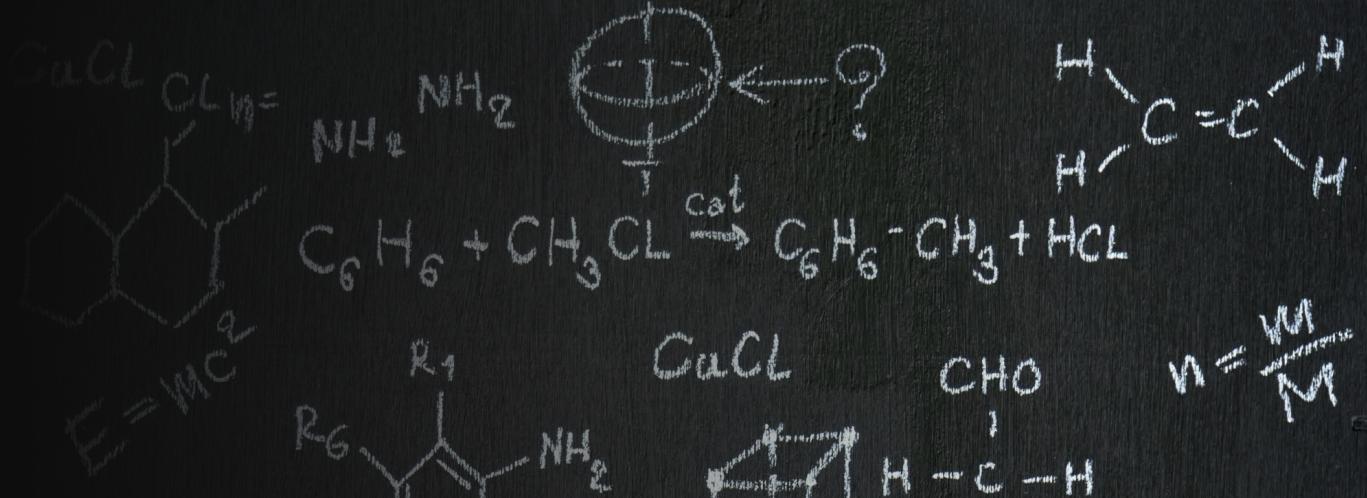
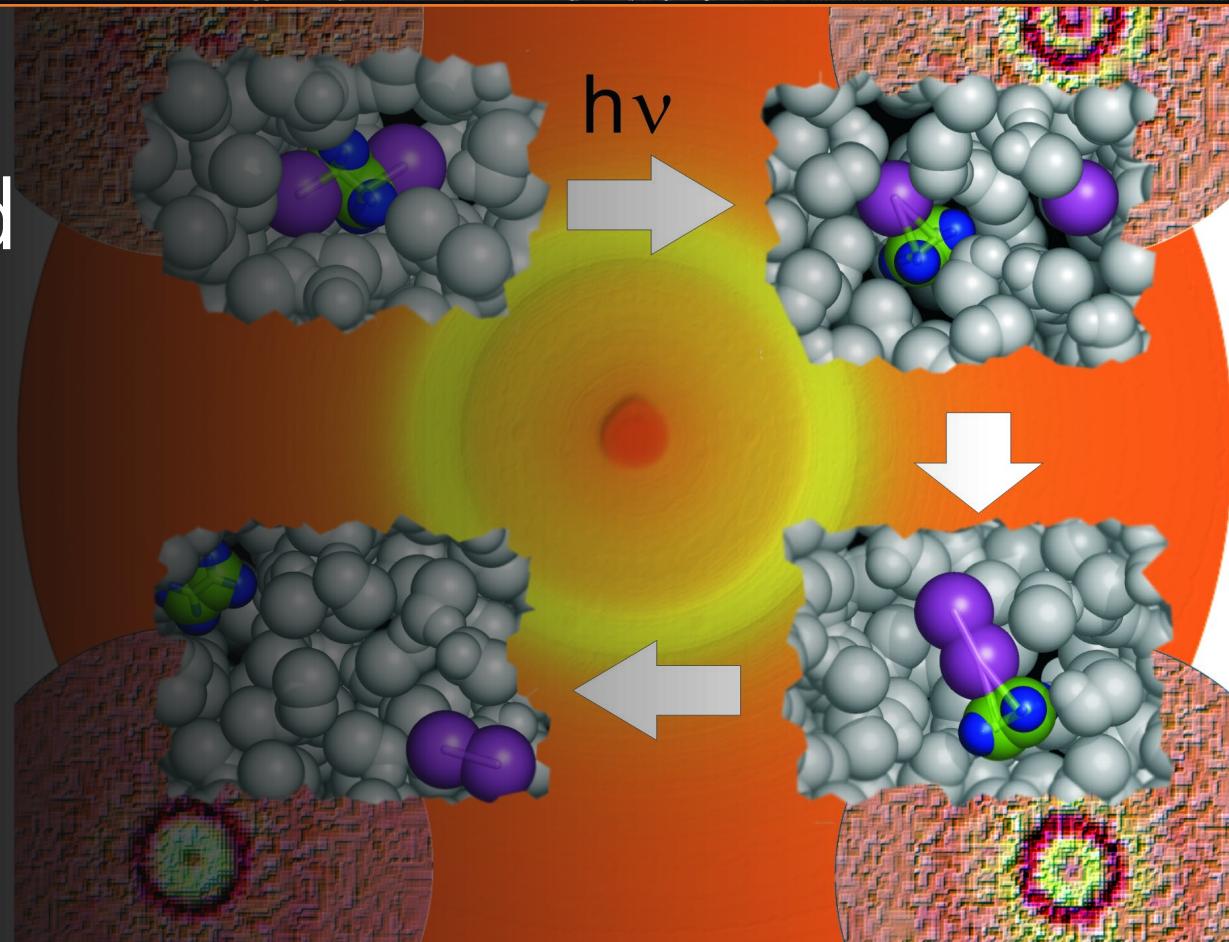


2023. 2. 9.

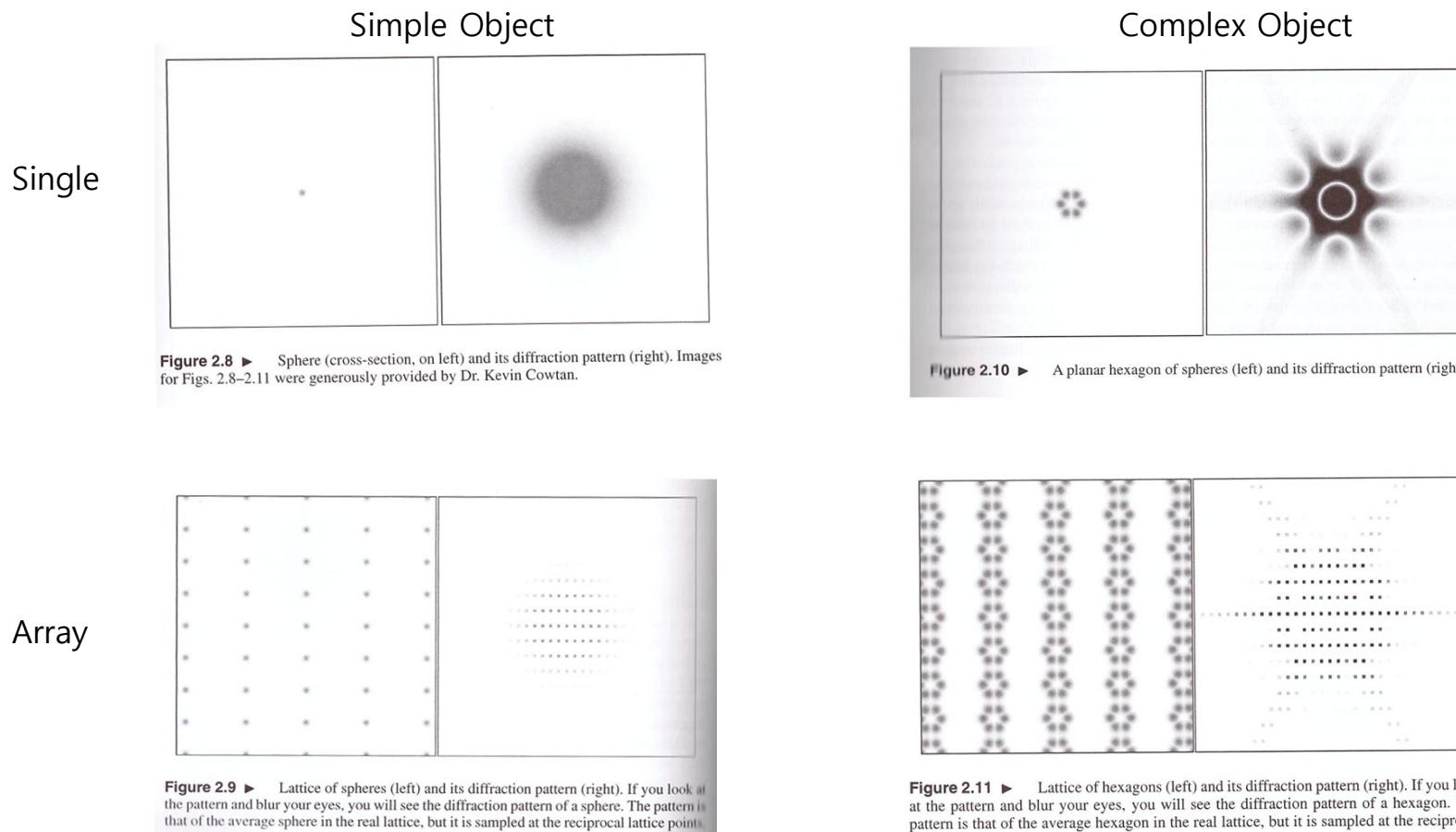
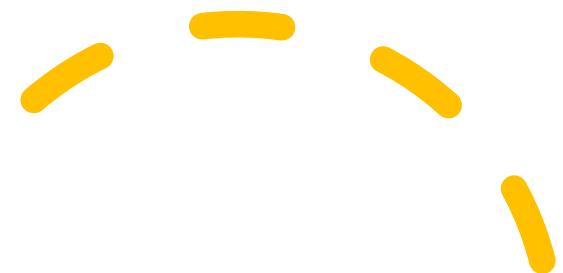
Jae Hyuk Lee



Reaction Dynamics Studied *via* femtosecond X-ray Liquidography at XFELs



Diffraction



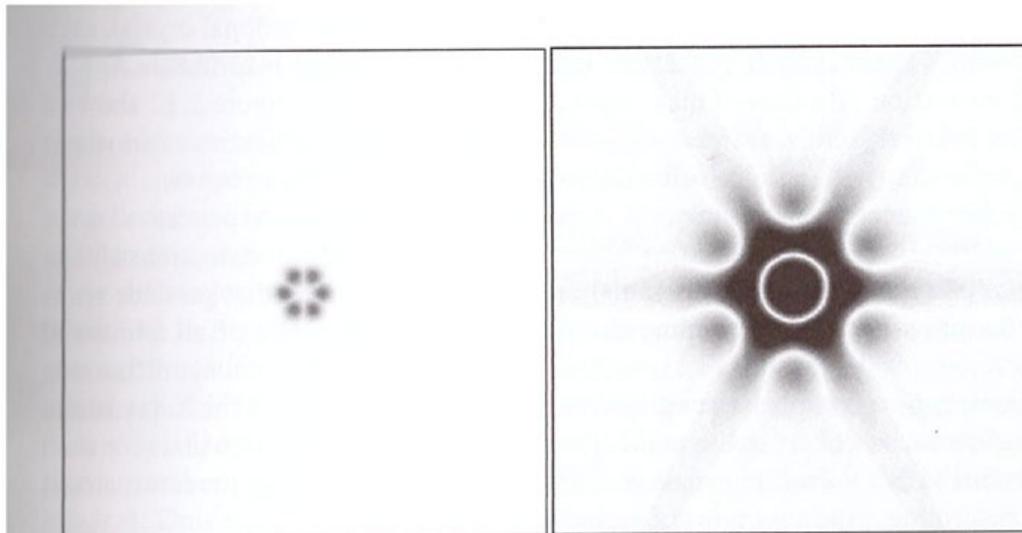


Figure 2.10 ▶ A planar hexagon of spheres (left) and its diffraction pattern (right).

