



Since 1959

# Emerging Frontiers in Sustainable Materials and Microdroplet Mechanochemistry

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<https://pradeepresearch.org>

Professor-in-charge



International Centre for Clean Water  
ter

<https://iccw.world>

Co-founder

InnoNano Research Pvt. Ltd.

InnoDI Water Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

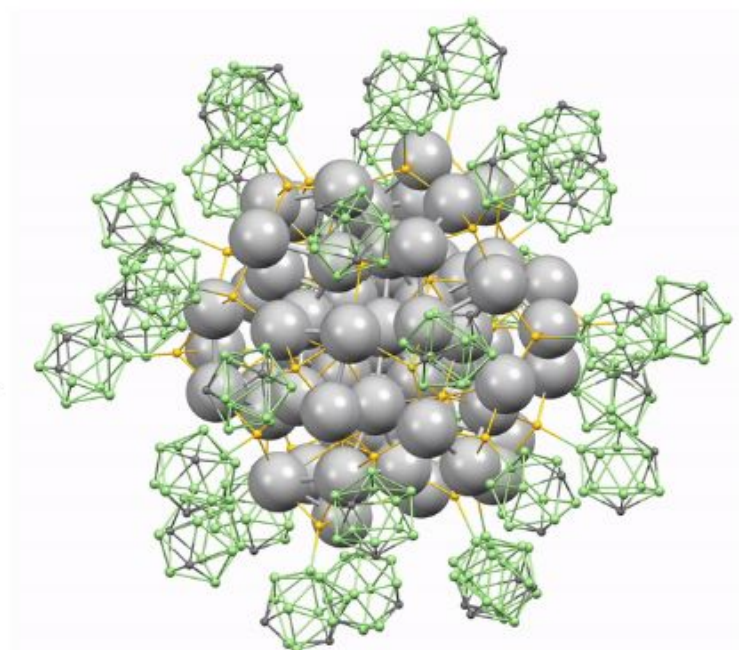
VayuJAL Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

Aqueasy Innovations Pvt. Ltd.

Hydromaterials Pvt. Ltd.

EyeNetAqua Solu

DeepS











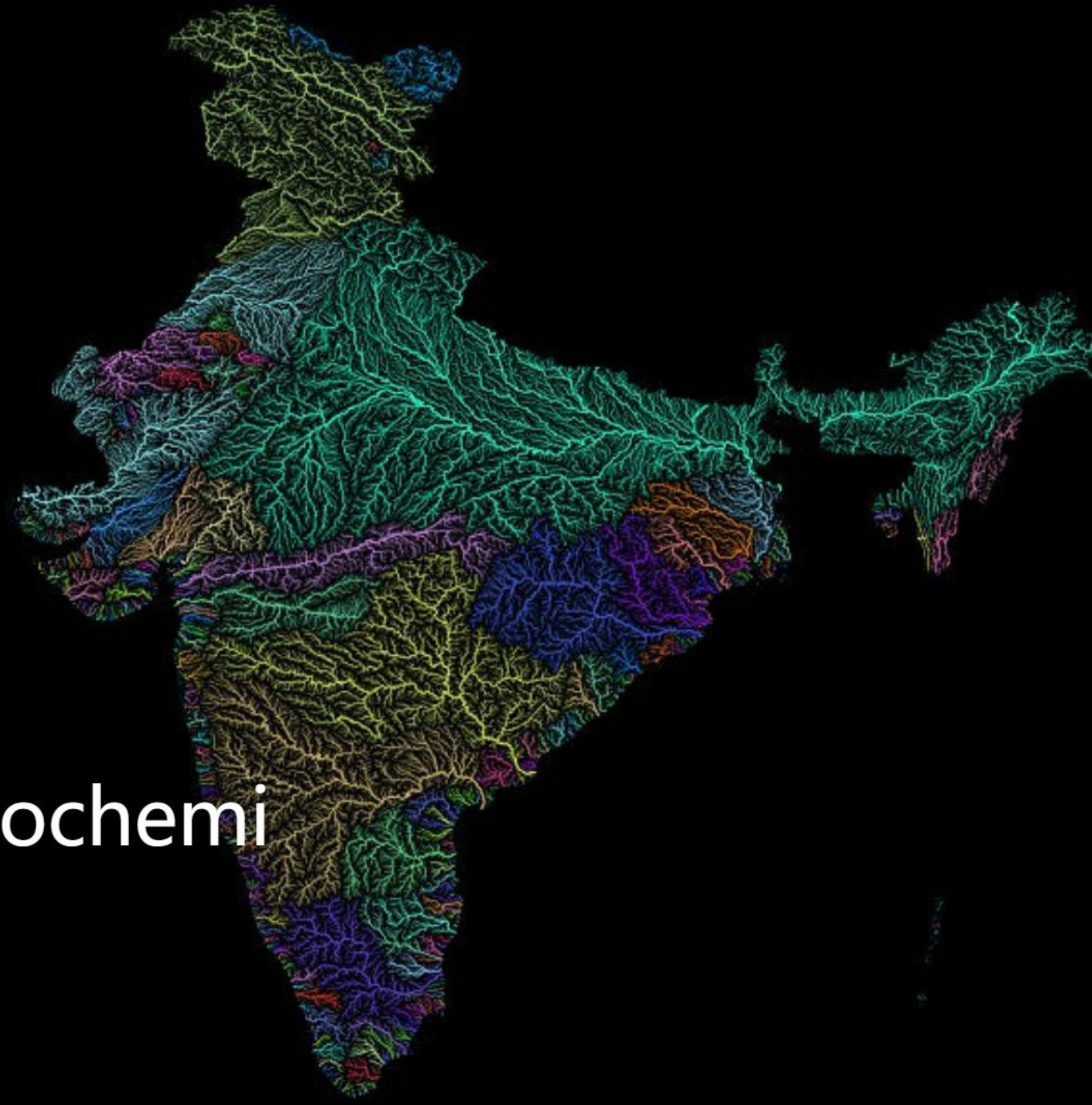
Using ChatGP  
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Advanced materials  
Clean Water for all  
Microdroplet mechanochemi  
stry  
Chemistry of ice

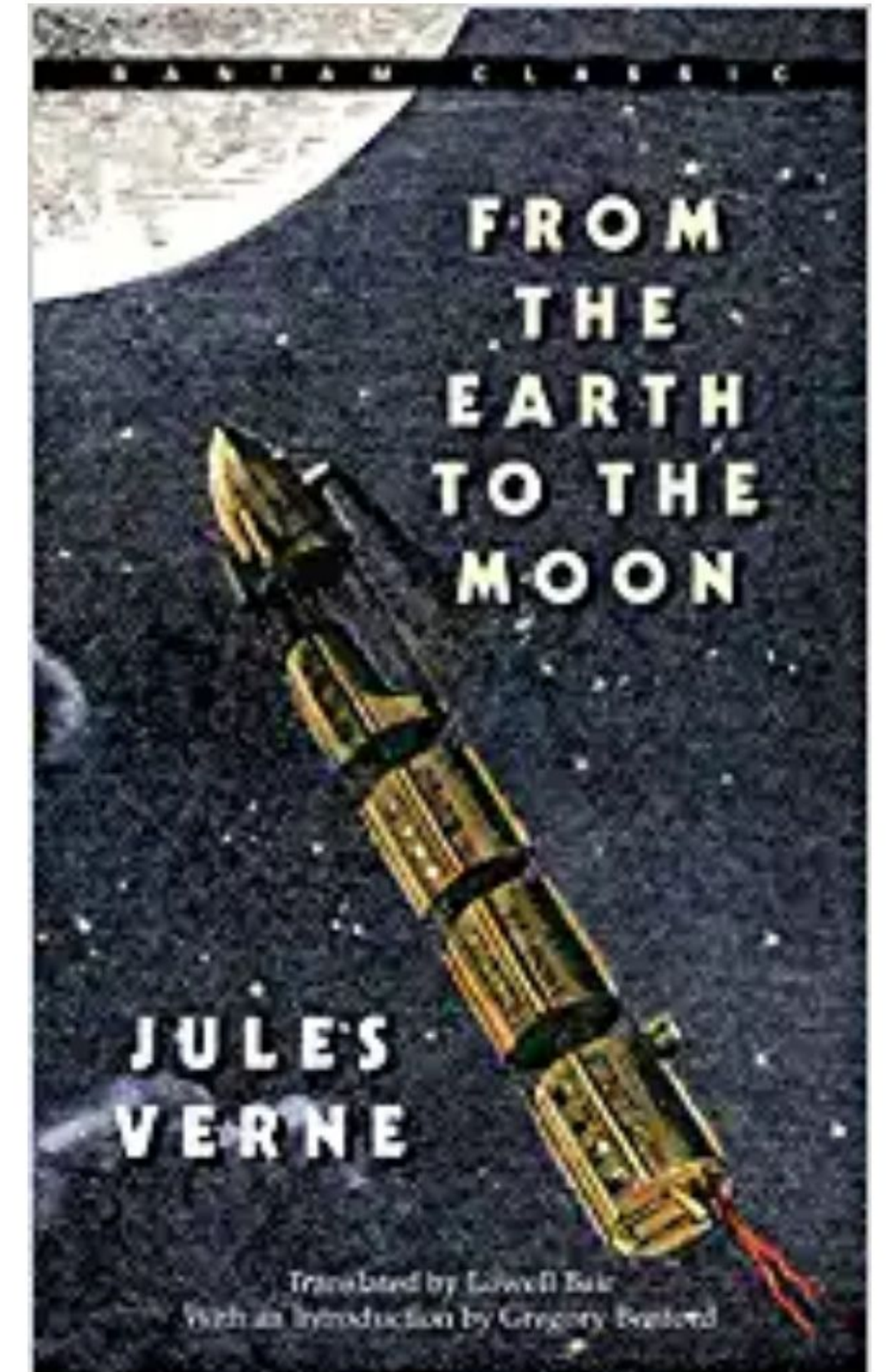


From S. Vishwanat  
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© Robert Szucs/Grasshopper Geography

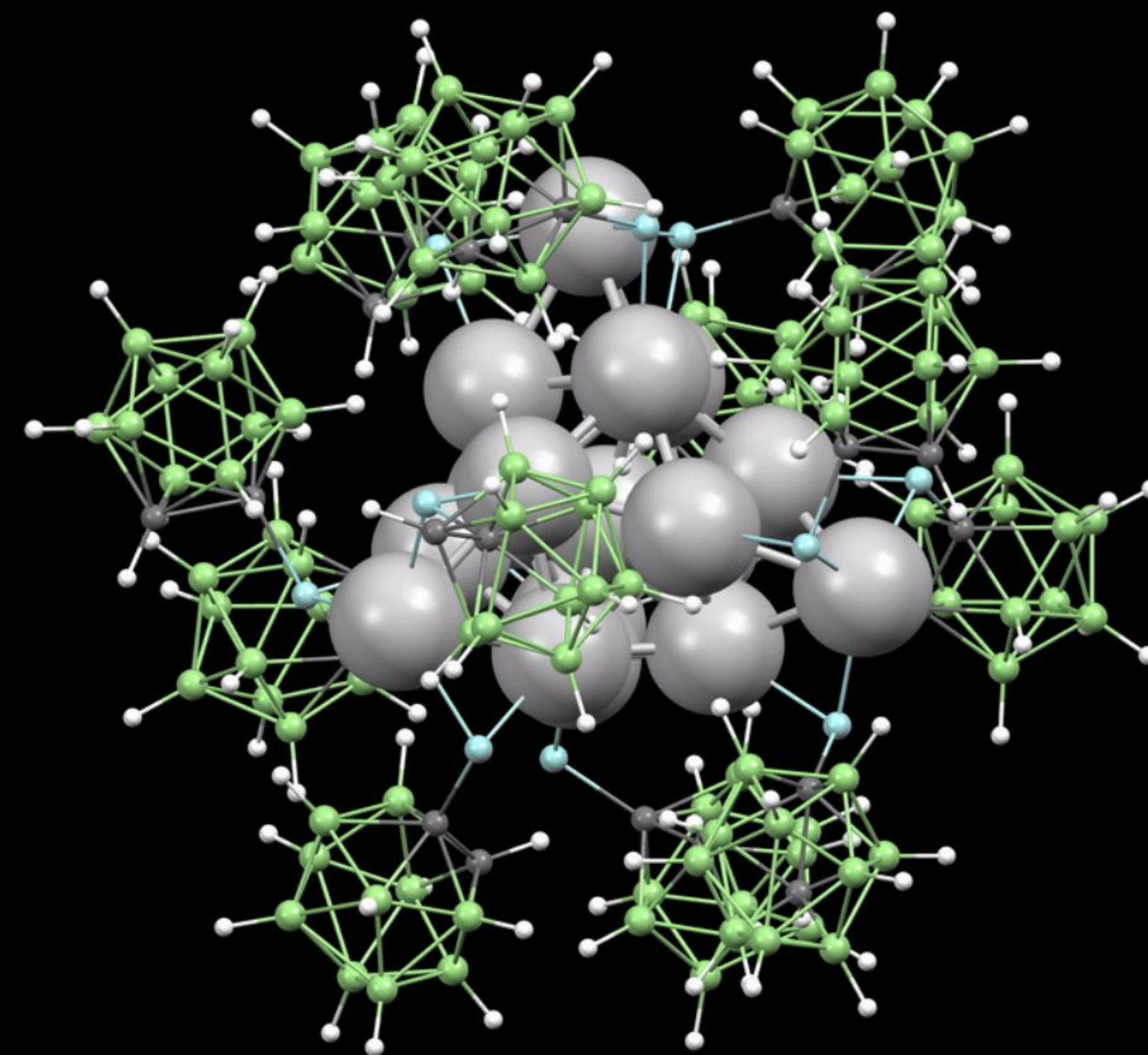


Our dreams become reality  
with materials





But, matter is becoming  
**ATOMICALLY PRECISE**



Vivek Yadav, et. al. *Nature Communications* 2025

Organic and inorganic matter too are becoming atomically precise





HSB 148



# World's first nanochemistry-based water purifier

RSC | Advancing the Chemical Sciences  
Chemistry World

## Pesticide filter debuts in India

20 April 2007

Kilugudi Jayaraman/Bangalore, India

A domestic water filter that uses metal nanoparticles to remove dissolved pesticide residues is about to enter the Indian market. Its developers at the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) in Chennai (formerly Madras) believe it is the first product of its kind in the world to be commercialised.

Mumbai-based Eureka Forbes Limited, a company that sells water purification systems, is collaborating with IIT and has tested the device in the field for over six months. Jayachandrab Reddy, a technical consultant to the company, expects the first 1000 units to be sold door-to-door from late May.

'Our pesticide filter is an offshoot of basic research on the chemistry of nanoparticles,' Thirupathi Pradeep who led the team at IIT Chennai told Chemistry World. He and his student Suresh Kumar Han discovered in 2003 that halocarbons such as carbon tetrachloride ( $\text{CCl}_4$ ) completely break down into metal halides and amorphous carbon upon reaction with gold and silver nanoparticles<sup>1</sup>.

Pradeep said this prompted them to extend their study to include organochlorine and organophosphorous pesticides, whose presence in water is posing a health risk in rural India. In research funded by the Department of Science and

Technology in New Delhi, his team found<sup>2,3</sup> that gold and silver nanoparticles loaded on alumina were indeed able to completely remove endosulfan, malathion and chlorpyrifos - three pesticides that have been found at elevated levels in Indian water supplies.

### Use and recycle

The mechanism of removal is 'adsorption followed by catalytic destruction', Pradeep explained. 'The chemistry occurs in a wide concentration range of environmental significance.' He added that tests proved silver particles from the



The pesticide filter.



A plant to make supported nanomaterials for water purification; with capacity of 4.5 tons per month,

**Indian patent 200767**

**US 7,968,493**

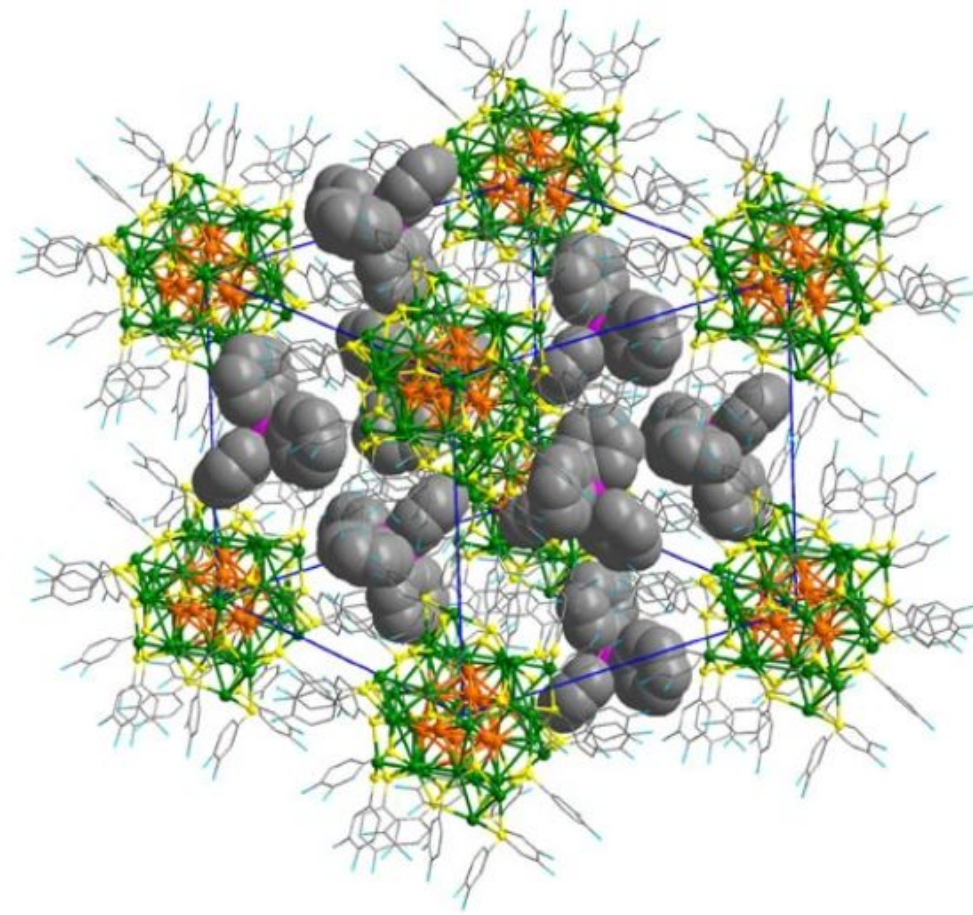
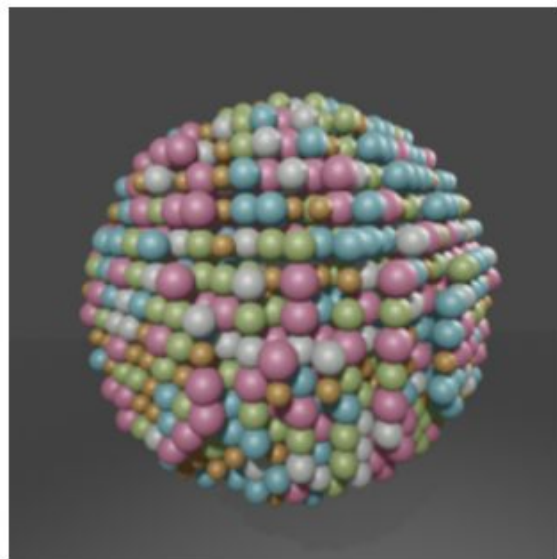
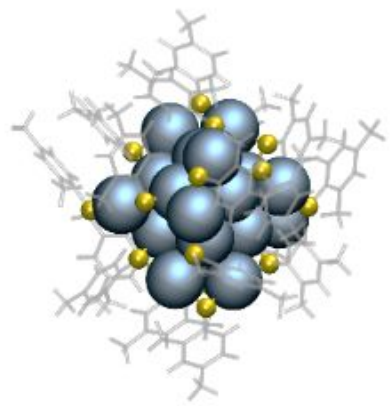
**EP 17,15,947**

Product is marketed now by a Eureka Forbes Ltd

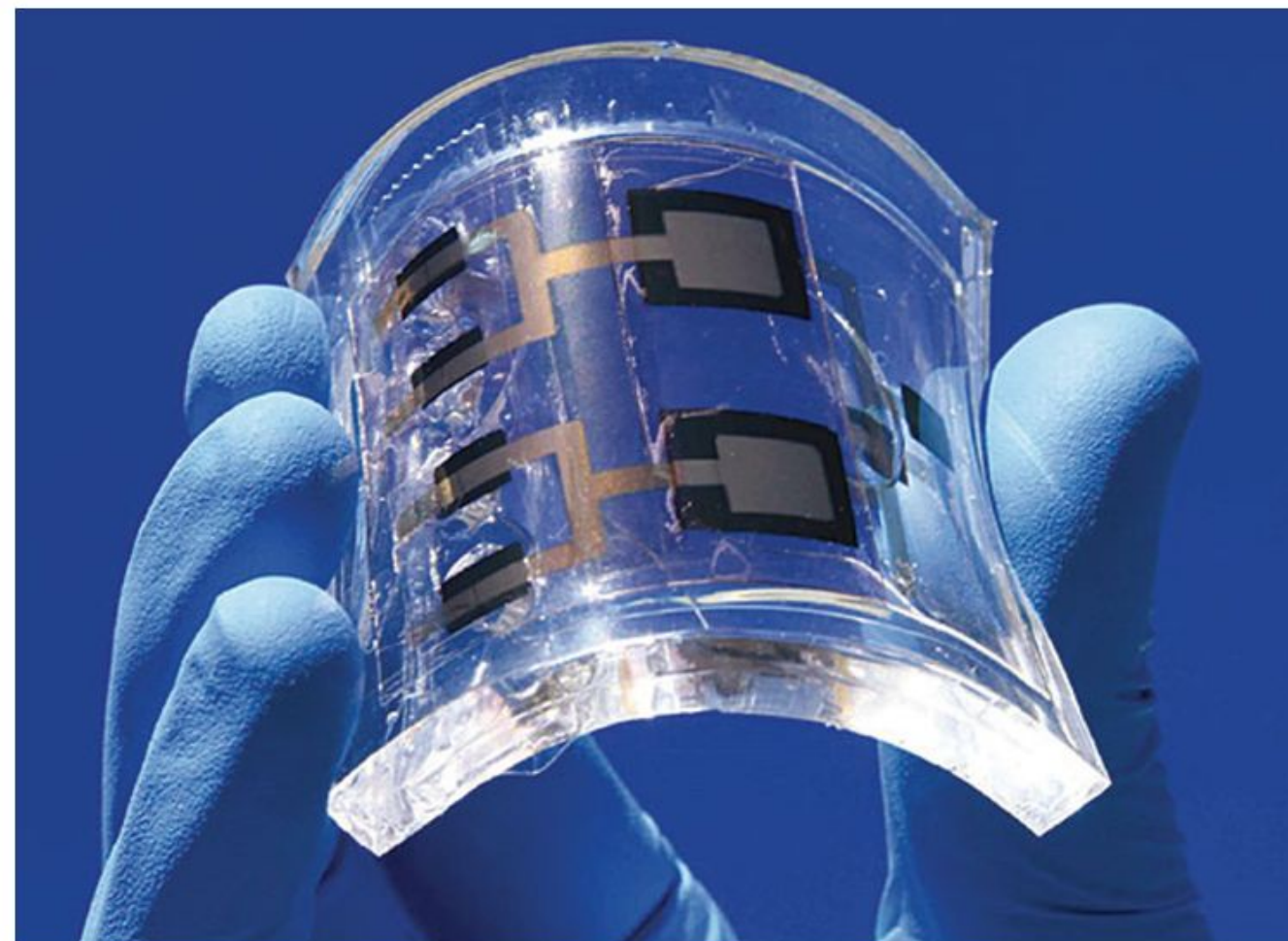


Based on the work of: R. W. Murray, Robert L. Whetten, Uzi Landman, Tatuya Tsukuda, Yuichi Negishi, Konishi, Hannu Hakkinen, Rongchao Jin, Nanfeng Zheng, Terry Bigioni, Osman Bakr, Kornberg, Jianping Xie, C. M. Aikens, Thomas Buergi, Stefan Wajda, Amala Dass, Christopher Ackerson, Kenneth L. Knappenberger, Rodolphe Antoine, Noelia Barrabes, Joanna Olesiak-Banska, Rajesh Sardar, George C. Schatz, Robert W. J. Scott, Kevin Stamplecoskie, Marcus Tofanelli, Jie Zheng, Gangli Wang, Julia Laskin, De-en Jiang, Robin Ras, Olli Ikkala, María Francisca Matus, Nonappa, Manfred Kappes, Stefanie Dehen, Stacy Copp, Andre Clayborne, Anindita Das, Ignacio Garzon, Lasse Jensen, Chris Johnson, Chen-Wei Liu, Dongil Lee, Di Sun, Quan-Ming Wang, Manzhou Zhu, Taeghawan Hyeon, Jian He, Yan Zhu, Meng Zhou, Wenwu Xu, Man-Bao Li, Shuang Quan Zang, Yongbo Song, Huan Yan, Zhikun Wu, Chuanhao Yao, Jinbin Liu, Hai-Long Jiang, Gao Li, Shaowei Chen, Sukhendu Mandal, Indranath Chakraborty, E. S. Shibu, Ananya Baksi, Amitav Pat





Chasing the 'Cluster' Dreams

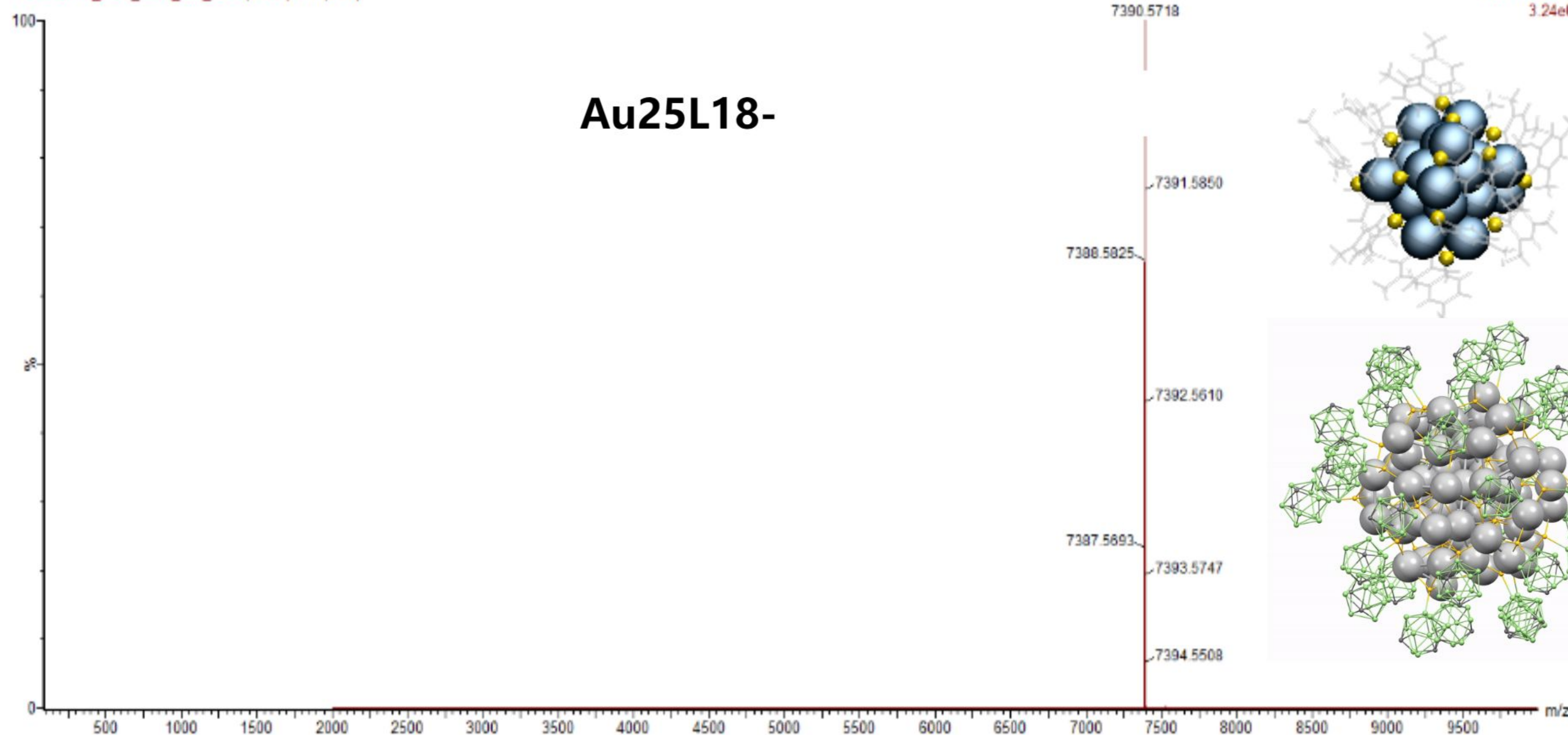




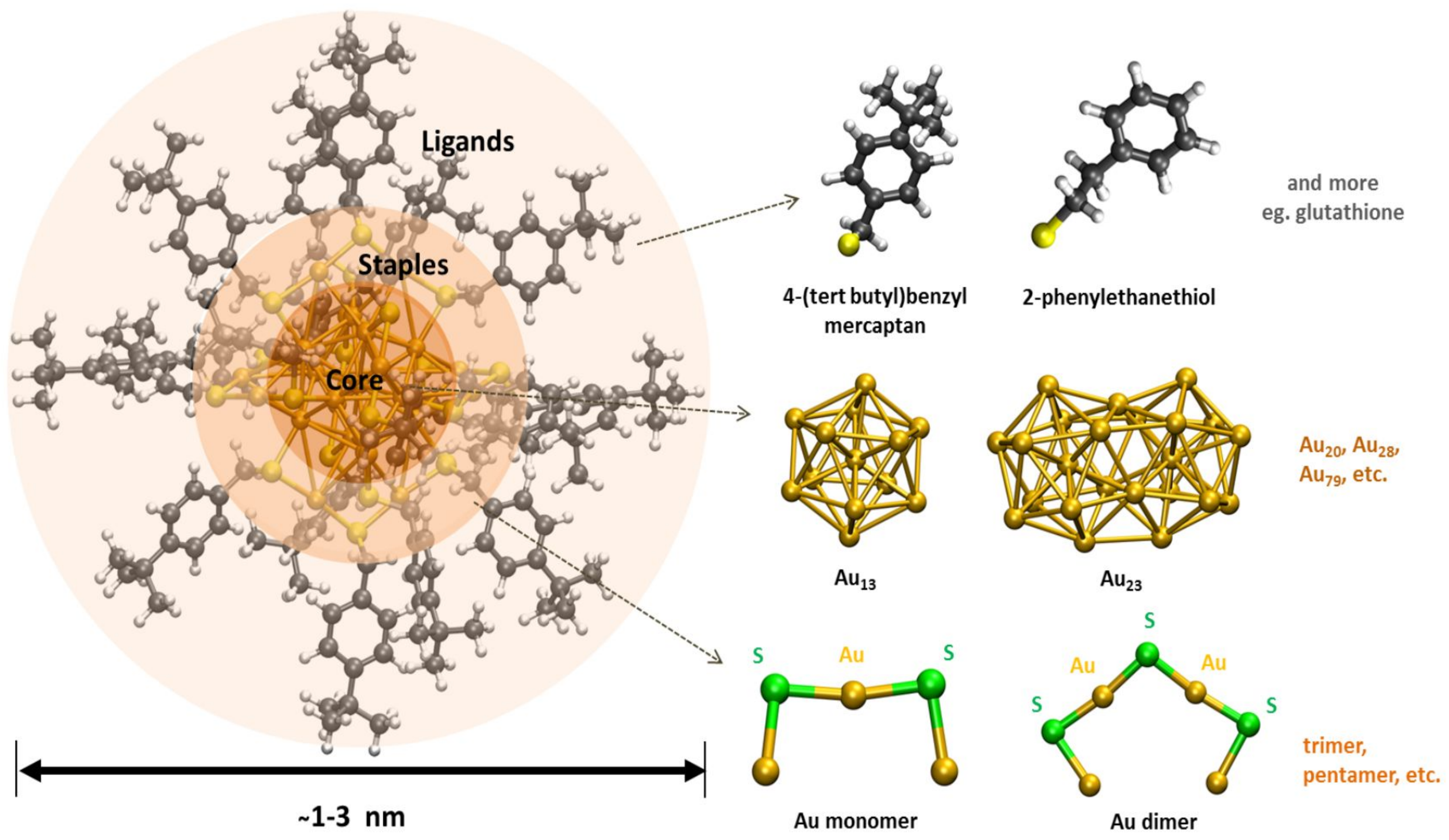
# Molecular formula, Molecular weight

AU25PET18\_RES\_NEG\_MS\_3 32 (0.558) Cm (5:80)

**Au<sub>25</sub>L<sub>18</sub>-**

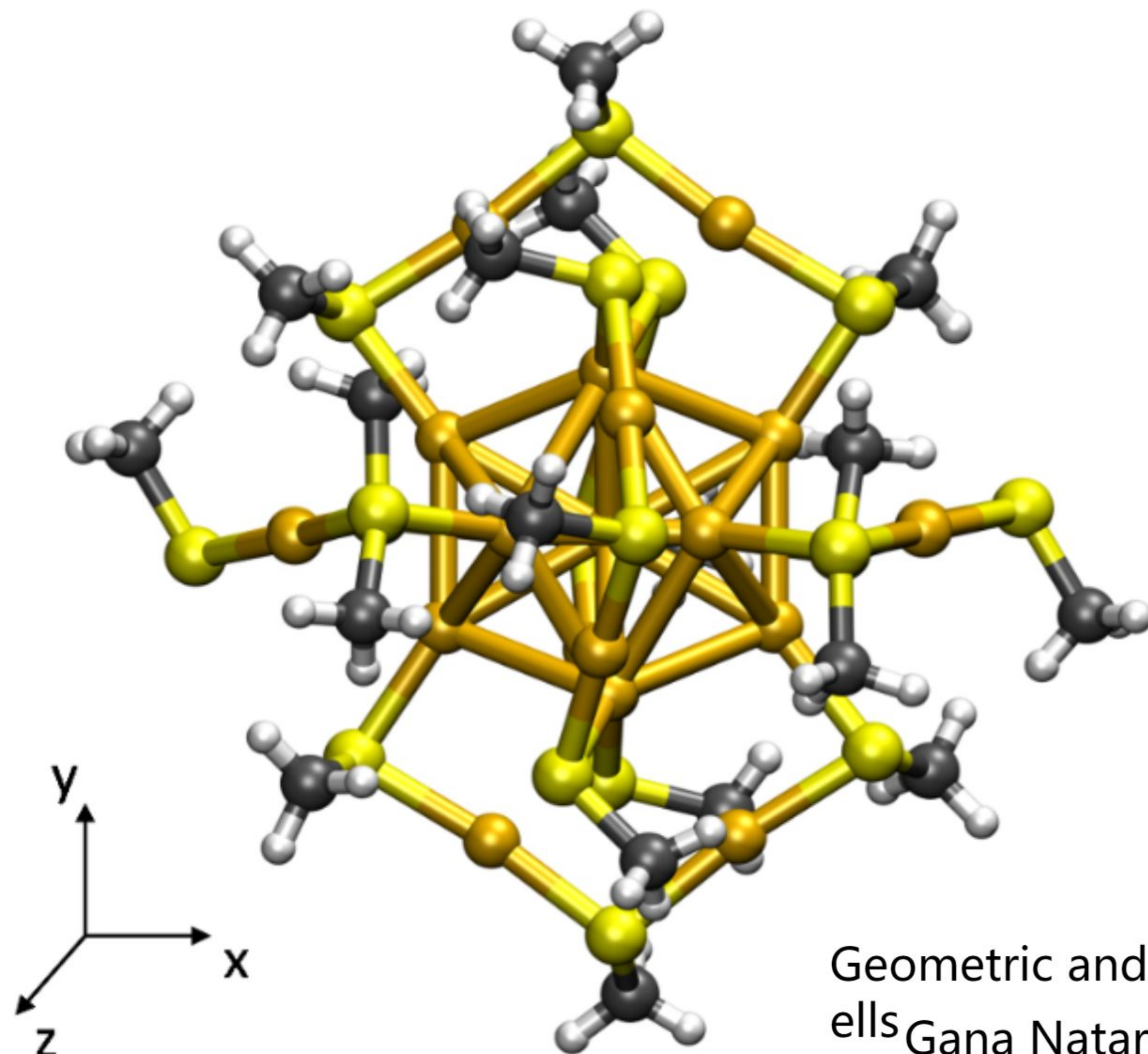






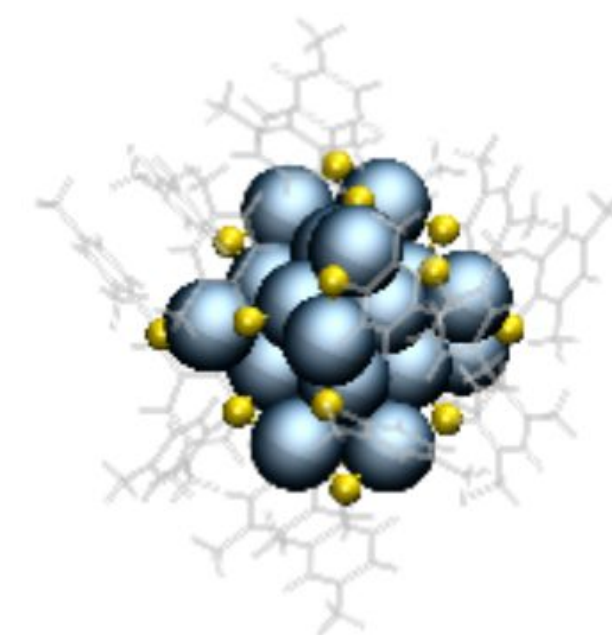
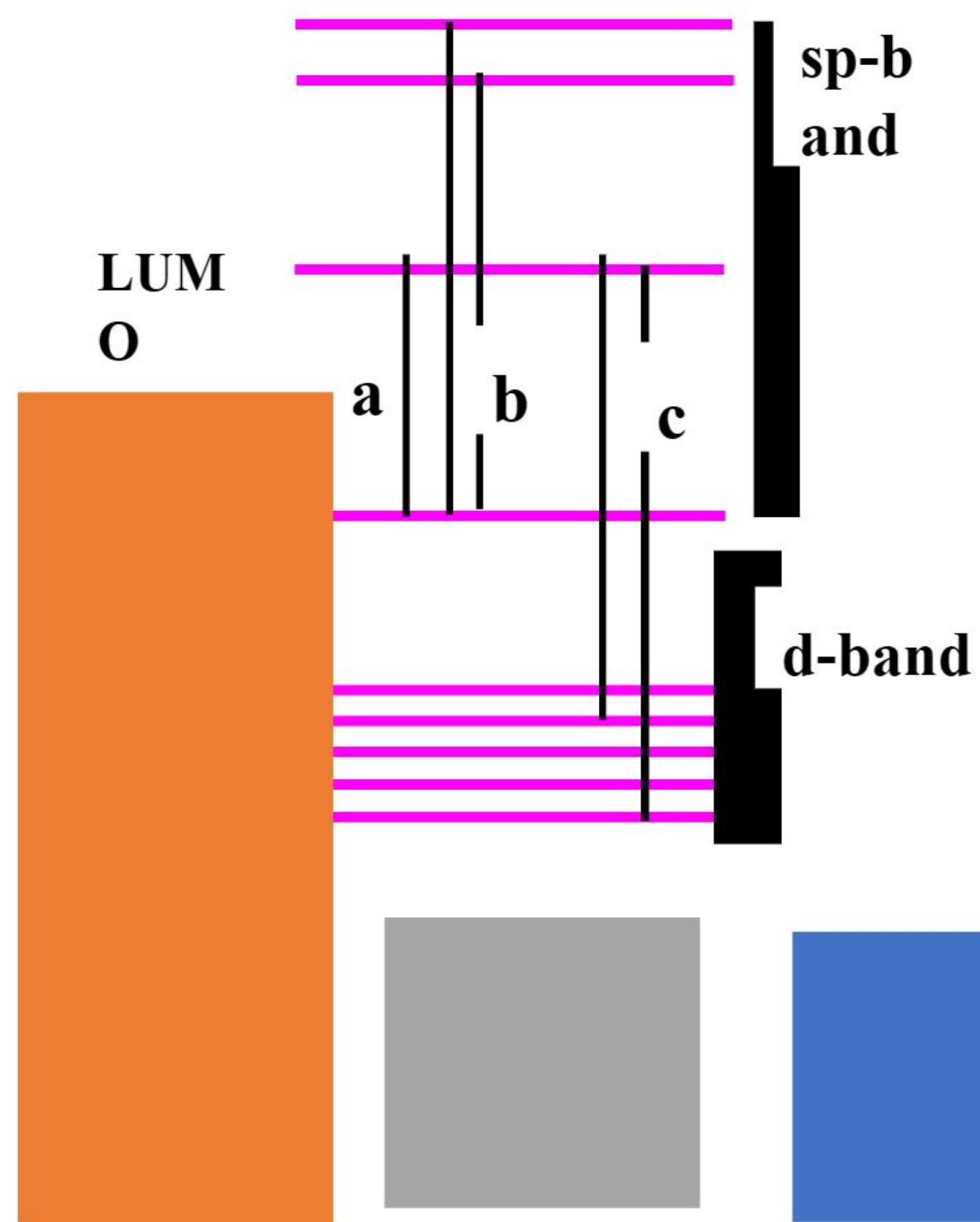


