

Using RASSCF calculations for Computing Resonant Inelastic X-Ray Scattering (RIXS)

Michael Odelius



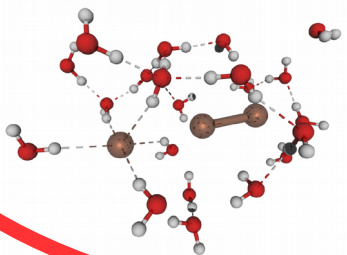
odelius@fysik.su.se

Department of Physics

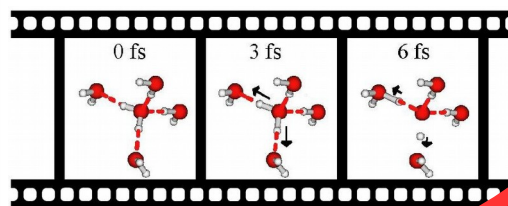


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University

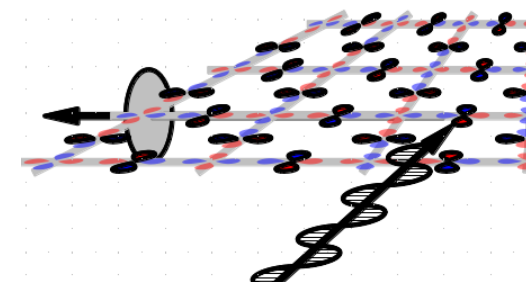
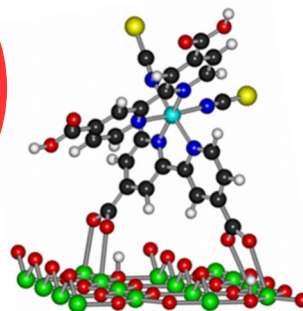
Solution dynamics



Excited state dynamics



Solar cells Superconductors



The QCMD group at Fysikum, Stockholm University

Time



Money



Members



Jesper Norell



Dr. Ida Josefsson



Shehryar Khan



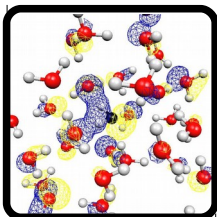
Emelie Ertan

<http://www.fysik.su.se/~odelius/qcmd/>



Stockholm
University

Outline



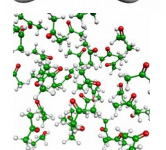
Techniques

QC MD **RASSCF**



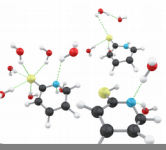
H₂O(g)

O 1s RIXS



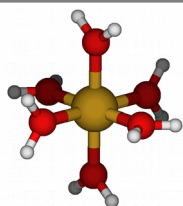
Acetone(l)

O 1s RIXS



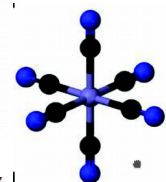
2-MP(aq)

N 1s RIXS(t)



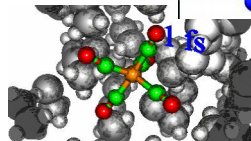
Ni²⁺(aq)

Ni 2p RIXS



[Fe(CN)₆]³⁻(aq)

Fe 2p RIXS



Fe(CO)₅(etoh)

Fe 2p RIXS(t)



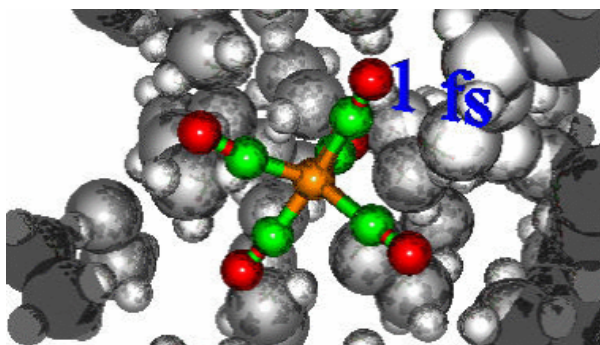
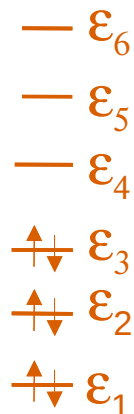
$$\mathcal{H}\Psi = E\Psi$$

Hartree-Fock

Singlet determinant
Independent particle or
Mean-field approximation

$$\Psi_{\text{HF}} = \det | \phi_1, \phi_2, \dots, \phi_N |$$

Momentary
 $e^- - e^-$ correlation
missing!



DFT

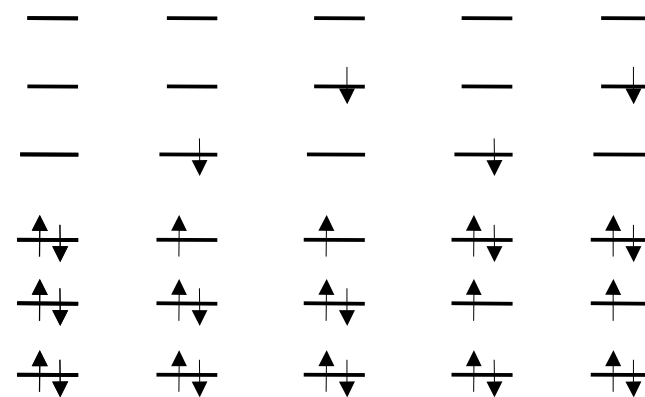
Singlet determinant

Correlation in \mathcal{H}

Post-HF

Multi-determinant

Wave function correlated

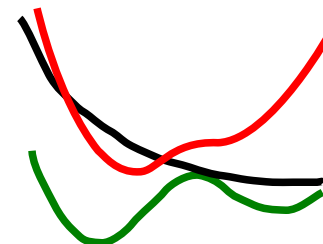


Molecular dynamics

$$\mathbf{F} = m\mathbf{a} \quad \mathbf{F}_i = (-\partial V / \partial \mathbf{r}_i)$$

Nuclear quantum dynamics

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Phi(\{\mathbf{r}_i\}, \{\mathbf{R}_I\}; t) = H \Phi(\{\mathbf{r}_i\}, \{\mathbf{R}_I\}; t)$$

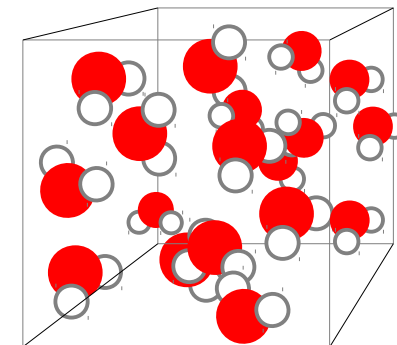


Tool box

Molecular dynamics simulations

Solution dynamics – CPMD/Cp2k

Quantum dynamics - Victor+Faris



Electronic structure and Spectrum calculations

Density functional theory

Plane-wave basis - CPMD

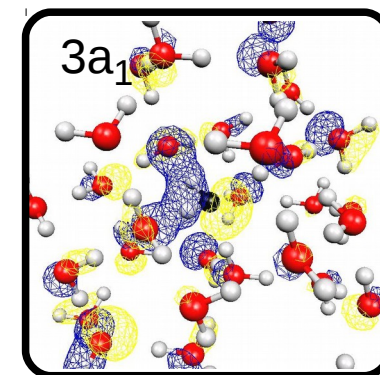
Local Gaussian basis - Cp2k

Post-Hartree-Fock

Relativistic RASSCF - MOLCAS

RASPT2

Spin-Orbit Coupling

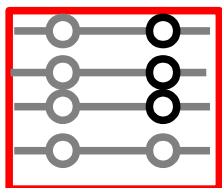


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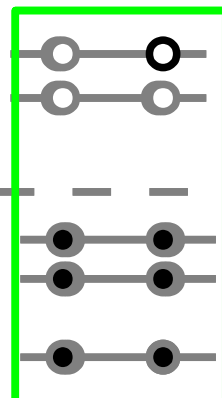


Choice of method

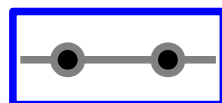
RAS3



RAS2



RAS1



Quantum chemistry of excited states:

Restricted/Complete Active Space SCF

RASSCF

Static correlation

RASSCF+perturbative PT2

Dynamics correlation

RASPT2

Dissociation

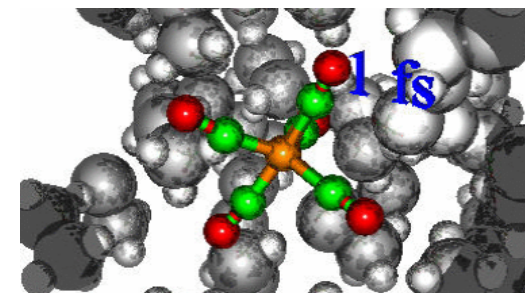
Valence excited states

Core excited states

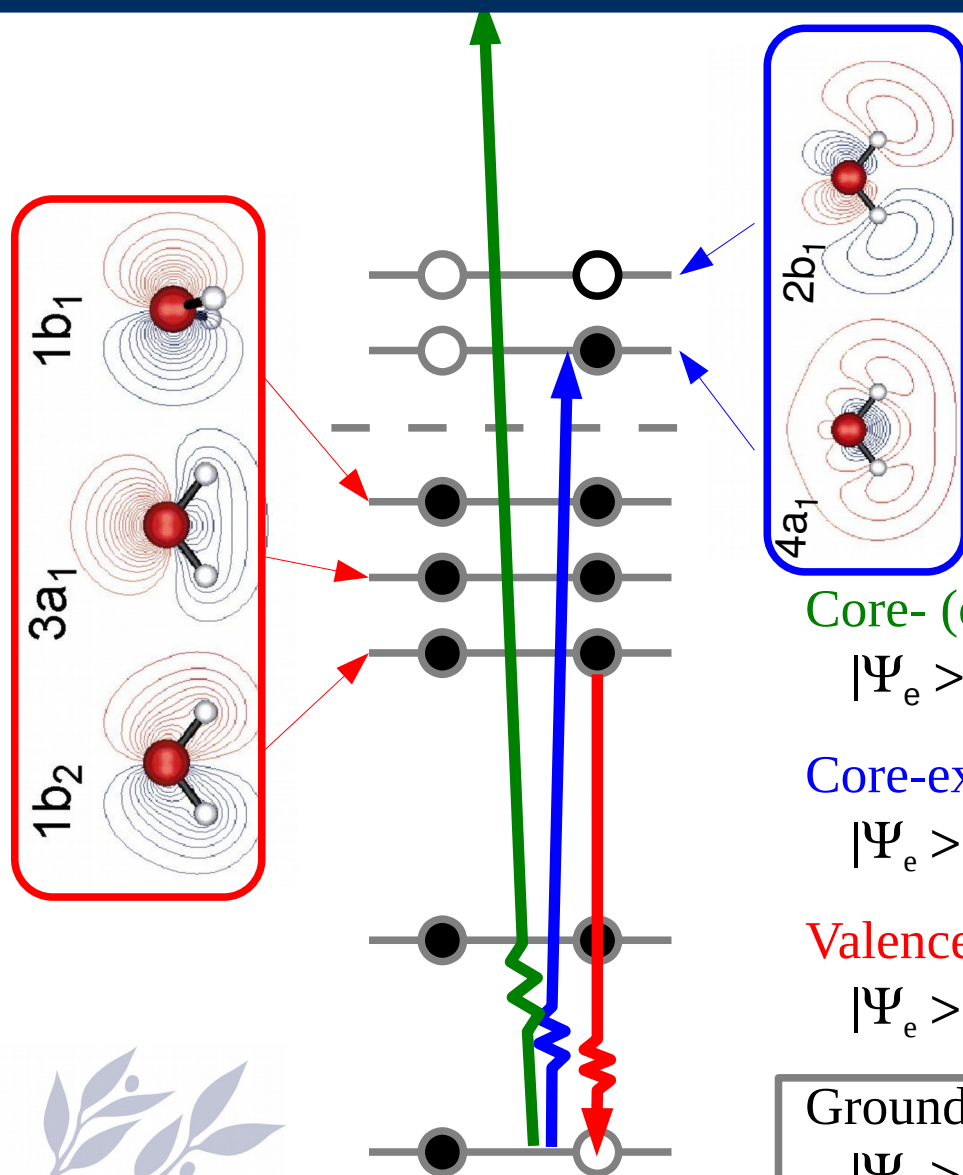
Scalar Relativistic

Multiplet effects

Spin-orbit coupling



Case study: H₂O(g)



$$I(\omega, \omega') \propto \sum_f \left| \sum_c \frac{\langle f | \hat{Q} | c \rangle \langle c | \hat{V} | 0 \rangle}{\hbar\omega - (E_c - E_0) - i\Gamma_c} \right|^2 \cdot \frac{\Gamma_f/\pi}{(\hbar\omega' - \hbar\omega + (E_f - E_0))^2 + \Gamma_f^2}$$

