



Cite this: *Mater. Adv.*, 2024, 5, 9862

DOI: 10.1039/d4ma90138j

rsc.li/materials-advances

The authors regret that an incorrect version of Fig. 1 was included in the original article. The correct version of Fig. 1 is presented below, where the chemical structures of the polymers studied (PE, PP, PVC, PVDF and PTFE) are shown in panel a.

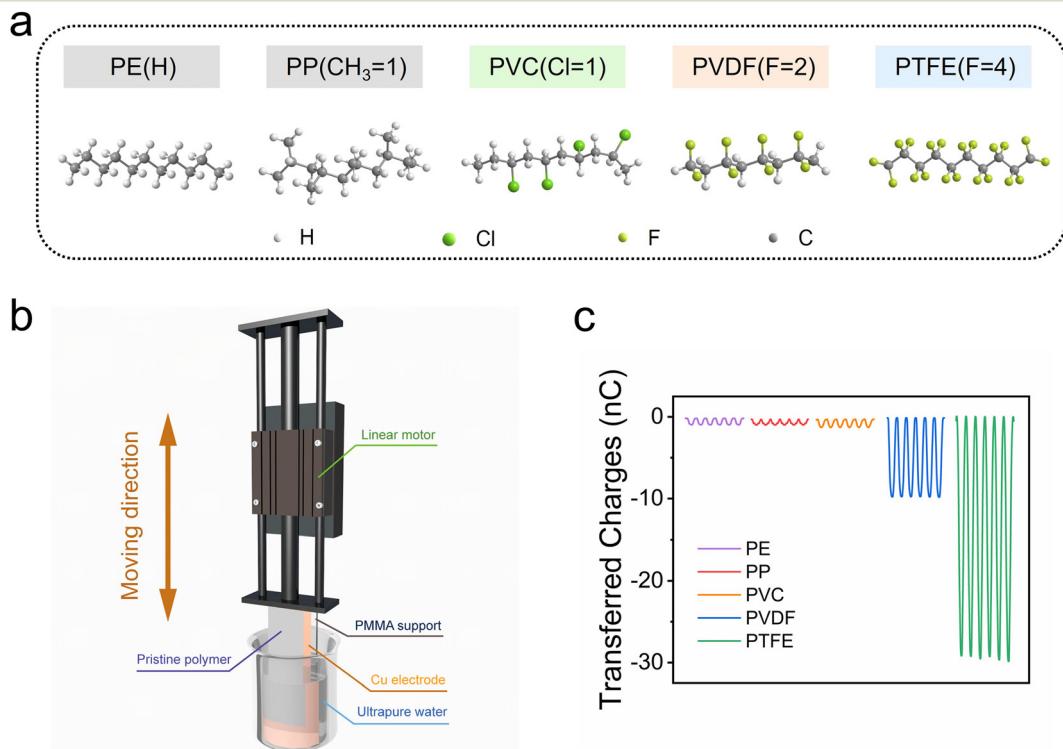


Fig. 1 Experimental measurement for quantifying the CE ability of different polymers. (a) Chemical structure of the utilized polymers. (b) Schematic illustration of the evaluation of the CE ability of the polymers using a single-electrode mode triboelectric nanogenerator (SE-TENG) that repeatedly comes into contact with DI water. (c) Quantity of charges transfer measured when the different polymers were used for CE with DI water.

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

^a CAS Center for Excellence in Nanoscience, Beijing Institute of Nanoenergy and Nanosystems, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100140, China.

E-mail: tangwei@binn.cas.cn

^b School of Nanoscience and Engineering, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100049, China

