

Errata

Excitation Functions for Heavy-Ion-Induced Reactions on Aluminum-27, INGE MARIA LADENBAUER-BELLIS, IVOR L. PREISS, AND C. E. ANDERSON [Phys. Rev. **125**, 606 (1962)]. The cross-section values listed in Table II and represented in Fig. 2 for the production of Al^{28} from C^{12} irradiations at 115–108.5, 108.5–102.5, and 102.5–94.8 MeV should read 70 mb, 81.2 mb, and 90.2 mb. The data still indicate that Al^{28} is primarily produced via a compound nucleus mechanism with some contribution from a direct interaction process.

Curie Point and Origin of Weak Ferromagnetism in Hematite, A. AHARONI, E. H. FREI, AND M. SCHIEBER [Phys. Rev. **127**, 439 (1962)]. The Curie point is in error. The DTA measurements show a second-order transition at 690°C. Mössbauer effect measurements of Hillman quoted in the paper were also revised.¹ The other transition is thus of no physical significance. The theory given might be applicable to some other substance but is, therefore, not relevant for $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$.

¹S. Freier, M. Greenspan, P. Hillman, and S. Shechter, Phys. Letters **2**, 191 (1962).

Optical Absorption of Gallium Arsenide Between 0.6 and 2.75 eV, M. D. STURGE [Phys. Rev. **127**, 768 (1962)]. In Eq. (1), for $z^2 = \pi^2(\epsilon - \epsilon_0)/\epsilon_x$, read $z^2 = \pi^2\epsilon_x/(\epsilon - \epsilon_0)$.

Statistical Mechanics of the Anisotropic Linear Heisenberg Model, SHIGETOSHI KATSURA [Phys. Rev. **127**, 1508 (1962)]. In the solid curve (i) of Fig. 3, the part for $0 < 2kT/|J| < 0.25$ should be changed. It should tend to $0.6366 (= 2/\pi)$ at $2kT/|J| = 0$. Case (i) is, in fact, similar to case (ii), rather than to case (iii_a) or (iv_a). Accordingly, in the Abstract (lines 10–11), on p. 1508 (right column, lines 14–16), and on p. 1515 (right column, line 7)—p. 1516 (left column, line 3), “(i), (iii_a), and (iv_a)” should read “(iii_a) and (iv_a),” and “(ii)” should read “(i) and (ii).” Lines 13–16 in the left column of p. 1516 should be deleted. The author acknowledges Dr. Haseda’s comment.

In (2.30) and (2.31), “ $\sum_{k=1}^{N/2}$ ” should read “ $\prod_{k=1}^{N/2}$.”

In (2.16), “ $\sum \sum A_{2k'-1}^\dagger A_{-2k'+1+2k} A_{2k''-1}^\dagger A_{-2k''+1-2k}$ ” should read “ $\sum \sum A_{2k'-1}^\dagger A_{2k'+1+2k} A_{2k''-1}^\dagger A_{2k''+1-2k}$.” In (2.17), “ $\sum \sum A_{2k'}^\dagger A_{-2k'+2k} A_{2k''}^\dagger A_{-2k''+2k}$ ” should read “ $\sum \sum A_{2k'}^\dagger A_{2k'+2k} A_{2k''}^\dagger A_{2k''-2k}$.” In (2.6), in the third line under (2.6), in (2.7), in the first and the second lines under (2.7), in (2.8), in the first

line under (2.27), and in the second line under (2.29), “ ν_N ” should read “ ν_{N+1} .”

Pionic Contributions to the Magnetic Moment of the Muon, LOYAL DURAND, III [Phys. Rev. **128**, 441 (1962)]. A calculation of the corrections to the magnetic moment of the μ meson which arise from a resonant $T=J=1$ two-pion interaction, was performed by Bouchiat and Michel,¹ using the Frazer-Fulco values of the resonance parameters. Their result, $\Delta\kappa = 0.006 \times (\alpha/\pi)^2 = 0.32 \times 10^{-7}$, is somewhat smaller than ours [$1.1 \times 10^{-7} \gtrsim \Delta \gtrsim 0.55 \times 10^{-7}$ for $60 \text{ MeV} \lesssim \rho \lesssim 120 \text{ MeV}$] because of the different parameters, and of their neglect of the then unknown three-pion (ω meson) contributions. We regret that we did not learn of the publication of this work in time to include a complete reference to it in our paper.

¹C. Bouchiat and L. Michel, J. Phys. Radium **22**, 121 (1961).

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance and Relaxation of Four Spin Molecules in a Liquid, PAUL S. HUBBARD [Phys. Rev. **128**, 650 (1962)]. Equation (17) should be: $D = 3D_0/4a^2$.

Thermal Broadening of the Mössbauer Line and of Narrow-Line Electronic Spectra in Solids, R. H. SILSBEE [Phys. Rev. **128**, 1726 (1962)]. In the evaluation of the linewidth in the low-temperature limit of the Debye model a specious argument was presented that terms involving interference between the zero-point motion of one mode and the thermal motion of a second mode should be omitted. Although these terms (AB terms) in the moments indeed are dominated by processes which give very weak intensities in the extreme wings of the line and cannot be included in estimating the breadth of the central peak, this width may nonetheless be dominated by processes involving zero-point motion of one of the modes. Consequently, the estimate of the width obtained by keeping only the BB terms may be as much as two orders of magnitude too small. The conclusions concerning the linewidth in the Debye model at high temperature and for the other models at all temperatures remain unaltered.

Elastic Proton-Proton Scattering at 1.35, 2.1, and 2.9 BeV, T. FUJII, G. B. CHADWICK, G. B. COLLINS, P. J. DUKE, N. C. HIEN, M. A. R. KEMP, AND F. TURKOT [Phys. Rev. **128**, 1836 (1962)]. In the third column and the last row of Table I, the value of $(d\sigma/d\Omega)_{\text{lab}}$ in mb/sr should be 1.68 ± 0.12 instead of 0.68 ± 0.12 .