Resonant inelastic X-ray scattering RIXS

Core- (or valence-) ionized states:

$$|\Psi_e\rangle = | 1a_1^1 2a_1^2 1b_2^2 3a_1^2 1b_1^2 \quad 4a_1^0 2b_1^0 \rangle$$

Core-excited state:

$$|\Psi_e\rangle = | 1a_1^1 2a_1^2 1b_2^2 3a_1^2 1b_1^2 \quad 4a_1^1 2b_1^0 \rangle$$

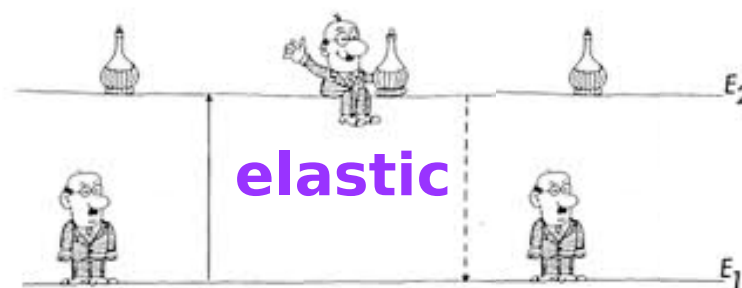
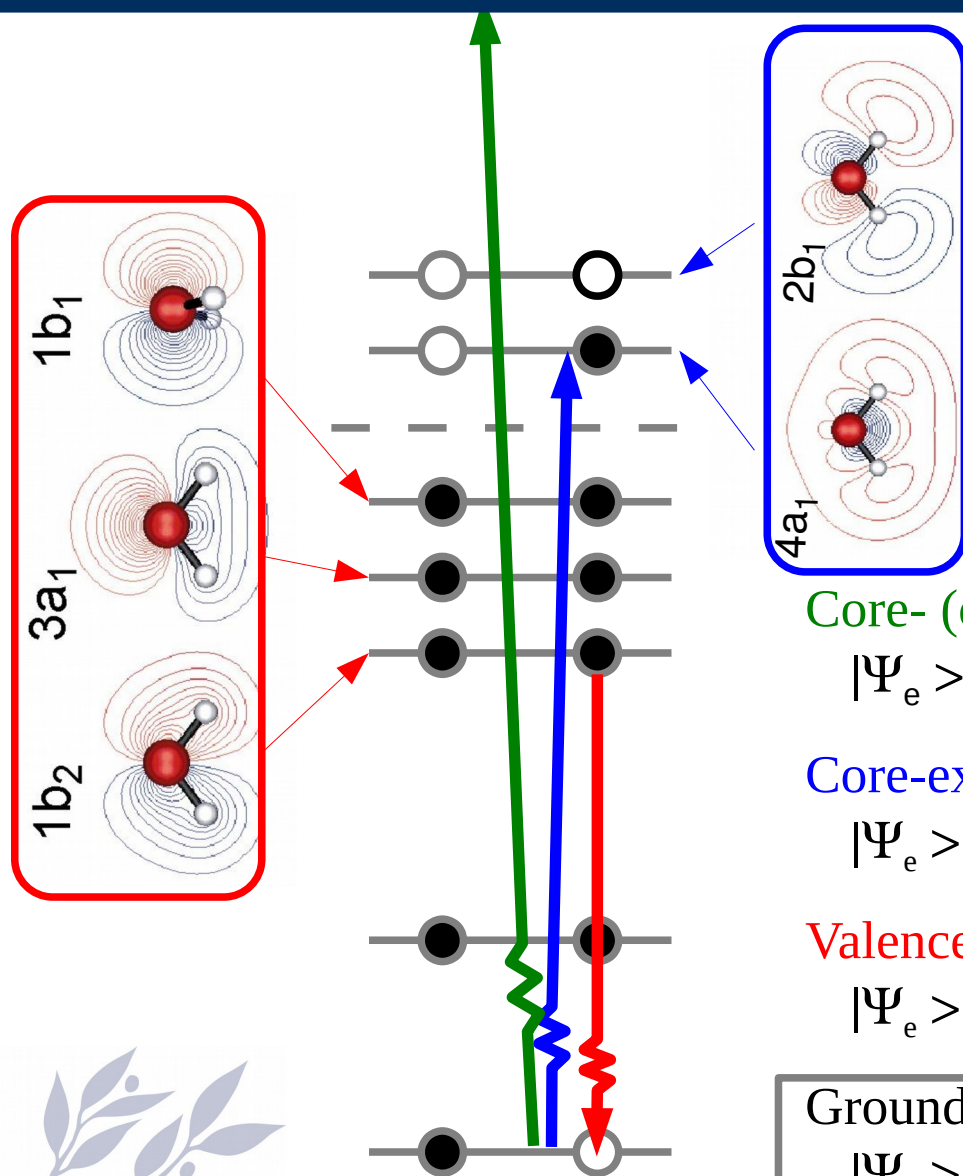
Valence-excited state:

$$|\Psi_e\rangle = | 1a_1^2 2a_1^2 \quad 1b_2^1 3a_1^2 1b_1^2 \quad 4a_1^1 2b_1^0 \rangle$$

Ground state:

$$|\Psi_e\rangle = | 1a_1^2 2a_1^2 1b_2^2 3a_1^2 1b_1^2 \quad 4a_1^0 2b_1^0 \rangle$$

Case study: H₂O(g)



Resonant inelastic X-ray scattering RIXS

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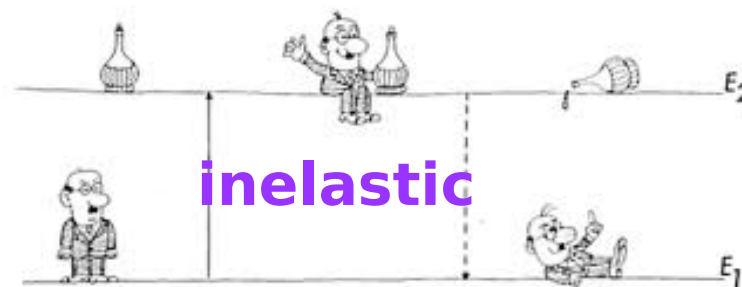
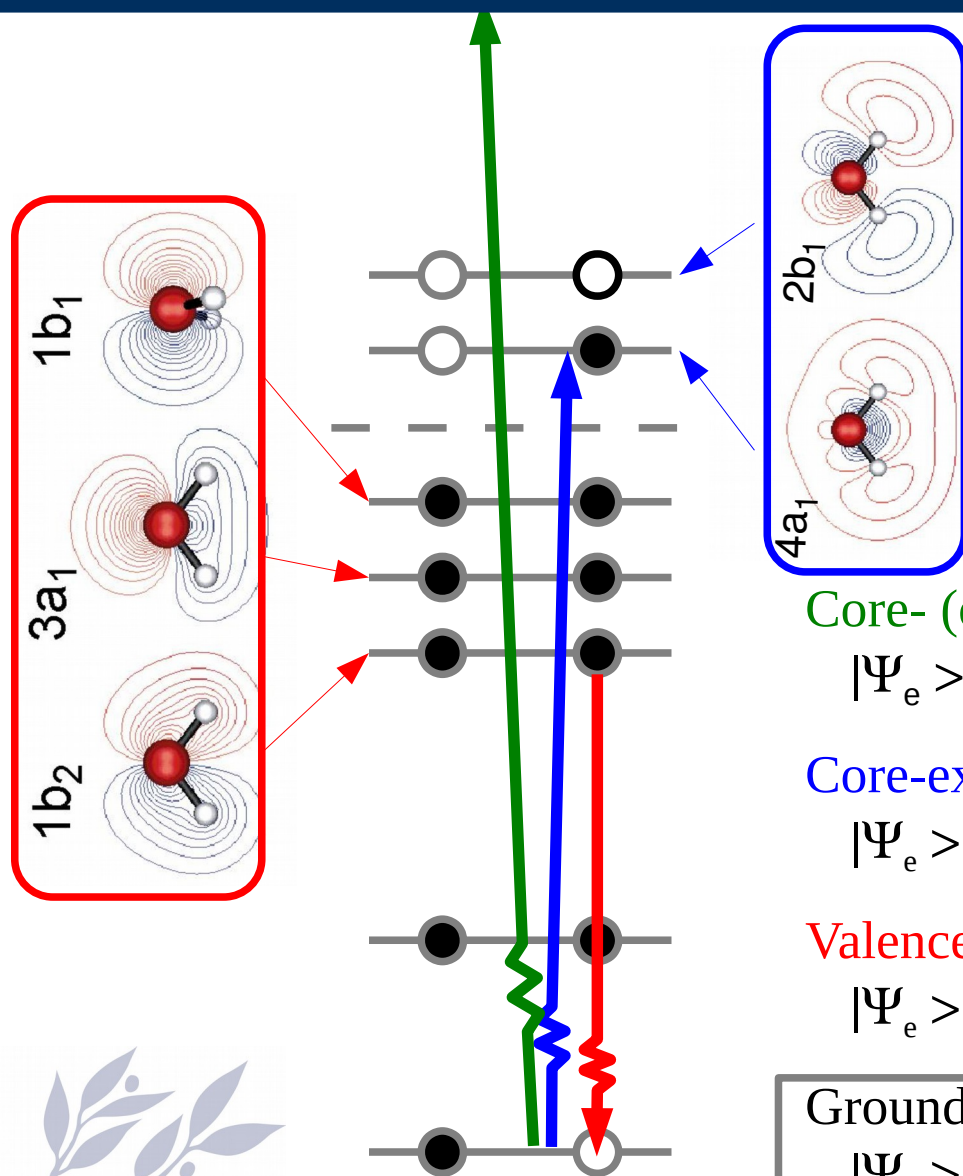
Valence-excited state:

$$|\Psi_e\rangle = | 1a_1^2 2a_1^2 1b_2^1 3a_1^2 1b_1^2 \quad 4a_1^1 2b_1^0 \rangle$$

Ground state:

$$|\Psi_e\rangle = | 1a_1^2 2a_1^2 1b_2^2 3a_1^2 1b_1^2 \quad 4a_1^0 2b_1^0 \rangle$$

Case study: H₂O(g)



Resonant inelastic X-ray scattering RIXS

Core- (or valence-) ionized states:

$$|\Psi_e\rangle = | 1a_1^1 2a_1^2 1b_2^2 3a_1^2 1b_1^2 \quad 4a_1^0 2b_1^0 \rangle$$

Core-excited state:

$$|\Psi_e\rangle = | 1a_1^1 2a_1^2 1b_2^2 3a_1^2 1b_1^2 \quad 4a_1^1 2b_1^0 \rangle$$

Valence-excited state:

