



HAL
open science

Correction: Insight at the atomic scale of corrosion inhibition: DFT study of 8-hydroxyquinoline on oxidized aluminum surfaces

Fatah Chiter, Dominique Costa, Nadine Pébère, Philippe Marcus, Corinne Lacaze-Dufaure

► To cite this version:

Fatah Chiter, Dominique Costa, Nadine Pébère, Philippe Marcus, Corinne Lacaze-Dufaure. Correction: Insight at the atomic scale of corrosion inhibition: DFT study of 8-hydroxyquinoline on oxidized aluminum surfaces. *Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics*, 2023, 25 (7), pp.5886-5886. 10.1039/d3cp90045b . hal-04286253

HAL Id: hal-04286253

<https://hal.science/hal-04286253v1>

Submitted on 15 Nov 2023

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



Distributed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License



Cite this: *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*,
2023, 25, 5886

Correction: Insight at the atomic scale of corrosion inhibition: DFT study of 8-hydroxyquinoline on oxidized aluminum surfaces

Fatah Chiter,^{*ab} Dominique Costa,^b Nadine Pébère,^a Philippe Marcus^{*b} and
Corinne Lacaze-Dufaure^{*a}

DOI: 10.1039/d3cp90045b
rsc.li/pccp

Correction for 'Insight at the atomic scale of corrosion inhibition: DFT study of 8-hydroxyquinoline on oxidized aluminum surfaces' by Fatah Chiter *et al.*, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, 2023, <https://doi.org/10.1039/d2cp04626a>.

The published article contains errors in the caption for Table 2. The correct caption for Table 2 is given below:

'Variation of the number of electrons ΔN (in e molecule⁻¹) for different surface coverages (molecule nm⁻²) of the adsorbed species, the metal and oxide parts of the substrate. Positive and negative values correspond to gain and loss of electrons, respectively'.

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

^a CIRIMAT, Université de Toulouse, CNRS, INPT-ENSIACET 4, allée Emile Monso, BP 44362, 31030 Toulouse Cedex 4, France. E-mail: fatah.chiter@toulouse-inp.fr, corinne.dufaure@ensiacet.fr

^b PSL University, CNRS – Chimie ParisTech, Institut de Recherche de Chimie Paris/Physical Chemistry of Surfaces Group, 11 rue Pierre et Marie Curie, 75005 Paris, France. E-mail: philippe.marcus@chimieparitech.psl.eu

