

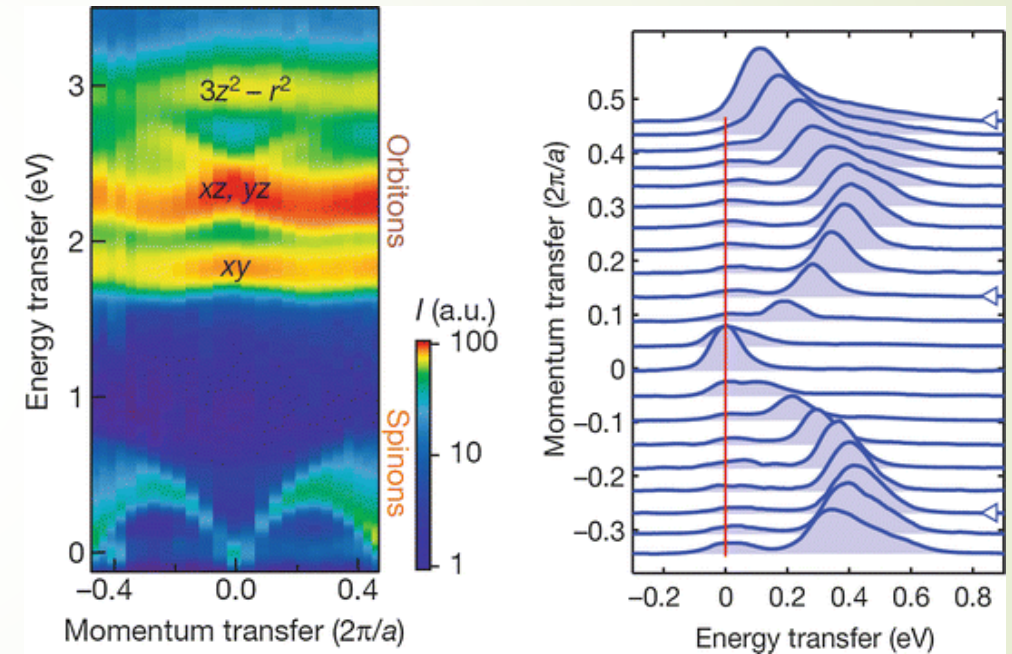
OSIRIS in-Operando Spectroscopy and Resonant Inelastic Scattering beamline at ALBA

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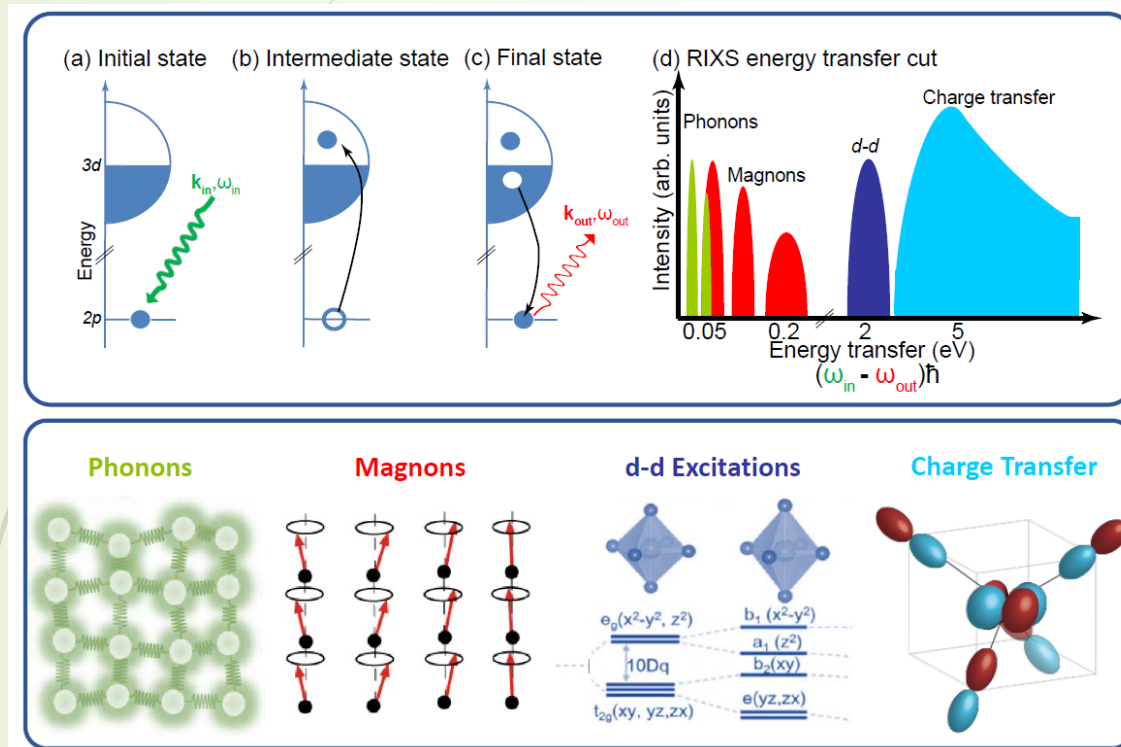
Outline

