

Dynamical and correlated disorder at nanoscale in complex materials

### Gaetano Campi Institute of Crystallography - CNR

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## Complex and inhomogeneous materials

Complex materials are characterized by variations in the atomic and electronic structure on different length scales.





CDW, SDW, orbitals electronic clumpy patterns



**Myelin** Fluctuations at nanoscale



**Cements** Packing at nanoscale



Perovskites



Bone tissue Mixture at nanoscale



**Steel** GB at micron scale

#### Inhomogeneity at atomic scale: X-ray diffuse scattering

.....from point to topological defects: heterogeneous matter



#### Disorder and complexity in matter



Several materials have inhomogeneous phases. This occurs when several physical interactions such as spin, charge, strain, orbital are simultaneously active. The spontaneous emergence of spatial patterns and correlated disorder is due to many competing states, as in soft materials and biological systems.

Different spatial patterns produce an energy landscape where transitions between different conformations involve similar energy values down to few meV.

# METHODS



(i) high intensity and brilliance (20 orders of magnitude higher);
(ii) broad and continuous spectral range from the infrared to the X-ray;
(iii) narrow angular divergence;
(iv) high degree of polarization;
(v) pulsed time structure.



Active optics

#### High Precision X ray Measurements 1. Crystal orientation and peaks indexing

#### Correlated disorder in atomic structure

4 circle K-diffractometer







#### High Precision X ray Measurements 2. Scanning micro/nano XRD

### Scanning X-Ray Diffraction



#### FOCUSING OPTICS



### Methods 3. Big datasets analysis: Statistical Physics



#### X ray microdiffraction analysis

Mapping (domain size, population of coexisting soft-like phases)



#### Correlations in space and time

Continuous/Discrete patterns

**Clustering** Aggregation/dispersion Spatial tessellation

> Connectivity Percolation



# APPLICATIONS



#### DEFECTS and CDW SELF-ORGANIZATION in La2CuO4+y

Vol 466 12 August 2010 doi:10.1038/nature09260

nature

LETTERS

## Scale-free structural organization of oxygen interstitials in La<sub>2</sub>CuO<sub>4+y</sub>

Michela Fratini<sup>1</sup><sup>+</sup>, Nicola Poccia<sup>1</sup>, Alessandro Ricci<sup>1</sup>, Gaetano Campi<sup>1,2</sup>, Manfred Burghammer<sup>3</sup>, Gabriel Aeppli<sup>4</sup> & Antonio Bianconi<sup>1</sup>

#### nature materials

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## Evolution and control of oxygen order in a cuprate superconductor

Nicola Poccia<sup>1</sup>, Michela Fratini<sup>1</sup>, Alessandro Ricci<sup>1</sup>, Gaetano Campi<sup>2</sup>, Luisa Barba<sup>3</sup>, Alessandra Vittorini-Orgeas<sup>1</sup>, Ginestra Bianconi<sup>4</sup>, Gabriel Aeppli<sup>5</sup> and Antonio Bianconi<sup>1</sup>\*



Temperature (K)

### Scale free order



Two different sample preparation with the same oxygen content but different Tc and configurations due to oxygen distribution.

### Non-euclidean electronic space

#### LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature14987

### Inhomogeneity of charge-density-wave order and quenched disorder in a high- $T_c$ superconductor

G. Campi<sup>1,2</sup>, A. Bianconi<sup>1,2</sup>, N. Poccia<sup>2,3</sup>, G. Bianconi<sup>4</sup>, L. Barba<sup>5</sup>, G. Arrighetti<sup>5</sup>, D. Innocenti<sup>2,6</sup>, J. Karpinski<sup>6,7</sup>, N. D. Zhigadlo<sup>7</sup>, S. M. Kazakov<sup>7,8</sup>, M. Burghammer<sup>9,10</sup>, M. v. Zimmermann<sup>11</sup>, M. Sprung<sup>11</sup> & A. Ricci<sup>2,11</sup>

J Supercond Nov Magn DOI 10.1007/s10948-015-3326-9

ORIGINAL PAPER

High-Temperature Superconductivity in a Hyperbolic Geometry of Complex Matter from Nanoscale to Mesoscopic Scale () CrossMark

G. Campi<sup>1,2</sup> · A. Bianconi<sup>1,2,3</sup>



The CDW crystalline puddles form inhomogeneous spatial patterns giving rise to a new non-Euclidean geometry in the **interstitial space** left by the crystals of electrons. The free electrons, which do not crystallize, form Cooper pairs flowing along paths in the interstitial space at low temperatures.

## Order and correlated disorder in biology

#### Structural Fluctuations at nano/mesoscale



### Myelin X ray Diffraction and E-D profiles

# SCIENTIFIC



#### OPEN

Received

SUBJECT AREAS: MEMBRANE BIOPHYSICS SELF-ASSEMBLY

#### Changes of statistical structural fluctuations unveils an early compacted degraded stage of PNS myelin

Nicola Paccia<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Gaetano Campi<sup>2\*</sup>, Alessandro Ricci<sup>1,4</sup>, Alessandra S. Caporale<sup>1</sup>, Emanuela Di Cola<sup>5</sup>, Thomas A. Hawkins<sup>6</sup> & Antonio Bianconi<sup>1,3</sup>



Myelin structural unit with the four principal myelin protein. The PMP22 protein is located in the lpg membrane. The PO protein helps to build the myelin layers stacking. The cytoplasmic layer, cyt, (yellow), is the location of the structured protein P2 and the intrinsically disordered protein MBP.

#### Myelin XRD



2-D diffraction pattern of myelin shows the expected arcrings corresponding to the Bragg diffraction orders h = 2, 3, 4, 5. The exposure time was 300ms

#### Myelin ED



From the differences between two adjacent maxima  $d_{cyt} d_{ex} d_{lpg}$ and  $d_{\lambda}=2d_{lpg}+d_{ext}+d_{cyt}$  were obtained.

#### Myelin Spatial statistics of fluctuations



#### Levi correlated disorder in functional state



### Correlated disorder and IDP



Myelin basic protein dynamics from out-of-equilibrium functional state to degraded state in myelin

Check for updates

Michael Di Gioacchino<sup>a,b,c,\*</sup>, Antonio Bianconi<sup>b,c,d</sup>, Manfred Burghammer<sup>e</sup>, Gabriele Ciasca<sup>f</sup>, Fabio Bruni<sup>a</sup>, Gaetano Campi<sup>b</sup>







SAXS profiles measured at room temperature of the MBP in aqueous solution alongside the curve fit (green line) obtained by Ensemble Optimization Method (EOM) A 3D representation of some possible conformations of MBP extracted by EOM, used to fit the SAXS data. Large combinations of network interactions allow to <u>organize the</u> <u>disorder</u> A 3D representation of P2 folded structure

### Conclusions

## Functional disorder control for Multiscale Material Engineering



**above 10 microns** are a classical issue of Material Engineering to optimize material properties.

**from 10 microns to 0.1 nm** structural fluctuations represent a **new field** of fundamental science for developing innovative material functionality.

Alessandro Ricci Nicola Poccia

Michela Fratini Gabriele Ciasca

Luisa Barba Manfred Burghammer

LorenzaSuber

Naurang Saini Antonio Bianconi

