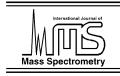


International Journal of Mass Spectrometry 218 (2002) 197-198



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Erratum

Erratum to "Discovery and characterization of atmospherically relevant inorganic species by structurally diagnostic mass spectrometric techniques" [Int. J. Mass Spectrom. 212 (2001) 403–411]☆

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The publisher regrets that in the above article a number of errors were introduced and apologizes for any confusion or inconvenience this may have caused. The corrections are now given below.

Abstract, sentence 1, page 403:

The role of structurally diagnostic techniques such as Mass-analyzed Kinetic Energy (MIKE), Collisionally Activated Dissociation (CAD), Neutralization Reionization (NR) and Fourier-Transform Ion Cyclotron Resonance (FT-ICR) mass spectrometry, complemented by theoretical calculations, in atmospheric chemistry is illustrated by representative examples.

Section 2, paragraph 3, sentence 1, page 405:

Well-defined ion-molecule clustering reactions were used in the Chemical Ionization (CI) source of a multisector mass spectrometer of the Electrostatic-Magnetic-Electrostatic-orthogonal Time of Flight (EBE o-TOF) configuration to obtain $(H_2O \cdot O_2)^+$ or $(H_2O \cdot O_2)^-$ adducts, each of which was mass selected and assayed by NR⁺ and NR⁻ mass spectrometry.

Section 4, paragraph 1, sentence 7, page 408:

A clue to the process responsible for the formation of N₂O^{•+} is provided by the presence in the N₂/O₃ CI spectrum of a [N₂O₃]⁺ adduct of m/z = 76 which, shifts to 78 when ¹⁵N₂ is used.

Fig. 3 was also mistakenly presented as Fig. 2 which had been omitted, both figures are now correctly reproduced on the following page.

 $^{^{\}diamond}$ PII of the original article: S1387-3806(01)00444-4.

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^{1387-3806/01/\$ –} see front matter © 2001 Published by Elsevier Science B.V. PII S1387-3806(02)00712-1

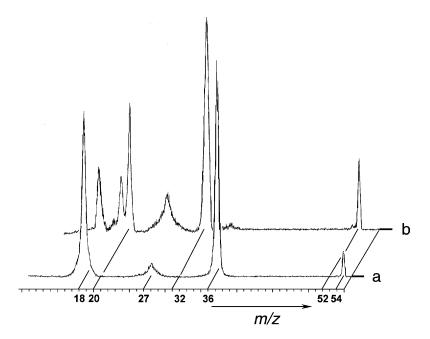


Fig. 2. $^+NR^+$ spectrum of the $(H_2O \cdot {}^{18}O_2)^+$ ion, m/z = 54 (a) and of the $(H_2{}^{18}O \cdot O_2)^+$ ion, m/z = 52 (b), both displaying 'recovery' peak at the expected m/z ratios. (Reproduced by permission of Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.).

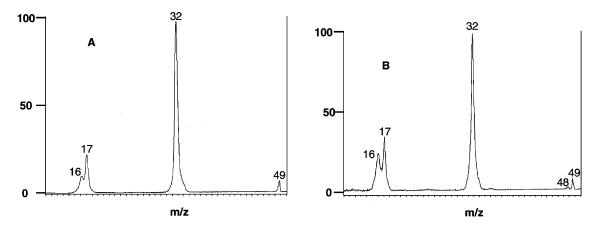


Fig. 3. (A) NR⁺ spectrum of HO₃⁺ ions, m/z = 49, kinetic energy 4 keV. Neutralizing and reionizing gas Xe and O₂, respectively. (B) NR⁻ spectrum of HO₃⁺ ions, kinetic energy 8 kV, neutralizing and reionizing gas CH₄. (Reproduced by permission of *Science*).