Erratum: Anharmonicity and Universal Response of Linear Carbon Chain Mechanical Properties under Hydrostatic Pressure [Phys. Rev. Lett. 125, 105501 (2020)]

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The symbol % in the vertical axis' label [ε(%)] of Fig. 2(b) of this Letter is a typographical error and leads to a wrong evaluation of the strains obtained from the experiments. The correct label must read ε and the range of values from 0.00 to -0.03 must mean, in percentage, the range of values from 0 to -3%.
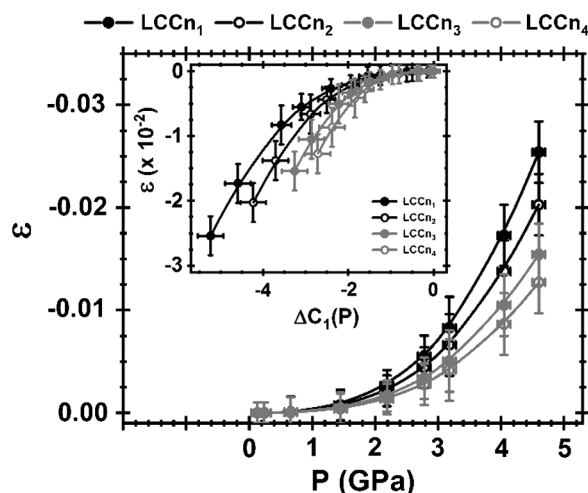

FIG. 2   (a) Young's modulus E, (b) strain ε, and (c) Grüneisen parameter γ as a function of P for each LCC. Both E and γ follow a P^{-1} universal law, while ε follows P^2 universal law. data (d) $(\Delta\omega/\omega)(E/\gamma) = -P$, an important parameter nanometrology, is universal and unified. (a)–(d) the solid lines are experimental data fittings. Insets: (a) shows the $E(P)$ vs P graphic enlarged to highlight the $P \to \infty$ limit. The horizontal dashed lines correspond to the values E (4.60 GPa) for each LLC. (b) shows the evolution of ε with relation to the relative changes of C_1 with increasing P. (c) shows the $\gamma(P)$ vs P graphic zoomed to highlight the $P \to \infty$ limit. The horizontal dashed lines correspond to the values of γ calculated with $E = 0.3$ TPa for each LCC [1]. The vertical dashed lines in (a) and (c) stand for $P_c = 0.1$ GPa.

[1] S. Kotrechko, I. Mikhailovskij, T. Mazilova, E. Sadanov, A. Timoshevskii, N. Stetsenko, and Y. Matviychuk, Mechanical properties of carbyne: Experiment and simulations, Nanoscale Res. Lett. **10**, 24 (2015).