

## CORRECTION

View Article Online  
View Journal | View IssueCite this: *Nanoscale Adv.*, 2026, 8,  
2450

DOI: 10.1039/d6na90021f

rsc.li/nanoscale-advances

## Correction: A comprehensive analysis of nanomagnetism models for the evaluation of particle energy in magnetic hyperthermia

N. Maniotis,<sup>\*a</sup> M. Maragakis<sup>b</sup> and N. Vordos<sup>b</sup>Correction for 'A comprehensive analysis of nanomagnetism models for the evaluation of particle energy in magnetic hyperthermia' by N. Maniotis *et al.*, *Nanoscale Adv.*, 2025, 7, 4252–4269, <https://doi.org/10.1039/D5NA00258C>.

The authors regret that the  $\xi$  value in the Fig. 2 caption was stated incorrectly in the manuscript. The correct value is included here along with the figure and the caption.

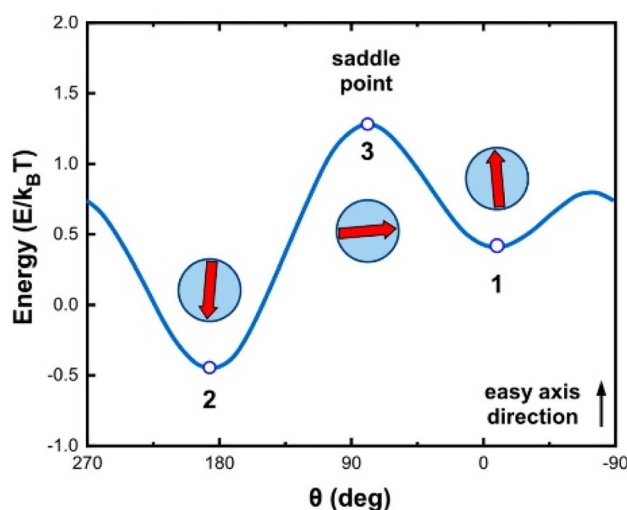


Fig. 2 Schematic representation of the energy landscape variation with the "easy" axis-magnetic moment angle (double-well approximation) for  $\xi = -0.5$  and  $\phi = 30^\circ$ . The red arrows show the magnetic moment orientation. When  $\xi \neq 0$ ,  $\theta_1$ ,  $\theta_2$ , and  $\theta_3$  values deviate slightly from 0, 180 and 90° which correspond to parallel antiparallel and perpendicular orientation, with respect to the "easy" axis, respectively. Although this deviation exists, we can approximately employ 0 and 180° as the minimum energy positions without a significant deviation from the realistic experimental behavior.<sup>45</sup>

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

<sup>a</sup>Department of Physics, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, Greece. E-mail: [nimaniot@physics.auth.gr](mailto:nimaniot@physics.auth.gr)

<sup>b</sup>Department of Physics, Democritus University of Thrace, Kavala, Greece

