Erratum

U. Stuhr *et al.*, Hydrogen diffusion in f.c.c. TiH_x, *J. Less-Common Met., 172–174* (1991) 678–684.

page 679, eqn. 2 should appear as:

$$\Gamma(\boldsymbol{Q}, \omega) = \frac{6D(c \to 0)}{a^2}(1-c)f(c)\left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\sum_{i=1}^{3}\cos(\boldsymbol{Q}\cdot\boldsymbol{a}_i)\right)$$

page 680, line 14:
the ratio should appear as:

$\Gamma(\boldsymbol{Q}/D(c))$

page 681, the relation should appear as:

$D(c) = D_0 \exp(-E/k_B T)$

page 682, Figures 3 and 4 should appear as follows (the correct figure captions appear below the figures):

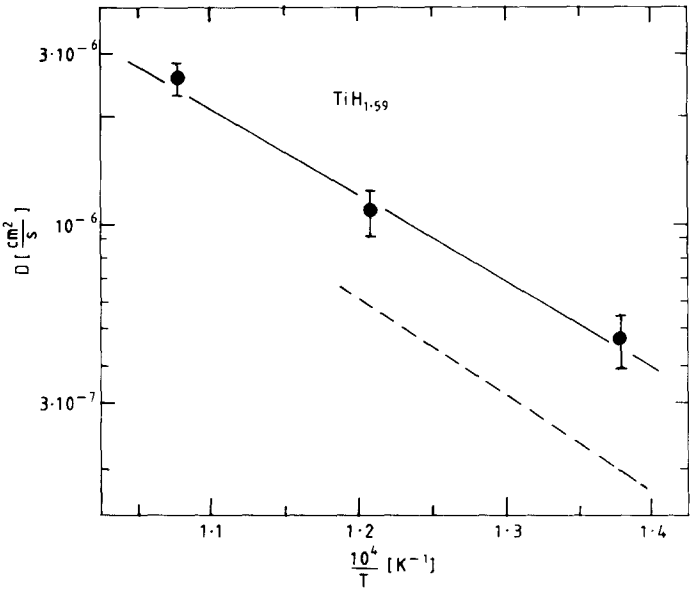

Fig. 3. Self-diffusion coefficient $D(c)$ measured from the $TiH_{1.59}$ sample in a semilogarithmic plot *vs.* reciprocal temperature T. The solid line shows an Arrhenius relation $D(c) = D_0 \exp(-E/k_B T)$ with $E = (0.49 \pm 0.08)$ eV and $D_0 = (1.3^{+2.4}_{-0.9})\ 10^{-3}$ cm^2 s^{-1}. The broken line describes NMR (pulsed field gradient) results for $D(c)$ of a $TiH_{1.55}$ sample [13, 14].

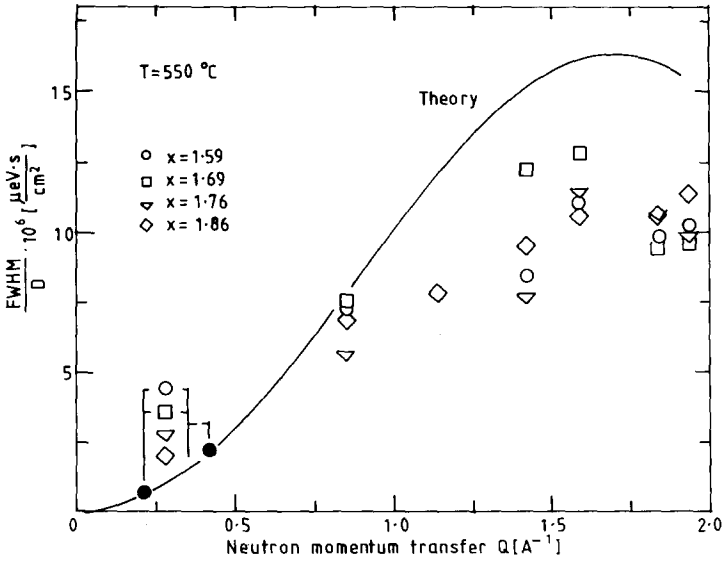

Fig. 4. The ratio $2\hbar\Gamma(\boldsymbol{Q})/D(c)$ between linewidth $2\hbar\Gamma(\boldsymbol{Q})$ and self-diffusion coefficient $D(c)$ in a plot *vs.* $\boldsymbol{Q}$. The data points result from measurements carried out at 550 °C on four TiH_x samples ($1.59 \leqslant x \leqslant 1.86$). The experimental accuracy of the data points ranges from 20 to 35% (except for the two lowest $\boldsymbol{Q}$ values where it is extremely small; see the text). The quoted accuracies follow as the sum of the errors for $D(c)$ (10–20%) and $\Gamma(\boldsymbol{Q})$ (10–15%). The solid line shows the ratio $2\hbar\Gamma(\boldsymbol{Q}/D(c))$ as theoretically given by (5).