



FIG. 7.  $(\partial\beta_f/\partial P)_T$  for fluid  $\text{He}^3$  along the melting curve.

efficient of the liquid changes from a positive value to a large negative value at  $P_{m\lambda}$  (see, for example, Figs. 3 and 8). It is suggested that if expansion corrections were applied to Swenson's data, the break in his  $\Delta V_m$  curve would be much sharper and in closer agreement with the present curve. The indirect  $\Delta V_m$  data of Keesom and Keesom (9) from 46 to 133  $\text{kg}/\text{cm}^2$  have not been plotted in Fig. 2, but their  $\Delta V_m$  curve would cross the present one at about 110  $\text{kg}/\text{cm}^2$ , exhibiting maximum deviations of +9 percent at 46  $\text{kg}/\text{cm}^2$  and -6 percent at 123  $\text{kg}/\text{cm}^2$ .

Each value of  $\alpha_f$  along the melting curve was determined from a series of measurements made at constant pressure and extrapolated to the melting tem-