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CORRECTION

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Correction: Enabling room-temperature processed highly efficient and stable 2D Ruddlesden–Popper perovskite solar cells with eliminated hysteresis by synergistic exploitation of additives and solvents

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Correction for 'Enabling room-temperature processed highly efficient and stable 2D Ruddlesden–Popper perovskite solar cells with eliminated hysteresis by synergistic exploitation of additives and solvents' by Shuang Yu *et al.*, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2019, **7**, 2015–2021.

The authors regret an error in the legend of Fig. 4c in the published article. A corrected version of Fig. 4 is shown below:

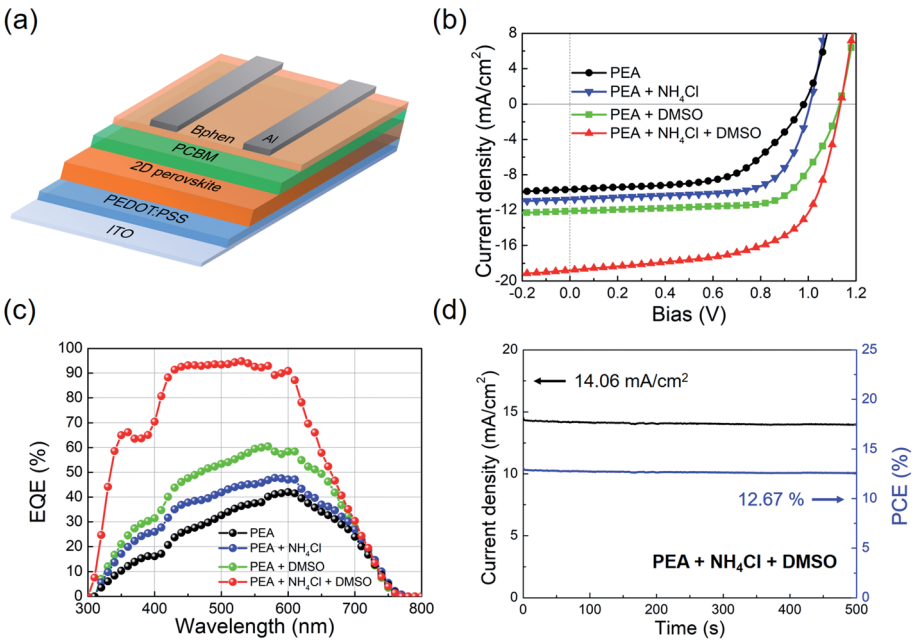

Fig. 4 (a) Schematic of solar cell device structures. (b) Representative current density–voltage (*J*–*V*) characteristics of PEA perovskite based planar solar cells under a light irradiation of 100 mW cm^{-2} at reverse scan and their corresponding (c) EQE profiles. (d) Stabilized photocurrent density (black) and PCE (blue) of the optimal device based on PEA + NH_4Cl + DMSO over 500 s measured under a constant bias of 0.9 V near the maximum power point.

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

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