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Correction: Self-assembled Ti_3C_2 MXene and N-rich porous carbon hybrids as superior anodes for high-performance potassium-ion batteries

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Correction for 'Self-assembled Ti_3C_2 MXene and N-rich porous carbon hybrids as superior anodes for high-performance potassium-ion batteries' by Ruizheng Zhao *et al.*, *Energy Environ. Sci.*, 2020, 13, 246–257, DOI: 10.1039/C9EE03250A.

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The authors regret errors in the XRD patterns in Fig. 6b in the original article, specifically patterns 6–9 which were included in error due to unintentionally importing incorrect data. The corrected Fig. 6b is shown below where the top four patterns, 6, 7, 8 and 9, have been replaced with the correct versions. An independent expert assessed the raw data provided by the authors and concluded that it was consistent with the corrected Fig. 6b and with the discussions presented in the article.

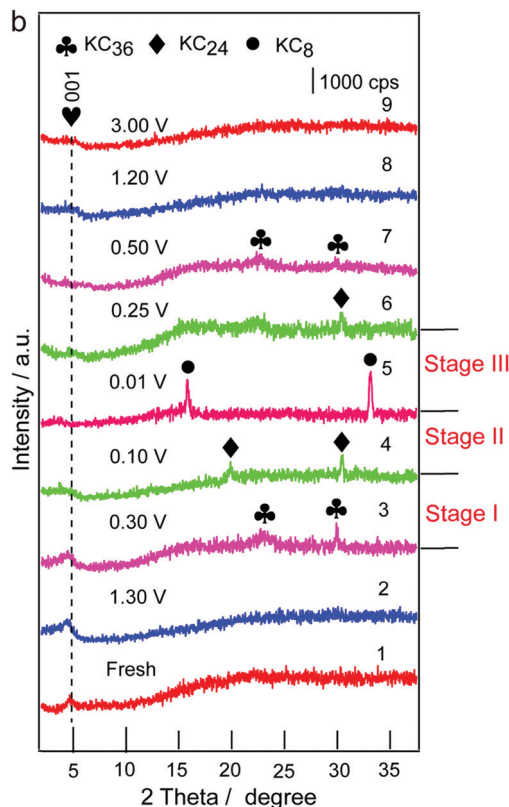


Fig. 6 Electrochemical mechanisms. (b) Corresponding *ex situ* XRD patterns for the PDDA-NPCN/ Ti_3C_2 anode at different states during the initial potassiation/depotassiation process.

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

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