Erratum: Anomalous metallic state with strong charge fluctuations in $\text{Ba}_x\text{Ti}_8\text{O}_{16+\delta}$ revealed by hard x-ray photoemission spectroscopy [Phys. Rev. B **97, 165116 (2018)]**

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The previously reported Figs. 3(a) and 3(b) show the spectra with ≈ 0.3 -eV shifts in binding energy away from the Fermi energy than the spectra in the present Figs. 3(a) and 3(b). This Erratum was created because of mistakes in the energy calibration with the Fermi edge of Au. These errors do not affect the conclusions of this paper. In the present Fig. 3(b), by using the power-law function $(E - E_g)^P$ on the spectral shape near the Fermi level, we obtained the exponent P values as 1.77, 2.16, and 1.91 at 300, 180, and 100 K, respectively. E_g is found at 0.0, 0.04, and 0.05 eV below the Fermi level for 300, 180, and 100 K, respectively. Using the corresponding P and E_g obtained from the spectra from the present Fig. 3, S is estimated to be ≈ -238 and $-502 \mu\text{V/K}$ at 300 and 180 K, respectively.

FIG. 3. Hard x-ray photoemission spectroscopy spectra of $\text{Ba}_x\text{Ti}_8\text{O}_{16+\delta}$ at 300, 180, and 100 K (a) for the Ti 3d area and (b) near the Fermi level.

With the correct energy calibration with the Fermi edge of Au in the present Fig. 3, the spectral weight is seen completely suppressed at the Fermi level, and the incoherent part is also suppressed with the power-law feature. From the present Fig. 3, we see the spectral suppression (up to 300 meV) below the Fermi level.