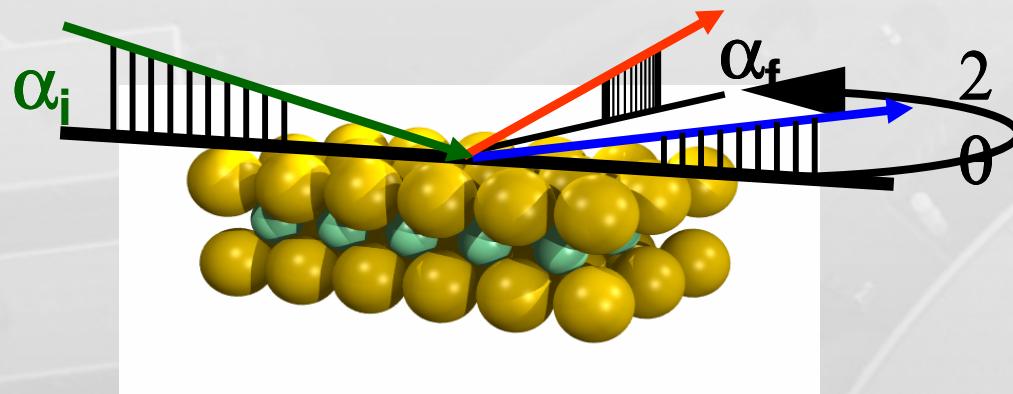


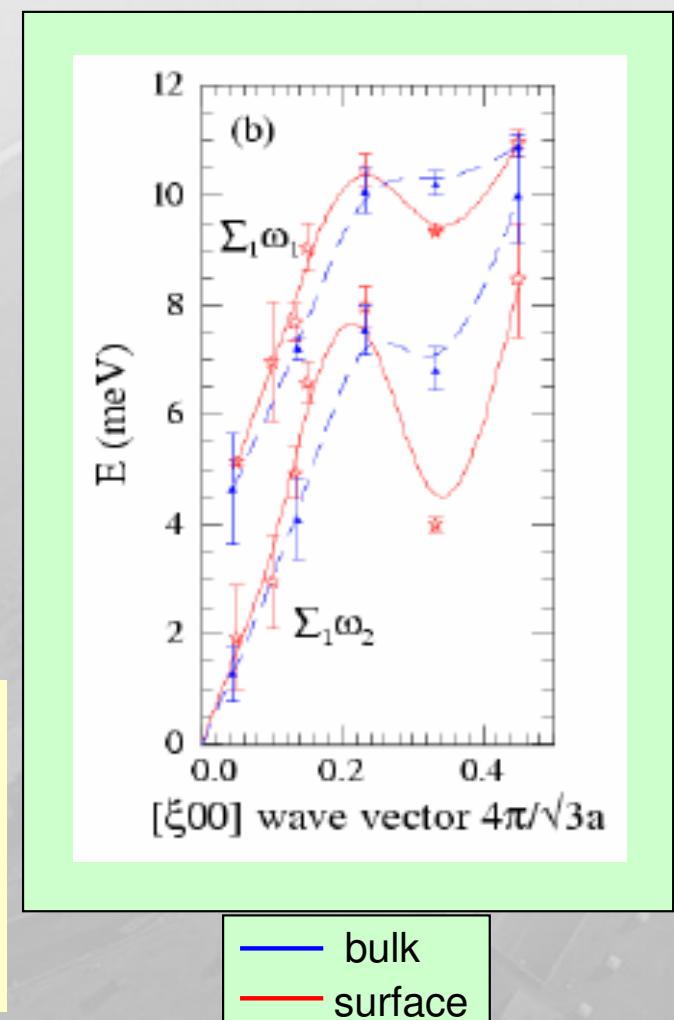
IXS in surface sensitive geometry



α_i below critical angle $\alpha_c \Rightarrow$
penetration depth: $\sim 30 \text{ \AA}$
Energy resolution: 3 meV

- More pronounced Kohn anomaly in surface sensitive geometry.
 - increased electron-phonon coupling.
 - changes in the Fermi surface.

