# **Molecules in Motion** Ultrafast Dynamics of Liquid Water

**Caroline Arnold** 

**CFEL-DESY** Theory Group

**DESY Science Day** 

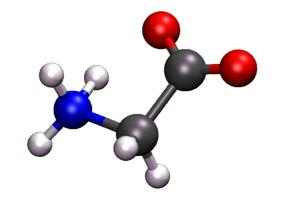
02.12.2020





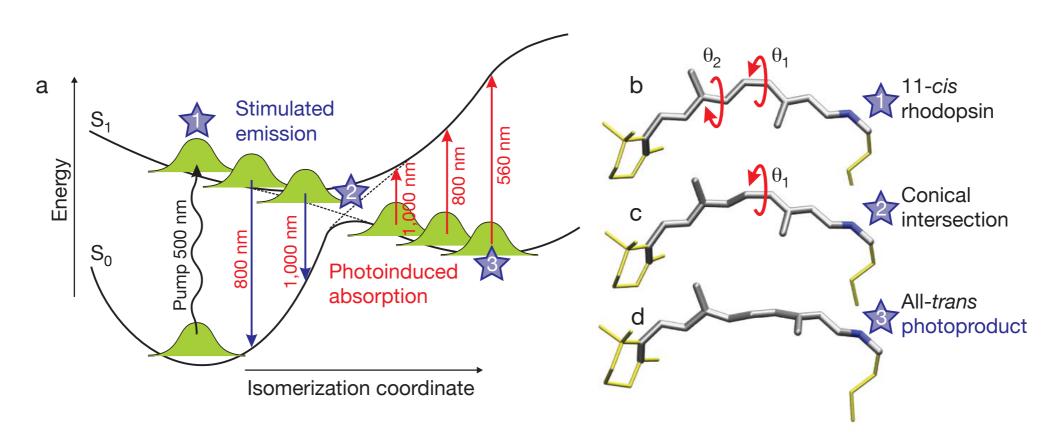


### What is ultrafast motion?



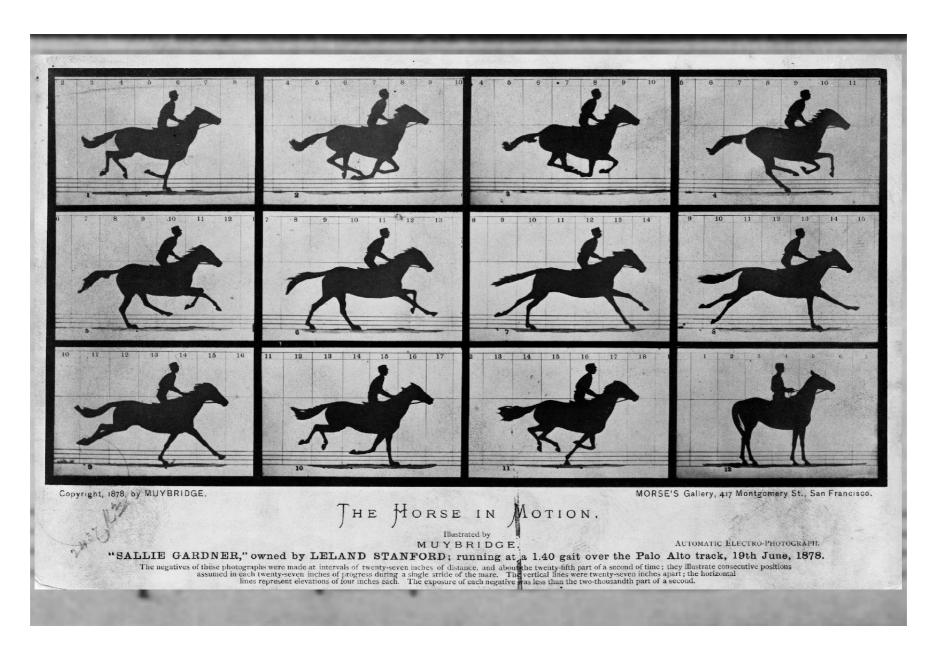
- Elementary processes in chemistry and biology
- Time-resolved observation of molecular dynamics

femtosecond 1 fs = 0.0000000000001 s =  $10^{-15}$  s



### The First Ultrafast Movie

Does a galloping horse ever lift all its legs off the ground?



