ChemComm

ROYAL SOCIETY OF CHEMISTRY

CORRECTION

View Article Online
View Journal | View Issue

Cite this: *Chem. Commun.*, 2020, **56**, 4023

DOI: 10.1039/d0cc90137g

rsc.li/chemcomm

Correction: Can aromaticity be a kinetic trap? Example of mechanically interlocked aromatic [2-5]catenanes built from cyclo[18]carbon

Nikita Fedik,[a] Maksim Kulichenko,[a] Dmitriy Steglenko[b] and Alexander I. Boldyrev*[ab]

Correction for 'Can aromaticity be a kinetic trap? Example of mechanically interlocked aromatic [2-5]catenanes built from cyclo[18]carbon' by Nikita Fedik *et al.*, *Chem. Commun.*, 2020, **56**, 2711–2714.

The authors are grateful to the attentive reader who found that the structure built of three C_{18} rings in Fig. 4D in the original article was improperly referred to as Borromean rings. To correct the terminology, we suggest the following examples, depicted in Fig. 1 below.

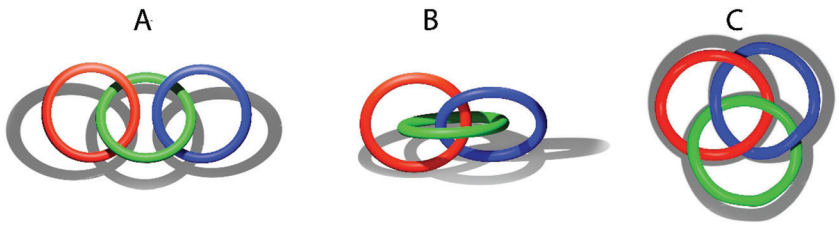

Fig. 1 Examples of interlocked rings.

Example A in Fig. 1 topologically corresponds to a linear [3]catenane (Fig. 4A in the original article). The red and blue rings are linked through the intermediate green ring. In example B, all three rings are interlocked with each other. If we remove one of the rings, the two other rings will be still linked. Thus, such an arrangement would be correctly described as a cyclic [3]catenane (Fig. 4D in the original article). Apparently, topology B does not correspond to molecular Borromean rings. Borromean rings are constructed in such a way that the removal of any ring would break the whole arrangement because none of the rings are connected directly. Example C clearly illustrates this principle.

We would like to apologize for this terminology error and suggest considering the structure in Fig. 4D in the original article as a cyclic [3]catenane. Therefore, any mention of Borromean rings in both the main text and the ESI should be replaced by cyclic [3]catenene. All qualitative and quantitative results reported in the work are unaffected.

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

[a] *Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Utah State University, 0300 Old Main Hill, Logan, UT, 84322-0300, USA. E-mail: a.i.boldyrev@usu.edu*
[b] *Institute of Physical and Organic Chemistry, Southern Federal University, Rostov-on-Don 344090, Russia*