

Cite this: *Chem. Sci.*, 2017, 8, 6691

## Correction: Bright persistent luminescence from pure organic molecules through a moderate intermolecular heavy atom effect

Pengchong Xue,<sup>\*a</sup> Panpan Wang,<sup>a</sup> Peng Chen,<sup>b</sup> Boqi Yao,<sup>a</sup> Peng Gong,<sup>a</sup> Jiabao Sun,<sup>a</sup> Zhenqi Zhang<sup>a</sup> and Ran Lu<sup>\*a</sup>

DOI: 10.1039/c7sc90048a

[www.rsc.org/chemicalscience](http://www.rsc.org/chemicalscience)Correction for 'Bright persistent luminescence from pure organic molecules through a moderate intermolecular heavy atom effect' by Pengchong Xue *et al.*, *Chem. Sci.*, 2016, DOI: 10.1039/c5sc03739e.

In the original paper, it was proposed that a series of carbazole derivatives with a bromine atom may emit strong persistent room-temperature phosphorescence (RTP) in the crystal state. However, the authors later found that further purification of these carbazole derivatives led to the disappearance of the yellow persistent RTP. Therefore, a small amount of impurities appears to be responsible for the long-wavelength RTP.

The Royal Society of Chemistry apologises for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to authors and readers.

<sup>a</sup>State Key Laboratory of Supramolecular Structure and Materials, College of Chemistry, Jilin University, 2699 Qianjin Street, Changchun, P. R. China. E-mail: xuepengchong@jlu.edu.cn; luran@jlu.edu.cn

<sup>b</sup>Key Laboratory of Functional Inorganic Material Chemistry (MOE), School of Chemistry and Materials Science, Heilongjiang University, No. 74, Xuefu Road, Nangang District, Harbin, P. R. China

