

## A single dumbbell falling under gravity in a cellular flow field

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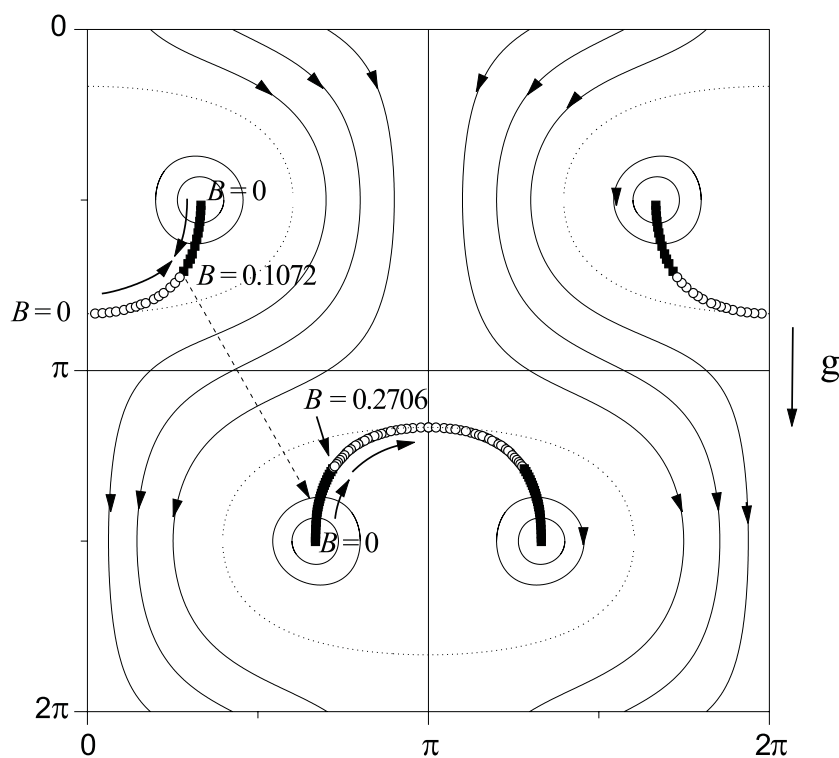
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## Corrigendum

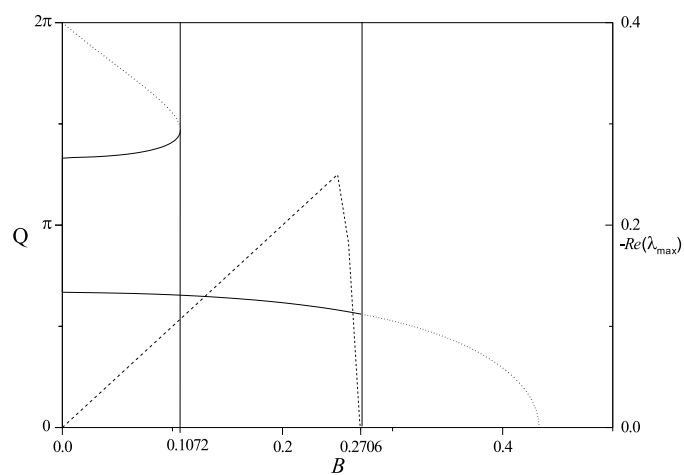
### A single dumbbell falling under gravity in a cellular flow field

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We noted that there was a mistake concerning the stability of the fixed points where the molecule is located horizontally. For  $B \rightarrow 0$ , the points  $P_1 = (\cos^{-1} V_g, \pi/2)$ ,  $P_2 = (\pi - \cos^{-1} V_g, 3\pi/2)$  are stable but  $P_3 = (0, \sin^{-1} V_g)$  is unstable. The corrected values and its evolution with  $B$  are presented in figures 1 and 2 of this corrigendum and they replace figures 9 and 10 of the above article.



**Figure 1.** Evolution with  $B$  of the fixed point defined by  $x_2 = 2\pi - x_1, y_1 = y_2; 0 < x_1 < \pi, 0 < y_1 < 2\pi$ . Superposed streamlines correspond to the velocity field for a sedimenting single particle in the cellular flow field: ■ stable fixed points, ○ unstable fixed points. The collapse between the two fixed points on the upper branch occurs at  $B = 0.1072$ . Transition from stable to unstable fixed point in the lower branch occurs at  $B = 0.2706$ .



**Figure 2.** Evolution of the fixed point defined by  $x_2 = 2\pi - x_1$ ,  $y_1 = y_2$ ;  $0 < x_1 < \pi$ ,  $0 < y_1 < 2\pi$ . Left axis: dumbbell length as a function of  $B$ : —, stable fixed points, ..... unstable fixed points. Right axis: - - - maximum real part of the eigenvalues,  $Re(\lambda_{\max})$ .