



Wir schaffen Wissen – heute für morgen

Proposed pump-probe experimental station for FLASH II

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We like to **get answers to important questions** such as:

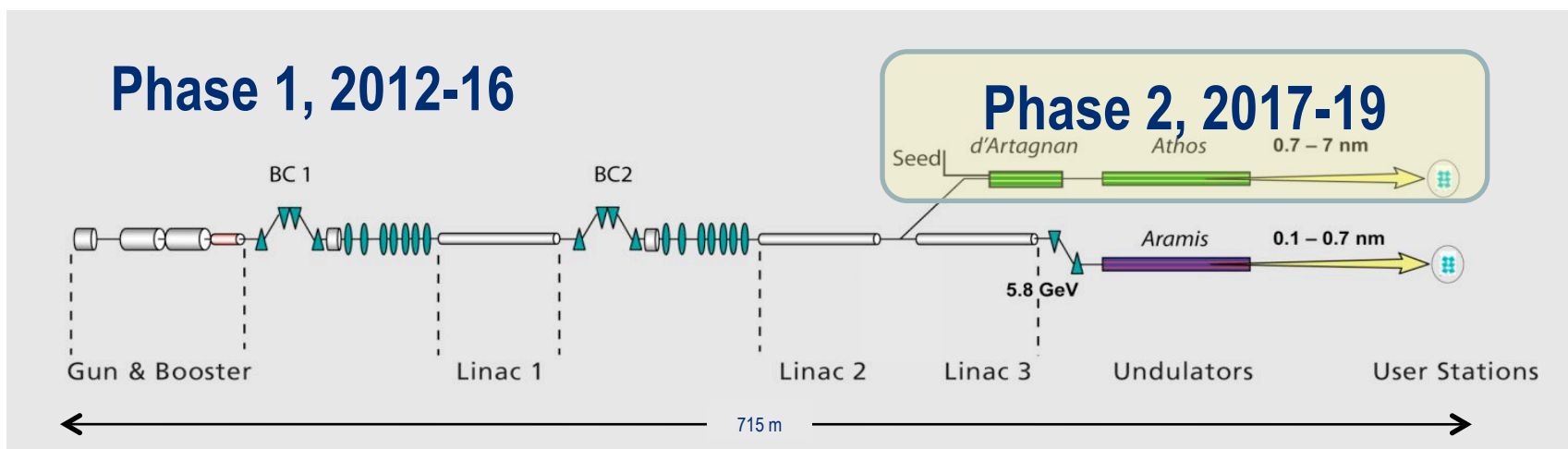
How fast can a phase transition involving a change in symmetry occur?

What is the *driving force* behind phase transitions in interesting (strongly correlated electron) materials?

How can we manipulate the structure of solids via *non-thermodynamic pathways*?

How is *thermal equilibrium established* after a perturbation?

SwissFEL (to be built at PSI)



Aramis: 1-7 Å hard X-ray SASE FEL,
In-vacuum, planar undulators with variable gap.
User operation from mid 2017

Athos : 7-70 Å soft X-ray FEL for SASE & Seeded operation .
(2nd phase) APPLE II undulators with variable gap and full
polarization control.
User operation end 2019?

SwissFEL parameters

Wavelength from	1 Å - 70 Å
Photon energy	0.2-12 keV
Pulse duration	1 fs - 20 fs
e ⁻ Energy	5.8 GeV
e ⁻ Bunch charge	10-200 pC
Repetition rate	100 Hz

Physics:

Strongly correlated electron systems

Focus on pump-probe experiments

Pump:

Optical, IR/THz radiation, x-ray (two color)

Probe:

Resonant x-ray scattering

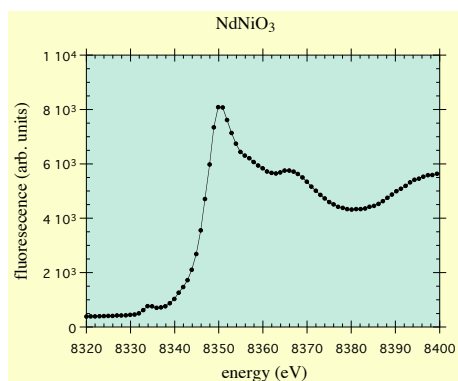
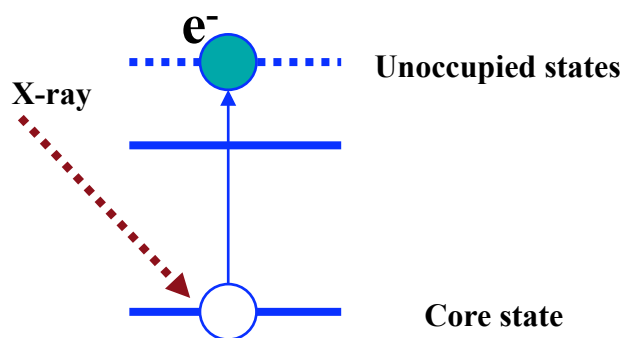
X-ray absorption

Other stimuli:

Magnetic fields, electric fields, (low) temperature

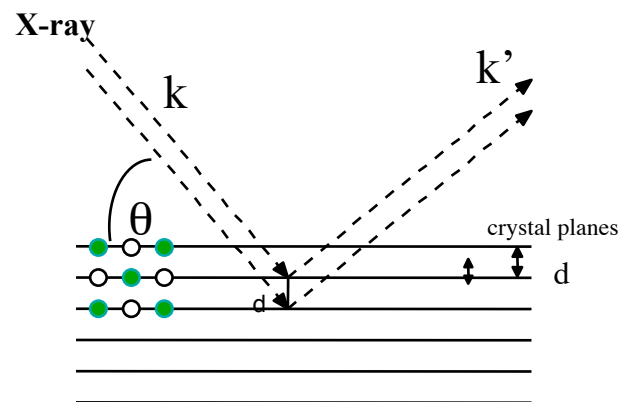
Electronic states

Spectroscopy (XAS)