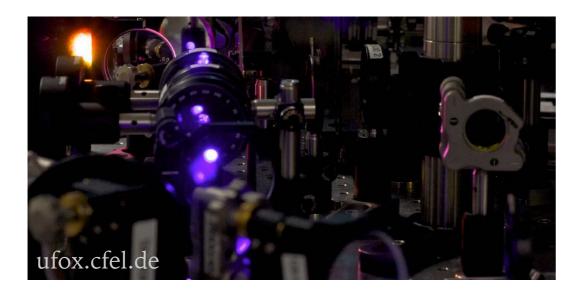
The Horse in Motion, Stanford 1878

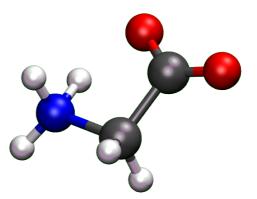
# Time resolution: imaging with light pulses



### lab-based light sources

- ~ VUV wave length
- sub-femtosecond pulses





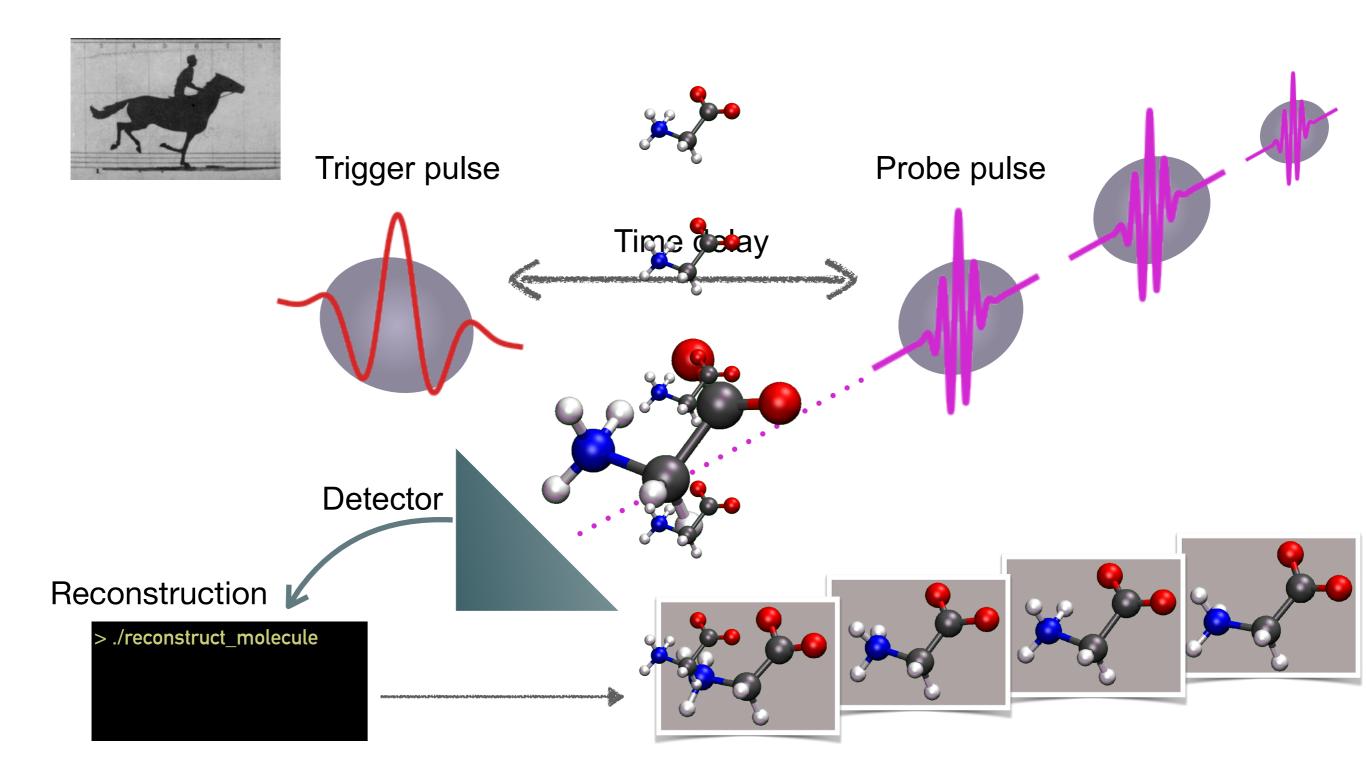
### (x-ray) free-electron lasers

- x-ray wave length
- few-femtosecond pulses
- high brilliance

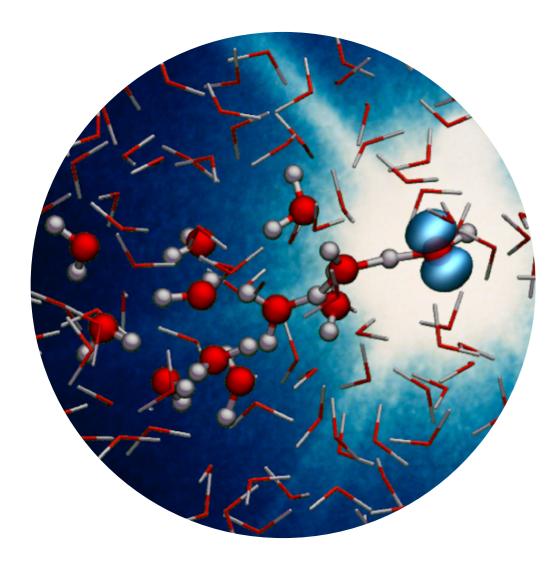