$$\rho(\mathbf{x}) = \int A(\mathbf{q}) e^{i\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{x}} d\nu_{\mathbf{q}}$$

$$A(\mathbf{q}) = \int \rho(\mathbf{x}) e^{-i\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{x}} d\nu_{\mathbf{x}}$$

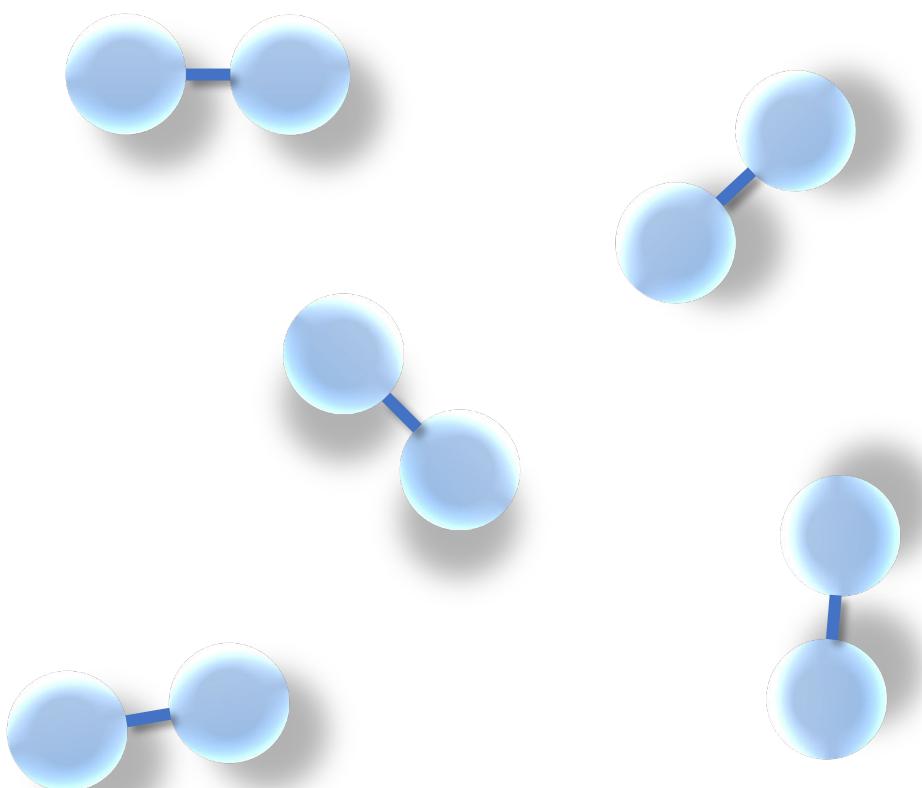
$$A(\mathbf{q}) = \sum_1^N f_n e^{-i\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{x}_n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S(\mathbf{q}) &= |A(\mathbf{q})|^2 \\ &= \sum_1^N f_n^2 + \sum_{n \neq n'} \sum f_n f_{n'} \cos(\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{x}_{nn'}) \end{aligned}$$

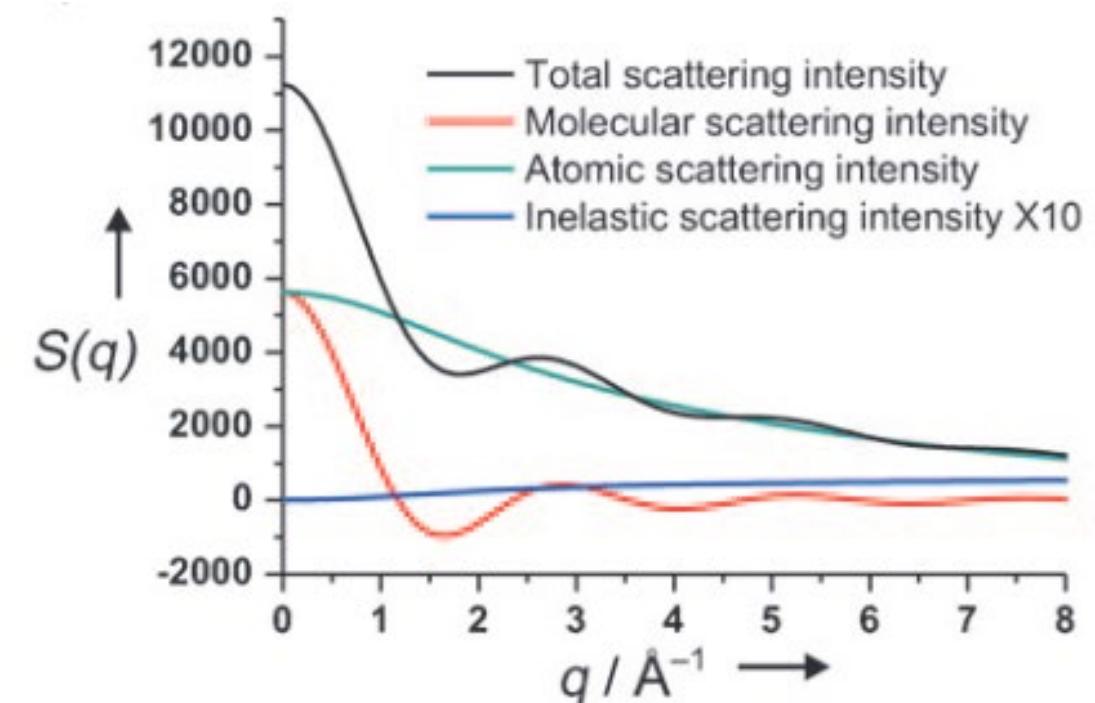
$$\begin{aligned} S(\mathbf{q}) &= |A(\mathbf{q})|^2 \\ &= \iint \rho(\mathbf{u}) \rho(\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{x}) e^{-i\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{x}} d\nu_{\mathbf{x}} d\nu_{\mathbf{u}} \\ &= \int P(\mathbf{x}) e^{-i\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{x}} d\nu_{\mathbf{x}} \\ \text{where } P(\mathbf{x}) &= \int \rho(\mathbf{u}) \rho(\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{x}) d\nu_{\mathbf{u}} \end{aligned}$$



Diffraction by randomly oriented object

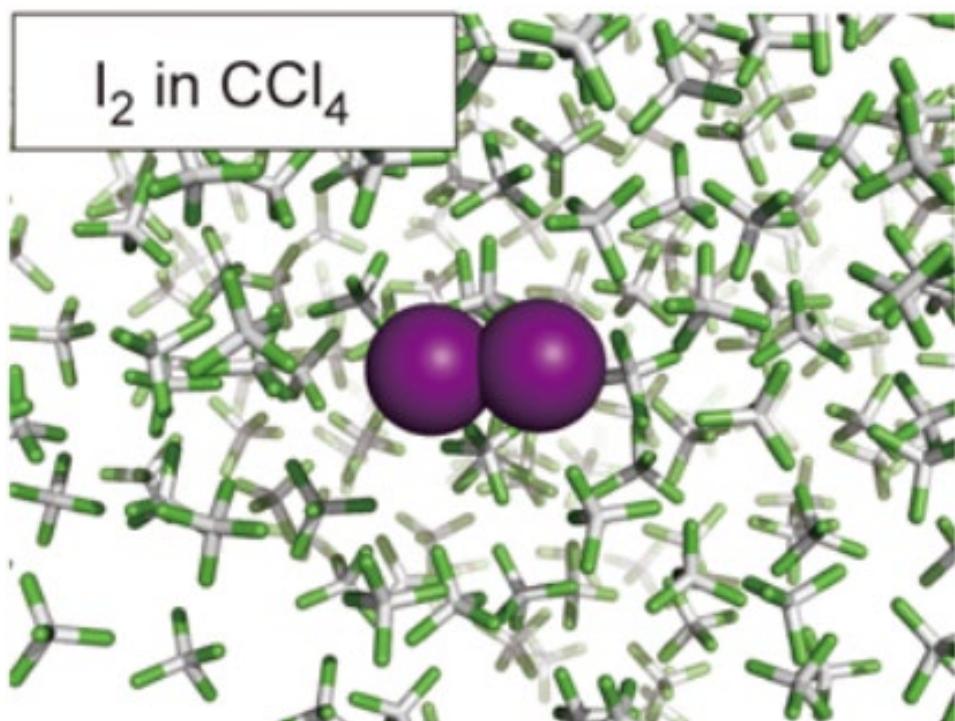


$$\begin{aligned} S^{\text{elastic}}(q) &= \left\langle \sum_n \sum_m f_n(q) f_m(q) \exp(-i\mathbf{q} \cdot (\mathbf{r}_n - \mathbf{r}_m)) \right\rangle_{\Omega} \\ &= \sum_n \sum_m f_n(q) f_m(q) (1/4\pi) \int_0^\pi \exp(-iqr_{nm} \cos \alpha) 2\pi \sin \alpha \, d\alpha \\ &= \sum_n f_n^2(q) + \sum_n \sum_{m \neq n} f_n(q) f_m(q) \frac{\sin qr_{nm}}{qr_{nm}} \end{aligned}$$





