

X-ray Scattering Studies of Electron Dynamics in Strongly Correlated Electron Systems:
From Femto-seconds to Minutes

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Synchrotron x-rays offer an unparalleled probe of electron dynamics in strongly correlated electron systems. In this talk, I will present a number of examples of this. First, recent resonant inelastic x-ray scattering (RIXS) results from the cuprates are discussed. In particular, a previously unobserved mode in the excitation spectrum of $La_{2-x}Sr_xCuO_4$ and Nd_2CuO_4 at 500 meV is reported. The mode is peaked around the $(\pi, 0)$ point in reciprocal space and is observed to soften, and broaden, away from this point. Samples with $x=0, 0.01, 0.05,$ and 0.17 were studied. The new mode is found to be rapidly suppressed with increasing Sr content and is absent at $x=0.17$, where it is replaced by a continuum of excitations. This mode is only observed when the incident x-ray polarization is normal to the CuO planes and the polarization of the scattered photon is found to be rotated by 90 degrees. In the second half of the talk, I will discuss the use of coherent soft x-rays to probe dynamics at a much longer time scale – specifically minutes. An example will be shown in which the dynamics of orbital domains are studied on warming through the orbital order transition in $Pr_{0.5}Ca_{0.5}MnO_3$. The domains are observed to be static and short range ordered at low temperatures. On warming through the transition, a small dynamic component is observed with a decay time of several minutes. Finally, I will conclude with a brief discussion of NSLS-II, the new synchrotron to be built at Brookhaven National Laboratory. The ultra-high brightness of this new source will greatly facilitate the study of dynamics and I will give a number of examples of instruments to be built there.