Phenomena at High X-ray Intensity: Part 2

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DESY Summer Student Program 2022
August 2, 2022
Hamburg, Germany

XMOLECULE

Yajiang Hao

Ludger Inhester

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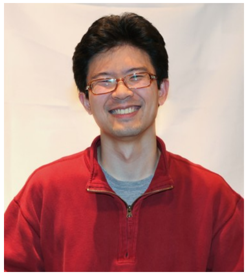
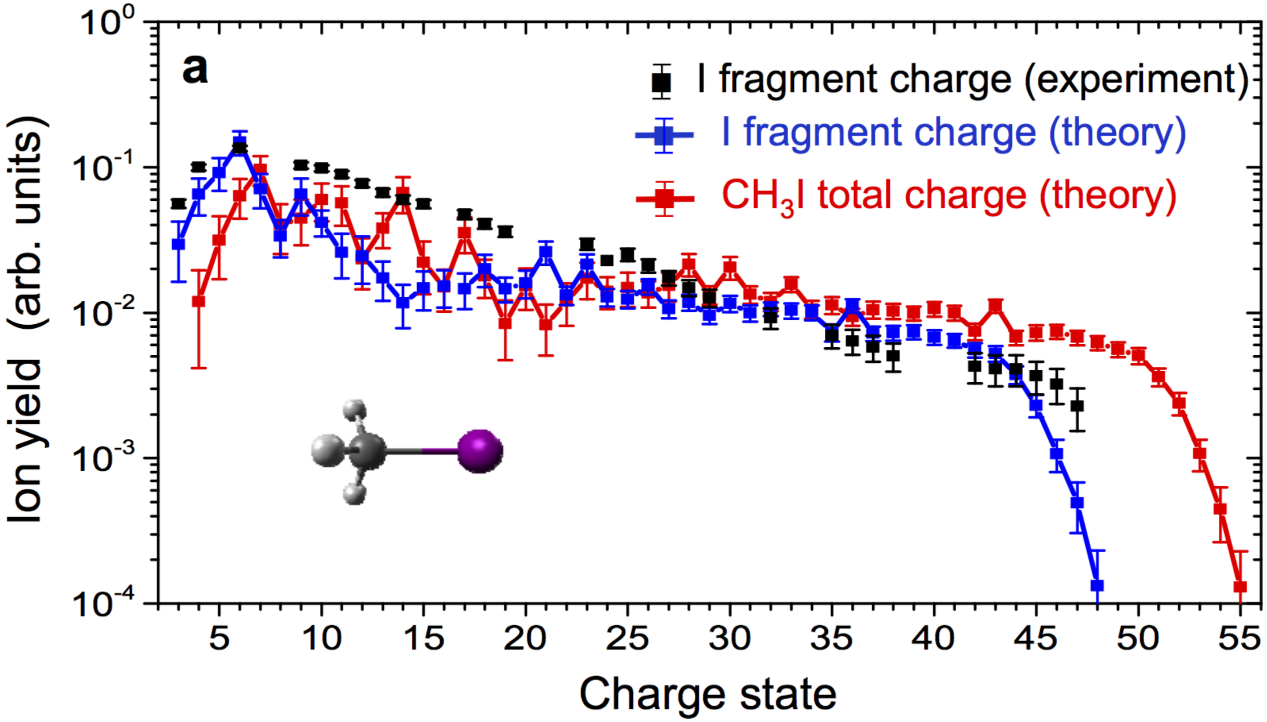


Sang-Kil Son

- An ab-initio electronic-structure approach dedicated to ionization dynamics of molecules
- Self-consistent-field calculation for every electronic configuration formed during interaction with intense XFEL pulse
- Demonstration of a new ionization enhancement mechanism

The highest charge states ever produced using light!



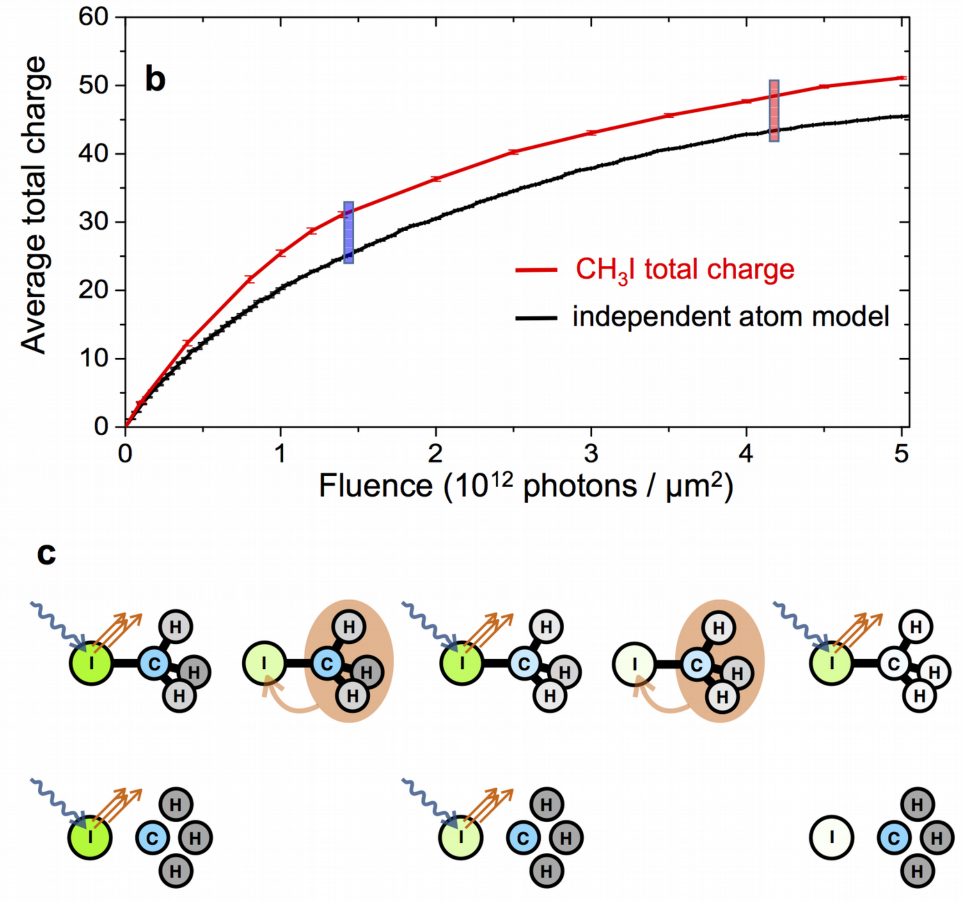
Photon energy: 8.3 keV

X-ray peak intensity:
$> 10^{19}$ W/cm^2

Experimental data taken by Artem Rudenko, Daniel Rolles, and collaborators

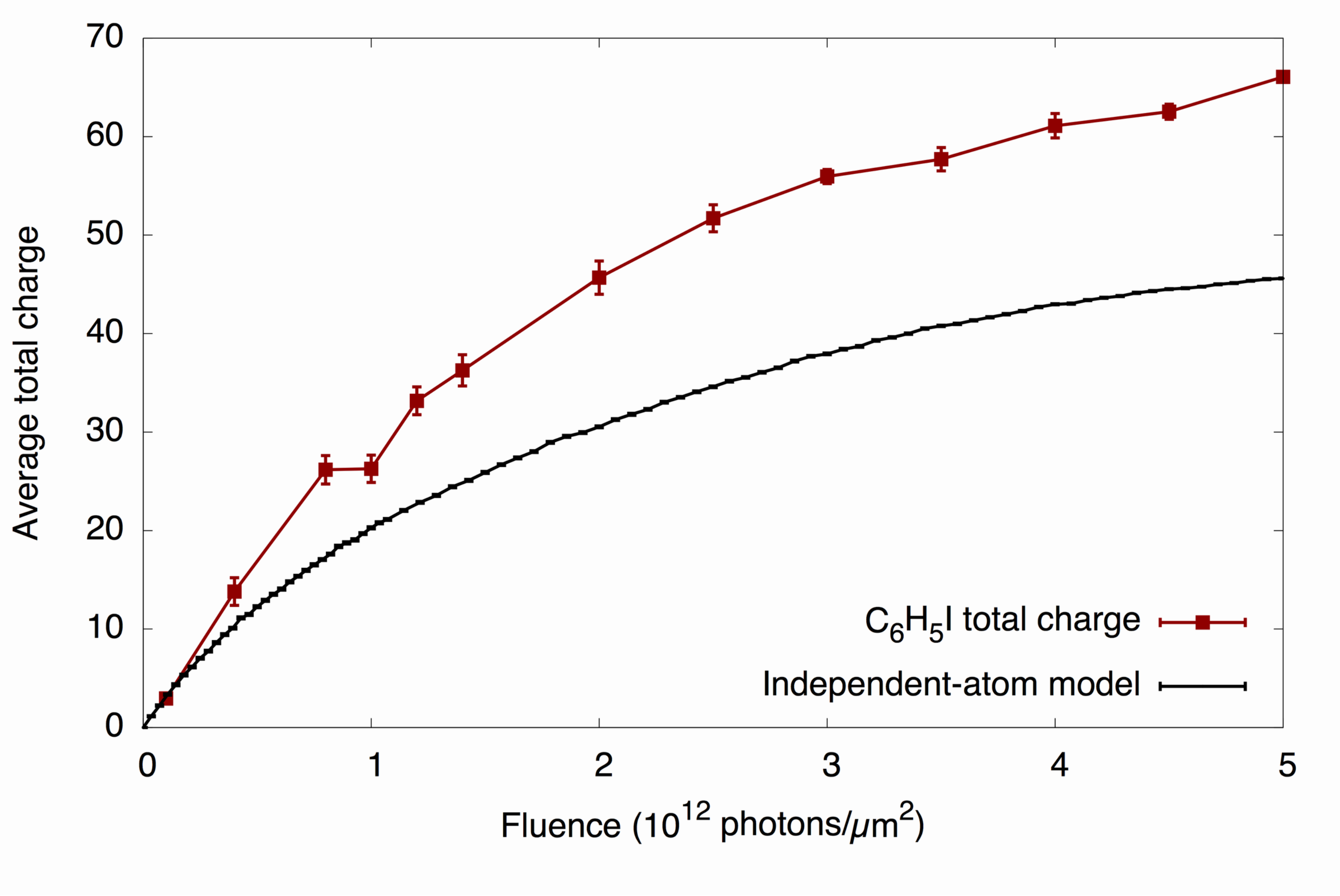
A. Rudenko *et al.*, Nature **546**, 129 (2017).

New ionization enhancement mechanism (molecular effect!)