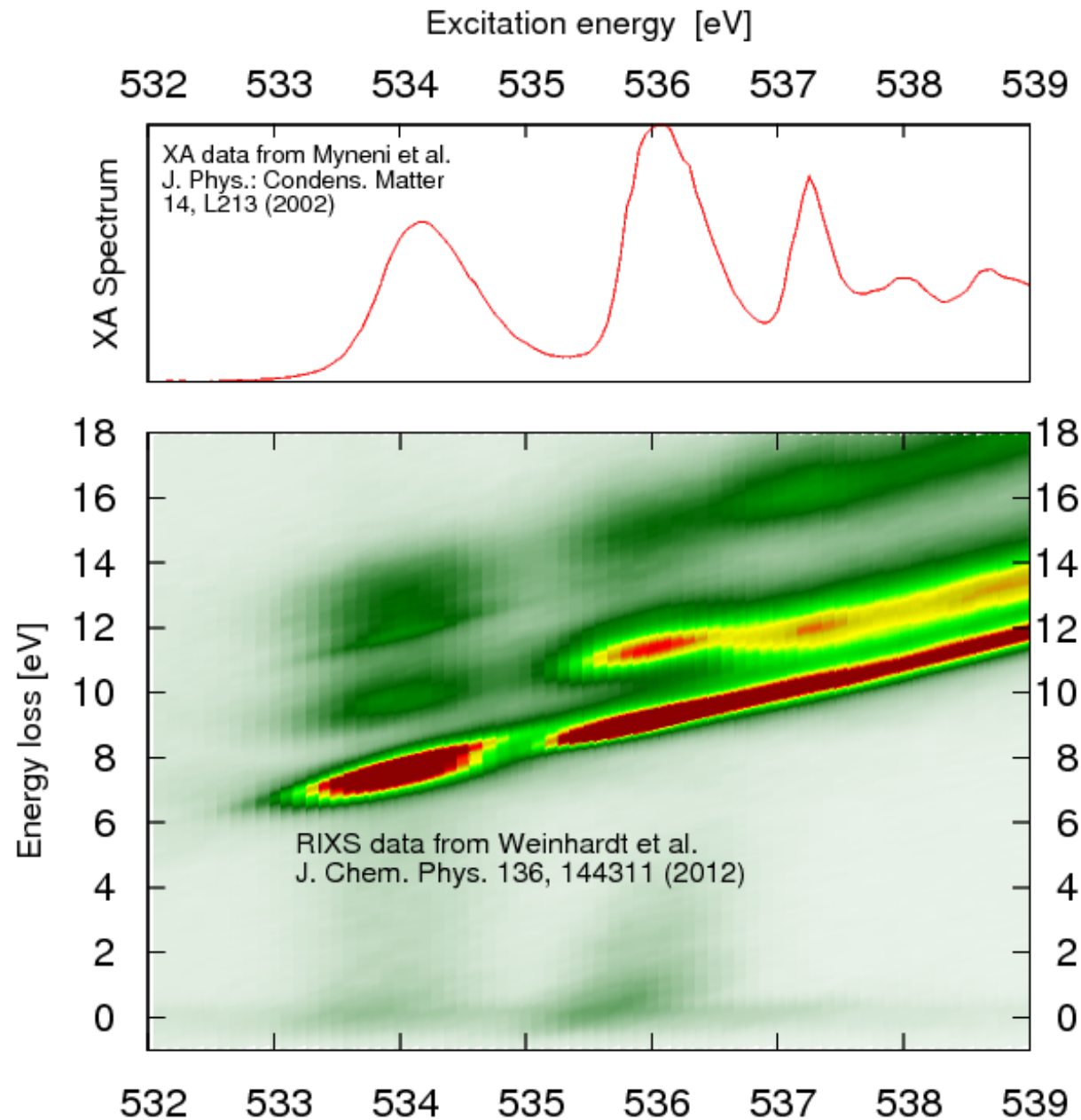
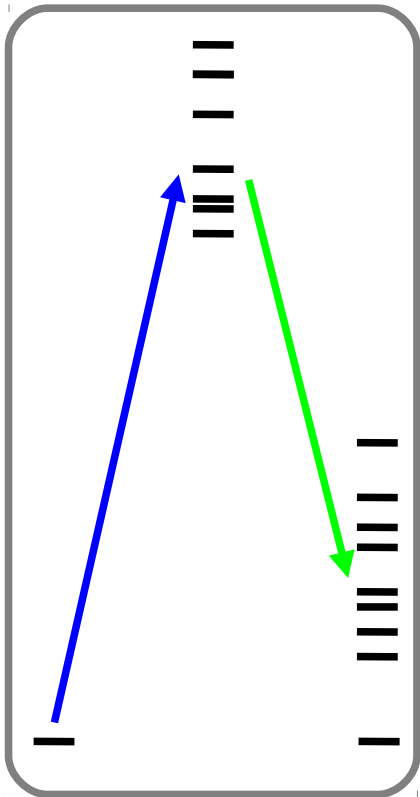
$$|\Psi_e\rangle = | 1a_1^2 2a_1^2 1b_2^1 3a_1^2 1b_1^2 \quad 4a_1^1 2b_1^0 \rangle$$

Ground state:

$$|\Psi_e\rangle = | 1a_1^2 2a_1^2 1b_2^2 3a_1^2 1b_1^2 \quad 4a_1^0 2b_1^0 \rangle$$

Resonant inelastic X-ray Scattering of $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$

$\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$
O K-edge



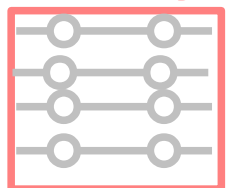
XAS

RIXS

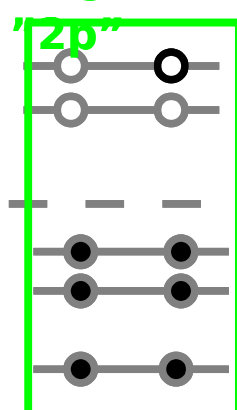
Multi-configurational SCF calculations of H₂O(g)

RIXS H₂O(g)

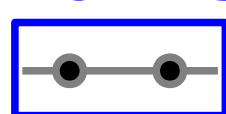
RAS3 Rydberg etc



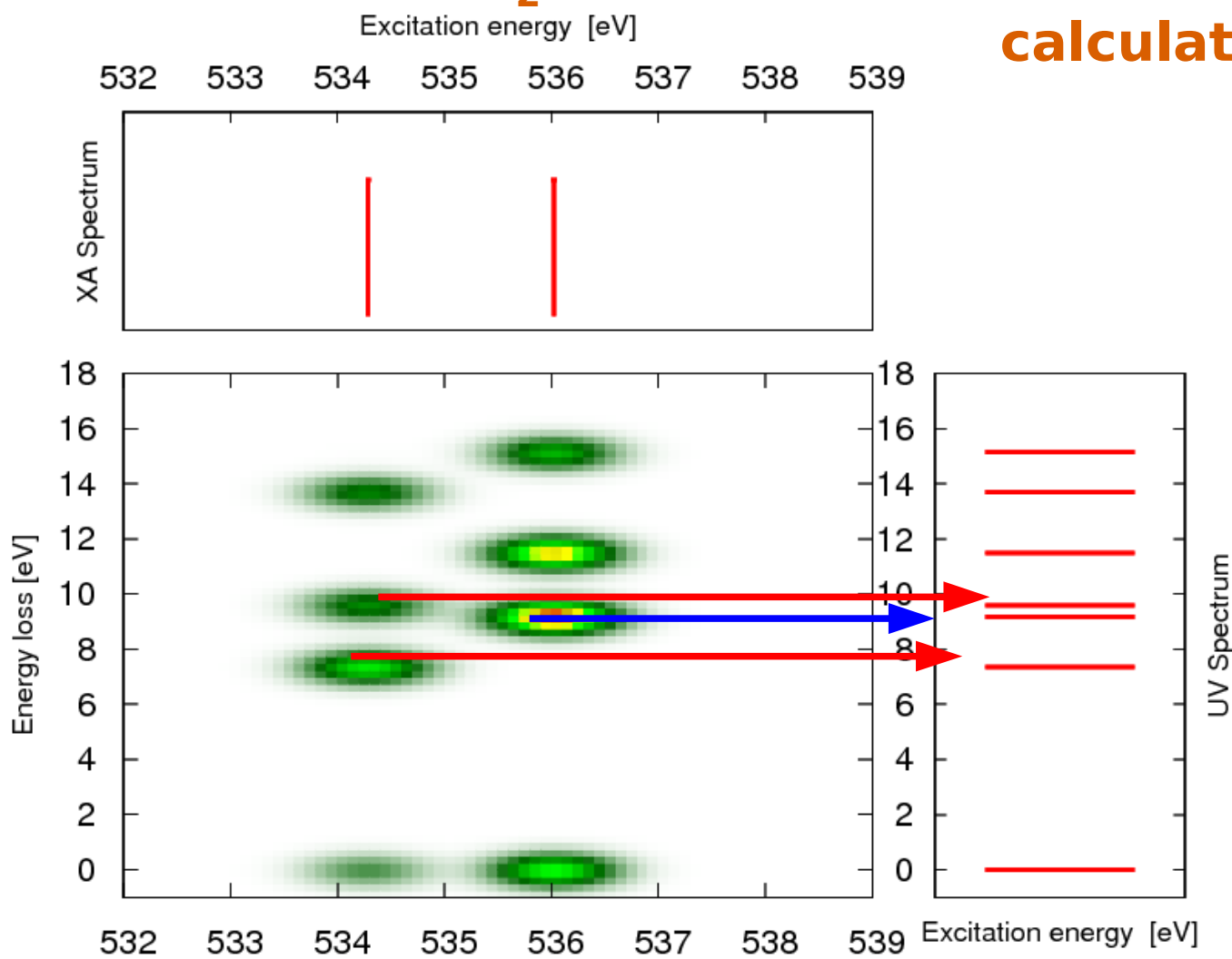
RAS2



RAS1 1s

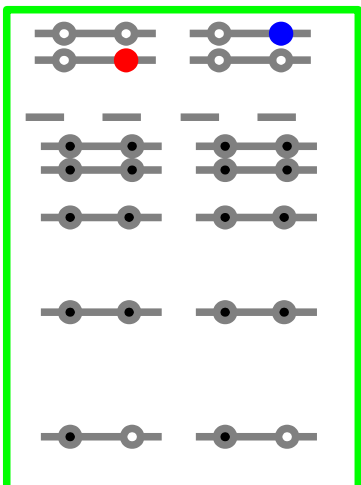
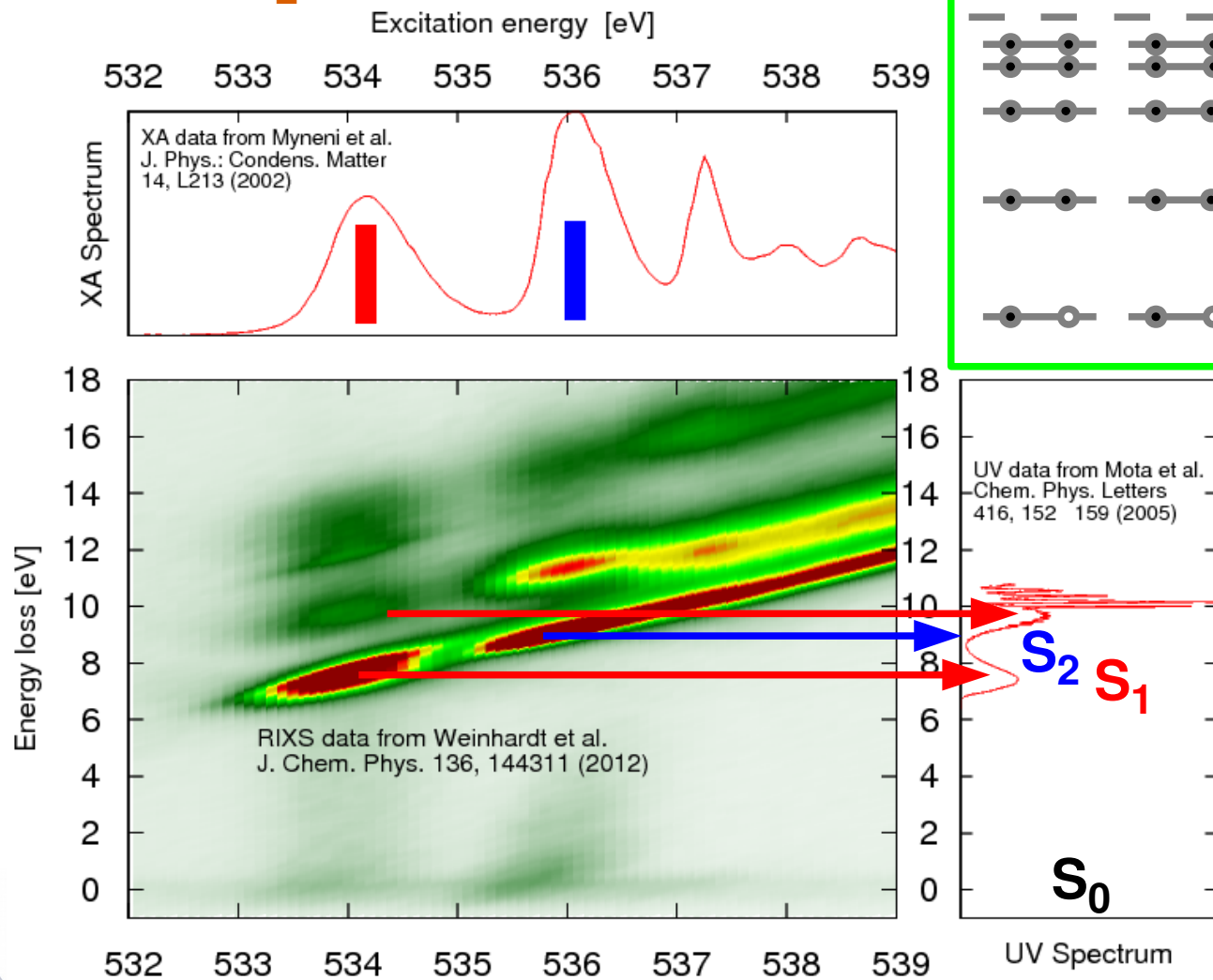