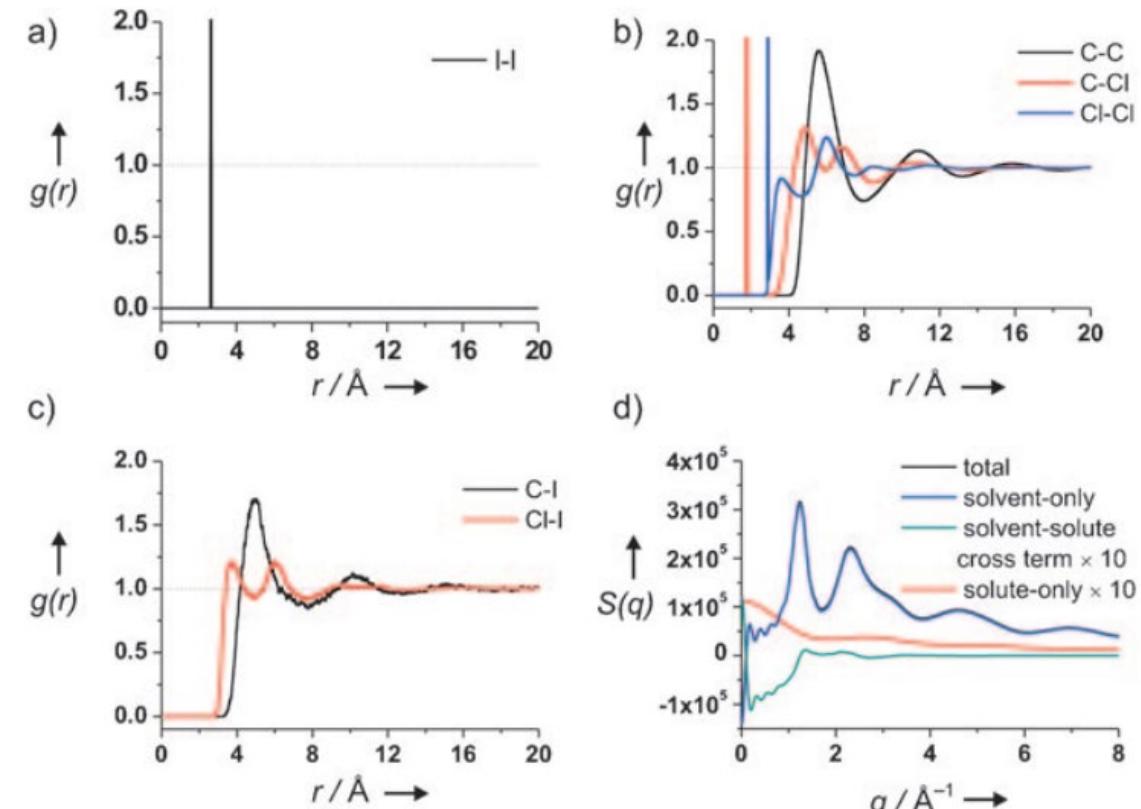
Diffraction by randomly oriented object



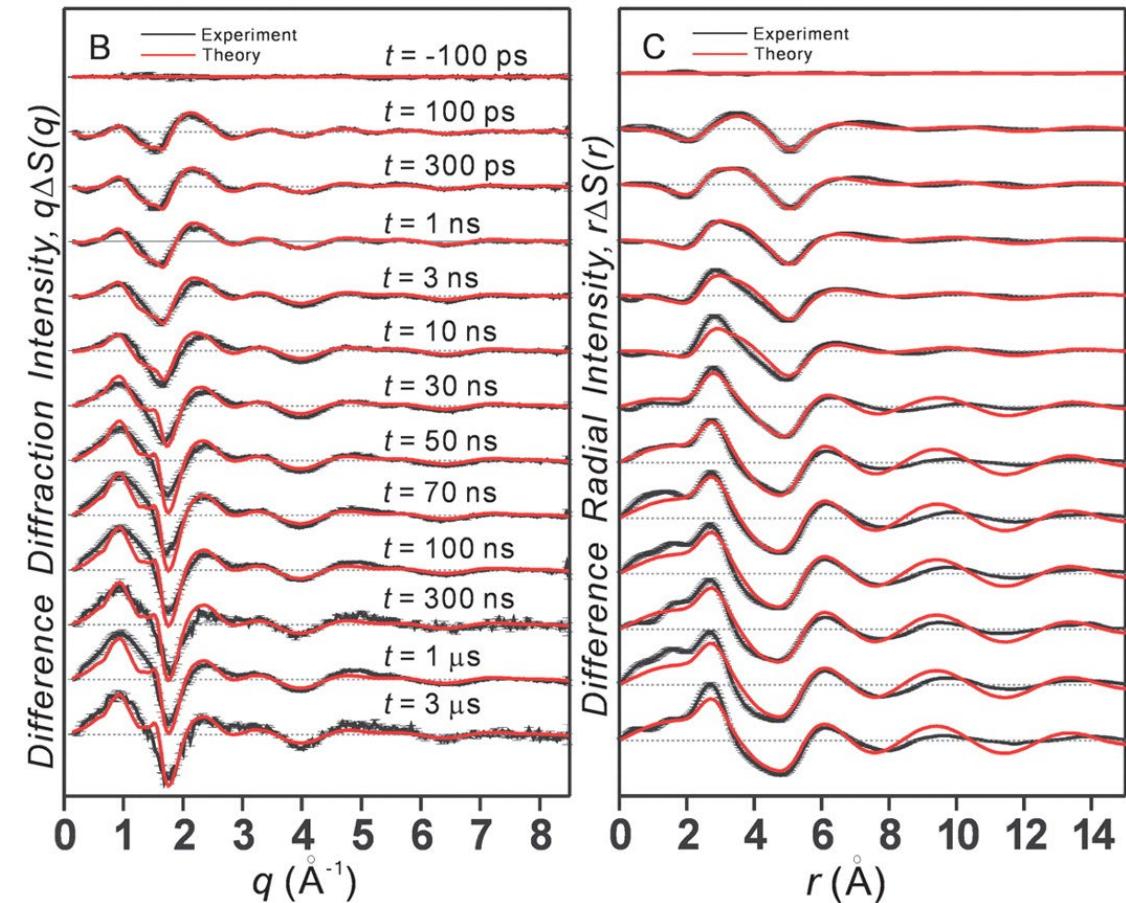
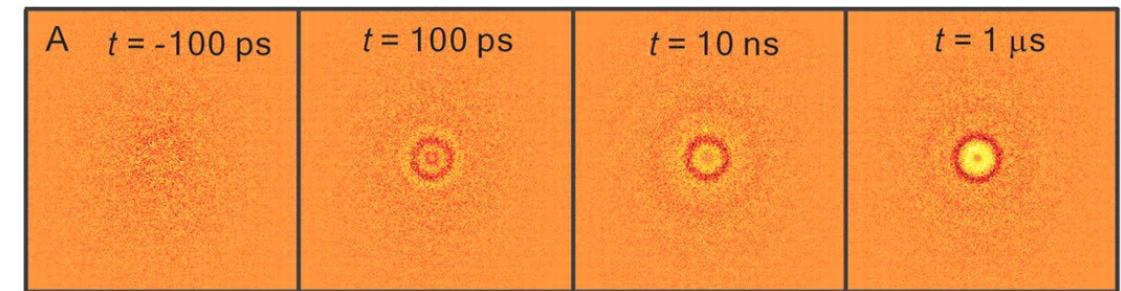
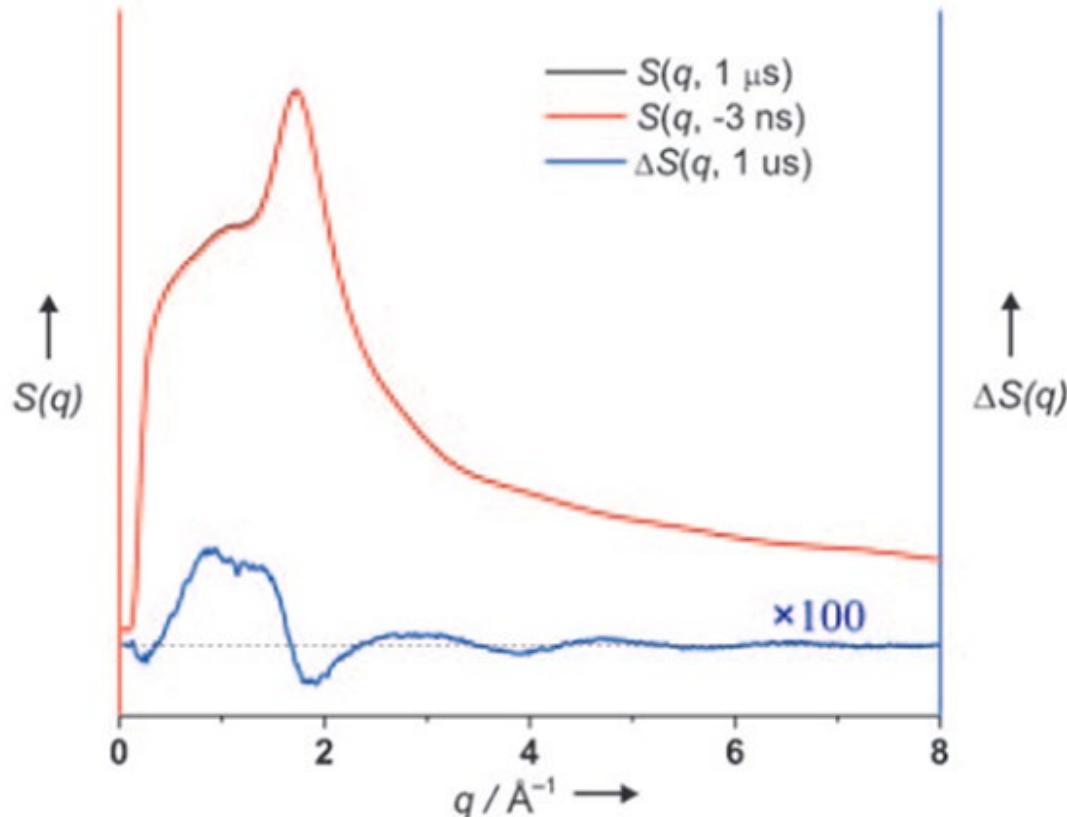
$$S(q) =$$

$$\sum_i N_i f_i^2(q) + \sum_i \sum_{i \neq j} N_i N_j f_i(q) f_j(q) \int_V 4\pi r^2 \rho_0 (g_{ij}(r) - 1) \frac{\sin qr}{qr} dr$$

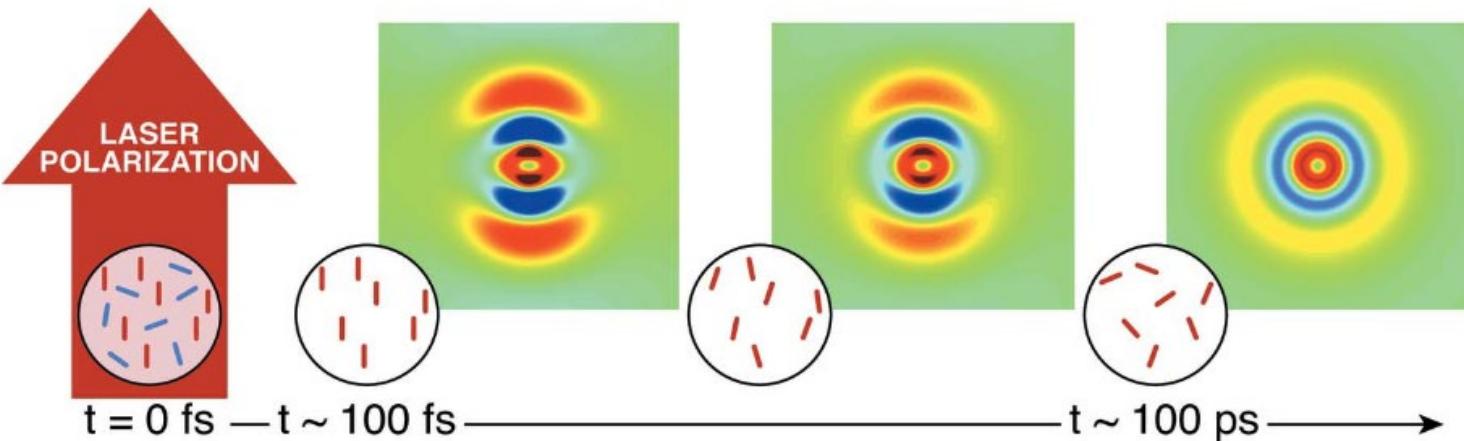
$$\begin{aligned}\Delta S(q, t) &= S^{\text{on}}(q, t) - S^{\text{off}}(q) \\ &= \Delta S_{\text{solute}} + \Delta S_{\text{cage}} + \Delta S_{\text{solvent}} \\ &= \Delta S_{\text{sol-rel}} + \Delta S_{\text{solvent}}\end{aligned}$$



