

Structural Dynamics in Hydrogen-Bonded and Transition-Metal Systems

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SwissFEL Photonics Pump Laser Workshop

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Courtesy: hammeskrause architekten

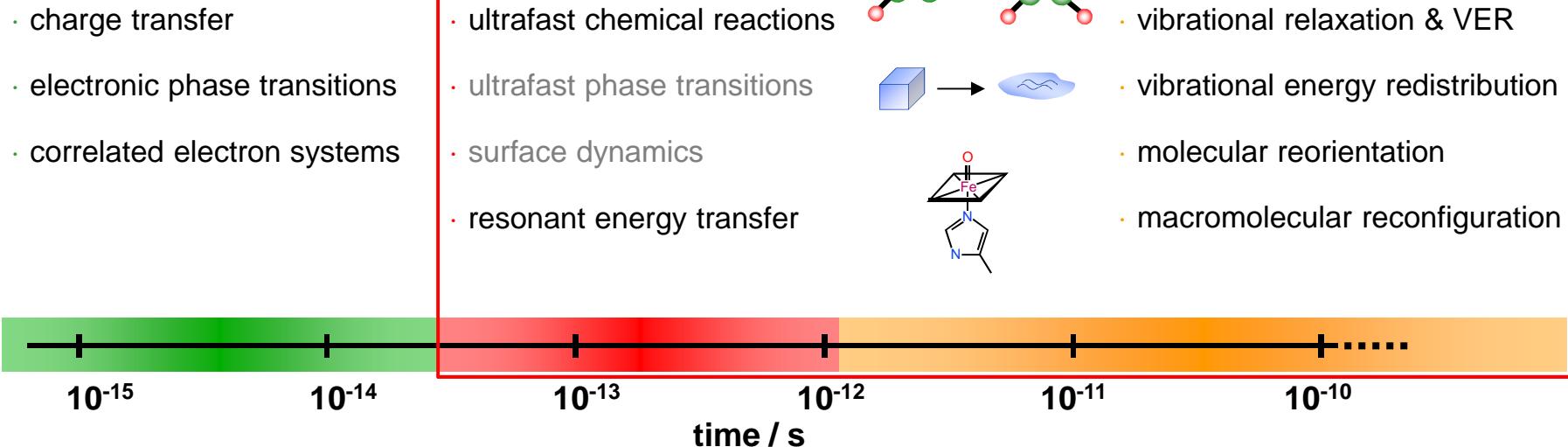


Chemical Dynamics in Solvated Systems

Elucidating chemical reaction pathways and intermediates in solution and at interfaces via time-resolved X-ray Absorption and Photoemission Spectroscopy

- energy levels & coupling constants
- charge distribution & bonding
- spin-state-dependent effects

How fast is SwissFEL?
or what is the timing jitter...



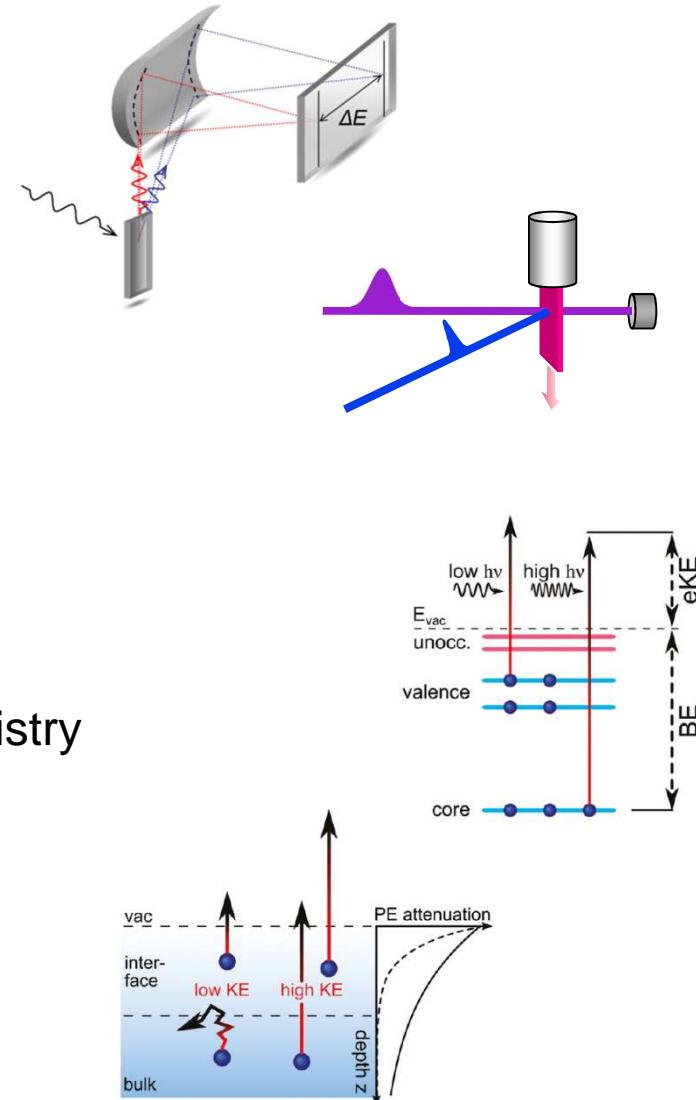
Transient X-ray Spectroscopic Methods

X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy (XAS)

X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy (XES)

Resonant Inelastic X-ray Scattering (RIXS)

- Photon-only → no worries about space charge, sample charging, laser field streaking
- Moderate to no vacuum requirements

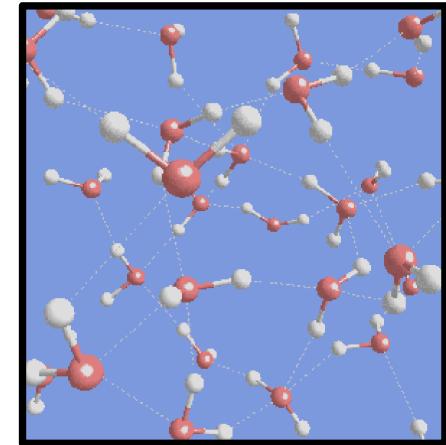
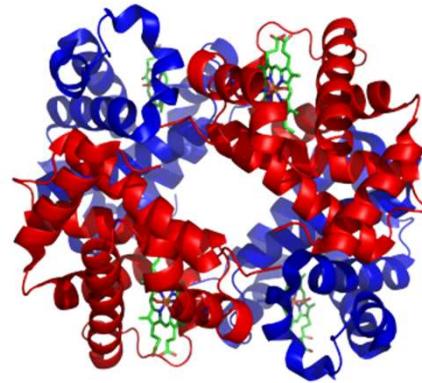


Photoemission Spectroscopy (PES)

- Efficient & atom-specific probe for surface chemistry
- Depth-dependence of excess kinetic energy uniquely suite for interface chemistry
- Angle-resolved PES delivers new insights into anisotropic effects in chemical reactions

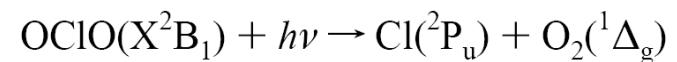
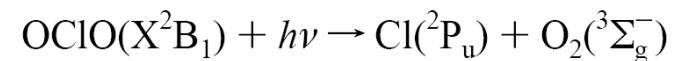
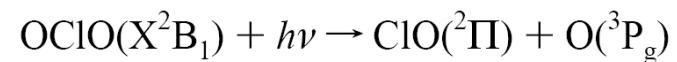
Research Objectives

