

LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY RESEARCH AT MOSCOW UNIVERSITY

WHILST preparing a series of Data Items on the thermal conductivity of various groups of organic liquids we noticed an apparent error in Table 2 of [1]. This article summarizes two previous articles, [2, 3] and includes some new data. It is the only one of these published in English.

We feel that as a number of your readers may not have access to the earlier work, this discrepancy should be pointed out in your journal. The table below compares the values of the anomalous section of Table 2 of [1] with those of [2, 3].

REFERENCES

1. L. P. FILIPPOV, Liquid thermal conductivity research at

Moscow University, *Int. J. Heat Mass Transfer* **11**(2), 331–345 (1968).

2. L. P. FILIPPOV, Thermal conductivity of organic liquids, *Vest. Mosk. Gos. Univ., Ser. Fiz* (3), 61–68 (1960).

3. L. P. FILIPPOV, Thermal conductivity of fifty organic liquids, *Vest. Mosk. Gos. Univ., Ser. Fiz* (12), 45–48 (1954).

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Compound	λ_{30} (kcal/m h °C)			$10^3 \alpha$ (°C ⁻¹)	
	1968 [1]	1960 [2]	1954 [3]	1968 [1]	1954 [3]
C ₃ H ₆ O Acetone	0.139 ₅		0.139 ₅	2.2	2.2
C ₃ H ₆ O ₂ Ethyl formate	0.134		0.139	(3)	3
C ₃ H ₆ O ₂ Methyl acetate	0.13	0.134		2	
C ₃ H ₈ O Propanol	0.120	0.135	0.129 ₅	1.4	1.4
C ₃ H ₈ O i-Propanol	0.244	0.120	0.121	1	1.1
C ₃ H ₈ O ₃ Glycerene	0.140 ₅	0.244	0.258	–2.3	–1.2
*C ₄ H ₆ O ₃ Acetic anhydride	0.128		0.140 ₅	1.5	1.5
C ₄ H ₈ O ₂ Butyric acid	0.123 ₅	0.128		0.9	
C ₄ H ₈ O ₂ Ethyl acetate	0.123 ₅	0.123	0.127	2	2.1
C ₄ H ₈ O ₂ Propyl formate	0.124 ₅		0.124 ₅	1.7	1.7

* In [1] the formula and substance are erroneously stated to be C₄H₆O₂ Acetaldehyde. Higher up in Table 2 of [1] another entry C₂H₄O Acetaldehyde is correct.