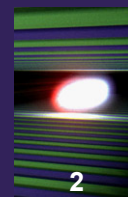


Tracking chemical reactions with ultrafast X-ray spectroscopies and scattering

Wojciech Gawelda

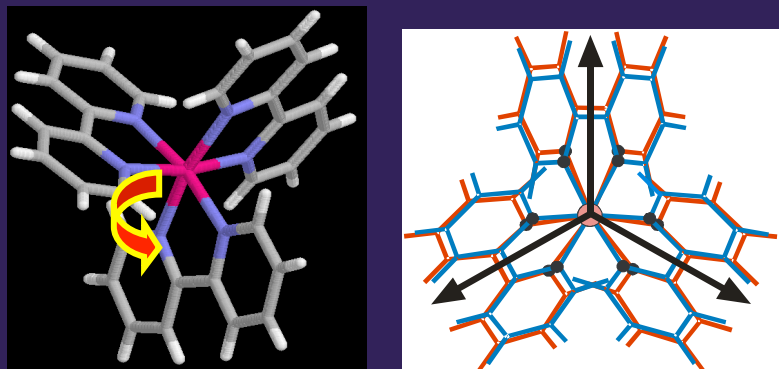
wojciech.gawelda@xfel.eu

*FXE Instrument, European XFEL,
Hamburg, Germany*

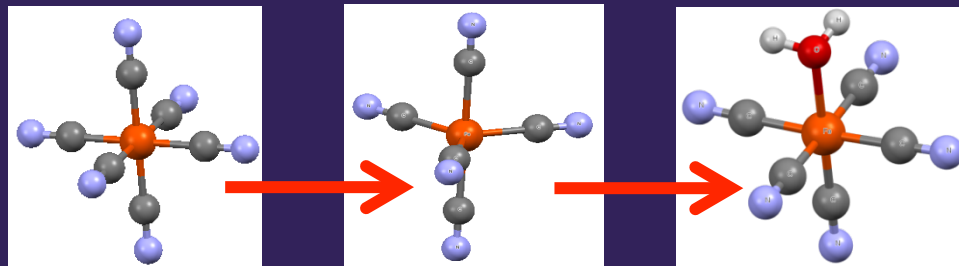


Mission: Nuclear, Charge and Spin Dynamics during an ongoing reaction „Elementary Steps in Photochemistry“

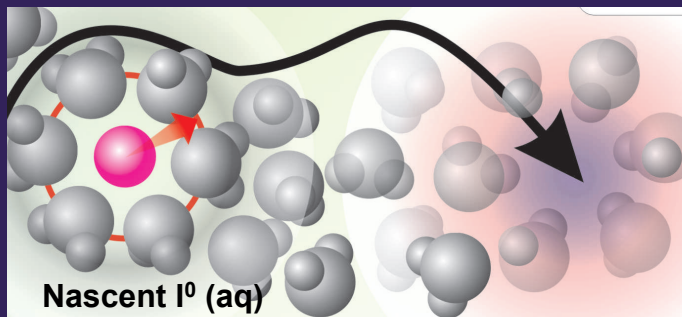
Intramolecular Charge Transfer



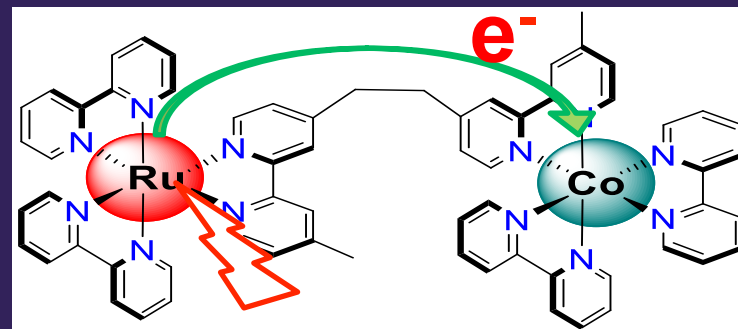
Ligand Detachment/Association

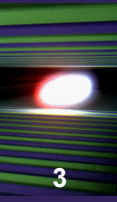


Solvation Dynamics



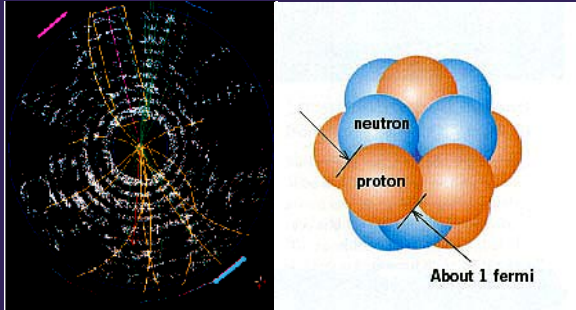
Elementary Steps in Charge Transport





What are the fundamental timescales?

Femtochemistry, Photosynthesis and Catalysis



Strings,
Cosmology

Particle
Collisions

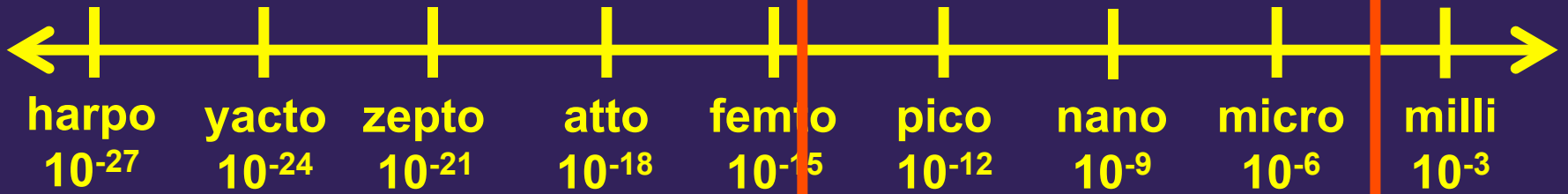
Electron dynamics

Vision

Molecular Vibrations

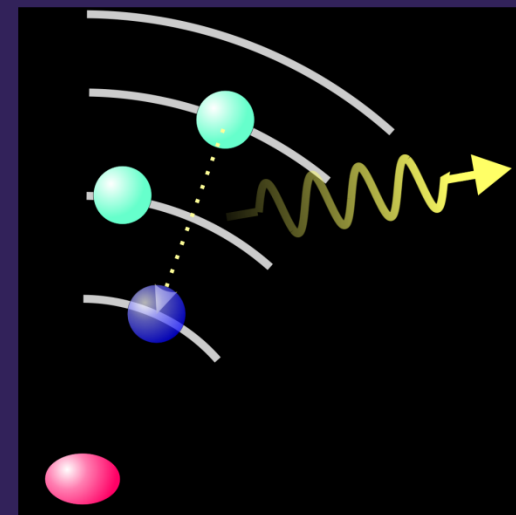
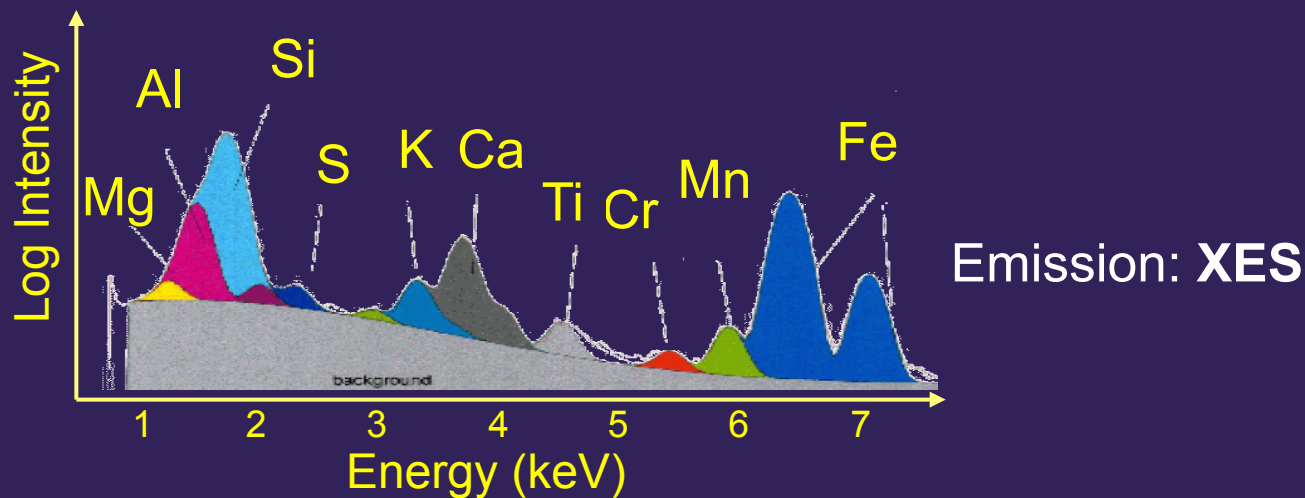
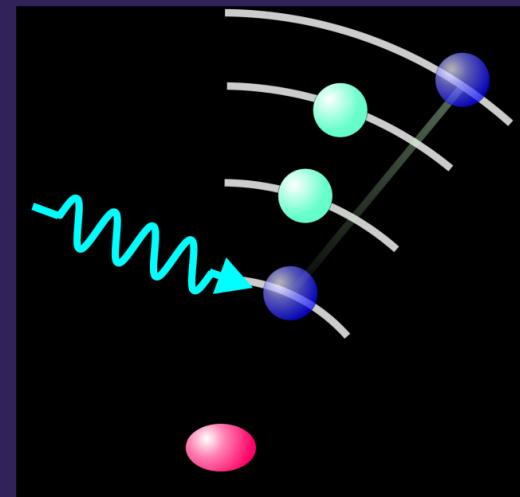
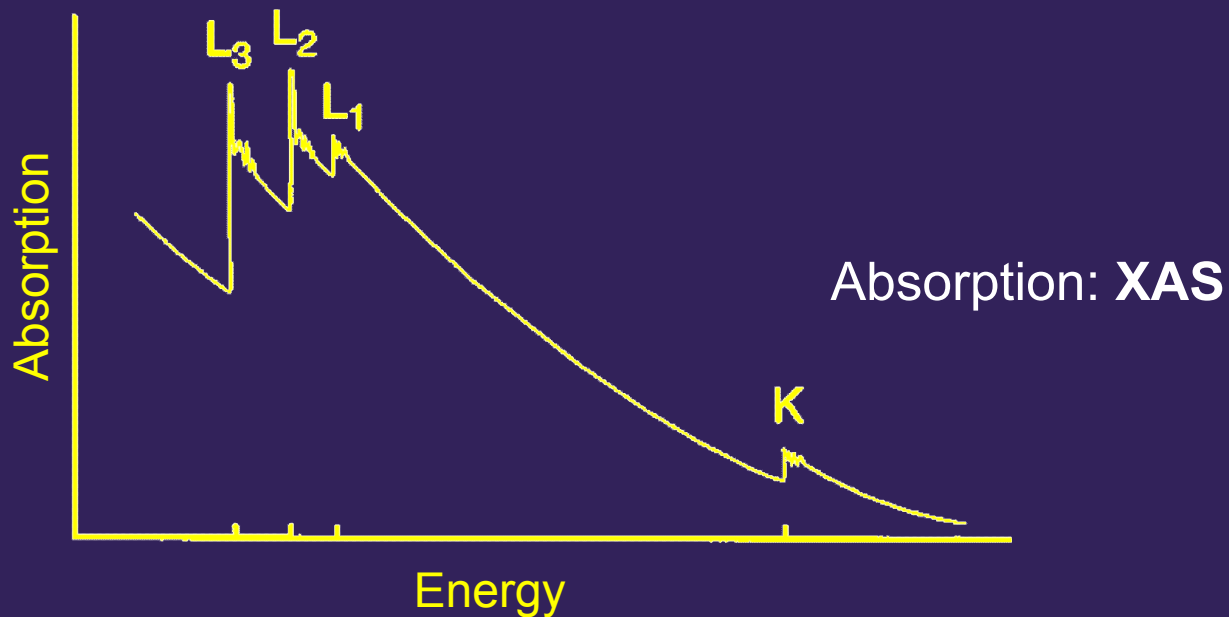
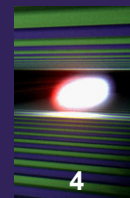
Protein Folding

