

Note: This is a draft of an abstract. Contents of this abstract should not be quoted or referred to without permission of the author(s).

Invited paper submitted to the 2004 Users Meeting for the Advanced Photon Source,
to be held in Argonne, Illinois, May 3-6, 2004

**Inelastic X-Ray Scattering Investigations of Electronic Correlations in Transition-
Metals and Transition-Metal Oxides**

B. C. Larson
Condensed Matter Sciences Division
Oak Ridge National Laboratory
P.O. Box 2008
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831-6030

“The submitted manuscript has been authored by a contractor of the U.S. Government under contract No. DE-AC05-00OR22725. Accordingly, the U.S. Government retains a nonexclusive, royalty-free license to publish or reproduce the published form of this contribution, or allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes.”

prepared by
CONDENSED MATTER SCIENCES DIVISION
OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY
Managed by
UT-BATTELLE, LLC.
under
Contract No. DE-AC-05-00OR22725
with the
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Oak Ridge, Tennessee

May 2004

Inelastic X-Ray Scattering Investigations of Electronic Correlations in Transition-Metals and Transition-Metal Oxides*

B. C. Larson, Condensed Matter Sciences Division, ORNL

The high brilliance of 3rd generation synchrotron sources has made non-resonant inelastic x-ray scattering (IXS) measurements of the energy-loss spectra in transition-metals and transition-metal compounds routine when the ~ 1 eV energy resolution of the high heat-load Si monochromator is adequate. We have combined 1 eV energy resolution IXS measurements on the UNICAT ID-33 beamline with first principles all-electron dynamical electronic response calculations to investigate electronic correlations including crystal local-field and many-body local-field effects in a series of transition-metals and transition-metal oxides. Direct comparisons of first-principles calculations of the dynamical structure factor with absolute IXS measurements as a function of wave vector and energy loss on Sc, Cr, TiO₂, NiO, and CoO will be used to illustrate the ability to extract spectroscopic information on d-d transitions, crystal local field effects, novel collective modes, and coulomb repulsion potentials in these materials. The method used for absolute calibration of IXS for arbitrary materials and the method used for the removal of quasi-elastic tails will be discussed.

*In collaboration with J.Z. Tischler, P. Zschack, K.D. Finkelstein, A.G. Eguiluz, Wei Ku, O. Restrepo, and I. Gurtubay. Work at the APS supported by the DOE Office of Science, DMS under contract with ORNL, managed by UT-Battelle, LLC; UNI-CAT is supported by UIUC, ORNL, NIST and UOP Res., Inc.