2H-NbSe₂





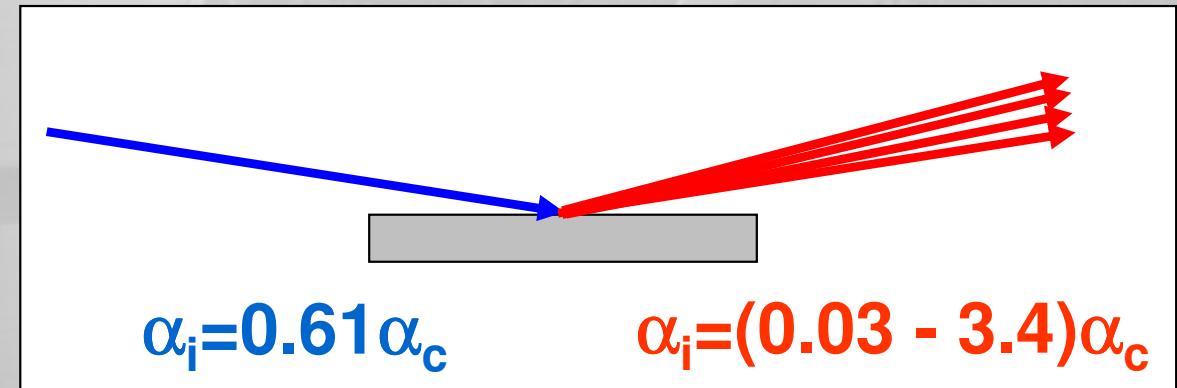
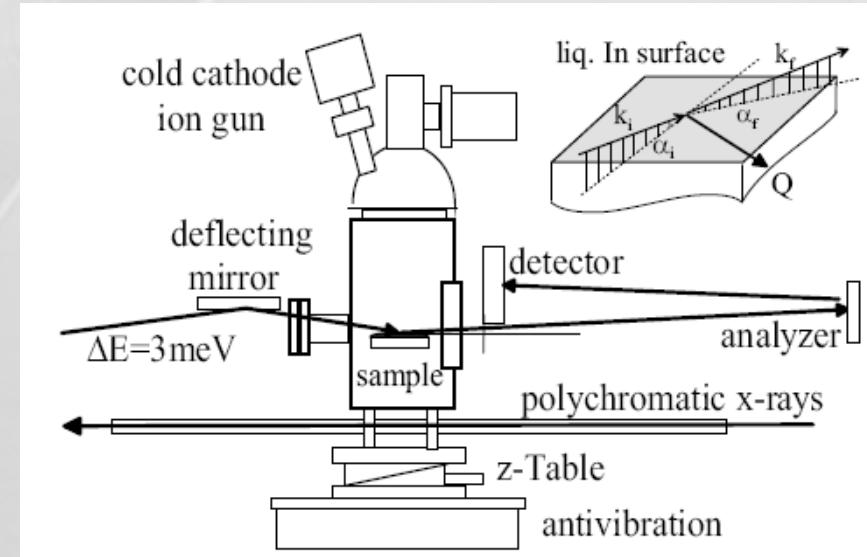
MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

THz liquid surface dynamics

