APPENDIX III

The relation between Konno's α_i [10], [11], and Ω in this paper is as follows.

$$\Omega = \alpha_1^4 \frac{16r_s^2 r_{hL}^2 \{1 + 3(1/r_h) + 3(1/r_h)^2 + (1/r_y)(1/r_h)^3\}}{3r_t^4 \{1 + (1/r_\rho)(1/r_h)\}}$$
(37)

where

$$r_e^2 = \frac{c_t^2}{c_m^2} = \frac{Y_t/\rho_t}{Y_m/\rho_m}$$

$$r_t = 1_t/L.$$

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Corrections

Acoustoelectric Effects in Semiconducting Transducers¹

E. L. ADLER, MEMBER, IEEE

Equations (14) and (15) on page 46 should read:

$$\sum \left(1 + \frac{e^2}{\epsilon c} - \frac{\omega^2}{v_c^2 k_i^2}\right) k_i^2 \beta_i = 0 \tag{14}$$

$$\sum \left(1 + \frac{e^2}{\epsilon c} - \frac{\omega^2}{v_i k_i^2}\right) k_i^2 \beta_i^2 \exp(ik_i L) = 0.$$
 (15)

¹ IEEE Trans. Sonics and Ultrasonics, vol. SU-16, pp. 45-48, April 1969.

Current Saturation and Oscillations in Piezoelectric Semiconductors Due to the Acoustoelectric Effects¹

HALVOR SKEIE

Page 137, (3) should read

$$\frac{dW}{dt} = \frac{\partial W}{\partial t} + v_* \frac{\partial W}{\partial t} = I_s E_{ae}.$$

Page 137, (5) should read

$$E = v_d/\mu + \alpha W_0/\rho \cdot \exp \int_0^x \alpha \ dx.$$

Page 137, in the line following (8) should read

$$v_d = \int \rho v \, dx / \int \rho \, dx = v_*.$$

Page 138, the first equation should read

$$v_{\rm d} = \int \rho v \, dx \bigg/ \int \rho \, dx.$$

Page 138, in the fourth paragraph, first column, should read $\gamma = \mu E_t/v_{\bullet} - 1$ instead of $\gamma = v_d/v_{\bullet} - 1$.

Page 138, (12) should read

 1 IEEE Trans. Sonies and Ultrasonies, vol. SU-16, pp. 136–144. July 1969.

$$(v_0 - v_s)\rho_1 + \rho_0 v_1 + \sum_{n,m} v_n \rho_m = 0.$$

Page 138, (14) should read

$$v_0 = \int v \, dx / \int dx = \mu E_t = v_d + \mu E_{\sigma e}.$$

Page 138, (15) should read

$$\gamma = \mu E_t/v_s - 1.$$

Page 138, (18) should read

$$k = \partial \alpha / \partial v_{\alpha}$$

Page 139, (20) should read

$$Z = R_0 + R_{0A}kW_{0A}\mu_A/\rho_A \cdot [1/(\alpha qL) + 1/(j\beta_*qL) + C/[j\beta_*L(\alpha - j\beta_*)] \cdot \exp(-j\beta_*qL)].$$

Page 140, (25) should read

$$\gamma = v_d/v_s - 1 + \mu \alpha W/I_s$$
.

Page 140, (28b) should read

$$\gamma' = \gamma_0'/2[1 + [2/\gamma'] \sqrt{(\gamma_0'/2)^2 + W''}].$$

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