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Correction: Effect of the content and strength of hard segment on the viscoelasticity of the polyurethane elastomer: insights from molecular dynamics simulation

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Correction for 'Effect of the content and strength of hard segment on the viscoelasticity of the polyurethane elastomer: insights from molecular dynamics simulation' by Yimin Wang *et al.*, *Soft Matter*, 2022, **18**, 4090–4101, https://doi.org/10.1039/D2SM00463A.

The published article contains display errors in Fig. 1, 3, 6–9 and 12 in which several symbols in axis labels and in inset figure keys are not displayed correctly. The corrected images are shown here. The data and colour scheme in the figures are the same as in the original article; all other content of the article remains the same, and the interpretation of the results remains unchanged. The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

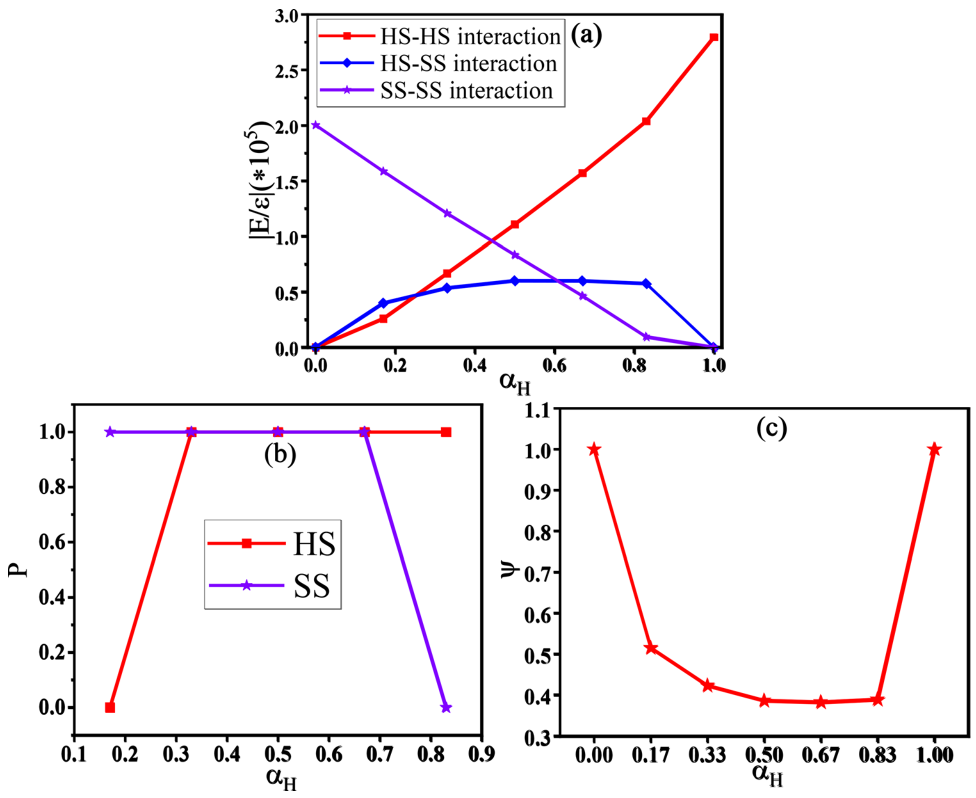

Fig. 1 (a) The normalized interaction energy ($|E|/\varepsilon$), (b) the formation probability (P) of the HS or SS and (c) the order parameter (Ψ) with respect to the content of HS α_H ($T^* = 1.0$).

