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## Correction: Evaporation-driven liquid flow in sessile droplets

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Correction for 'Evaporation-driven liquid flow in sessile droplets' by Hanneke Gelderblom *et al.*, *Soft Matter*, 2022, **18**, 8535–8553, <https://doi.org/10.1039/D2SM00931E>.

In the published article, in Section 3.1 “Thermal Marangoni flow”, there is a typo in the estimation of  $\Delta T$  proposed,<sup>†</sup> it should read  $\Delta T = H_v/C_p$ . While this expression is dimensionally correct and gives rise to the definition of the Marangoni number in eqn (23), it does not give realistic values for evaporation-driven cooling. A better approximation would be:

$$\Delta T = \frac{H_v}{C_p} \frac{D}{D_T} \frac{\Delta c}{\rho},$$

where  $H_v$  is the latent heat of vaporization,  $C_p$  is the specific heat capacity at constant pressure (all defined in Section 3.1),  $D$  is the diffusion coefficient of the vapor in air,  $\rho$  is the liquid density,  $\Delta c$  is the difference between the saturated vapor concentration at the interface and in the far field (all defined in Section 2.1) and  $D_T$  is the thermal diffusivity of the liquid phase.

The results and conclusions presented in the published article are unaffected.

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

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