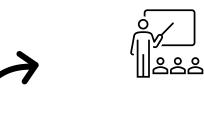
WISE DIALOGUE – MARCH 2025

MAX IV – Facilitating innovation for sustainability

Olof "Charlie" Karis, MAX IV Director











Materials research is a team sport!





Successful experiments – knowledge to develop product



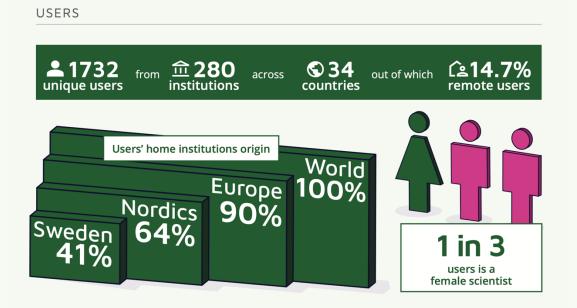
This is MAX IV

- A Swedish, national laboratory for X-ray research with Lund University as host
- A fourth-generation light source – up to 100 times brighter than the earlier generation and highly coherent
- Available for academic and industrial users worldwide

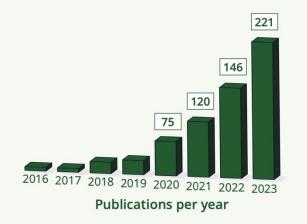
NAX

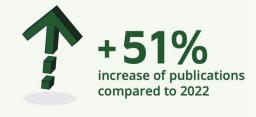


2024 beats 2023 and is the best year so far for MAX IV



PUBLICATIONS

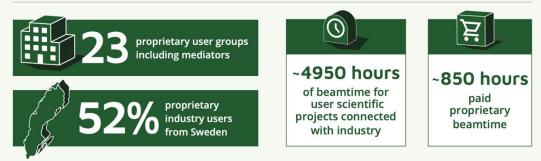




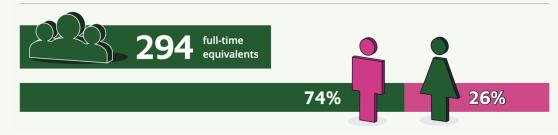




INDUSTRY



EMPLOYEES

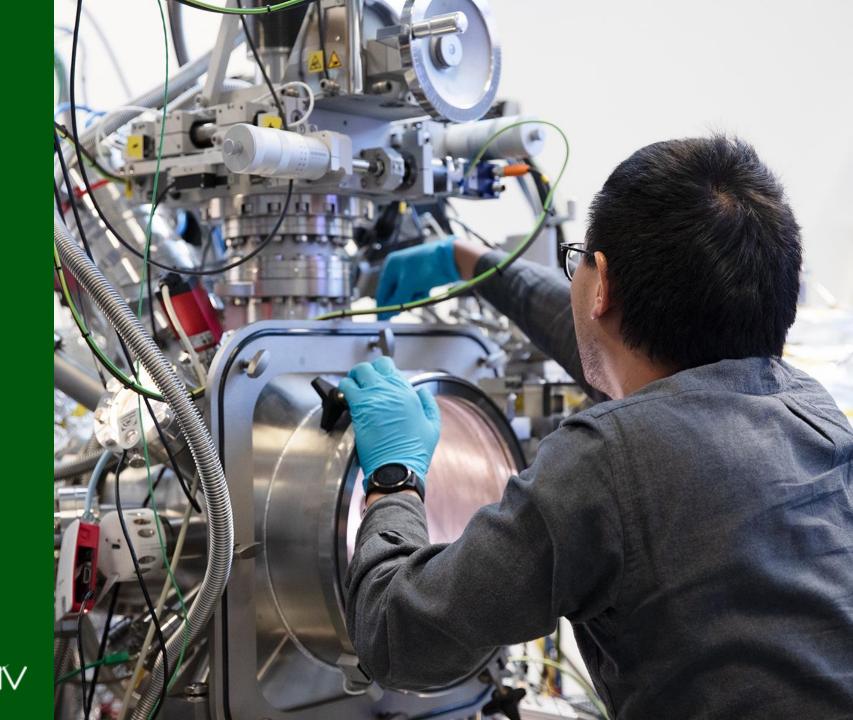




16 beamlines

- Specialised techniques for studies of material properties

 structure, chemistry, electronic, magnetic
- The intense MAX IV light allows for experiments under more realistic conditions – better time resolution, dynamics, realistic gas pressures, etc.
- Focus on in-situ/operando experiments and combining methods (multi-modal)



