CORRECTIONS

Pralay Maiti, Masamichi Hikosaka,* Koiji Yamada, Akihiko Toda, and Fangming Gu: Lamellar Thickening in Isotactic Polypropylene with High Tacticity Crystallized at High Temperature. Volume 33, Number 24, November 28, 2000, pp 9069−9075.

Page 9074. In section 4.3, the preliminary conclusion on the occurrence of the first-order phase transition is incorrect. By means of precise X-ray measurements, the discontinuous increases are found in the slopes of the lattice constants a and b vs T_a plots, while the c and the b keep almost the same. As a result, the slope of the unit cell volume V vs T_a plot also shows a discontinuous increase at $T_a = 157$ °C, i.e.

$$\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_{p,\alpha 2} \neq \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_{p,\alpha 2'}$$

However, the volume itself changes continuously. This means $V_{\alpha 2} = V_{\alpha 2'}$. Hence, the above change should be the second-order phase transition. We denote the new phase α2′ form and the transition temperature $T_{\alpha 2-\alpha 2'}$. As a matter of fact, we found that the volume thermal expansion coefficient of the α2′ phase is about 2.8 times larger than the one of the α2 phase at $T = T_{\alpha 2-\alpha 2'}$, sufficiently large to promote a fast lamellar thickening process. The main conclusions of the paper are in no way affected, accordingly. We apologize for the error and the inconvenience this might have caused to the readers.

MA012498A

10.1021/ma012498a
Published on Web 08/02/2001

Gary M. Eichenbaum,* Patrick F. Kiser, Andrey V. Dobrynin, Sidney A. Simon, and David Needham: Investigation of the Swelling Response and Loading of Ionic Microgels with Drugs and Proteins: The Dependence on Cross-Link Density. Volume 32, Number 15, July 27, 1999, 4867−4878.

In eq B4 on p 4877, there is an incorrect term in the denominator. The correct equation is as follows:

$$\alpha = \frac{K_a K_{Na}}{[H^+]_m K_{Na} + [Na^+]_m K_a + K_a K_{Na}}$$

In equation B6 on p 4877, there is an incorrect subscript. The correct equation is as follows:

$$\lambda = \frac{\dfrac{K_w}{[H^+]_m} + [Cl^-]_m + c\alpha}{\dfrac{K_w}{[H^+]_s} + [Cl^-]_s}$$

MA0124892

10.1021/ma0124892
Published on Web 07/27/2001