

## CORRECTION

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## Correction: CO residence time modulates multi-carbon formation rates in a zero-gap Cu based CO<sub>2</sub> electrolyzer

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Correction for 'CO residence time modulates multi-carbon formation rates in a zero-gap Cu based CO<sub>2</sub> electrolyzer' by Siddhartha Subramanian et al., *Energy Environ. Sci.*, 2024, 17, 6728–6738, <https://doi.org/10.1039/D4EE02004A>.

In Fig. 4(e) on page 6733 of this article, the legends in the graph for faradaic efficiency of CO and C<sub>2+</sub> were misplaced. The original figure should be replaced with an updated one. Note that this correction does not have any impact on the main idea and conclusion of this article. The updated Fig. 4 is as follows.

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

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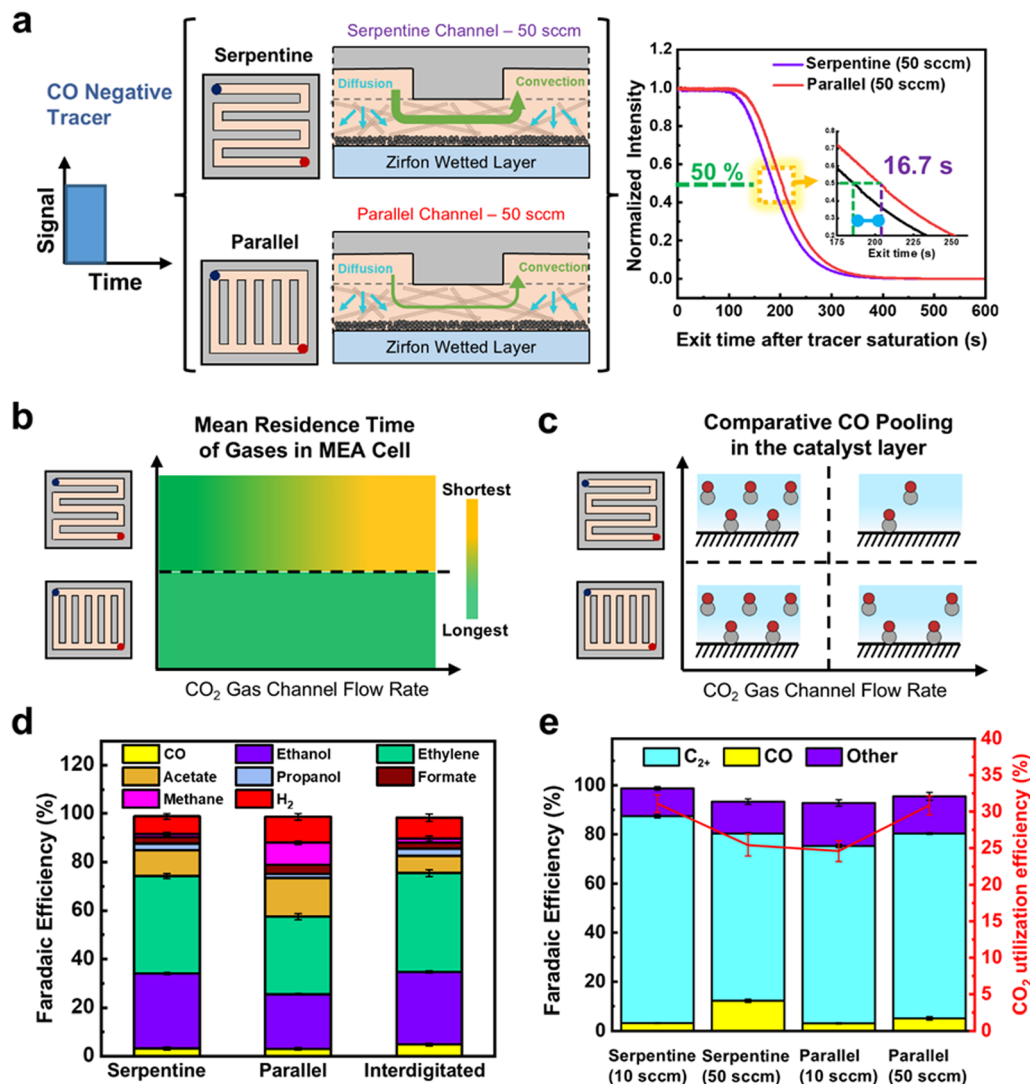


Fig. 4 (a) Non-electrochemical negative tracer RTD results for serpentine and parallel flow fields at tracer flow rates of 50 sccm showing longer residence times for parallel flow fields as a result of lower convective forces. (b) A qualitative comparison of the RTD results as a function of flow rate and flow field. (c) A qualitative assessment of the CO pooling inside the catalyst layer during CO<sub>2</sub> electrolysis as a function of flow rate and flow field. (d) Faradaic efficiency of products obtained from ECO<sub>2</sub>R in an MEA cell at 10 sccm and 200 mA cm<sup>-2</sup> for serpentine, parallel and interdigitated flow fields. (e) Comparable CO and C<sub>2+</sub> product selectivity for varied flow rates and flow fields. The inset (red line) shows the calculated CO<sub>2</sub> utilization efficiencies. Error bars represent the mean and standard deviation of triplicate experiments.