# Molecular structure



Geometric and electronic shells  
Gana Nataraja  
n



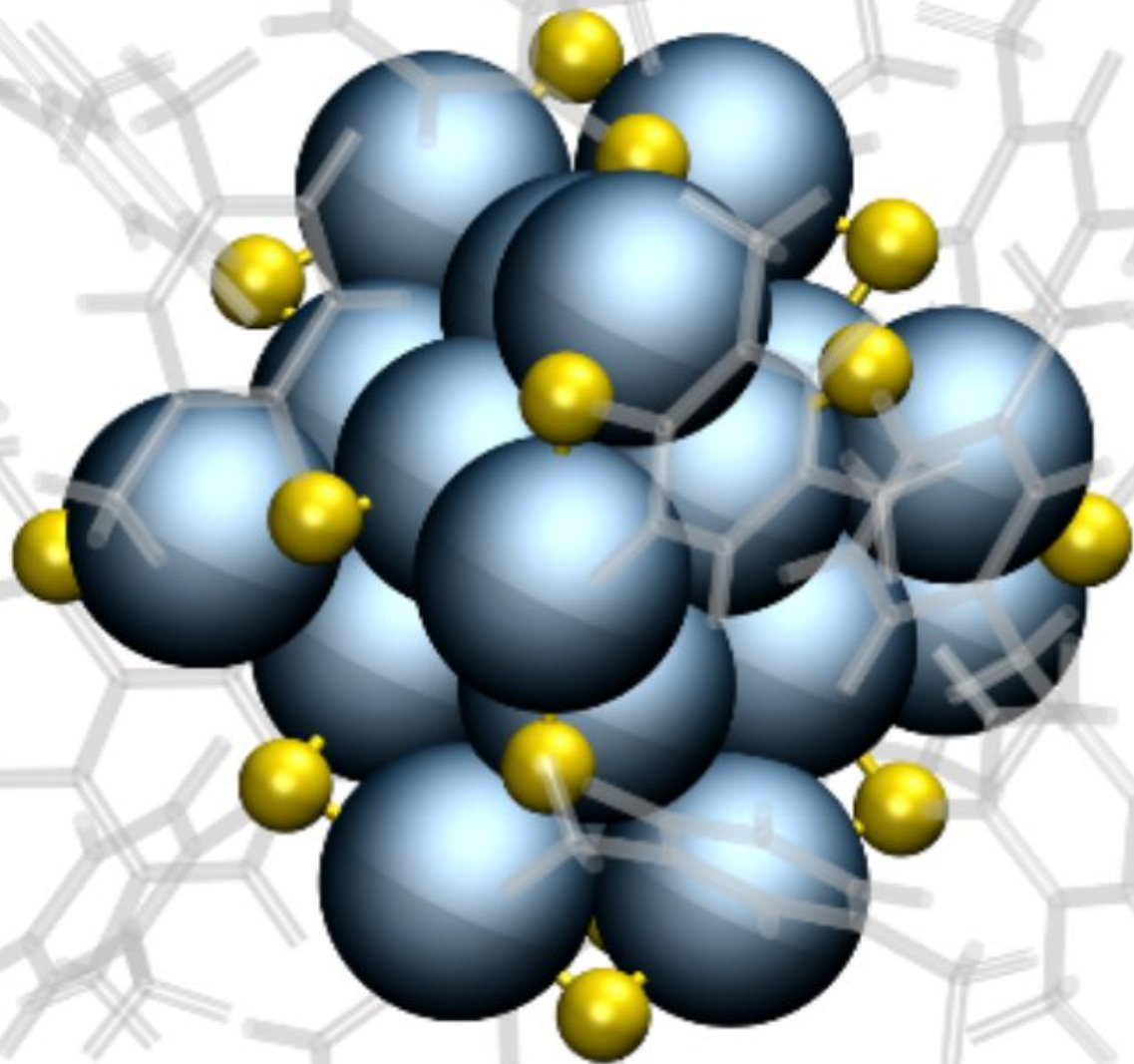


Jobin et. al. CPL, 2004

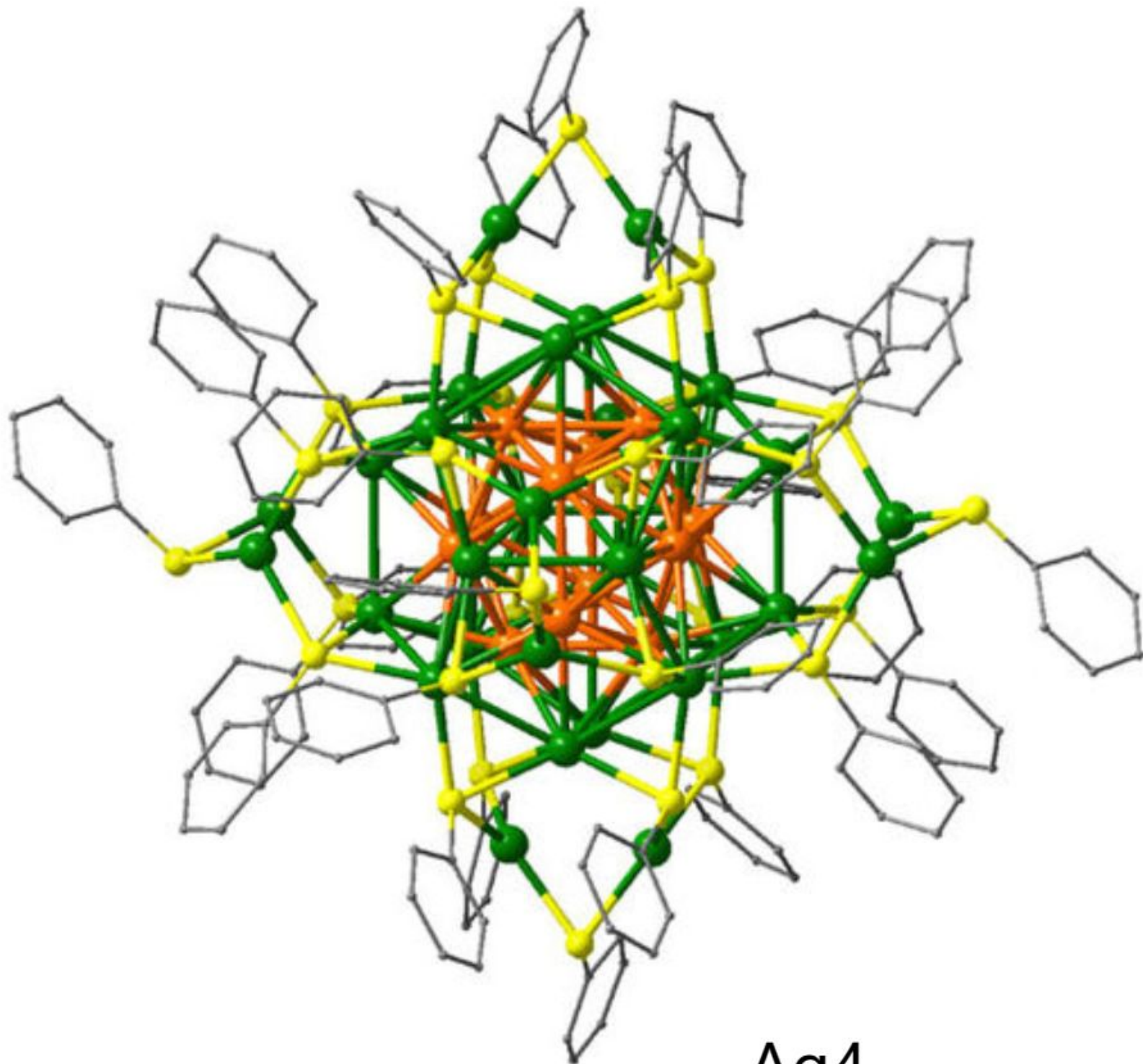
Shibu et. al. J. Phys. Chem. 200



# S



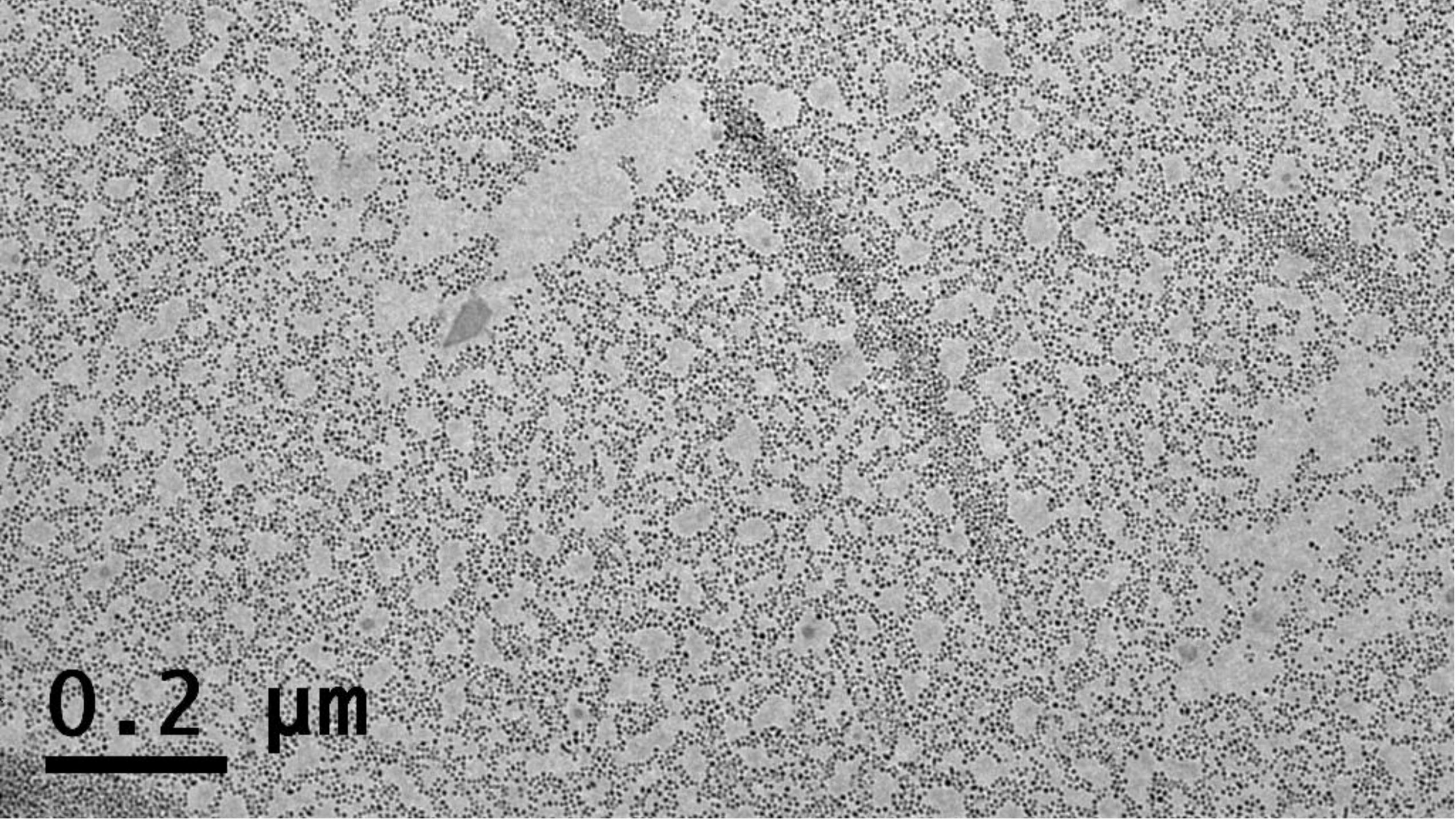
Au<sub>25</sub>, Ag<sub>25</sub>, A  
g<sub>29</sub>


$$\text{Ag}_4^4$$

Nanfeng Zheng et al. *Nature Communications*, 2013

Terry Bigioni et al. *Nature* 2013

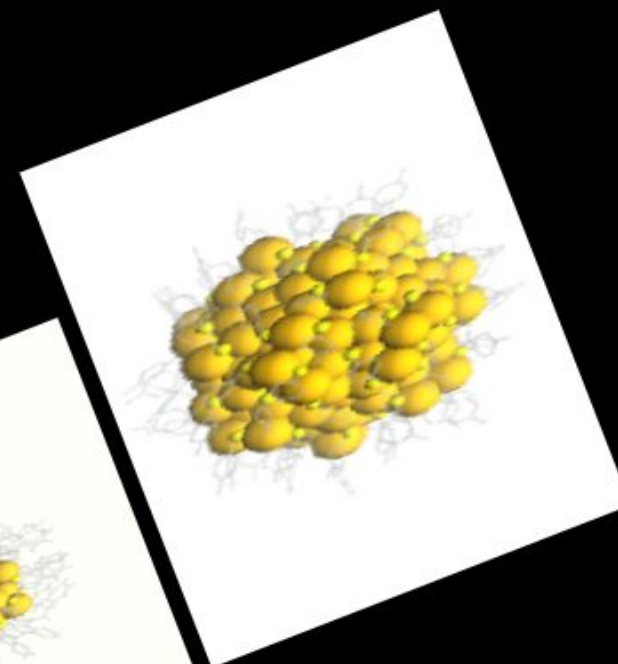
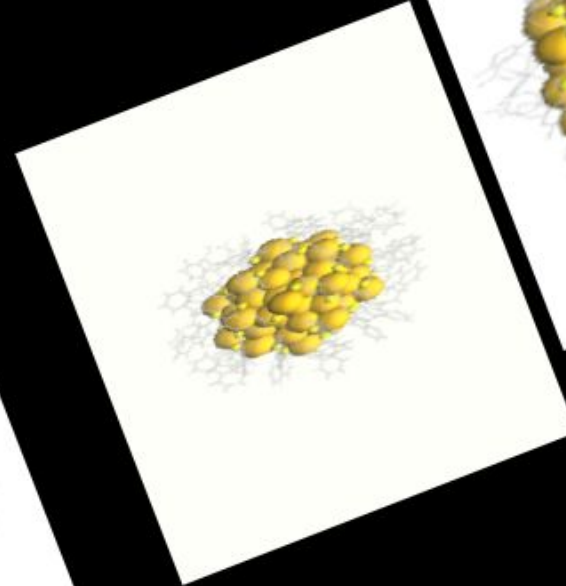
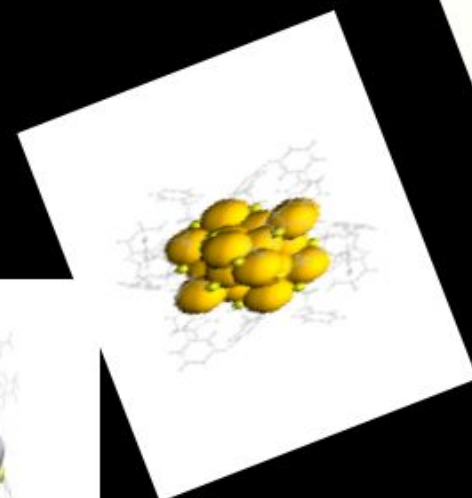
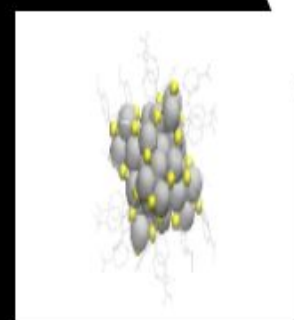




**0.2 μm**



Ag<sub>29</sub>(BDT)<sub>123</sub><sup>8-</sup> Ag<sub>25</sub>(DMBT)<sub>1</sub> Au<sub>25</sub>(PET)<sub>18</sub><sup>-</sup>



HRMS of Au<sub>25</sub>(PET)<sub>18</sub><sup>-</sup>

m/z



# **Molecular materials**



# Molecules and their properties

|                                        |                                            |
|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Chemical formula                       | H <sub>2</sub> O                           |
| Molecular weight                       | 18.0148                                    |
| Critical temperature                   | 373.91°C                                   |
| Critical pressure                      | 22.05 MPa                                  |
| Critical density                       | 315.0 kg/m <sup>3</sup>                    |
| Triple point temperature               | 0.01°C                                     |
| Triple point pressure                  | 615.066 Pa                                 |
| Normal boiling point                   | 100.0°C                                    |
| Normal freezing point                  | 0.0°C                                      |
| Density of ice at normal melting point | 918.0 kg/m <sup>3</sup>                    |
| Maximum density, 3.98°C                | 999.973 kg/m <sup>3</sup>                  |
| Viscosity, 25°C                        | 0.889 mN s/m <sup>2</sup>                  |
| Surface tension, 25°C                  | 72 mN/m                                    |
| Heat Capacity, 25°C                    | 4.1796 kJ/kg.K                             |
| Enthalpy of vaporisation, 100°C        | 2,257.7 kJ/kg                              |
| Enthalpy of fusion, 0°C                | 333.8 kJ/kg                                |
| Velocity of sound, 0°C                 | 1.403 km/s                                 |
| Dielectric constant, 25°C              | 78.40                                      |
| Electrical conductivity, 25°C          | 8 µS/m                                     |
| Refractive index, 25°C                 | 1.333                                      |
| Liquid compressibility, 10°C           | $480. \times 10^{-12} \text{m}^2/\text{N}$ |
| Coefficient of thermal expansion, 25°C | $256.32 \times 10^{-6} \text{K}^{-1}$      |
| Thermal Conductivity, 25°C             | 0.608 W/m.K                                |

Molecular formula

Molecular weight

Molecular structure

Molecular absorption and emission

Molecular reactions

Molecular assembly

Molecular co-crystals

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Phases - phase transitions

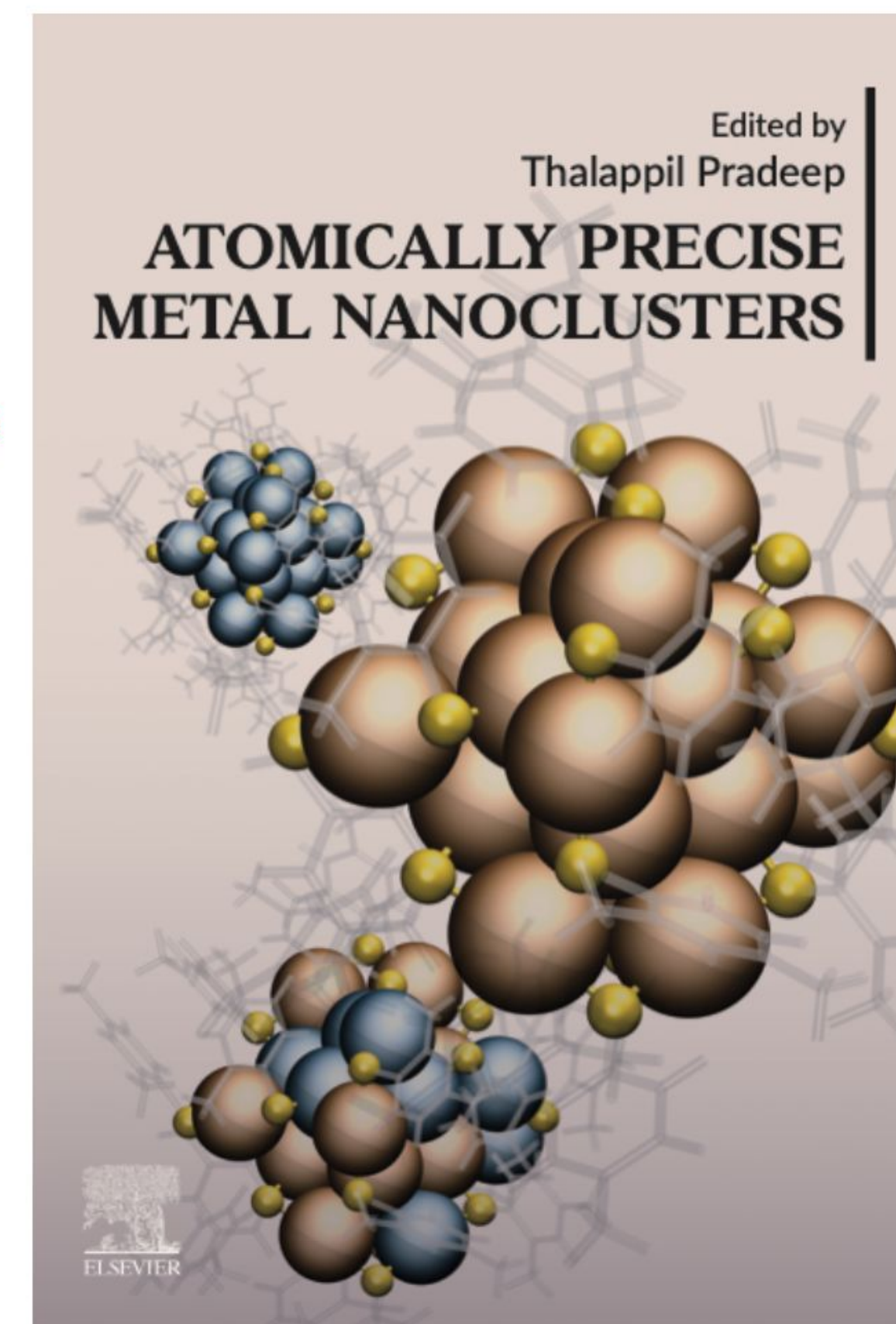
Physical properties

Electrical, magnetic

Mechanical properties

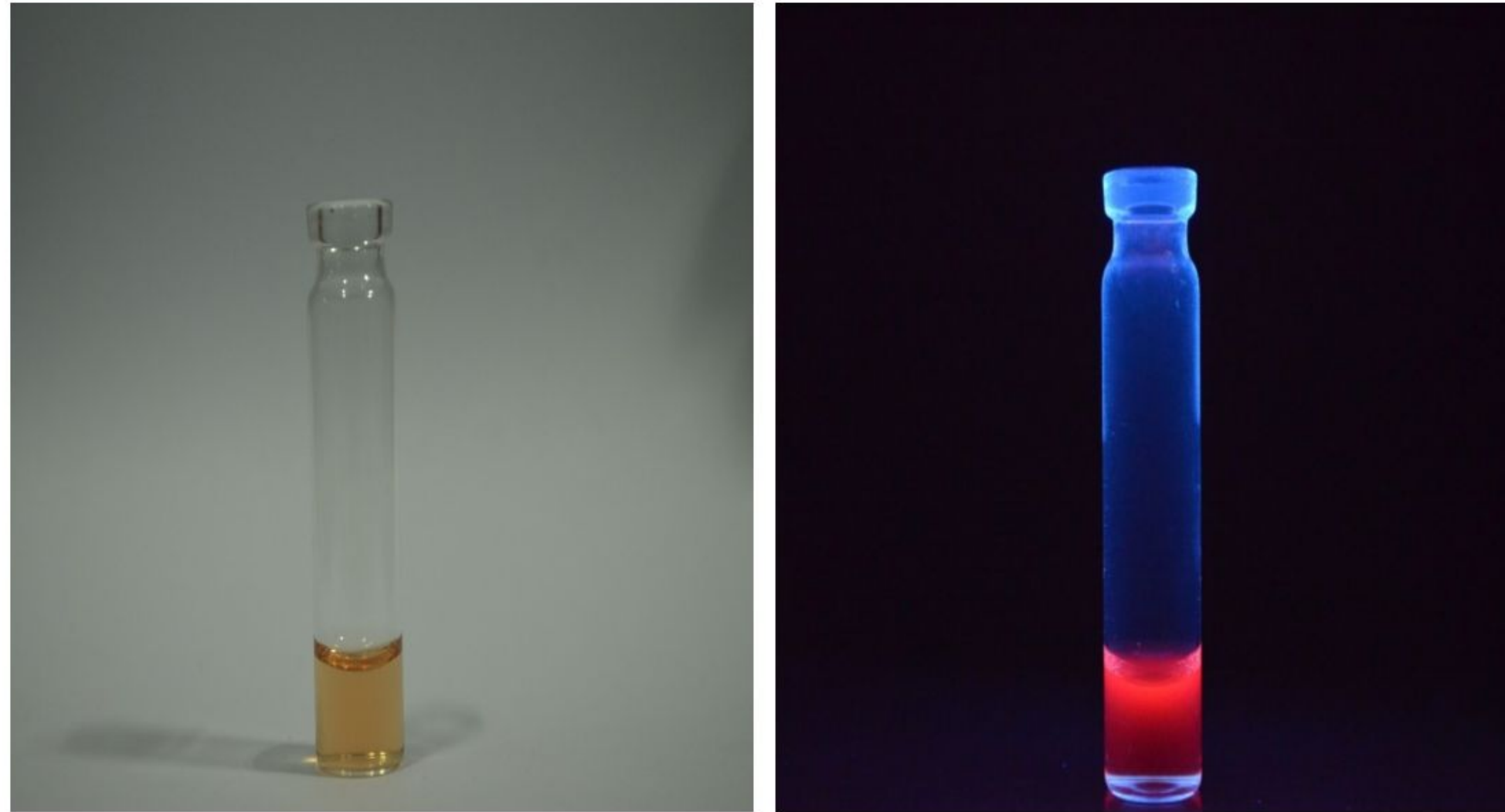
Electrochemical properties

Future?





# Molecular reactions



Reactions on clusters

Reactions between clusters



# Inter-cluster reactions



Article

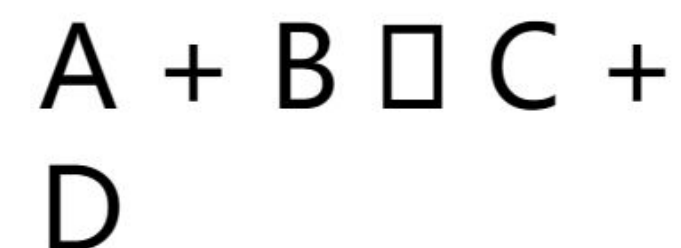
[pubs.acs.org/JACS](https://pubs.acs.org/JACS)

## Intercluster Reactions between $\text{Au}_{25}(\text{SR})_{18}$ and $\text{Ag}_{44}(\text{SR})_{30}$

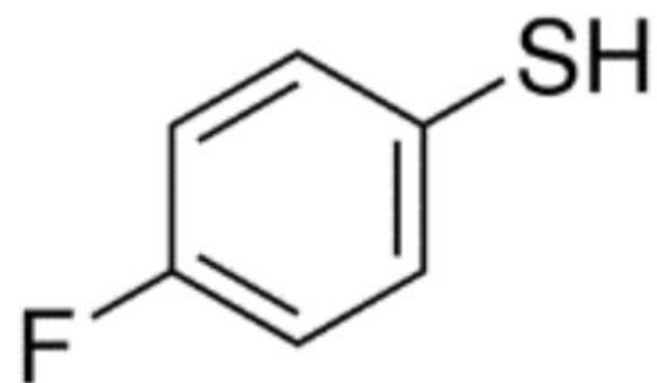
K. R. Krishnadas, Atanu Ghosh, Ananya Baksi, Indranath Chakraborty,<sup>†</sup> Ganapati Natarajan, and Thalappil Pradeep\*

DST Unit of Nanoscience (DST UNS) and Thematic Unit of Excellence, Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai, 600 036, India

 Supporting Information









**Energies for the substitution reaction of (A) Au in  $\text{Ag}_{44}(\text{SR})_{30}$ , (B) Ag in  $\text{Au}_{25}(\text{SR})_{18}$  and (C) the overall reaction energies (in eV) as a function of their positions in product clusters,  $\text{Au}_x\text{Ag}_{44-x}(\text{SR})_{30}$  and  $\text{Au}_{25-x}\text{Ag}_x(\text{SR})_{18}$  for  $x=1$**



## **Ag<sub>25</sub>-Au<sub>25</sub> experiments**



# Reaction between Au<sub>25</sub>(PET)<sub>18</sub> and Ag<sub>25</sub>(DMBT)<sub>18</sub>

DMBT

PE  
T

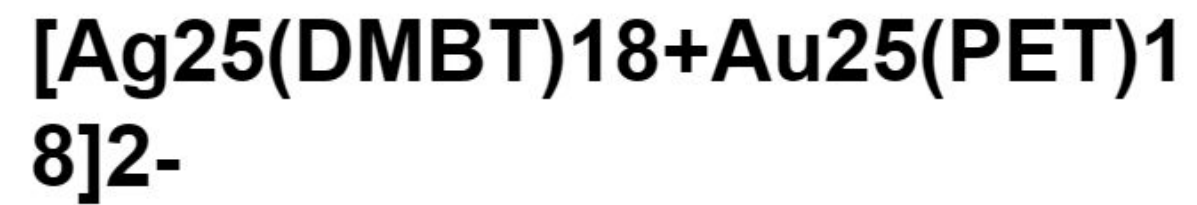




**DMBT**

**PE  
T**

**Ag<sub>25</sub>(DMBT)  
18**



**Au<sub>25</sub>(PET)  
18**



# Evolution of alloy clusters from the dianionic adduct, [Ag<sub>25</sub>Au<sub>25</sub>(DMBT)<sub>18</sub>(PET)<sub>18</sub>]<sup>2-</sup>

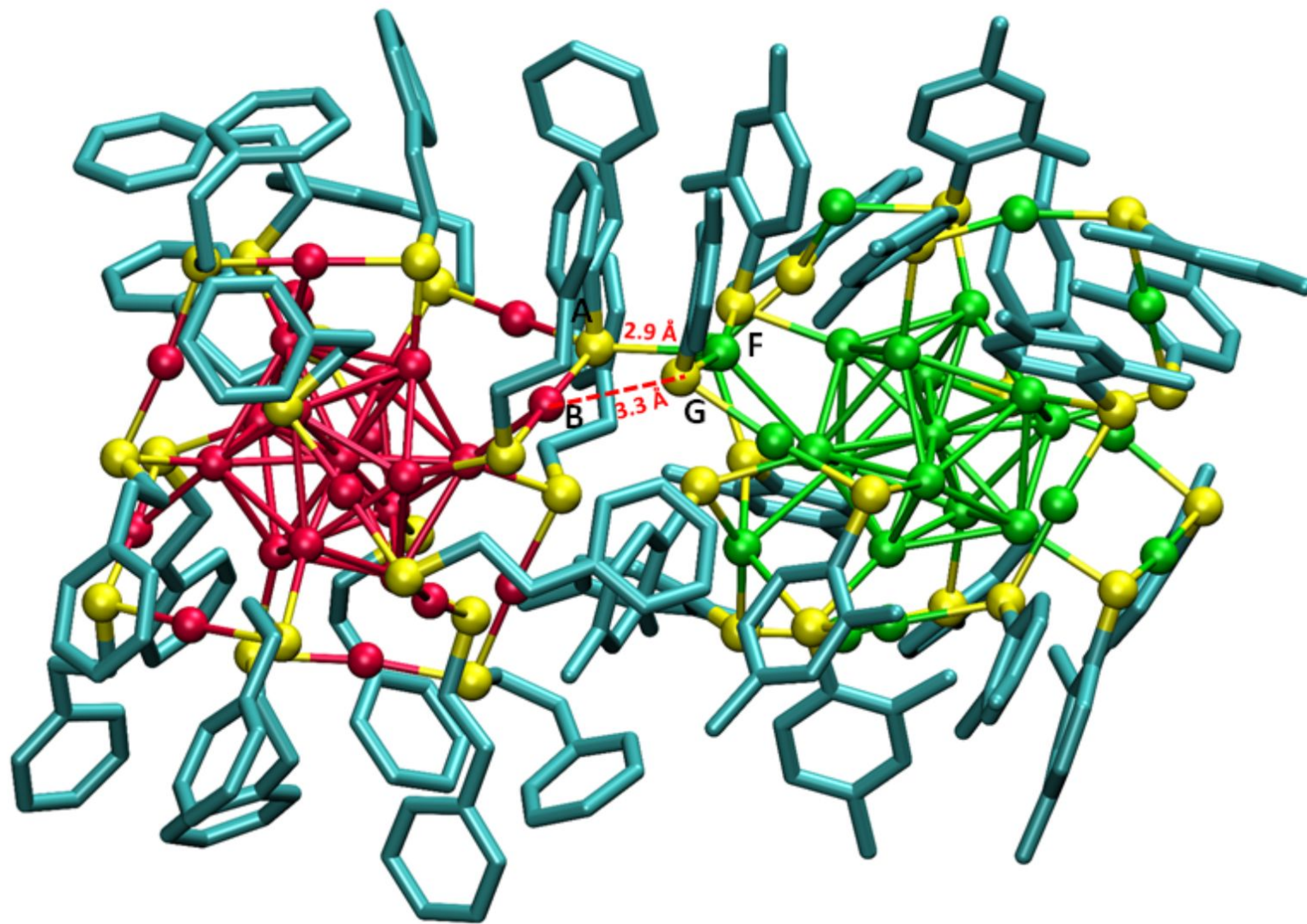
within 5 min

Ag<sub>25</sub>(DMBT)<sub>18</sub>:Au<sub>25</sub>(PET)<sub>18</sub>  
0.3:1.0

within 2 min



# Optimized structure of $[\text{Ag}_{25}\text{Au}_{25}(\text{DMBT})_{18}(\text{PET})_{18}]^{2-}$







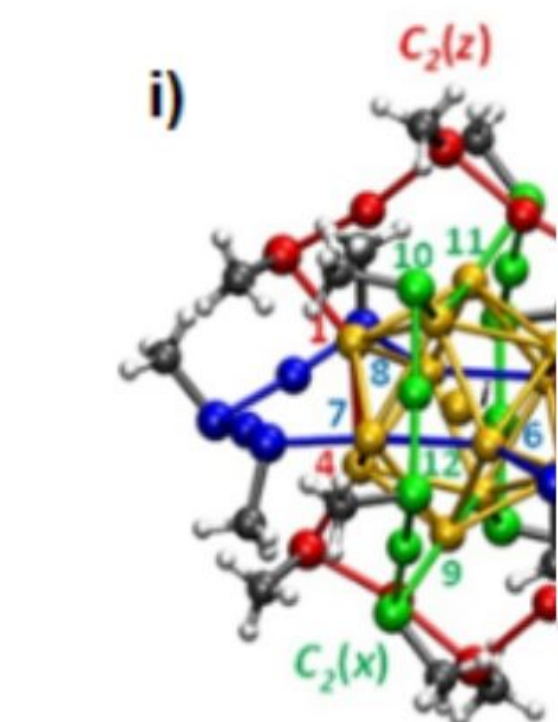


How do we comprehend th  
is?

