Correction: An advanced structural characterization of templated meso-macroporous carbon monoliths by small- and wide-angle scattering techniques

Felix M. Badaczewski¹, Marc O. Loeh^{1,2}, Torben Pfaff¹, Dirk Wallacher³, Daniel Clemens³ and Bernd M. Smarsly^{*1,4}

Correction

Address:

¹Institute of Physical Chemistry, Justus Liebig University, Heinrich-Buff-Rung 17, 35492 Giessen, Germany, ²Schunk Carbon Technology GmbH, Rodheimer Straße 59, 35452 Heuchelheim, Germany, ³Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin für Materialien und Energie, Hahn-Meitner-Platz 1, 14109 Berlin, Germany, and ⁴Center for Materials Research (LaMa), Justus-Liebig-University, Heinrich-Buff-Ring 16, 35392 Giessen, Germany

Email:

Bernd M. Smarsly* - bernd.smarsly@phys.chemie.uni-giessen.de

* Corresponding author

Keywords:

adsorption; carbon materials; mesoporosity; microporosity; microstructure; pore structure; small-angle neutron scattering (SANS); wide-angle X-ray scattering (WAXS)

Beilstein J. Nanotechnol. **2020**, *11*, 678–679. doi:10.3762/bjnano.11.54

Received: 24 March 2020 Accepted: 06 April 2020 Published: 22 April 2020

Editor-in-Chief: T. Schimmel

© 2020 Badaczewski et al.; licensee Beilstein-Institut. License and terms: see end of document.

This correction refers to Beilstein J. Nanotechnol. 2020, 11, 310–322. doi:10.3762/bjnano.11.23

The following graph (A) should be implemented in Figure 4 of the original article, since it was part of the manuscript and was accidently removed during the revision process. No other change in the corresponding text and caption of Figure 4 is necessary.

Open Access

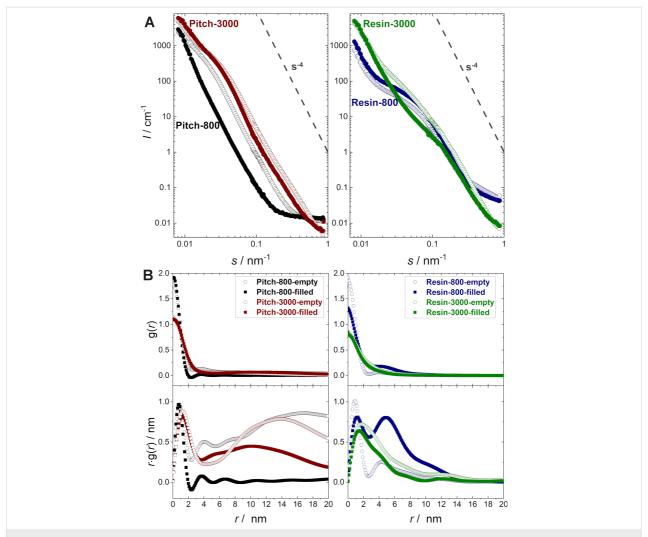


Figure 1: Figure 4 in the original article: SANS raw data (A) and CLD analysis (B) for the four resin- and pitch-based carbon materials, treated at 800 °C and 3000 °C. For all samples, SANS analysis was performed on evacuated samples (hollow symbols), as well as under a maximum load of deuterated p-xylene (filled symbols). All samples exhibit a Porod-asymptote (s^{-4}) at large s (modulus of the scattering vector), proving an almost ideal two-phase system (pore–carbon) with sharp interfacial boundaries on the nanometer scale.

ORCID® iDs

Felix M. Badaczewski - https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3648-0275 Dirk Wallacher - https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3391-7048 Bernd M. Smarsly - https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8452-2663

License and Terms

This is an Open Access article under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0). Please note that the reuse, redistribution and reproduction in particular requires that the authors and source are credited.

The license is subject to the *Beilstein Journal of Nanotechnology* terms and conditions: (https://www.beilstein-journals.org/bjnano)

The definitive version of this article is the electronic one which can be found at: doi:10.3762/bjnano.11.54