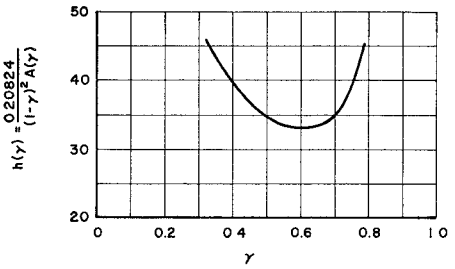

Fig. 4. $h(\gamma)$ as a function of γ.

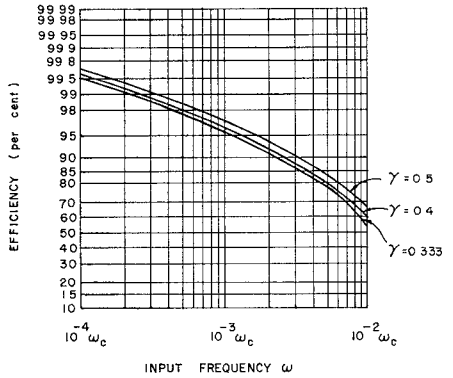

Fig. 5. Efficiency as a function of ω for several values of γ.

of the conversion efficiency as a function of input frequency ω for several values of γ. The conversion efficiency varies linearly with frequency and is quite near 100 per cent at low frequencies.

Conclusions

The results given in this analysis indicate that the highest efficiency would occur with a varactor nonlinearity γ lying in the range 0.5 to 0.7 assuming the same cutoff frequency for all values of γ. The power handling capability with γ's in the range $0.6 < \gamma < 1$ is much higher than that in the range $0 < \gamma < 0.6$ with the same conversion efficiency. However, the power handling capability of varactors has been shown to depend strongly on breakdown voltage and series resistance R_s.

The above equations can be extended to a cascade of multiplier stages considering that the load impedance of each stage is the input impedance of the following stage and that the output power of each stage is the input power of the following stage.

Acknowledgment

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Corrections

Intrinsic Attenuation

In the above paper,[1] on page 180, (4) should have read:

$$\Gamma_{TM} = \frac{B}{2A}\left[1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2|A|}{B}\right)^2}\right].$$

It will then be in agreement with (2) of a previous correspondence item,[2] where it appeared correctly.

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[1] Beatty, R. W., Intrinsic attenuation, *IEEE Trans. on Microwave Theory and Techniques*, vol MTT-11, May 1963, pp 179–182.
[2] ——, Maximum efficiency of a two arm waveguide junction, *IEEE Trans. on Microwave Theory and Techniques*, (*Correspondence*) vol MTT-11, Jan 1963, p 94.

Electromagnetic Wave Propagation in Lossy Ferrites

In the above paper,[1] the following corrections should be made:

1) Equation (6) should read:

$$\omega_C^2(\rho^2 - \rho_0^2)^2 + \omega_M\omega_C(\rho^2 - \rho_0^2)(\rho^2 - 2k_0^2) - \omega^2(\rho^2 - \rho_0^2)^2 + \omega_M^2k_0^2(k_0^2 - \rho^2) = 0$$

2) Page 518, second column, first paragraph, first line reads: $\omega_C = \omega_M + j\omega_R$, should read: $\omega_C = \omega_H + j\omega_R$.

3) Page 519, first column, second paragraph, first line reads: "radial" should read "radical."

4) Equation (18b), coefficient of last term reads:

$$\left(\frac{\omega\rho_0k_0}{\rho_0^2\omega_{H_1} + k_0^2\omega_M}\right)^2$$

should read:

$$\left(\frac{\omega\rho_0k_0}{\rho_0^2\omega_{H_2} + k_0^2\omega_M}\right)^2$$

5) Page 523, second column, first paragraph, third line reads: $(\omega_M, \omega_R = 0)$; should read: $(\omega_H, \omega_R = 0)$.

6) Equation (26a), reads:

$$\left|\frac{P}{P_0}\right| = \frac{4\beta_0\epsilon_f\bar{\rho}'}{(\beta_0\epsilon_f)^2 + |\rho|^2 + 2\beta_0\bar{\rho}'\epsilon_f}$$

should read:

$$\left|\frac{P}{P_0}\right| = \frac{4\beta_0\epsilon_f\rho}{(\beta_0\epsilon_f)^2 + |\rho|^2 + 2\beta_0\rho'\epsilon_f}$$

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[1] Rosenbaum, F. J., *IEEE Trans. on Microwave Theory and Techniques*, vol MTT-12, Sep 1964, pp 517–528.

Internal Reflection in Dielectric Prisms

In the above,[1] on page 584, the membership status of the authors are incorrect. Dr. Fellers is a Fellow and Dr. Taylor is a Senior Member of IEEE.

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[1] Fellers, R. G., and J. Taylor, Internal reflection in dielectric prisms, *IEEE Trans. on Microwave Theory and Techniques*, vol MTT-12, Nov 1964, pp 584–587.