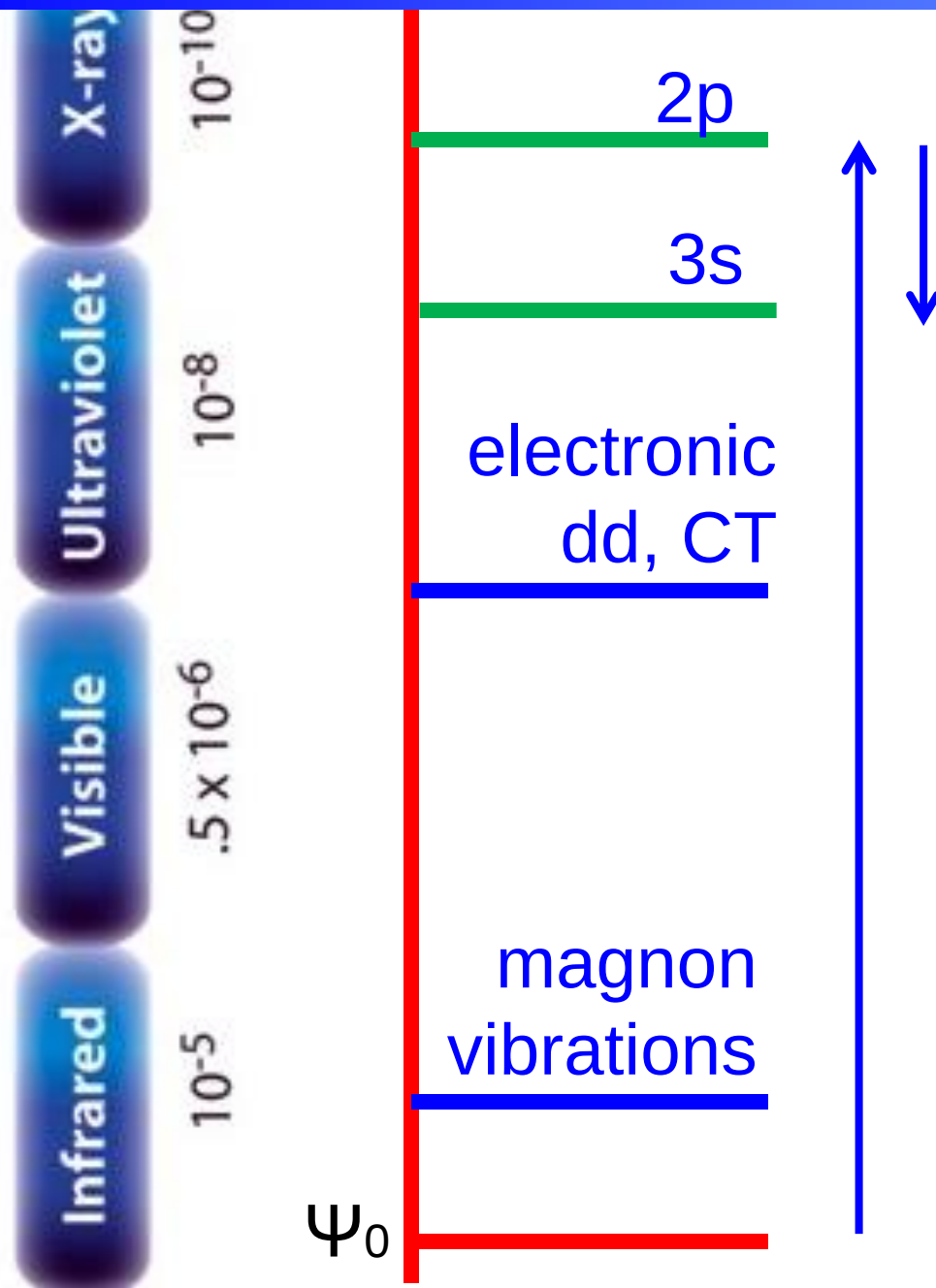


Resonant Inelastic X-ray Scattering

core-core RIXS

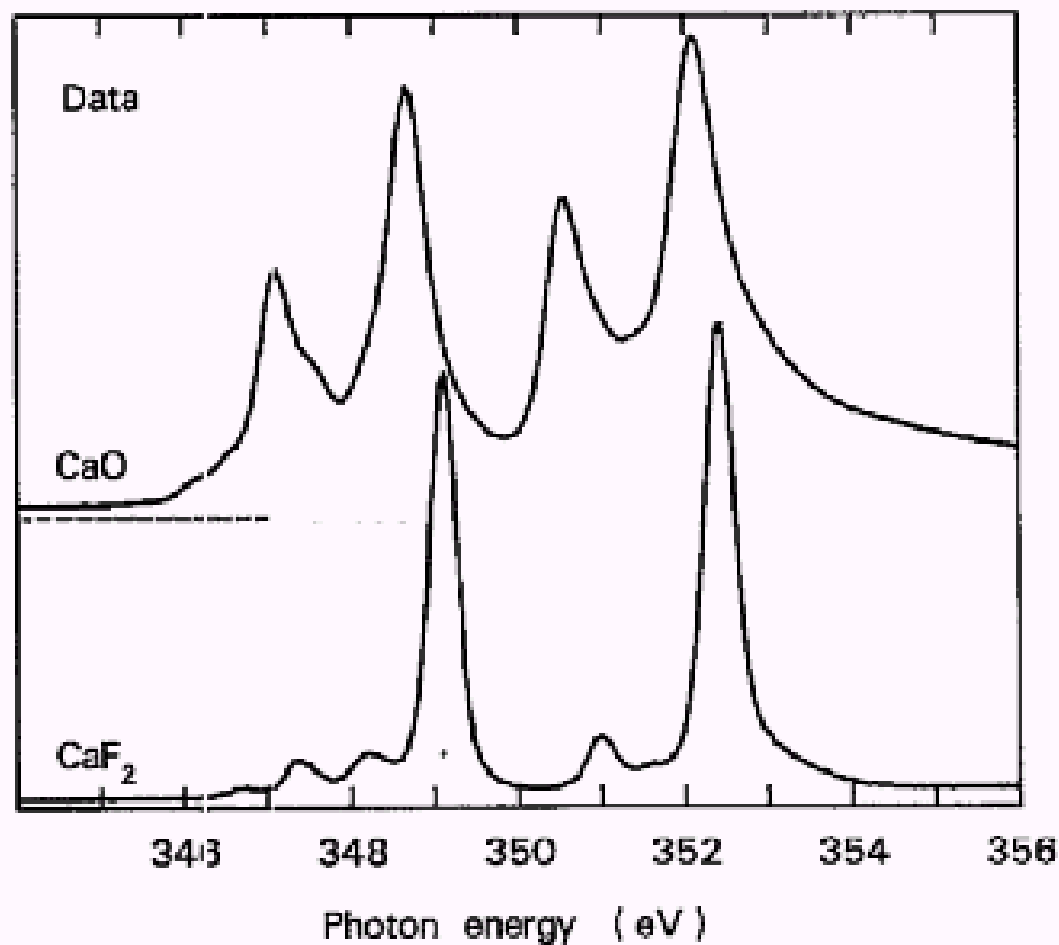
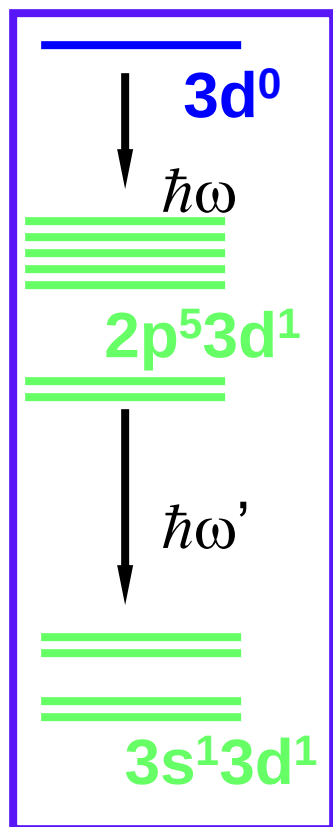
core-valence RIXS

Core-core RIXS



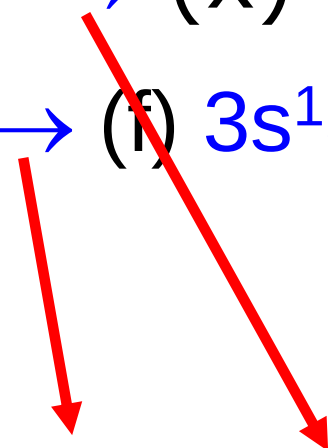
2p3s RIXS of CaF_2

2p XAS of CaF_2

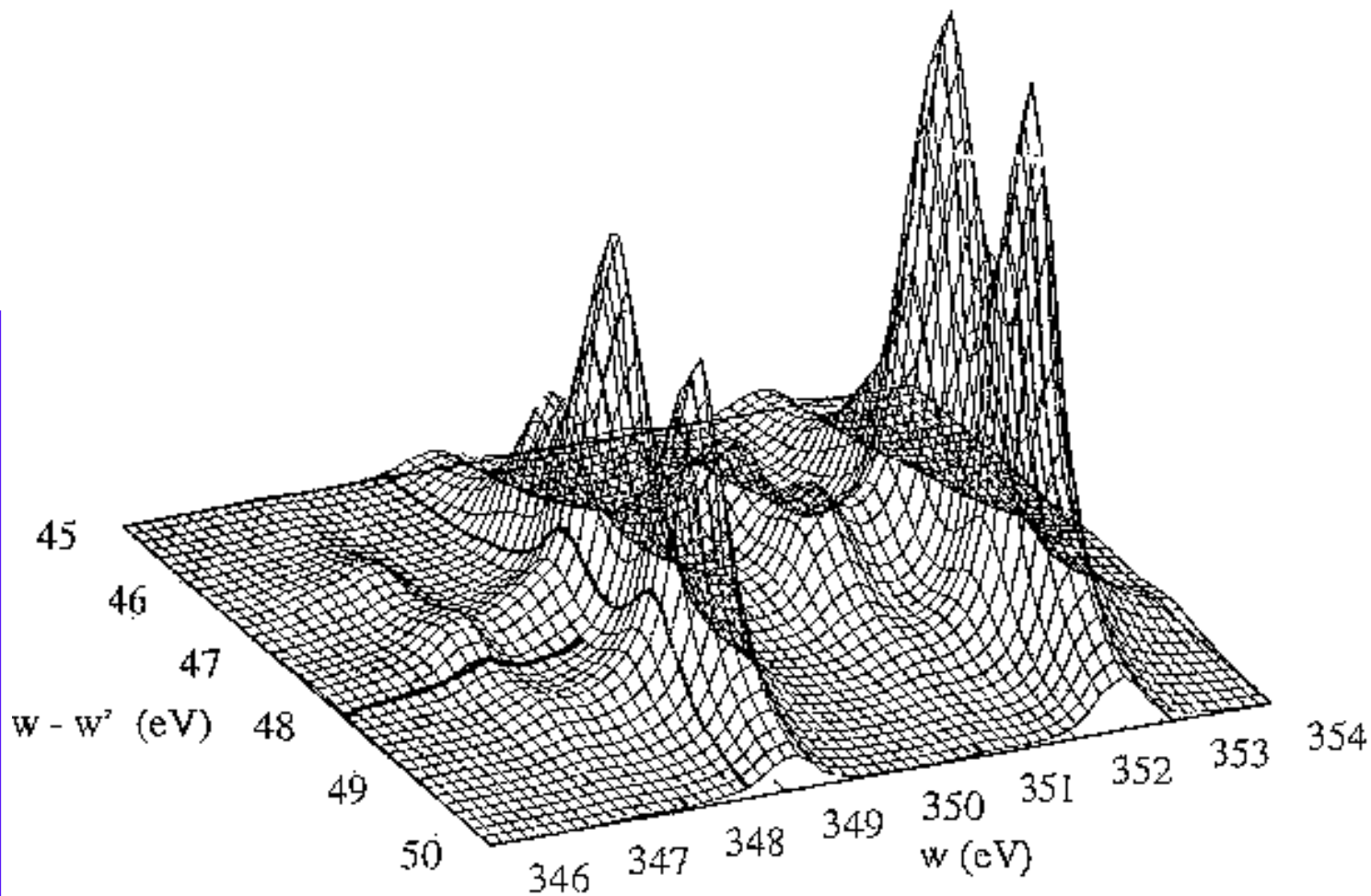
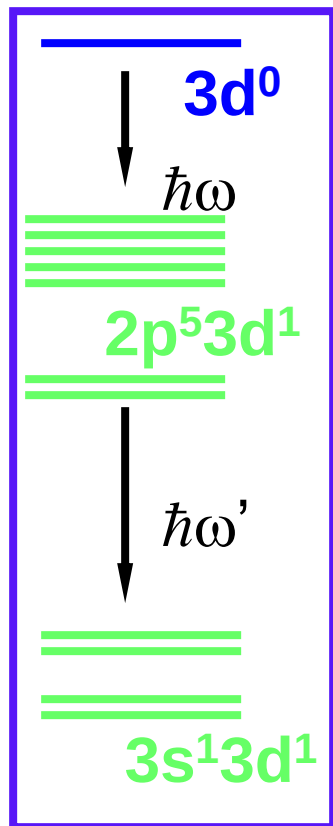


2p3s RIXS of CaF₂

- Ground state is 3d⁰
- Excitation (i₀) 3d⁰ → (x) 2p⁵3d¹
- Decay (x) 2p⁵3d¹ → (f) 3s¹3d¹

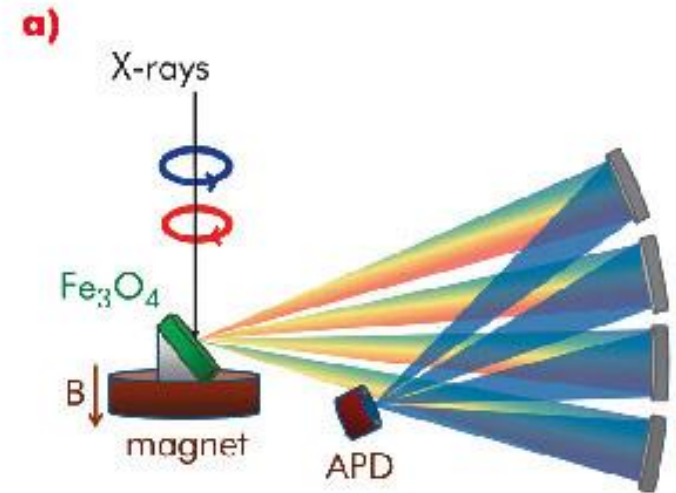
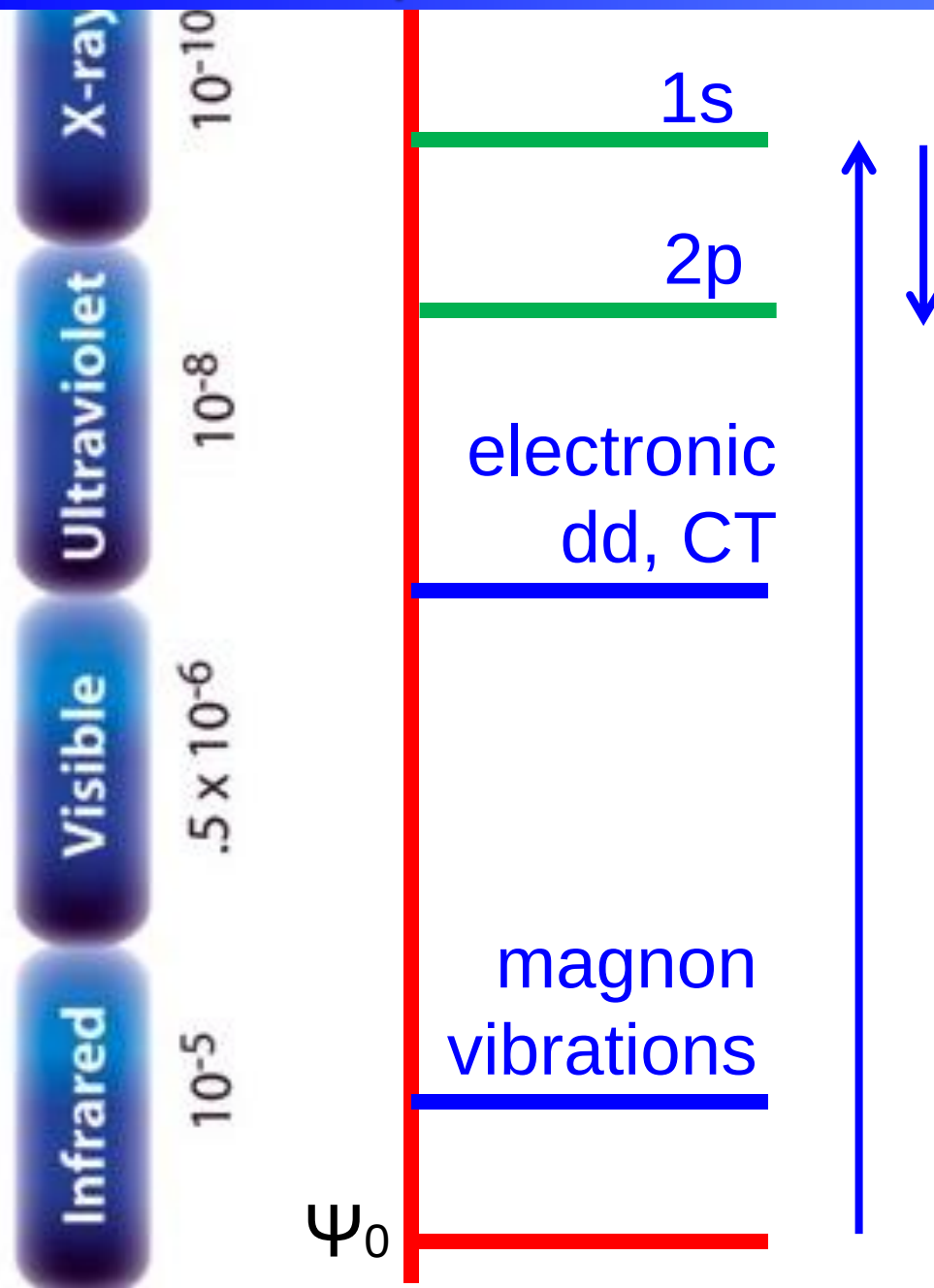

$$I(\omega, \omega') = \sum_f \left| \sum_x \frac{\langle f | r_q | x \rangle \langle x | r_q | i_0 \rangle}{E_{i_0} + \omega - E_x - i\Gamma_x} \right|^2 L_f(\omega - \omega') G_E,$$

2p3s RIXS of CaF_2

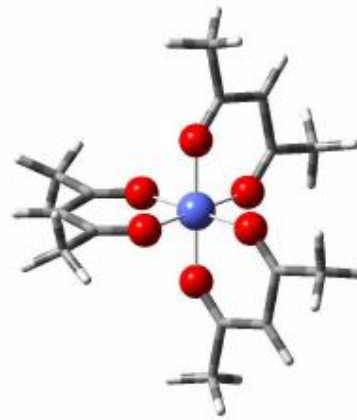
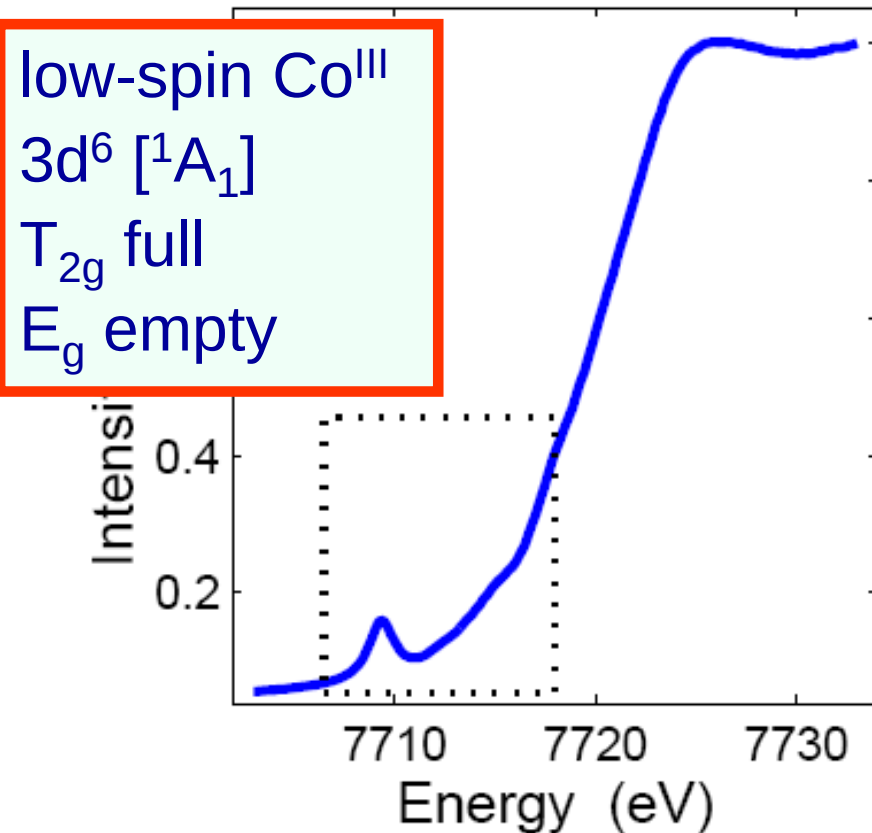


