TABLE I Properties of He<sup>4</sup> Along the Melting Curve

$P_m$ $(kg/cm^2)$	(°K)	$\Delta V_m$ (cm <sup>3</sup> /mol)	n a	Av. dev. b (±%)	$\frac{V_f}{(\mathrm{cm^3/mol})}$	$\Delta S_{m}^{c}$ (cal/deg/mol
26.48	1.350	$2.046^{d}$	4	0.32	23.0304	0.170
29.88	1.723	$1.706^{d}$	4	1.59	$22.448^{d}$	0.840
40.00	2.046	$1.324^{d}$	2	0.53	$21.507^{d}$	1.142
60.02	2.540	$1.241^{d}$	3	1.70	$20.495^{4}$	1.260
78.95	2.943	$1.152^{d}$	5	0.72	19.745	1.316
79.04	2.947	1.164	3	1.06	19.741	1.316
99.99	3.355	$1.089^{d}$	2	0.25	19.104	1.350
125.21	3.835	1.038	4	0.85	18.489	1.374
125.47	3.840	$1.029^{d}$	2	0.85	18.485	1.374
175.05	4.688	0.986	3	1.42	17.573	1.402
1120.3	14.746	0.6073	5	0.46	12.752	1.704
1422.8	17.158	0.5630	4	0.21	12.173	1.724
1778.6	19.774	0.5277	5	0.25	11.666	1.746
2134.2	22.210	0.4970	3	0.40	11.225	1.764
2347.7	23.602	0.4752	3	0.21	11.031	1.774
2417.8	24.050	0.4814	3	0.10	10.974	1.777
2930.1	27.190	0.4567	3	0.34	10.512	1.798
3555.6	30.770	0.4300	2	0.55	10.115	1.820

<sup>a</sup>  $n = \text{number of } \Delta V_m \text{ determinations at each } P_m$ .

<sup>b</sup> The average deviation from the mean of the n determinations of  $\Delta V_m$ .

Smoothed values.

d Results with the large cell; all others with the small cell.

and 3.16°K, the point of intersection of the two limbs of the melting curve. Probably a more accurate determination is given by the intersection of the solid-solid transition line with the melting curve, which occurs at 140.44 kg cm² and 3.148°K.

Subsequent to these measurements, the structures of the two solid forms of  $\mathrm{He}^3$  were determined by x-ray diffraction (24). The solid modification  $\alpha$ , which exists at the lower temperatures and pressures, was found to have the body-centered-cubic structure. It was determined that the  $\beta$  modification has the hexagonal-closest-packed structure. Solid densities, derived from lengths of the axes of the unit cells, are in good agreement with densities computed from data reported here.

With reference again to Fig. 2, a half-shaded circle represents the sum of the volume change on melting of  $\alpha$ -solid plus the volume change of the solid-solid transition,  $\Delta V_{\rm trans}$ , at a given pressure. These results were obtained by the usual technique for measuring  $\Delta V_m$  except that the bath temperature was low enough to cause freezing of  $\beta$ -solid. The difference between the upper dashed curve of