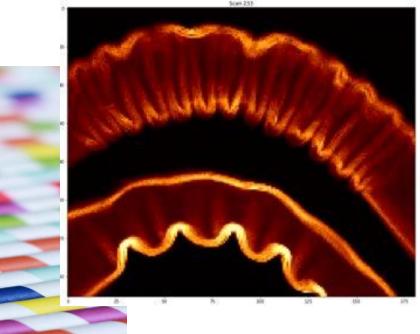


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Circular and sustainable materials – Tetra Pak







Tetra Pak investigating the properties of paper straws

• Fast study to product turnover

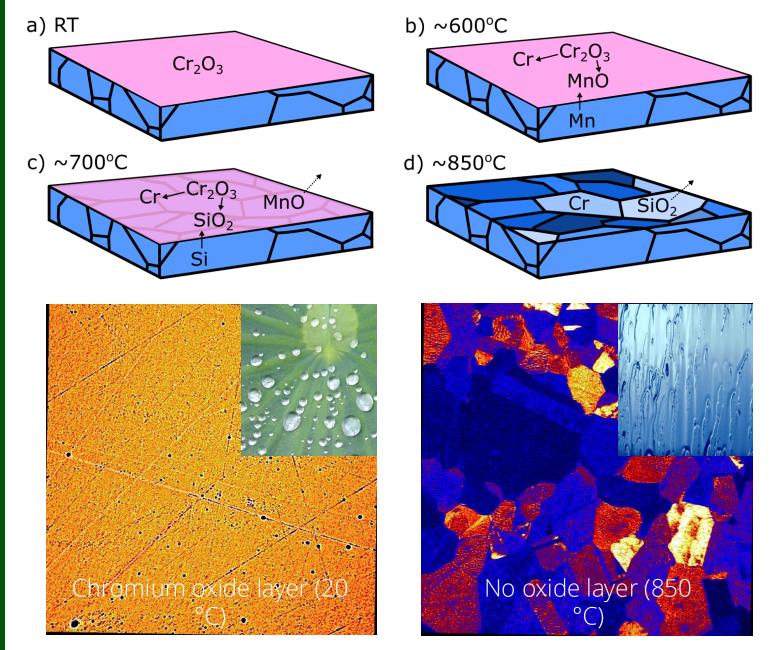
Read the science highlight at maxiv.se



Properties of stainless steel – Alfa Laval



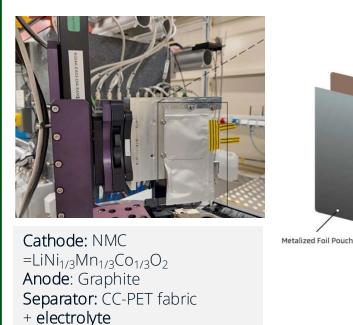
Protective surface oxide layer of Stainless Steel



Figures: Alfa Laval

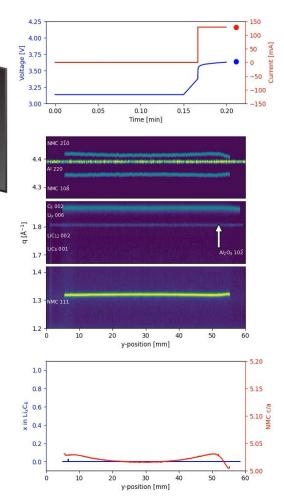
Revealing the challenges of fast charging batteries





- Fast charging (3C) leads to inhomogenieties during charge/discharge-cycling -> not all the cell is utilized properly.
- Application of method to commercial cells:
 - check at what charge rate does the inhomogenieties become unacceptable.
 - evaluate local increased resistance can lead to heating.