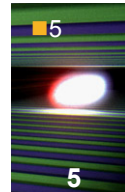
Molecular Rotations



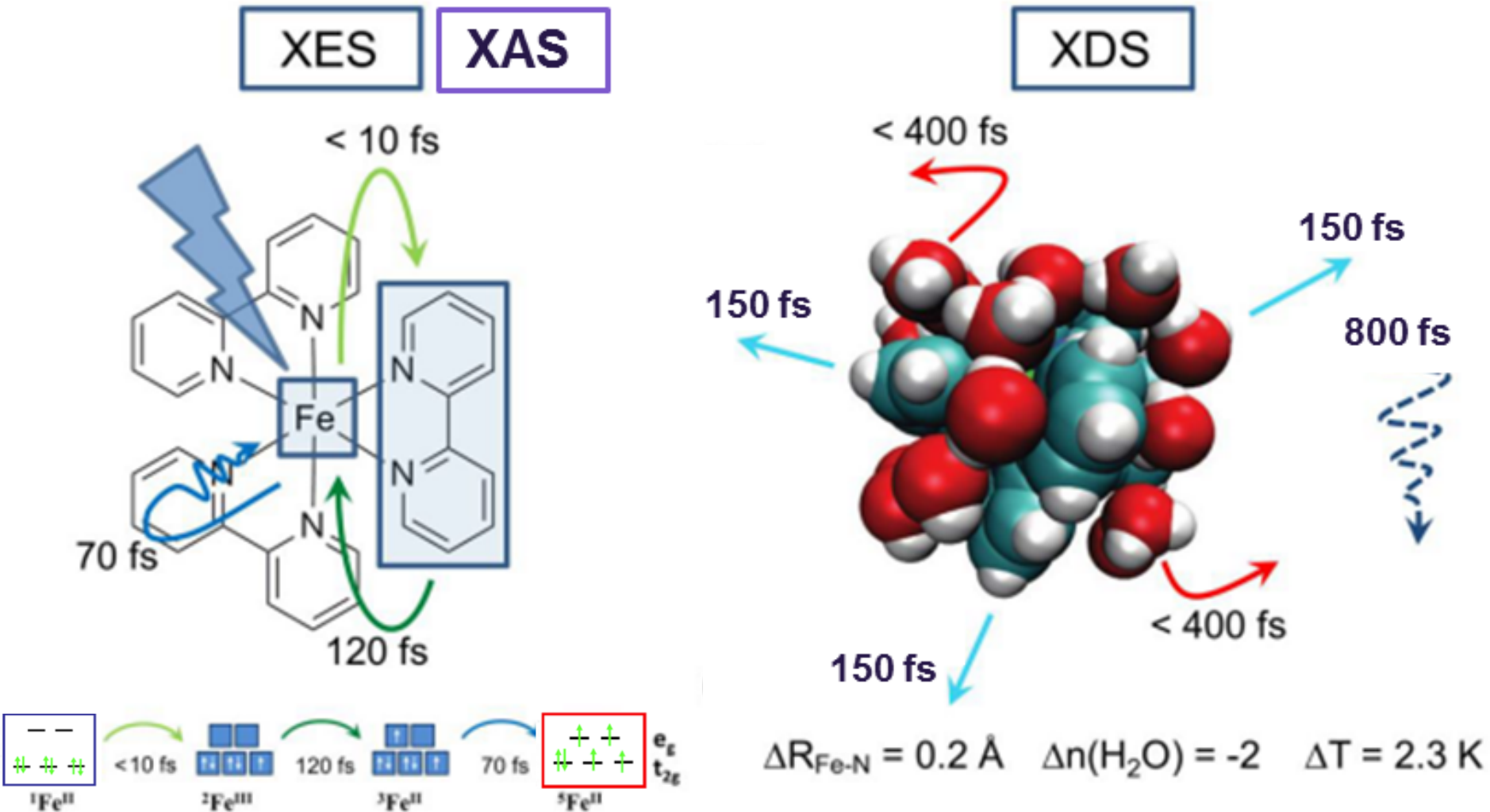
Time /seconds

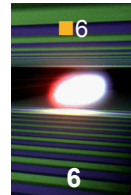
X-ray Spectroscopy



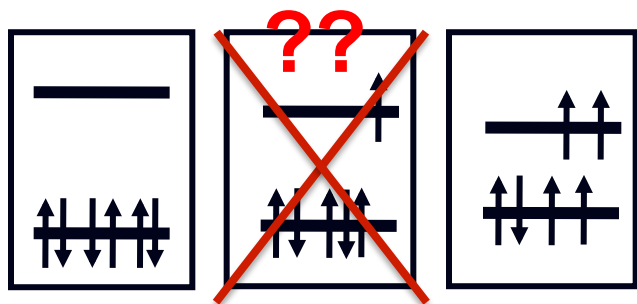


Electronic and Structural Dynamics in $[\text{Fe}(\text{bpy})_3]^{2+}$

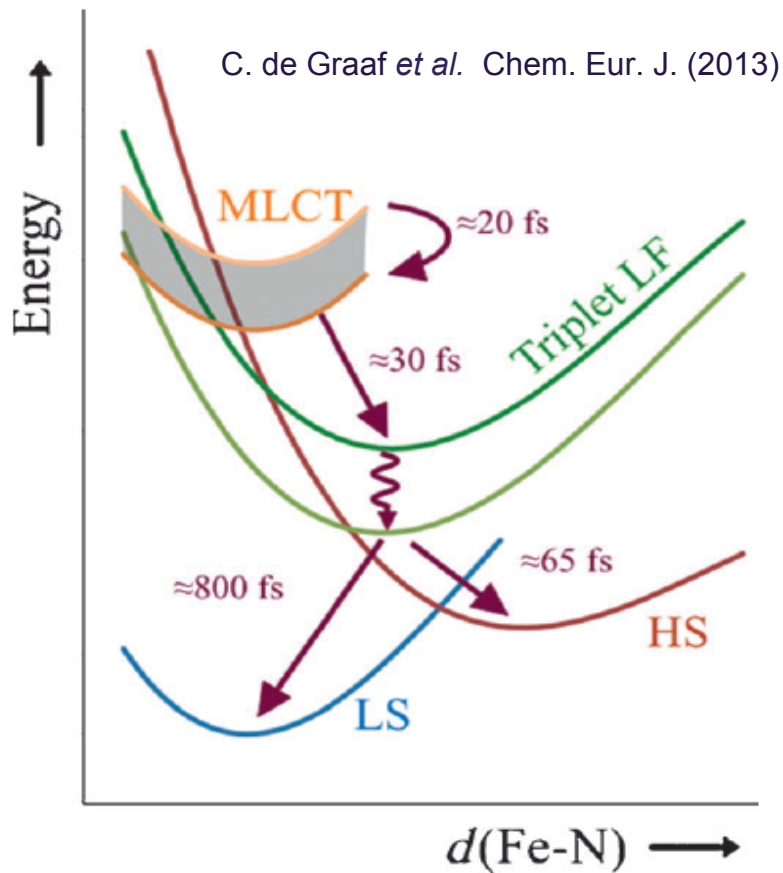
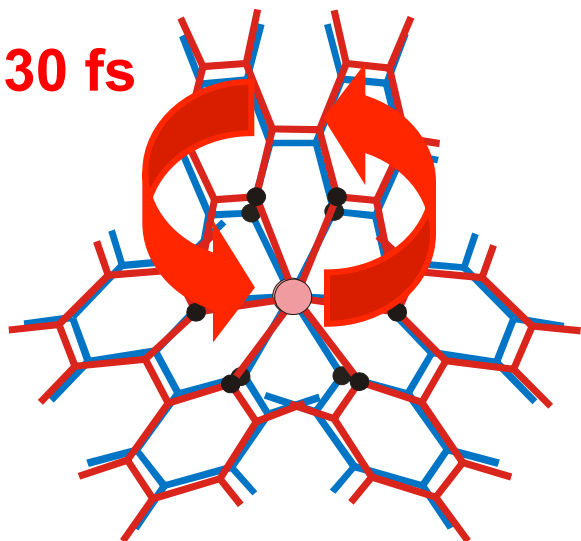




