

Errata for

Dodge, Franklin T., **THE NEW "DYNAMIC BEHAVIOR OF LIQUIDS IN MOVING CONTAINERS"**, Southwest Research Institute, San Antonio, Texas, 2000

References:

Abramson, H. N., "Dynamic Behavior of Liquids in Moving Containers," NASA SP-106, 1966.

Bauer, H., "Fluid Oscillations in the Containers of a Space Vehicle and Their Influence Upon Stability," NASA TR R-187, 1964.

<p><b>1</b></p>	<p>Equation 1.8 is shown as</p> $n \cdot \nabla \Phi = iX_o \Omega e^{i\Omega t}$ <p>To be consistent with the text in the previous paragraph, Equation 1.9 should read as</p> $n \cdot \nabla \Phi = X_o \Omega e^{i\Omega t}$
<p><b>2</b></p>	<p>Equation 1.25 is shown as</p> $x = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2a^2}{\lambda_n^2} \right) (-1)^{n-1} \sin(\lambda_n x/a)$ <p>The first term after the summation symbol is incorrect. Equation 1.25 should read as</p> $x = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{4a}{\lambda_n^2} \right) (-1)^{n-1} \sin\left(\lambda_n \frac{x}{a}\right)$
<p><b>3</b></p>	<p>Equation 1.26, the coefficient A should be A<sub>o</sub> as defined above as A<sub>o</sub> = X<sub>o</sub>Ω in Eq. 1.24</p>
<p><b>4</b></p>	<p>Section 1.4 is intended to show the eigenvalues and only the <u>sloshing</u> part of the overall eigensolutions to the fully cylindrical tank as a special case of the general ring-sector velocity potential equation. Equation 1.40 is shown as</p> $\Phi_{m,n}(r, z) = J_1\left(\frac{\lambda_{mn}r}{a}\right) \cos(m\theta) \frac{\cosh[\lambda_{mn}(z/a + h/2a)]}{\cosh[\lambda_n h/a]}$ <p>This equation is incorrect. To be consistent with SP-106 and Bauer. Equation 1.40 should read as</p> $\Phi_n(r, \theta, z, \Omega) = \frac{2J_1\left(\frac{\lambda_n r}{a}\right) \cos(\theta) \cosh\left[\lambda_n \left(\frac{z}{a} + \frac{h}{a}\right)\right] \left(\frac{\Omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2}{(\lambda_n^2 - 1)J_1(\lambda_n) \cosh\left[\frac{\lambda_n h}{a}\right] \left(1 - \left(\frac{\Omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2\right)}$ <p>For a non-sectored circular tank, the mode m=2 of the general solution (see Eq. 1.41) is the only circumferential mode of the general solution that leads to non-zero forces and moments on the tank wall. So, only the radial 'n' modes are represented in Equation 1.40. The eigenvalues for these modes are the solutions of J'<sub>1</sub>(λ<sub>n</sub>) = 0.</p> <p>The corresponding eigenfrequencies are</p> $\lambda_n^2 = \frac{g}{a} \tanh\left[\lambda_n \frac{h}{a}\right]$

