

## E R R A T U M

“On the Modeling of Nonproportional Cyclic Plasticity of Waspaloy,” A. Abdul-Latif, M. Claval, V. Ferney and K. Saanouni, ASME JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING MATERIALS AND TECHNOLOGY, Vol. 116, pp. 35–44.

Page	Eq. Number	Old Formula	New Formula
39	10(b)	$\dot{\alpha}_i = -\dot{\lambda} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \mathbf{x}_i} = \dot{\epsilon}^{an} \dot{\lambda} \sum_{i=1}^2 a_i \alpha_i \quad (\text{B.22b})$	$\dot{\alpha}_i = -\dot{\lambda} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \mathbf{x}_i} = \dot{\epsilon}^{an} \dot{\lambda} a_i \alpha_i$
39	13(c)	$H_{\text{kin}} = \sum_{i=1}^2 C_{i(p)} \frac{2}{3} \frac{s - \mathbf{x}_i}{J_2(\Sigma - \mathbf{x})} \sum_{i=1}^2 a_i \mathbf{x}_i$	$H_{\text{kin}} = \sum_{i=1}^2 \left[ C_{i(p)} \frac{2}{3} \frac{s - \mathbf{x}_i}{J_2(\Sigma - \mathbf{x})}; a_i \mathbf{x}_i \right]$
39	15(a)	$\dot{Q} = D(A) (Q_{AS} - Q) \dot{P}^8$	$\dot{Q} = D(A) (Q_{AS} - Q) \dot{P}$
40	17(a)	$H_{\text{iso}} = Q_{(p)} + R \left[ b - D_{(A)} \left( \frac{Q}{Q} - 1 \right) \right]$	$H_{\text{iso}} = Q_{(p)} - R \left[ b + D_{(A)} \left( \frac{Q}{Q} - 1 \right) \right]$
40	17(b)	$h_{\text{kin}} = C_1 + C_2 - \frac{2}{3} \left[ \left\{ a_1 - I_{(A)} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \times \left( \frac{C_x}{C} - 1 \right) \right\} \mathbf{x}_1 + a_2 \mathbf{x}_2 \right] : \frac{\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{x}}{J_2(\sigma - \mathbf{x})}$	$h_{\text{kin}} = C_1 + C_2 - \frac{3}{2} \left[ \left\{ a_1 - I_{(A)} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \times \left( \frac{C_x}{C} - 1 \right) \right\} \mathbf{x}_1 + a_2 \mathbf{x}_2 \right] : \frac{\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{x}}{J_2(\sigma - \mathbf{x})}$
40	19	$\dot{\mathbf{x}}_i = \frac{\dot{C}_i}{C_i} \mathbf{x}_i + \frac{2}{3} C_i \dot{\epsilon}_p - \dot{\lambda} \sum_{i=1}^2 a_i \mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_{(0)} = 0$	$\dot{\mathbf{x}}_i = \frac{\dot{C}_i}{C_i} \mathbf{x}_i + \frac{2}{3} C_i \dot{\epsilon}_{an} - \dot{\lambda} a_i \mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_{(0)} = 0$
40	21	$\dot{\mathbf{x}}_i = \frac{2}{3} C_i \dot{\epsilon}_{an} - \dot{\lambda} \sum_{i=1}^2 a_i \mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_{(0)} = 0$	$\dot{\mathbf{x}}_i = \frac{2}{3} C_i \dot{\epsilon}_{an} - \dot{\lambda} a_i \mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_{(0)} = 0$