### Previous talk by Roland Mainz

### **Molecular Movie**



# (Photo)lonisation of liquid water

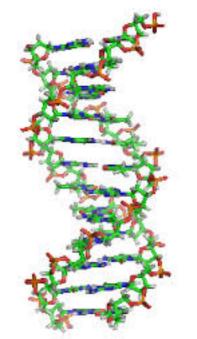


#### **Ionisation removes a valence electron**

- by radiation
- by charged particles

### Triggers ultrafast molecular dynamics

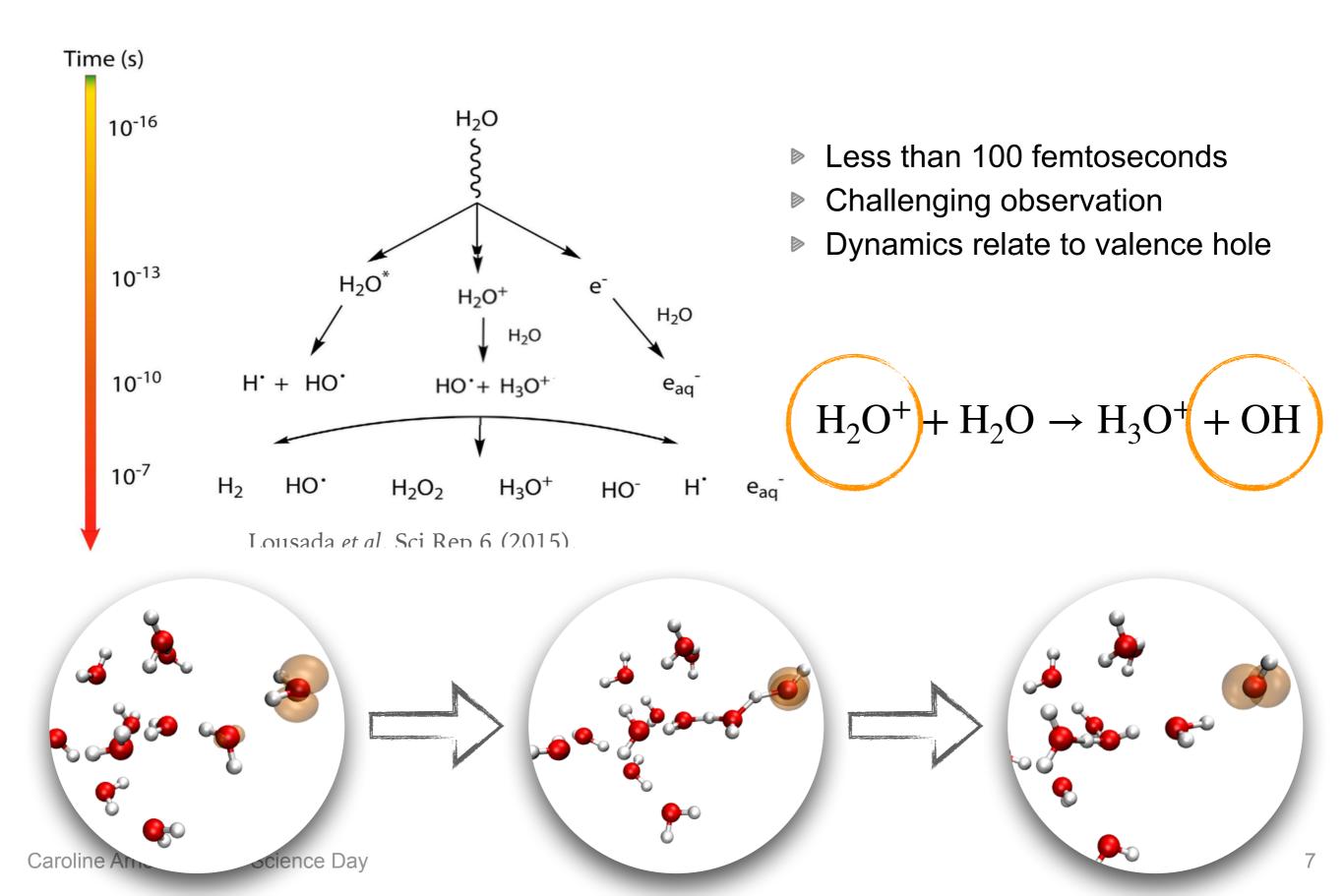
- creates highly reactive free radicals
- radiation damage in biomolecules