- What is Resonant Inelastic X-ray Scattering (RIXS)
- Science highlight
- Why a new RIXS line is required
- Why a long beamline for RIXS is needed
- Possibilities for the Spanish community



J Schlappa Nature 2012

RIXS: Resonant Inelastic x-ray Scattering



Resonant: ω_i at an absorption edge

- element specific

(In)elastic: energy loss spectroscopy

- Probed excited states (0.01-10 eV)
- ... and ground states
- Complementary to Raman and Neutrons

X-ray scattering: photon in/photon out

- neutral excitations
- momentum resolution

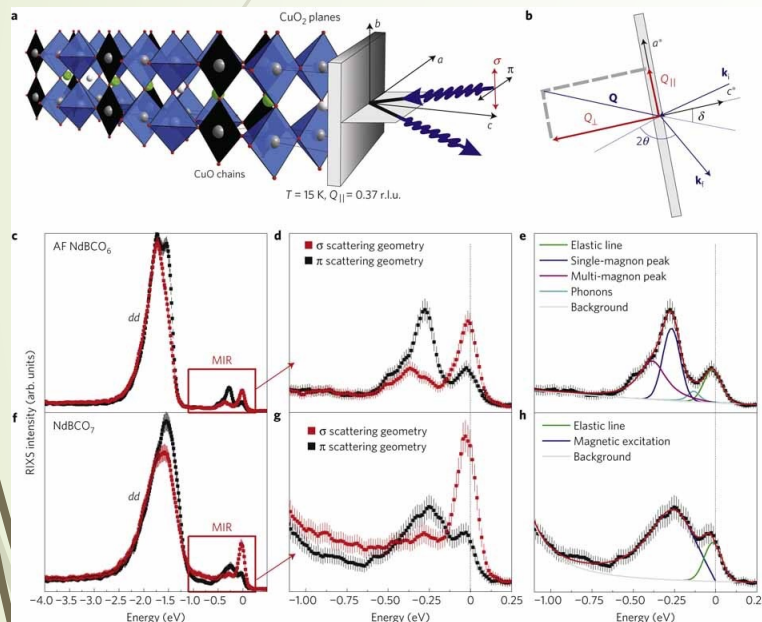
- The best way to look at electrons and their dynamics
- RIXS is helping to solve many questions in physics and chemistry

