

Correction to Electrolytically Generated Nanobubbles on Highly Orientated Pyrolytic Graphite Surfaces

Shangjiong Yang, Peichun Tsai, E. Stefan Kooij, Andrea Prosperetti, Harold J. W. Zandvliet, and Detlef Lohse*

Langmuir **2009**, 25 (3), 1466–1474. DOI: 10.1021/la8027513

In a recent paper,¹ we presented results regarding the production of surface nanobubbles via the electrolysis of water on highly oriented pyrolytic graphite (HOPG) surfaces. We employed a two-electrode system, where the sample and a platinum wire acted as the electrodes. The experimental setup lacked a reference electrode, which is required to properly and reproducibly define the absolute values of the potentials. Consequently, the presented voltages are the applied voltage differences between the two electrodes rather than the absolute voltages. Furthermore, in the experiments the HOPG samples were attached to the underlying Cu substrate via metallic clamps (not shown in Figure 1), which might also influence the experiments. Finally, the line scans presented in Figure 5 were not corrected for any tip–sample drift and should therefore be disregarded. In particular, they do not provide hard evidence for the growth of nanobubbles.

■ ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank Robin Berkelaar for finding the problems and many valuable discussions and suggestions.

■ REFERENCES

(1) Yang, S.; Tsai, P.; Kooij, E. S.; Prosperetti, A.; Zandvliet, H. J. W.; Lohse, D. *Langmuir* **2009**, 25, 1466–1474.