Errata

Nuclear Structure Studies in the Lead Region with Stripping Reactions, PARESH MUKHERJEE AND BERNARD L. COHEN [Phys. Rev. **127**, 1284 (1962)]. Owing to a trivial error in calculation (a shift of 2.00 cm in positions on a photographic plate), Table XI is in error. It should be replaced by:

TABLE XI. $Bi^{209}(d,t)Bi^{208}$.

Excitation energy (MeV)	Relative yield at 45°	Excitation energy (MeV)	Relative yield at 45°
0	104	1.73	6
0.07	84	1.76	4
0.52	29	1.84	5
0.63 }	125	1.93	2
0.66 }		2.34	15
0.91	70	2.41	27
0.96	65	2.44	6
1.04	18	2.65	8
1.10	122	3.10	2
1.55	4	3.14	5

Low-Energy Intranuclear Cascade Calculation, HUGO W. BERTINI [Phys. Rev. **131**, 1801 (1963)]. The machine program that was used in the calculation of low-energy intranuclear cascades had an error in it. The general effect of the error was small. Complete details are given elsewhere.[1] The most prominent effects are illustrated in a recalculation of the results in Tables IV and V and Fig. 6(b).

TABLE IV. Cross sections for the $^{65}Cu(p,pn)^{64}Cu$ reaction as a function of proton energy for the medium nonuniform nuclear configuration.

Proton energy (MeV)	(p,pn) cross section (mb) Calculated Uncorrected	Corrected	Experimental
82	71±3	106±4	108.4±4.2
196	54±4	79±5	64.3±2.5
330	51±3	65±3	55.9±2.2

TABLE V. Cross section for the $^{197}Au(p,pn)^{196}Au$ reaction as a function of proton energy for the medium nonuniform nuclear configuration.

Proton energy (MeV)	(p,pn) cross section (mb) Calculated Uncorrected	Corrected	Experimental
82	58±4	101±5	121.6±9.8
210	49±4	79±5	73.6±6.0
282	50±4	85±5	71.0±5.7

[1] H. W. Bertini, Oak Ridge National Laboratory Report No. ORNL-3786 (to be published).

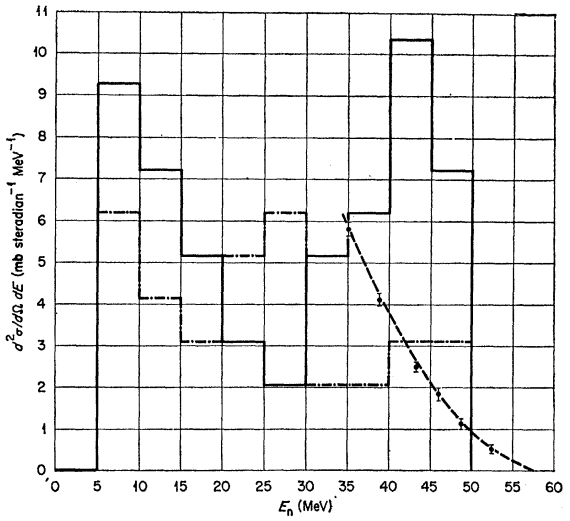

FIG. 6(b). Neutron spectrum at 0° from 50-MeV protons on lead. Dashed curve: Hofmann's experimental results [J. A. Hofmann, Ph.D. thesis, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1952 (unpublished)]; dash-dotted lines: incorrectly calculated spectrum for neutrons emitted in the angular interval 0°–10°; solid lines: correctly calculated spectrum for neutrons emitted in the same angular interval.

There is an improvement in the comparisons between the calculated and experimental values for the energy dependence of the $^{65}Cu(p,pn)^{64}Cu$ and $^{197}Au(p,pn)^{196}Au$ cross sections and in most cases an improvement in the absolute values as well, while the corrected fast-neutron spectrum at zero deg for 50-MeV protons on lead has a high-energy peak which is absent from the experimental data. All other differences are relatively minor.

Nondipolar Interaction between Nearest Neighbor Neodymium Ions in the Ethyl Sulphate, J. M. BAKER [Phys. Rev. **136**, A1341 (1964)]. The angle θ in Eqs. (5) and (6) is not as stated, that between the direction of the external field and the crystal axis, but that between the direction of the magnetic moment and the crystal axis. If ϕ is the angle between the external field and the crystal axis, angle θ is given by

$$\tan 2\theta = g_{\perp}(\tan\phi)/g_{\parallel}.$$

Pion Production without Annihilation in Antiproton-Proton Interactions at 3.6 GeV/c, H. C. DEHNE, E. LOHRMANN, E. RAUBOLD, P. SÖDING, M. W. TEUCHER, AND G. WOLF [Phys. Rev. **136**, B843 (1964)]. The authors regret to have inadvertently omitted reference to the work of Sternheimer and Lindenbaum,[1] who pointed out the importance of isobar formation in pion-nucleon and antinucleon-nucleon collisions.

[1] S. J. Lindenbaum and R. M. Sternheimer, Phys. Rev. **105**, 1874 (1957); **106**, 1107 (1957); R. M. Sternheimer and S. J. Lindenbaum, Phys. Rev. **109**, 1723 (1958); **123**, 333 (1961); and S. J. Lindenbaum and R. M. Sternheimer, Phys. Rev. Letters **5**, 24 (1960).