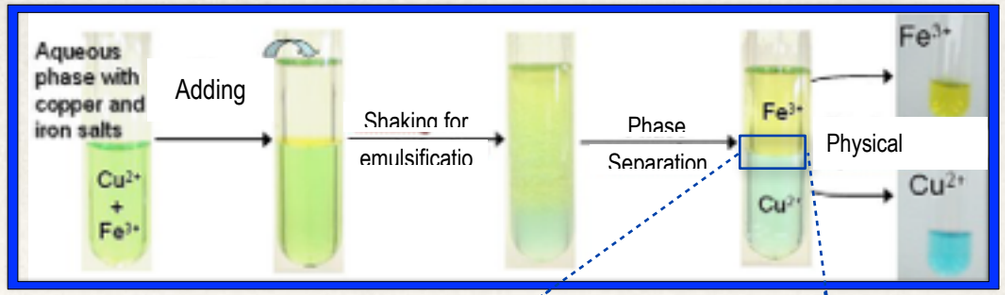
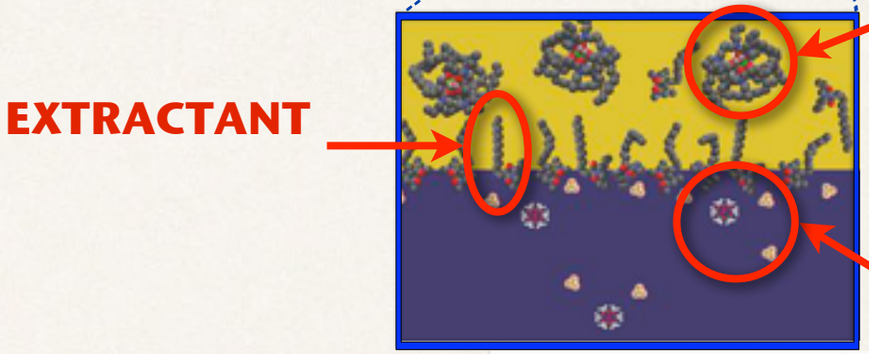
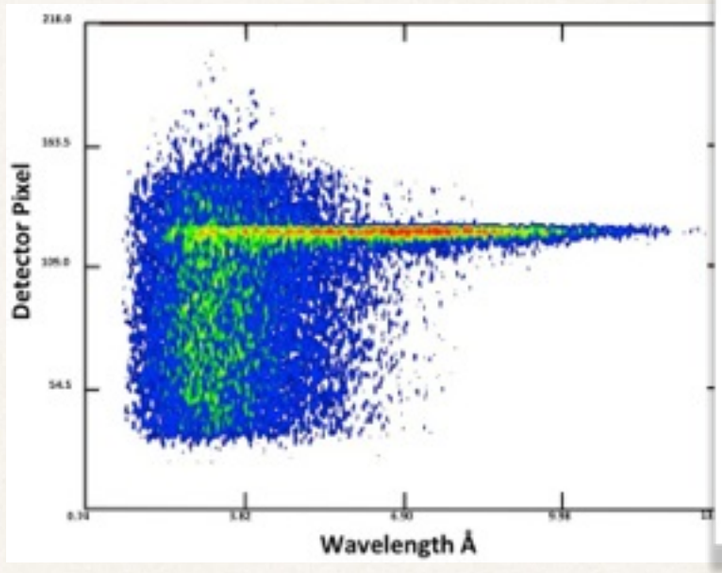
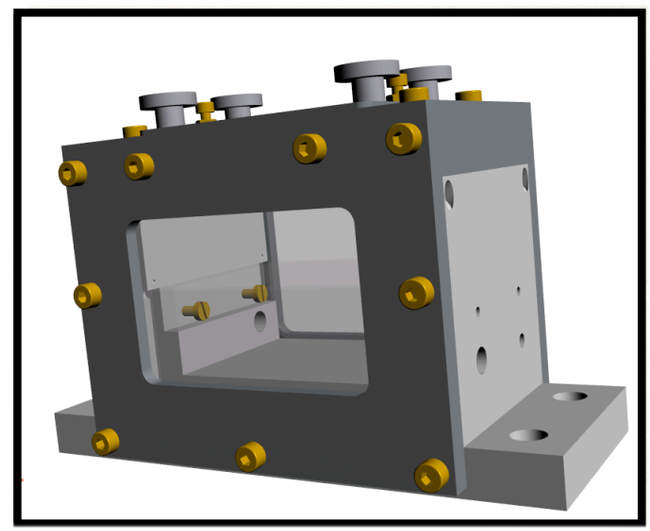
Liquid/liquid interfaces

