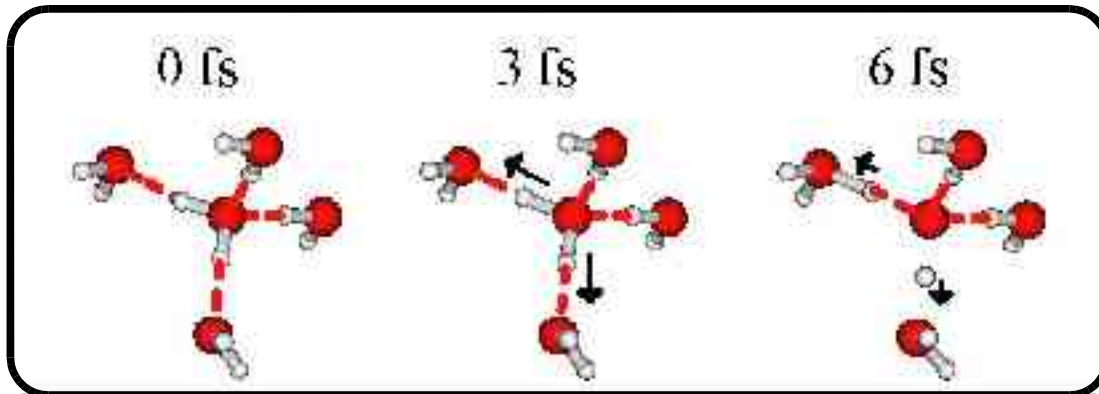


# Ultrafast core hole induced dynamics in ice and water probed by xray emission spectroscopy

*Michael Odelius*

*(Stockholm University)*



## Quantum Chemistry:

Lars G. M. Pettersson (Stockholm)

Barbara Brena

## Experiment:

Anders Nilsson (Stockholm and Stanford)

Dennis Nordlund

Hirohito Ogasawara

## More Experiments:

Clemens Heske (Würzburg -> Las Vegas)

Eberhard Umbach (Würzburg)

Oliver Fuchs

Lothar Weinhardt

Florian Maier

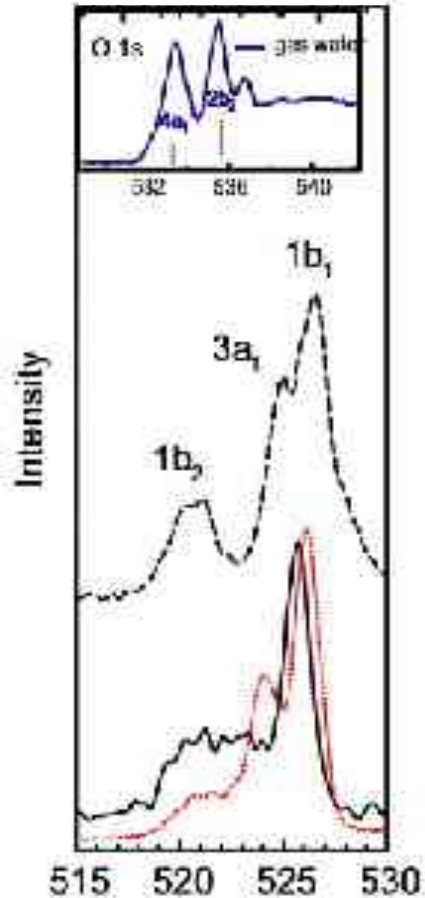
Michael Grunze (Heidelberg)

Yan Zubavichus

Jonathan D. Denlinger (ALS, Berkeley)

# Simulations of Experimental XES of water

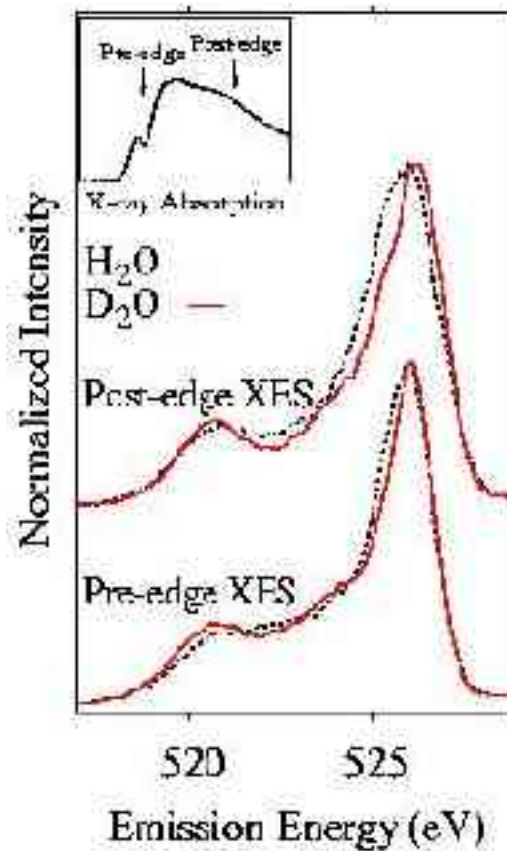
## Gas Phase



Kastanov et al  
PRB 69,024201 (2004)

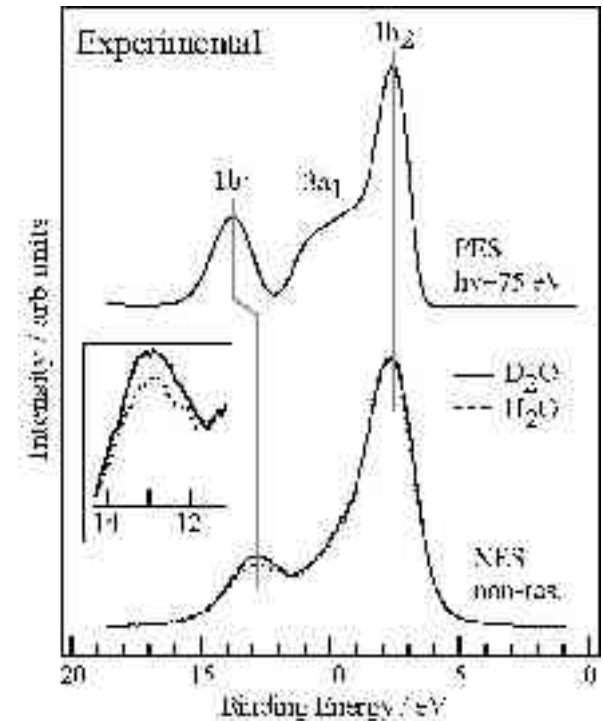
[Michael.Odelius@physto.se](mailto:Michael.Odelius@physto.se)