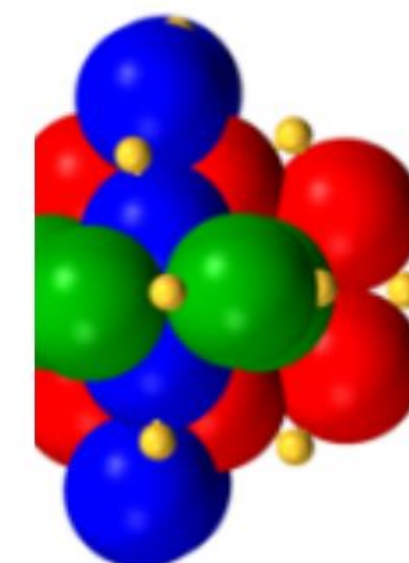
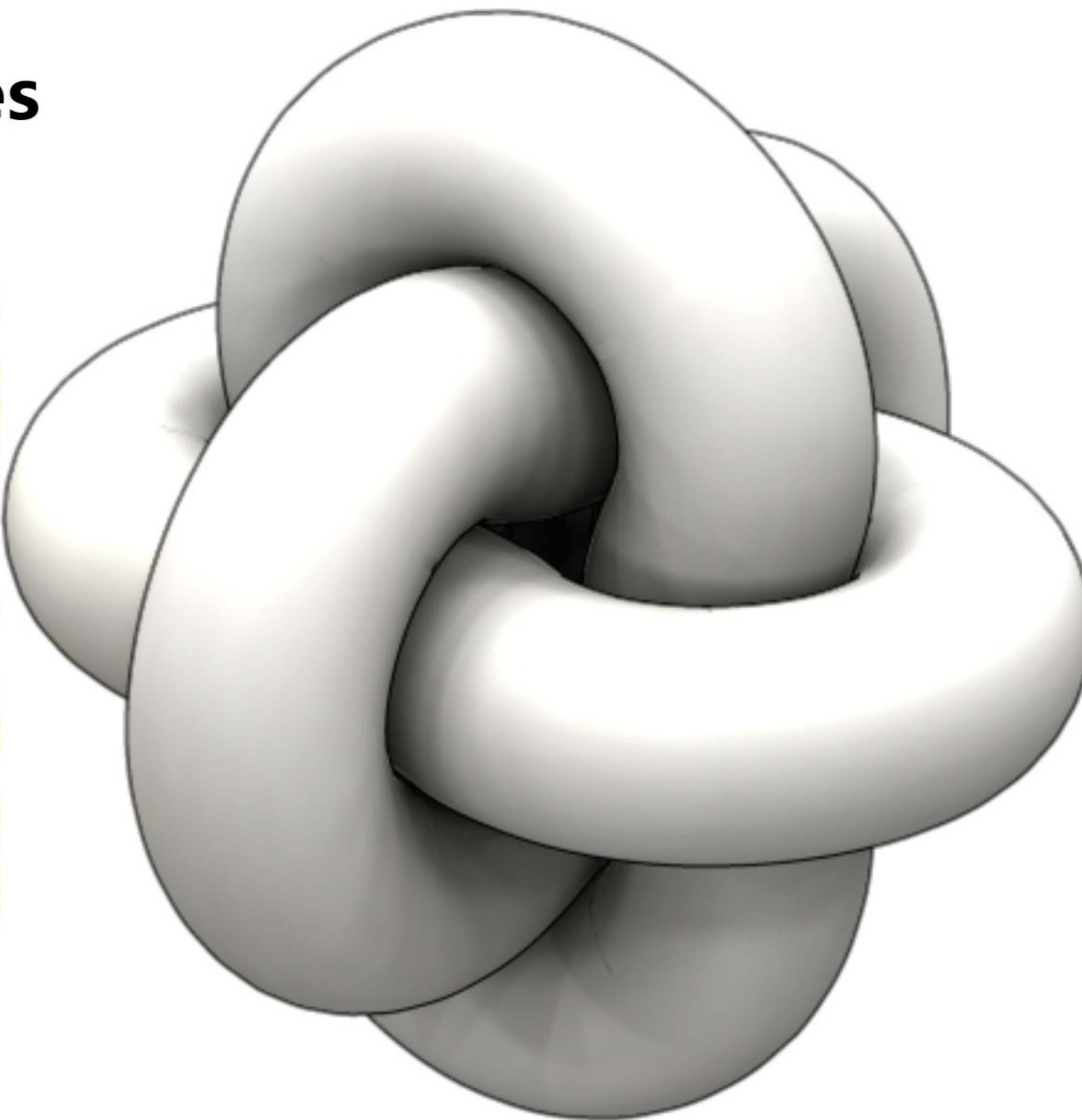
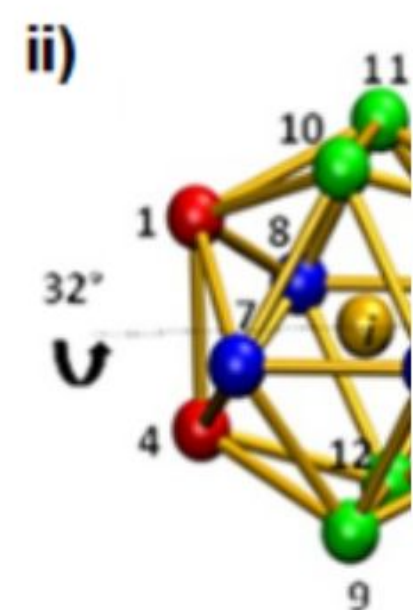
Nomenclatu  
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# Aspicules

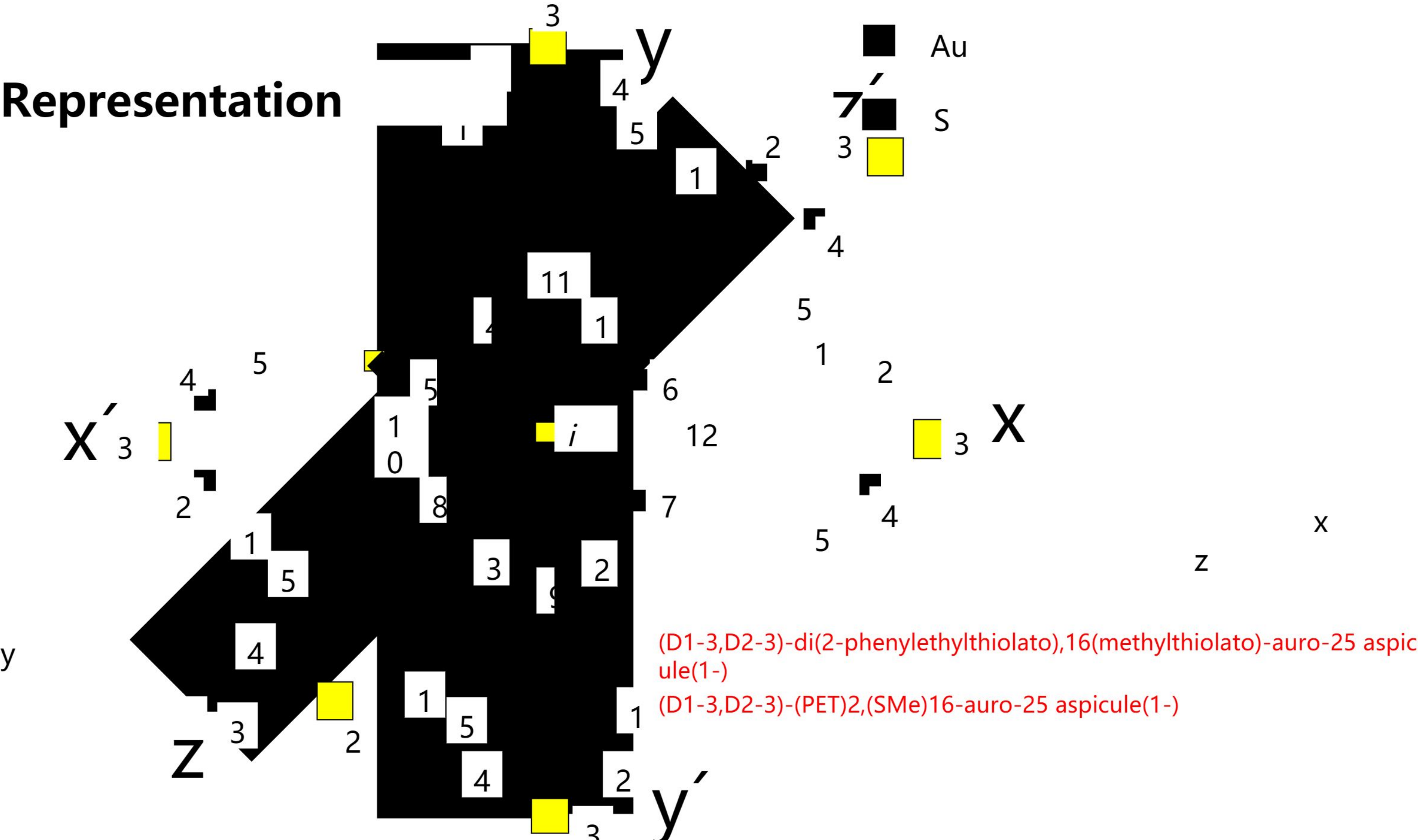


18(methylthiolato)-auro-

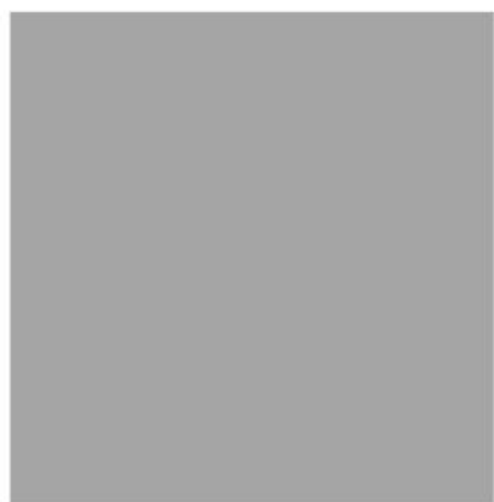




# Representation

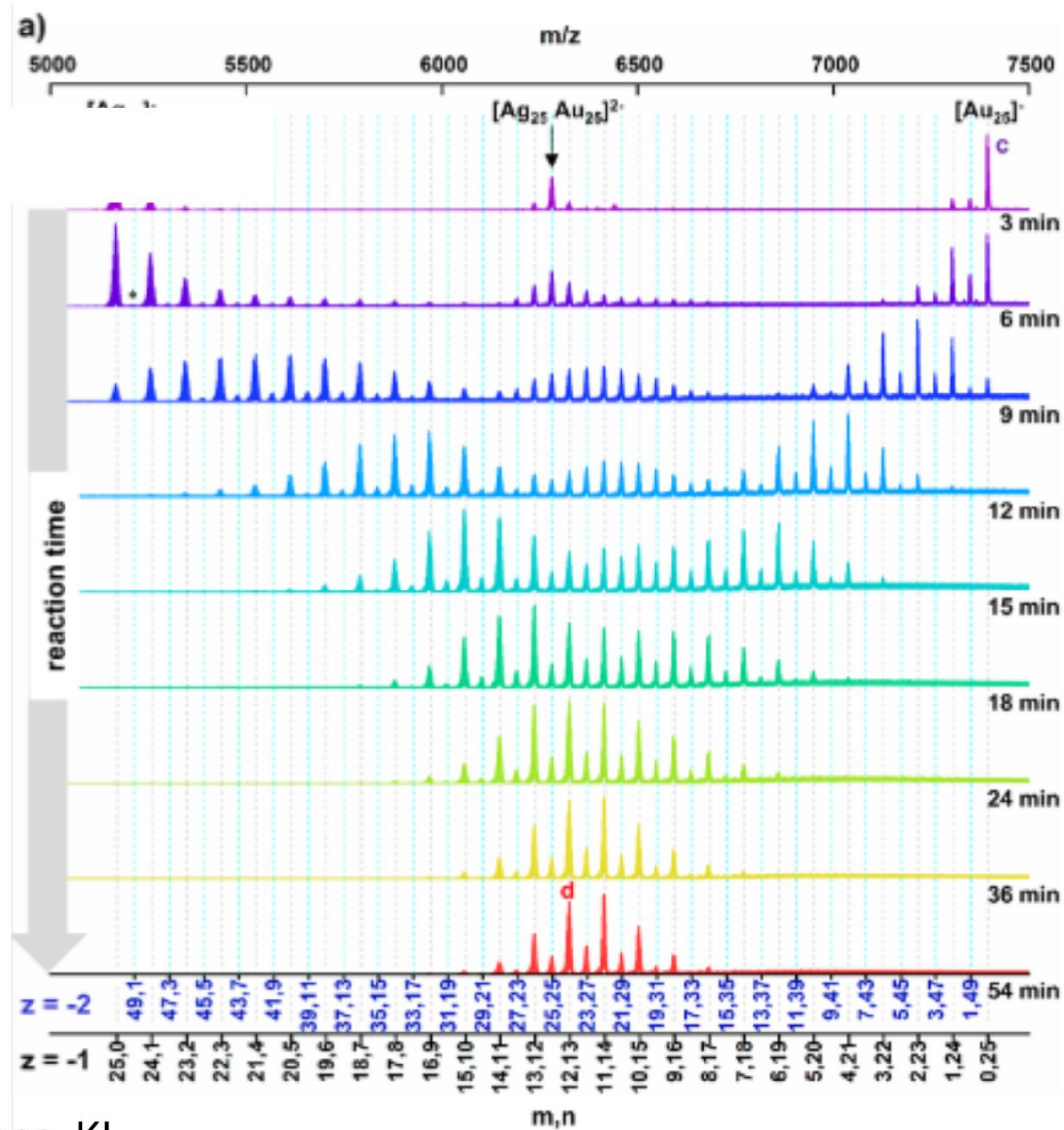




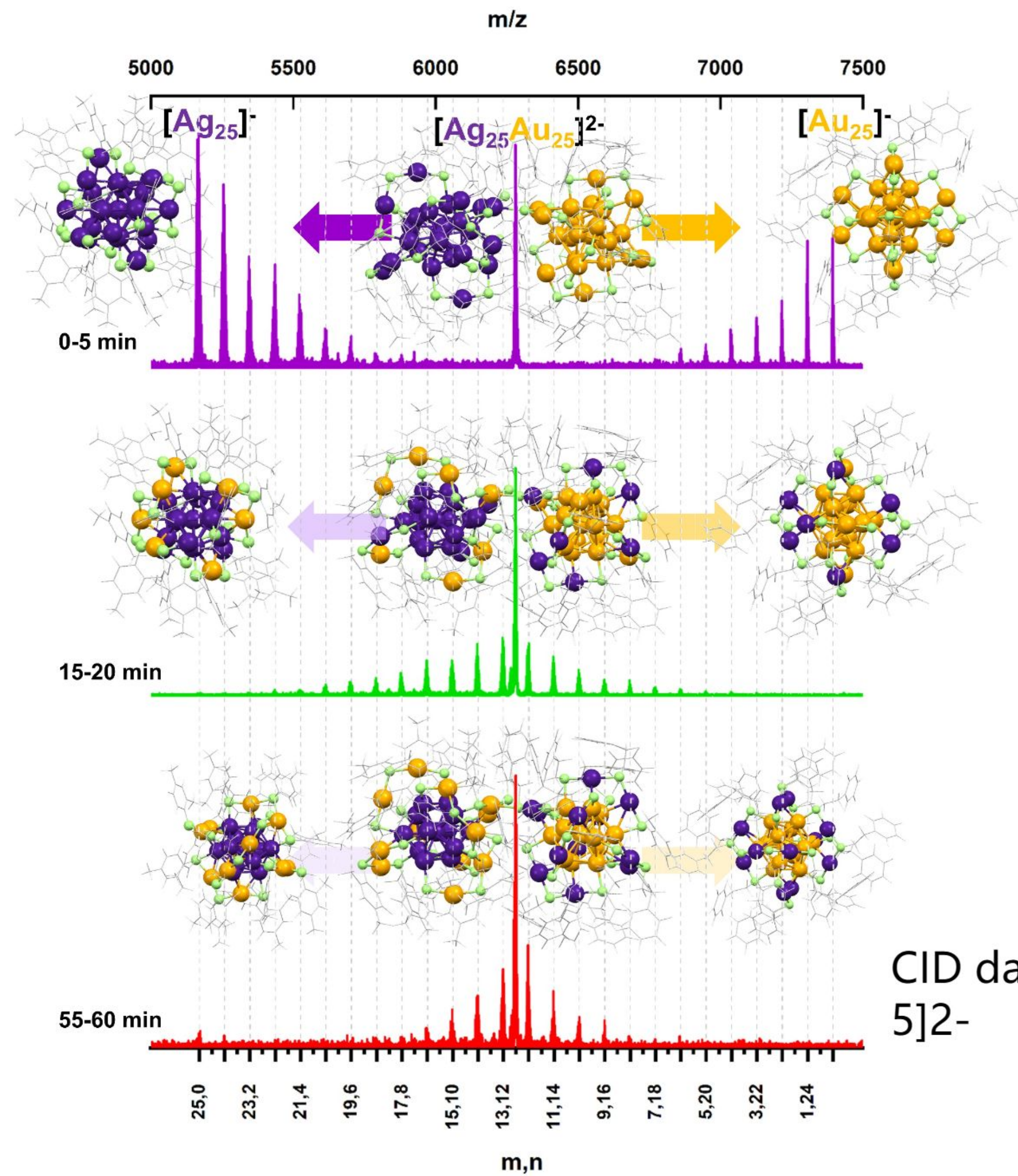




# Complexities



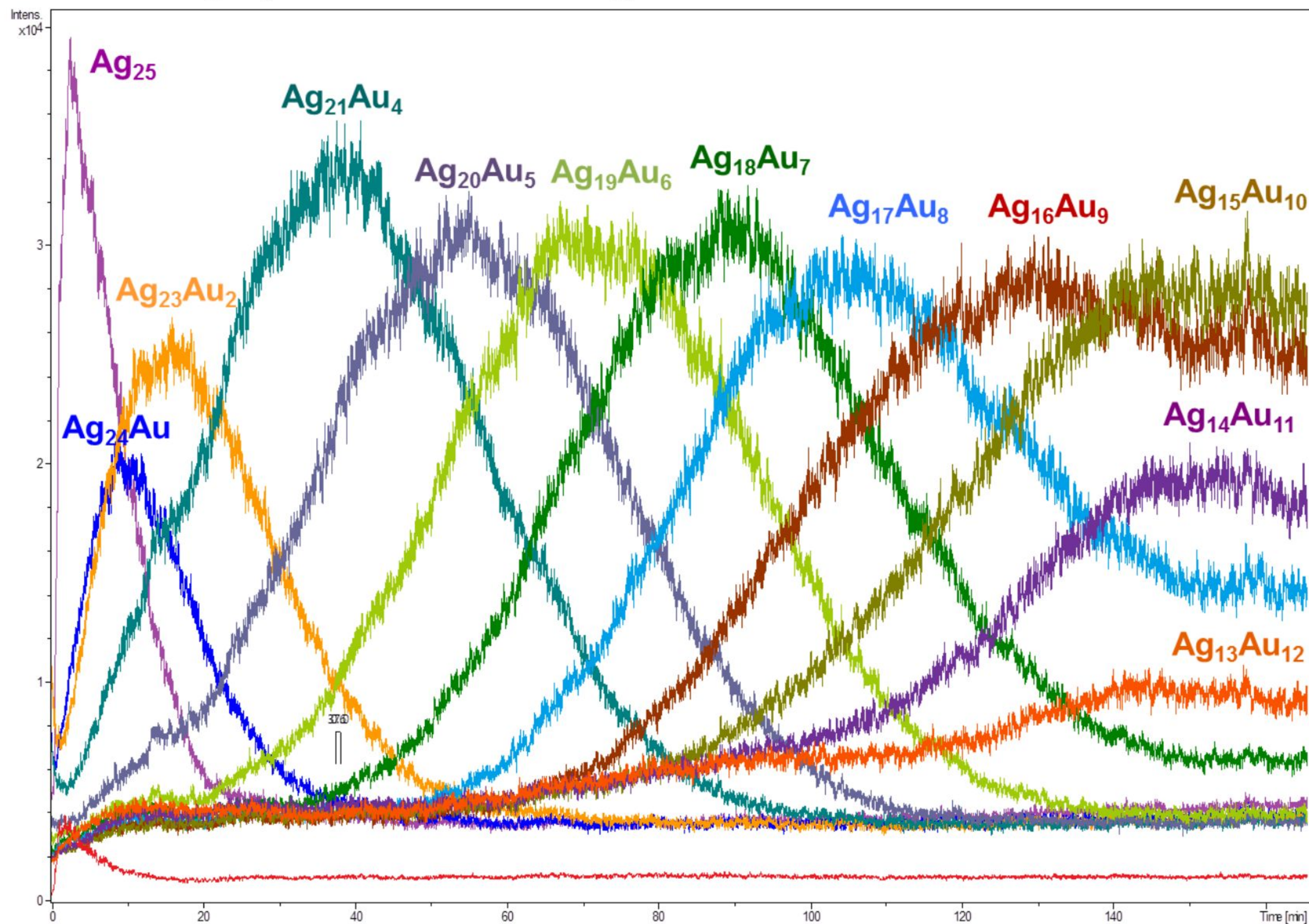






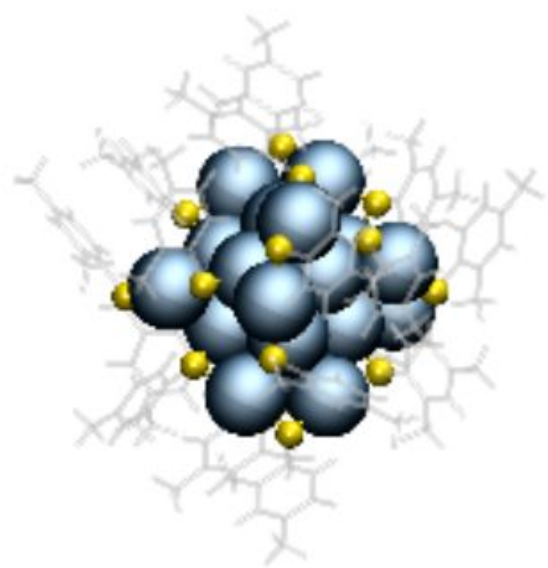
# Kinetics of the exchange (monitored on the Ag25 sid

e)



Coulomb adduc

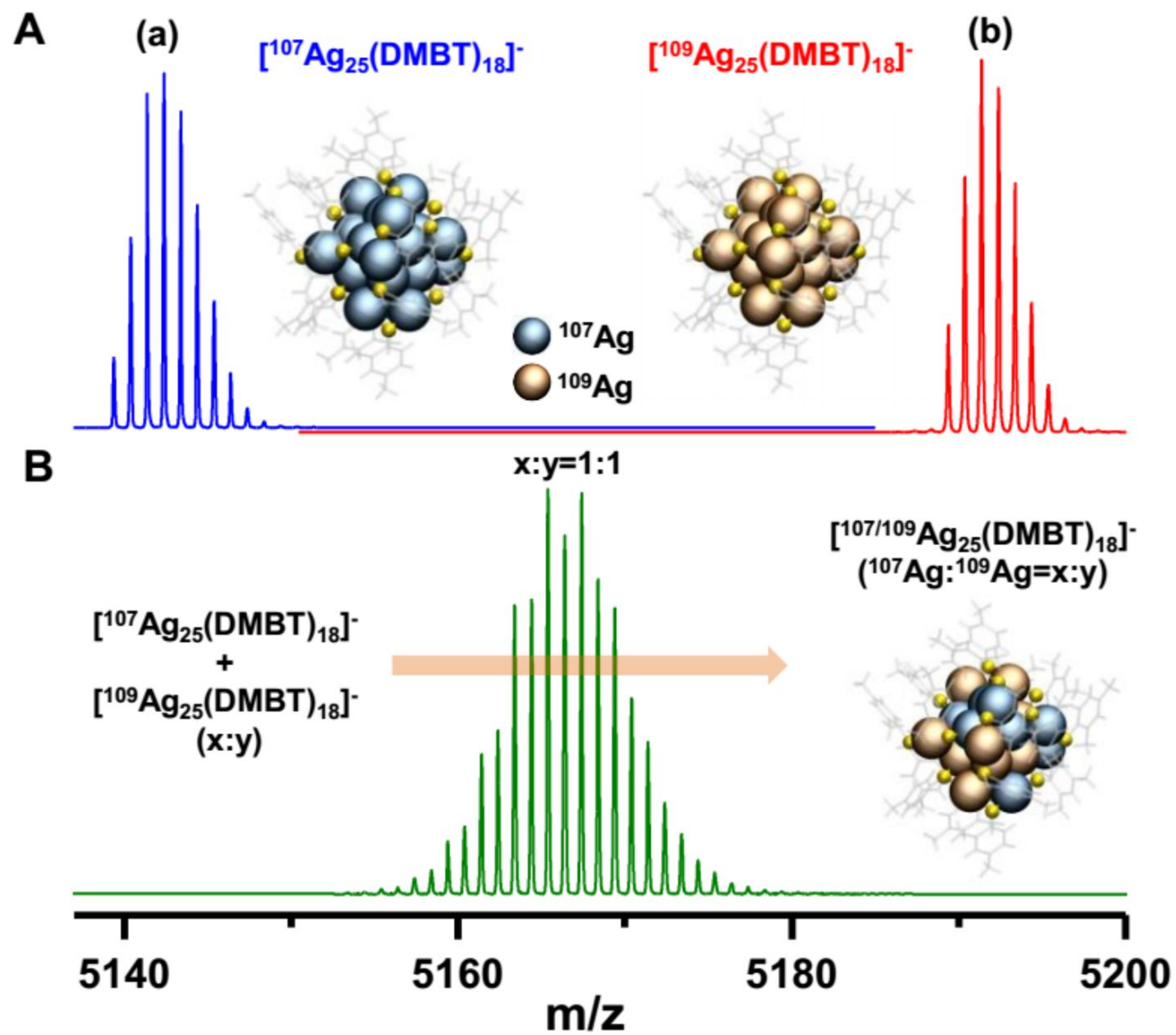




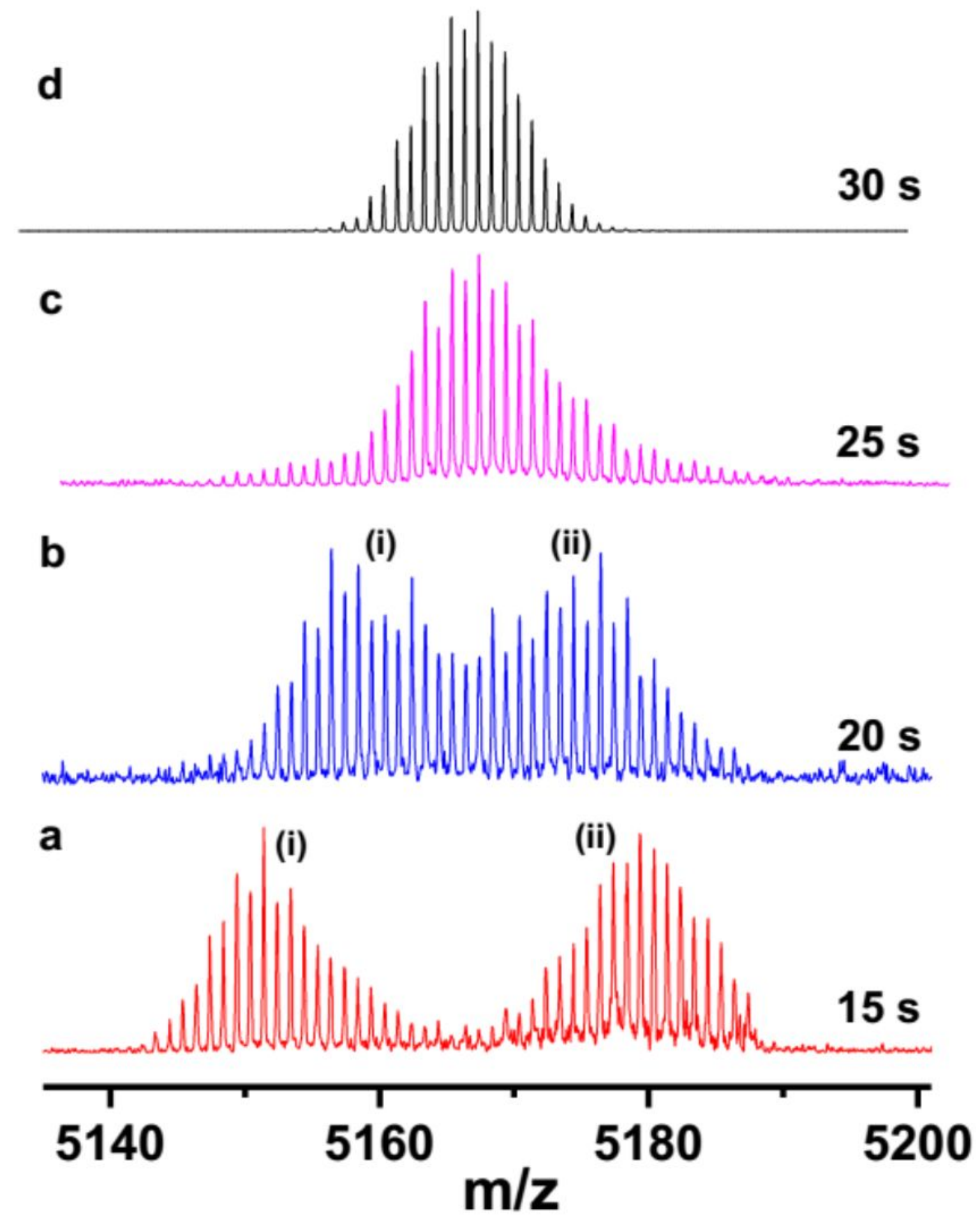


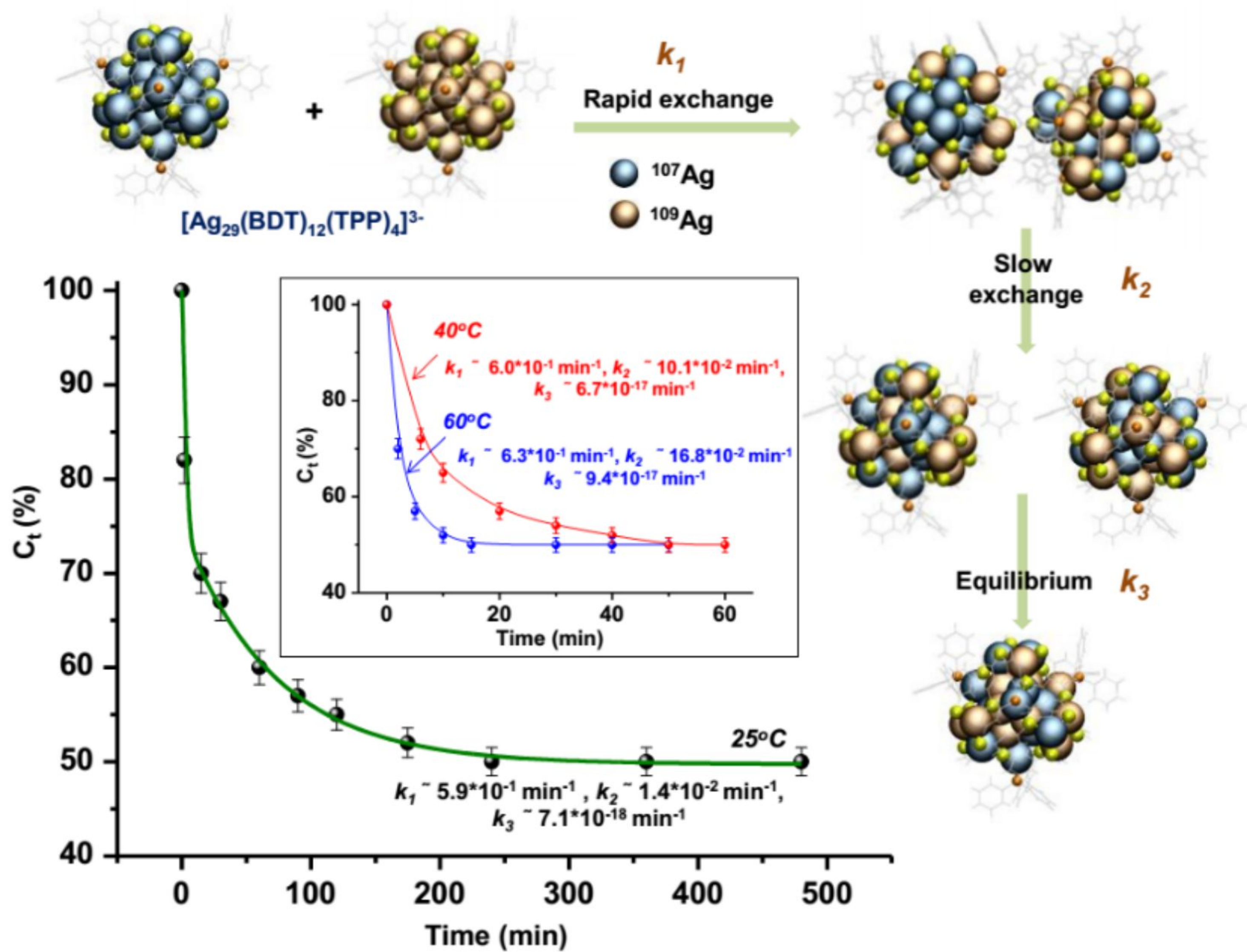
ESI MS of **A)**  $^{107}\text{Ag}_{25}(\text{DMBT})_{18}$  and **B)**  $^{109}\text{Ag}_{25}(\text{DMBT})_{18}$ . Insets shows the respective isotope patterns.











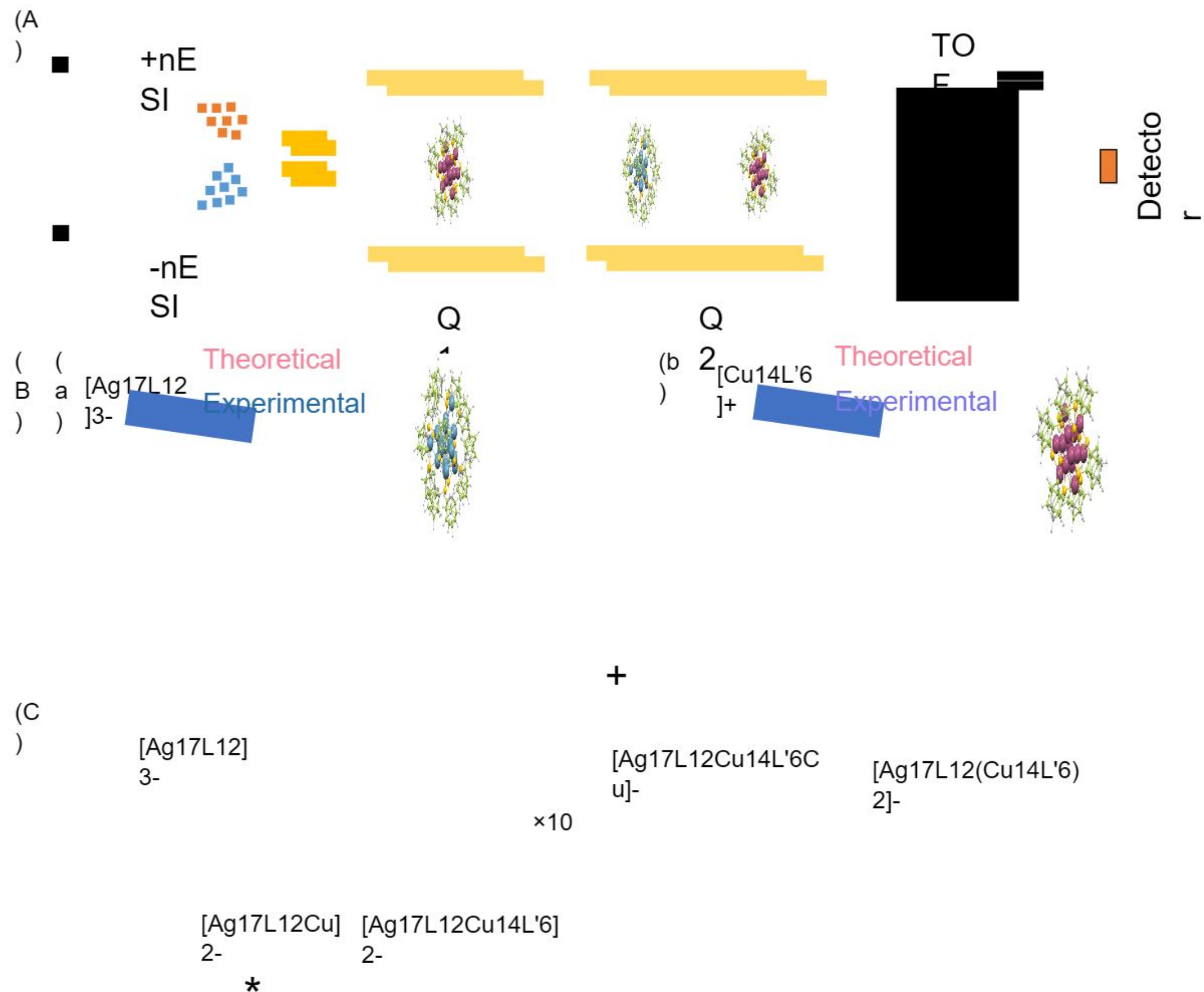






# Coulombic adduct

S



(A) Schematic representation of gas phase ion-ion reaction of atomically precise nanoclusters in an MS trap cell. Atomically precise nanoclusters (B) (a)  $[\text{Ag}_{17}(\text{o}1\text{-CBT})_{12}]^{3-}$  and (b)  $[\text{Cu}_{14}(\text{o}9, 12\text{-CBDT})_6]^+$  forming (C) Coulombic adducts.

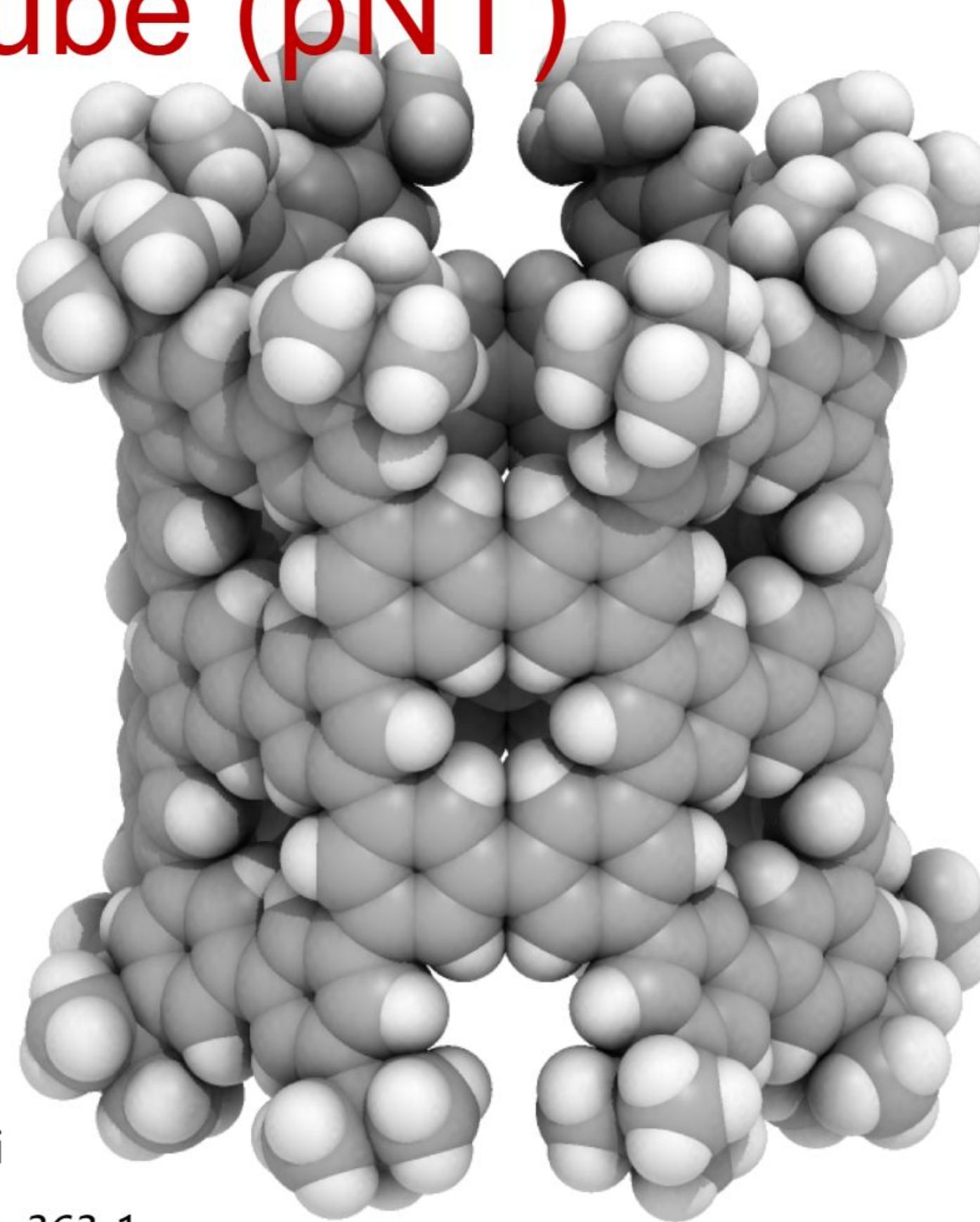
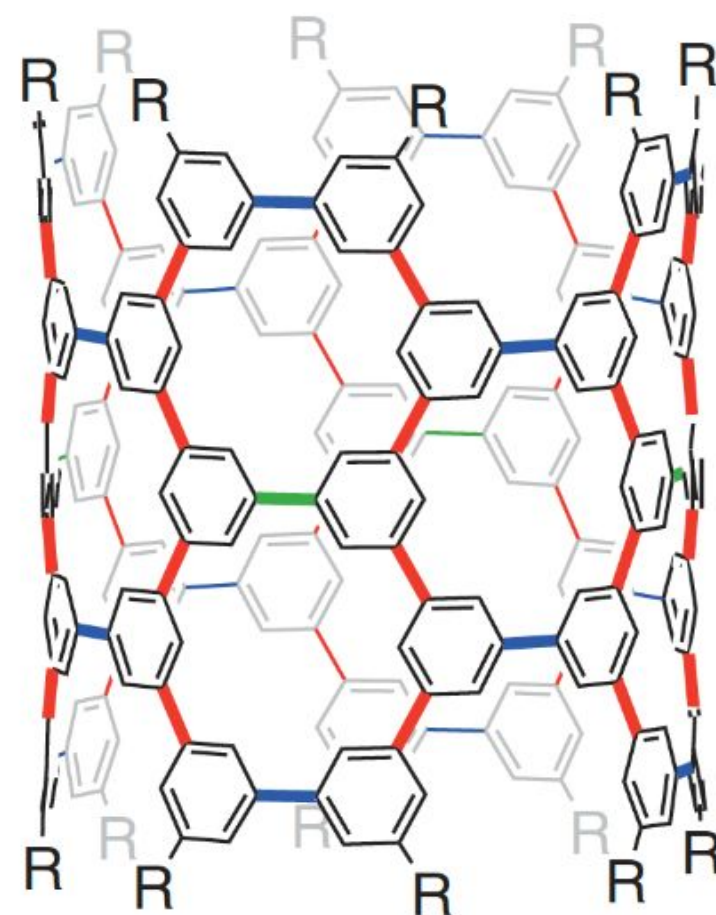
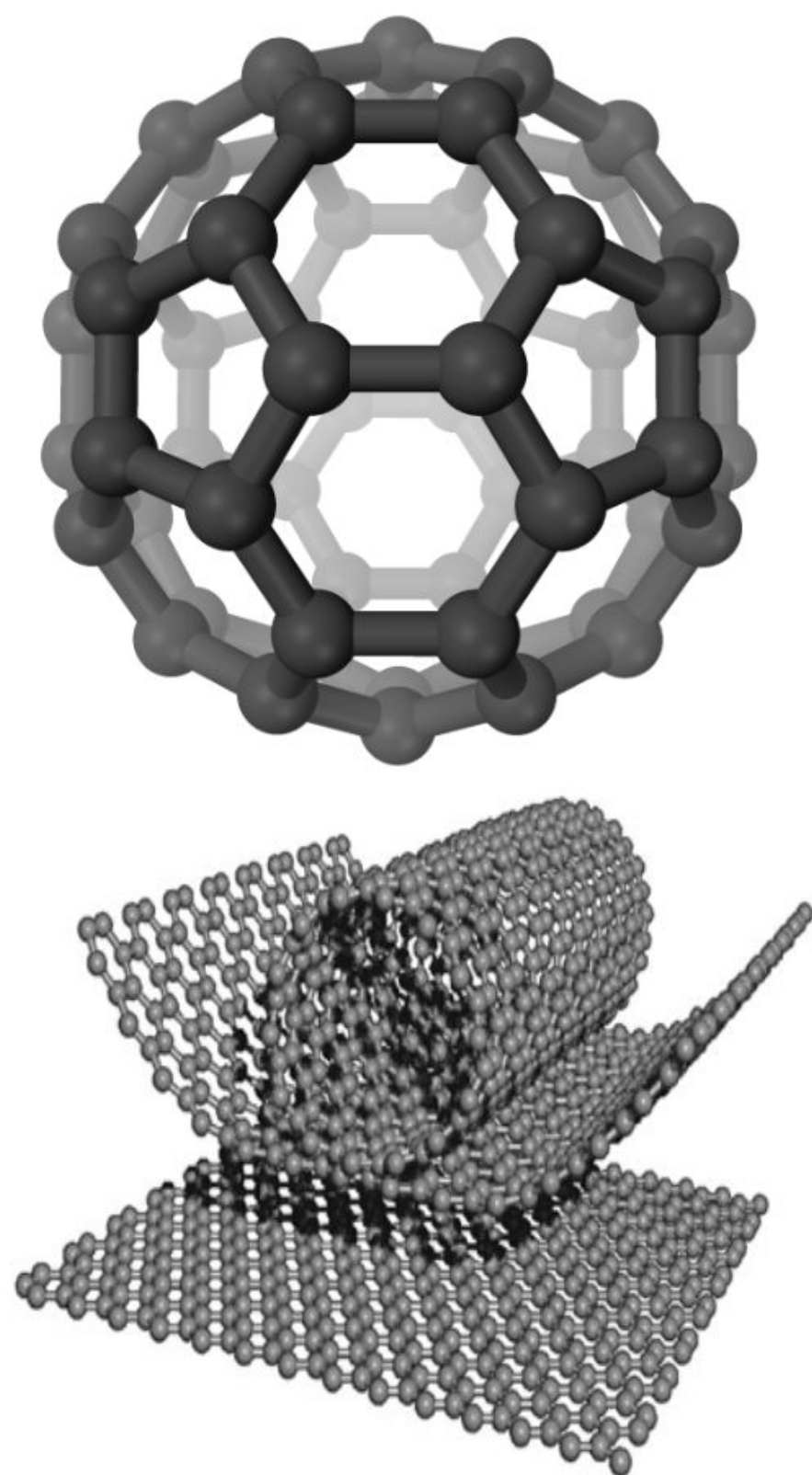
With Scott McLuckey and De-en Jiang



# Power of chemistry - Anything can be made

## Phenine nanotube (pNT)

Precision is at another level



— Yamamoto coupling  
— Suzuki-Miyaura coupling  
— Bäurle/Yamago/Isobe coupling  
ng H. Isobe *et al. Science* **2019**, 363, 1  
51



# Clean water for all



ACS Sustainable Chemistry & Engineering Editorial, December 2016



# Water positive materials

PNAS PNAS PNAS

## Biopolymer-reinforced synthetic granular nanocomposites for affordable water purification

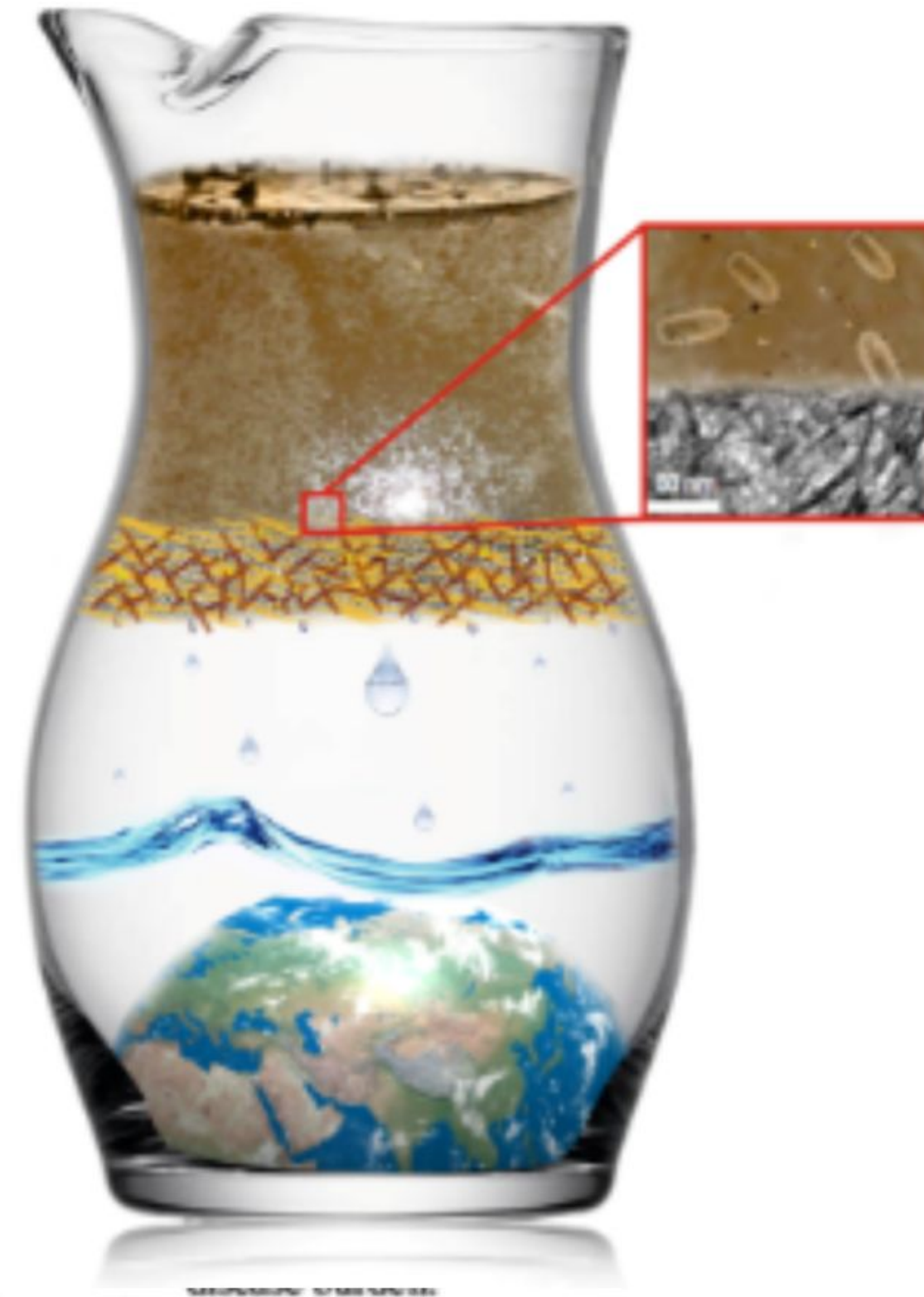
Mohan Udhaya Sankar<sup>1</sup>, Sahaja Aigal, Kamalesh Chaudhari, and Thalappil Pradeep

<sup>1</sup>Unit of Nanoscience and Thematic Unit of Excellence

Edited by Eric Hoek, University of California, Los Angeles

Creation of affordable materials for constant clean drinking water is one of the most promising ways to ensure water for all. Combining the capabilities of nanocomposites to scavenge toxic species such as heavy metals and other contaminants along with the above-mentioned materials to create an affordable, all-inclusive drinking water purifier without electricity. The critical problem is the synthesis of stable materials that can reliably function in the presence of complex species in drinking water that deposit and cause scaling on surfaces. Here we show that such constant clean water can be synthesized in a simple and effective fashion without the use of electrical power. The nanocomposites have sand-like properties, such as higher shear strength and stability. These materials have been used to create a water purifier to deliver clean drinking water. The ability to prepare nanostructured materials at ambient temperature has wide relevance for water purification.

hybrid | green | appropriate technology | frugal science | developing world



Anil Kumar,

6, India

September 21, 2012

continued retention

of nanocrystalline materials prepared by the previous route. The high abundance of -OH groups help in the crystallization of strong covalent bonds. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) analysis confirmed the composition is rich in oxygen. The results were confirmed by scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and energy-dispersive X-ray (EDX) analysis. The developed nanocomposites have a high capacity to remove heavy metal ions from drinking water. The results showed that the nanocomposites can effectively remove heavy metal ions from drinking water, demonstrating an affordable and sustainable solution for water purification in India, as well as for the waterborne



# How to make?



**What is special?**



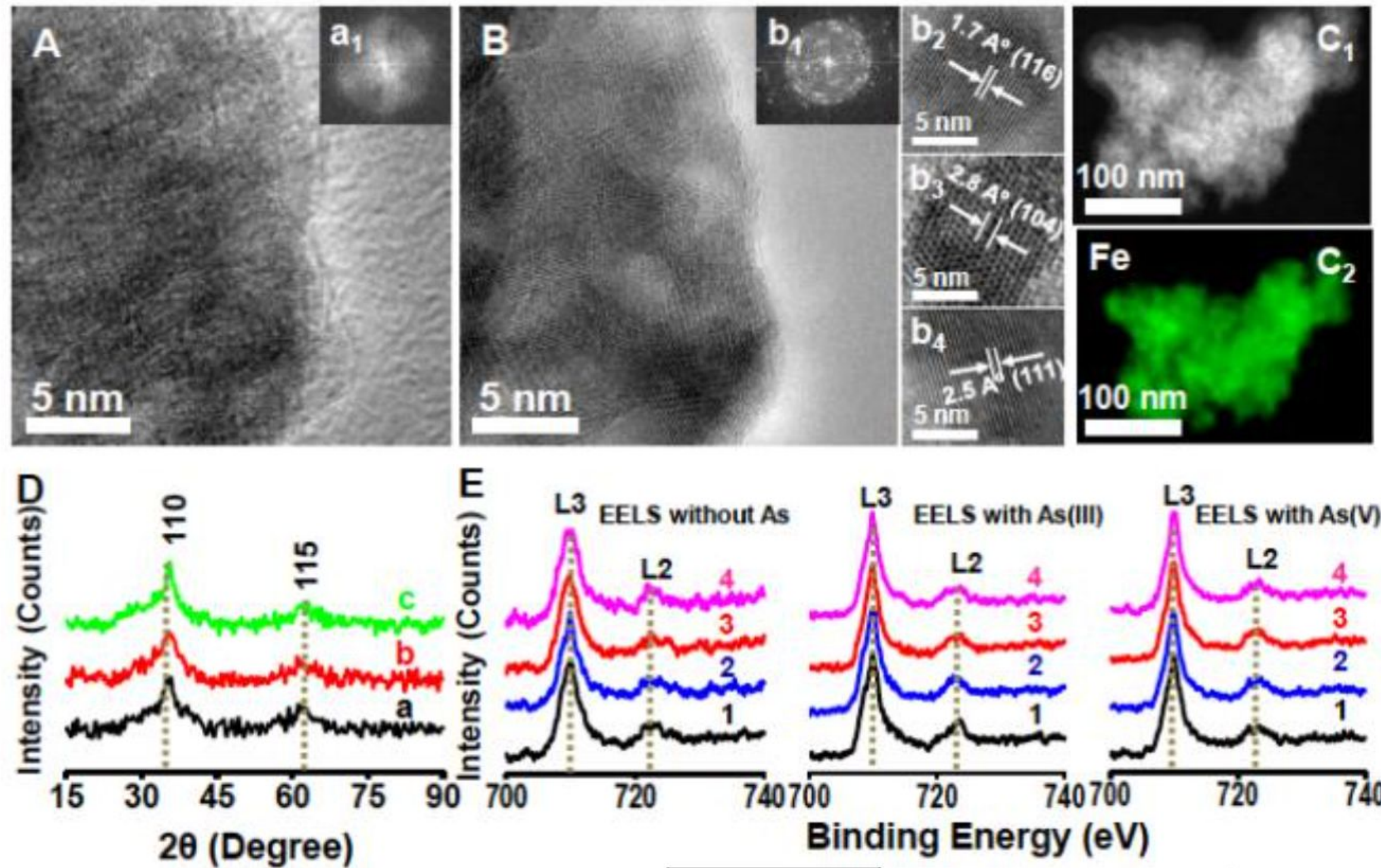
# **Live/dead staining experiments**



**No nanotoxicity**



# Variety of materials



www.advmat.de

Author Pr <sup>5</sup> ADVANCED MATERIALS

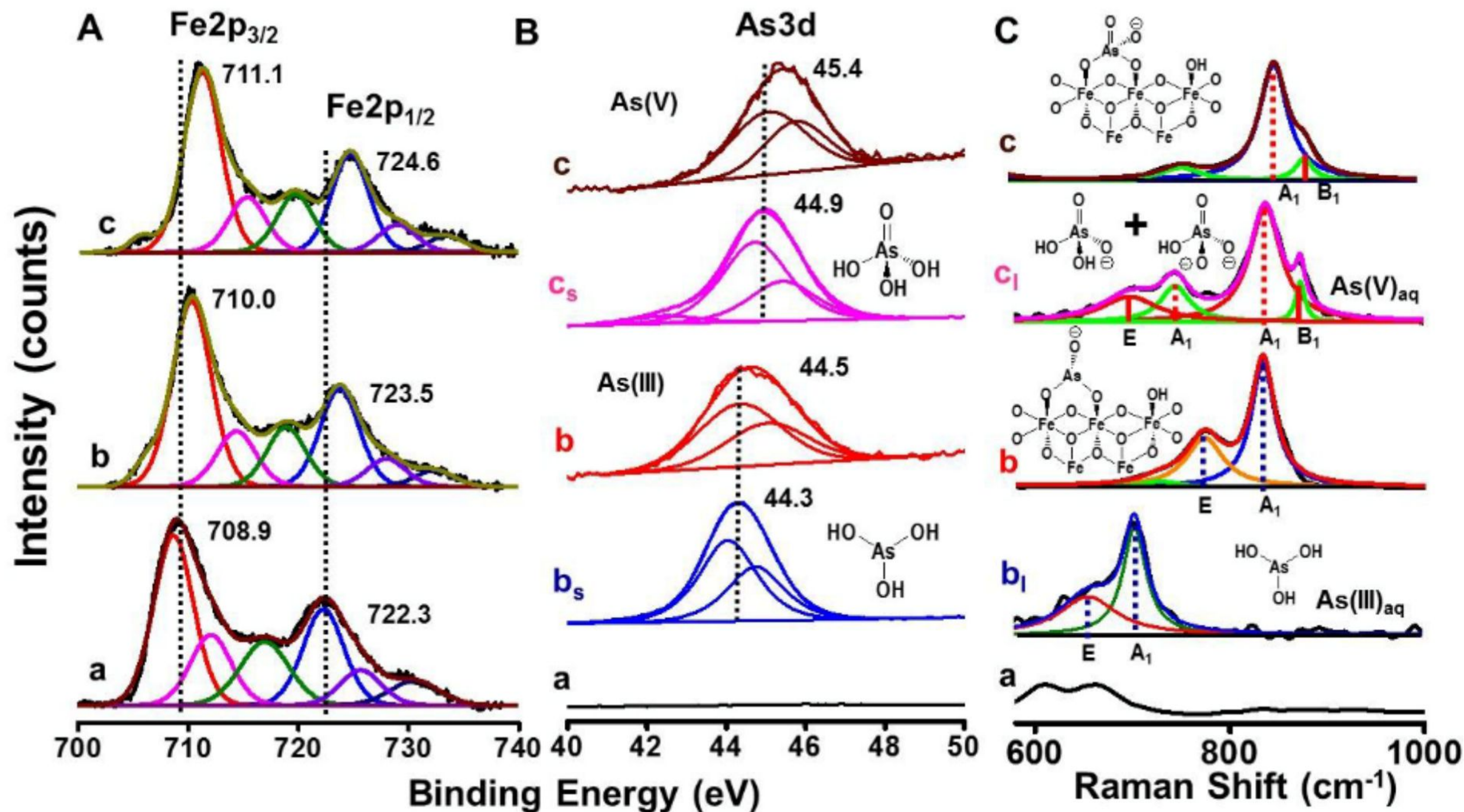
**Confined Metastable 2-Line Ferrihydrite for Affordable Point-of-Use Arsenic Free Drinking Water**

By Avula Anil Kumar, Anirban Som, Paolo Longo, Chennu Sudhakar, Radha Gobinda Bhuin, Soujit Sen Gupta, Anshup, Mohan Udhaya Sankar, Amrita Chaudhary, Ramesh Kumar, and T. Pradeep\*

Communication

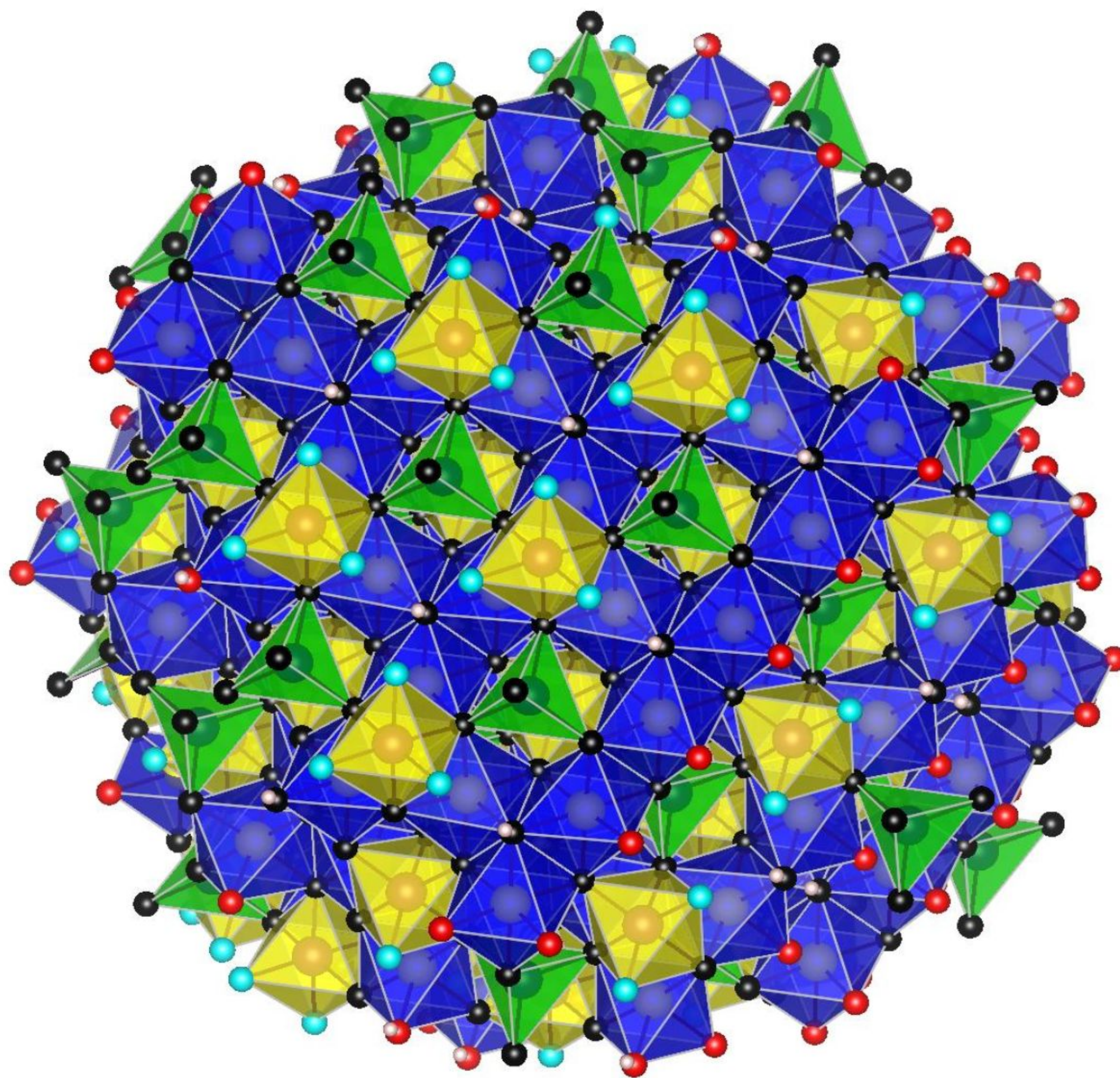


# Mechanism – molecular tools



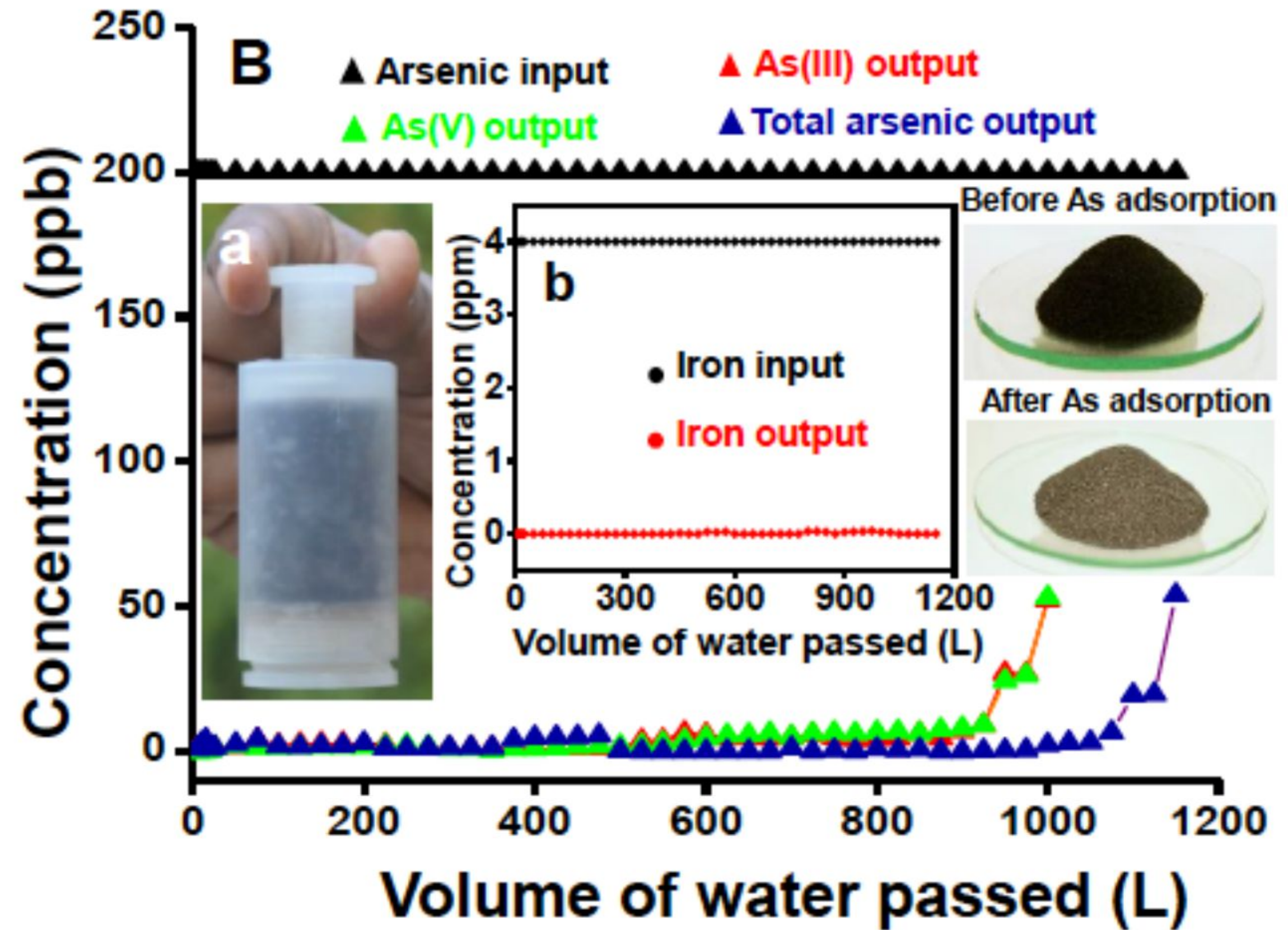


# Modeling surfaces





# Lab studies





# Initial pilot studies





# Larger pilot studies





# Implementation - From 25 KLD to 1 MLD



Large water supply schemes  
Capacity: above 1 MLD

5 schemes in use across India



Retrofitted Water Purification Plant  
Capacity: 0.1-1 MLD

Over 180 units in use across India



# Now they are across the countr

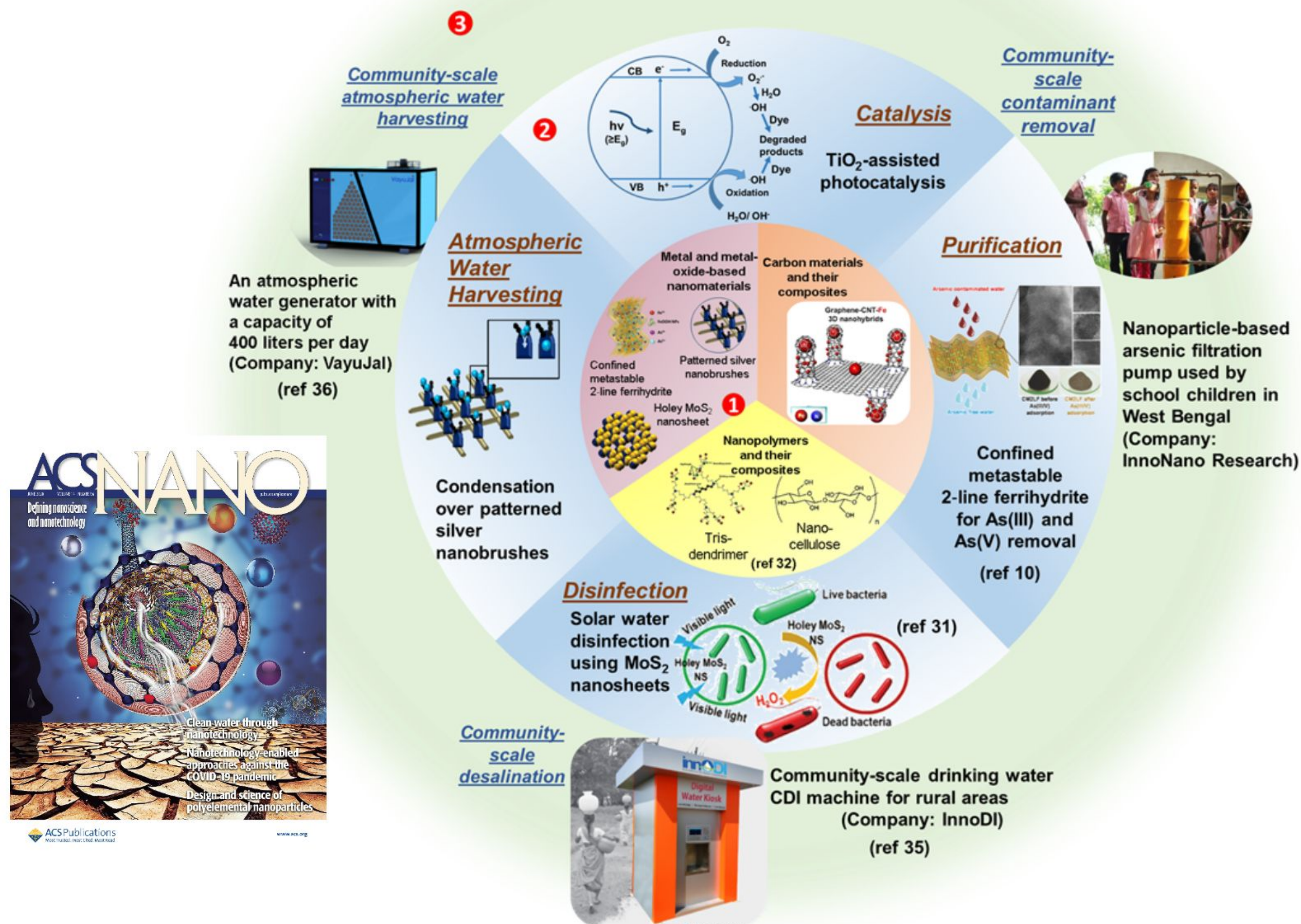




# Smart water purifiers and big data

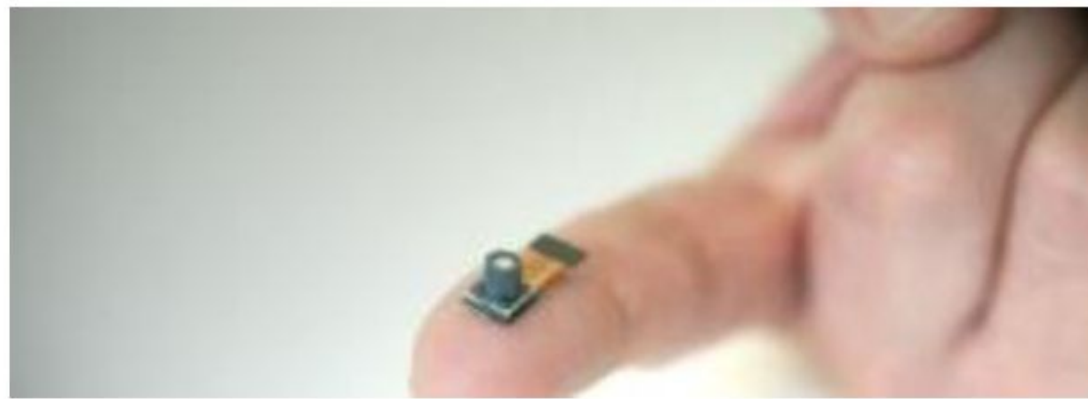


# Evolution of materials to products





# Sensors and new opportunities



Water quality measurement – In the pipe line



# Cluster-based metal ion sensing

Decrease in the absorption of Au15 as a biofilm is dipped into the cluster solution. Inset: Free standing quantum cluster loaded film in visible light and UV light



Approaching detection limits of tens of Hg<sub>2</sub>

+



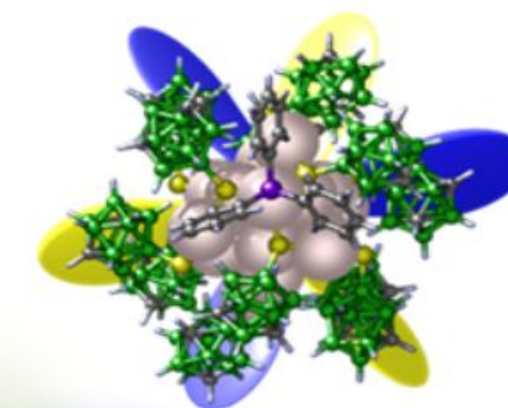
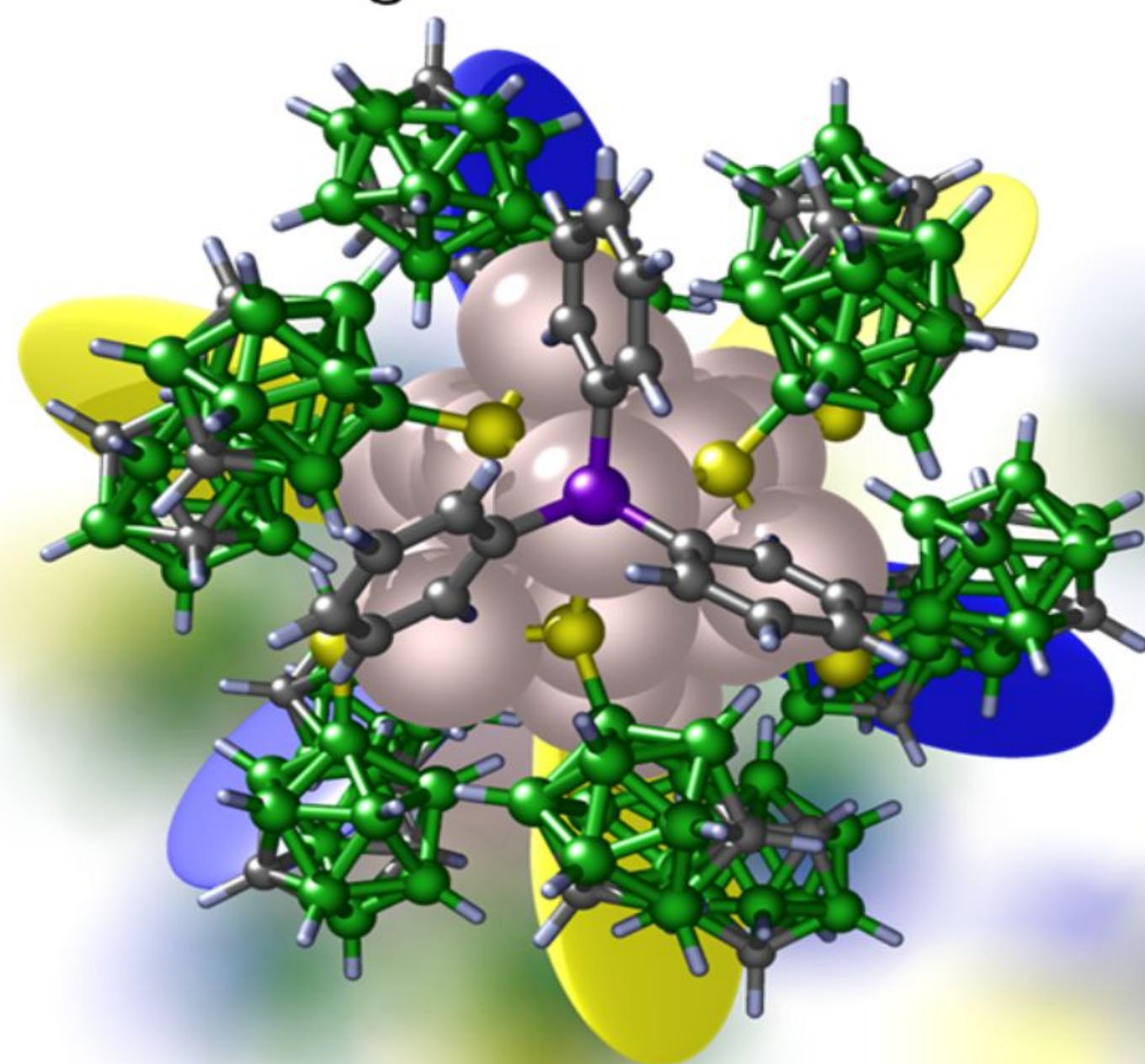
# Mercury quenching experiment using nanofiber



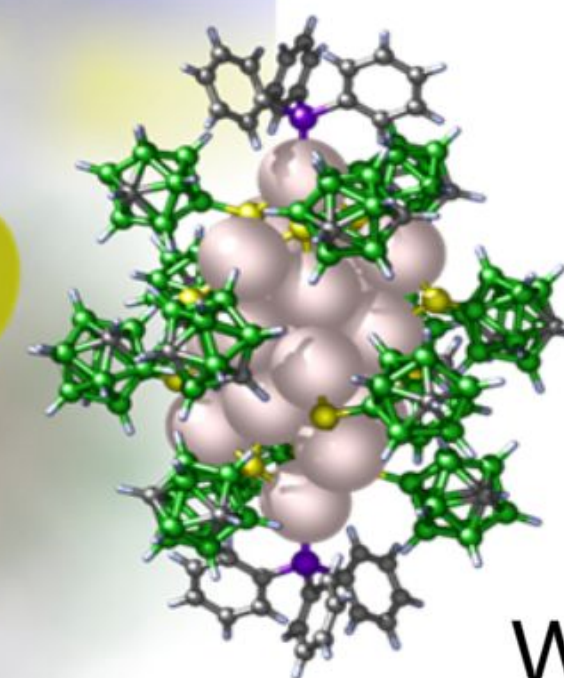
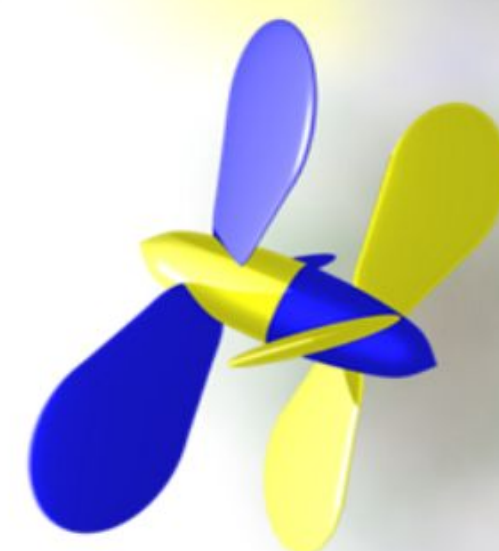
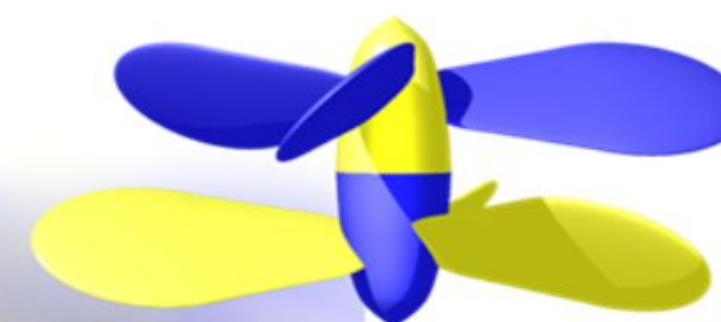


# Carborane-thiol protected silver nanomolecule

Rotary nanomolecule

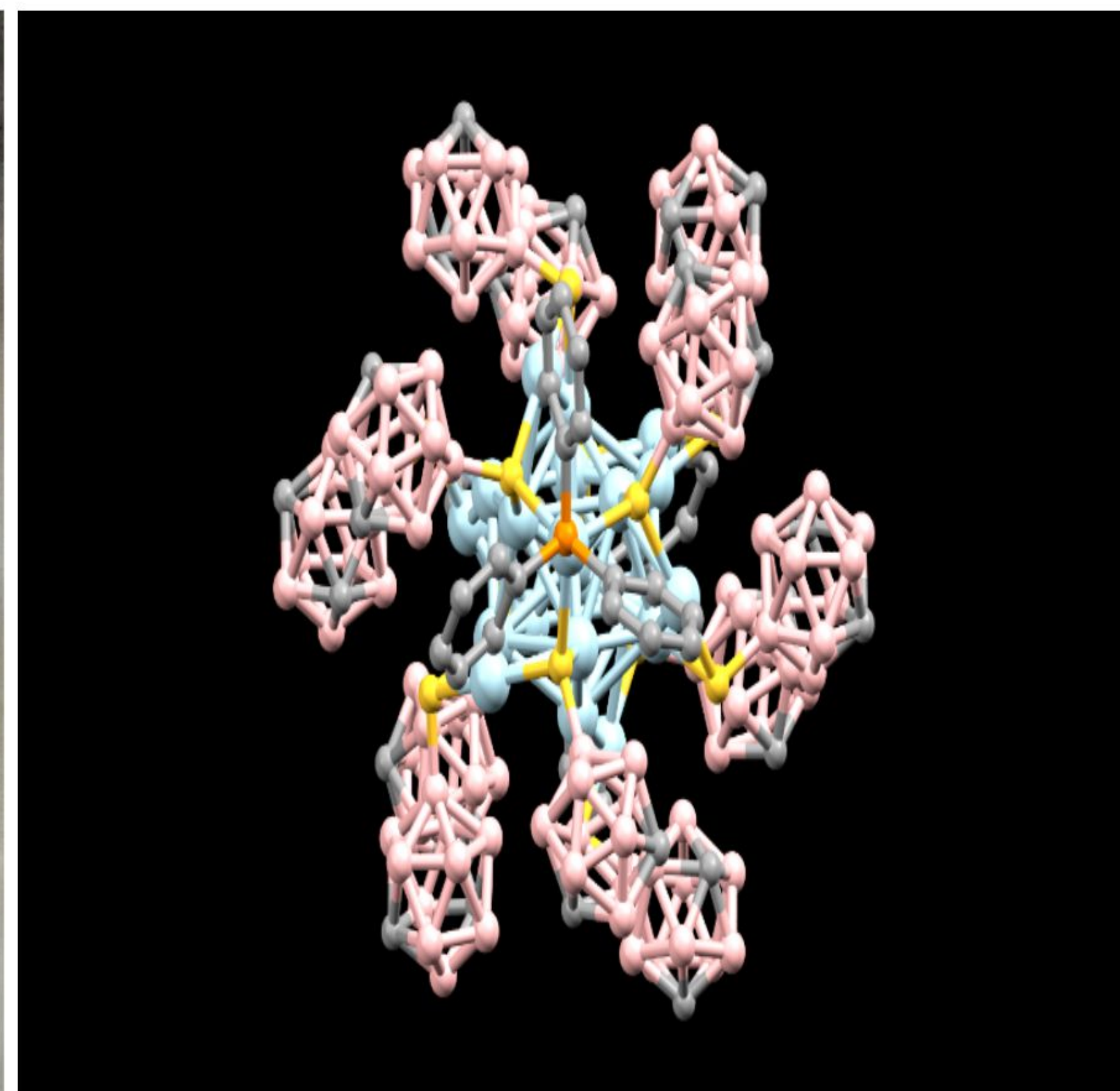
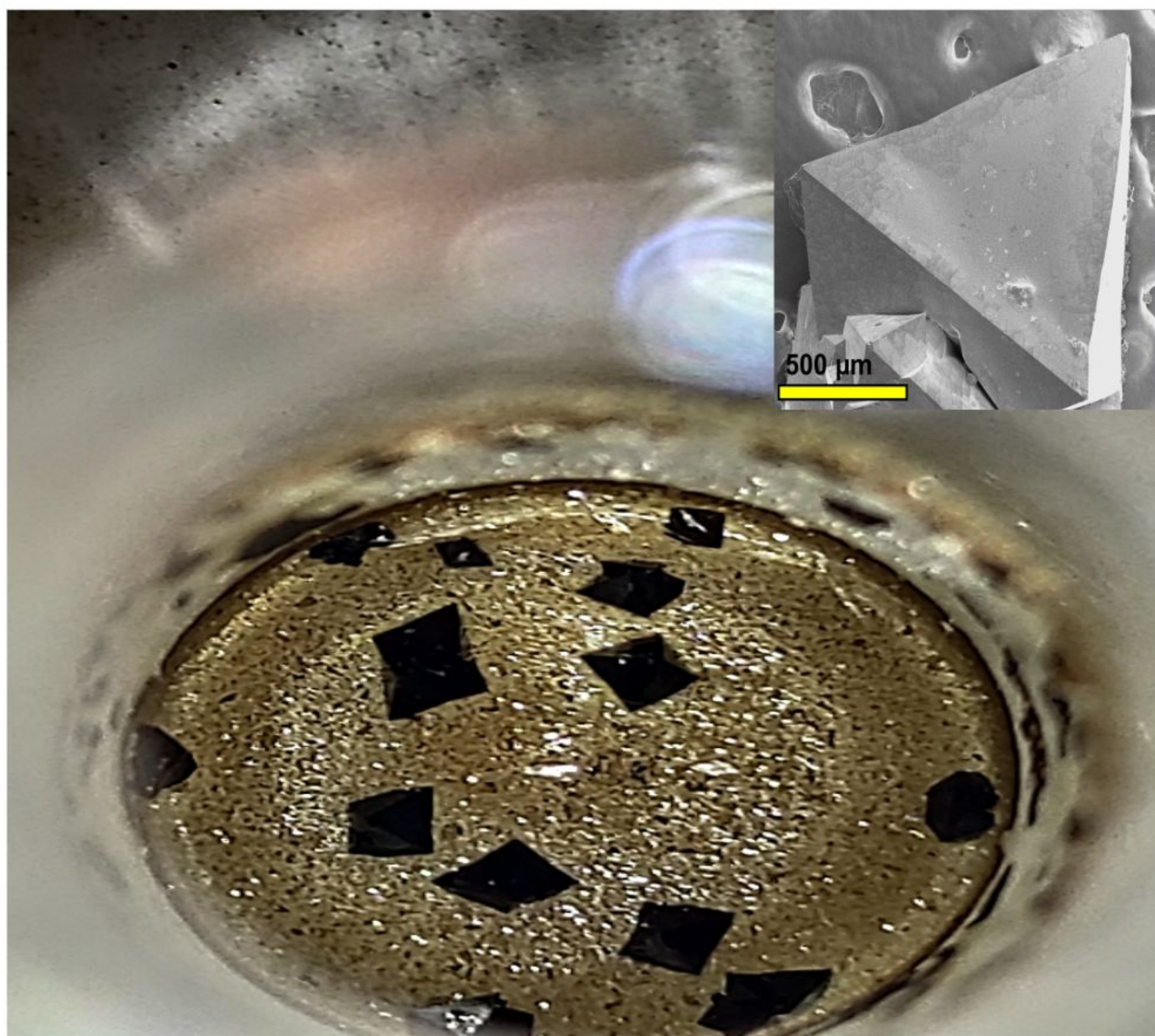


