

Photons and Electrons in Nuclear Processes - I.

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We have to add some remarks and some kinematical corrections to our paper when the momentum transfer of the electrons is not very small. When $\frac{1}{4}(k^2/M)$ is comparable with $k_0 - \varepsilon$, where k_0 is the energy transfer, \mathbf{k} the three-momentum transfer of the electrons and ε the binding energy of the deuteron, for given relative energy of the outgoing particles, the momentum of the photon \mathbf{k} can differ considerably from the three-momentum transfer \mathbf{k} of the electron.

In this case in all the formulae of our paper one has to distinguish the \mathbf{k} appearing in the electrodisintegration cross-sections by an index e from the \mathbf{k} of the photon which we shall continue to indicate by \mathbf{k} . Also, in this case, the proceeding to arrive to the formulae (42) and (43) of our paper is no longer valid in general. The simple proportionality between the cross-sections of the spin part of magnetic multipoles for electrons and photons remains valid only for the dipole and the quadrupole terms.