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ERRATA

ONSET OF DIFFUSION AND UNIVERSAL SCALING IN CHAOTIC SYSTEMS. T. Geisel and J. Nierwetberg [Phys. Rev. Lett. 48, 7 (1982)].

The arrow in Eq. (3c) should be a double arrow denoting logical implication.

MAGNETIC SPECTRA AND ELECTRON TRANSPORT OF CURRENT-CARRYING PLASMAS. Cheng Chu [Phys. Rev. Lett. 48, 246 (1982)].

The right-hand side of Eq. (1) should read (5–8) instead of (5–80).

TIME SCALE OF FISSION AT HIGH ANGULAR MOMENTUM. A. Gavron, J. R. Beene, B. Cheynis, R. L. Ferguson, F. E. Obenshain, F. Plasil, G. R. Young, G. A. Petitt, M. Jääskeläinen, D. G. Sarantites, and C. F. Maguire [Phys. Rev. Lett. 47, 1255 (1981)].

Recently we have attempted to verify the fast-

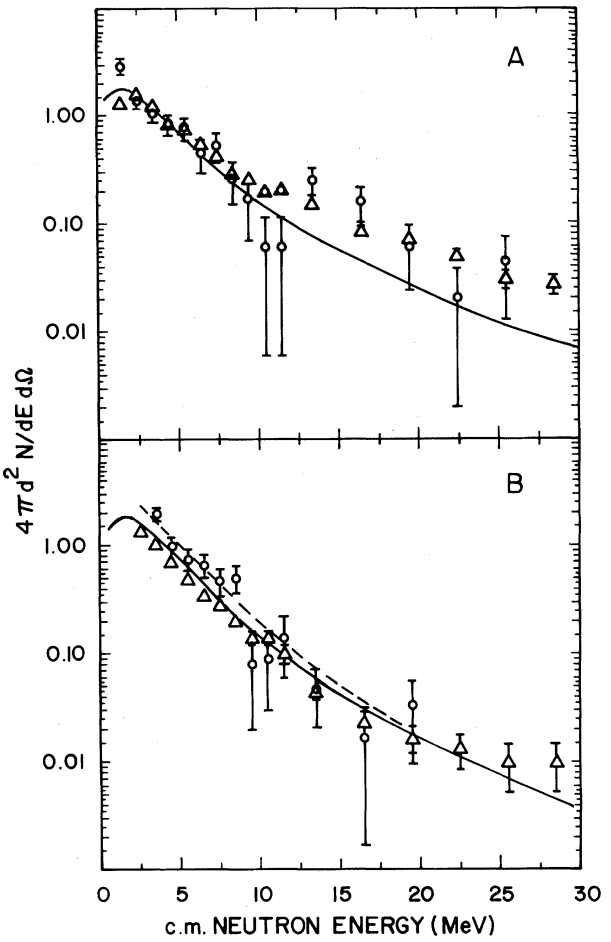

FIG. 1. Neutron spectra in coincidence with evaporation residues (triangles) and fission fragments (circles) for 241-MeV ^{20}Ne on ^{150}Nd. (a) 14° to the beam. (Fission fragment direction is 90° to the beam on this side.) (b) 62° to the beam. (Fission fragment direction is 43° to the beam on this side.) The full line is a fit to the spectra in coincidence with residues; the dashed line, a fit to the spectra in coincidence with the fission fragments. In (a), the lines overlap.

fission results of our Letter by measuring neutrons in coincidence with fission-fragment pairs from 241-MeV ^{20}Ne bombardment of ^{150}Nd. In the original work for 239-MeV ^{20}Ne on ^{150}Nd, neutrons in coincidence with only single fragments were measured. Contrary to the original conclusion, *no* transition to a short time scale was found for fission at the highest angular momentum and excitation energy. This discrepancy was traced to an error in our data analysis in the case of the ^{20}Ne reaction at 239 MeV. No such error was made in the case of ^{20}Ne at 176 MeV or ^{12}C at 192 MeV. The results in all cases investigated are now consistent with one another and indicate that most neutrons are emitted from the compound (or composite) system prior to fission.

Neutron spectra in coincidence with fission-fragment pairs (one fragment is at 90° to the beam) are presented in Fig. 1 together with spectra in coincidence with evaporation residues (ER). The data were fitted as in the Letter and Gavron *et al.*[1] Combining results from the two experiments, we obtain 0.9 ± 0.1 nonequilibrium neutron and 7.4 ± 0.3 evaporated neutrons in coincidence with ER. We find 5.5 ± 0.5 neutrons evaporated prior to fission, 2.0 ± 0.4 neutrons emitted from the fragments, and 1.2 ± 0.3 nonequilibrium neutrons preceeding fission.

We are unable to interpret the large neutron emission prior to fission in the framework of standard statistical-model calculations. Possibly neutrons are being evaporated from the composite system during the saddle-to-scission transition. This would imply a transition time of the order of 10^{-20} sec or longer.

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