Static vs transient Scattering intensity from liquid



Anisotropic scattering intensity



$$S_k(q, t) = 2(2\pi)^2 \sigma_T \sum_n P_n(\cos \theta_q) s_n(q, t)$$

$$s_n(q, t) = (-1)^{n/2} k_n(t) \sum_{i,j} f_i(q) f_j(q) P_n(\cos \theta_{ij}) j_n(qr_{ij})$$

$$s_0(q, t) = \sum_{i,j} f_i(q) f_j(q) \frac{\sin(qr_{ij})}{qr_{ij}}$$

$$s_2(q, t) = -k_2(t) \sum_{i,j} f_i(q) f_j(q) P_2(\cos \theta_{ij}) j_2(qr_{ij})$$

$$\Delta S(Q, \theta_Q, t) \propto \Delta S_0(Q, t) + P_2(\cos \theta_Q) \Delta S_2(Q, t)$$

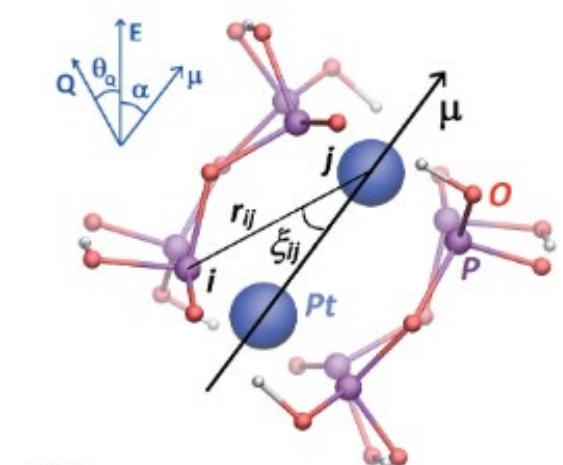


Figure 3

Reaction Dynamics via FXL at XFELS

Bond cleavage/formation

Charge distribution and electron transfer

Orientational dynamics

Solvation dynamics

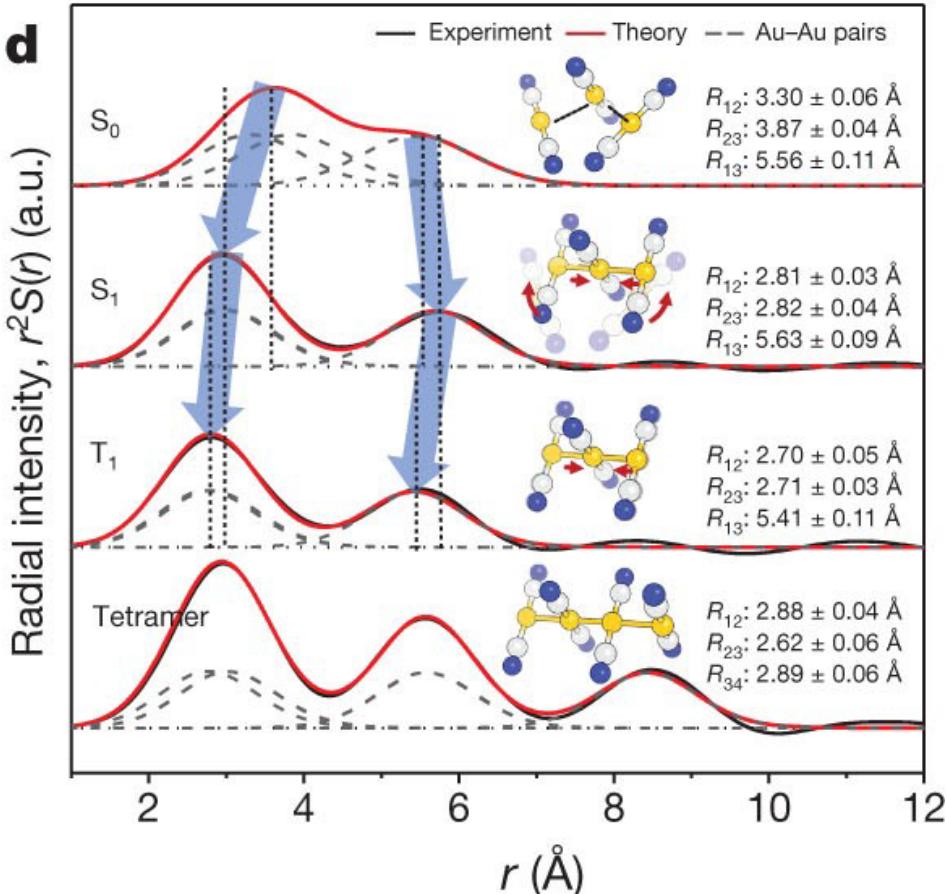
Coherent nuclear wavepacket dynamics

Protein structural dynamics

Bond cleavage/formation

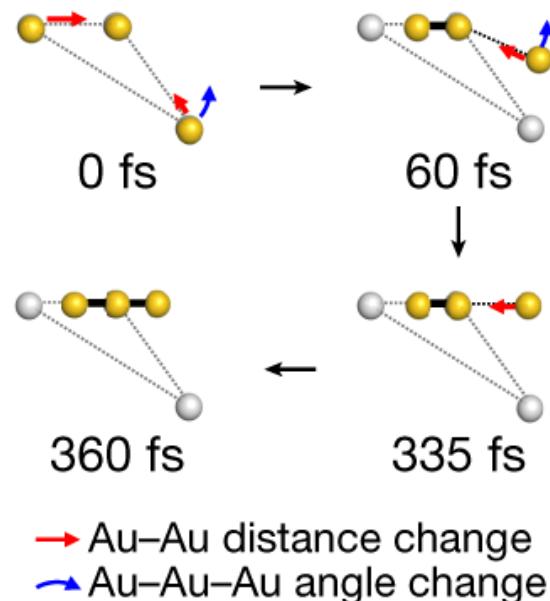
- $[\text{Au}(\text{CN})_2^-]_3$ in water

SACLA

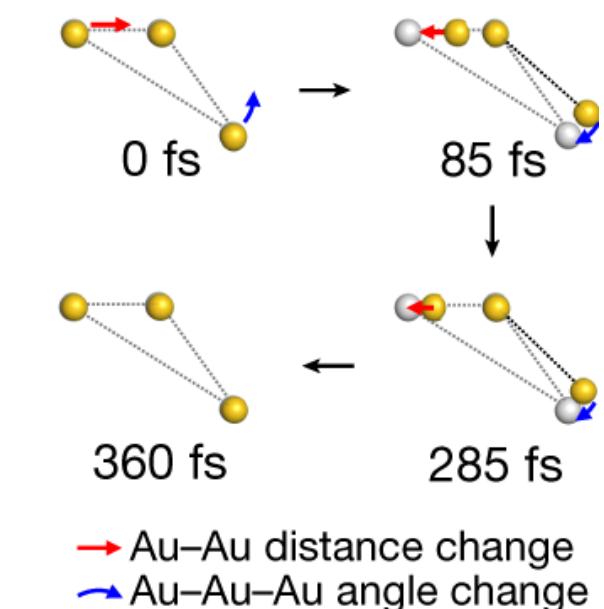


PAL-XFEL

Excited-state



Ground-state



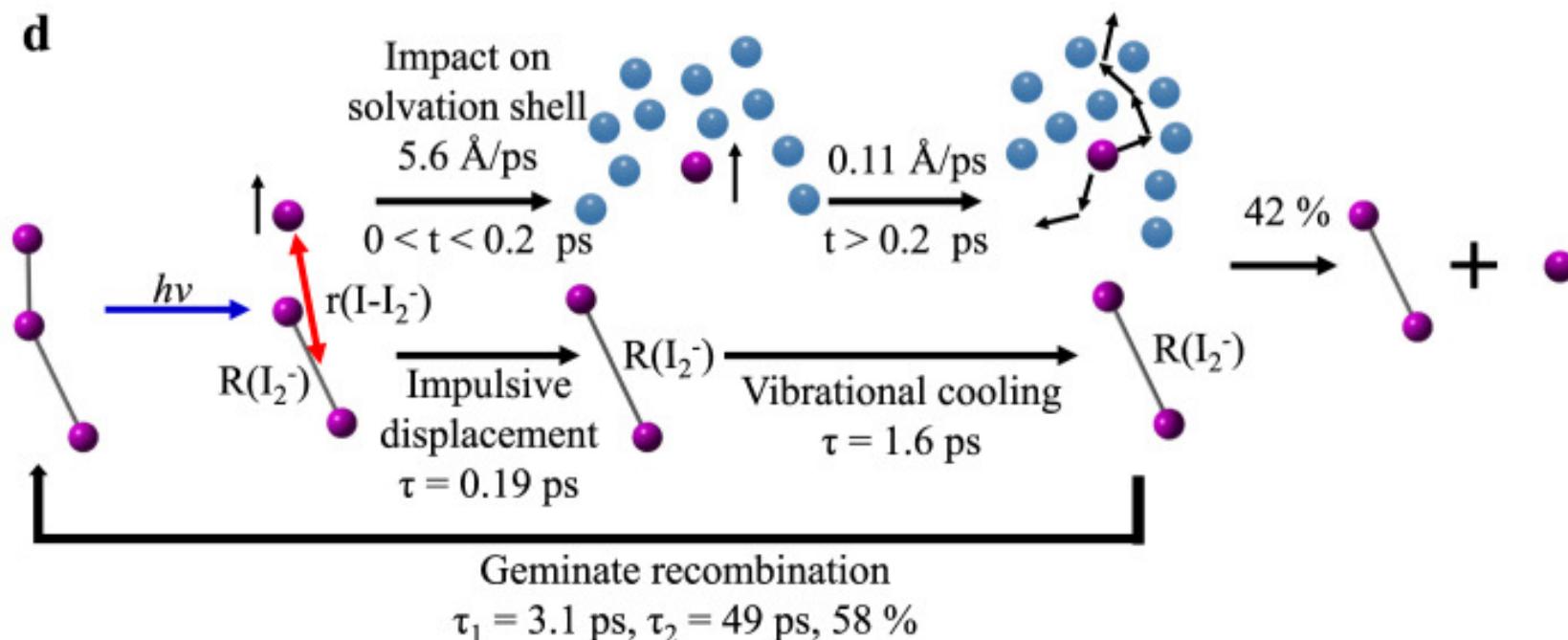
K. H. Kim, et al., *Nature* 2015, 518, 385-389

