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Erratum

“Studying Abnormal Viscosity Behavior in Dilute Oligomer Solutions by SEC and Rheology” by André M. Striegel and David B. Alward; *J. Liq. Chrom. & Rel. Technol.*®, 25(13–15), pp. 2003–2022 (2002).

In this paper, a quantitative error in the calculation of the intrinsic viscosities, $[\eta]_w$, led to errors in Tables 1 and 2. The correct versions of the tables follow:

Table 1. Intrinsic viscosity of oligomer solutions in DMAc/0.5% LiCl at 35°C.

Sample	Solution concentration (mg/mL)	Injected volume (μL)	Injected mass (mg)	$[\eta]_w$ (dL/g)
Styrene	49.12	400	19.65	−0.0009
	25.05	400	10.02	−0.0009
	13.18	400	5.27	−0.0010
PS 162	49.95	400	19.98	0.0034
	25.60	400	10.24	0.0034
	13.58	400	5.43	0.0033
PS 208	51.40	400	20.56	0.0095
	51.40	200	10.28	0.0091
PS 370	66.50	400	26.60	0.0172
	66.50	100	6.65	0.0170
PS 510	66.50	400	26.60	0.0211
	66.50	100	6.65	0.0205
PS 578	66.50	400	26.60	0.0264
	66.50	100	6.65	0.0261
Glucose	26.00	300	7.80	0.0607

**Table 2.** Intrinsic viscosity of oligomer solutions in TCB at 135°C.

Sample	Solution concentration (mg/mL)	Injected volume (μ L)	Injected mass (mg)	$[\eta]_w$ (dL/g)
PE 170	5.00	300	1.50	-0.0020
PE 282	5.00	300	1.50	-0.0036
PS 162	49.20	300	14.76	-0.0017
	25.72	300	7.72	-0.0015
PS 580	25.02	300	7.51	0.0145

These errors do not affect the general observation of a negative viscosity effect in dilute solutions of styrene in DMAc/LiCl at 35°C, or of PS 162 and PE 170 in TCB at 135°C. Likewise, they also do not change the mechanism through which this behavior was explained. The stated concentration dependence of the effect, which was due the calculation error mentioned above, is obviously incorrect. The negative viscosity effect is observed to be concentration-independent.

The authors apologize for this mistake and for any confusion that may have resulted therefrom.