

DISCUSSION

4.500°, and 5.000° K, *n*-*P* curve, the cell was filled to a cell pressure was slowly fringes were recorded. The as the pressure fell. Figure of the 3.000° K isotherm. y tube leading to the optical s much as 0.01 atmosphere s the density of the liquid mperature, the unavoidable n isotherm required small s obtained to make them herm being taken. Thus the be read, viz. about 0.05 of efractive index, was much ts. However, small changes curately and give values of e increase of the length of f 4.5 atmospheres to be only , and *k<sub>T</sub>* has been omitted as e index obtained all depend 3.700° K, *n* = (1.026,124 ± of the comparison of changes een determined in separate bury, to be published) for own values at the SVP the ding at the SVP could be

Table I at the SVP and at ssure. Because of limitations us pressure are not shown, ere obtained. The absolute be within  $\pm 4 \times 10^{-5}$ , while thin  $\pm 5 \times 10^{-5}$ . The absolute gh equation (3.2), is about ve values along any isotherm hows these isobaric densities sures up to 4.5 atmospheres. eesom 1942, p. 242) of the .0°, 3.5°, and 4.0° K (after etween 0.1 and 0.7% lower s (1957) values of the liquid and 0.08% lower than the

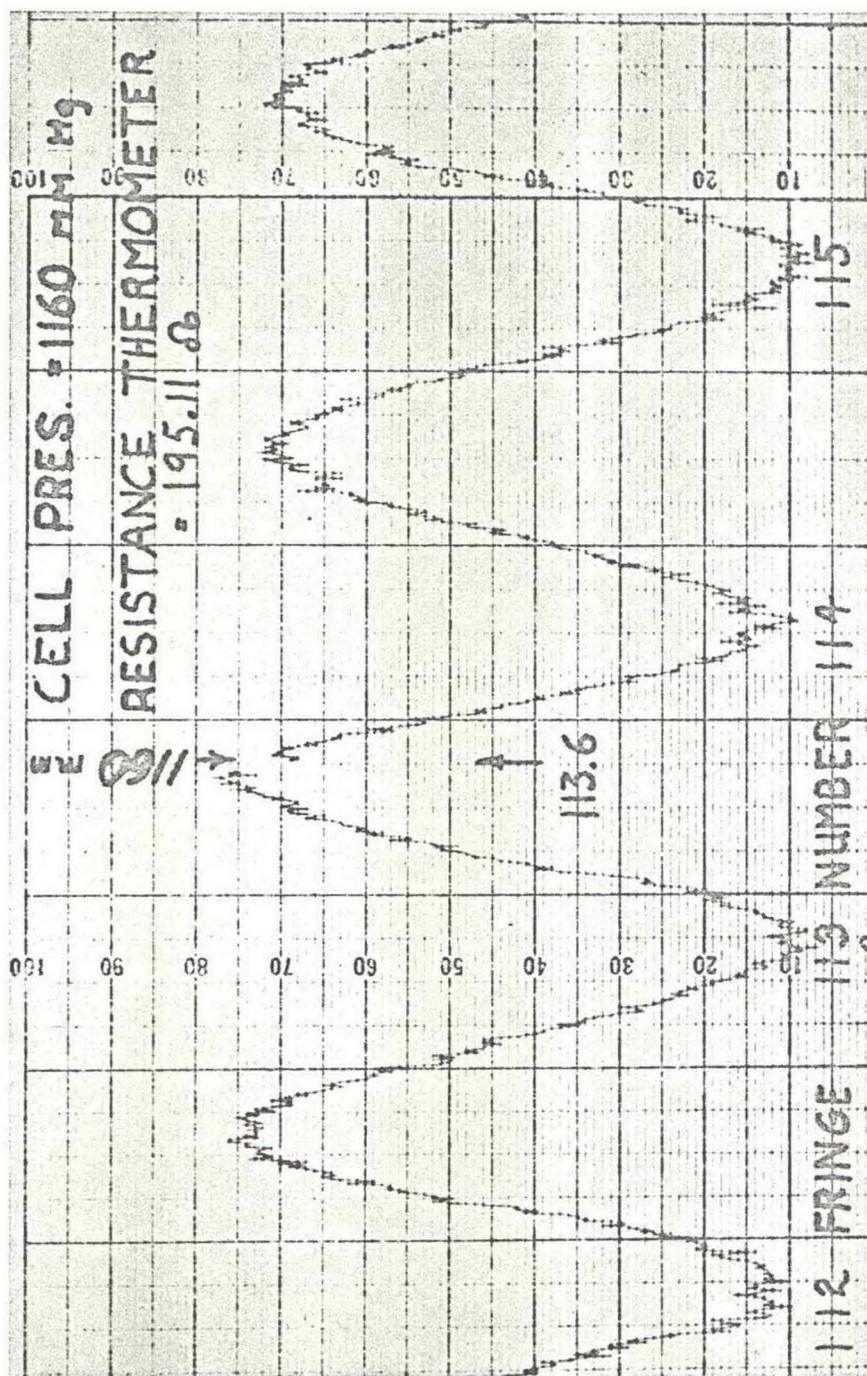


FIG. 1. A portion of the chart record of fringes obtained during the 3.000° K *n*-*P* compressibility isotherm.