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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: $x =$ heat flow, $\dot{Q}$; dashed curves: $x =$ fountain pressure, P_f.

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

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