



	<b>Experiment title:</b> Magnetic Resonant Scattering at the K-edges of As and Se in $UAs_{1-x}Se_x$	<b>Experiment number:</b>
<b>Beamline:</b> BM 28	<b>Date of experiment:</b> from: 15 Sept 1999                      to: 21 Sept 1999	<b>Date of report:</b> 38-01-38
<b>Shifts:</b> 21	<b>Local contact(s):</b> A Stunault	<i>Received at XMaS:</i>

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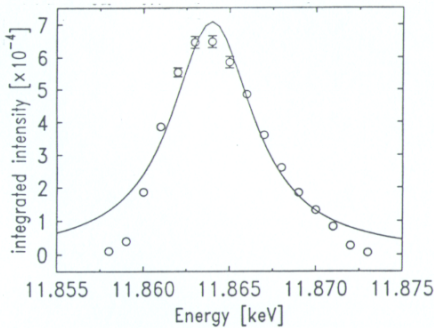
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**Report:**

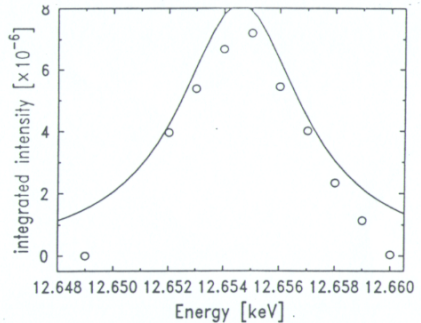
To date most x-ray measurements of actinide materials have concentrated on the resonant x-ray magnetic scattering (RXMS) at the uranium M edges since the 5f uranium levels are magnetic and produce a massively enhanced magnetic signal. We report on measurements of enhanced x-ray scattering at both the As and the Se absorption edges of the  $UAs_{1-x}Se_x$  solid solutions, with  $x=0.1$  and  $x=0.2$ . Resonant scattering at the anion K edges of these materials is unusual because neutron measurements suggest that the As and Se are non-magnetic. The K absorption edge of As ( $\sim 12\text{keV}$ ) corresponds to excitations of the core  $s$  electrons. Tuning the photon energy to close to the K edge excites electrons from the core  $s$  into the  $p$  shell, and in the actinides the magnetic  $5f$  level of uranium the ion mixes with the  $4p$  level of the anion (As), which may allow resonant magnetic scattering to occur at the K edge of the anion.

We have investigated the nature of the multipole transitions at the K edges ( $\sim 12\text{keV}$ ) of the anions. Measurements were performed using a LiF crystal for polarization analysis. We studied the magnetic scattering that is present at the  $(0, 0, 2\pm k)$  and higher order positions of the type-IA phase which has a magnetic wave vector  $k=1/2$ .

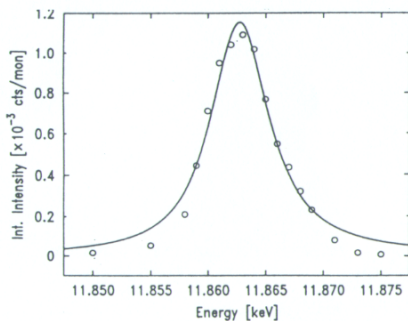
Enhanced scattering was observed at both the As and the Se K edges. The resonant enhancements were large at both K edges, and were observed for all samples. The Figures show  $\sigma \rightarrow \pi$  energy scans at the As and the Se K edges for the  $x=0.1$  and the  $x=0.2$  samples. We have determined that the intensity ratio of resonance at the Se and As K edges is proportional to the ratio of the As/Se content. Scattering was measured in the  $\sigma \rightarrow \pi$ , and no scattering was observed in  $\sigma \rightarrow \sigma$ . The  $Q$  dependence of this scattering is consistent with a dipole resonance. The energy dependence of the resonance was as expected for the core hole lifetime at the K edge energy. These preliminary findings suggest that the resonant scattering at the As and Se anion K edges is magnetic in nature.



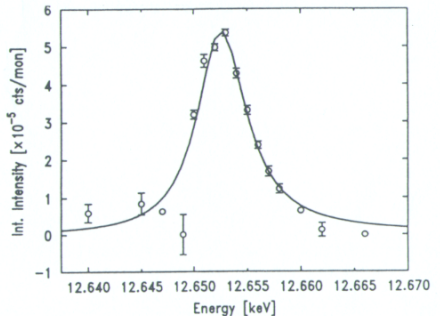
$UAs_{0.9}Se_{0.1}$  As K edge



$UAs_{0.9}Se_{0.1}$  Se K edge



$UAs_{0.8}Se_{0.2}$  As K edge



$UAs_{0.8}Se_{0.2}$  Se K edge