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CORRECTION

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Correction: Encapsulating V_2O_5 into carbon nanotubes enables the synthesis of flexible high-performance lithium ion batteries

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Correction for 'Encapsulating V_2O_5 into carbon nanotubes enables the synthesis of flexible high-performance lithium ion batteries' by Debin Kong *et al.*, *Energy Environ. Sci.*, 2016, **9**, 906–911.

The broader context section of this article was incorrect. It should appear as follows:

Rechargeable batteries with high energy density and good flexibility are urgently required in many applications nowadays. Although a large number of flexible electrode materials have been reported, feasible fabrication of flexible energy storage devices with both high energy and high power densities and excellent cyclic stability is still a great challenge. Herein, we have designed and successfully fabricated an interwoven nanocable architecture constructed by V_2O_5 encapsulated with graphitic nanotubes as a novel high performance flexible cathode. Such an integrated electrode exhibits not only excellent flexibility but ultrafast and stable Li ion storage performance, with a quite stable cyclic performance with only 0.04% capacity decay per cycle over 200 cycles and a capacity higher than 90 mA h g^{-1} even at an ultrahigh charging rate of 100 C. Remarkably, an energy density of *ca.* 360 W h kg^{-1} at a power rate of 15.2 kW kg^{-1} is achieved based on the electrode materials, which is one of the best results reported so far on a V_2O_5-based cathode. Coupled with a simple and scalable production protocol, the strategies developed in this work are highly promising for both novel cathode exploration and the practical fabrication and application of flexible energy storage devices.

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

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