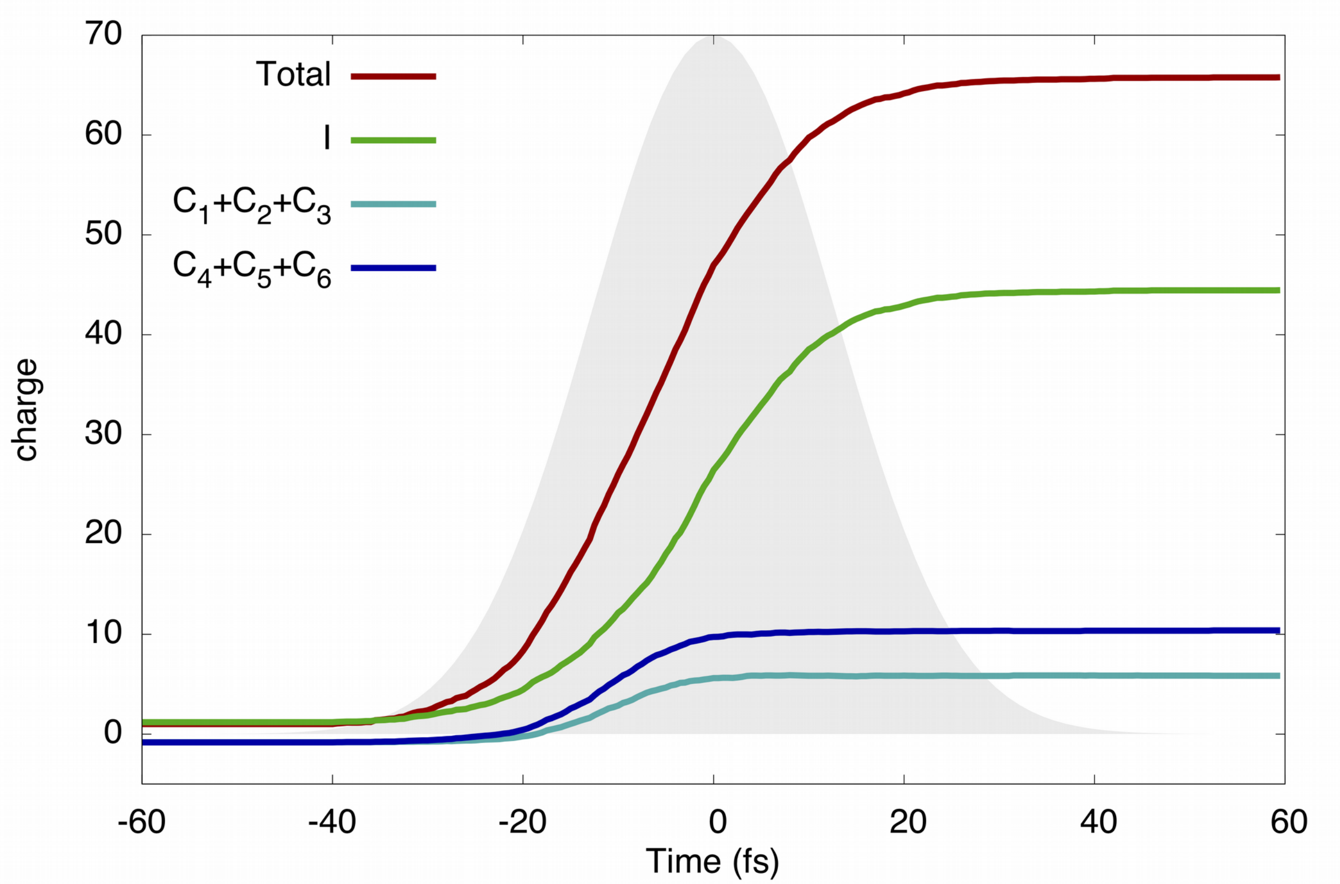
A. Rudenko *et al.*, Nature **546**, 129 (2017).

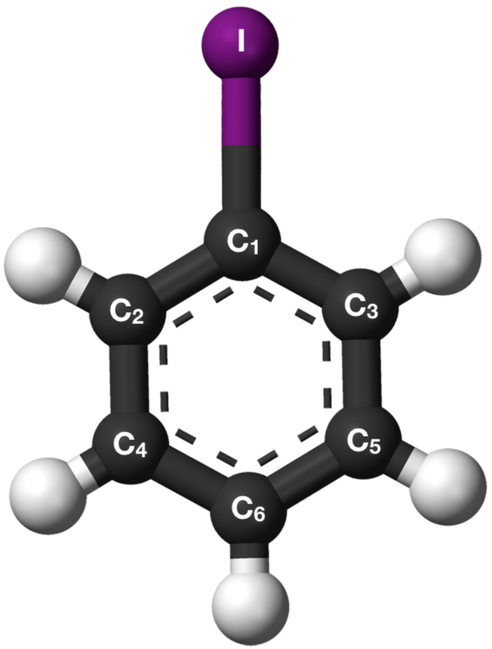
Iodobenzene (photon energy 8.3 keV)



Y. Hao *et al.*, Phys. Rev. A **100**, 013402 (2019).

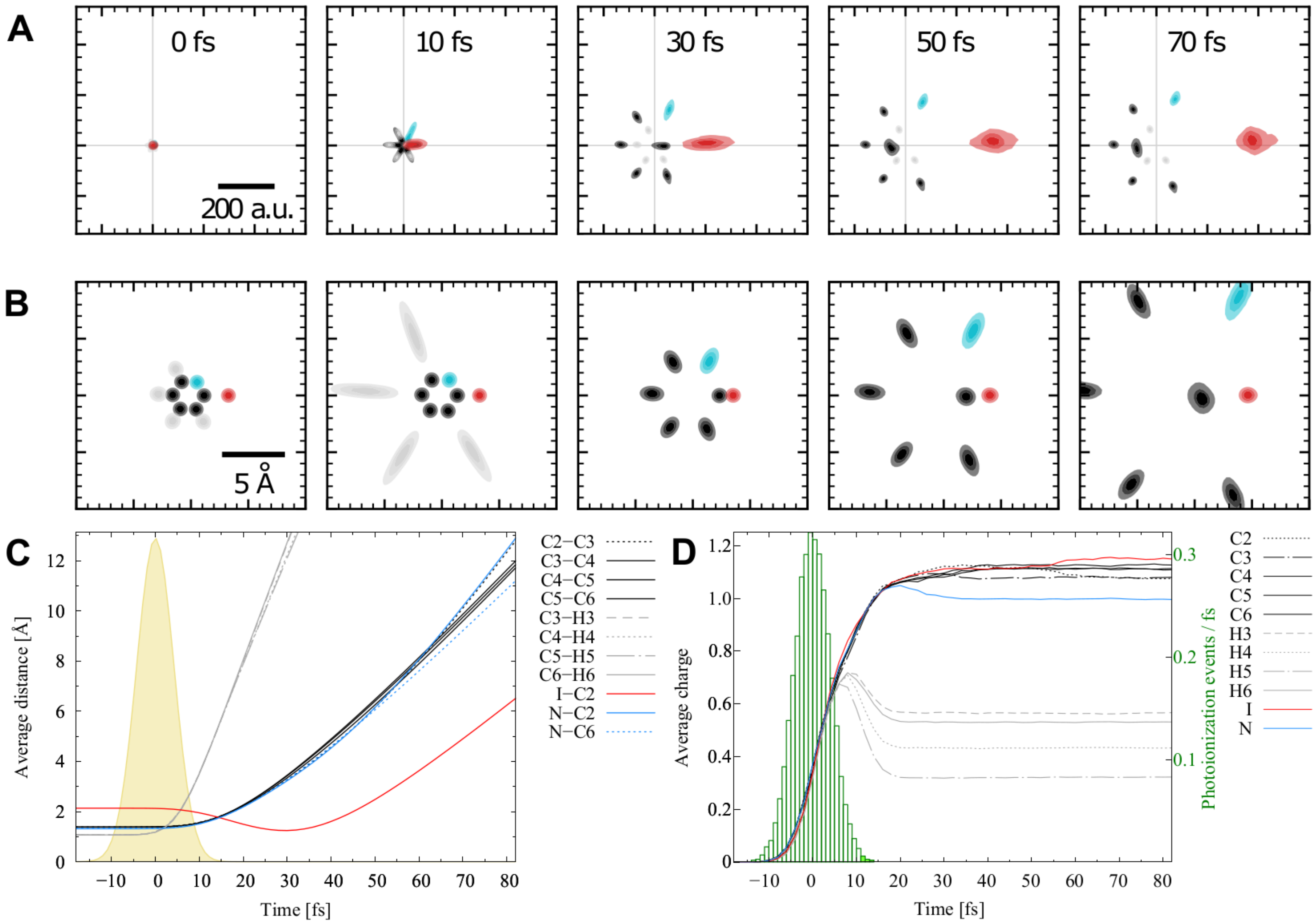
Ionization dynamics in iodobenzene (photon energy 8.3 keV, fluence 5×10^{12} photons/μm^2)





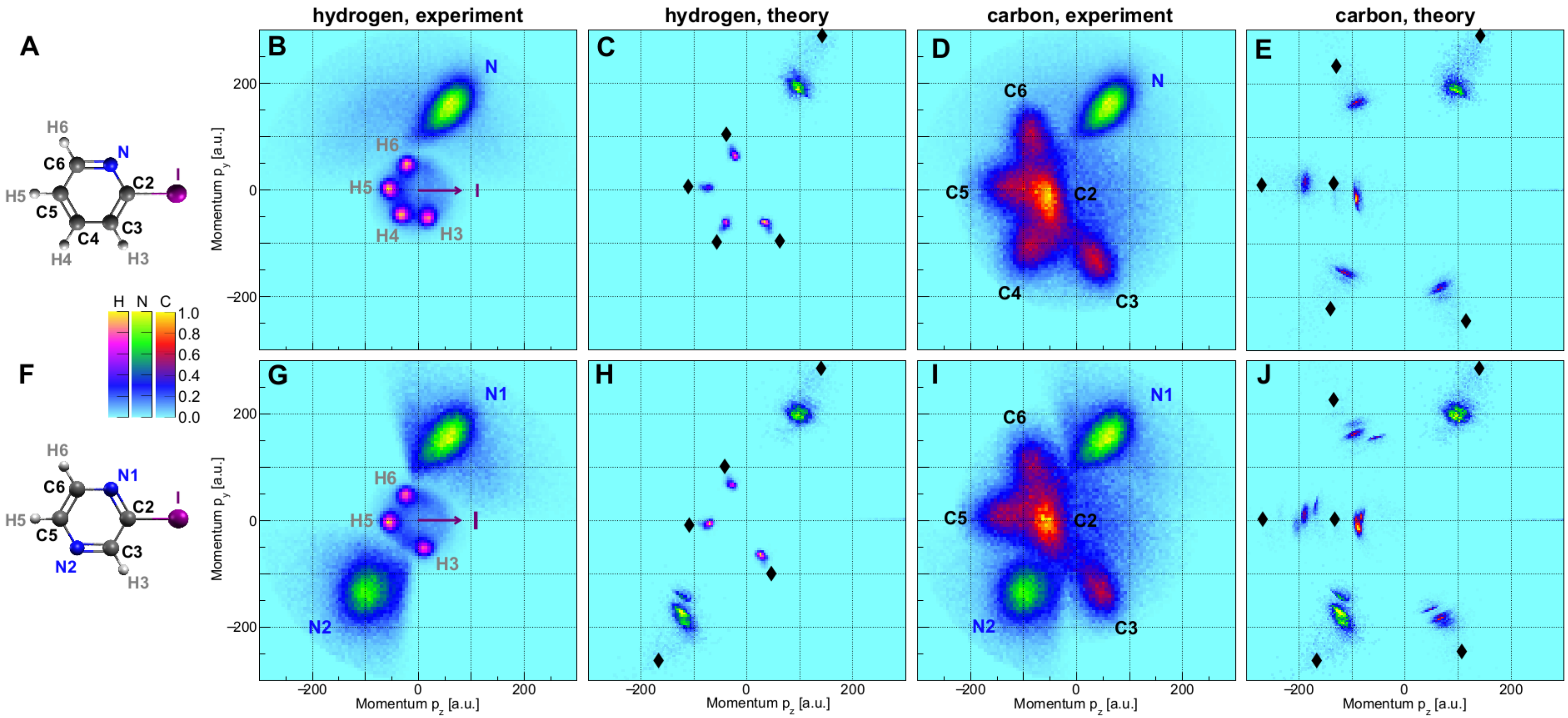
Y. Hao *et al.*, Phys. Rev. A **100**, 013402 (2019).

