

ERRATUM: ACTIVELY ROTATING GRANULAR PARTICLES MANUFACTURED BY RAPID PROTOTYPING

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In [1] the rotational frequency of a single Vibrot was incorrectly plotted as a function of the excitation amplitude A . Instead the figure shows the data in dependence of the dimensionless acceleration $\Gamma = A(2\pi f_D)^2/g$, where g is the gravitational acceleration. Only in the case of $f_D = 50$ Hz, $A = 0.13$ mm corresponds to $\Gamma = 1.3$ g and vice versa. The corresponding paragraph of the original manuscript must then be replaced by the following: “Figure 4 shows $\bar{\omega}$ vs. f_D for two different values of the dimensionless acceleration $\Gamma = A(2\pi f_D)^2/g$. For a low Γ the particle performs slow rotation where f_D depends non-monotonously on the frequency characterized by a minimum at $f_D = 50$ Hz. For large Γ , we observe slow rotation at low frequency and tumbling motion for $f_D \geq 30$ Hz, where the rotational velocity decreases with increasing f_D .” The corrected version of the plot is shown in Fig. 4.

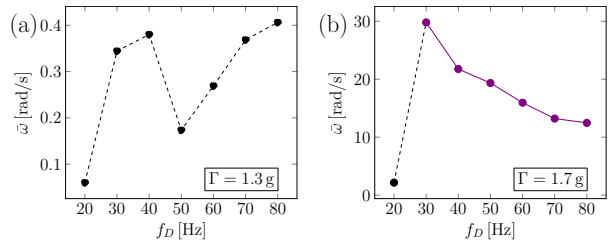


Figure 4. Mean rotational velocity $\bar{\omega}$ of a Vibrot as a function of the excitation frequency f_D for (a) $\Gamma = 1.3$ g and (b) $\Gamma = 1.7$ g. Error bars are on the order of the marker size.

[1] C. Scholz and T. Pöschel, Rev Cuba Física 33, 37 (2016).