Phys. Rev. B.
53, 7099 (1996)

1s2p RIXS of transition metal ions



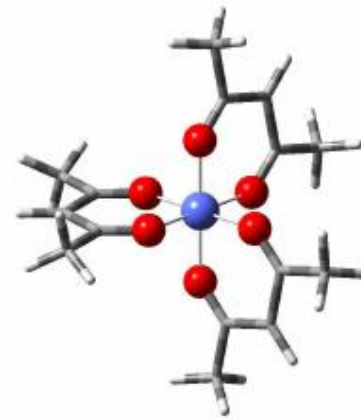
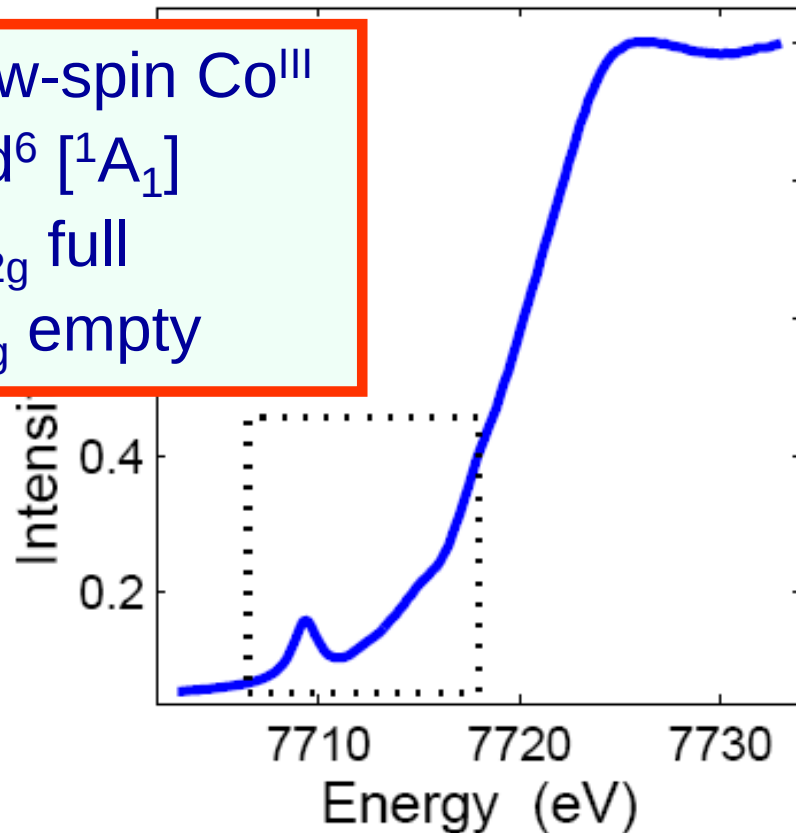
1s2p RIXS of transition metal ions



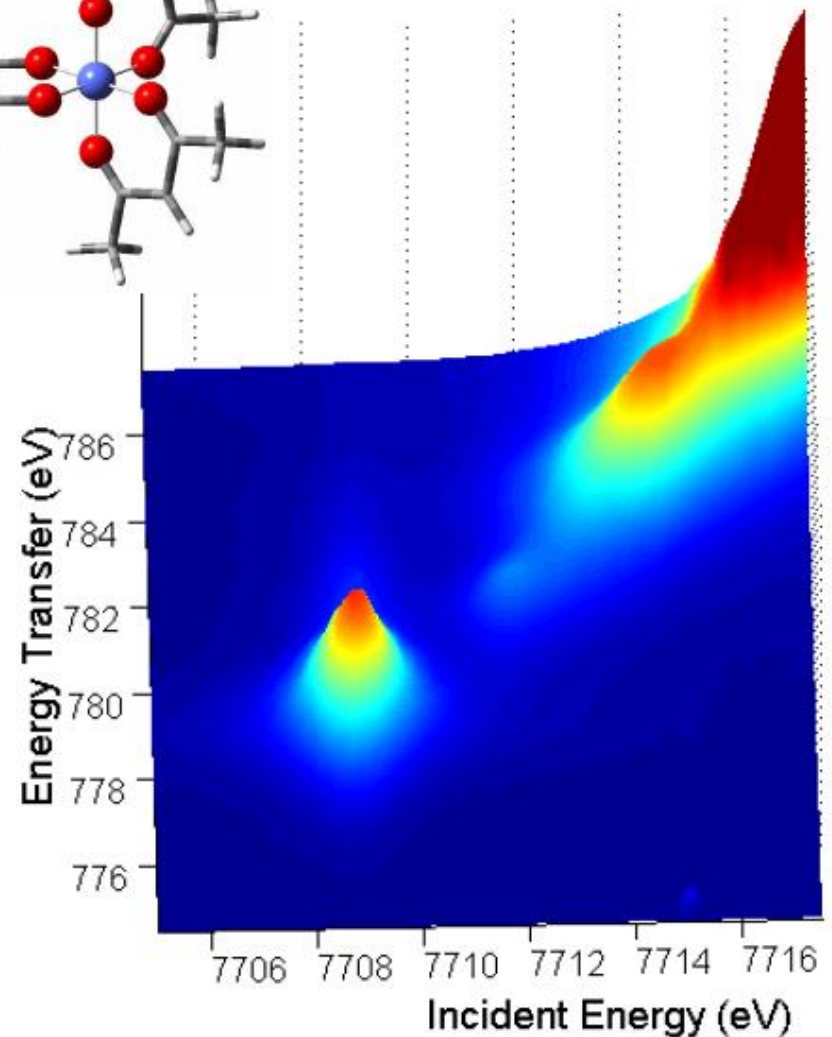
$\text{Co}(\text{acac})_3$

1s2p RIXS of transition metal ions

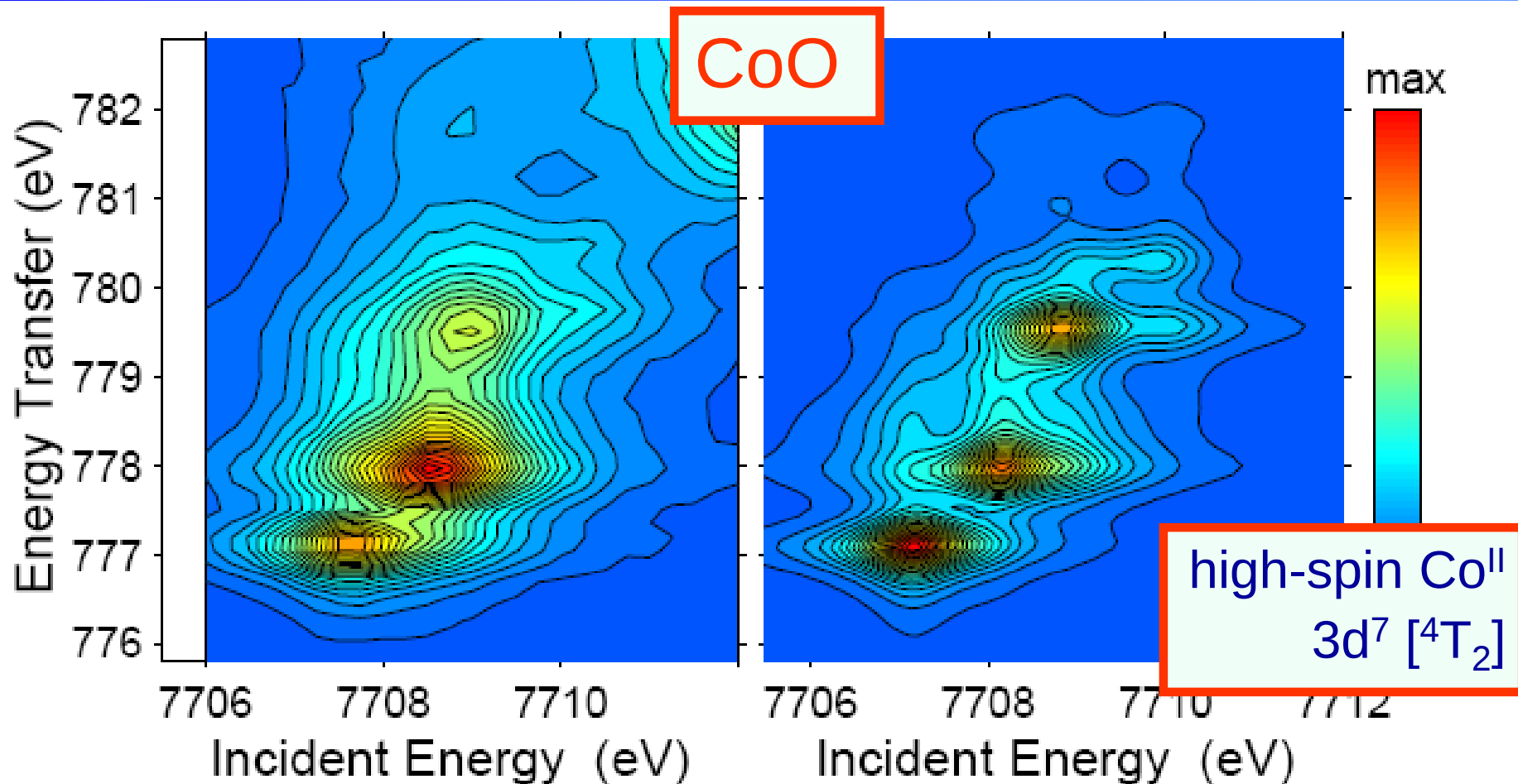
low-spin Co^{III}
 $3d^6$ [1A_1]
 T_{2g} full
 E_g empty



