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Correction: Stability of thin film glasses of toluene and ethylbenzene formed by vapor deposition: an *in situ* nanocalorimetric study

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Correction for 'Stability of thin film glasses of toluene and ethylbenzene formed by vapor deposition: an *in situ* nanocalorimetric study' by Edgar Leon-Gutierrez et al., *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, 2010, **12**, 14693–14698.

In the original article, we reported values of the limiting fictive temperature for toluene and ethylbenzene that were abnormally high due to an underestimation of the heat capacity during the glass transition (Fig. 5 of the paper). As explained in detail elsewhere (ref. 1), the procedure used to extract the heat capacity of thick films slightly underestimated the maximum of the glass transition, which upon integration to obtain the enthalpy, resulted in high values of the limiting fictive temperature, T_f' , by about 3–7 K. We have performed a new set of measurements and calculations that slightly modify our previous values of T_f' , although the main conclusions of the manuscript remain unchanged. Fig. 1 shows T_f' versus deposition temperature for this new set of nanocalorimetric measurements on toluene carried out at ultrafast heating rates of $3 \times 10^4 \text{ K s}^{-1}$.

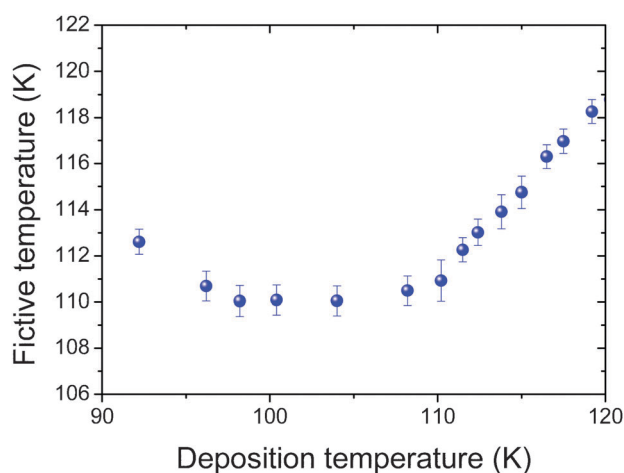


Fig. 1 Limiting fictive temperatures of toluene glasses grown at several deposition temperatures.

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

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