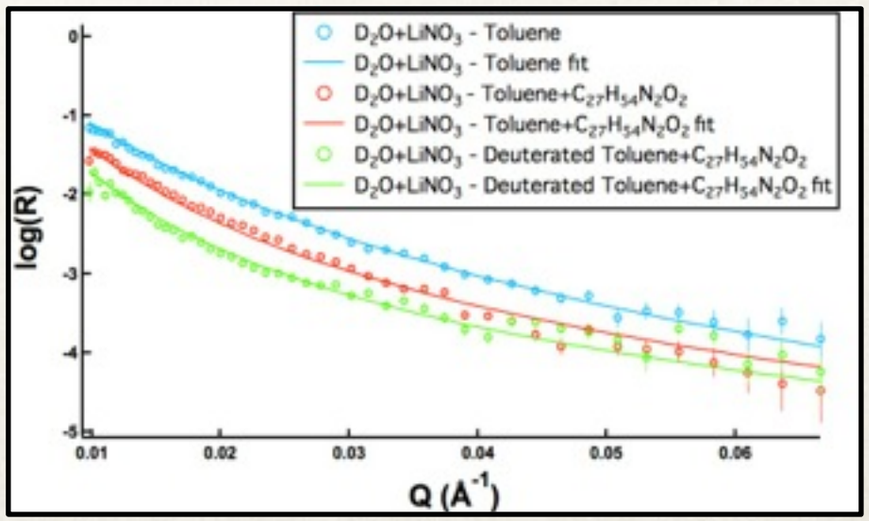
- High flux needed to cross bulk phases
- Minimun surface determined by meniscus - path length cannot be “dramatically”reduced
- Beam incoming from both sides of interfaces allows to choose the most suitable phase to cross depending on sample availability and constraints











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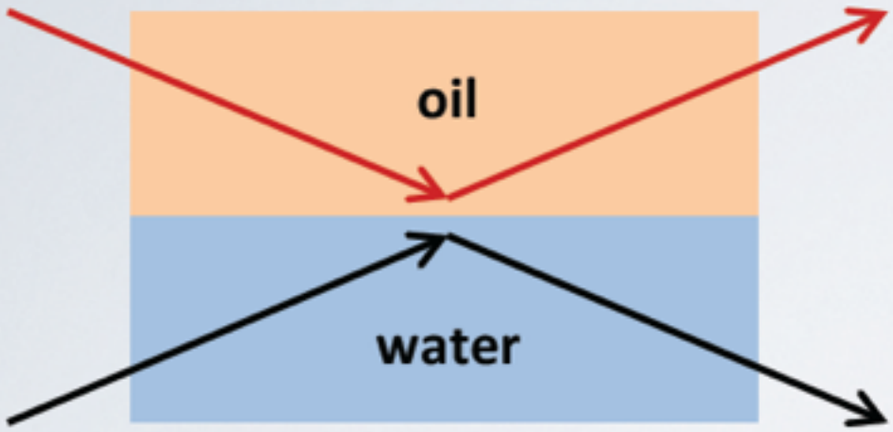
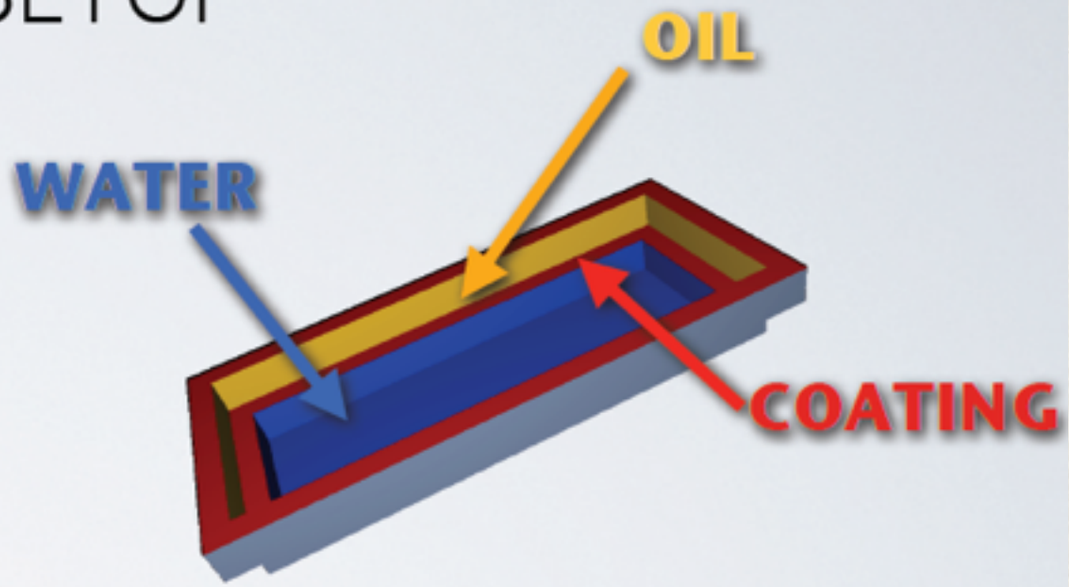
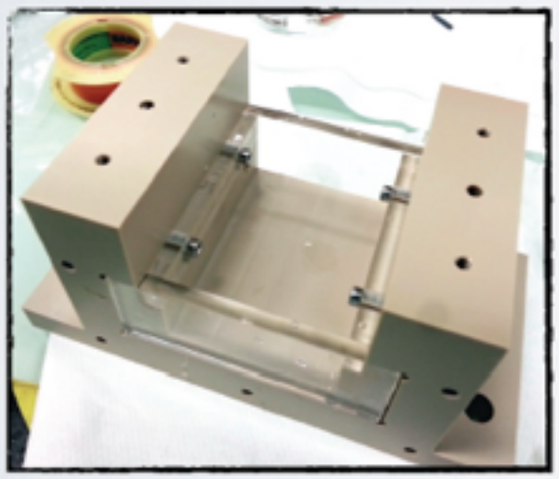
Liquid/liquid interface neutron and x-ray cell