$\text{Co}(\text{acac})_3$



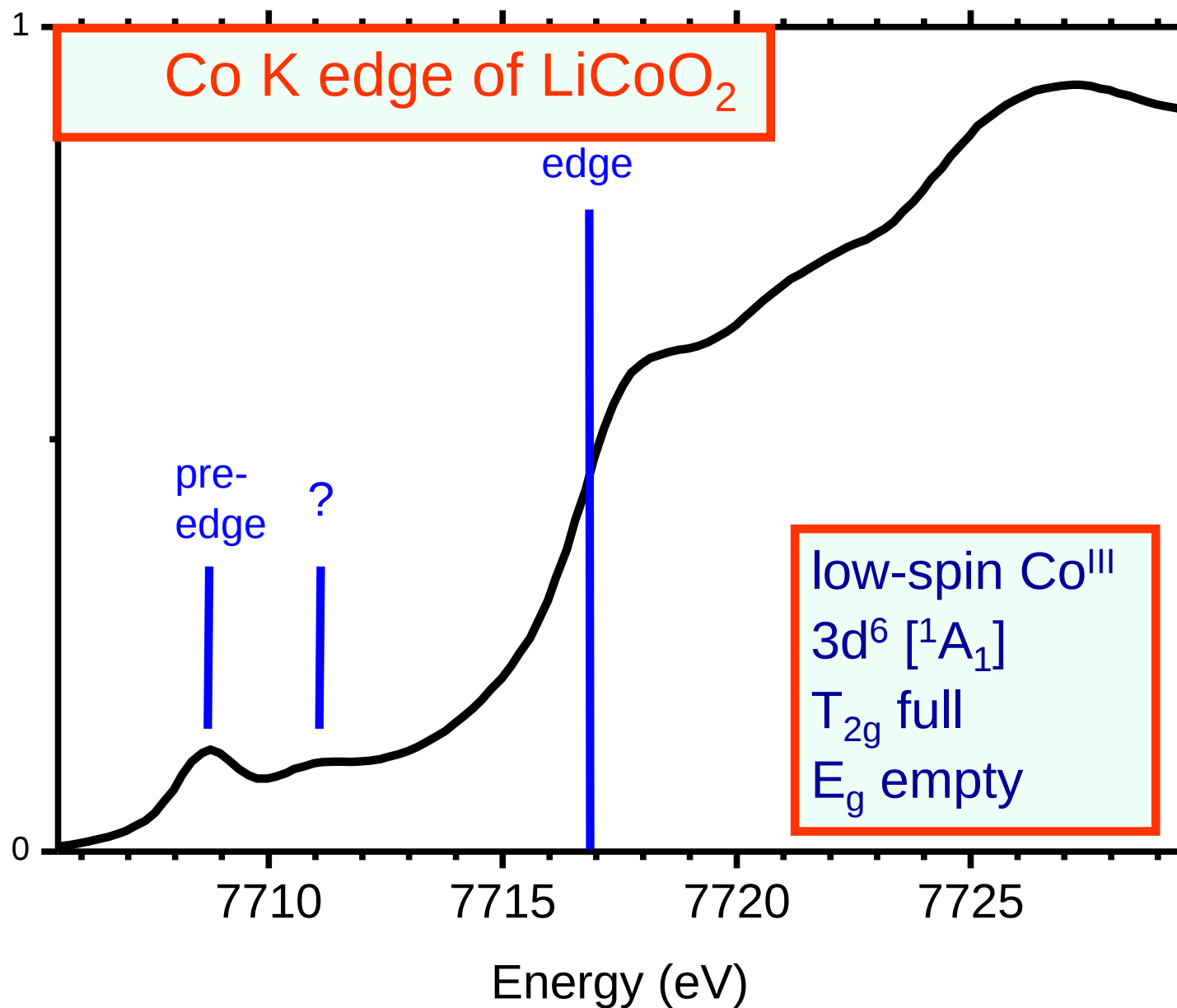
Sharper pre-edge structures in 1s XAS



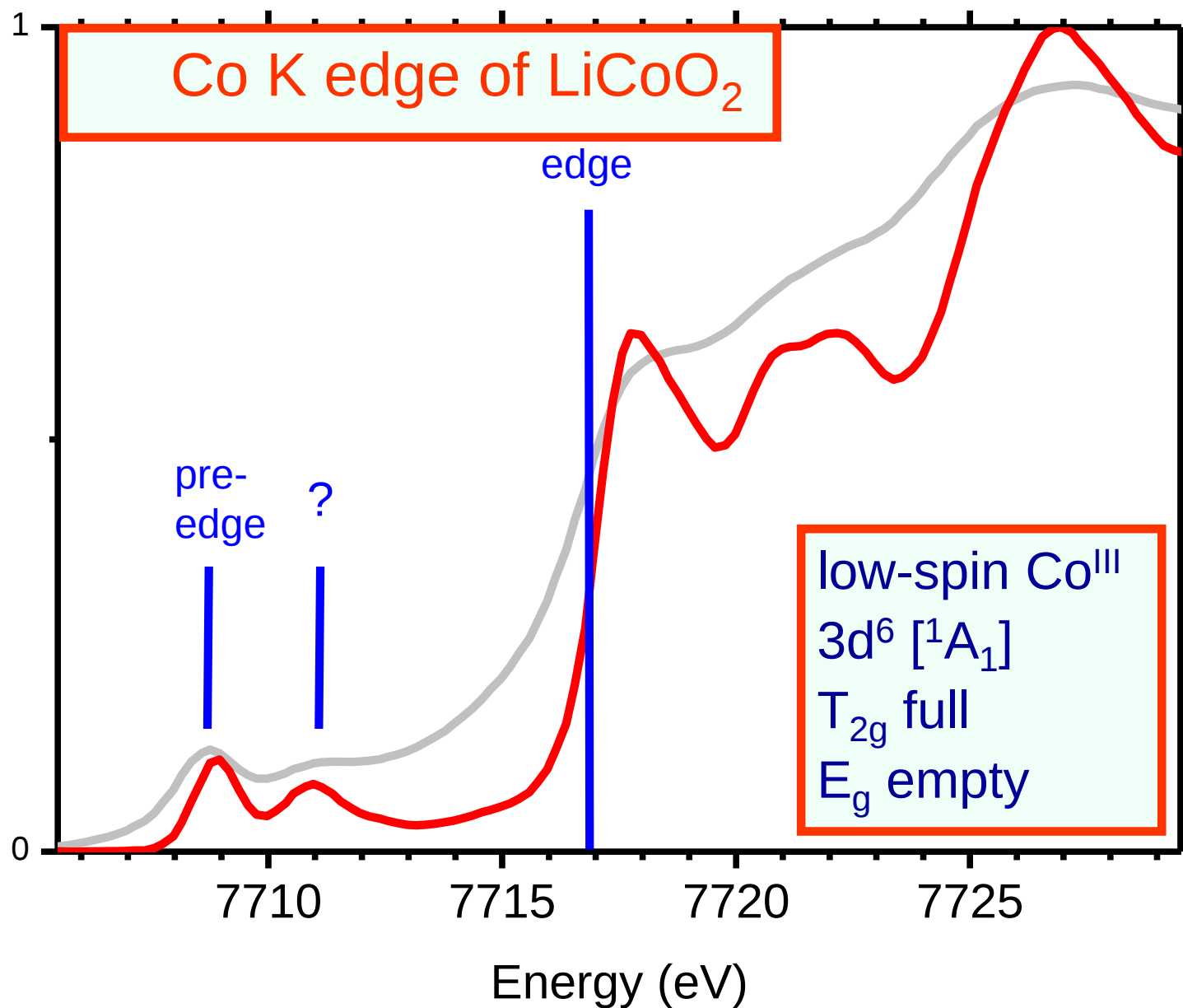
Only quadrupole peaks visible



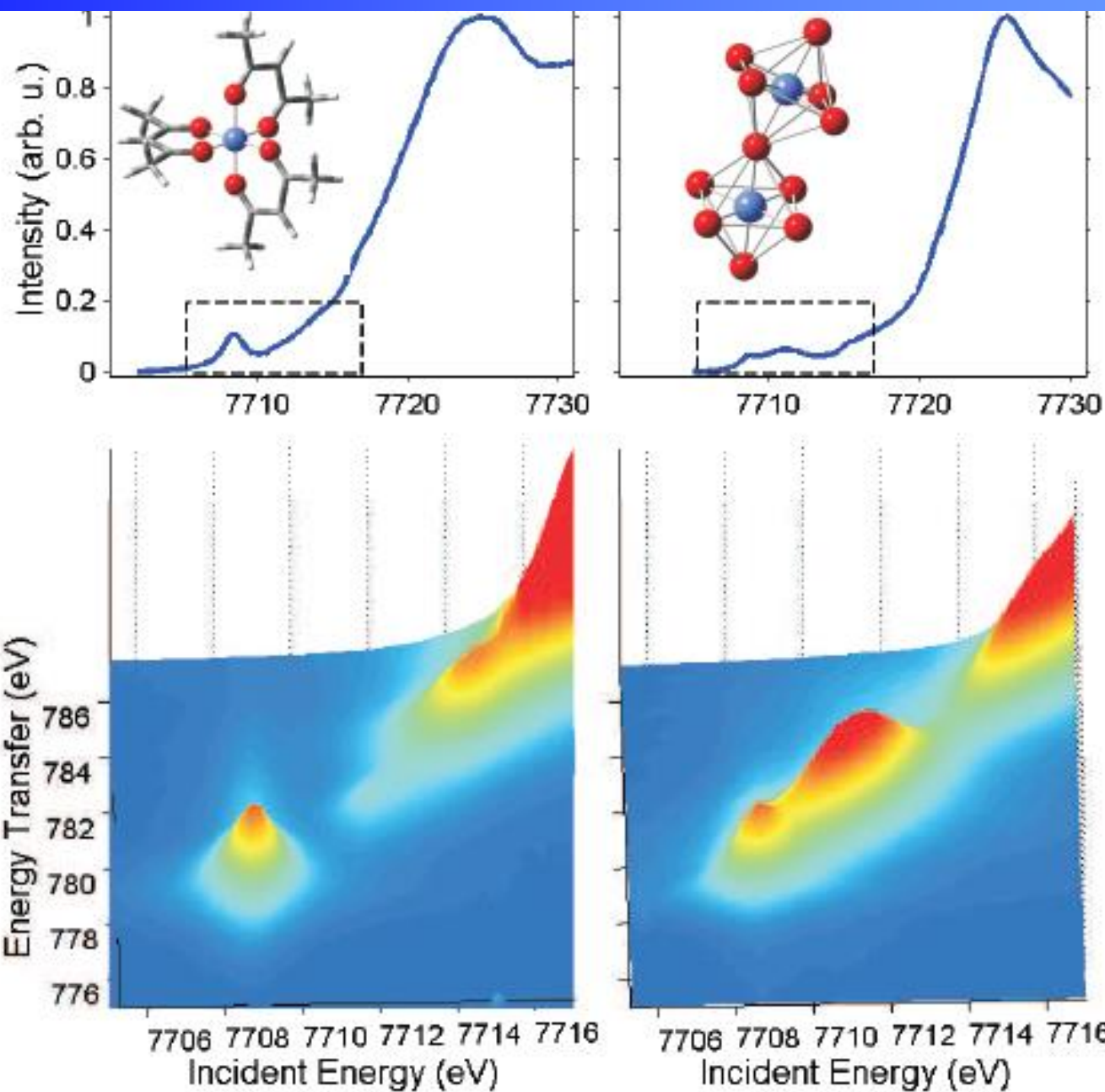
Pre-edges structures in 1s XAS



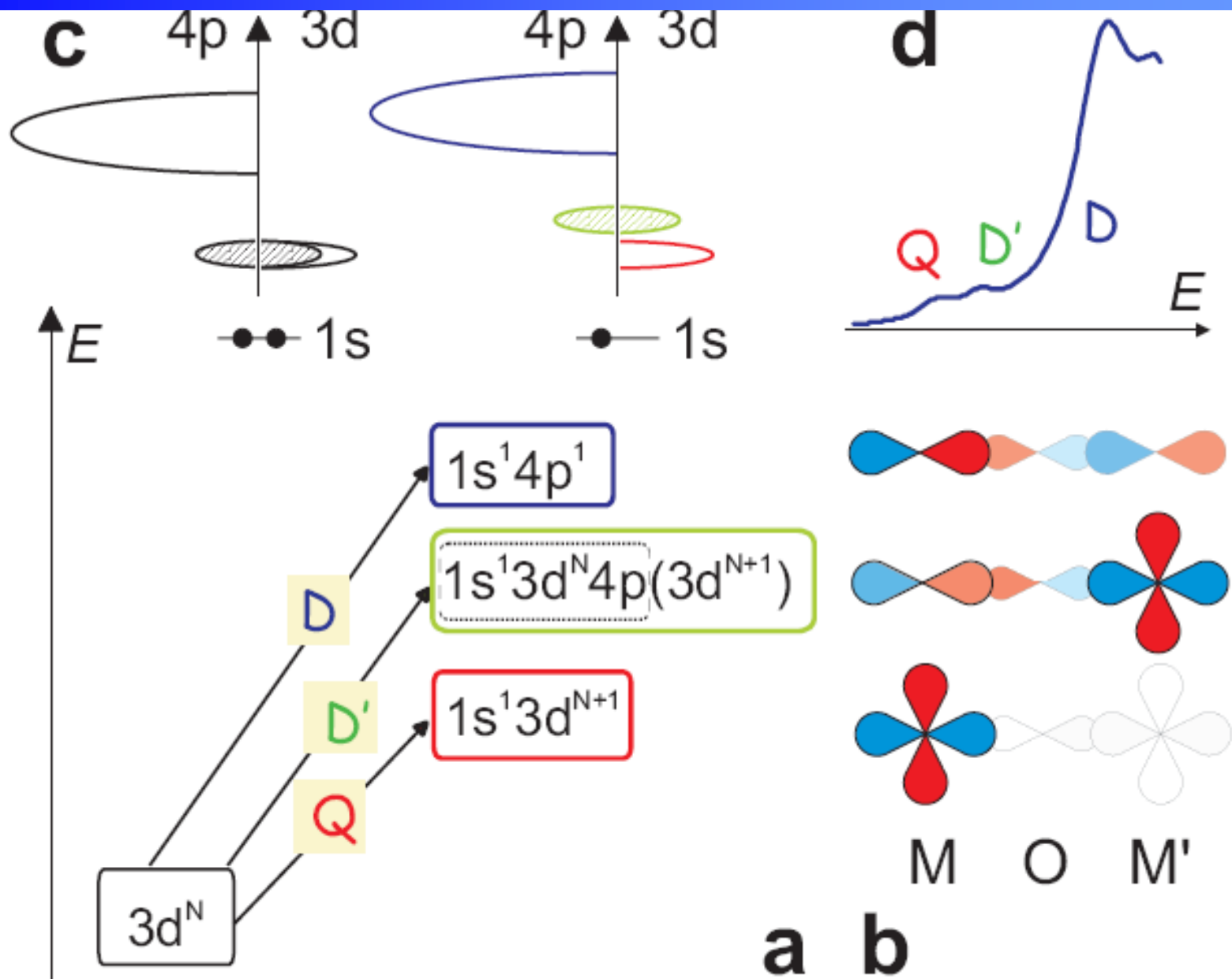
Pre-edges structures in 1s XAS



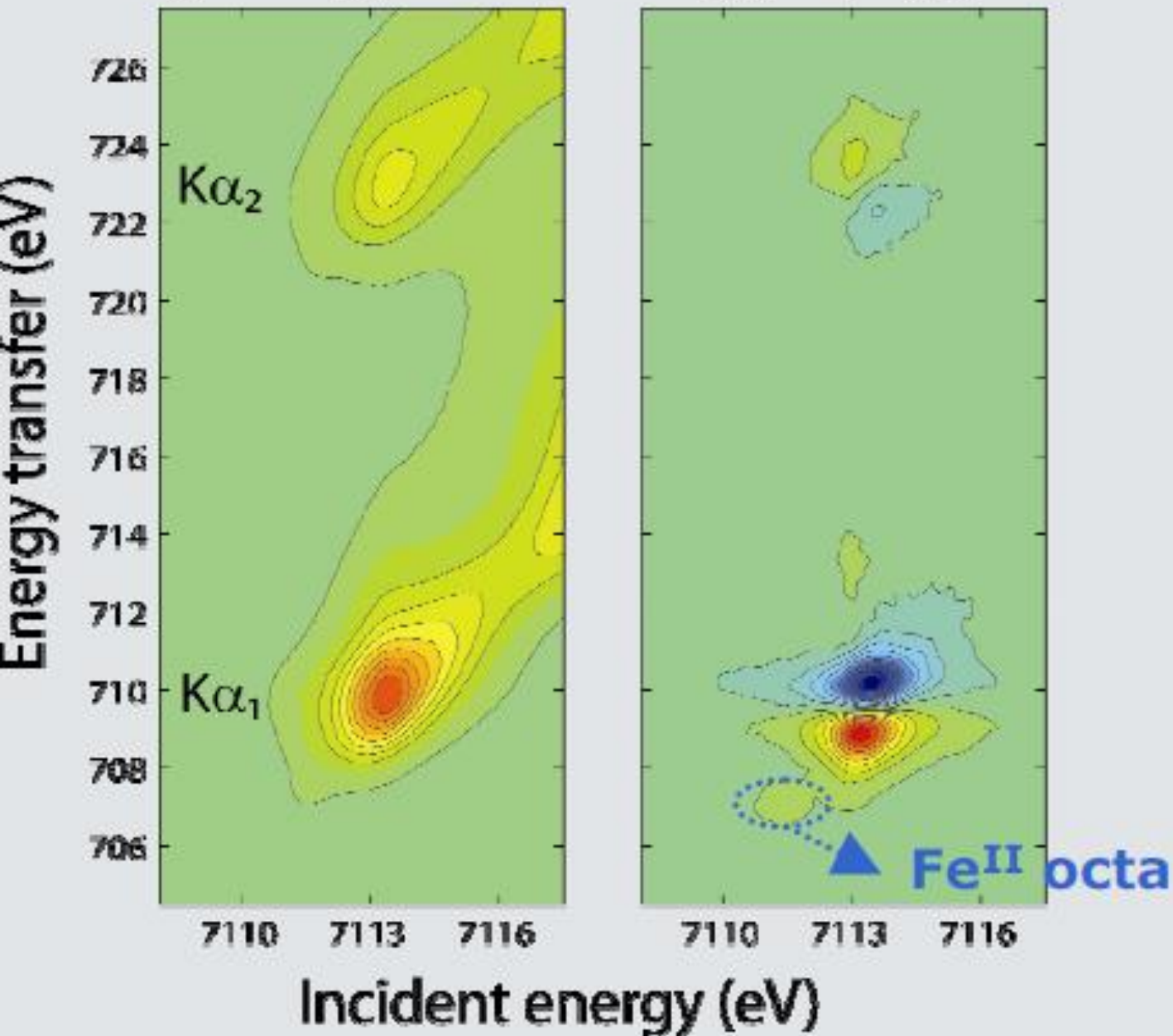
Pre-edges structures in 1s XAS



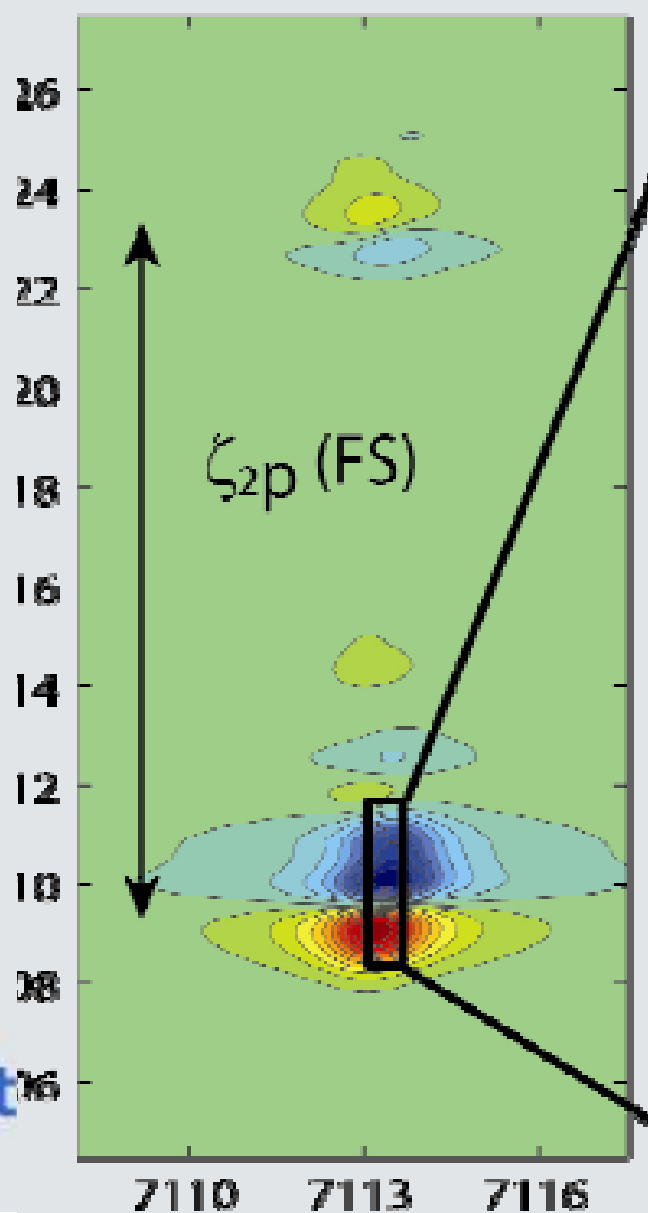
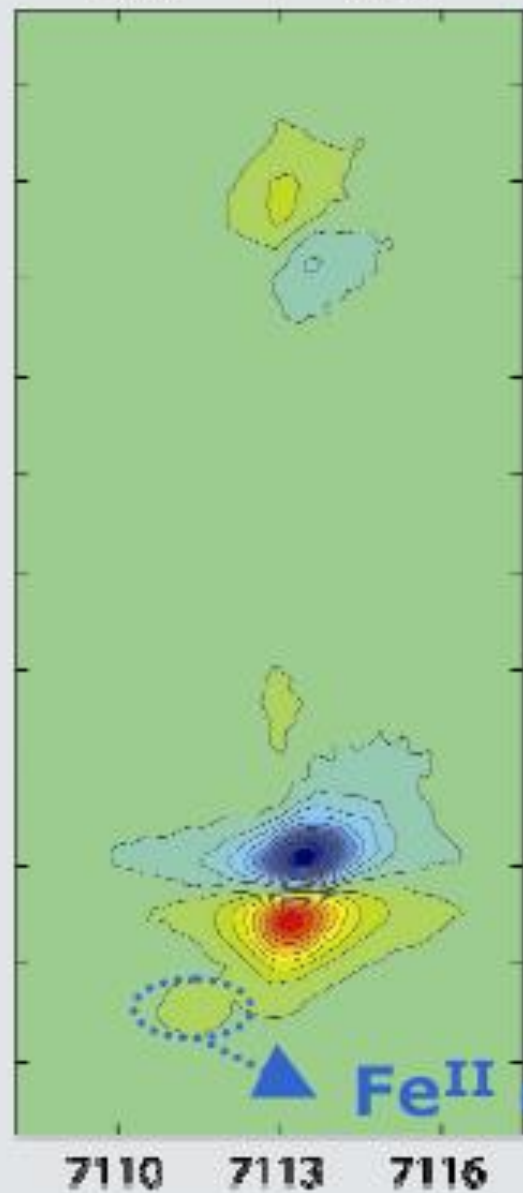
Pre-edges structures in 1s XAS



