CORRECTION Open Access



Correction to: Examining lung mechanical strains as influenced by breathing volumes and rates using experimental digital image correlation

C. A. Mariano¹, S. Sattari¹, K. A. M. Ouiros¹, T. M. Nelson¹ and M. Eskandari^{1,2,3*}

Correction to: Mariano et al. Respir Res (2022) 23:92 https://doi.org/10.1186/s12931-022-01999-7

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified an error in Fig. 1.

The word "tan" should be corrected to "tank" in Fig. 1. The correct version of figure is given.

Author details

¹Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of California at Riverside, Riverside, CA, USA. ²BREATHE Center, School of Medicine, University of California at Riverside, Riverside, CA, USA. ³Department of Bioengineering, University of California at Riverside, Riverside, CA, USA.

Published online: 23 May 2022

Reference

 Mariano CA, Sattari S, Quiros KA, Nelson TM, Eskandari M. Examining lung mechanical strains as influenced by breathing volumes and rates using experimental digital image correlation. Respir Res. 2022;23:92. https://doi. org/10.1186/s12931-022-01999-7.

Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s12931-022-01999-7.

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© The Author(s) 2022. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

^{*}Correspondence: mona.eskandari@ucr.edu

¹ Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of California at Riverside, Riverside, CA. USA

Mariano et al. Respiratory Research (2022) 23:130 Page 2 of 2

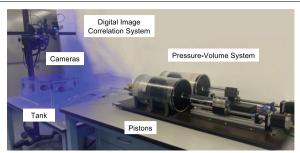


Fig. 1 Experimental set-up of the electromechanical pressure–volume ventilation apparatus (right) interfaced with the digital image correlation system (left). The Trilion ARAMIS Adjustable 12M two-camera system is positioned above a transparent, air-tight tank containing the lung specimen which is controlled by the dual-piston apparatus to apply inflation volumes and measure resulting lung volumes and pressures. The combination of these two systems enables the simultaneous collection of global pressures and volumes and local lung topological strain measurements