ERRATUM

J. J. L. Horikx, A. F. M. Arts, J. I. Dijkhuis, and H. W. de Wijn, "Brillouin scattering of incommensurate Rb_2ZnBr_4 and Rb_2ZnCl_4," Phys. Rev. B **39**, 5726 (1989).

Section IIIB should read (as in the printer's proofs!):

B. Temperature dependence of Brillouin spectra

Figures 4 and 5 show the variation of the Brillouin shift and the linewidth of longitudinal-acoustic phonons in Rb_2ZnBr_4 in the temperature range of 55 to 380 K. It is noted that the data are the less accurate the lower the temperature because of the associated reduction of the scattered light intensity. All data were taken on heating runs. The most distinctive features are as the following: (i) In an interval of about 20 K around the normal-to-incommensurate (N-I) transition at $T_1 \approx 353$ K, the C_{11} and C_{22} modes behave anomalously. This is most clearly discerned in the linewidth data (Fig. 5). The data of the C_{33} mode, on the other hand, do not reveal a significant anomaly near T_1. (ii) At the incommensurate-to-commensurate (I-C) transition st $T_2 \approx 194$ K, a small but distinct step is apparent in the Brillouin frequency of the C_{11} mode, but absent from the frequencies of the C_{22} and C_{33} modes. The C_{11} and C_{33} modes tend to show a slightly enhanced linewidth near T_2. (iii) At lower temperatures, anomalies in the Brillouin frequency are observed just below $T_3 \approx 115$ K and at $T_4 \approx 76$ K. The anomaly near T_3, which extends over a temperature interval of about 5 K, is accompanied with a substantial enhancement of the linewidth for all three directions. The anomaly at T_4 involves distinct steps in the frequencies of the C_{11} and C_{33} modes, without any measurable effects on the linewidth.

The frequency and linewidth data obtained for the C_{11} mode in Rb_2ZnCl_4 near the N-I transition are deferred to Sec. V C. Here, we note briefly that the frequency data agree well with existing results.[15–17] The anomalies found in the linewidth, until now not observed with Brillouin spectroscopy, resemble those near T_1 in Rb_2ZnBr_4.