

CORRECTION

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Correction to: Urgent need hybrid production - what COVID-19 can teach us about dislocated production through 3d-printing and the maker scene

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Correction to: *3D Print Med* 6, 37 (2020)
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s41205-020-00090-5>

In the original publication [1] the figures and captions were incorrectly matched during an error in the publication process. This only affected the web publication and did not affect the PDF-publication. In this correction article the correct figure & caption combinations are published. The original article has been updated.

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1. Hartig S, Duda S, Hildebrandt L. Urgent need hybrid production - what COVID-19 can teach us about dislocated production through 3d-printing and the maker scene. *3D Print Med*. 2020;6:37. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41205-020-00090-5>.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41205-020-00090-5>.

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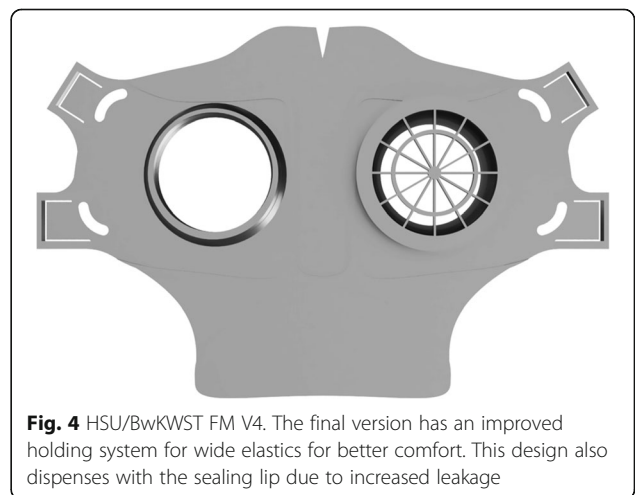
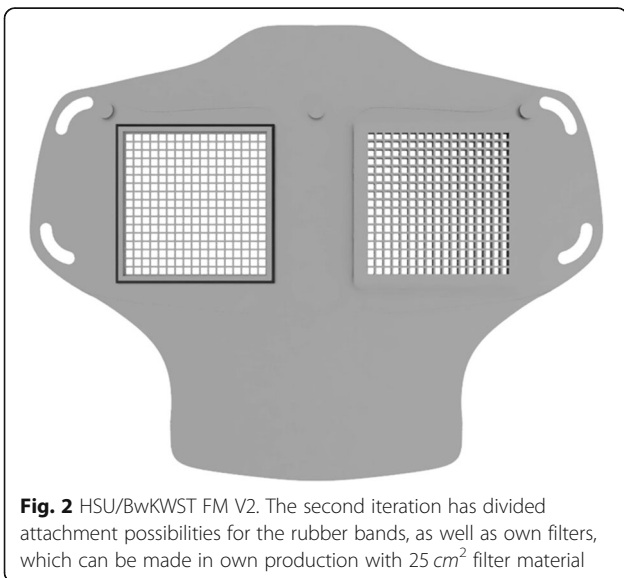
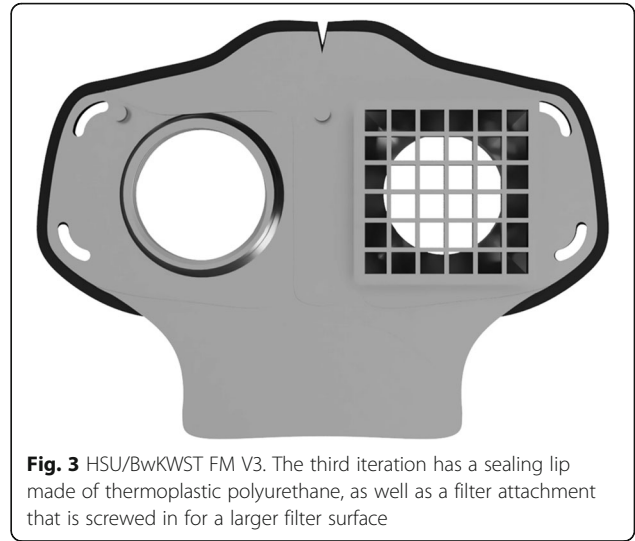
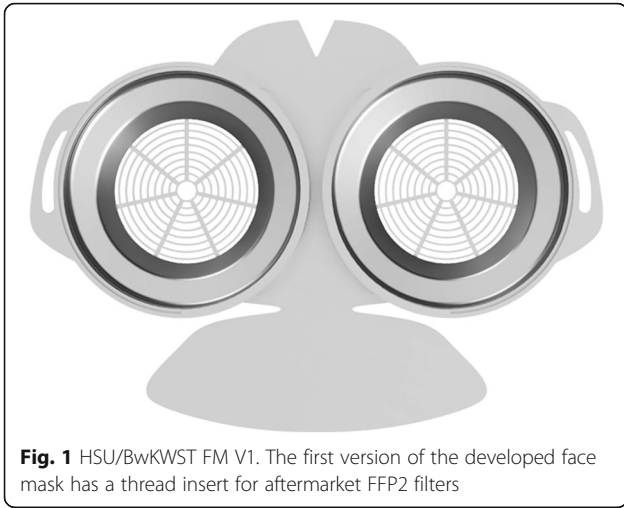




