

whose values are given by the same set of equations (29)–(31). Of course, the actual numerical values to be set for the quantities r_1 , r_2 , θ_1 , and θ_2 would depend on the roots of the modal equations for the parallel-plate case.

V. CONCLUSION

The Wiener-Hopf technique has been used to determine the scattering properties of a wall reactance discontinuity in a coaxial waveguide. The results obtained are identical in form with those already reported for the parallel-plate geometry [5]. A T equivalent circuit applicable to both coaxial and parallel-plate wall reactance discontinuities is derived. A useful result of the investigation is that the conventional TEM mode in a coaxial waveguide with conducting walls can be used to excite the hybrid TEM surface wave of Barlow, and the fraction of incident power which goes into the surface wave is evaluated.

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S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN

R. K. ARORA

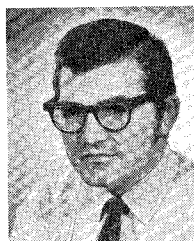
Dep. Electron. Commun. Eng.
Univ. Roorkee

Roorkee, Uttar Pradesh, India

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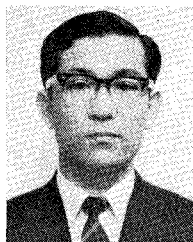
Contributors



Robert L. Eisenhart (S'70–M'70) was born in San Antonio, Tex., on December 5, 1938. He received the B.E.E. degree from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., in 1960, and the M.S.E. and Ph.D. degrees in electrical engineering from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, in 1966 and 1970, respectively.

He spent two years as a Project Officer with the Research and Development Division, U. S. Army Security Agency Headquarters, Arlington, Va. Upon discharge from the service in 1962, he remained with the Army Security Agency in a civilian capacity to become a staff engineer with their European Headquarters, Frankfurt, Germany. From 1965 to 1970 he was engaged in the theoretical and experimental analysis and design of microwave circuitry, related particularly to parametric components, with the Cooley Electronics Laboratory, Ann Arbor, Mich. He is now with Hughes Aircraft Company, Culver City, Calif.

Dr. Eisenhart is a member of Eta Kappa Nu, Tau Beta Pi, and Sigma Xi.



Sumihisa Hashiguchi (S'66) was born in Yokohama, Japan, on October 2, 1940. He received the B.S. degree from Yokohama National University, Japan, in 1964, and the M.S. degree from the Graduate School of the University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan, in 1968.

In 1964 he joined the color TV receivers manufacturing division of Hitachi Ltd., Yokohama, Japan. From 1965 to 1966 he was a teacher at a junior high school in Yamanashi Prefecture, Japan. He is now engaged in re-

search work leading towards the Ph.D. degree in the Department of Electronic Engineering, the Graduate School of the University of Tokyo.

Mr. Hashiguchi is a member of the Institute of Electronics and Communication Engineers of Japan.



Kalman Kalikstein was born in Strzemieszyce, Poland, on September 4, 1929. He received the B.S. degree in physics from Brooklyn College, N. Y., in 1952 and the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in physics from New York University, in 1954 and 1962, respectively.

From 1953 to 1964 he was at the Naval Applied Science Laboratory, Brooklyn, N. Y., where he worked on microwave devices and did research on resonance and high power effects in ferrites and on electromagnetic and nuclear scattering. From 1964 to 1965, as a Research Associate at Fundamental Methods Associates, Inc., New York, N. Y., he was engaged in hypervelocity-impact and shock-wave studies. In 1965 he became an Assistant Professor of Physics at Hunter College of the City University of New York, New York, N. Y., where his present work is in the area of phosphor conductivity and luminescence. He is now an Associate Professor at that college.

Dr. Kalikstein is a member of the American Physical Society.



Peter J. Khan (M'61) was born in Bowral, Australia, on November 12, 1936. He received the B.S. degree in mathematics and physics in 1957, and the B.E. and Ph.D. degrees in 1959 and 1963, respectively, all from the University of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

From 1953 to 1959 he was a Cadet Engineer with the Weapons Research Establishment at Salisbury, South Australia, carrying out research and development work in electronic circuit design. After completion of his doctoral studies in parametric amplification, he came to the United States in 1963 as a Fulbright Postdoctoral Fellow. Since that time he has been at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, where he was appointed Lecturer in 1965 and Assistant Professor in 1967. He is head of the Microwave Solid-State Circuits Group at the Cooley Electronics Laboratory, Ann Arbor, Mich., where his research interests include varactor circuits, solid-state oscillators, antenna tuning networks, and electromagnetic field analysis of microwave structures.



Chemia J. Kleinman was born on February 1, 1932. He received the B.A. degree in physics from Yeshiva University, New York, in 1953, and the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in physics from New York University, New York, N. Y., in 1956 and 1965, respectively.

From July 1956 to July 1957 he was employed in the Naval Applied Science Laboratory, Brooklyn, N. Y., where he did research on microwave tubes. From July 1957 to September 1960 he was employed by Ford Instru-

ment Company, where he did research and development on diversified microwave components. During 1959 and 1960 he was a consultant to the Budd-Lewyt Corporation on problems relating to radiation hazards and detection devices.

