

Invited Lecture

How to harness In $K\alpha$ radiation from a METALJET for high resolution experiments

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The MetalJet source provides new available $K\alpha$ radiation wavelength for use in X-ray diffraction experiments.[1] Here we want to demonstrate the application of using indium $K\alpha$ radiation in independent atom model refinement, as well as approaches using aspherical atomic form factors. Results vary strongly with the employed detector as the energy cut-off of the Eiger2 CdTe provides a solution to a unique energy contamination problem of the MetalJet In radiation, which the Photon III detector cannot provide.[2]

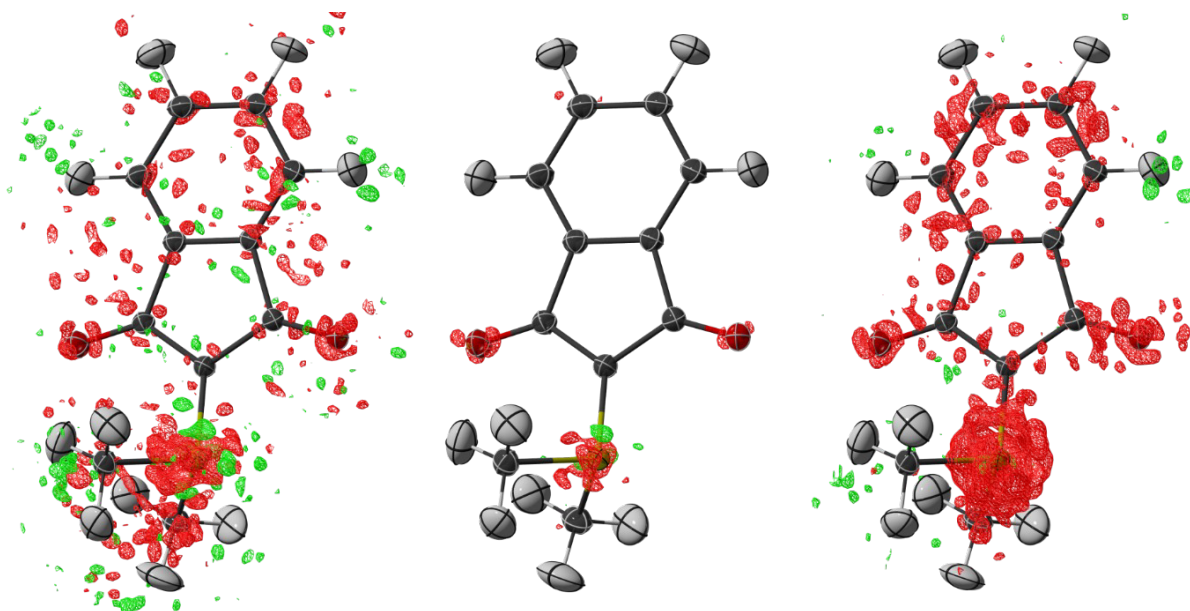


Figure 1. Difference electron densities at isolevels $\pm 0.05 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ for the Hirshfeld atom refinements of **YLID** for the data obtained on the indium/Photon III (left), indium/Eiger2 CdTe (centre) and silver/Photon III (right) setups. Atomic displacement parameters are depicted at the 50 % probability level.

[1] Nico Graw, Paul Niklas Ruth, Tobias Ernemann, Regine Herbst-Irmer, Dietmar Stalke *Indium $K\alpha$ radiation from MetalJet X-ray source: The long way to a successful charge density investigation*, *J. Appl. Cryst.* **2023**, *56*, 1315-1321; <https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600576723007203>.

[2] Paul Niklas Ruth, Nico Graw, Tobias Ernemann, Regine Herbst-Irmer, Dietmar Stalke *Indium $K\alpha$ radiation from MetalJet X-ray source: Comparison of the Eiger2 CdTe and Photon III detectors*, *J. Appl. Cryst.* **2023**, *56*, 1322-1329; <https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600576723007215>.