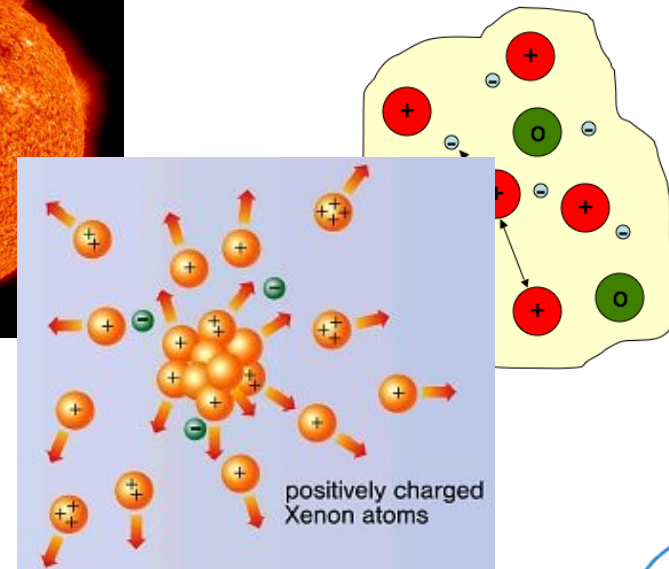
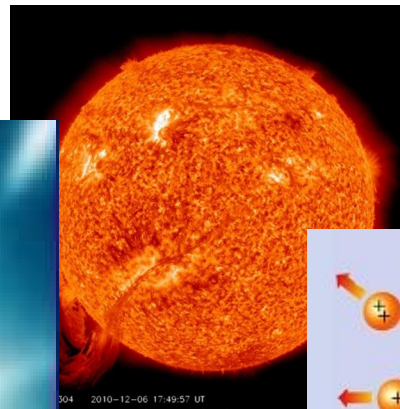
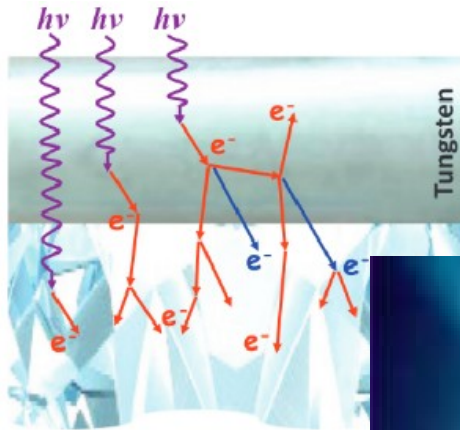


Transitions in matter induced by intense X-ray radiation and their diagnostics.

B. Ziaja^{1,2}

¹ Institute of Nuclear Physics, PAS, Kraków

² Center for Free-Electron Laser Science, DESY, Hamburg



CFEL-DESY Theory Group at the Center for Free-Electron Laser Science

The CFEL Theory Group develops theoretical and computational tools to predict the behavior of matter exposed to intense electromagnetic radiation. We employ quantum-mechanical and classical techniques to study ultrafast processes that take place on time scales ranging from 10^{-12} s to 10^{-18} s. Our research interests include the dynamics of excited many-electron systems; the motion of atoms during chemical reactions; and x-ray radiation damage in matter.



Members of the CFEL-DESY Theory Group:
C. Arnold, S. Bazzi, Y.-J. Chen, O. Geffert, D. Gorelova, L. Inhester, Z. Jurek, A. Hanna, A. Karamatskou, M. Krishna, Z. Li, V. Lipp, M. A. Malik, P. K. Mishra, **R. Santra (Group Director)**, S.-K. Son, V. Tkachenko, K. Toyota, R. Welsch, B. Ziaja

3 subgroups: 'Ab-initio X-ray Physics' (S.-K. Son), 'Chemical Dynamics' (R. Welsch), 'Modeling of Complex Systems' (B. Ziaja)

My excellent collaborators ...

V. Lipp



N. Medvedev



V. Tkachenko



V. Saxena



+

J. Bekx



Transitions in matter ...

Energy delivered to a thermodynamic system → transition into a different phase or state of matter

Examples:

Structural transition → leads to a change of a system structure

Magnetic transition → changes magnetic properties (e.g., demagnetization)

Superconductivity → superconducting phase

...

Or

Solid-to-solid → leads to a change of solid's structure

Solid-to-liquid → melting

Solid-to-plasma → ionization

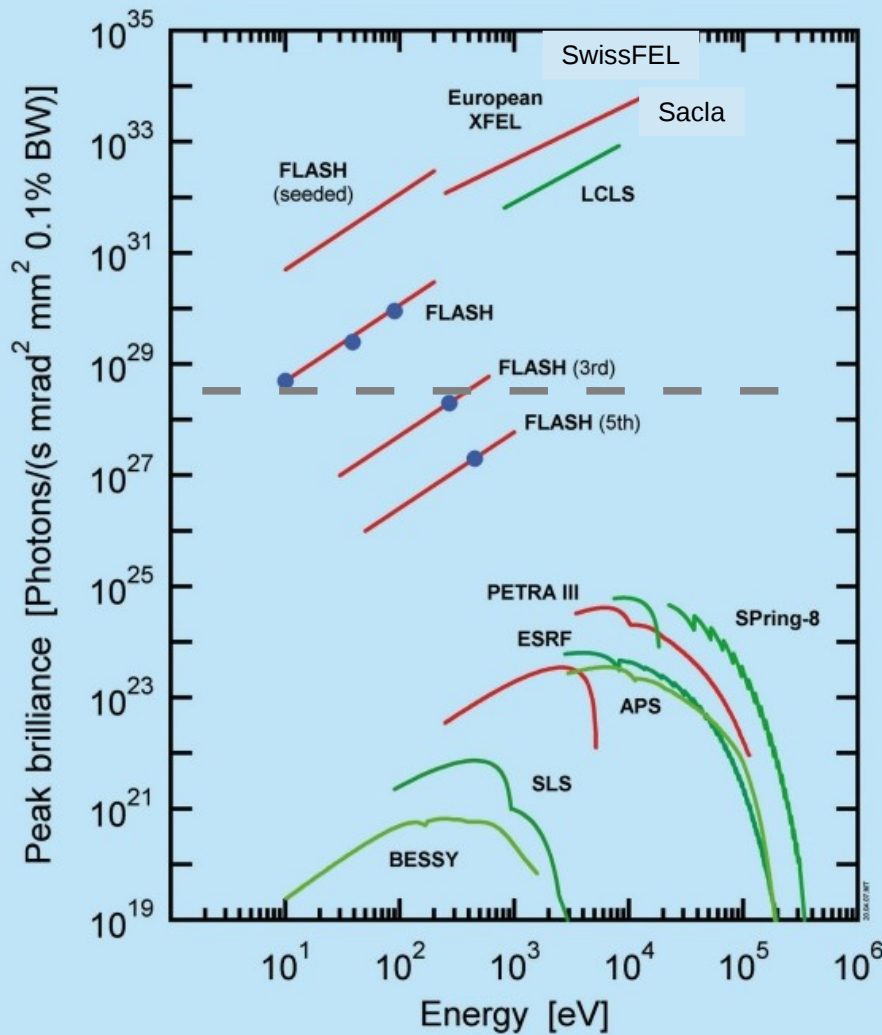
...

Structural transitions in solids induced by X-ray radiation

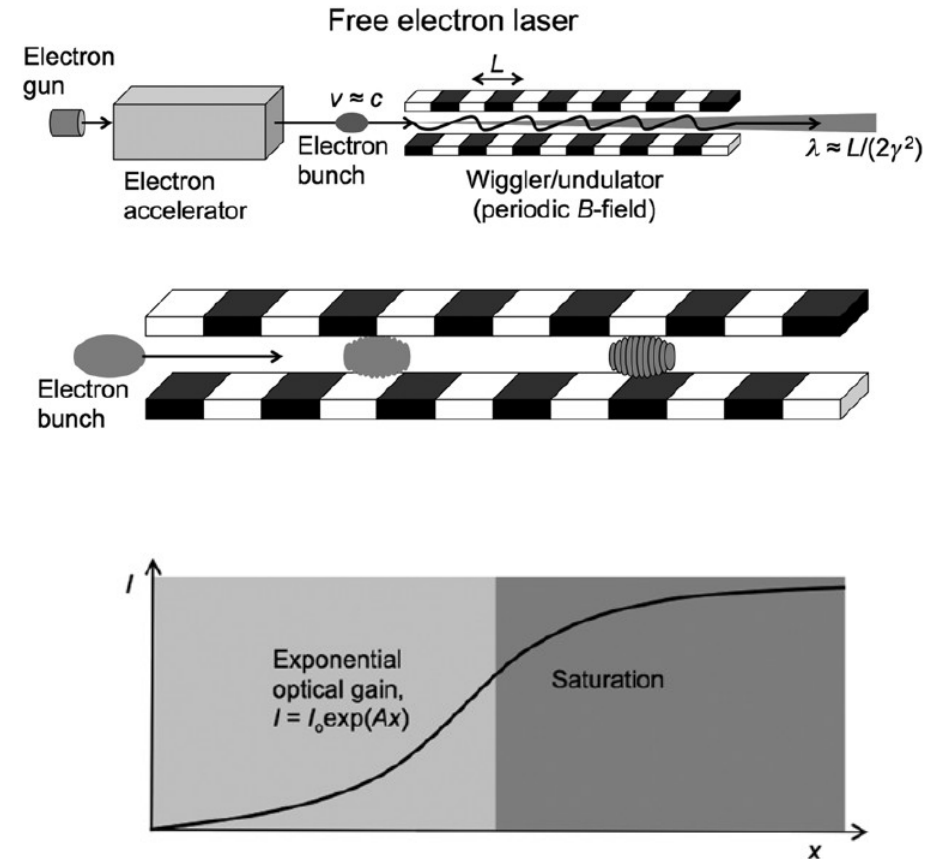
**... Femtosecond intense pulses
from X-ray free-electron laser ...**



