

# ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

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**S. Wallin, J. Davidsson, J. Modin, and L. Hammarström\***: Femtosecond Transient Absorption Anisotropy Study on  $[\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3]^{2+}$  and  $[\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})(\text{py})_4]^{2+}$ . Ultrafast Interligand Randomization of the MLCT State

We have found three errors in the original article,<sup>1</sup> none of which affects the discussion, but they may confuse a reader who is following the details.

Page 4699: The definition of anisotropy is written as parallel ( $\Delta A_{\parallel}$ ) minus perpendicular ( $\Delta A_{\perp}$ ) signal divided by the magic angle signal, while it should be divided by three times the magic angle signal (which is equal to  $\Delta A_{\parallel} + 2 \times \Delta A_{\perp}$ ). The correct definition was used in the calculations, however, so that all data and conclusions are unchanged.

Page 4703: The calculation for expected anisotropy in the case of LMCT transitions for  $[\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})(\text{py})_4]^{2+}$  is incorrect. Pyridines at positions 2 and 3 give one value and those at 5 and 6 another; the expected value is then the average of those two values

$$\begin{aligned} r &= \frac{3 \cdot 0.5 [(\vec{e}_x - \vec{e}_y)(\vec{e}_y)]^2 - 1}{2 \cdot 5} + \frac{3 \cdot 0.5 [(\vec{e}_x - \vec{e}_y)(\vec{e}_z)]^2 - 1}{2 \cdot 5} \\ &= \frac{3 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 1 - 1}{10} + \frac{3 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0 - 1}{10} \\ &= -0.05 \end{aligned}$$

The resulting anisotropy is, however, the same as the one in the article.

Page 4704: Equation 18 has been misprinted; the result should be 0.20; this is also the value used in Table 2 and the rest of the article.

## References and Notes

(1) Wallin, S.; Davidsson, J.; Modin, J.; Hammarström, L. *J. Phys. Chem. A* **2005**, *109*, 4697–4704.

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