

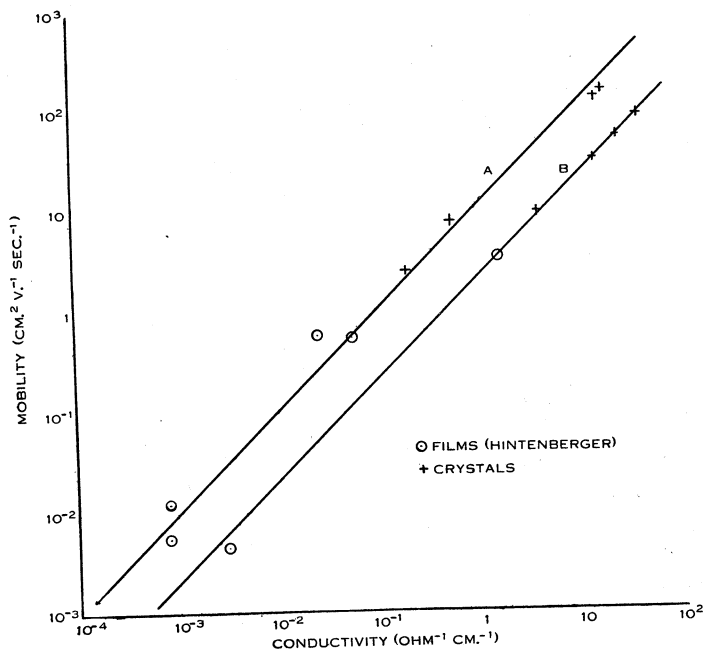
CORRIGENDA

AUSTRALIAN JOURNAL OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, SERIES A
VOLUME 4, NUMBER 4, PAGES 569-78

"The Photovoltaic Effect in Natural Lead Sulphide"

By R. Lawrance

The graphical results of Figure 7 of this paper are referred to: If we plot log mobility $v.$ log conductivity, we expect a straight line with a slope of 45° , assuming that the number of carriers remains constant over the conductivity range considered. The slope of the straight line in Figure 7 is not 45° , and does not correctly describe the results presented in Table 3.



The figure reproduced here shows two groups of experimental data taken from Table 3 and from Hintenberger, for each of which the log mobility $v.$ log conductivity is a straight line with a slope of 45° . Between curve A and curve B there is a ratio of approximately 6 : 1 in the number of carriers. In each group the number of carriers is constant within 10 per cent. for crystals. The variation for films in curve A is about 50 per cent. and in curve B about 10 per cent. The groups cannot at present be identified by other characteristics of the samples, but their existence is suggested by the experimental results. Obviously a systematic error in the measurements for the groups could account for their

existence. Furthermore, the number of samples investigated may not be regarded as large enough to establish this grouping. In any case, the grouping of the data in this way is consistent with the statement that the number of carriers is constant, at least in a less general sense than it was originally made.

The matter will be investigated further.

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 2, PAGES 266-87

"The Distribution of the Discrete Sources of Cosmic Radio Radiation"

By B. Y. Mills

The calculation performed on p. 277 is incorrect; the first equation should read

$$p = P_0 n^{-4/3} \quad (\text{not } P_0 n^{-0.75}).$$

When the ensuing calculations are corrected it is found that the total power received in the galactic plane due to the integrated emission of the class I sources is reduced to approximately one-fifth. The conclusion in the paper that emission from the class I sources is inadequate to account for the observed general background radiation from the Galaxy is therefore strengthened. On p. 281, where the result of a similar calculation is given, no such error was made.

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