

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

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Acta Cryst. (1983). **C39**, 1473

N*-Methylacetamide hemihydrochloride: corrigendum. By RICHARD E. MARSH, *Arthur Amos Noyes Laboratory of Chemical Physics, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91125, USA*

(Received 16 May 1983; accepted 1 June 1983)

Abstract

The crystal structure of $C_3H_7NO \cdot \frac{1}{2}HCl$ should be described in the orthorhombic space group *Fdd2* rather than the monoclinic *C2* reported by Jaber, Guilhem & Loiseleur [*Acta Cryst.* (1983), **C39**, 485–487].

The crystal structure derived for *N*-methylacetamide hemihydrochloride was based on the monoclinic space group *C2* with $a = 8.454$ (4), $b = 10.597$ (5), $c = 11.754$ (5) Å, $\beta = 111.09$ (8)°, $Z = 8$ (Jaber, Guilhem & Loiseleur, 1983; JGL). The vectors $[102]$, $[100]$, $[010]$ define an effectively orthorhombic unit cell with $a' = 21.933$, $b' (= a) = 8.454$, $c' (= b) = 10.597$ Å, $\alpha' = \beta' = 90$, $\gamma' = 90.01$ °, $Z = 16$. The corresponding transformations $x' = \frac{1}{2}z$, $y' = x - \frac{1}{2}z$, $z' = y$ lead to atomic coordinates that are consistent with space group *Fdd2* within their reported uncertainties. The *Fdd2* coordinates are given in Table 1.

Since the increase in symmetry from *C2* to *Fdd2* does not involve the addition of a center of symmetry, the coordinate shifts necessary to achieve the higher symmetry are no larger

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Half-normal probability plot of 3,3'-dithiodipropionic acid. By M. SESHASAYEE, *Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras 600 036, India*

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Abstract

A half-normal probability plot comparing the reported structural parameters of 3,3'-dithiodipropionic acid, $(SCH_2CH_2COOH)_2$, published by two different authors is presented.

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than the formal e.s.d.'s (Schomaker & Marsh, 1979) and the molecular dimensions as found in *C2* (JGL) remain essentially unchanged; all molecular units become equivalent by symmetry.

Table 1. *Atom coordinates* ($\times 10^4$) (space group *Fdd2*)

The *C2* coordinates (JGL, Table 1) have been averaged according to the symmetry of *Fdd2*; numbers in square brackets are shifts necessary to achieve this symmetry, and numbers in parentheses are averaged e.s.d.'s in the original values.

	x'	y'	z'
Cl (1,2)	0	0	5012 [0] (1)
C (1,4)	788 [2] (1)	3730 [4] (3)	3143 [3] (3)
N (1,2)	988 [0] (1)	2342 [0] (2)	3836 [2] (2)
C (2,5)	1560 [1] (1)	1995 [4] (2)	4029 [0] (2)
O (1,2)	1970 [1] (1)	2916 [3] (2)	3614 [2] (2)
C (3,6)	1714 [0] (1)	533 [1] (3)	4745 [0] (2)

References

- JABER, M., GUILHEM, J. & LOISELEUR, H. (1983). *Acta Cryst.* **C39**, 485–487.
SCHOMAKER, V. & MARSH, R. E. (1979). *Acta Cryst.* **B35**, 1933–1934.

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Results of the crystal structure analysis of the title compound published by two different authors (Prout, 1982; Appa Rao, Seshasayee, Aravamudan, Nageswara Rao & Venkatasubramanian, 1982) have been compared by a half-normal probability plot (Abrahams & Keve, 1971) (Fig. 1):

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