RIXS-MCD at the K pre-edge of Fe_3O_4

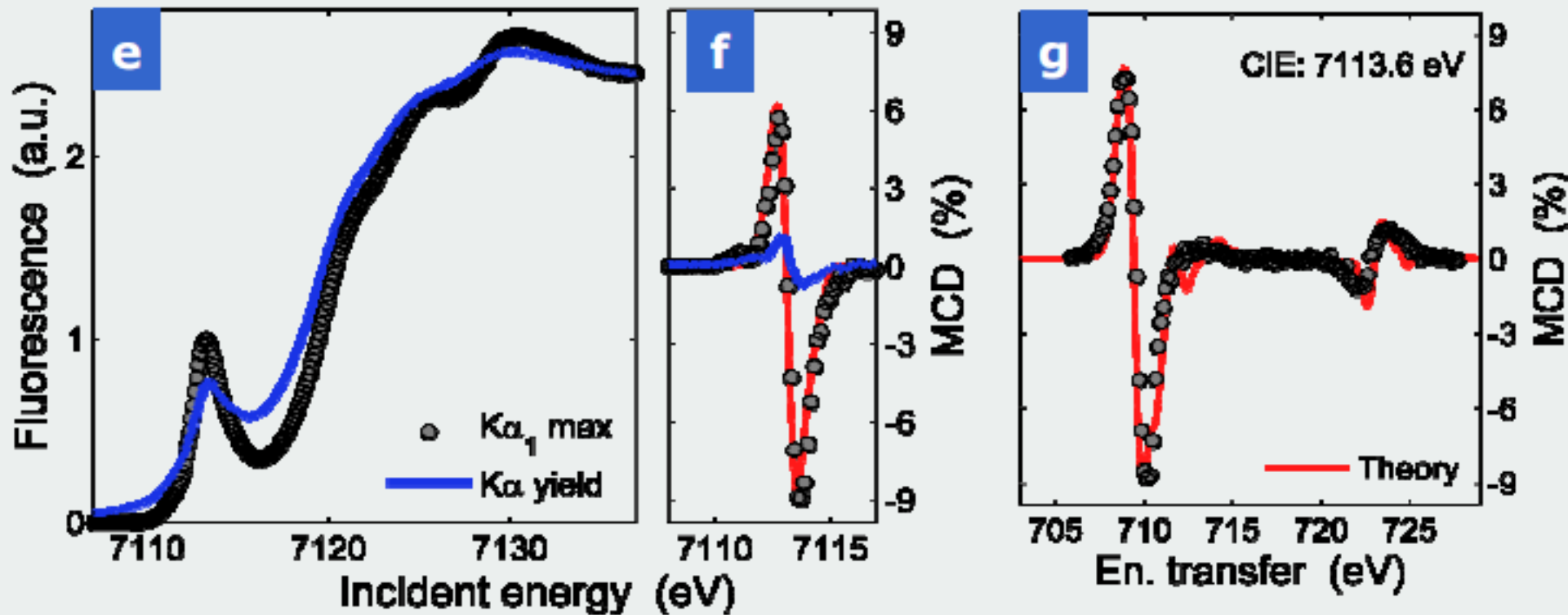


RIXS-MCD at the K pre-edge



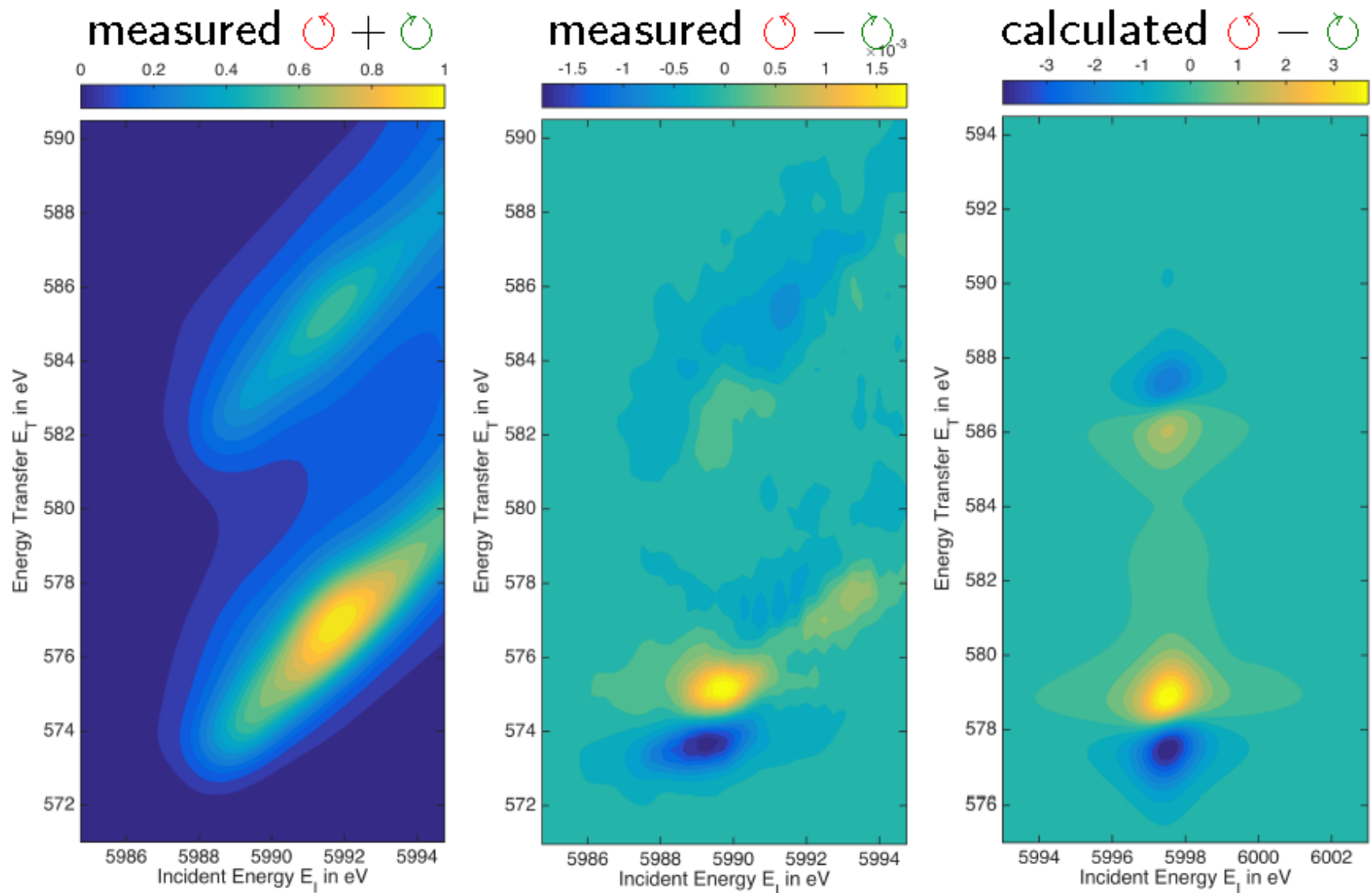
RIXS-MCD at the K pre-edge

Line scans



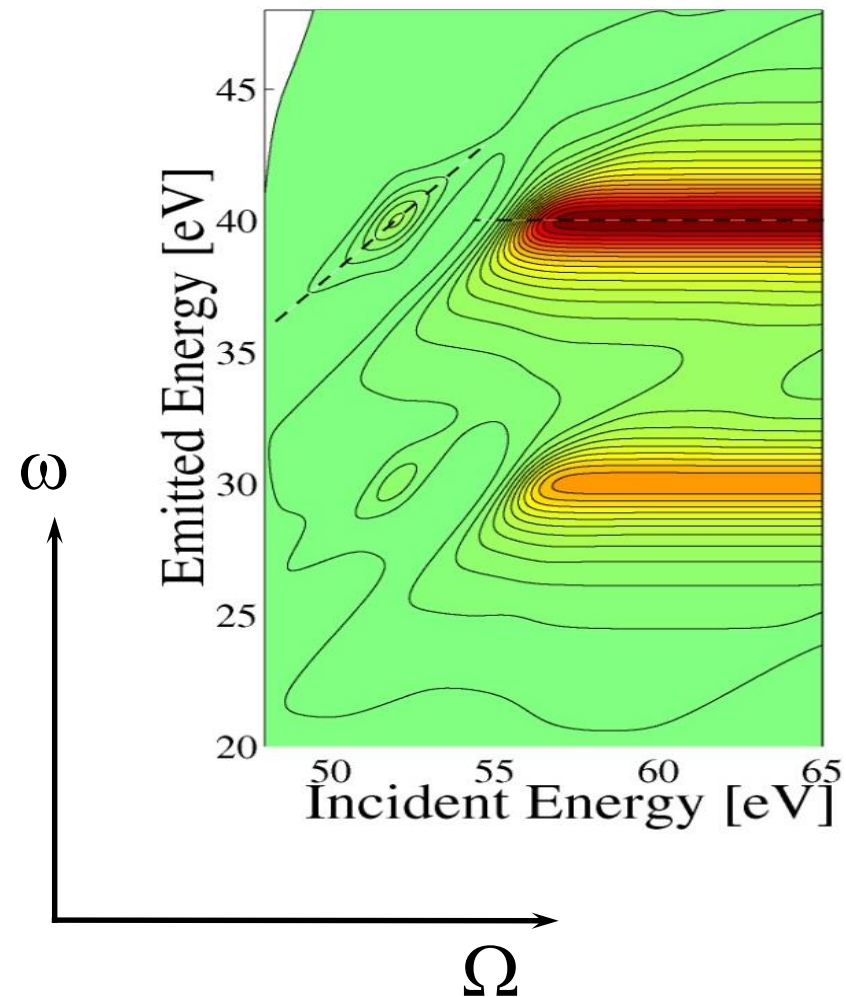
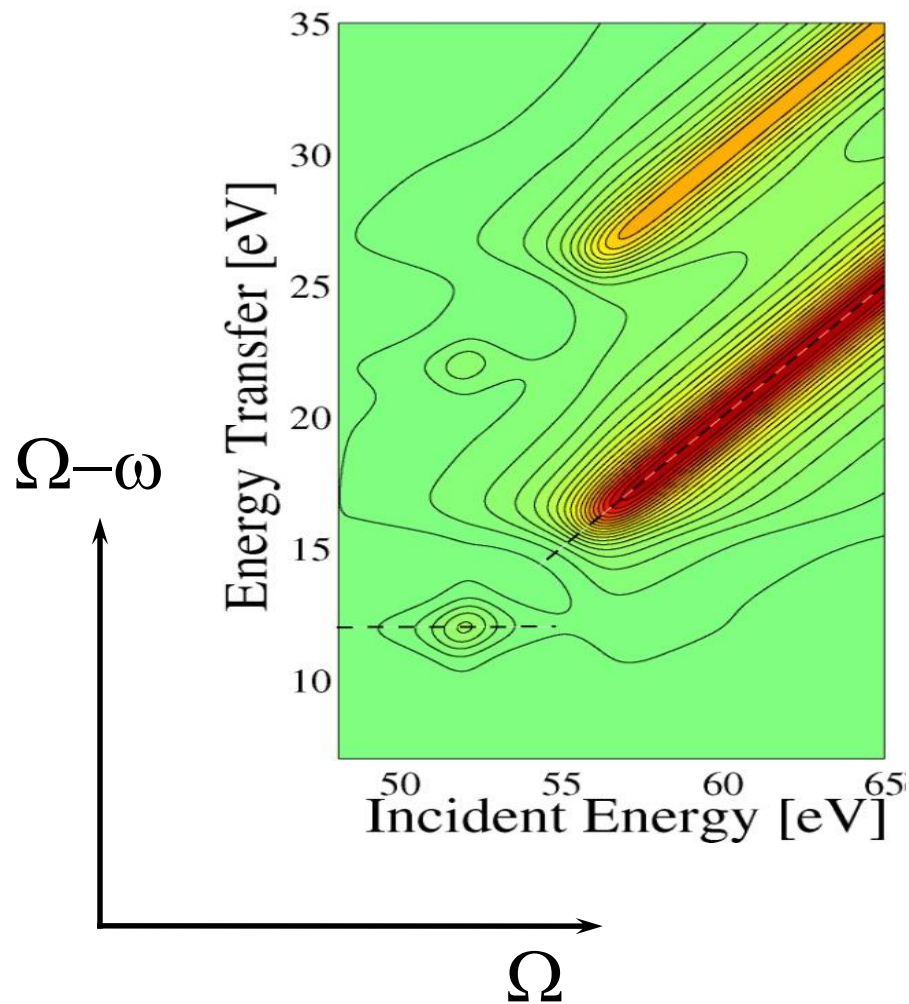
XMCD at high-pressure

RIXS-MCD of CrO_2

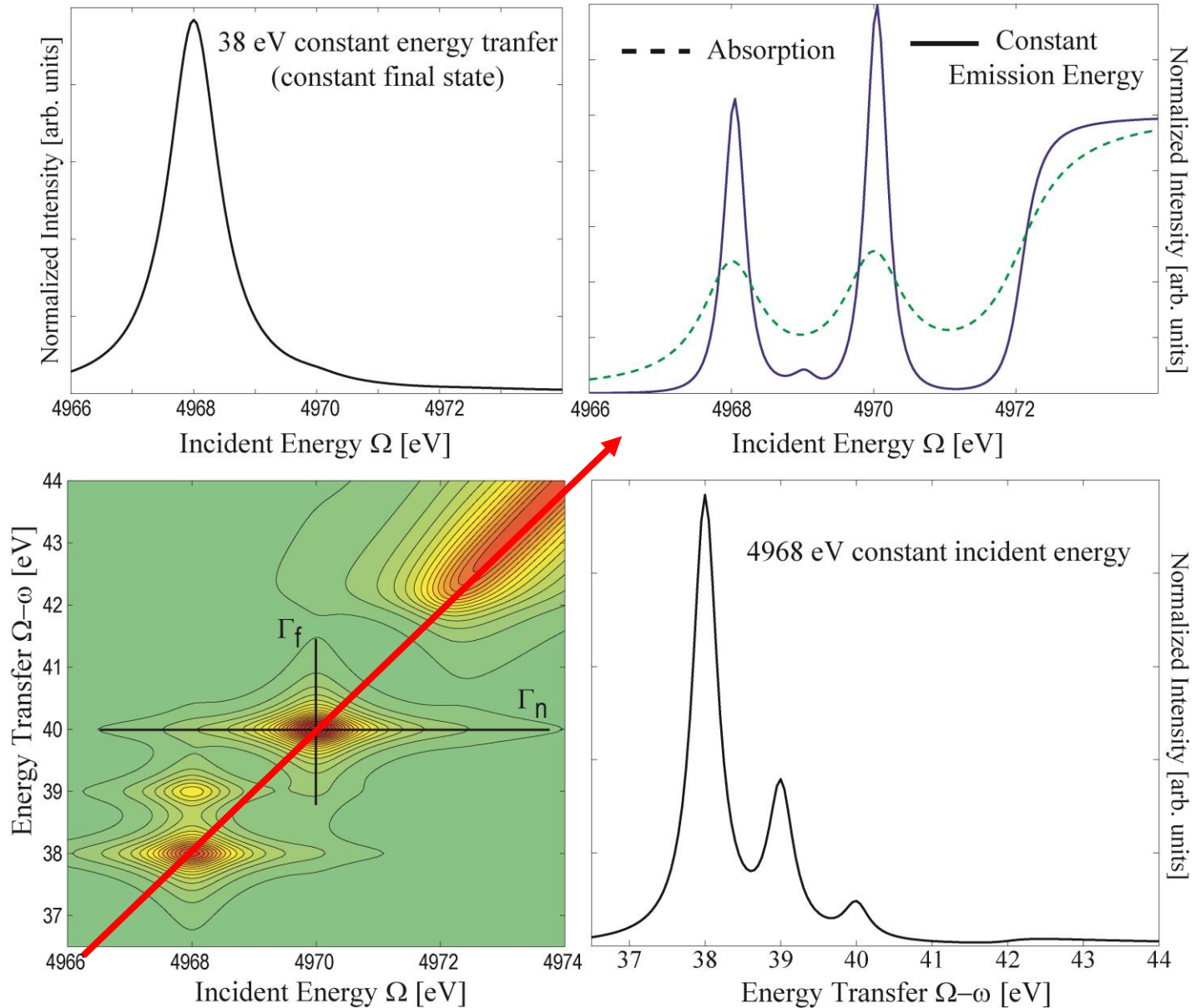


[Zimmermann et al. J. Elec. Spec (2017)]

1s2p RIXS: the RIXS plane



1s2p RIXS: the RIXS plane



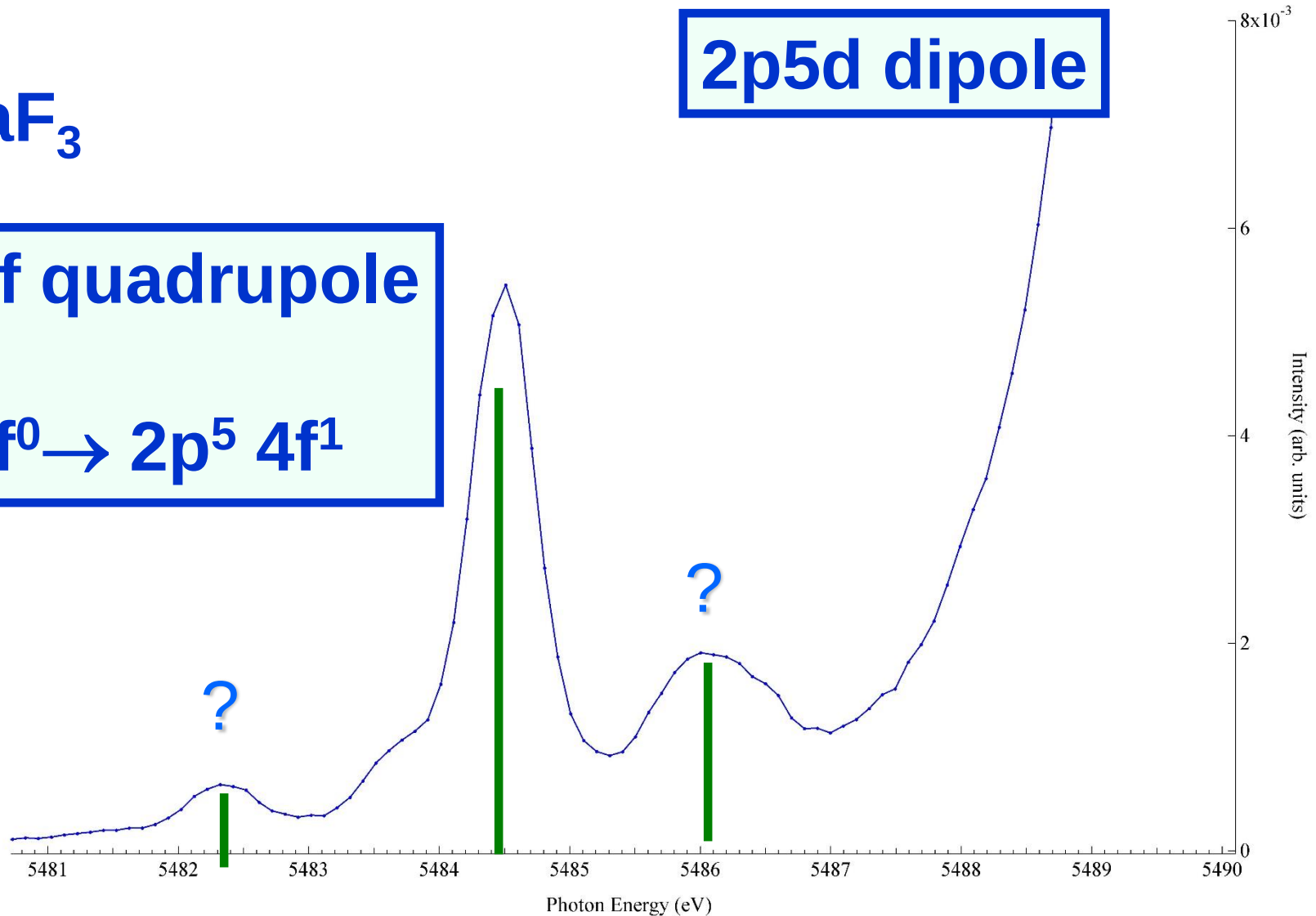
Does HERFD measure X-ray Absorption?

LaF_3

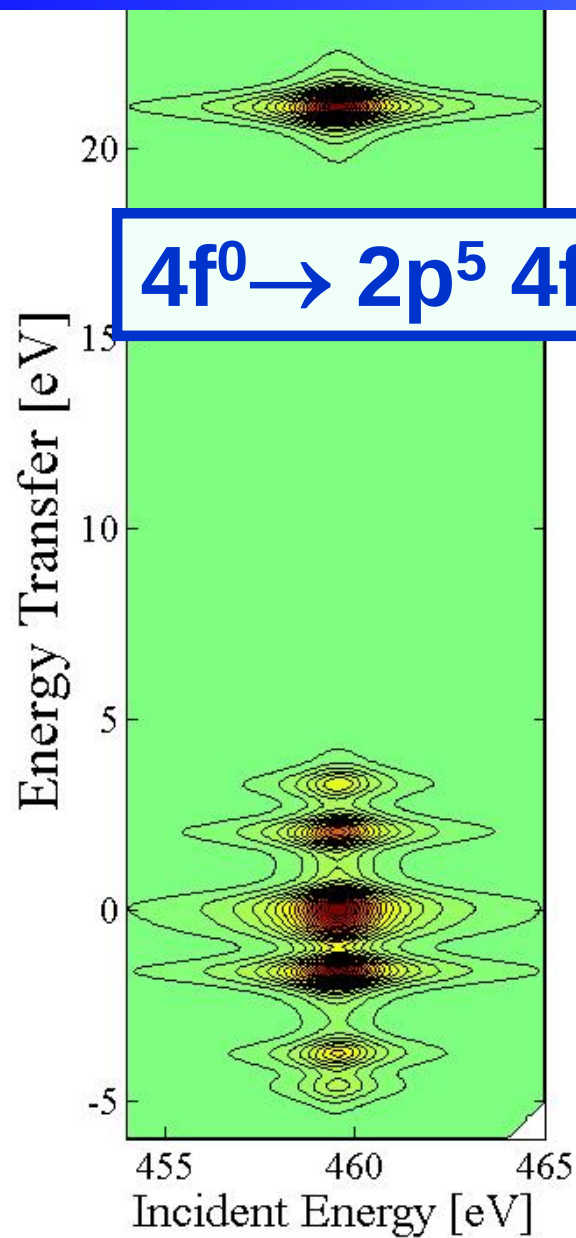
2p4f quadrupole

$4f^0 \rightarrow 2p^5 4f^1$

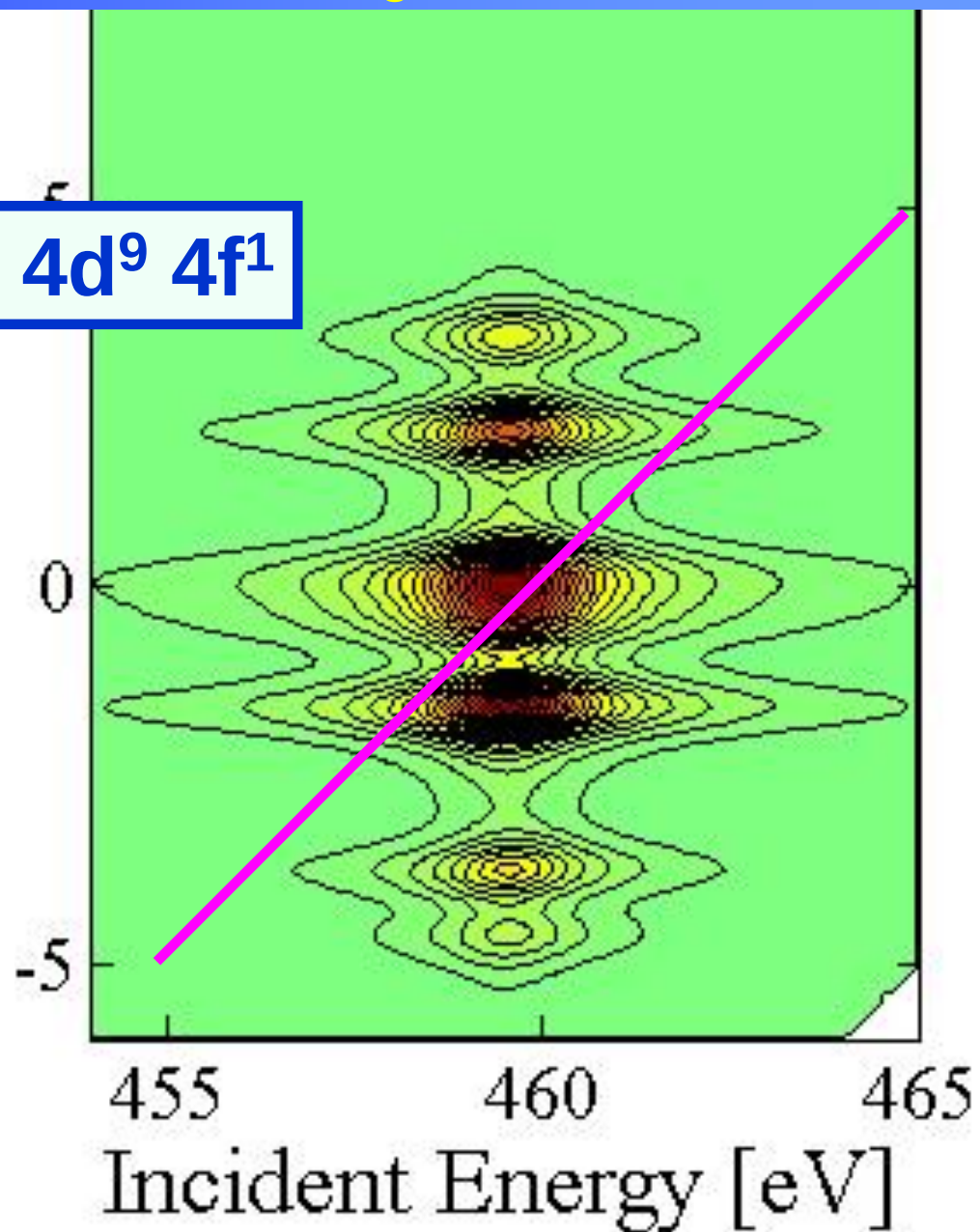
2p5d dipole



2p4d RIXS of LaF_3

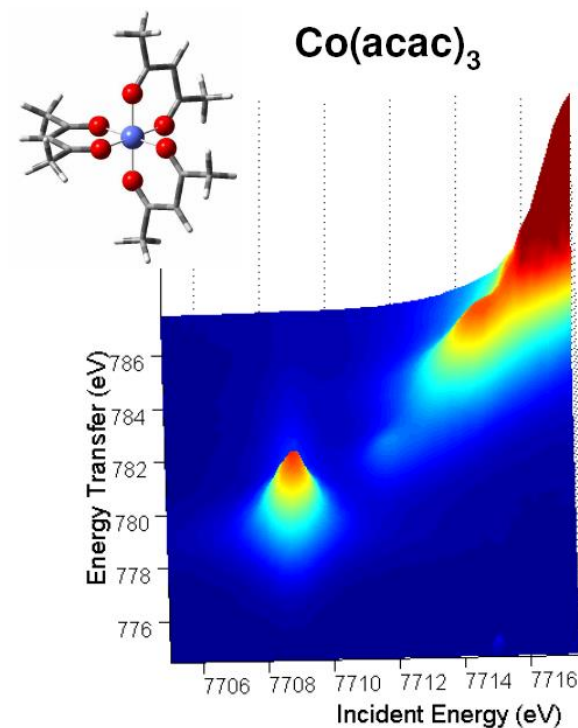


$4f^0 \rightarrow 2p^5 4f^1 \rightarrow 4d^9 4f^1$



RIXS of transition metal systems

- Reduce lifetime from 1.5 to 0.2 eV
- Reveal new features at pre-edge
- Valence specific EXAFS
[Inorg. Chem. 41, 3121 (2002)]
- Spin-polarized XAS
- Range extended EXAFS
- Background free FY for low conc.
- RIXS-MCD



Core-valence RIXS

RIXS

Resonant Inelastic X-ray Scattering

or

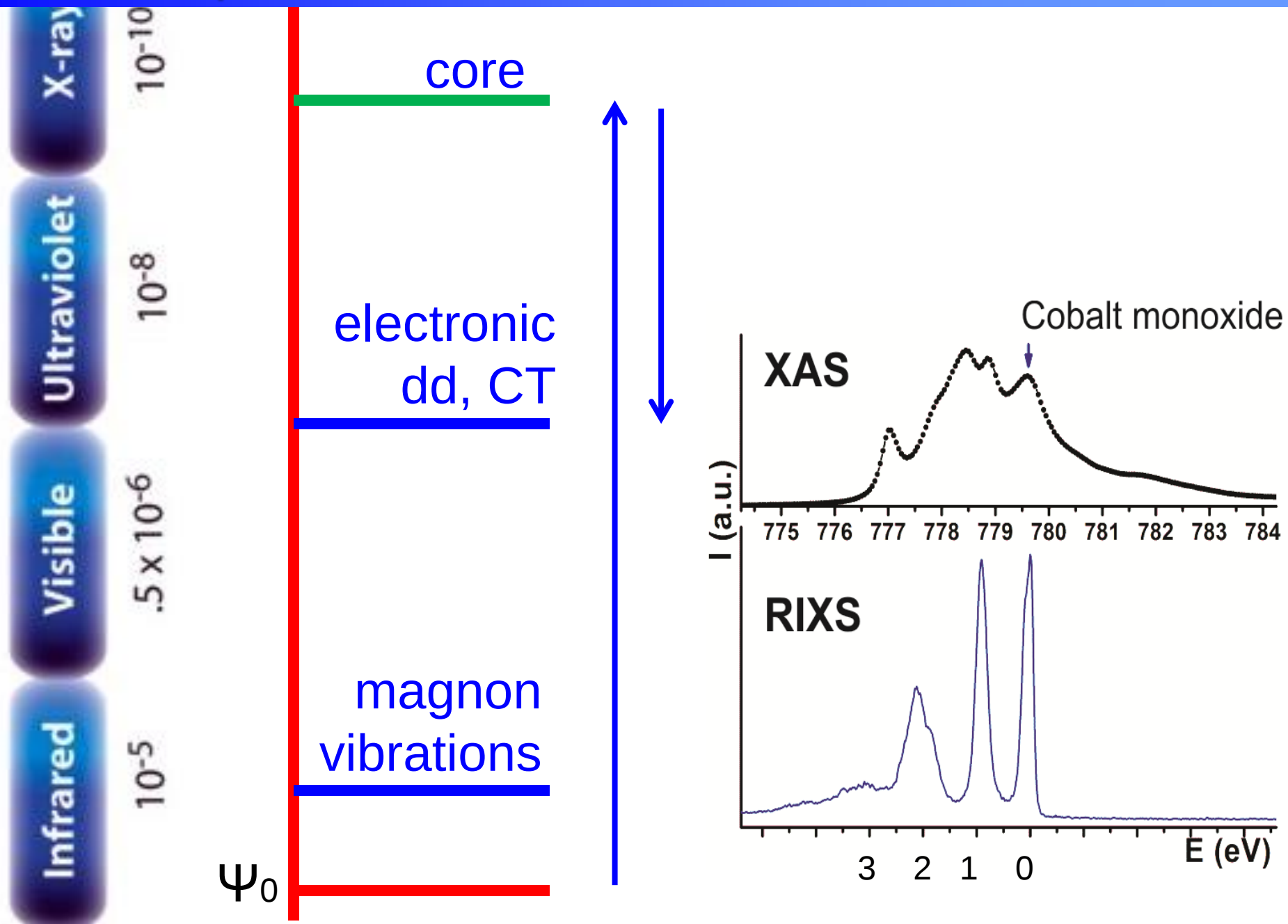
Resonant X-ray Raman Scattering (RXRS)