Excitations in quantum materials

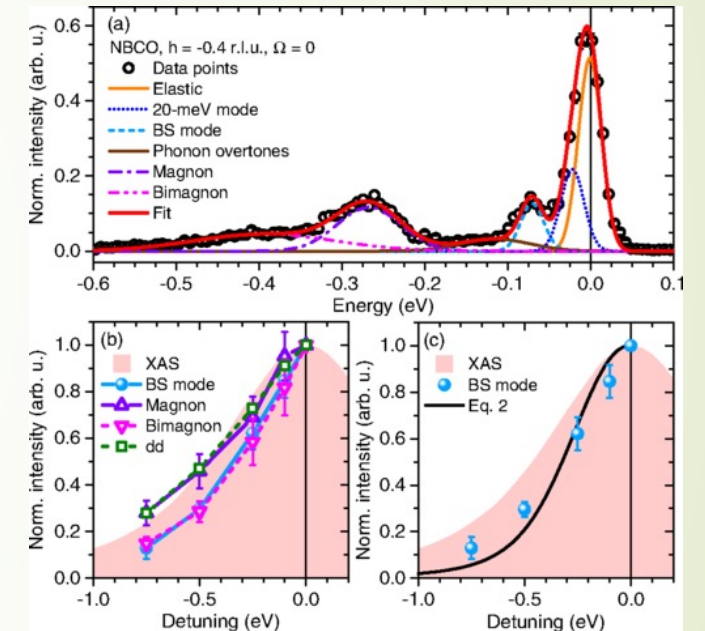
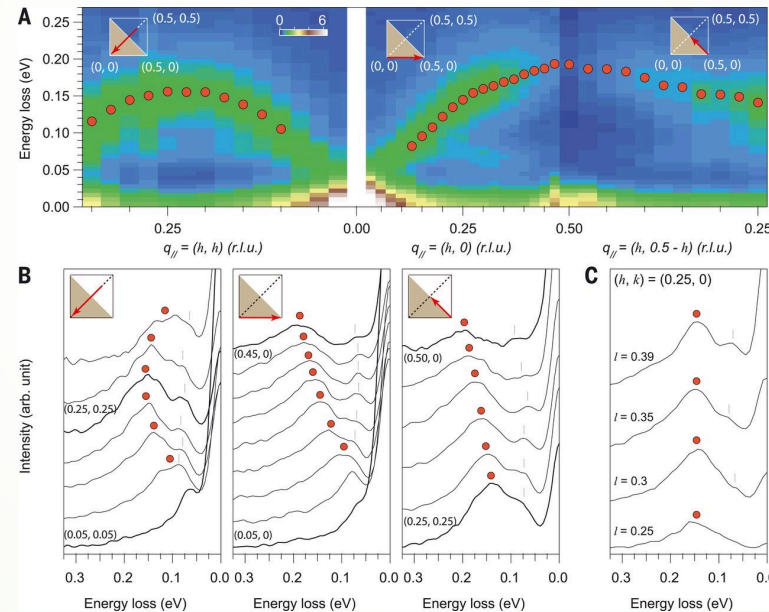
Dispersive magnetic excitations in superconductors

