Lab on a Chip

CORRECTION

View Article Online
View Journal | View Issue

Open Access Article. Published on 28 July 2020. Downloaded on 12/4/2025 5:36:57 PM.
This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported Licence.

Check for updates

Cite this: *Lab Chip*, 2020, **20**, 3060

Correction: 4D synchrotron microtomography and pore-network modelling for direct *in situ* capillary flow visualization in 3D printed microfluidic channels

Agnese Piovesan,[a] Tim Van De Looverbosch,[a] Pieter Verboven,*[a] Clement Achille,[b] Cesar Parra Cabrera,[b] Elodie Boller,[c] Yin Cheng,[c] Rob Ameloot[b] and Bart Nicolai[a]

DOI: 10.1039/d0lc90077j

rsc.li/loc

Correction for '4D synchrotron microtomography and pore-network modelling for direct *in situ* capillary flow visualization in 3D printed microfluidic channels' by Agnese Piovesan *et al.*, *Lab Chip*, 2020, **20**, 2403–2411, DOI: 10.1039/D0LC00227E.

The height of the channel given in Fig. 1b is incorrect in the original article. The correct height is 2 mm and the corrected figure is shown below.

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

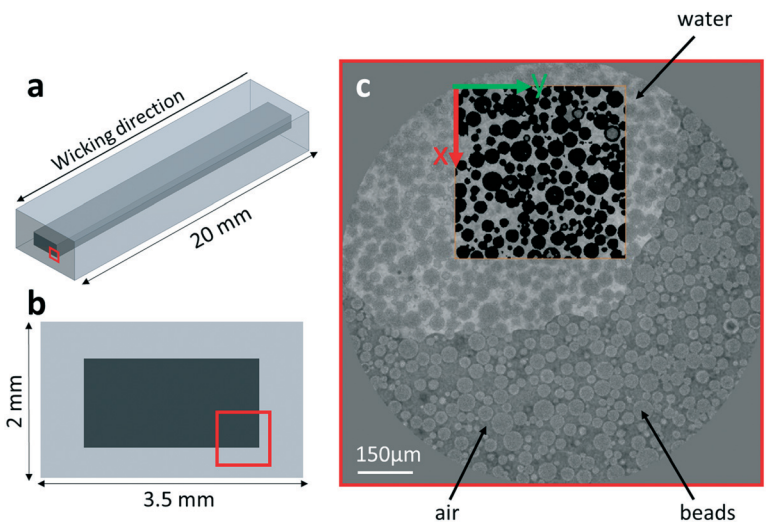

Fig. 1 3D printed porous bodies. (a) Position of the volume of interest (VOI) (red box) on a CAD drawing of the 3D printed device used in the imbibition experiments at the ESRF, (b) position of the VOI on a cross-section of the channel and (c) microscopic details of the porous structure of the VOI in a reconstructed slice of the synchrotron X-ray CT image field of view (pixel size 1.1 µm). In (a) and (b), the hydrophilic channel is depicted in dark grey while the hydrophobic material is in light grey. No structural difference between the hydrophilic channel and the hydrophobic border exists since the ink-jetting mainly influences the material surface properties. The segmented volume in (c) is used in the PN modelling. It is located close to the edges of the hydrophilic channel to study the flow at the hydrophilic/hydrophobic interface.

[a] *Division BIOSYST-MeBioS, KU Leuven – University of Leuven, Willem de Croylaan 42, Box 3001, Leuven, Belgium. E-mail: pieter.verboven@kuleuven.be; Tel: +32 16 321453*
[b] *Centre for Membrane Separations, Adsorption, Catalysis and Spectroscopy for Sustainable Solutions (cMACS), KU Leuven – University of Leuven, Celestijnenlaan 200 F, Box 2461, 3001 Leuven, Belgium*
[c] *ESRF, BP 220 38043 Grenoble Cédex, France*

 This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2020