Single-molecule imaging via XFEL-driven Coulomb explosion: theory for 2-iodopyridine



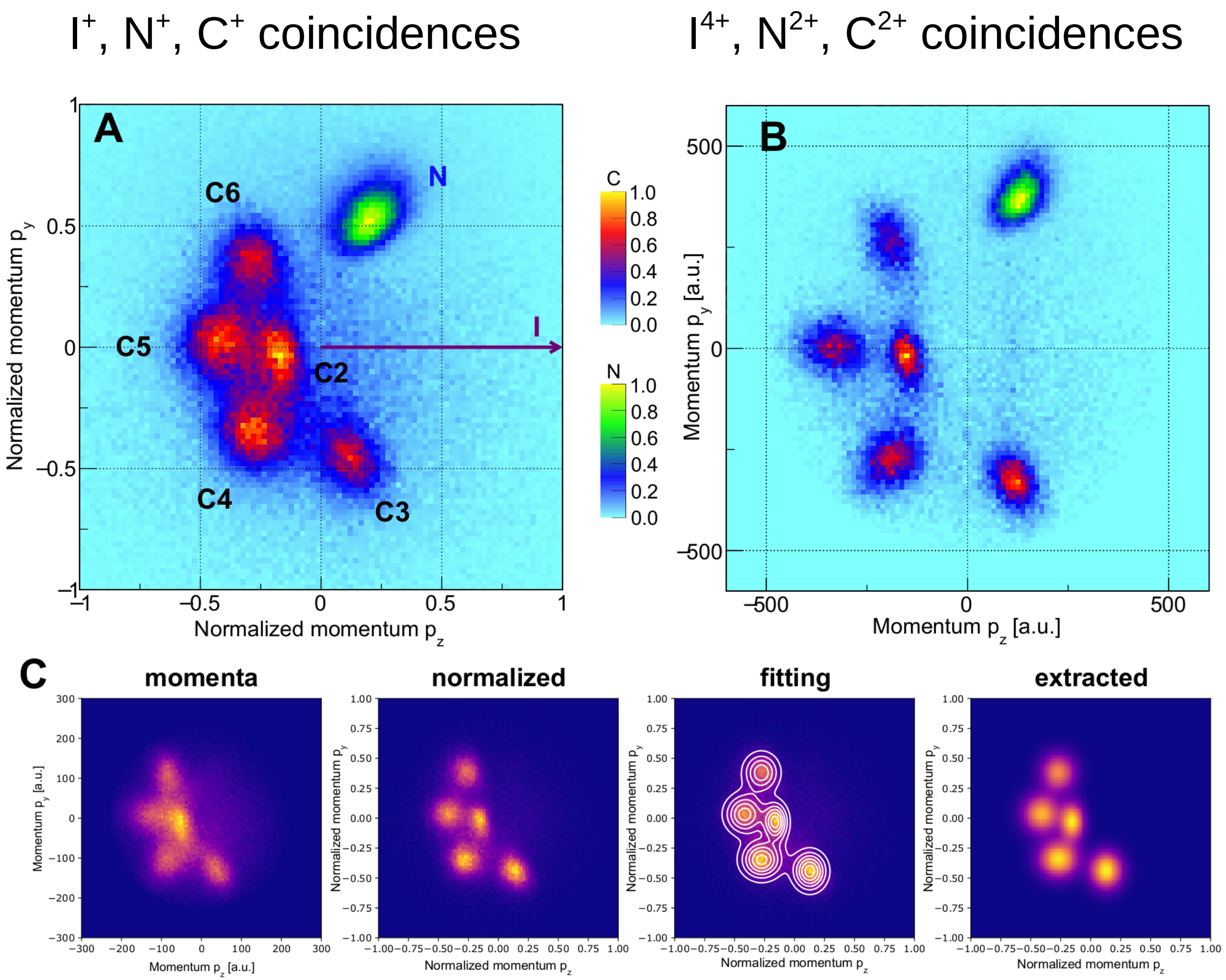
R. Boll *et al.*, Nature Phys. **18**, 423 (2022).

High-quality Coulomb explosion imaging at the European XFEL



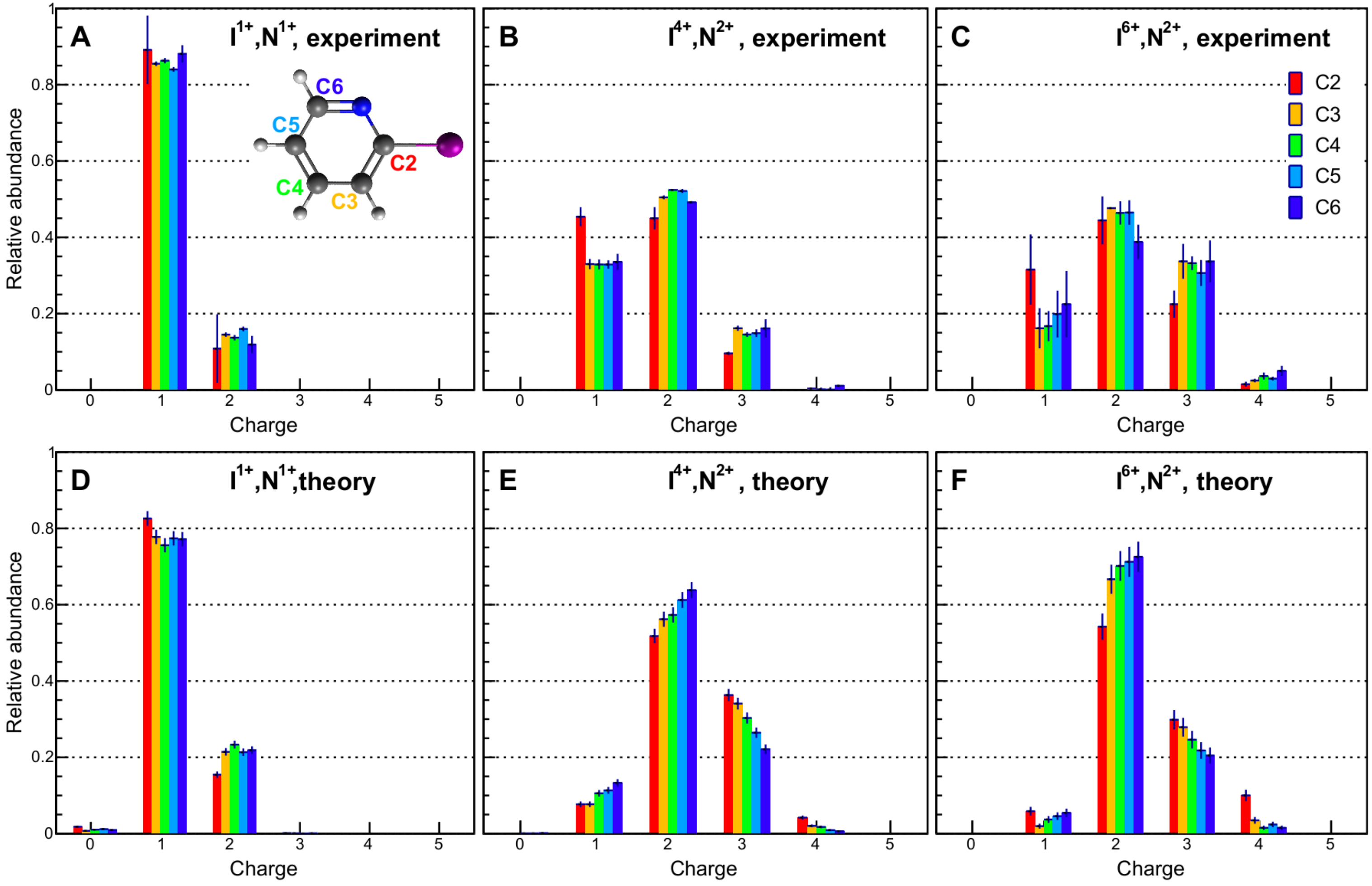
R. Boll *et al.*, Nature Phys. **18**, 423 (2022).

Momentum-space normalization and extraction of site-specific charge abundances



R. Boll *et al.*, Nature Phys. **18**, 423 (2022).

Charge state distributions of carbon atoms



R. Boll *et al.*, Nature Phys. **18**, 423 (2022).

Acknowledgment


Rebecca Boll 1, Julia M. Schäfer 2,3, Benoit Richard 2,4,5, Kilian Fehre 6, Gregor Kastirke 6, Zoltan Jurek 2 , Markus S. Schöffler 6, Malik M. Abdullah 5, Nils Anders 6, Thomas M. Baumann 1, Sebastian Eckart 6, Benjamin Erk 7, Alberto De Fanis 1, Reinhard Dörner 6, Sven Grundmann 6, Patrik Grychtol 1, Alexander Hartung 6, Max Hofmann 6, Markus Ilchen 1,8, Ludger Inhester 2, Christian Janke 6, Rui Jin 2,9, Max Kircher 6, Katharina Kubicek 1,5, Maksim Kunitski 6, Xiang Li 10, Tommaso Mazza 1, Severin Meister 11, Niklas Melzer 6, Jacobo Montano 1, Valerija Music 1,8, Giammarco Nalin 6, Yevheniy Ovcharenko 1, Christopher Passow 7, Andreas Pier 6, Nils Rennhack 1, Jonas Rist 6, Daniel E. Rivas 1, Daniel Rolles 10, Ilme Schlichting 12, Lothar Ph. H. Schmidt 6, Philipp Schmidt 1,8, Juliane Siebert 6, Nico Strenger 6, Daniel Trabert 6, Florian Trinter 6,7,13, Isabel Vela-Perez 6, Rene Wagner 1, Peter Walter 14, Miriam Weller 6, Pawel Ziolkowski 1, Sang-Kil Son 2, Artem Rudenko 10, Michael Meyer 1, **Till Jahnke** 1