## Liquid Phase



M. Odelius et al.  
Submitted to PRL

## Solid Phase

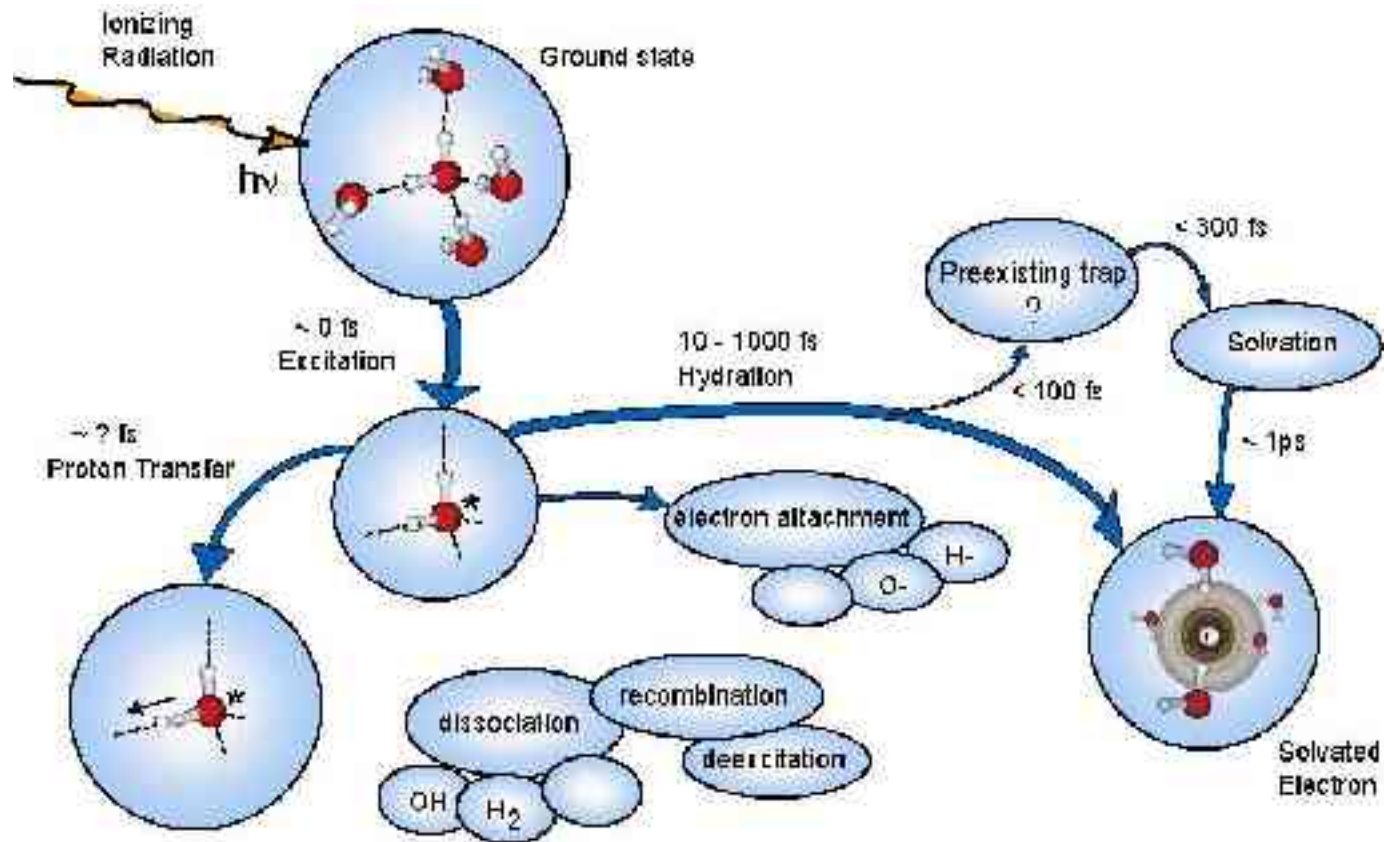


B.Brena et al. PRL  
**93**,148302 (2004)



# Objectives

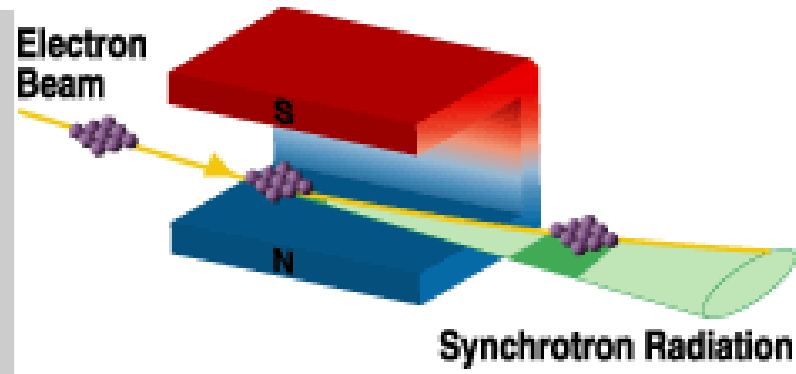
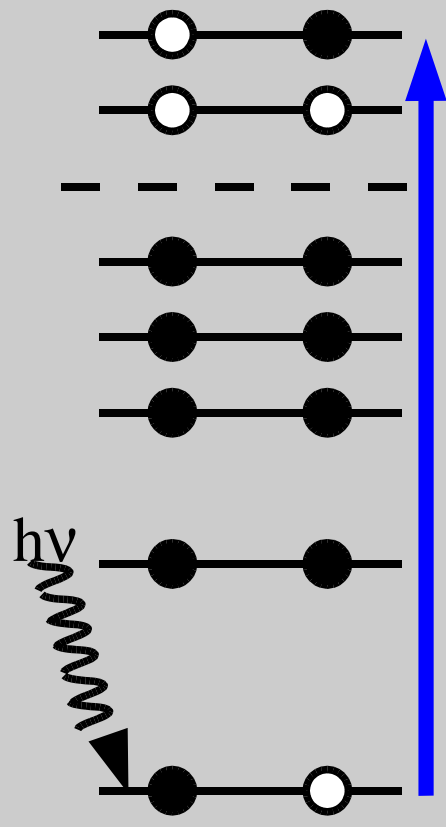
- The electronic structure of water.
- Electron dynamics after core-excitations.
- How to correctly interpret x-ray emission spectra.



# X-ray Absorption & Emission Spectroscopies

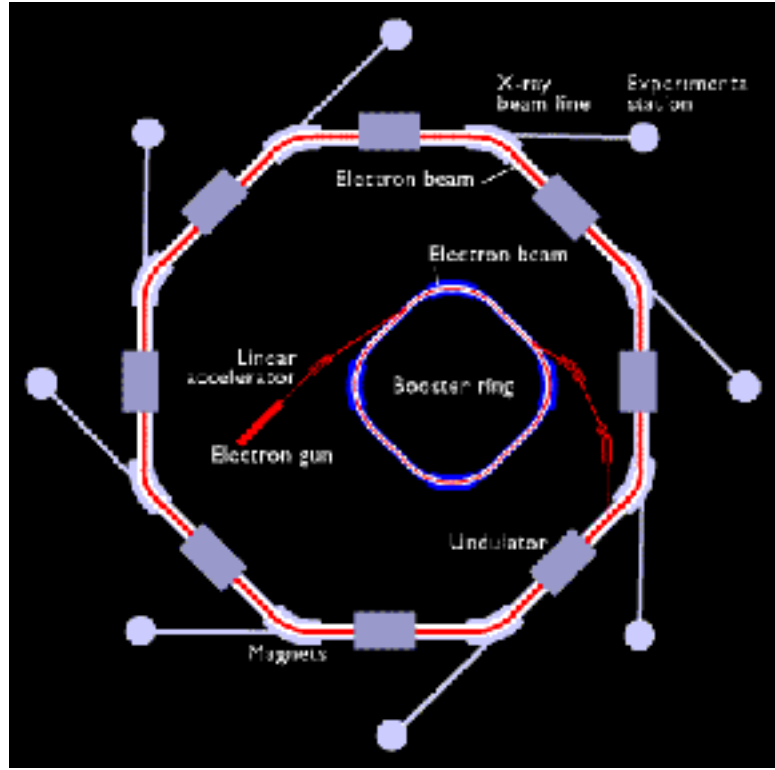
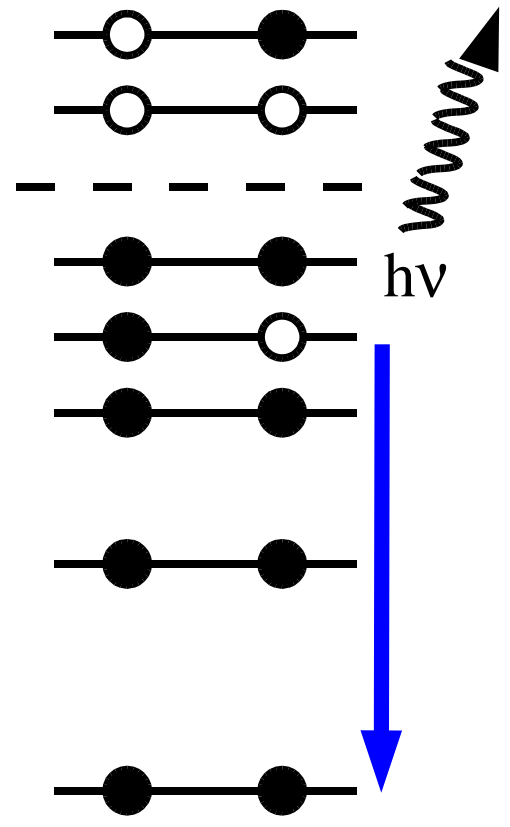
Core-excitation

