



Cite this: *Chem. Commun.*, 2016, 52, 13179

DOI: 10.1039/c6cc90491b

www.rsc.org/chemcomm

Correction: Proton conduction through oxygen functionalized few-layer graphene

Chanderpratap Singh,^a Nikhil S.,^a Anwesha Jana,^a Ashish Kumar Mishra^{*b} and Amit Paul^{*a}

Correction for 'Proton conduction through oxygen functionalized few-layer graphene' by Chanderpratap Singh *et al.*, *Chem. Commun.*, 2016, **52**, 12661–12664.

The authors regret that the values denoted on the y-axis of Fig. 3(d) are incorrect in the original article. A revised version of Fig. 3, in which the y-axis of Fig. 3(d) has been corrected, is included herein.

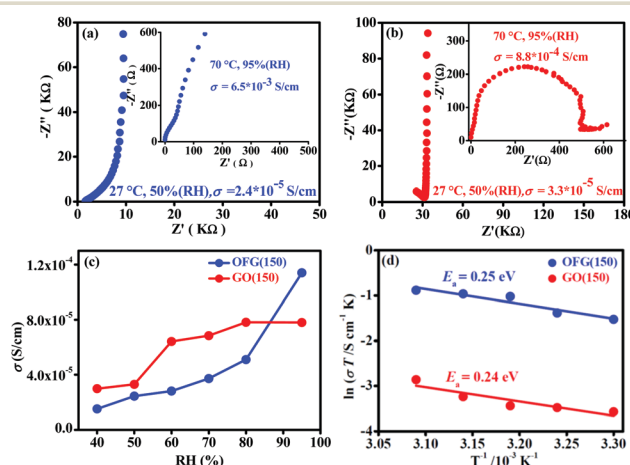


Fig. 3 Nyquist plots of (a) OFG(150) and (b) GO(150) with σ values at a particular RH (%) and temperature. (c) σ vs. RH (%) at 27 °C for OFG(150) and GO(150). (d) Plots of $\ln(\sigma T)$ vs. T^{-1} for OFG(150) and GO(150) at 95% RH.

In addition to the above, the authors would also like to include the following text at the end of the paragraph beginning “Maier and Tuller highlighted the importance of...” on page 12664: “Besides, proton conduction in the bulk synthesized GO(150) is restricted due to turbostratic stacking of the layers, *i.e.* interruptions originating from interlayer interactions⁹ and such interruptions are not applicable for OFG(150). Finally, the higher sp^2 carbon content of OFG(150) presumably enhances in-plane conduction compared to through-plane conduction, which also helps to achieve higher conductivity.”

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

^a Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER) Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, 462066, India. E-mail: apaul@iiserb.ac.in

^b Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER) Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, 462066, India. E-mail: akmishra@iiserb.ac.in

