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CORRECTION

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Correction: Unraveling the interfacial compatibility of ultrahigh nickel cathodes and chloride solid electrolyte for stable all-solid-state lithium batteries

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Correction for 'Unraveling the interfacial compatibility of ultrahigh nickel cathodes and chloride solid electrolyte for stable all-solid-state lithium batteries' by Feng Li *et al.*, *Energy Environ. Sci.*, 2024, **17**, 4187–4195, https://doi.org/10.1039/D4EE01302F.

The authors regret an error in the preparation of Fig. 3b.

In the originally published version of this Article, Fig. 3b (Box dataset of $TaClO^-$ for 4.3, 4.6 and 4.8 V) was inadvertently plotted using the dataset intended for Supplementary Fig. 13b (Box dataset of ClO^- for 4.3, 4.6 and 4.8 V), due to a copy-paste error during figure preparation. We sincerely regret this oversight and have now provided the corrected version of Fig. 3b using the right raw dataset.

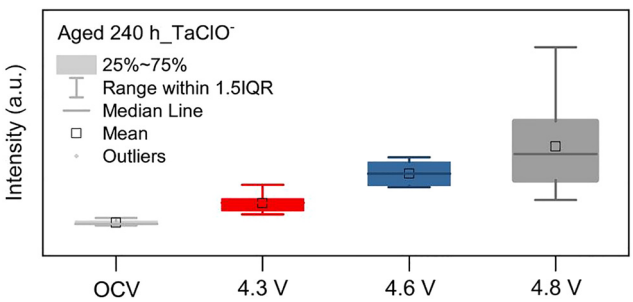

Fig. 3 (b) Boxplots of the normalized intensity of $TaClO^-$ fragments of the OCV and aged cathodes.

Although the original figure presented incorrect data inadvertently, the associated interpretation in the main text remains accurate. The interface variation discussion is independently supported by the signal intensity trend observed in Supplementary Fig. S11 and 12b, which shows a similar trend to Fig. 3b. This correction does not affect any other scientific descriptions, results, analyses, or conclusions in the paper.

An independent expert has viewed the corrected Fig. 3b and has concluded that it is consistent with the conclusions presented.

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

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