

# New Ideas in Time-domain Interferometry

F. Caporaletti<sup>1</sup>, S. Capaccioli<sup>2</sup>, S. Valenti<sup>3</sup>, A. I. Chumakov<sup>4</sup>, M. Mikolasek<sup>4</sup> & G. Monaco<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Van der Waals-Zeeman Institute, Institute of Physics/Van 't Hoff Institute for Molecular Sciences, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

<sup>2</sup>Dipartimento di Fisica, University of Pisa, Pisa, Italy

<sup>3</sup> Department of Physics, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Barcelona, Spain.

<sup>4</sup> ESRF-The European Synchrotron, Grenoble, France

<sup>5</sup> Dipartimento di Fisica ed Astronomia, Università di Padova, Padova, Italy

Nuclear  $\gamma$ -resonance time-domain interferometry (TDI) provides access to atomic and molecular motions at the Ångstrom length-scale and in the ns-us time-window [1,2,3]. It is therefore the perfect tool to take a microscopic look at relaxation processes in supercooled liquids in that time window, and in the recent years has significantly contributed to the understanding of the glass-transition and of the associated atomic motions [4,5,6,7].

In this talk the state-of-the-art of TDI will be discussed [2,3,8] along with the new challenges and future perspectives, with a focus on the study of the glass-transition.

In particular the new opportunities open by the combination of multi-line TDI experiment [2,3,8] and dielectric spectroscopy measurements [6,7] will be explored. Such approach, being able to access both re-orientational and translational motions and to also determine the fraction of molecules involved in a relaxation process [7], has the potentiality to open a new window on the unique space-temporal properties of supercooled liquids and glasses.

## References

- [1] A. Q. R. Baron et al. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 79; 2823-2826 (1997).
- [2] M. Saito et al. *Sci. Rep.* 7; 12558 (2017).
- [3] F. Caporaletti et al. *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* 88; 105114 (2017).
- [4] M. Saito et al. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 109; 115705 (2012).
- [5] T. Kanaya et al. *J. Chem. Phys.* 140; 144906 (2014).
- [6] F. Caporaletti et al., *Sci. Rep.* 9; 14319 (2019).
- [7] F. Caporaletti et al., (under review).
- [8] F. Caporaletti et al., *Phil. Mag.* 100, 2646–2657 (2020).