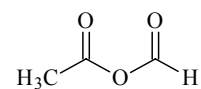
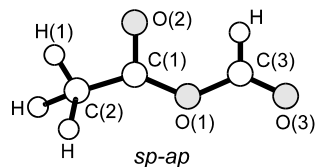


**375**      **C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**ED, IR, *ab initio*  
calculations**Acetic formic anhydride****C<sub>s</sub> (*sp-ap*)**

$r_g$	Å <sup>a)</sup>	$\theta_\alpha^0$	deg <sup>a)</sup>
C(1)=O(2)	1.195(8)	C(1)–O(1)–C(3)	119.8(5)
C(3)=O(3)	1.187(8)	O(2)=C(1)–O(1)	122.4(5)
C(1)–O(1)	1.380(8)	O(2)=C(1)–C(2)	127.4(5)
C(3)–O(1)	1.380(8)	O(1)–C(1)–C(2)	110.2(5)
C(1)–C(2)	1.500(8)	O(3)=C(3)–O(1)	121.7(5)
C(3)–H	1.082(15)	O(3)=C(3)–H	120.4(10)
C(2)–H <sup>b)</sup>	1.069(15)	O(1)–C(3)–H	117.9(10)
		C(1)–C(2)–H <sup>b)</sup>	109.1(10)
		O(2)=C(1)–O(1)–C(3)	0.0(5)
		O(3)=C(3)–O(1)–C(1)	180.0(5)
		H(1)–C(2)–C(1)–O(1)	180.0(10)

The molecule exists as a *sp-ap* conformer (planar skeleton). Best results were obtained using geometrical constraints derived from HF/4-21G calculations.

The measurements were made at 300 K.



<sup>a)</sup> Estimated total errors.

<sup>b)</sup> Mean value.

Wu, G., Shlykov, S., Van Alsenoy, C., Geise, H.J., Sluyts, E., Van der Veken, B.J.:  
J. Phys. Chem. **100** (1996) 11620.

Replaces [II/25C \(3, 1169\)](#)