Erratum to: “An Exo-Jupiter Candidate in the Eclipsing Binary FL Lyr” [Astronomy Reports 59, 1036 (2015)]

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Several errors have been found in this paper, which, however, do not influence the main conclusion concerning the detection of a candidate third body in the FL Lyr system, with a minimum mass corresponding to that of a giant planet. The authors apologize for these errors.

The last sentence of the first paragraph of Section 2 should read “… obtained a radial-velocity curve of the primary” instead of “obtained a spectroscopic radial-velocity curve of the primary.”

In the Abstract, Section 4, and Conclusion, the lower limit for the mass of the candidate third body in the system is given as \(\gtrsim 2M_J\). This estimate was based on the idea that the semi-major axis of the orbit of the center of mass of the FL Lyr binary system about the center of mass of the “FL Lyr + third body” system corresponds to the semi-amplitude of the light-time effect. In fact, this quantity corresponds to the full amplitude of the light-time effect. Thus, our estimate of the lower limit of this mass is \(\gtrsim 4M_J\). All remaining quantitative estimates remain unchanged.

The following text appears in Section 4: “The semi-amplitude of the light-time effect with the same ephemeris is 2.4 s. During this time, light traverses half the distance of the periodic shift of the FL Lyr binary due to the third body; i.e., the semi-major axis of the orbit of the FL Lyr system about the center of mass of the FL Lyr—third body system is approximately \(1R_\odot\). Thus, the ratio of the third body’s mass to the mass of the FL Lyr binary is \(\approx 1/1000\). We thus get the simple estimate for the third body’s mass \(2M_\odot/1000 \approx 2M_J\).”

The correct version of this text is as follows: “The amplitude of the light-time effect with the same ephemeris is 4.8 s. During this time, light traverses half the distance of the periodic shift of the FL Lyr binary due to the third body; i.e., the semi-major axis of the orbit of the FL Lyr system about the center of mass of the FL Lyr—third body system is approximately \(2R_\odot\). Thus, the ratio of the third body’s mass to the mass of the FL Lyr binary is \(\approx 1/500\). We thus get the simple estimate for the third body’s mass \(2M_\odot/500 \approx 4M_J\).” In the Abstract and Conclusion, \(\gtrsim 4M_J\) should be read in place of \(\gtrsim 2M_J\).”

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