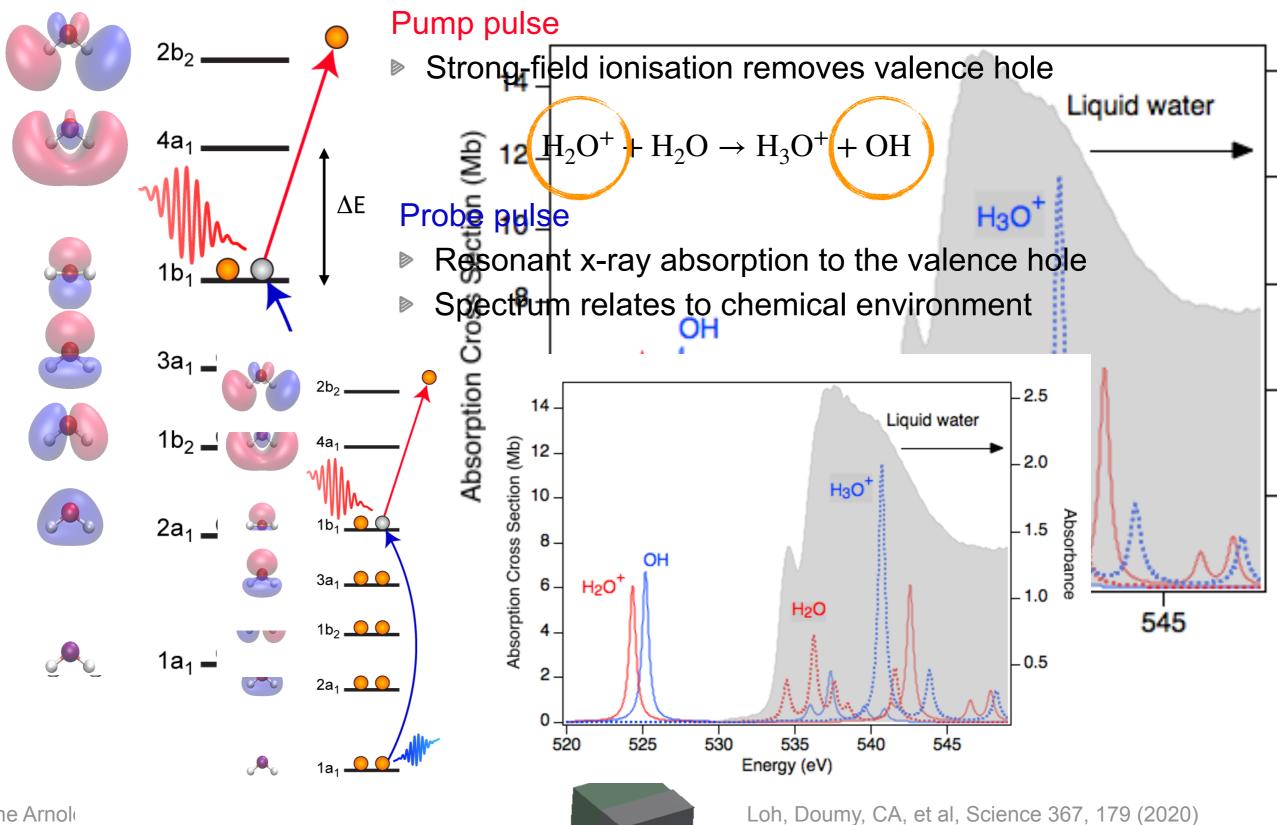


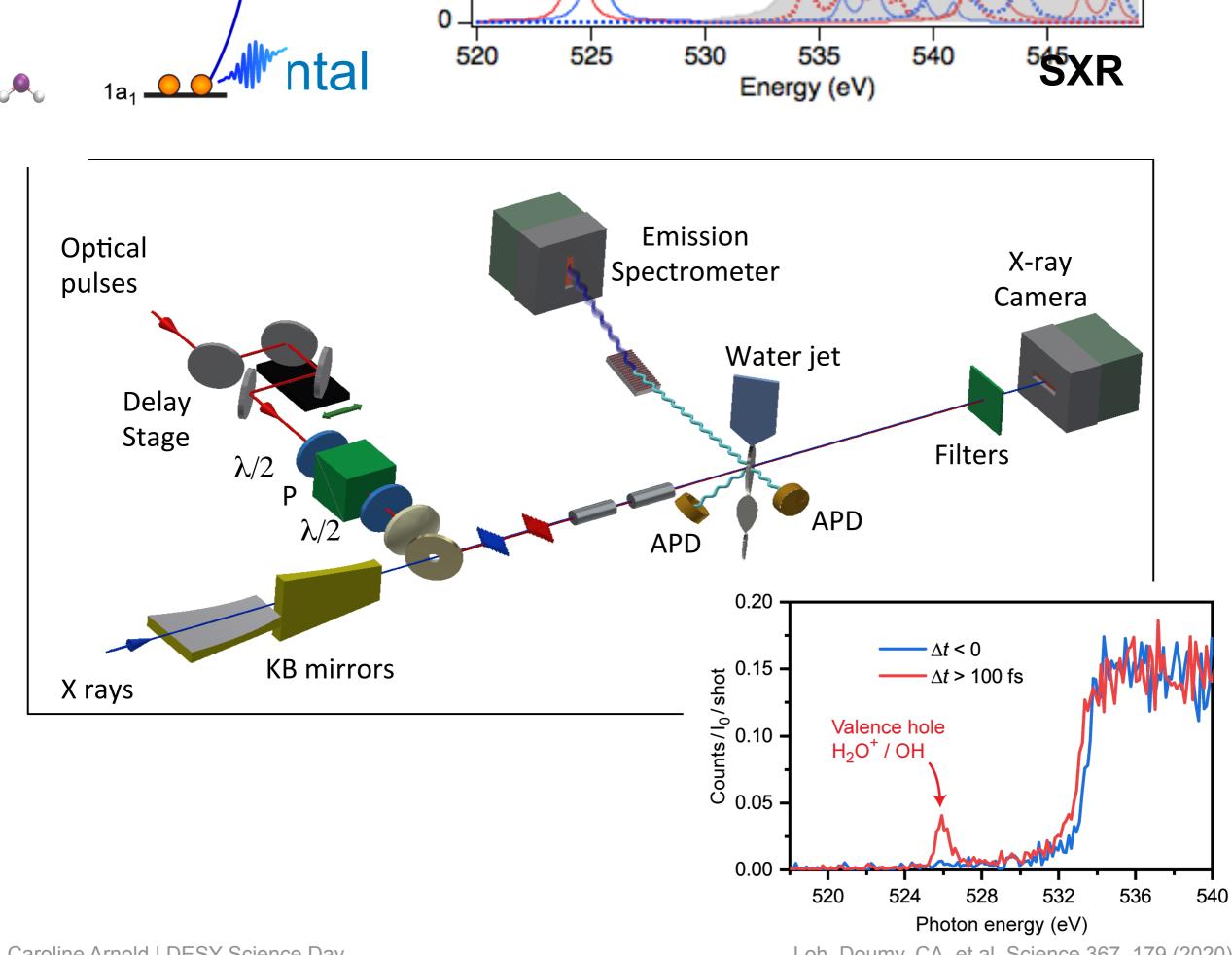
### Can we observe the first processes after ionisation directly?

