



Figure 4. Density of molten mixture of KCl and AlCl₃. Phase diagram has been superimposed to show regions of reality.

NOMENCLATURE

- ρ = density in g./cc.
- WF = weight fraction
- t = degrees Centigrade
- X = mole fraction
- G = mass of KCl in sample
- T = absolute temperature, °K.
- P = pressure in atm.
- V = volume of container minus volume of liquid in cc.
- S_d = standard deviation of a single measurement, g./cc.
- S_{d_i} = standard deviation of $A(X)$, g./cc.
- S_{d_w} = standard deviation of $B(X)$, g./cc. deg.
- N = number of data used in least-squares fit

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CORRECTION

In the article "Transport Properties of the Normal Paraffins at Attenuation" by T. R. Galloway and B. H. Sage [*J. CHEM. ENG. DATA* 12, 59 (1967)] a number of errors appeared in Table V. The errors in the original table resulted from the improper use of conversion factors in arriving at the Chapman-Cowling diffusion coefficients expressed in square feet per second. The corrected Table V follows.

Table V. Chapman-Cowling Diffusion Coefficient for Binary Systems at Atmospheric Pressure^a

System	Temp., °F.	Chapman-Cowling Diffusion Coefficient, Sq. Ft./Sec.	Ref.
Methane-air	32	210.97 × 10 ⁻⁶	Jost (26)
Ethane-nitrogen	77	159.31	Boyd (5)
<i>n</i> -Butane-nitrogen	77	103.33	Boyd (5)
<i>n</i> -Hexane-air	70	86.44	Schling r (50)
	100	90.72	Schlinger (50)
	100	92.80	Reamer (44)
	130	100.40	Schlinger (50)
<i>n</i> -Hexane-nitrogen	59	81.48	Cummings (18)
<i>n</i> -Hexane-oxygen	59	81.05	Cummings (18)
<i>n</i> -Heptane-air	70	76.46	Schlinger (50)
	100	83.36	Schlinger (50)
	150	93.64	Reamer (44)
	160	98.70	Schlinger (50)
	160	98.18	Reamer (44)
	170	100.95	Reamer (44)
	190	106.07	Schlinger (50)
<i>n</i> -Octane-air	195	100.27	Reamer (44)
<i>n</i> -Octane-nitrogen	86	76.42	Cummings (18)
<i>n</i> -Octane-oxygen	86	75.88	Cummings (18)
<i>n</i> -Decane-nitrogen	194	90.52	Cummings (18)
<i>n</i> -Dodecane-nitrogen	259	87.51	Cummings (18)
Av. dev. ^b		0.014	
Std. dev. ^c		0.017	

^a Atmospheric pressure is taken to be 14.696 p.s.i.a.

^b Average deviation defined by:

$$s = \left\{ \sum_1^N [(D_{C_{12}} - D_{C_{12}}) / D_{C_{12}}] \right\} / N$$

^c Standard error of estimate defined by:

$$\sigma = \left\{ \sum_1^N [(D_{C_{12}} - D_{C_{12}}) / D_{C_{12}}]^2 / (N - 1) \right\}^{1/2}$$