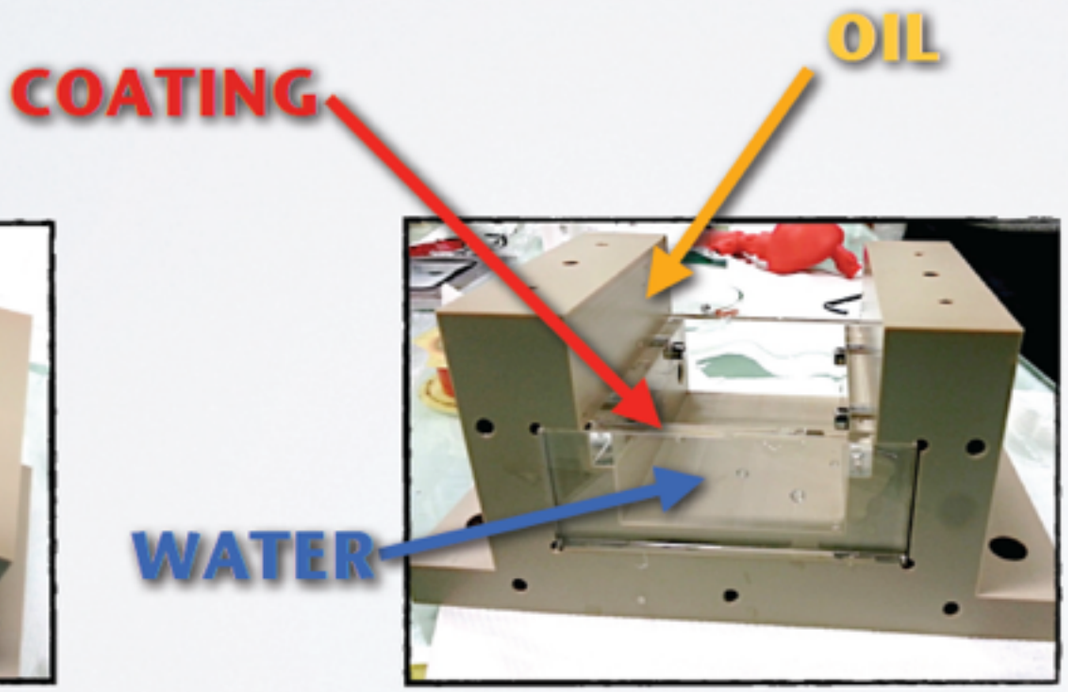
EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