Double rotors



With Tomas Bas  
e

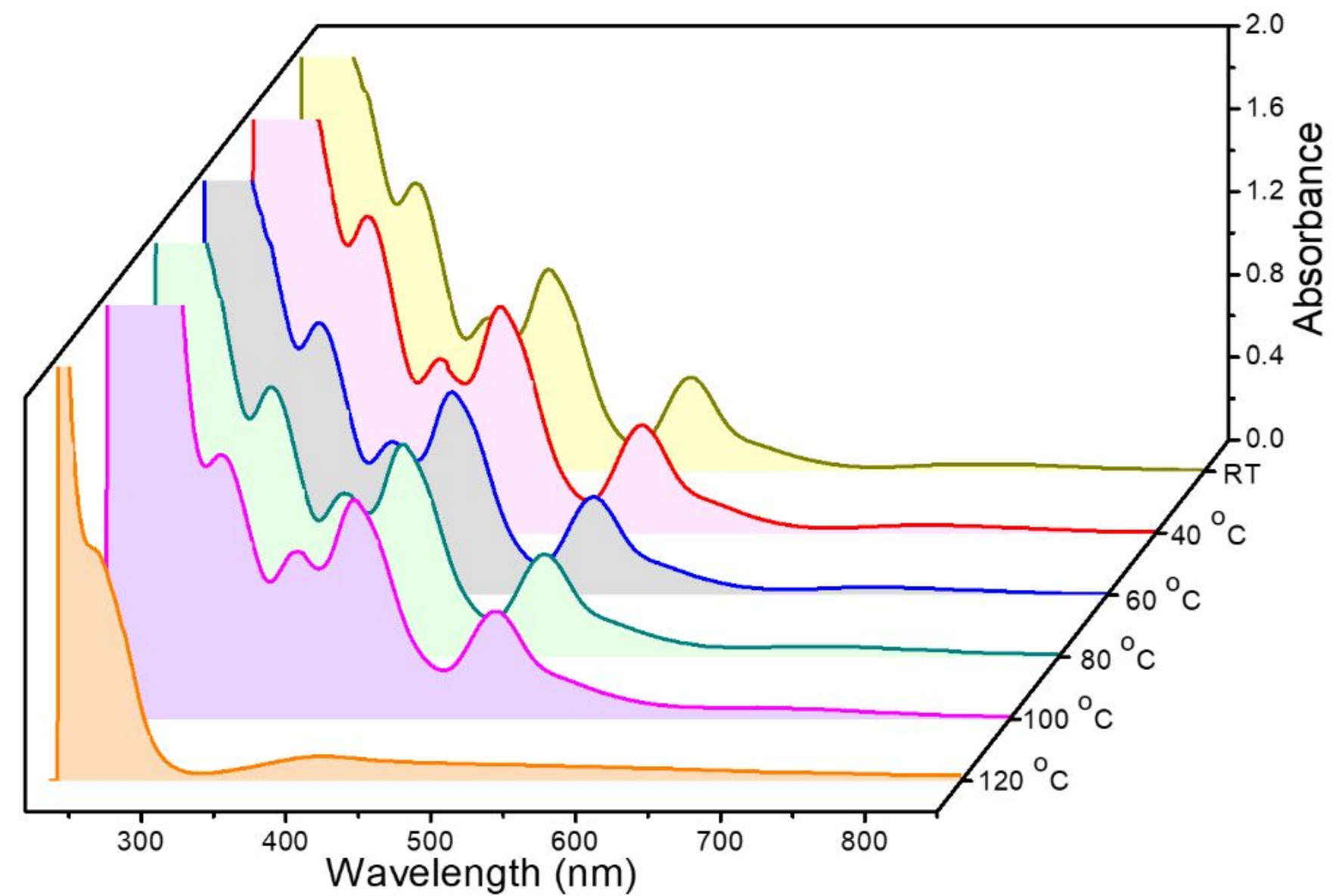
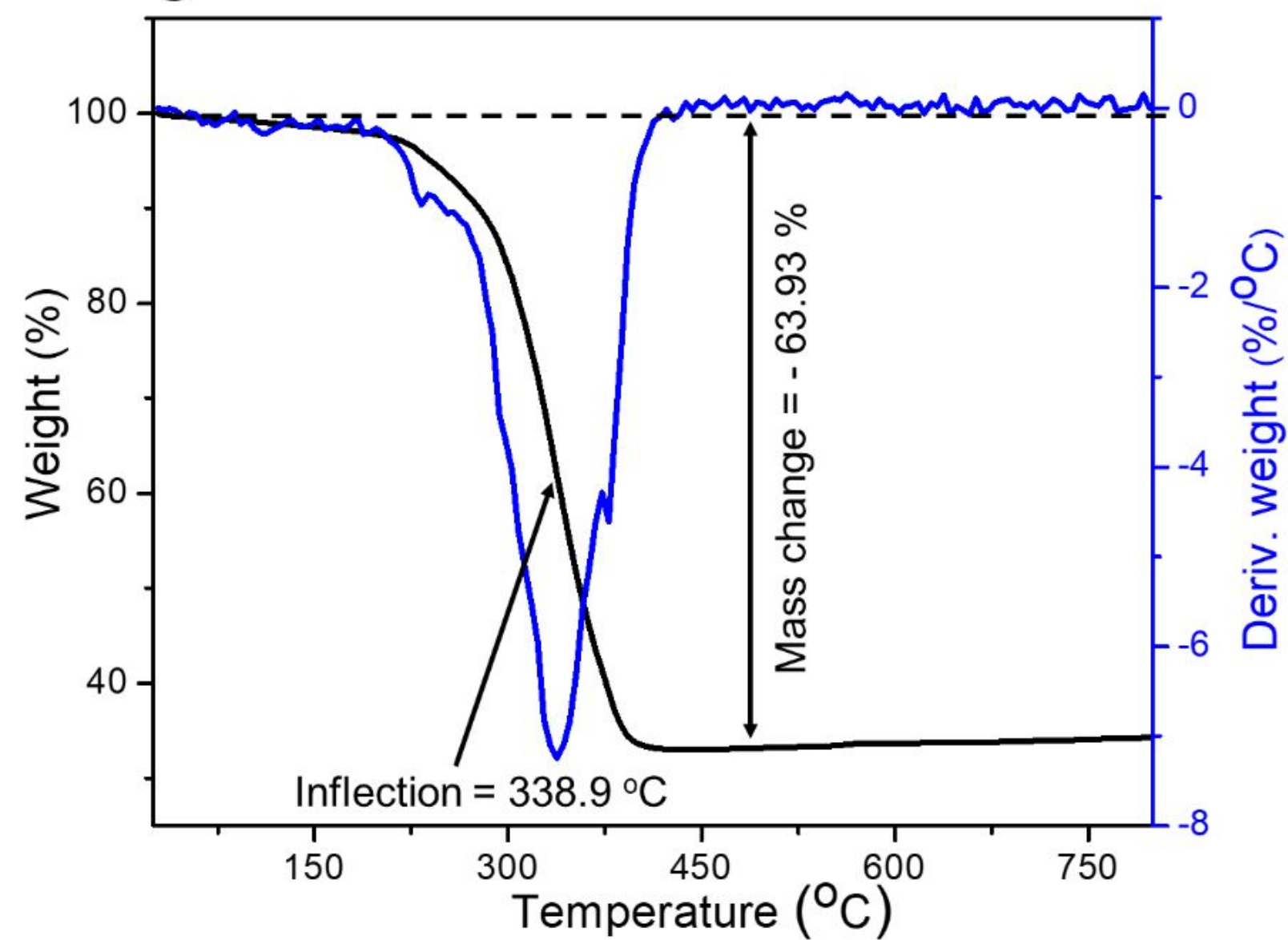






# Thermal stability

y





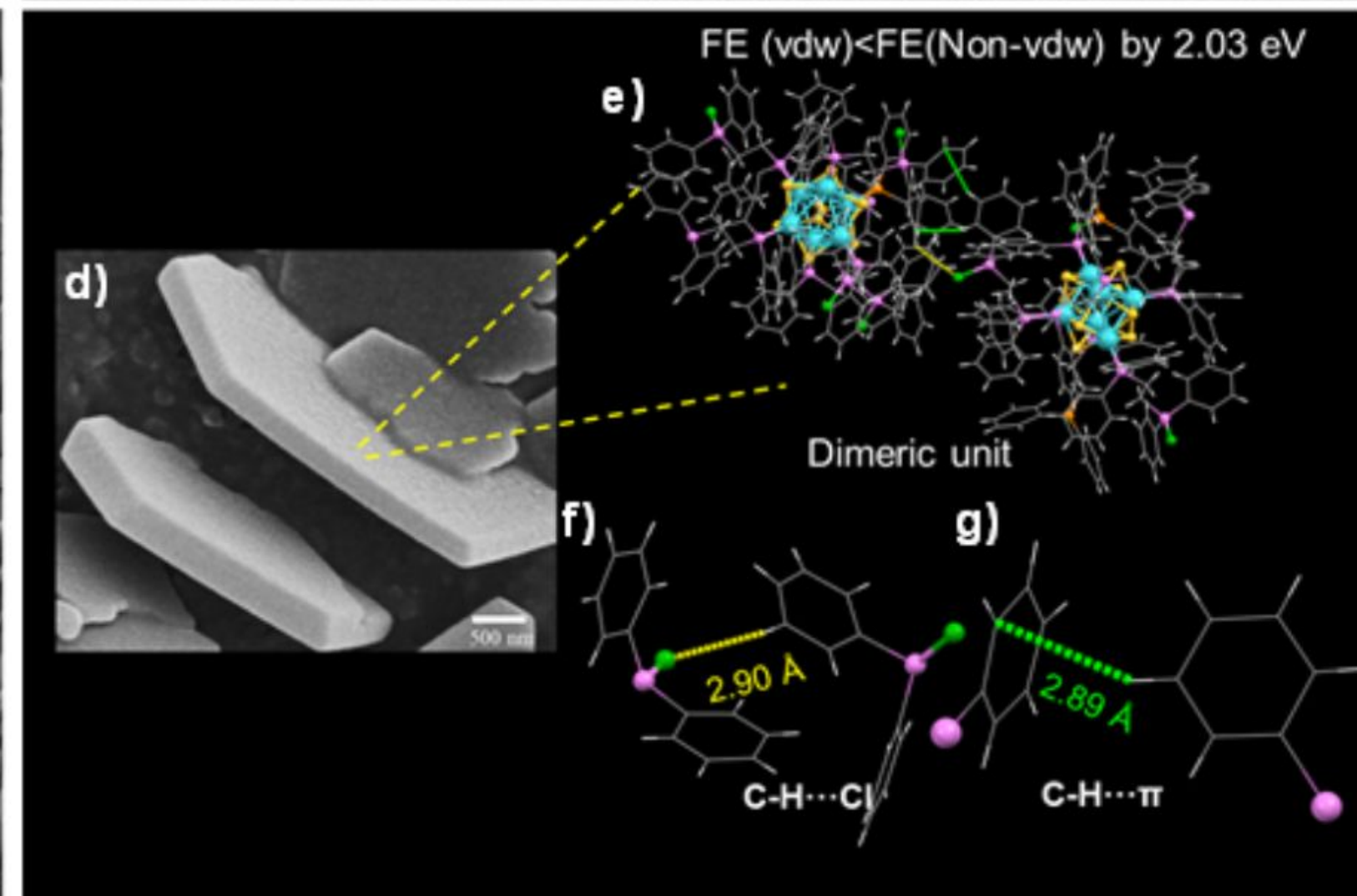
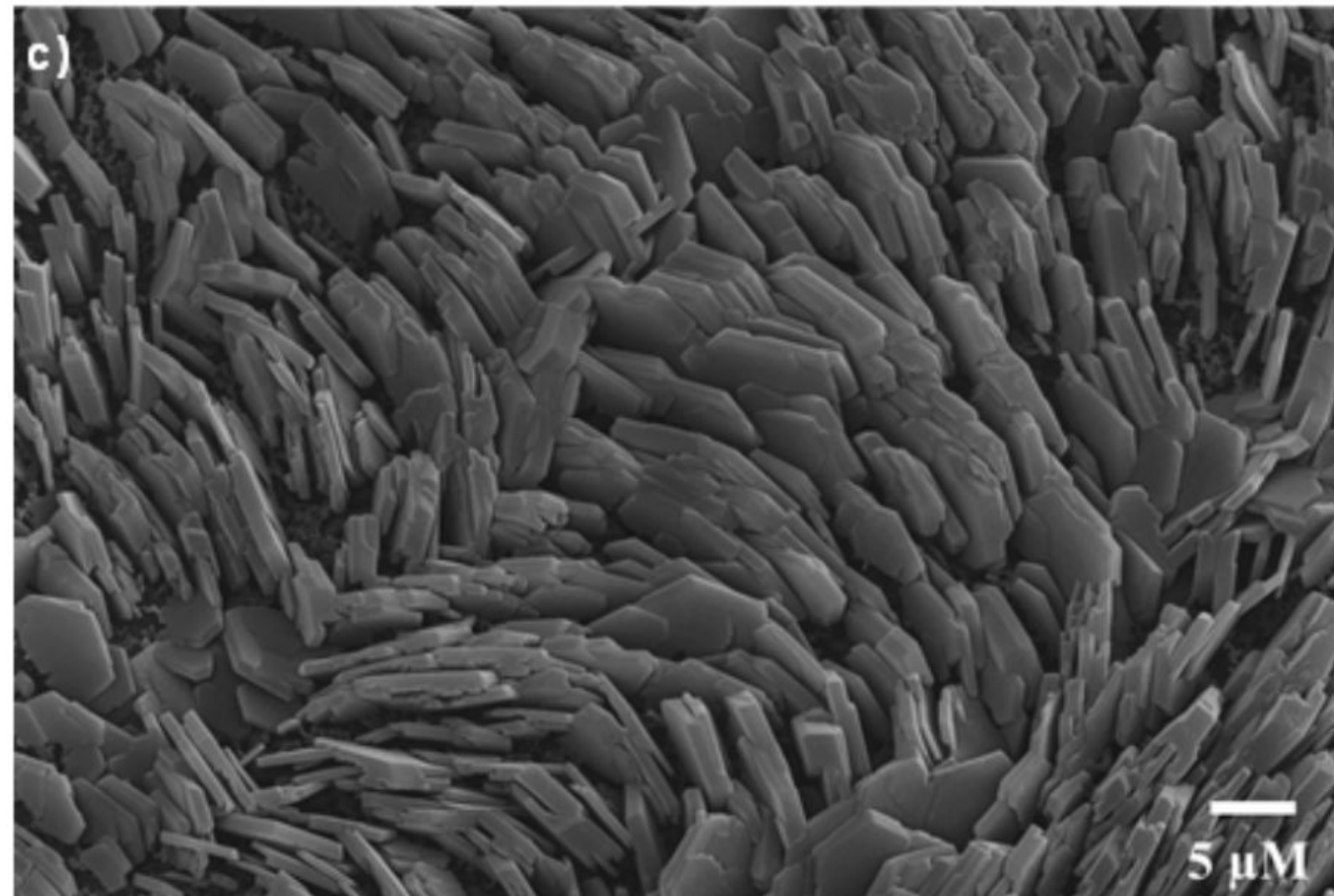
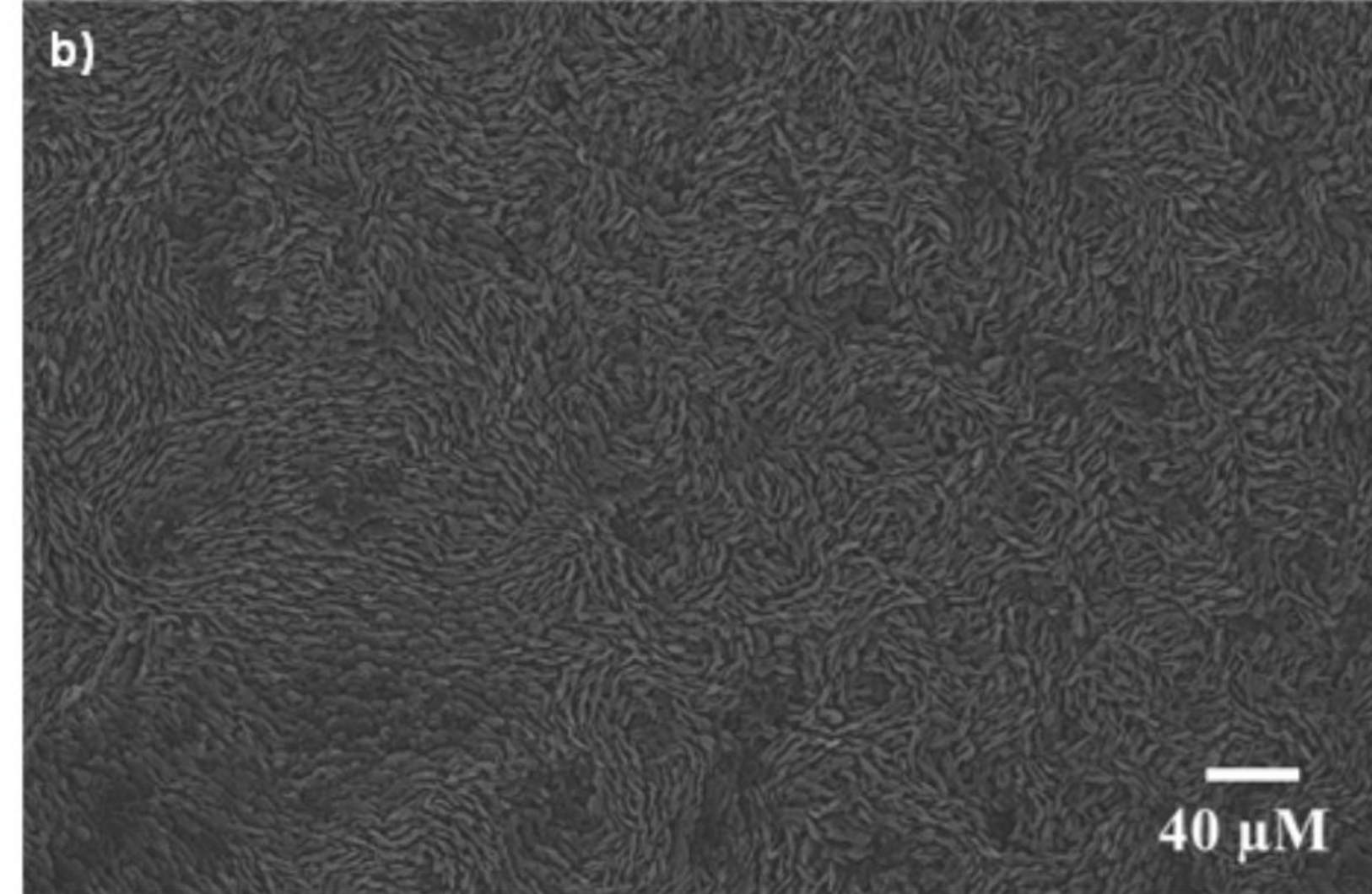
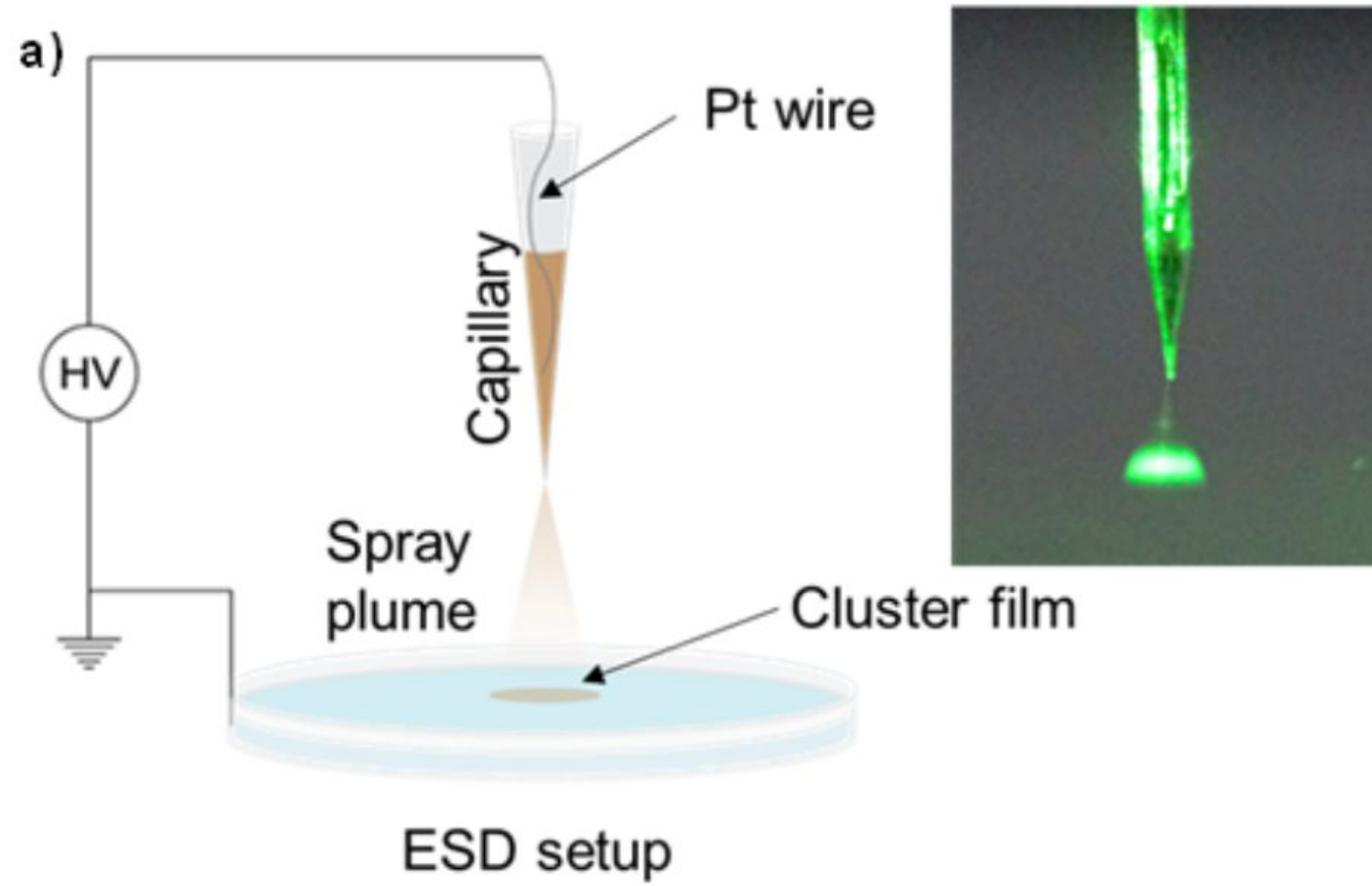
# New electrodes - Aligned nanoplates of Co<sub>6</sub>S

8

1,2-bis(diphenylphosphino)ethane (DPPE)

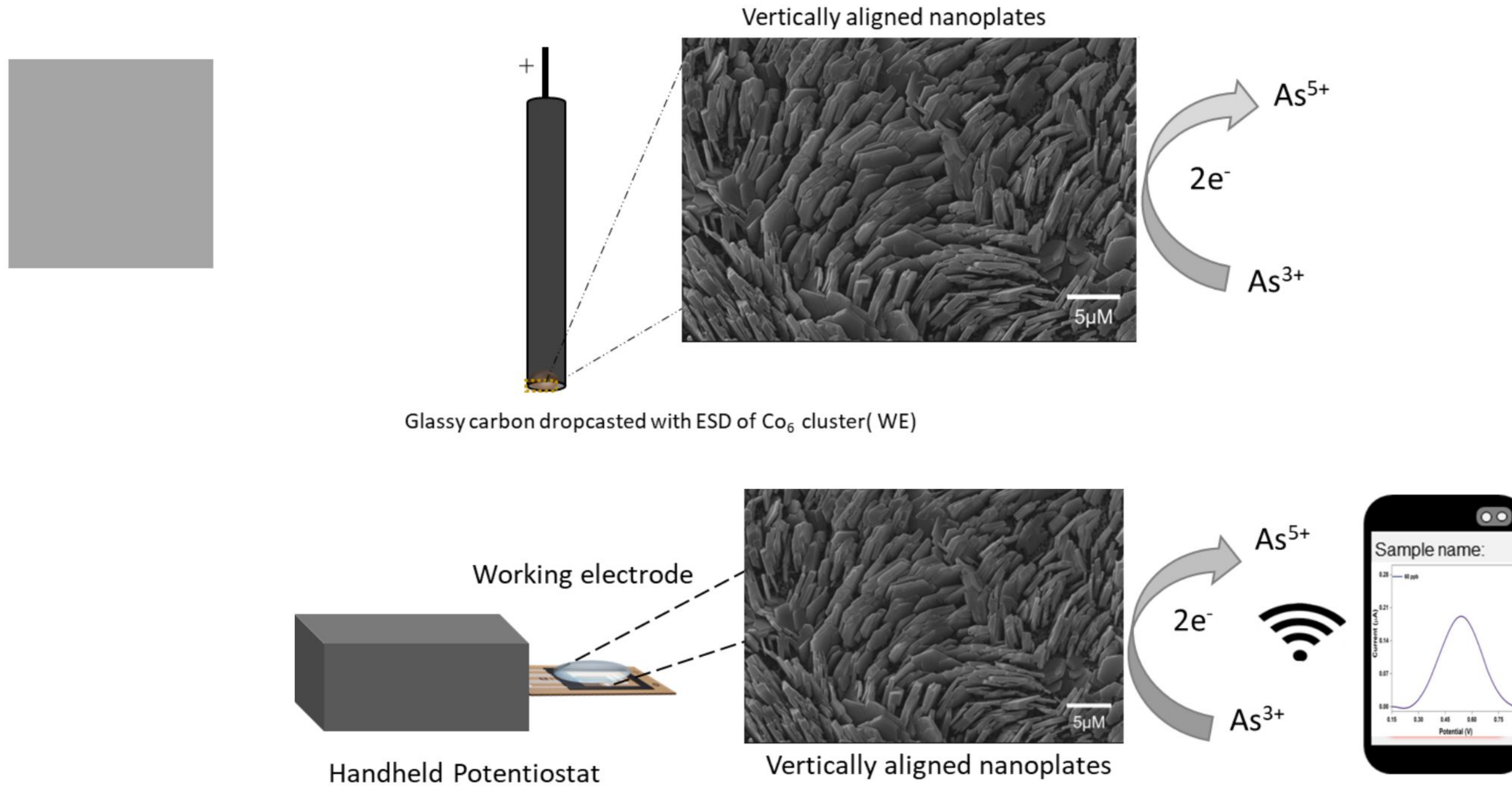


# Electrospray deposition





# Sensing

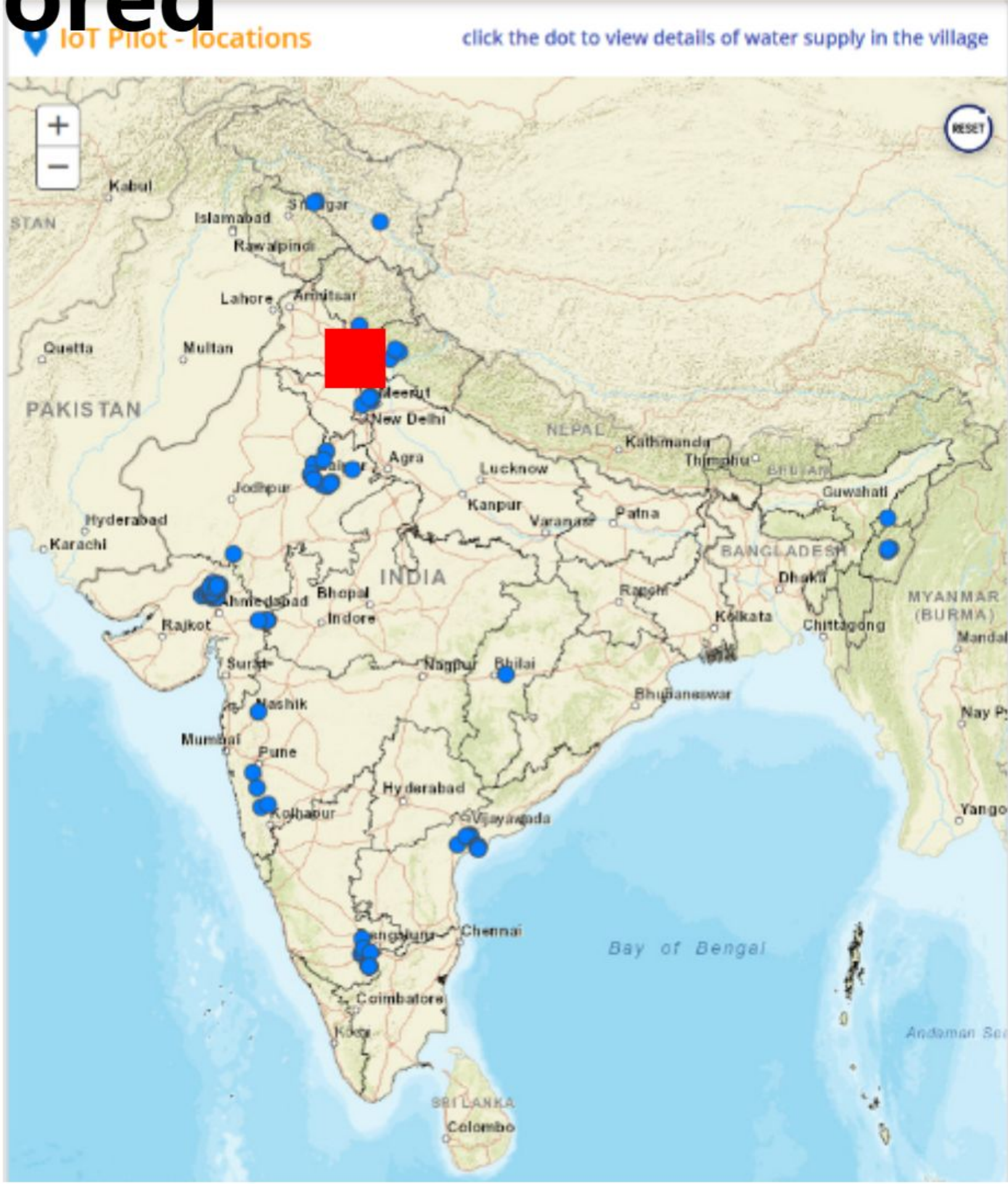






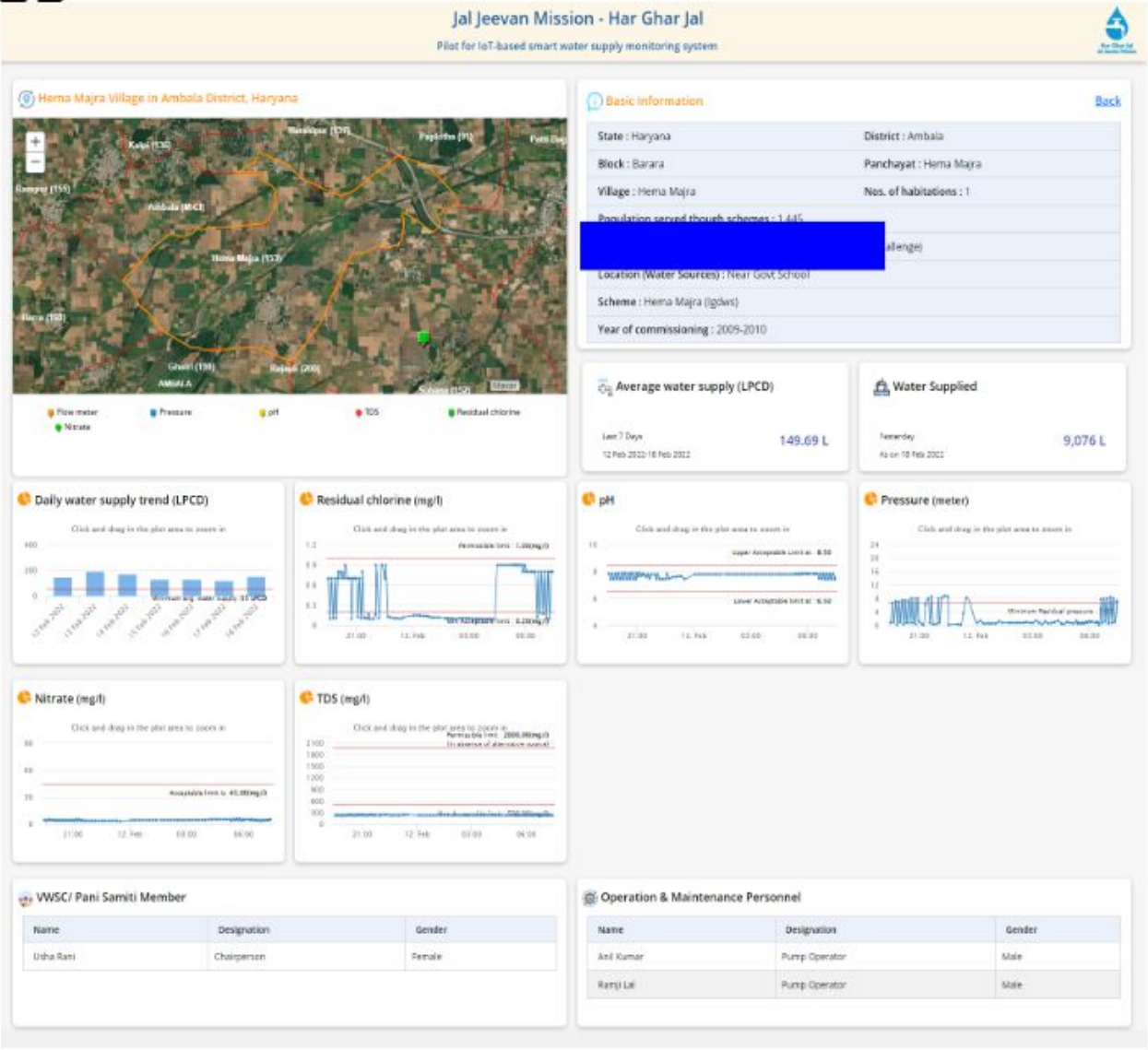


# India's water is being monitored



IITM/IIS

Installations made by four companies









# Water that Heals

---

A TRAVELOGUE



a SURESH MENON film

Full video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fiJyptbXBtM>



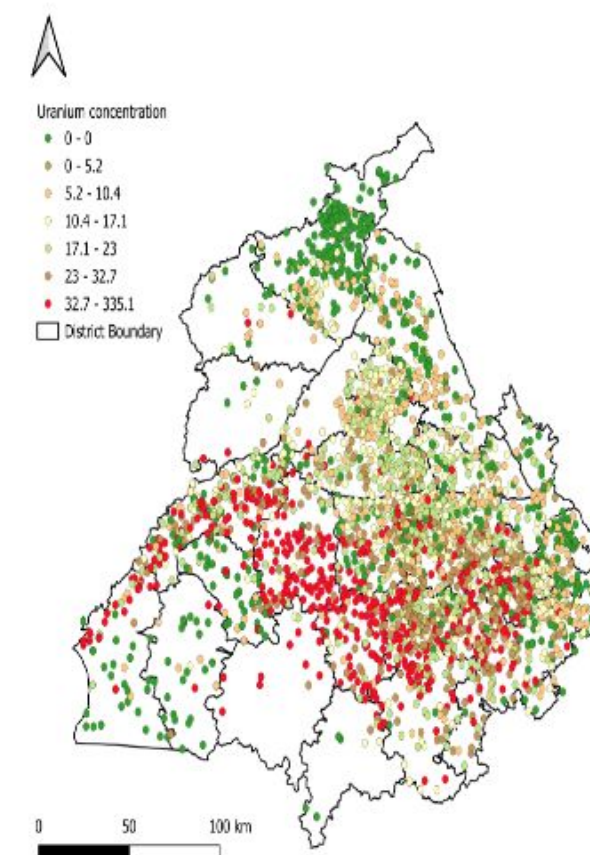


# Clean water for all

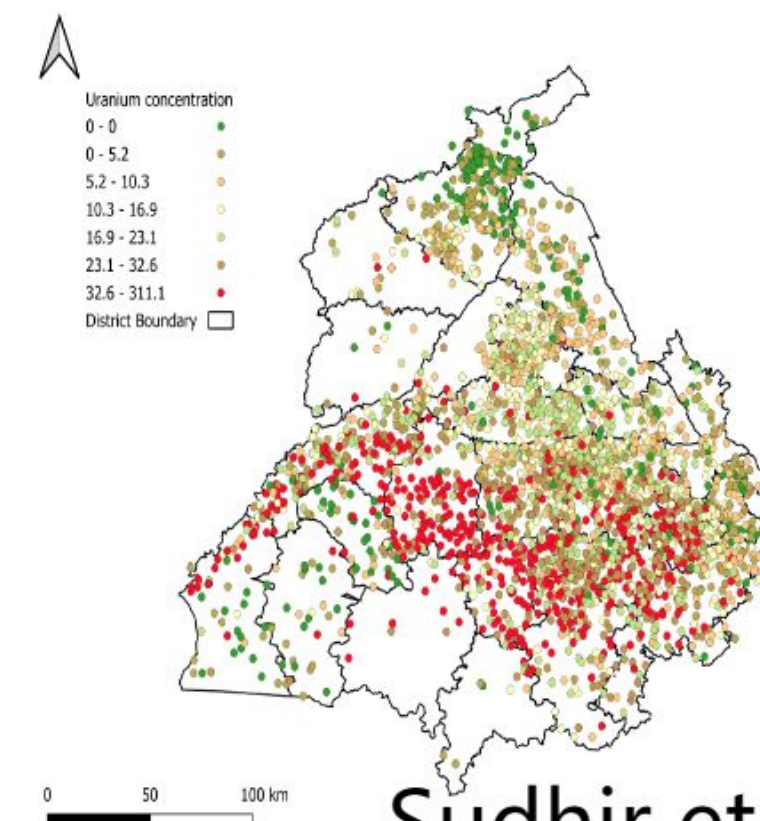
<https://www.peopleswaterdata.org>



# Arsenic poisoning across the world



[1]