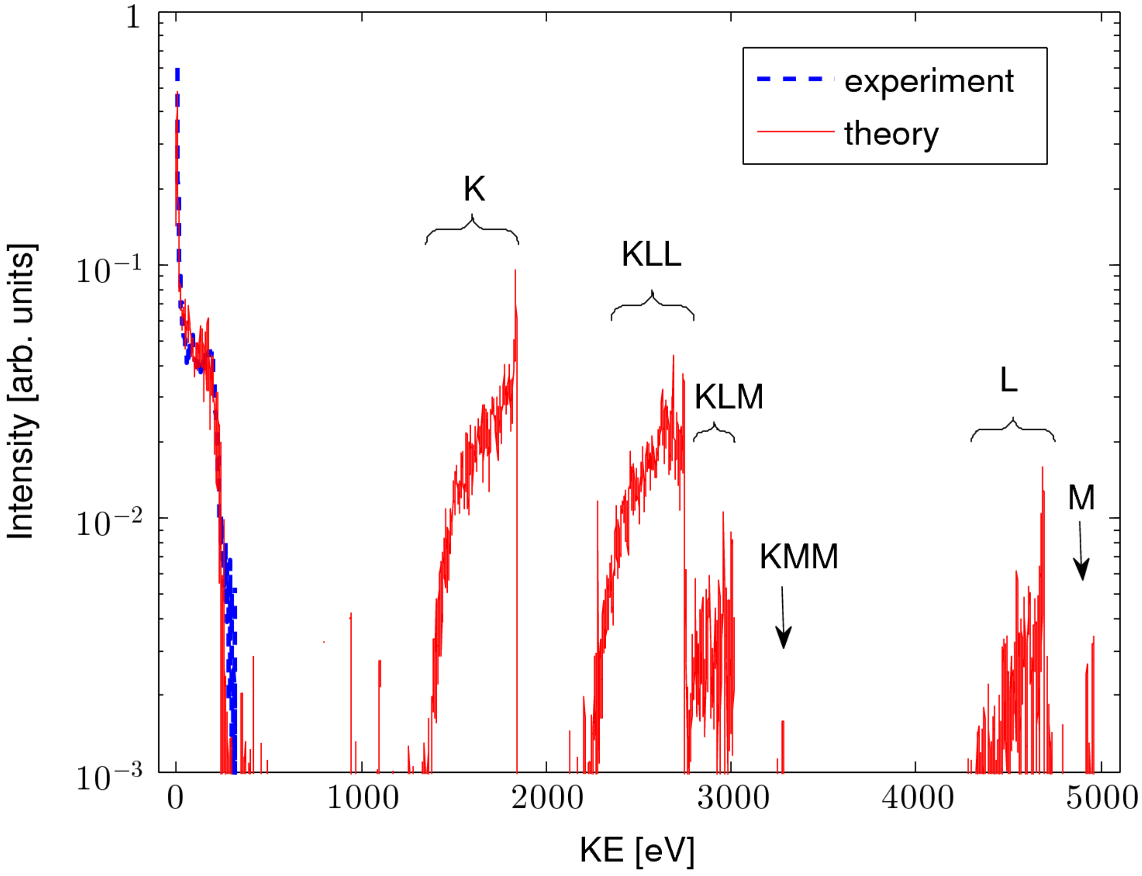
1: European XFEL
2: CFEL, DESY
...

Argon clusters @ SACLA (Kiyoshi Ueda *et al.*)

> **Theoretical and experimental electron kinetic energy spectra**,

5 keV, 30 fs

N=1000 atoms



– Experiment

– Theory

no parameter fitting!

T. Tachibana *et al.*, Scientific Reports **5**, 10977 (2015).

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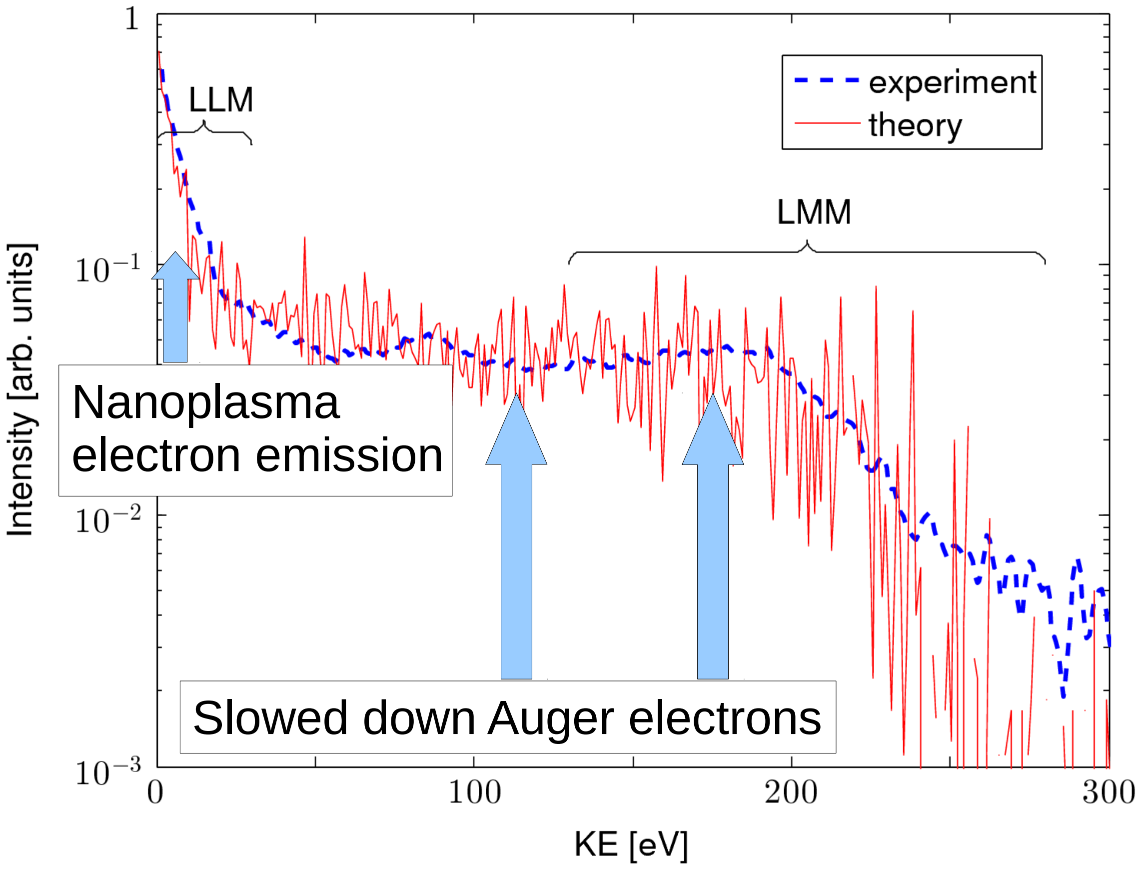

– Experiment

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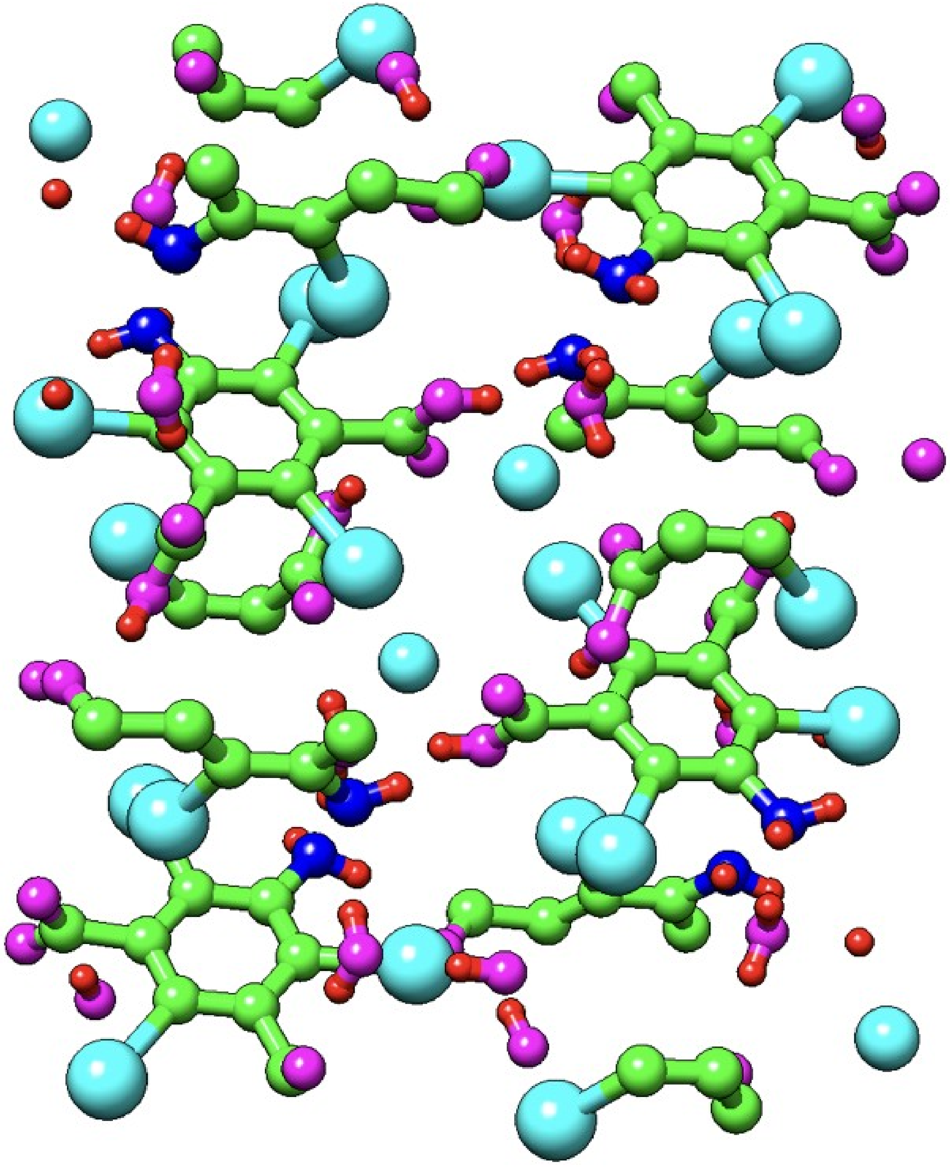
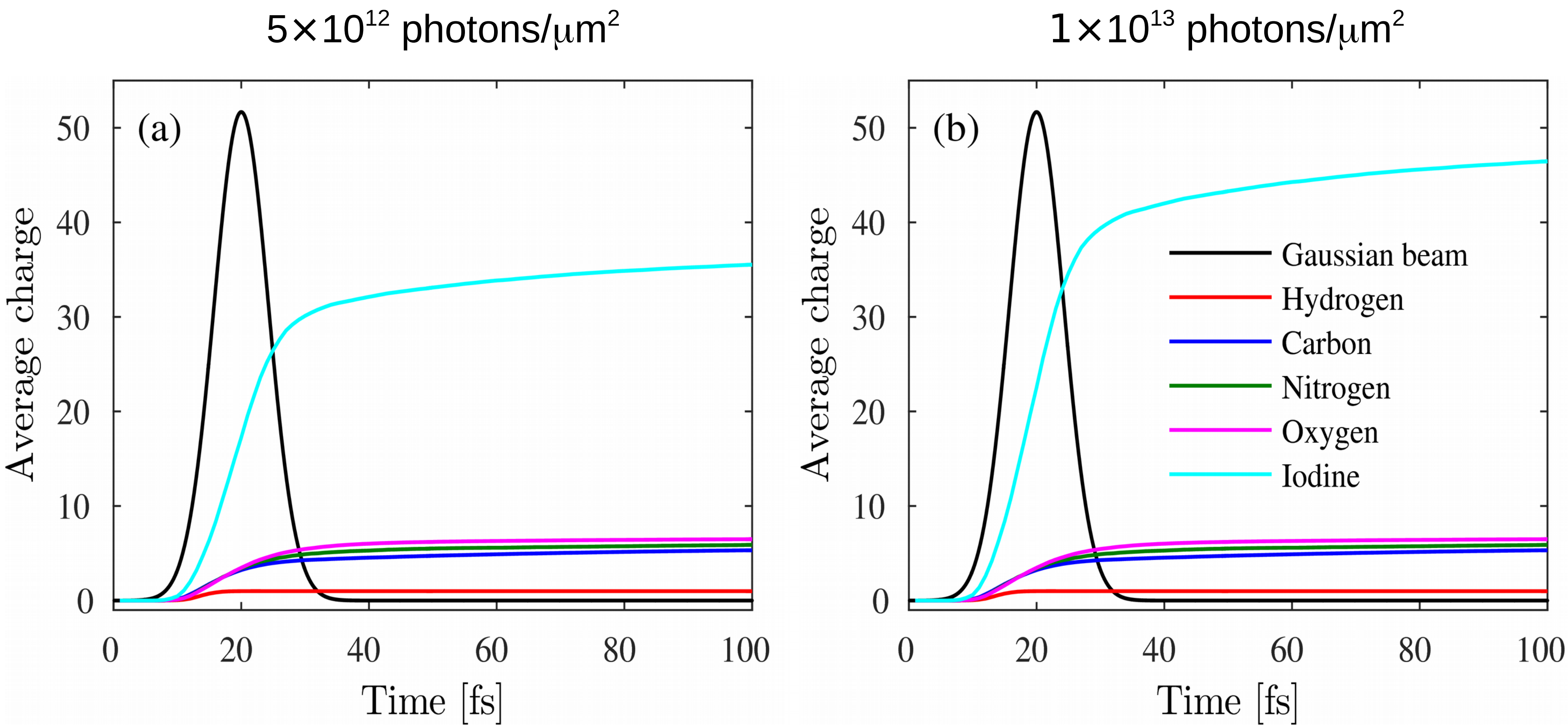
XMDYN using periodic boundary conditions



