



The influence of tail length mismatch on the structure and dynamics of fluid lipid membranes



Neutron Spin Echo Instrument at NG-A

Hydrophobic mismatch between lipids is expected to play an important role in determining the local membrane structure as well as the collective membrane dynamics. NSE experiments reveal that mixed lipid bilayers are more dynamic than their single component analogs, highlighting the importance of lipid composition in determining the membrane biophysical properties.



E. G. Kelley, R. Ashkar, R. Bradbury, P. D. Butler, M. Nagao, submitted to J. Am. Chem. Soc. (2016).

Education and Outreach



Summer Undergraduate Research Fellowship Program (SURF)



Summer High School Internship Program (SHIP)



2016 CHRNS Summer School "Fundamentals of Neutron Scattering"

The NIST/NSF Center for High Resolution Neutron Scattering

NIST Center for Neutron Research Gaithersburg, MD 20899

A partnership between the National Science Foundation and NIST to develop and operate neutron scattering instrumentation for use by the scientific community



Physical realization of a quantum spin liquid based on a complex frustration mechanism

In a quantum spin state, magnetic moments remain in collective motion down to the lowest temperatures. Experimental realizations of quantum spin systems remain very few. Current experiments on $Ca_{10}Cr_{7}O_{20}$ show all the signatures expected of a quantum spin liquid, with persistent slow dynamics in the ground state and spinon excitations. This long-sought state arises from a completely new and unexpected frustration mechanism due to a complex Hamiltonian consisting of several different isotropic interactions, including strong ferromagnetic and weaker antiferromagnetic couplings.

> Multi-Angle Crystal Spectrometer at BT-9





NSE

HFBS

C. Balz, et al., Nature Physics 12, 942 (2016).

CANDOR

CHRNS Instrumentation

SANS 30-meter Small-Angle Neutron Scattering **uSANS** ultra Small-Angle Neutron Scattering **HFBS** High Flux Backscattering Spectrometer MACS Multi-Axis Crystal Spectrometer **NSE** Neutron Spin-Echo

(under construction)

MACS

vSANS very Small-Angle Neutron Scattering **CANDOR** Chromatic Analysis Neutron Diffractometer Or Reflectometer

uSANS

Dan Neumann, Director Julie Borchers, Associate Director









Polymers have been designed that defy conventional wisdom by self-assembling into "megasupramolecules" (≥5000 kg/mol) at low concentration. Viscometry and scattering measurements of long telechelic polymers having polycyclooctadiene backbones and acid or amine end groups verify the formation of megasupramolecules. These molecules control misting and reduce drag in the same manner as ultralong covalent polymers, but with short building blocks and reversible linkages, these megasupramolecules overcome the obstacles of shear degradation and engine incompatibility.





M. H. Wei, B. Li, R. L. A. David, S. C. Jones, V. Sarohia, J. A. Schmitigal, J. A. Kornfield, Science, **350**, 72 (2015).

Supporting Capabilities



A wide range of state-of-the-art sample environment equipment, well- equipped and supplied laboratories, and technical **expertise** are available to CHRNS users.



³He spin filters with record-setting polarizations and lifetimes approaching the theoretical limit are available for experiments on SANS and MACS that require polarized neutrons.





