

ERRATUM OPEN

Erratum: Broken rotational symmetry on the Fermi surface of a high- T_c superconductor

B. J. Ramshaw^{1,6}, N. Harrison¹, S. E. Sebastian², S. Ghannadzadeh^{3,7}, K. A. Modic^{1,8}, D. A. Bonn⁴, W. N. Hardy⁴, Ruixing Liang⁴ and P. A. Goddard⁵

npj Quantum Materials (2017)2:53; doi:10.1038/s41535-017-0030-y

Erratum to: *npj Quantum Materials* (2017); doi:10.1038/s41535-017-0013-z; Published 13 February 2017

The original version of this Article contained the following errors in the legend of Figure 3, where:

"The *right* hand panels are projections of this surface into the $ka-kb$ plane,"

Now reads:

"**b–e** are projections of this surface into the $ka-kb$ plane,"

In addition,

"The *upper* two panels involve two anisotropic CDWs, with $Q_2 = (\delta, 0, 1/2)$ "

Now reads:

"The *upper* two panels involve two anisotropic CDWs, with $Q_1 = (\delta, 0, 1/2)$ "

In addition,

"followed by uni-axial CDW reconstruction with $Q_2 = (\delta, 0, 0)$,"

Now reads:

"followed by uni-axial CDW reconstruction with $Q = (\delta, 0, 0)$,"

In addition,

"The simplest harmonic to break C_4 symmetry in the interlayer tunneling is $\sin 2\phi \cos k_z$ "

Now reads:

"The simplest harmonic to break C_4 symmetry in the interlayer tunneling is $\sin\phi \cos k_z$ "

In addition, information regarding data availability was omitted from the original version and has now been added to the end of the Acknowledgements section.

These errors have now been corrected in the HTML and PDF versions of this Article.



Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons

Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

© The Author(s) 2017

¹Los Alamos National Labs, Los Alamos, NM, USA; ²Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge University, Cambridge CB3 0HE, UK; ³High Field Magnet Laboratory, Radboud University, 6525 ED Nijmegen, The Netherlands; ⁴University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada and ⁵Department of Physics, University of Warwick, Gibbet Hill Road, Coventry CV4 7AL, UK

Correspondence: B. J. Ramshaw (bradramshaw@cornell.edu)

⁶Present address: Laboratory of Atomic and Solid State Physics, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, USA

⁷Present address: Oxford Instruments NanoScience, Tubney Woods, Abingdon, Oxfordshire OX13 5QX, UK

⁸Present address: Max-Planck-Institute for Chemical Physics of Solids, Noethnitzer Strasse, Dresden 40, Germany