

## SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

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*Acta Cryst.* (1981). B37, 490

**The crystal and molecular structure of 2-oxo-2-phenoxy-4*H*-1,3,2-benzodioxaphosphorin: errata.** By Z. GALDECKI and M. L. GŁÓWKA, *Institute of General Chemistry, Technical University, 36 Żwirki, 90-924 Łódź, Poland*

(Received 22 August 1980; accepted 29 September 1980)

**Abstract**

E.s.d.'s of bond lengths and angles in Tables 3 and 4 of Galdecki & Głowska [*Acta Cryst.* (1978). B34, 160–163] are corrected. The mean  $\sigma$ 's should be: 0.003 for P–O, 0.004 for O–C, 0.006 for C–C and 0.06 Å for C–H; 0.2 for

O–P–O and P–O–C, 0.3 for O–C–C and 0.3° for C–C–C.

All relevant information is contained in the *Abstract*.

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**Comparison of two independent structure determinations of (1–3- $\eta$ -2-methylallyl)palladium chloride dimer.** By GIULIANO BANDOLI and DORE A. CLEMENTE, *Istituto di Chimica e Tecnologia dei Radioelementi del CNR, Area Ricerca, Corso Stati Uniti, 35100 Padova, Italy*

(Received 18 July 1980; accepted 16 October 1980)

**Abstract**

Two independent structure analyses of (1–3- $\eta$ -2-methylallyl)palladium chloride dimer are compared by means of half-normal probability plots. No systematic errors are detected in the derived atomic positions, while the thermal parameters differ significantly between the two studies; this can be attributed to absorption effects. [This work: C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Pd<sub>2</sub>,  $P\bar{1}$ ,  $a = 9.266$  (9),  $b = 6.332$  (6),  $c = 4.985$  (4) Å,  $\alpha = 92.01$  (3),  $\beta = 90.77$  (3),  $\gamma = 95.94$  (5)°;  $R = 0.035$  for 1155 reflections.]

**Introduction**

The crystal structure of the title compound was first reported and thoroughly discussed by Mason & Wheeler (1968) (hereinafter MW). The earlier work had been carried out using visual intensity estimates from film; the present study employs diffractometer X-ray data. Comparison of our results with those of MW gives some information on the precision and accuracy available from diffractometer data.

**Experimental**

Crystals are triclinic, space group  $P\bar{1}$ , with  $a = 9.266$  (9),  $b = 6.332$  (6),  $c = 4.985$  (4) Å,  $\alpha = 92.01$  (3),  $\beta = 90.77$  (3),  $\gamma = 95.94$  (5)°; crystal size 0.22 × 0.16 × 0.06 mm. Intensity data within a Bragg limit of 27° were collected by the use of a Philips PW 1100 diffractometer (Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation). The number of independent reflections was 1270; 1155 reflections

Table 1. *Coordinates* ( $\times 10^4$ ) and  $U_{eq}$  ( $\times 10^2$ ) values of the non-hydrogen atoms

$U_{eq} = (U_1 U_2 U_3)^{1/3}$ , where  $U_1$ ,  $U_2$  and  $U_3$  are the mean-square displacements along the principal axes of the thermal ellipsoids.

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{eq}$ (Å <sup>2</sup> )
Pd	–1234 (1)	912 (1)	2191 (1)	3.5
Cl	1046 (2)	2313 (3)	403 (4)	4.4
C(1)	–1753 (10)	3424 (14)	4823 (16)	4.7
C(2)	–3018 (8)	2298 (13)	3806 (15)	4.2
C(3)	–3148 (9)	127 (14)	4219 (17)	5.1
C(4)	–3999 (10)	3296 (16)	1927 (20)	5.9

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