<p><b>5</b></p>	<p>In Section 1.4 “Antisymmetric modes”, the references to m=1 are inconsistent with the nomenclature used in SP-106 and Bauer. These should be changed to m=2 and m&gt;2 as appropriate. C</p>
<p><b>6</b></p>	<p>Section 1.5 is intended to show the eigenvalues and only the <u>sloshing</u> part of the overall eigensolutions to the general ring-sector velocity potential equation. Equation 1.41a is shown as</p> $\Phi_{m,n}(r, \phi, z) = \cos\left(\frac{m\theta}{2\alpha}\right) \frac{\cosh[\lambda_{mn}(z/a + h/2a)]}{\cosh[\lambda_{mn} h/a]} \chi(\lambda_{mn} r/a)$ <p>This equation is incorrect. To be consistent with SP-106 and Bauer. Equation 1.41a should read as</p> $\Phi_{m,n}(r, \theta, z, \Omega) = \cos\left(\frac{m\theta}{2\alpha}\right) \frac{a_m b_{mn} \cosh\left[\lambda_{mn} \left(\frac{z}{a} + \frac{h}{a}\right)\right] \left(\frac{\Omega}{\omega_{mn}}\right)^2}{\cosh\left[\frac{\lambda_{mn} h}{a}\right] \left(1 - \left(\frac{\Omega}{\omega_{mn}}\right)^2\right)} \chi\left(\frac{\lambda_{mn} r}{a}\right)$ <p>The coefficients <math>a_m</math> and <math>b_{mn}</math> are intricate algebraic expressions and are not shown here for the sake of brevity. The reader is referred to Bauer and SP-106 for their complete definitions.</p> <p>Equation 1.41b is shown as</p> $\chi(\lambda_{mn} r/a) = J_{m/2\alpha}(\lambda_{mn} r/a) Y'_{m/2\alpha}(\lambda_{mn}) - J'_{m/2\alpha}(\lambda_{mn}) Y_{m/2\alpha}(\lambda_{mn} h/a)$ <p>This equation is incorrect. The correct definition for the <math>\chi</math> function, Equation 1.41b is</p> $\chi\left(\frac{\lambda_{mn} r}{a}\right) = J_{\frac{m}{2\alpha}}\left(\frac{\lambda_{mn} r}{a}\right) Y'_{\frac{m}{2\alpha}}(\lambda_{mn}) - J'_{\frac{m}{2\alpha}}(\lambda_{mn}) Y_{\frac{m}{2\alpha}}\left(\frac{\lambda_{mn} r}{a}\right)$ <p>The existing Equations 1.41c and 1.41d are consistent with the correct versions of Equations 1.41a and 1.41b.</p>
<p><b>7</b></p>	<p>Equation 1.41d is shown as</p> $\omega_{mn}^2 = \frac{g\lambda_{mn}}{a} \tanh\left(\frac{\lambda_{mn} r}{a}\right)$ <p>Equation 1.41d should read as</p> $\omega_{mn}^2 = \frac{g\lambda_{mn}}{a} \tanh\left(\frac{\lambda_{mn} h}{a}\right)$
<p><b>8</b></p>	<p>The paragraph immediately after Equation 1.41d reads as “For a quarter sector tank (<math>\alpha=0.5, b=0</math>). ...”</p> <p>This sentence should read as “For a quarter sector tank (<math>\alpha=0.25, b=0</math>). ...”</p>

