Publisher's Note: Attosecond-magnetic-field-pulse generation by electronic currents in bichromatic circularly polarized UV laser fields [Phys. Rev. A 92, 063401 (2015)]

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DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevA.93.039907

This paper was published online on 2 December 2015 with a typographical error in the label of panel (a) in Figs. 2 and 4. The label of panel (a) in Figs. 2 and 4 should read as "co-rotating." The figures have been corrected as of 3 March 2016. The figures are incorrect in the printed version of the journal, therefore, for the benefit of the print readership, the figures are replicated below.



FIG. 2. Classical electron trajectories $r(t) = \sqrt{x^2(t) + y^2(t)}$ as functions of $\omega_1 t_0$ and $\omega_1 t$ by the bichromatic circularly polarized pulses for the (a) co- and (b) counter-rotating cases with CEPs $\phi_1 = \phi_2 = 0$. Purple lines (*) indicate the initial ionization time t_0 at maxima of electric fields; cf Fig. 1.



FIG. 4. Dependence of induced magnetic fields |B| at the molecular center O on the phases ϕ_2 by (a) co-rotating and (b) counter-rotating bichromatic circularly polarized attosecond UV pulses for x aligned H₂⁺. The pulse wavelengths $\lambda_1 = 70$ nm and $\lambda_2 = 35$ nm, duration $T = 5\tau_1 = 10\tau_2$ (580 as FWHM), and intensity $I = 1 \times 10^{16}$ W/cm². The CEP ϕ_1 is always fixed at 0.