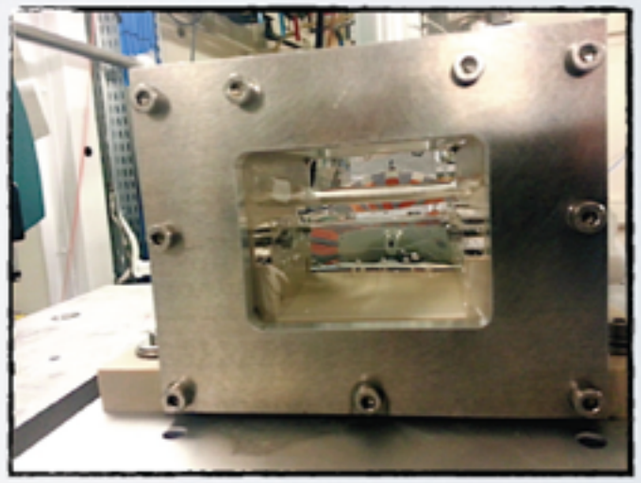


Curvature









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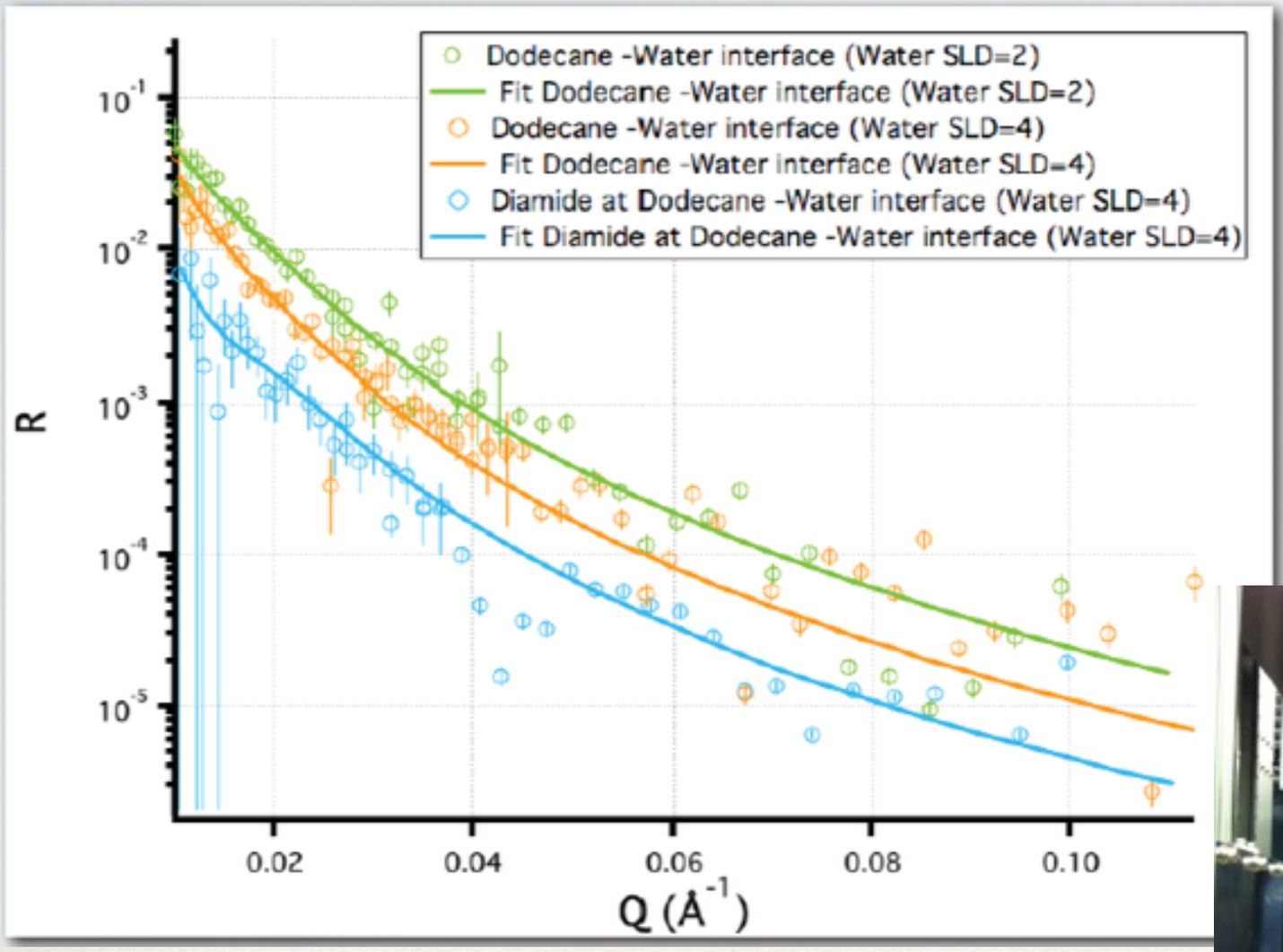
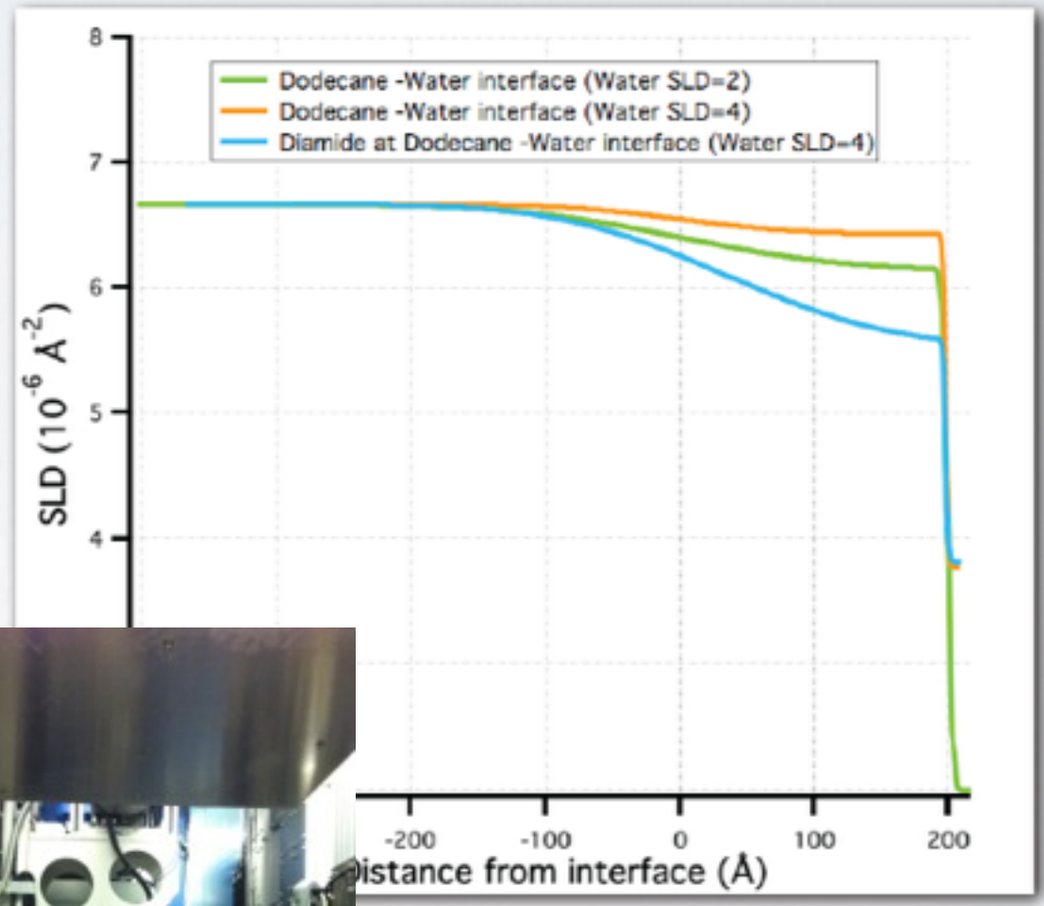
Neutron reflectivity measurements: FIGARO@ILL, INTER@ISIS, SOFIA@J-Parc