XAS



1% Radiant

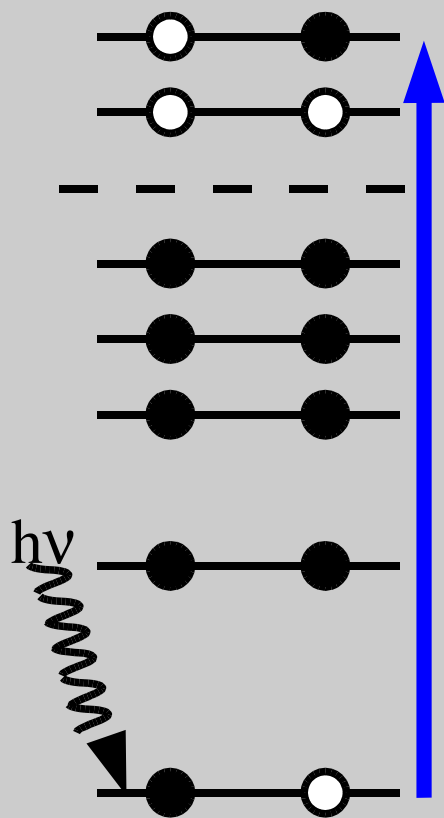
XES



# Core-level Decay Spectroscopies

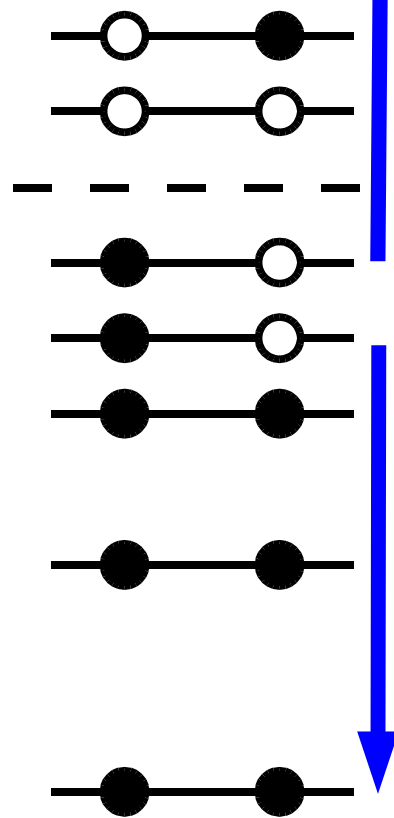
Core-excitation

XAS



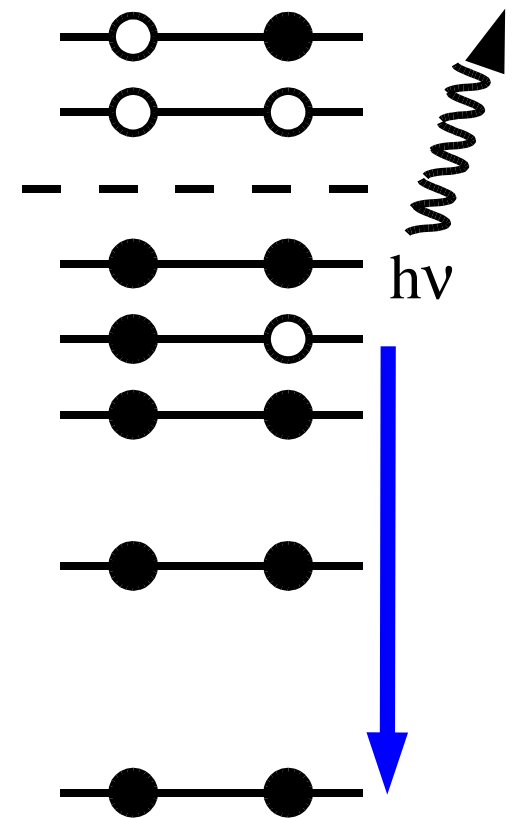
99% Non-radiant

AES



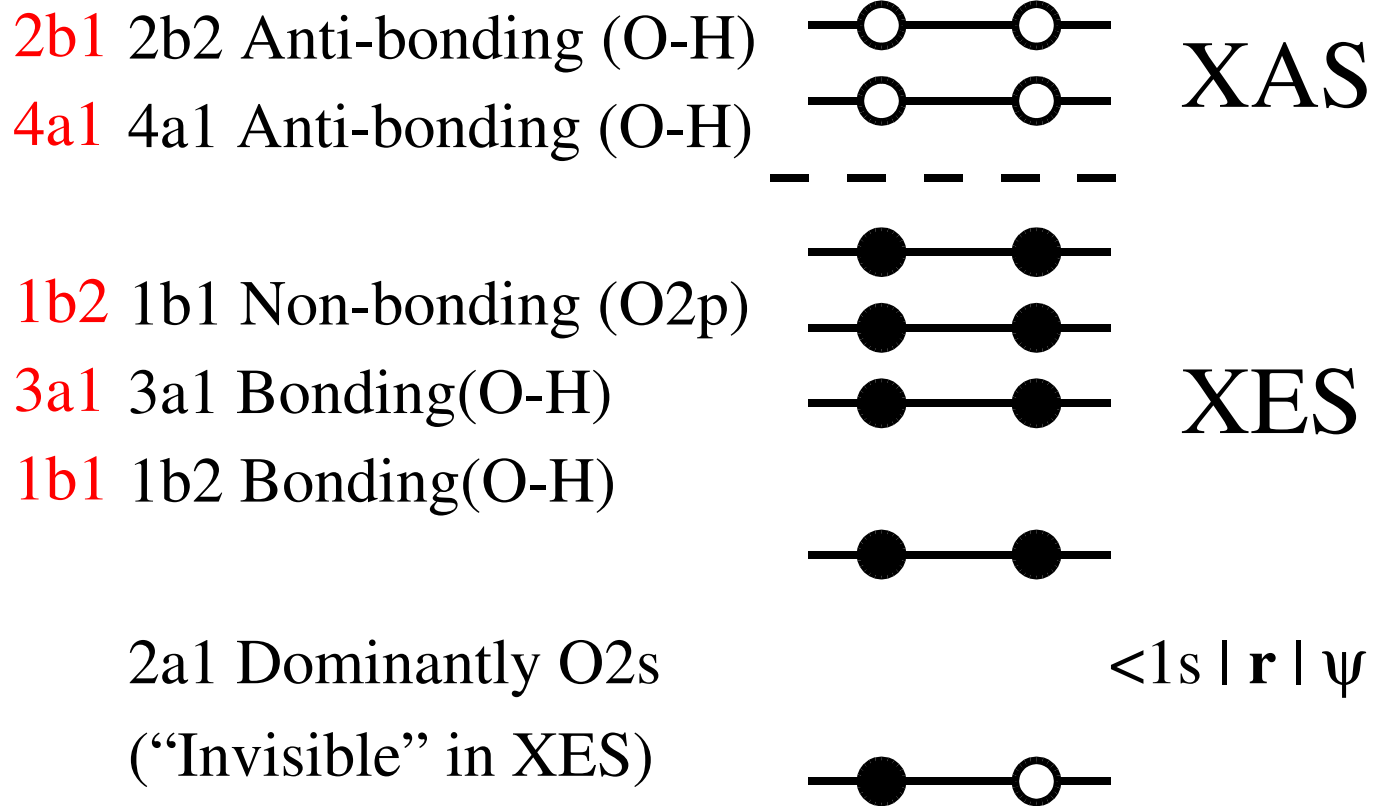
1% Radiant

XES



Osamu Takahashi (Hiroshima)

