

CORRECTION

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

Correction: an organic cathode with high capacities for fast-charge potassium-ion batteries

Mi Tang, Yanchao Wu, Yuan Chen, Cheng Jiang, Shaolong Zhu, Shuming Zhuo and Chengliang Wang*

Cite this: *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2019, 7, 2423

DOI: 10.1039/c9ta90017a

www.rsc.org/MaterialsACorrection for 'An organic cathode with high capacities for fast-charge potassium-ion batteries' by Mi Tang et al., *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2019, 7, 486–492.

In Fig. 2c of the published article, the electrolyte was incorrectly labelled as NaPF₆ rather than KPF₆. The corrected version of Fig. 2 is shown below.

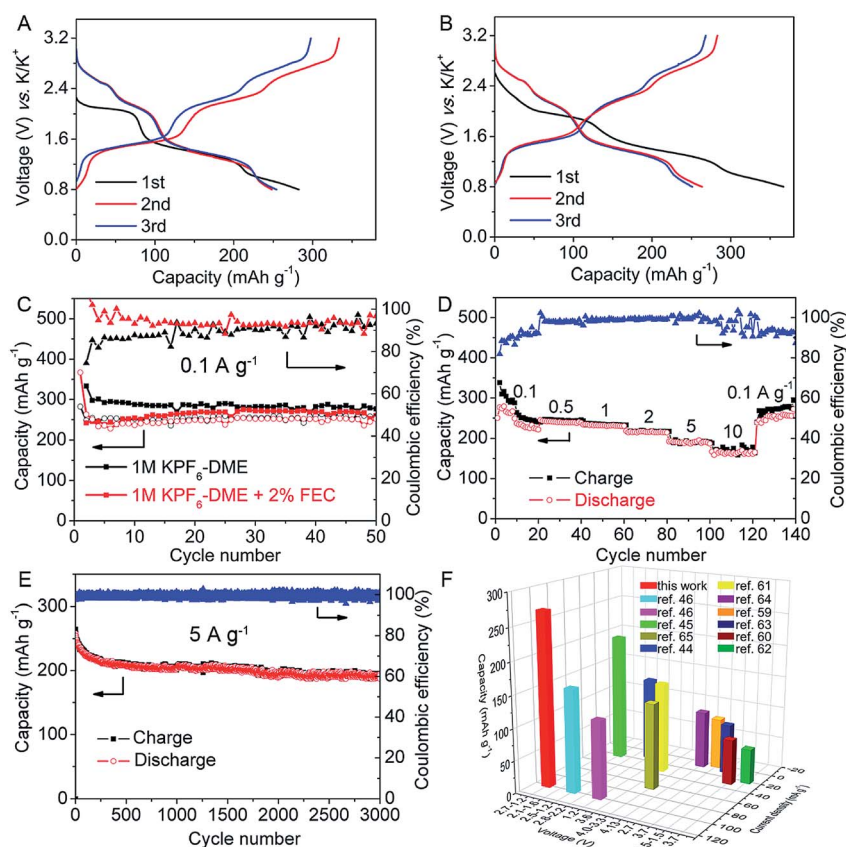


Fig. 2 Electrochemical performance of PPTS as an active cathode material in PIBs. (A and B) Representative charge and discharge profiles at a current density of 0.1 A g^{-1} by using 1 M KPF_6 in DME as the electrolyte (A) without the addition of FEC and (B) with the addition of 2% FEC. (C) Cycling capability and corresponding coulombic efficiency (CE) of PPTS electrodes in the two electrolytes at a current density of 0.1 A g^{-1} . (D) Rate cyclability of PPTS electrodes in PIBs. (E) Long-term cyclability of PPTS at a current density of 5 A g^{-1} . (F) Comparison of the discharge capacity of PPTS with the reported cathodes in PIBs.

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

School of Optical and Electronic Information, Wuhan National Laboratory for Optoelectronics (WNLO), Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, 430074, China.
E-mail: clwang@hust.edu.cn