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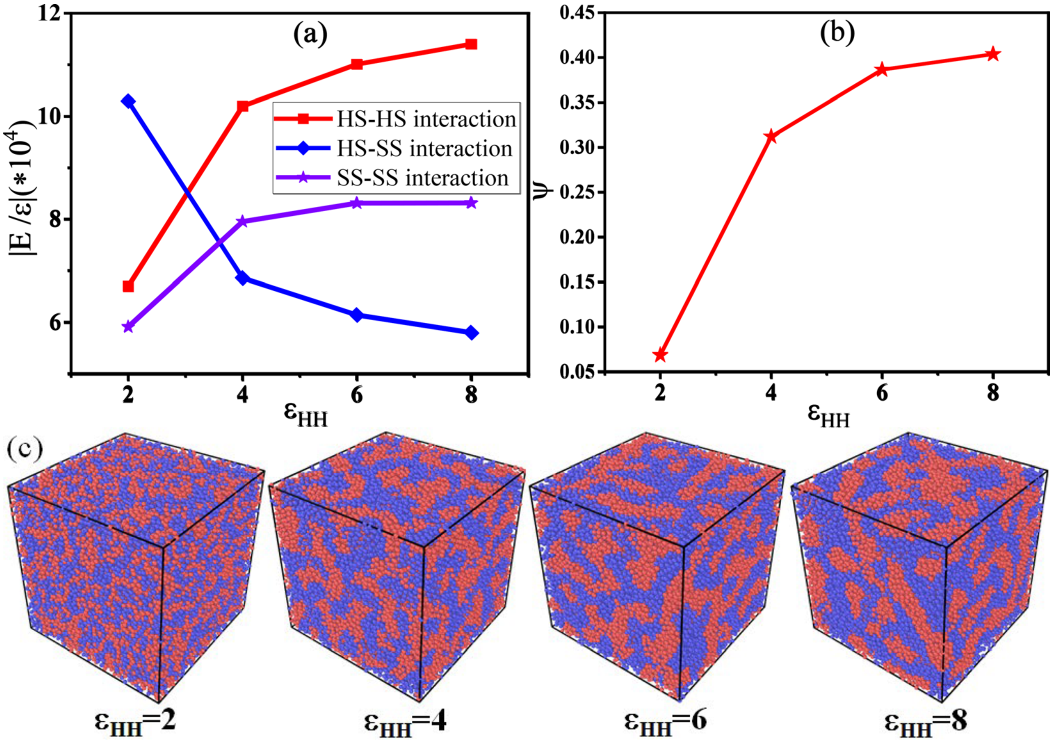

Fig. 3 (a) The normalized interaction energy ($|E|/\varepsilon$), (b) the order parameter (Ψ), and (c) snapshots of the hard-block block PU with respect to the HS–HS interaction ε_{HH}. The blue beads denote the SS beads while the red beads denote the HS beads ($T^* = 1.0$, $\alpha_H = 0.5$).

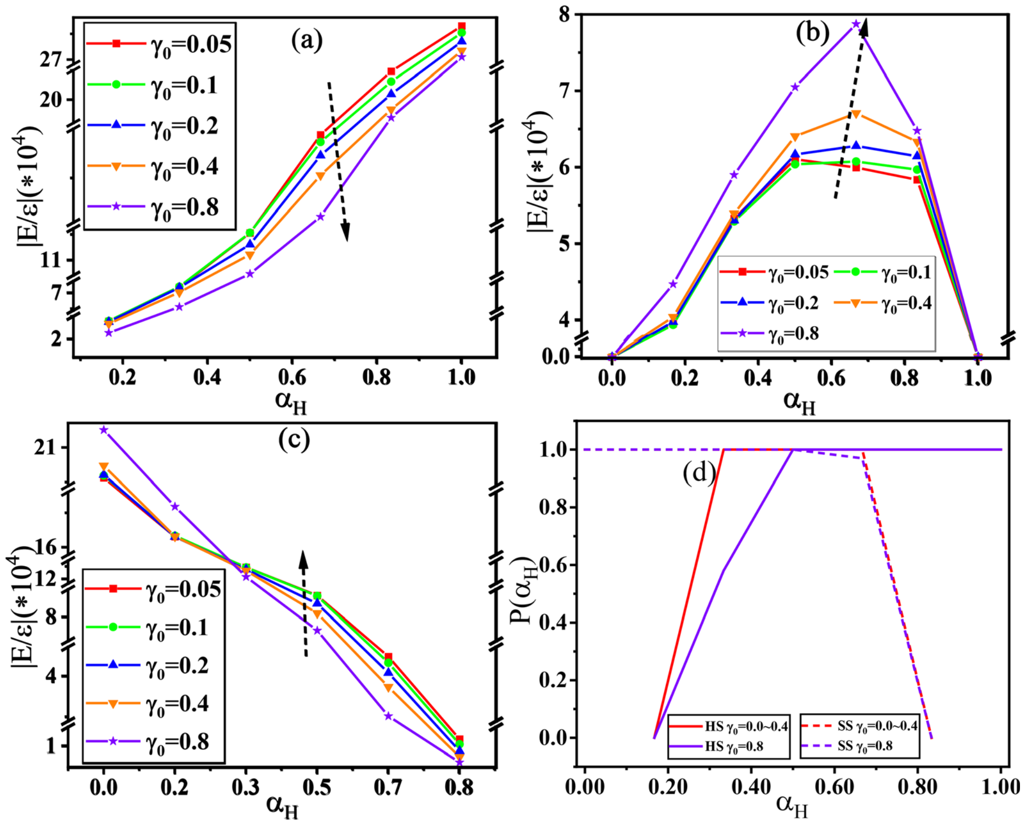

Fig. 6 The normalized interaction energy ($|E|/\varepsilon$) between (a) HS and HS, (b) HS and SS, or (c) SS and SS, and (d) the formation probability (P) of HS or SS with respect to the content of HS α_H for different shear strain amplitudes γ_0 ($T^* = 1.0$).