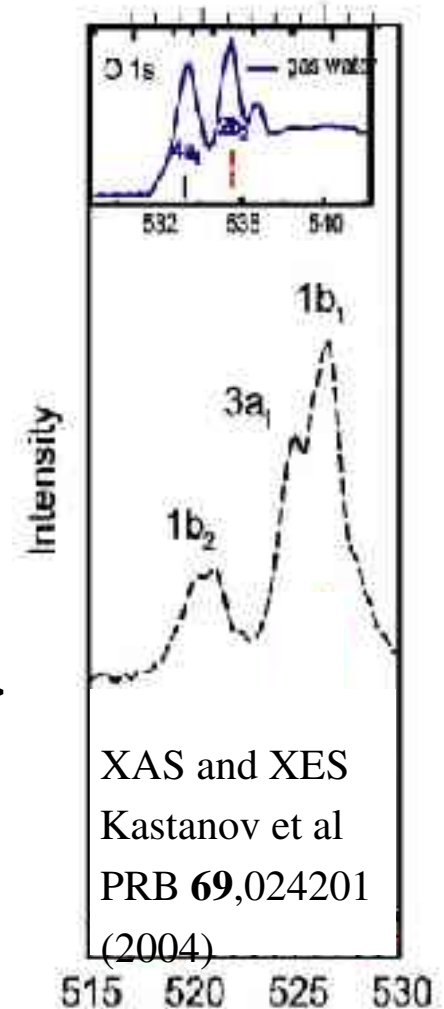
# Case study: Water



1a1 O1s core-orbit



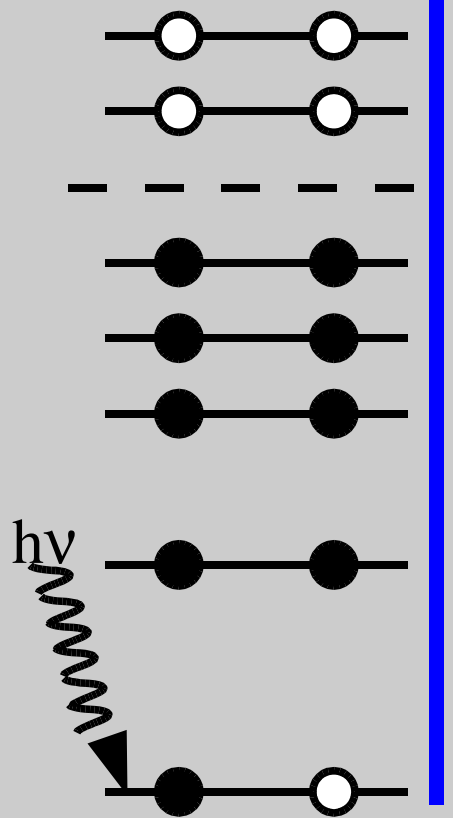
Experiment



# Core-excited State Dynamics

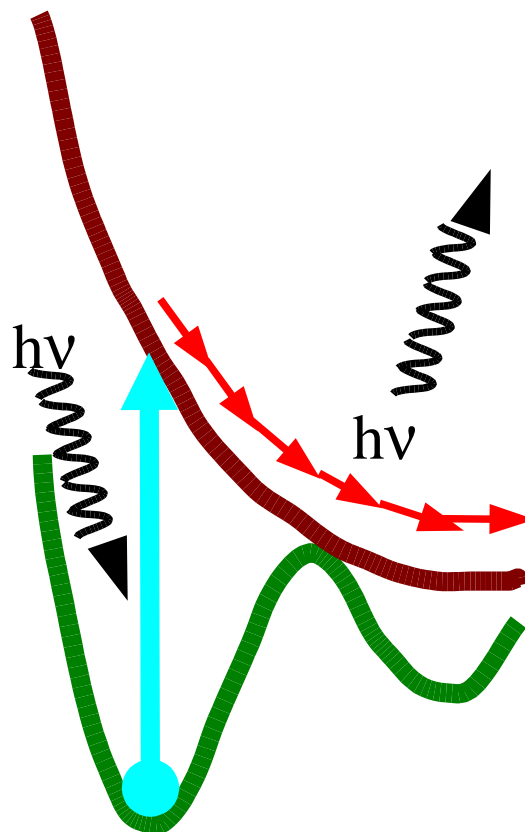
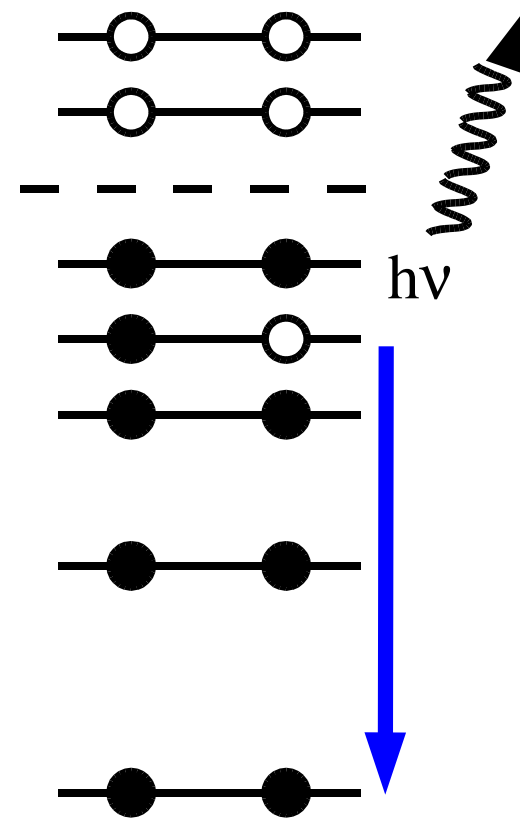
xrayphotoemission

XPS



Corehole Lifetime: 3.6 fs

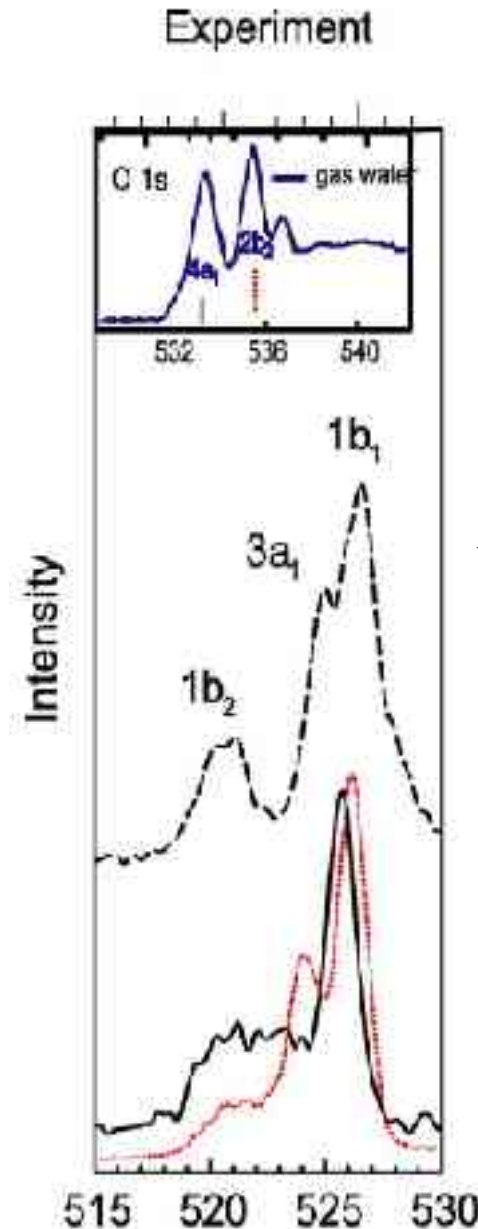
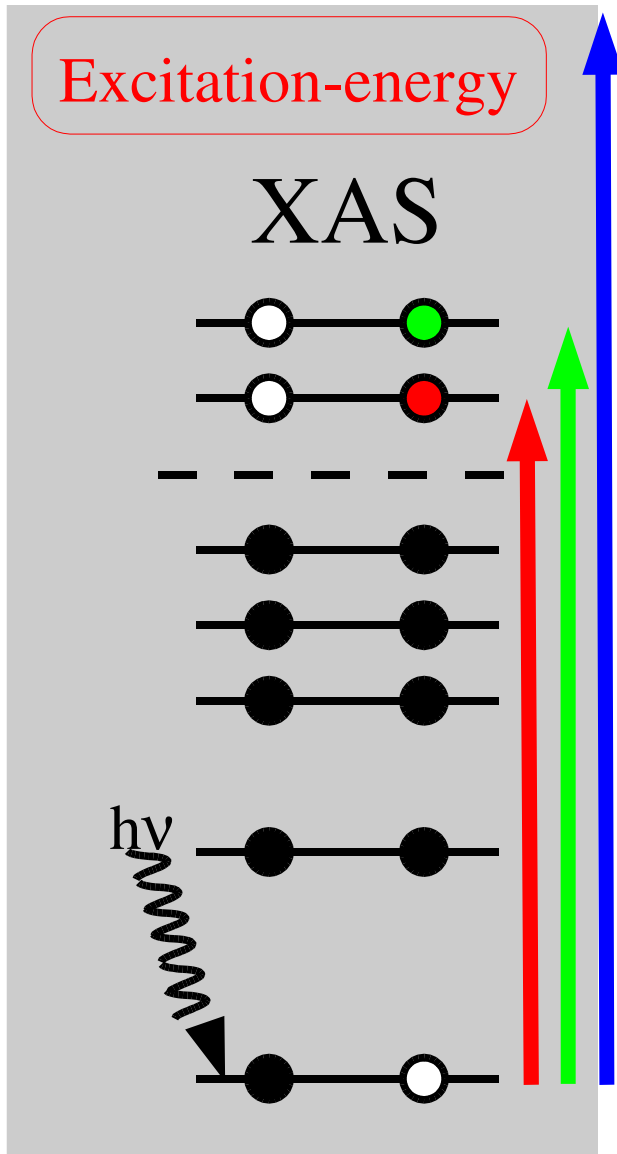
XES



$\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$



# The X-ray Emission Spectrum of H<sub>2</sub>O(g)



Experimental data  
Kastanov et al  
PRB 69,024201 (2004)

