

included for comparison. The percent difference in Table II, shown on the previous page, is computed with respect to data from [15] because experiments were used to validate the results. The largest discrepancy between the nonorthogonal FDTD results and the values from [15] is 7.7%. The mesh density of ten cells per wavelength at 3.1 GHz is not sufficient for computing this mode with precision; however, the other modes were computed within 3.6% of the data in [15].

We thank Dr. Mahadevan of the University of Illinois for bringing this matter to our attention.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] P. H. Harms, J.-F. Lee, and R. Mittra, *IEEE Trans. Microwave Theory Tech.*, vol. 40, no. 4, pp. 741-746, Apr. 1992.
- [15] K. A. Zaki and C. Chen, "New results in dielectric-loaded resonators," *IEEE Trans. Microwave Theory Tech.*, vol. MTT-34, pp. 815-824, July 1986.

## Correction to "Analysis of Multilayer Microstrip Lines by a Conformal Mapping Method"

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The above paper<sup>1</sup> contains one typographical error. Equation (7) should read as follows:

$$q_1 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{0.9}{\pi \cdot \ln \frac{8h}{w}} \quad (7)$$

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<sup>1</sup>J. Svačina, *IEEE Trans. Microwave Theory Tech.*, vol. 40, no. 4, pp. 769-772, Apr. 1992.