

- 11) The third sentence of the first paragraph on p. 1109 should read "For the FD case, the best efficiency is only 4.8% with  $Z_{cpw} = 9.5 \Omega$ ,  $f_{c,ls}/f_B = 4$  leading to  $\Delta z = 1.145 \mu\text{m}$  (simulation step), and  $L_{FD} = 800 \mu\text{m}$  (the length  $L_{FD}$  was varied over  $100\text{-}\mu\text{m}$  steps)."
- 12) The eighth sentence of the first paragraph on p. 1110 should read "If  $W$  is increased without increasing  $S$ ,  $Z_{cpw}$  decreases, leading to a decrease of  $Z_{ls}$ , and then a mismatched NLTL."
- 13) The sixth sentence of Section III-C on p. 1111 should read "To bring to the fore the importance of the mismatch between  $Z_{ls}$  and the load and source impedances, two sets of simulations were carried out for FD NLTLs, first using  $50\text{-}\Omega$  source and load impedances, meaning that the NLTL is strongly mismatched, and, second, with the source and load impedances made equal to  $Z_{ls}$ ."
- 14) The following paragraph should be inserted following the third paragraph on p. 1113 "Fig. 23 compares the measured results with SPICE simulations of the two NLTLs when biased to  $-6\text{ V}$  and fed by a  $12\text{-V}$  peak-peak sinewave. Measurements were done using a Tektronix CSA 803 sampling oscilloscope."
- 15) The fourth sentence of the first paragraph on p. 1114 should read "We see that  $|S_{21}|$  rapidly decreases for frequencies above  $1200$  and  $2200\text{ MHz}$ , respectively."
- 16) The correct form of second equation on p. 1114 is

$$\text{BW}_{ds} = \frac{\frac{f_B}{3} - \frac{f_B}{5}}{\frac{f_B}{3} + \frac{f_B}{5}} \cdot 2 = \frac{1}{2} \equiv 50\%.$$

- 17) The second paragraph on p. 1115 should read "The waveform in Fig. 5(b) is the solution of the generalized van der Pol (GvdP) oscillator ordinary differential equation (ODE)

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} - \frac{d}{dt}(ay - by^3) + y = 0$$

using  $a = 7$ ,  $b = 4$ . Here, the cubic is

$$f(y) = -ay + by^3$$

and the solution was obtained using the 'ode15s' stiff ODE solver of MATLAB Release 12."

#### REFERENCES

- [1] J.-M. Duchamp, P. Ferrari, M. Fernandez, A. Jrad, X. Mélique, J. Tao, S. Arscott, D. Lippins, and R. G. Harrison, "Comparison of fully distributed and periodically loaded nonlinear transmission lines," *IEEE Trans. Microwave Theory Tech.*, vol. 51, pp. 1105–1116, Apr. 2003.

## Corrections to "Complex Permittivity Measurements of Common Plastics Over Variable Temperatures"

Bill Riddle, James Baker-Jarvis, and Jerzy Krupka

Despite our best efforts to present error-free measurements to the IEEE Microwave Theory and Techniques Society (IEEE MTT-S), one of the figures in the above paper [1] contains an incorrect scaling factor. In [1, Fig. 11], the loss tangent data for polycarbonate is low by a factor of ten. The correct data is shown in Fig. 1 in this paper. We apologize for any confusion this error may have caused.

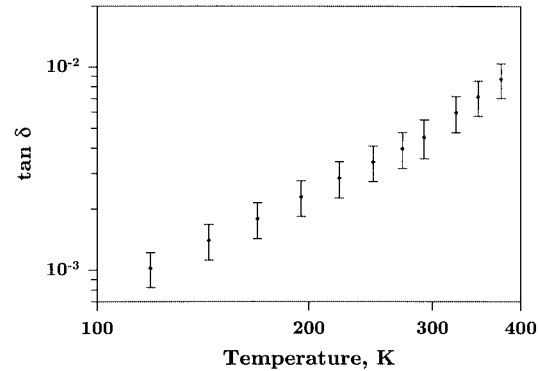


Fig. 1. Polycarbonate,  $f \approx 11\text{ GHz}$ , loss tangent versus temperature.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] B. Riddle, J. Baker-Jarvis, and J. Krupka, "Complex permittivity measurements of common plastics over variable temperatures," *IEEE Trans. Microwave Theory Tech.*, vol. 51, pp. 727–733, Mar. 2003.

Manuscript received June 28, 2003.

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Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/TMTT.2003.817470