FELs: 4th generation light sources



photon-science.desy.de

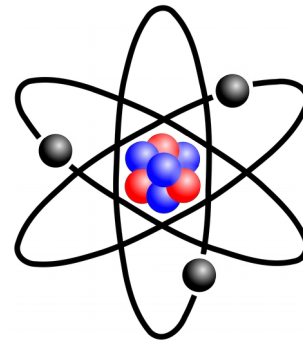
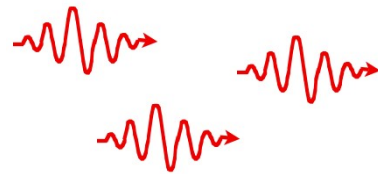


Ribic, Margaritondo, J. Phys. D **45** 213001 (2012)

Pulse duration ~ down to 10 fs
Wavelength ~ VUV- hard X-ray

Structural transitions in solids induced by X-ray radiation

Transition depends on the average absorbed dose



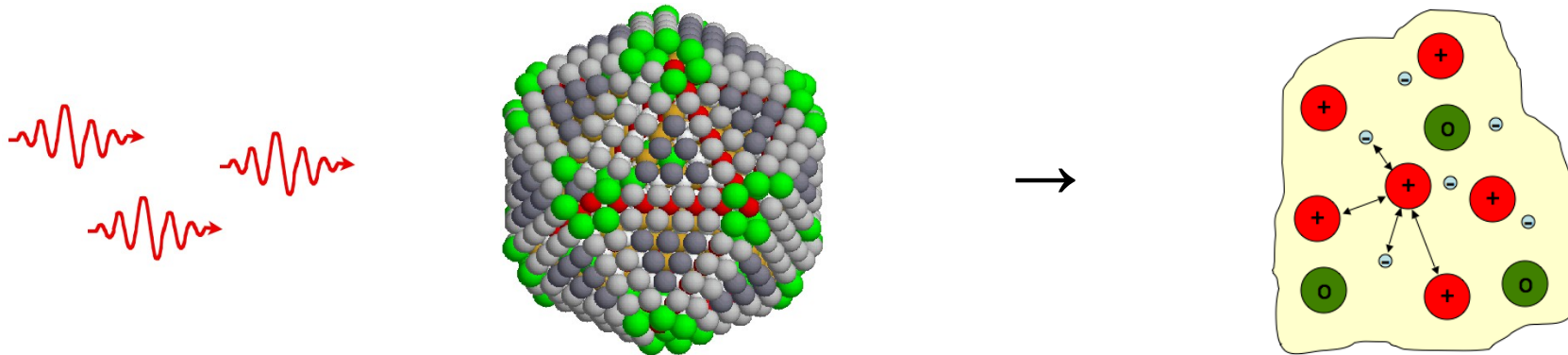
egymbb.sk

Main interactions:

X-ray photons: elastic scattering, Compton scattering, photoionization (valence band, inner-shell), Auger decays

Electrons: collisional ionization and recombination from/to bands, thermalization → band modification

Ions: electrostatic repulsion → band modification → structural transition?



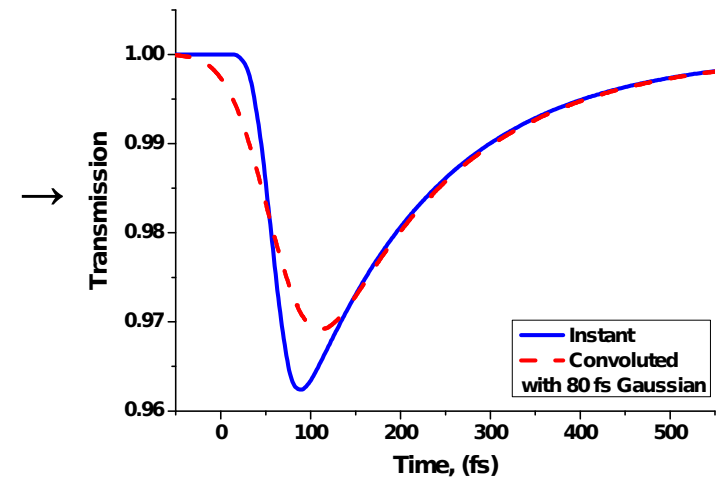
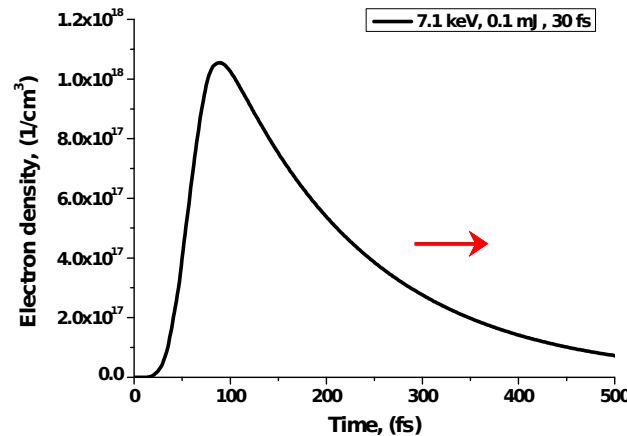
© phys.canterbury.ac.nz

Interaction of solids with low-fluence femtosecond X-ray pulses: → **Electron Kinetics**

Low dose

Radiation excites **free electrons** within solids which induce transient change of solid's optical properties (reflectivity, transmission) but no structural changes.

Example:
 SiO_2



Electron density translates into **transient change of optical properties** with **Drude model** (or ab-initio calculated dielectric function)

[Medvedev et al., CPP 53 (2013) 347]

→ application for a non-destructive high-resolution **FEL pulse timing tool**

[Harmand et al. (Medvedev, Ziaja), Nat. Phot. 7 (2013) 215]

[Riedel et al. (Medvedev, Ziaja), Nat. Commun. 4 (2013) 1731]

[Finetti et al. (Medvedev, Tkachenko, Ziaja), PRX (2017) accepted]

Damage Threshold



Interaction of solids with

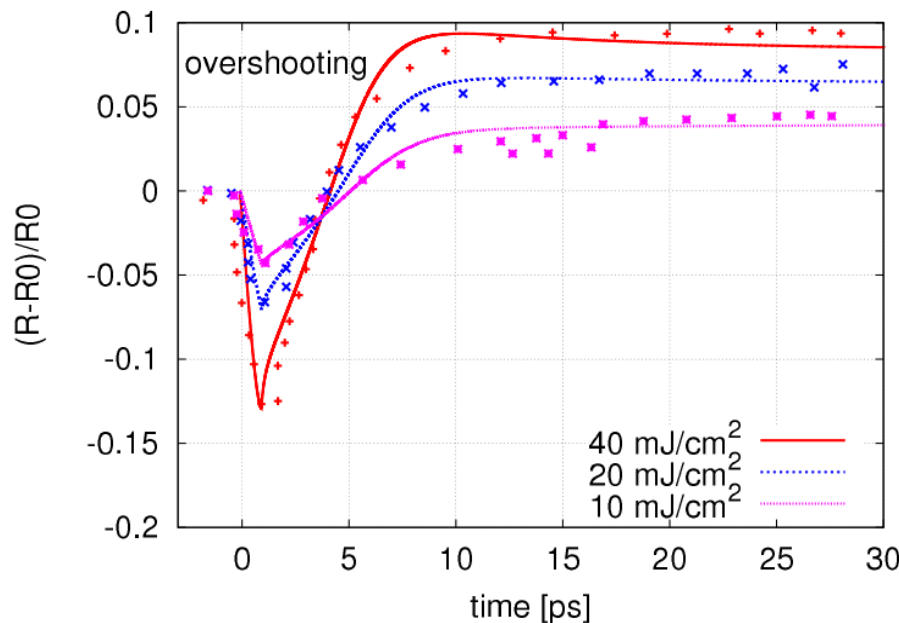
low-fluence femtosecond X-ray pulses

→ Electron Kinetics and Exchange with Lattice

Low dose

Reflectivity overshooting in GaAs

- Reflectivity overshooting ← effect of band gap shrinking
- Timescale < 10 ps
- Observable at probe wavelength 800 nm (1.55 eV) ~ band gap width (1.43 eV) ← low absorption



LCLS measurement (800 eV)

Damage Threshold



[B.Z., N. Medvedev, V. Tkachenko,
T. Maltezopoulos, W. Wurth,
Sci. Rep. **5**, 18068 (2015)]



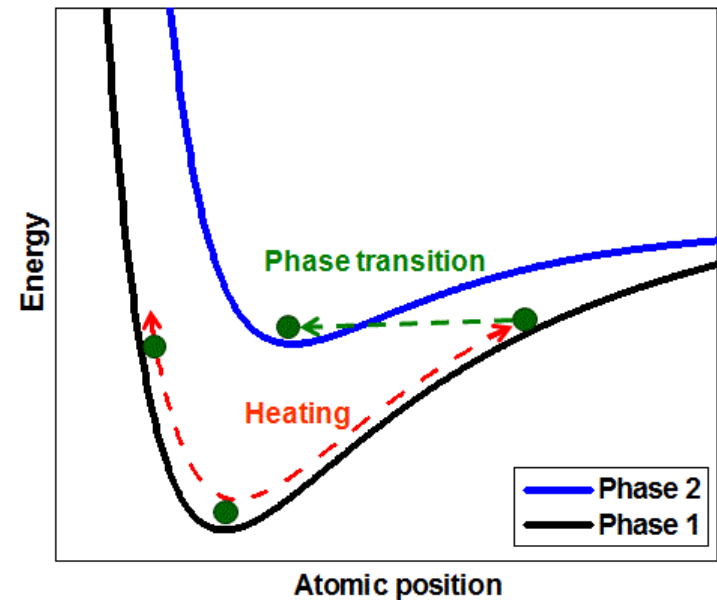
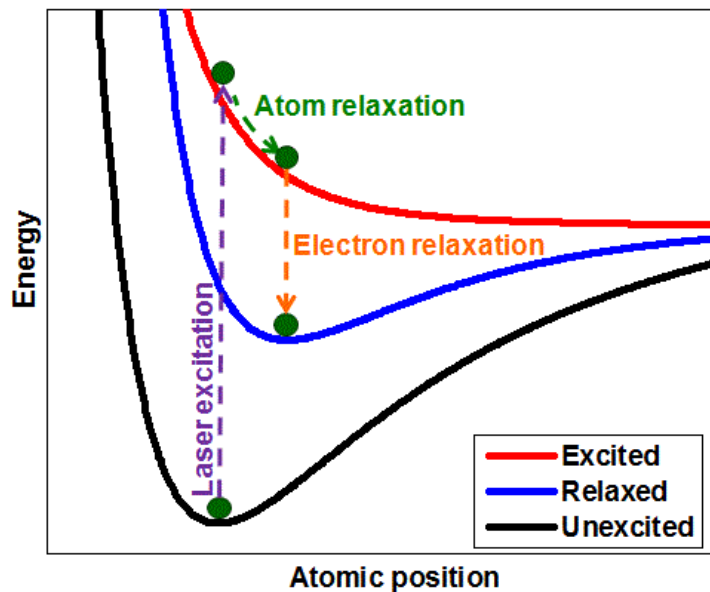
[Images courtesy of V. Tkachenko]