Electron phonon interaction

Cuprates



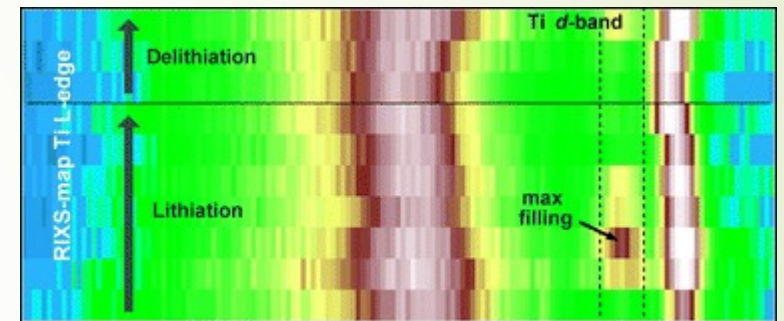
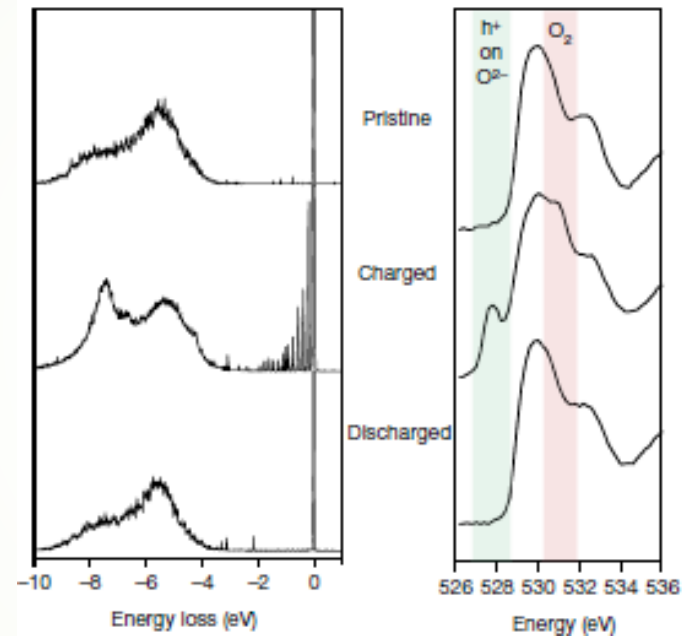
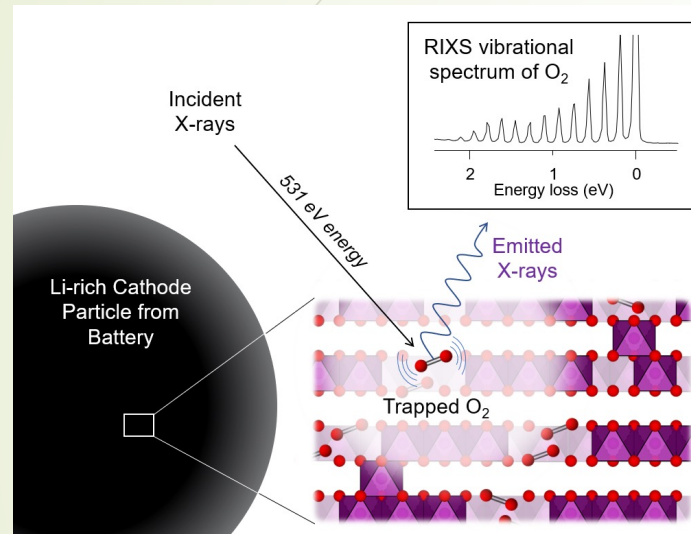
Nickelates



L. Chaix et al Physical Review B 2018
 M. LeTacon et al., Nature Physics 2011
 WS Lee Nature Physics 2014
 MPM Dean Nature Materials 2013
 MPM Dean Physical Review Letters 2013
 L Chaix Physical Review B 2018

