

Correction to [Development of Heat Treatments for Selective Laser Melting Ti6Al4V Alloy: Effect on Microstructure, Mechanical Properties, and Corrosion Resistance]

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In paragraph “3.1. Microstructural Observation” at p. 5, the text

“The average thickness of α lamellae was $t = 1447 \pm 274$ and 1079 ± 296 nm, whereas β volume fraction was $14^{17} \pm 1\%$ and $16^{18} \pm 1\%$ for LT_1 and LT_2 , respectively. Samples LT_1 revealed an increase in α width and a coarser β phase due to the exposure at a higher temperature. As regards HT_2 (Figure 5 and 6f label), the solubilization at temperature closed to β transus induced a microstructure composed of thick α lamellae (average $t = 2811 \pm 148$ nm) with $17^{20} \pm 1\%$ of β volume fraction. Indeed, it is known that α plates are significantly coarser for higher temperatures.^[16] β phase was observed both at the α laths boundaries (line shaped) and embedded in the α platelets (dot-like). This additional form of β phase, not observed for the LT treatments, could be related to the permanence at higher temperature closed to the β transformation. Finally, HT_1 (Figure 5 and 6g label) has a microstructure composed of thin α lamellae (average $t = 1192 \pm 138$ nm) and β phase at the α grain boundaries with $20^{24} \pm 3\%$ of β volume fraction.” was incorrect.

This should have read (remove the numbers highlighted in yellow): “The average thickness of α lamellae was $t = 1447 \pm 274$ and 1079 ± 296 nm, whereas β volume fraction was $14 \pm 1\%$ and $16 \pm 1\%$ for LT_1 and LT_2 , respectively. Samples LT_1 revealed an increase in α width and a coarser β phase due to the exposure at a higher temperature. As regards HT_2 (Figure 5 and 6f label), the solubilization at temperature closed to β transus induced a microstructure composed of thick α lamellae (average $t = 2811 \pm 148$ nm) with $17 \pm 1\%$ of β volume fraction. Indeed, it is known that α plates are significantly coarser for higher temperatures.^[16] β phase was observed both at the α laths boundaries (line shaped) and embedded in the α platelets (dot-like). This additional form of β phase, not observed for the LT treatments, could be related to the permanence at higher temperature closed to the β transformation. Finally, HT_1 (Figure 5 and 6g label) has a microstructure composed of thin α lamellae (average $t = 1192 \pm 138$ nm) and β phase at the α grain boundaries with $20 \pm 3\%$ of β volume fraction.”

We apologize for this error.

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