

**s8b.m1.o5** A direct comparison of data collections from current 'state of the art' diffractometers. S. Coles\* (*University of Southampton, U.K.*), S. Parsons, (*University of Edinburgh, U.K.*), M. Thornton-Pett (*University of Leeds, U.K.*), S. Teat (*Daresbury Laboratory, U.K.*).

Keywords: methods crystallography, data collection, acquisition.

*Notes*

A direct comparison of data collections and the resulting structures from current 'state of the art' diffractometers and X-ray sources will be presented. Data has been obtained from the same crystal with the same mounting and collected at room temperature in order to avoid thermal shock. The diffractometers and X-ray sources involved in the study are as follows:

Bruker Apex, Mo sealed tube (Dr. S. Parsons, Univ. of Edinburgh, U.K.).

Stoe 4-circle, Cu sealed tube (Dr. S. Parsons, Univ. of Edinburgh, U.K.).

Nonius KappaCCD, Mo sealed tube (Dr. M. Thornton-Pett, Univ of Leeds, U.K.).

Nonius KappaCCD, Mo rotating anode (Dr. S. Coles, Univ. of Southampton, U.K.).

Bruker Smart 1000, Synchrotron Radiation Source (Dr. S. Teat, Daresbury Laboratory, U.K.).

Refinement of the data has been treated in the same manner for all datasets and the data collections have been performed in as consistent a manner as possible. The crystal selected was of deliberately mediocre quality so as to highlight any differences in data quality. A representative cross-section of detectors and sources has been used in this study which provide an interesting insight into the current technology available.