

CORRECTIONS

Mei Hsu Dung and Branka M. Ladanyi*: Theory of Light Scattering and Propagation in Dilute Polymer Solutions: Wormlike Chain Model with Intrinsic and Shape Optical Anisotropies. Volume 17, Number 6, June 1984, p 1238.

Figures 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, together with captions, are reprinted below. Some of the tracings in the original printed versions did not reproduce well. The figures below show the complete curves.

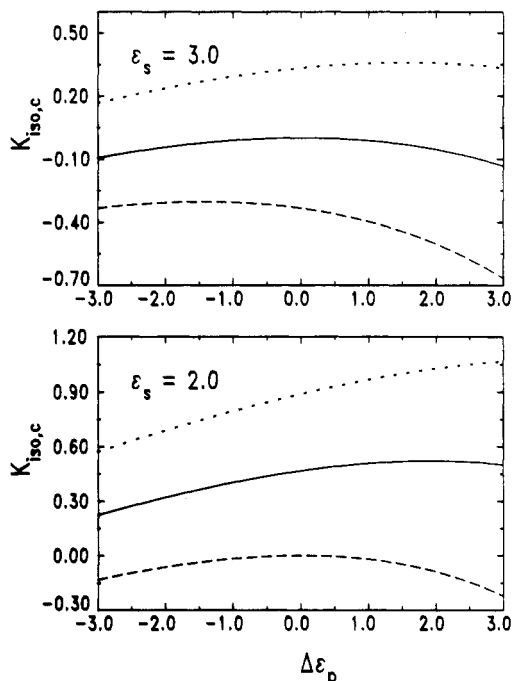


Figure 2. Dependence of the isotropic local field factor, K_{iso} , evaluated in the infinite cylinder approximation on polymer and solvent dielectric tensor components. Depicted is $K_{iso,c}$ as a function of $\Delta\epsilon_p$ for $\epsilon_p^0 = 2.0$ (dashed line), $\epsilon_p^0 = 3.0$ (full line), and $\epsilon_p^0 = 4.0$ (dotted line). The upper panel is for $\epsilon_s = 3.0$, the lower for $\epsilon_s = 2.0$.

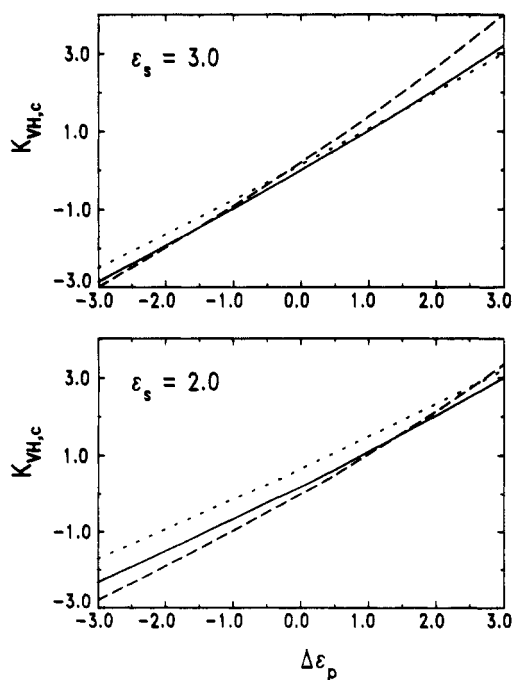


Figure 4. Dependence of the anisotropic local field factor, K_{vh} , evaluated in the ICA on polymer and solvent dielectric tensor components. Notation is the same as in Figure 2.

