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The crystal and molecular structure of π -allyl-dihydrobis-(3,5-dimethyl-1-pyrazolyl)boratodicarbonylmolybdenum, $H_2B[(CH_3)_2pz]_2Mo(CO)_2C_3H_5$: addendum. By C. A. KOSKY, *Polymer Research Institute, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, New York 11201, U.S.A.* and P. GANIS and G. AVITABILE, *Università di Napoli, Istituto Chimico, 80134 Napoli, Italy*

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The following line should be inserted between N(1') and C(1) in the table of thermal parameters (Table 3) in a recent article under the above title (Kosky, Ganis & Avitabile, 1971):

Reference

KOSKY, C. A., GANIS, P. & AVITABILE, G. (1971). *Acta Cryst.* B27, 1859.

	B_{11}	B_{22}	B_{33}	B_{12}	B_{13}	B_{23}
N(2')	2.660 (0.207)	2.632 (0.212)	2.796 (0.209)	-0.252 (0.167)	1.020 (0.173)	0.870 (0.169)

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Phase transformation of thin caesium iodide layers at low temperatures. By Z. MORLIN, *Research Laboratory for Chemical Structures of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, Hungary*

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A low-temperature tetragonal phase of thin caesium iodide crystalline layers detected below -140°C by means of electron diffraction is described. The lattice parameters are $a=3.88$ and $c=4.12$ Å. The linear thermal expansion coefficient of the CsCl-type B_2 phase as determined in the temperature range between $+20^\circ\text{C}$ and -140°C was 4.96×10^{-5} .

In connexion with investigations of the structural properties of thin ionic crystals by means of electron diffraction, a phase transformation of the CsCl-type B_2 caesium iodide has been detected at approximately -140°C .

The specimens supplied by British Drug Houses were prepared in a Balzers 350-G vacuum device at 2.0×10^{-5} torr by evaporation from a molybdenum boat, and then investigated in a cold-stage specimen holder, developed in our laboratory, with a Zeiss EF-4² electron-optical equipment between $+20$ and -150°C at 50 kV. The $L\lambda$ values, where L is the tube length and λ is the electron beam wave length, were determined with a TICl standard.

Fig. 1. represents the temperature dependence of the lattice constant of the B_2 structure. The linear thermal expansion in the temperature range between $+20^\circ\text{C}$ and -140°C was fitted by the least-squares method. Accordingly the value 4.96×10^{-5} was obtained.

It was found that the Debye-Scherrer diagrams taken at $t < -140^\circ\text{C}$ showed, beside the ordinary reflexions of

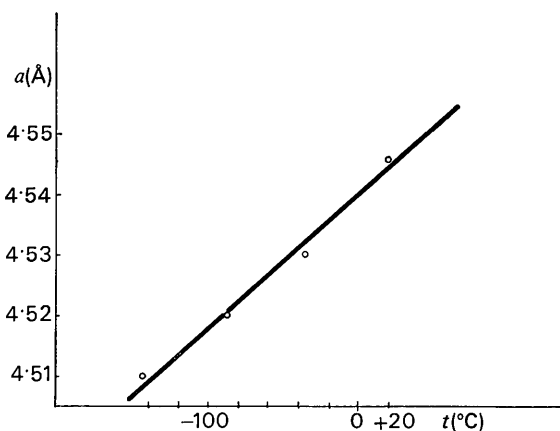


Fig. 1. Dependence of the lattice constant on temperature in B_2 -type caesium iodide.

Table 1. *Low-temperature data*

Number of the Debye-Scherrer ring	Ring diameter D (mm)	d (Å) measured	Intensity	hkl	d (Å) calculated
1	7.038	3.901	strong	200	3.873
2	7.510	3.650	strong	101	3.638
3	7.977	3.442	faint	210	3.464
4	13.323	2.060	faint	002	2.060
5	14.372	1.910	strong	321	1.905
6	18.109	1.516	faint	510	1.519
7	21.246	1.290	faint	203 } 600 }	1.294 } 1.291 }