Interaction of solids with femtosecond X-ray pulses of fluence above the damage threshold

Damage threshold

Non-thermal melting (~100 fs)

Thermal melting (~ ps)



Change of interatomic potential

Heating of atomic lattice due to el-ph coupling within the same potential

Melting threshold

[Medvedev et al. (BZ): NJP 15 (2013) 015016;
PRB 88 (2013) 224304 & 060101;
PRB 91 (2015) 054113]

Interaction of solids with femtosecond X-ray pulses of fluence above the damage threshold: → **Electron Kinetics + Atomic Relocations**

Damage threshold Structural transitions in solids:

→ **graphitization of diamond**
 ultrafast non-thermal process
 modeled within
 Born-Oppenheimer scheme

→ **amorphization of silicon**
 contribution of non-thermal
 and thermal melting (due to
 electron-phonon coupling);
 extended Born-Oppenheimer
 scheme

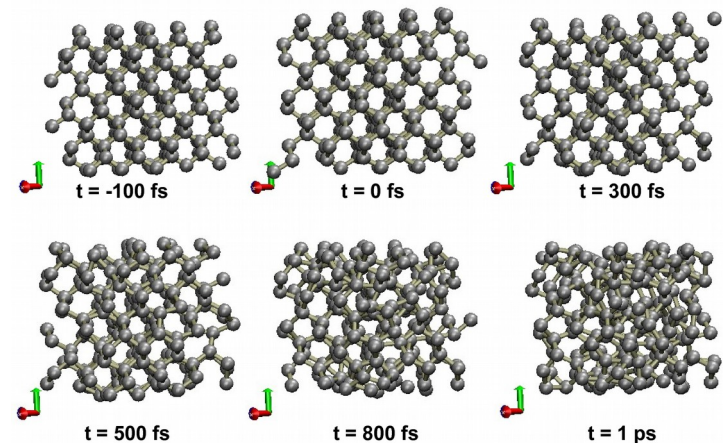
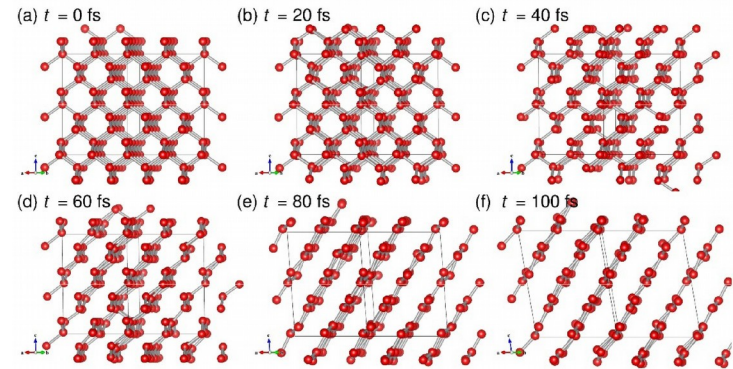


Melting threshold

[Medvedev et al. (BZ): NJP 15 (2013) 015016;
 PRB 88 (2013) 224304 & 060101;
 PRB 91 (2015) 054113]



Photon energy 92 eV, FWHM = 10 fs



**Damage thresholds
 in good agreement
 with experiments!**



Interaction of solids with femtosecond X-ray pulses of fluence above the damage threshold: → Electron Kinetics + Atomic Relocations

Damage threshold



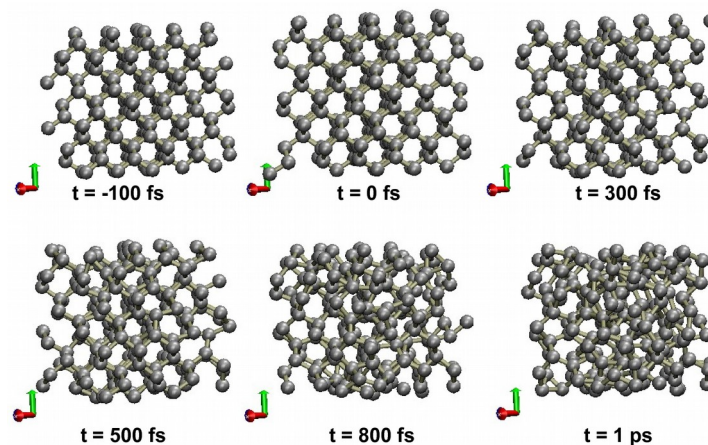
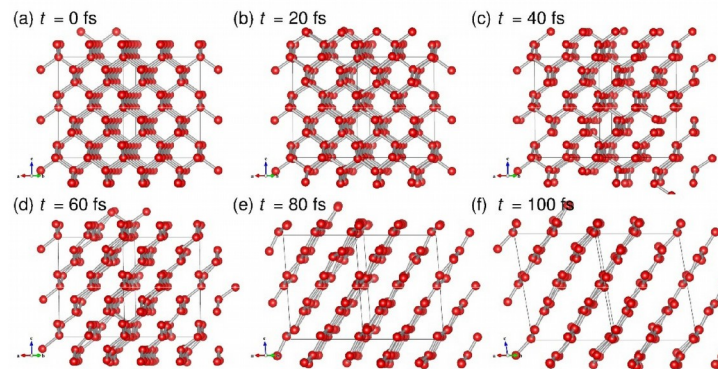
Simulations with dedicated code XTANT: X-ray induced Thermal and Non-Thermal Transitions [Medvedev et al.] →



Melting threshold

[Medvedev et al. (BZ): NJP 15 (2013) 015016;
 PRB 88 (2013) 224304 & 060101;
 PRB 91 (2015) 054113]

Photon energy 92 eV, FWHM = 10 fs

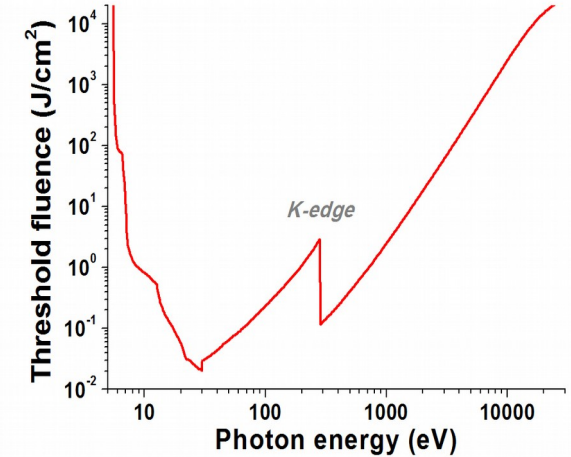
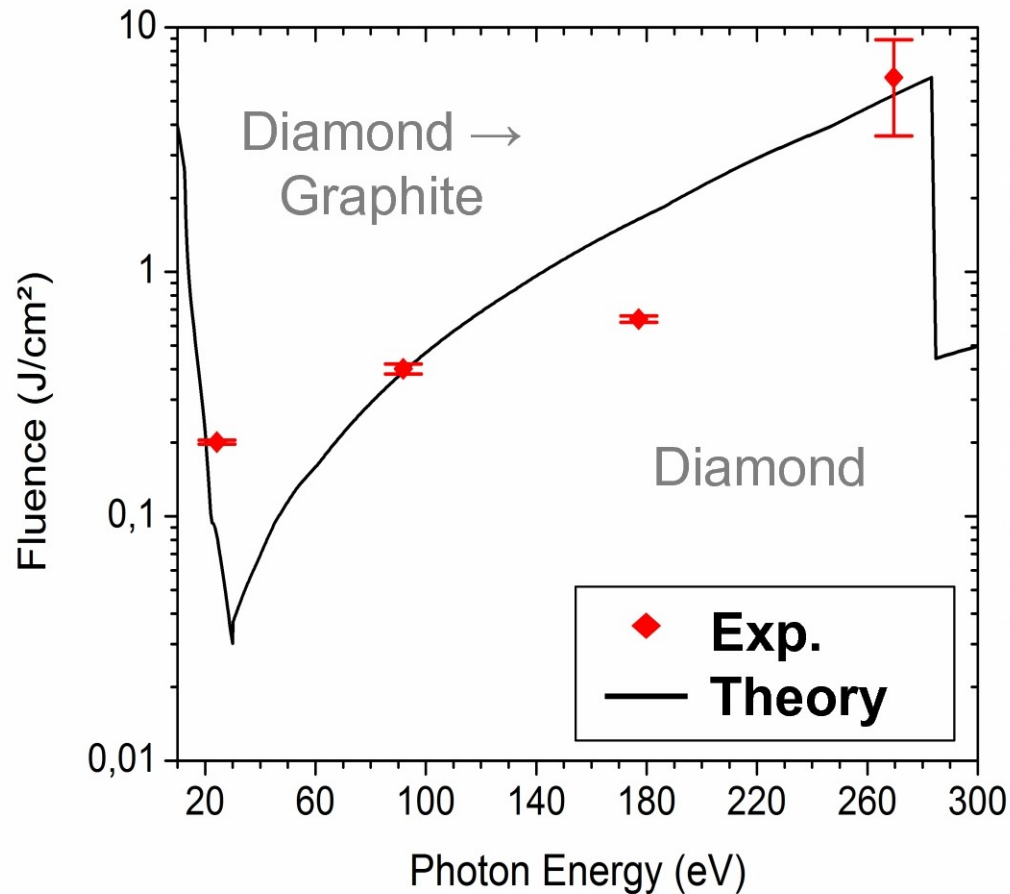


Damage thresholds in good agreement with experiments!