Energy dependence of Bragg reflections

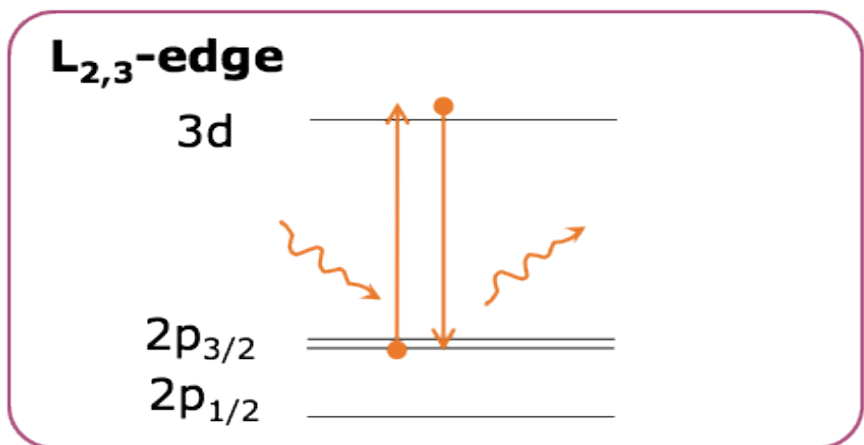
Structure Diffraction



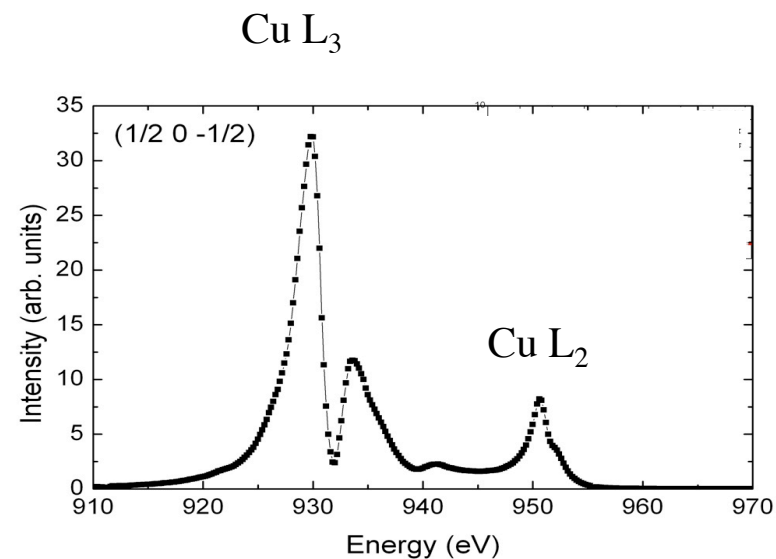
$$2d \sin(\theta) = \lambda \text{ positive Interference}$$

→ Spectroscopic and spatial information ==> site selectivity requires ordering

enhanced magnetic, charge and orbital sensitivity



Diffracted intensity (a. u.)

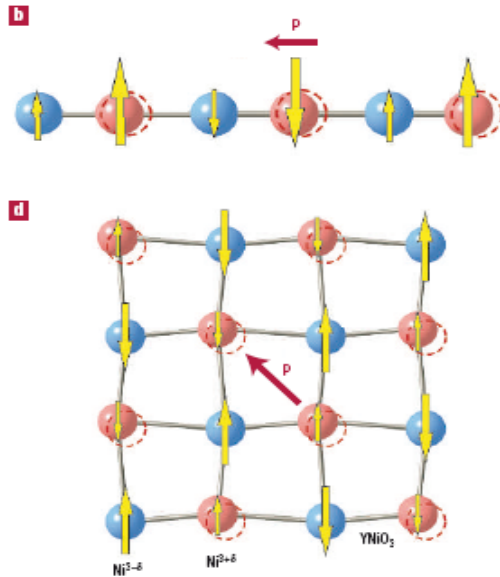


$$\langle \mathbf{T}_q^k \rangle \propto \sum_n \frac{\langle g | O | n \rangle \langle n | O^* | g \rangle}{E_n - E_g - \hbar\omega + i\Gamma}$$

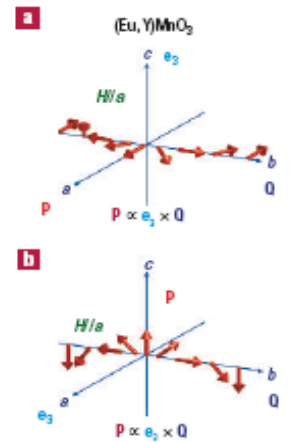
Energy (eV)

- At resonance: direct probe of orbital, charge or magnetic structure

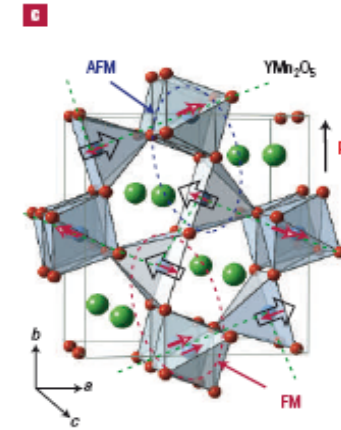
Exchange striction




Spin current DM interaction



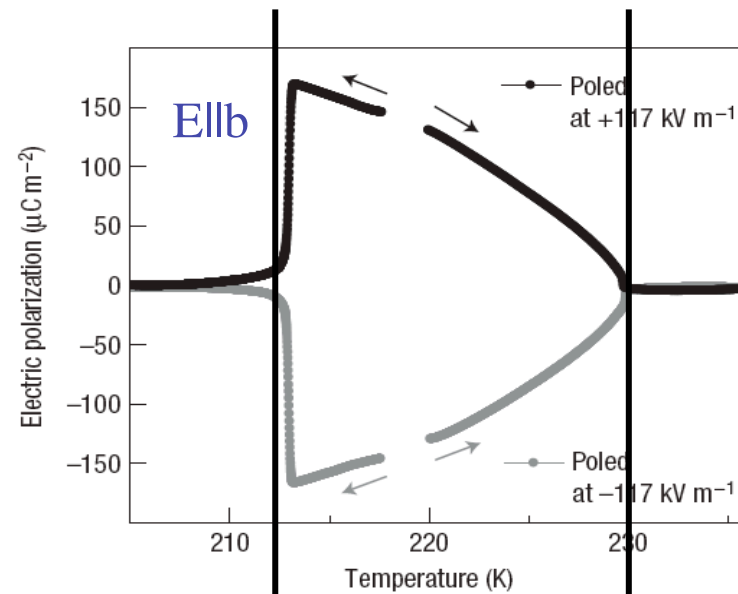
$$\mathbf{j} = \mathbf{s}_1 \times \mathbf{s}_2, \mathbf{P} = \mathbf{j} \times \mathbf{r}$$



[S. W. Cheong and M. Mostovoy, Nat. Mat. 6, p. 13 (2007)]

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Magnetic-induced multiferroicity: gigantic coupling of magnetism & ferroelectricity

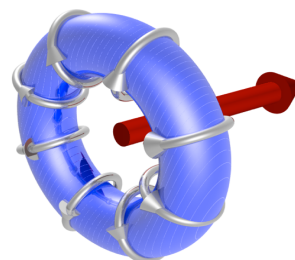
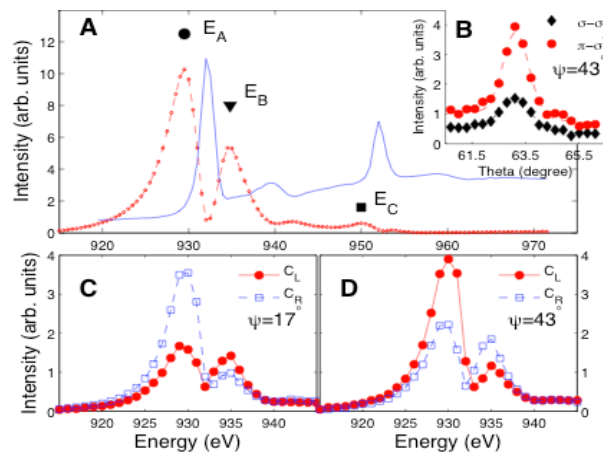
Spontaneous electric polarization



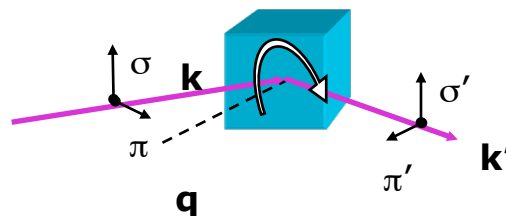
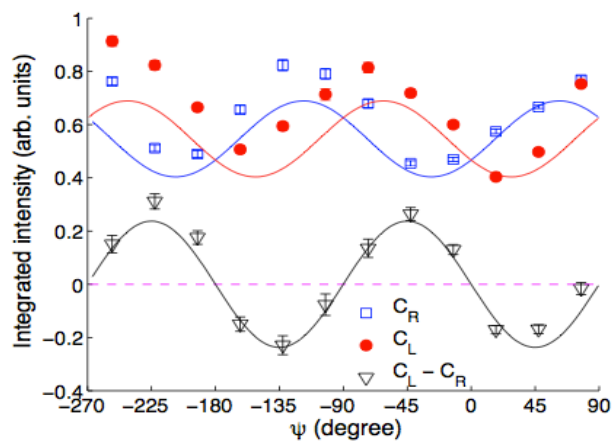
CM	ICM	PM
AFE?	FE	PE

[Kimura et al. Nat. Mater. 7, p. 291 (2008)]

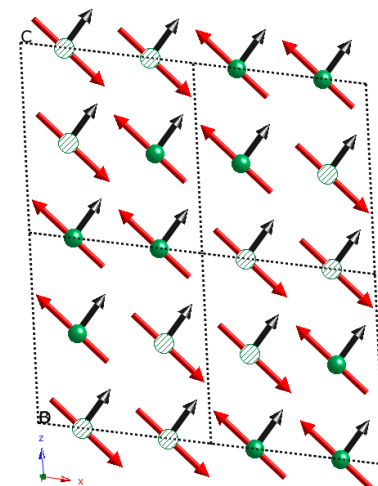
(1/2 0 -1/2) "magnetic" reflection



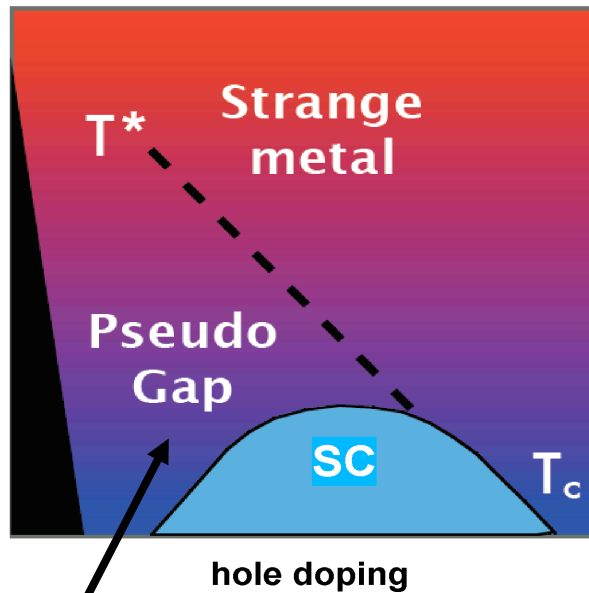
Discovery of orbital current in a CuO plaquette



Anti-ferro order

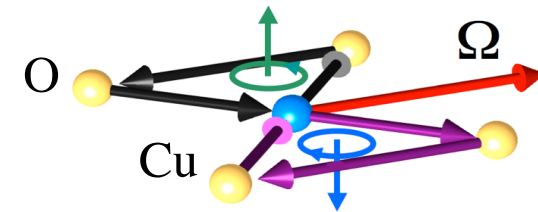


proposed order parameter of the pseudo-gap phase in high- T_c superconductors

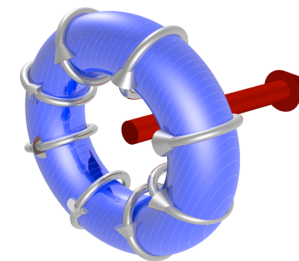


Varma PRB **55**, 14554 (1997)

