

CORRECTION

[View Article Online](#)
[View Journal](#) | [View Issue](#)

Cite this: *Sustainable Energy Fuels*,
2019, 3, 1078

DOI: 10.1039/c9se90015b

rsc.li/sustainable-energy

Correction: Liquid flow-induced electricity in carbon nanomaterials

Junxian Pei,^a Jun Huang,^a Zhi Huang^b and Kang Liu^{*a}

Correction for 'Liquid flow-induced electricity in carbon nanomaterials' by Junxian Pei *et al.*, *Sustainable Energy Fuels*, 2019, 3, 599–610.

Fig. 1 in the original manuscript is not displayed correctly and should be replaced with the following:

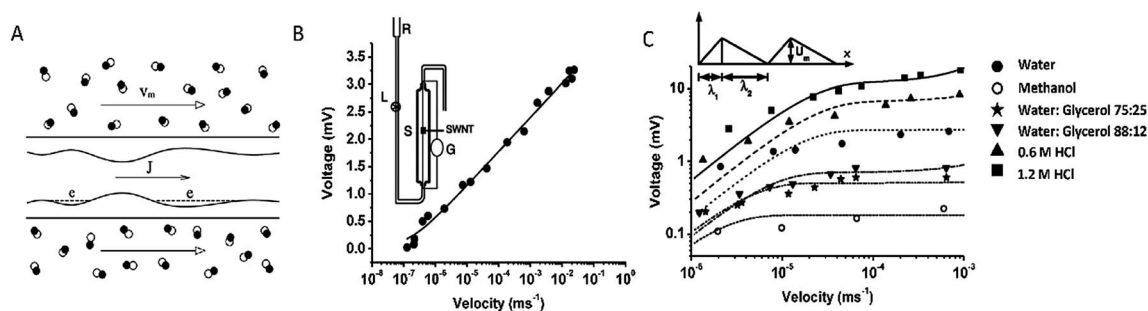


Fig. 1 Electricity generation from liquid flow outside a carbon nanotube: (A) scheme of a metallic nanotube immersed in a liquid, flowing along it with a bulk velocity v_m . The molecules, denoted by pairs of circles for different atoms, coat the nanotube in the form of slipping layers, which generate a phonon wind in the tube. This wind and fluctuating Coulomb fields from the molecules drive free carriers in the nanotube. Reprinted with permission from Kral *et al.*³⁷ copyright 2001, American Physical Society. (B) Variation of voltage, V , developed as a function of velocity of water. The solid line is a fit to the functional form $V = \alpha \log(\beta u + 1)$, where α and β are constants. The inset shows the experimental setup, where R is the reservoir, L is the valve controlling the liquid flow, S is the cylindrical glass flow chamber, and G is the voltmeter. (C) Induced voltage as a function of liquid velocity for different liquids. The inset shows a schematic of asymmetric ratchet potential. Reprinted with permission from Ghosh *et al.*³⁸ copyright 2003, American Association for the Advancement of Science.

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

^aMOE Key Laboratory of Hydraulic Machinery Transients, School of Power and Mechanical Engineering, Wuhan University, Wuhan, Hubei 430072, China. E-mail: kang.liu@whu.edu.cn

^bEnergy Storage & Distributed Resources Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA