Report on experiment n° HC3976

X-Ray Photon Correlation spectroscopy (XPCS) for studying the critical dynamics in ordering AuAgZn2

The aim of this experiment was to observe the dynamics of the speckles corresponding to critical fluctuations in a second-order transition system. The alloy AuAgZn2 is a model system for the study of dynamics with non-conserved order parameter transition (« model A » of Hohenberg and Halperin). The exchange between two cubis sites occupied by Au or Ag atoms is equivalent to the flip of a spin in an Ising system. This needed to carry out experiments with a partially coherent x-ray beam at the ID10 beamline.

The sample was a single crystal and the ordering studied was of the « Heussler » type, i.e a SC to FCC transition with a lattice doubling, and the experiments were carried out in the vicinity of the $(1/2\ 1/2\ 1/2)$ Bragg peak. A high temperature stability $(+/-0.001\ K)$ was necessary and the medipix detector could provide measurements with a $0.02\ s$ time resolution. The transition temperature Tc was found at $609.162\ K$ ($336.012\ C$) and time correlations were obtained in a narrow temperature domain of $\sim 0.7\ K$.

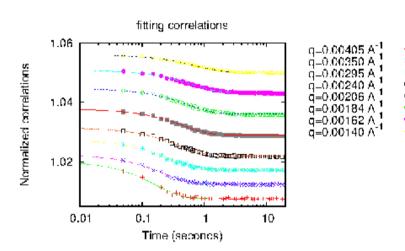


Fig 1 shows the correlations observed Tc+0.113. One at coherence observes low a contrast (~1%) and a process. This is connected to the atomic scale diffusion time (~40μs). Fluctuations are here a collective phenomena and we could observe the variations of fluctuating time temperatures various and diffusion vectors.

Fig. 1-The observed time correlations at Tc+0.113K

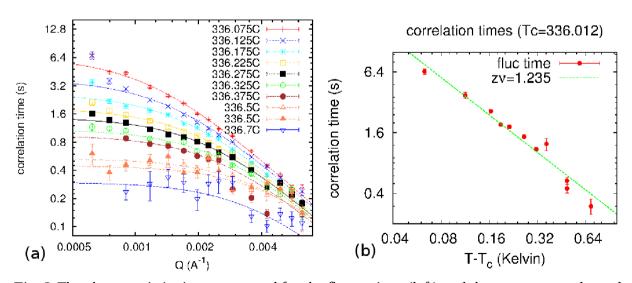


Fig. 2-The characteristic times measured for the fluctuations (left) and the temperature dependence showing a scaling behavior with z~2

Results are summarized in Fig. 2. In Fig 2 (b) is given an estimate of the variations of $\tau(q=0)$ for temperatures in the neighbour of Tc. This scaling leads to a value z=1.96(11) of the dynamic exponent. This result remains unprecise and it can be significantly improved with the higher ESRF brilliance

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References

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