➤ *Hydrogen Bond Research*

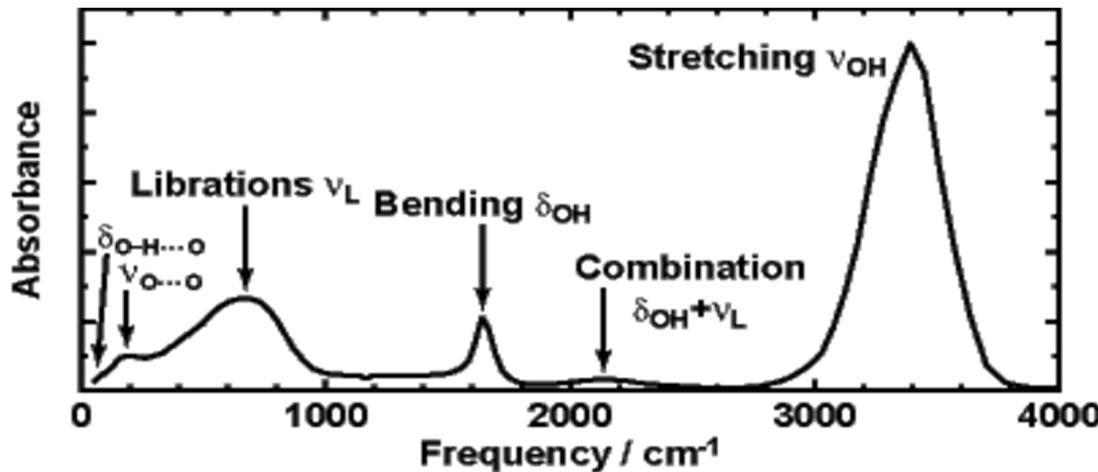


➤ *Solute Dynamics*

➤ *Liquid-Phase Chemistry*



Infrared Spectroscopy of Water

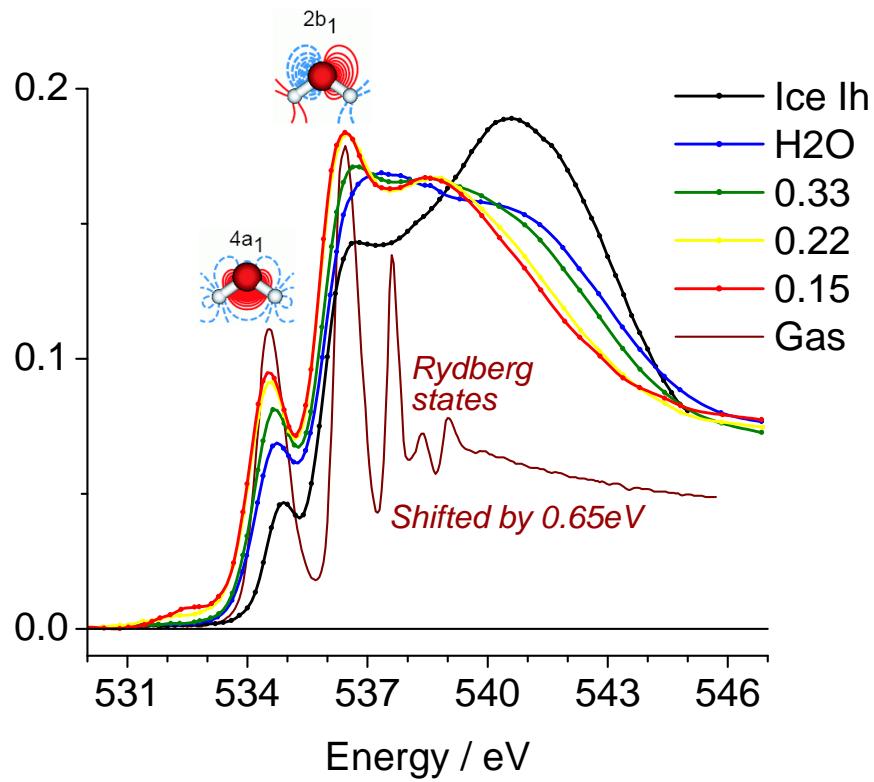


- O-H stretching modes (3400cm^{-1}) $\sim 0.01\text{ps}$
- O-H bending mode (1650cm^{-1}) $\sim 0.02\text{ps}$
- Librations (300 to 1500 cm^{-1}) ~ 0.03 to 0.2ps
- Slower intermolecular modes ($< 300\text{cm}^{-1}$) $< 0.2\text{ps}$
- Intermolecular coupling:
dephasing, spectral diffusion, H-bond cleavage ~ 0.05 to several ps

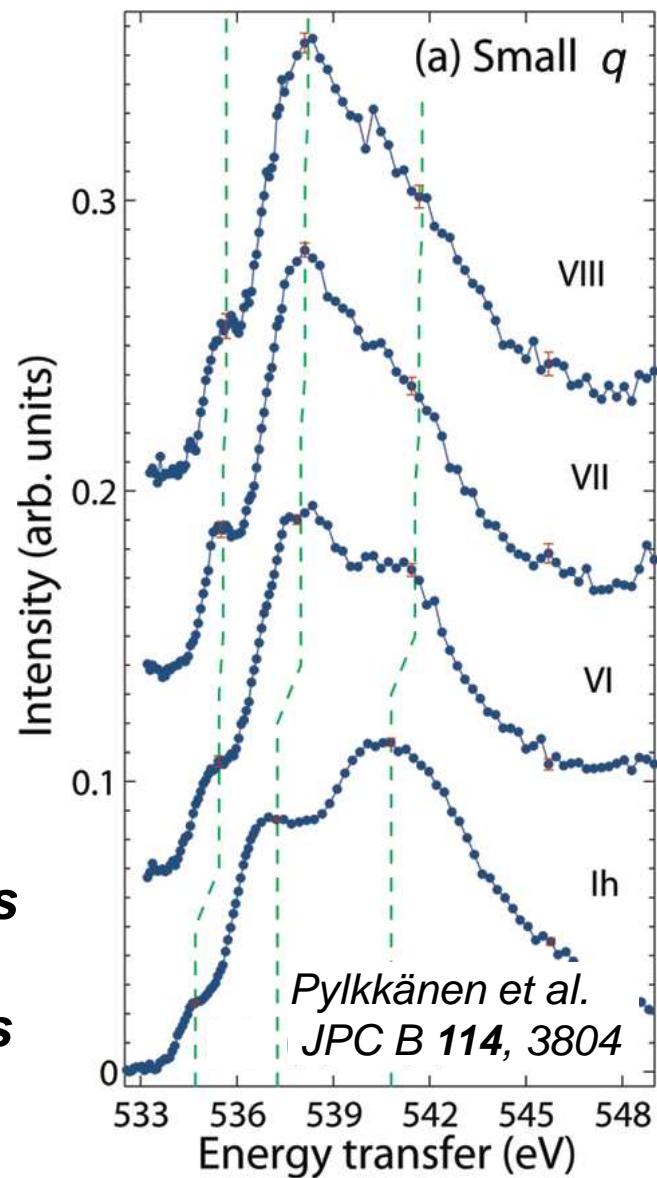
Microscopic dynamics of water over a wide range of timescales



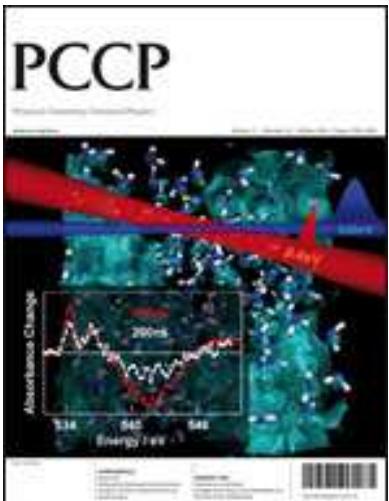
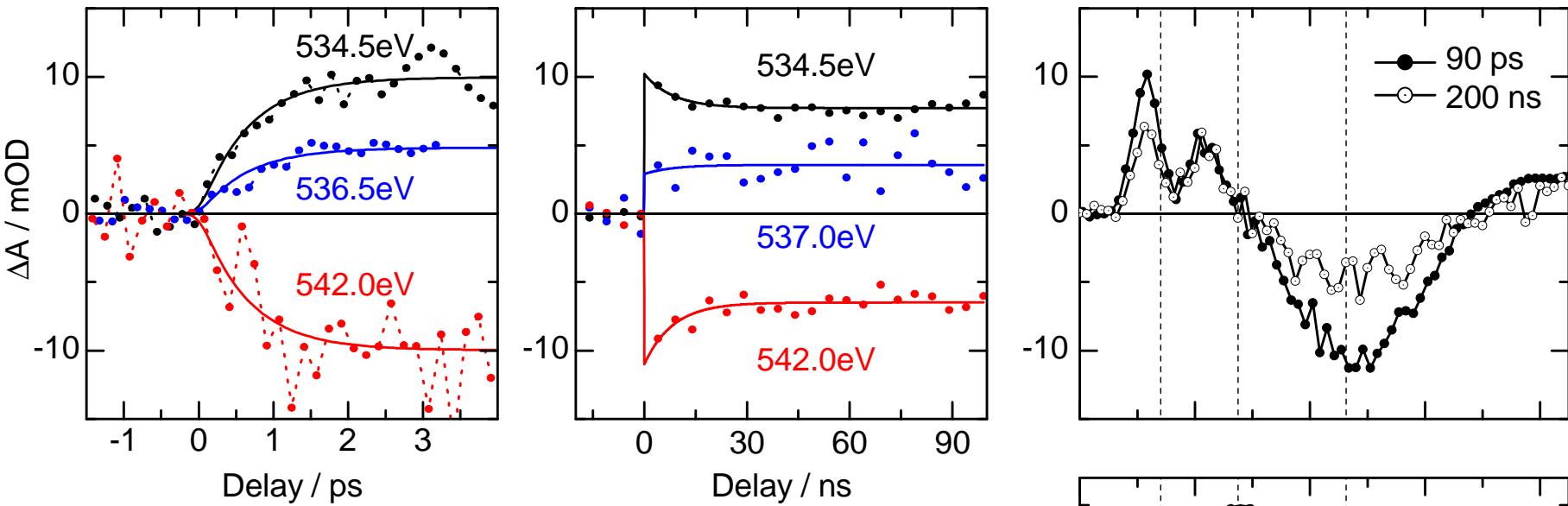
Spectral Features in Water and Phases of Ice



- Pre-edge height seems not to be unique to HB strength but the spectral position is
- Time-resolved x-ray probe measurements reproduce the same spectral behavior



Ultrafast Soft X-ray Spectroscopy on H₂O

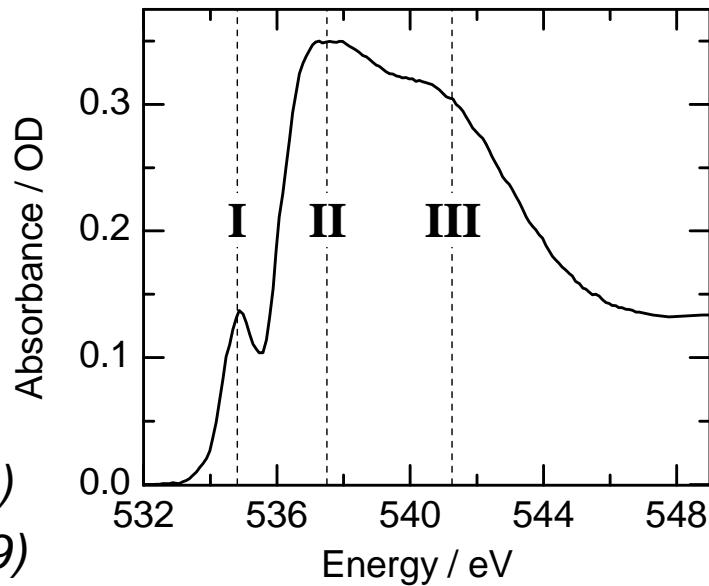


- ***Thermalization***
→ ***Isochoric Heating***
- ***Adiabatic Expansion***
- ***Pressure Dependence?***