Graphitization Damage threshold

Irradiated diamond turns into graphite if the fluence is high:



Extrapolation to hard X-rays

Damage threshold is in a good agreement with the experiments by J. Gaudin *et al.* (FLASH)

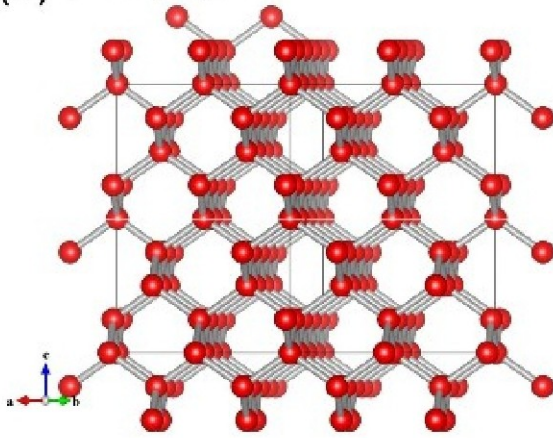
[J. Gaudin *et al.*, (2013) PRB, Rapid Comm. 88 (2013) 060101 (R)]

[N. Medvedev, H. Jeschke, BZ, PRB 88 (2013) 224304]

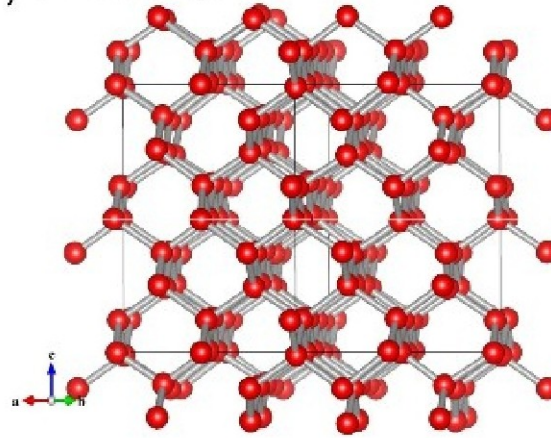
Graphitization: Atomic snapshots

Photon energy 92 eV, FWHM = 10 fs

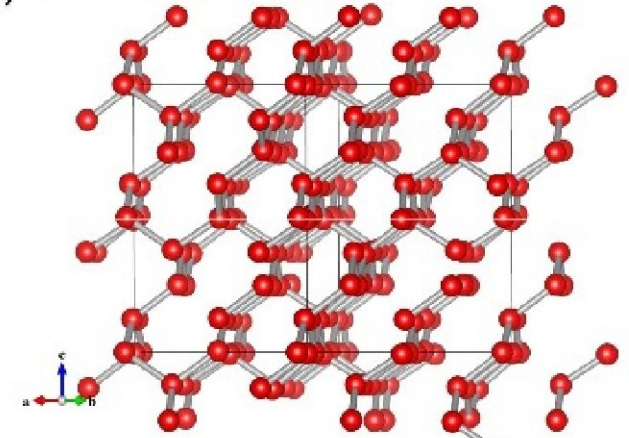
(a) $t = 0$ fs



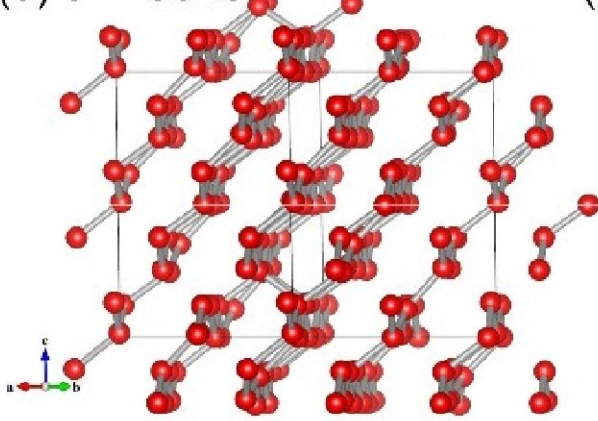
(b) $t = 20$ fs



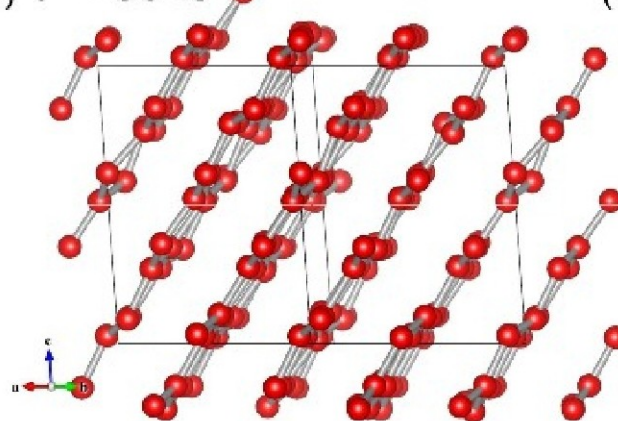
(c) $t = 40$ fs



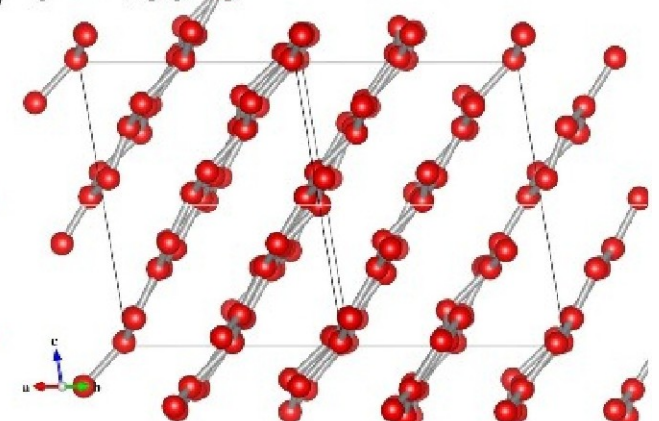
(d) $t = 60$ fs



(e) $t = 80$ fs



(f) $t = 100$ fs



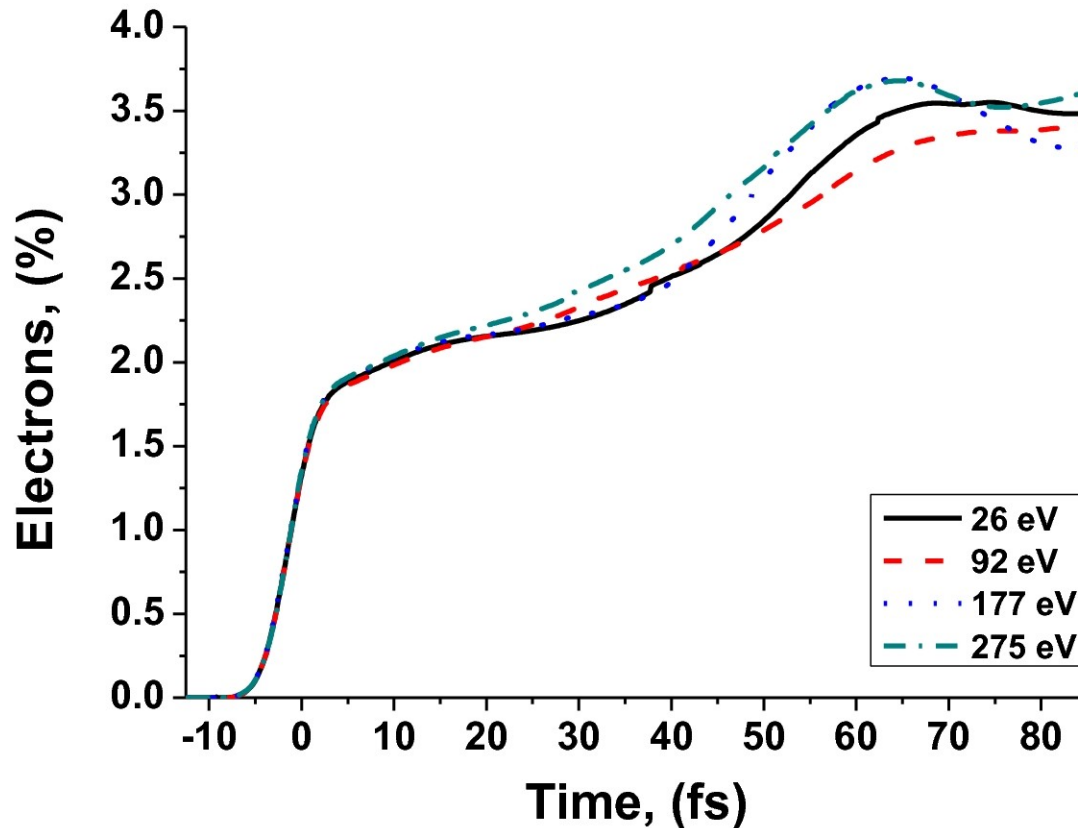
Ultrafast graphitization of diamond

[N. Medvedev, H. Jeschke, B. Ziaja, NJP 15 (2013) 015016]

[This slide courtesy of N. Medvedev] **Increase of electronic density** → **band gap collapse**

