#### Simulations of intense hard x-ray induced dynamics of matter

2.7.2018 – EUCALL Workshop "Theory and Simulations of Photon-Matter Interaction"

Zoltan Jurek, Sang-Kil Son, Beata Ziaja, Robin Santra

**Theory Division** 

Center for Free-Electron Laser Science, DESY







## Introduction: High intensity X-ray – matter interaction Challenges for modeling

Complex dynamics of matter induced by ultra-high-intensity X rays

- Microscopic description with the simulation tools XMDYN and XATOM
- X-ray induced cluster dynamics
- Chemical effects in clusters

lower intensity, but still multiple photon absorption





# X-ray–matter interaction at high x-ray intensities





## High x-ray intensity $\rightarrow$ how high is it?







Ribic, Margaritondo, J. Phys. D 45 213001 (2012)

Pellegrini, Rev. Mod. Phys. 88 015006 (2016)





## High x-ray intensity $\rightarrow$ how high is it?

Probability of photoionization during a single pulse (disregarding all other processes)

 $1 / \sigma = F_{\text{saturation}} \leq F_{\text{applied}}$ 

probability ~ 1 – exp( –  $\sigma N_{photon} / A_{focus}) = 1 - exp( - \sigma F)$ 

Cross section for Carbon at 1 keV:  $\sigma_{Carbon} \sim 0.044 \text{ Mb} (= 4.4 \cdot 10^{-24} \text{ m}^2)$ 

	Synchrotron	XFEL
N <sub>photon</sub> / pulse	106	1012
A <sub>focus</sub>	1µm²	1µm²
T <sub>pulse</sub>	~ 20 ps	~ 10 100 fs
probability	4.4 · 10 <sup>-5</sup>	0.988
Signal vs. Fluence	linear	non-linear



 $\rightarrow$ 

**High intensity** 



Fluence

## High intensity x-ray induced dynamics: challenge for theory

> Various different electronic configurations may appear transiently



**——————** 1s **K** 

Multiphoton absorption after/during decay cascade

- $\rightarrow$  More than 20 million multiple-hole configurations
- $\rightarrow$  More than 2 billion x-ray-induced processes



Figures courtesy of S.-K. Son

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## High intensity x-ray induced dynamics: challenge for theory

Various different electronic configurations may appear transiently In many atom systems: environmental effects



## Non-equilibrium dynamics

**Highly excited matter**  $\rightarrow$  how to capture **theoretically**?





## High intensity x-ray induced dynamics: challenge for theory

Various different electronic configurations may appear transiently In many atom systems: environmental effects



## Non-equilibrium dynamics

- Our simulation tools:
  - For single atoms: **XATOM** (ab initio code)
  - For atomic clusters, many-atom systems: XMDYN

(Monte Carlo / Molecular Dynamics code)





## XATOM

## by

## Sang-Kil Son, Jan-Malte Slowik, Koudai Toyota, Robin Santra (CFEL-DESY Theory Division)





## **XATOM:** An integrated toolkit for x-ray and atomic physics

> Ab initio code based on the Hartree-Fock-Slater approach





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## XMDYN





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#### Atomistic Particle Approach + Molecular Dynamics (MD)

Bound electrons  $\rightarrow$  Occupation numbers

Photoionization and inner shell relaxation: Monte Carlo Rates by XATOM package (Sang-Kil Son, Robin Santra)

> Real space dynamics of atoms/ions and free electrons:

classical MD  $\rightarrow$  force fields (e.g. Coulomb); Newton's equations

> Phenomena due to the molecular environment

- chemical bonds (force fields)
- secondary (collisional) ionization
- recombination

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- charge transfer between ionic sites







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**Atomistic Particle Approach + Molecular Dynamics (MD)** 









Gas phase C<sub>60</sub> molecules at high x-ray intensity

#### Nora Berrah (WMU) et al.

C<sub>60</sub> molecules irradiated at LCLS



#### > The Goal:

to learn about the XFEL-induced dynamics of a highly ionized complex system via **spectroscopy** 