Combined optical and x-ray results



<130 fs



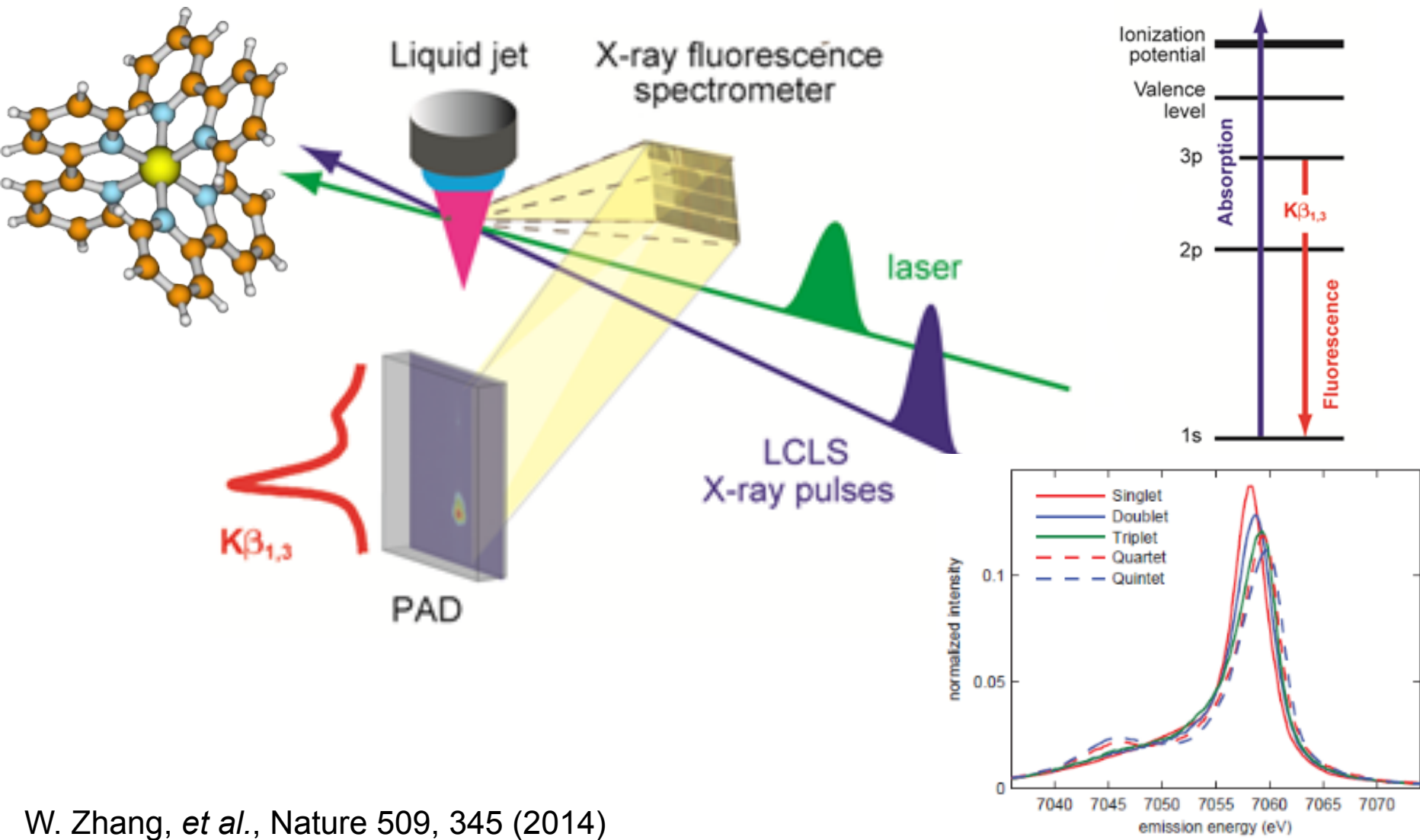
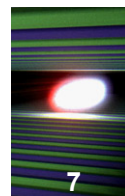
Ultrafast spin conversion: within **electron back-transfer** time from bpy to metal?

No **intermediate states** detected...

No **MLCT signature** detected...

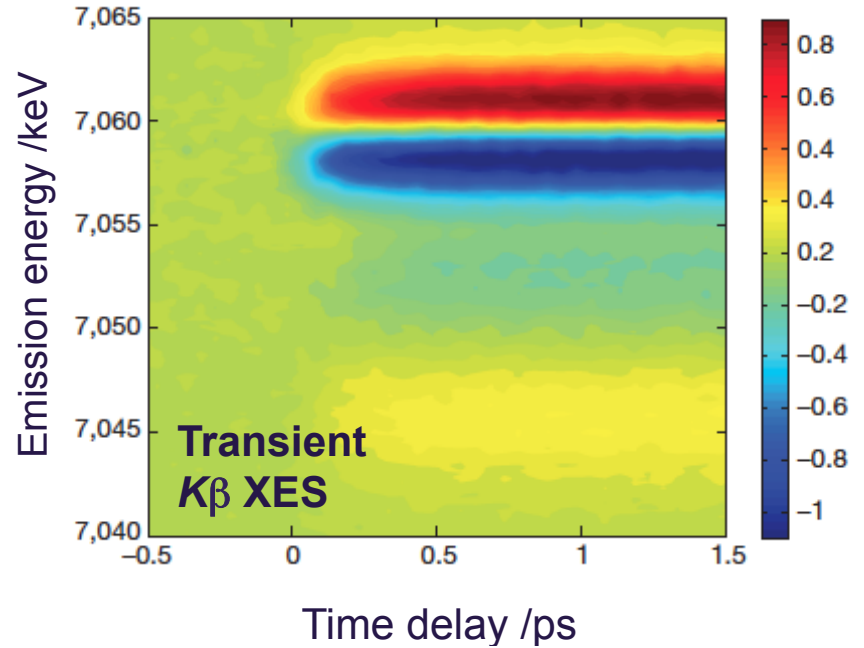
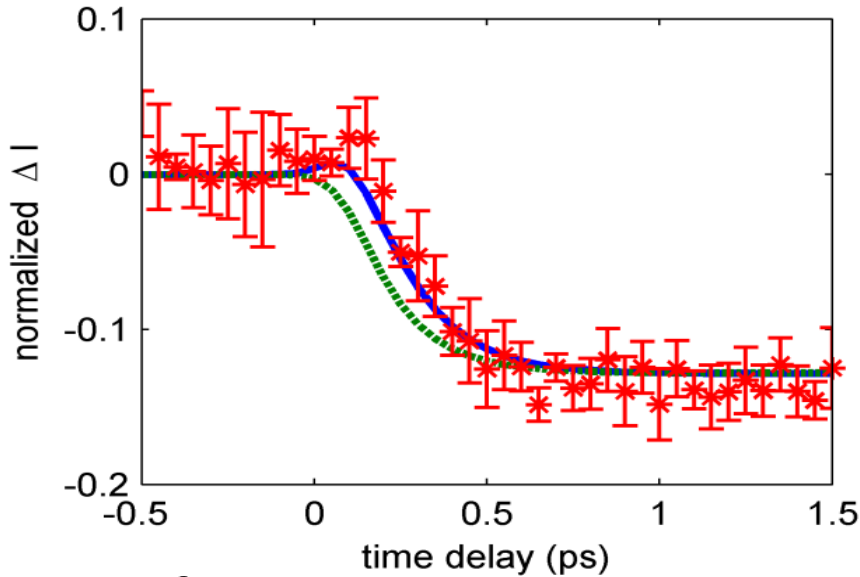
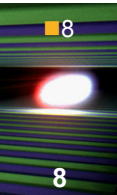
→ **Need now a ultrafast Spin-Sensitive Tool!!**

Spin dynamics in Fe(II) complexes



W. Zhang, *et al.*, Nature 509, 345 (2014)

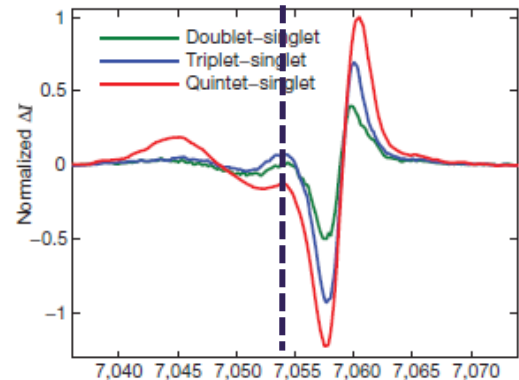
Tracking the intermediate states via fs transient XES



MLCT \rightarrow 5T_2 state = 150 ± 50 fs

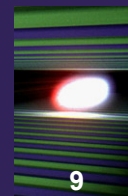
$^3T \rightarrow ^5T_2$ state = 70 ± 30 fs

The spectral signature of the intermediate $^3T_{1,2}$ state(s) should be clearly distinguishable from MLCT and 5T_2 spectra