J. G. Kim, et al., *Nature* 2020, 582, 520-524

Bond cleavage/formation

- I_3^- in methanol
- Solvent dependent asymmetric bent structure

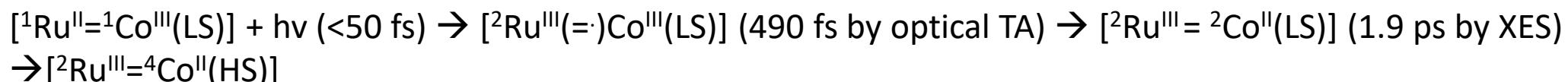
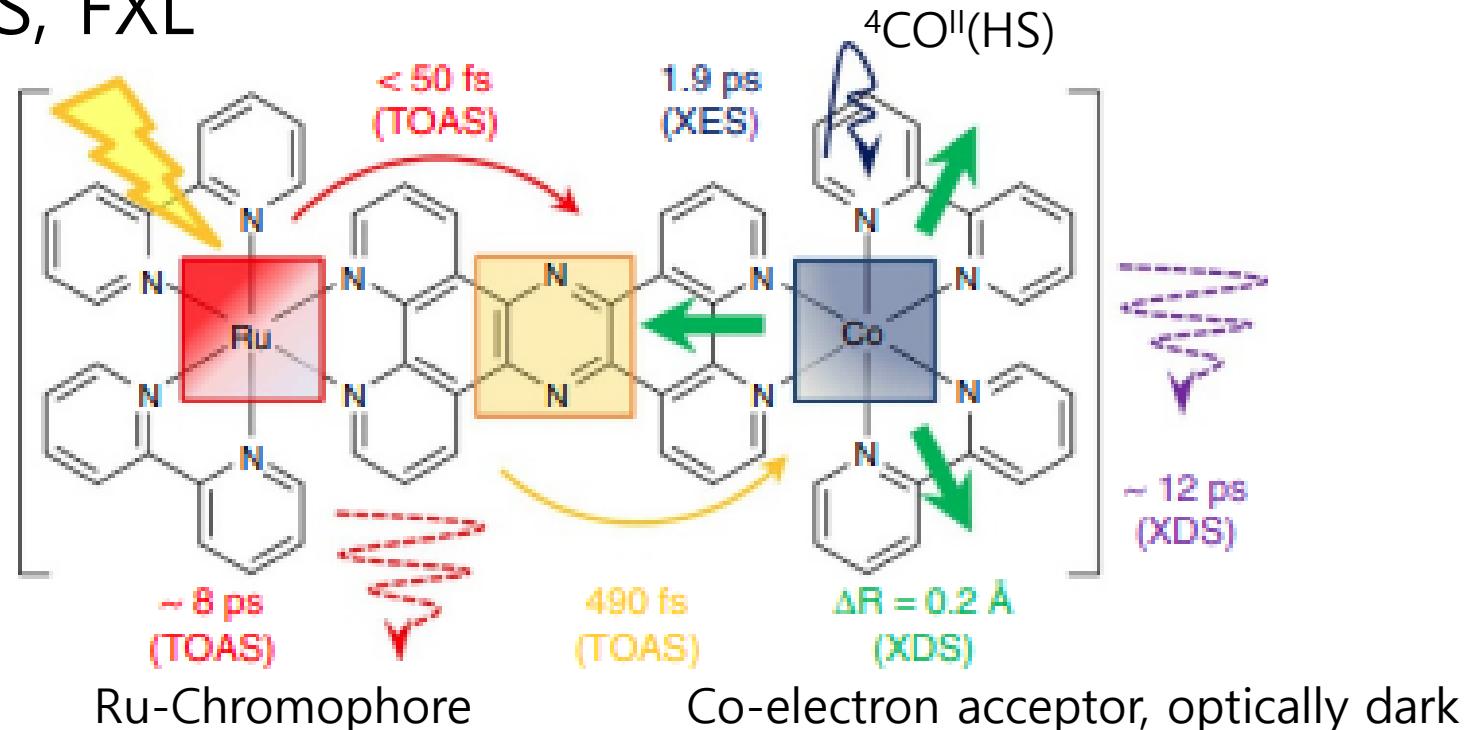
PAL-XFEL



Charge distribution and electron transfer

- $[(bpy)_2{}^1\text{Ru}^{\text{II}}(\text{tpphz}){}^1\text{CO}^{\text{III}}(bpy)_2]^{5+}$ in acetonitrile
- TOAS, TR-XES, FXL

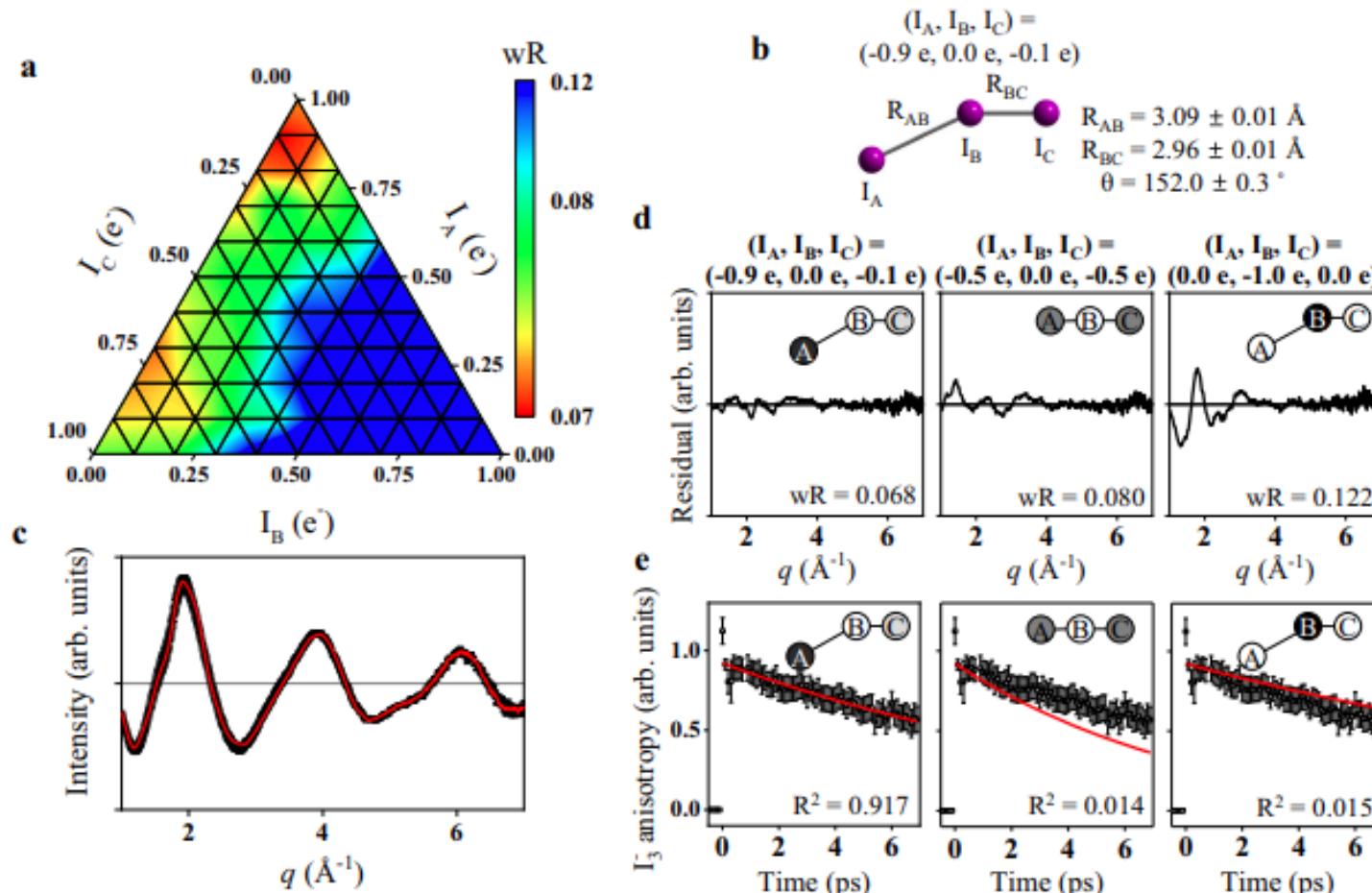
SACLA



Charge distribution and electron transfer

- I_3^- in methanol

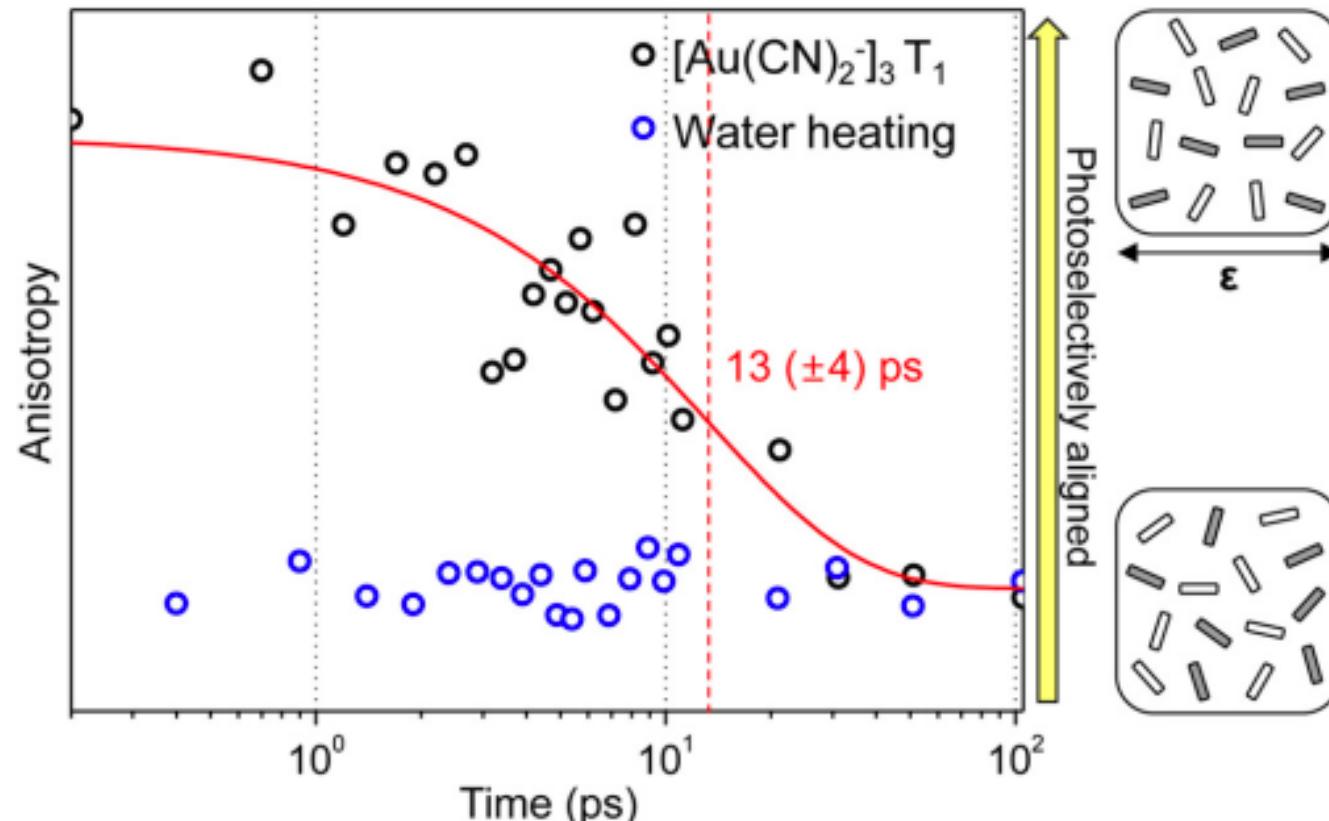
PAL-XFEL



Orientational dynamics

- $[\text{Au}(\text{CN})_2^-]_3$ in water vs heating dye in water
- Isotropic/anisotropic signal analysis