Fast charging (3C = three times faster):



Read the article D. R. Sørensen, R. Gordon, A. Smith, I. Kantor, M. Ry Vogel Jørgensen, Chem. Mat 36 (2024) 10871

Cathode

Pouch



Flexible solar cells – Exeger

"To use analysis equipment compatible industrial samples is key in with developing manufacturing techniques" /Sven Södergren, EXEGER

Light Dye Counter Electrode dye sensitization

ransparent Electrode

Electrolyte

Follow and optimise the method

Effect of contact with electrolyte





The future



Towards a circular flow

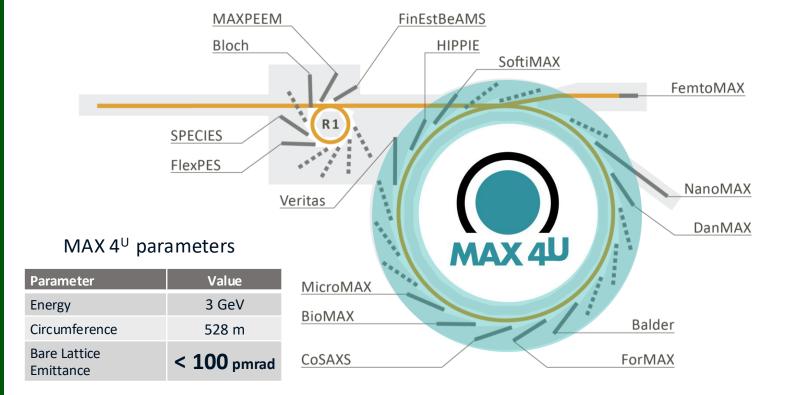


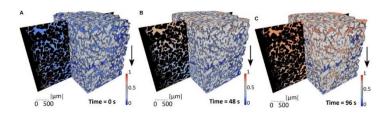
- How can we maintain the high value of recycled materials?
- By understanding potential value lowering processes!
- Knowledge from X-ray analysis of structure, chemistry etc.
- Change the parameters of the recycling process



Looking forward

- MAX 4^U accelerator upgrade
- Materials science beamlines in partnership with WISE
 - An imaging beamline supporting materials science for sustainability
 - A spectroscopy beamline supporting materials science for sustainability
- A medical imaging beamline



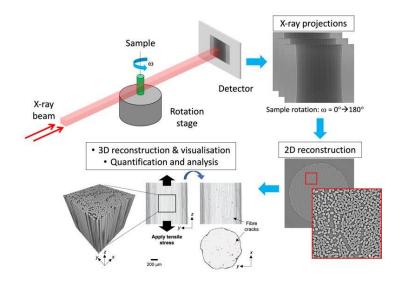


4D tomography time series showing solute transport at the pore scale (Marone et al., Front. Earth Sci., 2020)

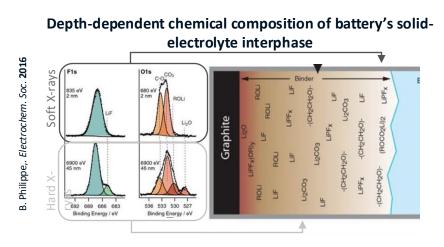
Studying biology at different length scales									
		10 ⁻⁶ m		10 ^{.9} m			10 ⁻¹⁰ m		→ .
							-	and the second s	
	Animals	Organs	Tissues	Cells	Micro- structures	Molecular complexes	Biomolecules	Atoms	
			pathology	Cell Biology Molecular Medicine			/Chemical Biology		
			NanoMAX, SoftiMAX	ForMAX		BioMAX <u>vo</u> EM	MicroMAX	Balder	

MAX IV – WISE Beamline Design

WISE funded development of 3 conceptual design reports in 2023. 2 proposed beamlines were selected to continue with technical design reports (TDRs). Timeline: TDRs finished March 2025. Aim to open for first users 2029.



A dedicated **tomography** beamline enabling 4D imaging of materials with high spatial and temporal resolution.



A HArd X-ray PhotoElectron Spectroscopy (**HAXPES**) beamline for chemical characterization of buried interfaces



