

Erratum: NbS₃: A unique quasi-one-dimensional conductor with three charge density wave transitions [Phys. Rev. B **95**, 035110 (2017)]

S. G. Zytsev, V. Ya. Pokrovski, V. F. Nasretdinova, S. V. Zaitsev-Zotov, V. V. Pavlovskiy, A. B. Odobesco, Woei Wu Pai, M.-W. Chu, Y. G. Lin, E. Zupanič, H. J. P. van Midden, S. Šturm, E. Tchernychova, A. Prodan, J. C. Bennett, I. R. Mukhamedshin, O. V. Chernysheva, A. P. Menushenkov, V. B. Loginov, B. A. Loginov, A. N. Titov, and M. Abdel-Hafiez



(Received 9 December 2018; published 4 January 2019)

DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevB.99.039901](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.99.039901)

In Fig. 8 of the original paper, the arrow “ T_{P0} ” erroneously indicates an irreversible drop of resistance at higher temperatures. The correct value of T_{P0} is 450–475 K. A small feature around T_{P0} is indicated by an arrow in the new Fig. 1, which should replace Fig. 8 of the original paper. A similar curve for another sample is added to show the T_{P1} and T_{P0} transitions.

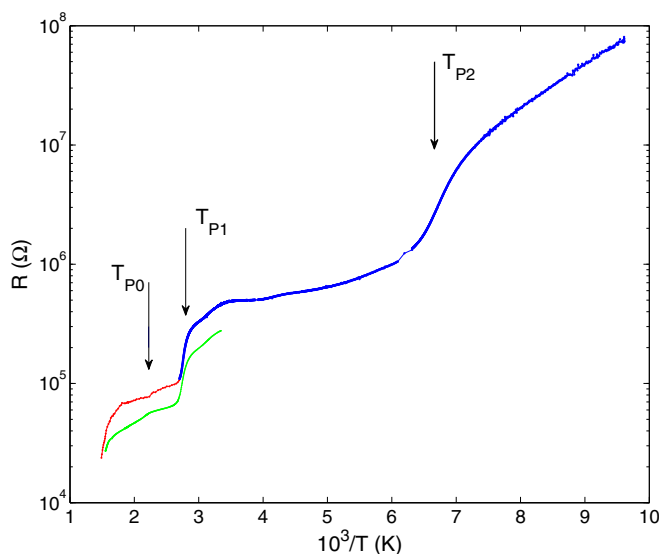


FIG. 1. The upper curve repeats Fig. 8 from our paper with T_{P0} correctly indicated: A wide-range temperature dependence of NbS₃-II resistance. Data from two whiskers ($100 \times 0.09 \mu\text{m}^2$ —high T , $126 \times 0.06 \mu\text{m}^2$ —lower T) are combined into a single graph. The high-temperature points were obtained during a heating cycle in an Ar flow. The lower green curve shows a similar dependence recently obtained for another sample (160- μm length).