tion by the U.S. Army of commercial calibration equipment. This case involved automated calibration meter systems, and was a consequence of the complaint by Mr. L. Julie, President, Julie Research Laboratories, about the way the Army procured commercial instruments. It was an interesting experience for me.

III. Conclusion

Summarizing the committee's assessment, there is a way for U.S. agencies to purchase a commercial instrument before it becomes a fixed catalog item (and can be bought from the GSA schedule), and thereby pay part of the development costs without really influencing the R&D effort. However, it requires a well-defined comparison effort, maybe even a well-defined comparison test, in order not to violate the competitive spirit of our free enterprise system.

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Correction to "Calibration and Use of a Reference Standard Directional Coupler for Measurement of Large Coupling Factors"[1]

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In the above paper,[1] the first part of (7) should have been

$$\frac{P_{1U}}{P_N} = \left|\frac{1}{S_{31U}}\right|^2 \frac{Z_{03U}}{Z_{01U}} \cdots . \tag{7}$$

Also (A3) and (A4) should have been

$$b_{3t} = \frac{b_G}{\begin{vmatrix} \frac{S_{21}}{S_{32}} & S_{13}\Gamma_D \\ 1 & -(1 - S_{33}\Gamma_D) \end{vmatrix} \Gamma_{Gt}} \tag{A3}$$

$$b_{4t} = \frac{b_G}{\begin{vmatrix} \frac{S_{31}}{S_{32}} & S_{12}\Gamma_L \\ 1 & -(1 - S_{22}\Gamma_L) \end{vmatrix} \Gamma_{Gt}} . \tag{A4}$$

Manuscript received January 13, 1984.
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[1] —, *IEEE Trans. Instrum. Meas.*, vol. IM-32, no. 4, pp. 501-506, Dec. 1983.