# Erratum: The Solubility of Nitrogen and Air in Liquids [J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data 13, 563 (1984)]

Rubin Battino, Timothy R. Rettich, and Toshihiro Tominaga

Citation: Journal of Physical and Chemical Reference Data **43**, 049901 (2014); doi: 10.1063/1.4901082 View online: https://doi.org/10.1063/1.4901082 View Table of Contents: http://aip.scitation.org/toc/jpr/43/4 Published by the American Institute of Physics

## Articles you may be interested in

The Solubility of Nitrogen and Air in Liquids Journal of Physical and Chemical Reference Data **13**, 563 (1984); 10.1063/1.555713

The Solubility of Oxygen and Ozone in Liquids Journal of Physical and Chemical Reference Data **12**, 163 (1983); 10.1063/1.555680

IUPAC-NIST Solubility Data Series. 103. Oxygen and Ozone in Water, Aqueous Solutions, and Organic Liquids (Supplement to Solubility Data Series Volume 7) Journal of Physical and Chemical Reference Data **43**, 033102 (2014); 10.1063/1.4883876

Equation of State for Supercooled Water at Pressures up to 400 MPa Journal of Physical and Chemical Reference Data **43**, 043101 (2014); 10.1063/1.4895593

Zero-Kelvin Compression Isotherms of the Elements  $1 \le Z \le 92$  to 100 GPa Journal of Physical and Chemical Reference Data **45**, 043101 (2016); 10.1063/1.4963086

CODATA Recommended Values of the Fundamental Physical Constants: 2014 Journal of Physical and Chemical Reference Data **45**, 043102 (2016); 10.1063/1.4954402



#### Rubin Battino<sup>a)</sup>

Department of Chemistry, Wright State University, Dayton, Ohio 45435, USA

#### **Timothy R. Rettich**

Chemistry Department, Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Illinois 61701, USA

#### **Toshihiro Tominaga**

Department of Fundamental Natural Science, Okayama University of Science, Okayama 700, Japan

(Received 21 October 2014; accepted 24 October 2014; published online 14 November 2014)

[http://dx.doi.org/10.1063/1.4901082]

The following corrections are required in the original article<sup>1</sup> as detailed below:

1. In Eq. (40), the second term should be positive (rather than negative) to read:

 $\ln x_1 = -5.7645 + 3.9149/\tau + 0.077743(P/MPa) + 0.89104\ln(P/MPa).$ (40)

2. Table 34 should have all of the numbers in the table changed to the ones below. Please note that these new numbers have been compared with one of the original sources and that they are all of comparable value considering the smoothing. The solubilities decrease with increasing temperature and increase with increasing pressure.

TABLE 34. Mole fraction nitrogen solubilities in liquid ethane according to Eq. (40)

	U				
<i>T</i> /K	0.101 MPa	1.0 MPa	5.0 MPa	10.0 MPa	13.5 MPa
100	$2.06 \times 10^{-2}$	_a	_	-	-
125	$0.940 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.77 \times 10^{-2}$	0.445	-	_
150	$0.557 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.61 \times 10^{-2}$	0.264	0.772	-
175	$0.384 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.18 \times 10^{-2}$	0.217	0.497	0.853
200	$0.290 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.40 \times 10^{-2}$	0.137	0.376	0.645
225	$0.234 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.93 \times 10^{-2}$	0.111	0.303	0.519
250	$0.196 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.62 \times 10^{-2}$	$9.29 \times 10^{-2}$	0.254	0.436
275	$0.170 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.41 \times 10^{-2}$	$8.06 \times 10^{-2}$	0.221	0.378
300	$0.151 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.25 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.16 \times 10^{-2}$	0.196	0.336

<sup>a</sup>Dash indicates calculated mole fraction greater than 1.0 or vapor pressure of nitrogen less than indicated pressure.

## Acknowledgments

The authors are grateful to Jason Hartwig and Geoffrey A. Landis of the NASA John Glenn Research Center for pointing out the need for these corrections.

### References

<sup>1</sup>R. Battino, T. R. Rettich, and T. Tominaga, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data 13, 563 (1984).

CrossMark

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a)</sup>Electronic mail: rubin.battino@wright.edu.

<sup>© 2014</sup> AIP Publishing LLC.