Presently, he is Professor of Physics at Long Island University, Brooklyn, N. Y. He has published several articles on atomic scattering theory and long-range forces in the *Physical Review*.

Dr. Kleinman is a member of the American Physical Society.



Takanori Okoshi (S'56-M'60) was born in Tokyo, Japan, on September 16, 1932. He received the B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Tokyo, Japan, in 1955, 1957, and 1960, respectively, all in electrical engineering.

In 1960 he was appointed an Instructor in the Department of Electrical Engineering, University of Tokyo, and in 1961 he was transferred to the Department of Electronic Engineering of the same university, becoming

an Associate Professor. At the University of Tokyo he has been working primarily in the field of microwave circuits, microwave measurements, and microwave electron devices, specializing in microwave frequency multipliers, noise phenomena in traveling-wave tubes, and Gunn oscillators. From 1963 through 1964, on leave of absence from the University, he joined Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Murray Hill, N. J., where he was engaged in research on electron guns. Since 1968 he has also been involved in the research of three-dimensional imaging engineering.

Dr. Okoshi is a member of the Institute of Electronics and Communication Engineers of Japan, the Institute of Electrical Engineers of Japan, and the Japan Society of Applied Physics.



Allan W. Snyder was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on November 23, 1940. He received the B.S. degree in electrical engineering from Pennsylvania State University, University Park, in 1963, the S.M. degree in electrical engineering from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, in 1965, the M.S. degree in applied mathematics and physics from Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., in 1967, and the Ph.D. degree from the University of London, University College, in 1969.

From 1960 to 1961 he was employed by Peter Kiewitt & Sons for a communications study on the Dew Line Ice Cap Project in northern Greenland. During 1962 and 1963 he worked with the Ionospheric Research Laboratory of Pennsylvania State University on problems of ionospheric inhomogeneity and its relation to wave propagation. He joined the Applied Research Laboratory of Sylvania Electronic Systems, Waltham, Mass., in 1963 where until 1968 he investigated a variety of electromagnetic theory problems including a theoretical study of the electromagnetic properties of visual receptors and their relationship to color vision. He was a Consultant to the Applied Research Laboratory during 1968, and a Consultant to the Post Office Research Department of Great Britain, Dollis Hill, London, and the Standard Telecommunications Laboratory, Harlow, England, on the

long distance fiber optic communication project in 1969. He joined the Faculty of Engineering and Applied Science and the Medical School, Department of Ophthalmology, Yale University, New Haven, Conn., in January 1970. He was awarded a National Science Foundation Fellowship in biophysics to investigate the electromagnetic properties of visual receptors in March 1970. Presently he is with the Institute of Advanced Studies, Department of Applied Mathematics, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia.

Dr. Snyder is a member of Sigma Xi.



Hans-Jörg Thaler (M'71) was born in Ulm, Germany, on October 1, 1942. He received the degrees of Diplom-Physiker and Dr.rer.nat. from the Technical University of Munich, Munich, Germany, in 1967 and 1970, respectively.

From 1965 to 1967 he was engaged in research on nuclear resonance fluorescence in crystals at the Forschungsreaktor München. In 1967 he joined the Institut für Technische Elektronik, the Technical University of Munich,

where he is working on active microwave semiconductor devices. He is especially interested in noise in microwave oscillators.



Gerhard Ulrich was born in Erfurt, Germany, on August 7, 1939. He received the Ing. grad. degree from the Ingenieurschule Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany, in 1963, and the Dipl. Ing. degree in electrical engineering from the Technical University of Munich, Munich, Germany, in 1967.

Since 1968 he has been working on noise problems of microwave semiconductor devices at the Institut für Technische Elektronik, the Technical University of Munich.



Gerhard Weidmann was born in Darmstadt, Germany, on September 28, 1942. He received the Dipl. Ing. degree from the Technical University of Munich, Munich, Germany, in 1967.

From 1965 to 1967 he was engaged in Mössbauer Spectroscopy at Prof. Mössbauer's Institute, Munich. Since 1967 he has done research on IMPATT oscillators at the Institut für Technische Elektronik, the Technical University of Munich.



Robert J. Wenzel (S'61-M'62) was born in Milwaukee, Wis., on September 11, 1939. He received the B.S. degree in electrical engineering from Marquette University, Milwaukee, in 1961 and the M.S. degree in electrical engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, in 1962, under an Alfred P. Sloan Fellowship.

In 1962 he joined the Research Laboratories Division, Bendix Corporation, Southfield, Mich., where he was engaged in the

development of exact synthesis techniques for distributed networks, solid-state parametric devices, and harmonic generators. Since August 1970 he has been associated with Wavcom, Inc., Northridge, Calif.

Mr. Wenzel was the winner of the 1967 Microwave Prize. He is a member of Tau Beta Pi, Eta Kappa Nu, Pi Mu Epsilon, and an associate member of Sigma Xi.