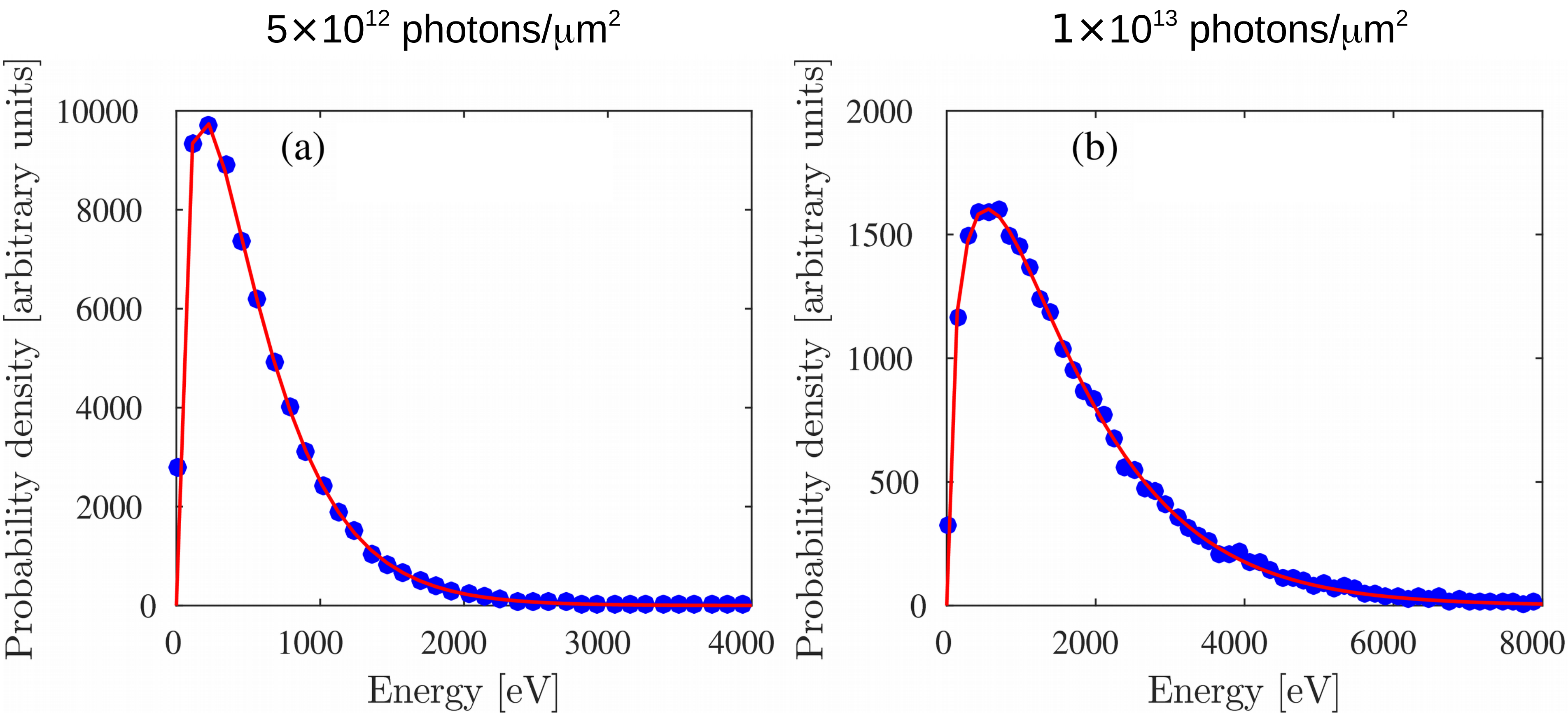
I3C crystal
(5-amino-2,4,6-triiodo-isophthalic acid,
$C_8H_4I_3NO_4$)

Ionization dynamics in I3C crystal (photon energy 9.7 keV)



M. M. Abdullah *et al.*, Phys. Rev. E **96**, 023205 (2017).

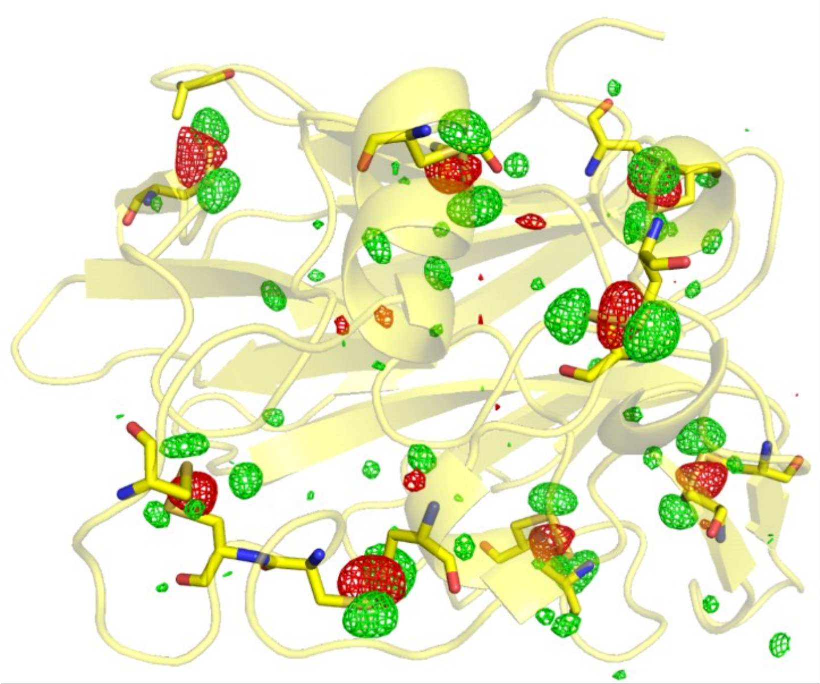
Electron thermalization in I3C crystal
(250 fs after a 9.7-keV x-ray pulse)

