

Erratum

Koichi Yamada and Manfred Winnewisser, Ground State Centrifugal Distortion Constants of Vinyl Isocyanide, $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{NC}$, from the Microwave and Millimeter Wave Rotational Spectra, *Z. Naturforsch.* **30a**, 672 [1975].

In the second paragraph of Sec. III, the factor for the asymmetry parameter b_p should read 10^{-3} as listed in Table II. In the first paragraph of Sec. V, the τ defect obtained should read -133 Hz as listed in Table III. The first term in the parentheses in Eq. (5) should have a plus sign instead of the minus sign given there. The right side of Eq. (9) should have a minus sign. In the caption of Fig. 6, the assumed χ_{aa} should read 0.5 MHz as given in the text. The conversion factor given in footnote g of Table

IV should read 5.05376×10^5 . The value I_b in case 2 of Table IV should read 93.8213 amu $\text{\AA}^2$.

In Table IV we have found that the values for α' , β' , γ' , I_a , I_b , and I_c are actually α , β , γ , and the corresponding moments of inertia; Kivelson and Wilson's α , β , γ , which are usually denoted by A , B , C , respectively, are related with Watson's determinable rotational constants by

$$\alpha = \mathfrak{A} + \frac{1}{2} \tau'_{bbcc}, \quad \beta = \mathfrak{B} = \frac{1}{2} \tau'_{ccaa}, \quad \text{and} \\ \gamma = \mathfrak{C} + \frac{1}{2} \tau'_{aabb}.$$

Then the constants α' , β' , γ' are given for a planar molecule by

$$\alpha' = \alpha + \frac{1}{2} \tau_{abab} \hbar^4, \quad \beta' = \beta + \frac{1}{2} \tau_{abab} \hbar^4, \quad \text{and} \\ \gamma' = \gamma - \frac{3}{4} \tau_{abab} \hbar^4.$$

The rotational constants α' , β' , γ' , and the corresponding moments of inertia in Table IV should be replaced by the values listed here in Table I.

Reprint requests to Dr. Koichi Yamada, Physikalisch-Chemisches Institut der Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen, D-6300 Gießen, Heinrich-Buff-Ring 58.

Table I. Corrected Table IV.

	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4	Case 5	
α'	51479.4245 (30)	51479.4249 (30)	51479.4209 (30)	51479.4245 (30)	51479.4205 (30)	MHz
β'	5386.54704 (25)	5386.54742 (25)	5386.55060 (25)	5386.54700 (25)	5386.54662 (25)	MHz
γ'	4869.05805 (25)	4869.05823 (25)	4869.05626 (25)	4869.05803 (25)	4869.06043 (25)	MHz
I_a	9.81705	9.81705	9.81705	9.81705	9.81705	amu $\text{\AA}^2$
I_b	93.8219	93.8219	93.8218	93.8219	93.8219	amu $\text{\AA}^2$
I_c	103.7934	103.7934	103.7934	103.7934	103.7933	amu $\text{\AA}^2$
A	0.154448 (7)	0.154450 (7)	0.154547 (7)	0.154447 (7)	0.154389 (7)	amu $\text{\AA}^2$

B. Stuke, Tensorielle chemische Potentiale — eine notwendige Erweiterung der Gibbs'schen Thermodynamik, *Z. Naturforsch.* **30a**, 1433 — 1440 [1975].

S. 1438:

1. Das letzte Glied von Gl. (30) muß lauten: $-(P_d^{ik} - P^{ik}) \frac{\partial v^i}{\partial x^k}$.

2. In linker Spalte, 14. Zeile von unten, heißt es richtig: $(P_d^{ik} - P^{ik}) \frac{\partial v^i}{\partial x^k}$.

3. Der auf Gl. (31) folgende Satz beginnt richtig mit: $\sum A_i \xi_i$.

S. 1439:

1. Die linke Seite von Gl. (32) lautet richtig: $-\hat{P}^{ik} \sum \hat{v}_a \hat{\pi}_a^{ik}$.

2. In der auf Gl. (32) folgenden Einrückung hat zu stehen:

$$\hat{P}_s^{ik} (\hat{\partial} v^i / \hat{\partial} x^k)_s + P_a^{ik} (\partial v^i / \partial x^k)_a.$$

3. In der rechten Spalte, 8. Zeile von unten, muß es heißen: $-\hat{P}^{ik} \hat{v}_1 n_1 (\hat{\partial} v^i / \hat{\partial} x^k)$.