

Fig. 1 Percentage departure diagrams for propane

● : 3), ○ : 4), ◐ : 5)
 ⊗ : 6), ⊙ : 7), ⊕ : 8)

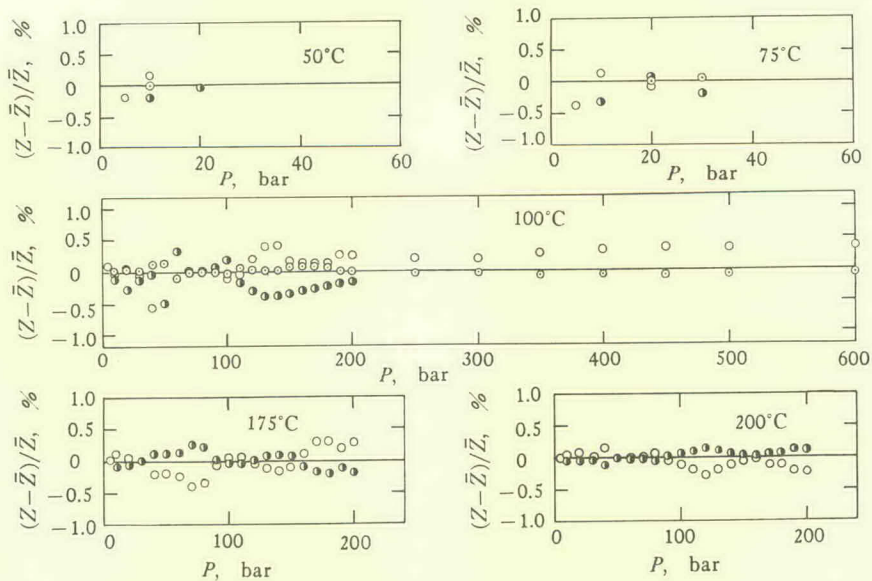


Fig. 2 Percentage departure diagrams for propene

○ : 15), ◐ : 16), ⊙ : 17)

precautions to keep in harmony with those of the adjacent isotherms and to exceed reasonably all of the points of the standard deviations. The values read from the curves were recommended as the uncertainties of the tabulated values of Z . They are shown in Tables 4 and 5, in the form of the percentage deviation calculated by the following definition:

$$\text{uncertainty} = \frac{100 \times \delta}{\bar{Z}},$$

where δ is the absolute value of uncertainty of \bar{Z} estimated as above and \bar{Z} is the tabulated compressibility factor value.

The departures of the original data from the tabulated values were also calculated by:

$$\text{percentage departure} = \frac{100(Z - \bar{Z})}{\bar{Z}},$$

where Z is the compressibility factor interpolated from the original measurements and \bar{Z} is the tabulated compressibility factor value. Some of them are given in Figs. 1 and 2.

*The Chemical Research Institute
of Non-Aqueous Solutions,
Tohoku University
Sendai, Japan*