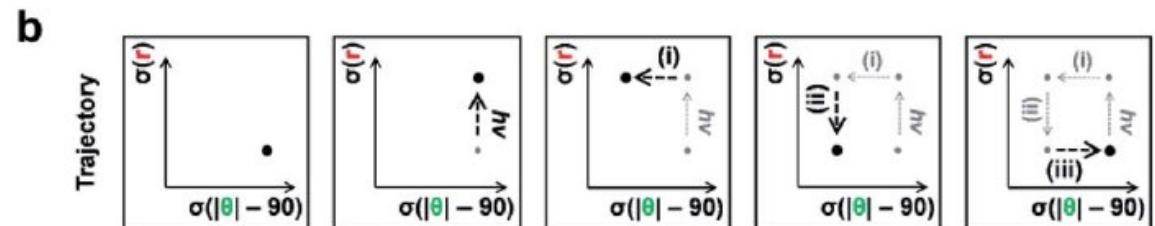
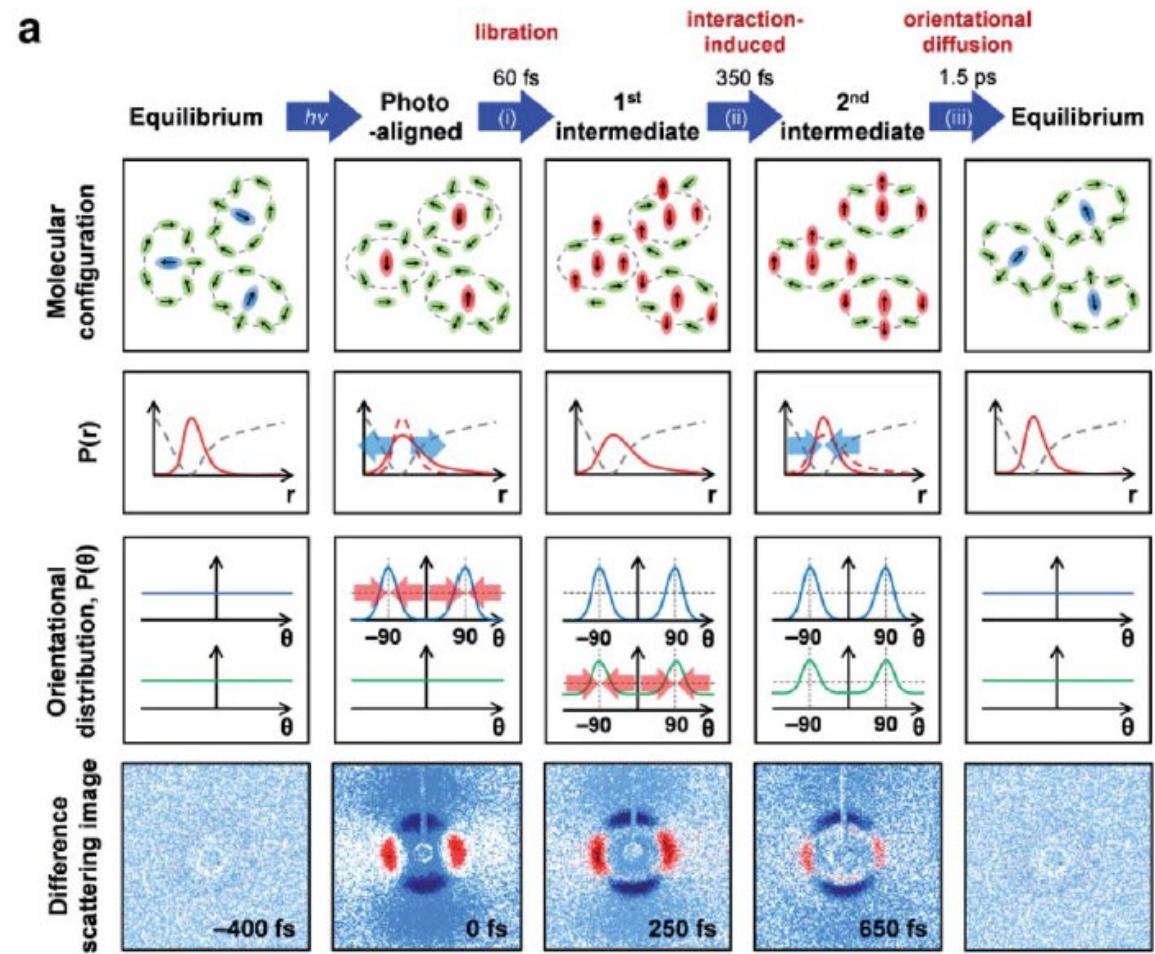
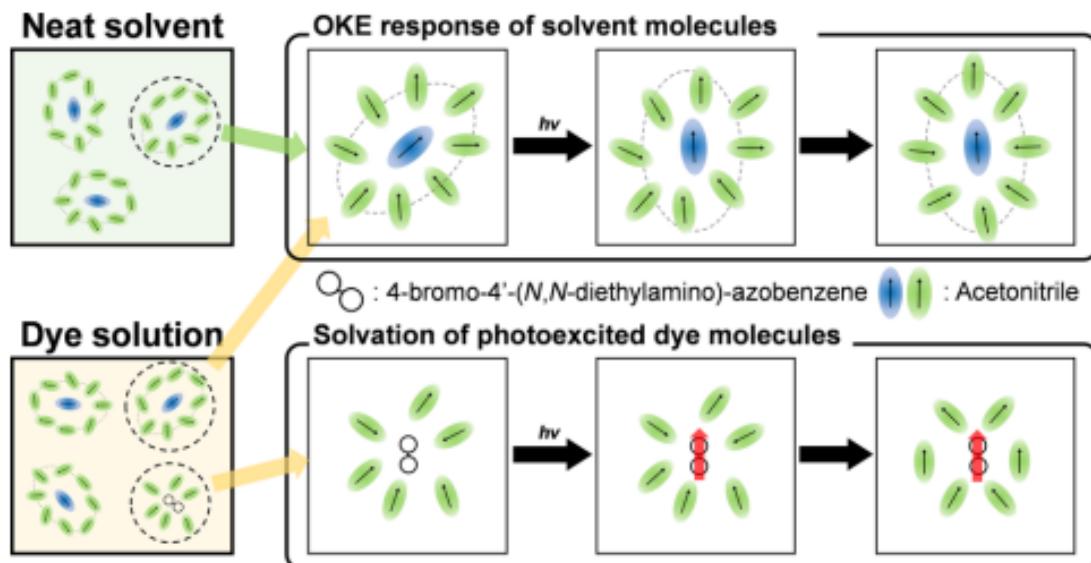
SACLA



Orientational dynamics

- Optical Kerr effect

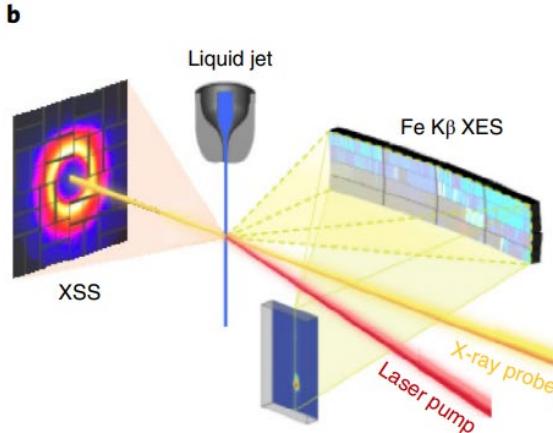
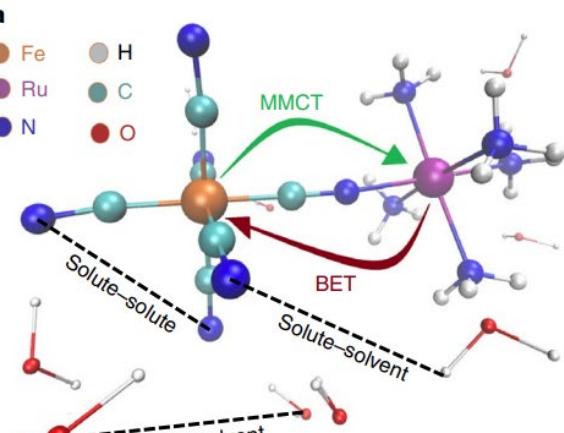
PAL-XFEL



Solvation dynamics

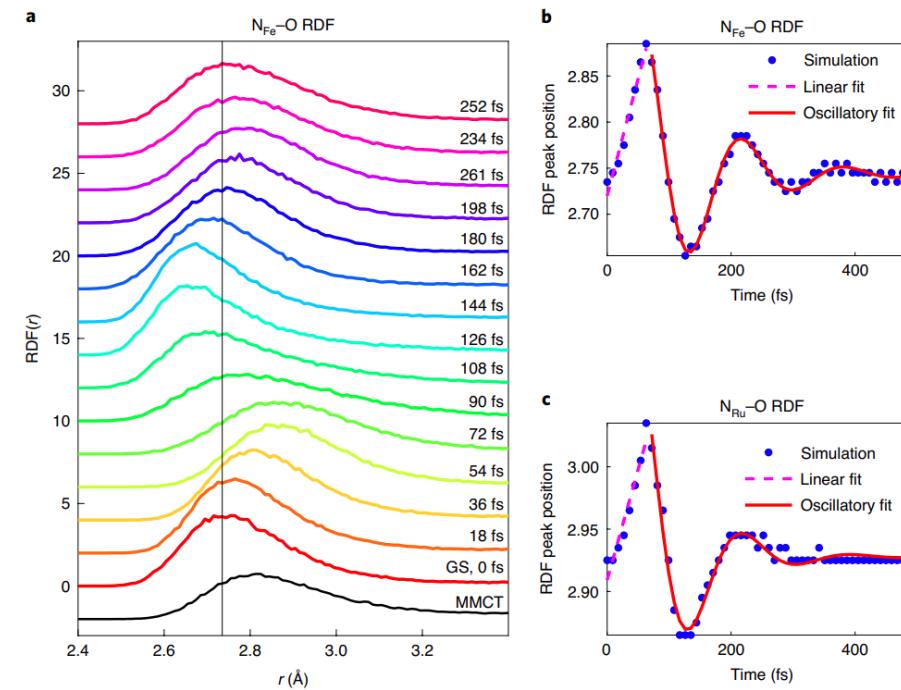
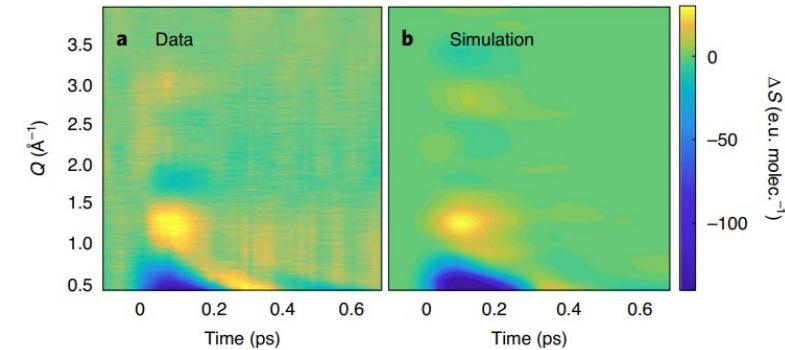
- $[\text{NCF}\text{e}(\text{CN})_5(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Ru}]^-$ in water