- Modification of the THz dynamics at the surface?

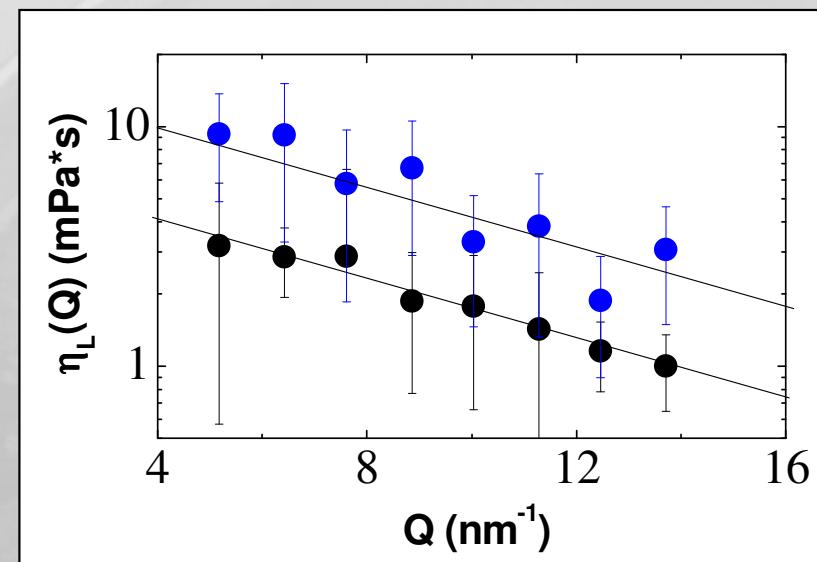
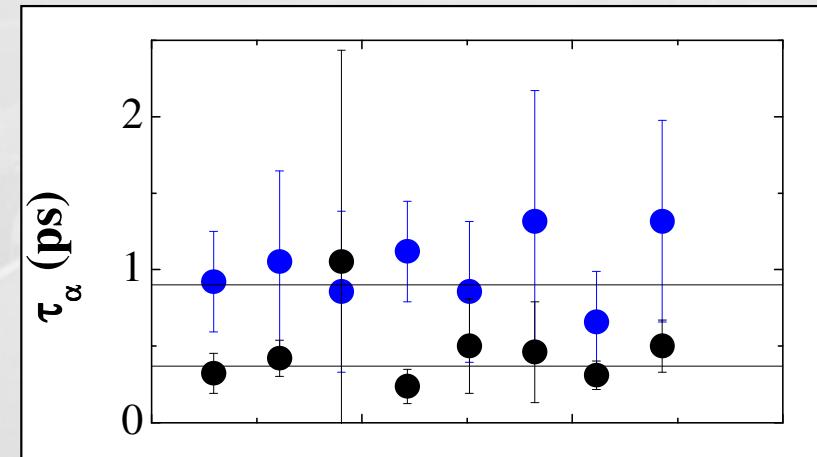
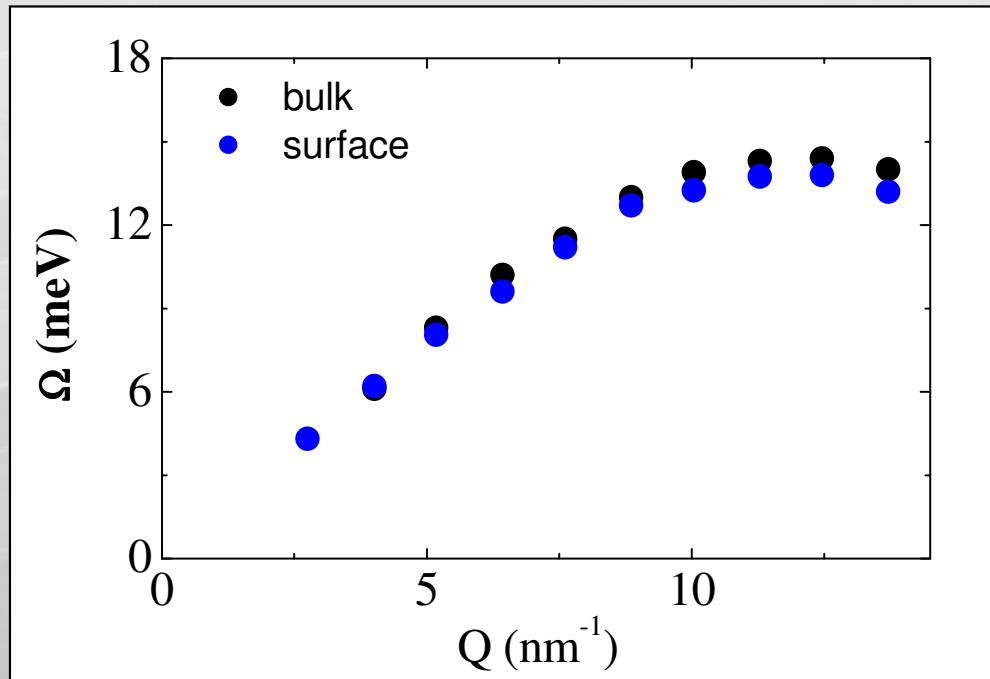


