



Errata

Erratum: “Mixture Fraction Statistics of Plane Self-Preserving Buoyant Turbulent Adiabatic Wall Plumes” [ASME J. Heat Transfer, 121, pp. 837–843 (1999)]

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Table 3, which follows, was inadvertently omitted from the originally published paper.

Table 3 Summary of self-preserving properties of plane buoyant turbulent plumes^a

Source	Plume Type	Z/b	$(x-x_o)/b$	$(Z/l_f)_{\min}$	$(x-x_o)/l_M$	$l_f/(x-x_o)$	F_{\max}	$\bar{f}'_{\max}/\bar{f}_{\max}$
Present	Adiabatic Wall	93	92–155	7.9	12–21	0.076	5.71	0.37
Lai et al. (1986) ^b	Adiabatic Wall	38	10–38	10.8	1–5	0.093	6.80	0.34
Grella and Faeth (1973) ^{b,c}	Adiabatic Wall	—	—	13.0	—	0.077	7.50	—
Liburdy and Faeth (1978) and Liburdy et al. (1979) ^{b,c}	Isothermal Wall	—	—	5.9	—	0.112	5.20	0.25
Sangras et al. (1998)	Free Line	93	76–155	2.6 ^d	9–21	0.120	2.10	0.47

^aPlane buoyant turbulent plumes in still and unstratified environments. Wall plumes are along vertical smooth surfaces. Range of streamwise distances are for conditions where measurements were made over the cross section of the plumes. Adiabatic wall plume entries are ordered chronologically.

^bThese flows were evolving over the range of the measurements so that the values of $l_f/(x-x_o)$, F_{\max} , and $\bar{f}'_{\max}/\bar{f}_{\max}$ pertain to results obtained farthest from the source.

^cSource was a linear array of round jets so that slot properties cannot be defined.

^dThis value is $(Z/(2l_f))_{\min}$, which is the full characteristic width of the flow, similar to the other entries in this column.