Fig. 5 Side view HSU/BwKWST FM V3. Thermoformed face mask in version three with elastics and TPU sealing lip, black



Fig. 6 Printer Farm at CTC GmbH (an AIRBUS Company) in Stade, Germany. The printer farm at the CTC GmbH in Stade is a good example how a print farm can be build and what features can be implemented

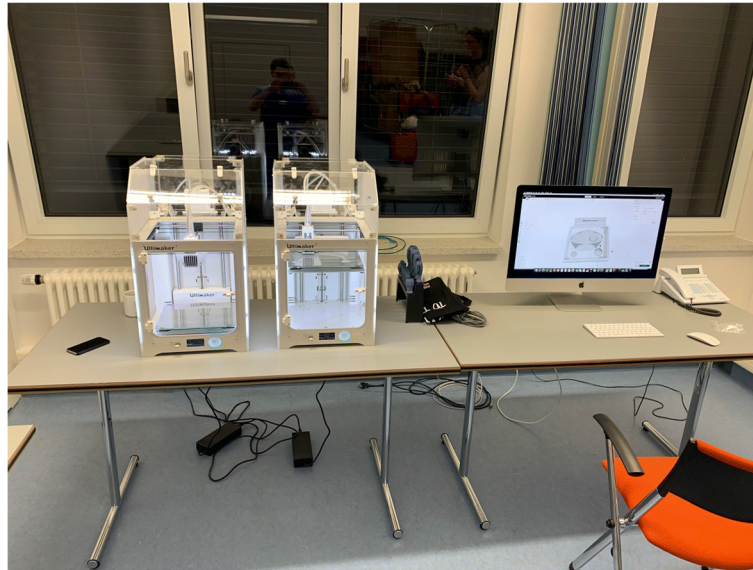


Fig. 7 Early test setup. This was used for experiments, development and in-house production at the German Armed Forces Hospital in Westerstede

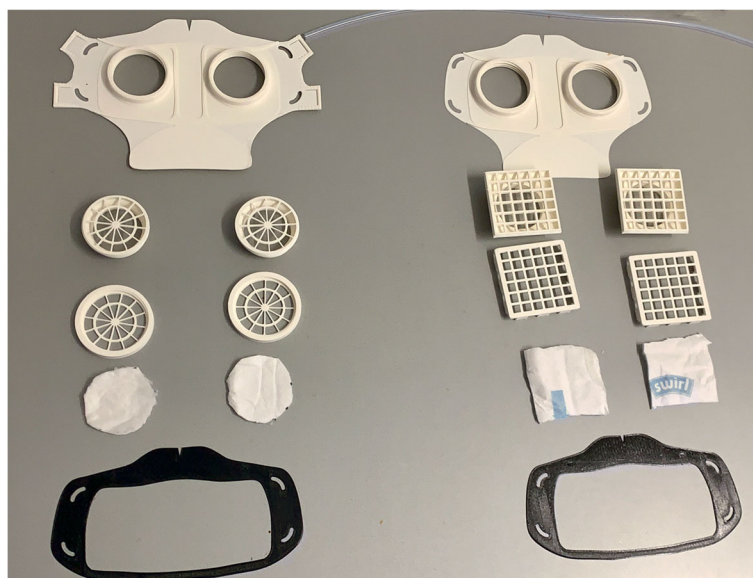


Fig. 8 Comparison of all parts HSU/BwKWST FM V4 left and V3 right. From top to bottom the following parts are shown: PLA Mask body, PLA two-piece filter inserts, temporary filter mat cuttings, TPU sealing lip

