## Soft Matter



## CORRECTION

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## Correction: Synergistic effect in improving the electrical conductivity in polymer nanocomposites by mixing spherical and rod-shaped fillers

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Correction for 'Synergistic effect in improving the electrical conductivity in polymer nanocomposites by mixing spherical and rod-shaped fillers' by Fan Qu *et al., Soft Matter,* 2020, **16**, 10454–10462, DOI: 10.1039/D0SM00993H.

The authors intend to explain some areas of unattributed text overlap with their previous work. Ref. 2 and 3 were cited in this *Soft Matter* article as ref. 18 and 35, respectively, but the authors apologise for omitting a citation to ref. 1 in the original article.

(1) The adopted simulation model is the same in these works. Thus, the content in describing the relationship between the simulation model and experiments is similar. (2) Some calculation parameters (such as the conductive network or probability, the maximum cluster size, the number of clusters, shear field, orientation degree of fillers) are the same in these works. Thus, the content describing these parameters is similar. However, the research questions are different. The work in ref. 1 focuses on the effect of the polydispersity index of nanorods on the conductive network of polymer nanocomposites (PNCs) which can better reflect the real case. The work in ref. 2 focuses on the effect of the nanoparticle shape (PNCs) on the conductive network which can help to choose the suitable nanoparticle shape. The work in ref. 3 focuses on how to use diblock copolymers to tune the conductible network which can obtain the lowest percolation threshold, especially anisotropic PNCs. However, the current work focuses on the synergistic or antagonistic effect of two kinds of different nanoparticles which are still not understood well in experiments

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

## References

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- 3 Y. Gao, X. Duan, P. Jiang, H. Zhang, J. Liu, S. Wen, X. Zhao and L. Zhang, Soft Matter, 2019, 15, 6331.

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