ChemComm



View Article Online

CORRECTION

Check for updates

Cite this: Chem. Commun., 2020, 56, 10378

Correction: Efficient photocatalytic hydrogen evolution over hydrogenated ZnO nanorod arrays

Xihong Lu,^{ab} Gongming Wang,^b Shilei Xie,^a Jianying Shi,^a Wei Li,^a Yexiang Tong*^a and Yat Li*^b

DOI: 10.1039/d0cc90359k

Correction for 'Efficient photocatalytic hydrogen evolution over hydrogenated ZnO nanorod arrays' by Xihong Lu *et al.*, *Chem. Commun.*, 2012, **48**, 7717–7719, DOI: 10.1039/C2CC31773G.

rsc.li/chemcomm

Recently, we found that the XPS data in Fig. 2a was incorrect in the published version, and the corrected version of Fig. 2 is shown below. The original description of this data in our manuscript is as follows: The results confirm that hydrogenation did not introduce other impurities into ZnO. Their Zn $2p_{3/2}$ and Zn $2p_{1/2}$ lines are found at the binding energies of about 1021 and 1044 eV, which are consistent with the values reported for ZnO (Fig. 2a). Fortunately, the data analysis and conclusions are not affected by this unintentional error. Although the XPS spectra are not key data in our work, to make our work more accurate, the figure should be corrected.

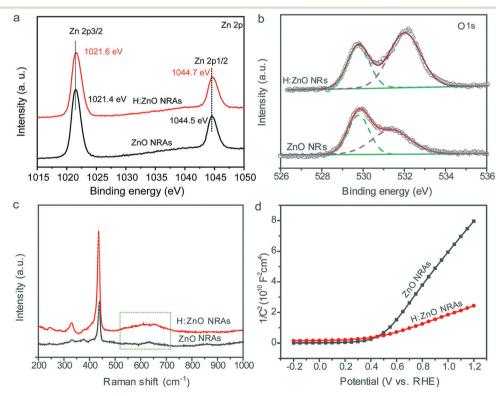


Fig. 2 Core level (a) Zn 2p and (b) O 1s XPS spectra of ZnO and H : ZnO NRAs. (c) Raman spectra of ZnO and H : ZnO NRAs. Dashed lines highlight the characteristic peaks for ZnO. (d) Mott–Schottky plots collected for ZnO and H : ZnO NRAs at a frequency of 10 kHz in the dark.

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

^a KLGHEI of Environment and Energy Chemistry, MOE of the Key Laboratory of Bioinorganic and Synthetic Chemistry, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou 510275, People's Republic of China. E-mail: chedhx@mail.sysu.edu.cn

^b Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California, Santa Cruz, California 95064, USA. E-mail: yli@chemistry.ucsc.edu