<p><b>9</b></p>	<p>Equation 2.7a is shown as</p> $\gamma = 0.83\sqrt{Re_1} \left[ \tanh(1.84h/R) \left( 1 + 2 \frac{1 - h/R}{\cosh(3.68h/R)} \right) \right]$ <p>Equation 2.7a should read as</p> $\gamma = 0.83\sqrt{Re_1} (\tanh(1.84h/R))^{-1/4} \left( 1 + 2 \frac{1 - h/R}{\sinh(3.68h/R)} \right)$
<p><b>10</b></p>	<p>Equation 2.12 is shown as</p> $\gamma = \frac{(4/3\pi)C_D C_\theta A_b f_d^3 \delta}{2(m_s/\rho)\Gamma^2}$ <p>The fraction in the numerator should be clarified as</p> $\gamma = \frac{(4/(3\pi))C_D C_\theta A_b f_d^3 \delta}{2(m_s/\rho)\Gamma^2}$
<p><b>11</b></p>	<p>Equation 2.14 is shown as</p> $\gamma = \frac{15(4/3\pi)^2 C_D C_\theta A_b f_d^{2.5} \sqrt{\delta w}}{2\sqrt{\pi}(m_s/\rho)\Gamma^2}$ <p>The fraction in the numerator should be clarified as</p> $\gamma = \frac{15(4/(3\pi))^2 C_D C_\theta A_b f_d^{2.5} \sqrt{\delta w}}{2\sqrt{\pi}(m_s/\rho)\Gamma^2}$
<p><b>12</b></p>	<p>In Eq. 3.4a, the first <math>\ddot{x}</math> should be capitalized as <math>\dot{X}</math></p>
<p><b>13</b></p>	<p>Equation 3.9 is shown as</p> $\frac{M_{amp}}{i\Omega^2} = -\alpha_0 \left[ I_0 + m_0 H_0^2 + \sum m_n H_n^2 + m_{liq} \sum \frac{m_n}{m_{liq}} \left( \frac{H_n^2 \Omega^2 + 2H_n g + g h^2 / \omega_n^2}{\omega_n^2 - \Omega^2} \right) \right]$ $- m_0 X_0 \sum \frac{m_n}{m_{liq}} \left( \frac{H_n \Omega^2 + g}{\omega_n^2 - \Omega^2} \right)$ <p>The numerator in the fourth term should be changed so that Equation 3.9 reads</p> $\frac{M_{amp}}{i\Omega^2} = -\alpha_0 \left[ I_0 + m_0 H_0^2 + \sum m_n H_n^2 + m_{liq} \sum \frac{m_n}{m_{liq}} \left( \frac{H_n^2 \Omega^2 + 2H_n g + g^2 / \Omega^2}{\omega_n^2 - \Omega^2} \right) \right]$ $- m_0 X_0 \sum \frac{m_n}{m_{liq}} \left( \frac{H_n \Omega^2 + g}{\omega_n^2 - \Omega^2} \right)$
<p><b>14</b></p>	<p>The label of the ordinate of the Graph in Figure 3.3 is shown as</p> $I_0 + m_o H_o^2 + \Sigma m_n (H_n - L_n)^2 / \left[ m_{liq} \left( \frac{3}{16} d^2 + \frac{1}{12} h^2 \right) \right]$ <p>All terms to the left of the division symbol are in the numerator and the 3/16 in the denominator is incorrect. The correct expression is as follows:</p> $[I_0 + m_o H_o^2 + \Sigma m_n (H_n - L_n)^2] / \left[ m_{liq} \left( \frac{1}{16} d^2 + \frac{1}{12} h^2 \right) \right]$

<p>15</p>	<p>Equation A.12 is shown as</p> $b_n = \frac{\pi}{V\gamma_n} \int r^2 \Phi^{(n)} dr = \frac{\pi}{V\gamma_n} \sum_{j=1}^{10} C_k^{(n)} R^2 \phi_k dR = \frac{\pi a^3}{V\gamma_n} \sum_{k=1}^{10} C_k^{(n)} B_{1k}$ <p>It should read</p> $b_n = \frac{\pi}{V\gamma_n} \int r^2 \Phi^{(n)} dr = \frac{\pi}{V\gamma_n} \sum_{j=1}^{10} C_k^{(n)} \int r^2 \phi_k dr = \frac{\pi a^3}{V\gamma_n} \sum_{k=1}^{10} C_k^{(n)} B_{1k}$
<p>16</p>	<p>Equation A.13 is shown as</p> $\gamma_n = \frac{H}{V} \int (\Phi^{(n)})^2 dR = \frac{\pi H a^2}{V} \sum_{k=1}^{10} \sum_{j=1}^{10} C_k^{(n)} C_k^{(n)} B_{kj}$ <p>It should read as</p> $\gamma_n = \frac{\pi H}{V} \int r (\Phi^{(n)})^2 dr = \frac{\pi H a^2}{V} \sum_{k=1}^{10} \sum_{j=1}^{10} C_k^{(n)} C_j^{(n)} B_{kj}$
<p>17</p>	<p>Equation A.14 is shown as</p> $H_n = -H + \frac{a}{\lambda_n} \left( 1 + 2 \frac{b_n}{h_n} \right)$ <p>The second term is incorrect. The equation should read as follows.</p> $H_n = -H + (H - H_{cg}) \frac{h_n}{b_n} + \frac{a}{\lambda_n}$ <p>where <math>H_{cg}</math> is the height of the liquid CG relative to the origin (tank bottom in this case).</p>
<p>18</p>	<p>Equation A.15 is shown as</p> $h_n = \frac{2a\pi}{HV\lambda_n} \int ZR\Phi^{(n)} dZ = \frac{2\pi a^4}{V\gamma_n \lambda_n H} \sum_{k=1}^{10} C_k^{(n)} \bar{h}_k$ <p>It should read</p> $h_n = \frac{2a\pi}{(H - H_{cg})V\gamma_n \lambda_n} \int zr\Phi^{(n)} dz = \frac{2\pi a^4}{(H - H_{cg})V\gamma_n \lambda_n} \sum_{k=1}^{10} C_k^{(n)} \bar{h}_k$ <p>Where <math>H_{cg}</math> is the height of the liquid CG relative to the origin (tank bottom in this case).</p>
<p>19</p>	<p>The expression for <math>\Omega</math> in Equation 4.38 is shown as</p> $\Omega = \frac{\omega}{\sqrt{(1 + Bo)(\sigma R_0^3 / \rho)}}$ <p>This expression should read as</p> $\Omega = \frac{\omega}{\sqrt{(1 + Bo)(\sigma / R_0^3 \rho)}}$