Results: Conduction band electrons

Different photon energies: 26 eV, 92 eV, 177 eV, 275 eV

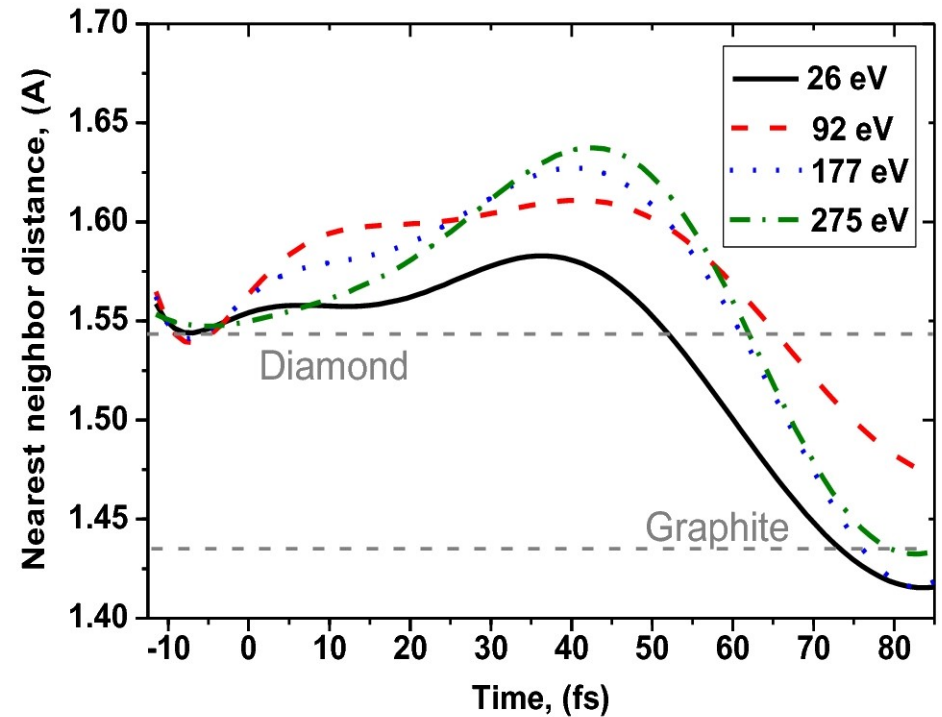
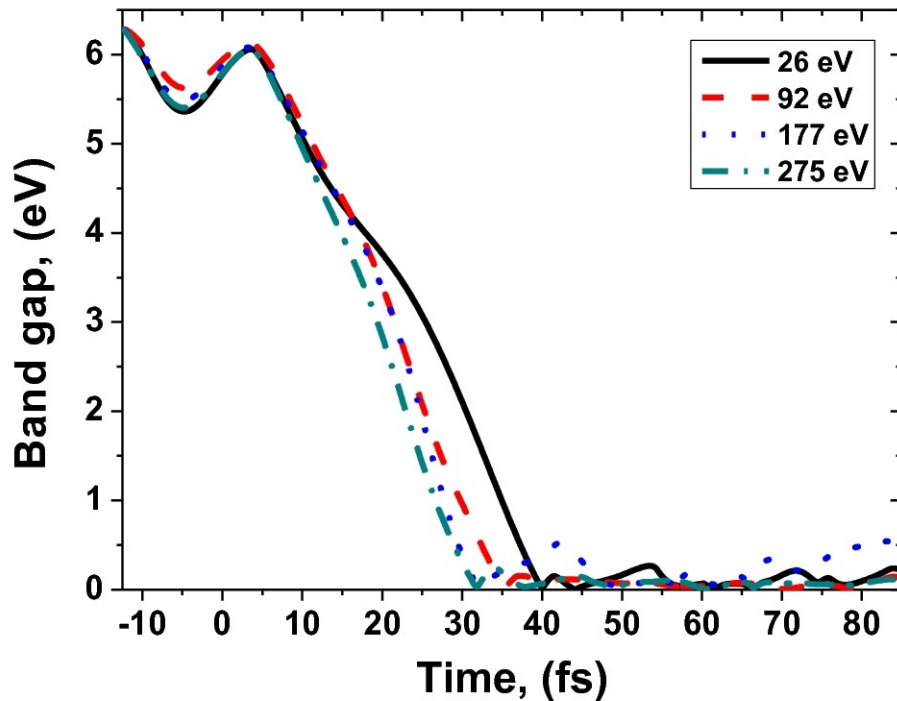


When electron density overcomes threshold value of 1.5 %, phase transition occurs



Results: Bandgap collapse

Different photon energies: 26 eV, 92 eV, 177 eV, 275 eV

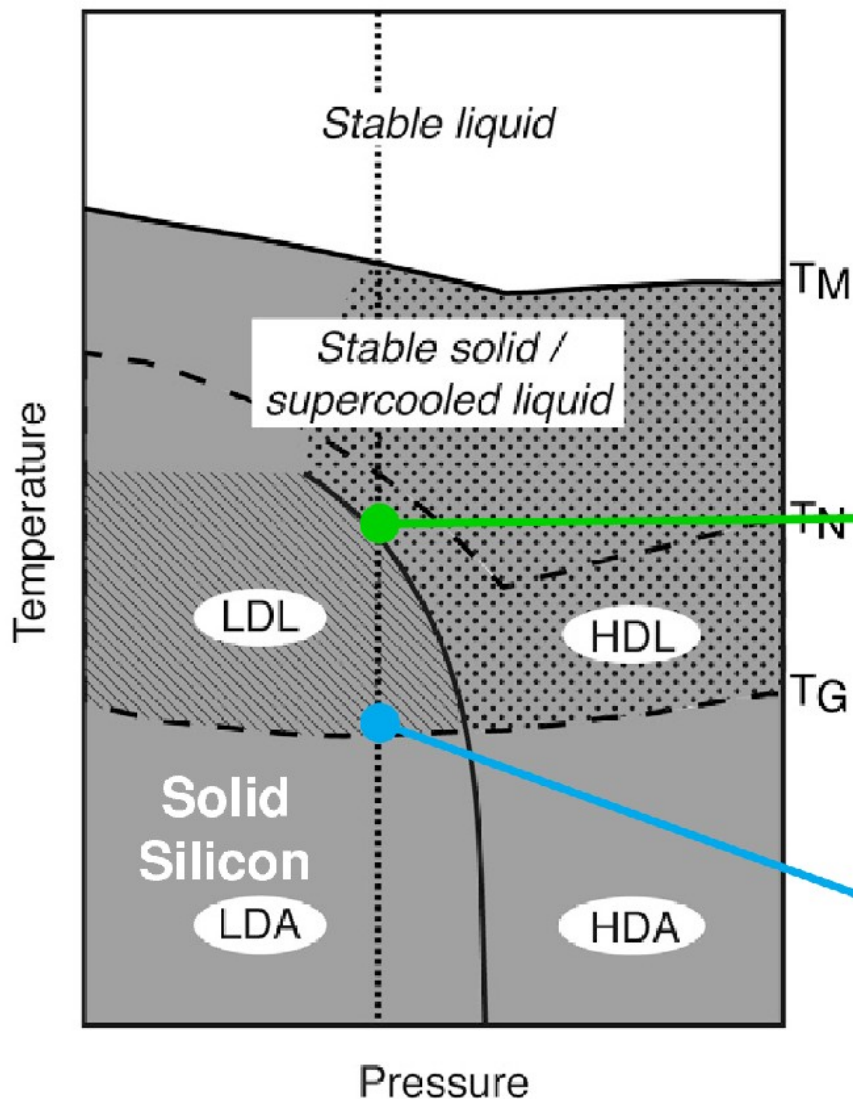


Bandgap collapse induces ultrafast phase transition

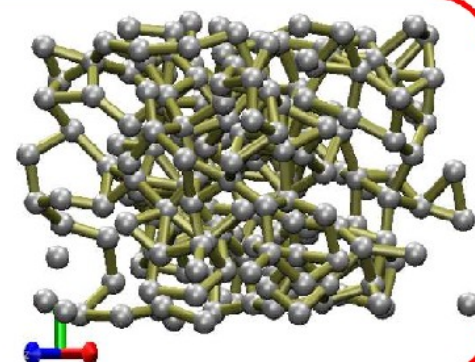


Structural transition in Si: interplay of thermal and non-thermal processes

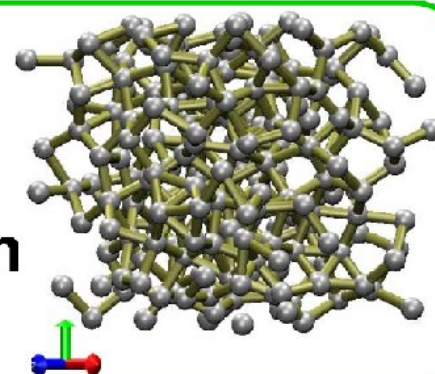
Silicon, $\hbar\omega = 1$ keV, 10 fs



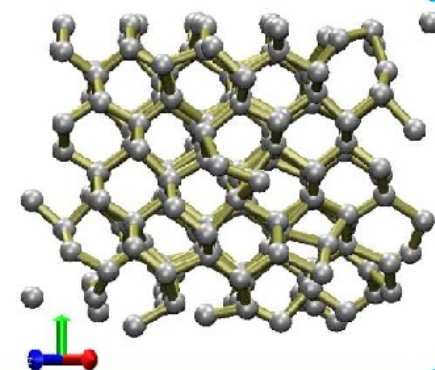
Liquid
2.1 eV/atom



HDL
0.9 eV/atom
Amorphization



LDL
0.6 eV/atom
Band gap collapse



M. Beye, et al., *J. of El. Spectr.* 188 (2013) 172

N. Medvedev, Z. Li, B. Ziaja, *PRB* 91 (2015) 054113

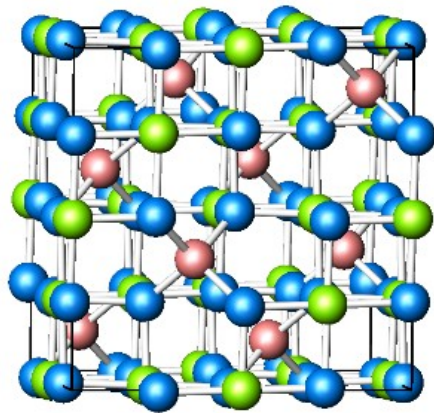
Interaction of solids with high-fluence femtosecond X-ray pulses:

→ **Transition to Warm Dense Matter or Plasma**

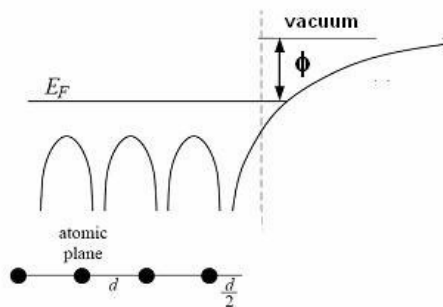
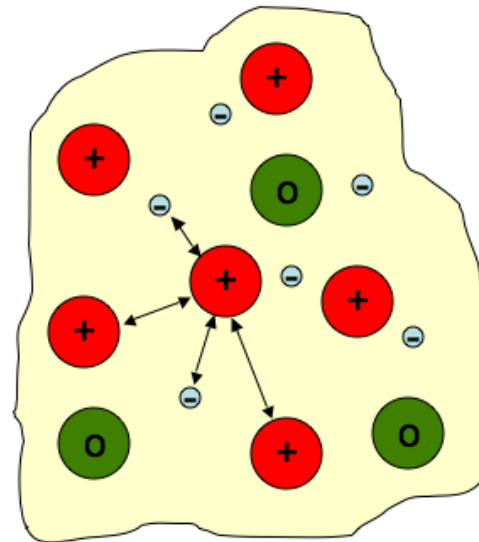
Melting
threshold



'Ensemble' of bonded atoms



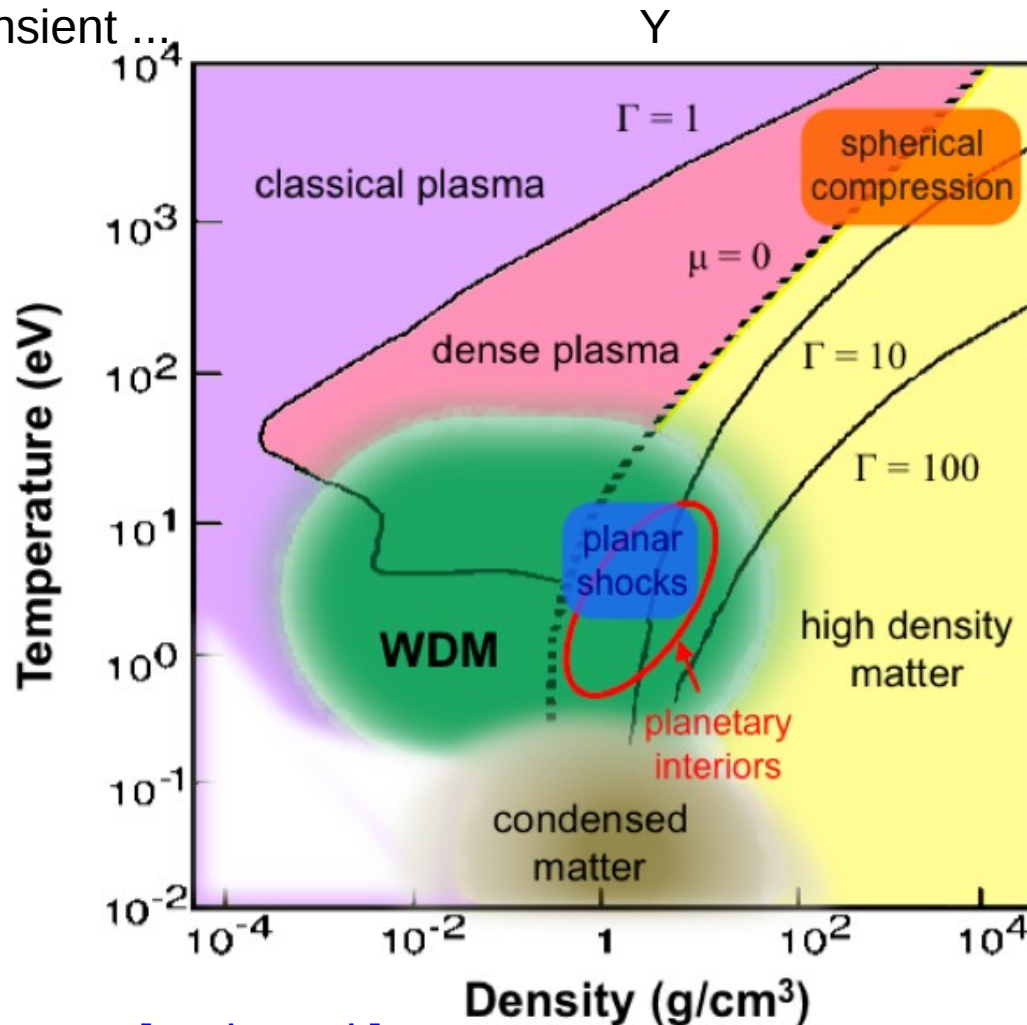
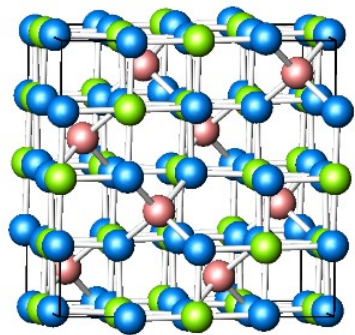
'Gas' of free ions and electrons



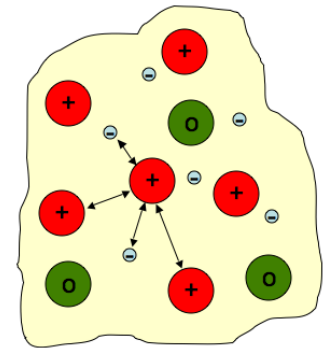
Matter in warm dense matter (WDM) state

Located between solid state and plasma state. Because of its extreme temperatures and pressures, WDM tends to be drastically transient

WDM defined by Γ , $Y \approx 1$.



[Roth et al.]



Γ – Coulomb coupling parameter =

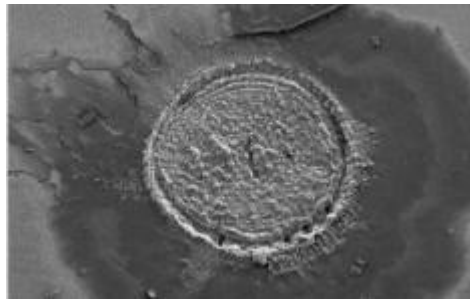
potential energy/
kinetic energy

Y – degeneracy parameter =

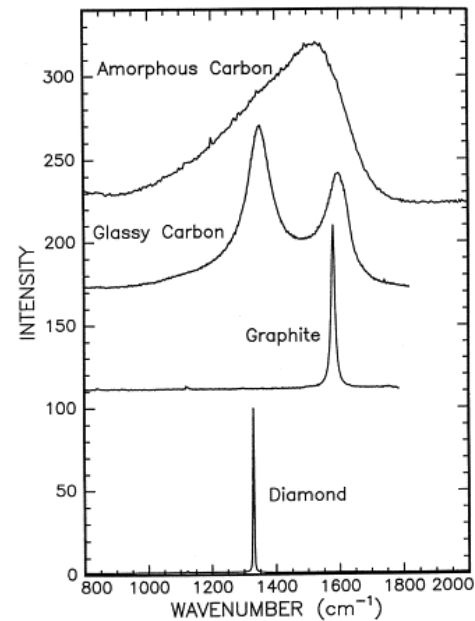
Fermi energy/
kinetic energy

Diagnostics of transitions?

Damage thresholds → post mortem measurements on samples



osapublishing.org

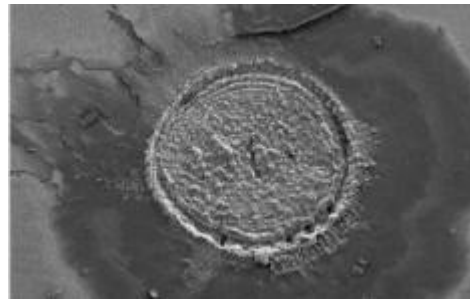


matsci4uwi.wordpress.com

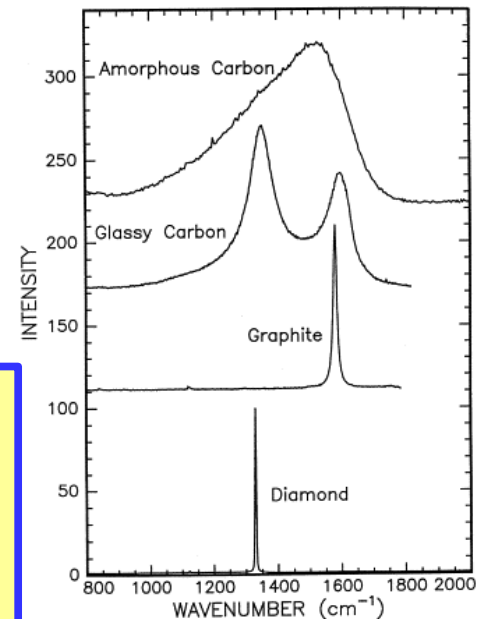


Diagnostics of transitions?

Damage thresholds → post mortem measurements on samples



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Challenge: long-time large-scale simulations needed for comparison to post-mortem measurements



long time-span between ultrafast excitation and final relaxation of the material: lattice heating, diffusion, recrystallization ...

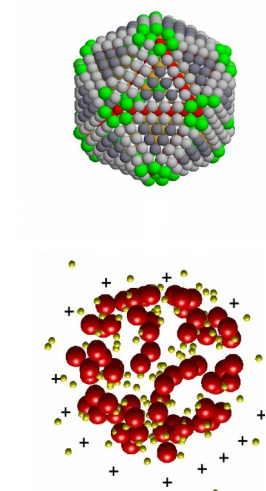
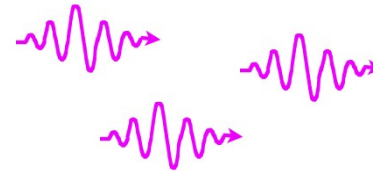
Time-resolved diagnostics of transitions:

Pump-probe experiments:

- pump pulse initiates transition ...