## C<sub>60</sub> @ LCLS – The Project & Collaboration

#### **Experiment: Nora Berrah**

B. F. Murphy, T. Osipov, L. Fang, M. Mucke, J.H.D. Eland, V. Zhaunerchyk, R. Feifel, L. Avaldi, P. Bolognesi, C. Bostedt, J. D. Bozek, J. Grilj, M. Guehr, L. J. Frasinski, J. Glownia, D. T. Ha, K. Hoffmann, E. Kukk, B. K. McFarland, C. Miron, E. Sistrunk, R. J. Squibb, K. Ueda

> Theory: CFEL-DESY Theory Division Z. Jurek, S.-K. Son, R. Santra

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#### lon data measured



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## > Theory: CFEL-DESY Theory Division Z. Jurek, S.-K. Son, R. Santra











#### > Explosion in the focus

C<sup>0+</sup>
 C<sup>1+</sup>
 C<sup>2+</sup>
 C<sup>3+</sup>
 C<sup>4+</sup>
 C<sup>5+</sup>
 C<sup>6+</sup>
 e<sup>-</sup>



Pulse parameters:

T = 30fs,  $\hbar \omega$  = 485eV ,  $\epsilon$  = 0.345mJ, focus = (1.4µm)<sup>2</sup> double Gaussian beam profile







#### > Explosion in the focus



-20.0fs



#### > Explosion in the focus



-20.0fs



#### > Explosion in the focus





#### > Explosion in the focus



0.0fs





#### > Explosion in the focus



## C<sub>60</sub> @ LCLS – The Observables. Experiment vs. Theory

#### > Atomic ions

Theory: No parameter fitting!

B. Murphy *et al.*, Nat. Commun. **5** 4281 (2014)
N. Berrah *et al.*, Faraday Discuss. **171** 471 (2014)





## C<sub>60</sub> @ LCLS – The Observables. Experiment vs. Theory



## Rare gas atomic clusters at high x-ray intensity





## Rare gas clusters @ SACLA – The Experiment

Kiyoshi Ueda (Tohoku Univ.) et al.
 Ar, Xe clusters irradiated at SACLA



#### > The Goal:

to learn about the properties of nanoplasma formed due to XFEL irradiation via **spectroscopy** 







## Rare gas clusters @ SACLA – The Collaboration

#### > Experiment: Kiyoshi Ueda

- T. Tachibana, H. Fukuzawa, K. Motomura, K. Nagaya,
- S. Wada, P. Johnsson, M. Siano, S. Mondal, Y. Ito, M. Kimura, T. Sakai,
- K. Matsunami, H. Hayashita, J. Kajikawa, X.-J. Liu, E. Robert, C. Miron,
- R. Feifel, J. P. Marangos, K. Tono,
- Y. Inubushi, M. Yabashi, M. Yao

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> Theory: CFEL-DESY Theory Division Z. Jurek, S.-K. Son, B. Ziaja, R. Santra



#### T. Tachibana, Sci. Rep. 5 10977 (2015)





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Theory: CFEL-DESY Theory Division Z. Jurek, S.-K. Son, B. Ziaja, R. Santra

High Intensity:  
Fluence ~ 0.16 × (1 / 
$$\sigma^{Ar}_{ph.ion.}$$
)

#### T. Tachibana, Sci. Rep. 5 10977 (2015)







## **Application 2: Clusters @ SACLA**

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



Xe<sub>100</sub>, Xe<sub>300</sub>



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![](_page_34_Picture_5.jpeg)

## **Application 2: Clusters @ SACLA**

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

![](_page_35_Picture_2.jpeg)

Xe<sub>100</sub>, Xe<sub>300</sub>

![](_page_35_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Figure_4.jpeg)

## Rare gas cluster dynamics at moderate x-ray intensities: Chemical effects

![](_page_36_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_3.jpeg)

## Rare gas clusters @ SACLA – The Experiment

Kiyoshi Ueda (Tohoku Univ.) et al.