<p><b>20</b></p>	<p>Equation 4.46a is shown as</p> $\omega_1 = 1.62 \left[ \frac{\sigma}{\rho R_0^2} (1 + 0.798Bo) \right]^{1/2}$ <p>Equation 4.46a should read as</p> $\omega_1 = 1.62 \left[ \frac{\sigma}{\rho R_0^3} (1 + 0.708Bo) \right]^{1/2}$								
<p><b>21</b></p>	<p>In the bullet list at the bottom of page 103, the value for the hydrazine surface tension is listed as <math>\sigma=60</math> dyne/in</p> <p>This value should be shown as</p> $\sigma=60 \text{ dyne/cm}$								
<p><b>22</b></p>	<p>In Figure 3.2, p. 44, the tank width is defined as “2a”.</p> <p>This should be changed to “a” to be consistent with derivations in Chapter 1 and the slosh model parameters in Table 3.1.</p>								
<p><b>23</b></p>	<p>On p. 44, in the paragraph next to Figure 3.2, the sentence “The width of the tank is 2a” should read “The width of the tank is a”.</p>								
<p><b>24</b></p>	<p>The arguments of the hyperbolic functions in Table 3.1. p. 47, and in various equations in Chapter 3 are not clear.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="548 1014 1182 1276"> <thead> <tr> <th>Change</th> <th>To</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>\tanh(2n - 1) \pi h/a</math></td> <td><math>\tanh \left[ \pi(2n - 1) \frac{h}{a} \right]</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\sinh(2n - 1) \pi h/a</math></td> <td><math>\sinh \left[ \pi(2n - 1) \frac{h}{a} \right]</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\tanh(2n - 1) \pi h/2a</math></td> <td><math>\tanh \left[ \pi(2n - 1) \frac{h}{2a} \right]</math></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Change	To	$\tanh(2n - 1) \pi h/a$	$\tanh \left[ \pi(2n - 1) \frac{h}{a} \right]$	$\sinh(2n - 1) \pi h/a$	$\sinh \left[ \pi(2n - 1) \frac{h}{a} \right]$	$\tanh(2n - 1) \pi h/2a$	$\tanh \left[ \pi(2n - 1) \frac{h}{2a} \right]$
Change	To								
$\tanh(2n - 1) \pi h/a$	$\tanh \left[ \pi(2n - 1) \frac{h}{a} \right]$								
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$\tanh(2n - 1) \pi h/2a$	$\tanh \left[ \pi(2n - 1) \frac{h}{2a} \right]$								
<p><b>25</b></p>	<p>On p. 46, there is a missing “i” in the denominator of the left sides of Equations 1.28 and 1.34 (these should be identical to the equations of the same number in Chapter 1 on p. 10 and p. 12, respectively. The left side of Eq. 1.28 reads</p> $\frac{F_{xo}}{-\Omega^2 X_o m_{liq}}$ <p>To be consistent with the same equation ion Ch. 1, it should read</p> $\frac{F_{xo}}{-i\Omega^2 X_o m_{liq}}$ <p>The left side of Eq. 1.34 reads</p> $\frac{-F_{xo}}{-\Omega^2 X_o m_{liq}}$ <p>To be consistent with the same equation ion Ch. 1, it should read</p> $\frac{-F_{xo}}{i\Omega^2 X_o m_{liq}}$								