Sudhir et. al. Unpublish

ed

scale has been added like figure 1



# **Can Water Microdroplets Make Soil?**

**A path to sustainable nanotechnology**





# Science



**A scale of 100  
0**

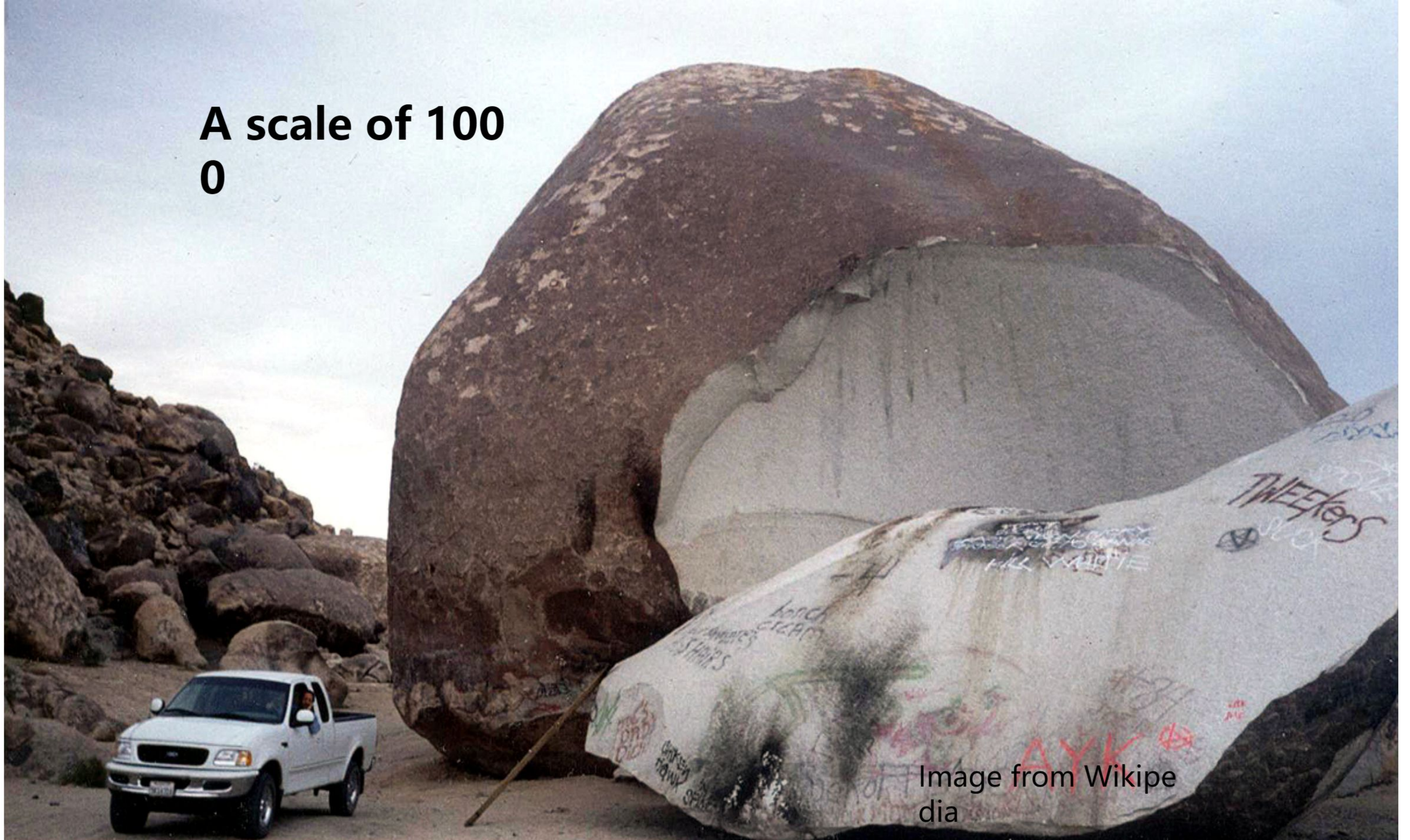


Image from Wikiped  
ia



# **Functional Nanomaterials**





Thanks to ChatGP

T



# Sand, the Ubiquitous Material

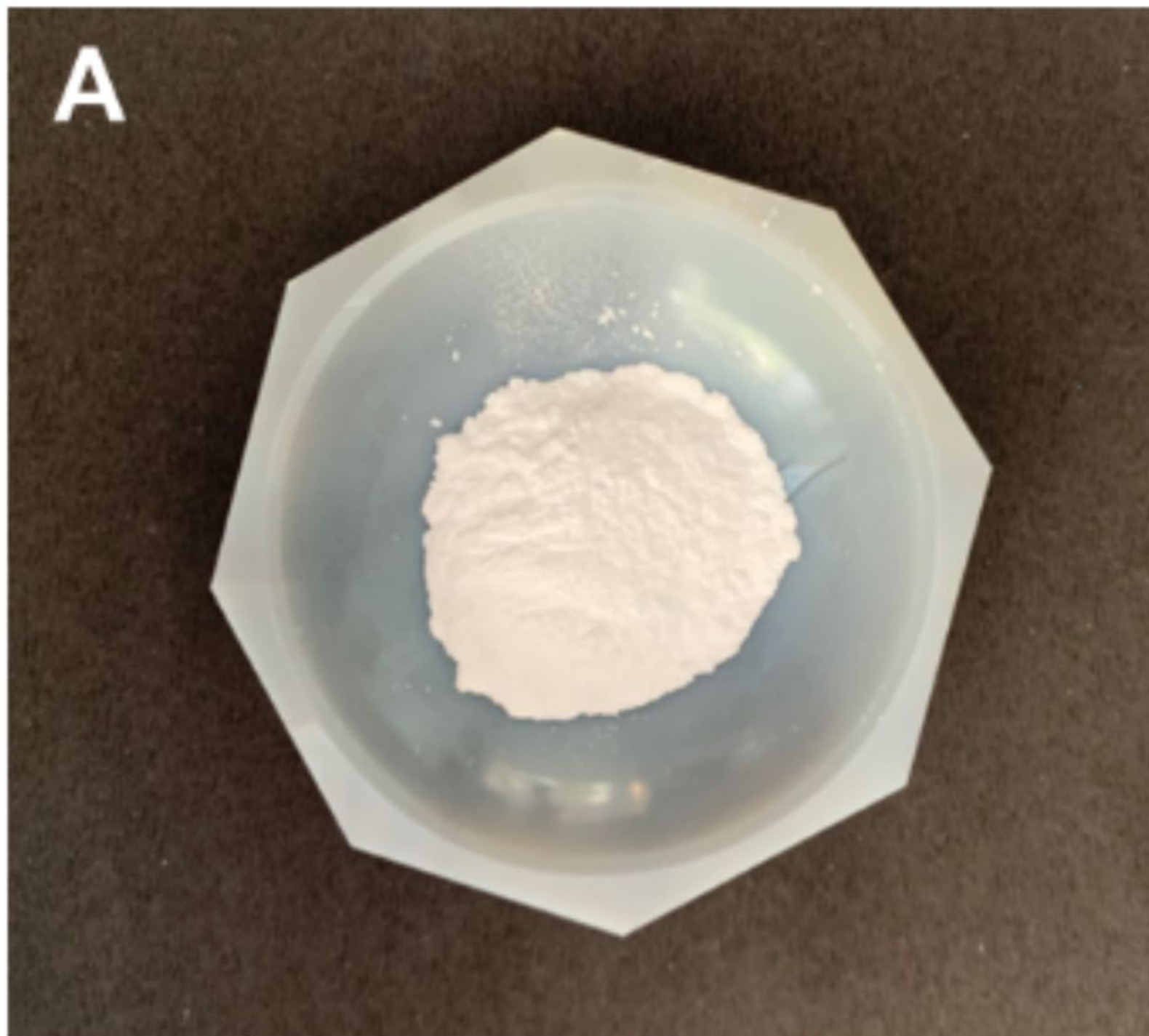


Images from Wikipedia  
dia

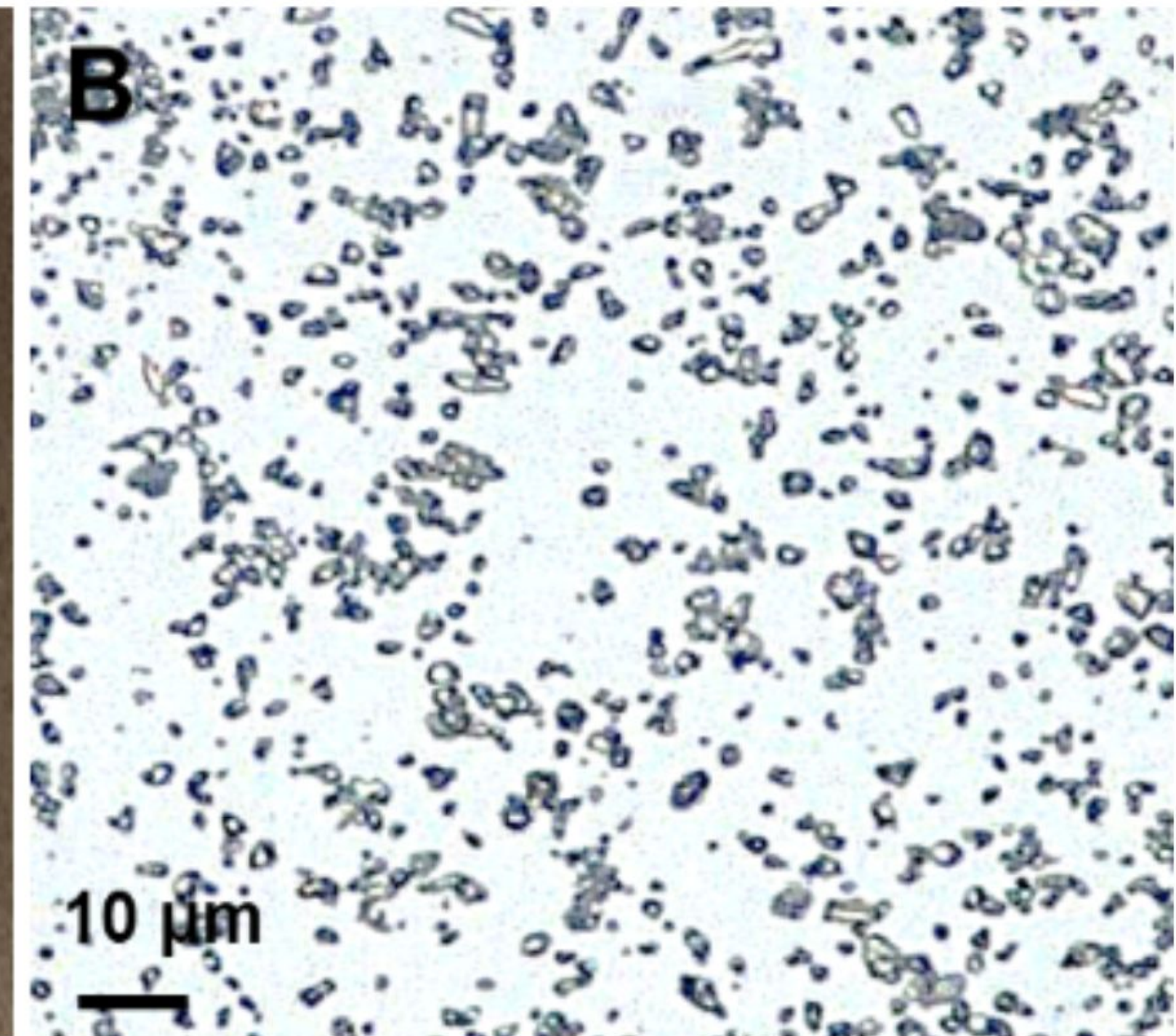








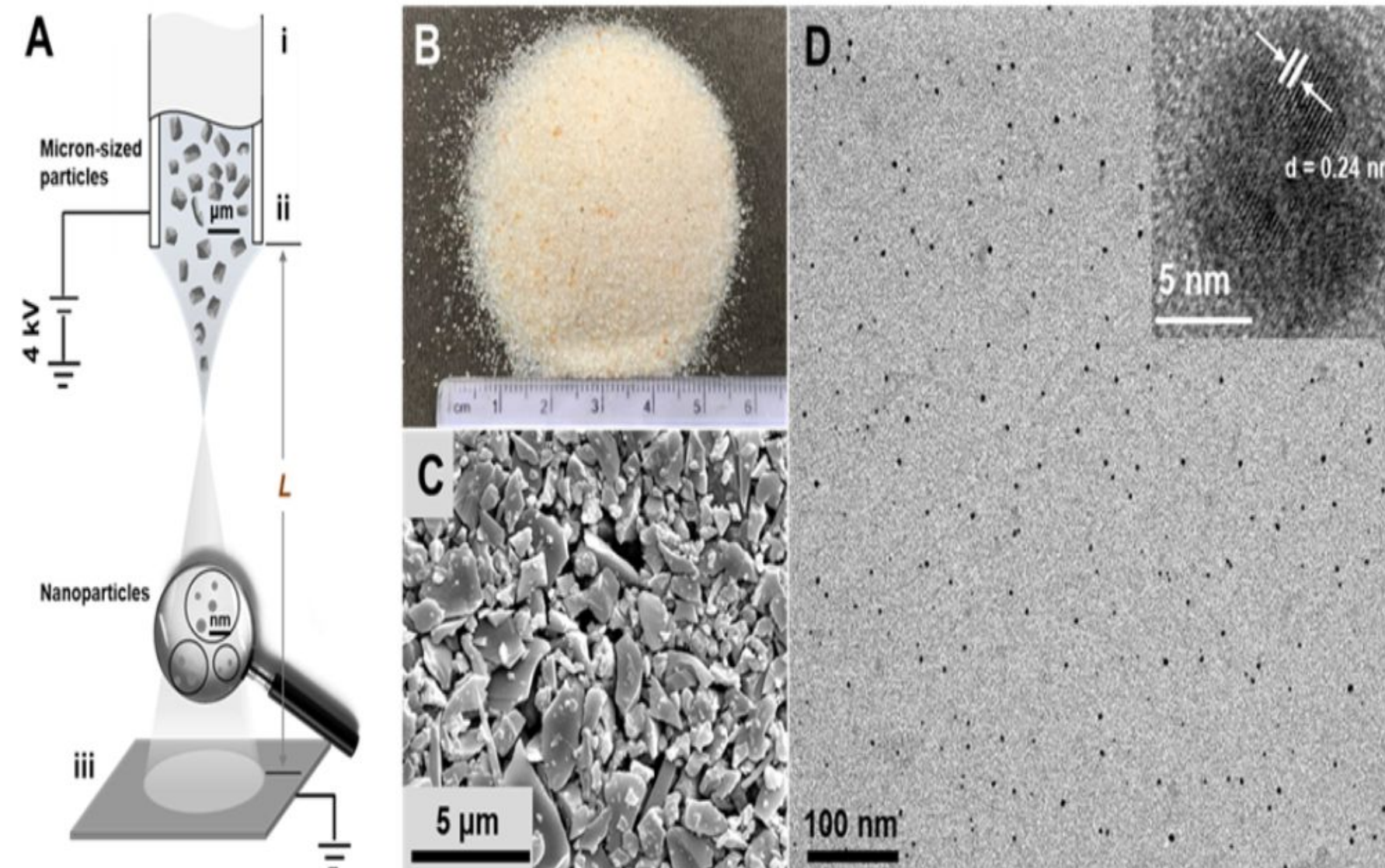
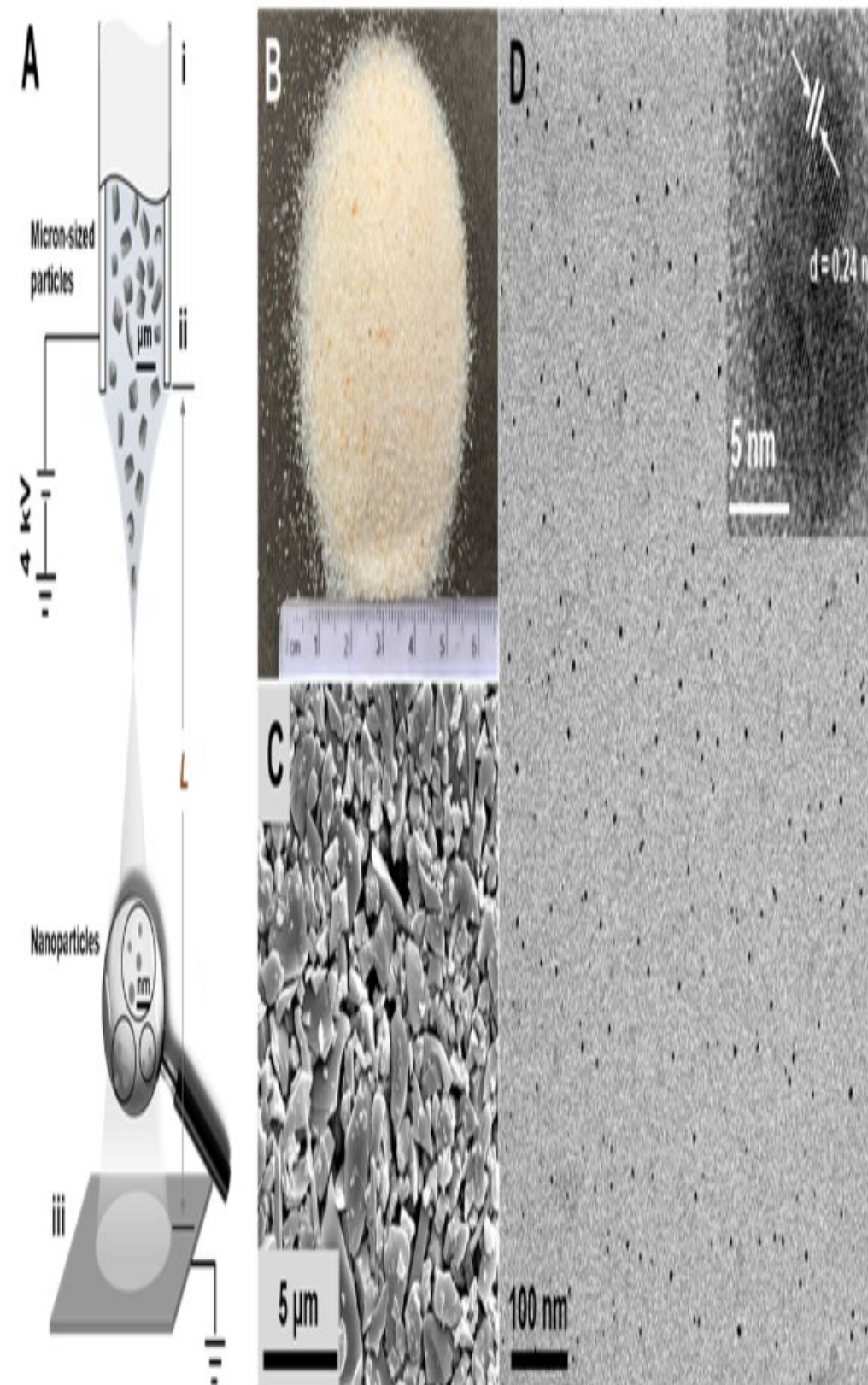
**Ground silica**



**Optical image of silica**



# Weathering of Minerals in Microdroplets

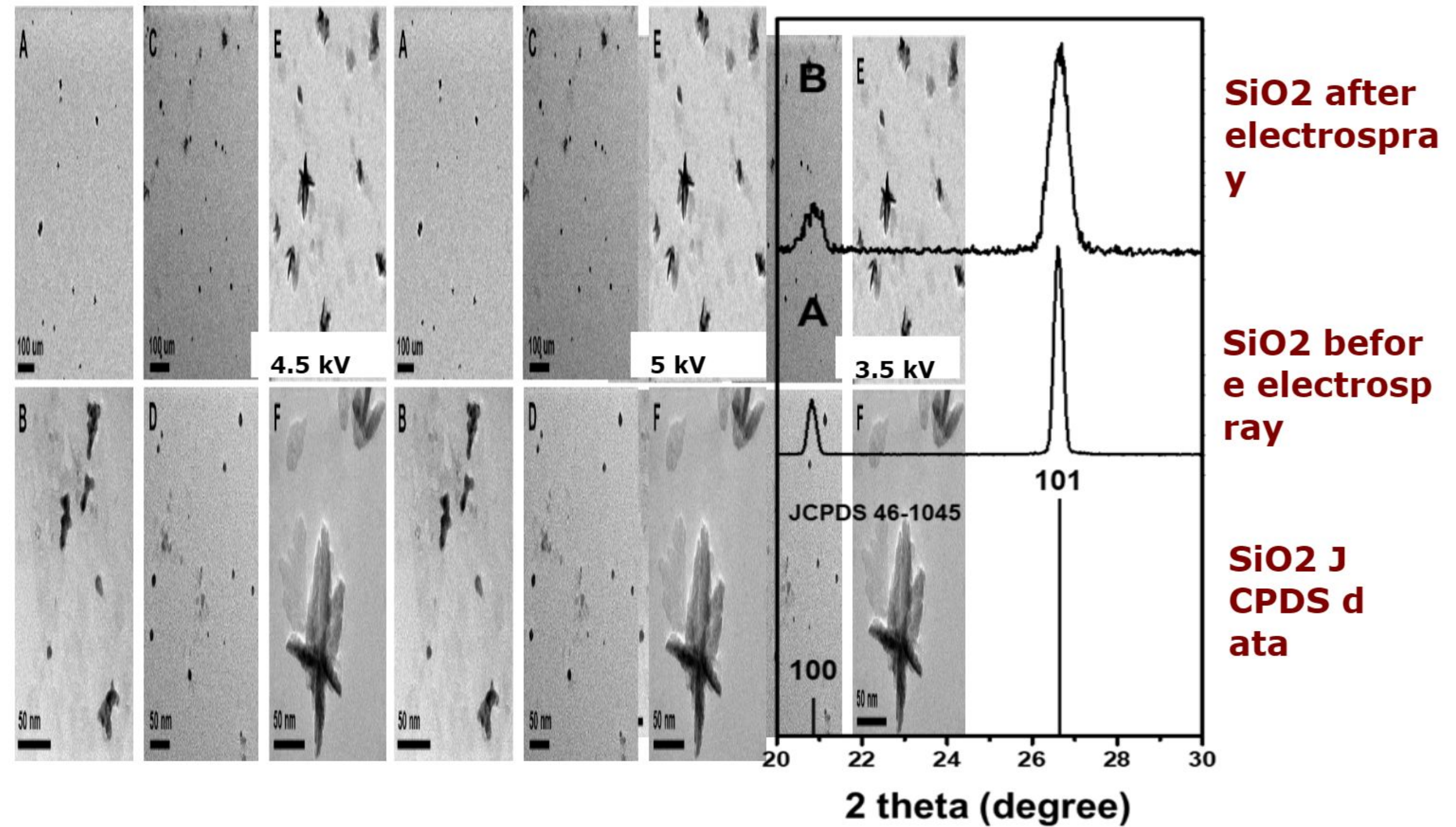




# **Ruby, Fused Alumin a**



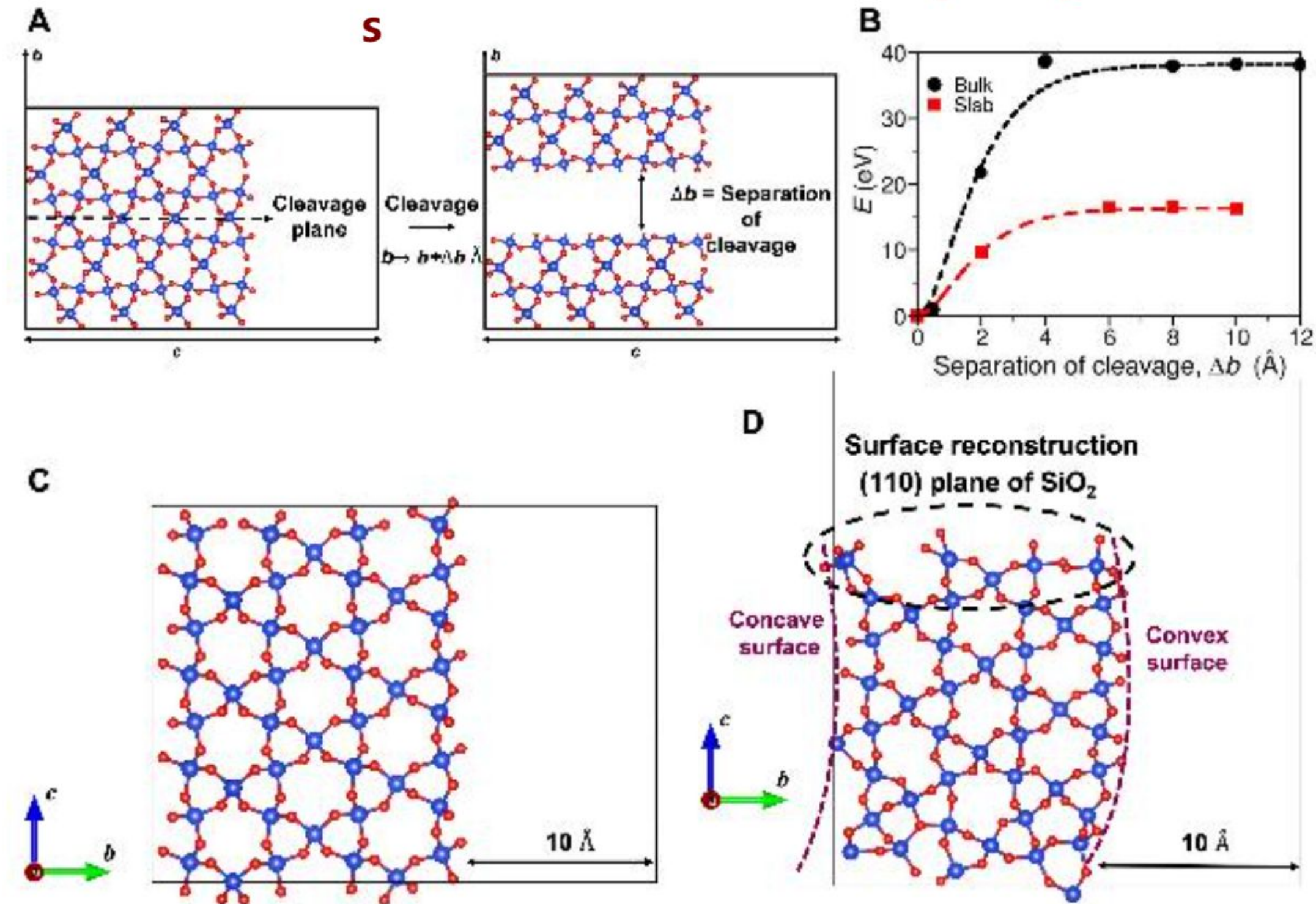
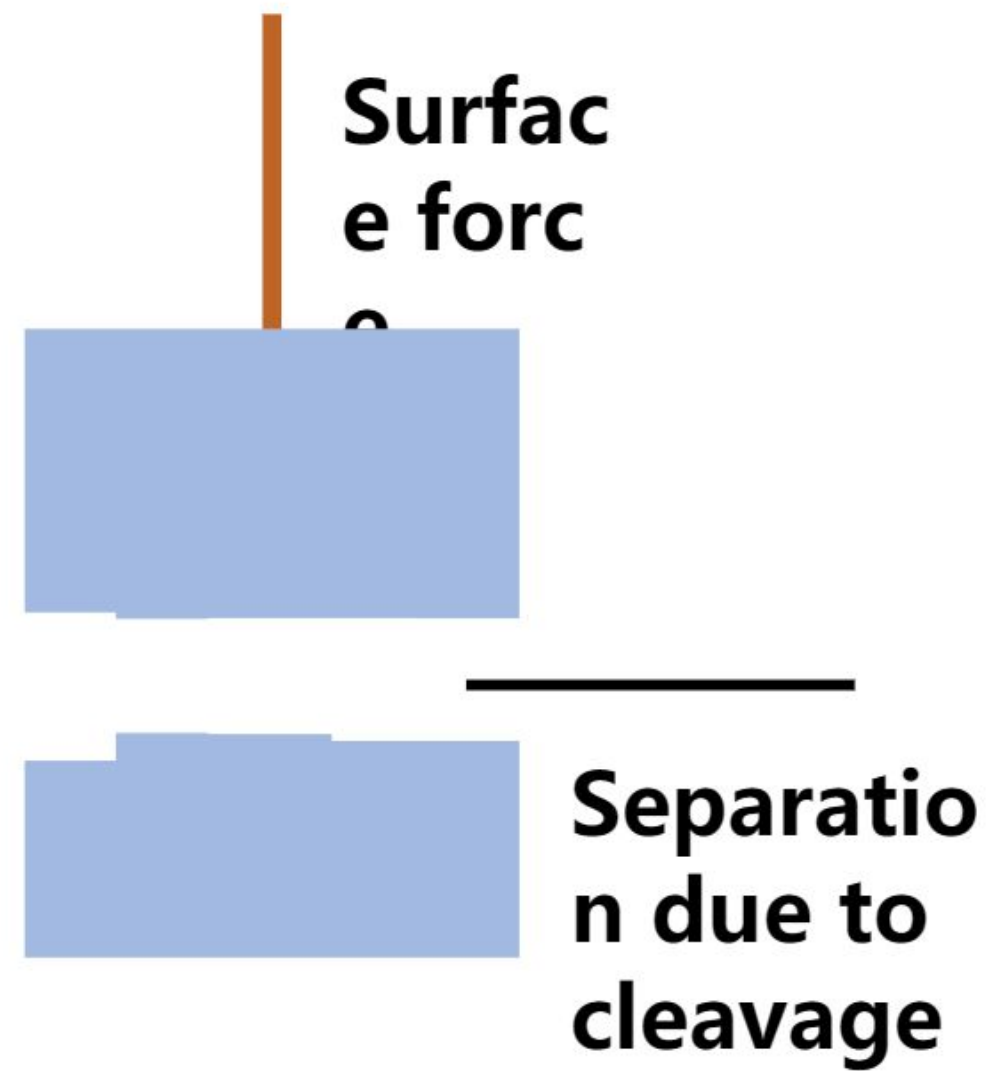
# Fragmentation of Silica – Varying Conditions





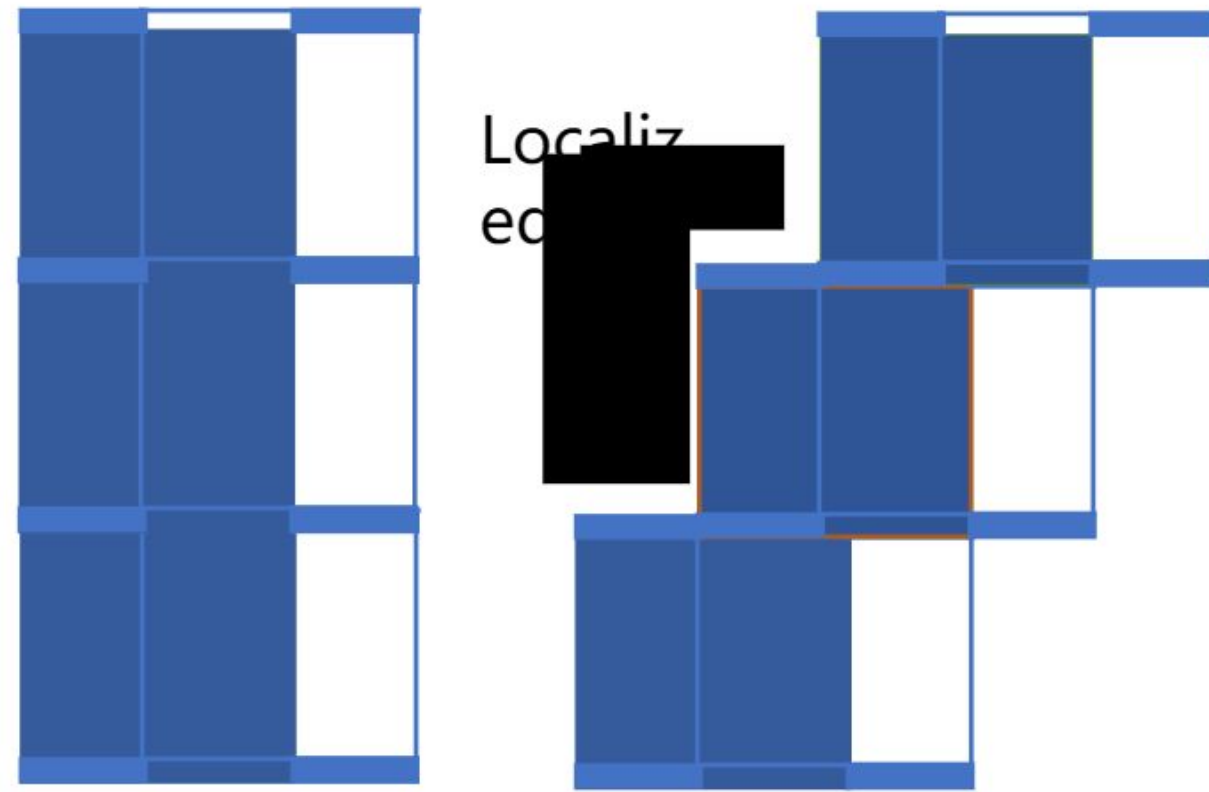
# Mechanism: Cleavage

The process of cleavage and surface reconstruction visualized with first-principles simulation





# Mechanism: Slip



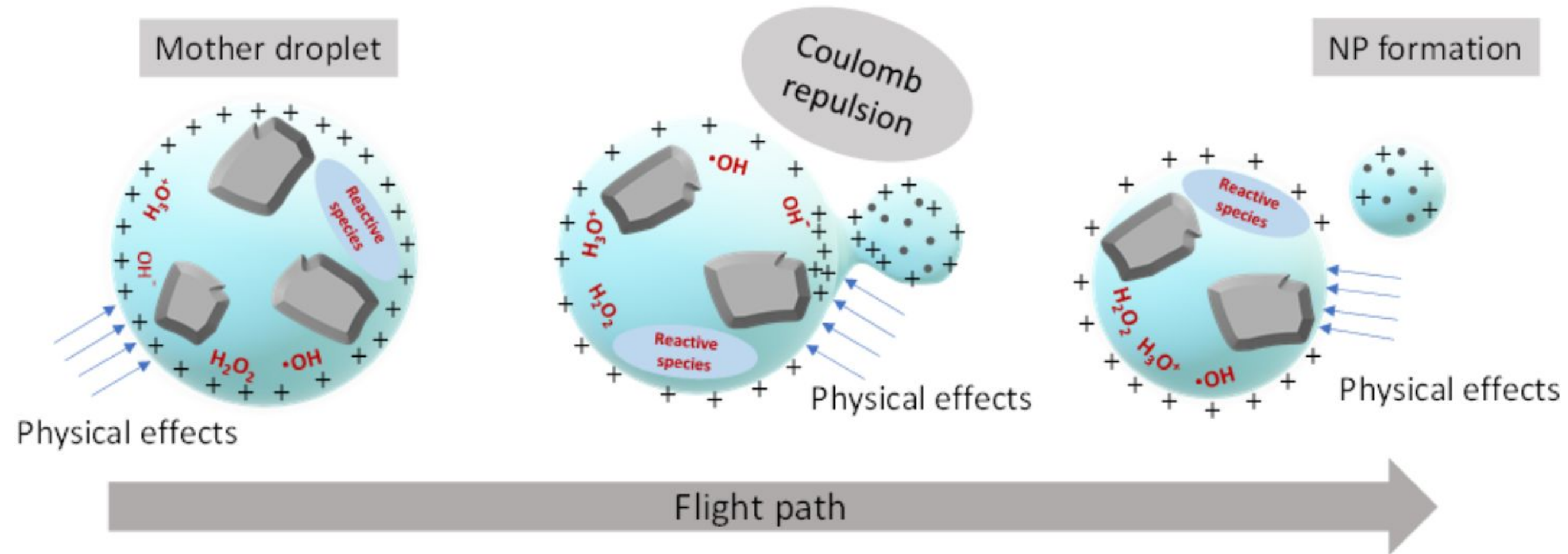
This instability leads to the formation of a stacking fault on the (010) plane, achieved with slip localized at (010) plane