Resonant X-ray Emission Spectroscopy (RXES)

or

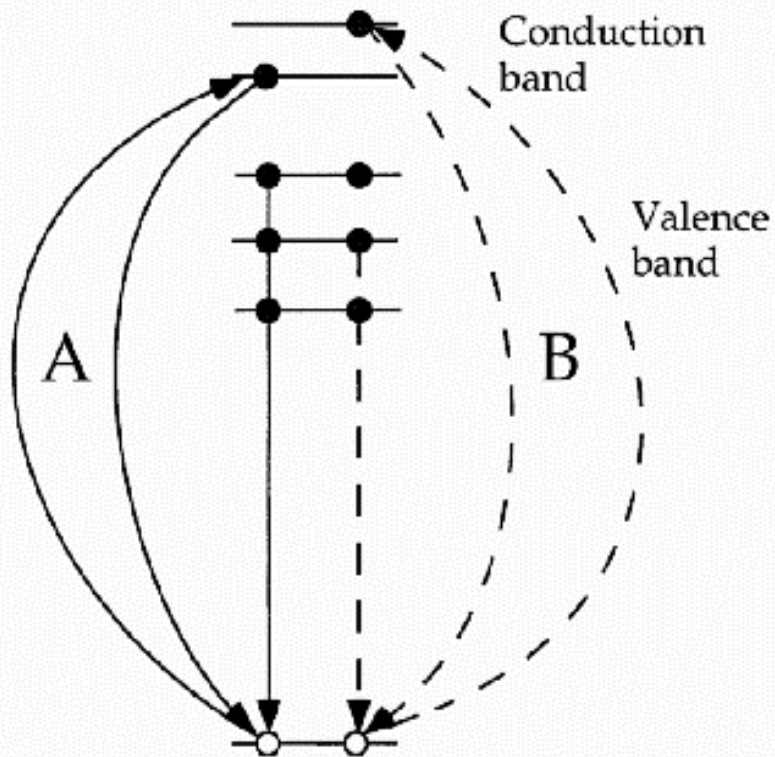
Resonant X-ray Energy Loss Spectroscopy (R-XELS)

2p3d RIXS of transition metal ions



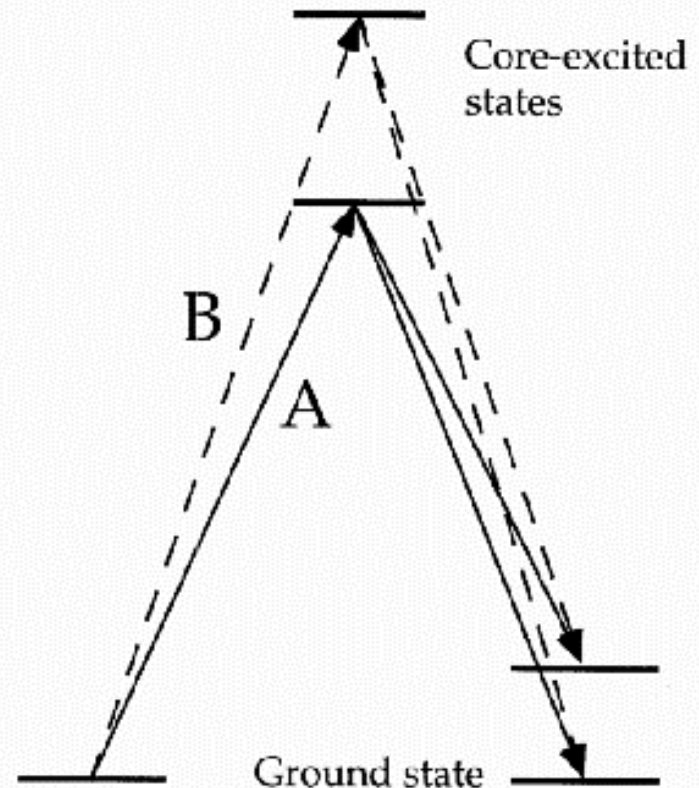
Resonant Inelastic X-ray Scattering

Single-particle approach



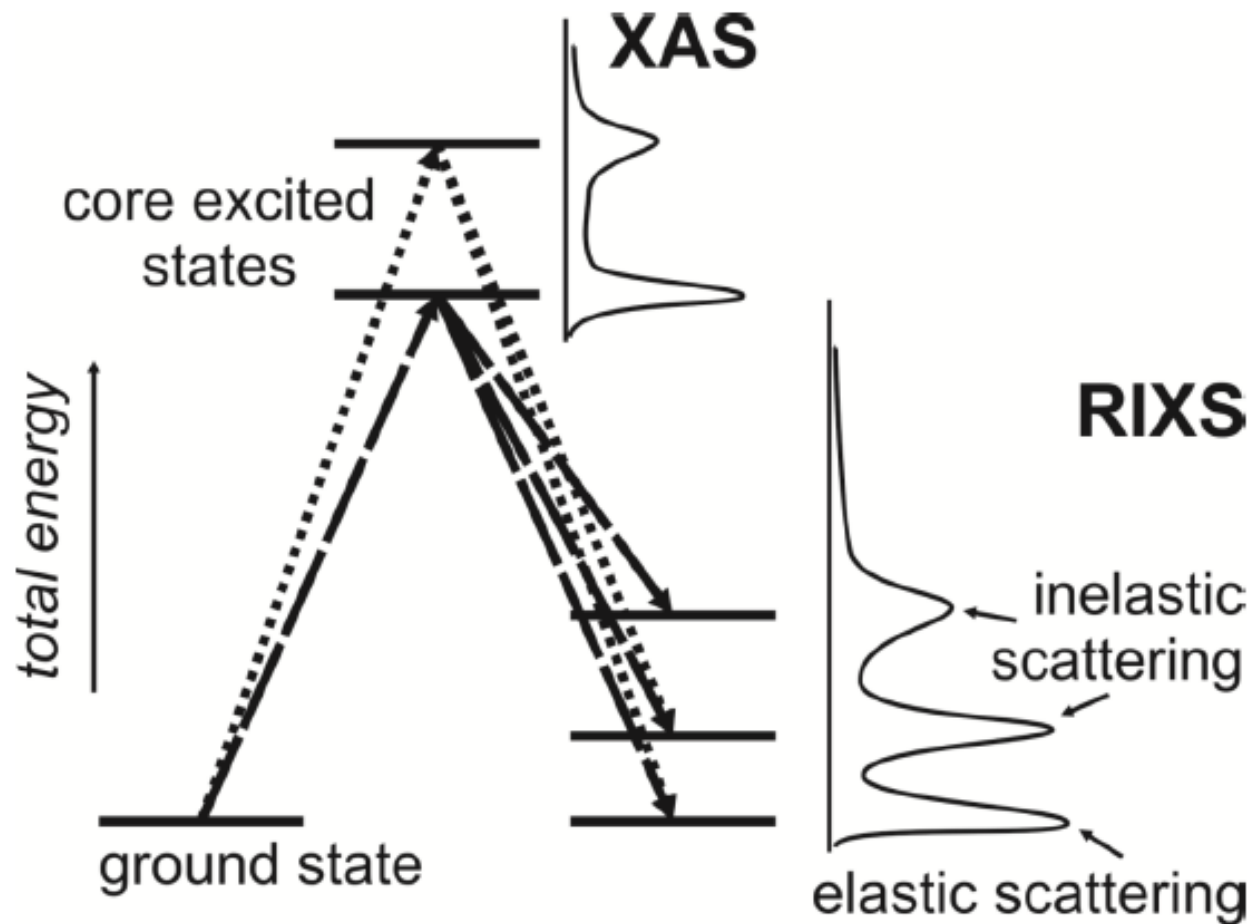
a)

Many-body approach



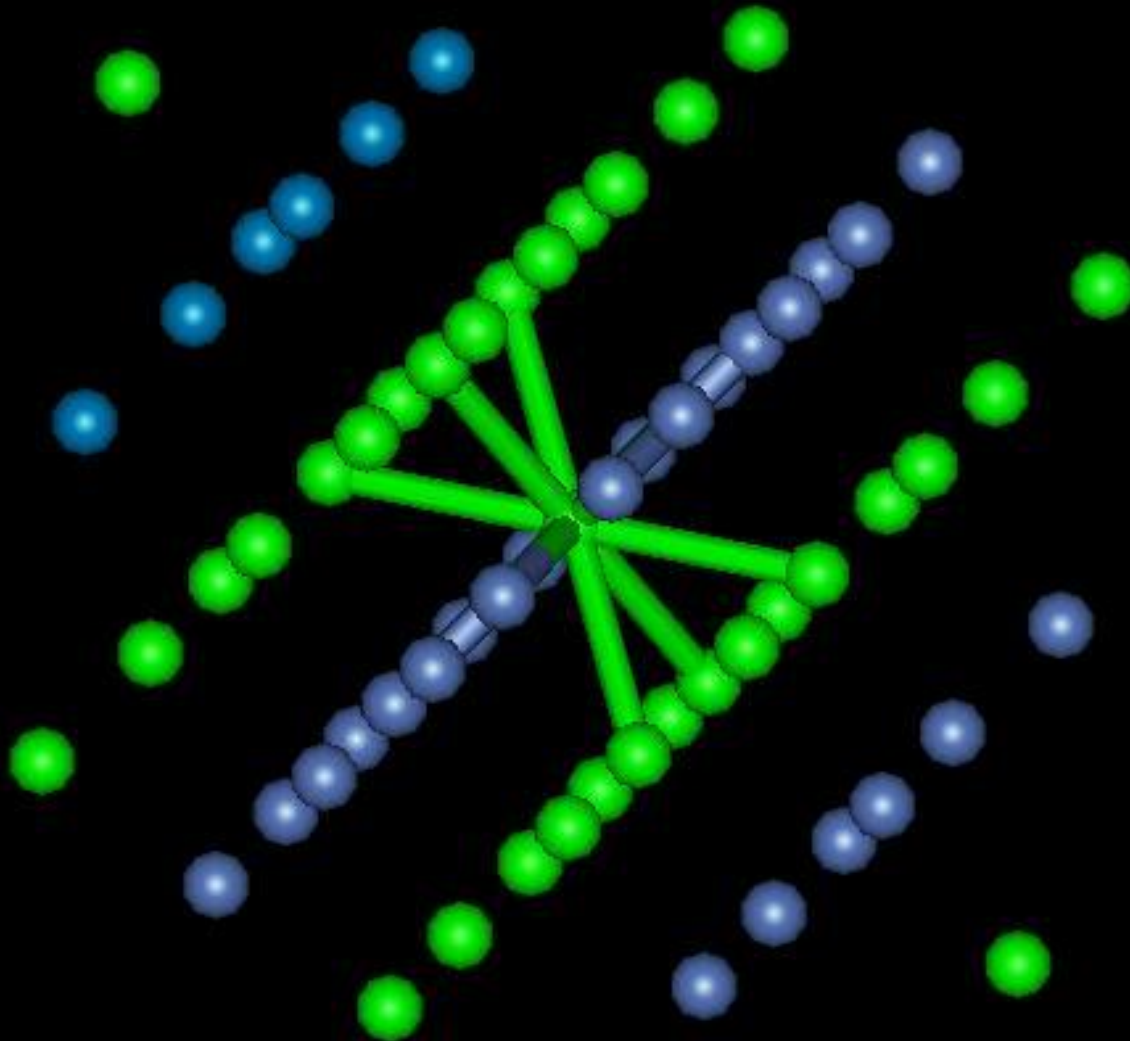
b)

resonant inelastic x-ray spectroscopy

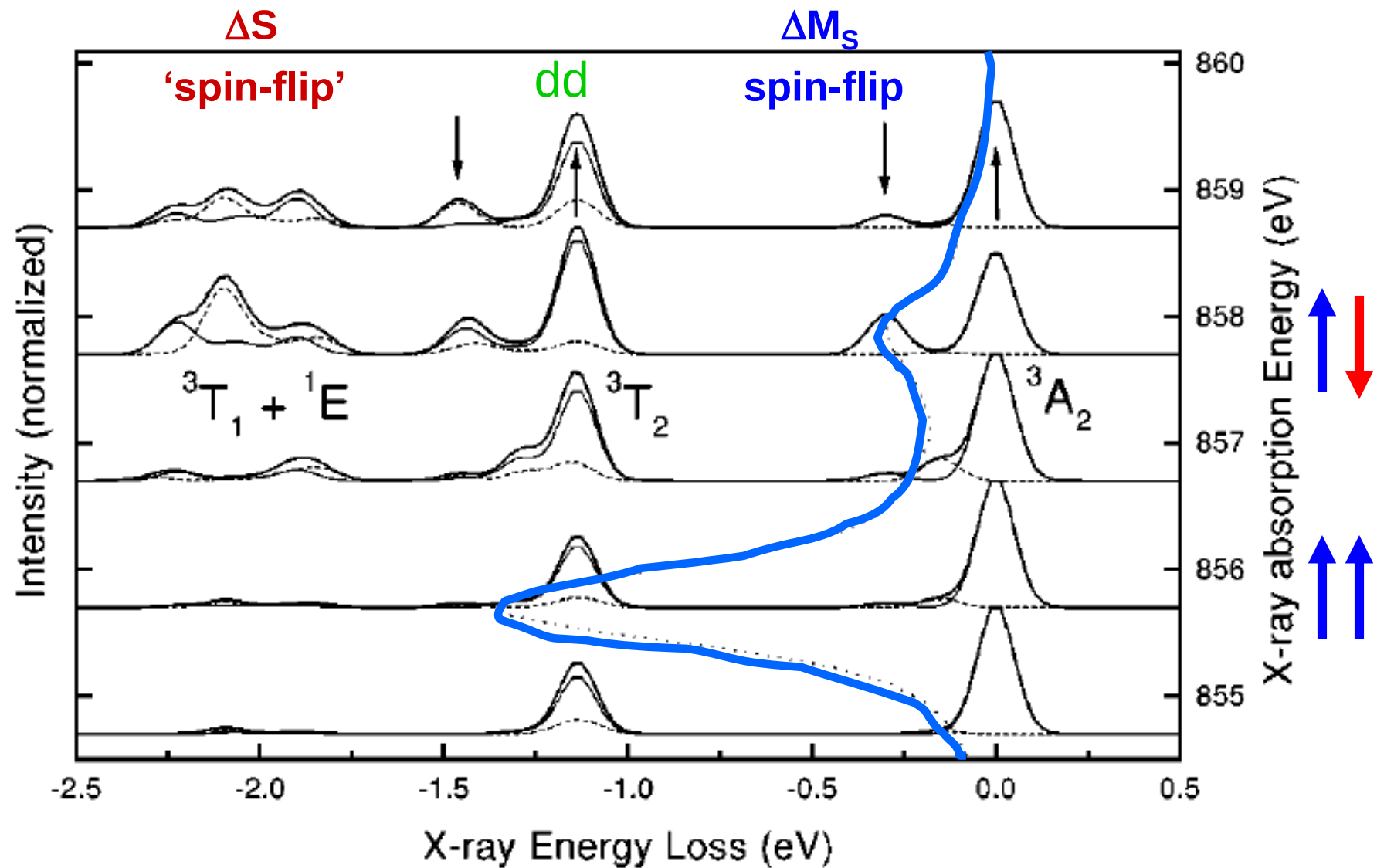


$$F(\Omega, \omega) = \sum_j \left| \sum_i \frac{\langle f | T_2 | i \rangle \langle i | T_1 | g \rangle}{E_g + \hbar\Omega - E_i + i\Gamma_i} \right|^2 \times \frac{\Gamma_f / 2\pi}{(E_g + \hbar\Omega - E_f - \hbar\omega)^2 + \Gamma_f^2 / 4}$$

