

CRC/TRR 270



HoMMage



Hysteresis Design of Magnetic Materials for Efficient Energy Conversion

Friday, 28 June 2024, 10:30 s.t., UDE, MD245 and via Zoom

Zoom link upon request: ulf.wiedwald@uni-due.de



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Nanolamellar MAX and MAB phases: Why are single crystals useful?

Abstract:

Physical properties of nanolamellar phases are better assessed using single crystals. I will present a few examples enabling the good use of experimental techniques such as Angle-resolved Photoelectron Spectroscopy (ARPES), X-ray Absorption Near Edge Spectroscopy (XANES) and X-ray Magnetic Circular Dichroism (XMCD).

About the speaker:

Thierry Ouisse is a university professor at Phelma (PHysics, ELectronics and MAterials), an engineering school belonging to the Grenoble Institute of Technology (Grenoble INP), at Université Grenoble-Alpes.

After studies at Grenoble INP and Université Joseph Fourier, and a PhD related to Silicon-On-Insulator (SOI) devices at Thomson-TMS and LPCS (now called IMEP), he was a post-doctoral fellow of the French nuclear agency (CEA) where he oversaw SOI MOSFET reliability (1991). He obtained a permanent researcher position at the French National Center for Research (CNRS) in 1992 and since then was member of various research laboratories in Grenoble where he worked on organic electronics and quantum-coherent electron transport. In 2000 he spent one sabbatical year at IMEL, NCSR (Athens, Greece), where he studied light emission from strongly confined Si structures. After having reoriented his research toward materials science and solid state physics, he finally moved to LMGP in 2008 and presently works on the growth and on the study of the physical properties of single crystals of various metal carbides and borides including MAX and MAB phases.