Erratum

Ejection of high-energy photoelectrons by intense laser light

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It was implicitly assumed that ionization occurs over many cycles of the field. If ionization occurs during a time short compared to the cycle time, as happens when tunneling is the predominant mechanism, the photoelectron can gain drift momentum from the recoil momentum that results from many photons scattering into unoccupied modes. At the high intensities pertinent to the experiment that was discussed, tunneling seems to be the likely mechanism for ionization, in which case the proposed collision mechanism is unnecessary.