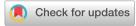
Energy & Environmental Science



CORRECTION

View Article Online



Cite this: Energy Environ. Sci., 2025, 18, 8089

Correction: Ultrathin cellulosic gel electrolytes with a gradient hydropenic interface for stable, high-energy and flexible zinc batteries

Jichao Zhai, Wang Zhao, Lei Wang, * Jianbo Shuai, Ruwei Chen, Wenjiao Ge, a Yu Zong, a Guanjie He*b and Xiaohui Wang*a

DOI: 10.1039/d5ee90076j

rsc.li/ees

Correction for 'Ultrathin cellulosic gel electrolytes with a gradient hydropenic interface for stable, highenergy and flexible zinc batteries' by Jichao Zhai et al., Energy Environ. Sci., 2025, 18, 4241-4250, https://doi.org/10.1039/D5EE00158G

The authors would like to express their apologies regarding inaccuracies in the Zn^{2+} transference numbers $(t_{Zn^{2+}})$ presented in the Results and Fig. S14 and S15 of the original article. Specifically, an incorrect ΔV was applied, which may have led to erroneous Zn^{2+} deposition, fluctuations in system resistance, and misleading ion transference numbers. However, it is important to note that this issue with the transference number does not alter the core conclusions of the paper. The corrected Fig. S14 and S15 are provided below, and the supplementary information has been updated accordingly.

a State Key Laboratory of Pulp and Paper Engineering, School of Light Industry Science and Engineering, South China University of Technology, Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province, 510640, China, E-mail: felwang@scut.edu.cn, fewangxh@scut.edu.cn

^b Department of Chemistry, University College London, 20 Gordon Street, London, WC1H 0AJ, UK. E-mail: g.he@ucl.ac.uk

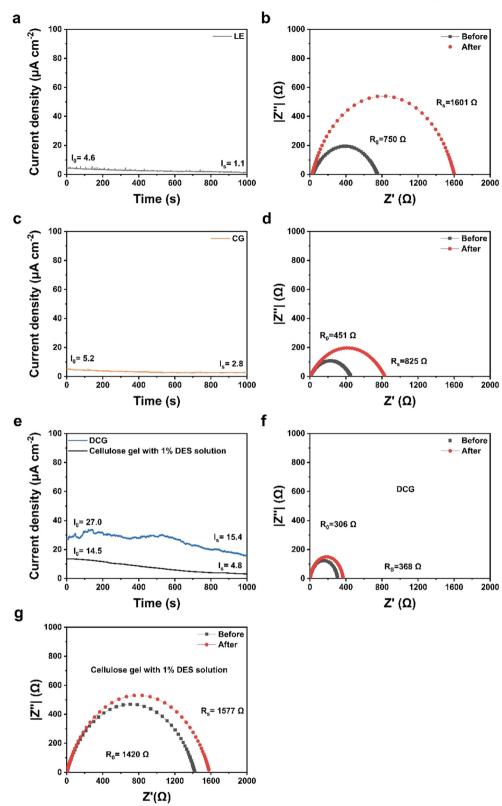


Fig. S14 (a), (c) and (e) Current-time plots of Zn||Zn symmetric cells with different electrolytes after polarization at a constant potential (10 mV) for 1000 s. (b), (d), (f) and (g) the corresponding Nyquist plots before and after polarization tests.

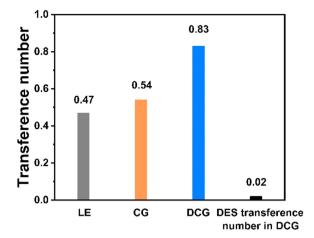


Fig. S15 The transference number comparison of different electrolyte systems.

In the main text, the claim "As shown in Fig. S14 and S15 (ESI \dagger), the transference number of Zn²⁺ for DCG (1.13) is significantly higher than that of CG (0.87) and LE (0.84), demonstrating the exceptional Zn^{2+} transport capability of the gradient DES interface." should be amended to "As shown in Fig. S14 and S15 (ESI†), the transference number of Zn²⁺ for DCG (0.81) is significantly higher than that of CG (0.54) and LE (0.47), demonstrating the exceptional Zn²⁺ transport capability of the gradient DES interface," to ensure accuracy.

Furthermore, the statement "The transference numbers were measured according to the chronoamperometry (CA) measurement on Zn || Zn symmetric battery by applying a potential of 150 mV at room temperature." in the Supplementary Information has been revised to "The transference numbers were measured according to the chronoamperometry (CA) measurement on Zn || Zn symmetric battery by applying a potential of 10 mV at room temperature." for consistency,

We also measured the impedance of Zn || Zn batteries using various electrolytes both before and after polarization. A voltage of 10 mV was applied to test the current-time (I-t) curves for LE, CG, DCG, and cellulose gels containing 1% DES additive. The obtained values are as follows: $I_{\rm Zn0}$ = 13.5 μA cm⁻², $I_{\rm Zns}$ = 10.6 μA cm⁻², $R_{\rm Zn0}$ = 390 Ω , and $R_{\rm Zns}$ = 480 Ω .

The transference number was further evaluated by the following equation (the typical Evans method):^{1,2}

$$t^{+} = \frac{I_{s}(\Delta V - I_{0}R_{0})}{I_{0}(\Delta V - I_{s}R_{s})},\tag{1}$$

where ΔV is the applied polarization voltage (10 mV), I_0 and R_0 are the initial current and resistance, respectively, and I_s and R_s are the steady-state current and resistance, respectively. Thereby, the transference number of DCG is estimated as 0.83, with Zn²⁺ exhibiting a transference number of 0.81. The contribution of the pristine DES to the transference number in the composite electrolyte is negligible.

The Royal Society of Chemistry apologises for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to authors and readers.

References

- 1 X. Xiao, X. Ye, Z. Wu, X. Wu, J. Yu, L. Gu and S. Liu, Adv. Mater., 2024, 36, 2408706.
- 2 Z. Yang, Y. Sun, S. Deng, H. Tong, M. Wu, X. Nie, Y. Su, G. He, Y. Zhang, J. Li and G. Chai, Energy Environ. Sci., 2024, 17, 3443-3453.