LCLS



Fe K β XES → Fe oxidation state/spin state
→ MMCT lifetime **62 fs**

Non-equilibrium MD simulation

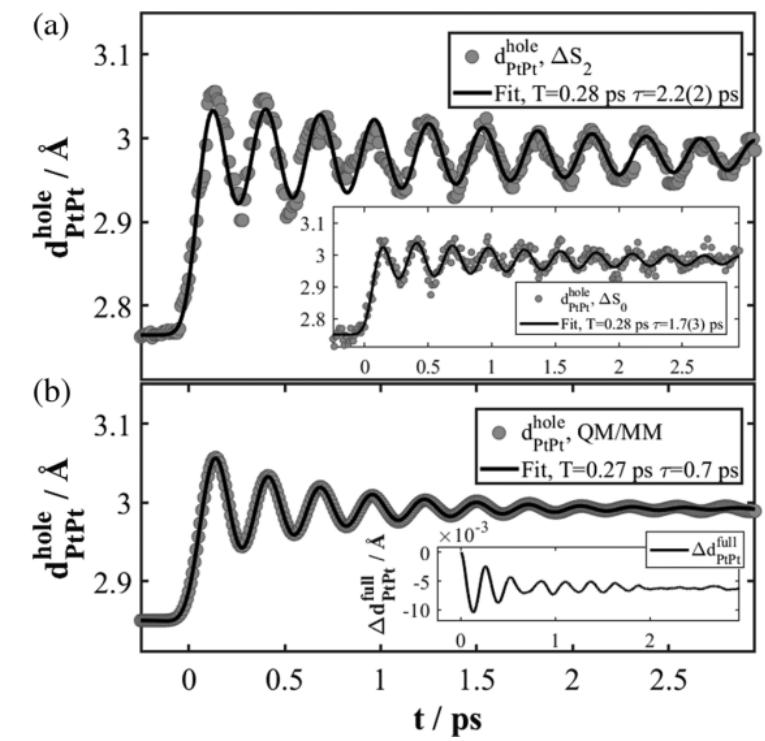
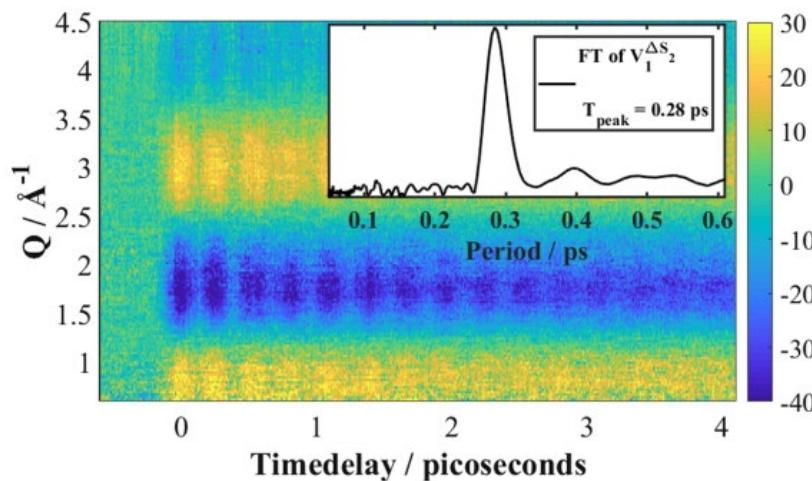
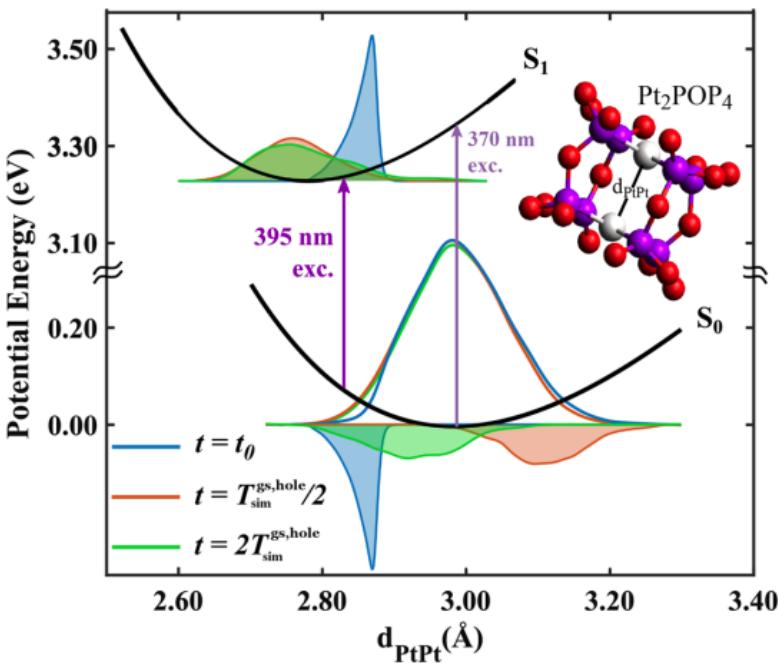


- 0.1 Å solvent shell expansion (2 Å/ps)
 - Coherent (180 fs) translational motion
- MMCT weakened H-bond interaction (recovery upon BET)

Coherent nuclear wavepacket dynamics

- $[\text{Pt}_2(\text{P}_2\text{O}_5\text{H}_2)_4]^{4-}$ in water

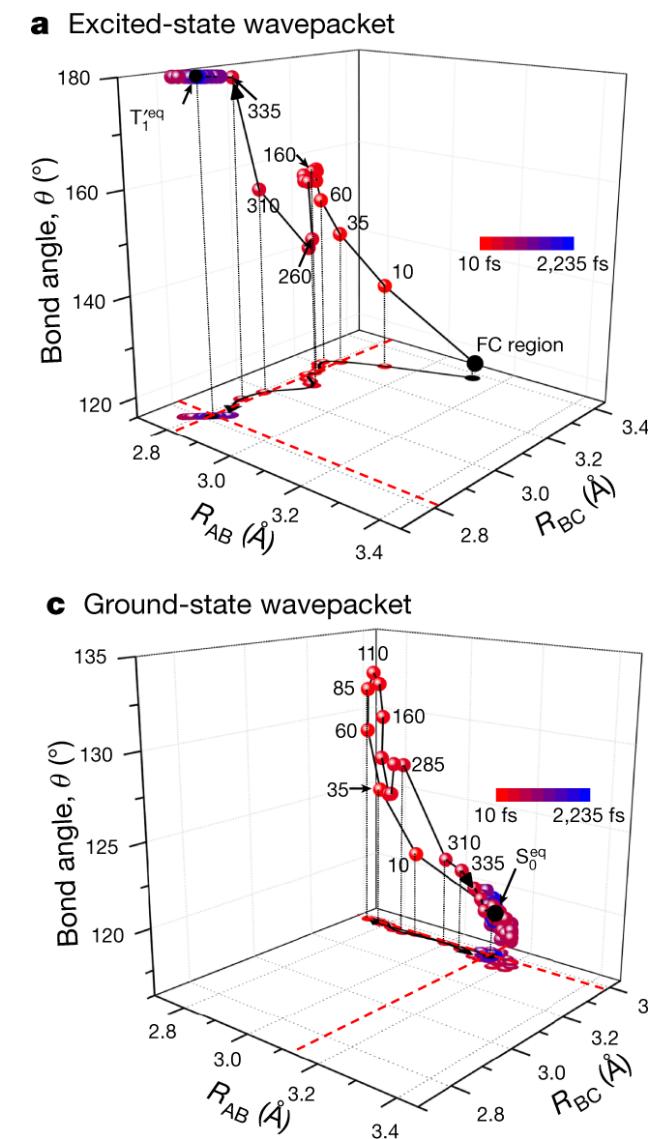
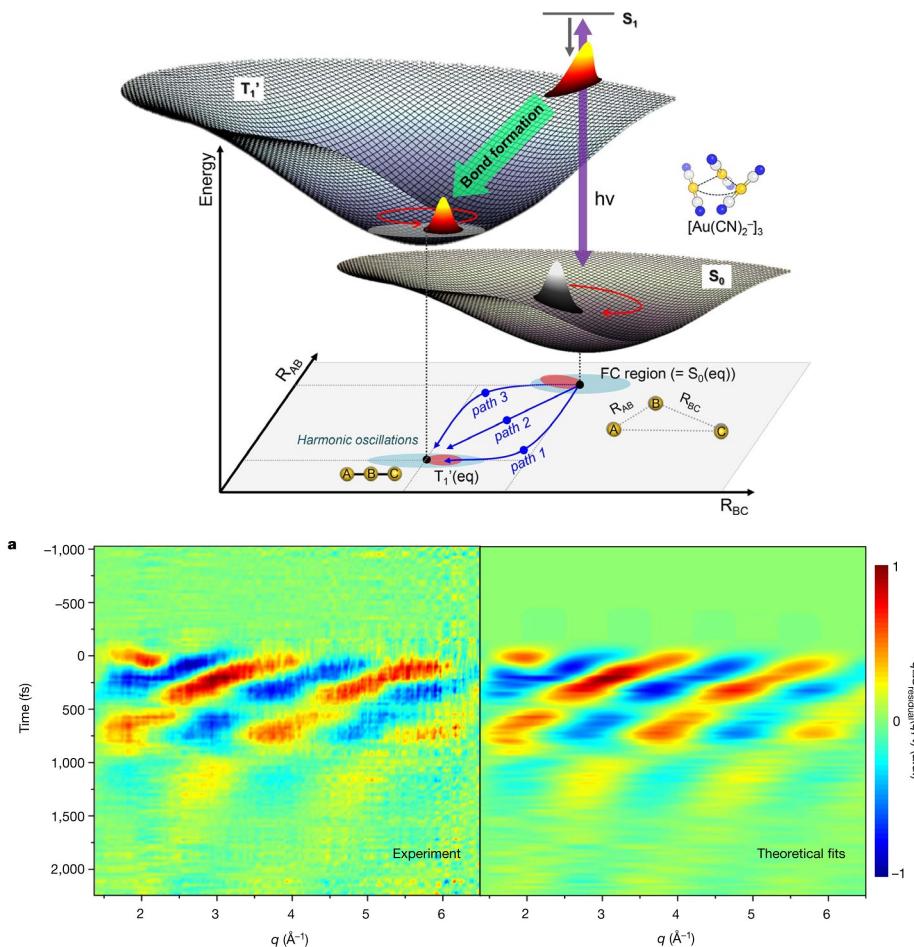
LCLS



