

## Intensity fluctuation spectroscopy using coherent x-rays

**G. Brian Stephenson**

*Materials Science Division, Argonne National Laboratory, 9700 S. Cass Avenue, Argonne, IL 60439, U.S.A.*

**D. Mark Sutton**

*Centre for the Physics of Materials, McGill University, Rutherford Building 3600 University Street, Montréal, PQ, H3A 2T8 Canada*

**Simon G. J. Mochrie**

*Physics Dept., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 77 Massachusetts Ave., Rm. 13-2010, Cambridge, MA 02139, U.S.A.*

**Lonny E. Berman**

*National Synchrotron Light Source, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Building 725D, Upton, NY 11973, U.S.A.*

**Randy Headrick**

*Cornell High Energy Synchrotron Source, Cornell University, Wilson Laboratory, Ithaca, NY 14853, U.S.A.*

**Gerhard Grübel and Douglas L. Abernathy**

*Experiments Division, European Synchrotron Radiation Facility, B.P. 220, 68045 Grenoble, France*

**Stephan F. Brauer and Ian L. McNulty**

*Experimental Facilities Division, Argonne National Laboratory, 9700 S. Cass Avenue, Argonne, IL 60439, U.S.A.*

X-ray intensity fluctuation spectroscopy (IFS) promises to provide unique direct measurements of the dynamics of atomic-scale disorder. In recent years several significant steps have been made in the development of x-ray IFS. In an experiment at NSLS, we demonstrated that it is possible to use a pinhole to extract an intense coherent hard x-ray beam from a high-brilliance synchrotron source. Such coherent x-ray beams have since been used to produce static x-ray speckle patterns from a variety of disordered systems. Exploratory x-ray IFS measurements have now been performed using high-brilliance sources at NSLS, CHESS, and ESRF, providing a better understanding of the technique. Examples from these studies will be presented. For practical application of x-ray IFS in the future, it will be necessary to develop brilliance-preserving x-ray optics to allow the coherence length of the beam to be matched to the correlation length in the sample, with minimal loss of coherent flux. We plan to continue the development of x-ray IFS using coherent x-ray beams from the new Advanced Photon Source.