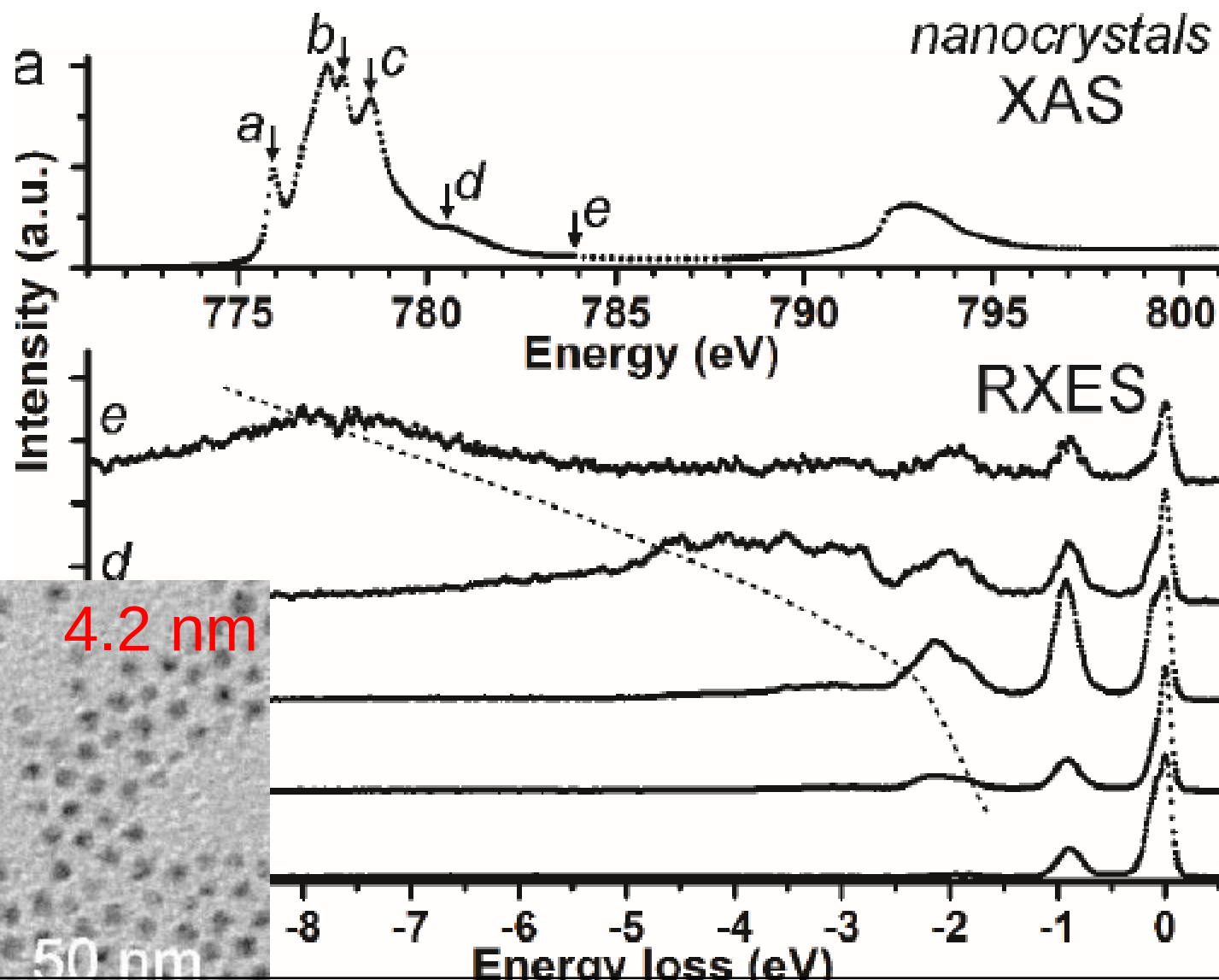
2p3d RIXS of NiO



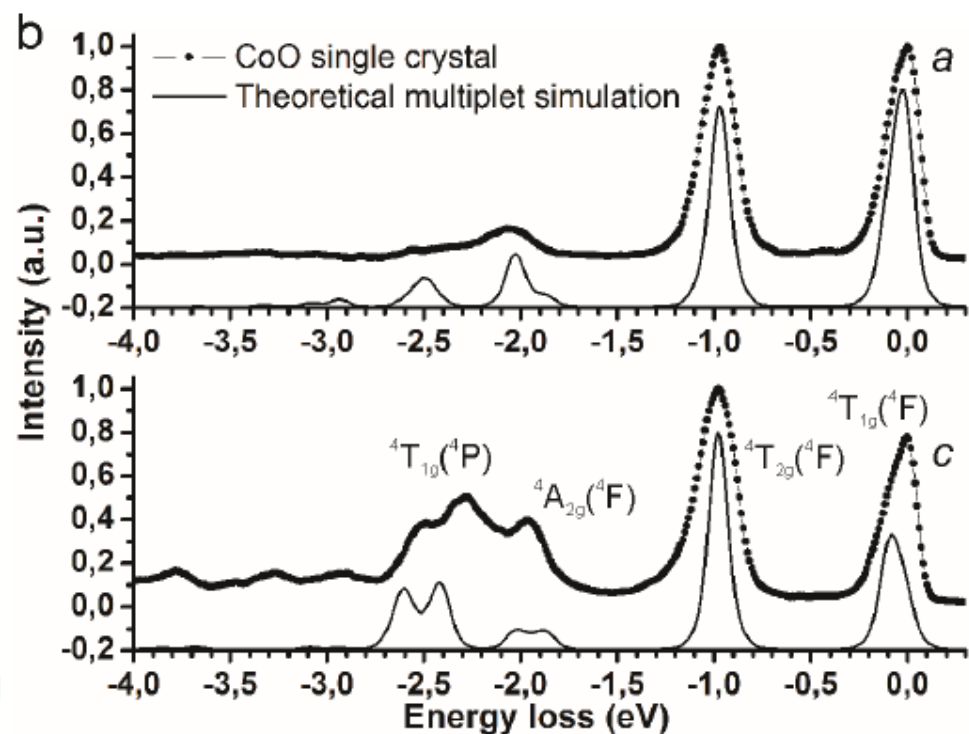
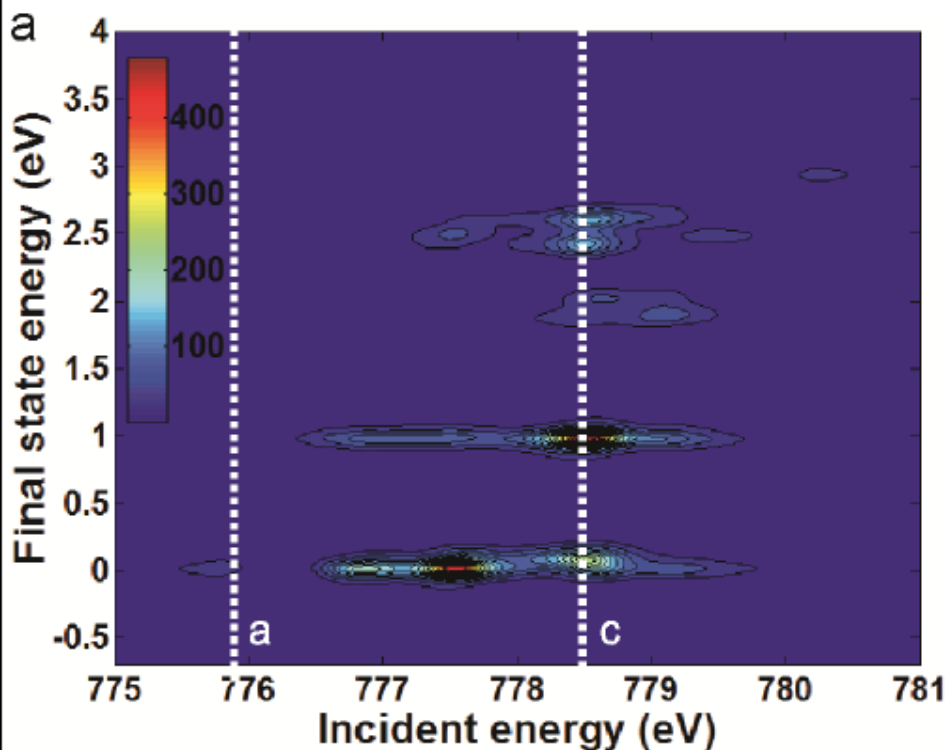
2p3d RIXS of NiO



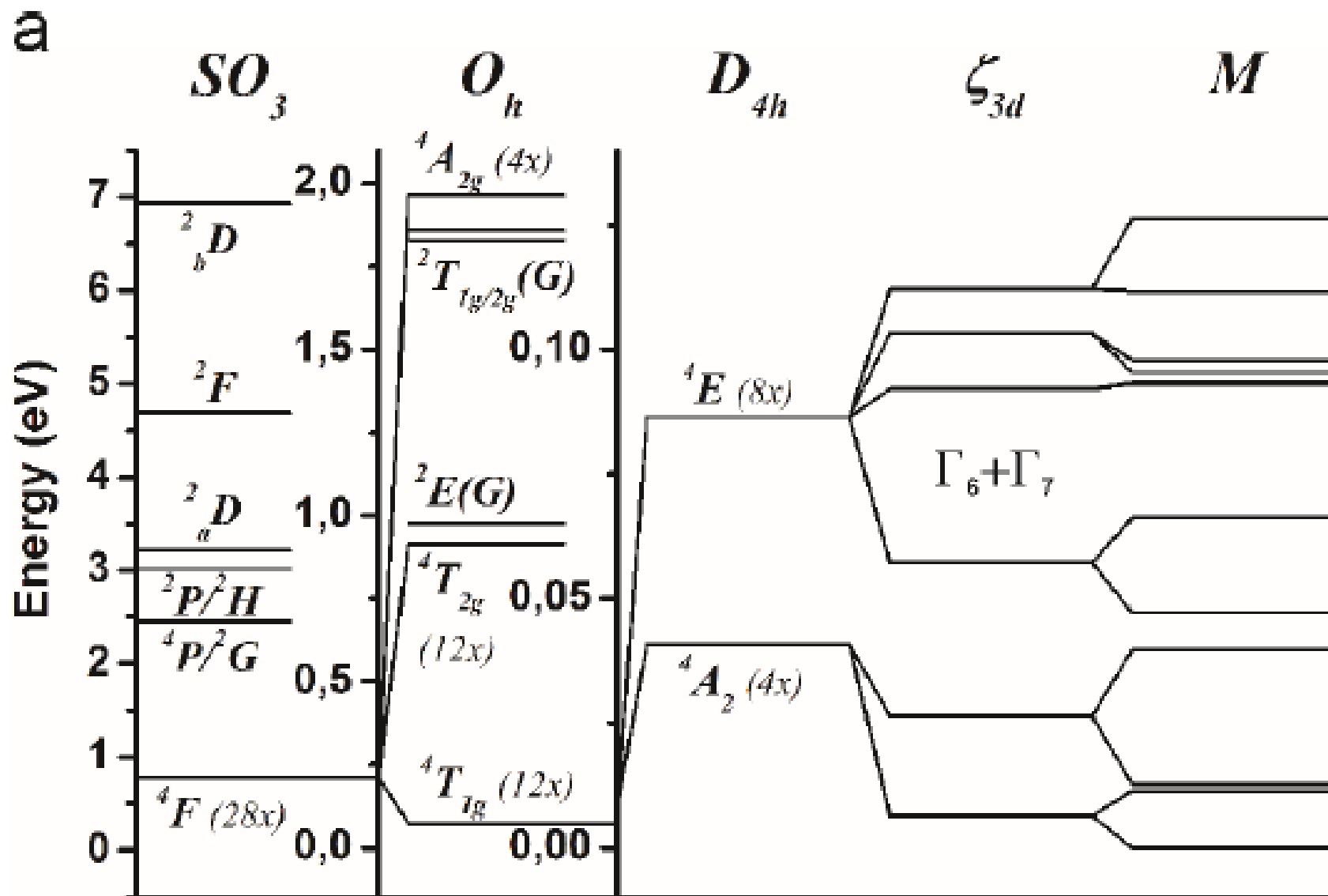
2p3d RIXS of CoO



2p3d RIXS of CoO



2p3d RIXS of CoO



2p3d RIXS

polarization, angles
(in, sample, out)

eV

electron-electron
crystal field
charge transfer

RIXS₁₉₉₈:
500 meV

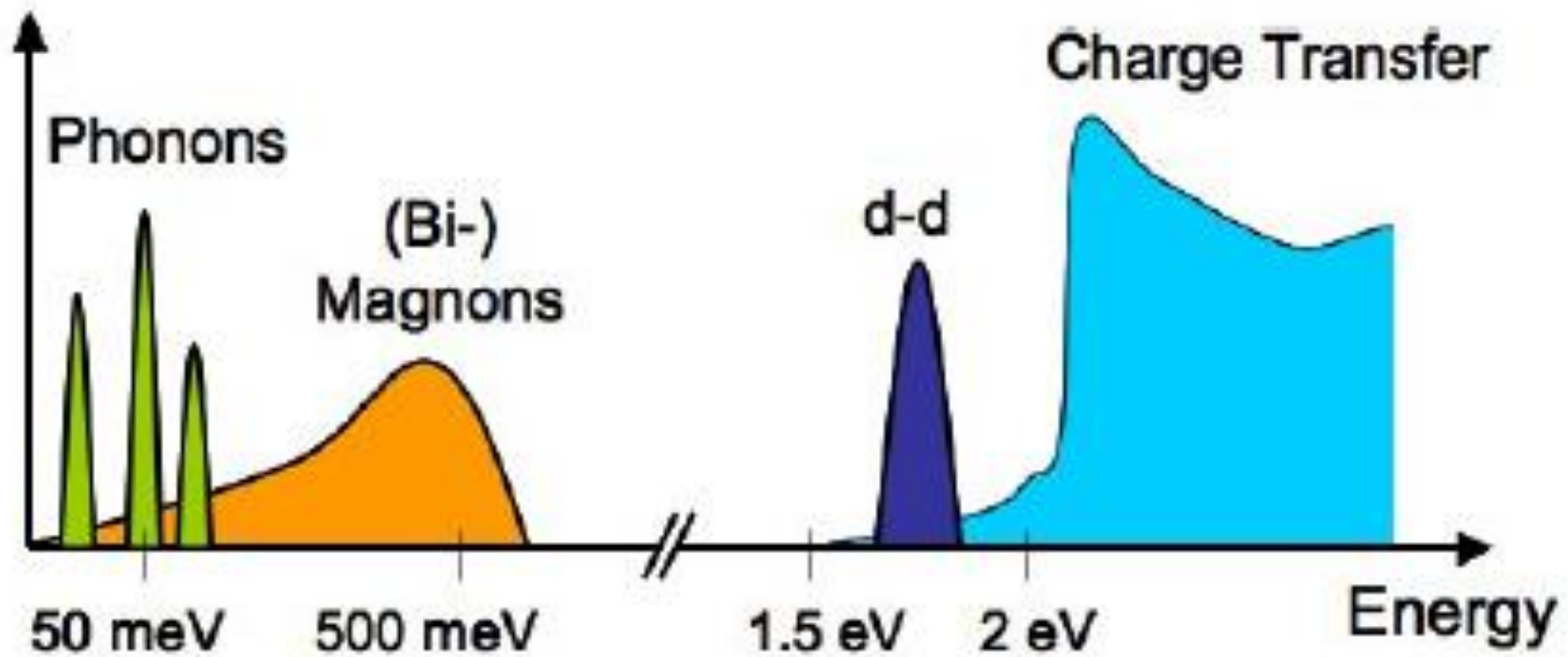


meV

spin-orbit, magnetic
distortions
vibrations

RIXS 2018:
30 meV

Energy dependence in 2p3d RIXS



In 2p3d RIXS the intensity of charge transfer is smaller than dd-excitations

Energy dependence in 2p3d RIXS

2 eV – 10 eV

- charge transfer

0.5 eV – 6 eV

- dd excitations (atomic + crystal field)

0.0 – 0.5 eV

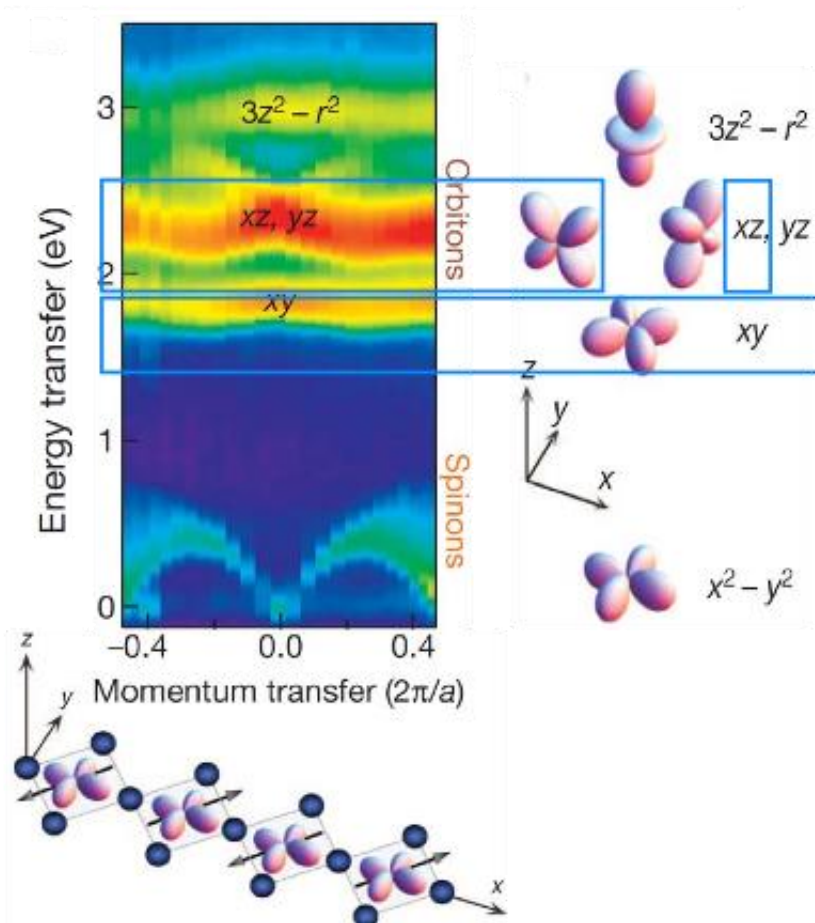
- spin-flip (magnon)
- symmetry distortions
- HS-LS transition point
- spin-orbit coupling

0.0 – 0.2 eV

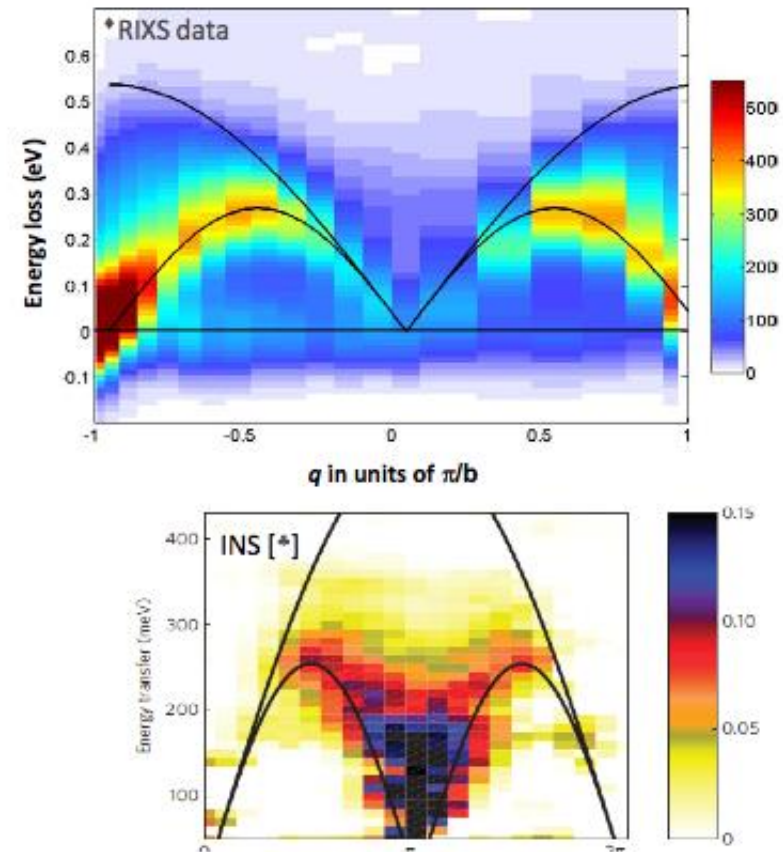
- vibrations (phonon)