RASPT2 calculations

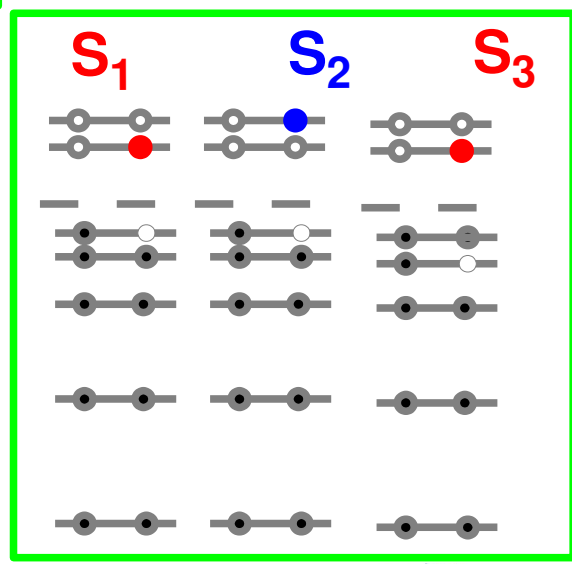


Resonant inelastic X-ray Scattering of H₂O(g)

RIXS H₂O(g)

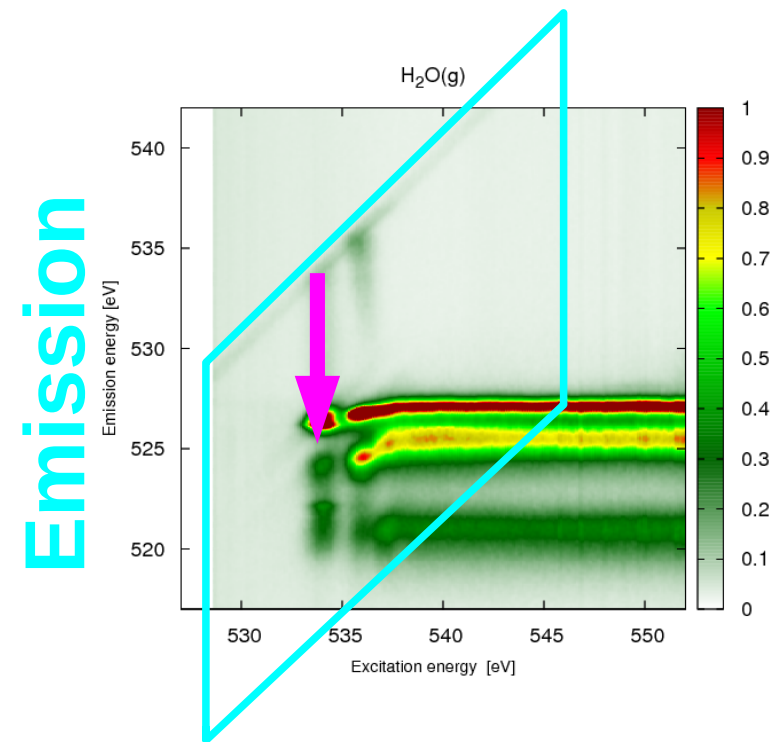
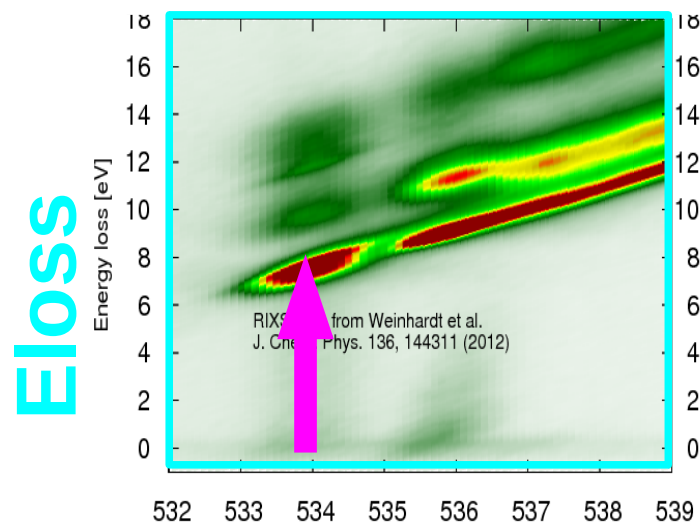


Single dominant determinants motivates using an orbital picture!



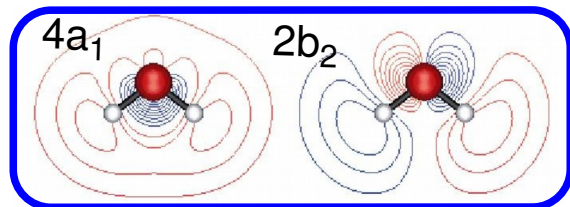
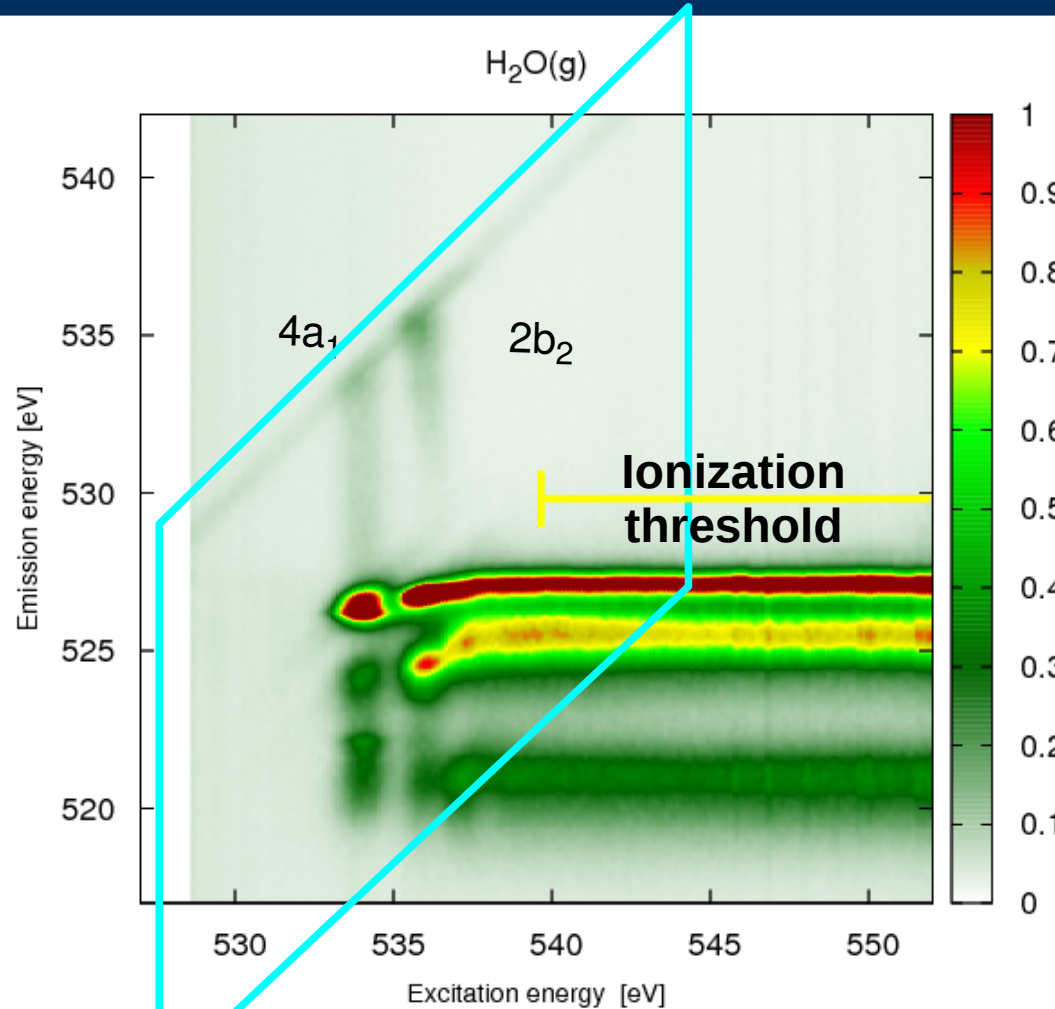
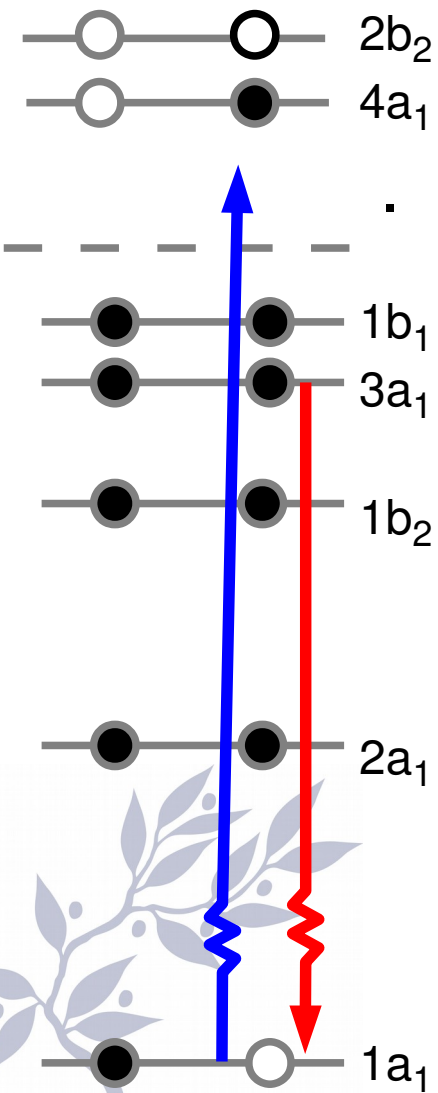
Electronic States → Molecular Orbitals

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

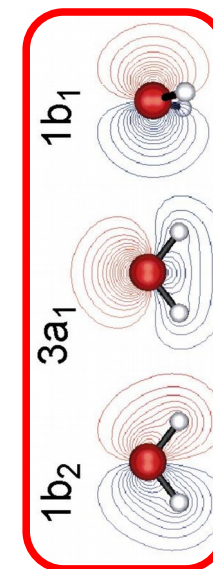


Resonant X-ray emission of H₂O(g)

Molecular Orbital Picture



Data from Weinhardt et al. J. Chem. Phys. 136 144311 (2012)