Orbital current



Toroidal moment



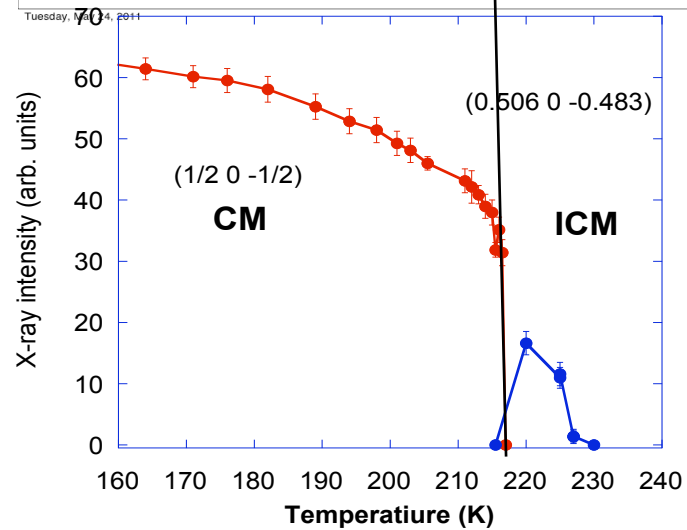
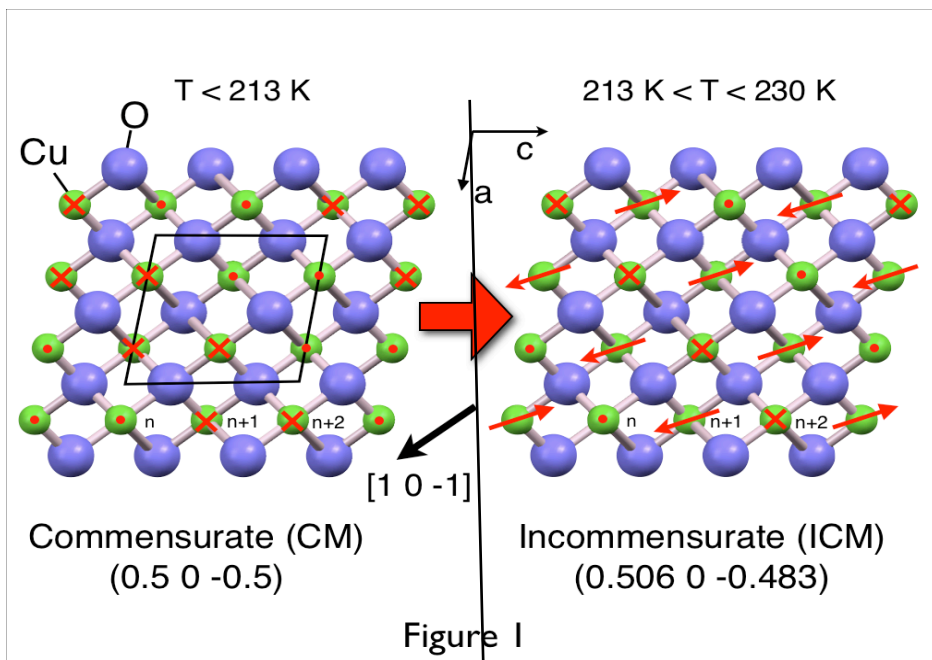
anapole moment

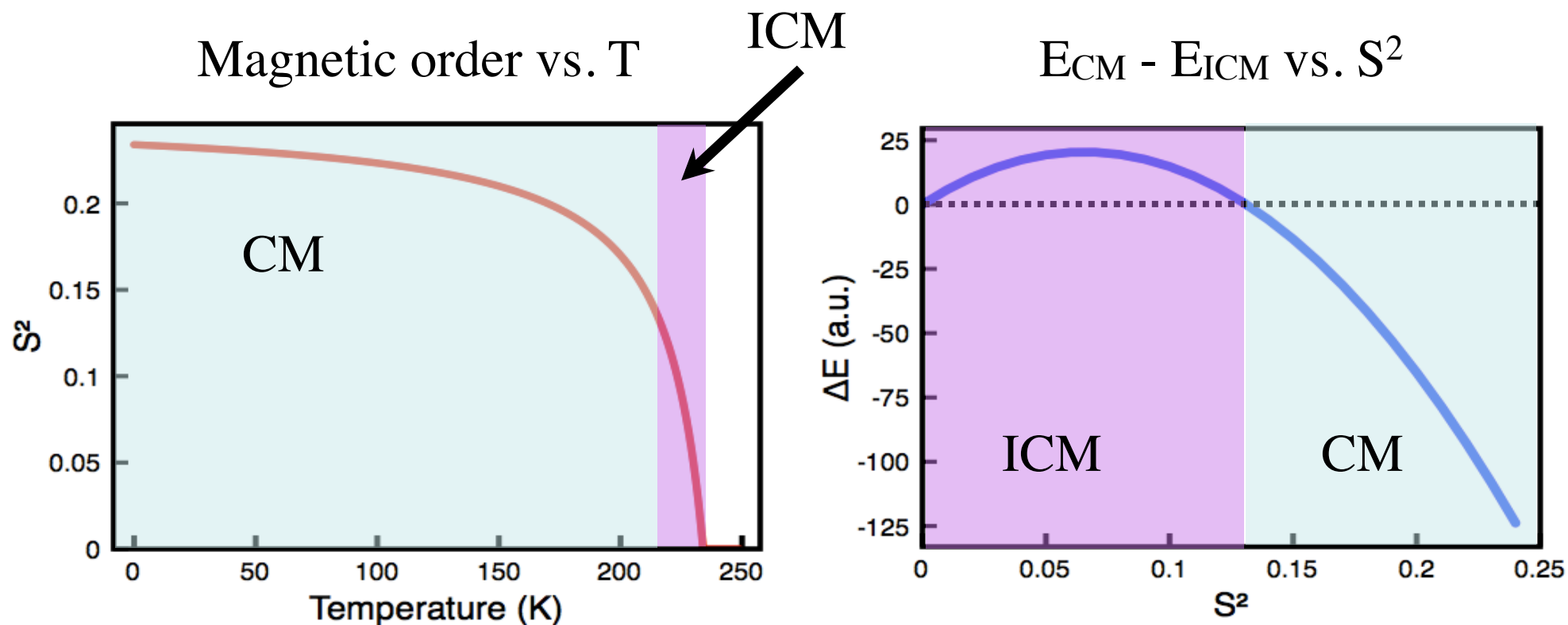
$$\vec{\Omega} = \vec{r} \times \vec{\mu}$$

