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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:

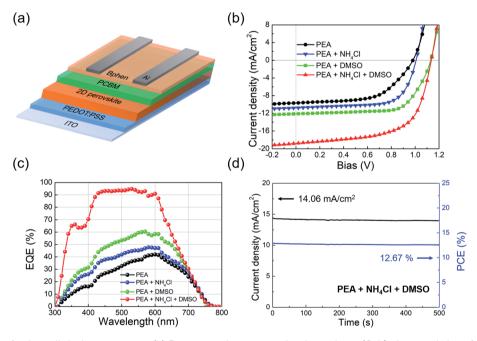


Fig. 4 (a) Schematic of solar cell device structures. (b) Representative current density–voltage (J-V) characteristics of PEA perovskite based planar solar cells under a light irradiation of 100 mW cm⁻² at reverse scan and their corresponding (c) EQE profiles. (d) Stabilized photocurrent density (black) and PCE (blue) of the optimal device based on PEA + NH₄Cl + 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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