

Errata

Asymptotic Theory of Propeller Noise – Part I: Subsonic Single-Rotation Propeller

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DUE to an error during the production of this paper, the following equations were published incorrectly. They appear here in their correct form:

$$\begin{aligned}
 p &= \frac{-\rho c_0^2 DB}{8\pi r_0(1 - M_x \cos\theta)} \\
 &\times \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \exp \left[\frac{imB\Omega}{(1 - M_x \cos\theta)} \left(t - \frac{r_0}{c_0} \right) + imB \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \psi_0 \right) \right] \\
 &\times \int_{z_0}^1 M_r^2 e^{-i\phi_s} J_{mB} \left[\frac{mBM_r z \sin\theta}{(1 - M_x \cos\theta)} \right] \left(k_x^2 \frac{b}{c} \right) \\
 &\times \Psi_V(k_x) dz
 \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

with chordwise noncompactness factor

$$\Psi_V(k_x) = \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} h(X) e^{-ik_x X} dX \tag{7}$$

Motion and Deformation of Very Large Space Structures

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THE following errors were made inadvertently during production of this paper. On page 375, Eqs. (3a) and (3c) contained errors. The correct equations are as follows:

$$m\ddot{r}_c - mr_c\dot{\theta}^2 + \mu \left[\frac{m_1(r_c + x_1 \cos\phi)}{r_1^3} + \frac{m_2(r_c - x_2 \cos\phi)}{r_2^3} \right] = Q_r \tag{3a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ddot{m}x - \dot{m}x(\dot{\theta} + \dot{\phi})^2 + \dot{m}\mu \left[\frac{(x_1 + r_c \cos\phi)}{r_1^3} + \frac{(x_2 - r_c \cos\phi)}{r_2^3} \right] \\
 + \frac{Gm_1m_2}{x^2} + \frac{\partial U_e}{\partial x} = Q_x
 \end{aligned} \tag{3c}$$

On page 376, the second to last sentence in the section titled “Physical Model and Initial Conditions” should read as follows:

Two elliptical orbits are considered—one with the initial orbital angular velocity $\dot{\theta}_0$ equal to 0.0738 rad/min, giving a small orbit eccentricity ($e=0.0785$), and the other with $\dot{\theta}_0$ equal to 0.08883 rad/min, giving a fairly large orbit eccentricity ($e=0.56$).

Also in the same section, $G = 8.64432 \times 10^{-16} \text{ km}^4/\text{N} \cdot \text{min}^4$.

The first sentence of the second paragraph in the section title “Results” should read as follows:

Figure 2b shows that an increase in the eccentricity of an orbit introduces larger libration in the attitude motion ϕ .