

The termination region of high-mass microquasar jets (*corrigendum*)

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In the work by Bosch-Ramon et al. (2011), a mistake was made when preparing the setup of simulation 3, which corresponds to a microquasar jet launched when the binary proper motion has already affected the shape of the massive star wind-blown bubble (see Fig. 1, bottom, in Bosch-Ramon et al. 2011). We redid the simulation with the proper setup values, which are presented in Table 1. The new density, pressure, temperature, and axial velocity 2-dimensional maps are presented in Figs. 1 and 2. As can be seen when comparing these figures with Figs. 10 and 11

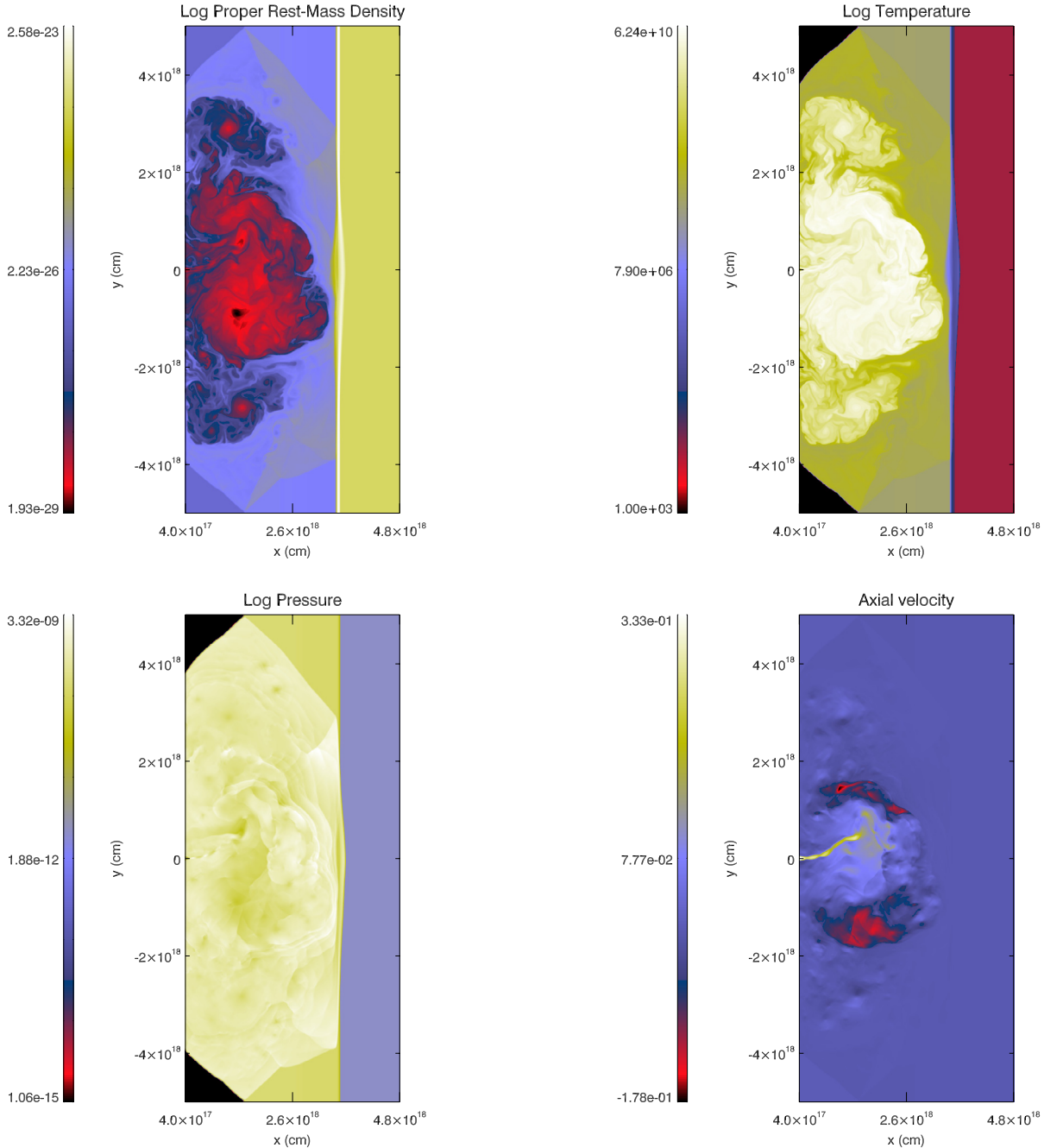
in Bosch-Ramon et al. (2011), the results are qualitatively the same, and therefore conclusions remain unchanged. In case the proper motion has already distorted the stellar wind-blown bubble, the jet will be completely destroyed before reaching the unshocked ISM.

References

Bosch-Ramon, V., Perucho, M., & Bordas, P. 2011, A&A, 528, A89

Table 1. The ambient medium in case 3.

Case 3	Jet height z (cm)	Medium dens. n ($m_p \text{ cm}^{-3}$)	Medium temp. T (K)	v_{\parallel} (cm s^{-1})	v_{\perp} (cm s^{-1})
Stellar wind	4×10^{17}	2.5×10^{-3}	10^3	2×10^8	
Shocked wind	2.5×10^{18}	10^{-2}	10^8		-10^8
Shocked ISM	3.5×10^{18}	12	8×10^3		
ISM	3.51×10^{18}	1.0	10^4		

**Fig. 1.** Maps of density (*top*) and pressure (*bottom*) at the last snapshot of the simulation ($t_{\text{src}} \approx 340$ yr). The shocked wind moves from *top* to *bottom*.**Fig. 2.** Maps of temperature (*top*) and axial velocity (*bottom*) at the last snapshot of the simulation ($t_{\text{src}} \approx 340$ yr). The shocked wind moves from *top* to *bottom*.