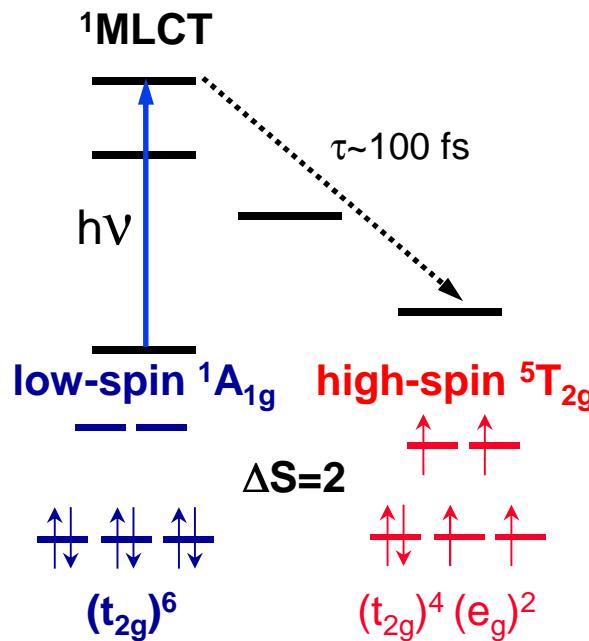
Wernet et al., APA **92**, 511 ('08)

Huse et al. PCCP **11**, 3951 ('09)

Wen et al. JCP **131**, 234505 ('09)



Transient Soft X-ray Spectroscopy of Solutes



Huse et al. *PCCP* **11**, 3951 (2009)

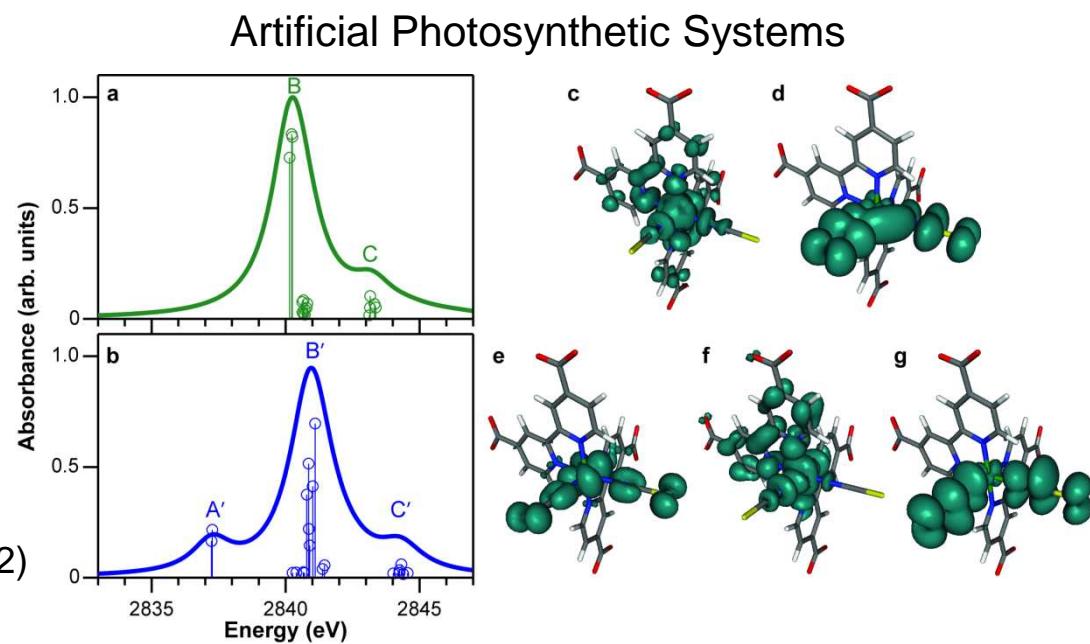
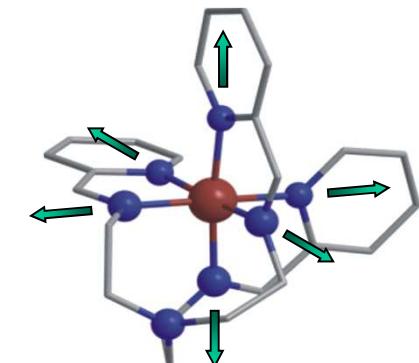
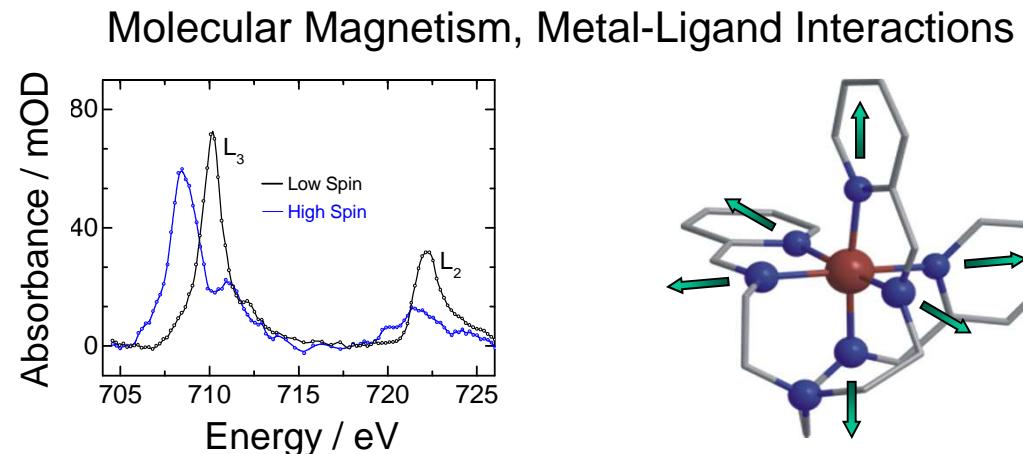
Wen et al. *JCP* **131**, 234505 (2009)

Huse et al. *JACS* **132**, 6809 (2010)

Huse et al. *JPCL* **2**, 880 (2011)

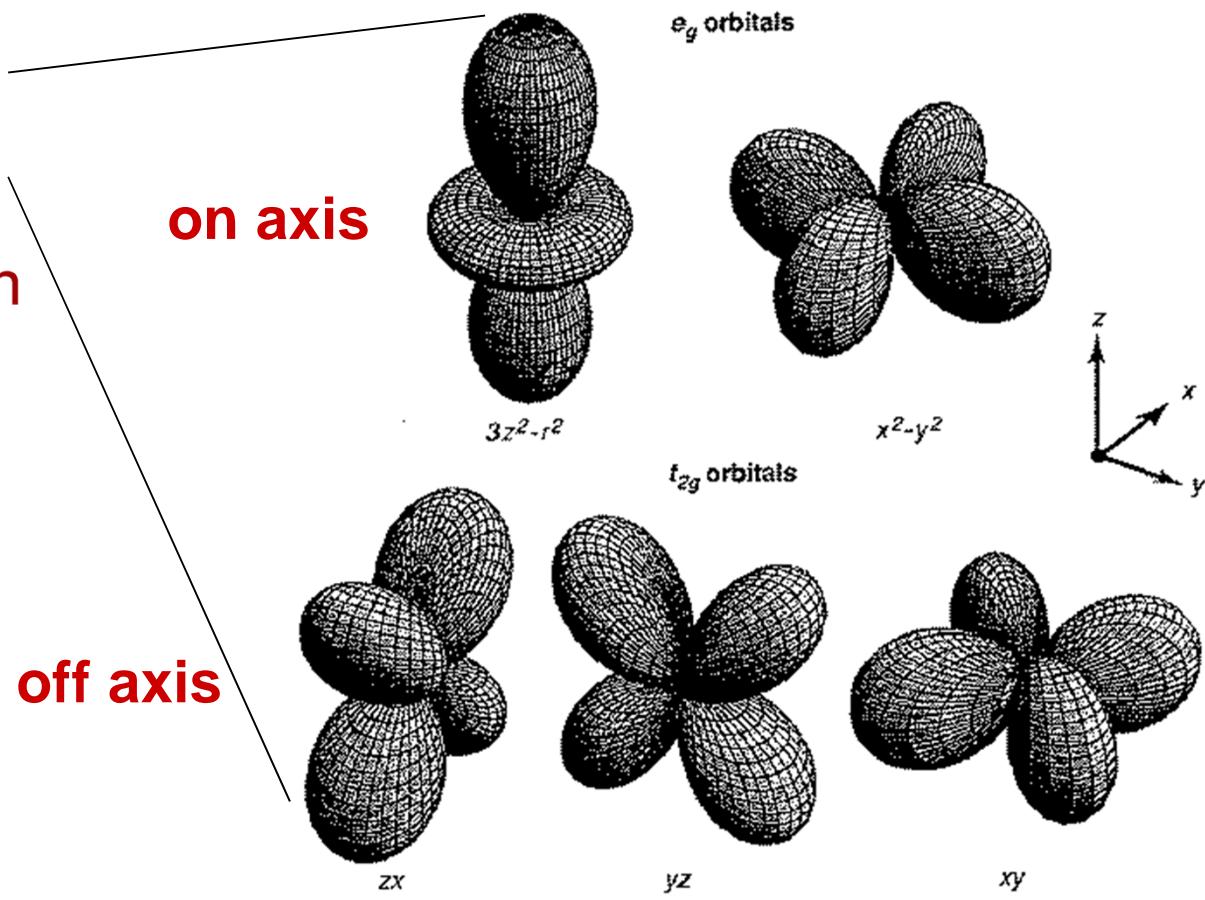
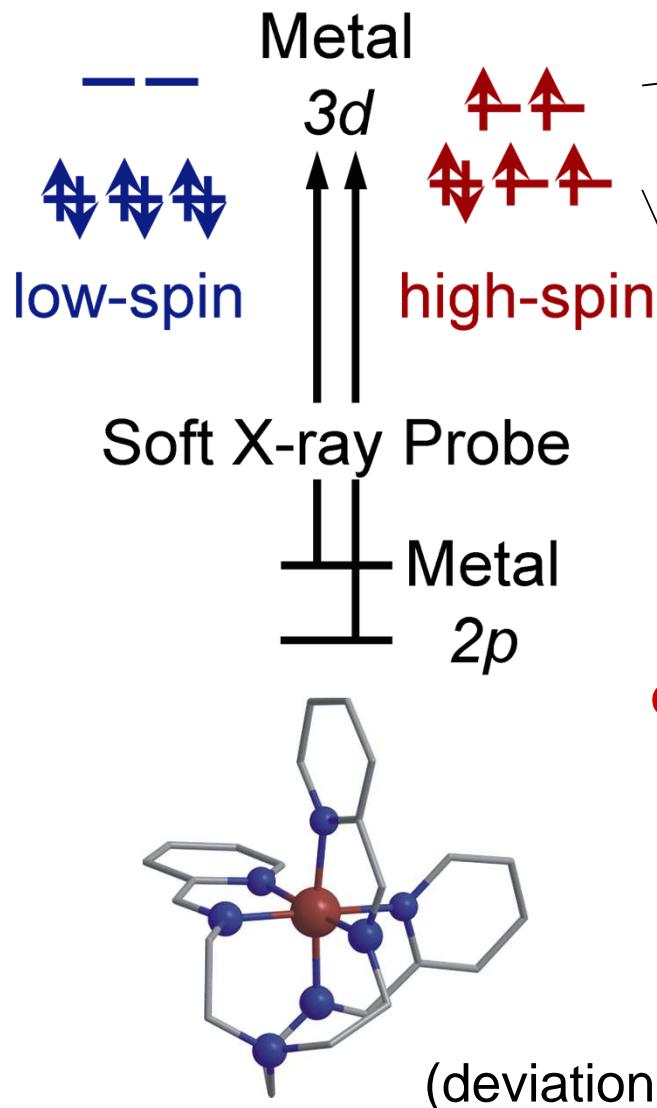
Van Kuiken et al. *JPCL* **3**, 1695 (2012)

