

# Erratum: Interatomic potentials for hydrogen in $\alpha$ -iron based on density functional theory [Phys. Rev. B **79**, 174101 (2009)]

Ashwin Ramasubramaniam,<sup>\*</sup> Mitsuhiro Itakura,<sup>†</sup> and Emily A. Carter<sup>‡</sup>  
(Received 12 February 2010; published 8 March 2010)

DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevB.81.099902](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.81.099902)

PACS number(s): 34.20.Cf, 02.70.Ns, 99.10.Cd

The interpolating function between the Biersack and Ziegler universal screened-Coulomb form and the cubic spline fit was mistyped in Eq. (2) in the original paper as an exponential rather than a polynomial. The correct Fe–H two-body function should read

$$\phi_{\text{FeH}} = \begin{cases} \frac{Z_{\text{Fe}}Z_{\text{H}}q_e^2}{r} \Phi\left(\frac{r}{r_s}\right) & \text{for } r < r_1, \\ B_0 + B_1r + B_2r^2 + B_3r^3 + B_4r^4 + B_5r^5 & \text{for } r_1 \leq r \leq r_2, \\ \sum_{i=1}^{N^\phi} a_i^\phi (r_i^\phi - r)^3 H(r_i^\phi - r) & \text{for } r > r_2, \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

where  $Z_{\text{Fe}}$  and  $Z_{\text{H}}$  are the atomic numbers of Fe and H, respectively;  $q_e$  is the electronic charge;  $H(\cdot)$  is the Heaviside step function;  $r_s = 0.88534a_0 / \sqrt{(Z_{\text{Fe}}^{2/3} + Z_{\text{H}}^{2/3})}$  is the screening length,  $a_0$  being the Bohr radius; and

$$\Phi(x) = 0.1818e^{-3.2x} + 0.5099e^{-0.9423x} + 0.2802e^{-0.4029x} + 0.02817e^{-0.2016x}, \quad (2)$$

is the screening function. The square-root in the screening length was inadvertently omitted in the original paper. The knot point  $r_4^{\text{HFe}}$  in Table VIII in the original paper should be at 3.0 Å. Finally, the parameters for the interpolating polynomial should be revised as indicated in Table I; all other parameters remain unaltered.<sup>1</sup>

Please note that these corrections only alter the Fe–H two-body interaction for distances below 1.2 Å, a range that is never actually sampled in any of the atomic configurations used in the fitting procedure. The Fe–H two-body interaction in all our configurations is completely described by the cubic splines—the interpolating polynomial and the Biersack-Ziegler form merely provide continuity below 1.2 Å. Hence, our results and conclusions remain unaltered.

TABLE I. Parameters for the interpolating polynomial in Eq. (1). Energies and distances are in eV and Å, respectively.

Parameter	Potential A	Potential B
$B_0$	1242.1709168218642	1242.154614241987
$B_1$	−6013.566711223783	−6013.4610429013765
$B_2$	12339.540893927151	12339.275191444543
$B_3$	−12959.66163724488	−12959.339514470237
$B_4$	6817.850021676971	6817.662603221567
$B_5$	−1422.1723964897117	−1422.130403271231

We are grateful to L. Proville and R. Matsumoto for bringing these errors to our attention.

<sup>\*</sup>ashwin@engin.umass.edu

<sup>†</sup>itakura.mitsuhiro@jaea.go.jp

<sup>‡</sup>eac@princeton.edu

<sup>1</sup>Updated potential files formatted for use with LAMMPS may be downloaded from <http://www.princeton.edu/mae/people/faculty/carter/homepage/research/potentials>