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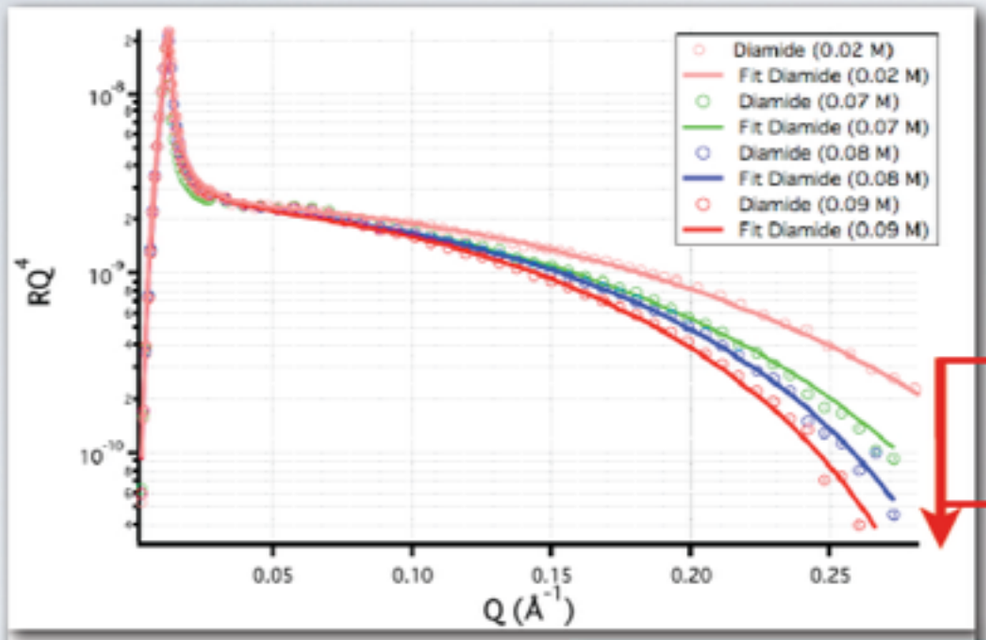
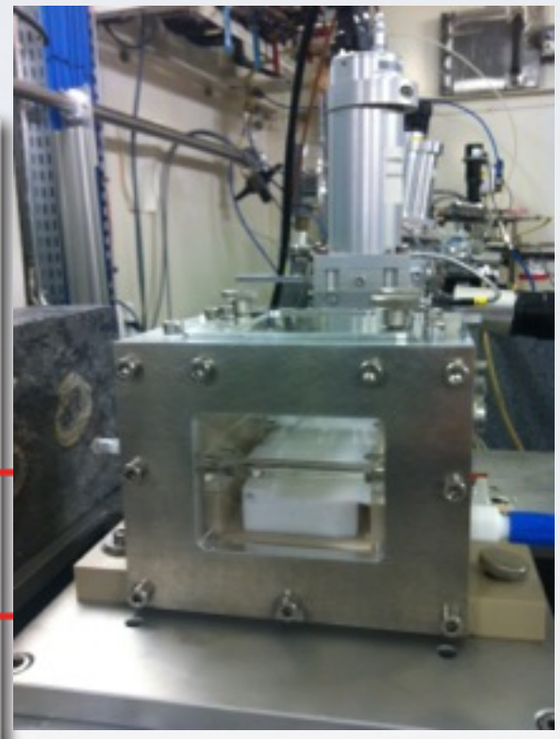