$$\Delta E = 3 \text{ meV}$$
$$\alpha_c = 0.16^\circ$$
$$\Lambda = 4.6 \text{ nm}$$





MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

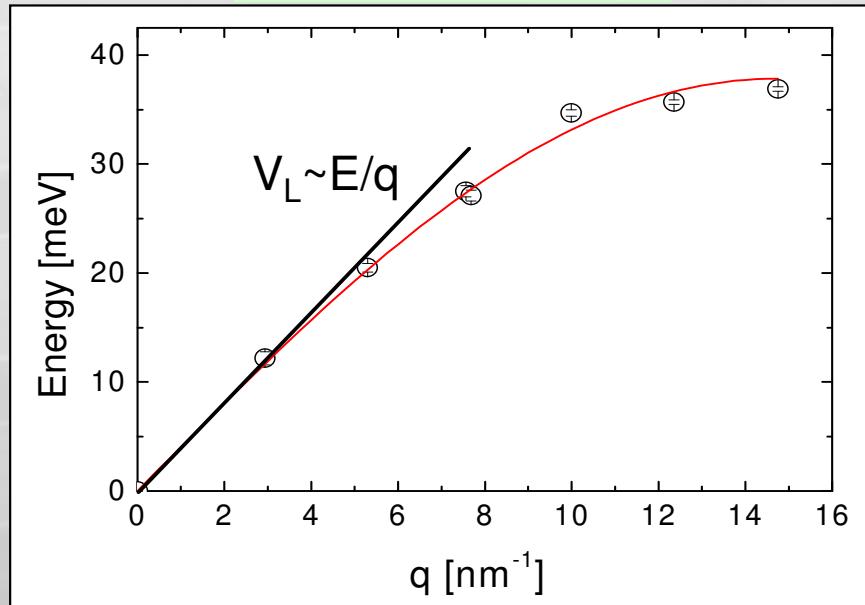


Generalised Hydrodynamics + memory function approach

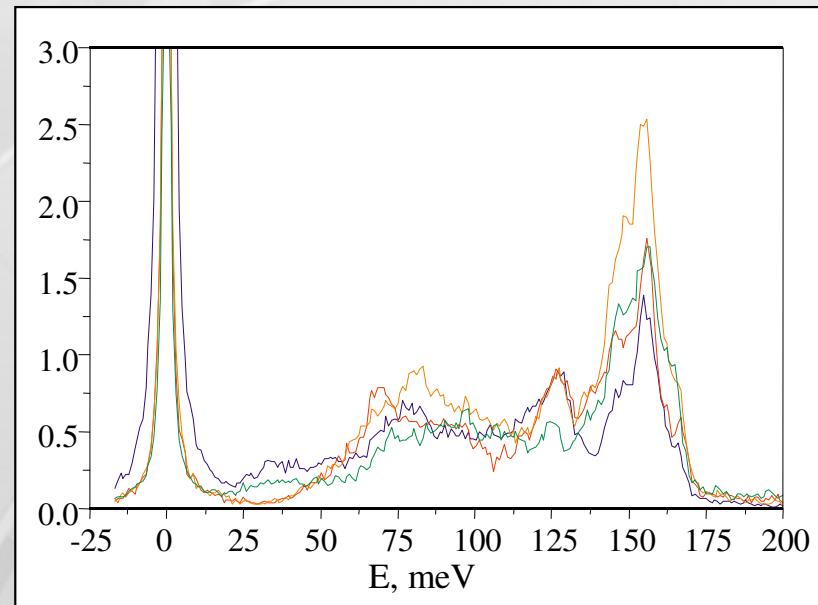
- Slowing down of structural relaxation processes near the surface.
- Association with layer stratification and average density change.

Studies on polycrystalline materials

At low Q (1. BZ)



At high Q (50–80 nm^{-1})



Orientation averaged
longitudinal sound velocity

(Generalised)
phonon density-of-states

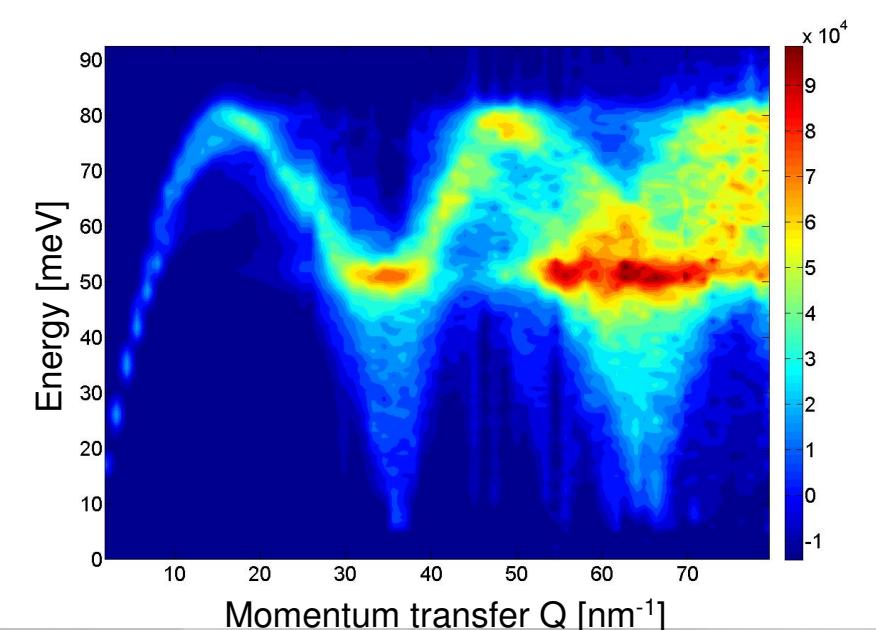
Information content is incomplete!

Single crystal properties from polycrystalline materials

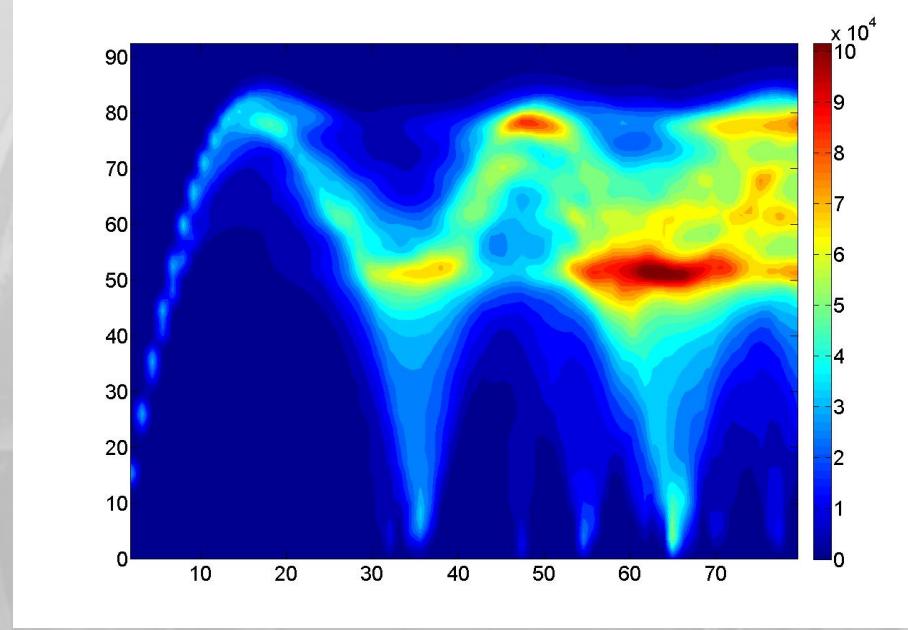
- Record IXS spectra for $2 < Q < 80 \text{ nm}^{-1}$.
- Confront experiment with simulations.
- Least-square refinement of experimental data.