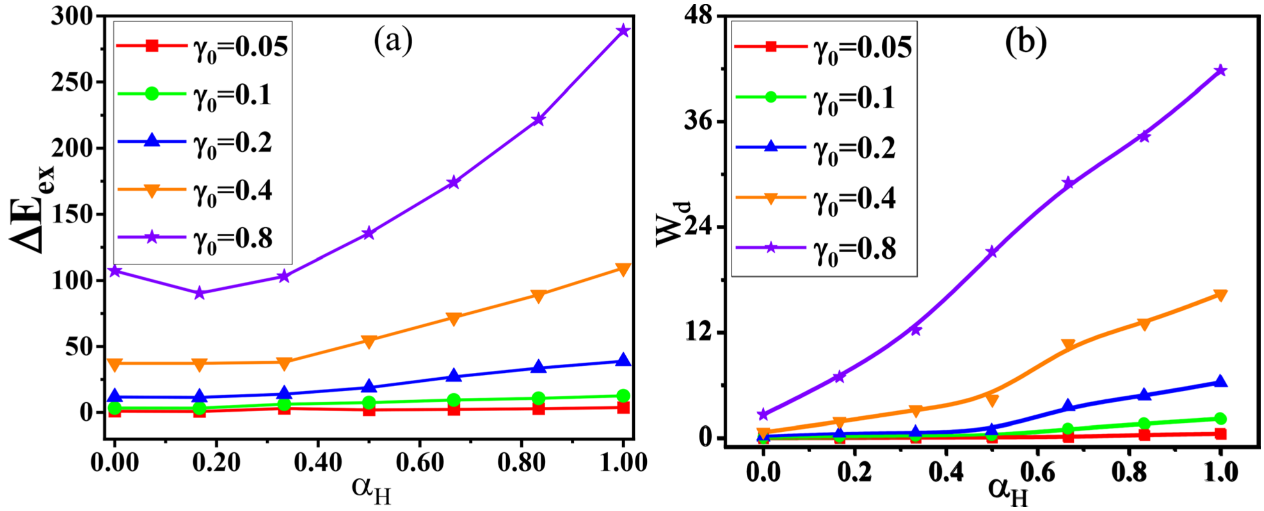

Fig. 7 (a) The thermal energy exchange (ΔE_{ex}) and (b) the dissipated energy within ten cycles (W_d) with respect to the content of HS α_H for different shear strain amplitudes γ_0 ($T^* = 1.0$).

