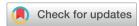
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CORRECTION

View Article Online



Cite this: *Soft Matter*, 2021, **17**, 3250

DOI: 10.1039/d1sm90036f

rsc.li/soft-matter-journal

Correction: Collective motion of chiral Brownian particles controlled by a circularly-polarized laser beam

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Correction for 'Collective motion of chiral Brownian particles controlled by a circularly-polarized laser beam' by Raúl Josué Hernández et al., Soft Matter, 2020, **16**, 7704–7714, DOI: 10.1039/C9SM02404B.

The authors regret that the rotation sense of the \mathcal{L} -type and \mathcal{R} -type particles has been reversed in the video, figures and text, due to an artefact introduced by the video processing. Therefore, they would like to correct the following errors:

- At the beginning of Section 3, the sentence "When three \mathscr{L} -type particles are illuminated with LCP light, they exhibit an intermittent **counterclockwise** (**ccw**) circular motion..." should instead read as follows: "When three \mathscr{L} -type particles are illuminated with LCP light, they exhibit an intermittent **clockwise** (**cw**) circular motion..."
- On page 7706, right column, line 10, the sentence "while RCP light now induces a collective vortex rotation in the **cw** sense..." should instead read as follows: "while RCP light now induces a collective vortex rotation in the **ccw** sense..."
- In the Fig. 3 caption, the sentence "...counterclockwise rotation (ccw)..." should instead read as follows: "...clockwise rotation (cw)..."
- In the Fig. 4 caption, the sentence "... clockwise rotation (cw)..." should instead read as follows: "...counterclockwise rotation (ccw)..."
- In the paragraph 3.1 "Angular Momentum", the sentence "... in agreement with the **clockwise** (**cw**) cooperative vortical motion..." should instead read as follows: "...in agreement with the **counterclockwise** (**ccw**) cooperative vortical motion..."
 - Videos 1-4 in the ESI have been corrected.

Corrections to Fig. 3, 4 and 6 are minimal as shown below:

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Correction

C) cw (cw) (cw 1 µm 1 µm 1 μm e) f) d) 1 μm 1 µm 1 µm 0 0 0 i) g) L-type LCP-Light particle 1 particle 2 MSD [µm²] MSAngD [rad²] particle 3 particle 1 particle 2 particle 3 L-type LCP-Light 2 $\Delta \tau$ [s] $\Delta \tau$ [s] j) h) L-type RCP-Light 6 MSAngD [rad²] 5 MSD [µm²]

2 6 10 $\Delta \tau$ [s] $\Delta \tau$ [s] Fig. 3 Three types of chiral particles; each frame shows the last 15 steps in time ($\Delta t = 0.071$ s), indicating the position of each particle by color: green (particle 1), red (particle 2) and blue (particle 3). (a) – (c) Image sequence for LCP light at $t_a = 10.2$ s; $t_b = 21.8$ s, and $t_c = 31.1$ s, clockwise rotation (cw) and mean orbital radius $r = 1.15 \pm 0.18 \,\mu\text{m}$ (see Video 1, ESI†). (d)–(f) Mean square displacement graphic for each particle; image sequence for the same particles now illuminated by RCP light at t_d = 10.2 s, t_e = 21.3 s, and t_f = 31.0 s (see Video 2, ESI†). Mean square displacement graphics for each particle with (g) LCP and (h) RCP light and their corresponding mean square angular displacement graphics (i) and (j).

particle 1

particle 2 particle 3 particle 4

3

particle 1

particle 2

particle 3

L-type RCP-Light

3

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a) b) C) $1 \mu m$ 1 μm 1 µm f) d) e) ccw ccw 1 µm 1 μm 1 µm g) i) R-type LCP-Light particle 1 particle 2 MSAngD [rad²] MSD [µm²] particle 3 R-type LCP-Light particle 1 particle 2 particle 3 6 10 $\Delta \tau$ [s] $\Delta \tau$ [s] h) particle 1 particle 2 MSAngD [rad²] particle 3 MSD [µm²] particle 1 particle 2'

Fig. 4 Three R-type chiral particles; each frame shows the last 15 steps in time ($\Delta t = 0.071$ s), indicating the position of each particle by color: green (particle 1), red (particle 2) and blue (particle 3). (a)–(c) Image sequence for LCP light at t_a = 10.1 s; t_b = 19.7 s, and t_c = 26.6 s (see Video 3, ESI†). (d)–(f) Mean square displacement graphic for each particle; image sequence for the same particles now illuminated by RCP light at $t_d = 10.8$ s, $t_e = 19.6$ s, and $t_f = 26.8$ s, counterclockwise rotation (ccw) and mean orbital radius $r = 1.47 \pm 0.28$ µm (see Video 4, ESI†). Mean square displacement graphics for each particle with (g) LCP and (h) RCP light and their corresponding mean square angular displacement graphics (i) and (j).

R-type RCP-Light

10

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6

 $\Delta \tau$ [s]

R-type RCP-Light

 $\Delta \tau$ [s]

3

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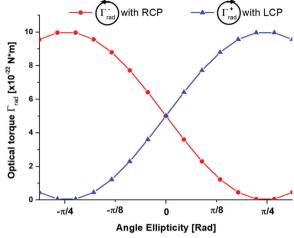


Fig. 6 Optical torque on a single particle $\vec{\Gamma}_{rad}$ with opposite reflectivities R^+ , R^- versus ellipticity angle φ . With radius a=500 nm and pitch p=330 nm at λ = 488 nm, P = 20 μ W and R^{\pm} = 0.10.

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