Ar<sub>1000</sub> clusters irradiated at SACLA

![](_page_37_Picture_3.jpeg)

The Goal: to learn about the fragmentation dynamics due to multiple ionization via spectroscopy

![](_page_37_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Picture_7.jpeg)

#### > Experiment: Kiyoshi Ueda

Y. Kumagai, W. Xu, H. Fukuzawa, K. Motomura, D. lablonskyi,

K. Nagaya, S.-i. Wada, S. Mondal, T. Tachibana, Y. Ito, T. Sakai,

K. Matsunami, T. Nishiyama, T. Umemoto, C. Nicolas, C. Miron,

T. Togashi, K. Ogawa, S. Owada, K. Tono, M. Yabashi

## Theory: CFEL-DESY Theory Division Z. Jurek, S.-K. Son, B. Ziaja, R. Santra

![](_page_38_Picture_7.jpeg)

#### Y. Kumagai et al, submitted

![](_page_38_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_12.jpeg)

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- Y. Kumagai, W. Xu, H. Fukuzawa, K. Motomura, D. lablonskyi,
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## > Theory: CFEL-DESY Theory Division Z. Jurek, S.-K. Son, B. Ziaja, R. Santra

Moderate Intensity:  
Fluence ~ 0.01 × (1 / 
$$\sigma^{Ar}_{ph.ion.}$$
)

#### Y. Kumagai et al, submitted

![](_page_39_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Picture_12.jpeg)

## Ar clusters at moderate x-ray intensity

> Moderate x-ray intensity  $\rightarrow$  low photoionization density

 $\rightarrow$  low level of excitation, significant role of chemical effects

> Ar<sub>1000</sub> clusters: - at synchrotron (→ single photoionization event) H. Murakami *et al*, J.Chem.Phys **126** 054306 (2007)

- at moderate XFEL intensities

![](_page_40_Figure_5.jpeg)

### **Chemistry or singly charged Ar clusters**

![](_page_41_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### van-der-Waals interaction

#### > Chemical bond formation

- between an ionized and neutral Ar sites (classical force fields)

- $\rightarrow$  strong dimer between Ar<sup>1+</sup> and one neutral Ar neighbor
- $\rightarrow$  weak interaction between Ar<sup>1+</sup> and other neutral atoms
- bond switching at potential curve crossings
  - $\rightarrow$  dimer formation and disappearance during the dynamics

> charge transfer between sites: > over-the-barrier approach > valence orbitals involved Y. Kumagai et al, submitted

![](_page_42_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_42_Picture_10.jpeg)

### Ar clusters at moderate x-ray intensity

Moderate x-ray intensity 
 → low photoionization density
 → low level of excitation, significant role of chemical effects

> Ar<sub>1000</sub> clusters fragment yield: **Experiment vs. Theory** 

![](_page_43_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Picture_7.jpeg)

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![](_page_44_Figure_1.jpeg)

Y. Kumagai et al, PRL 120 223201 (2018)

![](_page_44_Picture_3.jpeg)

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### Kinetic energy spectra of oligomers

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![](_page_45_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### **Kinetic energy spectrum of electrons**

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![](_page_46_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_46_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Figure_1.jpeg)

No chemical effect

van der Waals + dimer formation

![](_page_47_Figure_3.jpeg)

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van de Waals added

![](_page_47_Figure_5.jpeg)

van der Waals + dimer + charge transfer

![](_page_47_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Picture_10.jpeg)

### Summary

Molecular Dynamics based modeling framework XMDYN, XATOM

Heavy atoms

- > Clusters, molecules at high x-ray intensity
  - strongly bound fullerens
  - rare gas cluster and chemical effects
- > Perspectives for Simulations
  - Bulk system (extreme states of matter, nanocrystallography)
  - Complex simulation framework (S2E, SIMEX)

![](_page_48_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_48_Picture_10.jpeg)