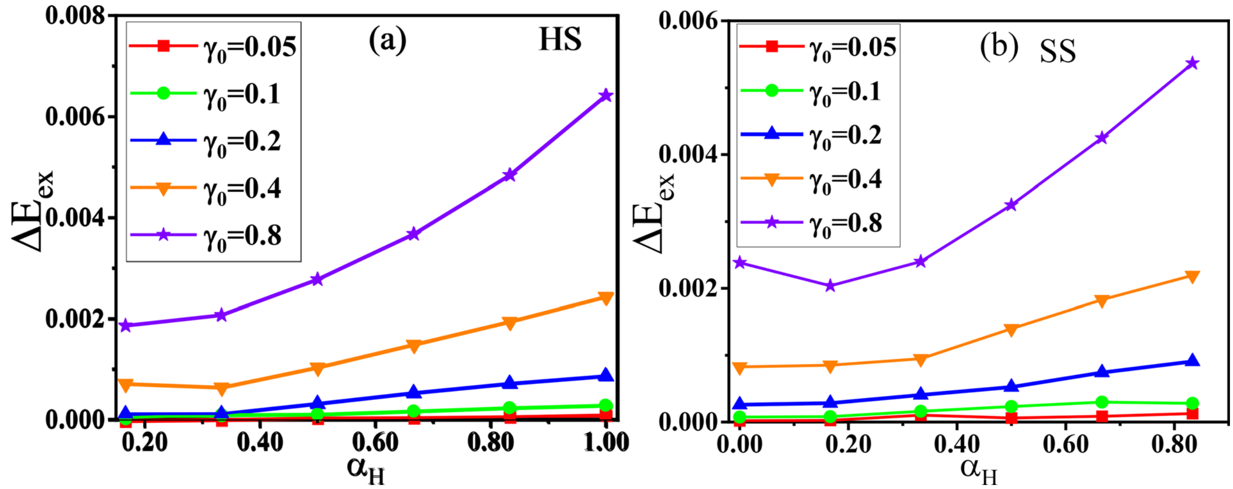

Fig. 8 (a) The thermal energy exchange (ΔE_{ex}) contributed by each bead for (a) HS and (b) SS respectively with respect to the content of HS α_H for different shear strain amplitudes γ_0. ($T^* = 1.0$).

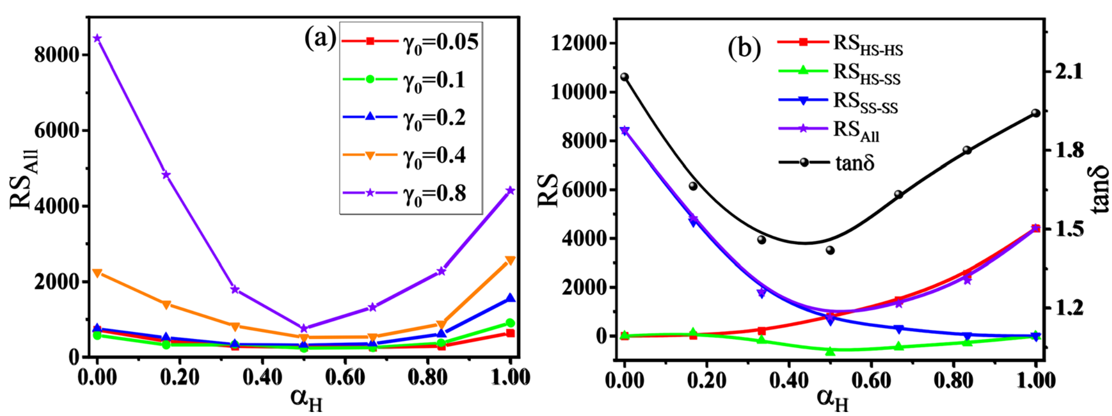

Fig. 9 (a) The parameter RS_{All} with respect to the content of HS α_H for different shear strain amplitudes γ_0. (b) The RS contributed by the relative slippage between HS and HS, HS and SS, or SS and SS, respectively, with respect to α_H at $\gamma_0 = 0.8$ ($T^* = 1.0$).

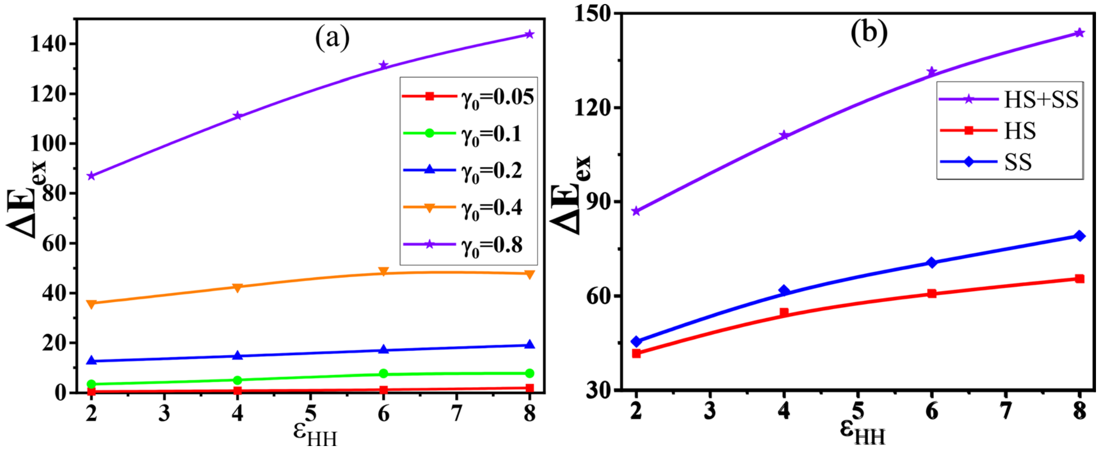

Fig. 12 (a) The thermal energy exchange (ΔE_{ex}) and (b) the thermal energy exchange (ΔE_{ex}) contributed by HS or SS, respectively, with respect to the HS–HS interactions for different shear strain amplitudes γ_0 (T^* = 1.0).

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