CP invariant

Example I

CuO

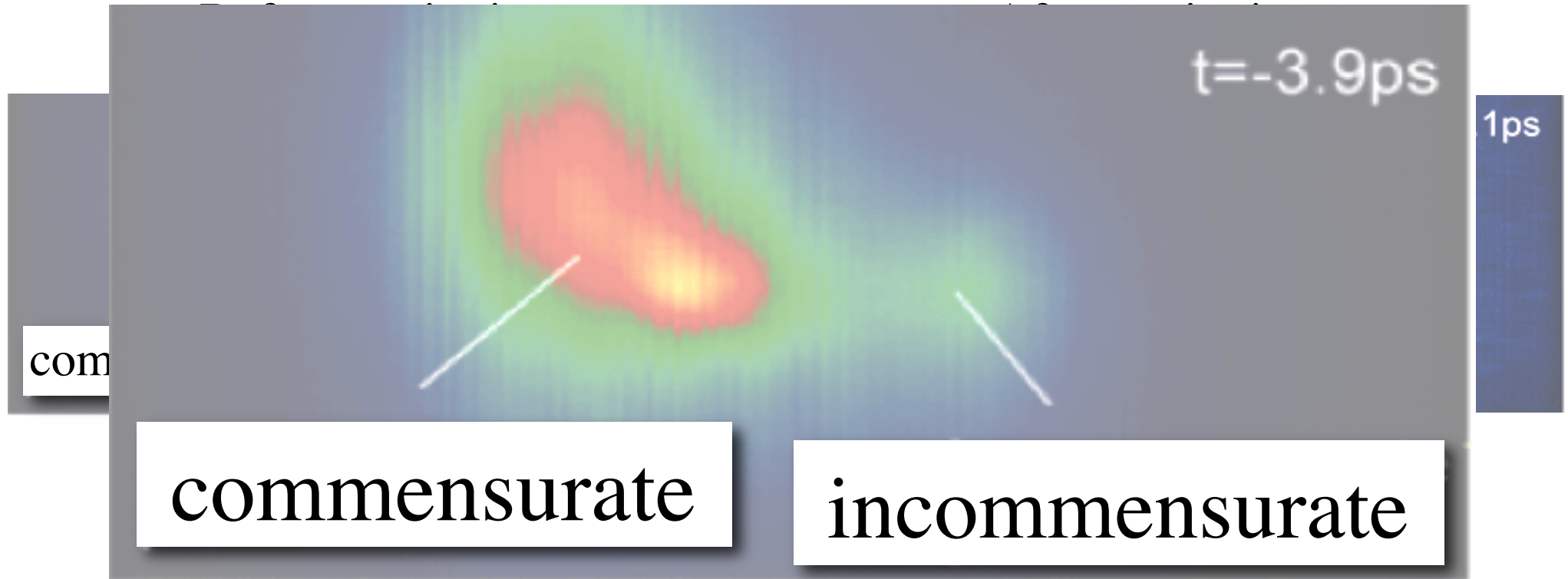




$$E = [J_1 \cos \phi + J_2 \cos(2\phi)]S^2 + IS^4 \cos^2 \phi$$

[D. A. Yablonskii, Physica C 171, 454 (1990)]

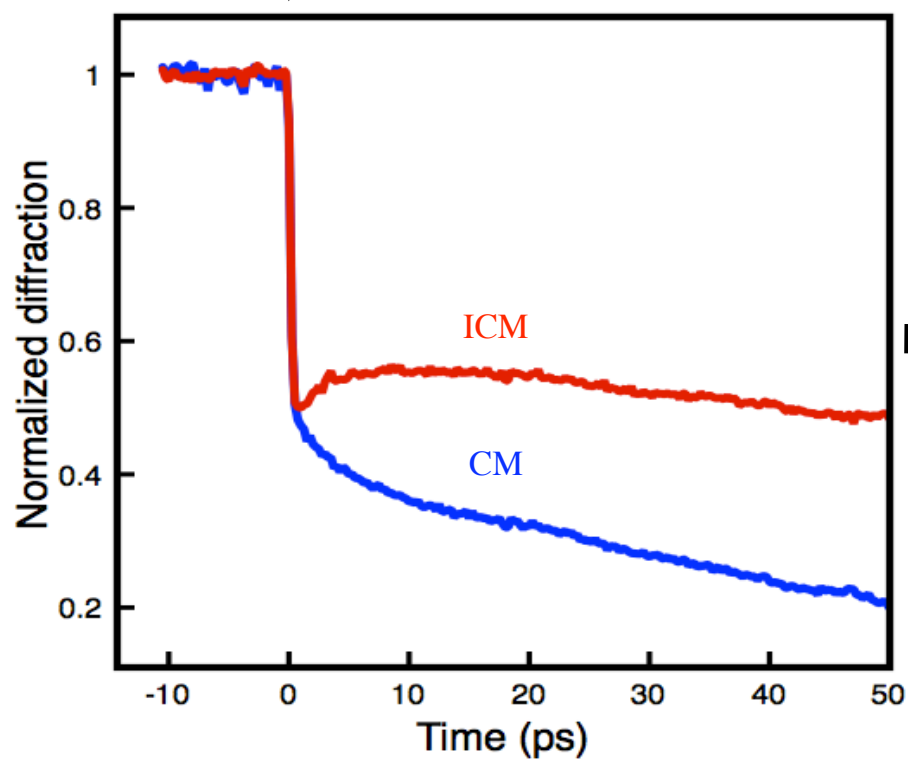
🌀 Phase stability depends on temperature via S^2



