ERRATA

IONIZATION EFFICIENCY OF ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT IN CAESIUM VAPOR. Edward Milton Little. Vol. 30, pp. 109–118, August, 1927.

The following changes should be made in the headings and data of Table II, p. 115. These changes are made necessary because the cross-section of the beam varied from 0.860 to 1.154 sq cm for various wave-lengths from 2400 to 3660A (1.000 sq cm at 3000A). An additional column has been inserted in which quantum units of energy are used.

TABLE IIA

Ionization of caesium vapor.
Average temperature 166°C; potential of opposite plate = +3.0 volts.

Wave-length (Angstroms)	Ions/cm/erg	Ions/atom per erg/sq cm = B	Ions/atom per quantum/sq cm
2399	1.147×10^{5}	1.924×10^{-10}	1.573×10^{-21}
2525–35–37–39	1.068	1.798	1.388
2804	.703	1.177	.827
2967	1.522	2.485	1.647
3022–28	1.291	2.170	1.407
3126–32–45	2.085	3.520	2.210
3342–52	.111	.187	.110
3650–56–63–80	.072	.120	.064

These changes in the data make necessary a slight correction of Fig. 4, p. 116. The corrected figure is shown below. The units for the ordinate have

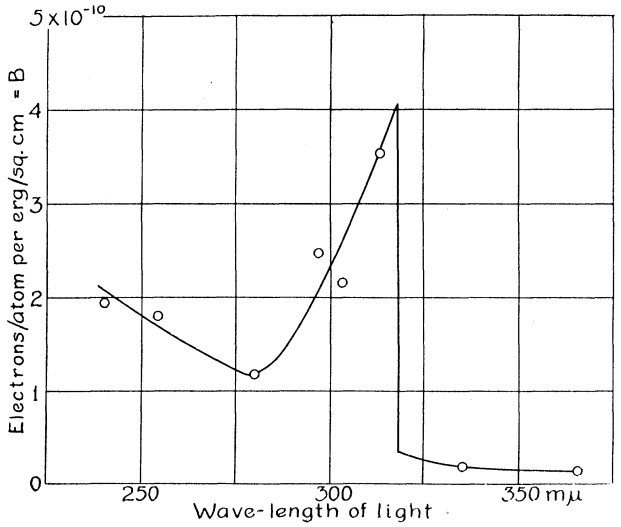

Fig. 4a. Ionization efficiency, B, for caesium vapor at 166°C.

been changed to ions/atom per erg/sq cm. It is to be noted that if the number of ions/atom per quantum/sq cm were used for ordinates the curve would be slightly less steep at the threshold.

EDWARD MILTON LITTLE.

HALL EFFECT IN BISMUTH WITH LOW MAGNETIC FIELDS. Palmer H. Craig. Vol. 27, pp. 772–878, June, 1926.

My attention has been called by Mr. H. Rowe to an error in presenting the data contained in Table I, page 777, of the above paper. On page 775 it is erroneously stated that a longitudinal current through the specimen of 1.5 amp. was used throughout Table I, and that the thickness of the film was 0.012 cm. The following is a corrected form of Table I in which it will be noted that the current through the specimen was 0.150 amp. in some cases and 1.50 in others. The thickness of the film was 0.0012 cm throughout. The values of the Hall coefficient remain unchanged, however, since the correct values of the current and film thickness had been used in the calculations.

CORRECTED FORM OF TABLE I

Hall effect in bismuth for low, intermediate, and high fields.

Field strength (gausses)	Current through specimen (amp.)	"Residual" e.m.f. (μ volts)	Residual+Hall e.m.f. (μ volts)	Net Hall e.m.f. (μ volts)	$-R$
0.07	0.150	14.00	15.50	1.50	171
.08	.150	14.10	15.60	1.50	150
.09	.150	14.20	15.72	1.52	135
.10	.150	14.20	15.86	1.66	133
.13	.150	14.4	16.1	1.7	131
.15	.150	14.3	16.9	2.6	126
.24	.150	14.04	16.30	2.26	75
.29	1.50	14.60	21.10	6.50	18
.30	1.50	14.50	19.80	5.30	14
.32	1.50	14.40	19.60	5.20	13
.35	1.50	14.80	20.50	5.70	13
.50	1.50	14.60	22.70	8.10	13
.80	1.50	14.60	26.60	12.00	12
1.00	1.50	14.60	29.60	15.00	12
15.00	.150	14.30	35.10	20.80	11
28.50	.150	14.40	55.00	40.60	11
1000.	.150	14.00	1889.	1875.	15
2500.	.150	14.00	7514.	7500.	24
4220.	.150	14.00	15324.	15310.	29

PALMER H. CRAIG.

Proceedings of the American Physical Society, Reno, Nevada
June 23, 1927, Vol. 30, p. 362, September, 1927.

Through an oversight, the paper by S. J. Barnett on Researches on the Gyromagnetic Anomaly, which appeared on the supplementary program of the above meeting, was omitted from the abstracts published in the September, 1927, issue. The abstract follows.

18. Researches on the gyromagnetic anomaly. S. J. BARNETT, University of California at Los Angeles and California Institute of Technology.—Experiments on (1) magnetization by