

High resolution RIXS from cuprates: results and perspectives

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Acknowledgments

- The ERSF (Grenoble) direction
and the staff of the ESRF- EXAFS group
(N.B. Brookes, J. Goulon and co.)
- The Swiss Light Source (SLS) direction
and the staff of the ADDRESS-SAXES group
(T. Schmitt and V. Strocov and coll.)
- The president of the Milano Politecnico
and the directors of Dptm of Physics
- The researchers of Milano Politecnico
Claudia Dallera
Giacomo Ghiringhelli
Alberto Tagliaferri
- The EPFL group (M. Grioni and coll.)
- The theorists (J. van den Brink, L. Ament and coll.)
- All co-authors listed in the following viewgraphs
- All my students

Lay-out

PART 1 Cuprates

History

Spectroscopy of collective magnetic excitations

The interplay between RIXS at various edges

The cross fertilization with neutrons

PART 2 What do we need to do better ?

The new project at the ESRF (RIXS + XMCD)

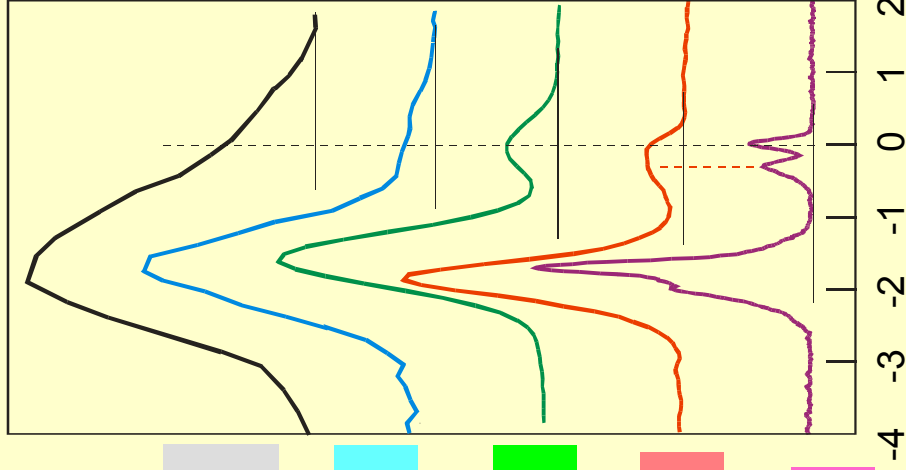
The importance of cuprates does not need to be demonstrated

Some history

Incident photon energy ~ 931 eV



La_2CuO_4 excited at Cu-3d



$\Delta E \sim 1.6 \text{ eV}$

K. Ichikawa *et al.*, J. Electron Spectrosc. Relat. Phenom. **78**, 183 (1996).

$\Delta E \sim 1.2 \text{ eV}$

L. C. Duda *et al.*, J. Electron Spectrosc. Relat. Phenom. **110-111**, 275 (2000).

$\Delta E \sim 0.8 \text{ eV}$

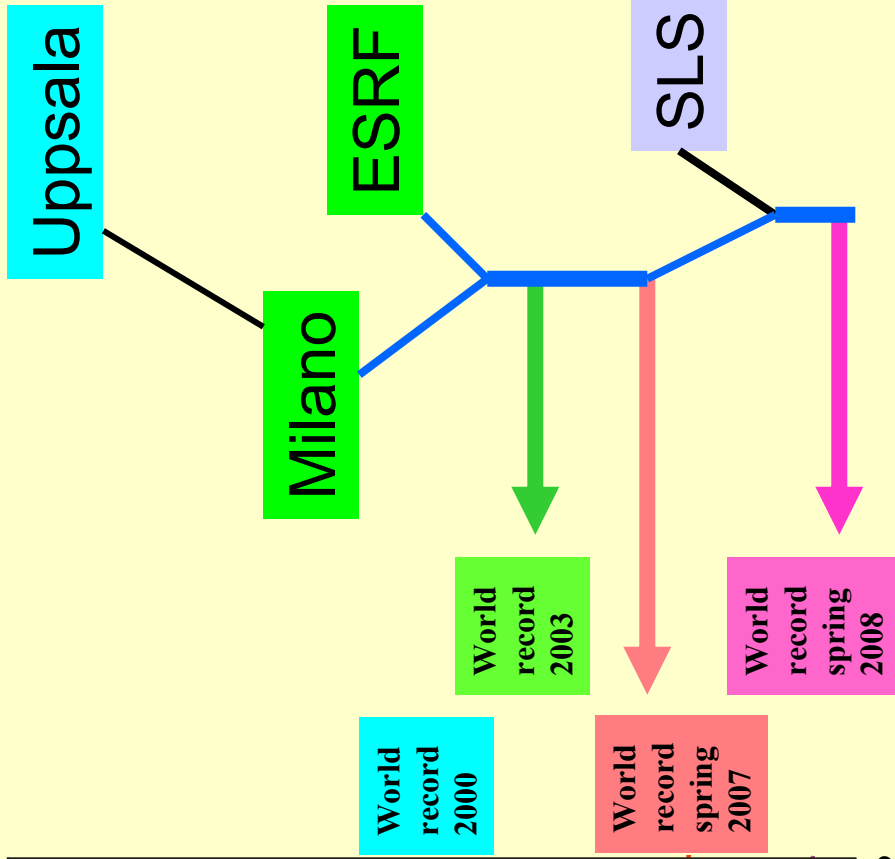
AXES @ ID08, 2003. G. Ghiringhelli *et al.*, Phys Rev Lett. **92**, 117406 (2004).

$\Delta E \sim 0.45 \text{ eV}$

AXES @ ID08, 2007. L. Braicovich *et al.*, arXiv:0807.1140v1, (2008).