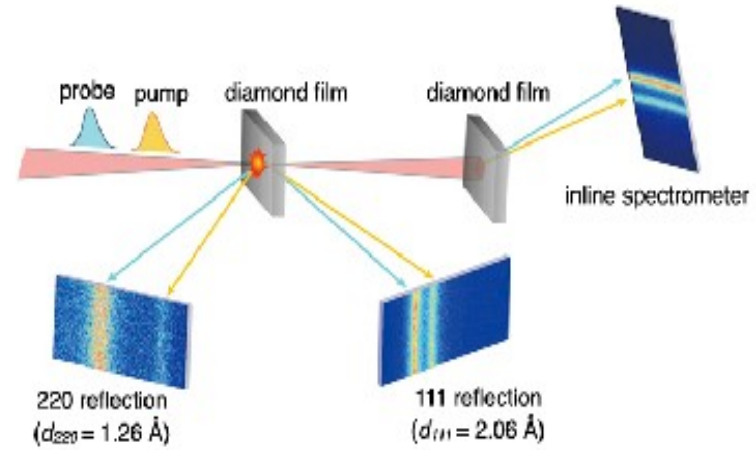
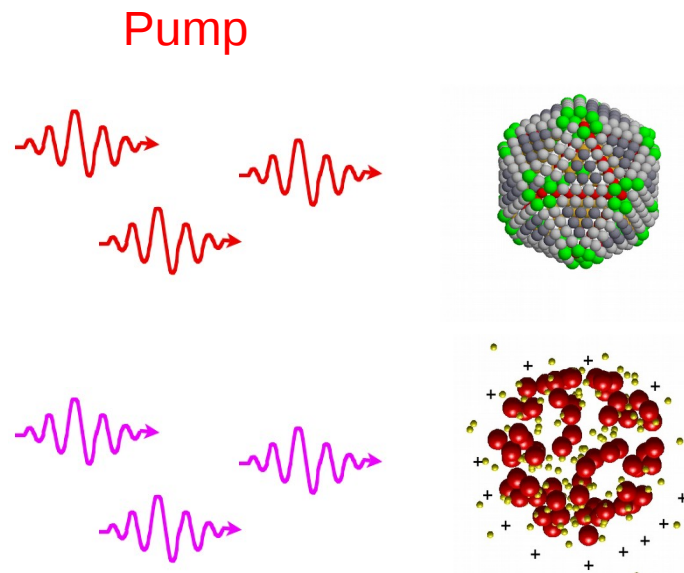


- probe pulse probes it at varying time delay ...



X-ray diffraction as diagnostics of structural transitions

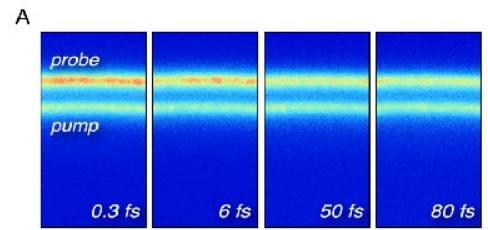
Example: diamond melted into plasma ...



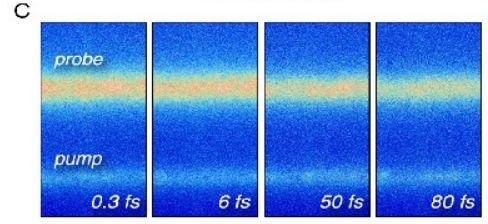
[I. Inoue et al., PNAS 113 (2016) 1492]

SACLA pump/probe scheme:

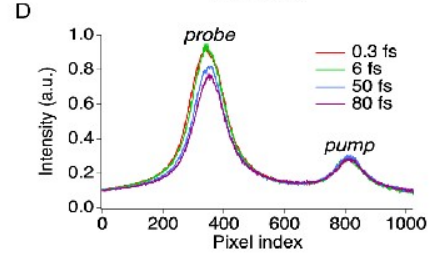
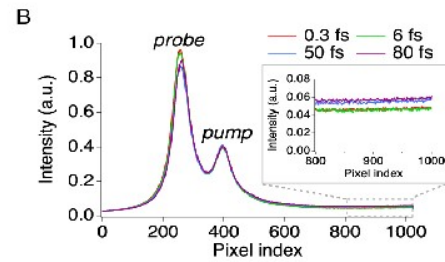
3 / 7 J/cm²
 5 / 5 fs
 6.1 / 5.9 keV



111 reflection



220 reflection



Transient optical properties as diagnostics of X-ray induced transitions



Low material excitation

below and around damage
threshold → band structure
evolution accurately described
with transferable tight binding
method

Long-wavelength limit ($q \rightarrow 0$), Tight-binding (TB) model

Optical dielectric function within the random-phase approximation (Lindhard formula) [3]:

$$\epsilon^{\alpha\beta}(E) = \delta_{\alpha,\beta} + \frac{4\pi e^2 \hbar^2}{m\Omega} \sum_{n,n'} (\eta_{n'} - \eta_n) \frac{F_{n,n'}^{\alpha\beta}}{E_{n,n'}} \left[\frac{1}{E - E_{n,n'} + i\gamma} \right]$$

$$F_{n,n'}^{\alpha\beta} = \frac{2\langle n | \hat{p}_\alpha | n' \rangle \langle n' | \hat{p}_\beta | n \rangle}{mE_{n,n'}} \quad \text{- the oscillator strength [3]}$$

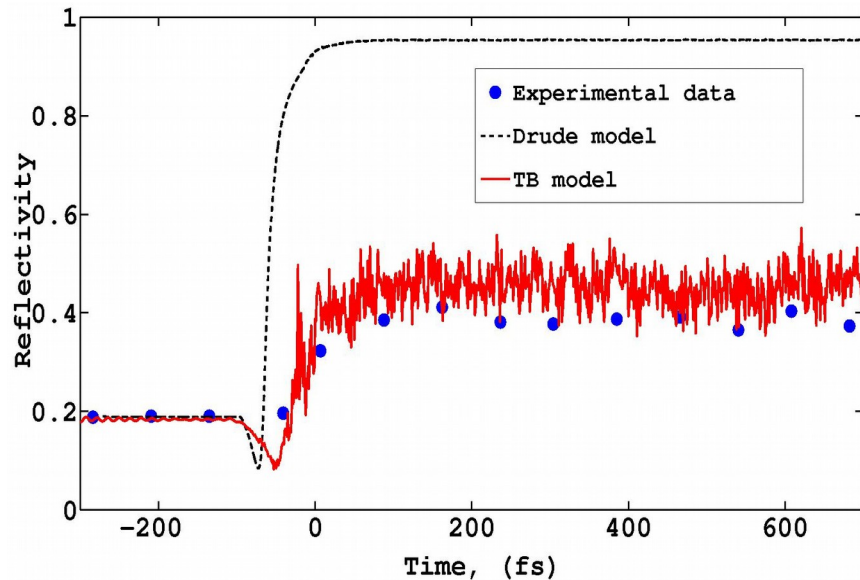
Calculated within tight-binding model by F. Trani et al, as: $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{R}') = \frac{m}{i\hbar} [\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}'] H(\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{R}')$

Dielectric function → refractive indices n , k

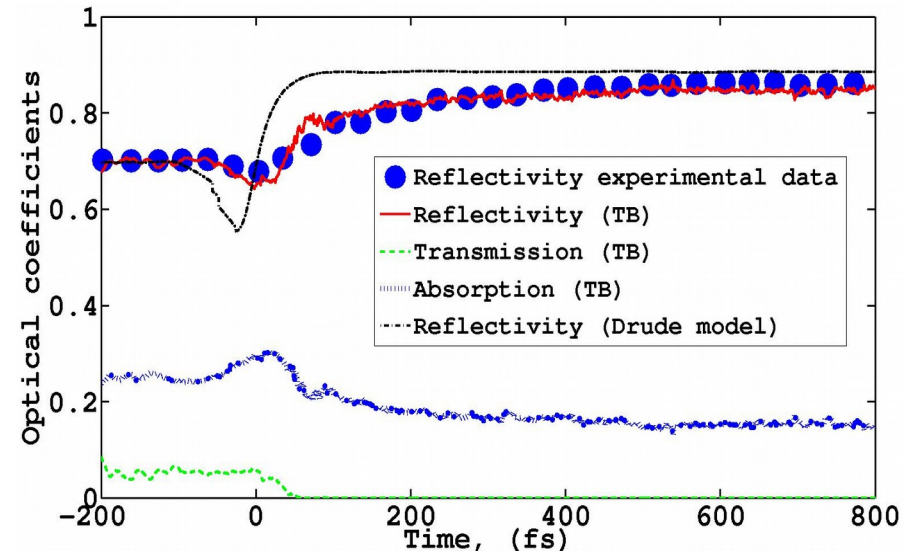
Transient optical properties as diagnostics of X-ray induced transitions

Low material excitation
below and around damage
threshold → band structure
evolution accurately described
with **transferable tight binding
method**

- Diamond and silicon are excited with a laser pulse ...
- Transient optical properties are probed with the optical laser pulse ...
- Complex dielectric function calculated from an ab-initio scheme .



Diamond



Silicon

Transient optical properties as diagnostics of picosecond transitions within irradiated systems

Low dose **Reflectivity overshooting in GaAs** ← effect of band gap shrinking

Timescales of relaxation and excitation processes.



Photoexcitation of electrons to conduction band (<10 fs)

Electron cascades

→ Thermalization of electrons & thermalization of holes (up to a few 100 fs)

→ Equilibration of electron & hole temperatures (up to 10 ps)

Electron-phonon interactions

→ Electron-lattice thermalization (~ few ps)

Electron-hole Recombination (~100 ns)

Damage Threshold



[B.Z., N. Medvedev, V. Tkachenko, T. Maltezopoulos, W. Wurth, *Sci. Rep.* **5**, 18068 (2015)]



[Courtesy of V. Tkachenko]

Transient optical properties as diagnostics of picosecond transitions within irradiated systems

Low dose

Reflectivity overshooting in GaAs

- Rate equations → the evolution of free-carrier densities as a function of time [5];

$$d n_{e-h}(t)/dt = \gamma_{e-h}(t)$$

← Before $\Delta R/R$ minimum

$$d n_{e-h}(t)/dt = -\gamma_{rec} \cdot n_{e-h}(t)$$

← After $\Delta R/R$ minimum

- Two-temperature model → electron-lattice equilibration

[5];
$$d T_{latt}(t)/dt = +G_{latt}(T_{e-h}(t) - T_{latt}(t))$$

$$d T_{e-h}(t)/dt = -G_{e-h}(T_{e-h}(t) - T_{latt}(t))$$

- Drude model → follows the transient reflectivity (extended for interband transitions) [5].

