

Corrigenda

In-situ observations of the annealing of liquid lead inclusions entrained in an aluminium matrix, M. McLean and M. S. Loveday, *J. Mater. Sci.* **9** (1974) 1104.

1. The scale of the ordinate of Fig. 4 is in units of $\text{cm}^2 \text{sec}^{-1}$ and not $\mu\text{m}^2 \text{sec}^{-1}$.

2. The data by Dardel [1] were misinterpreted in Section 4.3 in deriving an estimate of the temperature gradient. Using the more precise results of Davey [2], we estimate that

$$m = \text{gradient of the Al/Pb liquidus at } 597^\circ\text{C} \\ = 133 \text{ K (atom \%)}^{-1}$$

$$c = \text{concentration of Al in the solid phase at } 597^\circ\text{C} \\ = 100 \text{ atom \%}.$$

Consequently, from Equation 6 we obtain values of 185 K mm^{-1} and 123 K mm^{-1} for the temperature gradients within the lead droplet and in the aluminium matrix respectively.

References

1. Y. DARDEL, *Light Metals* **9** (1946) 220.
2. T. R. DAVEY, in "Physical Chemistry in Process Metallurgy", AIME conference, Vol. 7 (Interscience, New York, 1961) pp. 581-600.