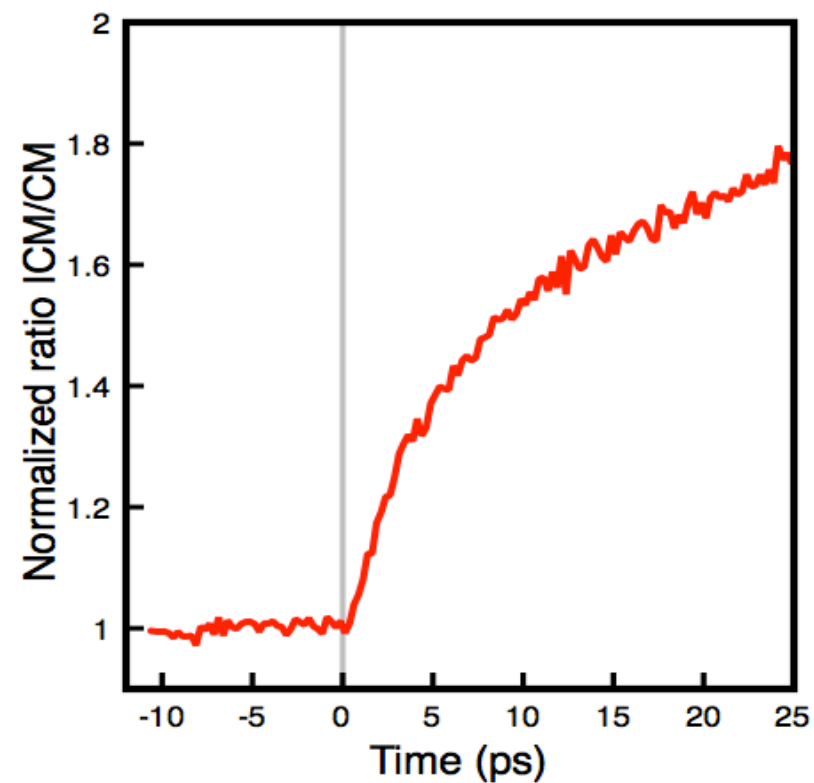
- Optical excitation pushes spins into ICM phase

[Johnson et al, arXiv:1106.6128]

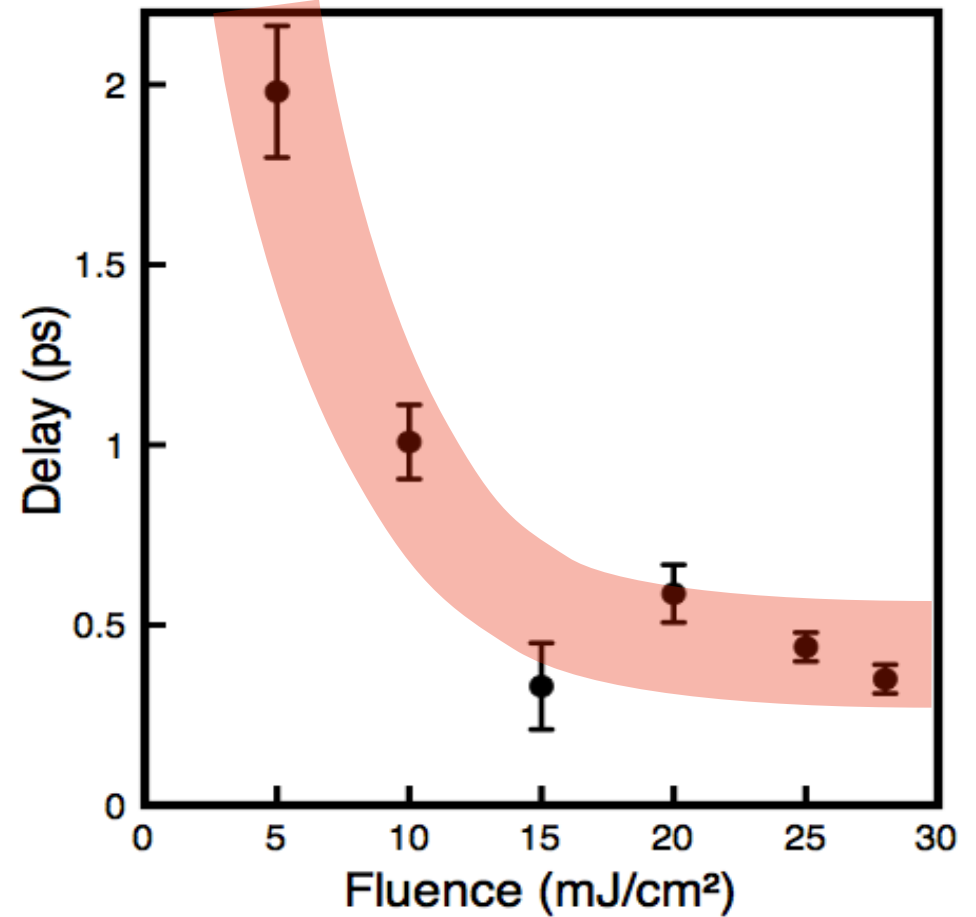
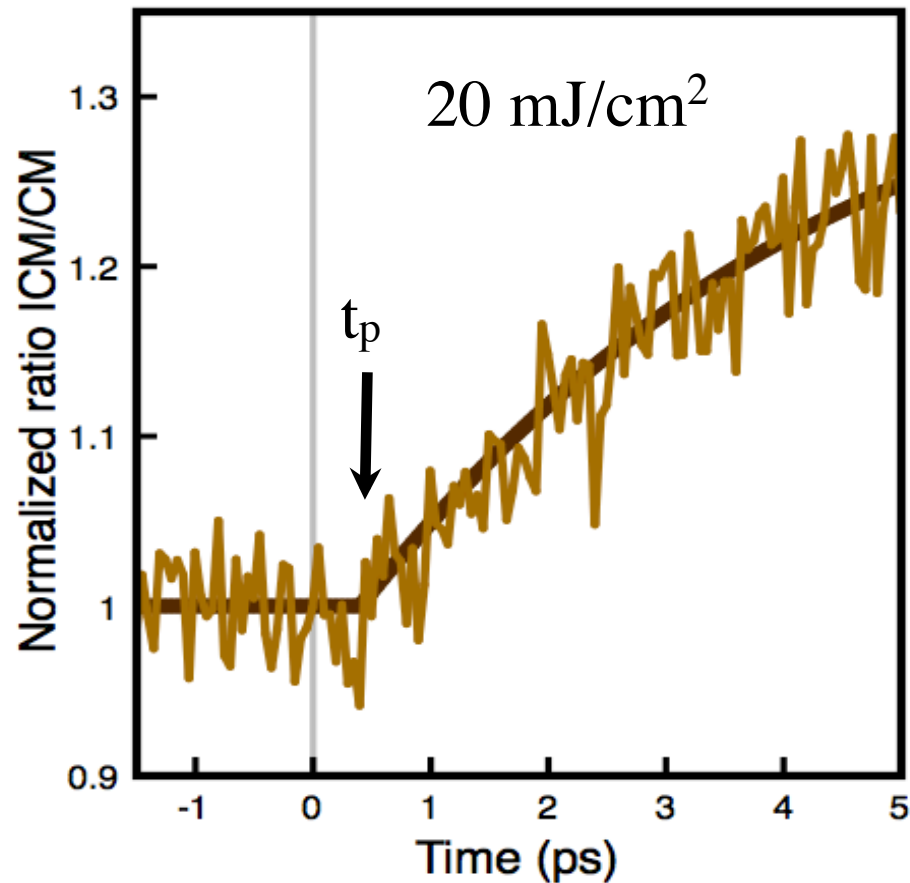
$t = 0$: onset of spin disorder,
relative drop identical