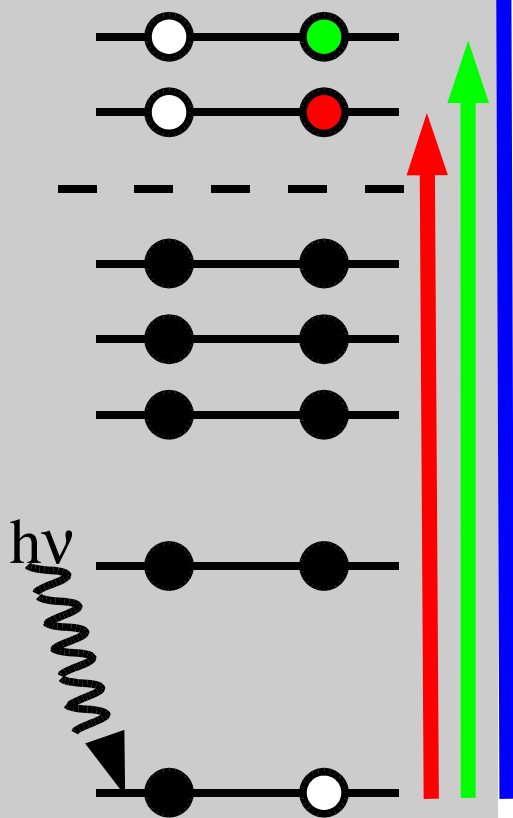
Non-resonant XES  
(decay after  
Core-ionization)

Resonant XES (decay  
after Core-excitations)

# The X-ray Emission Spectrum of H<sub>2</sub>O(g)

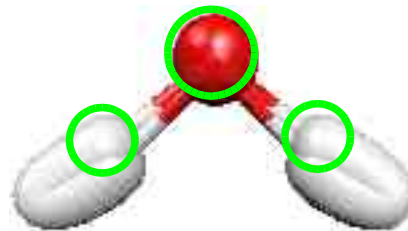
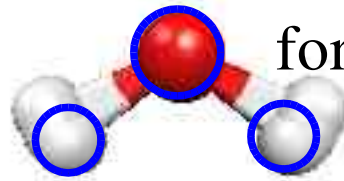
Excitation-energy

XAS



Superimposed snapshots

for 20 fs



Simulations performed  
with Stobe

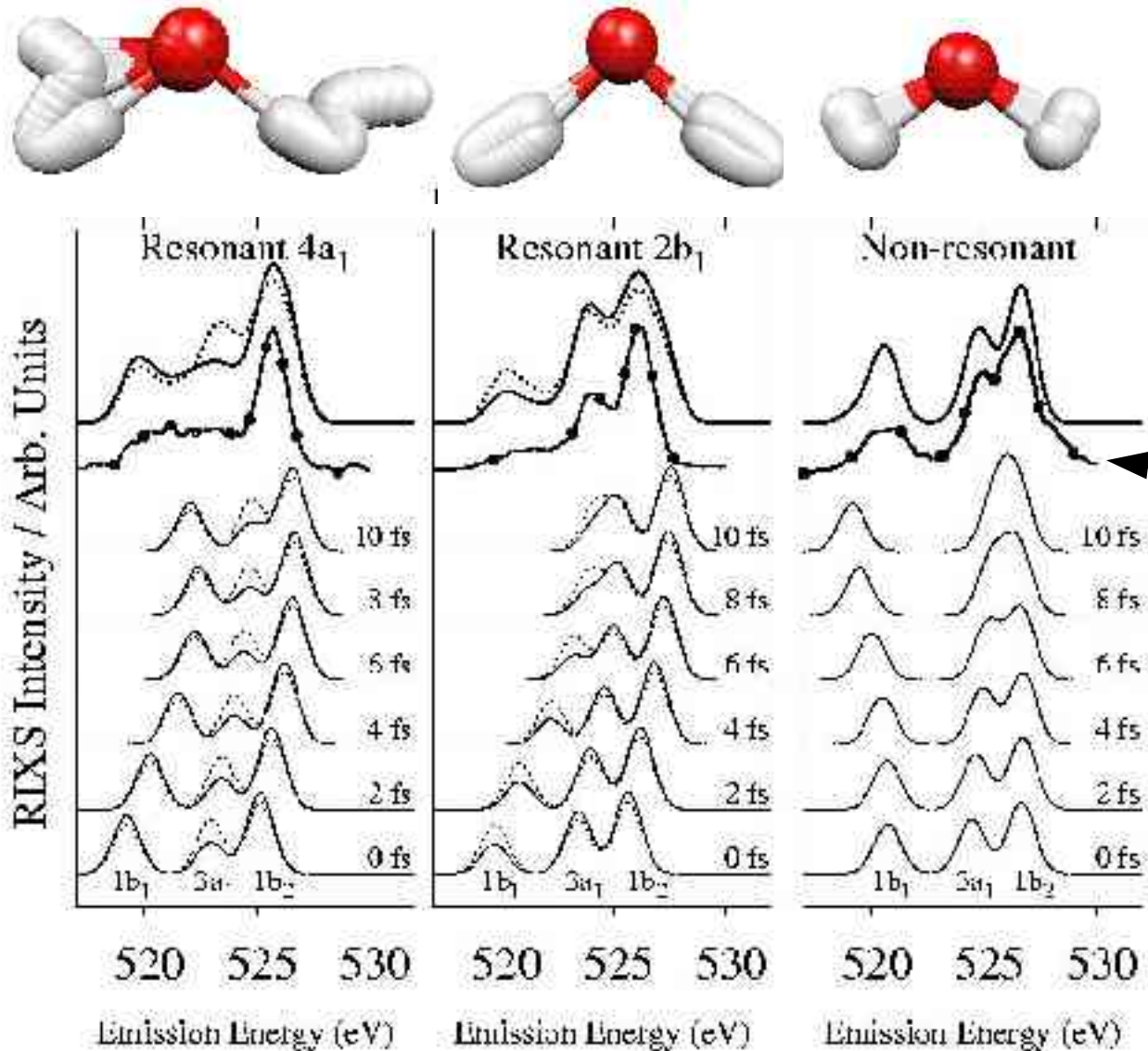
- The core-ionized state only involves a change in bond angle

- The next-lowest core-hole excited state is bound but involves large O-H distortions

- Lowest (4a<sub>1</sub>) core-hole excited state is dissociative

M. Odellius et al. Unpub. 2005

# The X-ray Emission Spectrum of H<sub>2</sub>O(g)



Experimental data  
Kastanov et al  
PRB 69,024201 (2004)

