ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

2008, Volume 112B

Ronen Zangi and B. J. Berne*: Temperature Dependence of Dimerization and Dewetting of Large-Scale Hydrophobes: A Molecular Dynamics Study

Page 8634. The correction of the microscopic contact angle obtained in the simulations to a macroscopic value, via eq 7, was not performed properly. Instead of adding the correction term, $(\tau/\gamma_{lv}r_B)$, to $\cos(\theta_0)$ to obtain $\cos(\theta_\infty)$, we erroneously added this correction term to θ_0 to obtain θ_∞.

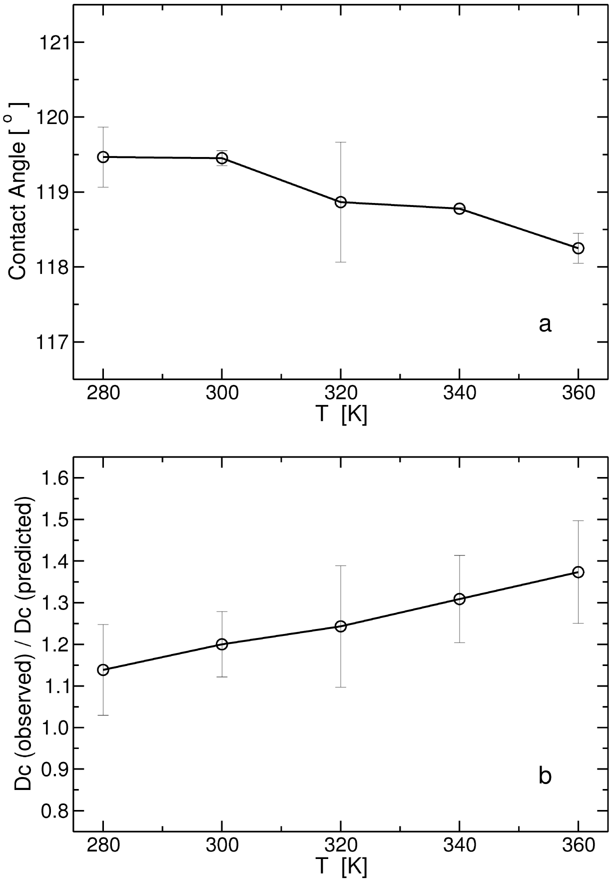

Figure 1. (a) Microscopic contact angle, θ_0, obtained directly from the simulation of the water droplet on the hydrophobic plate as a function of temperature. The values shown were averaged over two simulations where the width of the error bars indicates the difference between the two simulations. (b) Critical distance for drying observed in the simulations (from Figure 9) divided by the critical distance predicted by the macroscopic theory based on the value of the contact angle shown in (a).

It turns out that it is not possible to estimate $\cos(\theta_\infty)$ with the use of eq 7 by combining the available data since for some temperatures it results in a value outside the range of the cos function. Although eq 7 is correct, the combination of the approximated (temperature independent) line tension of SPC/E reported in the literature on a different surface with the experimental values for the liquid−vapor surface tension of water at different temperatures can lead to large errors for the correction term, $(\tau/\gamma_{lv}r_B)$. Therefore, to calculate the critical distance using the macroscopic theory we propose to use the values of the contact angles, θ_0, obtained directly from the simulations.

As a consequence, Figure 8b is slightly modified, and a newer version is given in Figure 1 below. None of the conclusions made in the paper are modified. However, the relative error (|predicted − observed|/observed) of 8−23% that we indicated in the abstract and on p 8643 needs to be corrected to a relative error of 12−27%.

Acknowledgment. We thank Brad A. Bauer for alerting us to this mistake.

10.1021/jp105157g

2010, Volume 114B

Jinsuk Song and Mahn Won Kim*: Second Harmonic Generation Study of Malachite Green Adsorption at the Interface between Air and an Electrolyte Solution: Observing the Effect of Excess Electrical Charge Density at the Interface

Page 3236−3241. Equation 11 should be replaced with

$$\Delta G = \mu_+N_+ + \mu_-N_- + \frac{2\pi l_B k_B T}{\kappa}\frac{1}{A}(N_+ - N_-)^2 - N_+k_BT[\ln(c_iv_0) - 1] - N_-k_BT[\ln(c_iv_0) - 1]$$

This is a simple typo. The rest of the paper is not affected by this change.

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Se-Woong Park, Jeong-Min Choi, Kwang Hyun Lee, Han Woong Yeom, Seongil Im,* and Young Kook Lee: Amorphous-to-Crystalline Phase Transformation of Thin Film Rubrene

Pages 5661−5665. Correction is necessary to more precisely clarify the term "the crystallization of small molecule-composed amorphous thin films" in lines 23−24 of the introduction. We now insert "including even epitaxial rubrene growth" into the sentence below and also insert an additional reference (ref 1) related to the epitaxial rubrene growth.

Indeed, there exist only a few studies so far for the crystallization of small molecule-composed amorphous thin films, including even epitaxial rubrene growth, while the crystallization of polymer chains has been extensively studied. [22−28,1]

References and Notes

(1) Campione, M.; Moret, M.; Raimondo, L.; Sassella, A. *J. Phys. Chem. C* **2009**, *113*, 20927.

10.1021/jp105270n