ERRATUM

Electrostatic rotation of spherical conductors

EUROPHYSICS LETTERS 15 October 2002

Europhys. Lett., **60** (2), p. 330 (2002)

Erratum

Electrostatic rotation of spherical conductors

A. V. M. Khachatourian and A. O. Wistrom(*)
Department of Chemical and Environmental Engineering
University of California - Riverside, CA 92521, USA

(*Europhys. Lett.*, **59** (4), pp. 521–525 (2002))

PACS. 41.20.Cv – Electrostatics; Poisson and Laplace equations, boundary-value problems.

On p. 523, 3rd line of the second paragraph, the sentence should read: "Asymptotic analysis of the moment of force reveals an interaction that decays with the inverse of the fourth power of separation distance (fig. 2)." The corrected version of fig. 2(B) is shown below.

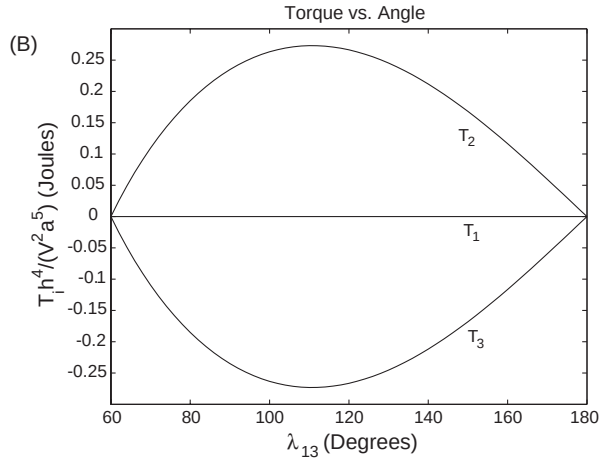

Fig. 2 – (B) Rotation is evaluated in the interval $60^\circ < \lambda_{13} < 180^\circ$. Zero rotation is found when all three spheres are linearly aligned, $\lambda_{13} = 180^\circ$, and when arranged in an equilateral triangle, $\lambda_{13} = 60^\circ$.

On p. 524, ref. [5], the first three equations should read:

$$\vec{T}_{1\infty} = \hat{y}\frac{1}{K}\left(\frac{A^1_{1,1}A^2_{0,0} - A^1_{0,0}A^2_{1,1}}{h^2_{12}} - \frac{A^1_{1,1}A^3_{0,0} - A^1_{0,0}A^3_{1,1}}{h^2_{13}}\right),$$

$$\vec{T}_{2\infty} = \hat{y}\frac{1}{K}\left(\frac{A^2_{1,1}A^3_{0,0} - A^2_{0,0}A^3_{1,1}}{h^2_{23}} - \frac{A^2_{1,1}A^1_{0,0} - A^2_{0,0}A^1_{1,1}}{h^2_{12}}\right),$$

$$\vec{T}_{3\infty} = \hat{y}\frac{1}{K}\left(\frac{A^3_{1,1}A^1_{0,0} - A^3_{0,0}A^1_{1,1}}{h^2_{13}} - \frac{A^3_{1,1}A^1_{0,0} - A^3_{0,0}A^2_{1,1}}{h^2_{23}}\right).$$

(*) E-mail: wistrom@engr.ucr.edu