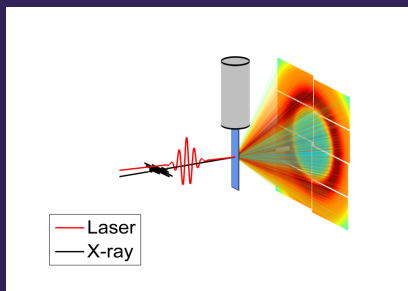


W. Zhang, *et al.*, Nature 509, 345 (2014)

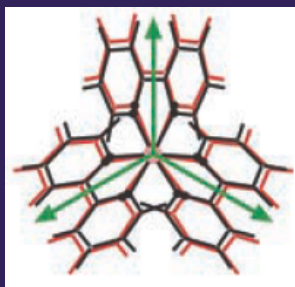
X-ray Scattering in Molecular Liquids



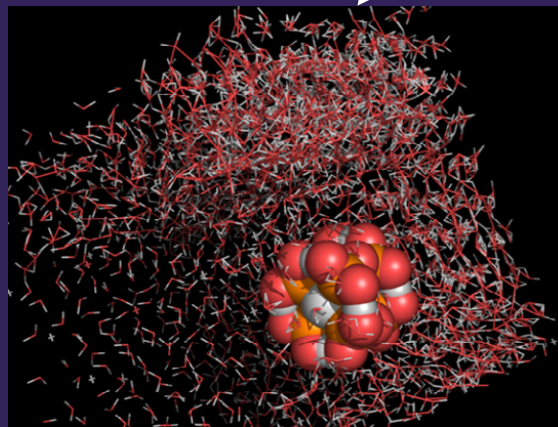
The transient XDS signal arise from the structural changes in:



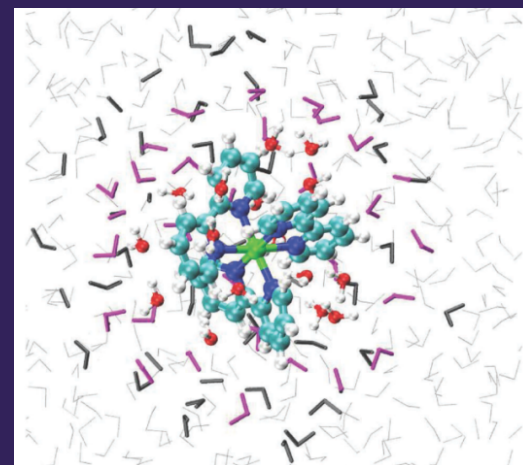
$$\Delta S(Q, \Delta t) = \Delta S_{\text{solute}} + \Delta S_{\text{solvent}} + \Delta S_{\text{cage}}$$



Solute Structure

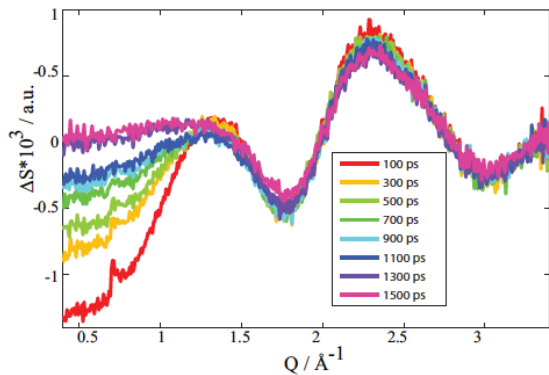
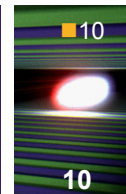


Bulk Solvent

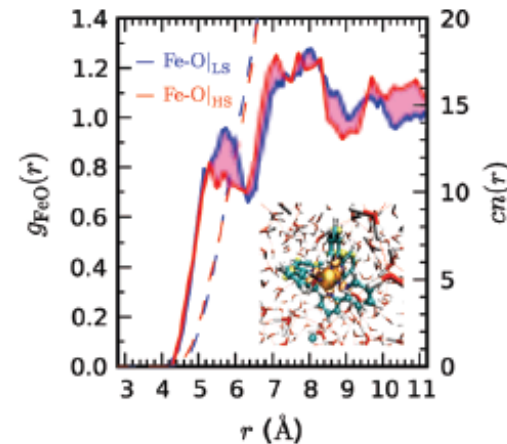
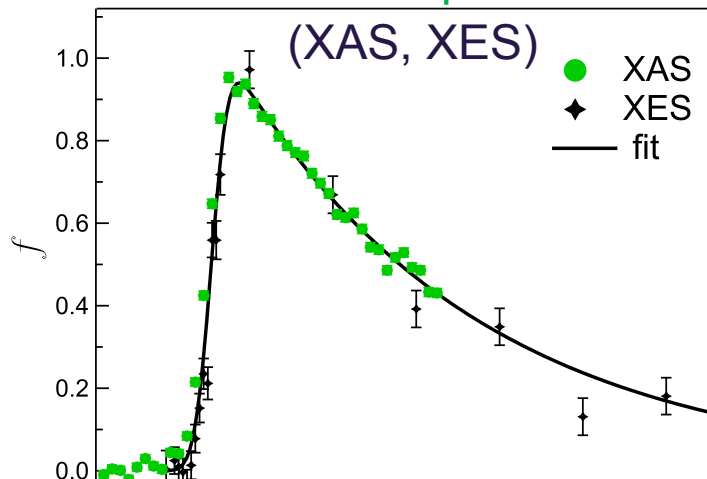
Solute-solvent interaction
("solvation shell"/cage)

$$\Delta S_{\text{Calc}} = \alpha \Delta S_{\text{Solute}} + \Delta T \left. \frac{\partial \Delta S}{\partial T} \right|_{\rho} + \Delta \rho \left. \frac{\partial \Delta S}{\partial \rho} \right|_T$$

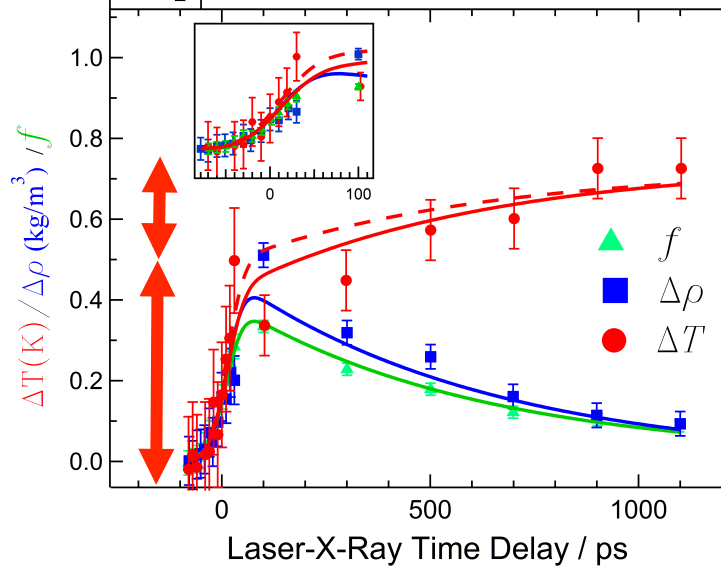
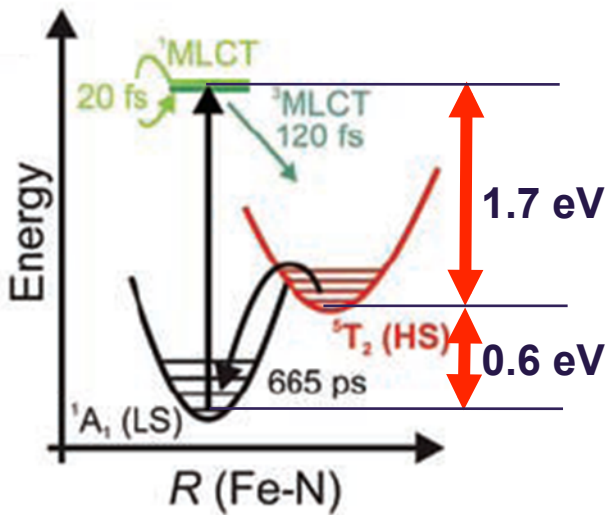
Combining XAS/XES with simultaneous XDS (100 ps)



