

## Fast scans

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How useful is the 3 minute fast scan? As newer diffraction instrumentation becomes available to the masses, large amounts of data can be collected quickly with microfocus sources, CMOS detectors, and shutterless data collections. After a 3 minute fast scan, one can usually determine the connectivity and relative packing of the molecules in the crystal. This knowledge can provide immediate information to the chemist which allows them to make quicker decisions in the research project path. Very little analysis is needed to draw synthetic conclusions and it is faster than trying to piece out the fragments in a mass sepc. or determine the shifts and splitting in an NMR.