INORGANIC CHEMISTRY
FRONTIERS

CORRECTION

Cite this: *Inorg. Chem. Front.*, 2019, **6**, 866

Correction: Scalable synthesis of one-dimensional $Na_2Li_2Ti_6O_{14}$ nanofibers as ultrahigh rate capability anodes for lithium-ion batteries

Chao Wang,[a] Xing Xin,*[a,b] Miao Shu,[c] Shuiping Huang,*[a] Yang Zhang[d] and Xing Li*[a,c]

DOI: 10.1039/c8qi90049c
rsc.li/frontiers-inorganic

Correction for 'Scalable synthesis of one-dimensional $Na_2Li_2Ti_6O_{14}$ nanofibers as ultrahigh rate capability anodes for lithium-ion batteries' by Chao Wang *et al.*, *Inorg. Chem. Front.*, 2019, DOI: 10.1039/c8qi00973b.

The authors regret that the units for the current shown within Fig. 4a are incorrect. The axis label should display (mA) not (A). The correct version of Fig. 4 is shown below.

[a]*Faculty of Science, College of Materials Science and Chemical Engineering, Ningbo University, Ningbo 315211, China. E-mail: lixing@nbu.edu.cn*
[b]*National Institute for Materials Science, 1-1 Namiki, Tsukuba 305-0044, Japan*
[c]*Key Laboratory of Photoelectric Materials and Devices of Zhejiang Province, Ningbo 315211, China*
[d]*Electron Microscopy for Materials Science (EMAT), University of Antwerp, Groenenborgerlaan 171, 2020 Antwerp, Belgium*

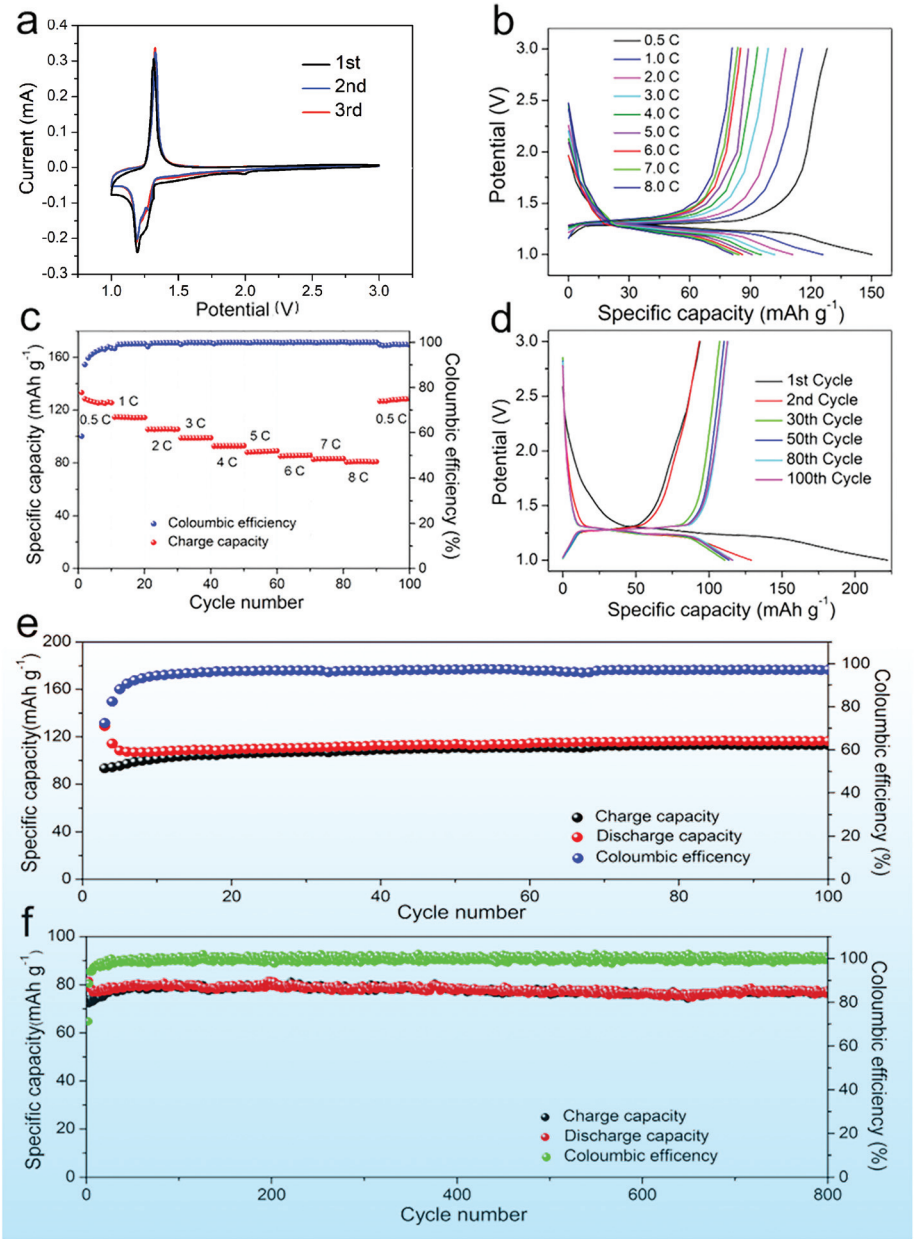

Fig. 4 (a) Cyclic voltammetry plots of the $Na_2Li_2Ti_6O_{14}$ nanofibers recorded using Swagelok-type cells at a scan rate of 0.1 mV s^{-1} from 1.0 V to 3.0 V. (b) Charge–discharge curves at various current densities. (c) Rate performance. (d) Charge–discharge curves at current densities of 1C. (e) Cycling performances at current densities of 1C. (f) Cycling performances at current densities of 10C.

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