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Correction: Temperature control in DRIFT cells used for *in situ* and *operando* studies: where do we stand today?

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Correction for 'Temperature control in DRIFT cells used for *in situ* and *operando* studies: where do we stand today?' by Ignacio Melián-Cabrera, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, 2020, DOI: 10.1039/d0cp04352d.

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After the revision of the proofs of this paper, DOI: 10.1039/d0cp04352d, the author became aware of a recently-accepted study by Venezia *et al.*,¹ which is closely related to this perspective on temperature control in DRIFT cells. Venezia *et al.*¹ report a silicon micro-fabricated reactor cell for XAS/DRIFT studies whose dimensions, fabrication, assembly and experimental conditions are provided. Interestingly, the cell contains – perpendicular to the catalyst container – seven thermocouples by which the temperature can be monitored in the axial direction. The authors have proven good temperature profiles in the axial direction. The applied superficial gas velocity is even higher than in Aguirre–Collins' cell,² this guarantees high heat transfer coefficients. In the author's opinion, both cells show great potential for extensive use, based on the reported information.

The Royal Society of Chemistry apologises for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to authors and readers.

References

- 1 B. Venezia, E. Cao, S. K. Matam, C. Waldron, G. Cibir, E. K. Gibson, S. Golunski, P. P. Wells, I. Silverwood, C. R. A. Catlow, G. Sankar and A. Gavrilidis, *Catal. Sci. Technol.*, 2020, DOI: 10.1039/d0cy01608j, Advance Article.
- 2 A. Aguirre and S. E. Collins, *Mol. Catal.*, 2020, **481**, 100628.

