Corrigendum

The authors have recently recognized an error in their Communication. A calculation error in the data of the energy density for HPGC materials in the organic electrolyte, as shown in Figure 3c, has been noticed but it does not influence their conclusions. The redrawn Figure 3c is plotted below. Correspondingly, the related statements on this topic (line 6–12, the first paragraph starting on page 375) should be corrected as following: "Even at a current drain time shorter than 2 s, the energy and power densities of HPGC were 10.8 Wh kg^{-1} and 21 kW kg^{-1}, respectively, thereby exceeding the PNGV power target; this result is comparable to that obtained for small-pore ECs at a drain time of about 6 s (that is, 23.8 Wh kg^{-11} and 15 kW kg^{-11}, calculated from the capacitance data given in Ref. [23])".

Additionally, the authors have given the power–energy density relation of HPGC material measured with ionic liquid ($BMImBF_4$) as a high-voltage electrolyte in the Figure 3c. The new result also confirms the promise and feasibility of HPGC materials for use in advanced supercapacitors with high power and energy densities.

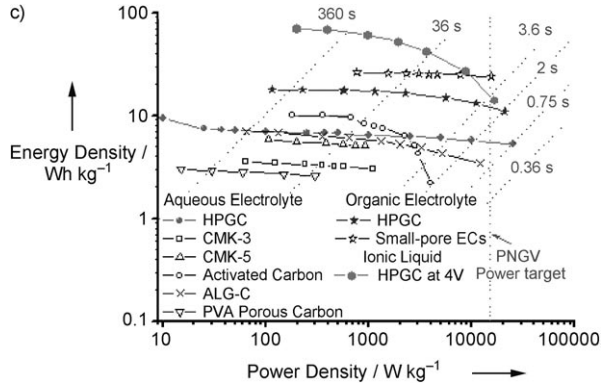

Figure 3. Electrochemical performance of the HPGC material: [...] c) Ragone plot showing the position of HPGC material relative to those of CMK-3, CMK-5,[19] activated carbon(Maxsorb, Japan), ALG-C,[16] PVA porous carbon,[22] and small-pore ECs.[23] The dotted lines show the current drain time. The weight of the cell components is not included in these *E*/*P* calculations. The compared *E*/*P* values were calculated from the capacitance data given in corresponding references. The PNGV power target (15 kW kg−1, in terms of electrode active material weight) is shown.

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