### The proton transfer reaction



# **Experimental Scheme**

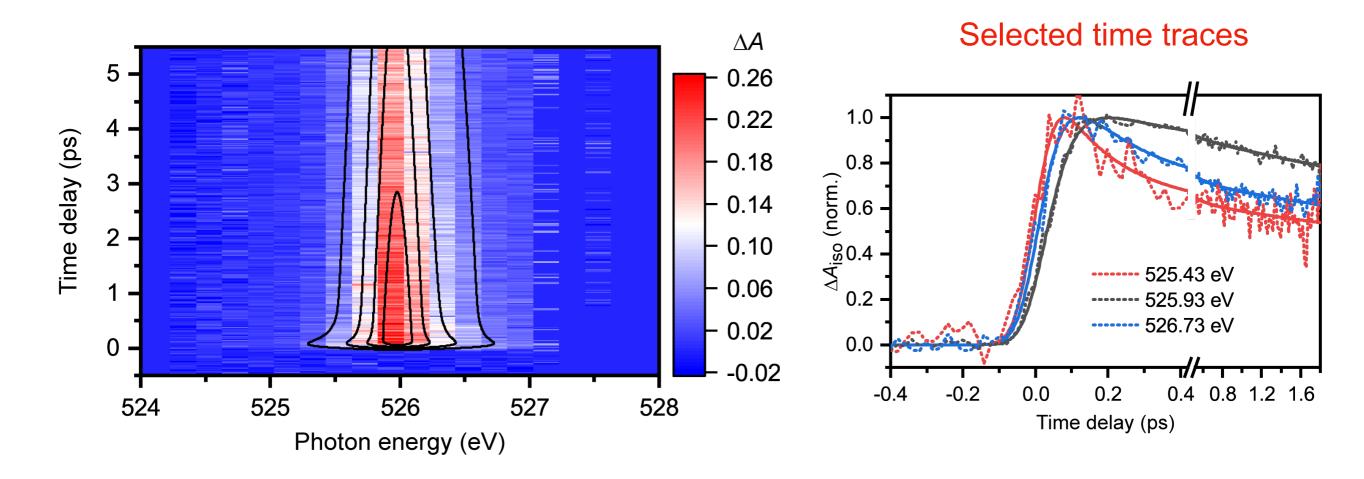




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Loh, Doumy, CA, et al, Science 367, 179 (2020) 9

# X-ray Absorption Spectrum (Experiment)



 $H_2O^+ + H_2O \rightarrow H_3O^+ + OH$ 

Sequential kinetics: identify 3 distinct time scales in the x-ray absorption spectrum  $\tau_0 = 46 \pm 10 \, \text{fs}$  OH formation

 $\tau_1 = 180 \pm 20 \, \text{fs}$  Vibrationally hot OH cools

 $\tau_2 = 14.2 \pm 0.4 \, \text{ps}$  OH + e recombine

Interpretation of the spectrum: simulate molecular dynamics

### Ab initio molecular dynamics of ionised liquid water

### Large system with non-adiabatic effects

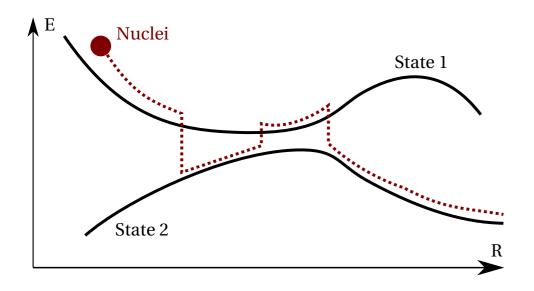
- Computational challenge
- XMOLECULE extension