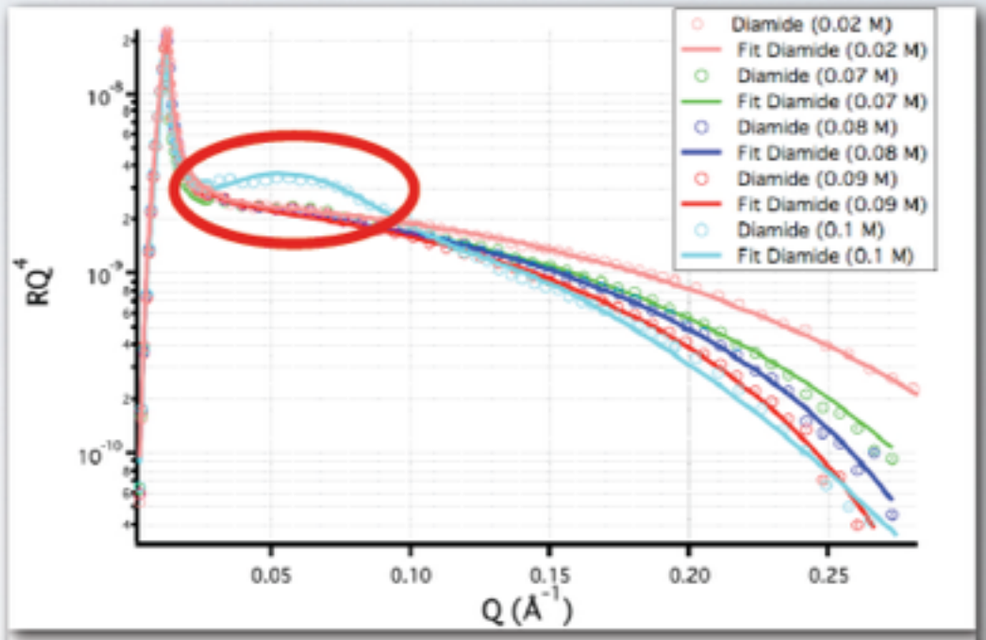
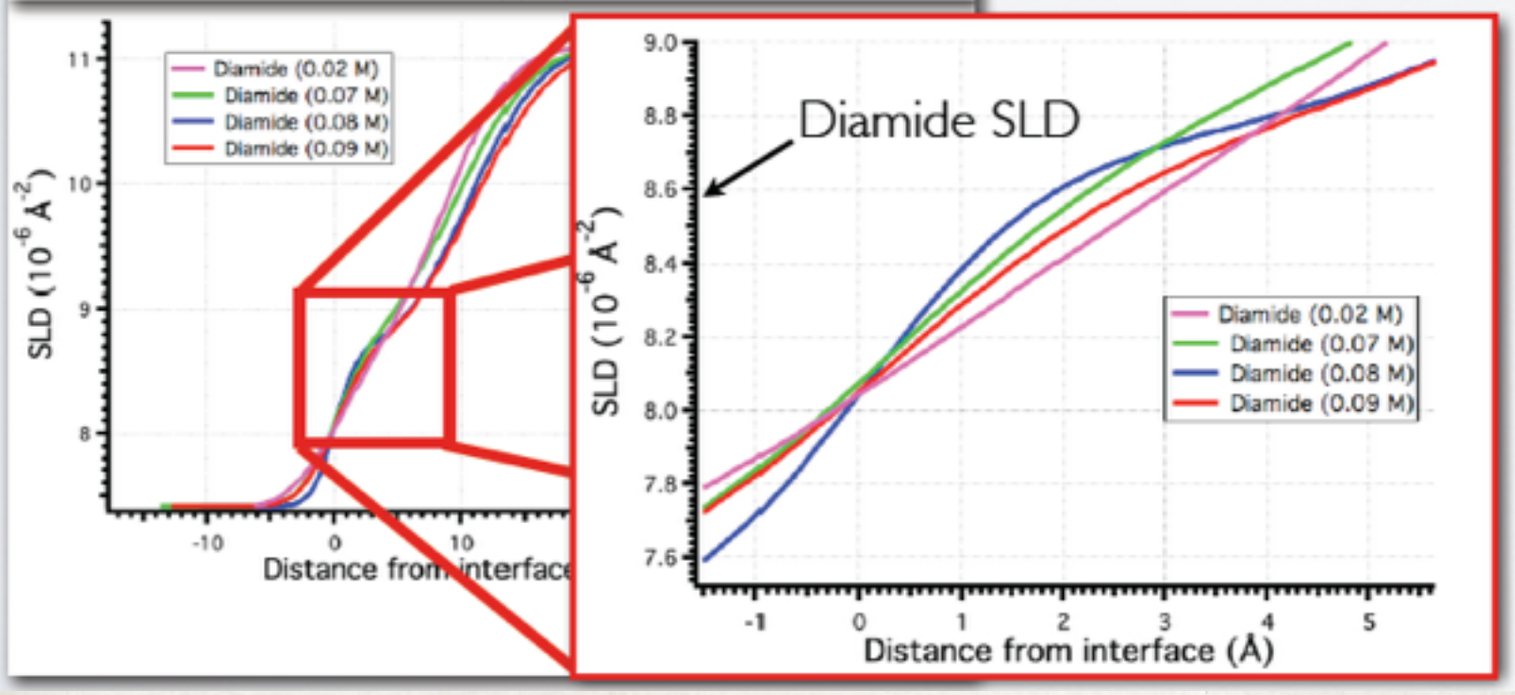
Synchrotron radiation measurements at ID10B ESRF

