Nomenclature

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\bar{A}, \bar{A}_{r}, \bar{A}_{v} - rms amplitudes of tube vibrations in any, longitudinal and trans-
                 verse directions relative to the direction of an incident flow, m:
               - relative transverse pitch (s_1/d), thermal diffusivity, m<sup>2</sup>/s;
 a
              - relative longitudinal pitch (s_2/d);
 h
              - relative diagonal pitch of the staggered bundle (s_2'/d);
 b'
              - total drag (P_D/(0.5dl\rho\bar{u}^2));
 c_{D}
              - friction drag (P_f/(0.5dl\rho\bar{u}^2));
S_f
              - pressure drag (P_{w}/(0.5dl\rho\bar{u}^2));
              - coefficients of the longitudinal and transverse nonstationary fluid-
c_{\mathbf{r}}, c_{\mathbf{v}}
                dynamic forces (P_r/(0.5dl\rho\bar{u}_2)), (P_v/(0.5dl\rho\bar{u}^2));
d
              - diameter, m:
              - nondimensional displacement of the tubes relative to the symmetric
                 position (y/(s_1-d));
ē
              - relative spacing between the tube bundle and the wall (h/(s_i - d));
              - tube length, m;
              - correlation length, m;
Λl
              - distance between two measurement points, m;
              - force, N;
\boldsymbol{f}
              - frequency, Hz;
              - frequency of vortex shedding, Hz;
f_{s}
              - natural frequency of tube vibrations, Hz;
f_n
xii
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- channel height; minimal flow section between the end tube of the
h
                bundle and the channel wall, m;
              - design mass of the tube per unit length (m_1 + m_2 + m_1), kg/m;
m
m_{t}, m_{s}, m_{l} - tube mass, additional fluid mass and fluid mass in the tube, respec-
                tively, kg/m;
             - resultant drag force (P_f + P_w), N;
P_{\rm D}
P_{\rm f}, P_{\rm w}
              - resultant of the frictional forces and resultant of the pressure forces,
                respectively, N;
              - longitudinal and transverse stationary fluid-dynamic forces, N;
P_x, P_y
              - pressure, Pa;
\Delta p
              - pressure drop, Pa;
             - pressure coefficient (1 - \Delta p / (0.5 \rho \bar{u}^2));
\overline{p}
             - spectral density of the tube vibration amplitude and of the flow
                velocity fluctuations, respectively, s;
              - transverse and longitudinal pitches between the bundle tubes, m;
s_1, s_2
5'2
              - diagonal pitch of the staggered tube bundle, m;
             - turbulence degree, \sqrt{\overline{u'^2}}/\overline{u}
Tu
             - time, s:
t
\Delta t
              - time interval, s;
U_0
              - velocity of the incident flow, m/s;
ū
             - velocity in the narrow cross section of the bundle (U_0a/(a-1)), m/s;
u, v, w
              - components of the flow velocity, m/s;
u', v', w' - fluctuating components of the flow velocity, m/s;
X, Y
              - drag and lift forces, respectively, N;
x, y, z
              - Cartesian coordinates, m:
α
             - angle of the bundle turn relative to the flow direction, deg.; thermal
               conductivity, W/(m<sup>2</sup>K);
β
             - angle of the tube inclination to the flow direction, deg.;
δ
             - logarithmic decrement:
             - dynamic viscosity, Pa·s;
μ
             - kinematic viscosity m<sup>2</sup>/s;
γ
             - fluid density, kg/m<sup>3</sup>;
ρ
             - stress, N/m<sup>2</sup>;
σ
Φ
             - angle, deg.:
             - angular frequency (2\pi f), 1/s;
ω
Pr
             - Prandtl number (v/a);
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Re - Reynolds number (\bar{u}d/\gamma);

Sh - Strouhal number (f_sd/\bar{u});

Sh<sub>n</sub> - nondimensional vibration frequency of the tubes (fd/\bar{u}).
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Subscripts:

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f, 0 - in the undisturbed flow;
w - at the wall;
( ) - averaging;
( )' - fluctuating components.
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The remaining nomenclature is given in the text.