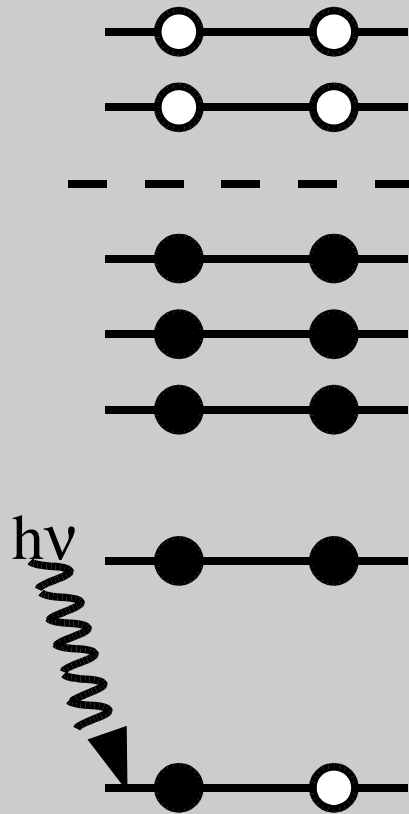
M. Odellius et al. Unpub. 2005

$\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{s})$

# UPS versus XPS+XES: Same final state

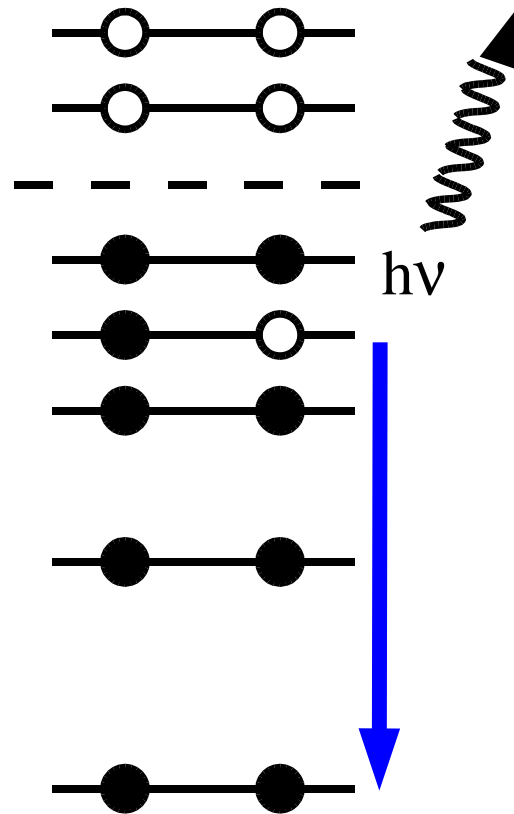
xrayphotoemission

XPS



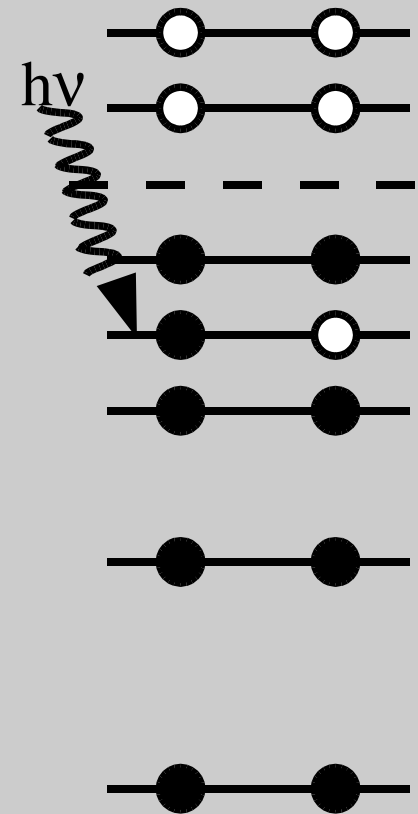
Corehole Lifetime

XES

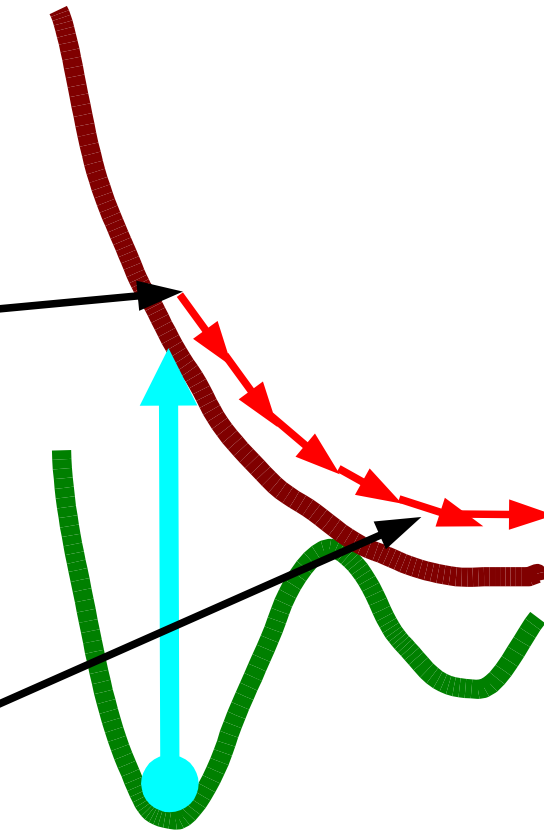
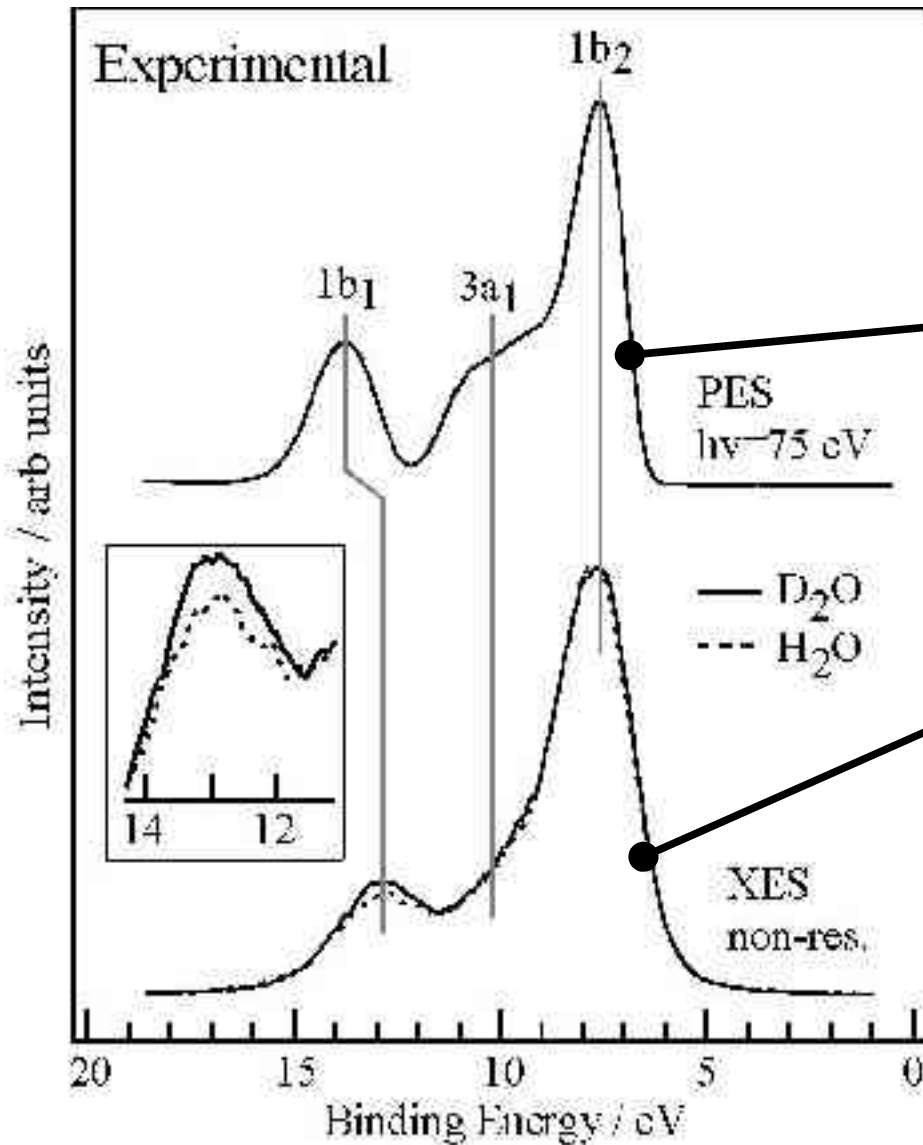


Photoemission

UPS

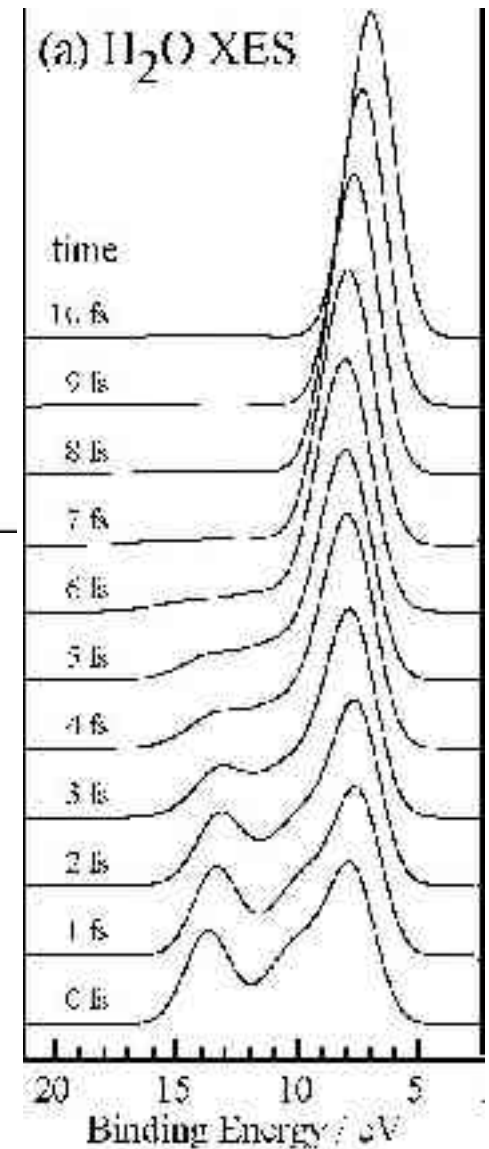
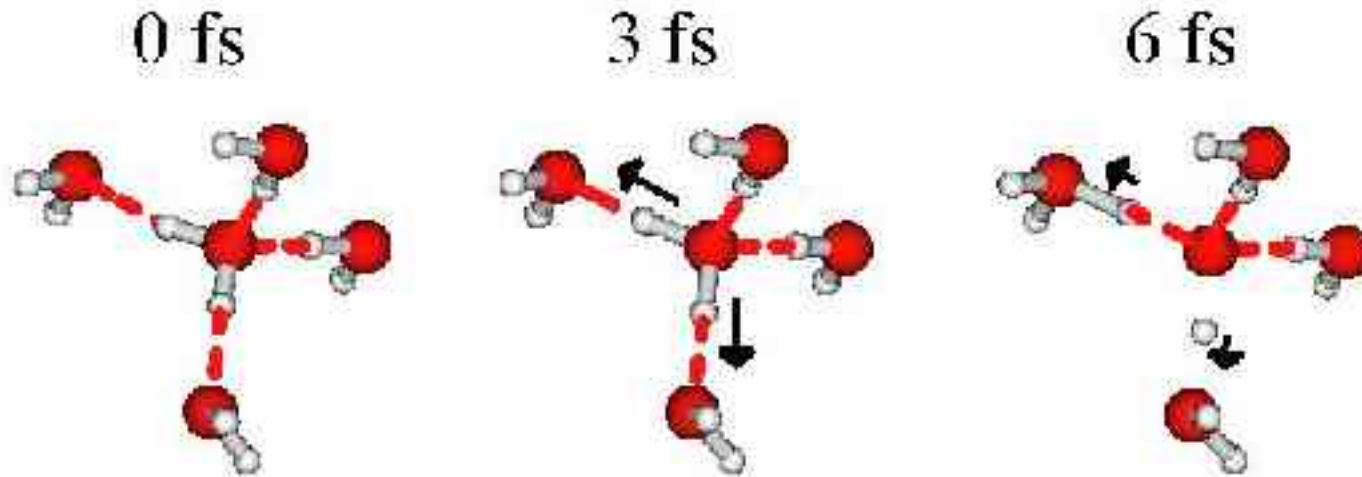