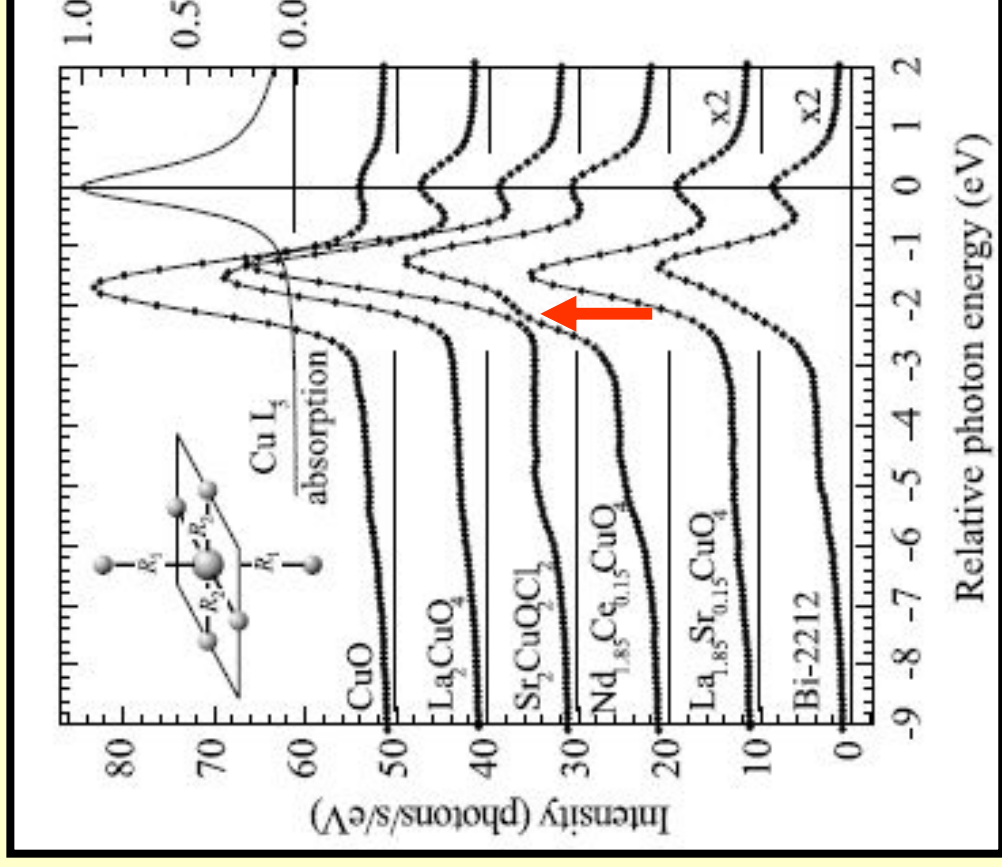
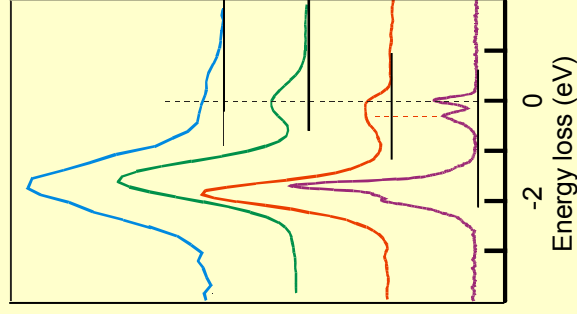
$\Delta E \sim 0.13 \text{ eV}$

SAXES @ SLS, 2008. G. Ghiringhelli, L. Braicovich, T. Schmit *et al.*, unpublished



Combined resolving power increase by a factor of 12

La₂CuO₄ excited at Cu-3d



ESRF

First L2,3
evidence
of the dd
dependence
on the
structure

AXES @ ID08, 2003. G. Ghiringhelli *et al.*,
Phys Rev Lett. **92**, 117406 (2004).

G. Ghiringhelli, N. B. Brookes, E. Annese, H. Berger, C. Dallera, M. Grioni, L. Perfetti, A. Tagliiferri, and L. Braicovich

Resonant X-Ray Raman Spectra of Cu *dd* Excitations in Sr₂CuO₂Cl₂

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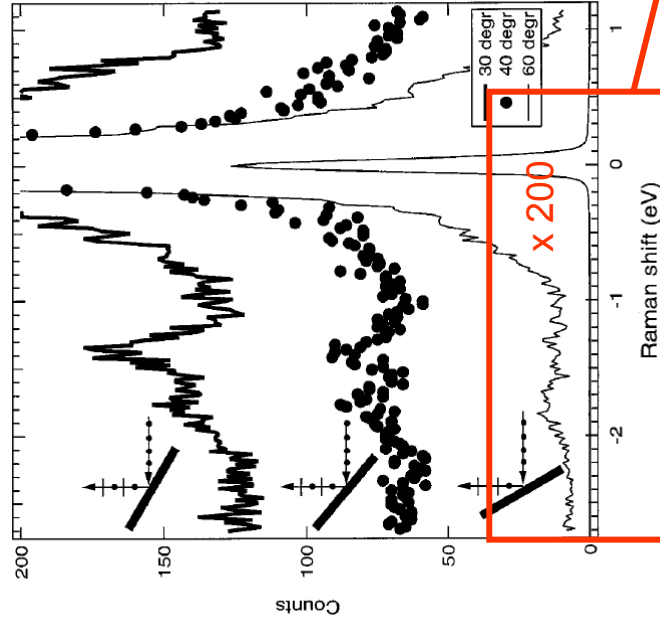


FIG. 1. Polarization-dependent x-ray resonant Raman spectra at the Cu M_3 resonance (74 eV). The angle between the emission direction and the sample normal is 30°, 40°, and 60°, from top to bottom. The last spectrum is also shown reduced by a factor of 200.

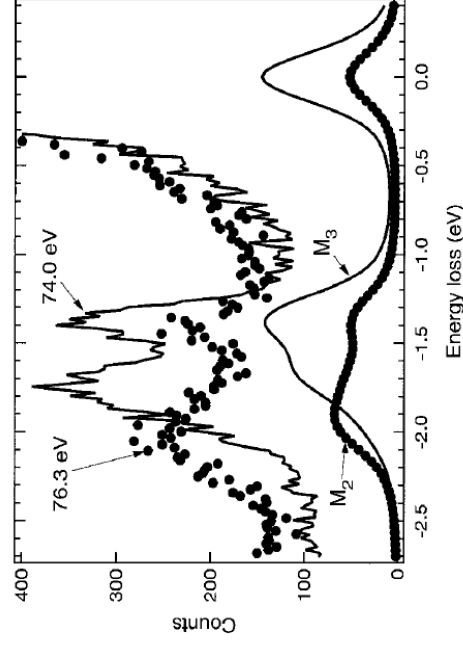


FIG. 3. X-ray resonant Raman spectra at the Cu M_3 and M_2 resonances (74 and 76.3 eV). The emission direction is in the direction of the incident polarization and makes an angle of 40° with the sample normal.