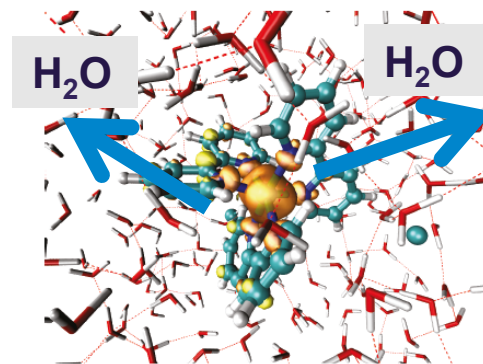
Fractional Population



Heat

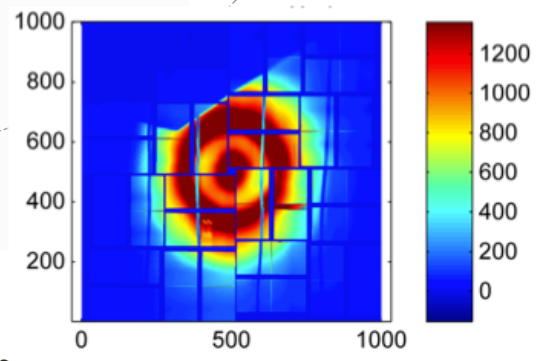
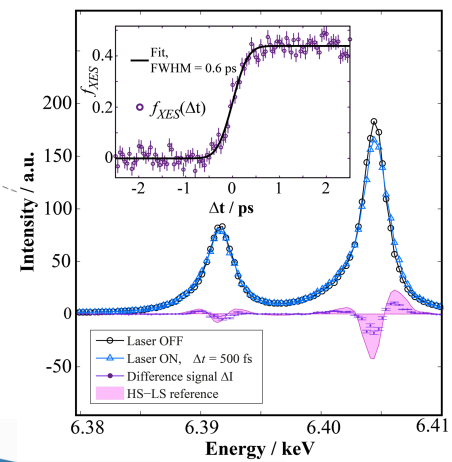
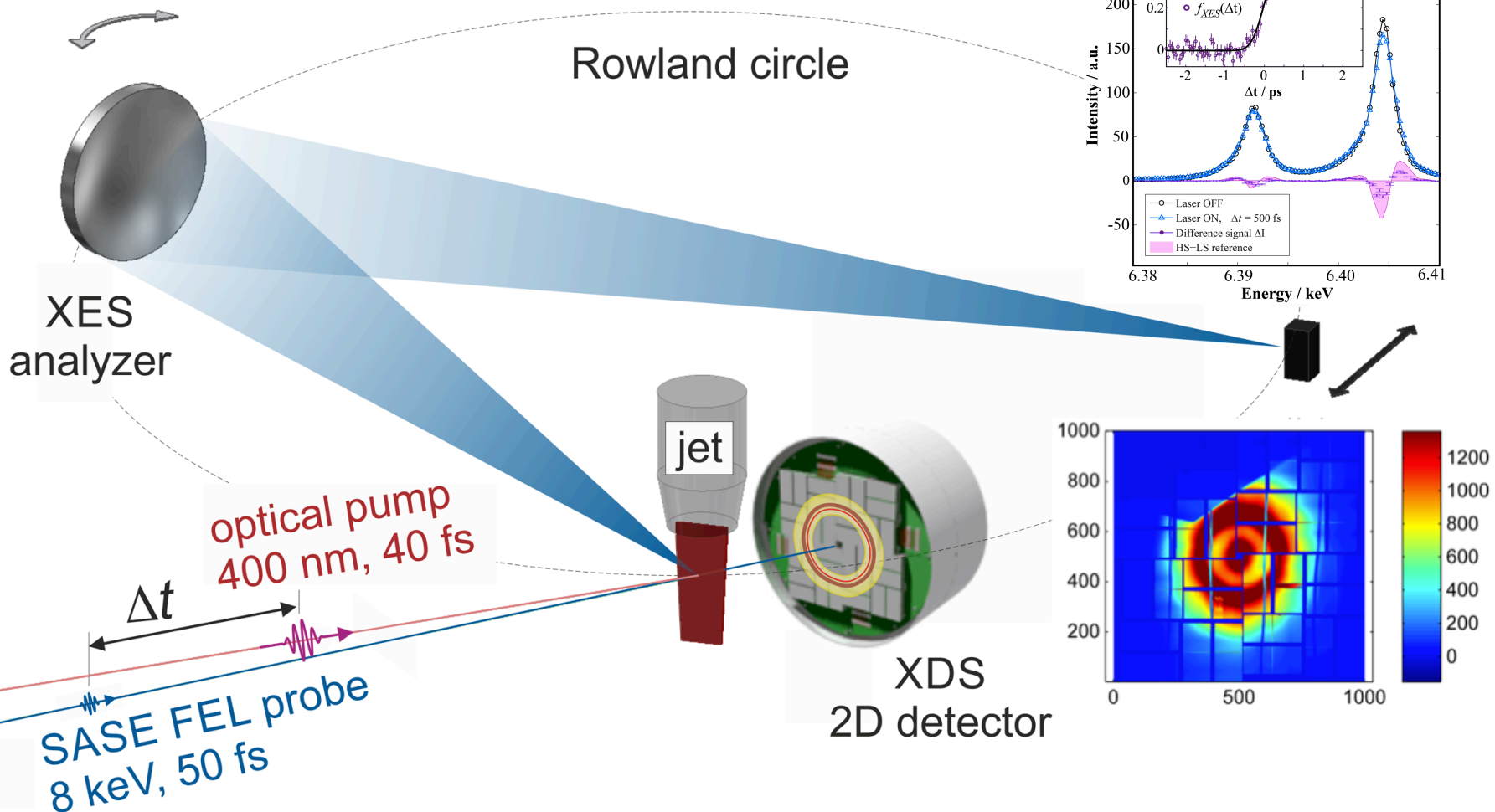
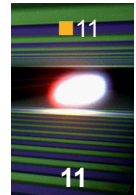


Density

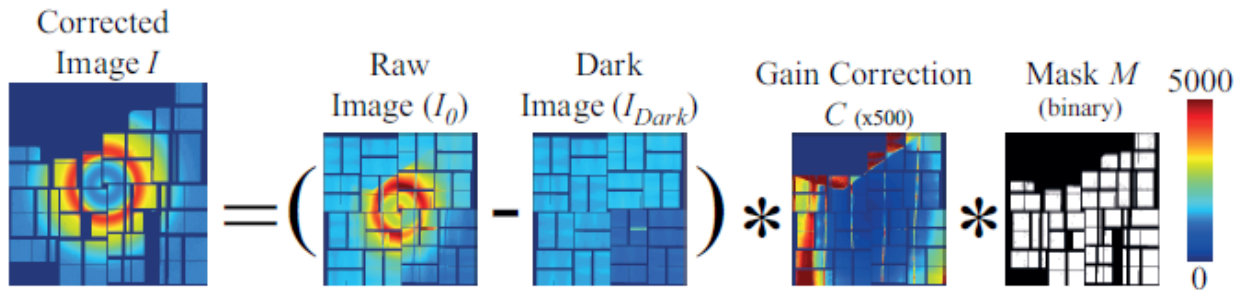
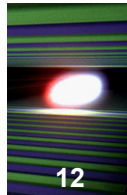


Daku and Hauser (2010)

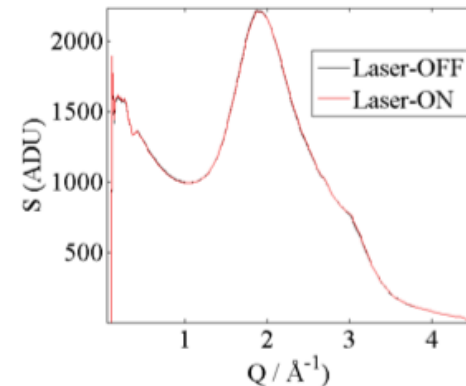
Combining X-ray spectroscopies with scattering at XFEL



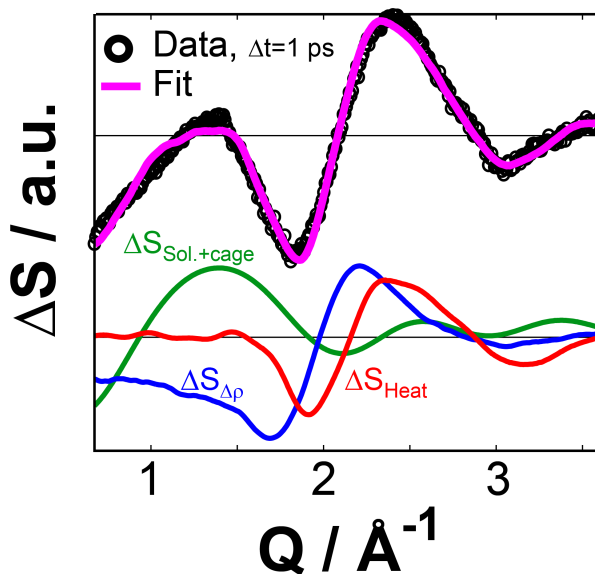
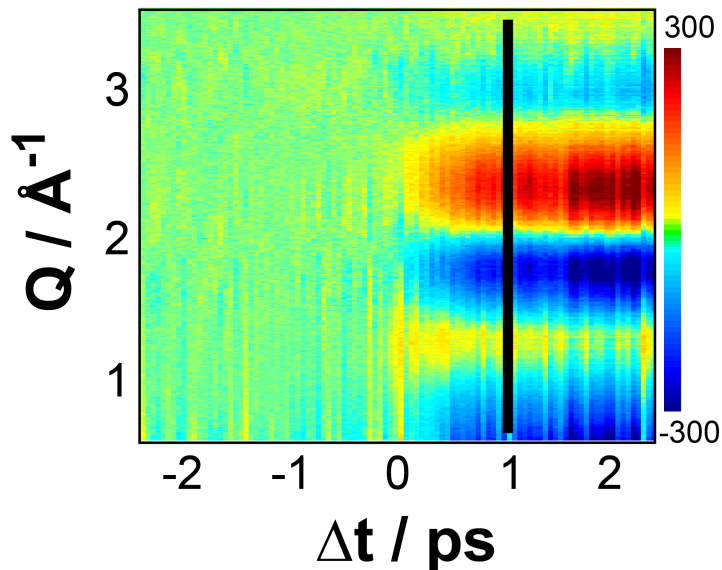
Femtosecond X-ray Diffuse Scattering (XDS)