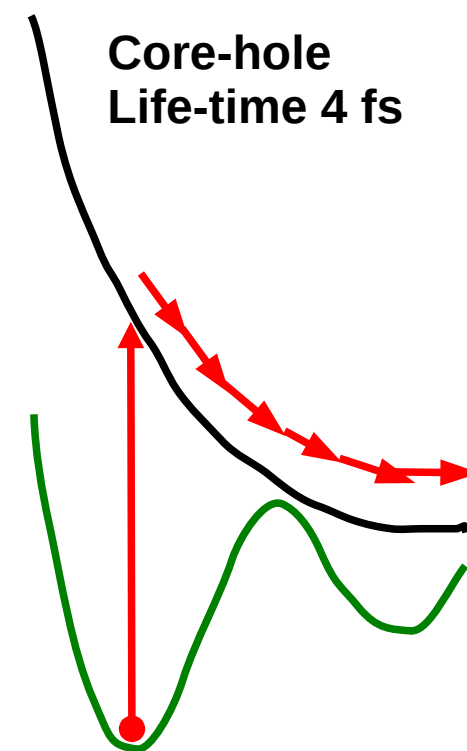
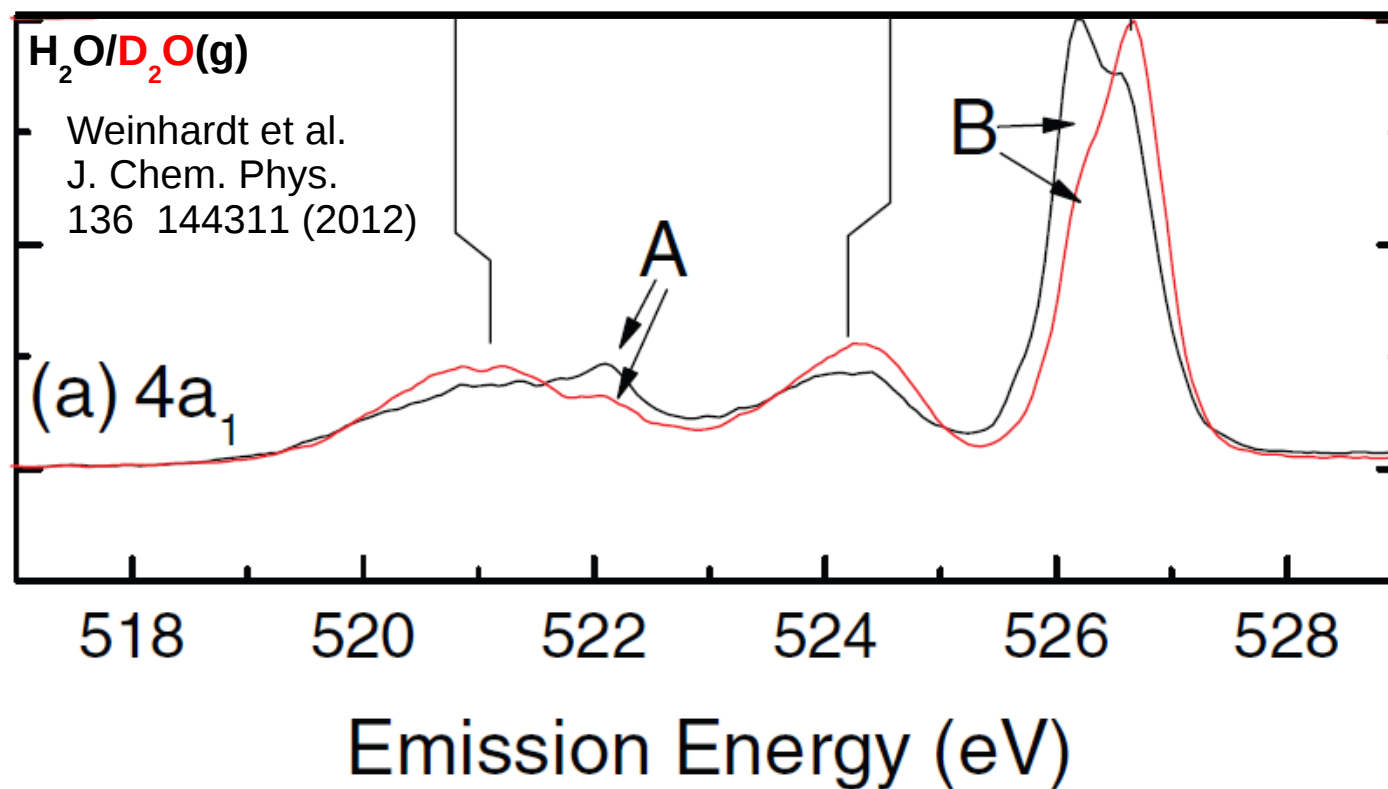
RIXS ≠ XAS ⊗ XES



Stockholm University

Information content in RIXS

Core-excited state dynamics

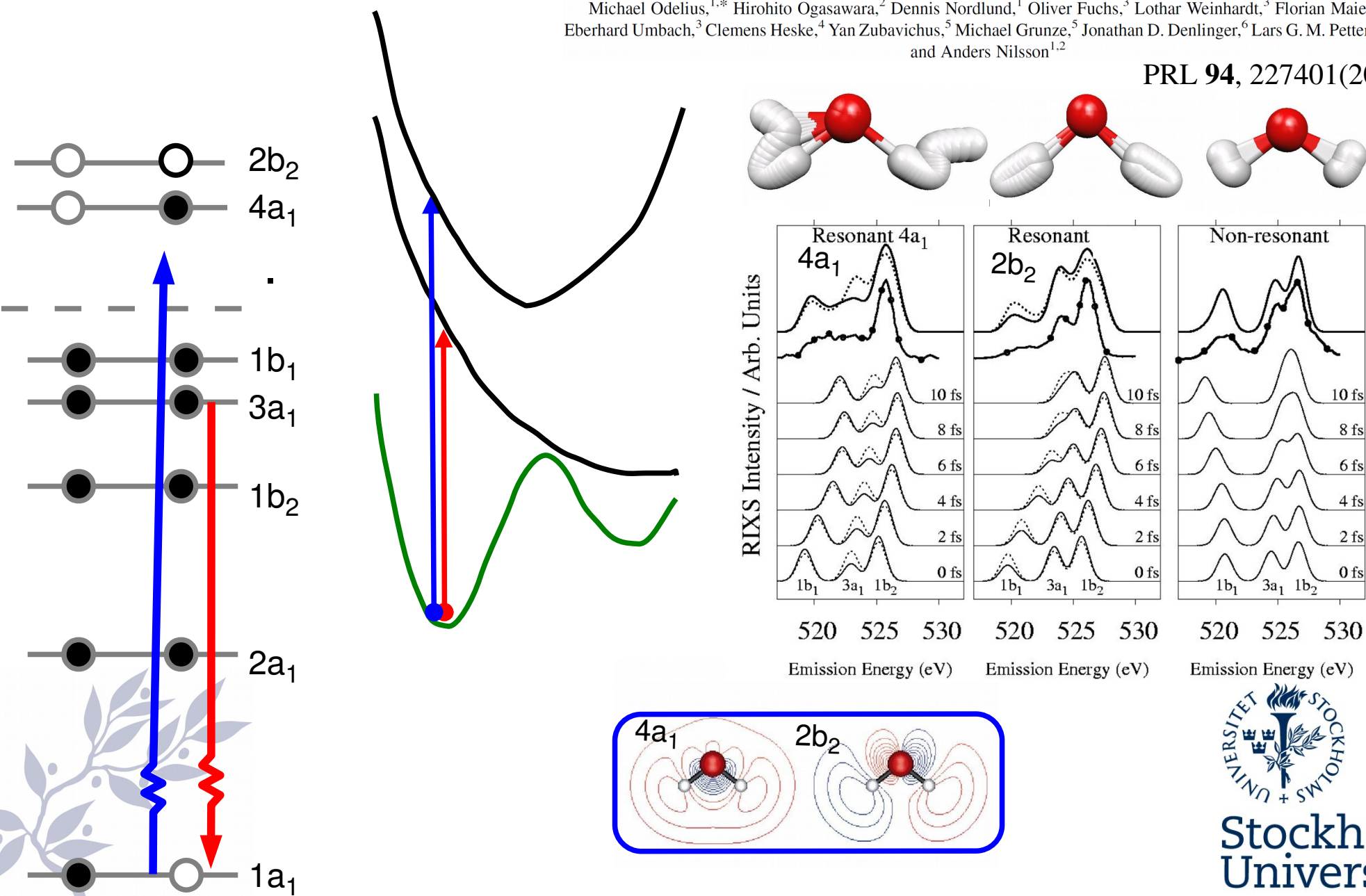


Core-excited state dynamics in H₂O(g)

Ultrafast Core-Hole-Induced Dynamics in Water Probed by X-Ray Emission Spectroscopy

Michael Odelius,^{1,*} Hirohito Ogasawara,² Dennis Nordlund,¹ Oliver Fuchs,³ Lothar Weinhardt,³ Florian Maier,³ Eberhard Umbach,³ Clemens Heske,⁴ Yan Zubavichus,⁵ Michael Grunze,⁵ Jonathan D. Denlinger,⁶ Lars G. M. Pettersson,¹ and Anders Nilsson^{1,2}

PRL 94, 227401(2005)

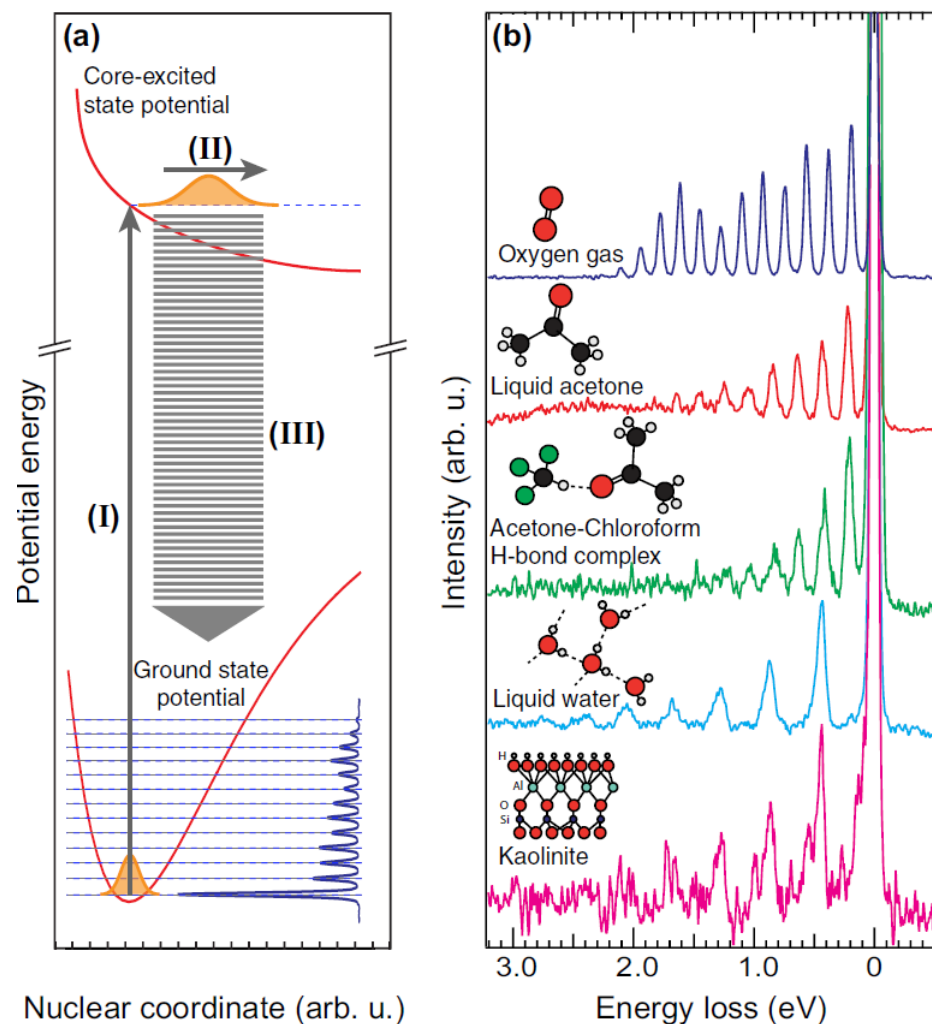


Vibrationally resolved RIXS

Ground state potential energy surfaces around selected atoms from resonant inelastic x-ray scattering

