

E R R A T A

The paper "Surfactant Effects on Fluid-Elastic Instabilities of Liquid-Lined Tubes: A Model of Airway Closure," by D. Halpern and J. B. Grotberg, published in the *JOURNAL OF BIOMECHANICAL ENGINEERING*, Vol. 115, August 1993, pp. 271-277, contained the following errors.

It recently came to our attention that the continuity Eq. (3), given in Halpern and Grotberg [3] has a term missing. The continuity equation is important in the derivation of the evolution equations for thin liquid films coating flexible tubes that are studied in [3]. Equation (3) is meant to be a leading order approximation to the exact continuity equation in cylindrical coordinates:

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial z} + \frac{\epsilon}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (ru) = 0 \quad (1)$$

where r and z are the radial and axial coordinates, u and w are, respectively, the radial and axial components of velocity, and $\epsilon = 1 - b/a \ll 1$ is the dimensionless unperturbed film thickness. The exact form of the kinematic boundary condition at the air-liquid interface, $r = 1 + \epsilon(h(z, t) - 1)$, is given by

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} = u_s - w_s \frac{\partial h}{\partial z} \quad (2)$$

where the subscript s denotes that the variable is evaluated at the air-liquid interface. Alternatively, Eq. (2) can be written in terms of the axial flow rate, Q_w :

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{1 + \epsilon(h-1)} \left((1 + \epsilon\eta) \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial Q_w}{\partial z} \right) \quad (3)$$

where Q_w is given by

$$Q_w = \epsilon^{-1} \int_{1 + \epsilon(h-1)}^{1 + \epsilon\eta} wr dr \quad (4)$$

Since the film is initially thin, a new coordinate system (y, ζ) is introduced where $y = \eta(z, t) + \epsilon^{-1}(1 - r)$ and $\zeta = z$. To leading order in ϵ , Eq. (1) becomes

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial \zeta} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0 \quad (5)$$

The middle term in the above equation is missing from Eq. (3) in Halpern and Grotberg [3]. However, the evolution Eq. [7], in [2] is still correct because it was derived in terms of the axial flow rate, i.e. using Eq. (3) above. To leading order in ϵ , the axial flow rate is given by

$$Q_w^a = \int_0^Y w dy = -\frac{Y^3}{3} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \zeta} + \frac{Y^2}{2} \frac{\partial \bar{\sigma}}{\partial \zeta} \quad (6)$$

where $Y = 1 + \eta - h$, and both the pressure, p , and the surface-tension, σ , are independent of y . We then substitute the above approximation into Eq. (3) to get Eq. (7) in the original paper [3], without making any further expansions in powers of ϵ :

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{1 + \epsilon(h-1)} \left((1 + \epsilon\eta) \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial Q_w^a}{\partial \zeta} \right) \quad (7)$$

The subtlety here is that z should be placed with ζ in Eqs. (5)-(7) of [3] without producing any errors in the final evolution Eq. (7). This method has also been used in similar problems by Gauglitz and Radke [1] for rigid tubes and Halpern and Grotberg [2] for flexible tubes.

If we use the approximate form of the continuity Eq. (2), and express the kinematic boundary condition, (2), in terms of the approximate axial flow rate, $Q_w^a = \int_0^Y w dy$, then we obtain the following equation:

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial Q_w^a}{\partial \zeta} \quad (8)$$

The above equation is the asymptotic limit, as $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$, of Eq. (7) in [3]. As explained in [1, 2, 3], additional small terms that represent the azimuthal curvature of the interface need to be kept in the evolution equations in order to predict closure.

Therefore the results shown in [3] are correct despite the omission of an important term in the expression for continuity.

Cited References

- 1 Gauglitz, P. A., and Radke, C. J., "An Extended Evolution Equation for Liquid Film Breakup in Cylindrical Capillaries," *Chem. Eng. Sci.*, Vol. 43, 7, 1988, pp. 1457-1465.
- 2 Halpern, D., and Grotberg, J. B., "Fluid-Elastic Instabilities of Liquid Lined Flexible Tubes: Airway Closure," *J. Fluid Mech.*, Vol. 244, 1992, pp. 615-632.
- 3 Halpern, D., and Grotberg, J. B., "Surfactant Effects on Fluid Elastic Instabilities of Liquid Lined Flexible Tubes: A Model of Airway Closure," *JOURNAL OF BIOMECHANICAL ENGINEERING*, Vol. 115, 1993, pp. 271-277.