Stacking fault  
 $\vec{b} \rightarrow \vec{b}_0 + (x, 0, z)$

$(\diamond\diamond, \diamond\diamond \in [0,1])$  - fractional coordinates



# Mechanism of nanoparticle formation





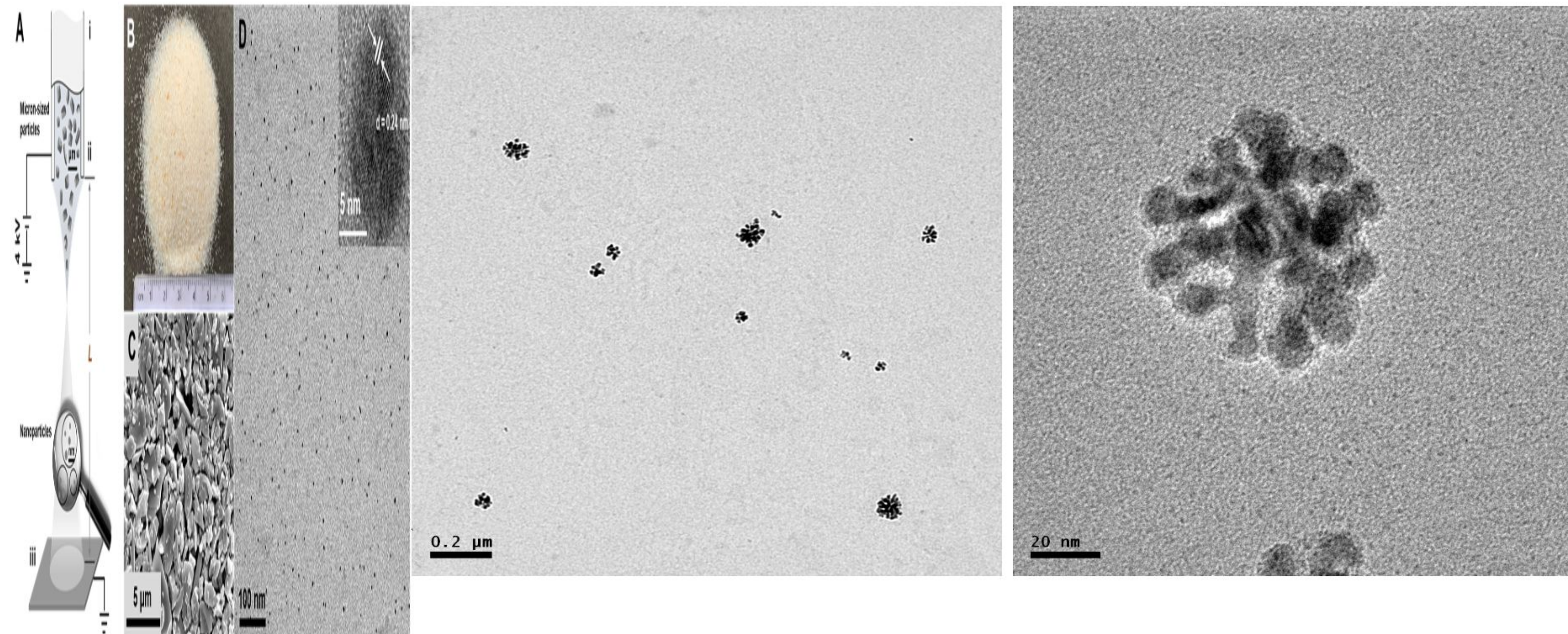






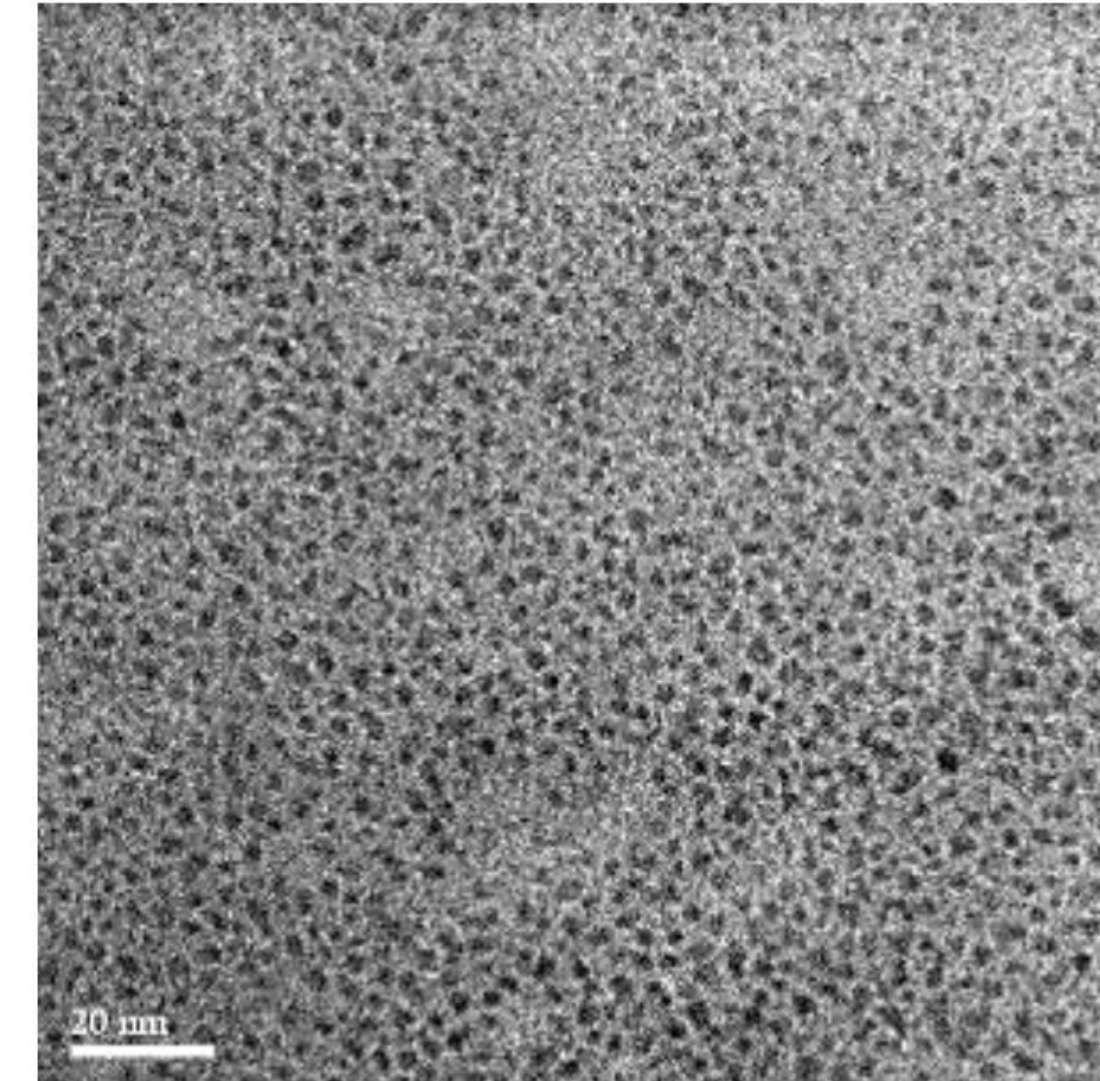
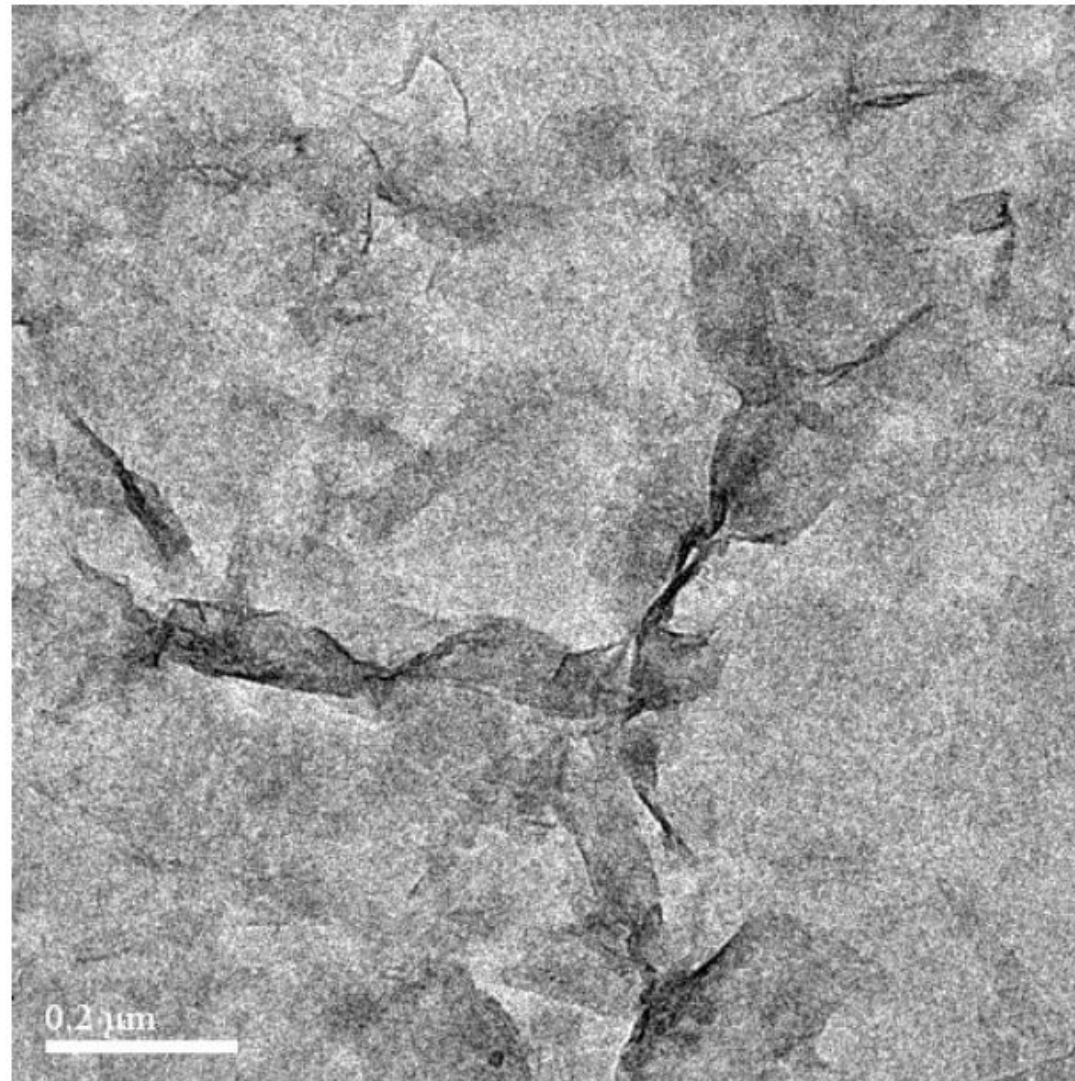
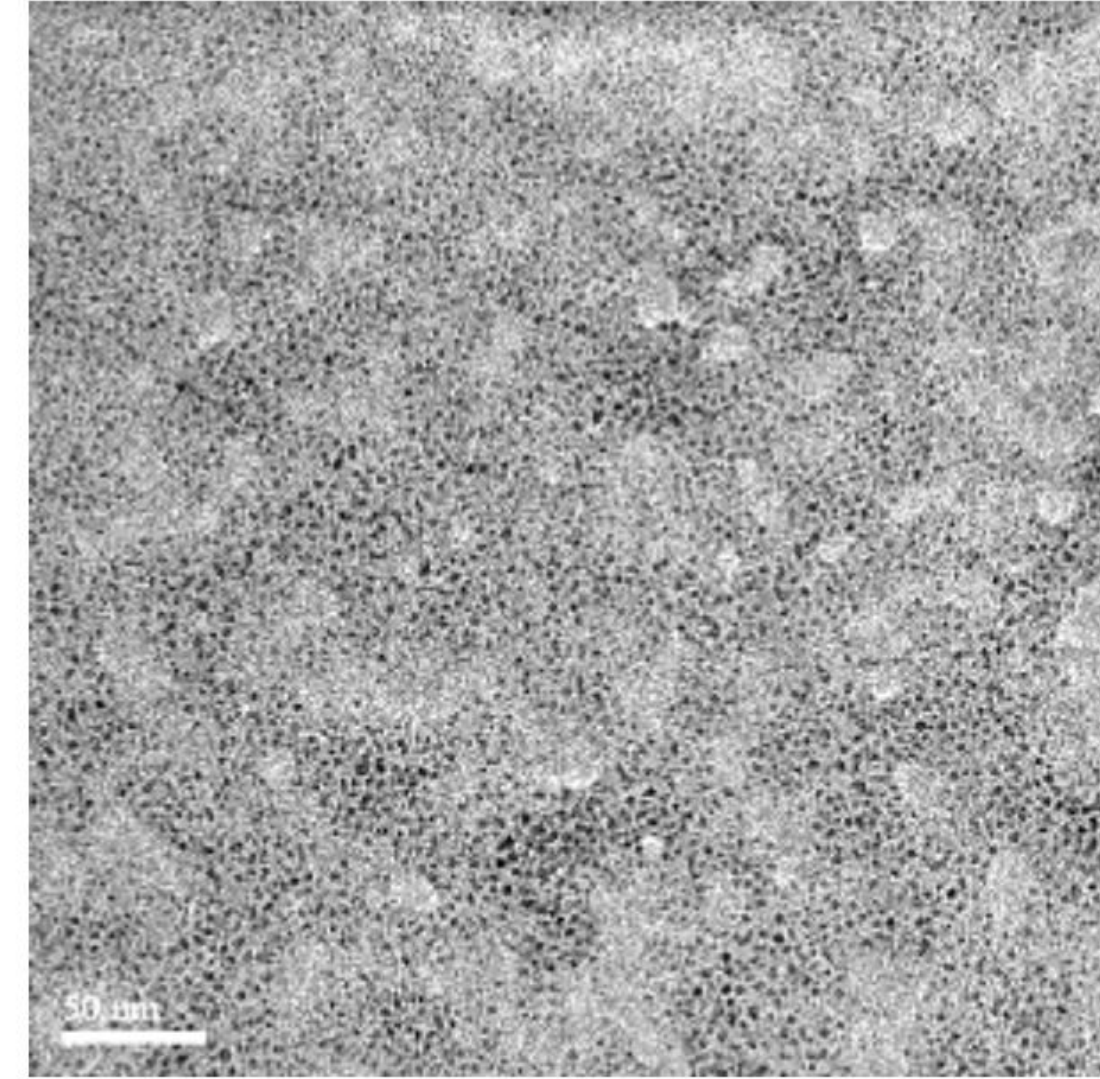
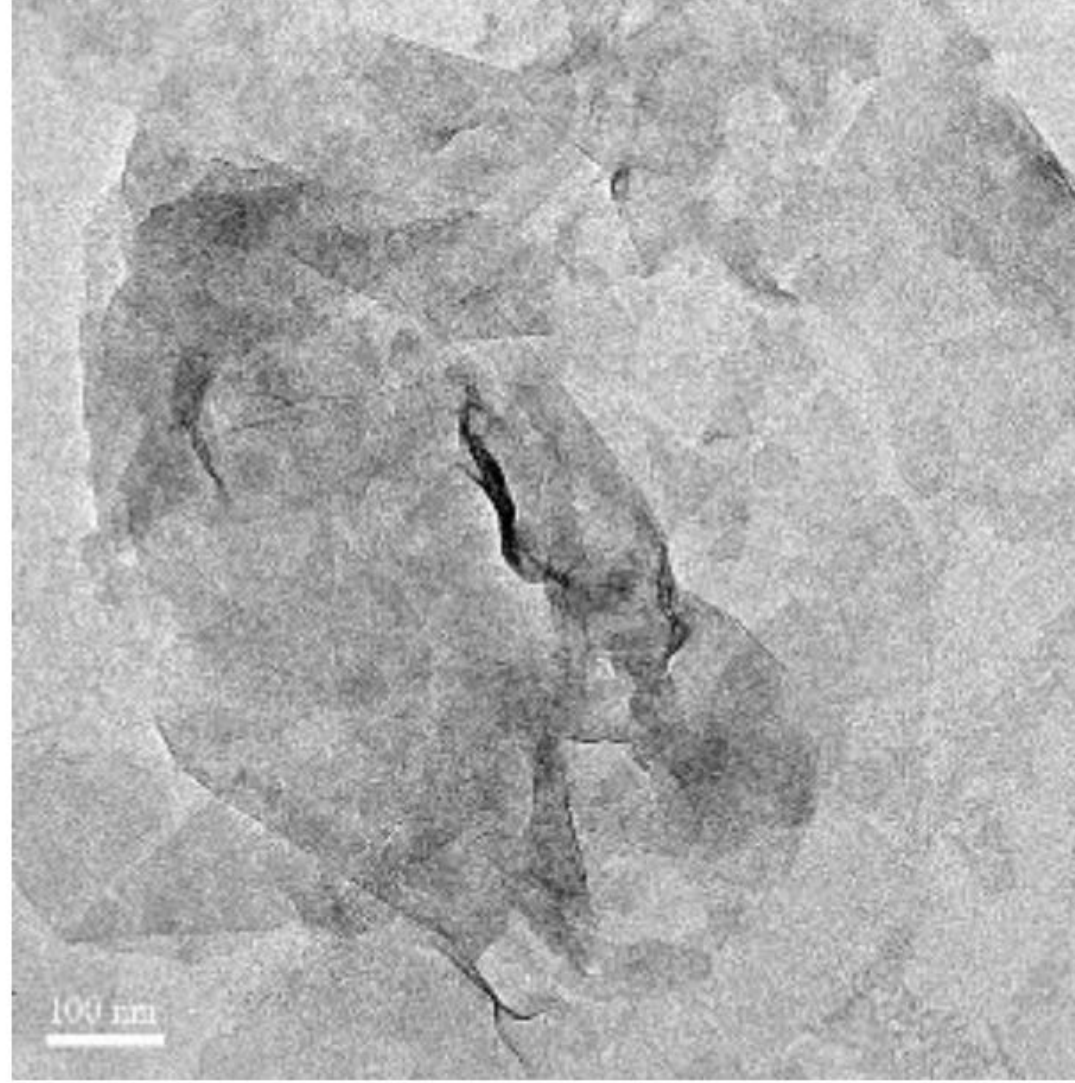


# How do they form?





# MoS<sub>2</sub> Nanosheets



MoS<sub>2</sub> Nanosheet

MoS<sub>2</sub> Nanoparticles



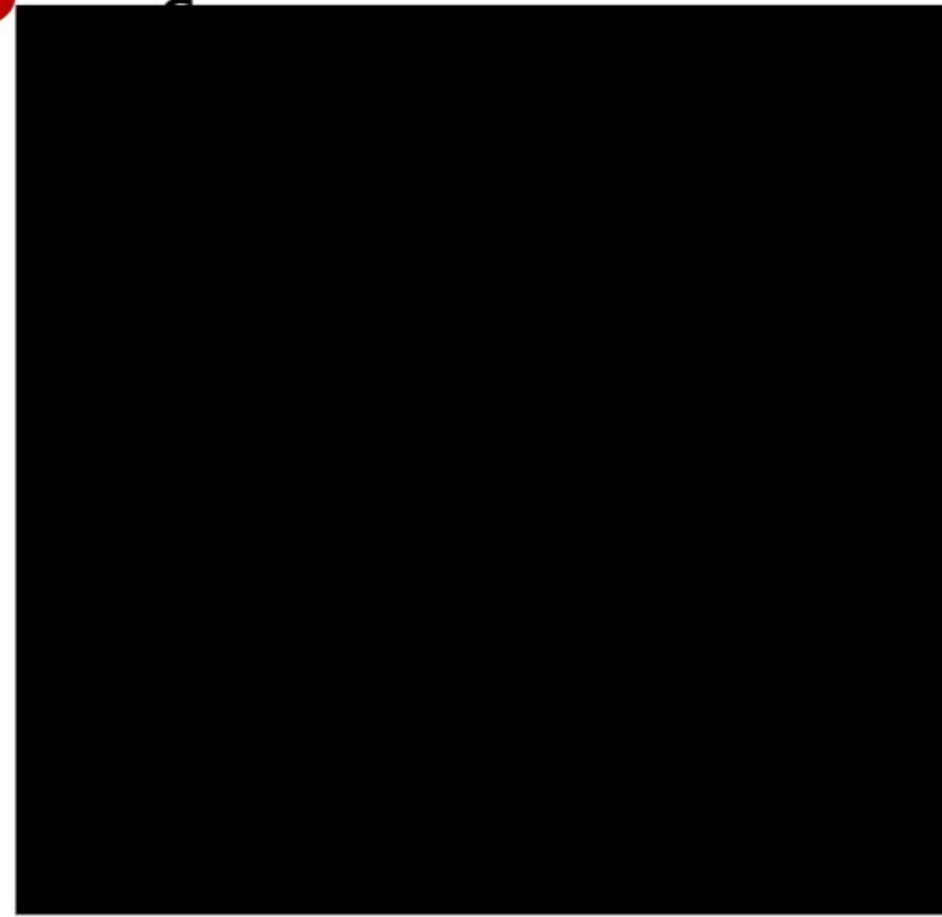
# Grand unification of synthesis

s

Radicals, ion

Transient specie

S



s

Electric field

E

Field  
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Pressure fluctuatio  
ns

M

MV cm  
-1

MP  
a









Thanks to ChatGP  
T



# Vision

Make soil using processed wastewater and make deserts bloom.



Thanks to ChatGP  
T





International Centre for Clean Water

<https://iccw.world>  
<https://iccw.world/iccw-impact-map/>



# An ocean of opportunities

Water presents a unique opportunity to find a purpose in life.



## Conclusions

Atomically precise clusters and new molecular materials.

Affordable clean water with advanced materials is possible at scale.

Natural minerals break spontaneously in charged water microdroplets.

Clathrate hydrates exist in ultrahigh vacuum.

Implications of all these are profound for sustainability.

New research is needed in these areas.

**Affordable, inclusive, sustainable and contextual excellence**









Collaborato



**Water team at IIT:** A. Sreekumaran Nair, Anshup, M. Udhaya Sankar, Amrita Chaudhary, Renjis T. Tom, T. S. Sreeprasad, Udayabhaskararao Thumu, M. S. Bootharaju, K. R. Krishnadas, Kalamesh Chaudhari, Soujit Sengupta, Depanjan Sarkar, Avijit Baidya, Swathy Jakka Ravindran, Abhijit Nag, S. Vidhya, Biswajit Mondal, Krishnan Swaminathan, Azhardin Gnayee, Sudhakar Chennu, A. Suganya, Rabiul Islam, Sritama Mukherjee, Tanvi Gupte, Jenifer Shantha Kumar, A. Anil Kumar, Ankit Nagar, Ramesh Kumar Soni, Tanmayaa Nayak, Sonali Seth, Shihabudheen M. Maliyekkal, G. Velmurugan, Wakeel Ahmed Dar, Ganapati Natarajan, N. Pugazhenthiran, A. Leelavathi, Sahaja Aigal, S. Gayathri, Bibhuti Bhusan Rath, Ananthu Mahendranath, Harsh Dave, Erik Mobegi, Egor Moses, Hemanta R. Naik, Sourav Kanti Jana, Tanmayaa Nayak, Sonali Seth...

**Avula Anil Kumar, Chennu Sudhakar, Sritama Mukherjee, Anshup, and Mohan Udhaya Sankar**

**Funding:** Department of Science and Technology, Government of India

**Start-ups and partners:**



**PhD Theses:** Bindhu Varughese, M. R. Resmi, M. Venkataramanan, N. Sandhyarani, R. Selvan, A. Sreekumaran Nair, M. J. Rosemary, Renjis T. Tom, C. Subramaniam, Jobin Cyriac, V. R. Rajeev Kumar, D. M. David Jeba Singh, Akshaya Kumar Samal, E. S. Shibu, M. A. Habeeb Muhammed, P. R. Sajanla I, T. S. Sreeprasad, J. Purushothaman, T. Udayabhaskararao, M. S. Bootharaju, Soumabha Bag, Robin John, Kamalesh Chaudhari, Ammu Mathew, Indranath Chakraborty, Radha Gobinda Bhuin, Ananya Baksi, Amitava Srimony, Anirban Som, Rabin Rajan Methikkalam, K. R. Krishnadas, Soujit Sengupta, Depanjan Sarkar, Atanu Ghosh, Rahul Narayanan, Avijit Baidya, Shridevi Bhat, Papri Chakraborty, Swathy Jakka Ravindran, C. K. Manju, Abhijit Nag, S. Vidhya, Jyoti Sarita Mohanty, Debasmita Ghosh, Jyotirmoy Ghosh, Md. Bodiuzzaman, Biswajit Mondal, Tripti Ahuja, Esma Khatun, Krishnan Swaminathan, K. S. Sugi, Amrita Chakraborty, Sudhakar Chennu, Sritama Mukherjee, Madhuri Jash, Sandeep Bose, Md. Rabiul Islam, Pallab Basuri, Mohd Azhardin Ganayee, Tanvi Gupte, Ankit Nagar, Srikrishnarka Pillalamarri, Arijit Jana, Paulami Bose, Gaurav Viswakarma, Vishal Kumar, Jayoti Roy, A. Anil Kumar, Jenifer Shantha Kumar

**MS Theses:** Ananthu Mahendranath, Ramesh Kumar Soni

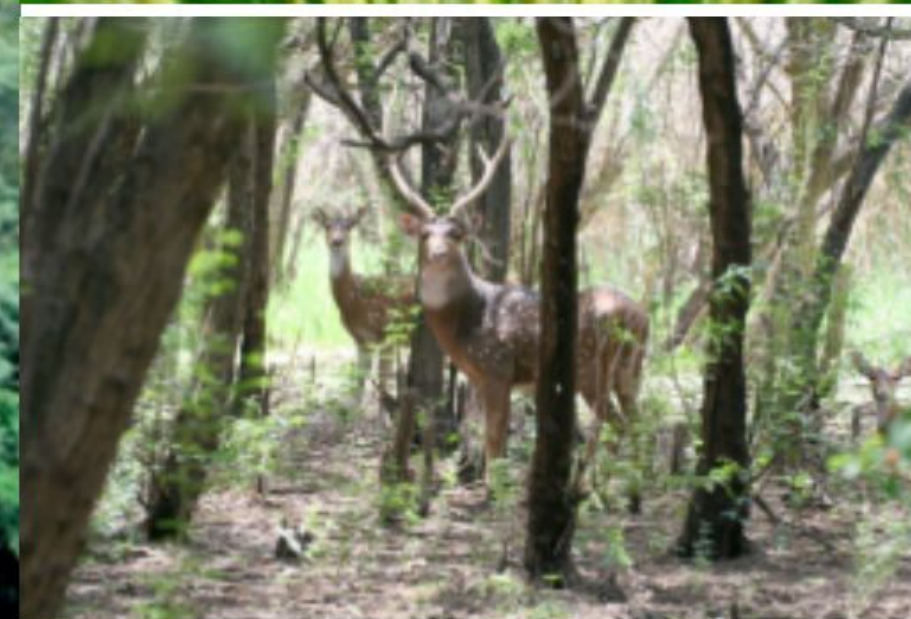
>25 Post-doctoral fellows, >130 masters students and visitors







# Indian Institute of Technology Madras



Associate Editor  
**ACS**  
**Sustainable**  
Resource Management

ramurthi/V. Kamakoti







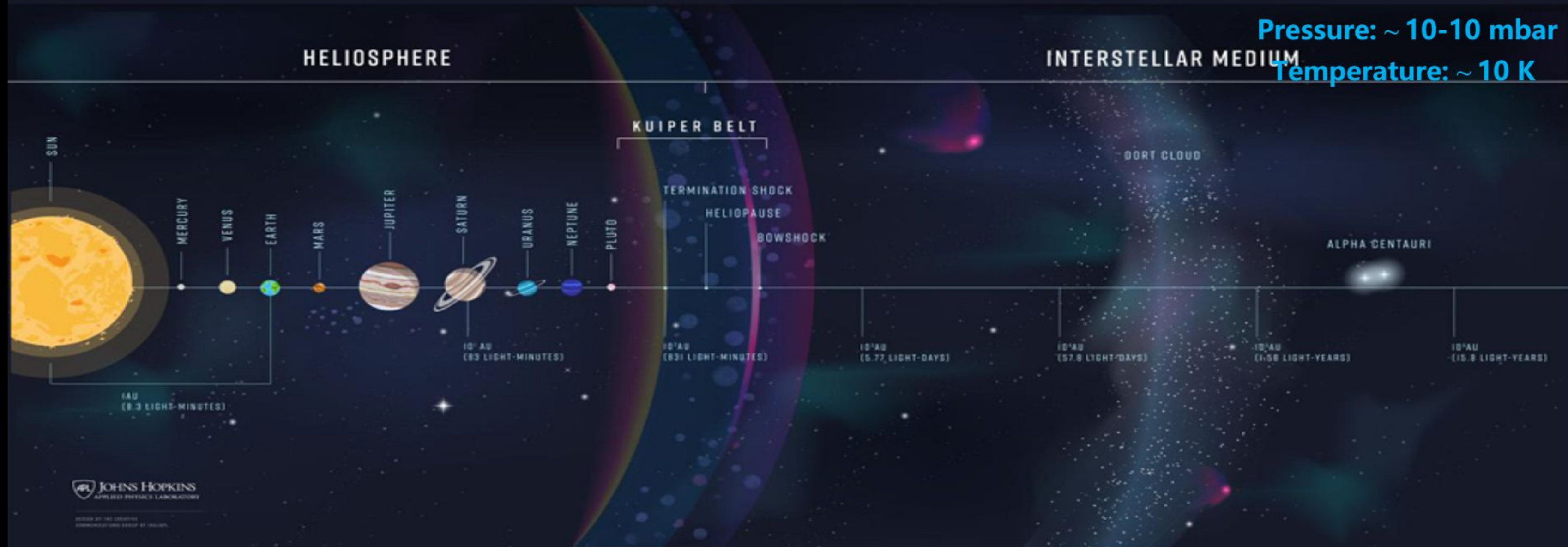


# **Can Clathrate Hydrates Exist in Space?**

Exploring astrobiology



# Interstellar medium



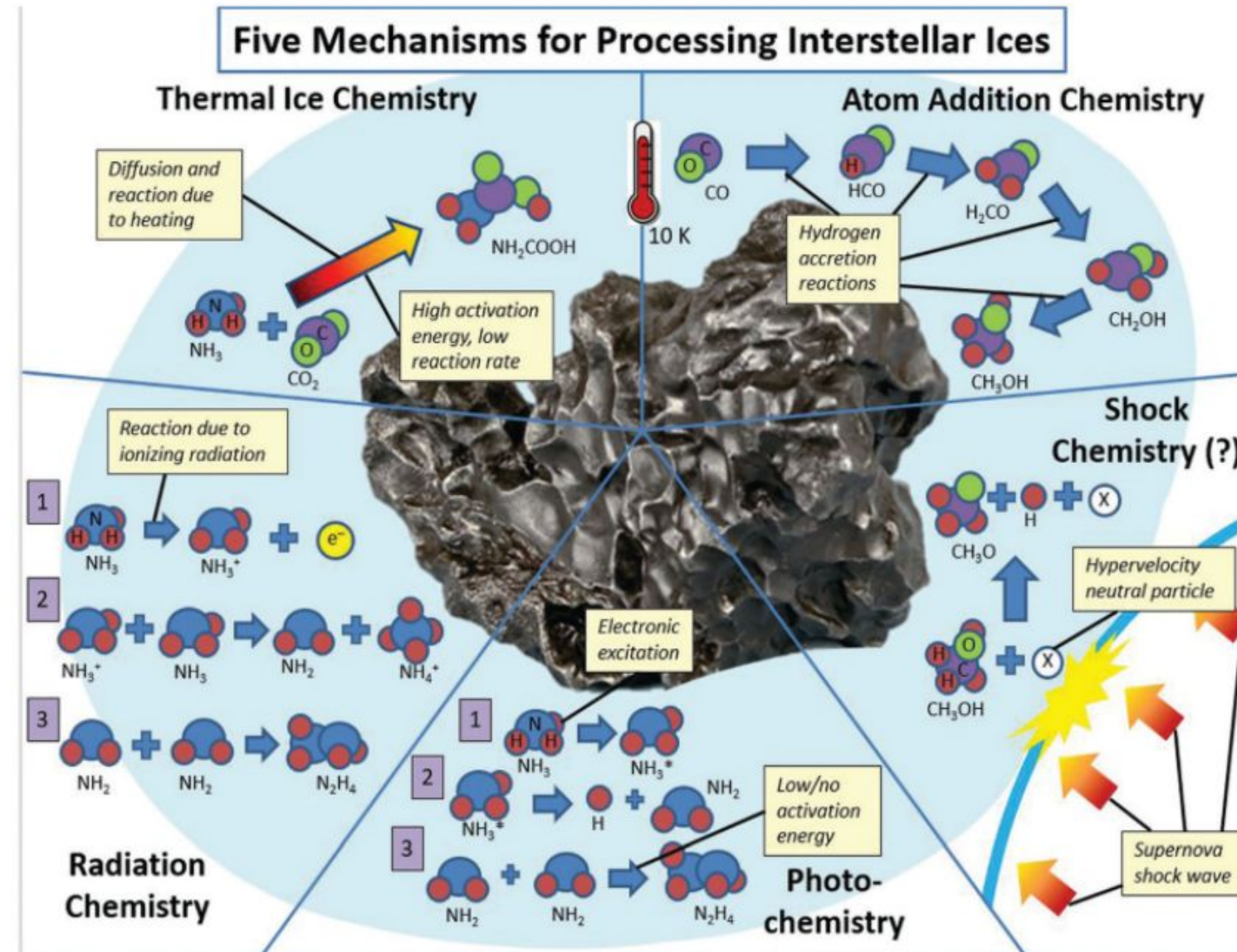
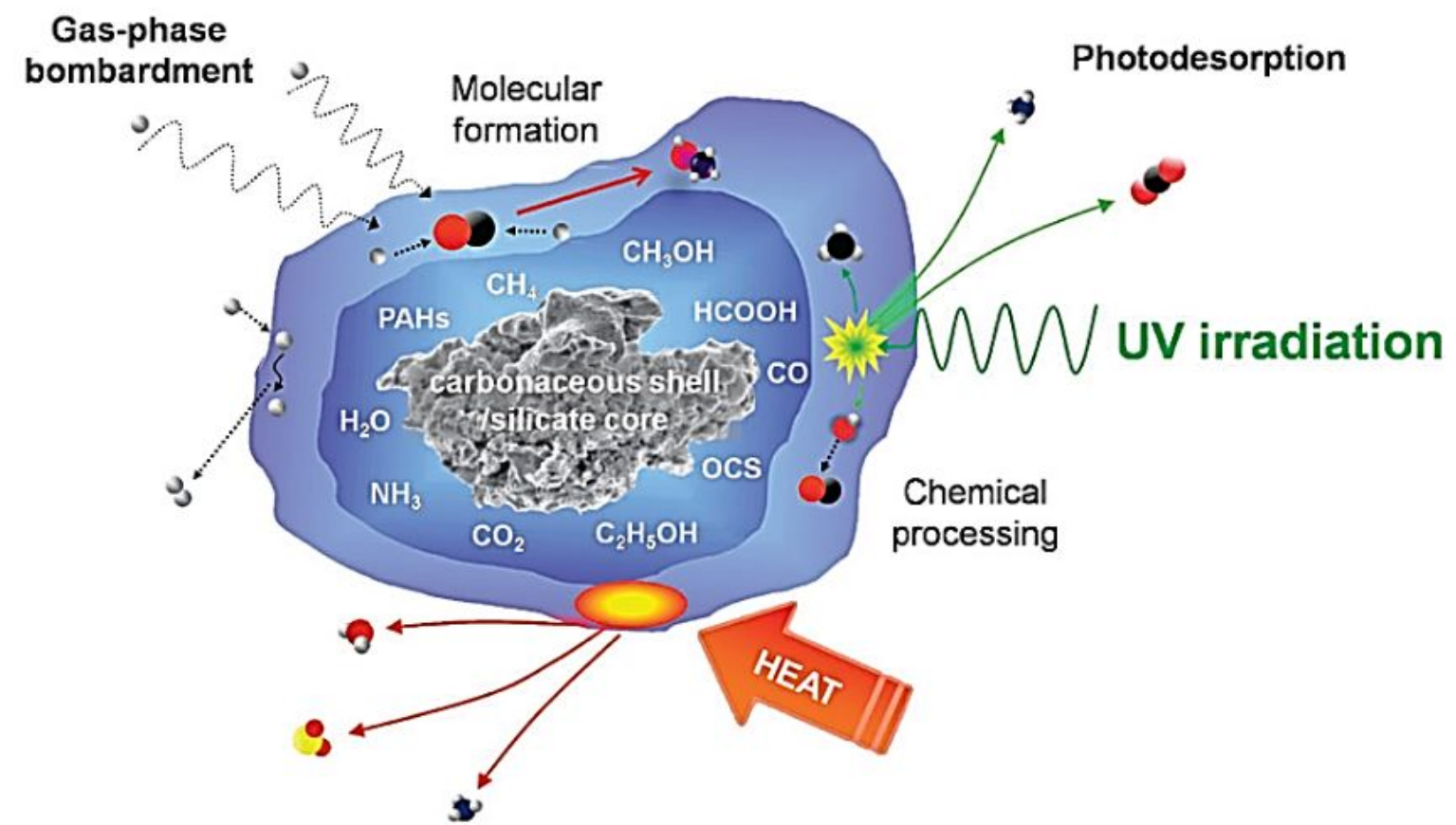
Diffuse clouds:  $T \sim 100$  K,  $n \sim 100$  molecules per  $\text{cm}^3$

Dense clouds:  $T \sim 10$ - $100$  K,  $n \sim 10^4$ - $10^8$  molecules per  $\text{cm}^3$

On Earth sea level:  $T \sim 300$  K,  $n \sim 3 \times 10^{19}$  molecules per  $\text{cm}^3$



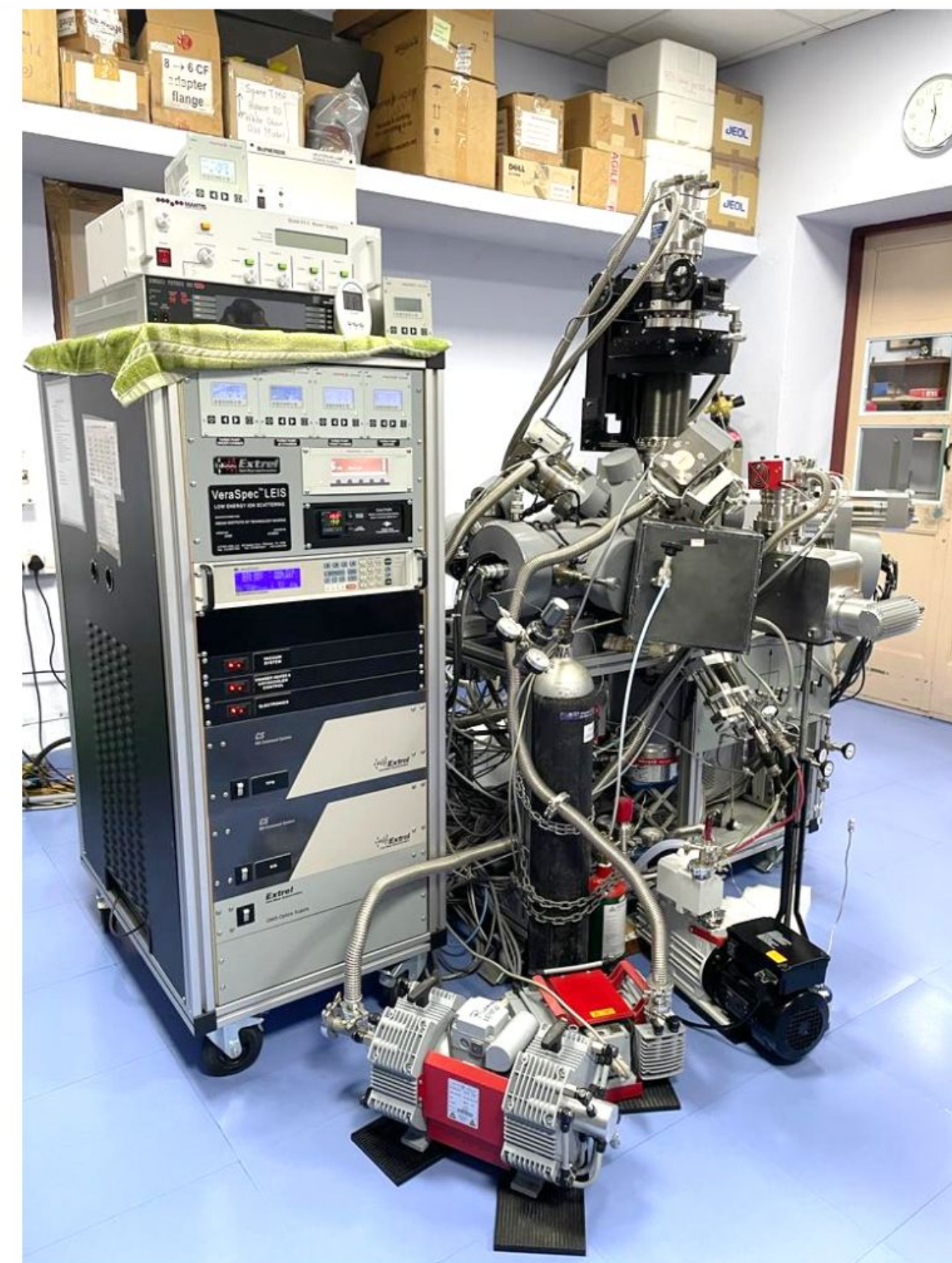
# Interstellar ices



**Silicates and carbonaceous material – 0.01-0.5  $\mu\text{m}$**



# Instrumentation

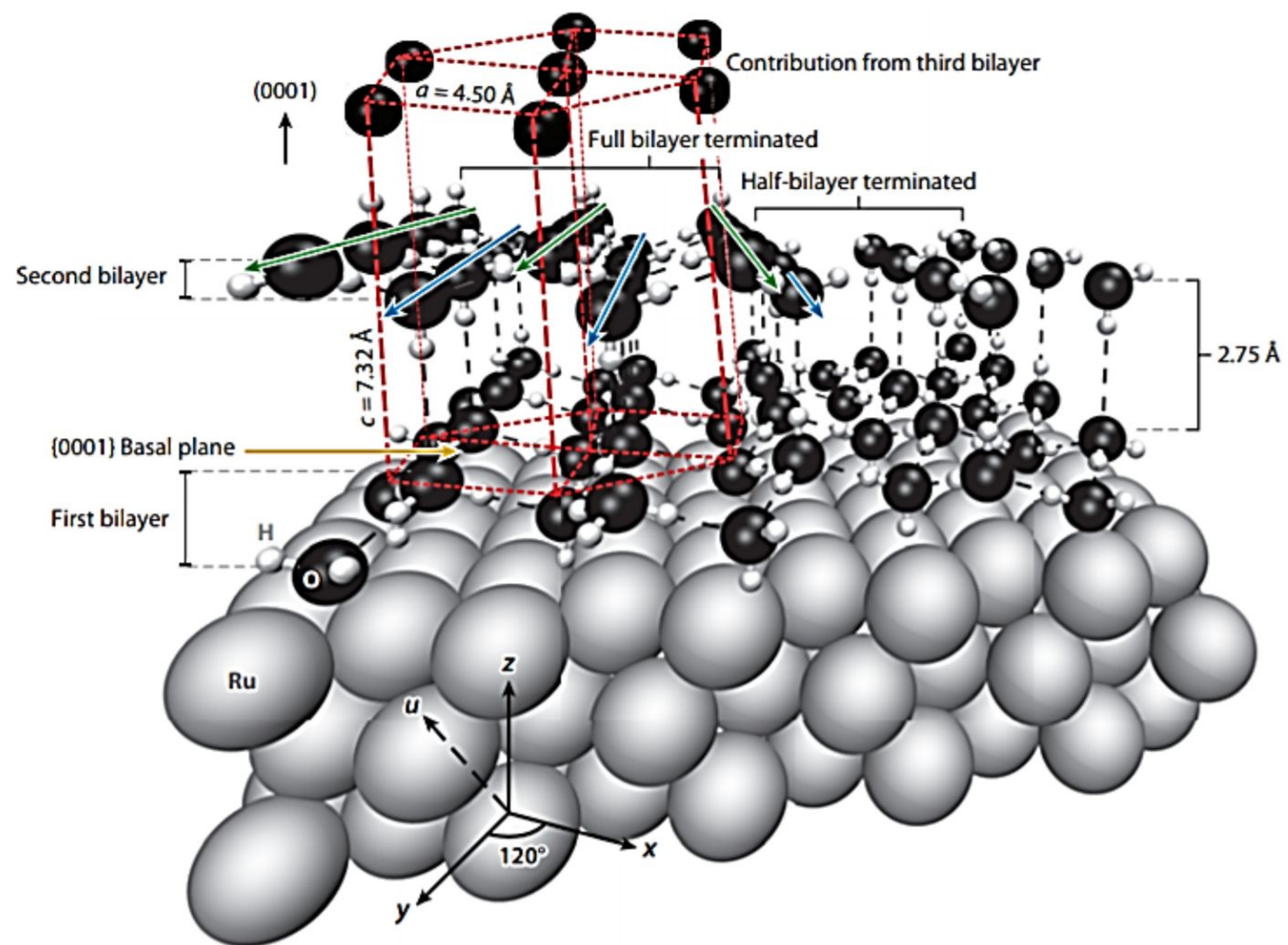


115-400 nm

Bag, S. *et al.*, *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* **2014**, 85, 014103/1-014103/7