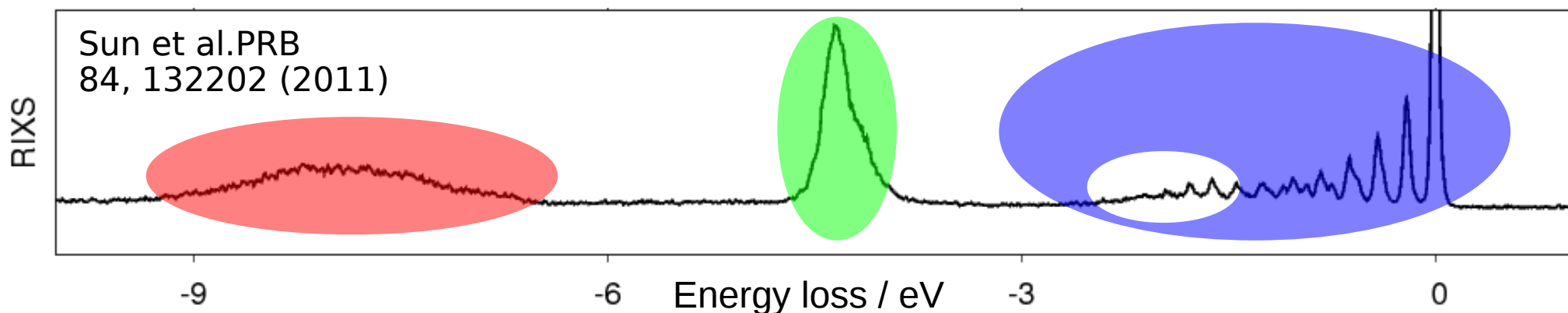
Simon Schreck^{1,2,†}, Annette Pietzsch¹, Brian Kennedy¹, Conny Sätze³, Piter S. Miedema¹, Simone Techert^{4,5,6}, Vladimir N. Strocov⁷, Thorsten Schmitt⁷, Franz Hennies³, Jan-Erik Rubensson⁸ & Alexander Föhlisch^{1,2}

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS | 6:20054 | DOI: 10.1038/srep20054



Vibrationally resolved RIXS at the oxygen K-edge(O1s) of liquid acetone

Spectral features in RIXS at the XAS $|O1s^{-1}\pi^1\rangle$ resonance



$|f\rangle = |HOMO-1^{-1}\pi^1\rangle$
 $+ |HOMO-2^{-1}\pi^1\rangle$
 $+ |HOMO-3^{-1}\pi^1\rangle$

$|f\rangle = |n^{-1}\pi^1\rangle$
 valence-excitation

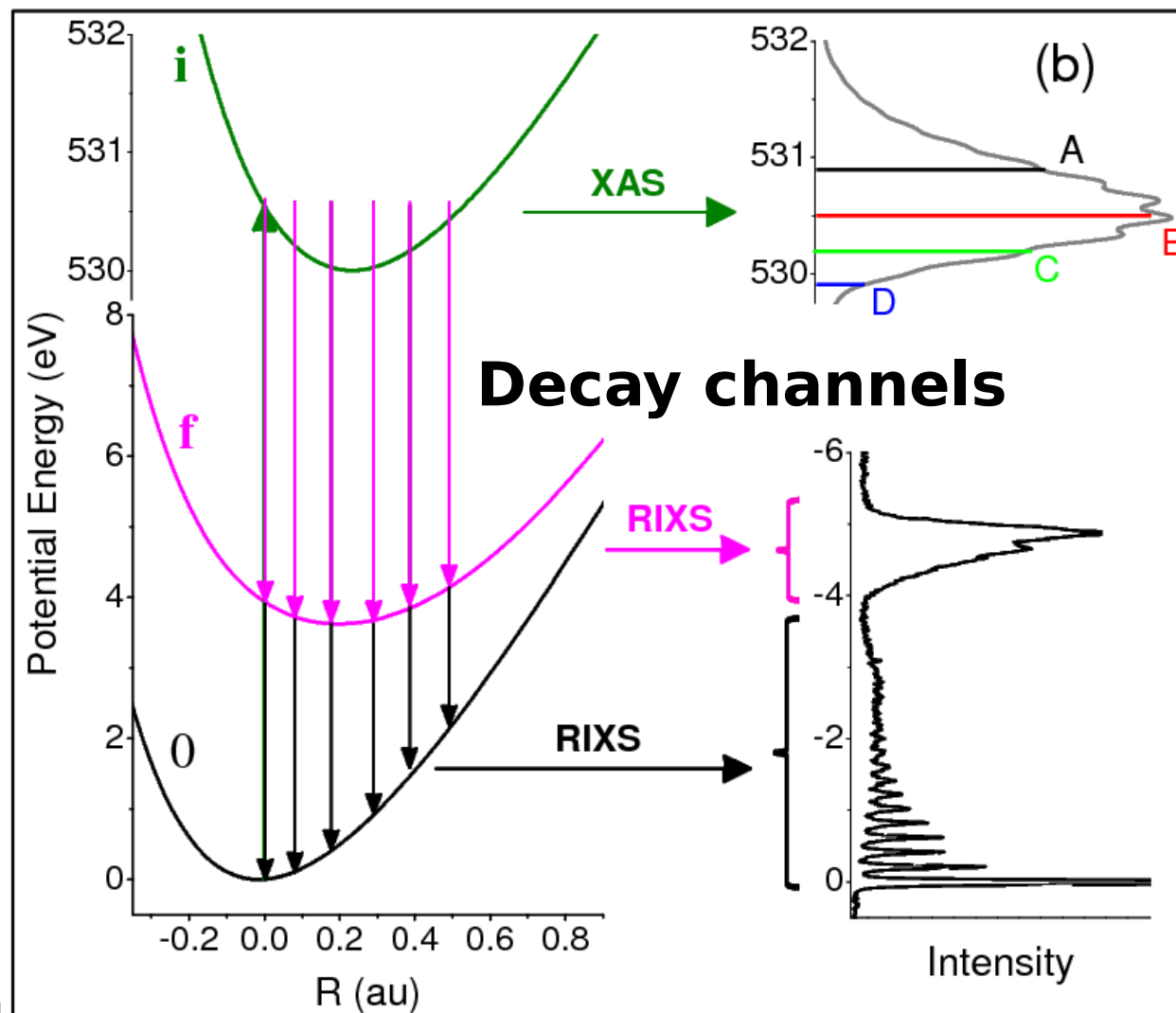
$|f\rangle = |0\rangle$
 "Quasi-elastic peak"

Y.-P. Sun, F. Hennies, A. Pietzsch, B. Kennedy, T. Schmitt,
 V. N. Strocov, J. Andersson, M. Berglund,
 J.-E. Rubensson, K. Aidas,
 F. Gel'mukhanov, M. Odelius, and A. Föhlisch



Stockholm
University

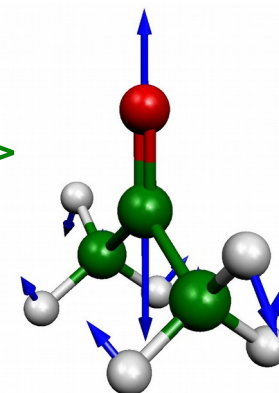
Vibrationally resolved RIXS at the oxygen K-edge(O1s) of liquid acetone



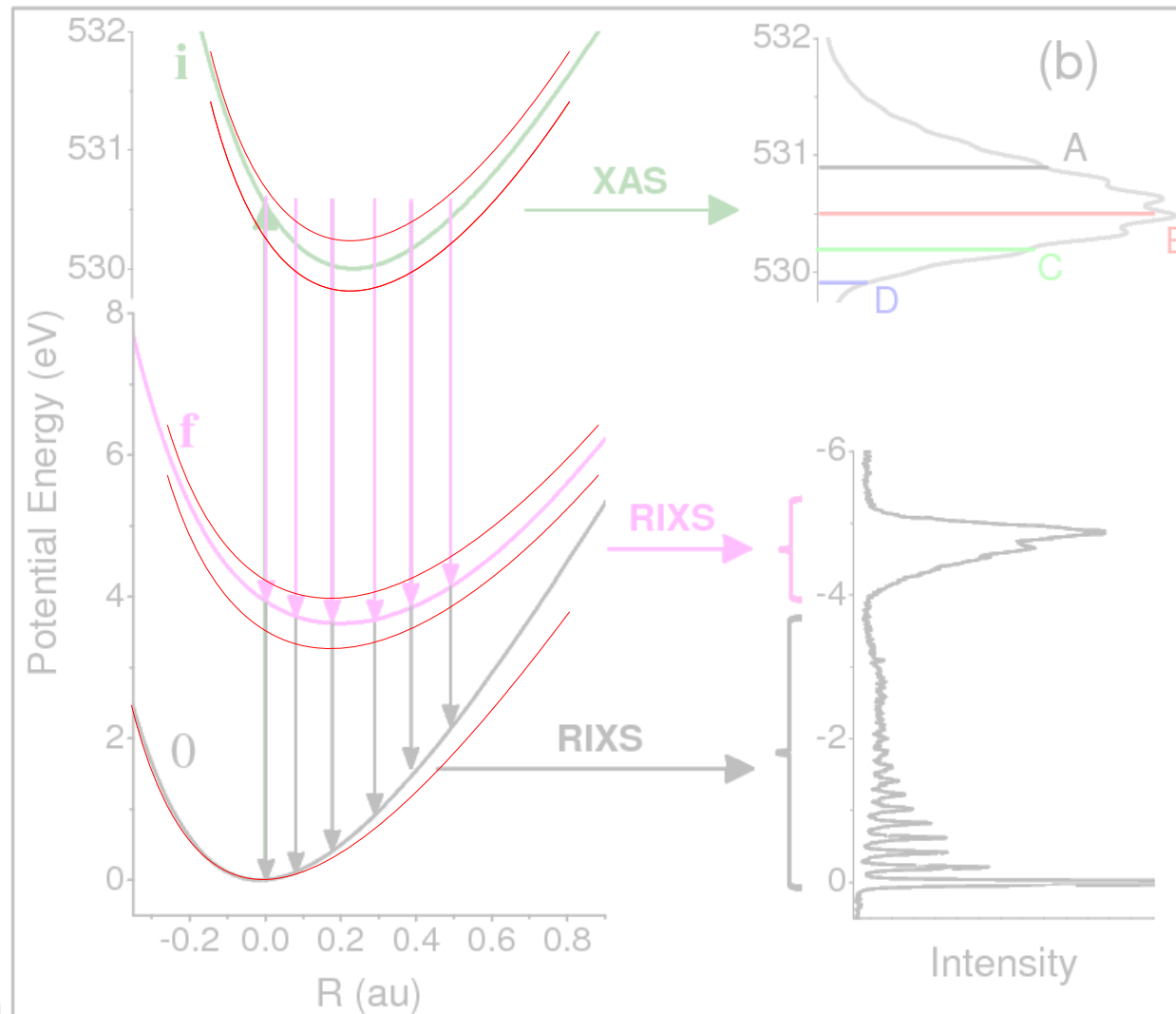
$$|i\rangle = |O1s^{-1}LUMO^1\rangle$$

$$|f\rangle = |HOMO^{-1}LUMO^1\rangle$$

$$|0\rangle = \text{ground state}$$



Vibrationally resolved RIXS at the oxygen K-edge(O1s) of liquid acetone



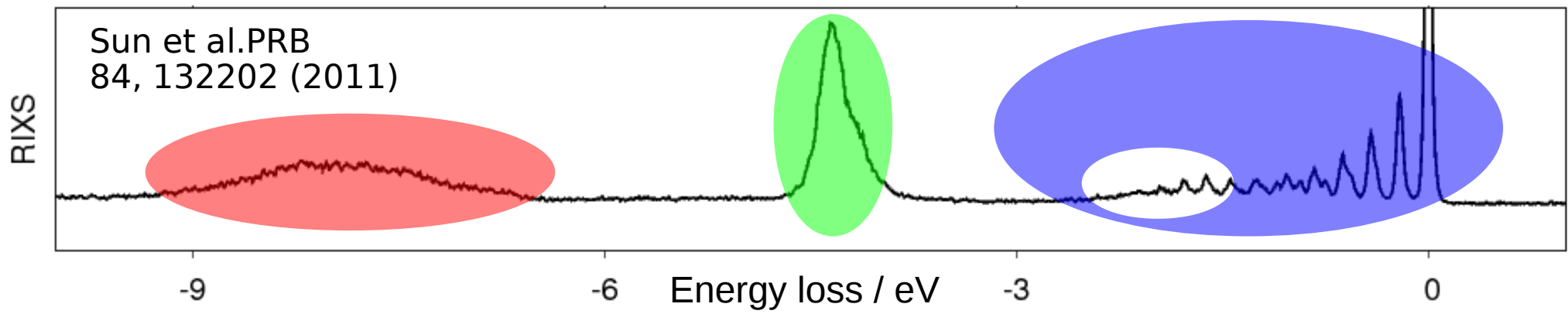
$|i\rangle = |O1s^{-1}LUMO^1\rangle$
Variations in core-excitation energy

