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Extended emission of D_2H^+ in a prestellar core⋆ (*Corrigendum*)

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Key words. astrochemistry – line: identification – stars: formation – ISM: molecules – errata, addenda

An error occurred during the production process in Figs. 7, 8, and 9, leading to a corrupted linestyle for the curves corresponding to x(CO) =10^{-5}. The corrected figures are published below.

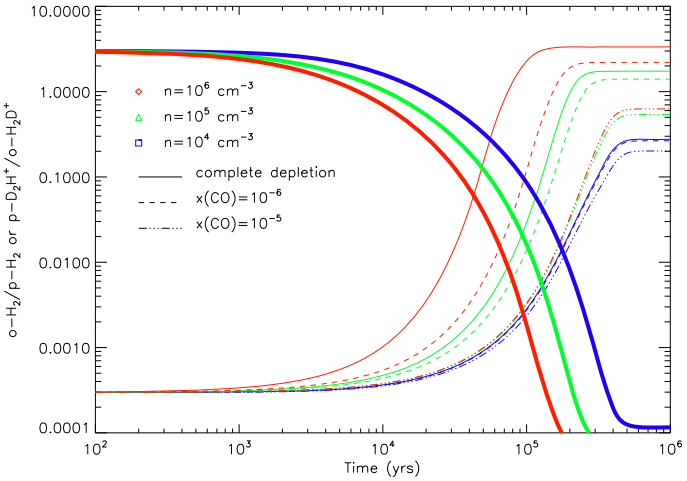

Fig. 7. Time evolution of the chemistry for T = 12 K. The different colors stand for different densities: n = 10^4 (blue), 10^5 (green), 10^6 cm^{-3} (red). The thick lines represent the o/p H_2 ratio. The thin lines represent the p-D_2H^+/o-H_2D^+ ratio. The different line styles stand for different CO abundances: complete depletion (full), x_{CO} = 10^{-6} (dash), x_{CO} = 10^{-5} (dash-dot).

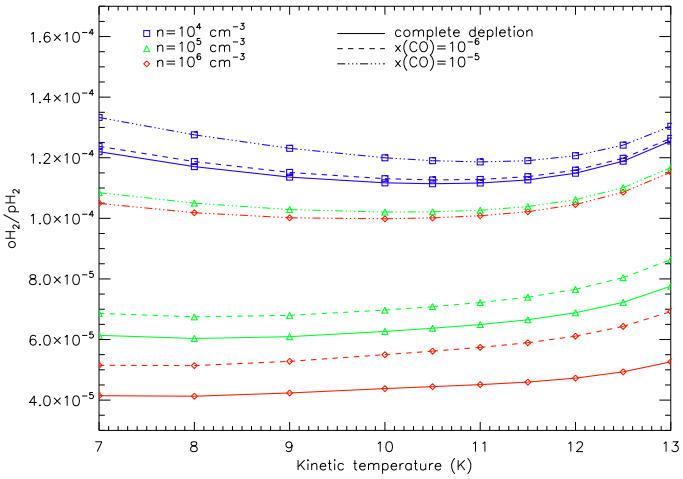

Fig. 8. Steady-state ortho-to-para ratio of H_2.

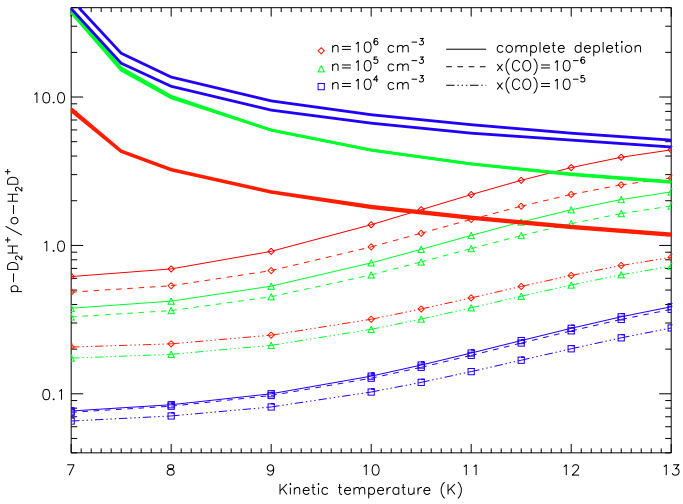

Fig. 9. Chemical model predictions of the p-D_2H^+/o-H_2D^+ ratio (same convention as previous figures), at steady state. The thick decreasing lines show the ratio derived from the non-LTE analysis of the observations, in the assumption of different densities and different o/p-H_2 ratios (same curves as presented in Fig. 6 but with the same linestyle for both o-p H_2 ratios).

⋆ Based on observations with the APEX telescope. APEX is a collaboration between the Max-Planck-Institut für Radioastronomie, the European Southern Observatory, and the Onsala Space Observatory.