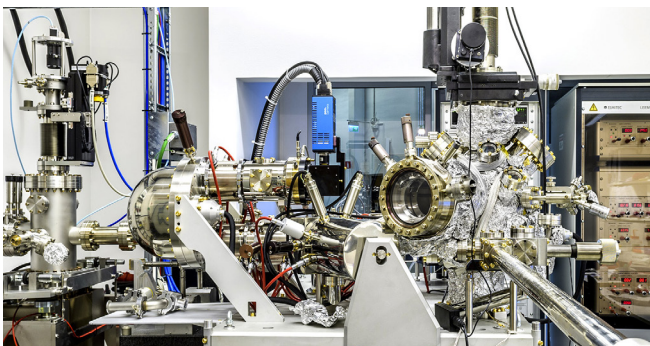## Coupling of ferromagnet to Manganese Gold enables read-out method


Scientists demonstrated a strong coupling of very thin ferromagnetic permalloy layers to the antiferromagnetic spintronics compound Manganese Gold. This enabled them to apply well-established read-out methods applied to ferromagnets in antiferromagnetic spintronics. Read the full story

Clues to block replication of SARS-CoV-2 found with FragMAX platform

Scientists have identified four fragments that interact with the nsp10 protein of the SARS-CoV-2 virus using the FragMAX platform and BioMAX beamline. These fragments could be used to develop inhibitors that disrupt and potentially block the viral replication process. Read the full story

Using strain to control echoes in ultrafast optics
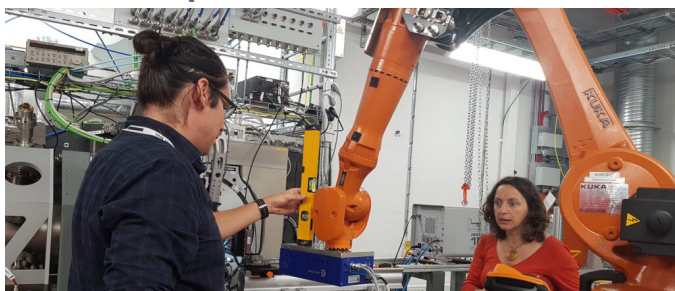
Researchers at MAX IV measured echoes produced by silicon crystals using the coherent X-ray based technique, tele-ptychography, at NanoMAX imaging beamline. Their findings reveal that strain can be used to tune the time delay of echoes, an important step for tailoring ultrafast X-ray optics. Read the full story


New event-averaging method to map catalyst structure and environment
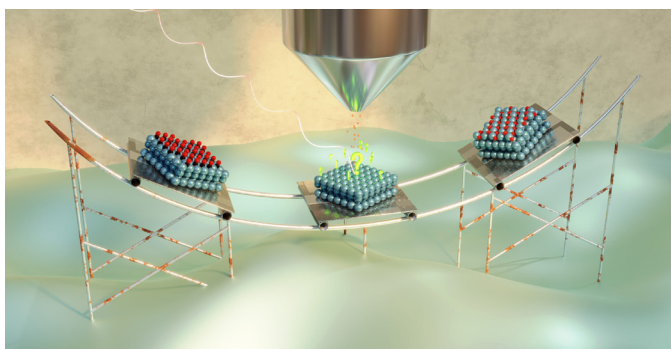
A research group developed a method to map catalyst structure and gas environment simultaneously while reaction conditions rapidly change. With this method, one can determine what triggers structural changes on the sample surface and measure activity during structural transition. Read the full story

Honeycomb borophene: myth or reality?
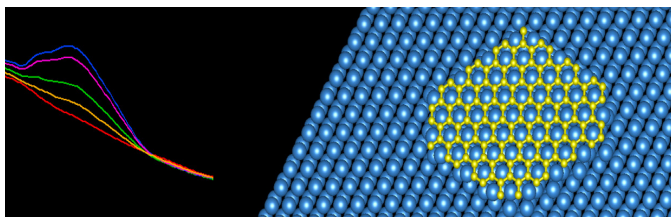
Scientists examined whether honeycomb boron can function as a structural analogue 2D material to graphene. They found that although it resembles graphene in electronic structure to some extent, it fails to form a quasi-freestanding monolayer on aluminum. Read the full story

Did you know?

— The 34th MAX IV User Meeting 'Collaboration in Focus' will be held October 3-5 in Lund. Read more and register today!
— The MAX IV website has a fresh engaging look! The new site was launched this past summer.