

Chez Pierre

Presents ...

Wednesday, February 15, 2017

12:00pm Noon

MIT Room 4-331



Chez Pierre Seminar

Giacomo Ghiringhelli - Politecnico di Milano, Italy

“New generation RIXS of cuprates and other 3d-TM oxides”

Resonant inelastic soft x-ray scattering huge potential is quickly becoming reality. RIXS is element and site selective, like x-ray absorption spectroscopy. It is momentum resolved, like x-ray diffraction. And it probes several kinds of excitations at a time, from charge transfer and electron-hole pair generation, to orbital (dd or ff) excitations, to spin waves and lattice modes, unlike any other energy loss spectroscopy. Moreover, the elastic component of the spectra carries information on commensurate and incommensurate orders, such as charge density waves (CDW) and orbital order. The ERIXS endstation at the ID32 beam line of the ESRF is the founder of a new generation of RIXS instruments capable of exploiting all the strongpoints of this technique, thanks to the very high resolving power (30,000 at 1 keV), the diffractometer-like manipulator and the full control of photon polarization provided by the combination of the APPLE II source and the polarimeter on the analyzer.

I will review some of the results obtained in the first year of operations of ID32, with a special focus on cuprate superconductors studied at the Cu L₃ edge. High resolution RIXS has been used to determine the relation between crystal structure and the extent of hopping integrals in parent compounds, revealing why apical oxygens are detrimental to superconductivity [1]. Ultra-high resolution RIXS has provided a direct measurement of the momentum-dependent electron phonon coupling in undoped and superconducting samples, and has revealed new collective modes related to charge density waves (CDW) in underdoped Bi2212. Polarization analysis has definitively demonstrated the spin-flip character of the mid-IR spectral region in superconducting compounds. And the quasi-elastic part of RIXS spectra has brought new evidence of the universality of charge ordering phenomena in cuprates, including striped cuprates [2] and single layer Bi2201. Finally the feasibility of high resolution RIXS in standing wave geometry has been successfully demonstrated, adding depth control on this bulk sensitive technique.

[1] Y. Y. Peng, G. Dellea, M. Minola, M. Conni, A. Amorese, D. Di Castro, G. M. De Luca, K. Kummer, M. Salluzzo, X. Sun, X. J. Zhou, G. Balestrino, M. Le Tacon, B. Keimer, L. Braicovich, N. B. Brookes and G. Ghiringhelli, [arXiv:1609.05405](https://arxiv.org/abs/1609.05405)

[2] H. Miao, J. Lorenzana, G. Seibold, Y.Y. Peng, A. Amorese, F. Yakhou-Harris, K. Kummer, N. B. Brookes, R. M. Konik, V. Thampy, G. D. Gu, G. Ghiringhelli, L. Braicovich, M. P. M. Dean, [arXiv:1701.00022](https://arxiv.org/abs/1701.00022)