

# BOOKS

**Engineering and Process Economics**, An International Journal for Industry, Elsevier Scientific Publishing Company, Amsterdam, \$39.95 per year (quarterly issues).

*Engineering and Process Economics* is intended to be an international journal for industry. The authors are making an attempt to get papers from various parts of the world and did so in the first issue, March 1976.

The topics covered deal with Energy Conservation, Cost Indexes, Inflation, Investment Models for Developing Countries, Project Management of Large Complexes, Cost Control and Optimum Run Times for Reactors. The articles are well-written and most are not highly mathematical. The graphs, tables, and illustrations are clear and well presented. The articles are written to be of value to operating, project, financial and management people.

The magazine has news items on past meetings, book reviews, future meetings, a bibliography section covering cost estimation, design optimization, process energy costs, and other topics of interest to the readers.

*Engineering and Process Economics* should be a valuable journal for operating, project management, cost control people, financial people and management people. The Editorial Board has members from most of the major industrial countries throughout the world, so the journal should be truly international and of value to people around the world. It should be of particular value to companies operating in many parts of the world.

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**Industrial Crystallization**, Ed., J. W. Mullin, Plenum Press, N.Y. (1976). 473 pages. \$45.00.

This book represents the edited collection of papers presented at the 6th Industrial Crystallization Symposium of the European Federation of Chemical Engineering Working Party on Crystallization held September, 1975, at Ustinad Labem, Czechoslovakia. The papers at this session were generally of high quality and are organized in five sections; namely, Secondary Nucleation, Crystal Growth Kinetics, Crystal Habit Modification, Crystallizer Design, and Crystallizer Operation and Case Studies. The first four sections are prefaced with an excellent review or summary articles.

This 6th Crystallization Symposium represents a reasonable cross-section of current crystallization research. The relevance of the topics combined with the summary articles for the major subjects make this a particularly useful reference book. For example, one could start off with no knowledge of secondary nucleation mechanisms or kinetics and, with a thorough study of the first section, learn about most of the significant and exciting work done in this area over the past decade while beginning to appreciate some of the current research problems.

The strength of this collection of papers is in the first three sections on crystal growth and nucleation. This is not surprising in view of the good communication, cohesiveness and cross-fertilization of researchers in this area.

It would be hard to pick a favorite from so many excellent papers. However, high on my list would be the paper by Bujac showing the slow growth of some attrition-formed nuclei. Maybe a rose is a rose is a rose, but a nuclei

isn't a nuclei isn't a nuclei. Some an-duds. The insight from this experimental study will go a long way in resolving some of the strange population behavior observed at small crystal sizes ( $L < 30 \mu\text{m}$ ) in recent secondary nucleation studies. The sugar industry might appreciate Bujac's findings in the context of seeding continuous pans.

In summary, this book represents in valuable compilation of relevant crystallization research. Anyone involved in the design, analysis or development of crystallization processes should have this book available as a reference.

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## ERRATA

In "Vortex Inhibition: Velocity Profile Measurements" by C. S. Chiou and R. J. Gordon [*AIChE J.*, **22**, 94 (1976)]:

1. Equation (10) should read

$$\pi_{r\theta} = -\mu_s r \frac{\partial(v_\theta/r)}{\partial r}$$

2. The legend of Figure 2 should read  $r_0 = 0.75 \text{ cm}$ , Separan;  $r_0 = 0.35 \text{ cm}$ , water.

In "Diffusivities in Catalyst Peller with Bidisperse Pores" by Noboru Hashimoto, A. J. Moffat, and J. M. Smith [*AIChE J.*, **22**, 944 (1976)]:

The second term on the right side of Equation (10) for  $\mu_2'$  should have a coefficient of  $+ 1/45$  rather than  $+ 1/90$  as originally published.