SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

natureresearch

Published online: 24 December 2019

OPEN Author Correction: Epoxy toughening through high pressure and shear rate preprocessing

G. Fernández Zapico, Naoto Ohtake, Hiroki Akasaka & J. M. Munoz-Guijosa

Correction to: Scientific Reports https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-019-53881-0, published online 22 November 2019

The original version of this Article contained a typographical error in the Abstract.

"The process is based on the combined application of high pressures (in the order of GPa) and shear rates (in the order of 10⁶m⁻¹) in the pre-cured polymer, obtaining mechanical forces sufficiently high to increase the reactivity of the monomers due to the scission of the epoxy groups".

now reads:

"The process is based on the combined application of high pressures (in the order of GPa) and shear rates (in the order of $10^6 s^{-1}$) in the pre-cured polymer, obtaining mechanical forces sufficiently high to increase the reactivity of the monomers due to the scission of the epoxy groups".

Additionally, the original version of this Article contained a typographical error in the first line, third column of Table 1.

"Shear rate ($\times 10^6 \,\mathrm{m}^{-1}$)"

now reads:

"Shear rate ($\times 10^6 s^{-1}$)"

These errors have now been corrected in the PDF and HTML versions of the Article.

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

© The Author(s) 2019