Very small cross section

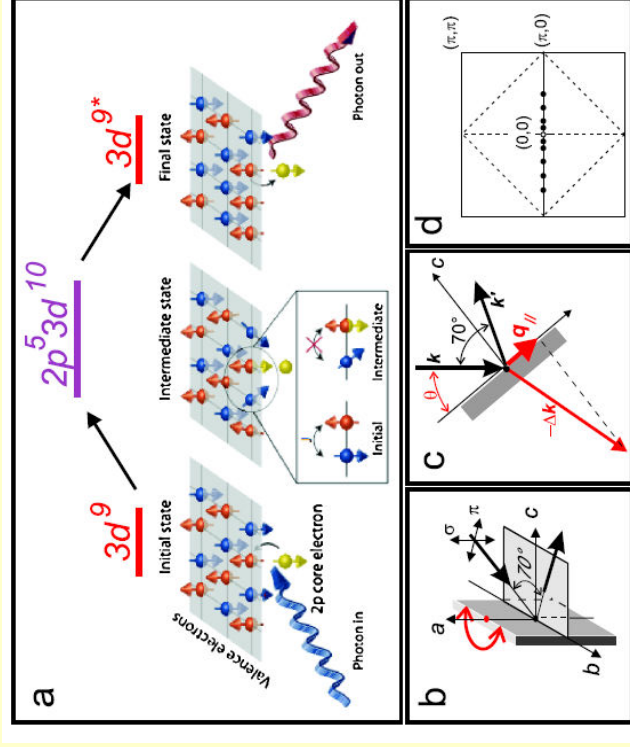
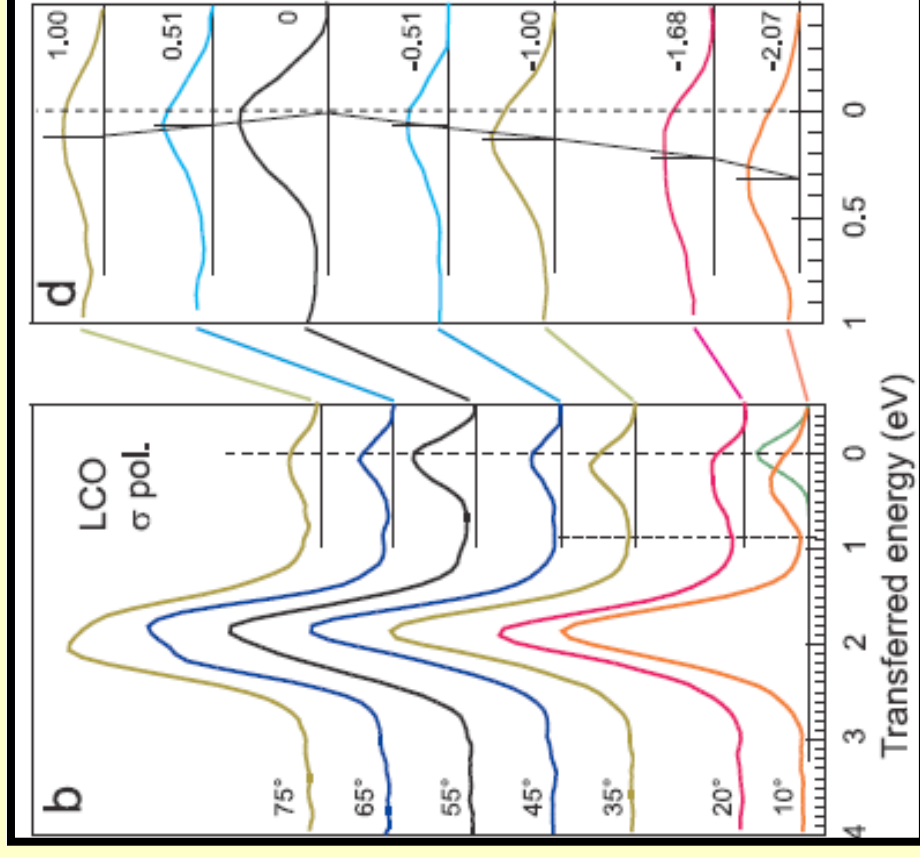
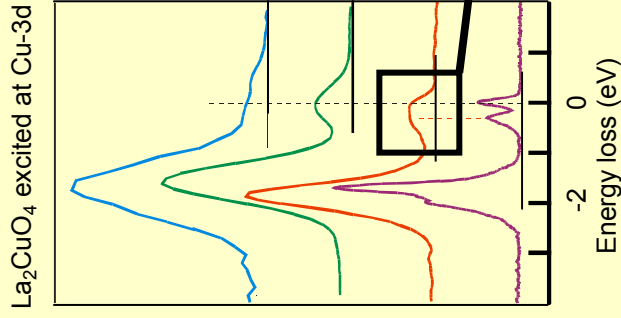
Essentially no K of the photon
 (< 7% of the BZ around (0,0))

FIRST EVIDENCE OF DISPERSION

ESRF

AXES @ ID08 (ESRF)
fall of 2007.

L. Braicovich *et al.*,

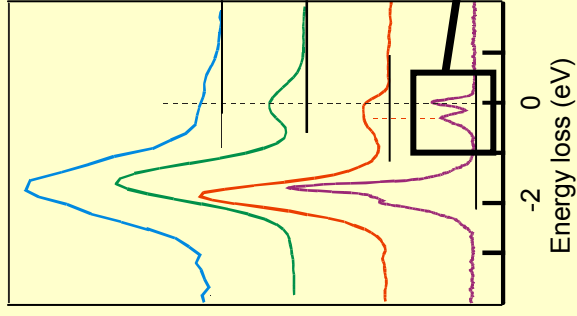


L. Braicovich, L. J. Ament, V. Bisogni, F. Forte, C. Aruta, G. Balestrino, N. B. Brookes, G. M. De Luca, P. G. Medaglia, F. Miletto Granozio, M. Radovic, M. Salluzzo, J. van den Brink, and G. Ghiringhelli
Phys. Rev. Lett. **102**, 167401 (2009)