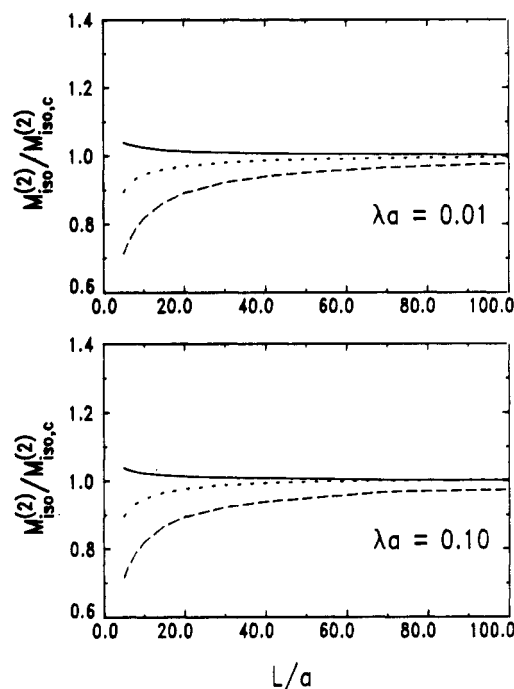


Figure 6. Influence of L and λ dependence of the local field on the term proportional to q^2 in the isotropic LS intensity. Depicted is the ratio of $M_{iso}^{(2)}$ to $M_{iso,c}^{(2)}$, its counterpart in the ICA, as a function of the reduced chain length, L/a . Notation and values of other parameters are the same as in Figure 3.

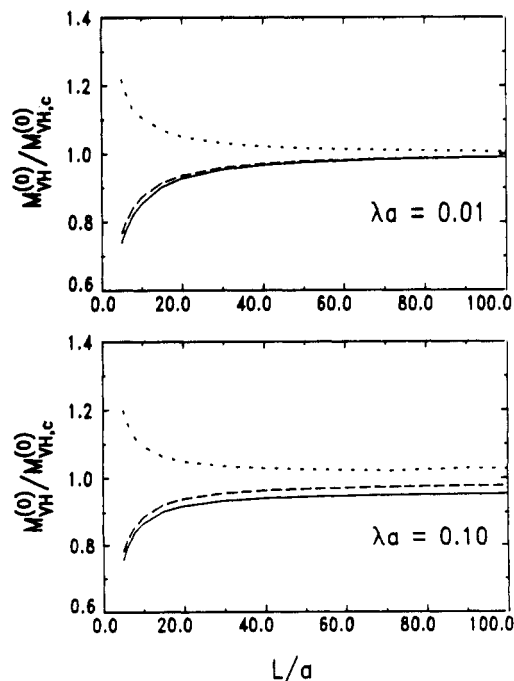


Figure 7. Influence of L and λ dependence of the local field on the $q = 0.0$ term in the depolarized LS intensity. Depicted is the ratio of $M_{vh}^{(0)}$ to $M_{vh,c}^{(0)}$, its counterpart in the ICA, as a function of the reduced chain length, L/a . Notation and values of other parameters are the same as in Figure 3.

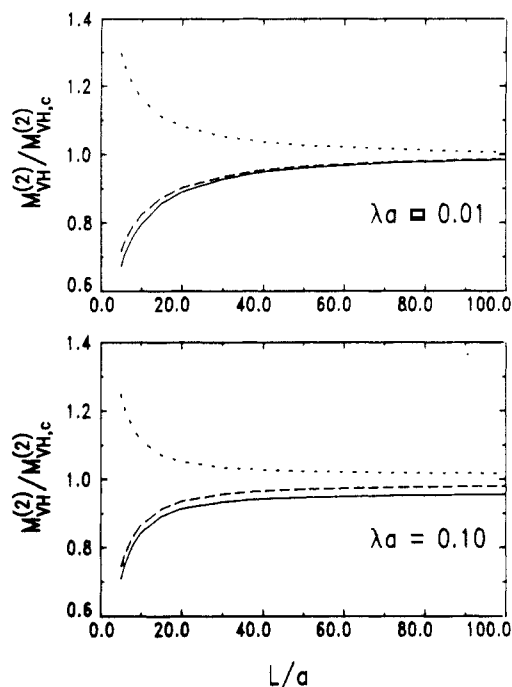


Figure 8. Influence of L and λ dependence of the local field on the term proportional to q^2 in the depolarized LS intensity. Depicted is the ratio of $M_{VH}^{(2)}$ to $M_{VH,c}^{(2)}$, its counterpart in the ICA, as a function of the reduced chain length, L/a . The scattering angle $\alpha = 30^\circ$. Notation and values of other parameters are the same as in Figure 3.

