

Erratum: Electronic structure models of phosphorus δ -doped silicon [Phys. Rev. B **79**, 033204 (2009)]

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We wish to clarify that the local density of states (LDOS) shown in Fig. 4(b) of our Brief Report was evaluated using the same $4 \times 4 \times 1$ \mathbf{k} -point grid used to solve the self-consistent field (SCF) equations. This approach is responsible for the banded appearance of the LDOS, reflecting the discrete energy spectrum of a limited number of \mathbf{k} -points. In order to reproduce the continuous density of states that would be expected for a two-dimensionally doped semiconductor, much denser \mathbf{k} -point grids must be used. This is approximated by Fig. 1 below in which the LDOS was evaluated post-SCF using a $12 \times 12 \times 1$ grid. We note that the doping potential and the donor electron distribution are less sensitive on \mathbf{k} -mesh density. The conclusions and all other aspects of our Brief Report remain unchanged.

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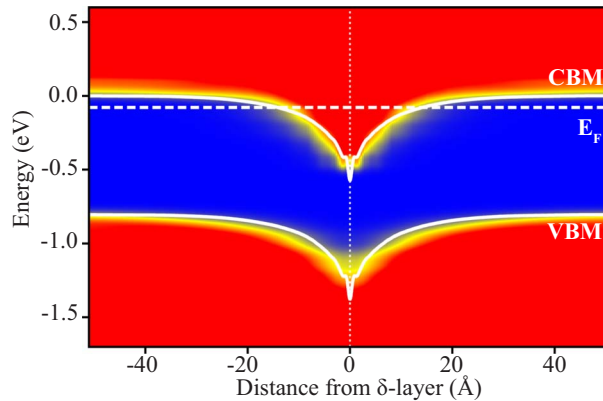


FIG. 1. (Color online) Local density of states (LDOS) of a $1/4$ ML phosphorus δ -doped silicon, plotted as a function of distance to the doped atomic layer. The LDOS was evaluated using an 80 layer (80L) model, a $c(2 \times 2)$ planar unit cell, and a $12 \times 12 \times 1$ \mathbf{k} -point mesh. SCF convergence was achieved using a $4 \times 4 \times 1$ grid.