
Errata: Solar and Heliospheric Processes from Solar Wind Composition Measurements

The Royal Society

Phil. Trans. R. Soc. Lond. A 1995 **350**, 441-442

doi: 10.1098/rsta.1995.0023

Email alerting service

Receive free email alerts when new articles cite this article - sign up in the box at the top right-hand corner of the article or click [here](#)

To subscribe to *Phil. Trans. R. Soc. Lond. A* go to:

<http://rsta.royalsocietypublishing.org/subscriptions>

ERRATA

Phil. Trans. R. Soc. Lond. A **349**, 213–226 (1994)**Solar and heliospheric processes from solar wind composition measurements**

J. GEISS, G. GLOECKLER AND R. VON STEIGER

The following errors occurred in the editorial process and were not due to the authors.

Figure 5 on p. 222 should appear as follows:

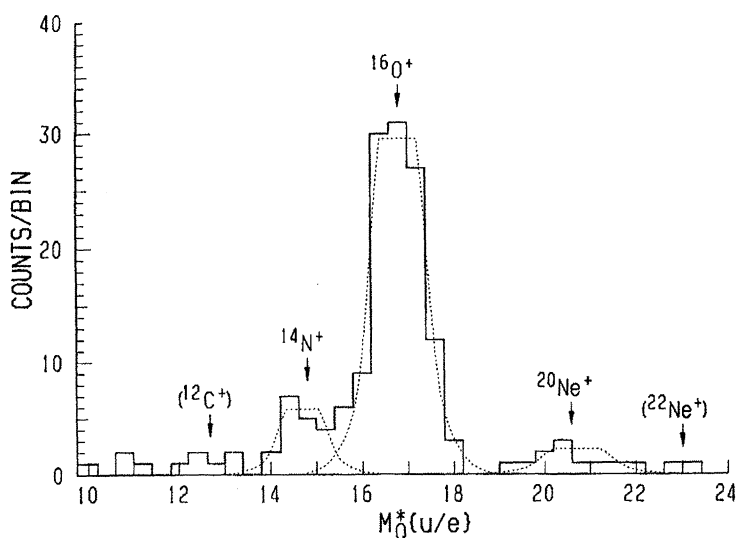


Figure 5. Mass/charge spectrum of heavy ions measured at heliocentric distances from 4.56–5.40 AU (139 days). Both double and triple coincidences are included. M_Q^* is the M/Q scale valid for the multiply charged solar wind ions. The exact M/Q ratios for the singly charged interstellar ions, differing from the M_Q^* scale, are marked by arrows. Since only ions with $V/V_{\text{sw}} > 1.3$ are included the background is very low. N^+ , O^+ and Ne^+ were unambiguously identified (Geiss *et al.* 1994*a*).

Phil. Trans. R. Soc. Lond. A (1995)

Figure 6 on p. 224 should appear as follows:

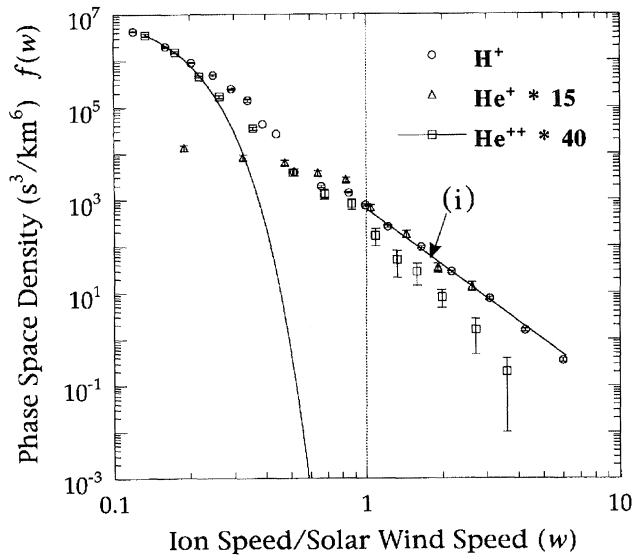


Figure 6. Velocity distributions $f(w)$ of H^+ , He^+ and He^{++} as a function of w , the ion speed in the solar wind frame of reference divided by the solar wind bulk speed, observed during a one-day period (Oct 19, 1991) at the leading edge of a corotating interaction region (CIR). The spectra of He^+ and He^{++} have been normalized to that of H^+ at $w = 1$ and $w = 0$ respectively. Clear evidence for the preferential acceleration of the non-thermal pick-up He^+ is the presence of the power law tail, $f(w) = f_0 w^{-4}$, at speeds beyond $w = 1$ where interstellar He^+ is about ten times more abundant than the suprathermal tail of solar wind He^{++} , although the latter has a much higher local density.