<p><b>26</b></p>	<p>On p. 47, Equation 3.12 is incorrect. It reads as</p> $\frac{H_n}{h} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{a \tanh[(2n - 1)\pi h/2a]}{2h(2n - 1)\pi}$ <p>The correct equation is</p> $\frac{H_n}{h} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2a \tanh\left[(2n - 1)\pi \frac{h}{2a}\right]}{h(2n - 1)\pi}$		
<p><b>27</b></p>	<p>In Equation 3.5, p. 45, the lower case <math>h_n</math> should be replaced with upper case <math>H_n</math>.</p>		
<p><b>28</b></p>	<p>In Table 3.1, the “Pendulum hinge position, <math>H_n</math>” unfortunately uses the same symbol as the mass position <math>H_n</math>, of the spring-mass model that is used in Eq. 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, and 3.9. DO NOT CONFUSE THE <math>H_n</math> OF TABLE 3.1 WITH THE MASS POSITION OF THE SPRING MASS MODEL. The variable “<math>H_{hinge,n}</math>” should be used in this row of the tables.</p> <p>Add a row to the table to explicitly show the mass position, <math>H_n</math>.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="277 789 1455 888"> <tr> <td data-bbox="277 789 865 888"> <p>Mass Position, <math>H_n</math></p> </td> <td data-bbox="865 789 1455 888"> <math display="block">\frac{H_n}{h} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2a \tanh\left[(2n - 1)\pi \frac{h}{2a}\right]}{h(2n - 1)\pi}</math> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Mass Position, <math>H_n</math></p>	$\frac{H_n}{h} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2a \tanh\left[(2n - 1)\pi \frac{h}{2a}\right]}{h(2n - 1)\pi}$
<p>Mass Position, <math>H_n</math></p>	$\frac{H_n}{h} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2a \tanh\left[(2n - 1)\pi \frac{h}{2a}\right]}{h(2n - 1)\pi}$		
<p><b>29</b></p>	<p>On p. 47, in the “Summary” paragraph, the last line has the incorrect equation <math>L_n = (g/\omega_n)^{0.5}</math>. The correct equation is <math>L_n = g/(\omega_n^{0.5})</math></p>		
<p><b>30</b></p>	<p>The identities near the bottom of p. 46 are incorrect. The first of these reads</p> $\frac{1}{\omega_n^2 - \Omega^2} = 1 + \frac{\Omega^2}{\omega_n^2 - \Omega^2}$ <p>The correct equation is</p> $\frac{\omega_n^2}{\omega_n^2 - \Omega^2} = 1 + \frac{\Omega^2}{\omega_n^2 - \Omega^2}$ <p>The second of these identities is nonsense. The intended identity is probably that of Eq. 3.10,</p> $\frac{m_n}{m_{liq}} = 8 \left(\frac{a}{h}\right) \frac{\tanh\left[\pi(2n - 1)\frac{h}{a}\right]}{[\pi(2n - 1)]^3}$ <p>When this is substituted into Eq. 1.34, the analogy between the terms inside the summation and the corresponding terms of Eq. 3.9 can be made to define the mass position, <math>H_n</math>, as in Eq. 3.12.</p>		
<p><b>31</b></p>	<p>OBSERVATION FOR LATER CHECKING</p> <p>In Figure 5.2, p. 119, the tank width is defined as “<math>2a</math>”. Ch 5 equations look like they are based on width = <math>2a</math>. This is different than in Chapters 1 and 2.</p>		