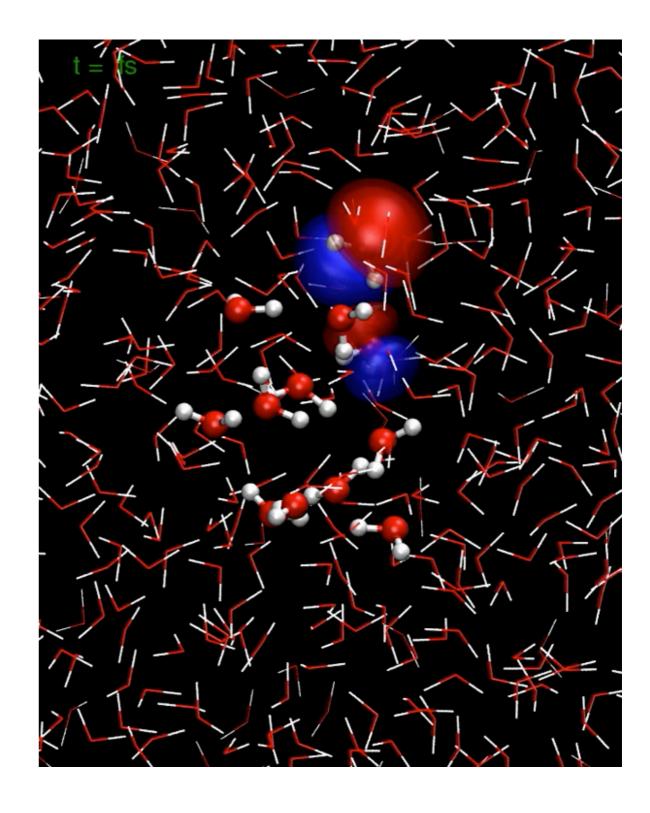
### **Quantum Electrons**

- ▷ (H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>12</sub><sup>+</sup> cluster (QM/MM)
- Hartree-Fock electronic structure + Koopmans' theorem

### **Classical Nuclei**

Fewest-switches surface hopping

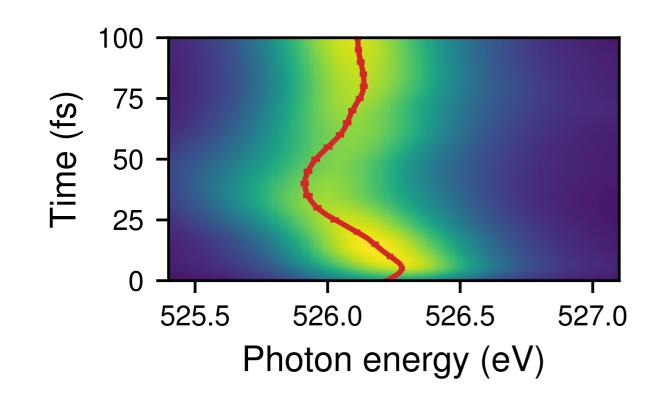




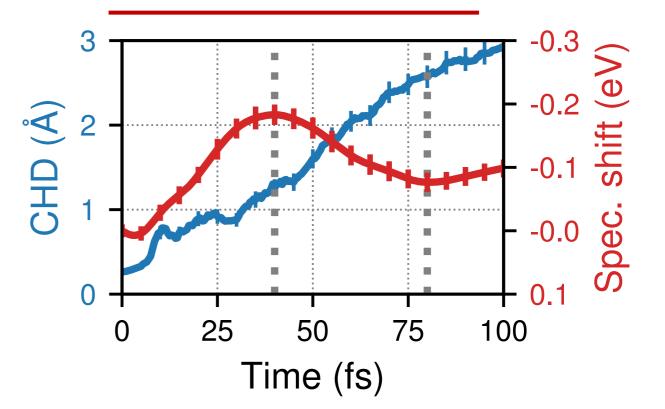
# X-ray absorption spectrum and proton transfer

How does the probe signal relate to the ultrafast dynamics?