K. Haldrup, *Philos. Trans. R. Soc. Lond. B, Biol. Sci.* (2014)



Radially-integrated data

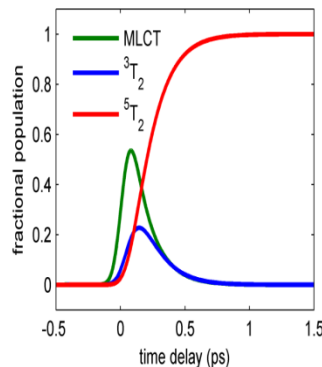
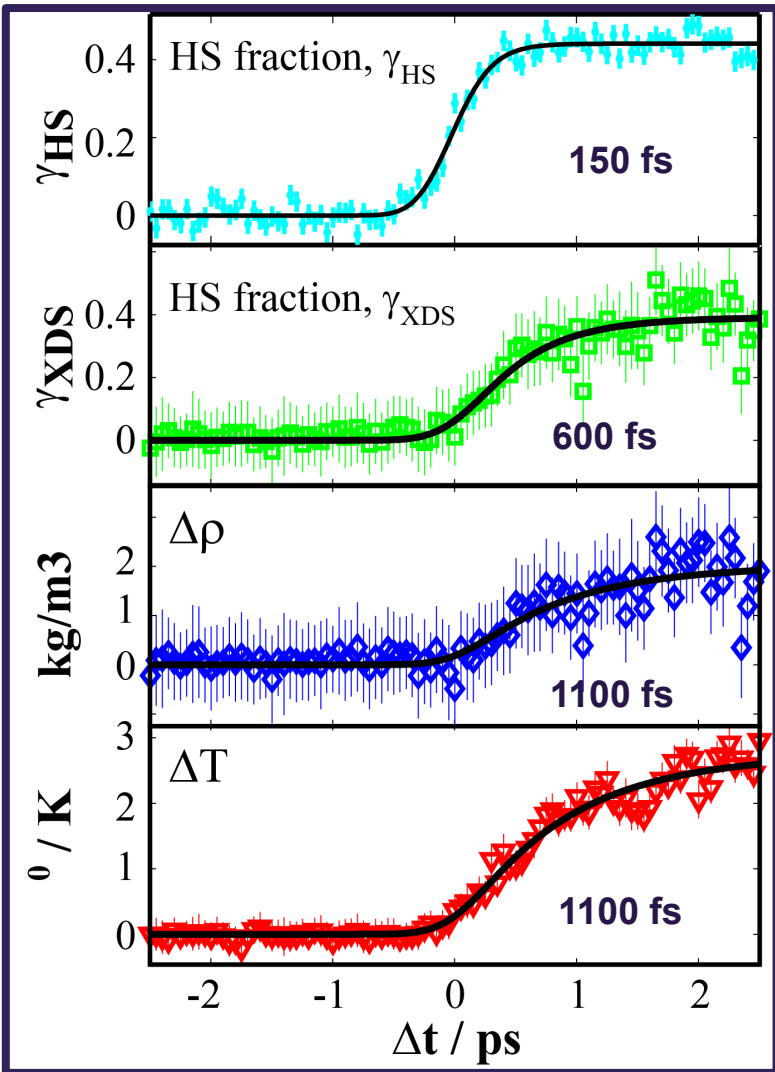
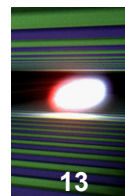


Local Structure

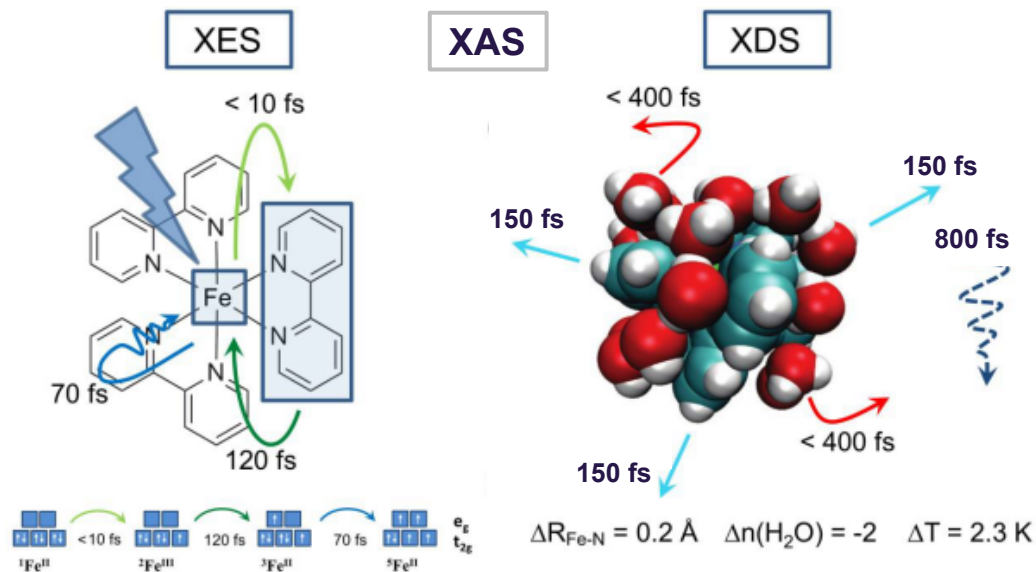
Bulk Heat

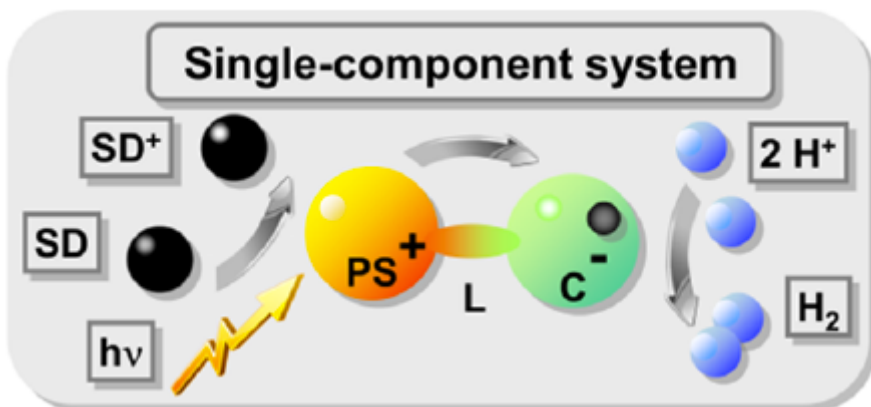
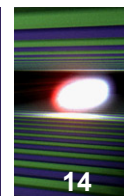
Bulk Density

K. Haldrup *et al.*, submitted (2014)



W. Zhang *et al.*, Nature **509**, 345 (2014)





- Light absorption \rightarrow PS
- Electron transfer via PS* from SD
- First redox on R (reduction)
- Further redox from R to C
- C transfers 2 electron to react further with H^+
- Hydrogen is formed!
- Solvent can be used as an electron donor

PS \rightarrow photosensitizer

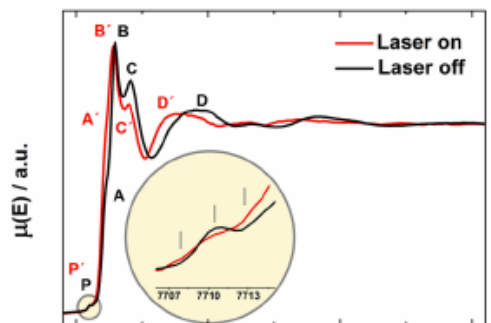
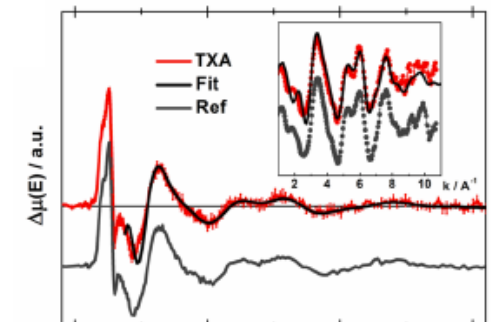
SD \rightarrow sacrificial donor (electron source)

R \rightarrow Relay (electron transporter)

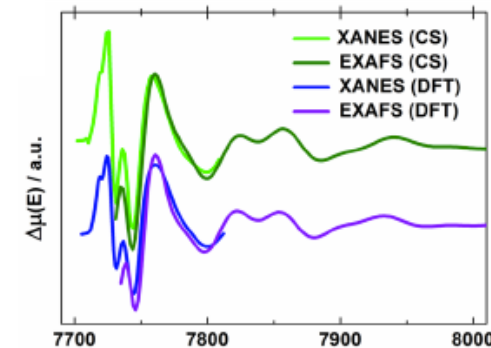
C \rightarrow Catalytic center

- The goal is to use first-row TMs as PS
- Decrease degradation, increase turnover rate
- Use rigid linkers instead of diffusion processes
- Act as an electron relay and reservoir

Detailed understanding of the structure-function relationship is required for optimized molecular photocatalysts in water splitting schemes

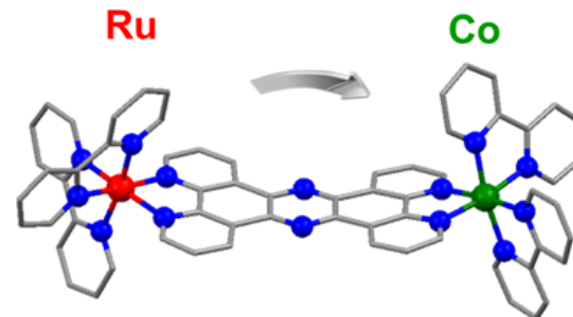
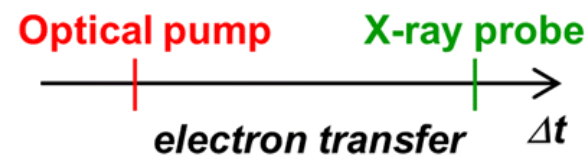
K-edge XAS spectra of Ru^{II}=Co^{II}

