



Cite this: *Chem. Sci.*, 2018, **9**, 1700

DOI: 10.1039/c7sc90080e

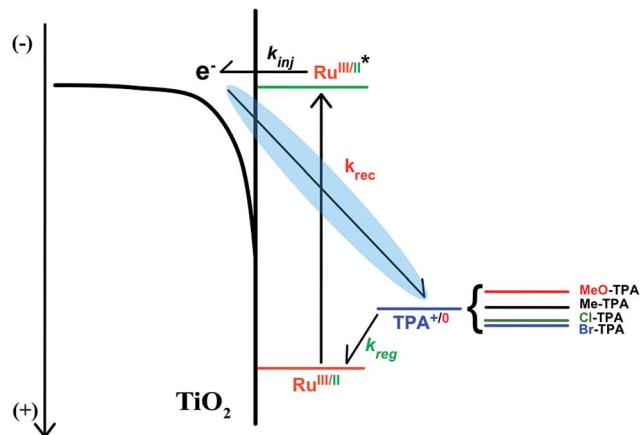
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# Correction: Dye-sensitized electron transfer from $\text{TiO}_2$ to oxidized triphenylamines that follows first-order kinetics

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Correction for 'Dye-sensitized electron transfer from TiO<sub>2</sub> to oxidized triphenylamines that follows first-order kinetics' by Brian N. DiMarco *et al.*, *Chem. Sci.*, 2018, DOI: 10.1039/c7sc03839a.

The authors regret that Scheme 1 is incorrect in the original manuscript as an arrow was not properly displayed. The correct scheme is shown below.



**Scheme 1** Mechanism for the photoinitiation of the desired reaction. Visible light absorption by the ruthenium sensitizer induced rapid excited-state electron injection to the acceptor state of  $\text{TiO}_2$ ,  $k_{\text{inj}} > 10^8 \text{ s}^{-1}$ . The oxidized sensitizer is then regenerated by triphenylamine (TPA) with a rate constant  $k_{\text{reg}}$ . This sequence provides the reactants for the desired charge recombination reaction of the injected electron with the oxidized triphenylamine redox mediator ( $k_{\text{rec}}$ ) that was quantified over a 0.5 eV change in driving force.

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