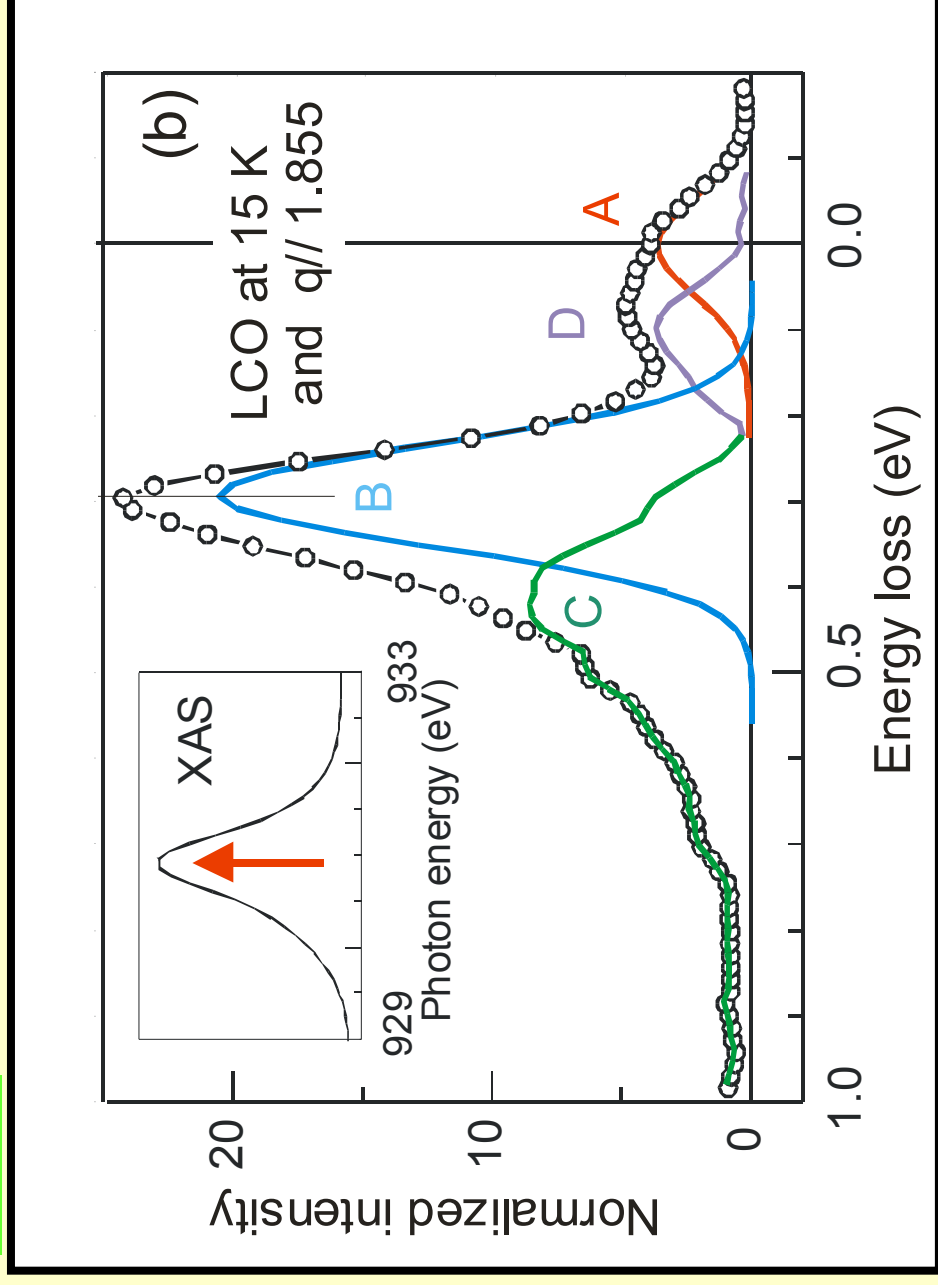
FIRST Disentangling of magnon and bimagnon

SLS

La₂CuO₄ excited at Cu-3d



SAXES @ ADDRESS
(SLS)
fall of 2008.



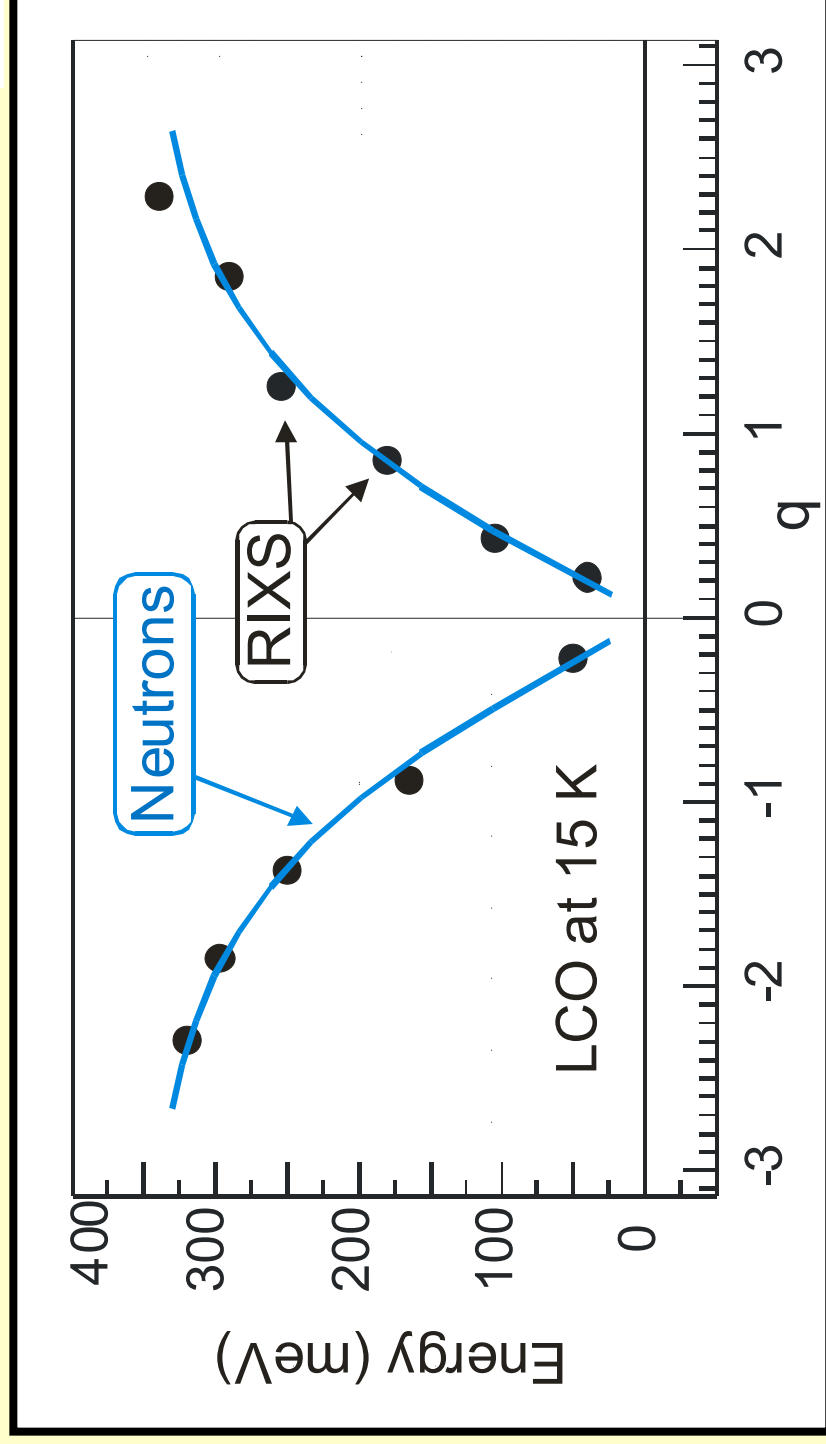
L. Braicovich, J. van den Brink, V. Bisogni, M. Moretti Sala, L. Ament, N.B. Brookes, G.M. de Luca, M. Salluzzo, T. Schmitt, and G. Ghiringhelli (to be published)

Milan + The Netherland + ESRF + SLS + Naples

RIXS by

L. Braicovich, J. van den Brink, V. Bisogni, M. Moretti Sala, L. Ament, N.B. Brookes, G.M. de Luca, M. Salluzzo, T. Schmitt, and G. Ghiringhelli (to be published)

SLS



Neutrons by

R. Coldea,^{1,2} S. M. Hayden,³ G. Aeppli,⁴ T. G. Perring,² C. D. Frost,² T. E. Mason,¹ S.-W. Cheong,⁵ and Z. Fisk⁶

VOLUME 86, NUMBER 23

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

4 JUNE 2001

What about bimagnons ?

