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CORRECTION

Correction to: Comparison of the deformation behavior of circular hole-flanging obtained by electromagnetic forming and stamping

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The original article contained a mistake in Figs. 6 and 9:

1. An additional point A' is added in Fig. 6. The correct image is shown below.
2. The correct description of Fig. 9:

Figure 9 shows the changes of the three principal stresses and strains of node A' with time at 9 kV. Between 27–63 μs, the third principal stress increased gradually and its value was negative. This is due to that, initially, the sheet was horizontal, and the prefabricated hole was subjected to radial electromagnetic pressure. However, the electromagnetic force was small, and no plastic deformation occurred at node A' before t = 63 μs. From t = 63 μs to t = 150 μs, the first principal stress increased significantly, while the second and third principal stresses were close to 0. Therefore, node A' was in a state of unidirectional tensile stress, which resulted in circumferential tensile strain (ε_θ) and compressive strain in the through-thickness (ε_t) and radial (ε_r) directions. The through-thickness and radial compressive strains were close to each other, and as a result, node A' experienced significant thickness thinning. After 150 μs, the three principal stresses oscillated significantly. Nevertheless, after 150 μs, the sheet had already reached the maximum deformation, and the subsequent stress vibration had no effect on sheet plastic deformation.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s00170-022-08873-2.

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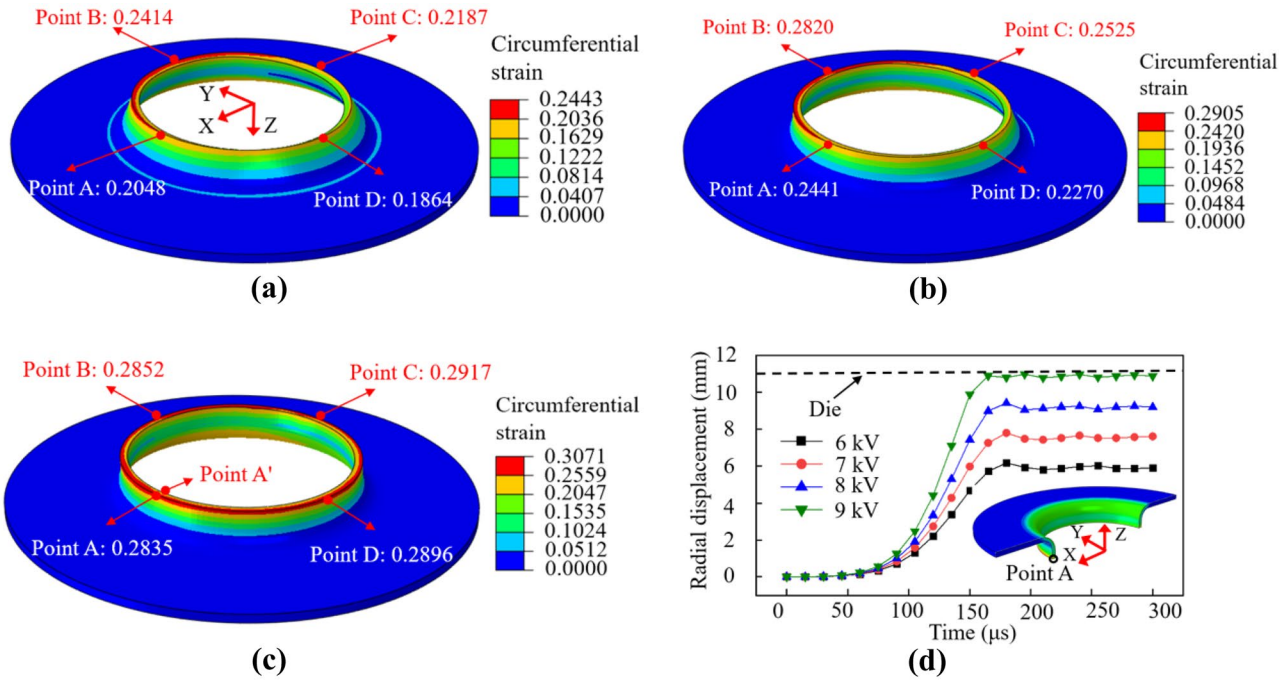

Fig. 6 Final deformation results: **a** U = 7 kV; **b** U = 8 kV; **c** U = 9 kV; **d** Variation of radial displacement with time under different discharge voltages

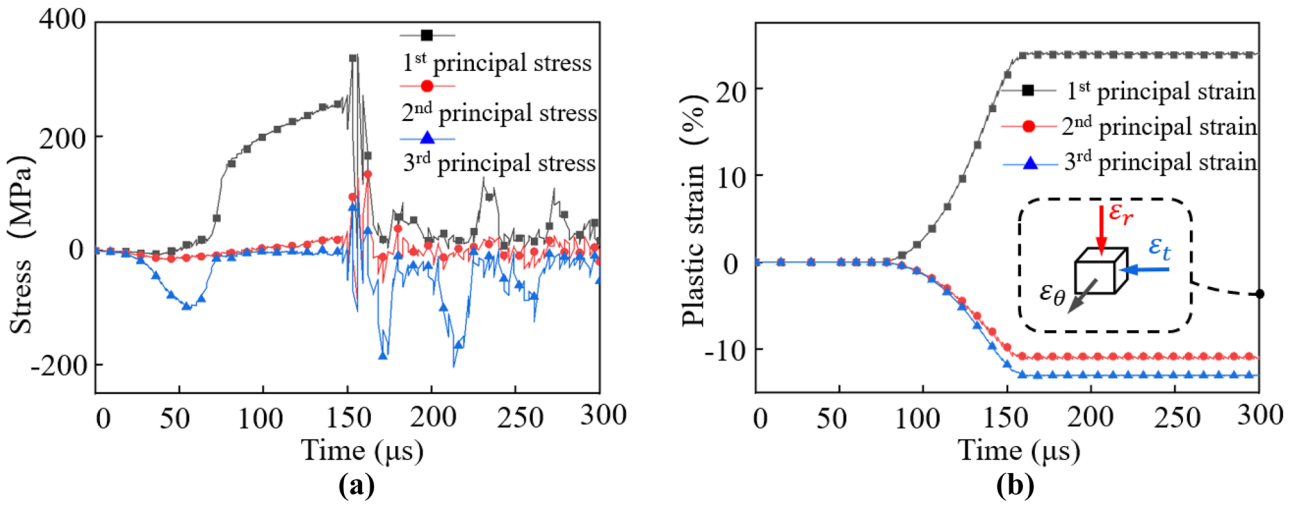

Fig. 9 Curves of stress and strain of node A' versus time: **a** Principal stresses; **b** Principal strain

The original article has been corrected.