Peak position

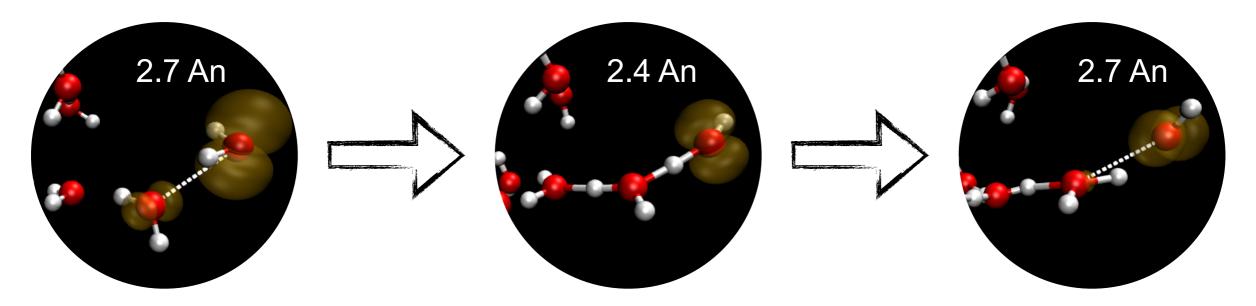


- Charge / hole distance (CHD) = proton transfer completed
- Correlated with spectrum peak shift for 40 femtoseconds
- Something is missing!

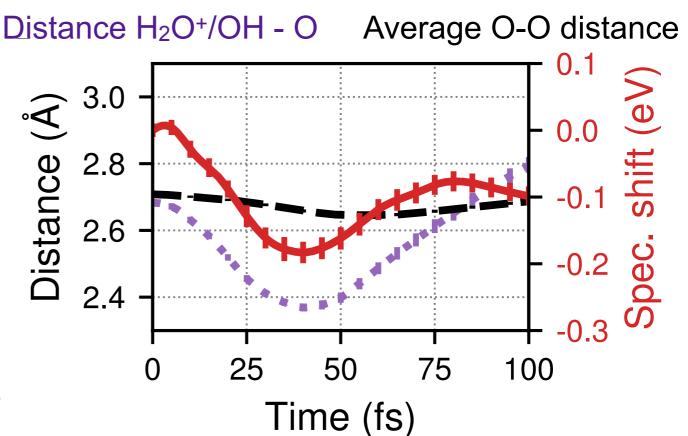


 $\mathrm{H_2O^+} + \mathrm{H_2O} \rightarrow \mathrm{H_3O^+} + \mathrm{OH}$ 

# H<sub>2</sub>O<sup>+</sup>/OH chemical environment



- Coulomb: O atoms move towards H<sub>2</sub>O<sup>+</sup>
- Changes chemical environment of hole
- Proton transfer separates hole and charge
- Correlation with spectral shift
- Indirect sensitivity to proton transfer
- $\checkmark$  Matches experimental  $\tau_0 = 46 \pm 10$  fs



# **Conclusion and outlook**

### Molecules move within

### femtoseconds

- Imaging with light pulses
- Pump-probe experiment

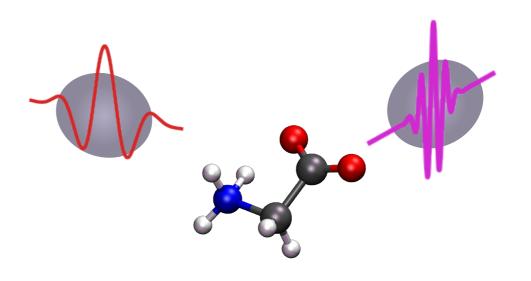
#### **Ionised liquid water**

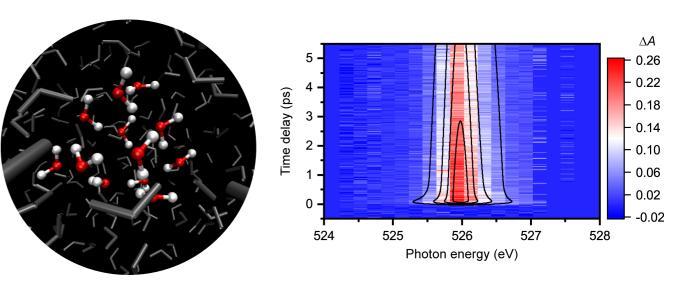
- X-ray absorption spectroscopy
- Reflect OH formation
- Indirect sensitivity to proton transfer

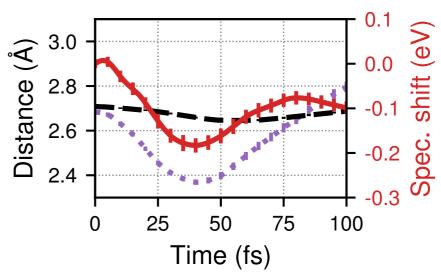
### Better time resolution with labbased light sources?

#### **Publication**

Z.-H. Loh et al, Science 367, 179 (2020)







# Thank you for your attention

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