Any other way to explore bimagnons ?

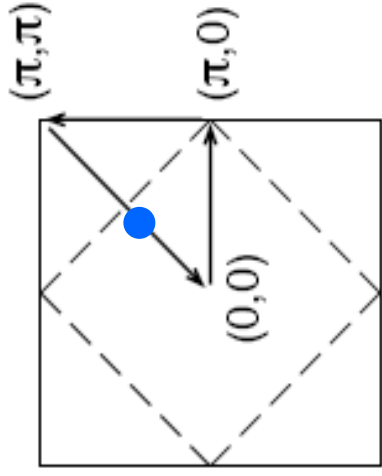
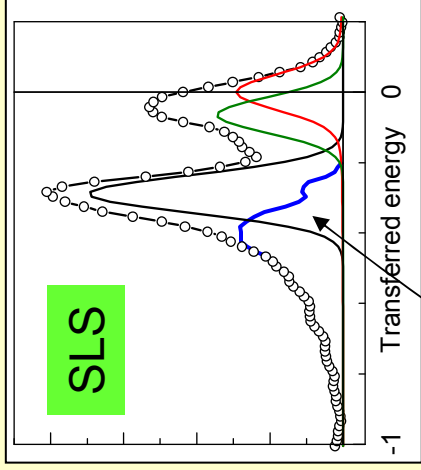
Yes
Direct exploration
if there is
NO SPIN-ORBIT
in the
intermediate state

Cu K-edge RIXS

Oxy K-edge RIXS

(J. Hill et al.)

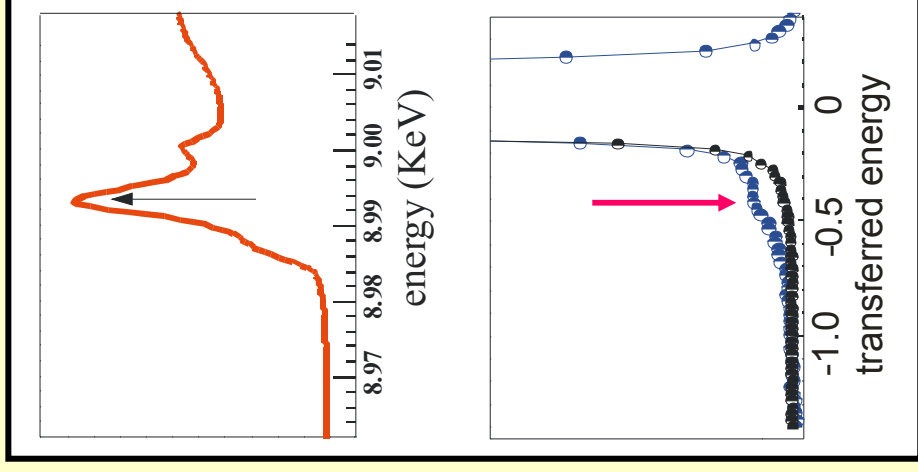
SLS



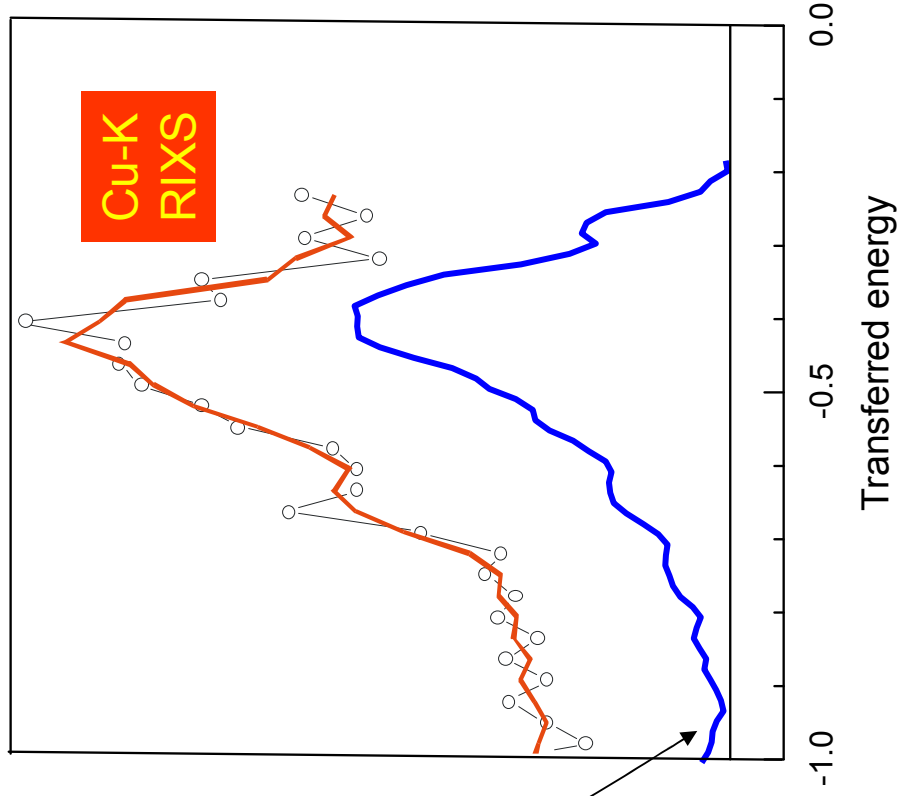
ESRF

Cu-K
RIXS

ID16 – ID12 – Milano coll.
V. Bisogni, L. Simonelli et al.

