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Corrigendum:

Thermodynamic Influences on the Propagation and the Growth of Acceleration Waves in Elastic Materials

Vol. 31, pp. 228–254 (1968)

In the above-cited paper formula (3.31), giving the derivative of \mathbf{K} with respect to \mathbf{B} , should be

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial K^{km}}{\partial B^{ab}} = & \frac{1}{2} k_1 (\delta_a^k \delta_b^m + \delta_a^m \delta_b^k) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} k_2 (\delta_a^k B_b^m + \delta_b^k B_a^m + \delta_a^m B_b^k + \delta_b^m B_a^k) \\
 & + \delta^{km} \left\{ \frac{\partial k_0}{\partial I} \delta_{ab} + \frac{\partial k_0}{\partial II} (I \delta_{ab} - B_{ab}) + III \frac{\partial k_0}{\partial III} B_{ab}^{-1} \right\} \\
 & + B^{km} \left\{ \frac{\partial k_1}{\partial I} \delta_{ab} + \frac{\partial k_1}{\partial II} (I \delta_{ab} - B_{ab}) + III \frac{\partial k_1}{\partial III} B_{ab}^{-1} \right\} \\
 & + B_p^k B^p m \left\{ \frac{\partial k_2}{\partial I} \delta_{ab} + \frac{\partial k_2}{\partial II} (I \delta_{ab} - B_{ab}) + III \frac{\partial k_2}{\partial III} B_{ab}^{-1} \right\} \\
 & + \delta^{km} \left\{ \frac{\partial k_0}{\partial J_2} g_a g_b + \frac{\partial k_0}{\partial J_3} (g_a g_s B_b^s + g_b g_s B_a^s) \right\} \\
 & + B^{km} \left\{ \frac{\partial k_1}{\partial J_2} g_a g_b + \frac{\partial k_1}{\partial J_3} (g_a g_s B_b^s + g_b g_s B_a^s) \right\} \\
 & + B_p^k B^p m \left\{ \frac{\partial k_2}{\partial J_2} g_a g_b + \frac{\partial k_2}{\partial J_3} (g_a g_s B_b^s + g_b g_s B_a^s) \right\}.
 \end{aligned} \tag{3.31'}$$

This in turn affects the result (4.15). It should be replaced by

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left\{ 2 \left(\frac{\partial K_{(1)}}{\partial J_1} g^m + \frac{\partial K_{(1)}}{\partial J_2} B^{mc} g_c + \frac{\partial K_{(1)}}{\partial J_3} B^{mc} B_c^d g_d \right) \theta_{,\beta} X_{,l}^\beta n_{(1)}^l + K_{(1)} n_{(1)}^m \right\} [\dot{\theta}_{,\alpha}] X_{,\alpha}^m \\
 & = U \left\{ \lambda_{(1)}^2 \left((k_1 + \lambda_{(1)}^2 k_2) \delta_a^m + k_2 B_a^m \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + 2 n_{(1)}^m n_{(1)a} \left(\frac{1}{2} k_1 + \lambda_{(1)}^2 k_2 + \sum_{\Gamma=0}^2 \lambda_{(1)}^{2\Gamma} D_{(1)} k_\Gamma \right) \right) \theta_{,\alpha} X_{,\alpha}^m \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + 2 \lambda_{(1)}^2 \left(\left(\frac{\partial k_0}{\partial J_2} g_a + \frac{\partial k_0}{\partial J_3} (\lambda_{(1)}^2 g_a + g_s B_a^s) \right) \right. \right.
 \end{aligned} \tag{4.15'}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \lambda_{(1)}^2 \left(\frac{\partial k_1}{\partial J_2} g_a + \frac{\partial k_1}{\partial J_3} (\lambda_{(1)}^2 g_a + g_s B_a^s) \right) \\
& + \lambda_{(1)}^4 \left(\frac{\partial k_2}{\partial J_2} g_a + \frac{\partial k_2}{\partial J_3} (\lambda_{(1)}^2 g_a + g_s B_a^s) \right) (g \cdot n_{(1)})^2 \\
& - (K_{J_{(1)}} (g \cdot n_{(1)})^2 + K_{(1)}) \theta_{,a} X_{,a}^\alpha - U \theta \Sigma_{(1)} n_{(1)a} \} a^a.
\end{aligned}$$

Thus, (4.19) is replaced by

$$b_L = \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{L_{11} (g \cdot n_{(1)})^2 + K_{11}}{K_{J_{(1)}} (g \cdot n_{(1)})^2 + K_{(1)}} \right) g \cdot n_{(1)} + \frac{U_{11} \theta \Sigma_{(1)}}{K_{J_{(1)}} (g \cdot n_{(1)})^2 + K_{(1)}} \right\} a, \quad (4.19')$$

with

$$\begin{aligned}
L_{11} \equiv & 2\lambda_{(1)}^2 \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial k_0}{\partial J_2} + 2\lambda_{(1)}^2 \frac{\partial k_0}{\partial J_3} \right) + \lambda_{(1)}^2 \left(\frac{\partial k_1}{\partial J_2} + 2\lambda_{(1)}^2 \frac{\partial k_1}{\partial J_3} \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \lambda_{(1)}^4 \left(\frac{\partial k_2}{\partial J_2} + 2\lambda_{(1)}^2 \frac{\partial k_2}{\partial J_3} \right) \right\};
\end{aligned}$$

and (4.24) is replaced by

$$b_L = \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{L(\lambda) (g \cdot n)^2 + K_L}{K_{J(\lambda)} (g \cdot n)^2 + K(\lambda)} \right) g \cdot n + \frac{U_L \theta \Sigma(\lambda)}{K_{J(\lambda)} (g \cdot n)^2 + K(\lambda)} \right\} a, \quad (4.24')$$

with

$$L(\lambda) = 2\lambda^2 \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial k_0}{\partial J_2} + 2\lambda^2 \frac{\partial k_0}{\partial J_3} \right) + \lambda^2 \left(\frac{\partial k_1}{\partial J_2} + 2\lambda^2 \frac{\partial k_1}{\partial J_3} \right) + \lambda^4 \left(\frac{\partial k_2}{\partial J_2} + 2\lambda^2 \frac{\partial k_2}{\partial J_3} \right) \right\}.$$

Finally, (4.27) should be

$$b_T = \left(1 - \frac{L_{12} (g \cdot n_{(1)})^2 + K_{12}}{K_{J_{(1)}} (g \cdot n_{(1)})^2 + K_{(1)}} \right) g \cdot n_{(2)} \hat{a} \quad (4.27')$$

with

$$\begin{aligned}
L_{12} \equiv & 2\lambda_{(1)}^2 \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial k_0}{\partial J_2} + (\lambda_{(1)}^2 + \lambda_{(2)}^2) \frac{\partial k_0}{\partial J_3} \right) + \lambda_{(1)}^2 \left(\frac{\partial k_1}{\partial J_2} + (\lambda_{(1)}^2 + \lambda_{(2)}^2) \frac{\partial k_1}{\partial J_3} \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \lambda_{(1)}^4 \left(\frac{\partial k_2}{\partial J_2} + (\lambda_{(1)}^2 + \lambda_{(2)}^2) \frac{\partial k_2}{\partial J_3} \right) \right\};
\end{aligned}$$

and (4.31) should be

$$b_T = \left(1 - \frac{L(\lambda) (g \cdot n)^2 + K_T}{K_{J(\lambda)} (g \cdot n)^2 + K(\lambda)} \right) g \cdot a. \quad (4.31')$$

The rest of the results presented in the paper remain valid.

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(Received January 20, 1969)