Cho et al. *Faraday Discuss.* **157**, 463 (2012)



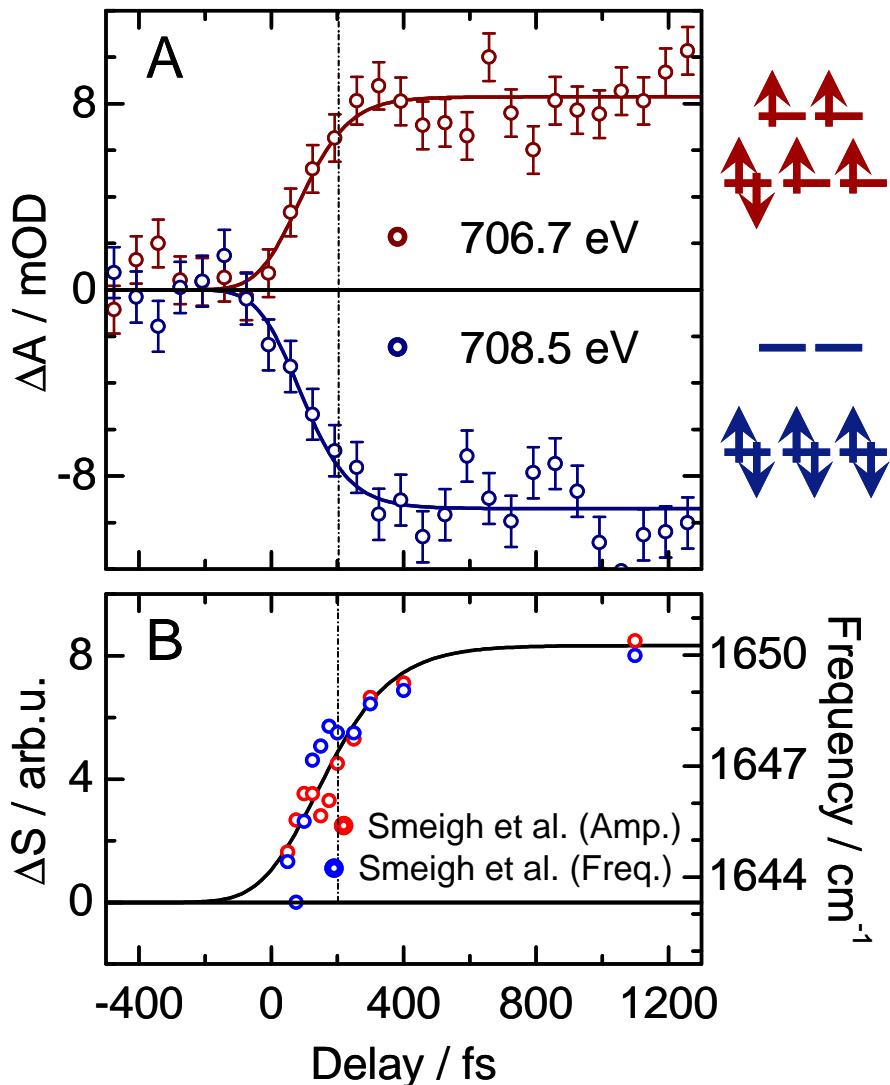


Probing the Metal *d*-Orbitals

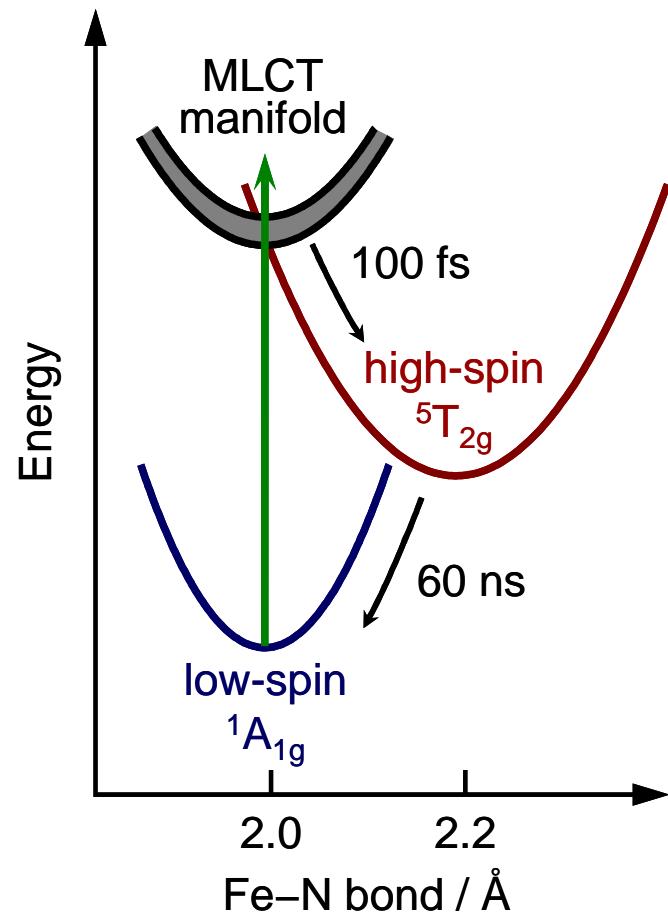




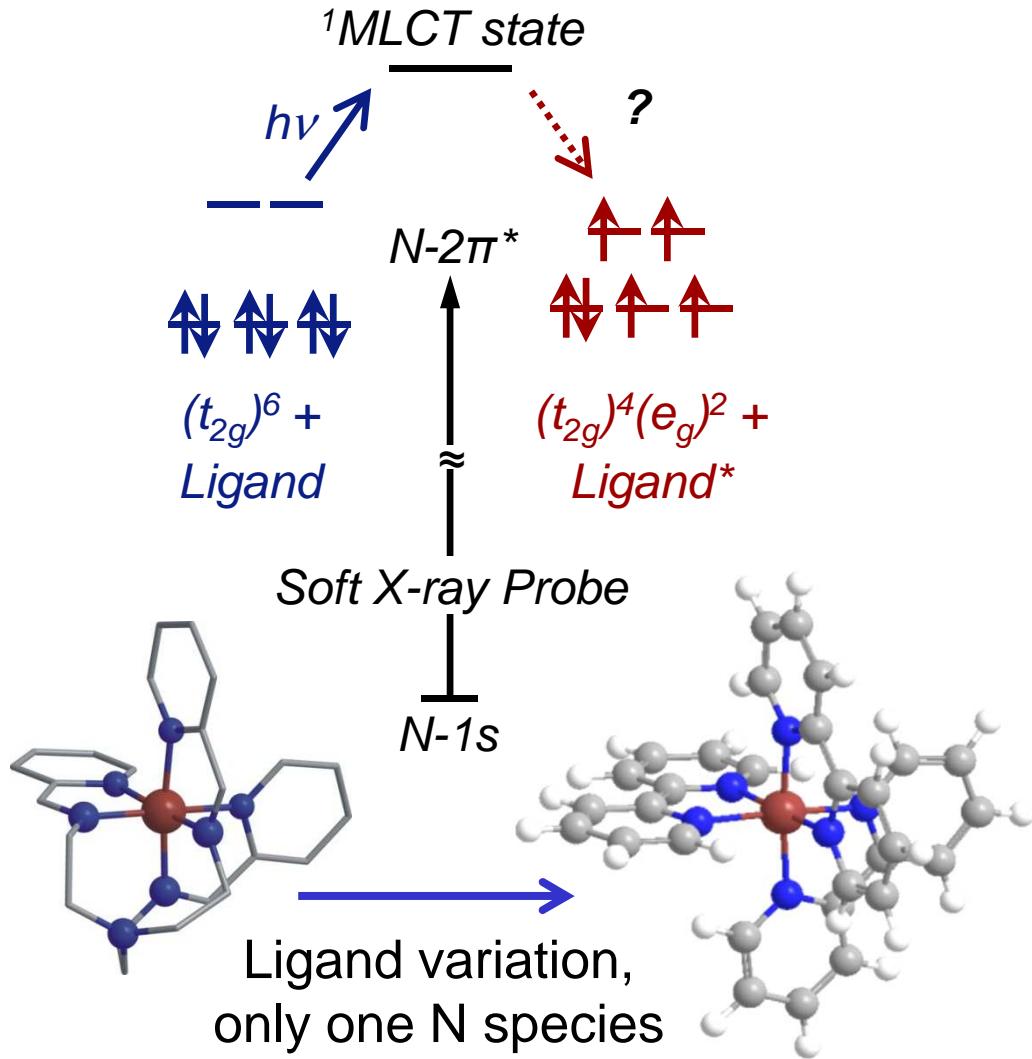
Trading Spin for Orbital Angular Momentum



Model for Ultrafast Spin-State Conversion



Probing the Ligand View at the Nitrogen K-edge



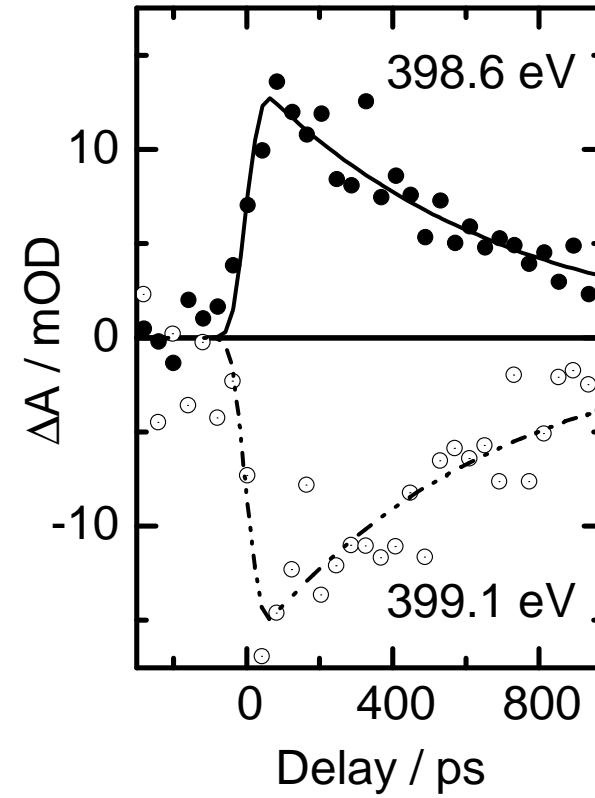
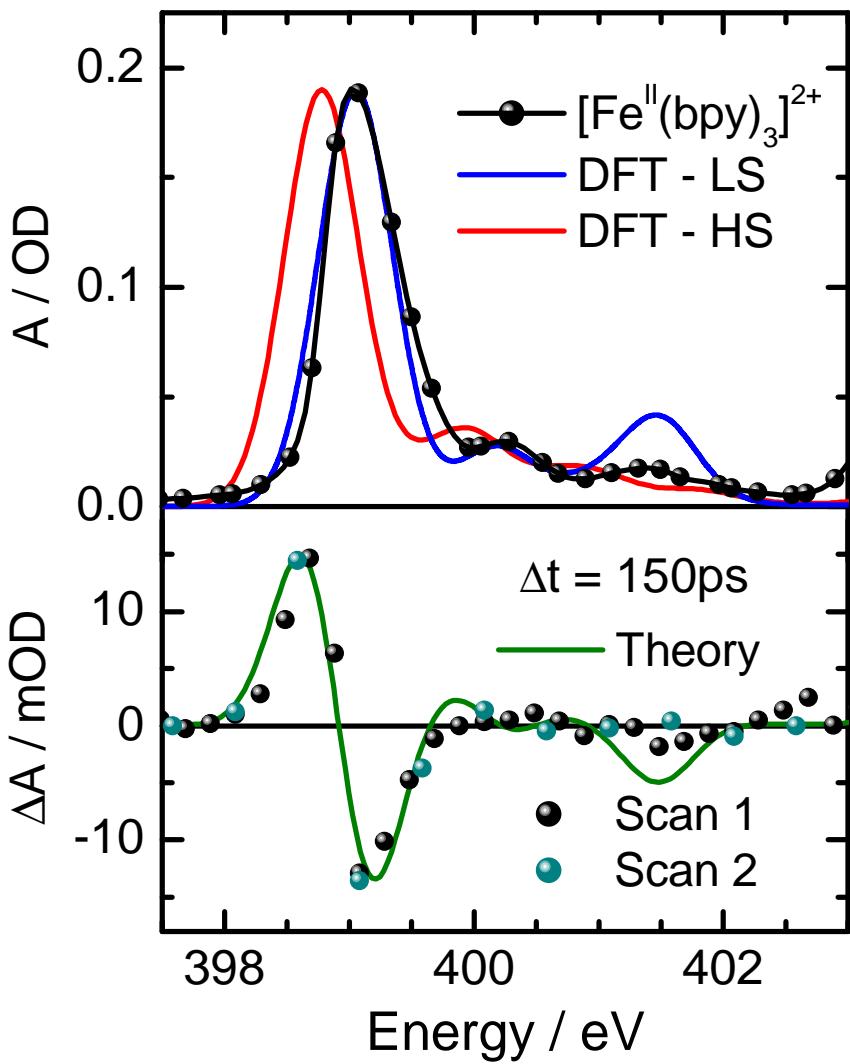