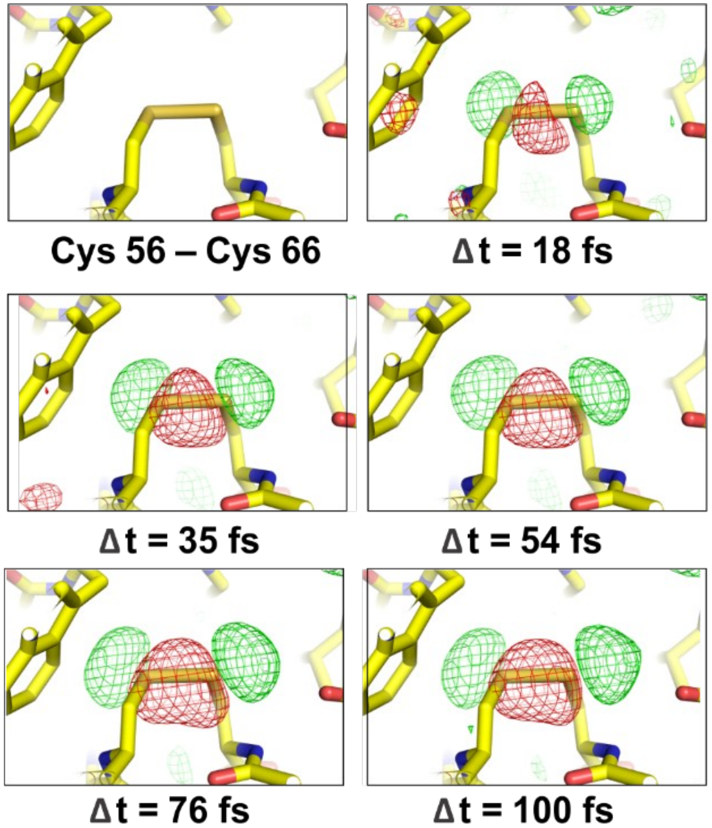


M. M. Abdullah *et al.*, Phys. Rev. E **96**, 023205 (2017).

X-ray pump / x-ray probe SFX study of thaumatin

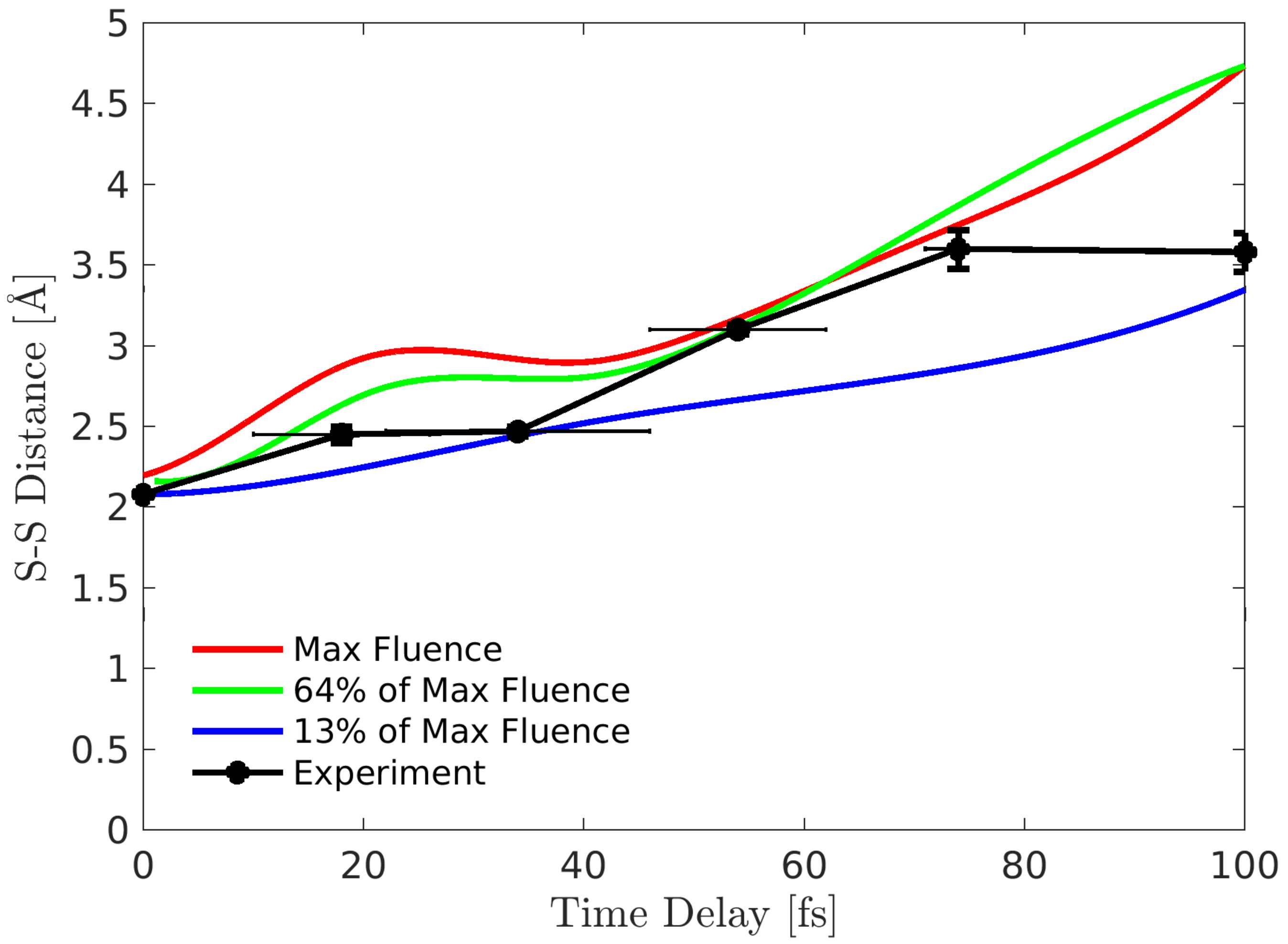
Collaboration with **Ilme Schlichting** et al.
Experiment carried out at LCLS





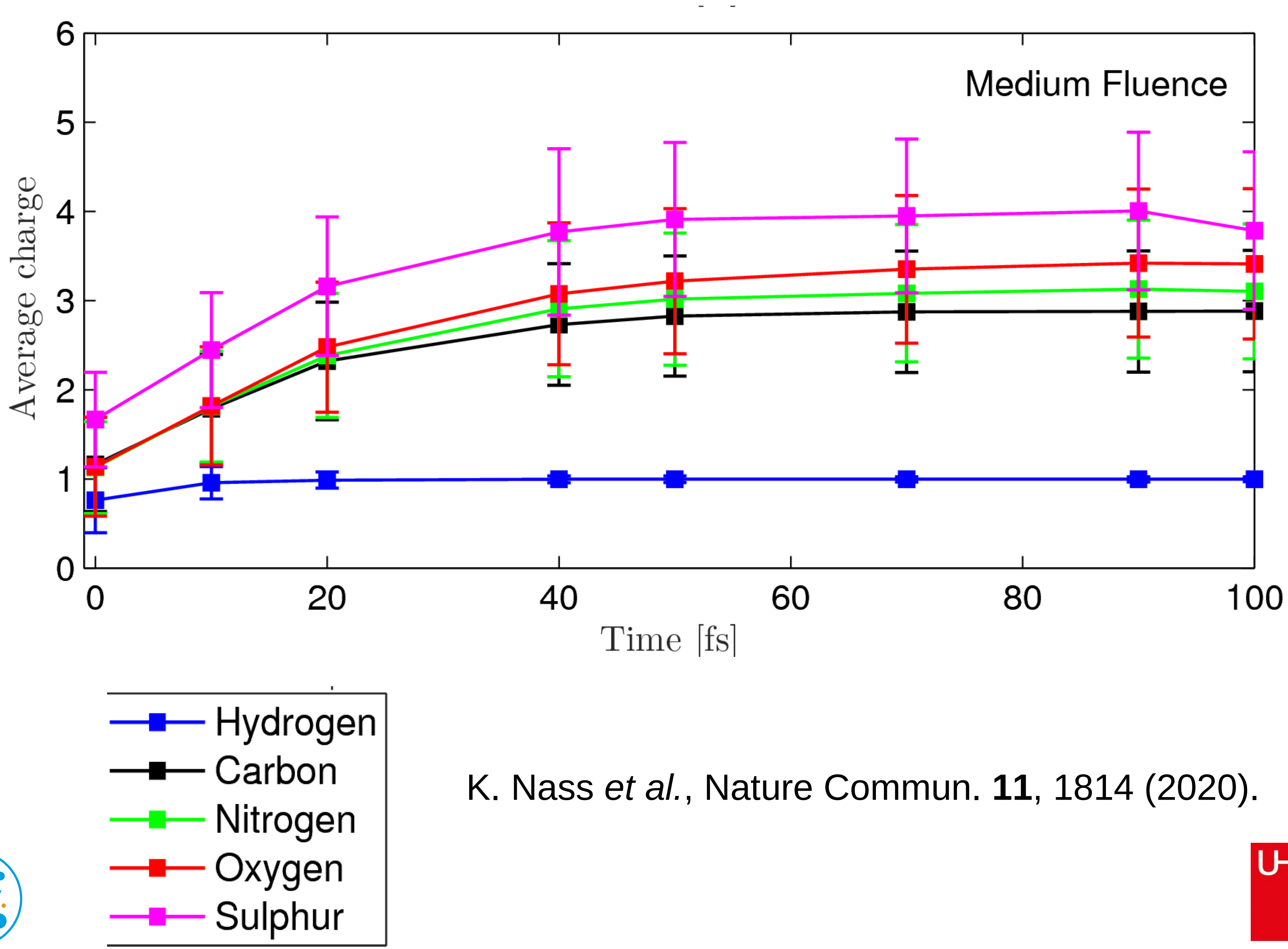
Photon energy: 7.1 keV
Pump (probe) pulse duration: 15 fs (15 fs)
Combined pulse energy: 1 mJ, shared 50%/50% (pump/probe)
Intensity in the focus: 3×10^{19} W/cm^2

Disulfide bond length in thaumatin



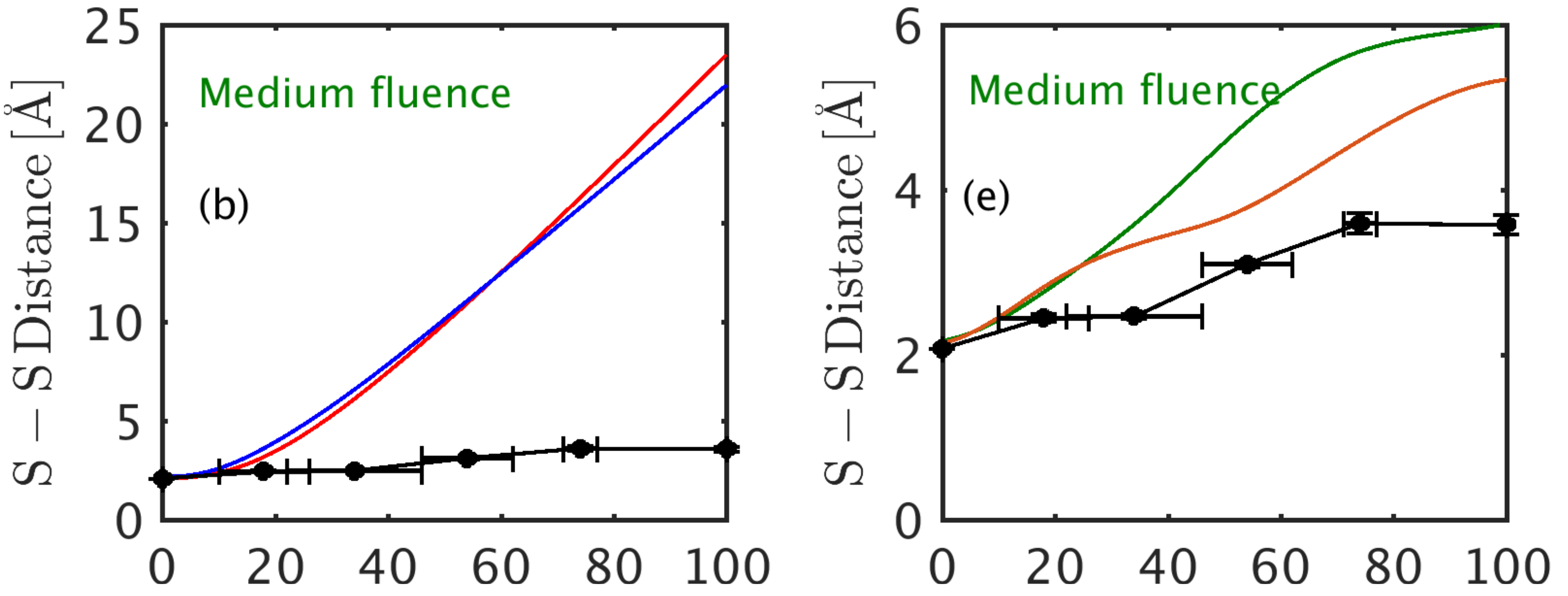
K. Nass *et al.*, Nature Commun. **11**, 1814 (2020).