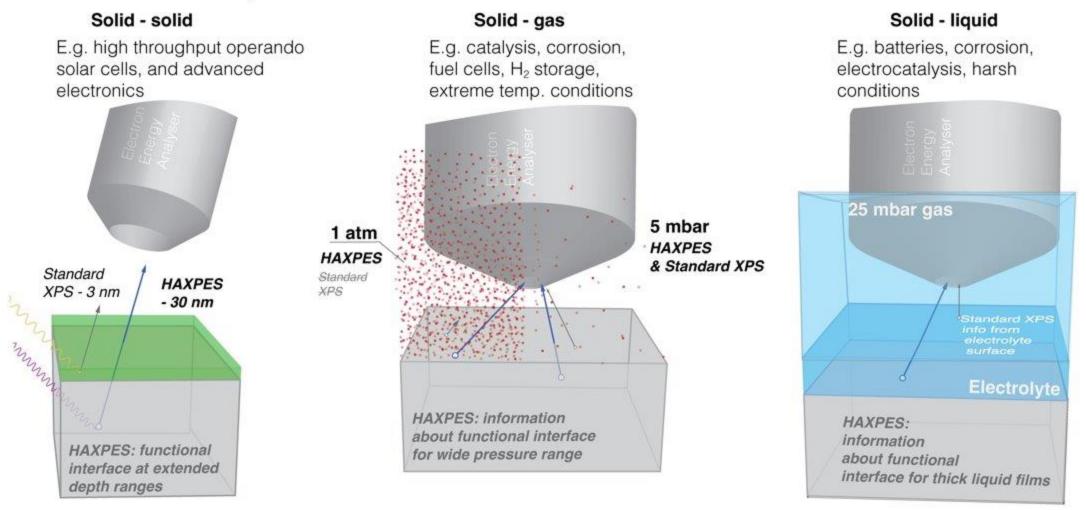
TDRs funded by

Wallenberg Initiative Materials Science for Sustainability



SpectroWISE Beamline – Science case

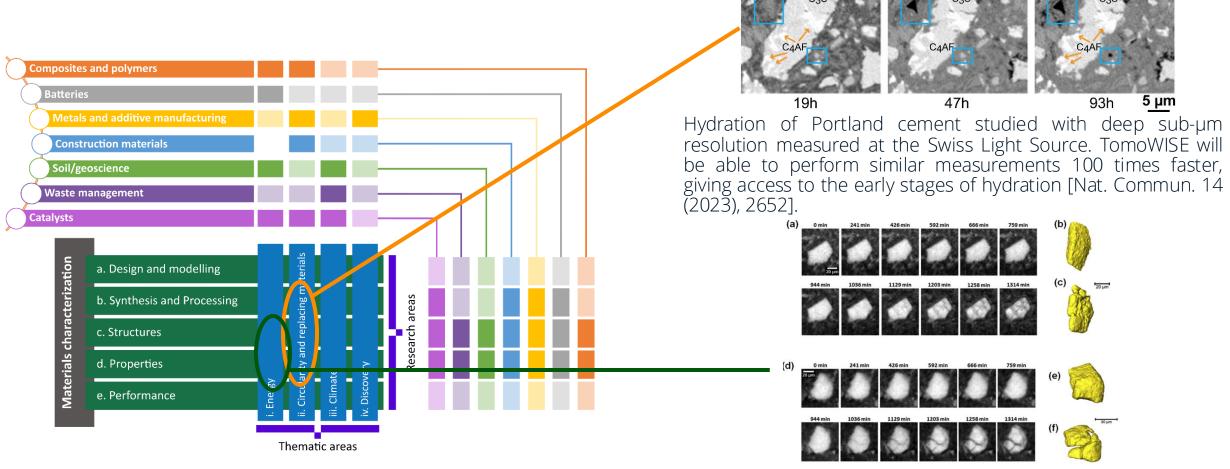
Operando and in situ studies of functional interfaces:



Wallenberg Initiative Materials Science for Sustainability



TomoWISE – Science Cases



Crack propagation in nanoparticles of the Si electrode of a Li-ion battery measured during lithiation. Similar studies will be possible to do with higher spatial and temporal resolution at TomoWISE [J.Power Sources 342 (2017) 904–912].



Wallenberg Initiative Materials Science for Sustainability



What it means for industry

- Study raw materials behaviour and properties at unprecendented resolution
- Enable radical **product optimisation**
- Improve manufacturing processes
- Obtain **input and data** for computational modelling, patents, marketing, etc.
- Gain new insights transform and accelerate your business





Two ways to become a user



✓ Free

- ✓ Apply for experiment time (2 open calls/year)
- ✓ Collaborate with an academic research partner
- ✓ Proposals ranked on scientific merit
- ✓ Publish your results

Proprietary access

- ✓ Paid
- ✓ Faster, industry-tailored access
- \checkmark Full confidentiality and IP rights
- ✓ One time project or long-term framework agreement
- \checkmark You own your results









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