

TABLE III. Summary of resonance parameters obtained for $^{208}\text{Pb}+n$. The assignment $l_n=1$ was on the basis of their symmetric shape. Considerations of experimental resolution and the observed width of the resonance at 77 keV imply that an assignment $J^\pi=\frac{1}{2}^-$ is favored over $\frac{3}{2}^-$.

| E_0 (keV) | l | $\Gamma_n(J)$, eV | | Remarks |
|-------------|-----|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| | | $J=\frac{1}{2}$ | $J=\frac{3}{2}$ | |
| 70 | 1 | 100 ± 15 | 68 ± 8 | ... |
| 77 | 1 | 900 ± 100 | 615 ± 70 | $J=\frac{1}{2}$ favored strongly |

The $^{208}\text{Pb}+n$ cross section at lower energies, well separated from resonances, was used to determine the effective nuclear radius R' , where $\sigma_{\text{pot}}\equiv 4\pi R'^2$. The resulting value is $R'=8.4\pm 0.3$ F, in excellent agreement with the value predicted from $R'=1.4(A+1)^{1/3}$ F. The results for ^{208}Pb are given in Fig. 3 and in Table III. This pair of resonances had previously been thought to be a single resonance.

Erratum

Muonic Molecules and Nucleon-Deuteron Capture, B. P. CARTER [Phys. Rev. **141**, 863 (1966)]. Dr. Daniel Zwanziger has kindly pointed out the following error in our calculation of the $p\mu d$ hyperfine structure. We evaluated the expressions

$$\gamma_1 = -\frac{8\beta_\mu\beta_N g_{N1}}{3a_\mu'^3}, \quad \gamma_2 = -\frac{8\beta_\mu\beta_N g_{N2}}{3a_\mu''^3},$$

given by Zel'dovich and Gershtein (Ya. B. Zel'dovich and S. S. Gershtein, Usp. Fiz. Nauk **71**, 581 (1960) [English transl.: Soviet Phys.—Usp. **3**, 593 (1961)], Appendix 3), using the magnetic moments of the proton and deuteron in nuclear magnetons: $g_{N1}=2.79$, $g_{N2}=0.857$. But with these values of g_{N1} and g_{N2} , the expression above for γ_1 should be multiplied by 2. We then obtain the corrected values $\epsilon_0=0.003$ eV, $\epsilon_1=-0.072$ eV, $\epsilon_1'=0.015$ eV, $\epsilon_2=0.033$ eV, $\alpha=0.81$, $\beta=0.19$. The effect of this correction can be seen from the dependence on α and β in Tables II and III. Using linear interpolation in either α or β , we find that (18) should be replaced by the following:

$$\eta = 0.18\pm 0.022; \quad Y_\gamma = 0.125^{+0}_{-0.004}. \quad (18')$$

Thus, the maximum value of Y_γ consistent with the assumption of no quartet capture is 12.5% (instead of 10%), and the interpolated value for λ_γ is 0.276 (instead of 0.216). These corrections are not large enough to alter any of the conclusions which were drawn from the previous values.