Average charge as a function of pump-probe delay



K. Nass *et al.*, Nature Commun. **11**, 1814 (2020).

Ion caging and plasma screening

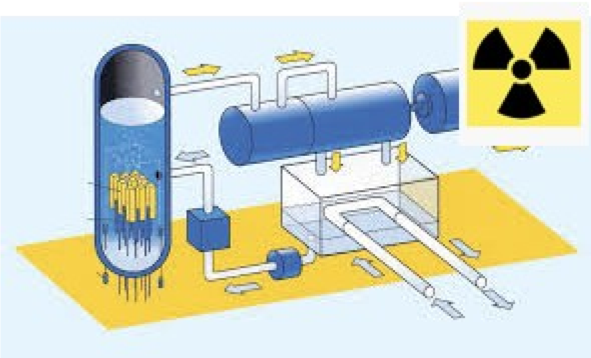


Red: Isolated S-S pair in vacuum
Blue: Isolated S-S pair using charges in crystal environment

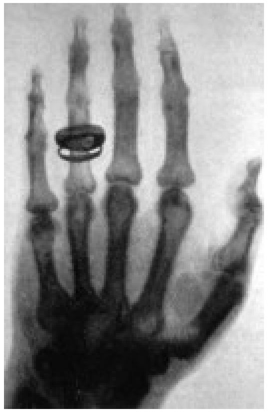
Brown: No Coulomb interaction between S atoms and plasma electrons
Green: No Coulomb interaction between S atoms and non-S atoms

K. Nass *et al.*, Nature Commun. **11**, 1814 (2020).

Effects of radiation

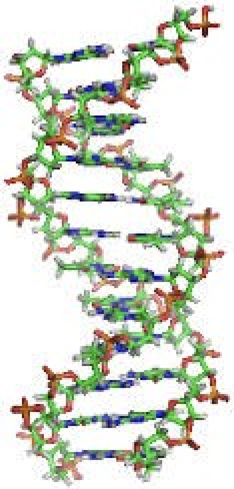


Corrosion in nuclear power plants



Medical x-ray imaging

Air travel and spaceflight



Radiotherapy

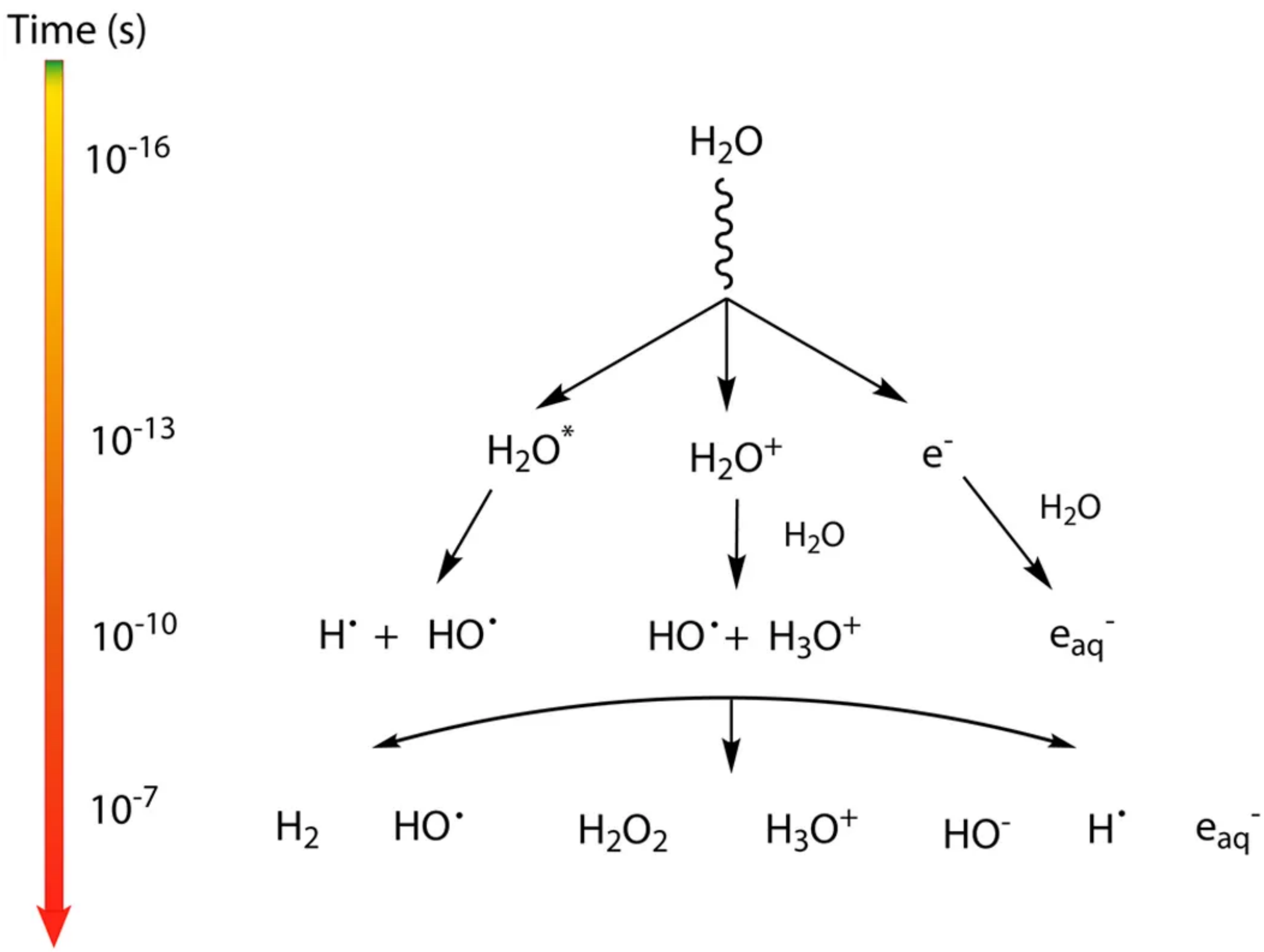
What happens microscopically?

Ionizing radiation (x rays, γ rays, charged particles) gives rise to the **formation of highly reactive radicals**. Particularly, through the **ionization of water**, highly reactive **hydroxyl (OH) radicals** are formed.

DESY.

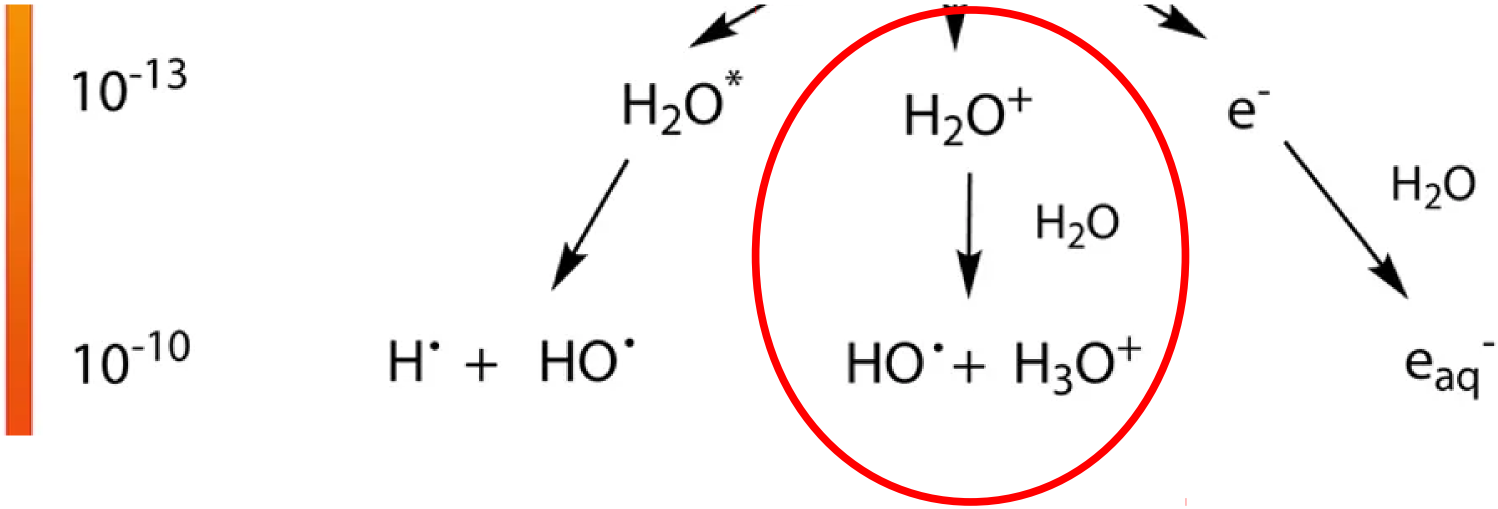
UHH

How does ionization of water produce OH?



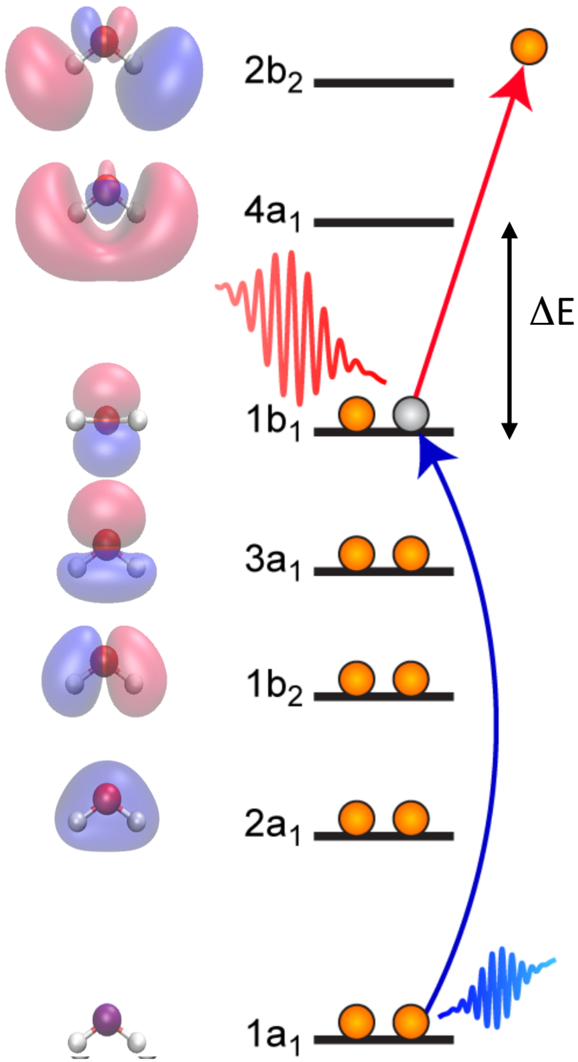
C. M. Lousada *et al.*, Scientific Reports **6**, 24234 (2016).

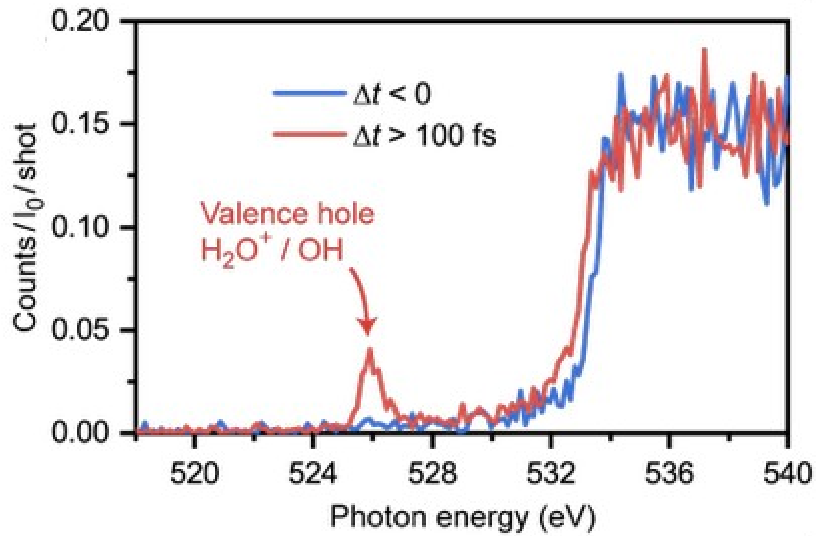
Is it true that the key reaction step takes somewhere between 100 fs and 100 ps?



