

CORRECTION

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



Cite this: *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2022, **10**, 3820

DOI: 10.1039/d2ta90021a
rsc.li/materials-a

Correction: Highly efficient construction of hollow Co–N_x nanocube cage dispersion implanted with porous carbonized nanofibers for Li–O₂ batteries

Lichong Peng,^{abc} Yixin Sun,^{abc} Shiquan Guo^{abc} and Congju Li^{*abc}

Correction for 'Highly efficient construction of hollow Co–N_x nanocube cage dispersion implanted with porous carbonized nanofibers for Li–O₂ batteries' by Lichong Peng *et al.*, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2022, **10**, 740–751, DOI: 10.1039/D1TA09008A.

In the original article, the Raman spectra of two electrodes upon recharge shown in Fig. 6h and i are incorrect, with the Raman spectra upon recharge erroneously duplicating the initial Raman spectra. The initial Raman spectra and Raman spectra upon discharge are correct and the experimental conclusions are not affected. The correct Fig. 6 is shown below:

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

^aSchool of Energy and Environmental Engineering, University of Science and Technology Beijing, Beijing, 100083, China. E-mail: congjuli@126.com

^bBeijing Key Laboratory of Resource-oriented Treatment of Industrial Pollutants, Beijing, 100083, China

^cEnergy Conservation and Environmental Protection Engineering Research Center in Universities of Beijing, Beijing, 100083, China

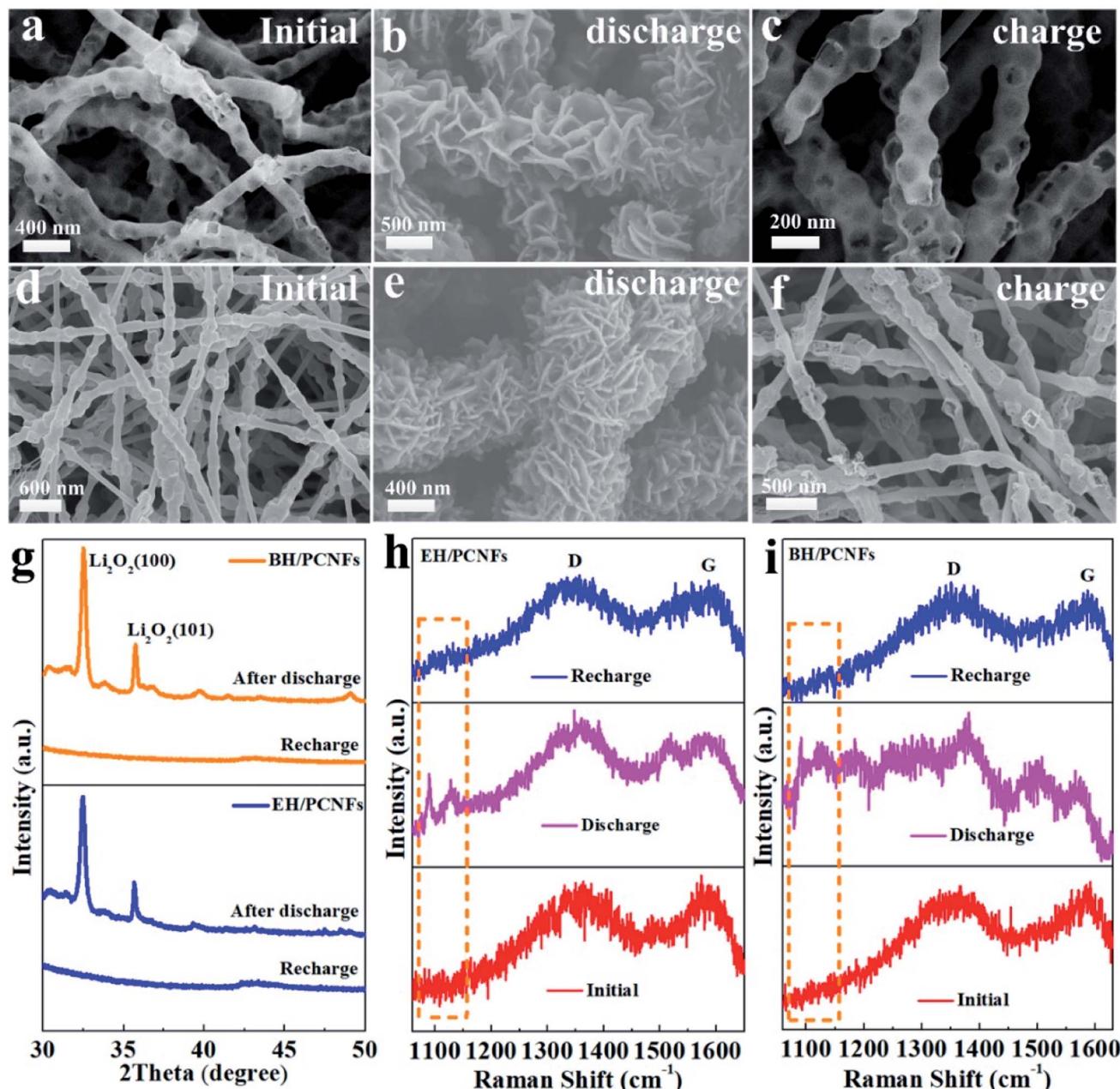


Fig. 6 The corresponding SEM images of the EH/PCNFs (a–c) and BH/PCNFs (d–f) electrodes at different states ((a and d) fresh electrode; (b and e) discharged to 6000 mA h g^{-1} , (c and f) recharged to 6000 mA h g^{-1}); (g–i) XRD patterns and Raman spectra of two electrodes upon discharge and recharge.