

CORRECTION

[View Article Online](#)
[View Journal](#) | [View Issue](#)Cite this: *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2024, 12, 520**Correction: Achieving highly efficient CO₂ to CO electroreduction exceeding 300 mA cm⁻² with single-atom nickel electrocatalysts**Hui-Yun Jeong,^a Mani Balamurugan,^a Venkata Surya Kumar Choutipalli,^{de}
Eun-suk Jeong,^f Venkatesan Subramanian,^{de} Uk Sim^{*c} and Ki Tae Nam^{*ab}

DOI: 10.1039/d3ta90261g

rsc.li/materials-aCorrection for 'Achieving highly efficient CO₂ to CO electroreduction exceeding 300 mA cm⁻² with single-atom nickel electrocatalysts' by Hui-Yun Jeong *et al.*, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2019, 7, 10651–10661, <https://doi.org/10.1039/C9TA02405K>.

In the original article, the transmission electron microscopy (TEM) images of carbonization products without silica templates in Fig. 3 were incorrectly depicted. Specifically, Fig. 3b erroneously duplicated Fig. 3a. Upon correction, the TEM images now accurately show the presence of nickel nanoparticles in carbonaceous materials when the catalysts are prepared without the silica template. These corrections do not affect the experimental conclusions, confirming the pivotal role of the silica template in the preparation of atomically dispersed nickel active sites. The correct Fig. 3 is shown below.

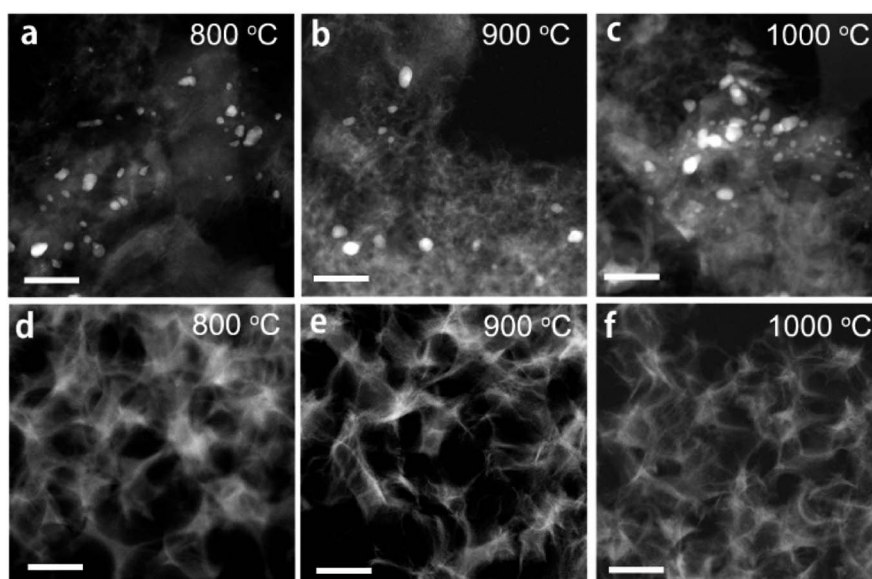


Fig. 3 (a–c) HAADF-STEM images of carbonization products of nickel chloride dissolved EMIM-DCA without silica templates; the remaining unetched nickel agglomerates can be observed (scale bar 100 nm). (d–f) When nickel chloride dissolved EMIM-DCA is carbonized with silica templates, nickel agglomerates can be efficiently removed during the silica etching procedure.

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

^aDepartment of Materials Science and Engineering, Seoul National University, Seoul 08826, Republic of Korea. E-mail: nkitae@snu.ac.kr^bResearch Institute of Advanced Materials, Seoul 08826, Republic of Korea^cDepartment of Materials Science and Engineering, Chonnam National University, Gwangju 61186, Republic of Korea. E-mail: usim@jnu.ac.kr^dInorganic and Physical Chemistry Laboratory, CSIR-Central Leather Research Institute, Adyar, Chennai-600 020, India^eAcademy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR), CSIR-CLRI Campus, Chennai-600 020, India^fDepartment of Physics Education and Institute of Fusion Science, Jeonbuk (Chonbuk) National University, Jeonju 54896, Republic of Korea