# The X-ray Emission Spectrum of Ice



B.Brena et al. PRL **93**,148302 (2004)

# The X-ray Emission Spectrum of Ice



- Core-ionized state is also dissociative due to hydrogen bonding
- Sampling over many ground state configurations
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  MD simulations

B.Brena et al. PRL **93**,148302 (2004)

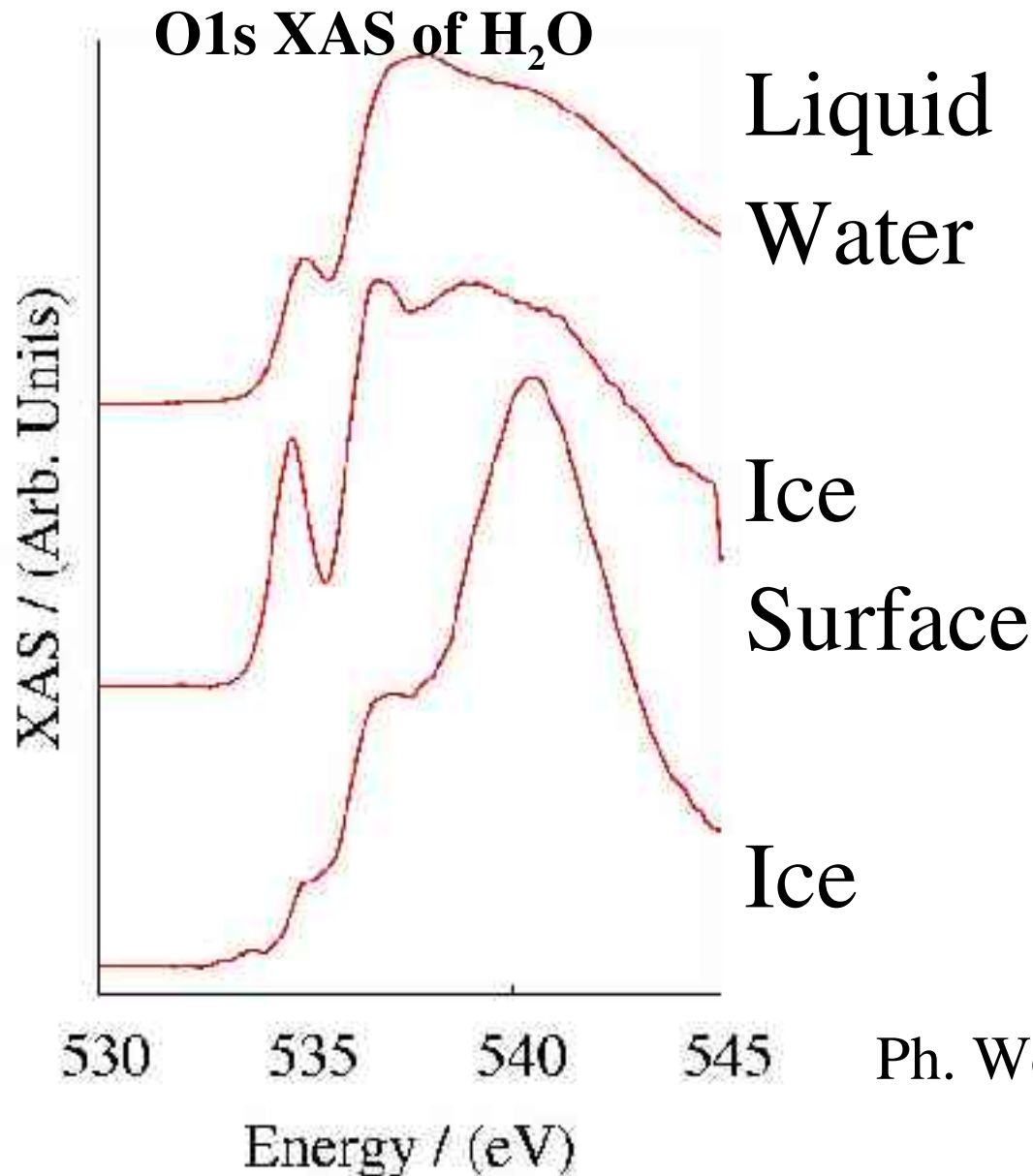
[Michael.Odelius@physto.se](mailto:Michael.Odelius@physto.se)



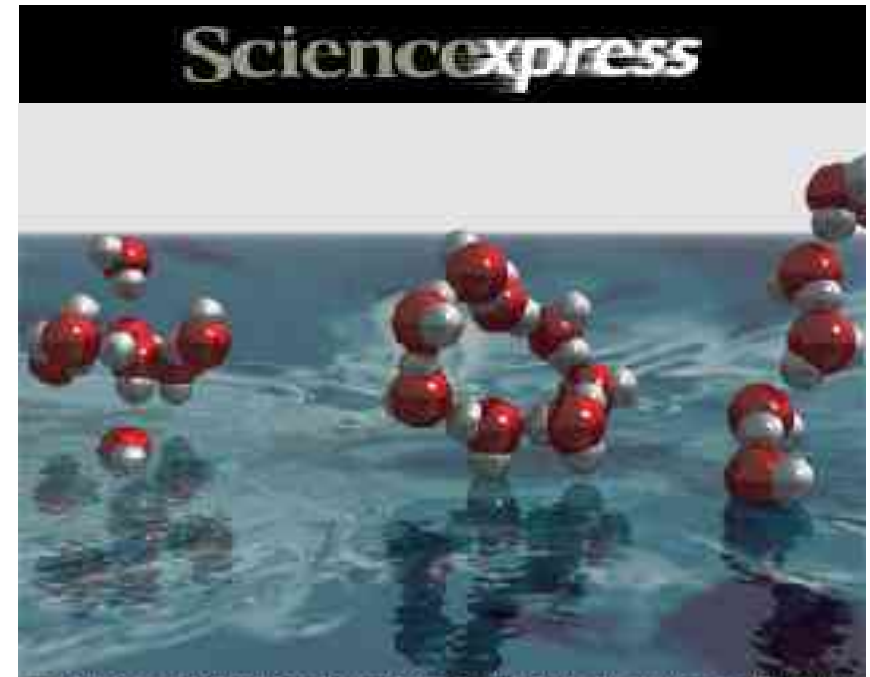
H<sub>2</sub>O(1)



