Journal of
Synchrotron
Radiation

ISSN 0909-0495

addenda and errata

Reciprocal space mapping and single-crystal scattering rods. Erratum

Detlef-M. Smilgies,[a]* Daniel R. Blasini,[a,b] Shu Hotta[c] and Hisao Yanagi[d]

[a]CHESS Center, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, USA, [b]Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, USA, [c]Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, Kyoto Institute of Technology, Matsugasaki, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606-8585, Japan, and [d]Faculty of Engineering, Kobe University, Rokkodai, Nada-ku, Kobe 657-8501, Japan. E-mail: dms79@cornell.edu

While assembling the high-resolution graphics for Fig. 2 of Smilgies *et al.* [*J. Synchrotron Rad.* (2005). **12**, 807–811], the curve from the bottom panel was erroneously repeated in the top panel. Below is the corrected figure.

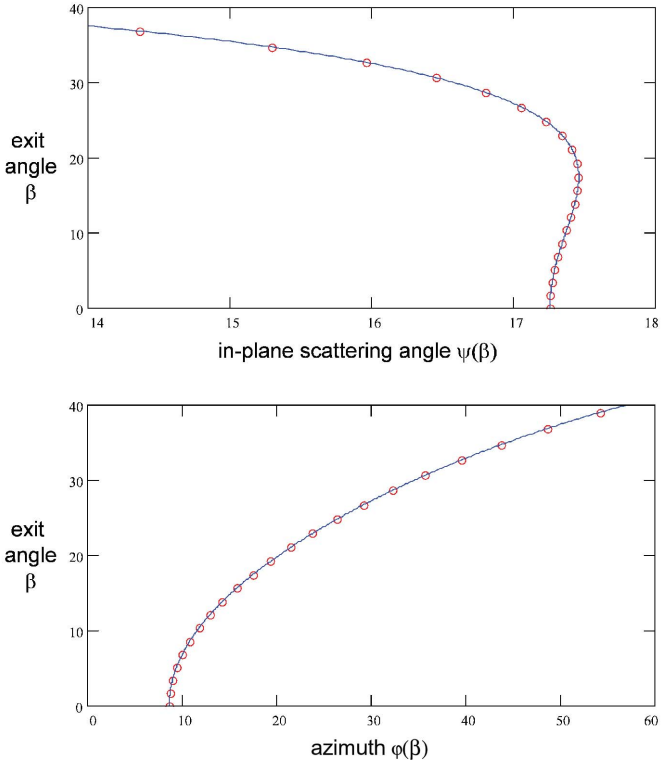

Figure 2
Exit-angle dependence of the scattering angle ψ (top panel) and the sample azimuth φ (bottom panel). Solid lines, based on equations (5*a*) and (5*b*), respectively, were compared with angular calculations (dots) using the *sixc* diffractometer code (Lohmeier & Vlieg, 1993). Axes were chosen such that they correspond to the experimental scattering intensity maps.

References

Lohmeier, M. & Vlieg, E. (1993). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **26**, 706–716.

  doi:10.1107/S0909049506015810