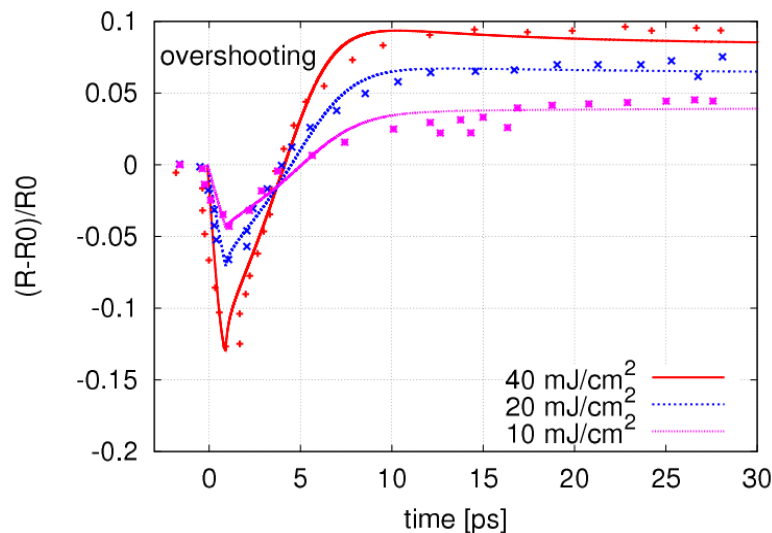
Damage Threshold

Transient optical properties as diagnostics of picosecond transitions within irradiated systems

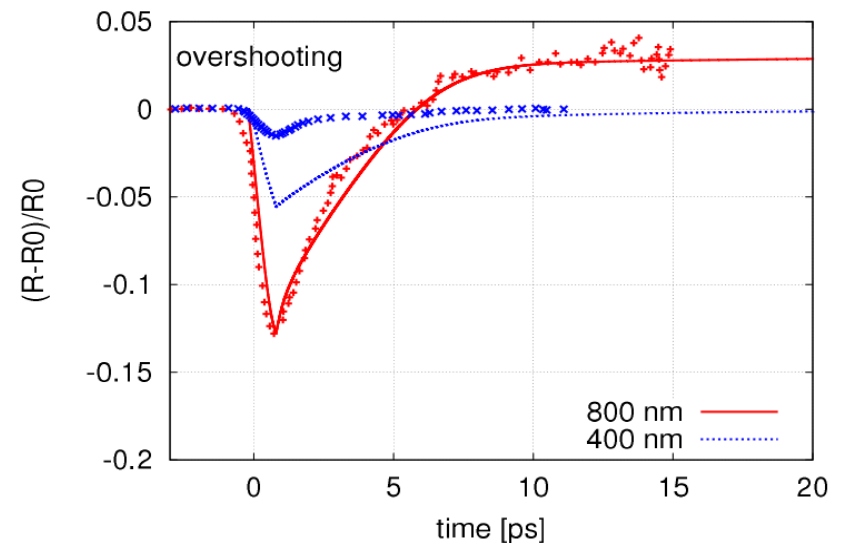
Reflectivity overshooting in GaAs ← effect of band gap shrinking

Low dose

- Timescale of a few ps
- Observable at probe wavelength \sim band gap width (low absorption)
- Measurement of electron-phonon coupling with femtosecond resolution ($\tau_{\text{el-latt}} \sim 2-3$ ps) and transient electronic temperatures ($\sim 2-3$ eV)
- Expected for other narrow band-gap semiconductors



LCLS measurement (800 eV)



FLASH measurement (40 eV)

Damage Threshold



[B.Z., N. Medvedev, V. Tkachenko,
T. Maltezopoulos, W. Wurth,
Sci. Rep. **5**, 18068 (2015)]

[Courtesy of V. Tkachenko]

Summary

Transitions in solids induced by X-ray radiation depend on material properties and pulse parameters:

- below damage threshold – **non-equilibrium electron kinetics**
- below melting threshold – **also rearrangement of atomic structure**
- above melting threshold – **amorphization; plasma, warm-dense matter formation**

Diagnostics of transitions:

- transient optical properties ← **time-resolved**
- X-ray diffraction ← **time-resolved**
- post mortem measurements

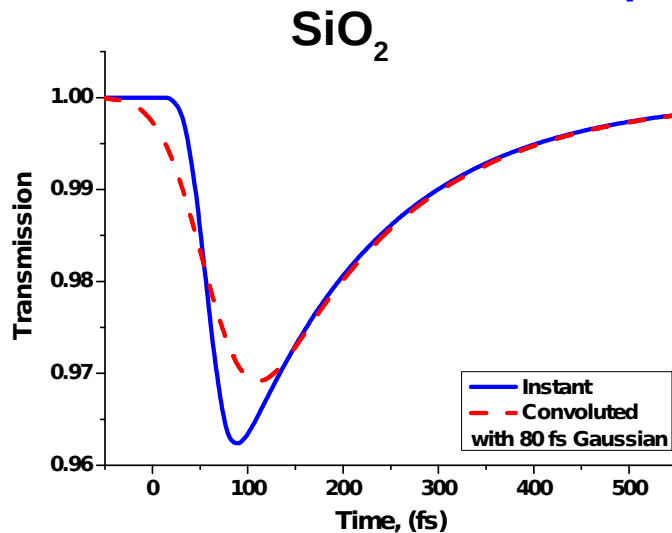
Applications so far ...

Low fluence material excitation below and around damage threshold.
Transient optical properties can follow:

[V. Tkachenko, N. Medvedev et al. (BZ), *Phys. Rev. B* 93 (2016) 144101]

- **Electron kinetics** ~ 100 fs → application for FEL pulse diagnostics
[M. Harmand et al. (Medvedev, BZ), *Nat. Phot.* 7 (2013) 215;
R. Riedel et al. (Medvedev, BZ), *Nat. Commun.* 4 (2013) 1731,
P. Finetti et al. (Medvedev, Tkachenko, BZ), *Phys. Rev. X* (2017) accepted]
- **Structural transitions** ~ 100 fs - ps → application for damage studies in FEL optics
[N. Medvedev et al. (BZ): *NJP* 15 (2013) 015016; *PRB* 88 (2013) 224304 & 060101]
- **Lattice heating** ~ few ps → application for material studies

[B.Z., N. Medvedev, V. Tkachenko, T. Maltezopoulos, W. Wurth, *Sci. Rep.* 5, 18068 (2015)]



SiO₂

Diamond

Electron kinetics follows temporal pulse profile ...

Time-resolved non-thermal graphitization ...

[F. Tavella et al. (V. Tkachenko, N. Medvedev, BZ), 2016 submitted]

Development of diagnostic tools

- Laser pulse properties (IR to X-ray): their quantitative temporal and spatial characteristics → pulse diagnostics
- Signatures of magnetic transitions → fundamental, material science
- Long-timescale simulations to unveil long-timescale relaxation processes within excited material → material science
- Going above low excitation limit: diagnostics of warm dense matter and plasma formation



fundamental understanding and practical applications

Thanking my collaborators and the CFEL-DESY Theory Group

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N. Medvedev



V. Saxena



V. Tkachenko



+

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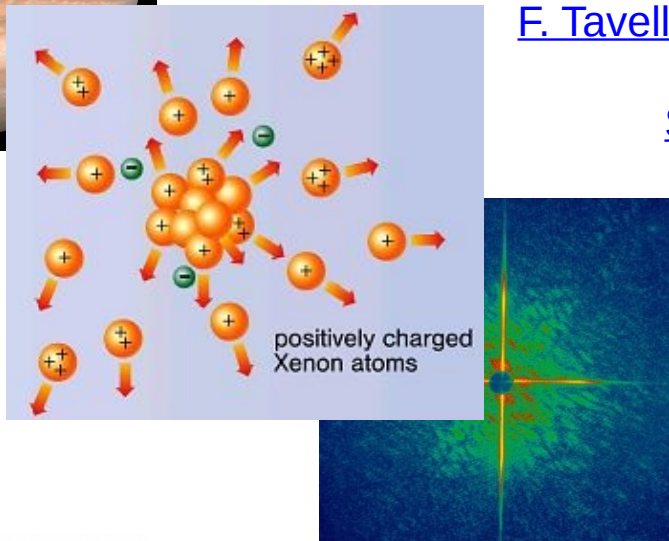
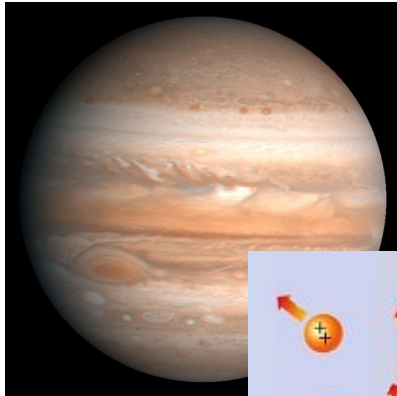
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and ...



XTOOLS of the CFEL-DESY Theory Group

- **XATOM**¹: an ab-initio integrated toolkit for x-ray atomic physics
- **XMOLECULE**²: an ab-initio integrated toolkit for x-ray molecular physics
- **XMDYN**³: an MD/MC tool for modeling matter irradiated with high intensity x-rays
- **XHYDRO**⁴: a hydrodynamic tool for simulating plasma in local thermodynamic equilibrium
- **XSINC**⁵: a tool for calculating x-ray diffraction patterns for nanocrystals
- **XTANT**⁶: a hybrid tight-binding/MD/MC tool to study phase transitions
- **XCASCADE**⁷: MC tool to follow electron cascades induced by low x-ray excitation
- **XCALIB**⁸: an XFEL pulse profile calibration tool based on ion yields



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Released versions of XATOM and XMDYN available at <http://www.desy.de/~xraypac>

Thank you for your attention !