

E R R A T U M

Drochon A., Barthès-Biesel D., Lacombe C., and Lelièvre J. C., "Determination of the Red Blood Cell Apparent Membrane Elastic Modulus From Viscometric Measurements," ASME JOURNAL OF BIOMECHANICAL ENGINEERING, Vol. 112, Aug. 1990, pp. 241-249.

p. 242. §2.1. The coefficient b_0 in equation (5) is: $b_0 = 1/(2\lambda + 3)$.

p. 243. §2.2. In equation (15), the coefficient δ_1 is: $\delta_1 = 4 (\kappa_2\kappa_3 - \kappa_1\kappa_4)/3$.

Equation (16) should read:

$$[\mu] = a_0(\lambda - 1) - a_0^2(\kappa_2/3\delta_2 - 1)/20\kappa_1 + a_0^2/4\delta_2 - \frac{a_0^2\{\kappa_1 - \kappa_3 + (\delta_1 + \epsilon^2/8)/4\delta_2\}\{2\delta_1(15\kappa_1 - \kappa_2) + (3\delta_2 - \kappa_2 + 15\kappa_1)\epsilon^2/4\}}{30\kappa_1\{\delta_2^2\epsilon^2/4 + (\delta_1 + \epsilon^2/8)^2\}} \quad (16)$$

The $[\mu]_\infty$ limit is reached within five percent when ϵ is 0.8.

Equation (19) is:

$$R_1 = (2\lambda + 3)^2(19\lambda + 16)^2(7201\lambda^2 + 18528\lambda + 12096)/256(38\lambda^2 + 89\lambda + 48)^2.$$

p. 244. In the caption for Fig. 1: $\blacktriangle E_s = 9 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{N/m}$.

p. 245. *Glutaraldehyde Hardening*: Erythrocytes are centrifuged at 2000 rpm for 10 min.

p. 246. §4.2.1. Equation (27) is: $1/\Delta[\mu]_{\text{exp8}} = (37\lambda + 31)/120$.

p. 247. §4.2.2. Last sentence: . . . observing a nonlinear variation of Y versus $(\mu\dot{\gamma})^2$.

p. 248. In Tables 2 and 3, μ is expressed in mPa.s.

p. 247. Table 1:

Table 1 Shear elastic modulus values of suspensions of different normal erythrocytes suspended in viscous Dextran solutions at haematocrits 6, 9, 12 percent

Dex. Donor	Viscosity Date	Haem.	$[\mu]_0 - [\mu]_\infty$	$E_s(10^{-6}\text{N/m})$	Haem.	$[\mu]_0 - [\mu]_\infty$	$E_s(10^{-6}\text{N/m})$
D1	17.8 mPa.s d1	6%	3.0-1.1	1.8 ± 0.3	12%	4.2-1.7	1.5 ± 0.3
D2	17 mPa.s d2	6%	3.2-0.7	3.0 ± 0.45	12%	3.0-1.1	3.2 ± 0.5
D2	9.9 mPa.s d3	6%	3.7-2.4	3.8 ± 0.6	12%	4.1-2.2	3.4 ± 0.5
D3	9.7 mPa.s d4	9%	3.5-1.5	2.9 ± 0.45			
D3	7.4 mPa.s d5	9%	4.5-2.8	2.7 ± 0.4			