

CORRECTION

View Article Online
View Journal | View Issue



Cite this: *Energy Environ. Sci.*, 2024, 17, 3228

Correction: Preferred planar crystal growth and uniform solid electrolyte interfaces enabled by anion receptors for stable aqueous Zn batteries

Xinyu Wang,^{ab} Yiran Ying,^c Xiaomin Li,^a Shengmei Chen,^{*d} Guowei Gao,^a Haitao Huang^{*c} and Longtao Ma^{*b}

DOI: 10.1039/d4ee90028f

rsc.li/ees

Correction for 'Preferred planar crystal growth and uniform solid electrolyte interfaces enabled by anion receptors for stable aqueous Zn batteries' by Xinyu Wang et al., *Energy Environ. Sci.*, 2023, 16, 4572–4583, <https://doi.org/10.1039/D3EE01580G>.

The authors regret that the F1s spectra of **Fig. 4e** in the original manuscript should be revised. They mistakenly used an incorrect XPS diagram in **Fig. 4e** regarding the etching of F 1s 2 min, 4 min, 8 min in the original manuscript. The “F 1s 2 min, 4 min, 8 min of Zn(BF₄)₂(IU)_{0.25} samples” (**Fig. 4f**) was mistakenly repeated for the “F 1s 2 min, 4 min, 8 min of Zn(OTf)₂(IU)_{0.25} data” (**Fig. 4e**) when all the figures were combined into **Fig. 4**. To rectify this error, the authors have prepared the correct version of **Fig. 4e**, provided here.

^a Frontiers Science Center for Flexible Electronics, Institute of Flexible Electronics, Northwestern Polytechnical University, Xi'an, 710072, P. R. China

^b School of Materials Science and Engineering, Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Advanced Energy Storage Materials, South China University of Technology, Guangzhou 510641, P. R. China. E-mail: longtaoma@scut.edu.cn

^c Department of Applied Physics and Research Institute for Smart Energy, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hung Hom, Kowloon, Hong Kong 999077, P. R. China. E-mail: aphhuang@polyu.edu.hk

^d Department of Materials Science and Engineering, City University of Hong Kong, 83 Tat Chee Avenue, Kowloon, Hong Kong 999077, P. R. China. E-mail: shechen5-c@my.cityu.edu.hk



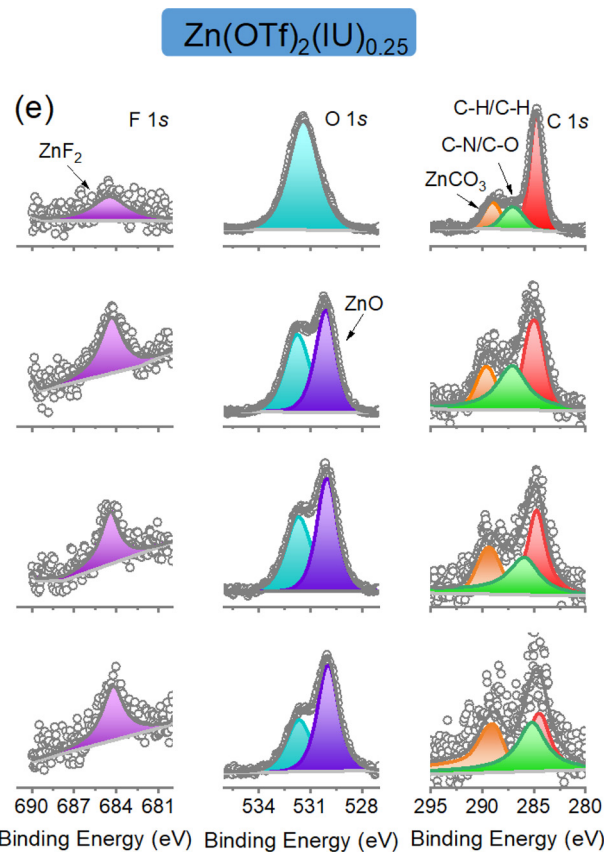


Fig. 4e High resolution XPS spectra of F 1s, O 1s and C 1s after Ar⁺ sputtering for 0, 2, 4 and 8 min collected from Zn anode using Zn(OTf)₂(IU)_{0.25} electrolyte.

The figure of F 1s in **Fig. 4e** is intended to demonstrate that the F 1s spectra can be deconvoluted with one peak, which is assigned to the Zn–F species (684.5 eV). Thus, the ZnF₂ is selected as the representative for the inorganic component, which is the same as the previous data analysis. The authors would like to emphasize that it does not impact the overall conclusions drawn in the article.

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

