

## Erratum to “Particle-depletion dynamics in axisymmetric thermocapillary flows”

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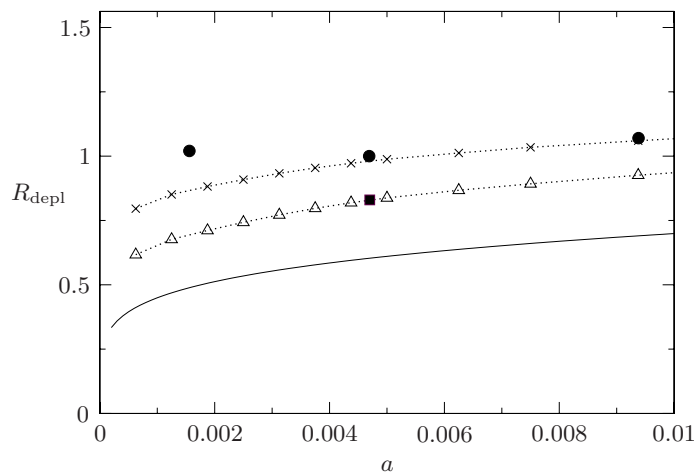
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The numerical data (open symbols) in Fig. 2 were found to be erroneous. Here, we correct the numerical data for the prediction of the radius of the depletion zone for  $Pr = 28$  (open triangles). In addition, we demonstrate the effect of gravity using the Boussinesq approximation for the flow field (crosses). Furthermore, recent experimental data (dots) are provided, obtained using an accurately aligned liquid bridge.

We also note a factor  $1/r$  is missing in the expression for  $W(r, z)$  in the last line of the paragraph following (2) on page 313. The correct expression reads  $W(r, z) = (1/r)\partial_r\psi = A_0g(r)\cos(\pi z)$ .



**Fig. 2.** Revised Fig. 2: Radius of the depletion zone in axial projection  $R_{\text{depl}}$  as a function of the particle radius  $a$  (all lengths scaled by  $d$ ). Shown are results for the axisymmetric model flow of [7] with  $Pr = 4$ ,  $Re = 1800$  and  $\Gamma = 0.66$  (full line) as well as for the Navier–Stokes flow in a cylindrical liquid bridge obtained using OpenFOAM for  $Pr = 28$ ,  $Re = 360$ ,  $\Gamma = 0.64$ , adiabatic free surface and Grashof number  $Gr = 0$  (triangles) as well as  $Gr = 137$  (crosses, corresponding to the experimental data under  $1g$ ). The solid black square indicates the experiment under  $1g$  shown as dashed line in Fig. 1a. The black dots are experimental data for the same parameters using a geometrically better aligned apparatus (courtesy A. Toyama and I. Ueno). The ordinate covers the full radial range  $[0, 1/\Gamma]$  of the numerics.

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