Coherent nuclear wavepacket dynamics

- $[\text{Au}(\text{CN})_2^-]^3$ in water

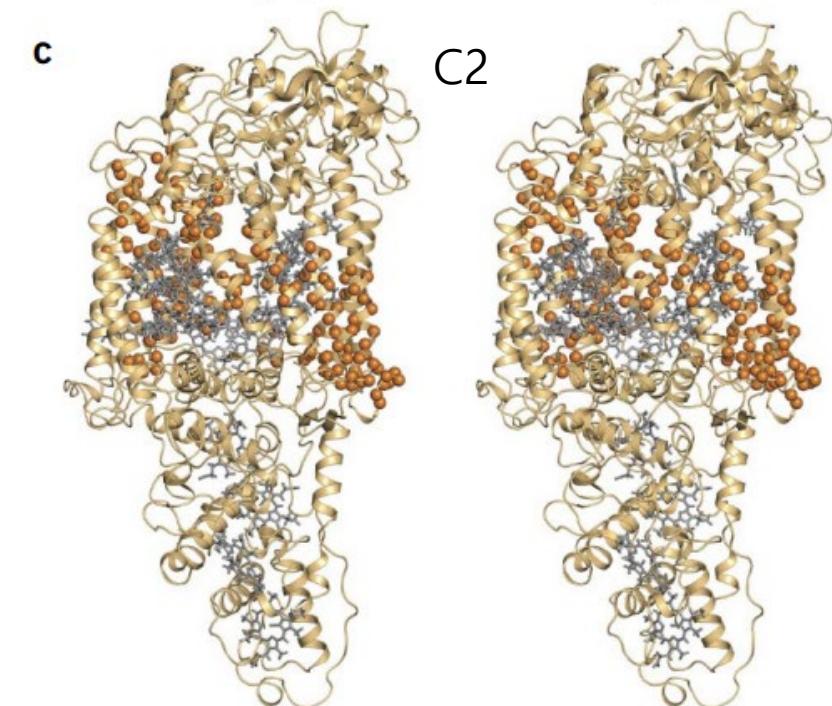
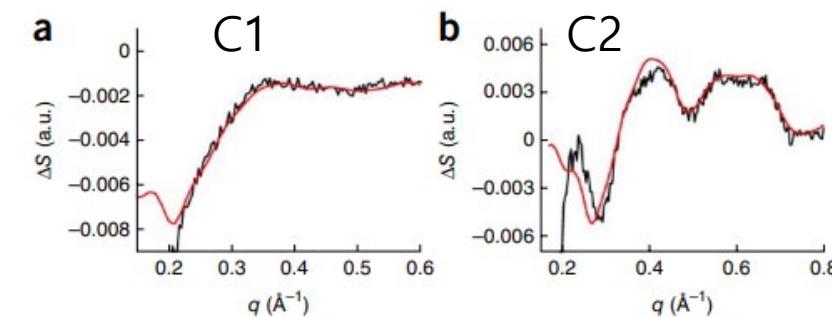
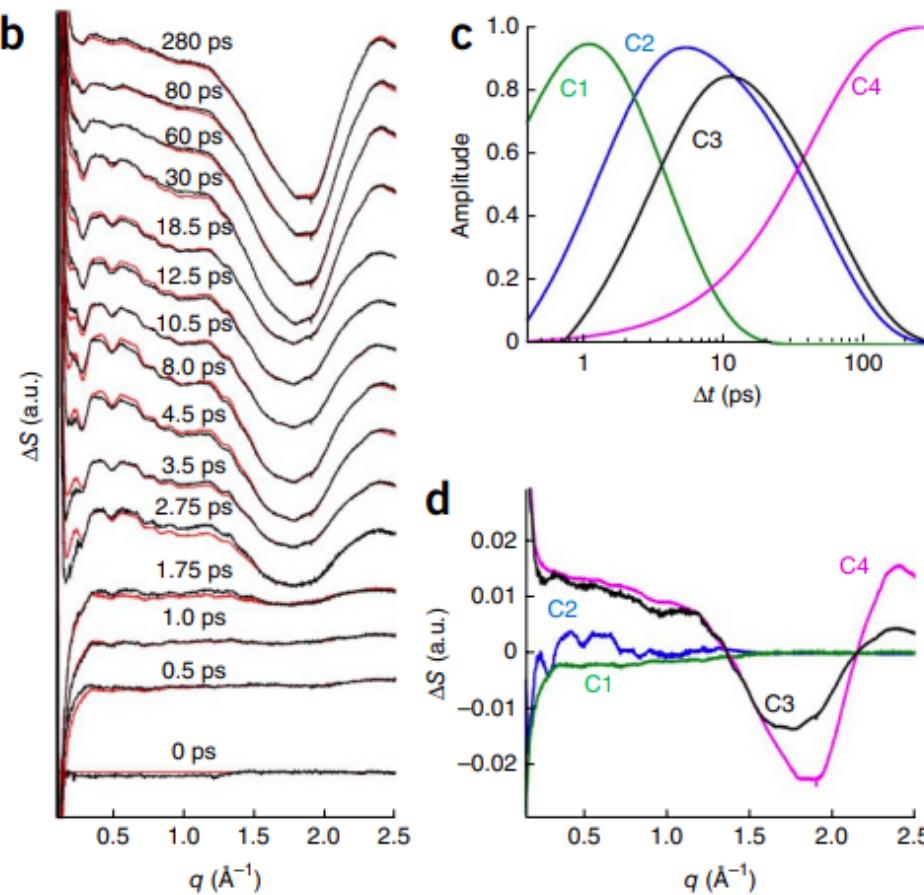
PAL-XFEL



Protein structural dynamics

- Photosynthetic reaction center

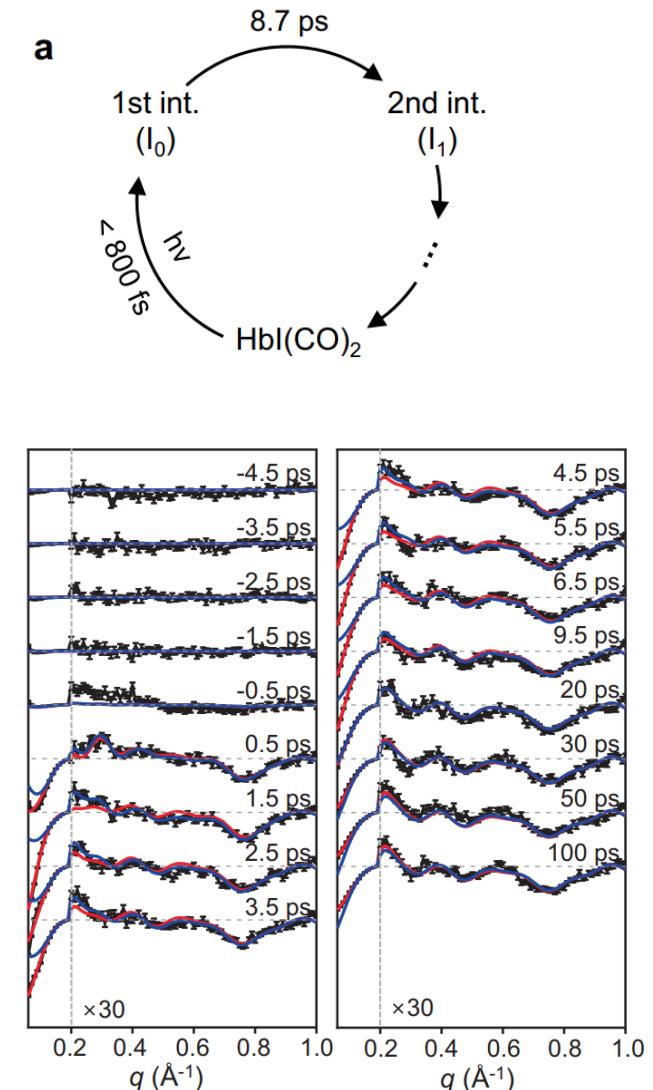
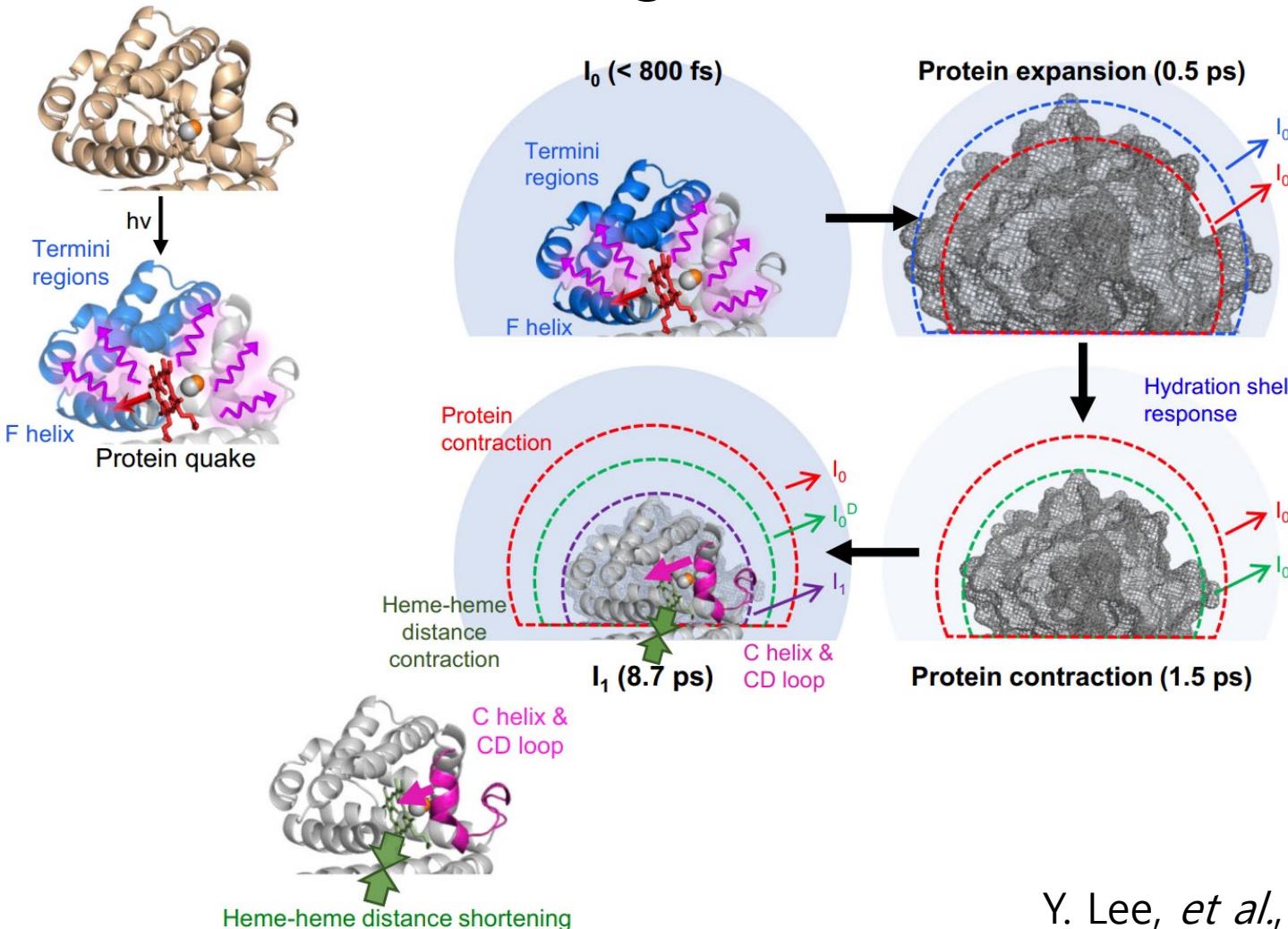
LCLS



Protein structural dynamics

- Homodimeric hemoglobin (Hbl)

LCLS



Summary and Outlook

- fs-TRXL (fs-time-resolved x-ray liquidography)
 - Sub-angstrom structural sensitivity
 - Femtosecond time resolution
 - Reaction dynamics: structure changes in non-equilibrium state
- Challenges
 - Anisotropic responses of solvent cages
 - Data analysis based on the independent atomic models
 - Extend the research area to wider target system
 - Photo-caging, T-jump, *insitu/operando* experiment
 - Improvement sample injection
 - System containing no/less heavy atoms
 - MHz operation for enough S/N ratio
 - Expend max. q (using high energy X-ray)

Impressions

- Improvement in temporal resolution, stability of sample jet:
Observing coherent vibration
- Expand sample environment: SAXS/WAXS for protein in water
- Multiplexing measurement
 - FXL + TR-XES
 - FXL / TR-XAS/XES / optical-TA