Ratio: relative phase
population

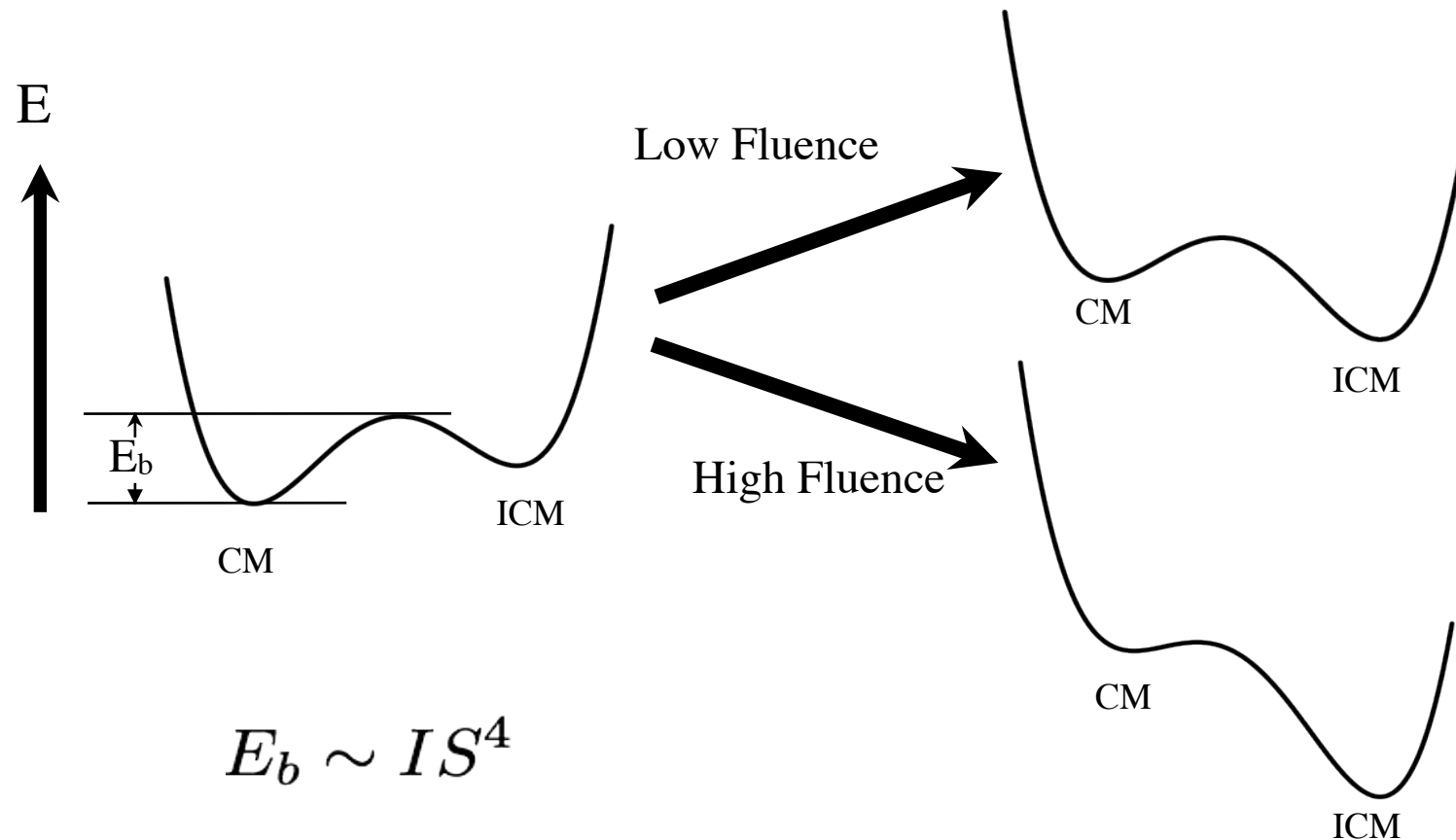


[Johnson et al, arXiv:1106.6128]



