



Cite this: *Chem. Commun.*, 2023, 59, 10821

DOI: 10.1039/d3cc90276e

rsc.li/chemcomm

Correction: Multiple correlations between spin crossover and fluorescence in a dinuclear compound

Chun-Feng Wang,^{ab} Ming-Jun Sun,^a Qi-Jie Guo,^a Ze-Xing Cao,^{*a} Lan-Sun Zheng^a and Jun Tao^{*ab}

Correction for 'Multiple correlations between spin crossover and fluorescence in a dinuclear compound' by Chun-Feng Wang *et al.*, *Chem. Commun.*, 2016, **52**, 14322–14325, <https://doi.org/10.1039/C6CC07810A>.

The authors would like to clarify that, whilst they strongly believe their results are reliable, the appearance of hysteresis is possibly due to some slight solvent loss (Fig. 1a), and the peak of the lower temperature step, from which a T_c value is determined, might not be conclusive (Fig. 1b, $d(\chi_M T) \sim dT$). In addition, though SCO behavior and fluorescent emission are both determined for this compound, a strong correlation between SCO fluorescence is weakly supported by the present experimental and theoretical data.

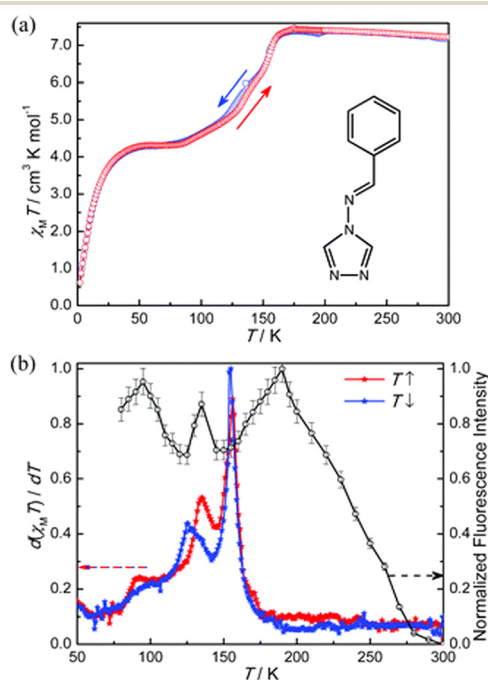


Fig. 1 Magnetic properties of **1** (a, inset: ligand pnm), and the normalized differential magnetic susceptibilities and the fluorescence intensity of the primary emissions (excitation: 374 nm, emission: 497–515 nm in the warming mode) of **1** (b).

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

^a State Key Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Solid Surfaces and Department of Chemistry, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005, People's Republic of China. E-mail: zxcao@xmu.edu.cn, taojun@xmu.edu.cn; Fax: +86-592-2183047; Tel: +86-592-2188138

^b Key Laboratory of Cluster Science of Ministry of Education, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Beijing Institute of Technology, Beijing 102488, People's Republic of China. E-mail: taojun@bit.edu.cn

