


**Erratum: Gas-induced friction and diffusion of rigid rotors [Phys. Rev. E 97, 052112 (2018)]**

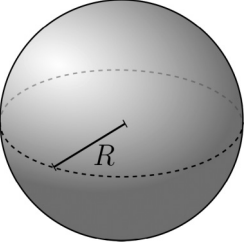
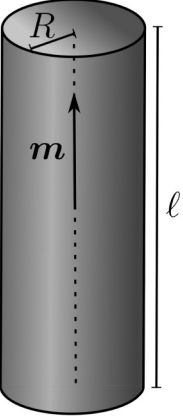
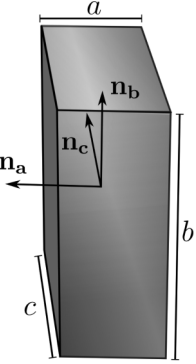
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The diffusion tensors provided in Table II of the original paper hold for  $\gamma_s = 1$  only. The correct expressions for arbitrary  $\gamma_s$  are given below. This does not affect the conclusions of the paper.

TABLE II. Center-of-mass (cm) and rotational (rot) diffusion tensors of homogeneous spheres, cylinders, and cuboids for specular and diffuse reflection with accommodation coefficient  $\alpha_c$  and surface temperature  $T_s = \gamma_s^2 T$ . The gas temperature is denoted by  $T$ ,  $n_g$  is the gas density,  $m$  the mass of a gas atom, and  $M$  the total mass of the particle. The radius of the sphere and cylinder is  $R$ , the cylinder length is  $\ell$  with symmetry axis  $\mathbf{m}(\Omega)$ , and the edge lengths of the cuboid are  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  with principal axes  $\mathbf{n}_a(\Omega)$ ,  $\mathbf{n}_b(\Omega)$ , and  $\mathbf{n}_c(\Omega)$ ; see sketches. For  $\gamma_s = 1$  all diffusion tensors satisfy the relations (47) with the corresponding friction tensors in Table I.

	Sphere
	$D_{\text{cm}} = \frac{8}{3} n_g R^2 \sqrt{2\pi m (k_B T)^3} \left( 1 + \frac{\gamma_s^2 - 1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8} \alpha_c \gamma_s \right) \mathbb{1}$ $D_{\text{rot}} = \frac{4}{3} \alpha_c n_g R^4 \sqrt{2\pi m (k_B T)^3} \frac{1 + \gamma_s^2}{2} \mathbb{1}$
	Cylinder
	$D_{\text{cm}} = D_{\text{cm}}^{\perp} (\mathbb{1} - \mathbf{m} \otimes \mathbf{m}) + D_{\text{cm}}^{\parallel} \mathbf{m} \otimes \mathbf{m}$ $D_{\text{rot}} = D_{\text{rot}}^{\perp} (\mathbb{1} - \mathbf{m} \otimes \mathbf{m}) + D_{\text{rot}}^{\parallel} \mathbf{m} \otimes \mathbf{m}$ $D_{\text{cm}}^{\perp} = n_g R \ell \sqrt{2\pi m (k_B T)^3} \left[ 2 + \alpha_c \left( -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} (\gamma_s^2 - 1) + \frac{\pi \gamma_s}{4} + \frac{1 + \gamma_s^2}{2} \frac{R}{\ell} \right) \right]$ $D_{\text{cm}}^{\parallel} = n_g R \ell \sqrt{2\pi m (k_B T)^3} \left[ 4 \frac{R}{\ell} + \alpha_c \left( \frac{1 + \gamma_s^2}{2} - (3 - \gamma_s^2) \frac{R}{\ell} + \frac{\pi \gamma_s}{2} \frac{R}{\ell} \right) \right]$ $D_{\text{rot}}^{\perp} = \frac{1}{12} n_g R \ell^3 \sqrt{2\pi m (k_B T)^3} \left\{ 2 + 12 \frac{R^3}{\ell^3} + \alpha_c \left[ \frac{3\gamma_s^2 - 5}{4} + \frac{\pi \gamma_s}{4} + \frac{1 + \gamma_s^2}{2} \left( 3 \frac{R}{\ell} + 6 \frac{R^2}{\ell^2} \right) + \left( \frac{3\pi \gamma_s}{2} - 3(3 - \gamma_s^2) \right) \frac{R^3}{\ell^3} \right] \right\}$ $D_{\text{rot}}^{\parallel} = \frac{1}{2} n_g R^3 \ell \sqrt{2\pi m (k_B T)^3} \alpha_c \frac{1 + \gamma_s^2}{2} \left( 2 + \frac{R}{\ell} \right)$
	Cuboid
	$D_{\text{cm}} = D_{\text{cm}}^{abc} \mathbf{n}_a \otimes \mathbf{n}_a + D_{\text{cm}}^{bac} \mathbf{n}_b \otimes \mathbf{n}_b + D_{\text{cm}}^{cba} \mathbf{n}_c \otimes \mathbf{n}_c$ $D_{\text{rot}} = D_{\text{rot}}^{abc} \mathbf{n}_a \otimes \mathbf{n}_a + D_{\text{rot}}^{bac} \mathbf{n}_b \otimes \mathbf{n}_b + D_{\text{rot}}^{cba} \mathbf{n}_c \otimes \mathbf{n}_c$ $D_{\text{cm}}^{abc} = \frac{1}{\pi} n_g b c \sqrt{2\pi m (k_B T)^3} \left[ 4 + \alpha_c \left( \gamma_s^2 - 3 + \frac{1 + \gamma_s^2}{2} \frac{ab + ac}{bc} + \frac{\pi \gamma_s}{2} \right) \right]$ $D_{\text{rot}}^{abc} = \frac{n_g b c (b^2 + c^2) \sqrt{2\pi m (k_B T)^3}}{12\pi} \left\{ \frac{4a(c^3 + b^3)}{bc(b^2 + c^2)} + \alpha_c \left[ \frac{1 + \gamma_s^2}{2} - (3 - \gamma_s^2 - \frac{\pi}{2} \gamma_s) \frac{a(c^3 + b^3)}{bc(b^2 + c^2)} + \frac{1 + \gamma_s^2}{2} \frac{3a(b + c)}{b^2 + c^2} \right] \right\}$