EPI in QM, thermoelectrics, solar cells

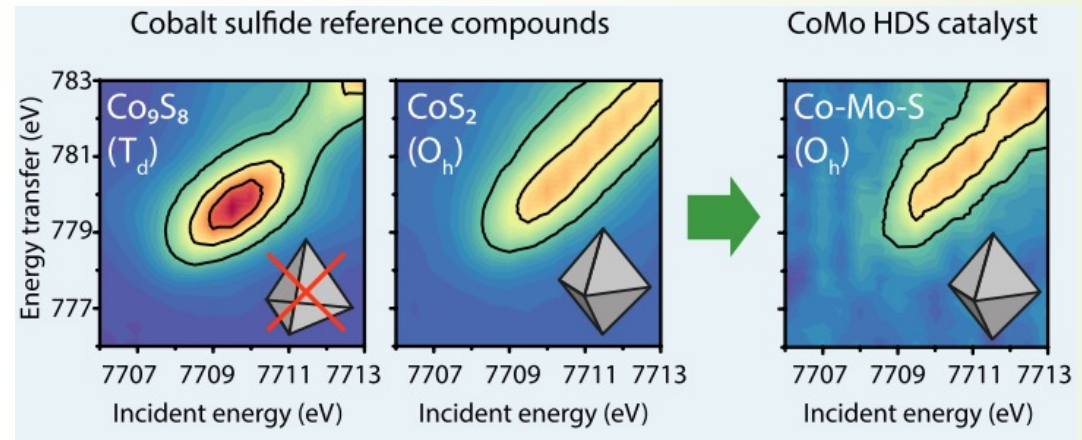
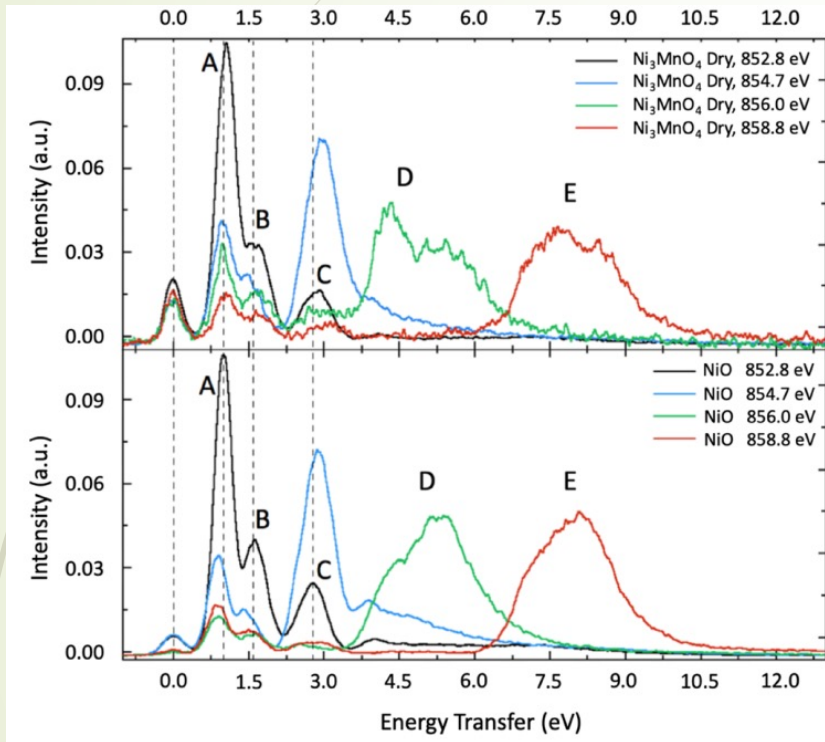
Batteries



Robert A House Nature 2020
Robert A House Nature Energy 2021
J Wu Dalton Transactions 2020