$|f\rangle = |HOMO^{-1}LUMO^1\rangle$
Variations in valence-excitation energy

$|0\rangle =$ ground state
Variations in vibrational state
→ potential shape only



Spectral features in RIXS at the XAS $|01s^{-1}\pi^1\rangle$ resonance



$|f\rangle = |n^{-1}\pi^1\rangle$
 valence-excitation
 energy variations

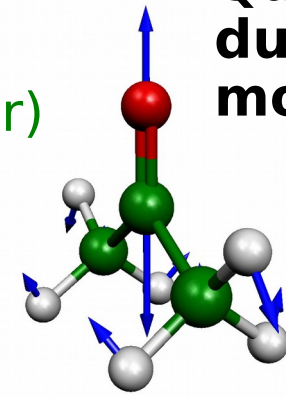
Inter-molecular
 interaction

Vibrational
 excitations
 (intra-molecular)

$|f\rangle = |0\rangle$
 Vibrational excitations

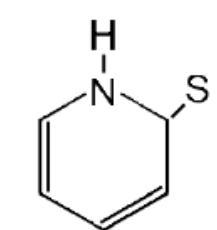
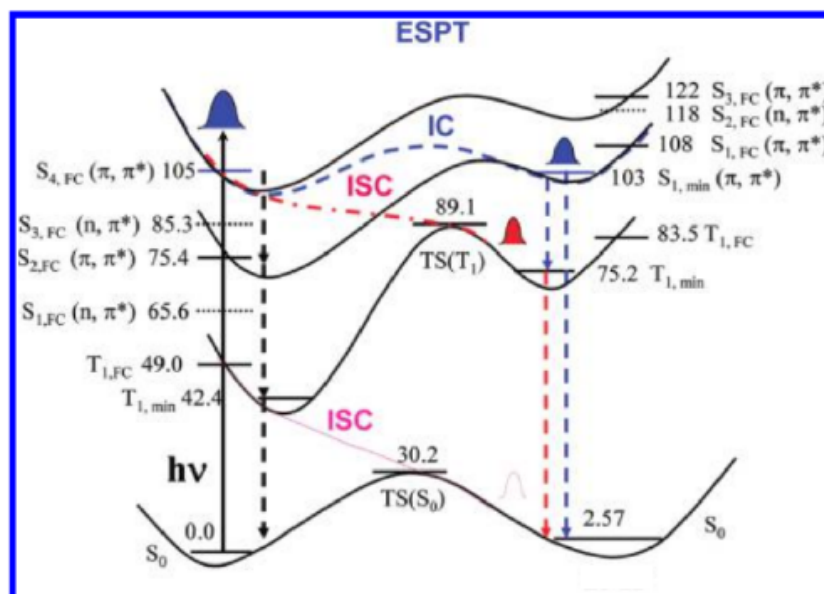
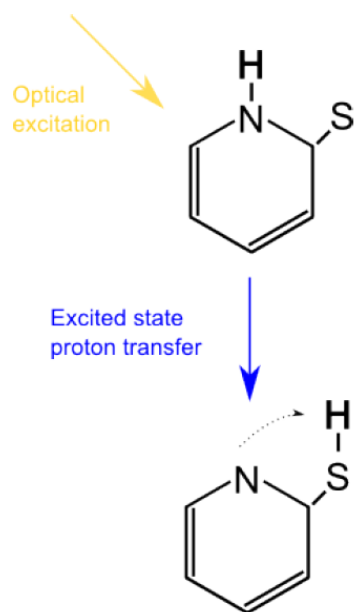
Inter-molecular
 influence only
 potential shapes

**Quasi-continuum
 due to low-freq
 modes**

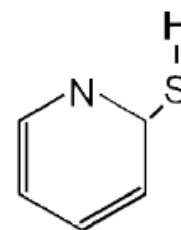


Photochemistry with time-resolved RIXS

Excited state proton transfer in 2-Mercaptopyridine



2-MP Thione



2-MP Thiol

What can learn about ESPT from time-resolved UV-pump RIXS-probe spectroscopy?

Is the proton-transfer in the core-excited state a limiting issue?

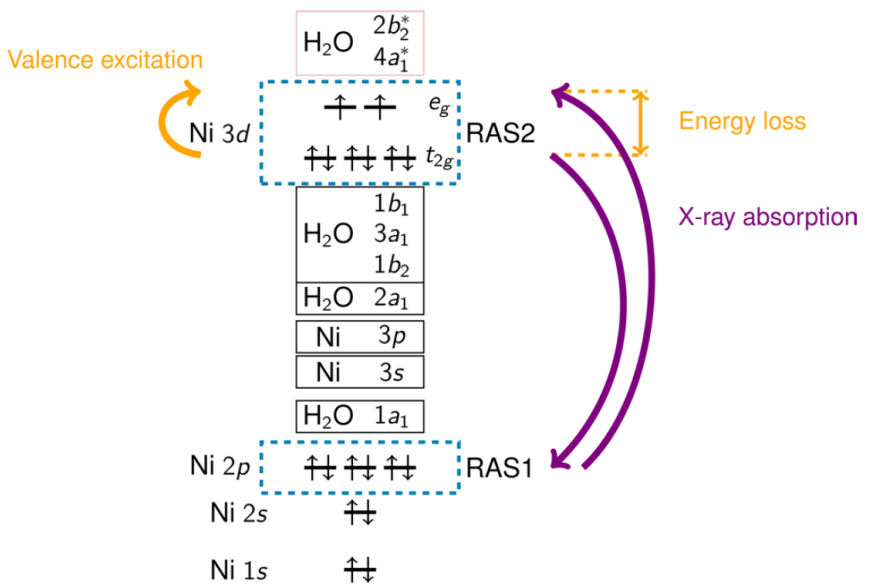
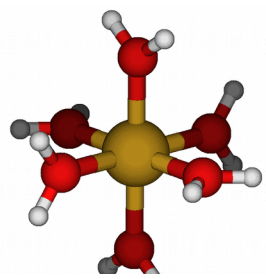
How is the solvent involved?

N1s S1s S2p edges

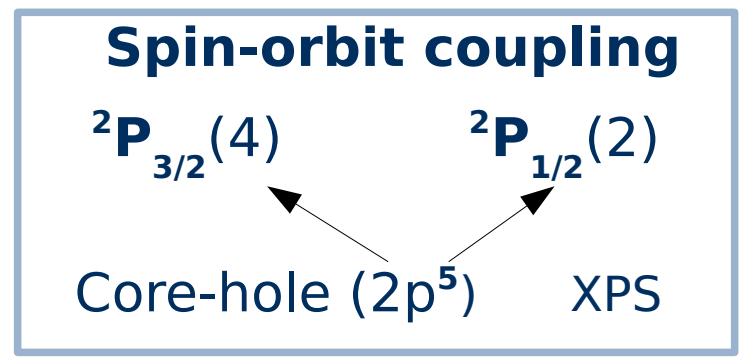
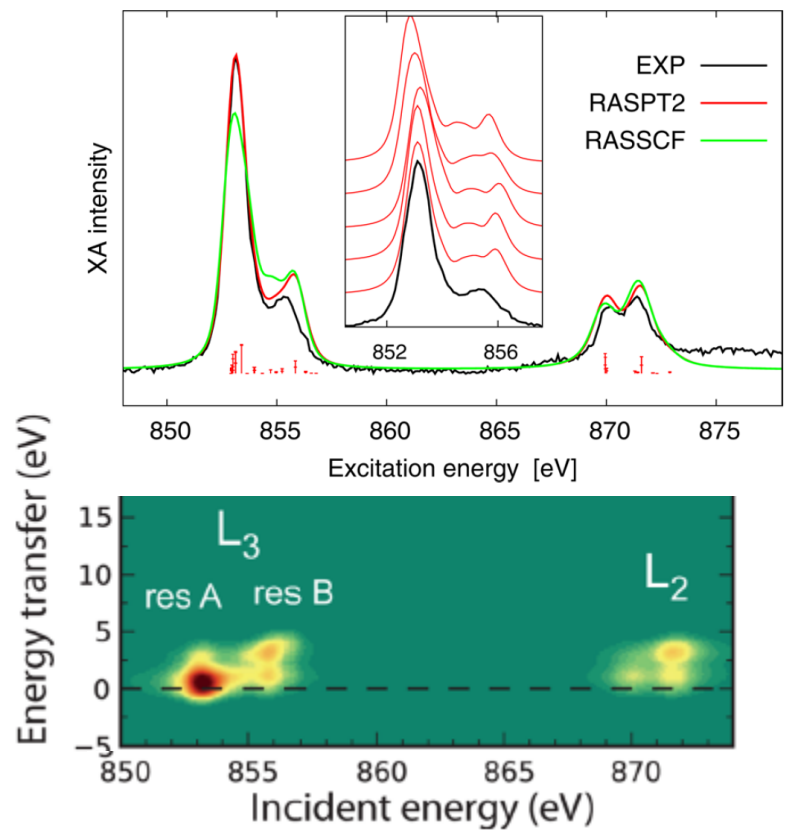


L-edge X-ray Spectroscopy of Transition metal complexes

Ni²⁺(aq)



I. Josefsson et al J. Phys. Chem. Lett. 3:3565–3570, 2012
 K. Kunnus et al. J. Phys. Chem. B 2013, 117, 16512–16521



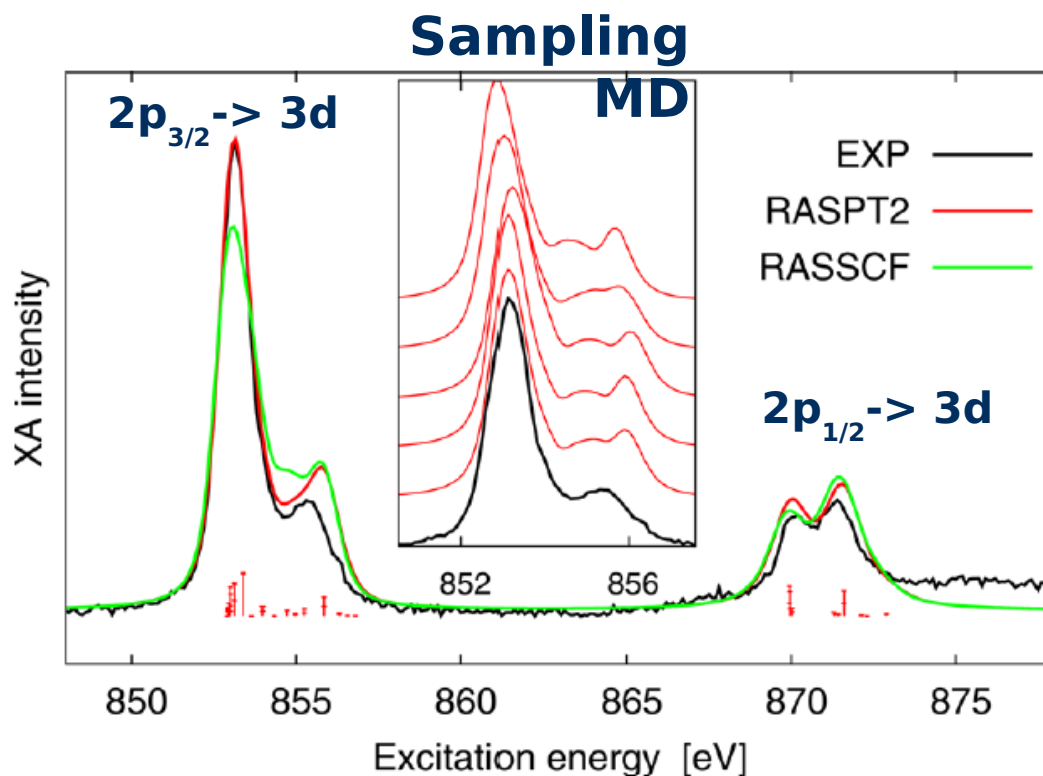
L-edge X-ray Spectroscopy of Transition metal complexes

$\text{Ni}^{2+}(\text{aq})$

GS and Fe $2p^6 3d^8$
 valence exc.
 $\binom{10}{8} = 45$ microstates
 (10 triplets + 15 singlets)

Core-exc. Fe $2p^5 3d^9$
 $\binom{6}{5} \times \binom{10}{9} = 60$ microstates
 (15 core-excited triplets
 + 15 core-excited singlets)

With 14 electrons confined to 2p and 3d (16 spinorbitals), there can be only singlet and triplet states.