2p3d RIXS in cuprates

Sr_2CuO_3



CaCu_2O_3

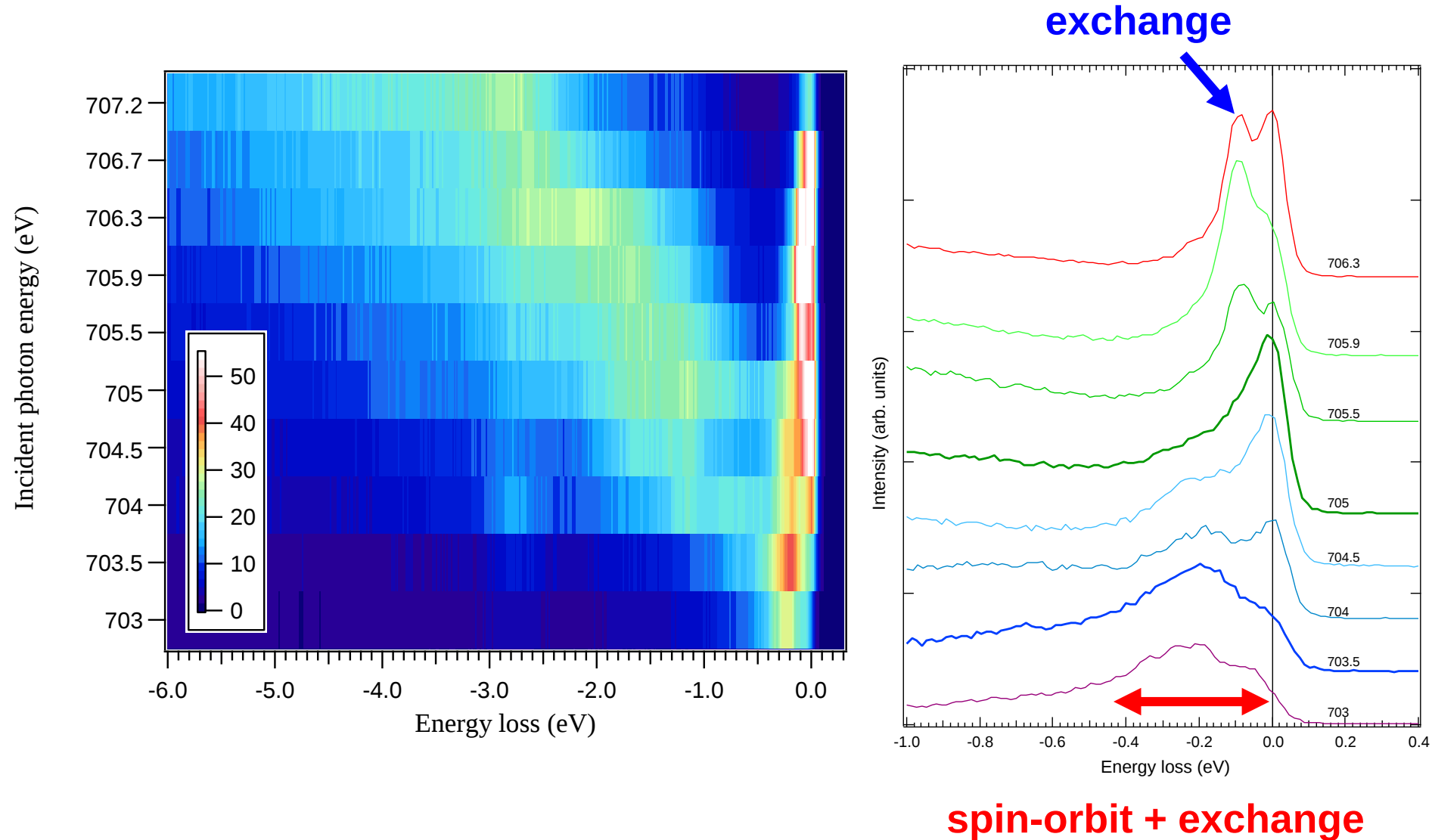


2p3d RIXS

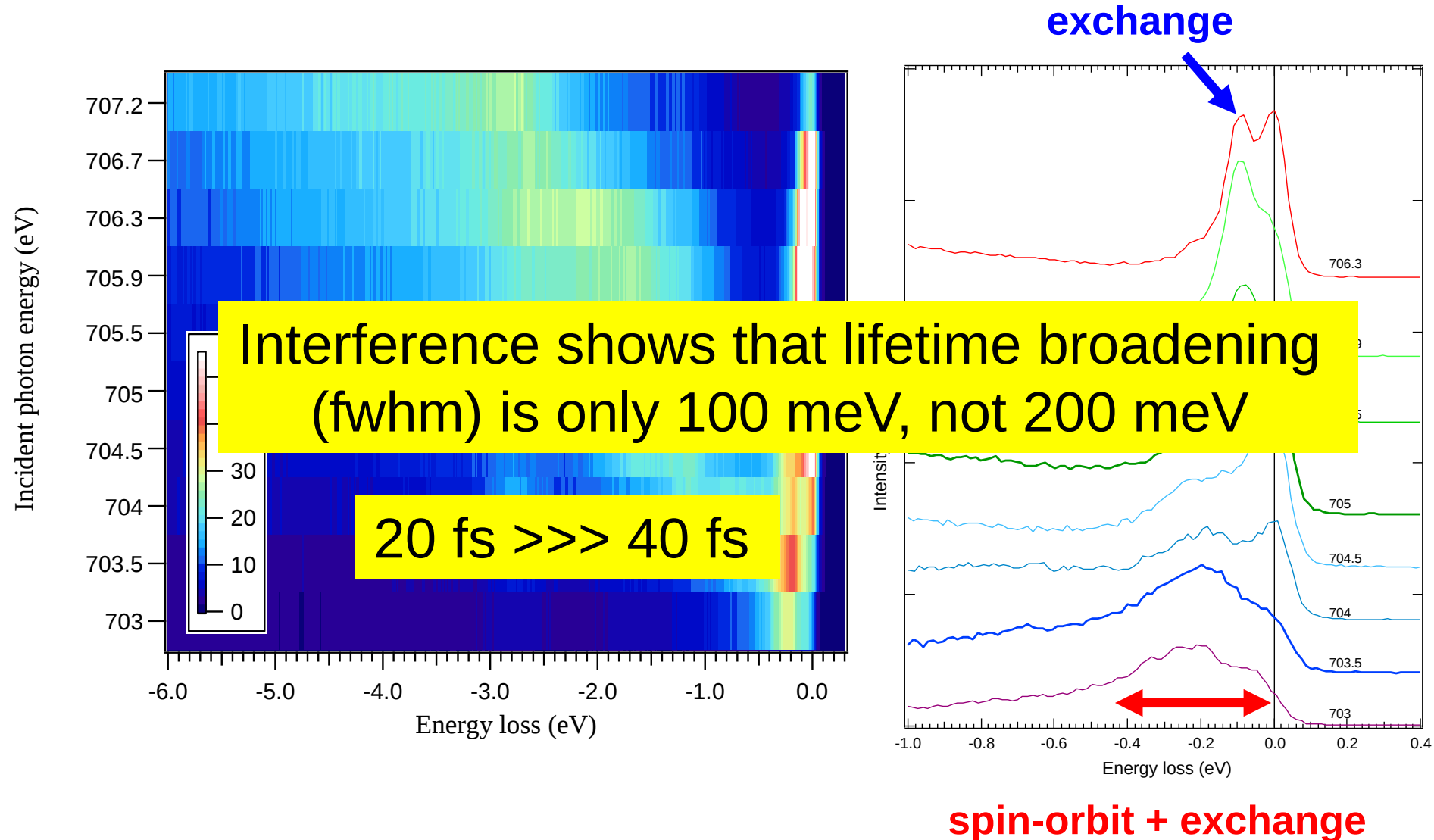
Schlappa et al., Nature (2012)

Bisogni et al., [arXiv:1310.8346](https://arxiv.org/abs/1310.8346)

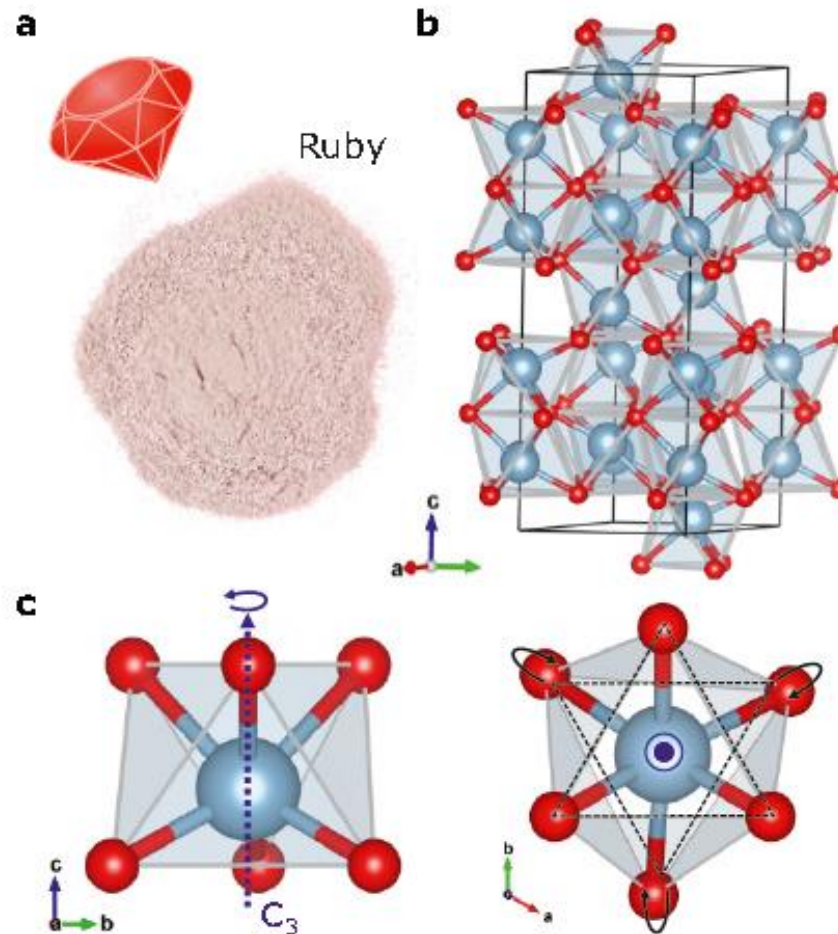
Select specific states in 2p3d RIXS (Fe_3O_4)



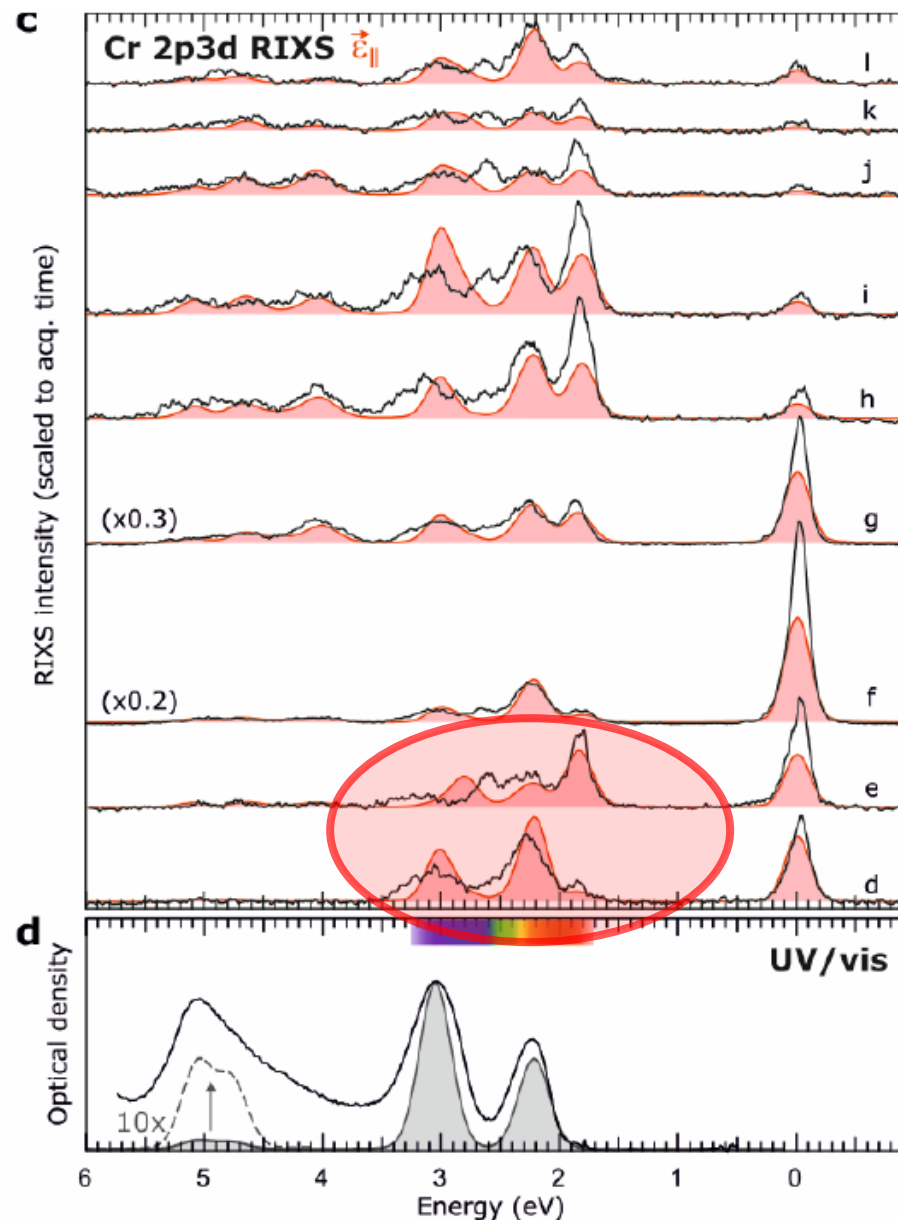
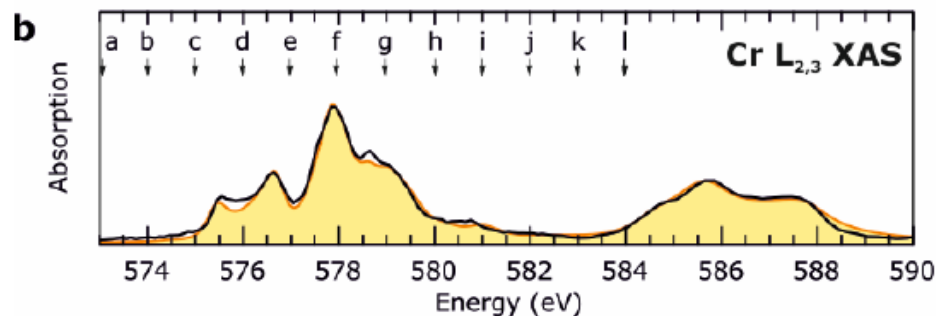
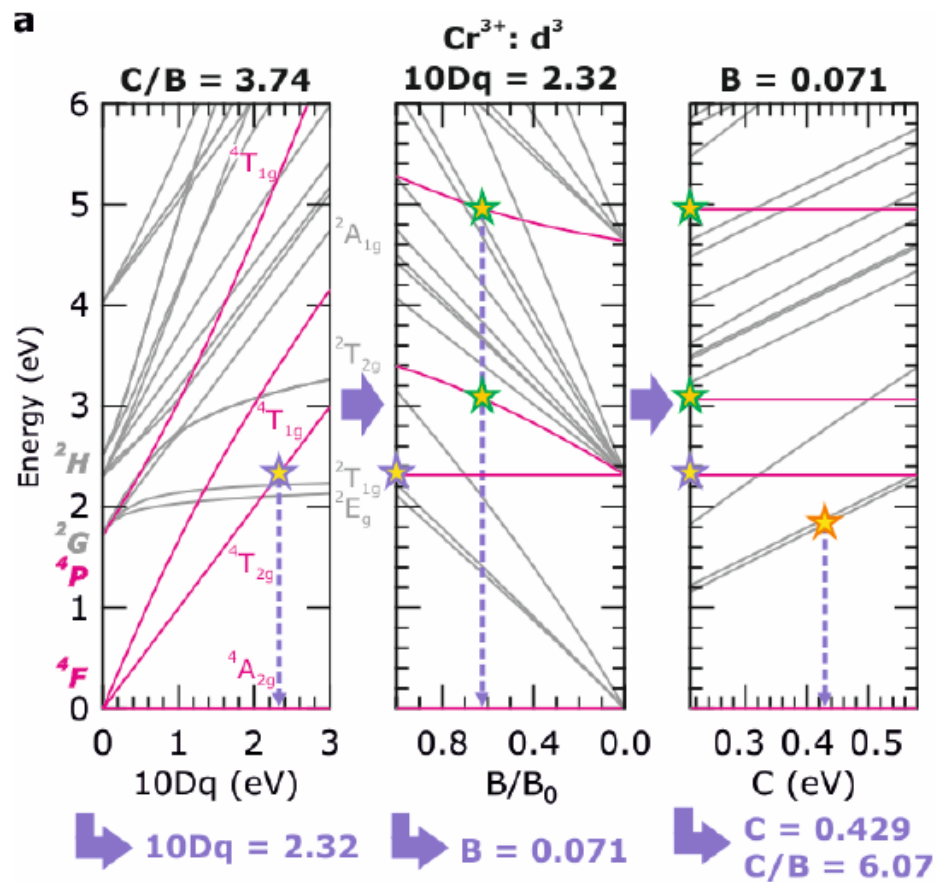
Select specific states in 2p3d RIXS (Fe_3O_4)



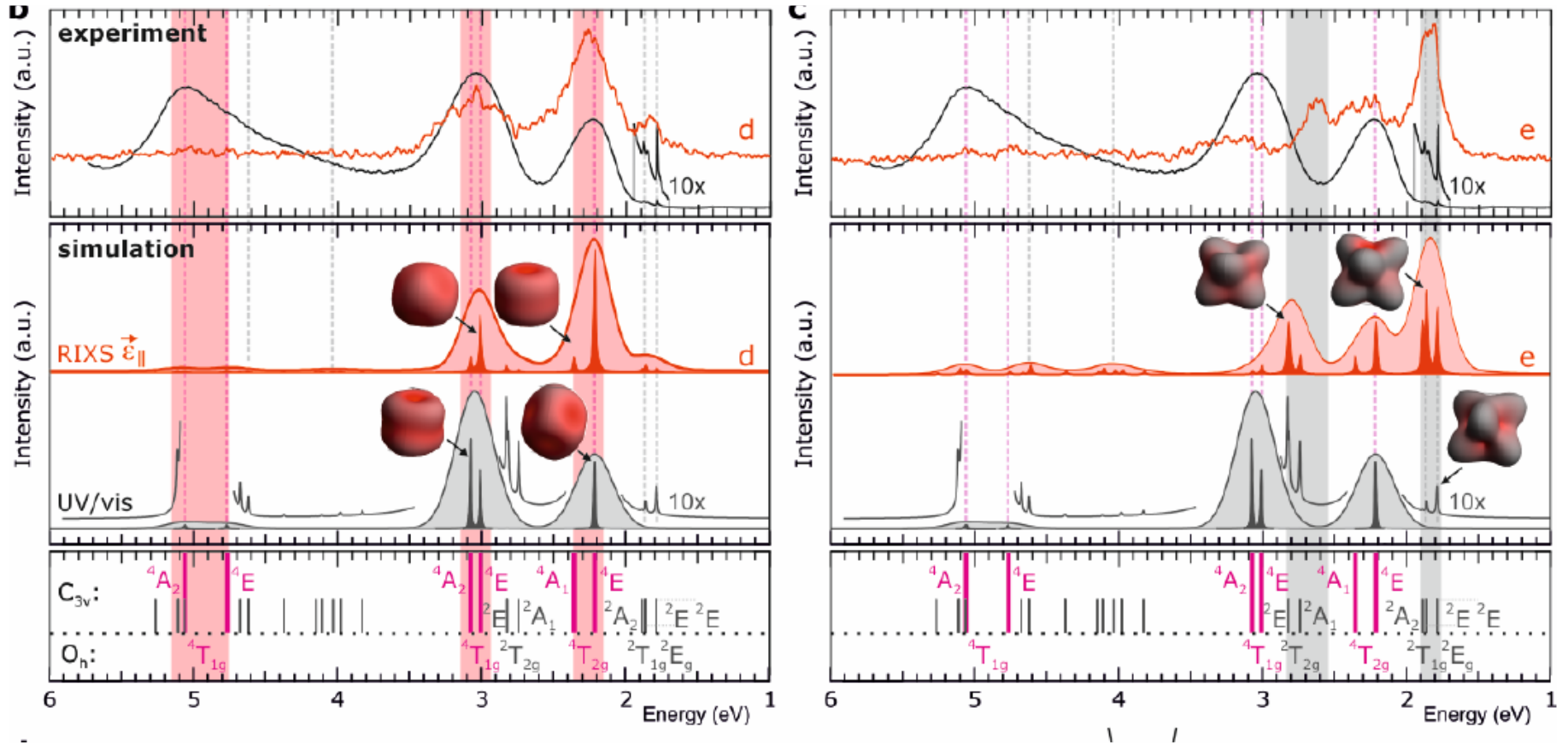
2p3d RIXS of isolated chromium ions (ruby)



Multiplet challenge: 2p3d RIXS on Cr^{3+}



Multiplet challenge: 2p3d RIXS on Cr³⁺



- Optical resolution can be 0.01 meV
- Spin-forbidden dd-excitations limited by experimental resolution

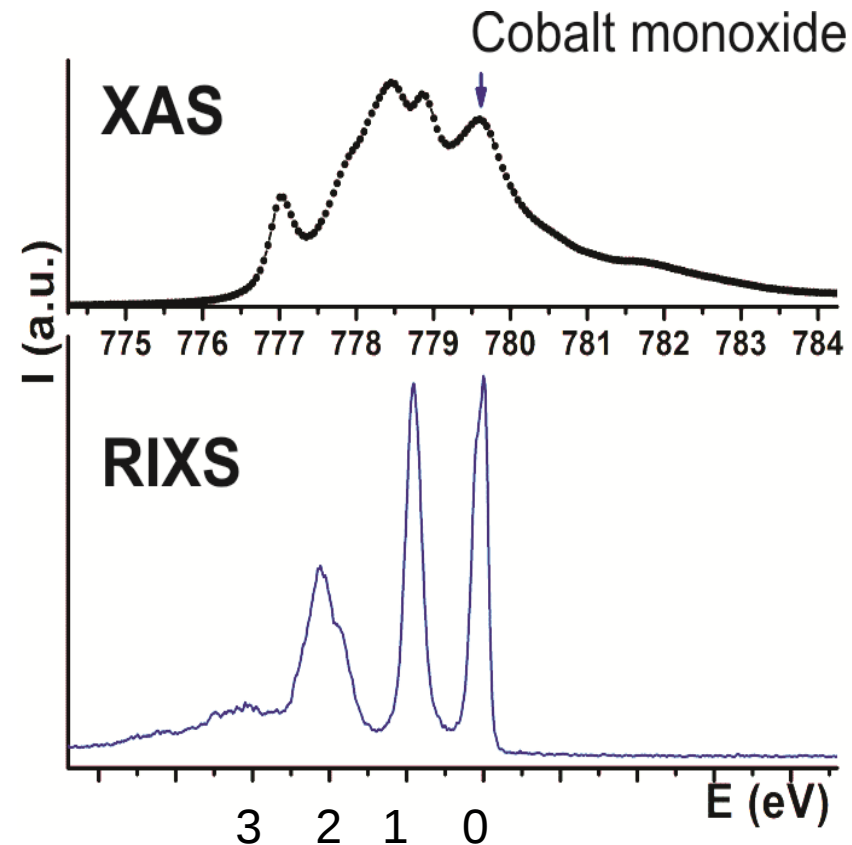
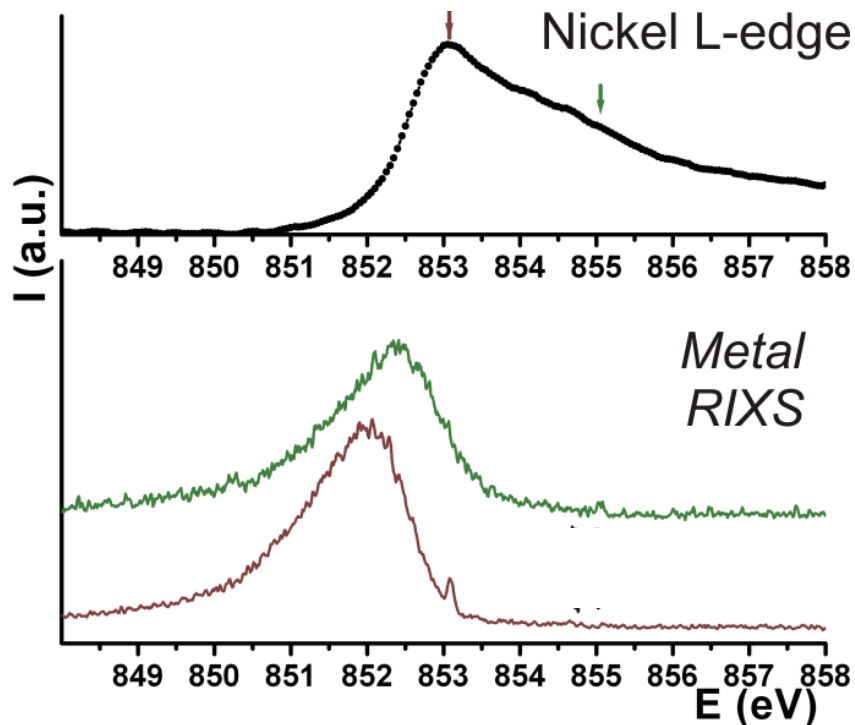
[Hunault, van Schooneveld, submitted]