Advantages:

- Theory is quite matured
- No multiplet effects due to weaker spin orbit coupling
- Increased solvent transmission
- Complementary information on metal-ligand interactions
- Prospect of laser-based femtosecond X-ray spectroscopy and beyond

(cf. Cho et al., *Faraday Discuss.* **157**, submitted)

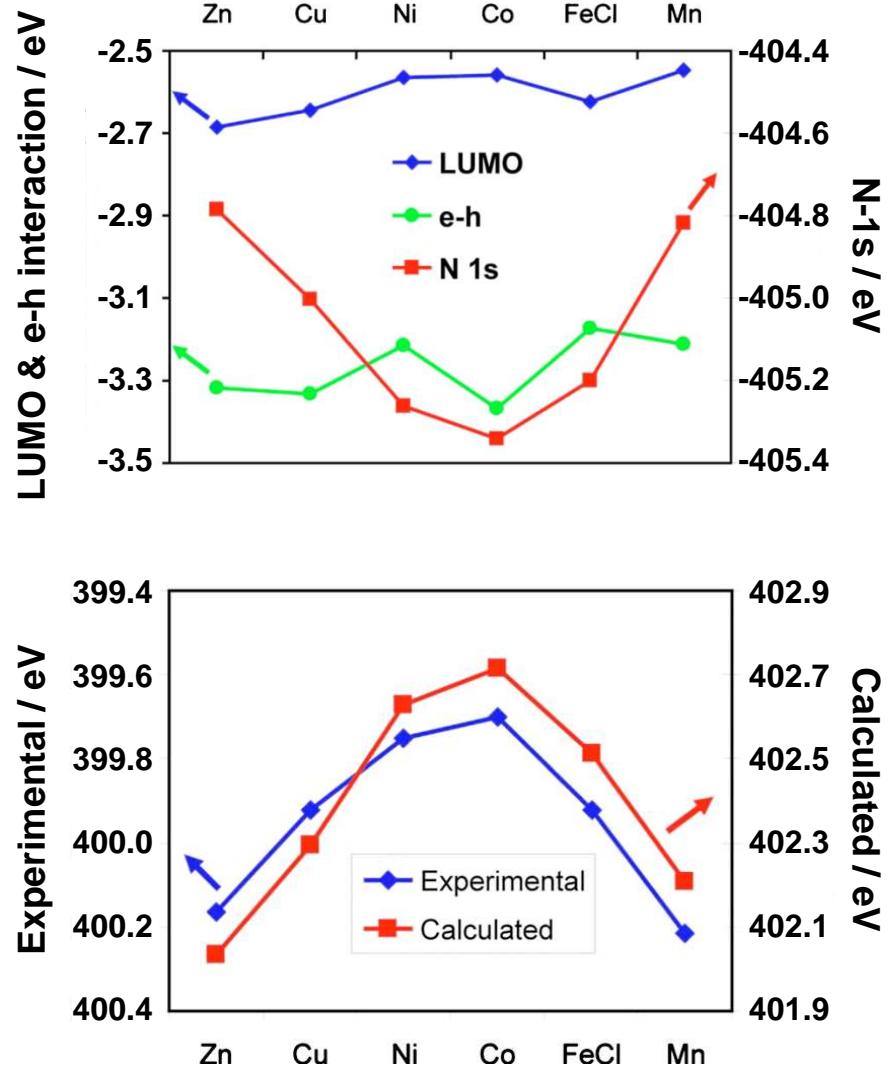
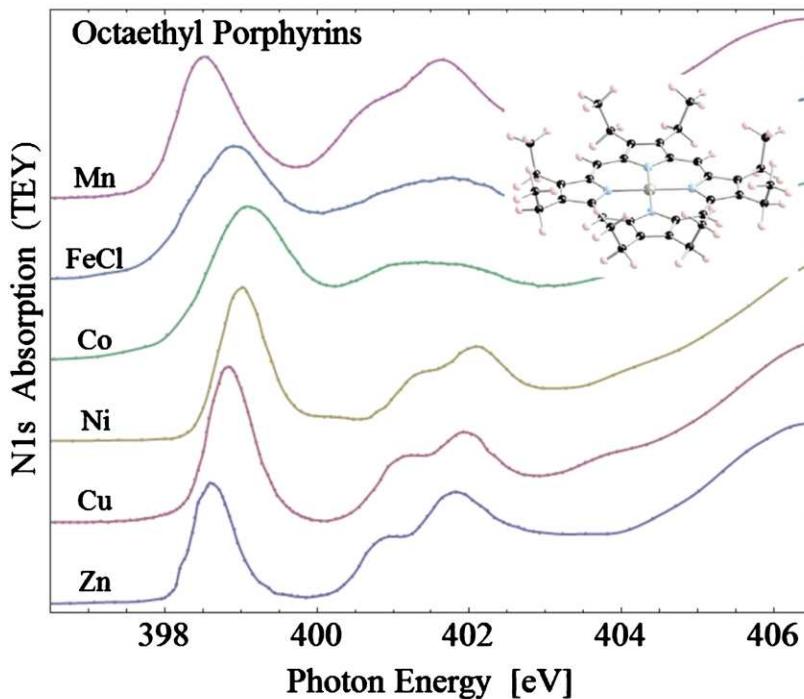