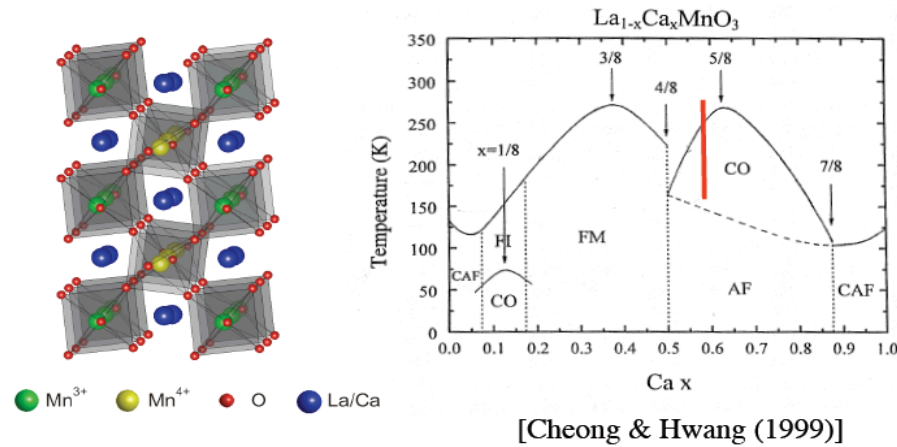
- Delay between generation of disorder and onset of phase transition

[Johnson et al, arXiv:1106.6128]



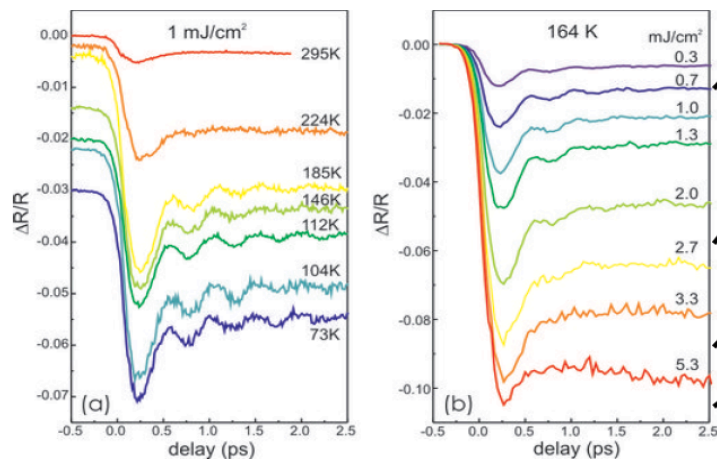
$$E_b \sim IS^4$$

- Excitation \rightarrow fast S^2 drop, changes relative energies
- ... lowers height of energy barrier (\sim biquadratic term)
- Minimum delay roughly 1/4 period of spin wave gap (1.6 ps)

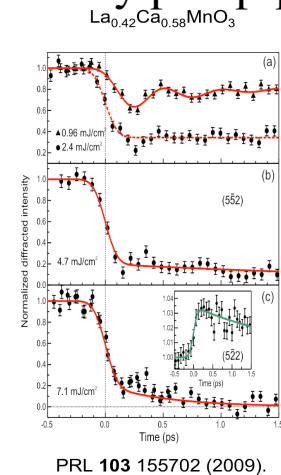


Can we learn how charge & orbital order couples to structure?

Optical pump-probe



Hard x-ray pump-probe

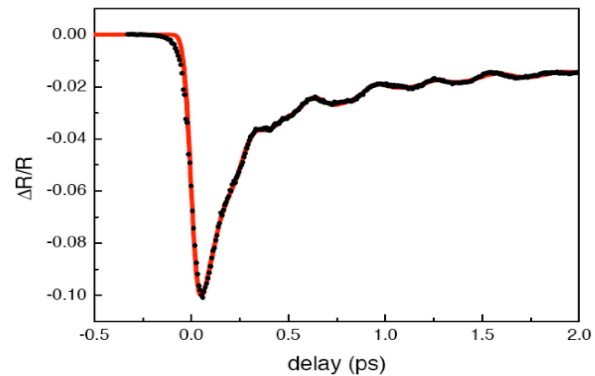


Structural phase transition < 140 fs

LSMO 1/8 doped

Optical measurement

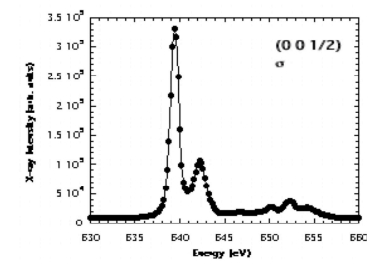
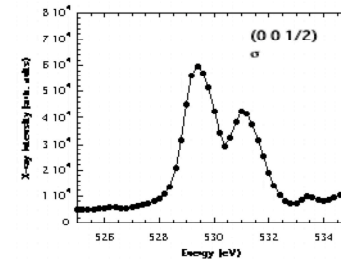
Fig. 2: Optical reflectivity of $\text{La}_{7/8}\text{Sr}_{1/8}\text{MnO}_3$ at 100K



Static resonant scattering

O K edge

Mn $L_{2,3}$ edge



Resonant soft x-ray diffraction (0 0 1/2) reflection at Mn $L_{2,3}$ and O K edge of $\text{La}_{7/8}\text{Sr}_{1/8}\text{MnO}_3$ taken at the SLS. (PRL **99**, 206402 (2007) ref. 1)

Creation of coherent optical phonon



Is sensitive to charge order!

Ideal characteristics:

Temperature control: 5-400 K

2D detector, one image / pulse X-ray energies: < 950 eV
monochromatic scanable

Polarization of source adjustable circular, linear

Polarization analysis of diffracted beam could be implemented

Pump options: optical (excite charge / spin), IR, THz (excite phonon modes directly), use first harmonic (x-rays) to pump (reduce time jitter)

Time jitter as small as possible

PSI Proposes to built/bring and operate an experimental station for FLASHII

Open for users and suggestions

Physics:

Strongly correlated electron systems, Focus on pump-probe experiments

Variable Pump schemes

Probe:

Resonant x-ray scattering (large angle coverage)

X-ray absorption

Other stimuli:

Magnetic fields, electric fields, (low) temperature

LCLS CuO Experiment

PSI

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P. Kirchmann (Stanford)

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Manganites

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