J. Phys. B: At. Mol. Opt. Phys. 42 (2009) 029801 (2pp)

Corrigendum

Production of excited atomic hydrogen and deuterium from H_2 and D_2 photodissociation

J D Bozek, J E Furst, T J Gay, H Gould, A L D Kilcoyne, J R Machacek, F Martín, K W McLaughlin and J L Sanz-Vicario 2006 J. Phys. B: At. Mol. Opt. Phys. **39** 4871–82

In the above paper [1], we reported the relative cross sections for the total production of Ly α and H α from the photodissociation of H₂ and D₂. Figures 2–5 of [1] contain these data. We have discovered an error in our analysis of the experimental results. Incident photon flux was monitored by a calibrated photodiode (IRD AXUV100), with quantum efficiency (*Q*) having units of number of electrons per photon. The fluorescence signals (*S*) from both the Ly α and H α detectors were normalized to the photodiode signal (*D*). Correcting for the efficiency of the diode requires the diode signal (*D*) to be normalized to the quantum efficiency (*Q*). After appropriate background subtraction, the cross section should be proportional to SQ/D. Instead, we reported values proportional to S/QD. Figures 1–4 below contain the corrected experimental data whose peak is normalized to the peak of the total theoretical cross section.



Figure 1. Modified figure 2 from [1] without subcomponents of the theory. Experimental data (circles) are normalized to the peak of the total theoretical cross section (line). Squares: absolute results of Glass-Maujean *et al* [2].



Figure 2. Modified figure 3 from [1] without subcomponents of the theory. Experimental data (circles) are normalized to the peak of the total theoretical cross section (line).

0953-4075/09/029801+02\$30.00



Figure 3. Modified figure 4 from [1] without subcomponents of the theory. Experimental data (circles) are normalized to the peak of the total theoretical cross section (line). Squares: absolute results of Glass-Maujean *et al* [3]. Diamonds: absolute results of Melero Garcia *et al* [4]



Figure 4. Modified figure 5 from [1] without subcomponents of the theory. Experimental data (circles) are normalized to the peak of the total theoretical cross section (line).

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