Test case: polycrystalline Beryllium (thesis: I. Fischer)

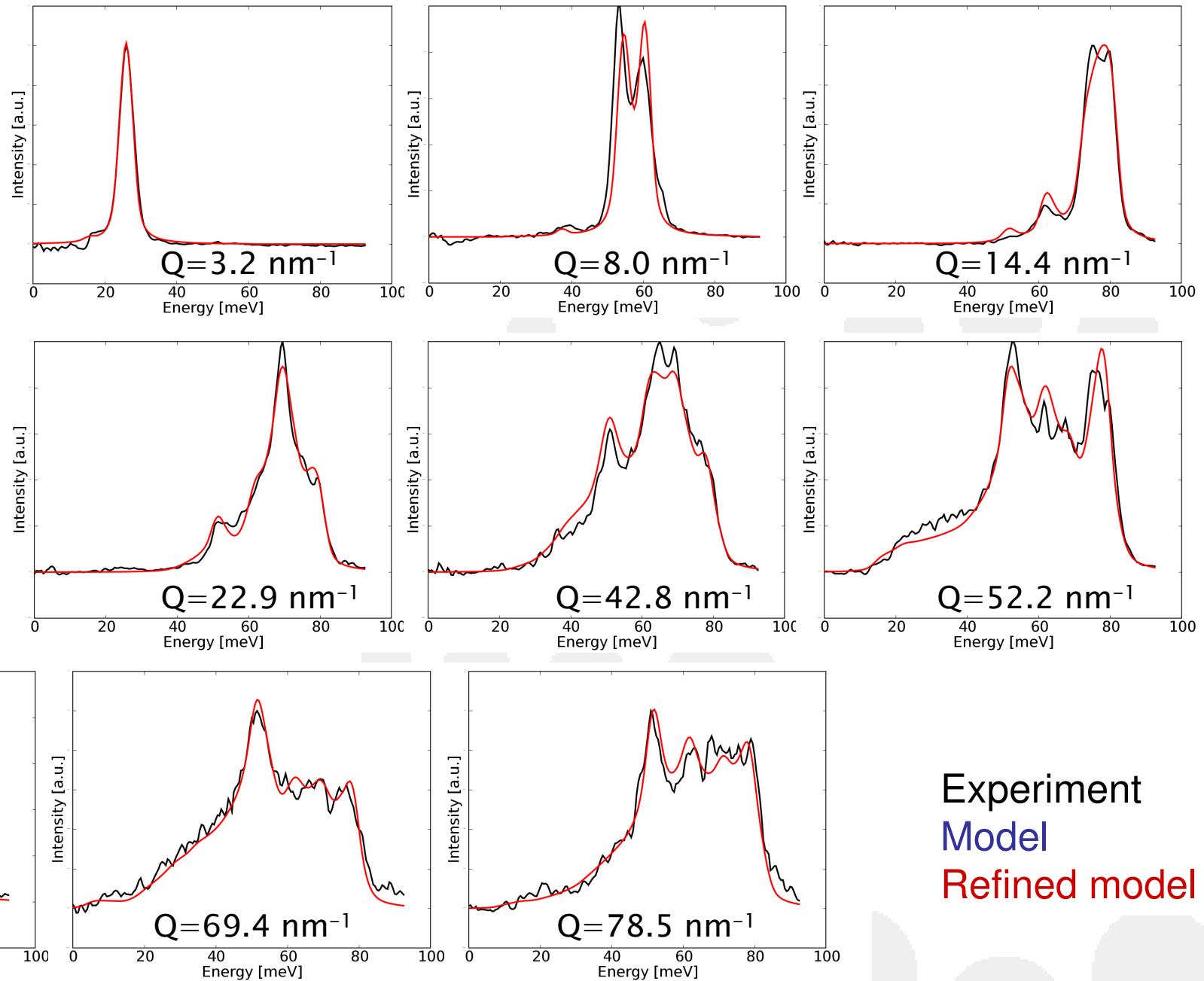
Experiment



Fit

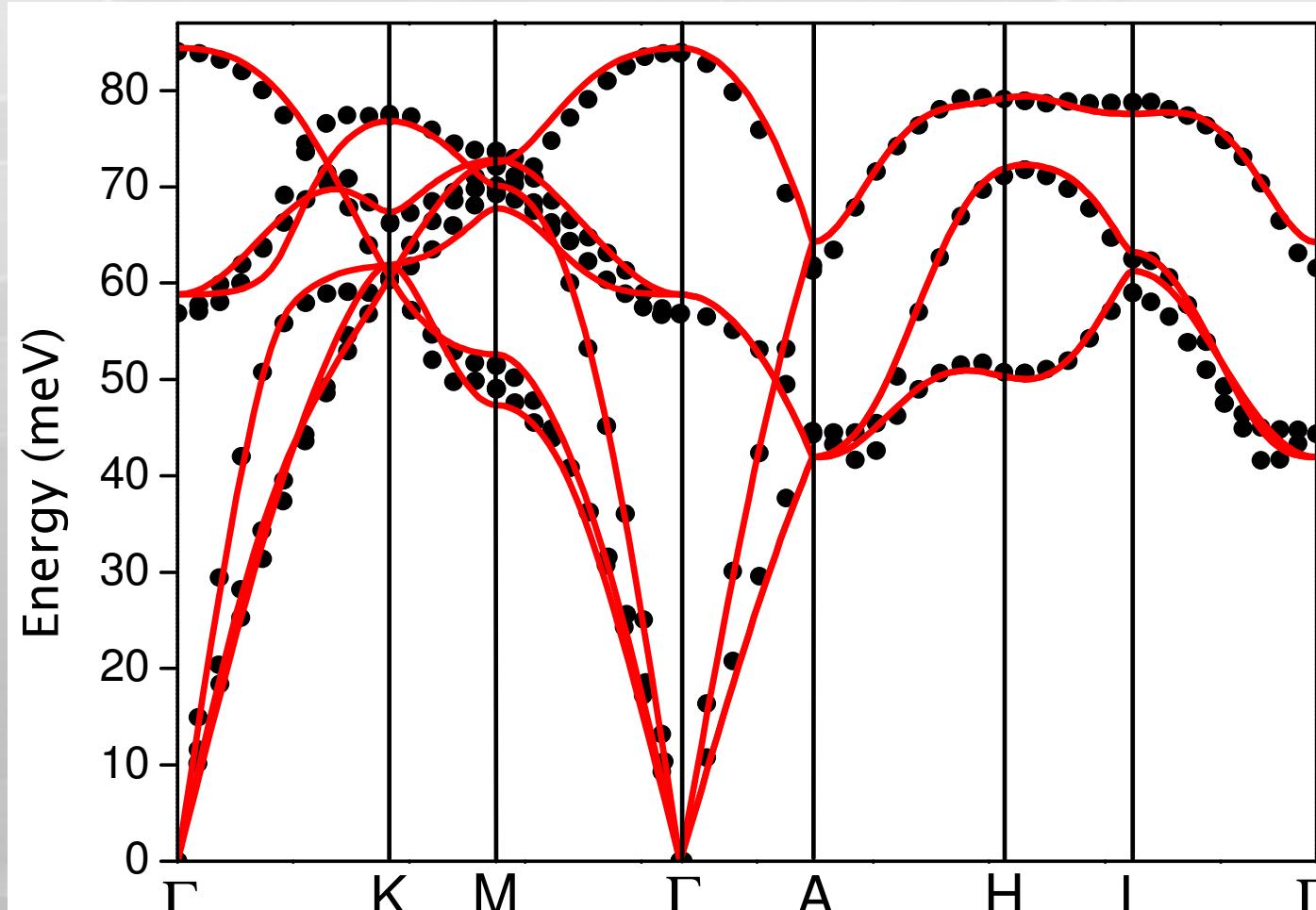