Difference spectra compared to a reference spectrum

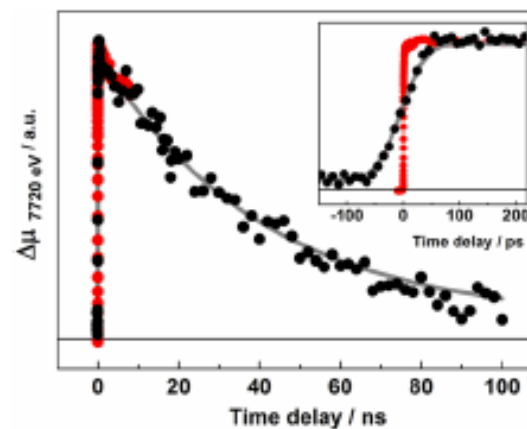


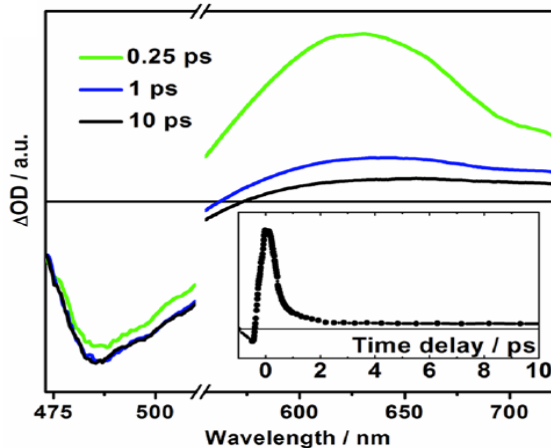
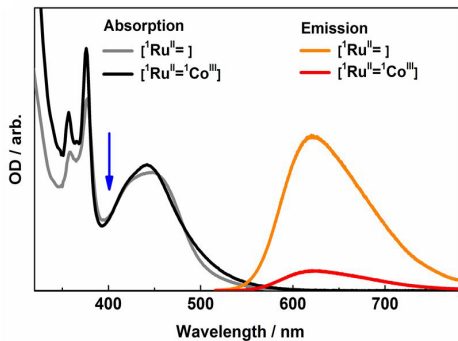
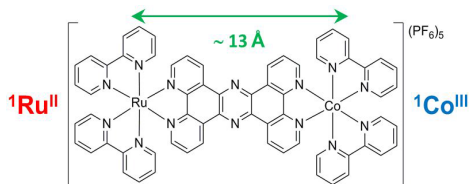
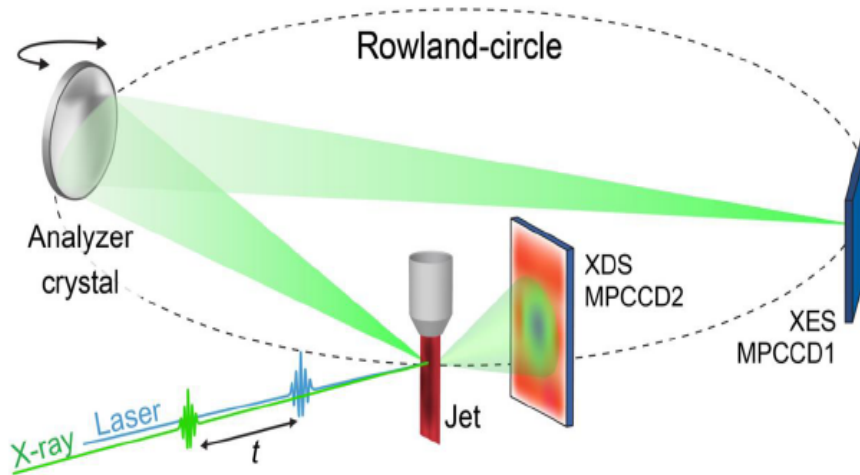
XANES and EXAFS simulations using model structures extracted from DFT and x-ray crystallography

(d) (e)

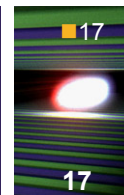


$$\Delta R = 0.20 \pm 0.03 \text{ \AA}$$

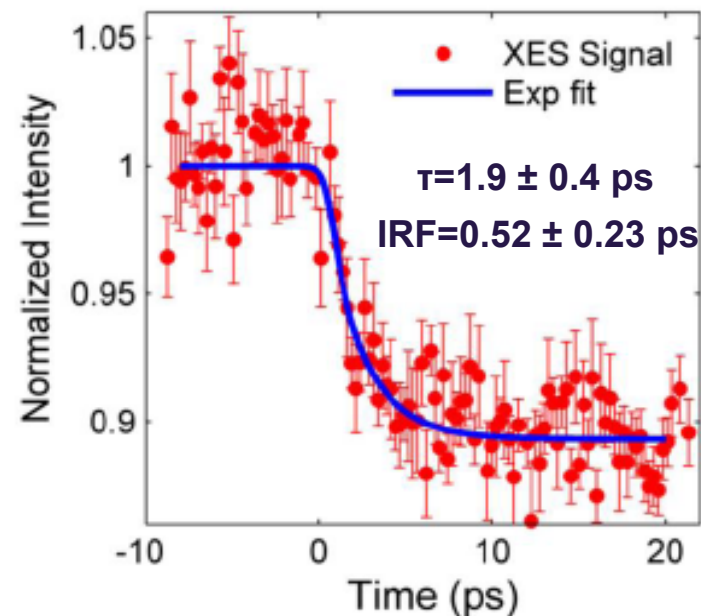
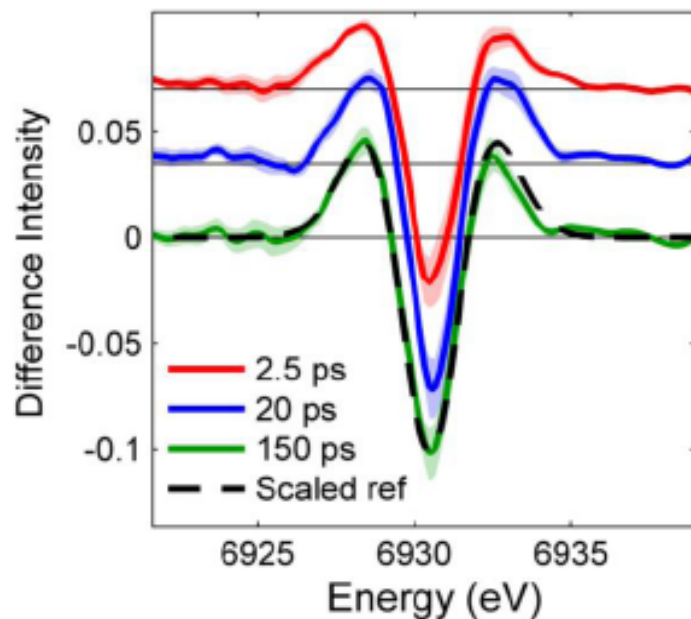
S. E. Canton et al., *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.*, 2013



No dynamics at the redox site (Co atom) can be identified using the ultrafast optical spectroscopy → optically dark state!



$K\alpha$ XES for 3d metals \rightarrow direct probe of the number of unpaired electrons \rightarrow oxidation and the total spin moment of the metal

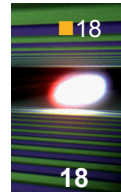


Difference $K\alpha$ spectra snapshot the time-dependent broadening of the emission

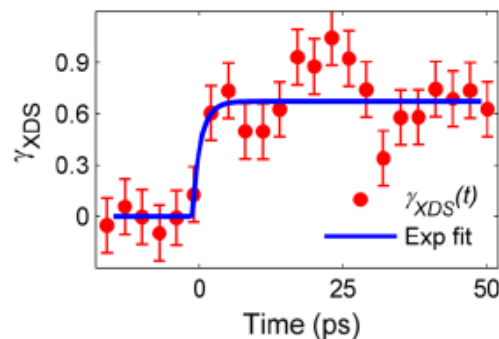
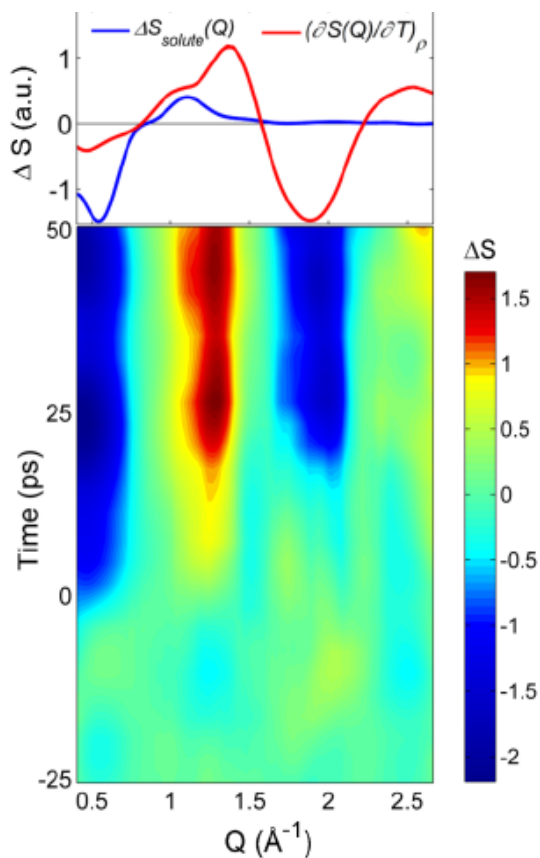
2p3d exchange interaction is weak and yields only the line broadening!

The measured value between the ground and excited state = 0.6 eV ($\Delta S=3/2$, HS state)

S. Canton, *et al.*, accepted Nat. Commun. 2015

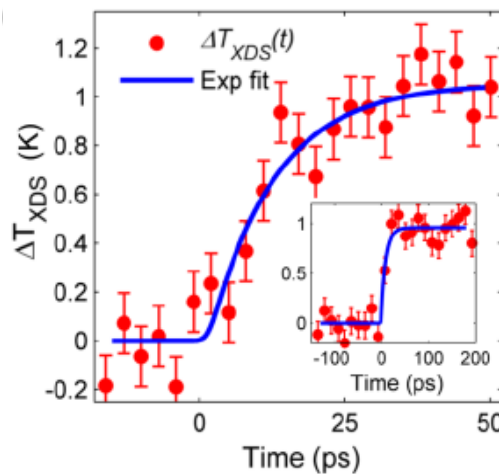


$$\Delta S_{Calc} = \alpha \Delta S_{Solute} + \Delta T \left. \frac{\partial \Delta S}{\partial T} \right|_{\rho}$$



