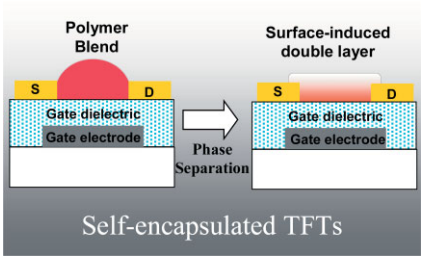
CONTENTS

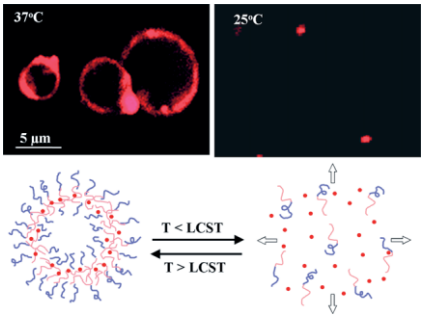
COMMUNICATIONS

Transistors



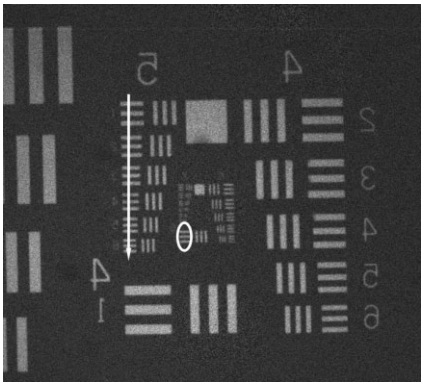
Surface-induced phase separation in polymer blends is used to fabricate self-encapsulated thin-film transistors. The semiconductor material preferentially wets the gate dielectric surface and a self-organized bilayer of two polymers phases occurs spontaneously (see figure). The encapsulant and semiconductor are deposited in one step.

Stimuli-Responsive Materials



Narrow-dispersity thermoresponsive block copolymers of poly(ethylene oxide)-*block*-poly(*N*-isopropylacrylamide) self-assemble into vesicles at temperatures above 32 °C. The vesicles integrate a hydrophobic fluorescent dye into their membranes and encapsulate the hydrophilic anticancer drug doxorubicin. Temperature-controlled release of the dye through disintegration of the vesicles takes place at temperatures below 32 °C, as shown in the figure.

Data Storage



A two-photon 3D optical storage system based on a photochromic diarylethene (1,2-bis(2-methylbenzo[*b*]thiophen-3-yl)hexafluorocyclopentene) and a highly efficient two-photon absorbing fluorescent dye (2,7-bis[4-(9,9-didecylfluoren-2-yl)vinyl]phenylbenzothiazole) is demonstrated. The figure shows two-photon fluorescent readout of data recorded by single-photon excitation. The system is suitable for recording data in thick storage media and providing a non-destructive readout method.

CORRECTION

Angle-Dependent Extinction of Anisotropic Silica/Au Core/Shell Colloids Made via Ion Irradiation

By *Joan Penninkhof*, *Christina Graf*, *Teun van Dillen*, *Arjen Vredenberg*, *Alfons van Blaaderen*, and *Albert Polman**

Advanced Materials **2005**, *17*, 1484–1488.

DOI: 10.1002/adma.200401742

Regarding Figure 5, a mistake has been made in the orientation of the light beam with respect to the orientation of the particles. The text in the paper should read:

"Normalized transmission spectra of this sample are shown in Figure 5a for different angles of the incident light beam with respect to the surface normal. The angle was varied from –45° (spectrum h, light along the ion-beam direction) to +45° (spectrum b, perpendicular to the ion beam) in steps of 15°. We observe that the spectra of the deformed colloids are broader and angle dependent: the maximum in extinction shifts to the infrared for angles more parallel to the ion-beam direction."
The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused.