**Erratum: Origin of High-Resolution IETS-STM Images of
Organic Molecules with Functionalized Tips
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Prokop Hapala, Ruslan Temirov, F. Stefan Tautz, and Pavel Jelínek

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To estimate the lateral stiffness k of the probe particle, we assumed that the inelastic electron tunneling spectroscopy (IETS) peak energy corresponds to the lowest vibration energy eigenvalue evaluated within the harmonic oscillator approximation as $\varepsilon_0 = \frac{1}{2}\hbar\sqrt{k_l/\mu}$; see Eq. (3) in Supplemental Material. However, the IETS peak energy actually equals the energy difference between the ground and first excited vibration states; i.e., the IETS energy is $\varepsilon = \hbar\sqrt{k_l/\mu}$.

Accordingly, the estimated effective lateral stiffness k reduces to 0.6 N/m considering an effective mass of CO ($12 + 16 = 28$ atomic units) and IETS peak energy $\varepsilon = 2.36$ meV. The corrected value is much closer to typical values observed in high-resolution AFM experiments (see, e.g., [1]).

For this reason, the lateral effective stiffness k mentioned in the main text (beginning with the sentence “In our simulations we set the stiffness of this potential to $k = 1.44$ N/m. This provides a vibrational energy of the frustrated translation mode of 2.4 meV”), and the corresponding discussion in the Supplemental Material, should be corrected to the value $k = 0.6$ N/m accordingly.

We thank G. Czap from University of California, Irvine for drawing our attention to this error. The corrected values of the lateral stiffness k are more consistent with the experimental evidence now, and conclusions made in the Letter are not affected by this correction.

[1] L. Gross, F. Mohn, N. Moll, B. Schuler, A. Criado, E. Guitián, D. Peña, A. Gourdon, and G. Meyer, *Science* **337**, 1326 (2012).