

Additions and Corrections

In Situ Wilhelmy Balance Surface Energy Determination of Poly(3-hexylthiophene) and Poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene) during Electrochemical Doping–Dedoping

Xiangjun Wang,* Thomas Ederth, and Olle Inganäs *Langmuir* **2006**, 22, 9287–9294.

We have revised our estimated surface energy data, listed in Table 3 in this paper. The revised table is as follows:

Table 3. Advancing Contact Angle of Three Probing Liquids on the Surfaces of P3HT, VPP-PEDOT, and Orgacon, in the Initial State, and the Calculated Surface Energy (mN/m)

		P3HT	VPP–PEDOT	Orgacon
advancing contact angle data	L1	$97 \pm 2^\circ$	$33.6 \pm 3^\circ$	$25 \pm 2.5^\circ$
	L2	$66.7 \pm 0.5^\circ$	$10.6 \pm 1.3^\circ$	$19.3 \pm 2^\circ$
	L3	$25 \pm 2.5^\circ$	$5.4 \pm 2^\circ$	$26 \pm 6^\circ$
calculated surface energy component	γ	26.13 ± 1.13	47.2 ± 0.4	45.4 ± 3.4
	γ^{LW}	24.6 ± 0.5	27.0 ± 0.1	24.4 ± 1.1
	γ^{AB}	1.51 ± 0.3	20.3 ± 0.1	21.0 ± 1.3
	γ^+	0.63 ± 0.13	2.12 ± 0.1	1.79 ± 0.2
	γ^-	0.89 ± 0.6	48.3 ± 0.3	61.34 ± 2.75

We are very grateful to Ms. Jenny Halldorsson at Intelligent Polymer Research Institute at the University of Wollongong, Australia, for recalculating the surface energy based on our measured contact angle data and pointing out the error.

LA7004979

10.1021/la7004979

Published on Web 03/01/2007