

This article was downloaded by:

On: 25 January 2011

Access details: *Access Details: Free Access*

Publisher *Taylor & Francis*

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



## Journal of Macromolecular Science, Part A

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713597274>

### Errata

To cite this Article (1967) 'Errata', Journal of Macromolecular Science, Part A, 1: 3, 565

To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/10601326708053992

URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10601326708053992>

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: <http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf>

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

## Errata

---

*Journal of Macromolecular Chemistry*, 1(1), 1966, page 99

Equation (12) should read

$$\frac{M_1}{M_2} = \frac{(M_3/M_2 r_{13})(1/r_{31} - 1) + (1/r_{12} r_{31} - 1/r_{13} r_{32})}{(1/r_{31})(1/r_{13} - 1)}$$

or, more simply,

$$\frac{M_1}{M_2} = \frac{(M_3/M_2)(1 - r_{31}) + r_{13}/r_{12} - r_{31}/r_{32}}{1 - r_{13}}$$

GEORGE E. HAM

Research Center  
Geigy Chemical Corporation  
Ardsley, New York

*Journal of Macromolecular Chemistry*, 1(3), 1966, page 560, Fig. 2

The patterns shown in the upper left and right and lower left and right are PVA-1, PVA-2, PVA-I<sub>2</sub>, and PVF, respectively.

TADASHI NAKATA

Faculty of Engineering  
Osaka City University  
Sugimoto-cho, Sumiyoshi-ku  
Osaka, Japan