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Correction

Correction to: Room temperature manufacture of dense NaSICON solid electrolyte films for all-solid-state-sodium batteries

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Correction to:
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The compound formula for the Sodium (Na) Super-Ionic Conductor (NaSICON) solid electrolyte (SE) powders was written incorrectly as $Na_3Zr_2Si_2PO_4$ (instead of $Na_3Zr_2Si_2PO_{12}$) three times in the article:

In the 'Abstract':

Sodium (*Na*) Super-*I*onic *CON*ductor (NaSICON) solid electrolyte (SE) powders ($Na_3Zr_2Si_2PO_4$) were prepared by the mixed oxide technique…

In 'Experimental - Powder Synthesis'

NaSICON ($Na_3Zr_2Si_2PO_4$) solid electrolyte powders were synthesized via a solid-state synthesis route (mixed-oxide route). The starting raw materials of Na_2CO_3 (≥ 99%, Sigma Ald.), $NH_4H_2PO_4$ (≥ 99.5%, Sigma Ald.), ZrO_2 (99%, Sigma Ald.), and SiO_2 (99.5%, Alfa Aesar) were weighed-in according to the stoichiometric ratio of $Na_3Zr_2Si_2PO_4$ and homogenized for…

All the calculations were carried out according to the correct compound composition $Na_3Zr_2Si_2PO_{12}$. However, the formula was mistakenly designated in the text as $Na_3Zr_2Si_2PO_4$.

X-ray diffraction analysis also shows that the powder exhibits monoclinic NaSICON ($Na_3Zr_2Si_2PO_{12}$) crystal structure.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s10853-023-08642-w.

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