



### Correction: Two-dimensional polar metal of a PbTe monolayer by electrostatic doping

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Cite this: *Nanoscale Horiz.*, 2020, 5, 1544

DOI: 10.1039/d0nh90052d

Correction for 'Two-dimensional polar metal of a PbTe monolayer by electrostatic doping' by Tao Xu *et al.*, *Nanoscale Horiz.*, 2020, 5, 1400–1406, DOI: 10.1039/D0NH00188K.

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Regrettably, the authors have detected an error in the value of the polarization of the pristine PbTe monolayer in the original manuscript. The polarization is shown incorrectly as  $29.2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ C m}^{-1}$  in the text on page 3. The correct value is  $15 \text{ pC m}^{-1}$ . This value is larger than that of some other 2D ferroelectrics<sup>1,2</sup> with the same out-of-plane polarization but is smaller than the reported in-plane polarization of about  $100 \text{ pC m}^{-1}$  in ultrathin ferroelectric SnTe<sup>3</sup> due to the strong depolarization field in out-of-plane ferroelectrics. Due to this error, the parameters  $\frac{Z^*2}{\epsilon_\infty a_0^3}$  and  $J$  in the effective Hamiltonian model for PbTe in Table S1 and the energy contributions in the Hamiltonian in Fig. 4 in the original manuscript should also be modified accordingly. The updated Table S1 and Fig. 4 are given below.

Table S1 Parameters in the effective Hamiltonian model for PbTe with different doping densities

Density	$\frac{Z^*2}{\epsilon_\infty a_0^3}$	$\kappa_2$	$\alpha_2$	$B_{11} + B_{12}$	$B_{1zz}$	$J$
-0.05	$4.8044 \times 10^{-4}$	-0.01165	0.13562	66.960	4.3731	-0.18615
0.00	$4.7725 \times 10^{-4}$	-0.04647	0.12631	65.575	4.3122	-0.11882
0.05	$4.7436 \times 10^{-4}$	-0.03488	0.12368	64.853	4.3277	-0.11031
0.10	$4.7325 \times 10^{-4}$	-0.02829	0.11930	63.835	4.2724	-0.10134

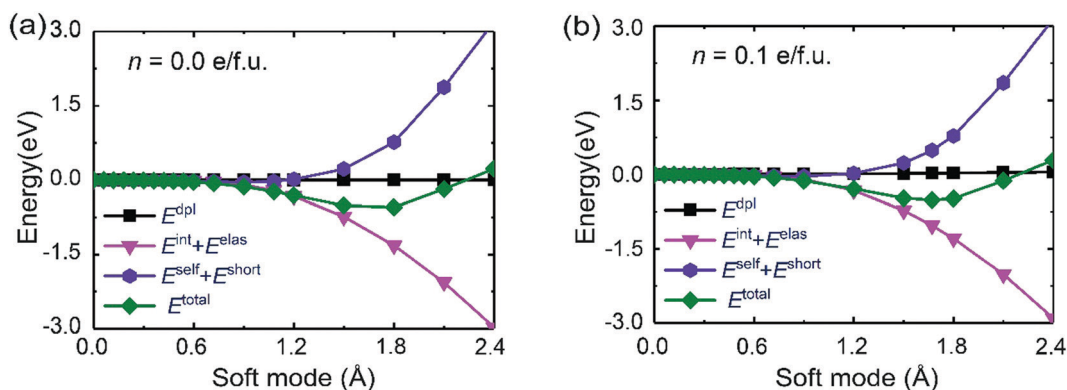


Fig. 4 Energy contributions in the Hamiltonian during the phase transition in the PbTe monolayer at densities of (a)  $n = 0$  and (b)  $n = 0.10 \text{ e f.u.}^{-1}$

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It should be noted that these changes do not affect the discussion, conclusions and the proposed new concept of the manuscript.

The Royal Society of Chemistry apologises for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to authors and readers.

## References

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