Fe^{II}(bpy)₃ in Water



- Ab initio DFT calculations, only energy axis has been shifted
- Bound-bound N-1s core-level transitions only (using ORCA)

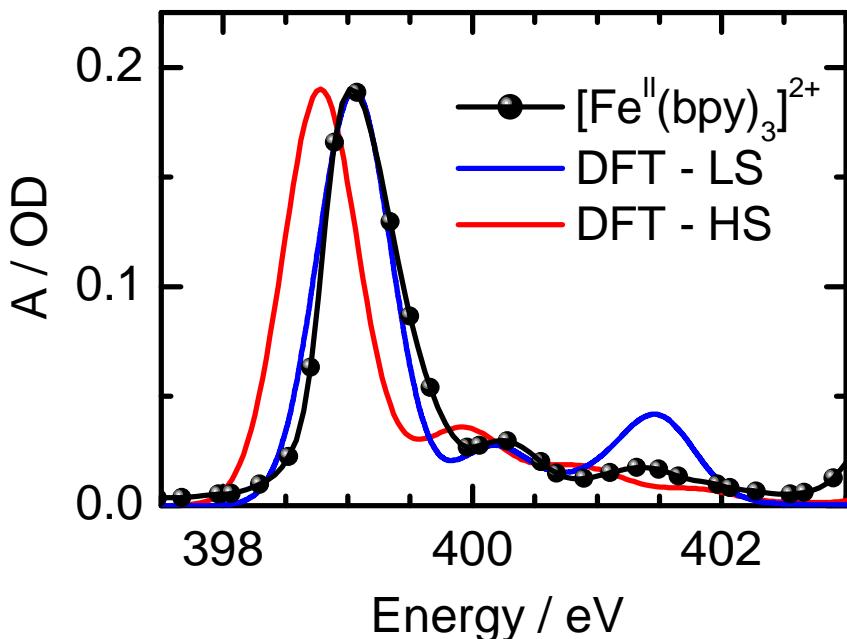
Core-Level Sensitivity to Valence Charge



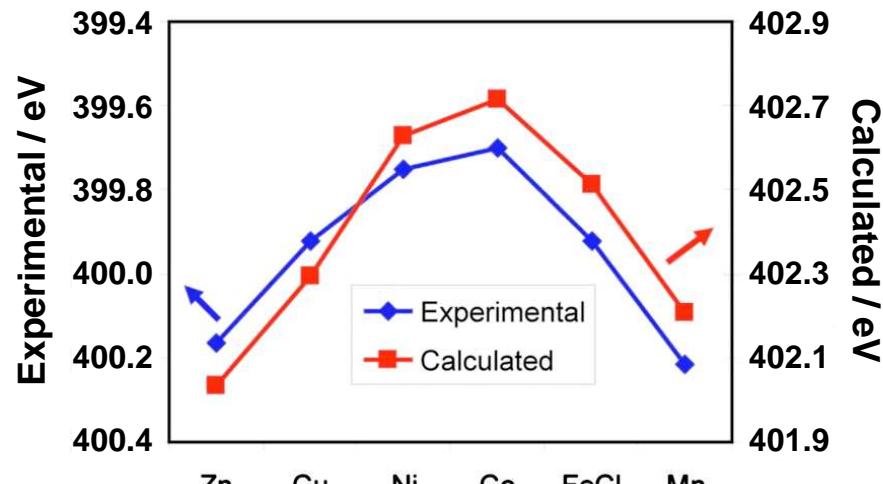
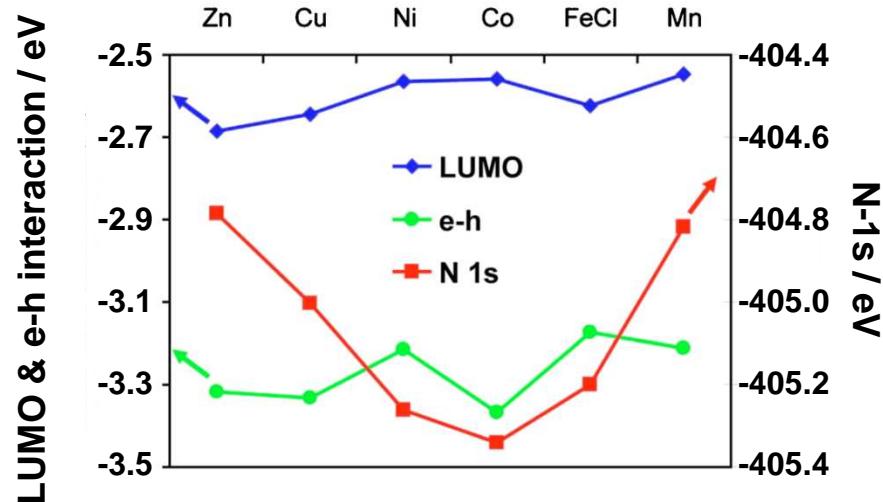
- Core-level transition shifts due to **core-level shift**
- Core-level energy highly sensitive to **amount of valence charge**



Core-Level Sensitivity to Valence Charge

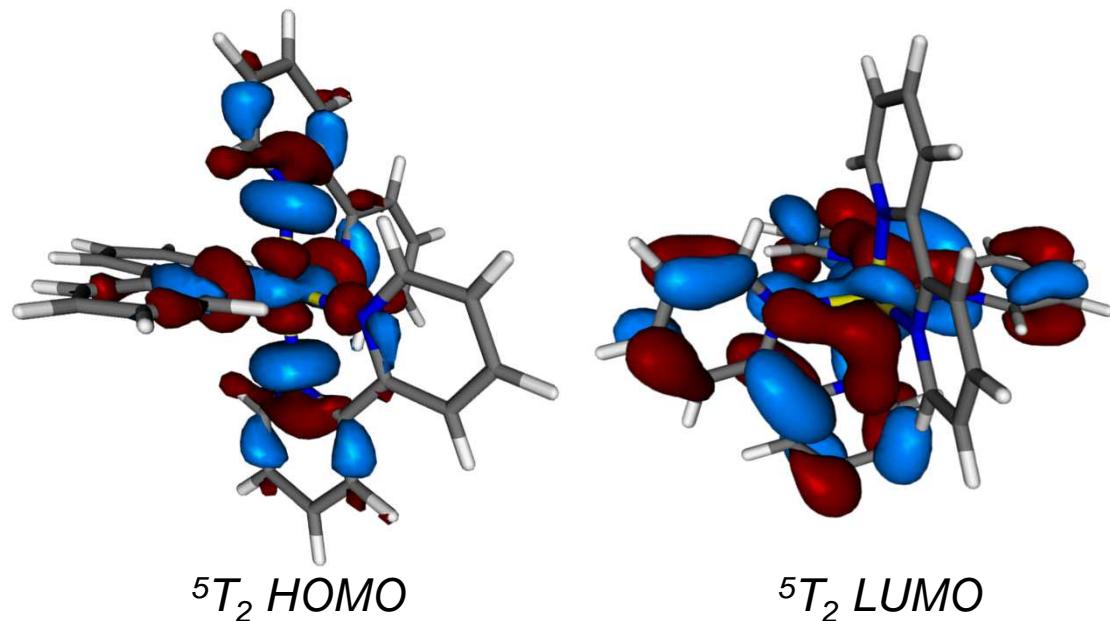
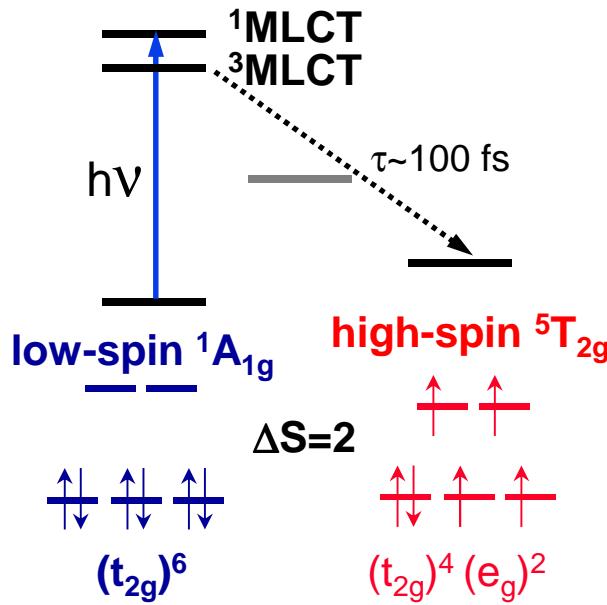