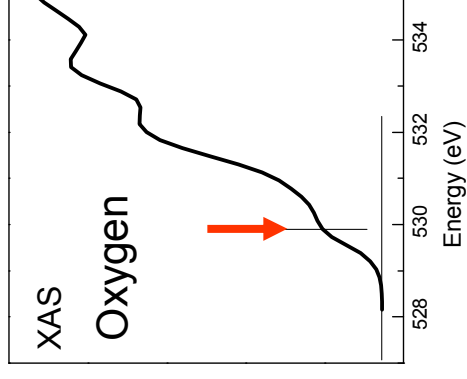
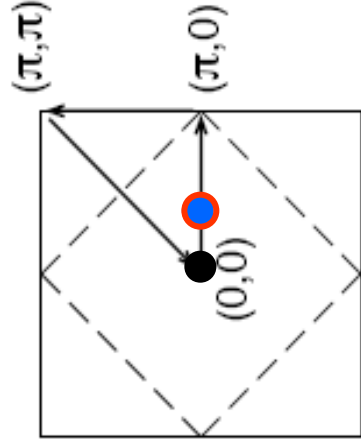


Cu-K
RIXS

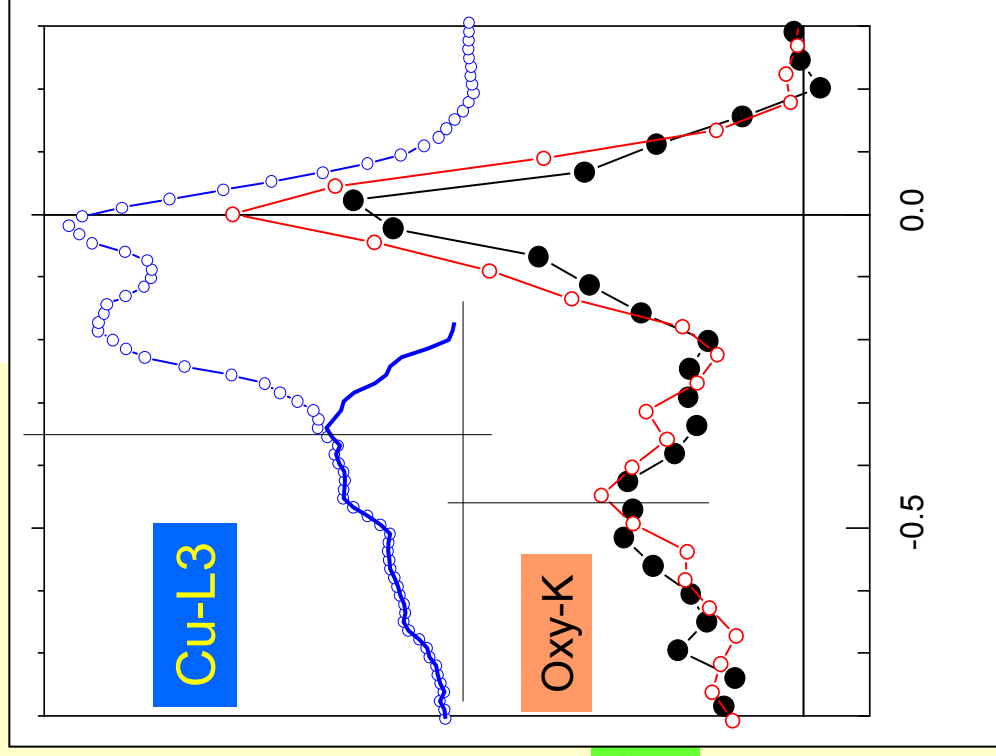


Cu-L3
RIXS

Go to
Oxygen
K-edge
(ESRF)



SLS



ESRF

Different sampling !!!!

Summarizing part I

The highlight is the **DISPERSION** at all edges (in particular **SOFT x-rays**)



Cross fertilization with neutrons

Very small samples (a few monolayers)

Goal: monolayer sensitivity

Dramatic expansion of the field with respect to neutrons

What do we need ?

