

since its normal derivative has the form

$$\left. \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \right|_{y=1} = \sum_{n=1,3,\dots}^{\infty} f(x, n) \cos(n\pi) \neq 0$$

whereas, if

$$\phi_c = 8/\pi^2 \sum_{n=1,3,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{2}\right)}{n^2 \cosh\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)} \quad (21, \text{corrected})$$

then

$$\left. \frac{\partial \phi_c}{\partial n} \right|_{y=1} = \sum_{n=1,3,\dots}^{\infty} g(x, n) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) = 0.$$

In fact, (21) satisfies Dirichlet boundary condition  $\phi|_{y=1} = 0$ .

Fig. 1(a) shows the contours for  $\phi$  (21) while (b) represents the function  $\phi_c$  (21, corrected).

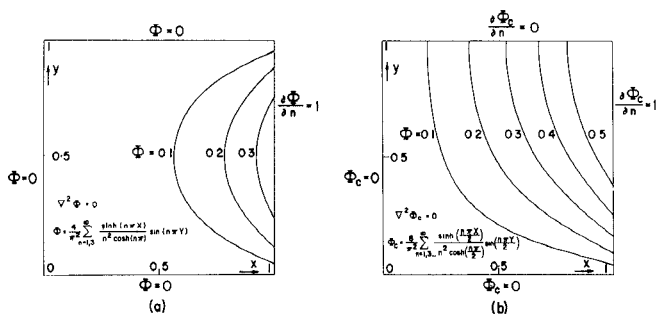


Fig. 1.

### Reply<sup>2</sup> by Alvin Wexler<sup>3</sup>

Dr. Coen is to be thanked for kindly pointing out an error in (21).

We used the correct equation, as given by Dr. Coen, for all our calculations but erred in preparation of the manuscript.

<sup>2</sup> Manuscript received May 1, 1973.

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## Corrections to "Design Equations for a Class of Wide-Band Bandpass Filters"

EDWARD G. CRISTAL

In the above short paper,<sup>1</sup> the following corrections should be noted: 1) Table III given here should replace Table III on p. 697. 2) In Table V on p. 698, the denominators of the expressions for  $Y_2$  and  $Y_{N-1}$  should be  $C_{11}$  and  $C_{NN}$ , respectively.

TABLE III

PARAMETER RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT OF FIG. 2 AND TABLE II

$$L_{ij} = l_{ij}(Z_A v^{-1})$$

Sections  $i = 1$  and  $(N - 1)$

$$N = L_{12}^{(1)} / L_{11}^{(1)}$$

$$M = L_{12}^{(N-1)} / L_{11}^{(N-1)}$$

$$L^{(i)} = \frac{[v L_{11}^{(i)}]^2}{Z_s^{(i)} + v L_{11}^{(i)}} \text{ ohms}$$

$$[C^{(i)}]^{-1} = \frac{Z_s^{(i)} v L_{11}^{(i)}}{Z_s^{(i)} + v L_{11}^{(i)}} \text{ ohms}$$

$$[C_1^{(i)}]^{-1} = \frac{v \{ L_{11}^{(i)} L_{22}^{(i)} - [L_{12}^{(i)}]^2 \}}{L_{11}^{(i)}} \text{ ohms}$$

Sections  $i = 2$  to  $(N - 2)$

$$Z_1^{(i)} = Z_2^{(i)} = v [L_{11}^{(i)} - L_{12}^{(i)}] \text{ ohms}$$

$$Z_{12}^{(i)} = v L_{12}^{(i)} \text{ ohms}$$

Source and load impedances =  $Z_A$  ohms

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<sup>1</sup> E. G. Cristal, *IEEE Trans. Microwave Theory Tech.* (Short Papers), vol. MTT-20, pp. 696-699, Oct. 1972.