- 0.2eV **core-level shift** to higher energy → **more charge** on nitrogen
- Spectral gear box amplifies spectral shifts in addition to valence charge changes on target atom

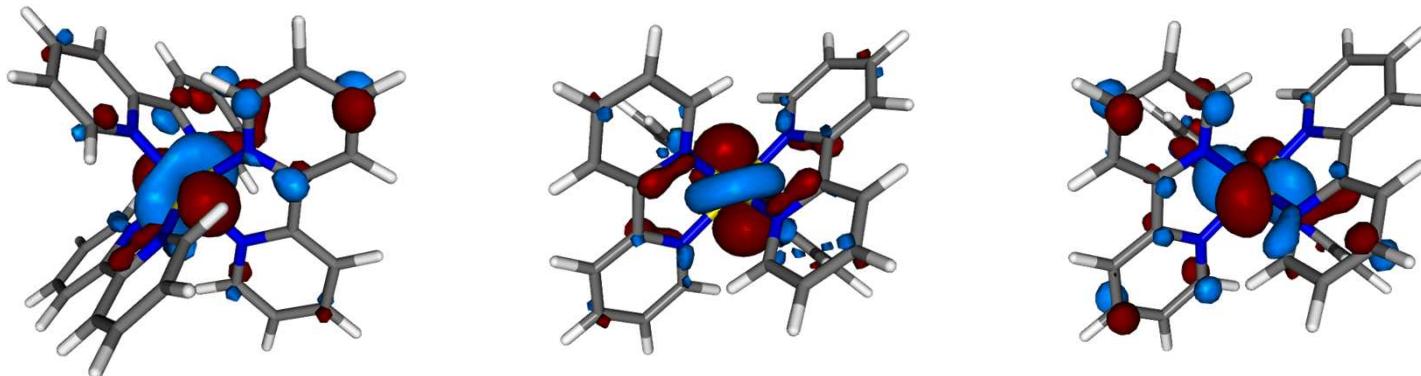




High-Spin Valence Charge Distribution

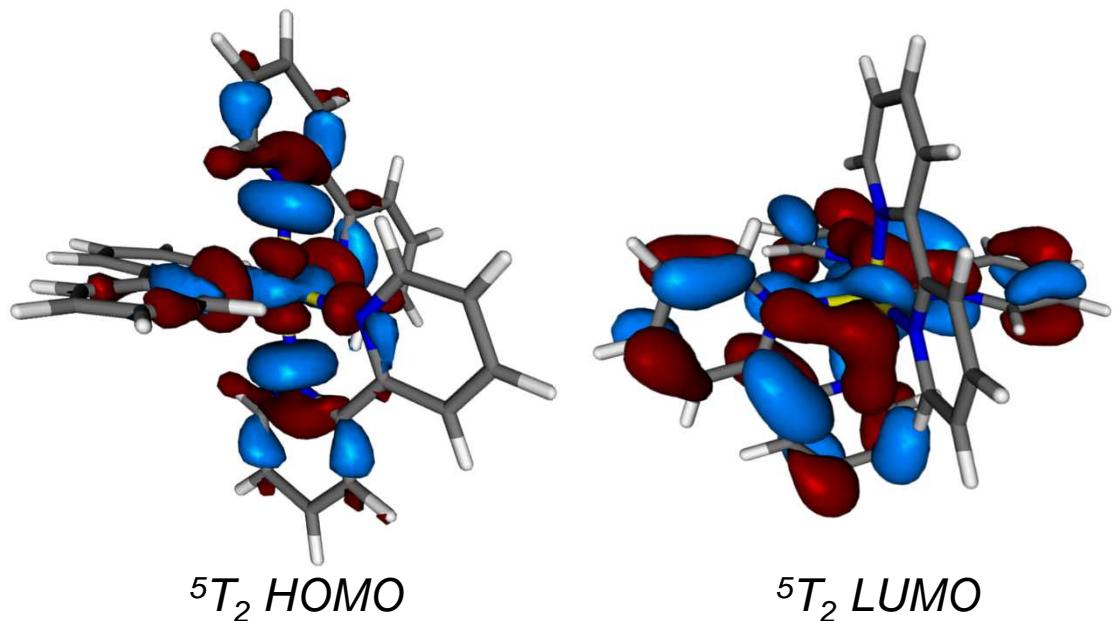
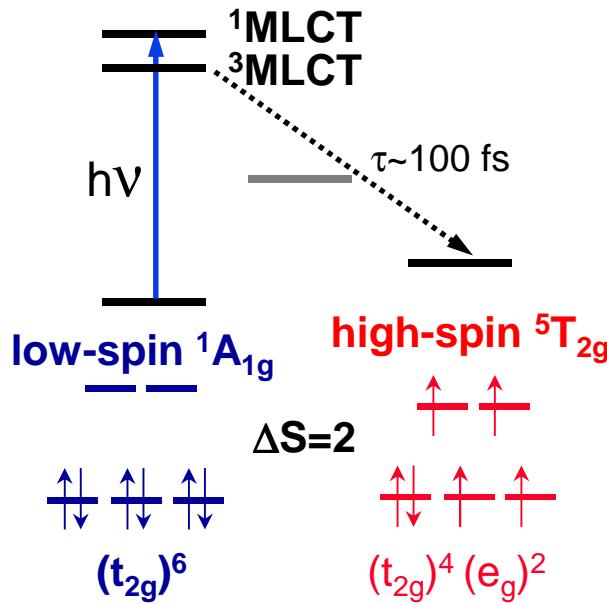


Ground-state HOMOs





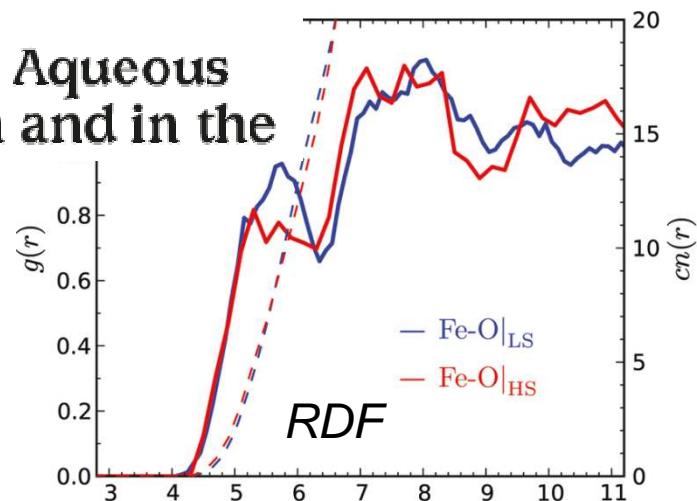
High-Spin Valence Charge Distribution



Ab Initio Molecular Dynamics Study of an Aqueous Solution of $[\text{Fe}(\text{bpy})_3](\text{Cl})_2$ in the Low-Spin and in the High-Spin States