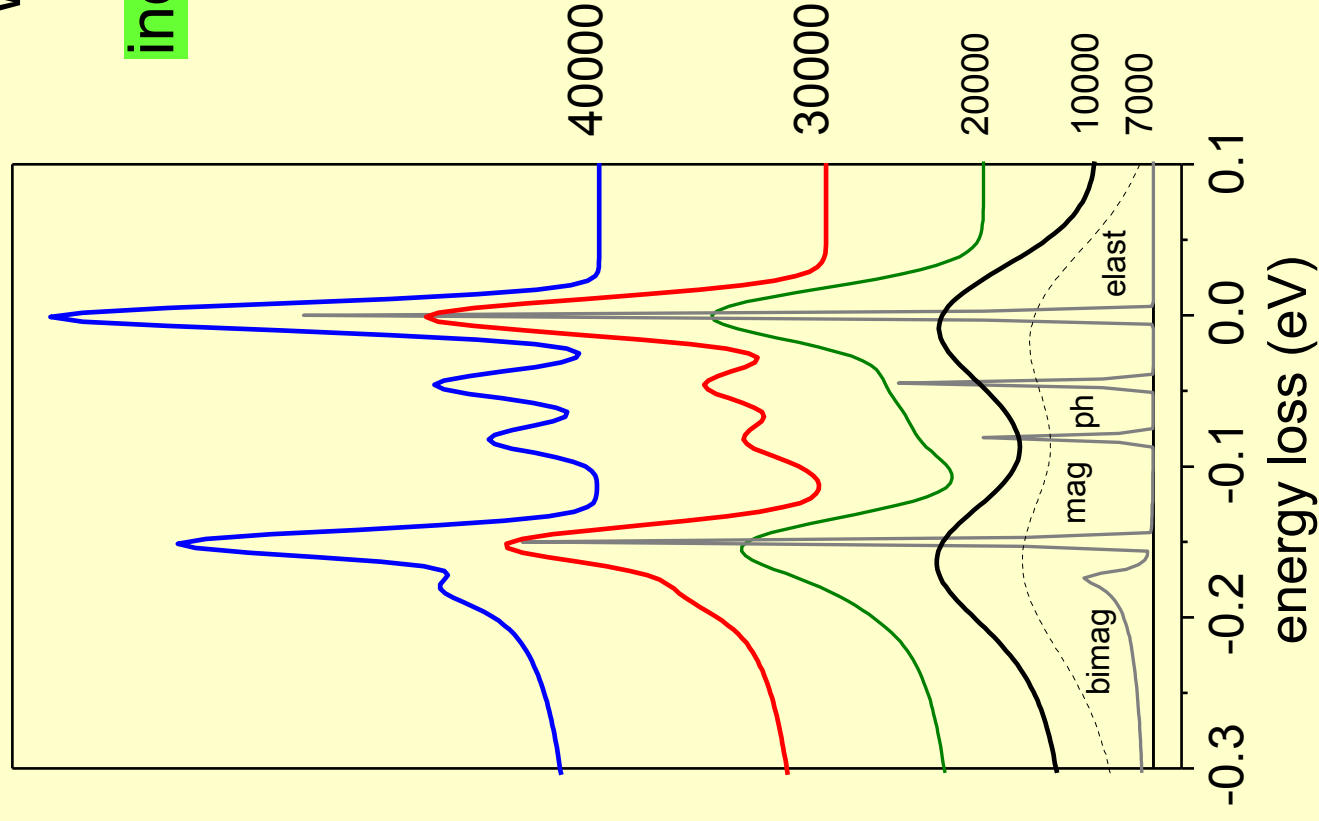
A considerable

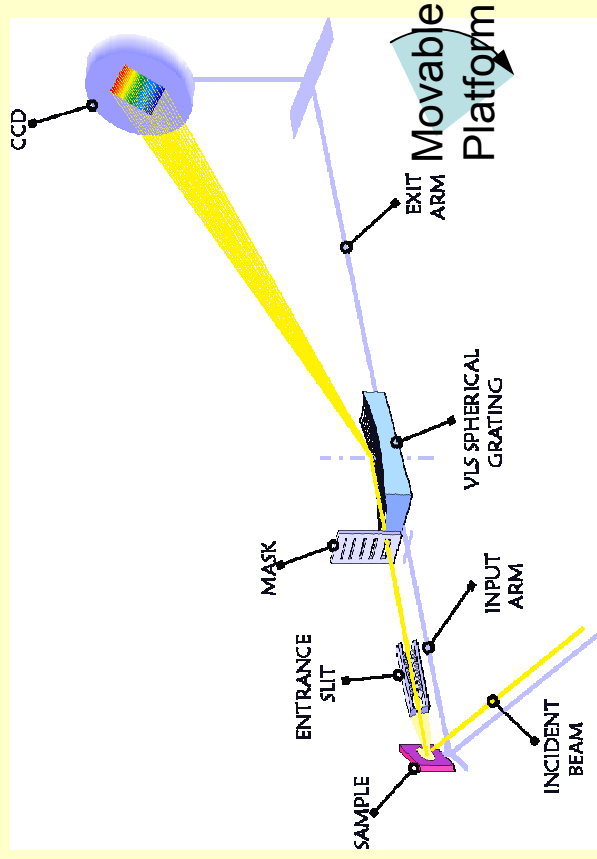
increase of resolution

in the soft range

Around
 $\frac{1}{2}$ of
the BZ

ESRF + Milano
goal





SAXES, a high resolution spectrometer for resonant x-ray emission in the 400–1600 eV energy range

G. Ghiringhelli, A. Piazzalunga, C. Dallera, G. Trezzi, and L. Braicovich

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T. Schmitt, V. N. Strocov, R. Betemps, and L. Patthey

Swiss Light Source, Paul Scherrer Institut, CH-5232 Villigen PSI, Switzerland

X. Wang and M. Grioni

Institut de Physique des Nanostructures, Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, CH-1015 Lausanne,

REVIEW OF SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS 77, 113108, 2006

Scaling up by a factor of 2 i.e. 10 meters spectrometer

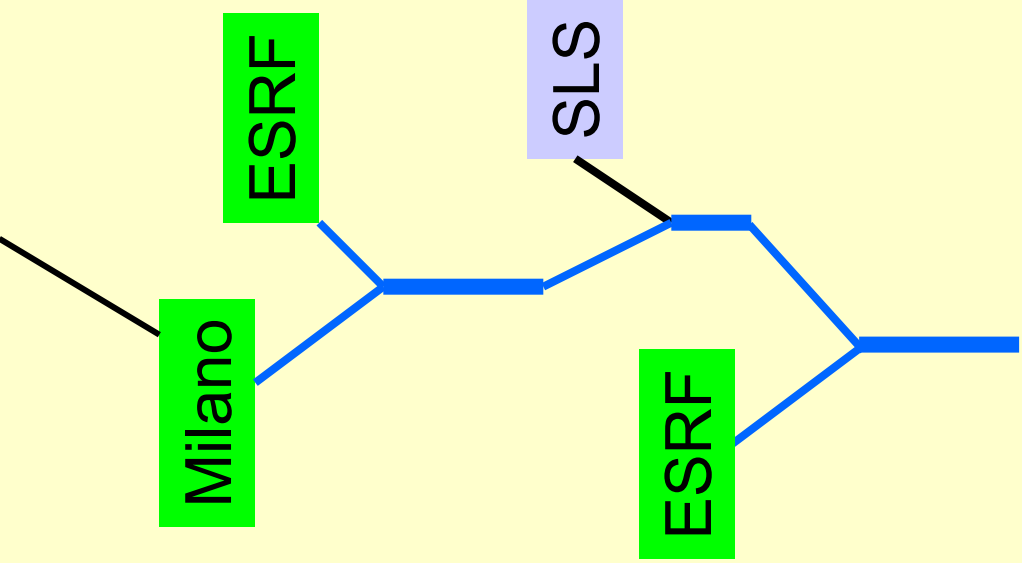
Uppsala

Milano

ESRF

SLS

ESRF



Evolution of BL8 of the ESRF in a new ambitious project

Framework: Electronic and magnetic properties of matter.

Goal: To understand the interplay between the electronic, spin and orbital degrees of freedom which determine the physical properties of materials.

RIXS

XMCD

Need of a very long beam-line (typically 120 m)
probably with two monochrom. (RIXS and XMCD)

Need of a new building

ESRF Upgrade:

Magnetism “village”

