$\bar{\alpha}_z^{2a}$ means the attenuation constant when the transmitted power through the space outside the cylinder of a radius $2a$ is completely neglected. Consequently if the shield be placed at the position of the radius $2a$, the attenuation constant should not exceed $\bar{\alpha}_z^{2a}$. The curves designated WRJ-6, 7, 9, and 10 in the same figure show the attenuation constants for the rectangular wave guides WRJ-6, 7, 9, and 10 which correspond to respectively WR 159, 137, 112, and 90 specified in RETMA Standards. These curves are shown for comparison. Comparing these curves shows that this guide has much lower loss than conventional rectangular waveguides.

Miscellaneous

From the point of view of the practical application, the SHF region may be most suitable for these guides, but some problems in the shielding, supports, bends, and launching must be solved in order to use this waveguide in practice. The authors have some ideas for solving these problems, but no experiments have yet been done.

Conclusion

The advanced surface wave transmission lines composed of thin dielectric sheets are suitable, especially for SHF region, and have lower loss than the coaxial lines, G-lines, H-guides, and rectangular waveguides.

Corrections

H. A. Wheeler and H. L. Bachman, authors of "Evacuated Waveguide Filter for Suppressing Spurious Transmission from High-Power S-Band Radar," which appeared on pages 154–162 of the January, 1959 issue of these TRANSACTIONS, have submitted the following corrections;

Table I, just above (7) and (8), is changed to read:

At f_1 and f_2:

Table II, (10), is changed to read:

$$f_4^2 = f_7^2 + \frac{f_8^2 - f_7^2}{1 + \dfrac{f_7^2}{f_8^2}\left(\dfrac{f_8^2 - f_5^2}{f_7^2 - f_5^2}\right)^2}.$$

Page 160, at the end of second column, "The reflection loss" is deleted.

Page 161, at the beginning of first column, "by about 0.2 db. The sum of these effects holds the dissipation loss" is deleted. Insert these words after the third line below the short table (Metal walls, etc.).

J. F. Cline and B. M. Schiffman wish to call attention to a typographic error in an equation in their article "Tunable Passive Milticouplers Employing Minimum-Loss Filters," which appeared on pages 121–127 of the January, 1959 issue of these TRANSACTIONS. The error occurs in (11) on page 125. The radical sign should terminate at the end of the binomial and before the final -1. The equation should read as follows:

$$\frac{Q_T}{Q_U} = \frac{3}{2}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{8}{9}(10^{L_0/20} - 1)} - 1\right). \qquad (11)$$