The negative difference scattering signal at $Q=0.5 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$ sets in instantaneously

$$\tau = 2 \pm 0.5 \text{ ps}$$

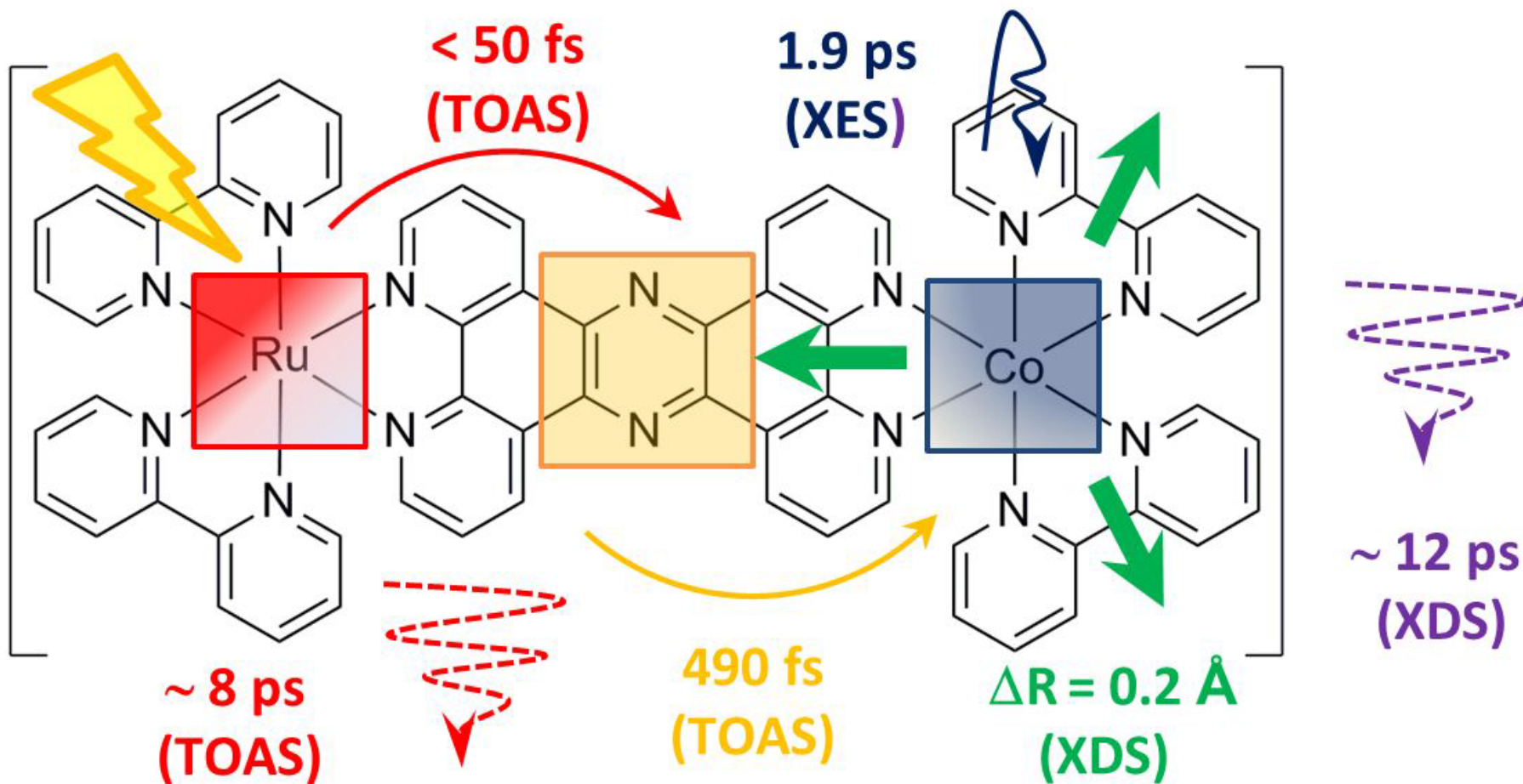


The positive and negative difference scattering signals larger Q s, i.e. $Q=1.2$ and 2.0 \AA^{-1} grow slowly on 15-20 ps timescale

$$\tau = 12 \pm 3 \text{ ps}$$

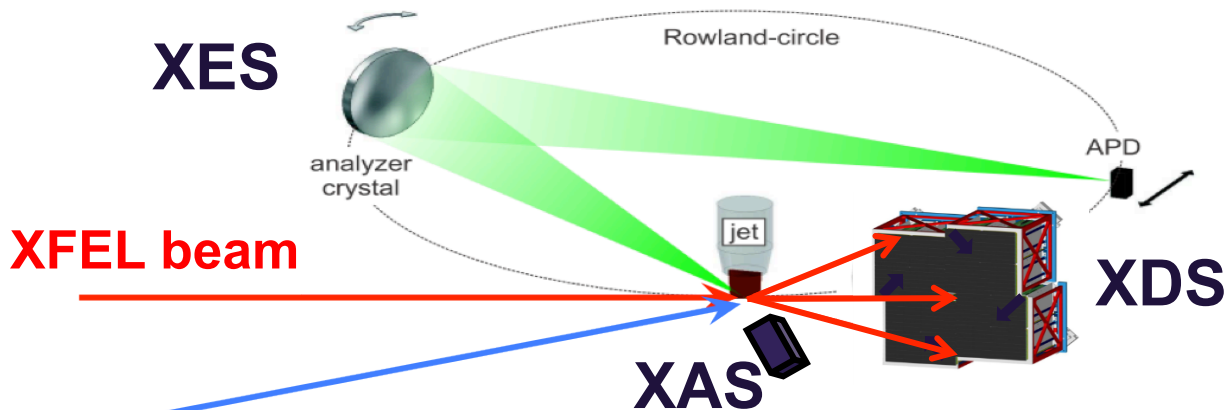
S. Canton, *et al.*, accepted Nat. Commun. 2015

The full reaction cycle revealed with complementary tools

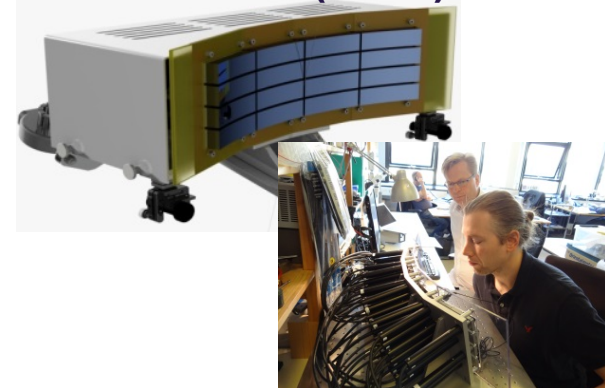


S. Canton, *et al.*, accepted Nat. Commun. 2015

Summary: Towards A High-Speed Molecular Camera for tracking chemical reaction dynamics

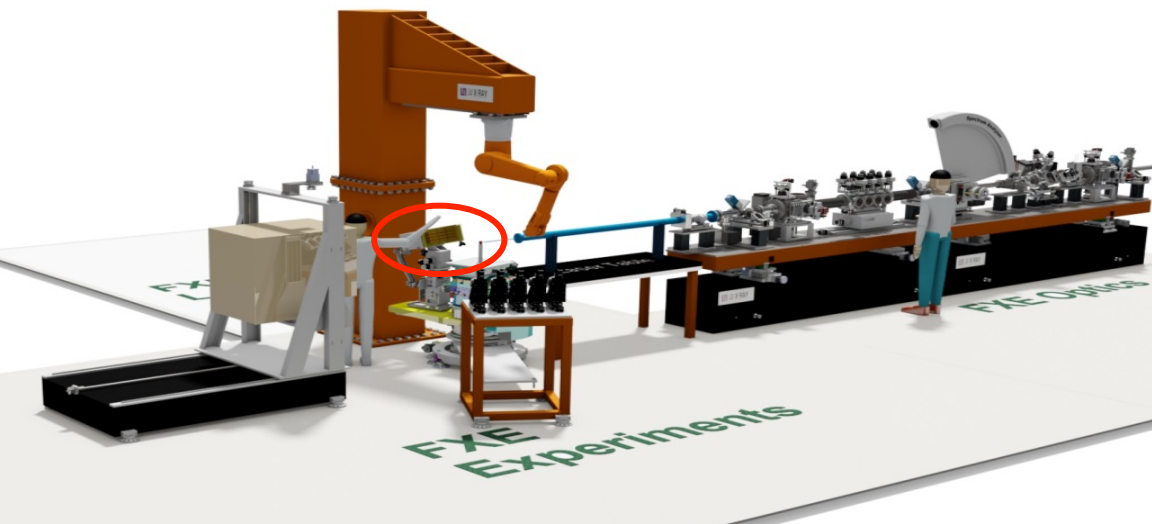


Von Hamos (2014)



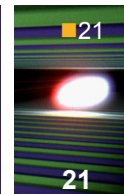
A Suite of Simultaneous X-Ray Tools available:

- XAS (w/DAFS)
- Non resonant XES
- Resonant XES (RIXS)
- X-Ray Raman Scattering
- XDS
- ...



Please check our posters on Friday: Poster # 90 and #219

FXE instrument Workshop: Tomorrow, 13:30-18:00 CFEL SemRoom III (Bldg. 99)

**European XFEL**

Tadesse Assefa
Alexander Britz
Andreas Galler
Wojciech Gawelda
Christian Bressler
Dmitri Khakulin

DTU Physics

Kristoffer Haldrup
Tim Brandt van Dreil
Elisa Blasin
Asmus Dohn
Martin M. Nielsen

Dept. of Chemical Physics

Lund University
Sophie Canton
Tobias Harlang
Jens Uhlig
Villy Sundström

Wigner Research Centre for Physics

Hungarian Academy of Sciences
György Vankó
Dorottya Szemes
Zoltán Németh

DESY / CFEL

Hasan Yavas
Manuel Harder
Leo Chavas
Tokushi Sato

AMO Physics Group

Argonne National Laboratory
Gilles Doumy
Anne Marie March
Dooshaye Moonishiram
Linda Young
Stephen H. Southworth

SLAC/LCLS

Kelly Gaffney
Marco Cammarata
Henrik Lemke
....

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BMBF (VP302)
EU-CRISP
CUI Hamburg
Uni Hamburg
PIER Hamburg
IMPRS-UFAST

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Shin-ichi Adachi

SwissFEL / PSI

Chris Milne
Jakub Szlachetko

EPFL / Lausanne

Jochen Rittmann
Lars Mewes

Thank you for your attention!