Calculations & experiment

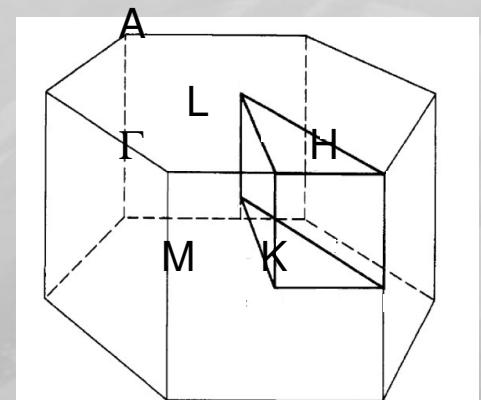


Experiment
Model
Refined model

Dispersion relations

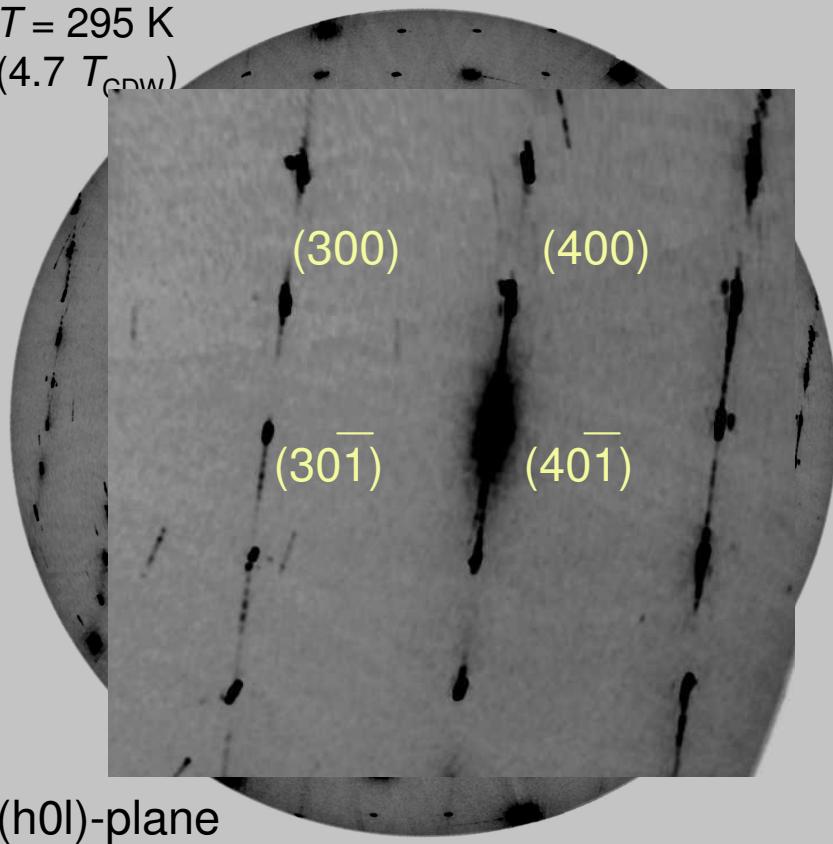


