

TABLE XIII. ELECTRONIC SPECIFIC HEAT CONSTANT—Continued

Element	$\gamma$ (mjoules g-at.deg <sup>2</sup> )	$\gamma \times 10^4$ (cal g-at.deg <sup>2</sup> )	Ref.
50 Sn(g)	0	0	58
50 Sn(w)	1.78 ± 0.08	4.25	48, 79-83
51 Sb	(0.1) <sup>c</sup>	(0.24) <sup>a</sup>	—
52 Te	0	0	3, 60
55 Cs	3.55 ± 0.08	8.48	19, 61
56 Ba	2.7 ± 0.5	6.5	20
57 La	10.1 <sup>a</sup>	24.1	22, 84
58 Ce(α)	58 <sup>a</sup>	138	85
58 Ce(γ)	7.24	17.3	86
59 Pr	21.9 ± 2.9	52.3	87, 88
60 Nd	8.92	21.3	86
61 Pm	(10) <sup>c</sup>	(24) <sup>c</sup>	—
62 Sm	10.6 ± 1.5	25.3	86, 87, 89
63 Eu	(2.8) <sup>c</sup>	(6.7) <sup>c</sup>	—
64 Gd	(10) <sup>c</sup>	(24) <sup>c</sup>	—
65 Tb	9.05	21.6	90
66 Dy	9.25 ± 0.25	22.1	87, 91
67 Ho	26 ± 5	62	87
68 Er	13 ± 1	31	87
69 Tm	19.7 ± 1.8	47.1	87, 88
70 Yb	2.90	6.93	92
71 Lu	10.22 ± 0.73	24.43	88, 93
72 Hf	2.40 ± 0.24	5.74	24, 25
73 Ta	5.84 ± 0.31	14.0	24, 29, 62, 94, 95
74 W	1.22 ± 0.15 <sup>a</sup>	2.92	24, 66, 67, 82, 96
75 Re	2.40 ± 0.14	5.74	24, 62, 97
76 Os	2.35	5.62	24
77 Ir	3.15 ± 0.05	7.53	24, 69
78 Pt	6.68 ± 0.27	16.0	66, 70, 98
79 Au	0.748 ± 0.013 <sup>a</sup>	1.79	44, 55, 75
80 Hg	2.2	5.3	99
81 Tl	2.83 ± 0.27	6.76	100, 101
82 Pb	3.14 ± 0.15	7.50	102-105
83 Bi	0.049 ± 0.029	0.12	106, 107, 108
84 Po	(0.1) <sup>c</sup>	(0.24) <sup>c</sup>	—
87 Fr	(4.2) <sup>c</sup>	(10) <sup>c</sup>	—
88 Ra	(3.1) <sup>c</sup>	(7.4) <sup>c</sup>	—
89 Ac	(9.6) <sup>c</sup>	(23) <sup>c</sup>	—
90 Th	4.69	11.2	109
91 Pa	(7.0) <sup>c</sup>	(16.7) <sup>c</sup>	—
92 U	10.9	26.1	109
93 Np	(10) <sup>c</sup>	(24) <sup>c</sup>	—
94 Pu	48.87	116.8	110

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<sup>a</sup> See text for further discussion.<sup>b</sup> Value obtained from Madagascar graphite. Value will vary with the degree of stacking faults in the specimen. In an earlier paper a value of 0.031 mj/g-at/deg<sup>2</sup> was found (Keesom and Pearlman<sup>111</sup>).<sup>c</sup> Estimated value; see text for further discussion.<sup>d</sup> Clusins and Franzosini<sup>32</sup> found that this value is valid below 20°K; at temperatures > 100°K a value of  $\gamma = 5.8$  mj/g-at/deg<sup>2</sup> is required to explain the experimental data in this region.<sup>e</sup> Shinozaki *et al.*<sup>33</sup> also found linear magnetic contribution (4.2 mj/g-at/deg<sup>2</sup>) which might account for the high values ( $\gamma \sim 13$ ) reported by other authors (Wolcott,<sup>24</sup> Weiss and Taufer,<sup>34</sup> Elson *et al.*<sup>112</sup> and Guthrie *et al.*<sup>113</sup>).<sup>f</sup> Recent results indicate a  $\gamma$  value of 8.4 mj/g-at/deg<sup>2</sup> for γ-Mn<sup>35</sup>; however, complete details are not available to evaluate their results.<sup>g</sup> Data of Parkinson and co-workers<sup>114,115</sup> and Lounasmaa<sup>116</sup> were analyzed by Gschneidner<sup>36</sup> correcting for the presence of other cerium phases assuming they had identical  $\gamma$  values of 7.24 mj/g-at/deg<sup>2</sup>.

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