

The angular limits for integration in (28) are $\pm\pi$.

Equation (34) should contain a factor of μ .

In (35), X should be χ .

In (35), (37), (39), and (44), the integrals should read:

$$\int \int r \cos^2 \theta \, dr \, d\theta$$

which logically explains the appearance of the $a^2/2$ term in (37), (39) and (45), respectively.

In (40), the second sin on the right-hand side (RHS) should be replaced by cos.

**Correction to “Input Impedance of a
Coaxial Probe Located Inside a Rectangular
Cavity: Theory and Experiment”**

M. S. Leong, L. W. Li, P. S. Kooi, T. S. Yeo, and S. L. Ho

In the above paper,¹ (7c) should have read as follows:

$$\psi_{\epsilon'_{\text{o}} m n}(x, y, z) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(k_x x) & \cos(k_y y) & \sin(k_z z) \\ \sin(k_x x) & \sin(k_y y) & \cos(k_z z) \end{bmatrix}. \quad (7c)$$

The computation presented in the above paper¹ was made using the correct equation given above, therefore, this typographic error does not affect the rest of the paper.

Manuscript received December 18, 1996.

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Publisher Item Identifier S 0018-9480(97)02897-4.

¹M. S. Leong, L. W. Li, P. S. Kooi, T. S. Yeo, and S. L. Ho, *IEEE Trans. Microwave Theory Tech.*, vol. 44, no. 7, pp. 1161–1164, July 1996.