Neutron data
Refined model

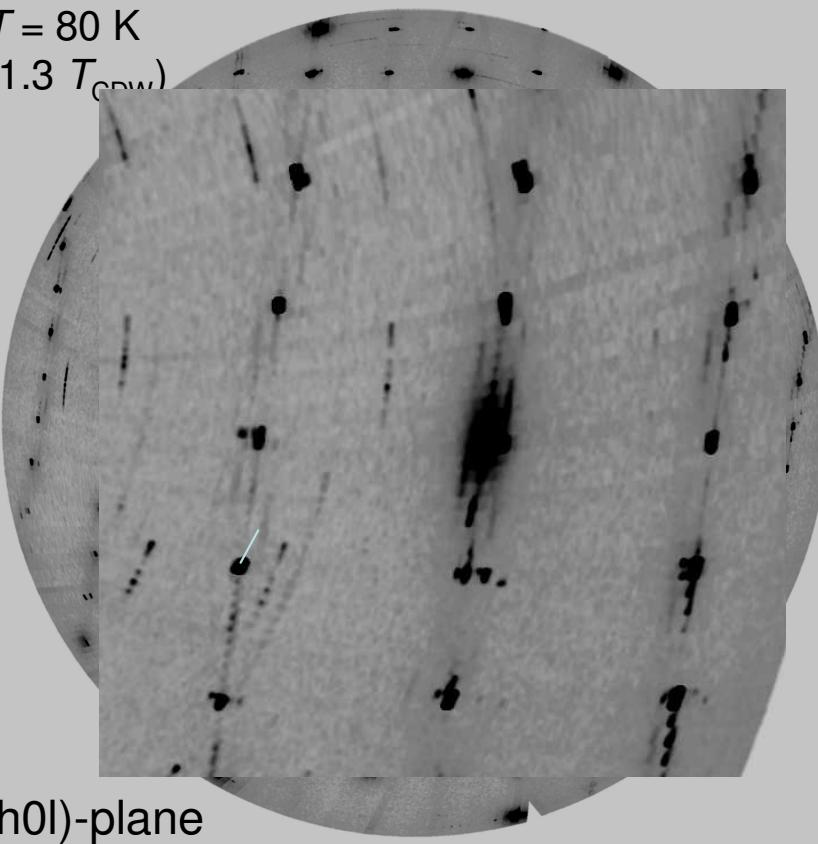


Combined diffuse scattering and IXS study on ZrTe₃

$T = 295 \text{ K}$
($4.7 T_{\text{CDW}}$)



