 Varia – Miscellaneous – Divers

Addendum. Eccentric rotating flows: exact unsteady solutions of the Navier-Stokes equations. By S. H. Smith, Department of Mathematics, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5S 1A1. (ZAMP 38, 573–579 (1987)).

The author regrets not having referred to the work of Rott and Lewellen [1] in his recent paper on eccentric rotating flows (Smith [2]). As one of their examples of boundary layers due to the combined effects of rotation and translation, they include the solution for the behaviour we termed eccentric solid body rotation. In our paper, we showed how this motion can be developed as the large time solution of different initial value problems, where there is a prescribed velocity on an infinite disc boundary.

[1] N. Rott and W. S. Lewellen, *Phys. Fluids*, 10, 1867–1873 (1967).

[2] S. H. Smith, *Z. angew. Math. Phys. (ZAMP)*, 38, 573–579 (1987).

Advanced courses organized in 1988 by CISM

Advances in Teleoperations (coord. L. Maudner, Newcastle u. Tyne) May 9–13, 1988

Structural Optimization under Stability and Vibration Constraints (coord. M. Zyczkowski, Cracow), June 20–24, 1988

Postcritical Behaviour and Fracture of Dissipative Solids (coord. P. Perzyna, Warsaw), June 27–July 1, 1988

Mining Mechanics (coord. F. D. Fischer, Leoben), July 4–8, 1988

Internal Variables in Thermodynamics and Continuum Mechanics (coord. J. Kestin, Providence), July 11–15, 1988

Machine Vision (coord. G. G. Pieroni, Udine), July 18–22, 1988

Crack Dynamics in Metallic Materials (coord. J. R. Klepacko, Metz), September 5–9, 1988

Aero- and Hydroacoustics (coord. D. G. Crighton, Cambridge), September 19–23, 1988

Liquid Crystals: Theory and Applications (coord. B. D. Coleman, Pittsburgh and G. Marrucci, Naples), September 26–30, 1988

Other events

7th CISM-IFTOMM Symposium on Theory and Practice of Robots and Manipulators (September 12–15, 1988)

5th DANUBIA-ADRIA Symposium on Progress in Experimental Mechanics (October 13–15, 1988). CISM, Palazzo del Torso, I 33100 Udine, Italy

The Seventh Symposium on Turbulent Shear Flows, Stanford University, August 21–23, 1989 aims to advance understanding of the physics of turbulent motion and capabilities for predicting momentum, heat and mass transport processes in turbulent shear flows of engineering importance.

Approximately 20 technical sessions are planned. Contributed papers are invited on original work in the following general areas: Fundamentals, Turbulence Models, Experimental and Calculation Techniques, Heat and Mass Transfer, Combustion, Applications.

Abstracts: Paper selection will be based upon a review of extended abstracts of approximately 1000 words which should be double-spaced and state clearly the purpose, results and conclusions of the work with supporting figures as appropriate. Five copies of the abstract should be submitted to: Professor F. W. Schmidt, Secretary, Turbulent Shear Flows, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802 USA, not later than October 31, 1988.

7th Symposium papers committee: W. C. Reynolds (Chairman), Stanford University; F. Durst, 8520 Erlangen, F. R. Germany; J. F. Keffer, University of Toronto; J. H. Whitelaw, Imperial College, London.