# SEMI-DISCRETE CONSTANT MEAN CURVATURE SURFACES OF REVOLUTION IN MINKOWSKI SPACE 

CHRISTIAN MÜLLER ${ }^{\dagger}$ and MASASHI YASUMOTO ${ }^{\ddagger}$<br>${ }^{\dagger}$ Institute of Discrete Mathematics and Geometry, Technische Universität Wien, 1040 Vienna, Austria<br>${ }^{\ddagger}$ Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science, Kobe University, 657-8501<br>Kobe, Japan


#### Abstract

In this paper we describe semi-discrete isothermic constant mean curvature surfaces of revolution with smooth profile curves in Minkowski three-space. Unlike the case of semi-discrete constant mean curvature surfaces in Euclidean three-space, they might have certain types of singularities in a sense defined by the second author in a previous work. We analyze the singularities of such surfaces.


MSC: 53A10, 52C99
Keywords: Discrete differential geometry, isothermic surfaces, singularity, surface of revolution

## 1. Introduction

Constant mean curvature (CMC) surfaces of revolution have been well-studied ever since Delaunay found that any profile curve of a CMC surface of revolution (except for sphere) in Euclidean three-space $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ can be obtained as the trace of one focal point of a quadric (see [4] for example), and these surfaces are now called Delaunay surface. As a generalization, Kenmotsu [11] described surfaces of revolution with prescribed mean curvature in $\mathbb{R}^{3}$. Similarly, Hano and Nomizu [7] showed that the profile curves of spacelike CMC surfaces of revolution with timelike or spacelike axes in Minkowski three-space $\mathbb{R}^{2,1}$ can be also obtained as traces of one focal point of quadrics, and Ishihara and Hara [9] derived explicit parametrizations of spacelike (or timelike) surfaces of revolution with prescribed mean curvature (see also [8], [12] and [19]). On the other hand, unlike the case of CMC surfaces of revolution in $\mathbb{R}^{3}$, spacelike CMC surfaces of revolution may have singularities