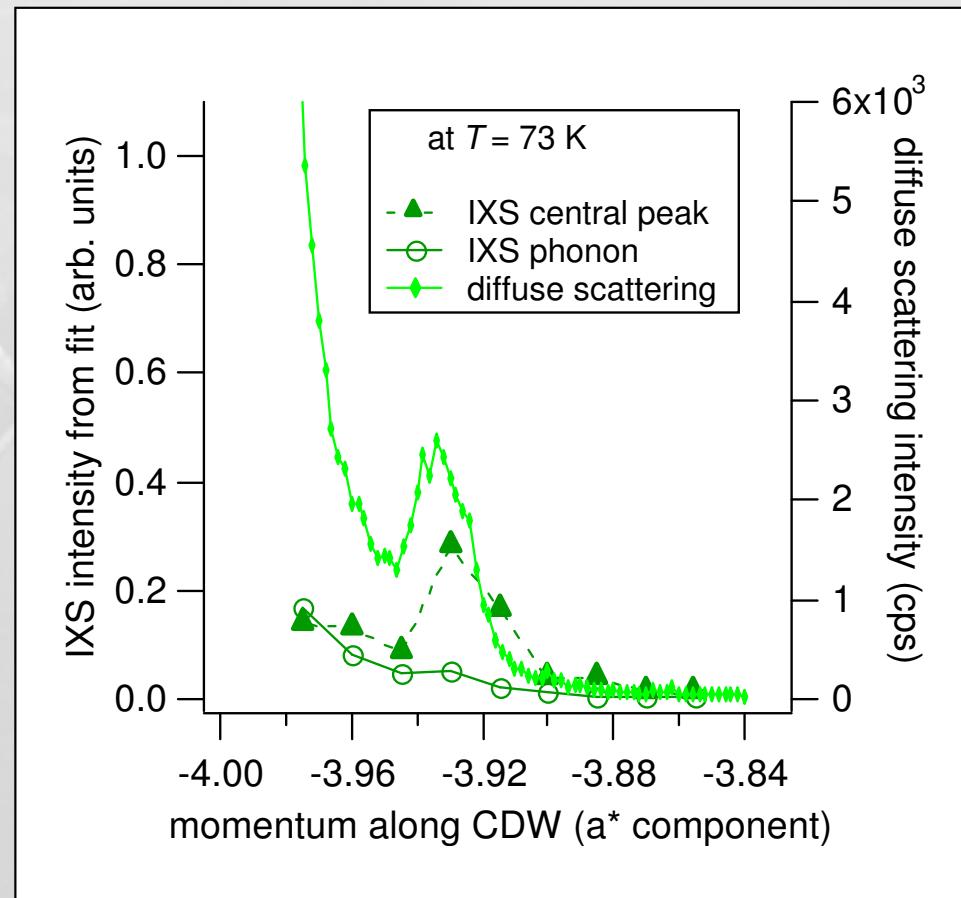
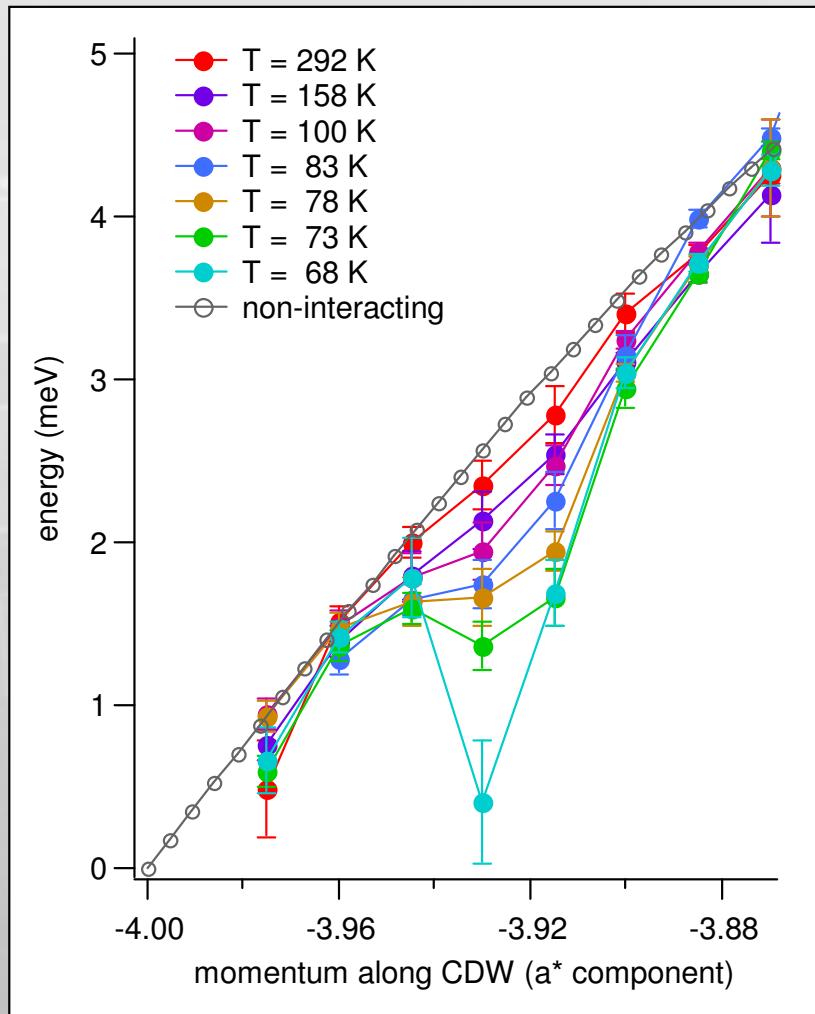
$T = 80 \text{ K}$
($1.3 T_{\text{CDW}}$)



(h0l)-plane

(h0l)-plane

diffuse scattering at SNBL BM01A / $q_{\text{CDW}} = (0.07 \ 0 \ 0.3333)$

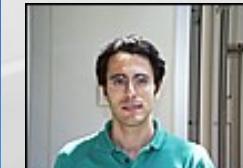


- Diffuse scattering is dominated by non-dynamical scattering
--> disorder contributes strongly to diffuse scattering

Conclusions

- IXS complements INS capabilities
 - samples in very small quantities.
 - extreme conditions (high pressure and temperature).
 - dynamics at surfaces and thin films.
- Technical developments
 - efficient spectrometer (5 -> 9 -> 50 crystal analysers)
 - efficient experiment preparation and data analysis

Thanks to:



- ***the ESRF colleagues***
- ***the management for support and inspiration***
- ***proactive User Community***