

## Xtalab Synergy-ED: Single Crystal Structures from Powders

Dr Joseph D Ferrara<sup>1</sup>, Dr Simon Bates<sup>1</sup>, Dr Robert Bückner<sup>2</sup>, Michał Jasnowski<sup>3</sup>, Dr. Mathias Meyer<sup>3</sup>, Dr. Fraser White<sup>2</sup>, Dr. Sho Ito<sup>4</sup>, Dr. Akihito Yamano<sup>4</sup>, Dr. Yoshitaka Aoyama<sup>5</sup>, Dr. Eiji Okunishi<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Rigaku Americas Corp., The Woodlands*, <sup>2</sup>*Rigaku Europe*, <sup>3</sup>*Rigaku Polska*, <sup>4</sup>*Rigaku Corporation*, <sup>5</sup>*JEOL Ltd*

[joseph.ferrara@rigaku.com](mailto:joseph.ferrara@rigaku.com)

The Rigaku XtaLAB Synergy-ED is a fully integrated electron diffractometer, with a seamless workflow from data collection to 3D structure determination. The Synergy-ED is the result of Rigaku's collaboration with JEOL, synergistically combining each partner's core technologies: Rigaku's hybrid pixel array detector (HyPix-ED) and CrysAlisPro software, and JEOL's long-standing excellence in electron beam generation and control.

Using MicroED, a three-dimensional electron diffraction method, single crystals of all classes below one micron in size can be studied. The Synergy-ED offers the ability to determine the single crystal structure from a single grain from powder samples. In fact, one can determine the single crystal structure of multiple compounds present in a single powder sample.

There are two well-characterized polymorphs of acetaminophen with known single crystal structures. In this presentation, we will explore the case of a third polymorph of acetaminophen generated in an XRD-DSC experiment with a structure determined by MicroED. This result is a major step in understanding the properties of acetaminophen and demonstrates the potential to solve many more unsolved problems in structural science.