

(4.4–6.5 GHz) for port 1 and port 2, respectively. The cross-polarization levels in both planes are better than 16 dB. This dual-polarized antenna is suitable to be expanded into a large-scale array and it is clearly useful for circularly polarized applications. The high gain, low cross polarization and good isolation between the input ports make the antenna interesting for 5.2/5.8GHz WLAN applications.

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ERRATUM FOR: A COMPACT ANTENNA WITH FREQUENCY AND PATTERN RECONFIGURABLE CHARACTERISTICS

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In the above-mentioned article, which appeared in *Microwave and Optical Technology Letters*, Volume 57#11, DOI 29371, the second author's name was spelled incorrectly, as shown above as it appeared when published. The correct author's name is:

Yongtao Ma

We regret any confusion that was caused by these errors.

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ERRATUM FOR: A COMPACT LOW-PASS FILTER WITH ULTRABROAD STOPBAND CHARACTERISTICS

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In the above-mentioned article, which appeared in *Microwave and Optical Technology Letters*, Volume 57#12, DOI 29446, the country listed in the authors' affiliations was incorrectly published, as "Taiwan, China" as shown above as it appeared when published. The correct location is:

Taiwan, Republic of China

We regret any confusion that was caused by these errors.

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ERRATUM FOR: 3–10 GHZ, 6.54-MW CMOS ULTRAWIDEBAND LOW-NOISE AMPLIFIER USING A HYBRID STRUCTURE

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In the above-mentioned article, which appeared in *Microwave and Optical Technology Letters*, Volume 58#2, DOI 29544, the first and third authors' names were not correct, as published above. The corrected author names are noted below:

The first author's name should have been noted as: Mingyuan Sun

The third author's name should have been noted as: Zhengyu Shi

We regret any confusion that was caused by these errors.

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ERRATUM FOR: WIDEBAND PLANAR MONOPOLE ANTENNAS FOR GPS/WLAN/WIMAX/UWB AND X-BAND APPLICATIONS

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In the above-mentioned article, which appeared in *Microwave and Optical Technology Letters*, Volume 58#2, DOI 29550, the author noted 3 changes that are needed to the final, published article. Those changes are noted below.

Page 257, right column, line 54: $L_2 = 18$ mm was written incorrectly and it must be $L_2 = 13$ mm. The sentence is corrected directly below:

“The widths of the second transition section are $W_2 = 18$ mm and $W_3 = 35$ mm, and the length of that section is optimized as $L_2 = 13$ mm.”

2) Page 258, left column, line 7: "are 3.55, 0.0014," was written incorrectly and it must be "are 3.55, 0.0027". The sentence is corrected directly below:

“The antennas were fabricated using photolithography and commercially available substrate Rogers 4003 C whose relative dielectric constant ϵ_r , tangent loss and thickness are 3.55, 0.0027, and 1.524 mm, respectively.”

3) Page 259, left column, line 2: "increased by 1.15 mm" was written incorrectly and it must be "increased by 2.15 mm". The sentence is corrected directly below:

Since the edge of the transition sections are more sensitive, the slot is located closer to the edge of the second transition section, and its geometry and position are also optimized. In addition to that, the length of the radiator section (L_3) is increased by 2.15 mm to obtain the desired frequency for GPS.

We regret any confusion that was caused by these errors.

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