



## Corrigendum

## Corrigendum to “New REMPI observations and analyses for Rydberg and ion-pair states of HI” [J. Mol. Spectrosc. 290 (2013) 5–12]



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## 1. Introduction

This article presents a comprehensive overview of Rydberg and ion-pair states for HI in the two-photon excitation region of 69,600–72,300  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . There are two errors in the paper that need to be addressed. These are associated with (i) the wavelength calibration and (ii) the assignment of the  $d^3\Pi_0(1)$  Rydberg state spectrum.

## 2. Calibration

Table 3 in Ref. [1] includes band origins ( $\nu^0$ ) and rotational parameters ( $B_v$  and  $D_v$ ) for all the observed states in the energy region of concern. The calibration of the spectrum was based on observed atomic iodine (2 + 1) REMPI peaks. Only few atomic peaks are found in the region of 69,600 and 70,900  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . Therefore, some of the band origins in that region were not clearly determined. Later identification of weak atomic lines in the region of the  $Q$  lines of the  $H(1)$  state spectrum allowed more precise determinations of the rotational line positions. See Table 1 for corrected values of band origins. Accordingly,  $Q$  rotational lines of the  $k^3\Pi_0(1)$  state spectrum, have also been reassigned (see Table 2).

3. Reassignment of the  $d^3\Pi_0(1)$  Rydberg state spectrum

A Rydberg state spectrum was observed with band origin of 70991.6  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . It had not been observed previously. The most probable reasons why the spectrum had gone unnoticed are (i) that its  $Q$  branch are found right in the midst of a strong iodine atomic line (in REMPI) and (ii) its other rotational branches are very weak.

The original rotational analysis of the spectrum incorrectly suggested a Rydberg state of  $\Omega = 0$ . This is incorrect, since the spectrum exhibits  $R$  and  $P$  lines, which excludes an  $\Omega = 0$  state and implies either an  $\Omega = 1$  or  $\Omega = 2$  Rydberg state. A revised rotational analysis, revealed that the state is in fact an  $\Omega = 1$  state with a band origin of  $\nu^0 = 70989.0 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

Additionally, the first  $P$  line of the spectrum was incorrectly assigned. It is actually the first and only visible  $S$  line of the

Table 1

Corrections of band origins ( $\nu^0$ ) along with the values presented in the original paper and given by Ginter et al. [2].

	$\nu^0$ ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) corrected	$\nu^0$ ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) Ginter et al.	$\nu^0$ ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) Hrodmarsson et al.
$f^3\Delta_1(0)$	69689.0	69687.9	69699.9
$V^1\Sigma^+(m+4)$	69909.9	69909.9	69903.3
$F^1\Delta_2(0)$	70229.7	70228.3	70223.6
$E^1\Sigma^+(1)$	70242.2	70242.1	70236.1
$k^3\Pi_0(1)$	70322.9	70320.4	70310.8
$V^1\Sigma^+(m+5)$	70517.3	70512.0	70511.0
$m^3\Delta_2(0)$	70841.6	70837.6	70841.5
$H^1\Sigma^+(1)$	70855.5	70850.5	70866.3

Table 2

Corrections of  $Q$  line positions of the  $k^3\Pi_0(1)$  state as presented in Ref. [1].

$J$	$k^3\Pi_0(1)$ - $Q$ lines – corrected	$k^3\Pi_0(1)$ - $Q$ lines – Ref. [1]
0	70322.9	70310.8
1	70320.6	70308.6
2	70315.1	70304.0
3	70307.7	70296.4
4	70296.8	70286.1
5	70284.7	70274.7

Table 3

Rotational lines due to two-photon resonance transitions to a reassigned  $n^3\Pi_1(0)$  Rydberg state of HI.

$J'$	$P$	$Q$	$R$
1		70989.5	70998.5
2	70967.4	70989.3	71009.2
3		70988.0	71024.6
4		70986.8	71039.4
5		70985.7	71051.5
6		70984.6	71059.0
7		70983.0	
8		70981.5	

$V^1\Sigma^+(m+6)$  ion-pair state spectrum with band origin of 70952.3  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . A peak observed at 70967.4  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , on the other hand, is reassigned to the first and only visible  $P$  line.

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The intensities of the  $I^+$  lines are generally found to be marginally larger than those of the  $HI^+$  lines. This excludes a  $\Omega = 2$  state. On the other hand, the intensity ratios are found to be very similar to those of other  ${}^3\Pi$  states, e.g.  $k^3\Pi_1$  and  $m^3\Pi_1$  [1–4]. The state of concern does, however, not correlate with any vibrational progressions of previously observed  ${}^3\Pi_1$  states [5,6]. Therefore, we assign the spectrum to the  $n^3\Pi_1(0)$  Rydberg state with the electron configuration  $(\sigma^2\pi^3)5d\pi$ . Rotational assignments are presented in Table 3.

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