# The X-ray Absorption Spectrum of Water



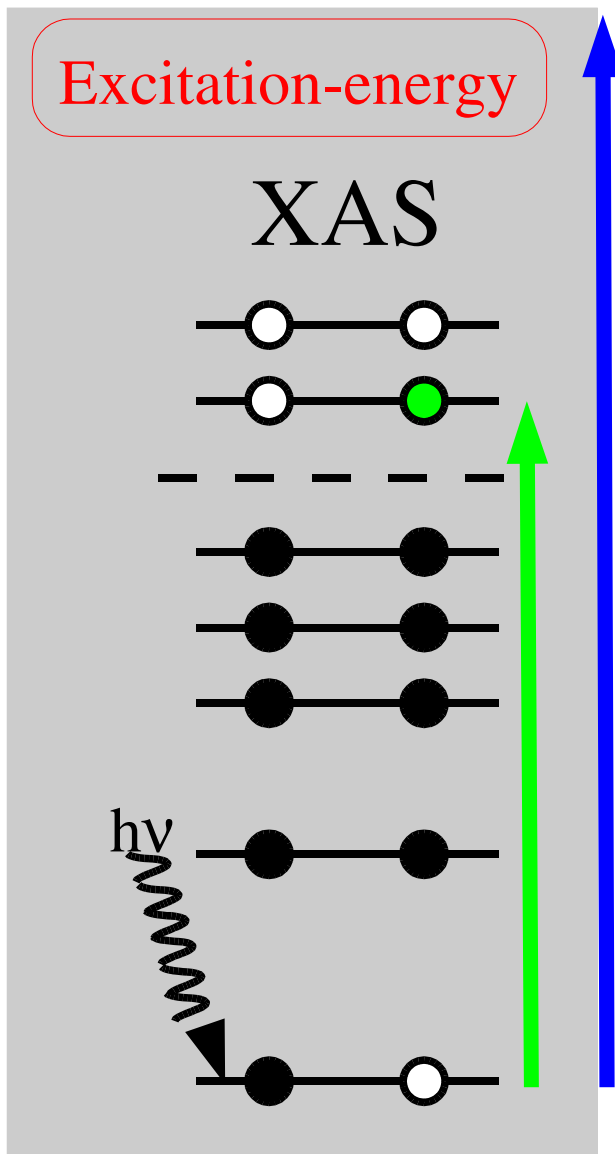
Water contains a large fraction of uncoordinated H-bonds



The Structure of the First Coordination Shell in Liquid Water Illustration by H. Ogasawara

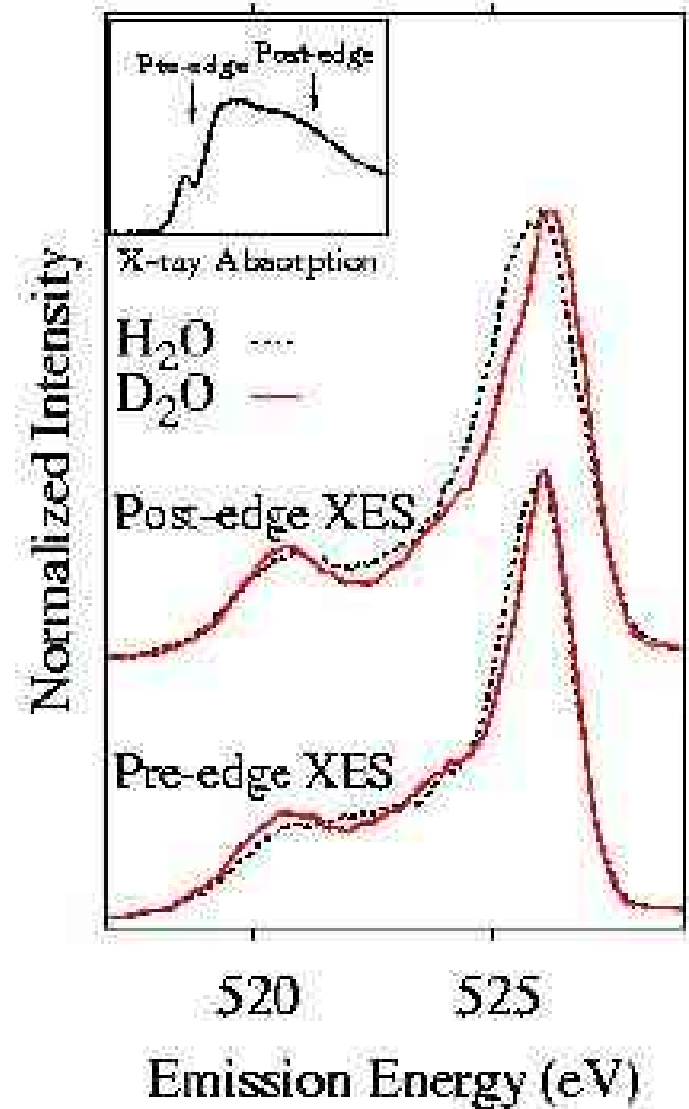
Ph. Wernet et al. Science **304**, 995 (2004)

# The X-ray Emission Spectrum of Liquid Water

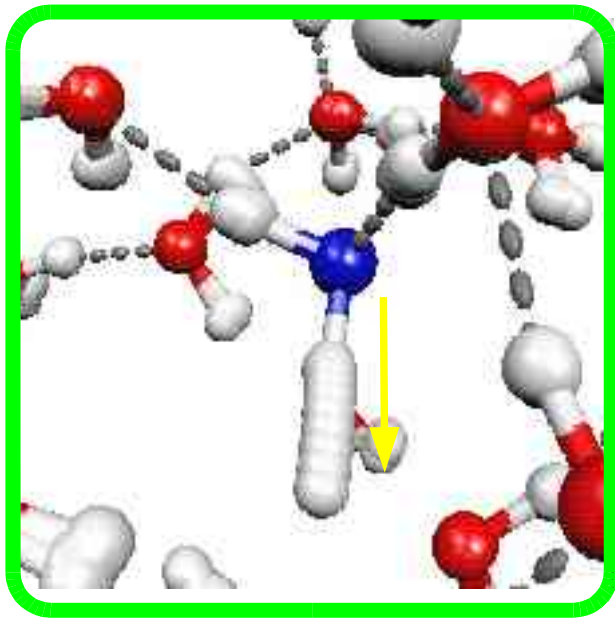


Non-resonant

Resonant

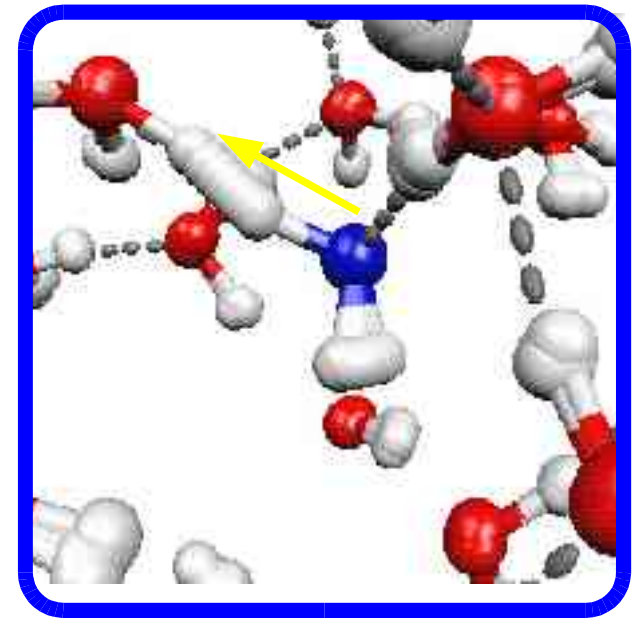
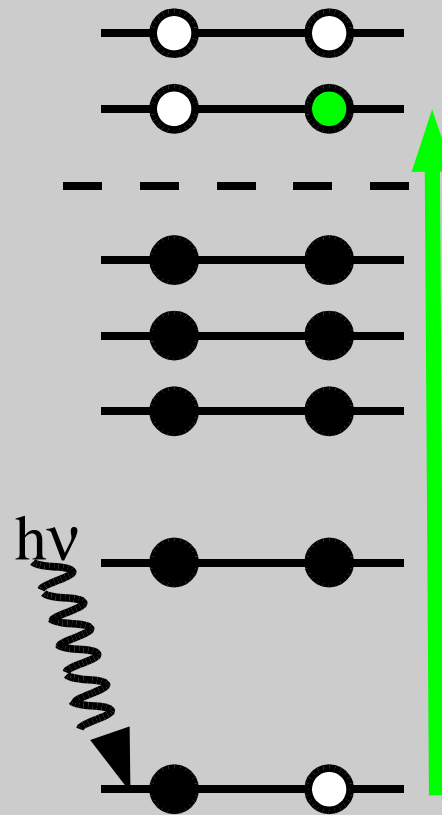


# The X-ray Emission Spectrum of Liquid Water



Excitation-energy

XAS



M. Odellius et al. Unpub. 2005

# Conclusions

XES contains a valuable information on H-bonding and ultra-fast core-hole excited-state dynamics.