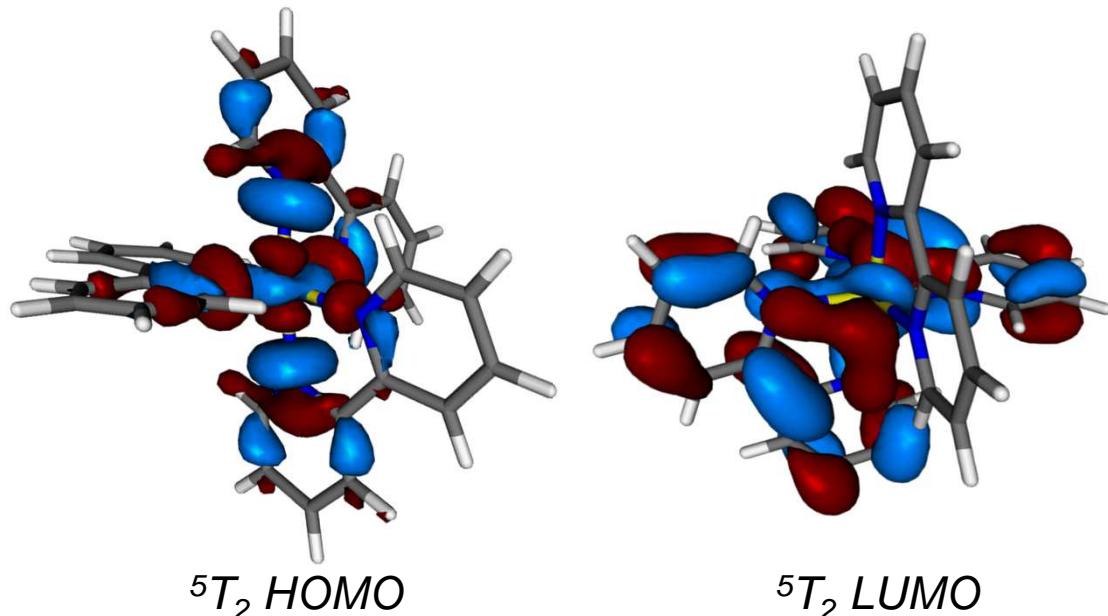
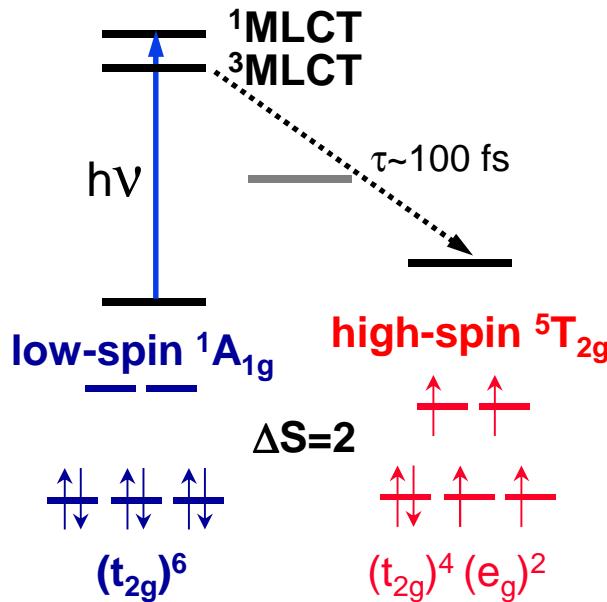
Latévi Max Lawson Daku* and Andreas Hauser *JPCL* 1, 1830

Increased mixing and delocalization
of metal-ligand valence charge
density promotes expelling solvent

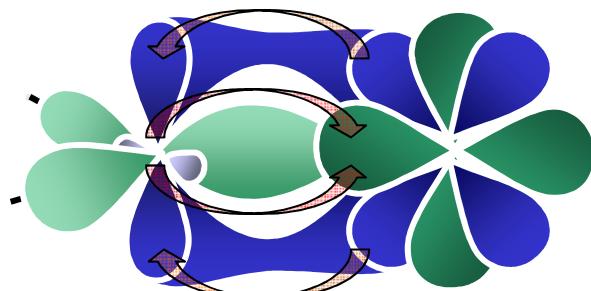
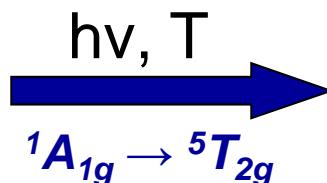
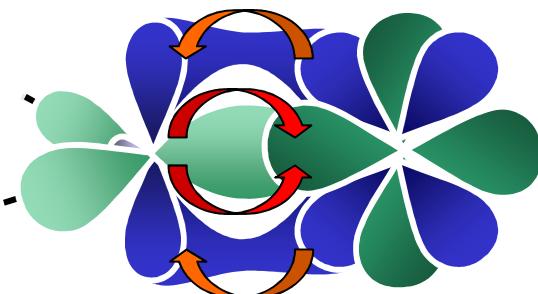




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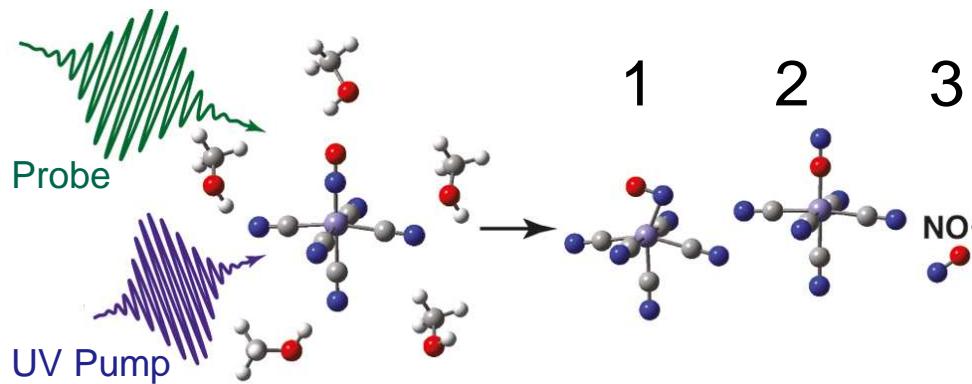
Strong M-L orbital mixing \rightarrow Structural change \rightarrow ???





Science Drivers – Hard X-rays

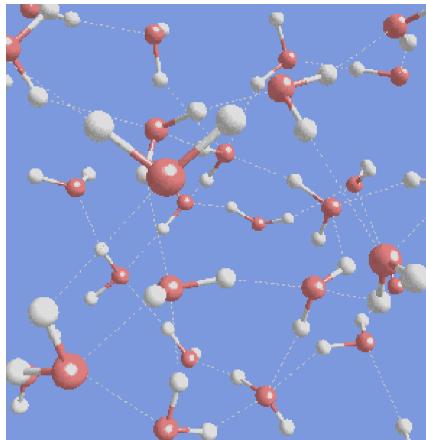
Reaction intermediates in (metal)organic chemistry



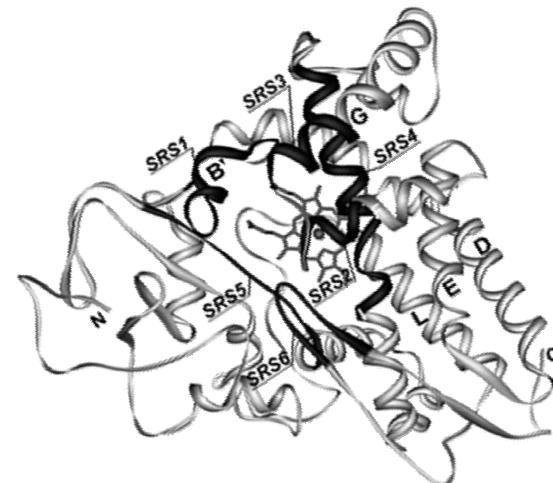
Lynch et al. *JACS* **133**, 5255 (2011)

- Unique characterization of transient valence charge density
- Atomic specificity
- Spin-sensitivity

Solute-Water Interactions



Enzymatic Activity and Cooperativity



Tunable laser system (highly robust and reliable)

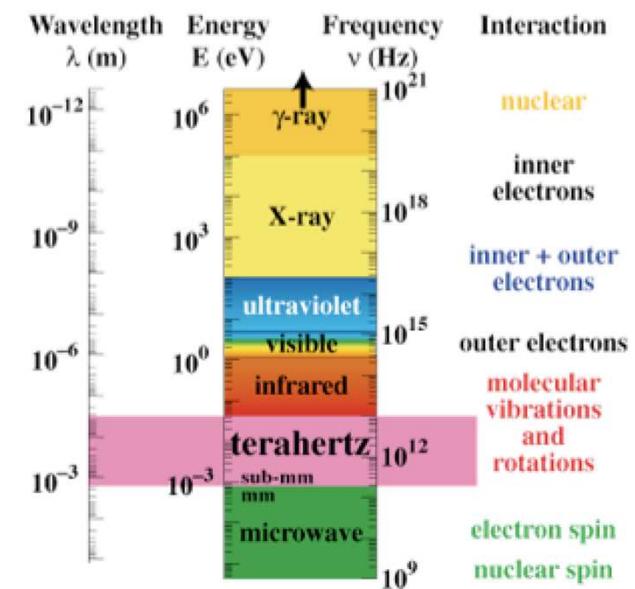
- Electronic excitation triggers over broad range with $\lambda > 200\text{nm}$ ✓
- Mid-infrared generation for vibrational excitations with $\lambda < 20\mu\text{m}$ ✓
- Intense THz pulses reaching up to 15THz → needs insertion device ?

Carrier envelope stability (or better control) ?

- Coherent excitations at sub-cycle resolution
- Access to phase-sensitive phenomena
- Controlled excitations

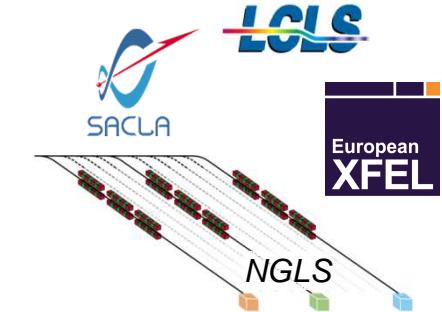
Laser pulse requirements

- 10fs (UV-Vis) to single-cycle (THz)
- 10s of uJ from UV to THz



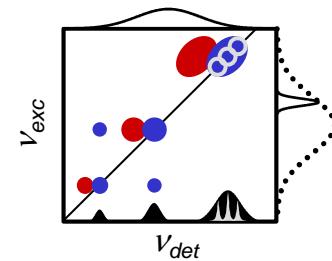
Final Considerations & Summary

- ***Manpower and expertise will determine user involvement. Undogmatic approach desirable***
- ***Large tunability will ensure broad application spectrum***
- ***CEP control will drive new science, use of synergy effects to solve timing issues***
- ***X-ray science provides unique ways of studying matter beyond electronic excitations***
- ***What about ‘Two-color’ 2DFT spectroscopy?***



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Thank you for listening

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