Erratum: Interfacial and topological measurements of bicontinuous polymer morphologies [Phys. Rev. E. 64, 010803(R) (2001)]

Hiroshi Jinnai, Takashi Kajihara, Hideyuki Watashiba, Yukihiro Nishikawa, and Richard J. Spontak (Published 26 November 2001)

DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevE.64.069903

PACS number(s): 61.41.+e, 99.10.+g

In our original contribution [1], several errors persisted throughout or were introduced during production and remained after publication. In this Erratum, we endeavor to correct these errors to improve the clarity and accuracy of our Rapid Communication. These corrections are itemized below.

Figure 1 consists of four parts labeled (a)-(d). In the original manuscript, parts (c) and (d) were omitted. We provide here the complete figure, which displays the three-dimensional images of the gyroid (G) nanostructure in a microphase-ordered block copolymer and the spinodal decomposition (SD) morphology in an off-critical polymer blend, as well as the corresponding skeletal networks derived from these images upon channel thinning.

The molecular-weight characteristics of the homopolymers employed in the SD blend are unclear from the descriptions provided on pp. 1 and 2 of the original work due to mislabeling introduced during production. The \overline{M}_n and polydispersity index of the polybutadiene (PB) are 8.9×10^4 and 1.07, respectively, whereas those of the deuterated polybutadiene (DPB) are 12.7×10^4 and 1.12, respectively. In addition, the blend identified on line 2 of p. 2 of the original contribution should be DPB-PB, not just DPB.

Lastly, for the sake of correctness, we point out that the fifth sentence in the second paragraph of the second column on p. 3 of the original work should read: To put *these* results in perspective, a surface with genus g is topologically equivalent to a sphere with g handles.



FIG. 1. Three-dimensional images of bicontinuous morphologies in two composition-matched polymer systems: (a) the G nanostructure in a microphase-ordered block copolymer (bar=74 nm) and (b) the SD morphology in an off-critical polymer blend (bar=20.4 μ m). In (a), the nonintersecting light and dark channels correspond to the minority microphase, while the majority microphase is transparent. In (b), the minority phase is shown, while the majority phase is transparent. Corresponding skeletal networks generated after channel thinning are displayed in (c) and (d), respectively.

^[1] H. Jinnai et al., Phys. Rev. E 64, 010803(R) (2001).