

Erratum: New determination of the proton spectroscopic factor in ${}^9\text{Be}$ from the ${}^{13}\text{C}({}^9\text{Be}, {}^8\text{Li}){}^{14}\text{N}$ angular distribution [Phys. Rev. C 87, 017601 (2013)]

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In Fig. 5 of the Brief Report, some references were inadvertently omitted. A revised Fig. 5 is reprinted here in which the spectroscopic factors of ${}^9\text{Be}$ are labeled with T1–T3 and E1–E7.

T1–T3 are the theoretical values from Refs. [5,13,14]. E1a and E1b represent the two values in Ref. [3] derived from distorted-wave Born approximation analysis of the ${}^9\text{Be}(t, \alpha){}^8\text{Li}$ angular distribution by the shallow and deep real well potentials, respectively. E2 was extracted from the angular distribution of the ${}^9\text{Be}(d, {}^3\text{He}){}^8\text{Li}$ reaction at 52 MeV [4]. E3a and E3b are the “best fit” and renormalized values from the ${}^9\text{Be}(d, {}^3\text{He}){}^8\text{Li}$ reaction at ~ 19 MeV [15]. E4 was obtained from the ${}^9\text{Be}(t, \alpha){}^8\text{Li}$ reaction at $E_{\text{lab}} = 15$ MeV [16]. E5 was determined from ${}^2\text{H}({}^8\text{Li}, {}^9\text{Be})n$ [2]. E6 was deduced from the angular distribution of ${}^9\text{Be}({}^8\text{Li}, {}^9\text{Be}){}^8\text{Li}$ [6]. E7 was extracted from the ${}^{12}\text{C}({}^8\text{Li}, {}^9\text{Be}){}^{11}\text{B}$ reaction [13].

The proton spectroscopic factor of ${}^9\text{Be}$ from the present Brief Report (0.73 ± 0.15) is in fairly good agreement with the most recent theoretical one (0.73) obtained in a correlated *ab initio* approach [14]. After taking the additional data marked with errors (E4 [16] and E7 [13]) into account, the weighted average value is changed from 0.77 ± 0.21 to 0.84 ± 0.23 . This updated value agrees with the shell-model calculation (0.87) [13], which uses the WBT interaction of Warburton and Brown [17] with the code OXBASH [18].

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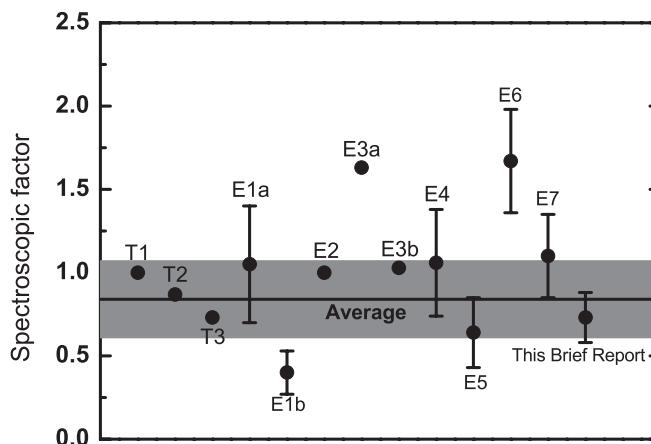


FIG. 5. Comparison of the present ${}^9\text{Be}$ proton spectroscopic factor with the previous theoretical and experimental results. T1–T3 are from the theoretical calculations, and E1–E7 are from the experiments. The solid line represents the weighted average value, and the shaded region denotes its uncertainty. See text for details.

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