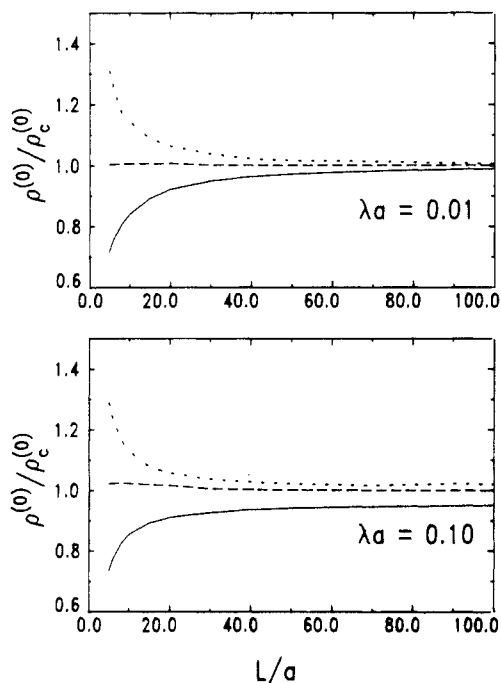


Figure 9. Influence of L and λ dependence of the local field on the $q = 0.0$ term in the depolarization ratio. Depicted is the ratio of $\rho^{(0)}$ to $\rho_c^{(0)}$, its counterpart in the ICA, as a function of the reduced chain length, L/a . Notation and values of other parameters are the same as in Figure 3.

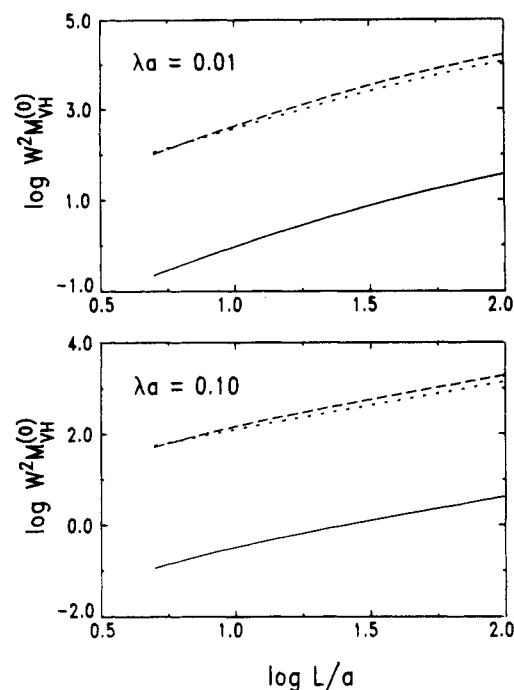


Figure 10. Logarithmic plot of depolarized LS intensity, evaluated at $q = 0.0$, as a function of the reduced chain length, L/a . Notation and values of other parameters are the same as in Figure 3.

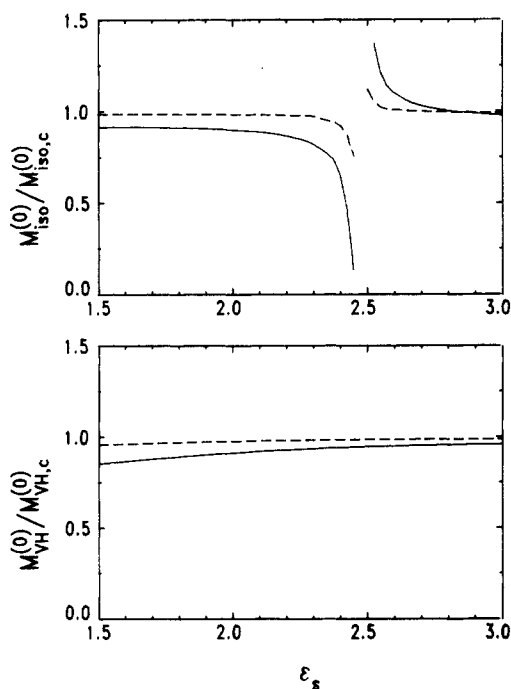


Figure 11. Dependence of isotropic (upper panel) and depolarized (lower panel) LS intensities, evaluated in the $q = 0.0$ limit, on the solvent optical dielectric constant ϵ_s . Depicted are ratios $M_{iso}^{(0)}/M_{iso,c}^{(0)}$ and $M_{VH}^{(0)}/M_{VH,c}^{(0)}$ for $L/a = 10$ (full line) and $L/a = 50$ (dashed line). The values of the other parameters are $\epsilon_p^0 = 2.5$, $\Delta\epsilon_p = 1.5$, $\lambda a = 0.10$, and $b = 1.0$.