

# Comments and Corrections

## Corrections to “Design Study of Large-Scale HTS Linear Generators for Wave Energy Conversion”

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In [1], we assume the waves have a height of 2.5 m and a frequency of 0.4 Hz referring [2], in which a direct-drive c-gen machine is tested with a hydraulic ram driving it at 0.4 Hz and 2 m/s. The assumed wave frequency of 0.4 Hz is higher than the realistic waves. The new design based on more realistic wave data will be presented in the near future.

Additionally, we revised Fig. 4 as shown.

The inset in Fig. 4 is modified. It is worth noting that the  $\theta$  in the inset represents the angle between magnetic flux and the a-b surface of HTS wires.

### REFERENCE

- [1] H. Jing, N. Maki, T. Ida, and M. Izumi, “Design study of large-scale HTS linear generators for wave energy conversion,” *IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond.*, vol. 27, no. 4, Jun. 2017, Art. no. 5202105.
- [2] N. Hodgins, O. Keysan, A. S. McDonald, and M. A. Mueller, “Design and testing of a linear generator for wave-energy applications,” *IEEE Trans. Ind. Electron.*, vol. 59, no. 5, pp. 2094–2103, May 2012.

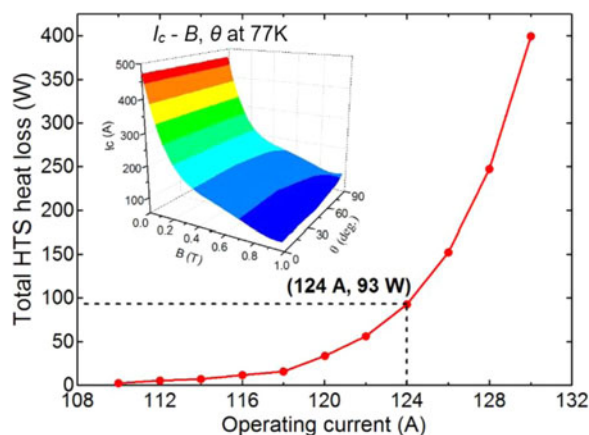


Fig. 4. Total HTS heat loss versus the operating current, with an inset showing the  $J_c - B, \theta$  properties at 77 K of ReBCO.

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