CHEMISTRY OF MATERIALS

Addition/Correction

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Correction to The Magic-Size Nanocluster $(CdSe)_{34}$ as a Low-Temperature Nucleant for Cadmium Selenide Nanocrystals; Room-Temperature Growth of Crystalline Quantum Platelets

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We reported CdSe quantum platelets having thicknesses corresponding to 7, 9, and 11 monolayers (MLs) of the wurtzite (WZ) crystal structure. We now correct our monolayer (ML) definition for the flat WZ CdSe nanocrystals having (11−20) facets on the broad top and bottom surfaces (p 2240). We now define a ML (in [0001] zone axis, Figure 1) as the

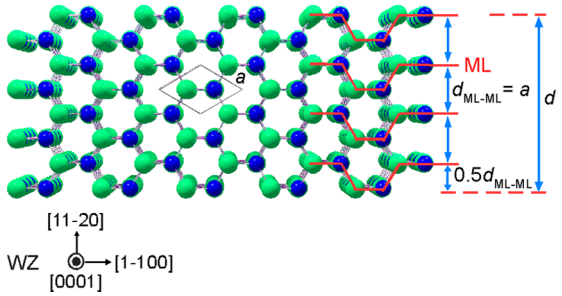

Figure 1. Schematic illustration of the atomic arrangement of the thin edge for a pseudo-2D CdSe nanocrystal having WZ crystal structure. Red solid lines identify the biatomic-layer (Cd−Se) monolayers (MLs). d_{ML-ML} is defined as the inter-ML distance, and d represents the thickness of the nanocrystal. a is the lattice parameter for the hexagonal unit cell. Four MLs are identified here.

thinnest, contiguously bonded, corrugated network, and so two atomic layers constitute a ML with an inter-ML distance of a_{CdSe} = 0.40 nm. As a result, the 1.4, 1.8, and 2.2 nm-thick WZ CdSe QPs have 3.5, 4.5, and 5.5 ML thicknesses by this definition, corresponding to 4, 5, and 6 MLs, respectively. Our new definition is more consistent with a definition applied to flat zinc-blende II−VI nanocrystals.[1,2]

REFERENCES

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