

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com





Journal of Power Sources 154 (2006) 321

www.elsevier.com/locate/jpowsour

Corrigendum

Corrigendum to "Capacity fading of lithiated graphite electrodes studied by a combination of electroanalytical methods, Raman spectroscopy and SEM" [J. Power Sources 146 (2005) 146–150]

E. Markevich, G. Salitra, M.D. Levi, D. Aurbach*

Department of Chemistry, Bar-Ilan University, 52900 Ramat-Gan, Israel Available online 5 December 2005

The Authors regret an error in the above-mentioned paper. There was a misprint in the name of the author, E. Markevich. The misprint has been corrected in the text above with the changing of E. Markevich to E. Markevich.

The Authors would also like to alert readers that the work described in the above-mentioned paper is devoted to the elucidation of the origins of the capacity fading of graphite anodes, based on the synthetic graphite of KS type, using electroanalytical methods, SEM and Raman spectroscopy. One of their observations was the increase in the degree of the disorder in the graphite structure as a consequence of repeated insertion—deinsertion of lithium ions to/from the graphite structure. This phenomenon was earlier observed by Kostecki and McLarnon [1] for natural graphite. Unfortunately, they missed this publication, which reported on a comprehensive study of natural graphite structure degradation after long-term cycling with the use of micro-Raman spectroscopy. Their observations and conclusions concerning the microstructure changes of the graphite are in agreement with this study.

In their above-mentioned paper, there is no reference to the paper of Kostecki et al. As a matter of ethic, they would like to acknowledge this reference.

Reference

[1] R. Kostecki, F. McLarnon, J. Power Sources (2003) 550-554.

^{*} Corresponding author. Tel.: +972 3 531 8317; fax: +972 3 535 1250. E-mail address: aurbach@mail.biu.ac.il (D. Aurbach).