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Author Correction: Superior Temperature-Dependent Mechanical Properties and Deformation Behavior of Equiatomic CoCrFeMnNi High-Entropy Alloy Additively Manufactured by Selective Laser Melting

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This Article contained errors in the order of the Figure legends.

The Figure 1 legend was incorrectly given as the Figure 2 legend; The Figure 2 legend was incorrectly given as the Figure 3 legend; The Figure 3 legend was incorrectly given as the Figure 4 legend; The Figure 4 legend was incorrectly given as the Figure 5 legend; The Figure 5 legend was incorrectly given as the Figure 6 legend; The Figure 6 legend was incorrectly given as the Figure 7 legend; The Figure 7 legend was incorrectly given as the Figure 8 legend; The Figure 8 legend was incorrectly given as the Figure 9 legend; The Figure 9 legend was incorrectly given as the Figure 10 legend; The Figure 10 legend was incorrectly given as the Figure 11 legend; The Figure 11 legend was incorrectly given as the Figure 12 legend; The Figure 12 legend was incorrectly given as the Figure 13 legend; The Figure 13 legend was incorrectly given as the Figure 1 legend.

The correct order of the Figure Legends is listed below:

Figure 1. Elemental distribution analysis results of as-built equiatomic CoCrFeMnNi high-entropy alloy using back scattered electron (BSE) – energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS) mapping.

Figure 2. (a) X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns and (b) EBSD phase map of as-built sample (HAGB: high angle grain boundary).

Figure 3. Three-dimensional EBSD IPF/BD maps of selective laser-melted equiatomic CoCrFeMnNi high-entropy alloy.

Figure 4. Electron channeling contrast images showing (a) the cellular structure and (b) the columnar structure in the as-built sample.

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Figure 5. (a) Scanning transmission electron microscopy (STEM) image and corresponding Mn-O elemental distribution maps and (b) high resolution TEM (HR-TEM) images and FFT pattern of the selected square region in the HR-TEM image.

Figure 6. (a) Typical compressive stress-strain curves and (b) yield strengths at various temperatures.

Figure 7. Enlarged compressive stress-strain curves showing the serrated flow.

Figure 8. True stress-strain curves of selective laser-melted equiatomic CoCrFeMnNi high-entropy alloy at various temperatures.

Figure 9. Typical EBSD IPF maps showing the deformation microstructure of SLM-built equiatomic CoCrFeMnNi high-entropy alloy.

Figure 10. Typical EBSD RF maps showing the deformation microstructure of SLM-built equiatomic CoCrFeMnNi high-entropy alloy. The fraction of deformed, substructured, and recrystallized grains was calculated using a recrystallization map component in Tango after keeping a minimum misorientation angle of 2 deg. to separate sub-grains and 15 deg. to separate grains.

Figure 11. ECC images of SLM-built HEAs after compressive deformation at various temperatures.

Figure 12. EBSD IPF map (a), GNDs distribution maps (b), and RF map of deformed sample at 700 °C.

Figure 13. Raw equiatomic CoCrFeMnNi HEA pre-alloyed powders: (a) SEM morphology, (b) SEM-EDS mapping results, and (c) particle size distributions.

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



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