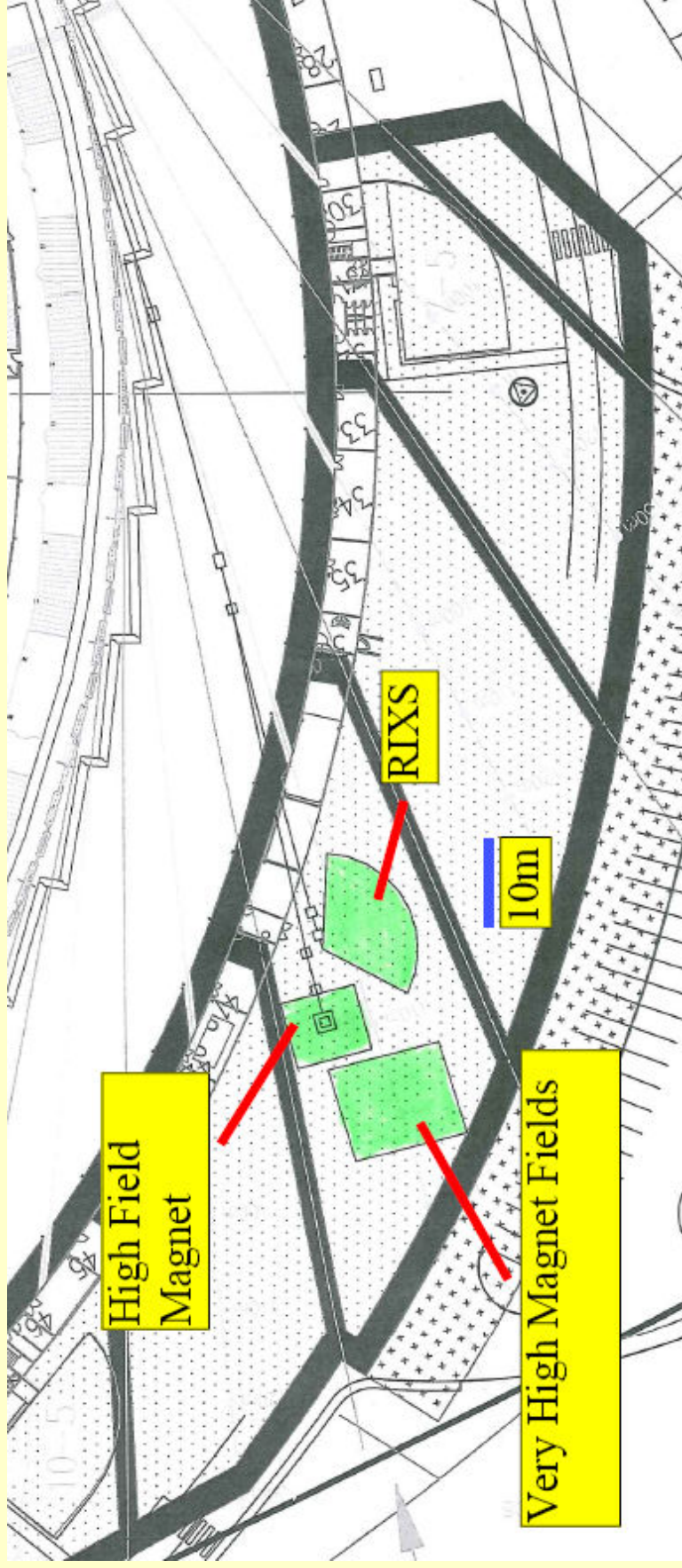
Increased flux.

Increased stability.

Long beamline with space
for experimental infra-structure
even with small beams.
New instruments.

High DC magnetic field lab.?





RIXS: very high combined energy resolution (at least 30000).

Beam sizes (e.g. 3 x 50 microns)

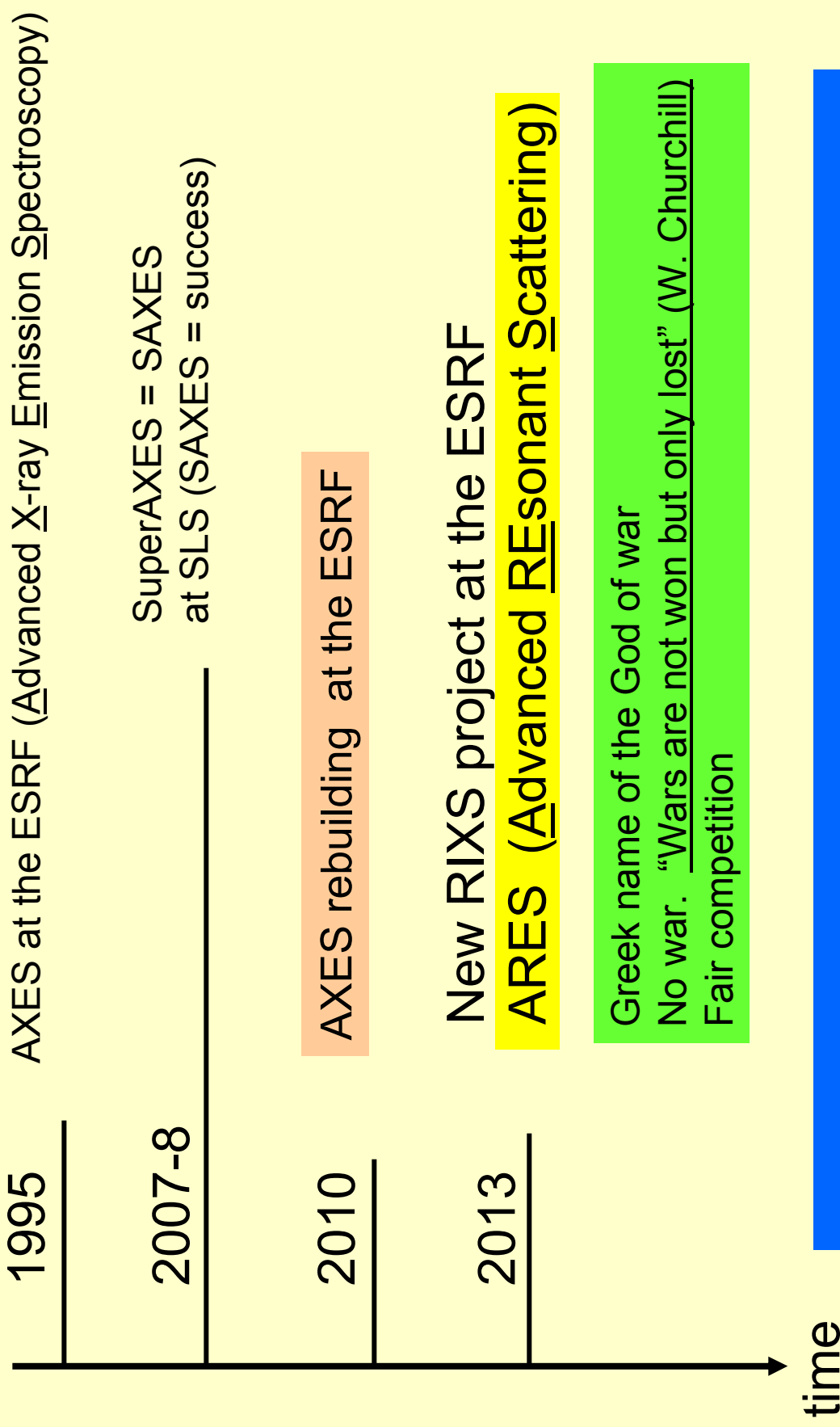
A LOT OF SPACE around the instrument **AND AROUND THE SAMPLE** for q dependent measurements and experimental facilities e.g. a high magnetic field.

“XMCD”: small spots microns. Space for instrumentation, sample preparation e.g. pulsed laser deposition

An intelligent combination of technologies will allow
unique performances of the instruments

The perspective is to tell something
really new in the medium period

Past and future of the collaboration with Milano Politecnico



MAKE PHYSICS NOT WAR