edge of the teflon was kept pointing toward the electric field maxima. This configuration (Fig. 2, solid lines) resulted in more than a 400-MHz bandwidth for isolation greater than 20 dB. Lowering of the center frequency in this case is attributed to the increase in the effective diameter of the ferrite disk, which in turn is due to the dielectric loading. Better circulation conditions can be predicted by a proper choice of the teflon triangle dimensions and by tapering the edges. The maximum isolation observed in this case is about 38 dB.

In another experiment, two stepped ferrite (MM7, of Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad, India; $K=9$; loss tan $\delta=0.001$) disks were placed at the junction. The change in diameter of the ferrite disk due to a step should cause circulation at two close frequencies depending upon the diameters. This resulted in an increased bandwidth. At a magnetic field of 910 gauss and 855 gauss, this exhibited bandwidths of about 400 MHz and 700 MHz, respectively (Fig. 3).

A periodic circumferential variation of magnetic field through the ferrite disk would satisfy circulation conditions for various nearby frequencies and thus would result in an increased bandwidth. Pole pieces having eight sawtooth cuts around the circumference, as shown in Fig. 4(a), were used for this purpose. The sawtooth cuts were filled with dielectric material and then coated with conductive paint. The two ferrite disks surrounded by polystyrene rings of 1.5-mm thickness were used at the junction. This configuration at 1165 gauss and 1125 gauss exhibited 20-dB isolation bandwidths of 425 MHz and 600 MHz, respectively [Fig. 4(c)]. Maximum isolation observed is about 40 dB. Better results can be predicted by the use of poles with three sawtooth cuts as shown in Fig. 4(b), in which each gradual variation is extended over 120°. The poles can be placed so that X, Y, and Z directions are parallel to the three arms of the stripline..

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Correction to "Probability Distributions for Estimators of the Frequency-Wavenumber Spectrum"

Several errors were introduced into the above letter[1] in the production stages. On page 1785, the line in the middle of the paragraph following (1) should have read "statistically independent of $S_{kn}(\lambda)$, $m \neq n$, then $\xi_1, \cdots, \xi_M$ are M independent. . . ." On the same page, the fourth line above (5) should have begun with "where $\sum_{\xi}^{1/2}$ is the Hermitian positive definite square root of $\sum_{\xi}$." On page 1786, the line below (19) is meaningless as printed and should have read "where $k = 1/\Gamma(M-K+1)$. The probability density function for D_{11} given. . . ."

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[1] Jack Capon and N. R. Goodman, *Proc. IEEE* (Lett.), vol. 58, Oct. 1970, pp. 1785–1786.