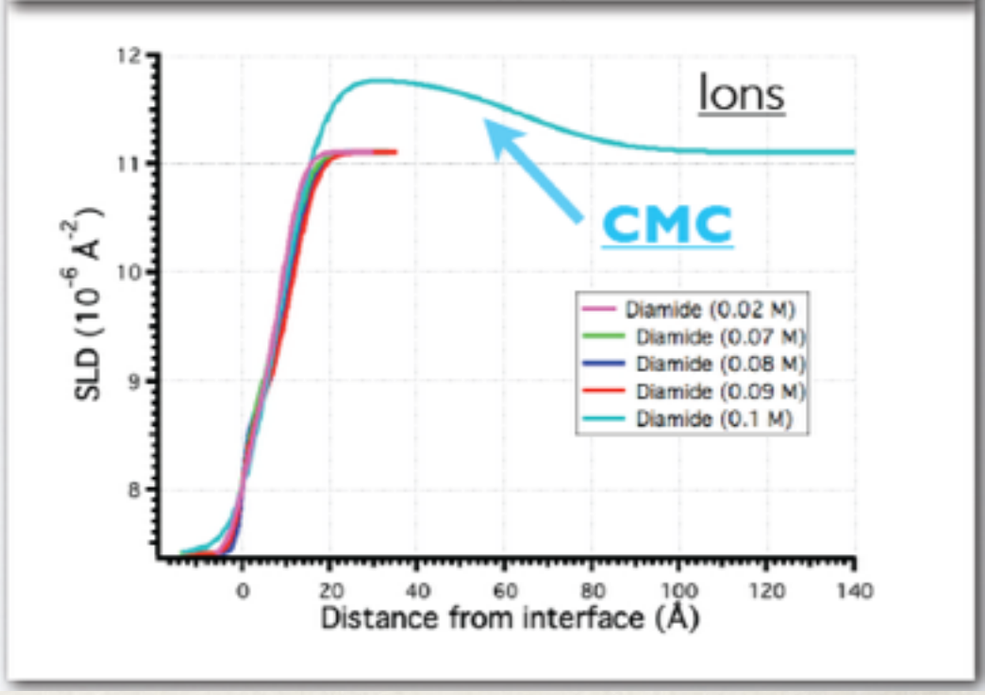
Extractant (Diamide) Concentrations between **0.02 M and 0.09 M**



