

Additions and Corrections

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Dongwoon Jung, Bang-Hee Lee, Sung-Jin Kim, and Won Kang: Synthesis, Characterization, and Electronic Structure of a New Molybdenum Bronze SnMo_4O_6 .

The Acknowledgment section for this article (*Chem. Mater.* **2001**, *13*, 1625–1629) should be corrected as follows:

Acknowledgment. This work is supported by the Korea Research Foundation Grant KRF-1997-011-D5519 and partly by Wonkwang University in the program year of 2000. D. Jung wishes to thank professor Whang-bo for invaluable comments.

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Kenji Okitsu, Akihiko Yue, Shuji Tanabe, and Hiroshige Matsumoto: Sonochemical Preparation and Catalytic Behavior of Highly Dispersed Palladium Nanoparticles on Alumina.

Footnote 20 in this article (*Chem. Mater.* **2000**, *12*, 3006–3011) should read as follows:

(20) The reduction of Pd(II) with H atoms in the presence of alcohol is almost negligible because the rates of Pd(II) reduction were so much higher than that in pure water: the rate of reduction in the presence of 1-propanol was at least ca. 10-fold faster than that in pure water. Therefore, the reduction of Pd(II) in the presence of alcohol would mainly proceed by organic radicals (R_{ab} , R_{py}) generating in the sonolysis of an alcohol additive. According to the previous report,¹⁵ it was suggested that the reduction by R_{py} would be a main reaction pathway in the presence of a hydrophobic compound. The fact that highly hydrophobic compounds can easily concentrate onto the interface of a bubble at high temperature was also reported by Grieser and co-workers^{14b} and Henglein and co-workers [Henglein, A.; Kormann, C. *Int. J. Radiat. Biol.* **1985**, *48*, 251]. On the other hand, when methanol, a hydrophilic compound, was used as an organic additive, the reduction by R_{ab} would be a main reaction pathway because methanol molecules at low concentration could not sufficiently accumulate onto the interface of bubbles. This was supported by our experimental results that the rate of Pd(II) reduction in the presence of methanol (25 $\mu\text{M}/\text{min}$) almost corresponds to the combined rates of formation of H atoms and OH radicals, which were roughly estimated by the rate of formation of H_2O_2 . The mechanism for the sonochemical reduction of Pd(II) was discussed in detail in ref 15.

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