BOOKS

(Continued from page 833)

William Addition and All American	Some New Results on Momentum and Heat Transfer in Compressible Turbulent Free Jets John F. Tomich and Eric Weger	948
Introduction to Engineering Design, Thomas T. Woodson, McGraw-Hill, New York (1966). 434 pages, \$9.95.	Concentrated Polymer Solutions: Part III. Normal Stresses in Simple Shear Flow Michael C. Williams	955
There are two ways of teaching engineering design. One method is to	Transient Multicomponent Diffusion with Heterogeneous Reaction J. L. Hudson	961
give a contemporary design problem to the students and ask them to proceed with its solution, the professor serving as a consultant and source of special-	Analysis of Liquid Phase Adsorption Fractionation in Fixed Beds E. L. Morton and P. W. Murrill	965
ized knowledge. The other method is to study the design procedure and en- gage the class in going through a con-	The Control of Nonlinear Systems: Part IV. Quasilinearization as a Numerical Method	973
sideration of the various stages in de- sign, looking at techniques of design, investigating information sources, study-	The Control of Nonlinear Systems: Part V. Quasilinearization and State-Constrained Systems B. F. Rothenberger and Leon Lapidus	982
ing relationships with economics to engineering, etc. The best design course probably is one which combines that of an intriguing current problem with	Drop Size Distribution in Agitated Liquid-Liquid Systems Hsiao Tsung Chen and Stanley Middleman	989
presentations of material to the students which treats the various components and considerations of design. Professor Woodson's book is the source of the material which could make an excellent presentation to the students	Drop Size Distributions in Strongly Coalescing Agitated Liquid-Liquid Systems F. B. Sprow	998
	An Experimental Investigation of the Flow of Aqueous Non-Newtonian High Polymer Solutions Past a Sphere	999
through lectures and reading while they are conducting a design problem. The book is a fine treatment of organization	Measurement of Coalescence Frequency in an Agitated Tank W. J. Howarth	1007
of the design project, estimation and order of magnitude analysis, economics of engineering projects, optimiza-	Convective Diffusion in Stagnation Flow with an Imperfect Semipermeable Interface	1014
tion, computers in design, information sources, etc. A wealth of material use-	Errata	
ful to students and instructors alike is contained in the book to give them an enlarged view of the various compo- nents of the over-all design process.	Hot-Film Anemometry Measurements of Turbulence in Pipe Flow: Organic Solvents	1017
Donald L. Katz University of Michigan	A Theoretical Approach to Non-Foaming Adsorptive Bubble Fractionation Robert Lemlich	1017
	COMMUNICATIONS TO THE EDITOR	
	On Noncompetitive Adsorption in Catalytic Hydrogenation	
	Peter Kehoe and John B. Butt	1018
Chemical Thermodynamics: A Problems Approach, Norman O. Smith, Reinhold, New York (1967). 278 pages, \$8.50.	Peter Kehoe and John B. Butt	1019
Approach, Norman O. Smith, Reinhold, New York (1967). 278 pages, \$8.50. As the title indicates, this book was written for the student of chemistry and contains a large number of illus-	Peter Kehoe and John B. Butt Communication O. A. Hougen The Effect of Surface Orientation on Delay Time of Bubbles from Artificial Sites	1019
Approach, Norman O. Smith, Reinhold, New York (1967). 278 pages, \$8.50. As the title indicates, this book was written for the student of chemistry and contains a large number of illustrative problems (about 300). Each of the problems is provided with a worked solution. The problems are not difficult	Peter Kehoe and John B. Butt Communication	1019
Approach, Norman O. Smith, Reinhold, New York (1967). 278 pages, \$8.50. As the title indicates, this book was written for the student of chemistry and contains a large number of illustrative problems (about 300). Each of the problems is provided with a worked	Peter Kehoe and John B. Butt Communication	1029

The author's approach is effective for mastering the details of thermodynamic calculations. This book is particularly recommended for studying thermodynamics without the benefit of an instructor.

A. L. Myers University of Pennsylvania

ERRATA

In "A Theoretical Approach to Nonfoaming Adsorptive Bubble Fractionation" by Robert Lemlich [Vol. 12, No. 4, pp. 802-804 (1966)], in the first paragraph under the heading Theory, the words *rich* and *lean* should be interchanged.

In "Hot-Film Anemometry Measurements of Turbulence in Pipe Flow: Organic Solvents," by G. K. Patterson and J. L. Zakin [Vol. 13, No. 3, pp. 513-519 (1967)], the limits of the integral in Equation (2) should be changed from 0 to r, to r to a.

(Continued from page 834)

In the discussion of chemical reactions in Chapter 4, the author develops the concept of spontaneous ($\Delta G^o < 0$) and forbidden ($\Delta G^o > 0$) reactions. The meaning is that total conversion is either spontaneous or forbidden. Unfortunately it is not emphasized in Chapter 4 that partial conversion is spontaneous regardless of the sign of ΔG^o . Therefore the reader is left with the impression that chemical reactions do not proceed if $\Delta G^o > 0$.

There are less than one dozen typographical errors in this book, quite an achievement considering the large number of detailed examples.