Ultrafast spectroscopy of liquid solutions under vacuum

M. Chergui



ELI ALPS' 9th User Workshop 2022 (Szeged, Hungary)

Liquids under vacuum?

- Photoelectron spectroscopy of liquid solutions (ESCA)
- EUV to soft X-ray absorption of solutions
- Ultrahigh time-resolution spectroscopy (minimize GVD/GVM)

Spectroscopy in the EUV/soft X-ray range (< 1000 eV)

- Water window (282 to 530 eV)
- K-edges of low-Z elements : C, N, O, S, ... Interest for molecular solids, catalysis and chemisorption processes, biology, etc.
- L_{2,3}-edges of transition metals (2p_{1/2,3/2}- nd): interest for biology, coordination chemistry, catalsyis, magnetism, etc.
- Sharp spectral features: $\Gamma_L = 0.5 \text{ eV} = \hbar/t = 6.58 \ 10^{-16}/t$

Challenges:

- Need for vacuum (problem with volatile samples)
- High fluxes: $\alpha_{abs} \sim Z^4$ (Low-Z elements)
- Solvent absorption (need for $\mu \text{m-thick samples})$





I. Ultrafast photoelectron spectroscopy of charge transfer reactions in solutions (cylindrical jets)
II. EUV/soft X-ray absorption studies of molecular systems (Flat jets)
III. ultrahigh time resolution of liquid solutions (Flat jets)

Steady-state UPS/XPS in liquids

Cylindrical jets: typ. 50 µm diameter Faubel et al. J. Chem. Phys. 1997 & JPCA (2004); Winter and Fauber, Chem. Rev. (2006)

Ultrafast VUV-PES of liquids Abel, Faubel et al. Nat. Chem. 2010 & Appl. Phys. A 2009





Ultrafast (<20 fs) Vacuum ultraviolet photoelectron spectroscopy of solutions





Arrell et al, RSI 2014

- \bullet Rapid ejection of liquid through ~20 μm capillary creates stable region of 1-2 mm laminar flow
- Cryo pumping used to maintain ~10⁻⁵ mbar conditions
- Probing by EUV pulses from the Harmonium HHG source



· •

armoniu





Extreme-UV femtosecond source:

Facility for photoelectron spectroscopy (ESCA) of liquid, gas and solid phases. Complementary to X-ray studies at the SLS and XFELs



Ultrafast photoelectron spectroscopy



Ultrafast PES of a photochemical reaction (Ferrioxalate)



$$\begin{split} [Fe^{III}(C_2O_4)_3]^{3-} + h\nu \rightarrow [(CO_2^{\cdot})Fe^{II}(C_2O_4)_3]^{3-} + CO_2 \rightarrow \\ [Fe^{II}(C_2O_4)_2]^{2-} + CO_2 + CO_2^{\cdot-} \end{split}$$



Parker & Hatchard , J. Phys. Chem. 1959; Rentzepis & Co, Inorg. Chem. 2008; Suzuki & Co, Struct. Dyn. 2015; Straub *et al.* PCCP 2018;

- How fast is the photoreduction?
- How fast is the first CO_2 dissociation?
- Does reduction trigger dissociation or vice-versa?
- What is the role of the solvent?

Aqueous Ferrioxalate



- 25% of ferrous species are lost in 2 ps
- IR TA: partial (25-35 %) recovery of depleted parent molecule population in ca. 2 ps. Attributed to intramolecular relaxation.
- X-ray TA: <140 fs CO₂ dissociation and 2-3 ps relaxation time, attributed to dissociation of the second fragment (the CO₂⁻ anion)

Aqueous Ferrioxalate



Longetti et al, PCCP (2021)

Moret et al, Chem. Eur. J. 2010

Flat liquid jets



(Ekimova et al, Struct. Dyn. (2015))



(Synchrotron studies: Fondell et al, Struct. Dyn. (2017))

Tabletop HHG sources: Kleine et al: Phys. Chem. Lett. (2019) Smith et al: Phys. Chem. Lett. (2020)



HHG in flat liquid jets



Gas-compressed Flat liquid jets



De Ponte et al: Nature Comm. 2018





Chris Arrell José Ojeda Frank van Mourik Jakob Grilj **Thomas Barillot** Lars Mewes Luca Longetti Hugo Marroux Hui-Yuan Chen Michele Puppin



Francesca Calegari Gaia Giovanetti Vincent Wannie Ammar bin Wahid Erik Månsson Sergei Riabchuk

Molecular Ultrafast

Science and Technology

National Center of Competence in Research

must



Luca Poletto F. Frassetto



UNIVERSITY OF CHEMISTRY AND TECHNOLOGY PRAGUE

M. Randulova P. Slavicek



European Research Council



FONDS NATIONAL SUISSE DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE