

Fig. 6. Percent deviation of calculated heat flow and fountain pressure with respect to the observed quantities as a function of the reduced temperature parameter $(T_1 - T_0)/(T_{\lambda} - T_0)$ for various values of the initial temperature T_0 ; $d = 3.36 \,\mu$; solid curves: $\mathbf{x} =$ heat flow, $\dot{\mathbf{Q}}$; dashed curves: $\mathbf{x} =$ fountain pressure, P_1 .

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cability of Eq. (14), relating $P_{\mathfrak{t}}$ to $\bar{\mathfrak{q}}$, as determined in the experiments under consideration.

Another way of comparing the character of $P_{\rm f}$ and that of $\dot{\bf Q}$ is to examine the ΔT (as a function of T_0) at which the experimental points for $P_{\rm f}$ and $\dot{\bf Q}$ deviate from the linear behavior (denoted by $\Delta T_{\rm c} = T_1 - T_0$). Figure 7 shows the results for the 3.36 μ slit. For the $P_{\rm f}$ measurements it is quite clear from Fig. 4 of II that reliable estimates of $\Delta T_{\rm c}$ may be made by visual inspection of the curves. The same is true for $\dot{\bf Q}$ when $T_0 > 1.5^{\circ}{\rm K}$ (see Fig. 7 of I); for $T_0 <$