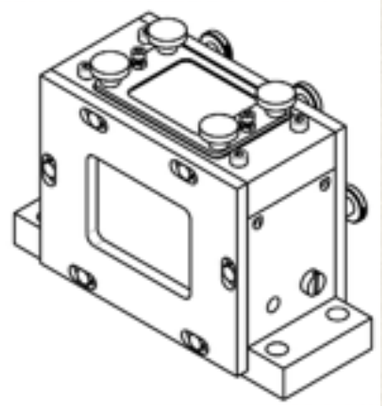


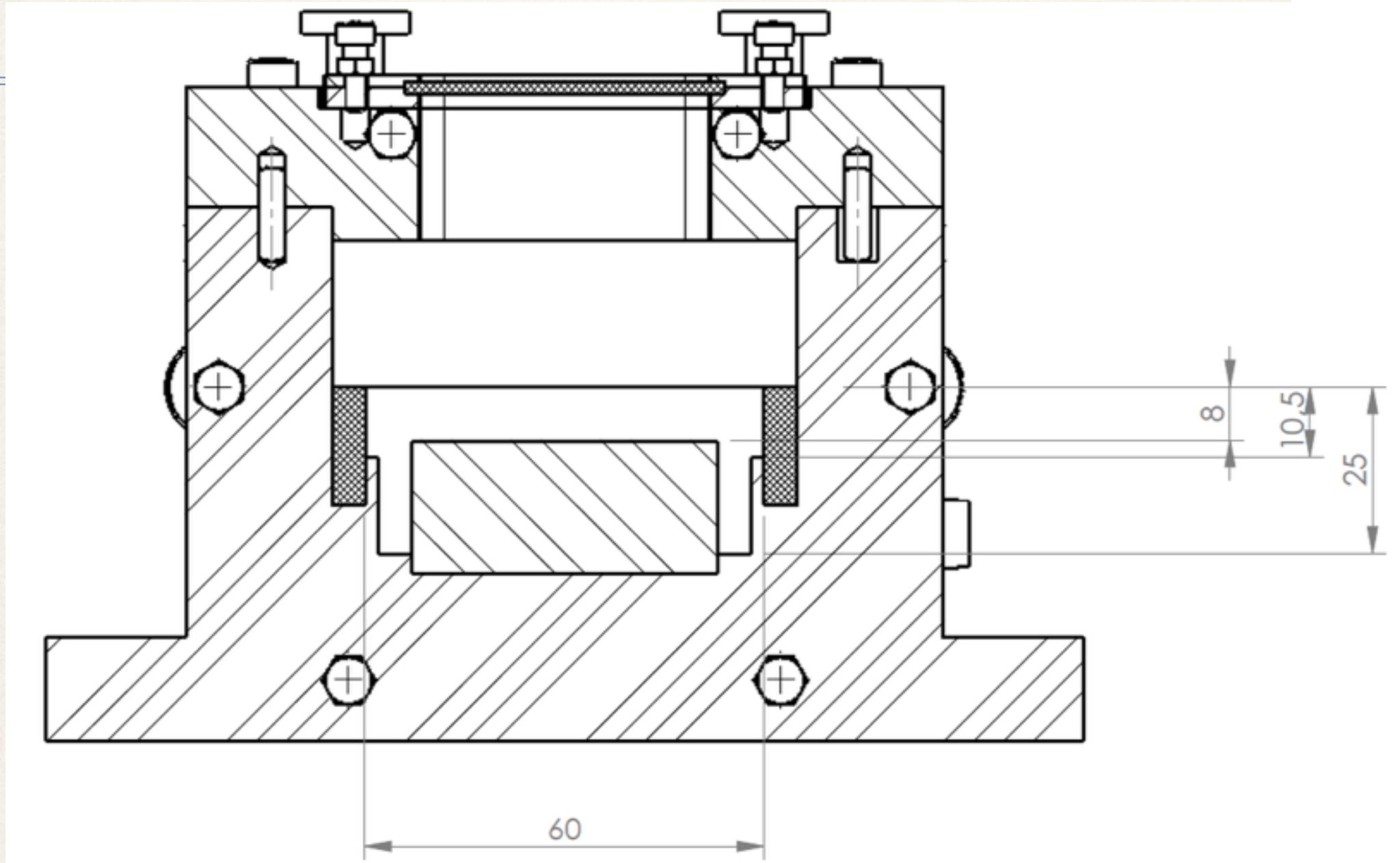






Latest drawings





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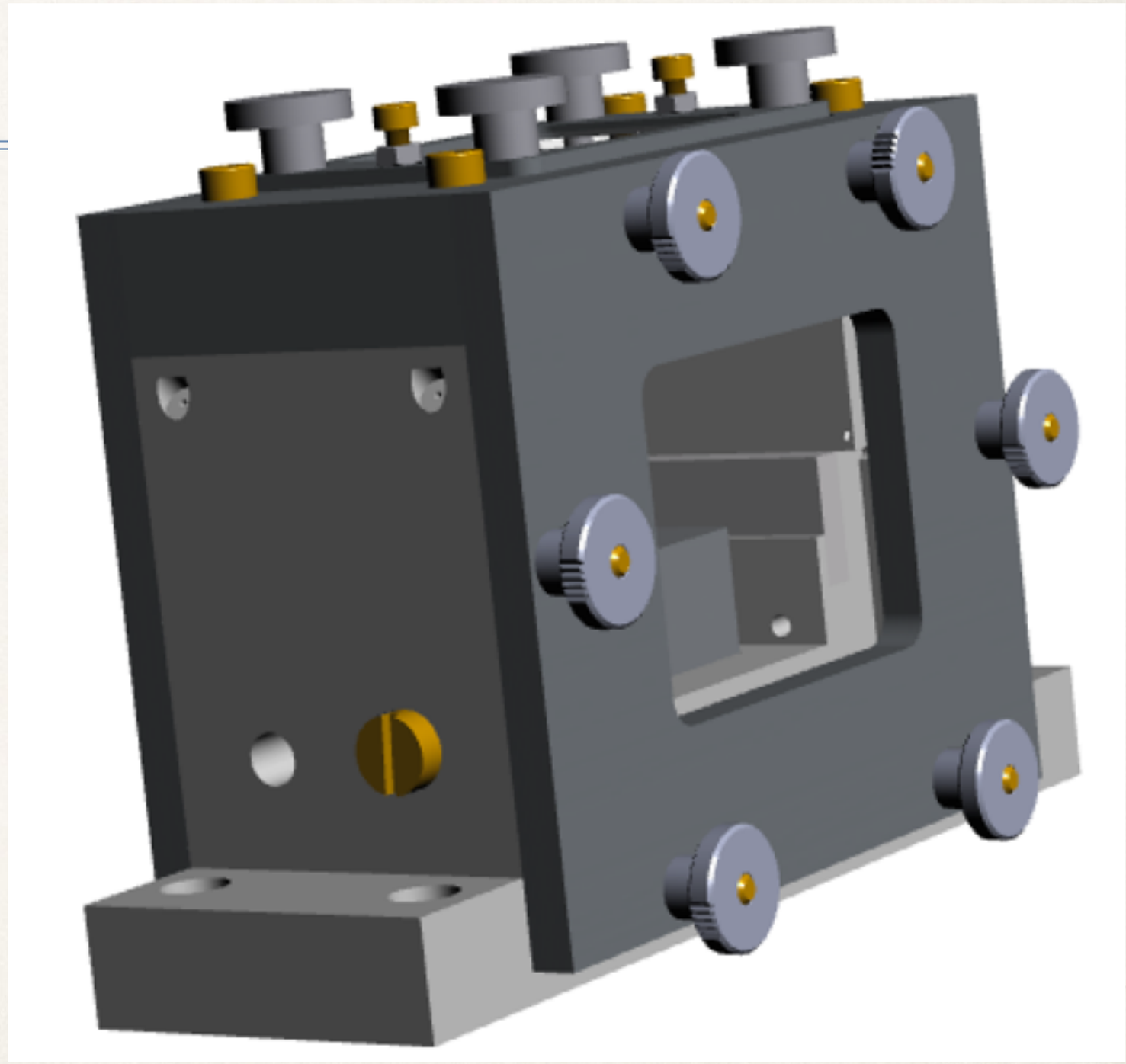
Latest drawings

- Smaller neutron path through liquid (35mm); reduced liquid volume; optimised windows tightening

- To be tested in July on FIGARO (hopefully….)



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Plans for the future

- Full implementation of preparation and characterisation labs

- Start of studentship to continue with extraction, separation and analysis of deuterated natural lipids

- Optimisation of liquid/liquid cell for use with membrane systems