Viswakarma, G. *et al.*, *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.*, **2023**, 14, 2823–28

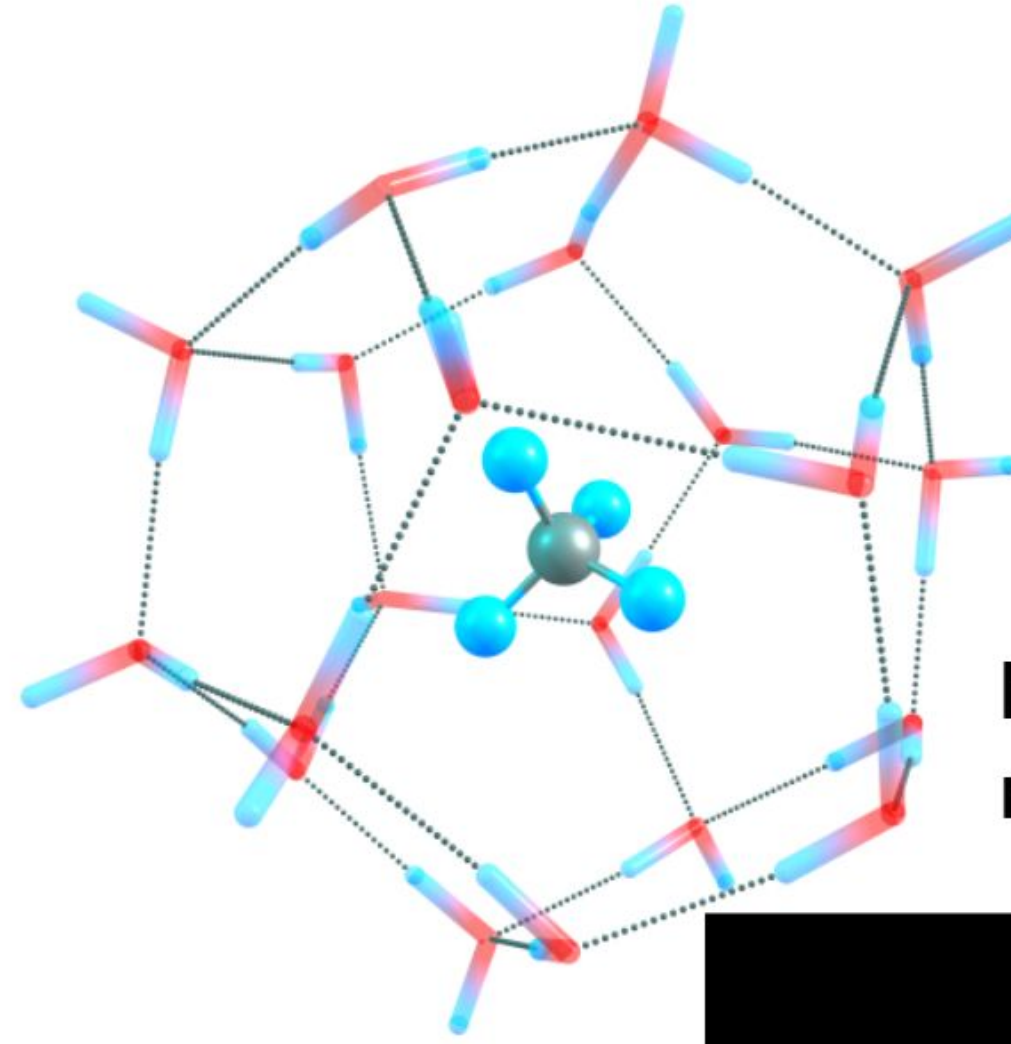






# Clathrate hydrates in interstellar environment

Sample inlet tubes



Methane hydrate structure; 512 cage

Annealing

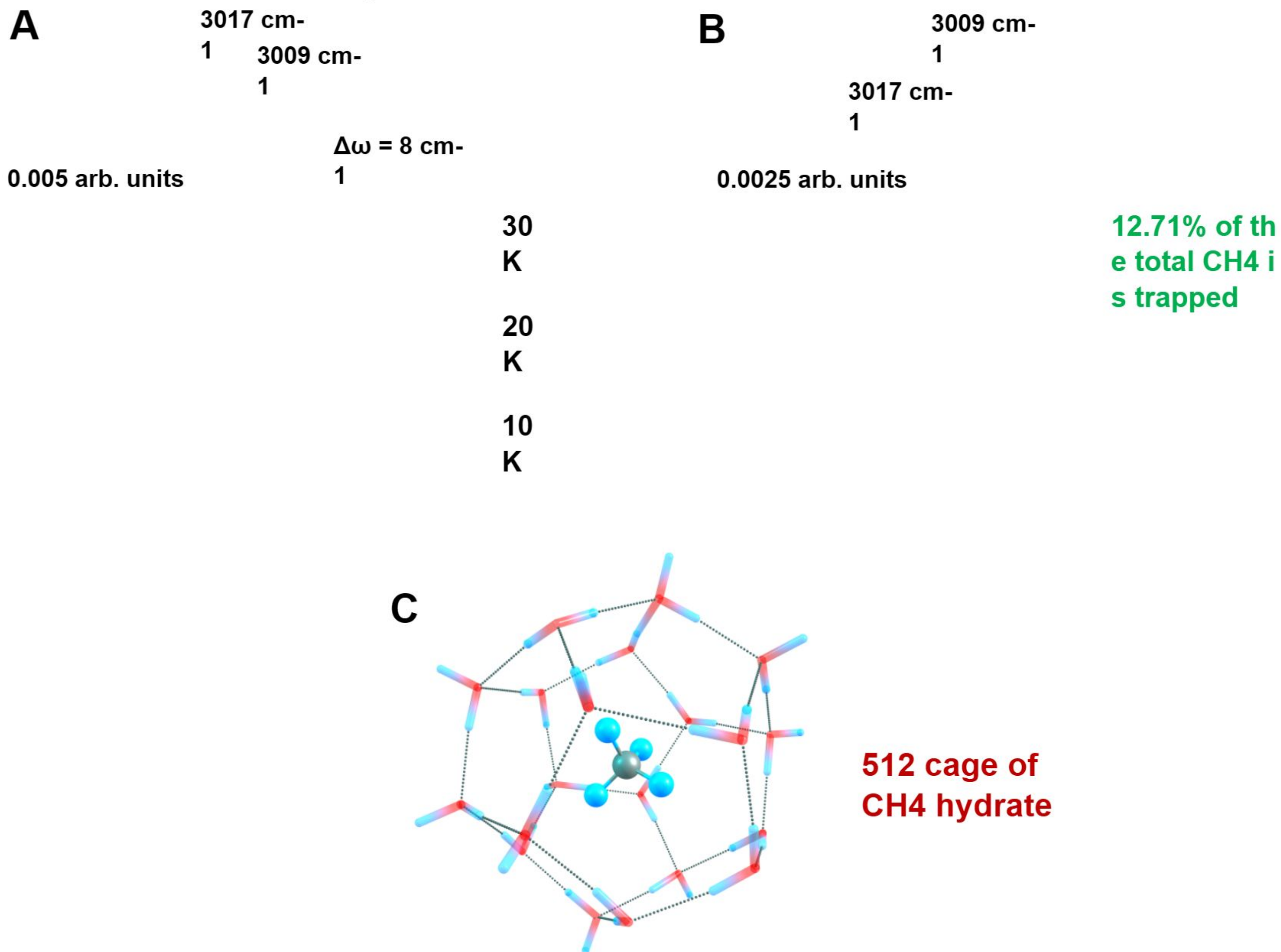
Varying T, depending on the gas

Co-deposition at 10 K

Clathrate hydrate (CH)



# Clathrate hydrates in interstellar environment





## Formation and Transformation of Clathrate Hydrates under Interstellar Conditions

Jyotirmoy Ghosh, Gaurav Vishwakarma, Rajnish Kumar,\* and Thalappil Pradeep\*



Cite This: <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.accounts.3c00317>



Read Online

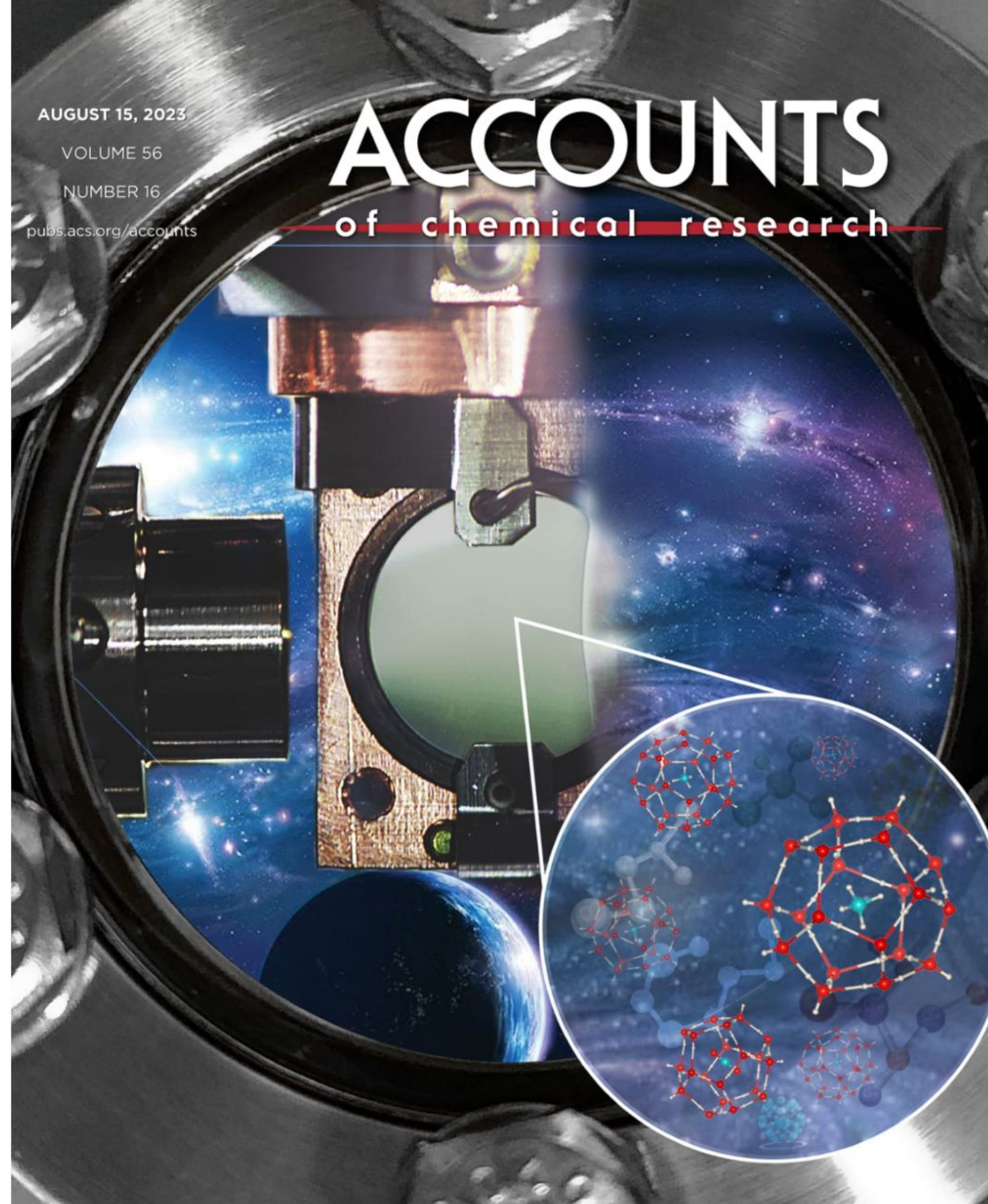
AUGUST 15, 2023

VOLUME 56

NUMBER 16

pubs.acs.org/accounts

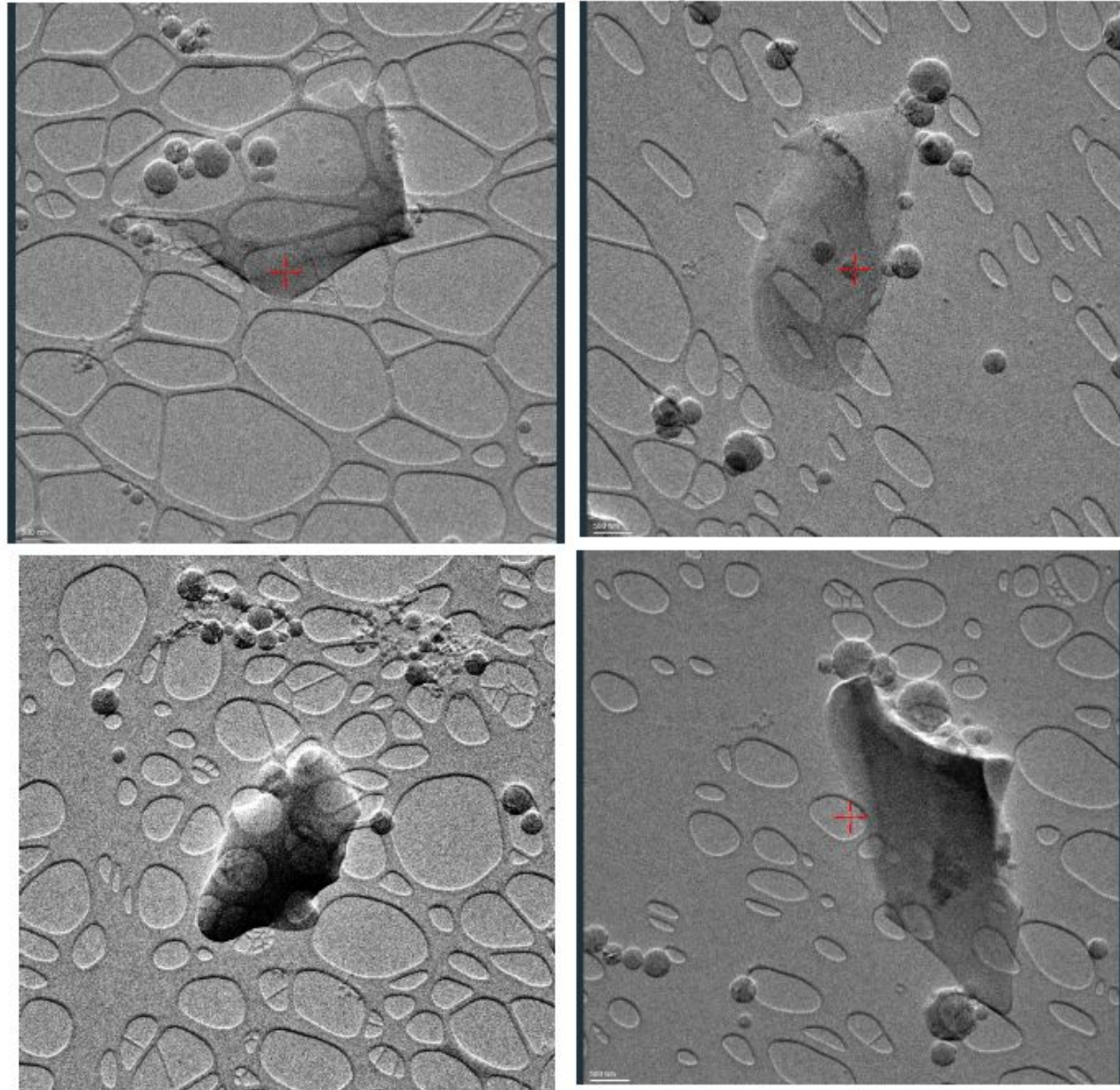
**ACCOUNTS**  
of chemical research



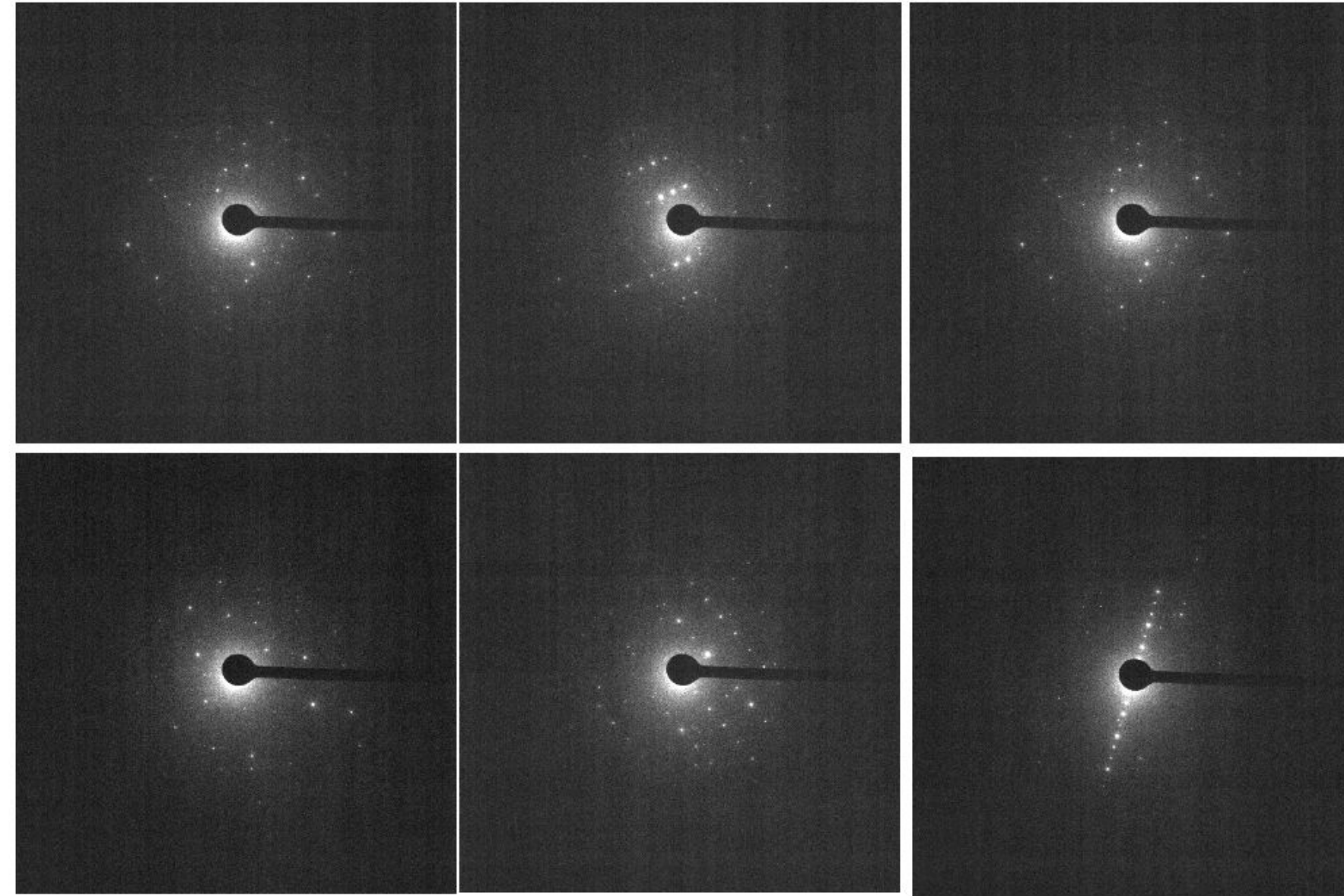


# Electron diffraction of nanometer-scale crystals of clathrate hydrate

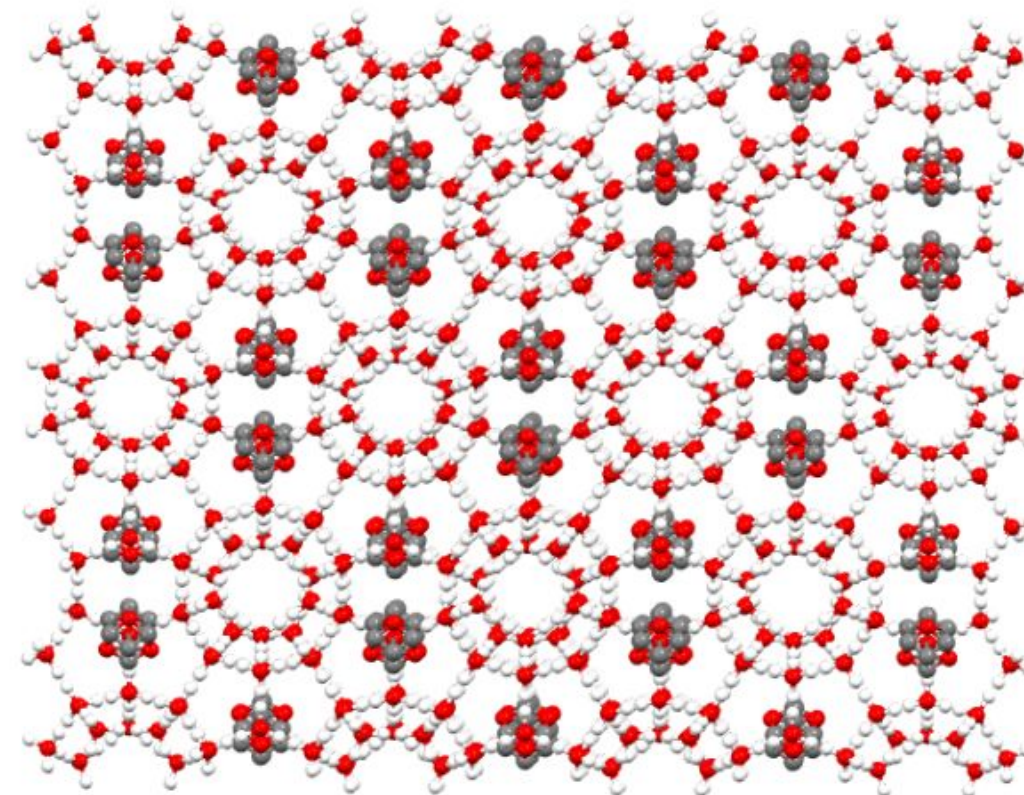
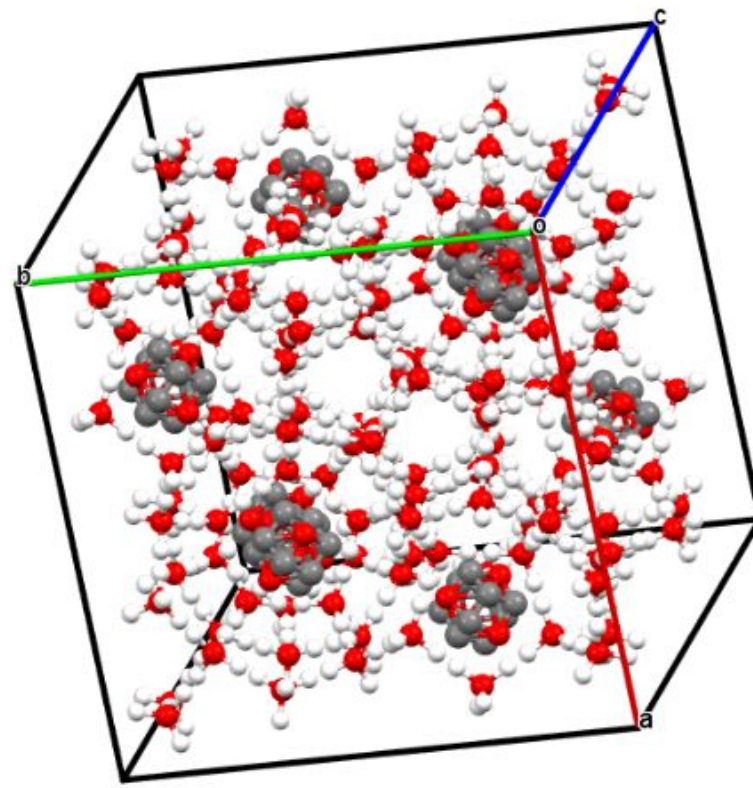
(a) THF-CH<sub>4</sub> Clathrate hydrate crystal  
)



(b) 3 D electron diffraction  
)



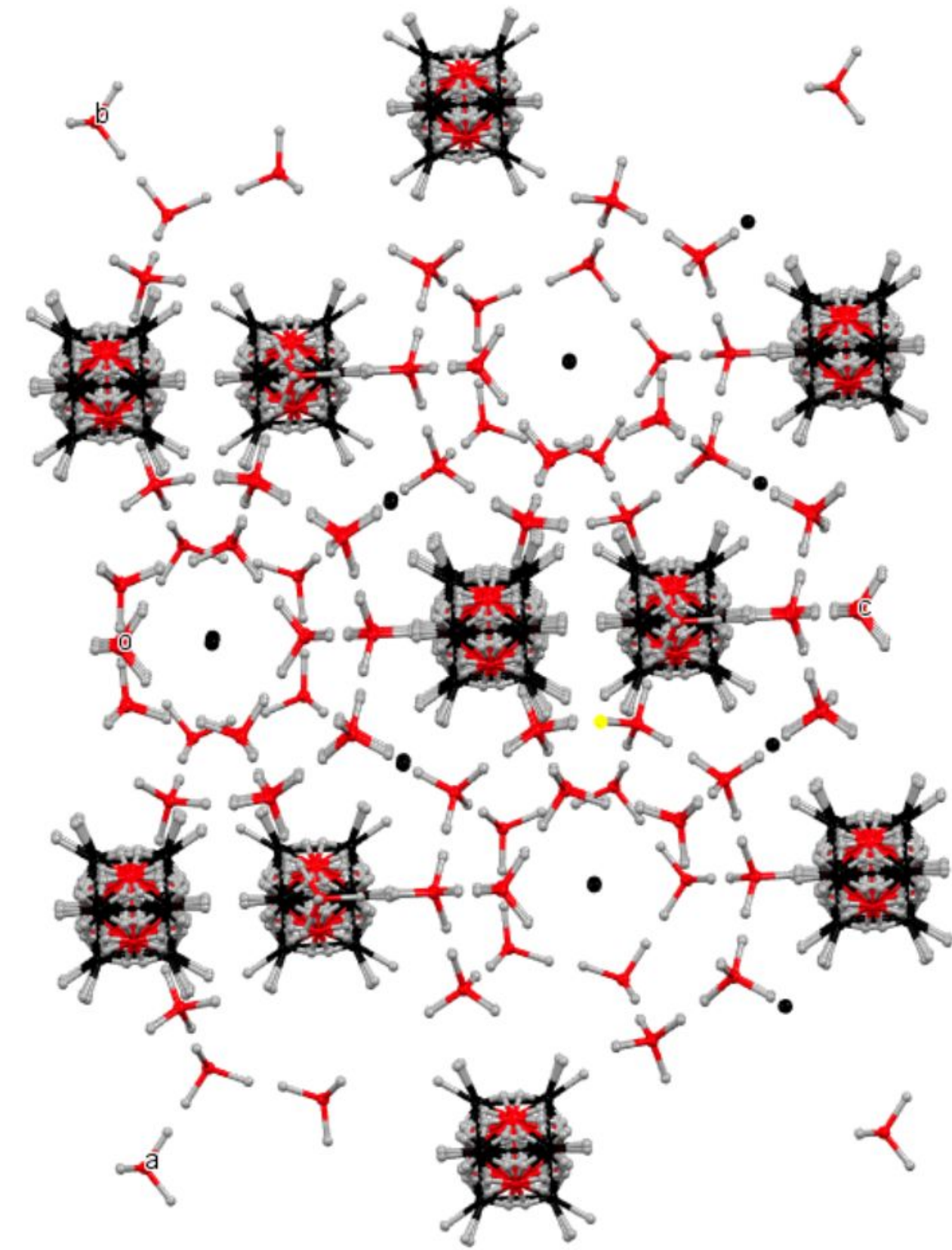
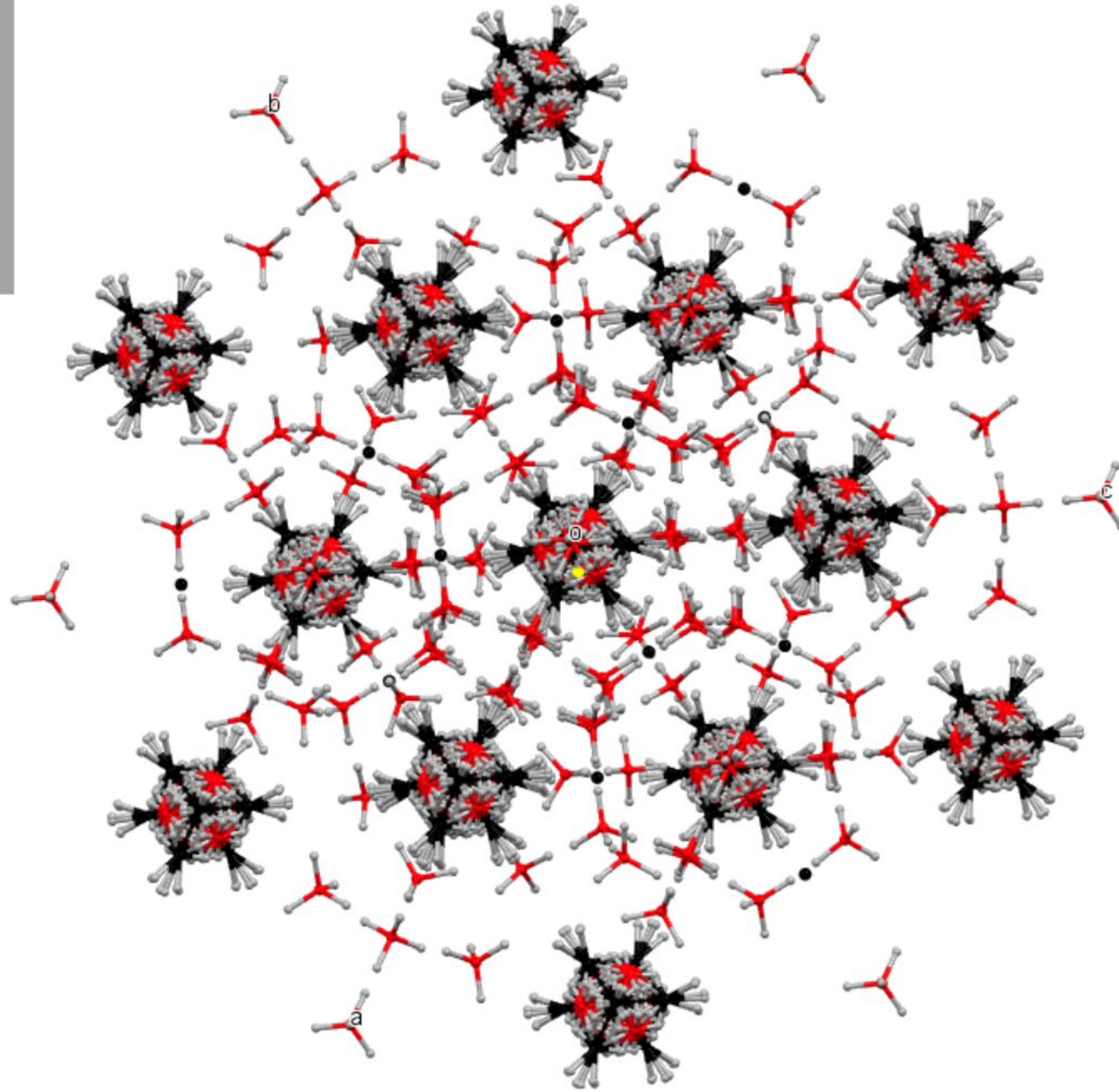
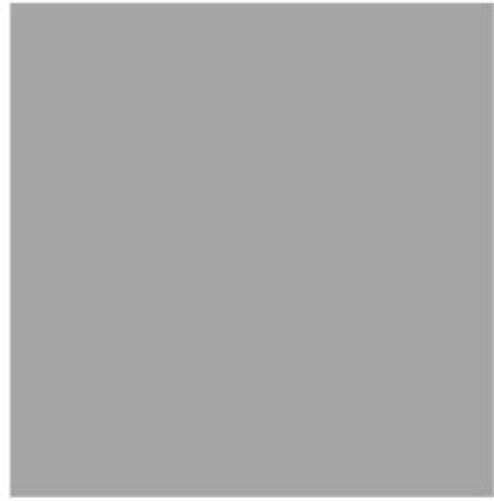
(c)  
)



Crystal structure



# MicroED – THF CH<sub>4</sub> clathrate hydrate





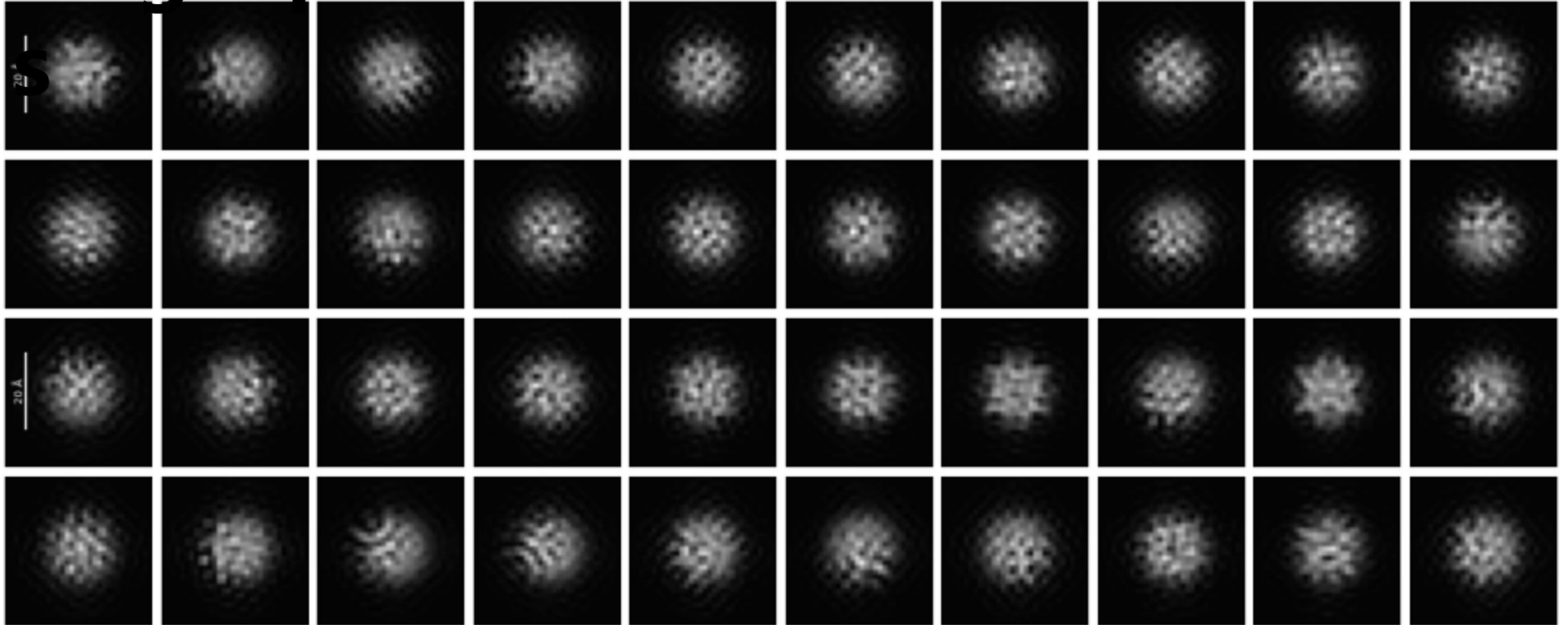




**Single particle  
s**



# Single particle structure



B. S. Sooraj, et. al. Unpublished



# Structural Transitions and Micro- ED



**Atomic precision does not end**



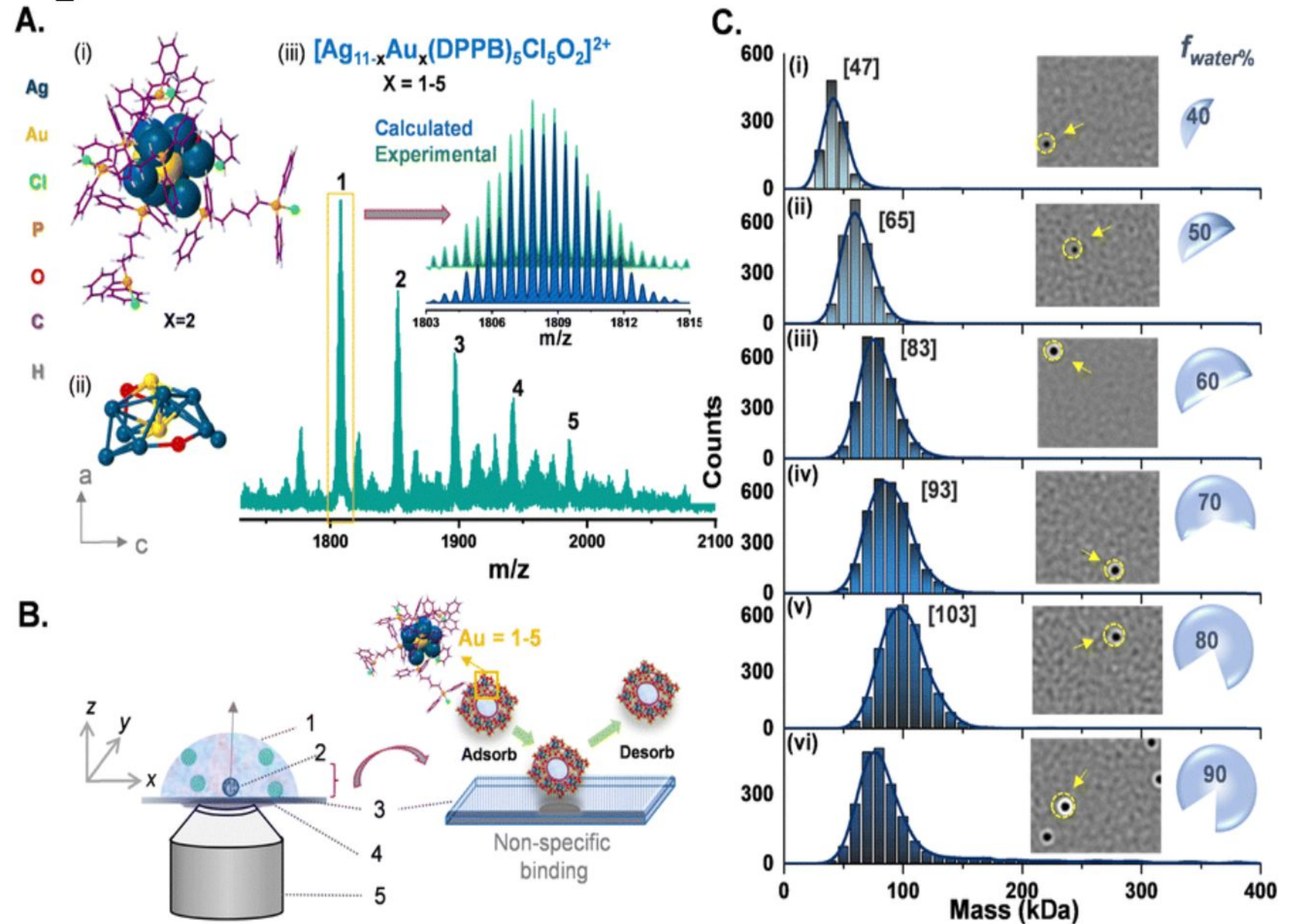
# Mass Photometry



Key features :

Mass Range: 30 kDa to 5 MD

a







es