

most 20%. Corresponding high-speed experimental data are not available.

For high-speed compressible flow, two questions occur. First, will the structure of the turbulent fluctuating flow remain unchanged with increasing Mach number, and second, what is the error associated with the neglect of other molecular fluctuations involving viscosity fluctuations, e.g.,  $(\mu'u'_y)_y$ ? In particular, for hypersonic flows one might suspect that such effects will be significant with decreasing temperatures and increasing viscosity-temperature gradients.

Only if it can be experimentally demonstrated that such fluctuations are negligible and that the turbulent structure is not appreciably affected by compressibility effects will the aforementioned error in the currently accepted, compressible, turbulent, boundary-layer equations be established for the entire range of compressible flow.

#### Reference

<sup>1</sup>Rubin, S. G., "Compressible Turbulent Boundary Layer Equations," *AIAA Journal*, Vol. 5, No. 10, Oct. 1967, pp. 1919-1920.

## Erratum: "Boundary Layer on the Wall of a Curved Converging Channel"

DALE B. TAULBEE\* AND HIRABHAI N. PATEL†  
*State University of New York, Buffalo, N.Y.*

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IT was recently pointed out to the authors that a typographical error appears in Eq. (5) of the above Note. The correct Eq. (5) should read as follows:

$$f^{IV} - 4\Omega f''' + 4\Omega^2 f'' + \alpha(ff'')' - 2\Omega\alpha ff'' - 2\beta f'f'' = 0$$

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\* Assistant Professor, Division of Interdisciplinary Studies and Research. Member AIAA.

† Graduate Assistant, Division of Interdisciplinary Studies and Research.