

Electromagnetic wave propagation through a dielectric–chiral interface and through a chiral slab: errata

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In Figs. 3 and 4 of Ref. 1 the authors presented the normalized reflected power and the ellipticity of the polarization ellipse of the reflected wave as functions of the incident angle θ_i . The following two figures should replace the corresponding ones in the paper. The remainder of the paper is unaffected by these replacements.

We thank Daniel Hoppe of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory for pointing out the error in Figs. 3 and 4. We also acknowledge the assistance of Philippe Pelet of the University of Pennsylvania in preparing the computer plots of the new set of figures.

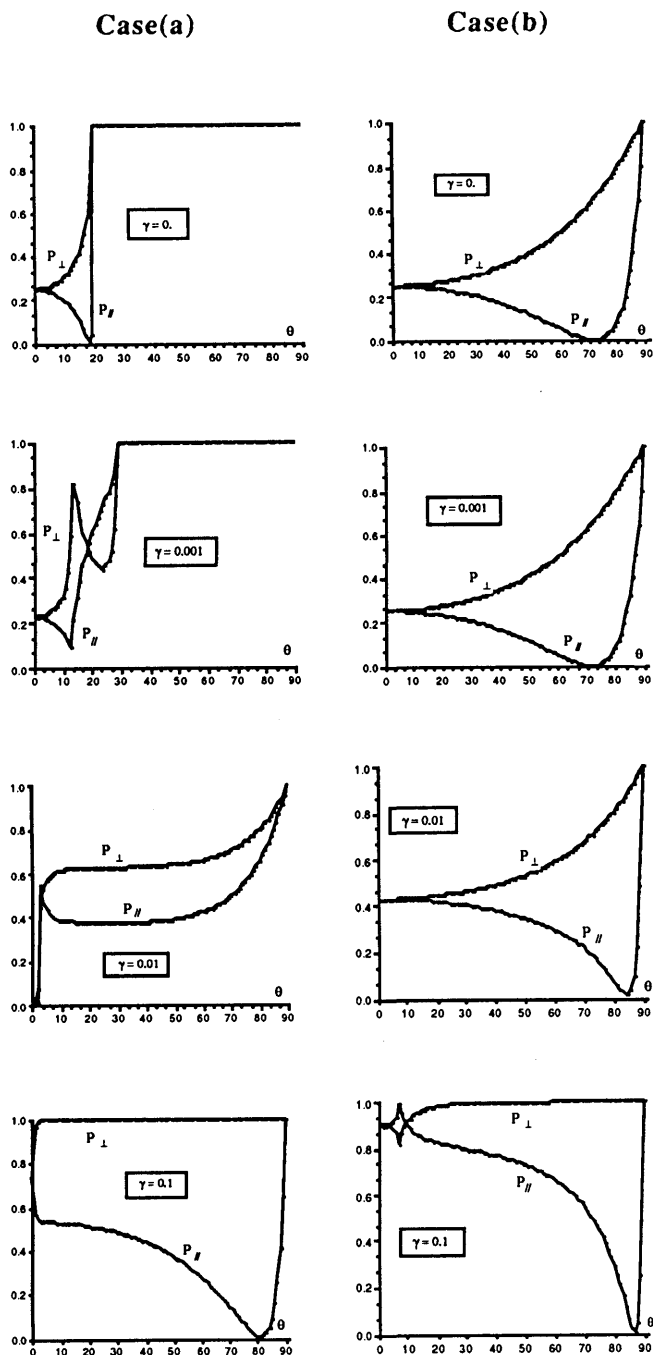


Fig. 3. Normalized reflected power (vertical axes) as a function of the incident angle θ_i (horizontal axes). For Case (a), $\epsilon_1 = 9\epsilon_0$, $\epsilon = \epsilon_0$; for Case (b), $\epsilon_1 = \epsilon_0$, $\epsilon = 9\epsilon_0$. The values of γ are shown on each plot. For both cases it is assumed that $\mu_1 = \mu = \mu_0$.

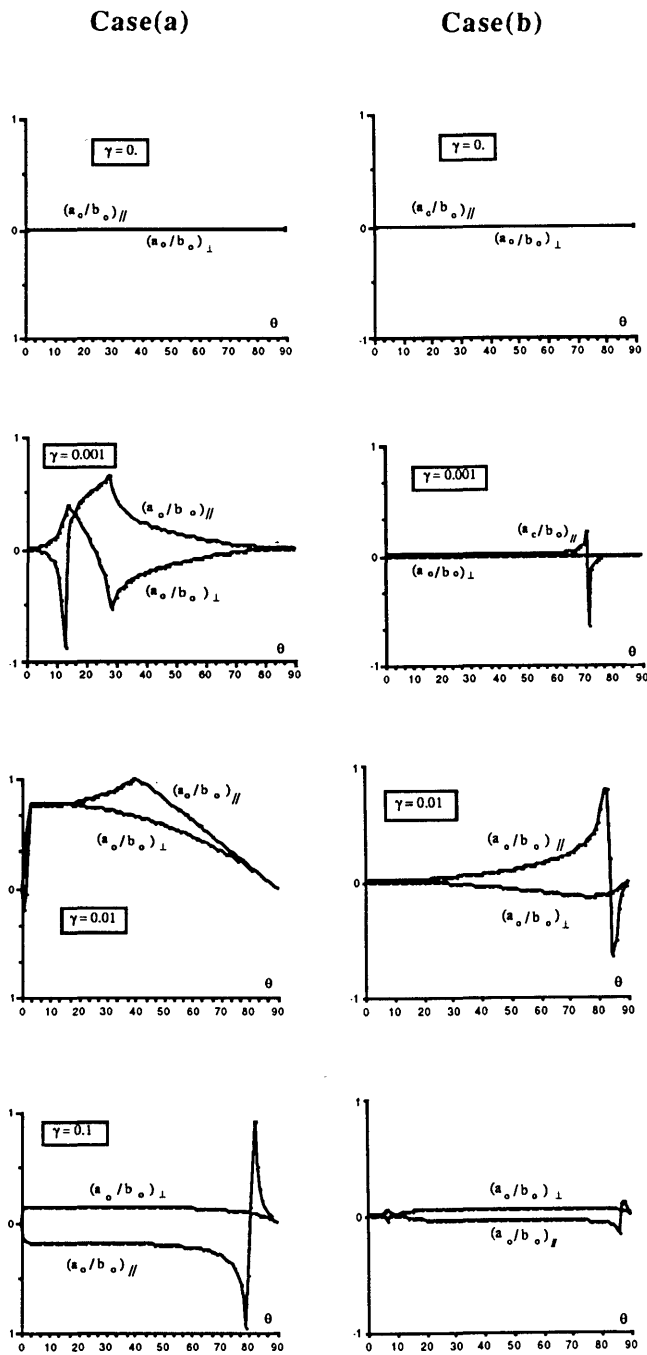


Fig. 4. Ellipticity of the polarization ellipse of the reflected wave (vertical axes) as a function of the incident angle θ_i (horizontal axes). For Case (a), $\epsilon_1 = 9\epsilon_0$, $\epsilon = \epsilon_0$; for Case (b), $\epsilon_1 = \epsilon_0$, $\epsilon = 9\epsilon_0$. The values of γ are shown on each plot. For both cases it is assumed that $\mu_1 = \mu = \mu_0$.

REFERENCE

1. S. Bassiri, C. H. Papas, and N. Engheta, "Electromagnetic wave propagation through a dielectric-chiral interface and through a chiral slab," J. Opt. Soc. Am. A 5, 1450-1459 (1988).