## ERRATA

INVESTIGATION OF MICROWAVE RADIATION EMITTED BY JOSEPHSON JUNCTIONS, D. N. Langenberg, D. J. Scalapino, B. N. Taylor, and R. E. Eck [Phys. Rev. Letters <u>15</u>, 294 (1965)].

We have noticed the following errors in our Letter:

Page 294, column one, 6th line from the bottom: The word "other" was in the manuscript but was omitted in publication. This line should read " $\cdots$  the other junction. Recently,  $\cdots$ ."

Page 295, column one, last line in the second complete paragraph: Instead of  $Z_g \approx 2 \times 10^{-5} Z_0$  read  $Z_i \approx 2 \times 10^{-5} Z_0$ .

Page 297, column one: Several errors occurred in this column but its content was not materially affected. Assuming  $\cos\theta_n \approx 1$ , the amplitude of the *n*th current harmonic is  $j_1[J_0(v_n/V) -J_2(v_n/V)]$ ; Eq. (8) should read

$$v_n = j_1 \frac{Q_n}{CW_n} \left| J_0 \left( \frac{v_n}{V} \right) - J_2 \left( \frac{v_n}{V} \right) \right|, \tag{8}$$

and Eq. (9) should read

$$\left| J_0 \begin{pmatrix} v_n \\ v \end{pmatrix} - J_2 \begin{pmatrix} v_n \\ \overline{v} \end{pmatrix} \right| = \frac{v_n}{V} \left| J_1 \begin{pmatrix} v_n \\ \overline{v} \end{pmatrix} \right| \frac{n}{n-m}.$$
 (9)

Our experimental situation corresponded to m = 3 rather than m = 2. With these corrections, the first two ranges of values of  $v_5/V$  for which the threshold condition is satisfied are 0.81 to 3.60 and 4.02 to 6.90. The equation referred to in the last sentence of this paragraph should be Eq. (8) rather than Eq. (7).

RENORMALIZATION OF THE STRANGENESS-CHANGING AXIAL VECTOR COUPLING CON-STANT AND THE CABIBBO FORM OF UNIVER-SALITY. C. A. Levinson and Ivan Muzinich [Phys. Rev. Letters <u>15</u>, 715 (1965)].

In Eq. (10),  $I_{<}=27.5$  mb instead of 13.04 mb. This change results from the use of the new scattering lengths of Kim, reference 12. The values of  $Z_A^F$  and  $Z_A^D$  quoted are consistent with the sum rule, Eq. (9), to within a few percent. Also Eq. (7) is misprinted; it should read

$$\frac{i(M_B + M_{B'})}{2^{1/2}g_{BB'K}F_{BB'K}(0)} \frac{G_A^{B'B}}{G_A^0} = \frac{1}{2f_K}$$