

Cite this: *Soft Matter*, 2014, 10, 9003

DOI: 10.1039/c4sm90142h

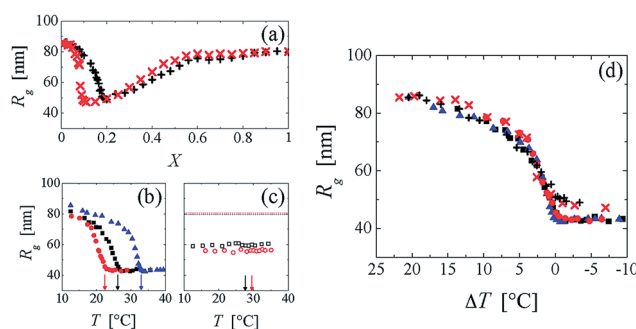
www.rsc.org/softmatter

## Correction: Co-nonsolvency of PNiPAM at the transition between solvation mechanisms

I. Bischofberger, D. C. E. Calzolari and V. Trappe\*

Correction for 'Co-nonsolvency of PNiPAM at the transition between solvation mechanisms' by I. Bischofberger et al., *Soft Matter*, 2014, 10, 8288–8295.

Some labels of the x-axes in Figures 3 and 4 were incorrectly rendered. Please see the corrected figures below.



**Fig. 3** Radius of gyration  $R_g$  of PNiPAM microgels at a concentration of  $c = 2.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ g ml}^{-1}$ . (a) Dependence of  $R_g$  on the alcohol molar fraction  $X$  at a fixed temperature of  $T = 12.5^\circ\text{C}$  for water–methanol mixtures (black pluses) and water–ethanol mixtures (red crosses). (b) Temperature dependence of  $R_g$  in the low  $X$ -regime:  $X = 0$  (blue triangles),  $X_{\text{MeOH}} = 0.08$  (black squares) and  $X_{\text{EtOH}} = 0.06$  (red circles). PNiPAM exhibits a coil-to-globule transition that coincides with the LCST, which is denoted by arrows. (c) Temperature dependence of  $R_g$  in the high  $X$ -regime:  $X_{\text{MeOH}} = 0.37$  (black squares) and  $X_{\text{EtOH}} = 0.275$  (red circles). The arrows indicate the critical solution temperatures, corresponding to a LCST for  $X_{\text{MeOH}} = 0.37$  and to an UCST for  $X_{\text{EtOH}} = 0.275$ . Dotted black and red lines denote respectively the magnitudes of the microgel radii in pure methanol and ethanol. (d) Reporting  $R_g$  as a function of the reduced temperature  $\Delta T = T_c - T$  collapses all data obtained for  $X < X^*$ . As in (a) the black pluses and red crosses denote the data obtained at a fixed temperature of  $T = 12.5^\circ\text{C}$  and varying  $X$ . As in (b) the full symbols denote the data obtained at fixed  $X$  and varying temperatures.



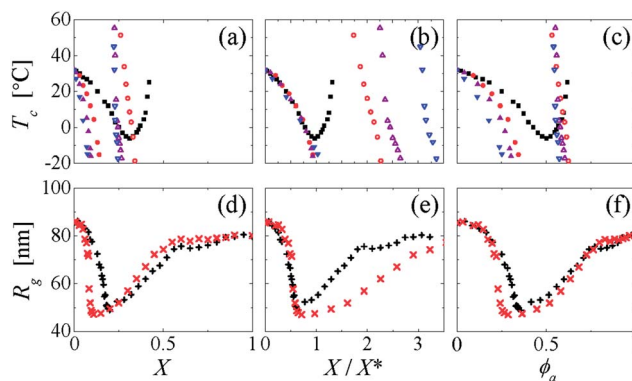


Fig. 4 (a–c) Dependence of the critical solution temperature  $T_c$  on solvent composition for a fixed concentration and molecular weight of a linear PNIPAM,  $c = 10^{-2} \text{ g ml}^{-1}$  and  $M_v = 39\,000 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$  (PNIPAM 1). The solvent mixtures are water–methanol (black squares), water–ethanol (red circles), water–isopropanol (purple triangles up) and water–propanol mixtures (blue triangles down). Full and open symbols denote respectively LCST and UCST. (d–f) Dependence of PNIPAM microgel dimensions on solvent composition at a fixed temperature of  $T = 12.5^\circ\text{C}$  in water–methanol (black pluses) and water–ethanol mixtures (red crosses). For both series of experiments reporting the data as a function of  $X/X^*$  leads to a collapse of the different data sets in the low  $X$ -regime, while reporting the data as a function of  $\phi_a$  leads to a collapse of the different data sets in the high  $X$ -regime.

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

