the conductivities of the binary mixtures of CO₂-N₂-C₂H₆ by assuming that the contribution of the internal degrees of freedom were additive to the hard sphere conductivity:

$$k = k_{hs} + k_{ie}$$
 (6)

where, for pure compounds,

$$k_{ie} = F \rho D \left(C_V - \frac{3}{2} \frac{k_B}{m} \right) \tag{7}$$

The factor F is an arbitrary weighting factor to be determined by regression analysis on the data for the pure compounds along with the effective molecular diameter, Γ . In the curve fit for pure gases, the product ρ D was assumed constant, and the one atmosphere values were used. The values obtained for molecular diameter, F, and the standard errors of estimate are:

| Gas | J, A | F | S, % | . Max. Dev., % |
|----------------|------|-------|------|----------------|
| Carbon Dioxide | 4.56 | 1.045 | 4.6 | ≈8.3 |
| Nitrogen | 3.97 | 1.113 | 4.4 | +7.0 |
| Ethane | 5.04 | .68 | 3.9 | -7.5 |

The calculated monatomic thermal conductivities were first approximations since the mixture equation is a first approximation.

These values of \(\text{ were used to calculate mixture hard} \)
sphere conductivities using Thorne's equations. The contri-