C. M. Lousada *et al.*, Scientific Reports **6**, 24234 (2016).

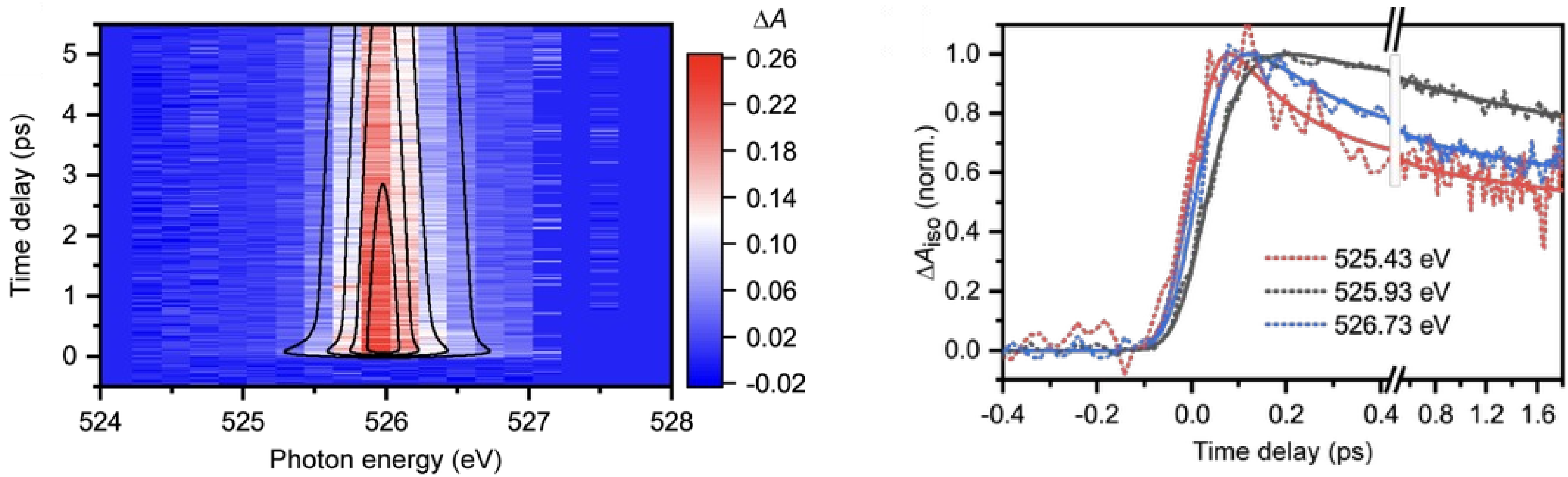
Probing the hole through transient x-ray absorption





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

Observed delay dependence of x-ray absorption resonance



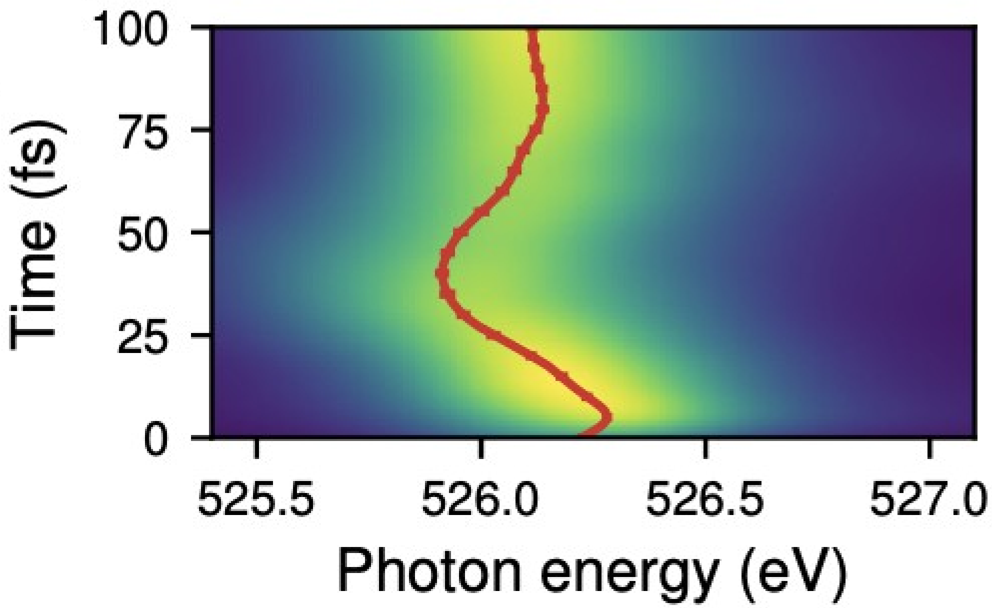
Sequential kinetics

$$A_0 \xrightarrow{\tau_0} A_1 \xrightarrow{\tau_1} A_2 \xrightarrow{\tau_2} A_3$$

$\tau_0 = 46 \pm 10\,\mathrm{fs}$	$\tau_1 = 180 \pm 20\,\mathrm{fs}$	$\tau_2 = 14.2 \pm 0.4\,\mathrm{ps}$
OH formation	Vibrationally hot OH cools	OH + e recombine

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

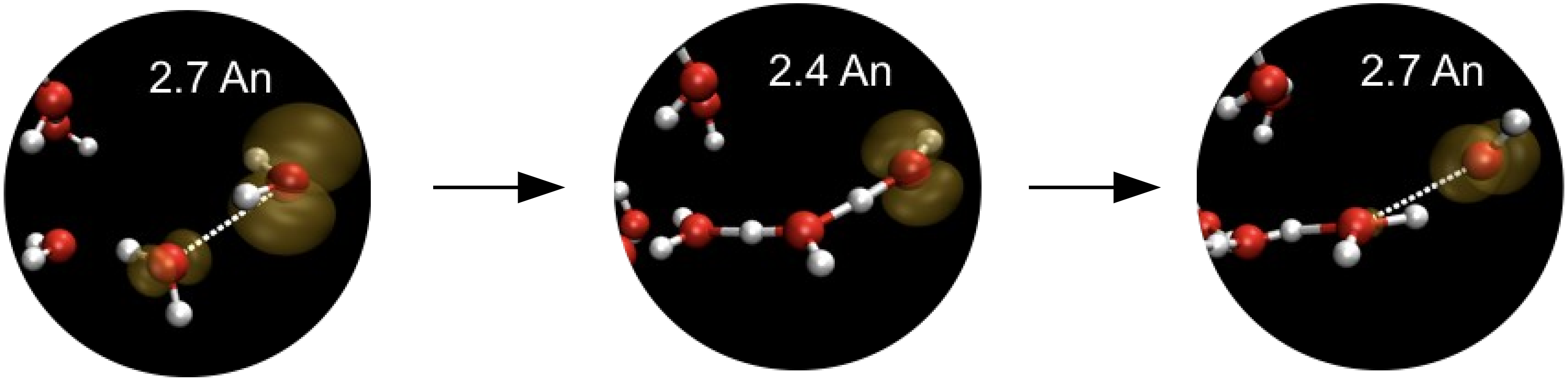
XMOLECULE simulation

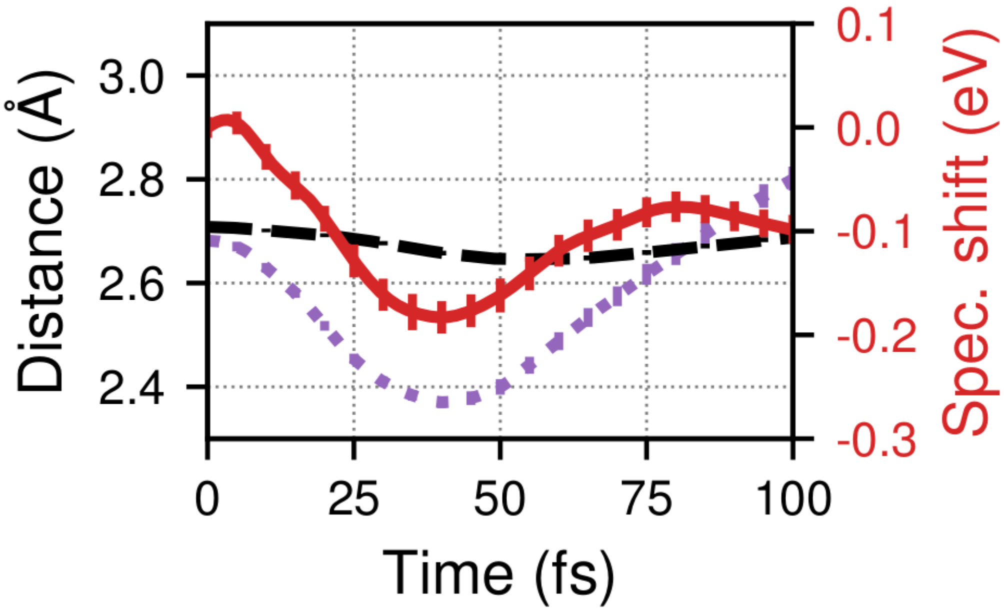


How are these spectral dynamics connected to the decay of H_2O^+ and the formation of OH?

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

Impact of chemical environment of H_2O^+/OH





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

Acknowledgment

- DESY & Universität Hamburg: **C. Arnold**, R. Welsch, L. Inhester, K. Khalili (DTU)

- Argonne National Laboratory: **L. Young**, G. Doumy, S. H. Southworth, A. Al Haddad, Y. Kumagai, M.-F. Tu, P. J. Ho, A. M. March, R. D. Schaller
- Nanyang Technological University: **Z.-H. Loh**, M. S. Bin Mohd Yusof, T. Debnath
- Uppsala University: L. Kjellsson, J.-E. Rubensson
- Sorbonne Université and CNRS: M. Simon
- University of Southern California: K. Nanda, A. I. Krylov
- SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory: S. Moeller, G. Coslovich, J. Koralek, M. P. Minitti, W. F. Schlotter

Conclusions

> Electron transfer in polyatomic systems can lead to significantly enhanced ionization in comparison to independent-atom models.

> Efficient ionization enables Coulomb explosion imaging.

> In spatially extended systems, transient plasmas are formed.

> In such plasmas, atomic displacements are smaller than one might naively expect.

> Ultrafast x-ray absorption enabled the first observation of the proton transfer reaction following ionization of liquid water, giving rise to the chemically aggressive OH radical.