Letters

Corrections to "Unified Approach to Solve a Class of Strip and Microstrip-Like Transmission Lines"

B. BHAT AND S. K. KOUL

In the above referenced paper,[1] the factor P_n is missing in (17c). The corrected equation should read as

$$A\begin{pmatrix}\text{even-even}\\ \text{even-odd}\\ \text{odd-even}\\ \text{odd-odd}\end{pmatrix} = -\frac{\sum_n \begin{pmatrix}\text{odd}\\ \text{odd}\\ \text{even}\\ \text{even}\end{pmatrix} (L_n - 4M_n) L_n P_n / Y \begin{pmatrix}\text{even}\\ \text{odd}\\ \text{even}\\ \text{odd}\end{pmatrix}}{\sum_n \begin{pmatrix}\text{odd}\\ \text{odd}\\ \text{even}\\ \text{even}\end{pmatrix} (L_n - 4M_n) M_n P_n / Y \begin{pmatrix}\text{even}\\ \text{odd}\\ \text{even}\\ \text{odd}\end{pmatrix}}. \tag{17c}$$

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[1] B. Bhat and S. K. Koul, *IEEE Trans. Microwave Theory Tech.*, vol. MTT-30, pp. 679–686, May 1982.

Patent Abstracts

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Variable Attenuator for Laser Radiation

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Filed: Feb. 25, 1980.

Abstract—The invention relates to a variable attenuator having two phase gratings (1 and 2) with rectangular grooves. In a first embodiment of the present invention the gratings are slidably mounted (10, 20, 30) so that the gratings have the grooves parallel and the faces in close proximity. As one grating is translated relative to the other the light passing through the device may be varied from total extinction to substantially total transmittance. A single device can be fabricated to provide this attenuation for radiation spanning the visible spectrum. In other embodiments the gratings are fixed relative to one another and the entire device is moved relative to the beam to be attenuated.

7 Claims, 7 Drawing Figures