RIXS unveiled the formation of O superstructures and lithiation process during the charging- discharging cycles of Li batteries

Catalysis



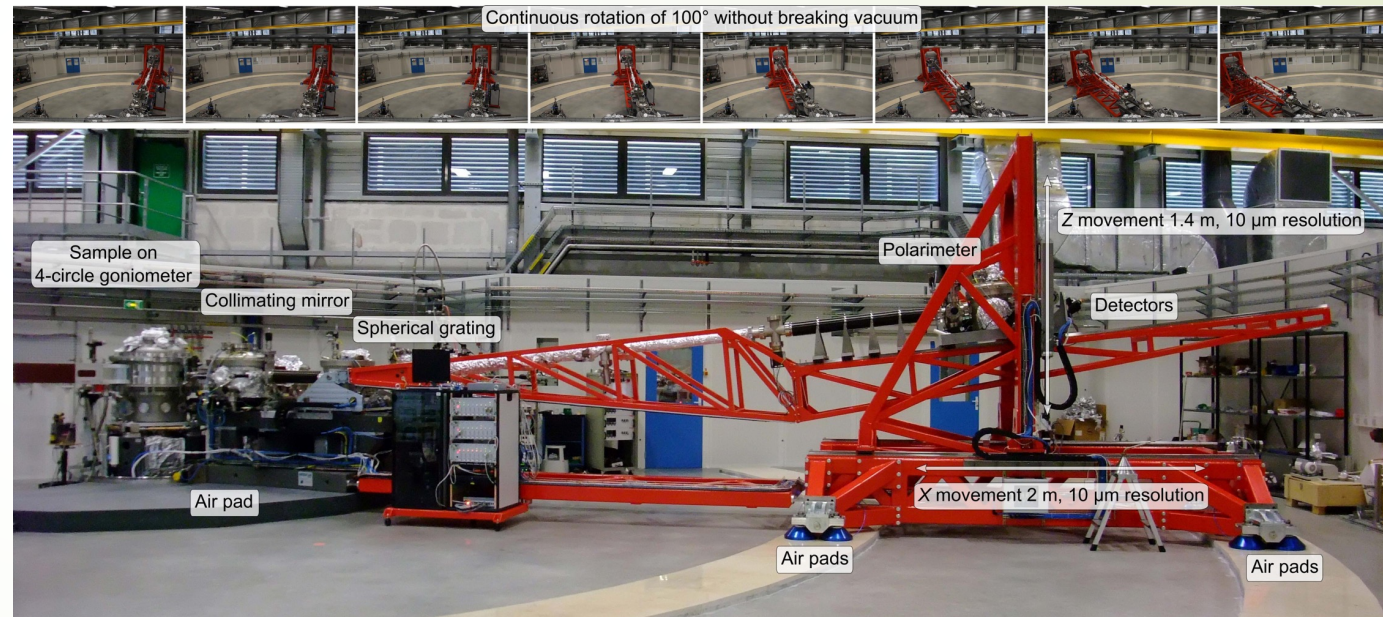
- Oxygen evolution for a graphene supported Ni_3MnO_4 catalyst.
- Nature of the active cobalt sites for hydrogenolysis

