



Correction: A review of carrier thermoelectric-transport theory in organic semiconductors

 Cite this: *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, 2017, **19**, 16283

 Nianduan Lu,^{ab} Ling Li^{*ab} and Ming Liu^{ab}

 Correction for 'A review of carrier thermoelectric-transport theory in organic semiconductors' by Nianduan Lu *et al.*, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, 2016, **18**, 19503–19525.

DOI: 10.1039/c7cp90124k

rsc.li/pccp

In the published paper, we described two definitions of the conductivity. One is defined by Mott (see eqn (7), $\sigma = -\int \sigma(E) \frac{\partial f}{\partial E} dE$). The other is defined as the Kubo–Greenwood type conductivity (see eqn (22), $\sigma = \int \sigma(E) dE$). The definition of conductivity for both eqn (7) and (22) is equivalent. In order to better distinguish these two definitions, we change eqn (7) to $\sigma = -\int \sigma_E \frac{\partial f}{\partial E} dE$, where σ_E is the Mott-type conductivity. At the same time, we change eqn (8) to $\sigma = e \int g(E) \mu(E) f(E) dE$, and eqn (9) to $\sigma(E) = eg(E) \mu(E) f(E)$, in order to be consistent with eqn (22).

Additionally, we remove the differential term dE in eqn (23), so that eqn (23) should be modified to $\sigma(E) = eg(E) \mu(E) f(E)$.

Furthermore, in the published paper, R^3 was omitted in eqn (44). Therefore, the parameter R^3 should be added in eqn (44), as follows:

$$P(Z_m | E_i) = \frac{4\pi R^3}{3(2\alpha)^3} \times \begin{cases} \int_{\varepsilon_f}^{\varepsilon_i} (S_c - \varepsilon_j + \varepsilon_f)^3 g(\varepsilon_j) d\varepsilon_j + \int_{\varepsilon_i}^{S_c + \varepsilon_f} (S_c - \varepsilon_j + \varepsilon_f)^3 g(\varepsilon_j) d\varepsilon_j + \int_{\varepsilon_i - S_c}^{\varepsilon_f} (S_c - \varepsilon_i + \varepsilon_j)^3 g(\varepsilon_j) d\varepsilon_j, \varepsilon_i > \varepsilon_f \\ \int_{\varepsilon_i}^{\varepsilon_f} (S_c + \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_f)^3 g(\varepsilon_j) d\varepsilon_j + \int_{\varepsilon_f - S_c}^{\varepsilon_i} (S_c + \varepsilon_i - \varepsilon_f)^3 g(\varepsilon_j) d\varepsilon_j + \int_{\varepsilon_f}^{\varepsilon_i + S_c} (S_c - \varepsilon_j + \varepsilon_i)^3 g(\varepsilon_j) d\varepsilon_j, \varepsilon_i < \varepsilon_f \end{cases}$$

We thank Dario Narducci for finding this error.

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

^a Key Laboratory of Microelectronic Devices & Integrated Technology, Institute of MicroElectronics of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, No. 3, Bei-Tu-Cheng West Road, Beijing 100029, China. E-mail: lingli@ime.ac.cn

^b Jiangsu National Synergetic Innovation Center for Advanced Materials (SICAM), Nanjing 210009, China

