

Correction: Deformation-Induced Planar Defects in *Immm* Ni₂(Cr, Mo, W) Strengthened HAYNES[®] 244[®] Superalloy



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readers compare the colored precipitates to the plotted data. Following is the corrected Figure 13 and caption:

Figure 13 has been updated to create a more understandable color scheme. This should help the

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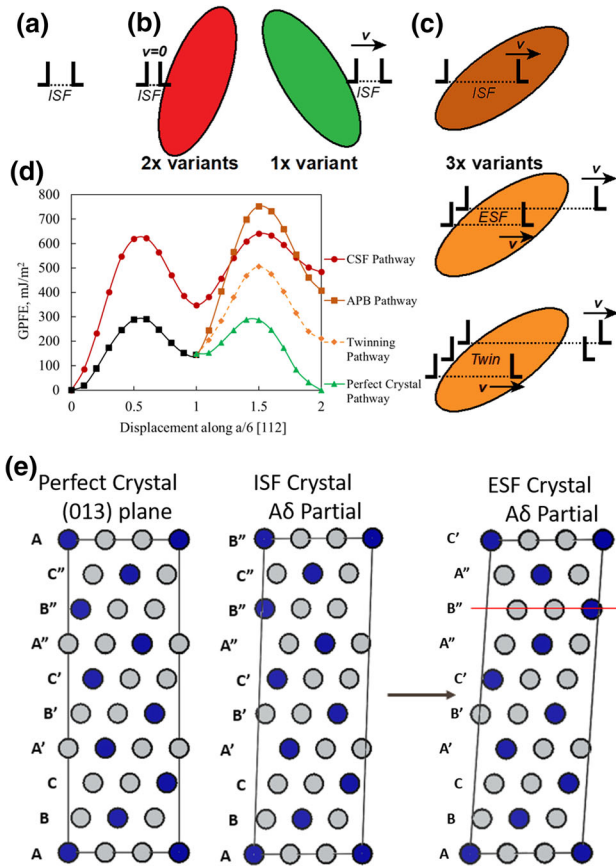


Fig.13—Schematic showing interactions with (a) an $\frac{a}{2}110$ type matrix dislocation, where the dislocation will either (b) be blocked due to formation of a high energy CSF and APB energy (red pathway) or easily pass due to a small perfect translation of $\frac{a}{2}110$ (green pathway), or (c) will form an ISF by passage of the leading $\frac{a}{6}211$ type partial dislocation (black pathway), followed by an ESF and eventually a microtwin after subsequent slip on adjacent planes (orange pathway) due to the APB pathway having significant energy barrier (dark orange pathway). (d) DFT calculations of the slip pathway for each of the variants listed. (e) Atomistic schematic of pathway for ESF formation, as well as the DFT supercells used for calculations in (c) (Color figure online).