

This article was downloaded by:

On: 30 January 2011

Access details: *Access Details: Free Access*

Publisher *Taylor & Francis*

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Spectroscopy Letters

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713597299>

Erratum

To cite this Article (2007) 'Erratum', Spectroscopy Letters, 40: 1, 193

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/00387010601158480

URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00387010601158480>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: <http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf>

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

Erratum

In volume 37, issue 5 of *Spectroscopy Letters*, “Europium and Terbium *tris* (Dipicolinates) as Secondary Standards for Quantum Yield Determination” by Anne-Sophie Chauvin, Frédéric Gumy, Daniel Imbert, and Jean-Claude G. Bünzli was published with errors.

While in the process of validating another, absolute method for quantum yield determination using an integration sphere, it occurred to the authors that due to a misunderstanding of the software instructions, the emission spectra used to determine the quantum yields of the Eu^{III} and Tb^{III} *tris*(dipicolinates) in this article were in fact NOT corrected, although the instrumental function had been properly introduced into the computer.

If this does not influence much the quantum yield of the Tb^{III} complex, the value for the Eu^{III} dipicolinate is heavily affected. Correct values for the proposed standards are as follows:

- $\text{Cs}_3[\text{Eu}(\text{dpa})_3]$ 7.5×10^{-5} M in Tris buffer 0.1 M (absorbance = 0.20):
 $Q = 24 \pm 2.5\%$ under excitation at 279 nm.
- $\text{Cs}_3[\text{Tb}(\text{dpa})_3]$ 6.5×10^{-5} M in Tris buffer 0.1 M (absorbance 0.18):
 $Q = 22 \pm 2.5\%$ under excitation at 279 nm.

These values have been determined by comparison with rhodamine 6G and cresyl violet on one hand and by the absolute method with the integrating sphere on the other hand.

The authors apologize for any inconvenience.

