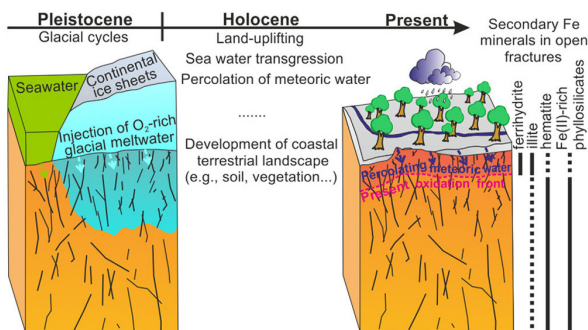
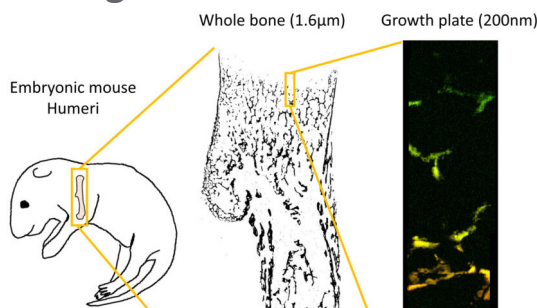


Crystalline iron: geological sieve for nuclear waste storage



What must nations consider when managing spent nuclear fuel with the utmost safety? The geological composition of the storage site is one critical aspect. Research at Linnaeus University in Sweden has found ancient bedrock retains significant oxygen consumption capacity. [Read the full story](#)

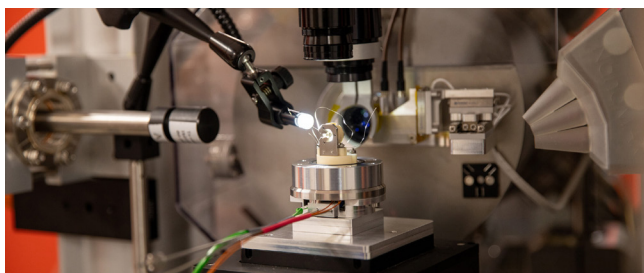
Skeletal bone formation viewed across length scales



Access to tools that can image the complex structure of bone on the micrometre to nanometre length scales opens new possibilities. An international research team used NanoMAX to study mineralisation of skeletal bones.

[Read the full story](#)

Imaging structural transition in perovskite nanomaterial



An international team of researchers have used nano focused X-rays at NanoMAX beamline to image the complex structure of metal halide perovskite nanowires. Perovskite materials are important in the design of solar cells and light-emitting device applications. [Read the full story](#)

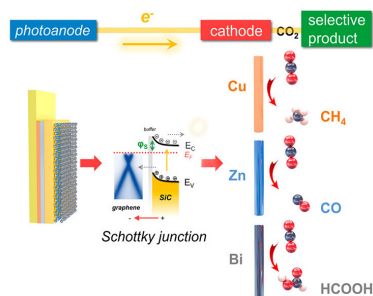


Follow the flow of remote experiments at BioMAX



Listen to Ana Gonzalez, BioMAX beamline manager, as she walks us through a cycle of automated, remotely controlled diffraction experiments at BioMAX beamline. BioMAX is a state-of-the-art macromolecular crystallography beamline, which began running remote experiments in autumn 2019. [Read the full story](#)

A fuel conversion process akin to photosynthesis



Researchers at Linköping University in Sweden are developing a promising new method to selectively convert carbon dioxide and water to various types of fuel. Driving this reaction is solar energy. [Read the full story](#)

LINXS Events — March online series

Catalysis, amyloid and magnetic materials, oh my. Register for a webinar or virtual workshop in March! [The event series](#) is hosted by LINXS, the Lund Institute of Advanced Neutron and X-ray Science. Sign up today!

