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CORRECTION

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# Correction: Tailoring a dynamic crystalline process during the conversion of lead-halide perovskite layer to achieve high performance solar cells

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Correction for 'Tailoring a dynamic crystalline process during the conversion of lead-halide perovskite layer to achieve high performance solar cells' by Mengjie Sun *et al.*, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2018, **6**, 24793–24804.

The authors regret that the equation given in the footnote of Table 1 of the published article is incorrect. The authors would like to revise the footnote with a new equation. In the mean time, they would also like to add an additional column for the average calculated using the original equation. Both results have similar variation against the concentration of DMSO additive. The corrected Table 1 reads as follows:

Table 1 Decay times obtained by fitting TRPL spectra of perovskite films with different DMSO ratio in FAI-MAX precursors using biexponential process

| DMSO content | $\tau_1$ (ns) | $A_1$[a] (%) | $\tau_2$ (ns) | $A_2$[a] (%) | $\tau_{avg1}$[b] (ns) | $\tau_{avg2}$[c] (ns) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W/O | 37.80 | 57% | 194.37 | 43% | 105.13 | 162.28 |
| 0.5% | 18.29 | 60% | 237.72 | 40% | 106.06 | 215.02 |
| 1% | 8.21 | 47% | 310.79 | 53% | 168.58 | 303.86 |
| 2% | 5.96 | 56% | 279.85 | 44% | 126.47 | 272.62 |
| 3% | 5.07 | 61% | 210.35 | 39% | 85.13 | 202.89 |

[a] $A_i$ is the fraction of $\tau_i$ component. [b] $\tau_{avg1}$ is calculated from the equation $\tau_{avg1} = \sum A_i\tau_i$. [c] $\tau_{avg2}$ is calculated from Stern–Volmer analysis using equation $\tau_{avg2} = \frac{\sum A_i\tau_i^2}{\sum A_i\tau_i}$.[1]

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

## References

1 S. D. Stranks, G. E. Eperon, G. Grancini, C. Menelaou, M. J. P. Alcocer, T. Leijtens, L. M. Herz, A. Petrozza and H. J. Snaith, *Science*, 2013, **342**, 341–344.

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