



Cite this: *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, 2020, 22, 15769

DOI: 10.1039/d0cp90142c

rsc.li/pccp

Correction: The effect of pulse duration on nanoparticle generation in pulsed laser ablation in liquids: insights from large-scale atomistic simulations

Cheng-Yu Shih,^{ab} Maxim V. Shugaev,^a Chengping Wu^a and Leonid V. Zhigilei^{*a}

Correction for 'The effect of pulse duration on nanoparticle generation in pulsed laser ablation in liquids: insights from large-scale atomistic simulations' by Cheng-Yu Shih *et al.*, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, 2020, 22, 7077–7099, DOI: 10.1039/d0cp00608d.

The authors would like to replace Fig. 10 in the published article with an amended version as shown below to correct the x-axis label from T [nm] to T [K].

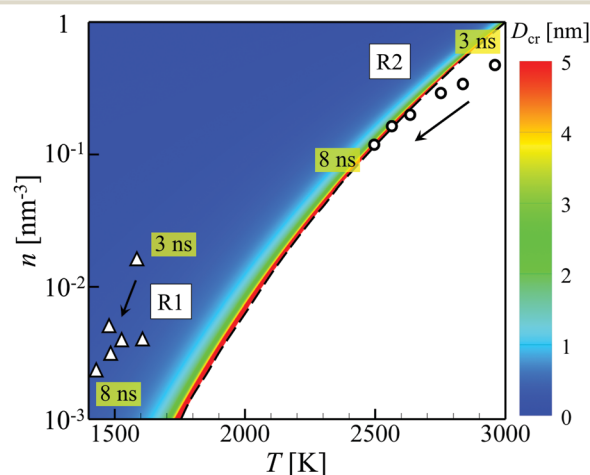


Fig. 10 The contour plot outlining the critical (minimum) diameter of particles that can grow by condensation from the surrounding vapor under specific temperature T and Ag vapor density n conditions calculated based on the Gibbs–Kelvin equation. The dashed line shows the saturation condition for a flat vapor–liquid interface. The blue part of the field corresponds to conditions where all nanoparticles can grow by condensation, while the white area corresponds to conditions where particles of any size should evaporate. The conditions realized in sub-regions R1 and R2, summarized in Table 1, are shown by triangles (n_{R1}, T_{R1}^{nm}) and circles (n_{R2}, T_{R2}^{nm}), respectively.

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

^a Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Virginia, 395 McCormick Road, Charlottesville, Virginia 22904-4745, USA. E-mail: lz2n@virginia.edu

^b Longterm Concept International Pte Ltd, 111 North Bridge Road #18-01, Peninsula Plaza, 179098, Singapore