YS Liu Journal of Electron Spectroscopy and Related Phenomena 2015
M Al Samarai Applied Materials and Interfaces 2019
L van Haandel ACS Catalysis 2020

Physics/chemistry of materials fuels the progress of humanity → RIXS ideal tool to study those materials

RIXS spectrometer

- Energy range: 300-2500 eV
- Beamline polarization: LH, LV, C+/C-
- Resolving power: 40.000. Total energy resolution: 25 meV at 930 eV, 14 meV at 530 eV.
- Focal beam: 50 (H) x 3 (V) μm^2 .
- Sample environment: solid state, liquids, 6-axis manipulator
- Temperature: 10-400 K
- Scattering angle: $40 < 2\theta < 150^\circ$
- Polarization analysis.



ID32 at ESRF

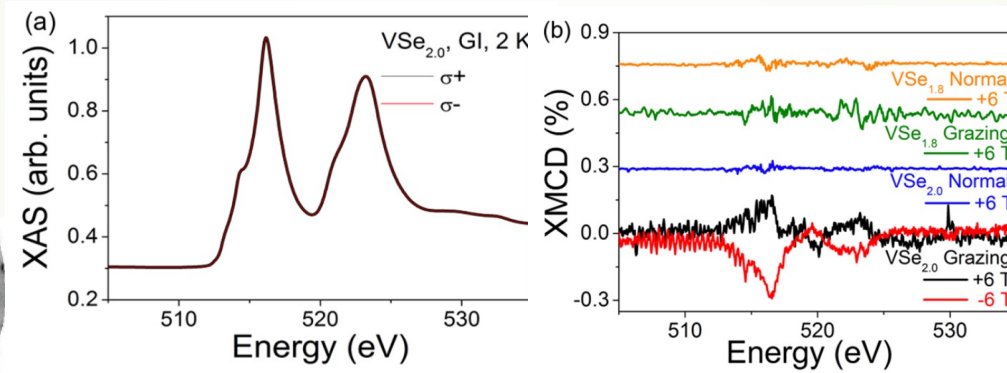


Why a new RIXS beamline is required

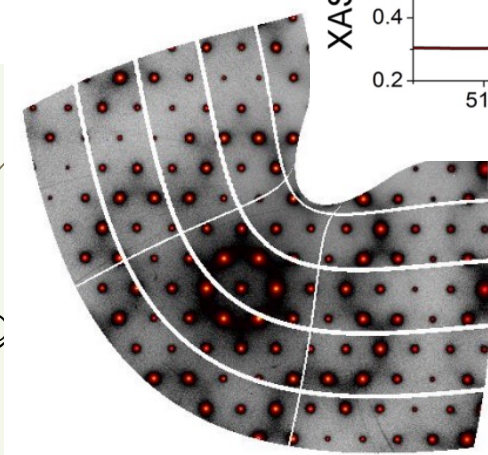
- RIXS users increase continuously
- Only few high resolution beamlines (ESRF, DIAMOND, NSLS)
- Highly demanding technique (beamlines are over subscribed by a factor of 4-5). Highly competitive!!!
- All producing very high impact papers
- Address the challenges of the Spanish (and international) research community (50 groups)
- RIXS instrument will enhance the strength of a multi-modal program together with ARPES, XMCD, TEM-EELS at ALBA

Why a new RIXS beamline is required

XAS/XMCD @
BOREAS & NOTOS

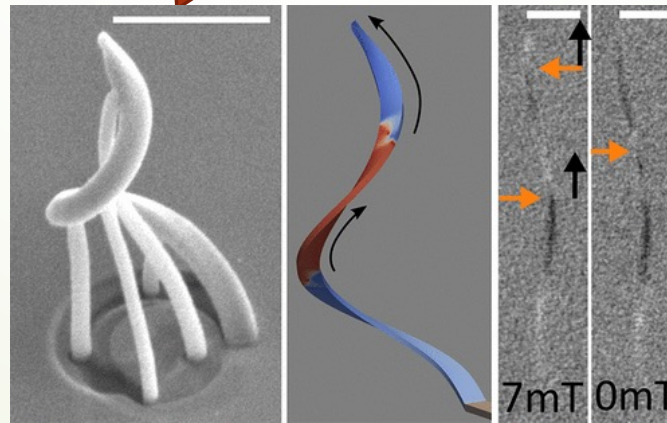


Structure @
MSPD

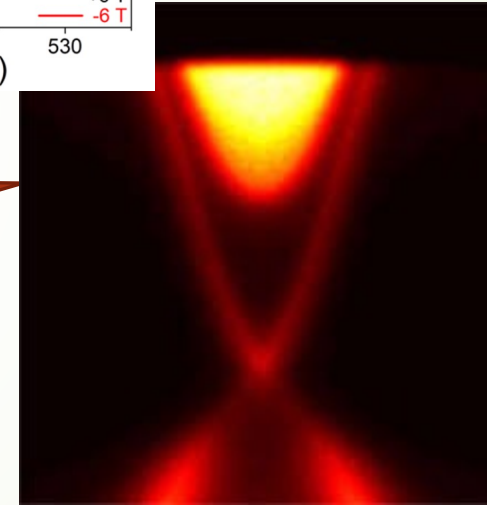


RIXS

PEEM @
CIRCE



ARPES @
LOREA



Why a long beamline for RIXS is needed

Key driving force of RIXS – energy resolving power, $E/\Delta E$

High resolution – small bandwidth

High photon flux (10^{14} - 10^{15} ph/s)

Long undulator: for instance 5 m APPLE II at ID21

Minimized number of optics

Long beamline (80 m)
Long spectrometer (15 m)
Very high quality optics

Extremely stable mechanics
(Vibrational stability)

Good thermal and floor stability



Possibilities for the Spanish community

- In operando conditions for materials for energy conversión/storage
- By enabling the electric and magnetic field RIXS could uncover new physics in many exotic systems
- RIXS can be combined with microscopy for studying electronic inhomogeneities (micro beam size)
- Study of surfaces, interfaces, and bulk electronic structure of novel inorganic and organic systems



Possibilities for the Spanish community

- Quantum materials (DIPC, ICMAB, IFIMAC, IMDEA)
- Functional materials: thin films and superlattices (UCM, USC, UNIZAR, ICMAB), micro/nanodevices (Nanogune, ICMOL)
- Energy: batteries (UAM, ICMAB), catalysis (CFM), fuel cells, solar cells, electro(baro)caloric materials (INMA)
- Chemistry: catalysis (ITQ, CFM, ICP) and reactivity



Thank you!