RIXS and fluorescence

CoO: excitons

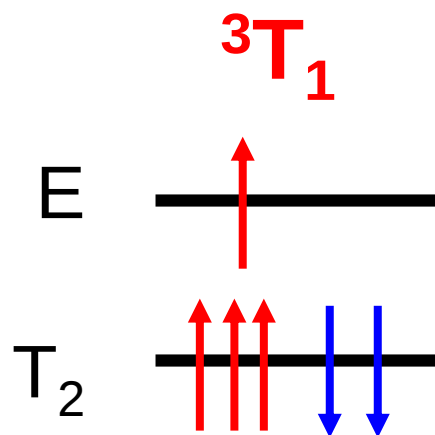
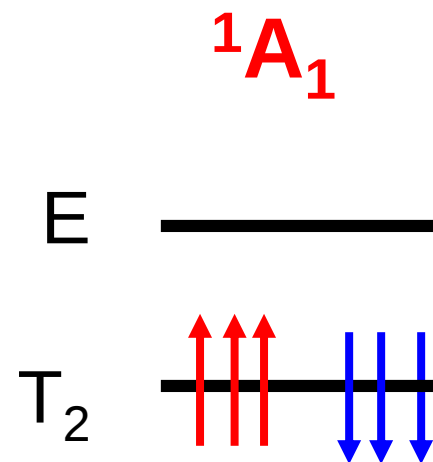
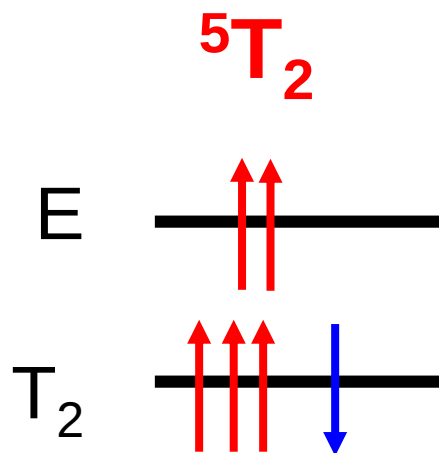
→ RIXS

Ni metal: band excitations → fluorescence



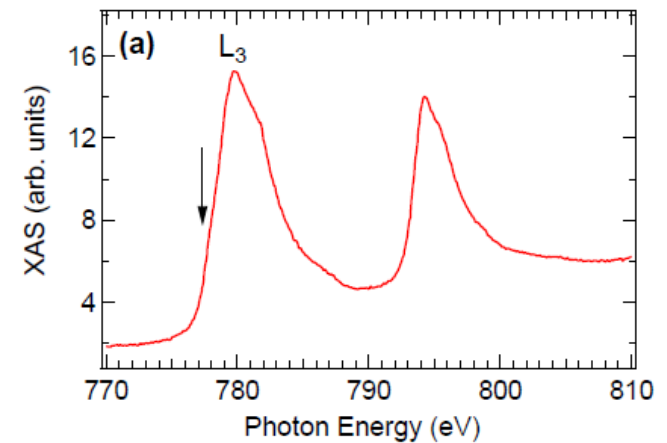
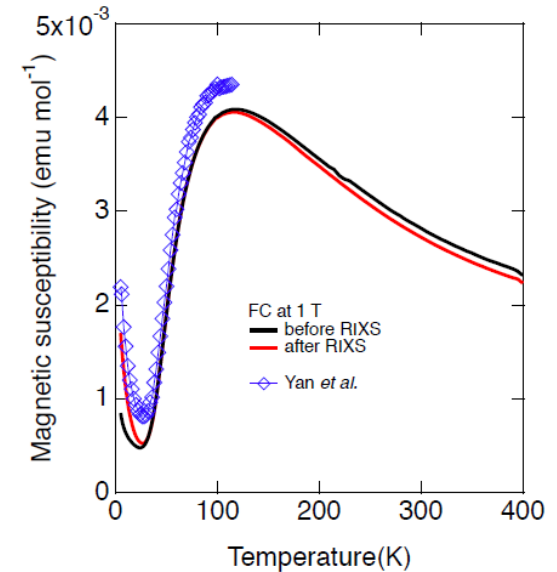
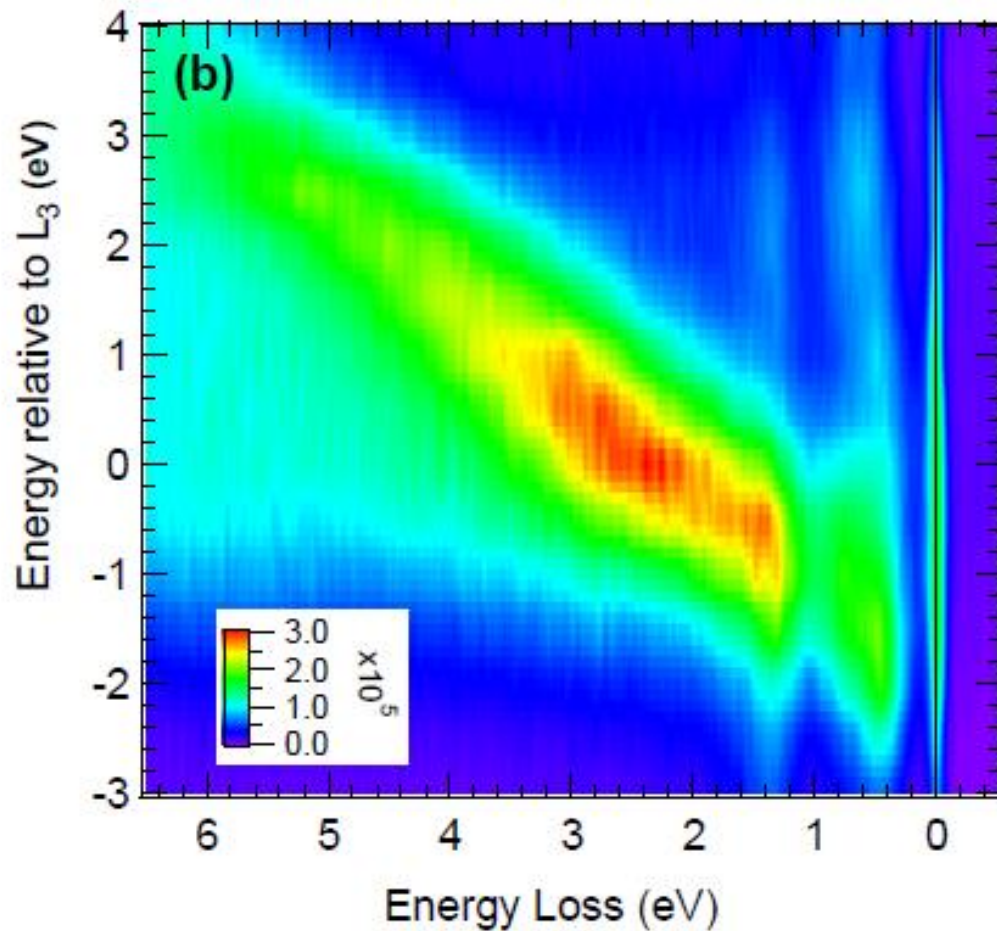
Spin-state in LaCoO_3 (single crystal)

Spin state of LaCoO_3



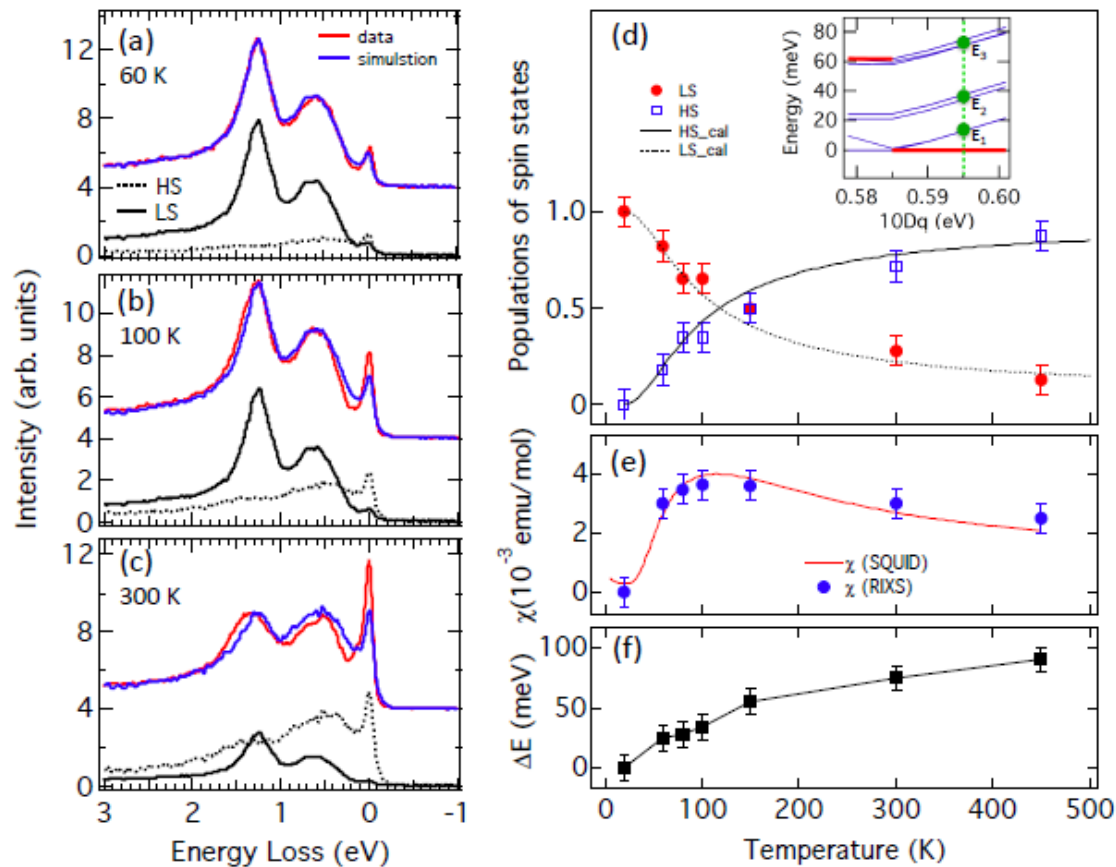
NOTE: Term symbols and orbital occupations are only indications: they are mixed by electron-electron, spin-orbit, etc.

Spin state of LaCoO_3



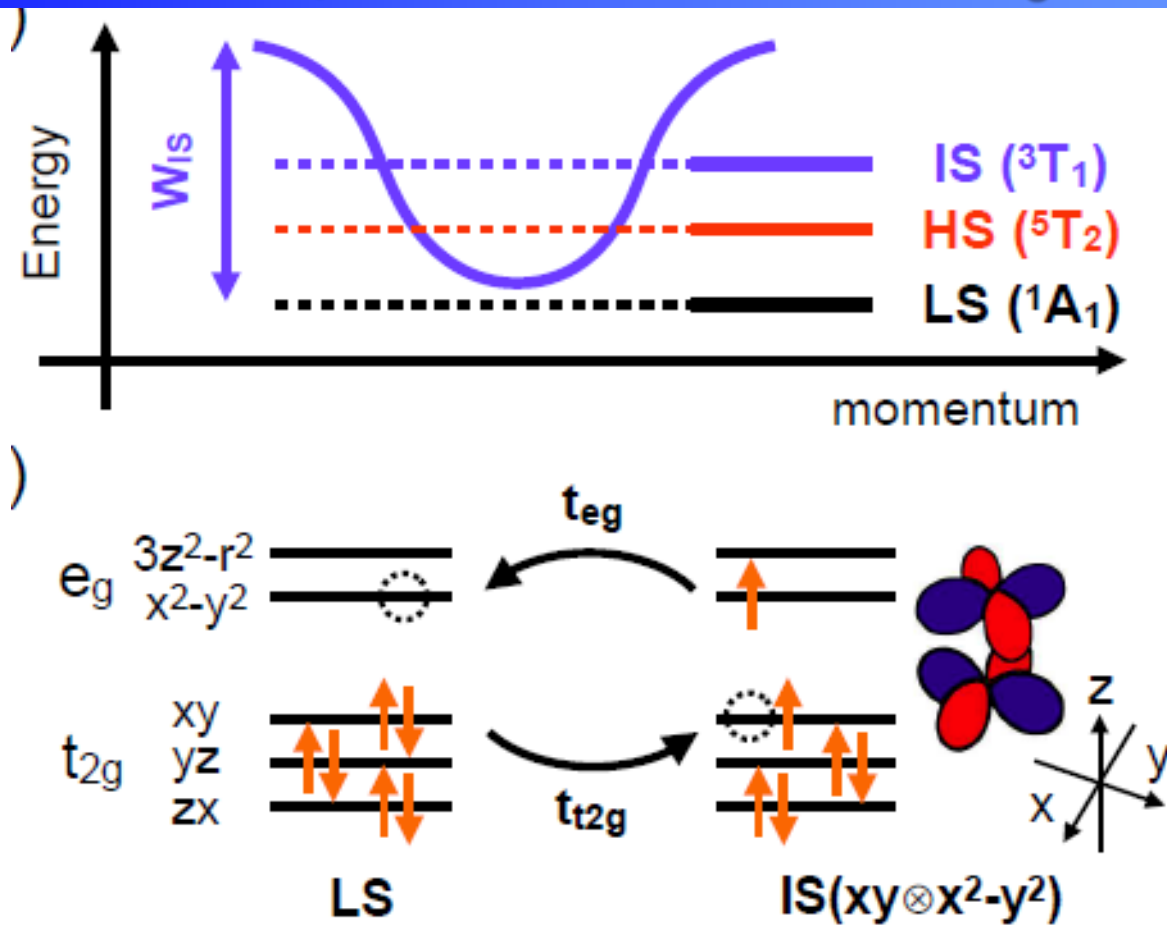
dd-excitations + fluorescence

Spin state of LaCoO_3



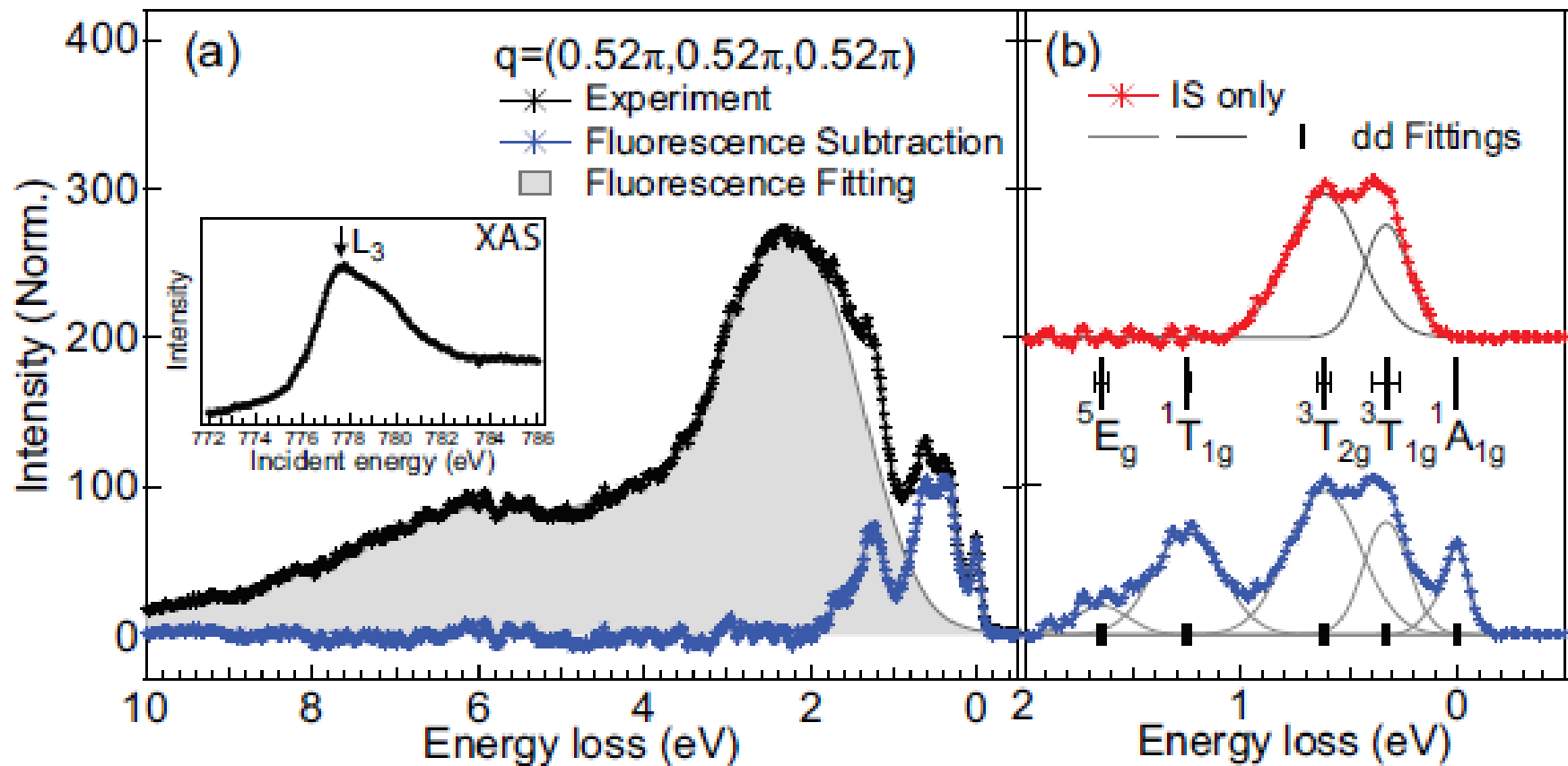
Spin transition is from low-spin to high-spin,
... but is it really high-spin?

Spin state of LaCoO_3



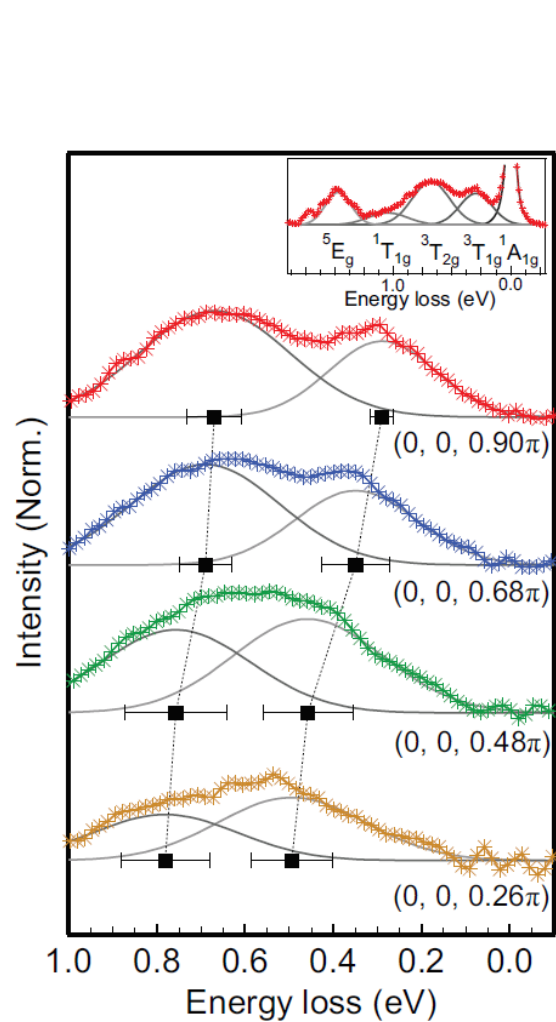
Order of states at zero Kelvin: $\text{LS} < \text{HS} < \text{IS}$
 Strong coupling between LS and IS (not with HS)
 Large dispersion of IS: **Excitonic Insulator**

Spin state of LaCoO_3



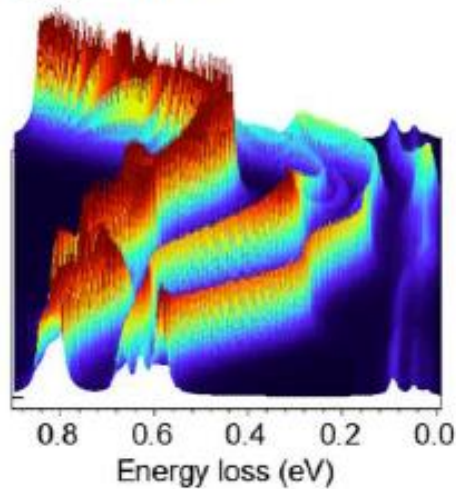
q-dependent RIXS with 90 meV resolution at 20 K
[data treatment: remove fluorescence and isolate states related to the triplet states (IS)]

Spin state of LaCoO_3



q-dep. RIXS

(a) RIXS



(b) DOS

