ton (1965). To decide between the disordered and the centered-hydrogen models for the structure of RDP, Hamilton's significance test was applied as follows: number of reflections = 129, number of variables = 25 (disordered model), number of variables = 22 (centered model); hypothesis: 'the hydrogen is centered on the O–H–O bond'.

The dimension of the hypothesis is 25 − 22 = 3 and the number of degrees of freedom for the refinement is 129 − 25 = 104. The value of $\mathscr{R}$ obtained by interpolating the appropriate table for testing the R-factor ratio (Hamilton, 1965) is $\mathscr{R}_{3,\,104,\,0.005} = 1.07$, while the observed R-factor ratio is

$$\mathscr{R}_{\rm obs} = \frac{R_w\,\text{(centered)}}{R_w\,\text{(disordered)}} = \frac{0.0498}{0.0457} = 1.09.$$

This indicates that the above hypothesis can be rejected in favor of the disordered hydrogen model at a significance level of better than 0·5% (or at a confidence interval of higher than 99·5%). In other words, the results of our experiment favor the disordered-hydrogen model for the structure of paraelectric RbH_2PO_4 in which the proton is displaced on either side of the bond center at positions which are 0·41 Å apart.

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1-Phenyl-4,5-(D-glucofurano)imidazolidine-2-thione: erratum.

By R. JIMÉNEZ-GARAY, A. LÓPEZ-CASTRO and R. MÁRQUEZ, *Departamento de Optica y Sección de Física del Departamento de Investigaciones Físicas y Químicas de la Universidad de Sevilla, Spain*

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A new table of torsion angles for the title compound [Jiménez-Garay, López-Castro & Márquez, *Acta Cryst.* (1976), B**32**, 2115–2118] is given.

In Fig. 1 of the paper on the title compound (Jiménez-Garay, López-Castro & Márquez, 1976) atoms C(10) and C(11) are interchanged with respect to their atomic parameters (Table 1); therefore, the selected torsion angles have been recalculated and are reported in the new Table 4.

Reference

JIMÉNEZ-GARAY, R., LÓPEZ-CASTRO, A. & MÁRQUEZ, R. (1976). *Acta Cryst.* B**32**, 2115–2118.

Table 4. *Selected torsion angles* (°)

N(1)–C(1)–C(2)–C(6)	−176·6	O(3)–C(12)–C(11)–O(1)	−115·8
C(2)–C(1)–N(1)–C(9)	111·8	C(12)–C(11)–O(1)–C(9)	163·8
C(1)–N(1)–C(9)–C(7)	−175·1	C(11)–O(1)–C(9)–C(8)	−22·7
S–C(7)–N(1)–N(2)	179·3	N(1)–C(9)–C(8)–C(10)	−119·4
O(2)–C(10)–C(8)–C(11)	−116·8	O(4)–C(13)–C(12)–C(11)	−170·1
O(1)–C(9)–C(8)–C(10)	−1·1	O(3)–C(12)–C(11)–C(13)	−177·0
C(9)–C(8)–C(10)–C(11)	22·5	C(2)–C(1)–N(1)–C(7)	− 62·5
C(8)–C(10)–C(11)–O(1)	−36·3	C(1)–N(1)–C(9)–C(8)	−176·6
C(10)–C(11)–O(1)–C(9)	38·0	N(1)–C(9)–C(8)–O(1)	−118·3
C(13)–C(12)–C(11)–O(1)	61·2		