



**HAL**  
open science

## Correction: Preferential site substitution of $\text{Eu}^{3+}$ ions in $\text{Ca}_{10}(\text{PO}_4)_6\text{Cl}_2$ nanoparticles obtained using a microwave stimulated wet chemistry technique

Robert Pażik, J.-M. Nedelec, Rafal J. Wiglusz

### ► To cite this version:

Robert Pażik, J.-M. Nedelec, Rafal J. Wiglusz. Correction: Preferential site substitution of  $\text{Eu}^{3+}$  ions in  $\text{Ca}_{10}(\text{PO}_4)_6\text{Cl}_2$  nanoparticles obtained using a microwave stimulated wet chemistry technique. CrystEngComm, 2016, 10.1039/C6CE90050J . hal-01312345

**HAL Id: hal-01312345**

**<https://hal.science/hal-01312345v1>**

Submitted on 5 May 2016

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.


 CrossMark  
click for updates

 Cite this: *CrystEngComm*, 2016, 18, 2780

DOI: 10.1039/c6ce90050j

[www.rsc.org/crystengcomm](http://www.rsc.org/crystengcomm)

## Correction: Preferential site substitution of Eu<sup>3+</sup> ions in Ca<sub>10</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles obtained using a microwave stimulated wet chemistry technique

 Robert Pazik,<sup>\*a</sup> Jean-Marie Nedelec<sup>bc</sup> and Rafal J. Wiglusz<sup>\*a</sup>

 Correction for 'Preferential site substitution of Eu<sup>3+</sup> ions in Ca<sub>10</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles obtained using a microwave stimulated wet chemistry technique' by Robert Pazik *et al.*, *CrystEngComm*, 2014, 16, 5308–5318.

"In accordance with the rule of  $2J + 1$  at  $C_s$  symmetry a maximum of five sublevels should be present for the  $^5D_0 \rightarrow ^7F_1$  and eight in the case of the  $^5D_0 \rightarrow ^7F_2$  transitions whereas at  $C_3$  symmetry the  $^5D_0 \rightarrow ^7F_1$  splits into two and the  $^5D_0 \rightarrow ^7F_2$  into three Stark components."

Should have read:

In accordance with the rule of  $2J + 1$  at  $C_s$  symmetry a maximum of three sublevels should be present for the  $^5D_0 \rightarrow ^7F_1$  and five in the case of the  $^5D_0 \rightarrow ^7F_2$  transitions whereas at  $C_3$  symmetry the  $^5D_0 \rightarrow ^7F_1$  splits into two and the  $^5D_0 \rightarrow ^7F_2$  into three Stark components.

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

<sup>a</sup> Institute of Low Temperature and Structure Research, PAS, Okólna 2, 50–422 Wrocław, Poland. E-mail: R.Wiglusz@int.pan.wroc.pl; Fax: +48 71 344 10 29; Tel: +48 71 395 41 59

<sup>b</sup> Clermont Université, ENSCCF, ICCF, BP10448, 63000 Clermont-Ferrand, France

<sup>c</sup> CNRS, UMR 6296, ICCF, 63171 Aubière, France

