Publisher's Note: Thermally Induced Local Failures in Quasi-One-Dimensional Systems: Collapse in Carbon Nanotubes, Necking in Nanowires, and Opening of Bubbles in DNA [Phys. Rev. Lett. 104, 025503 (2010)]

Cristiano Nisoli, Douglas Abraham, Turab Lookman, and Avadh Saxena (Received 15 March 2010; published 19 March 2010)

DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.104.119902

PACS numbers: 61.46.-w, 65.80.-g, 68.35.Rh, 87.14.gk, 99.10.Fg

This Letter was published online on 12 January 2010 with a conversion error causing a plot line shift in Fig. 2. The figure has been corrected as of 8 March 2010. The figure is incorrect in the printed version of the journal. We reproduce it below for the benefit of our print readership.



FIG. 2. Left: Plot of V(x) in (3). The system is in equilibrium between d and $d - \Delta$, with a hard core repulsion at d and zero, and a square potential barrier at $d - \Delta$ of strength ϵ_b . Dashed lines are the eigenstate of eigenvalue larger and smaller than $\beta \epsilon_b$. Right: The behavior of $\bar{l}^{-1} \propto 1 - p(T)$ from (7) and (9) for the potential above: notice saturation at high temperature, whereas defects are virtually nonexistent for $T/T_c < 0.8$.