“jj-coupling in core”
 “LS coupling in valence”
 Coupling between core & valence

I. Josefsson et al J. Phys. Chem. Lett. 3:3565-3570, 2012

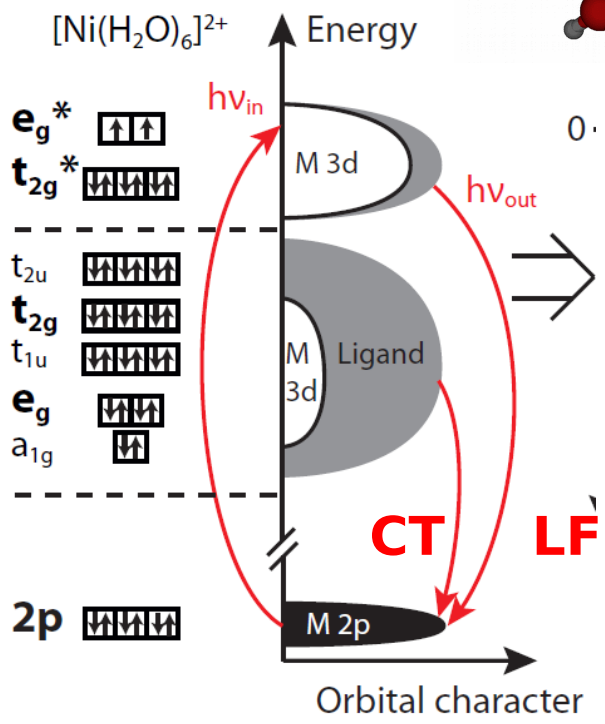
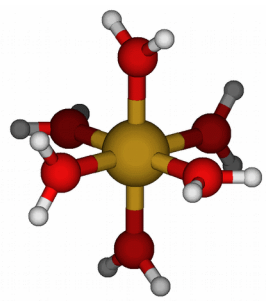


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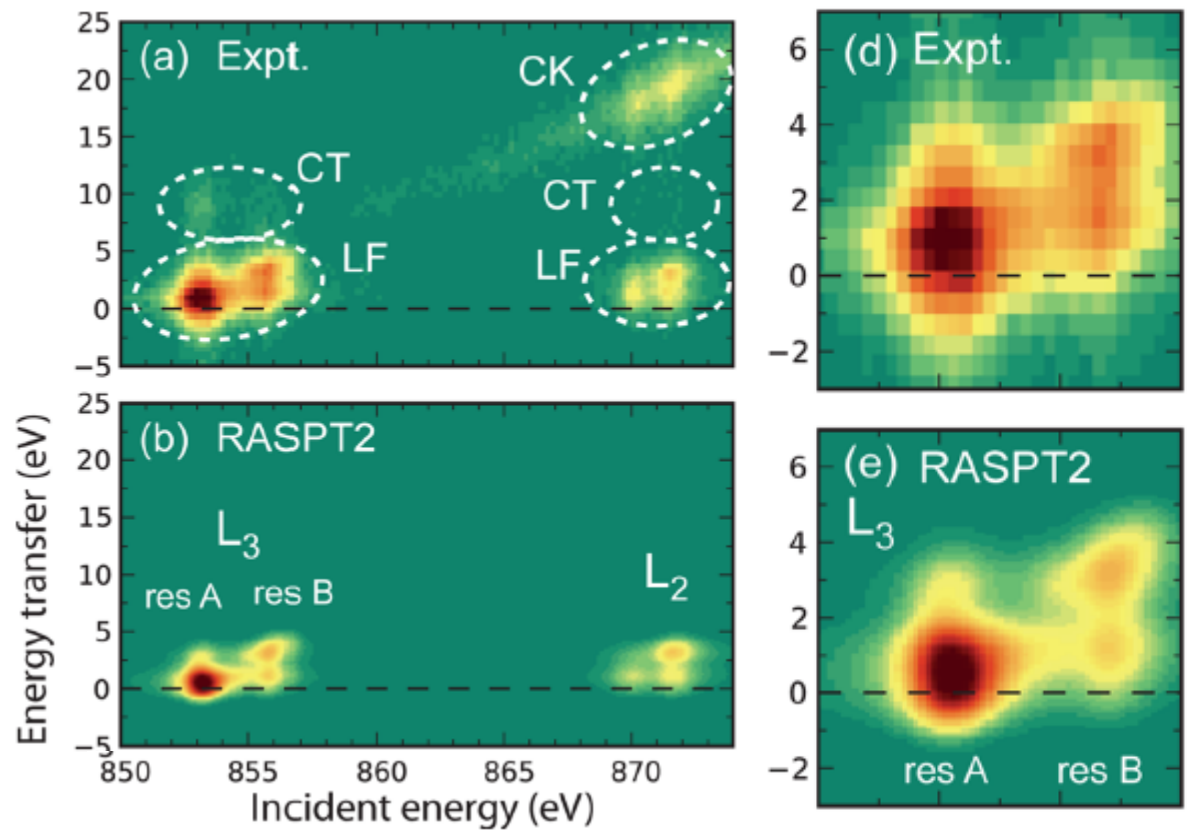
L-edge X-ray Spectroscopy of Transition metal complexes

$\text{Ni}^{2+}(\text{aq})$

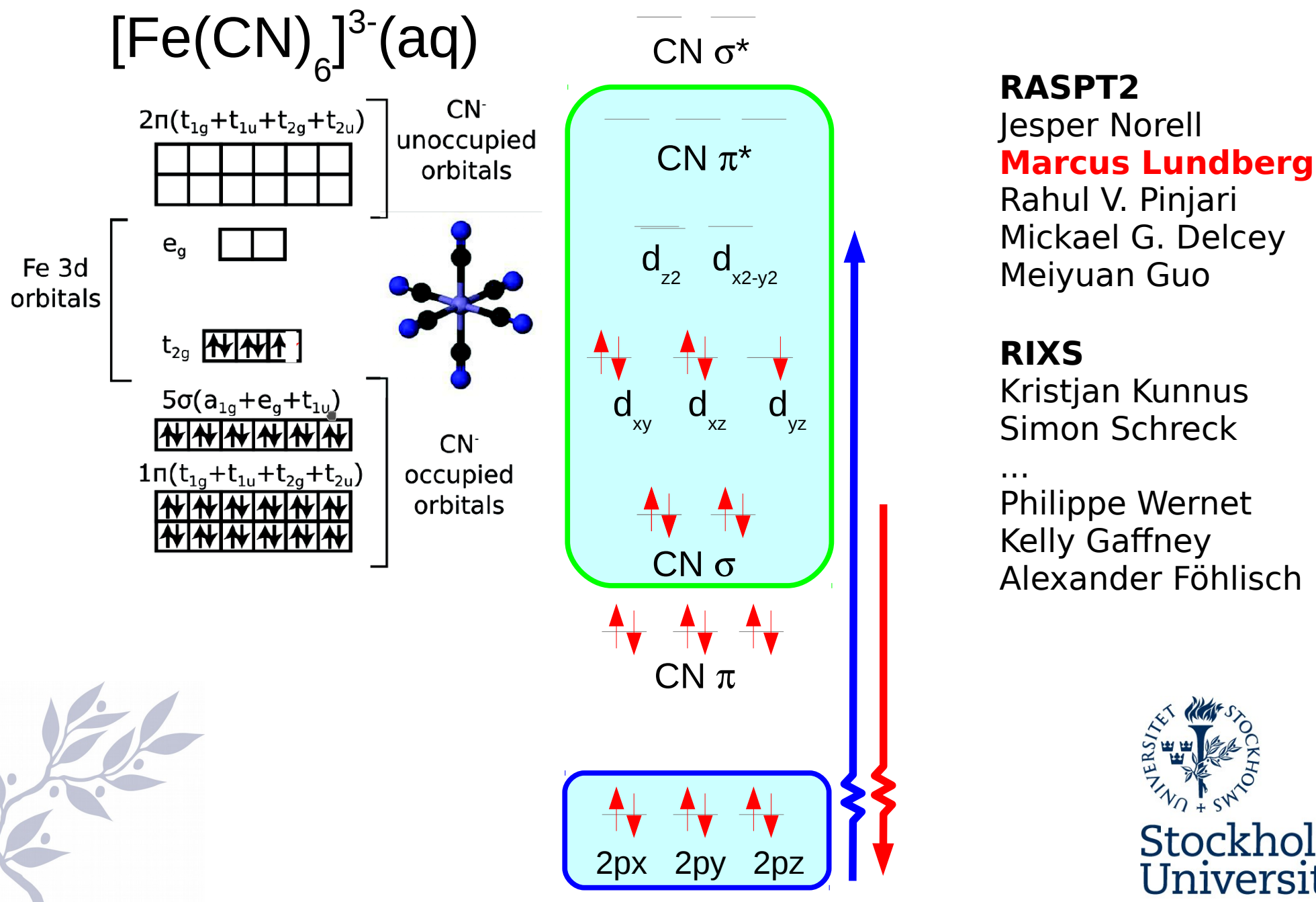
High-spin Ni $3d^8$



I. Josefsson et al J. Phys. Chem. Lett. 3:3565–3570, 2012
 K. Kunnus et al. J. Phys. Chem. B 2013, 117, 16512–16521



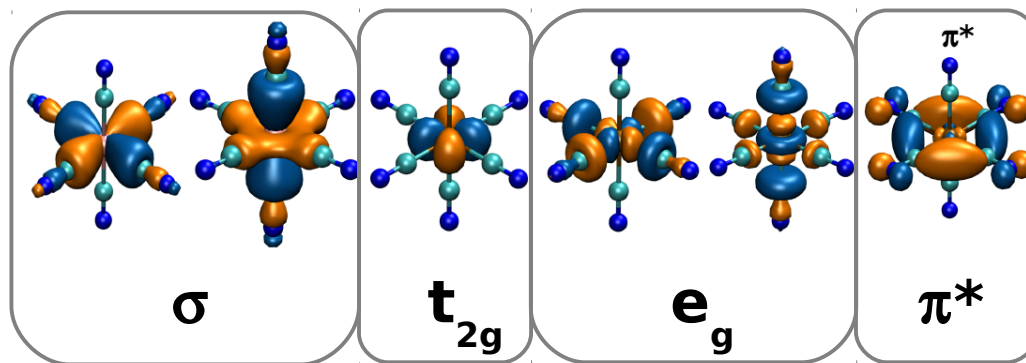
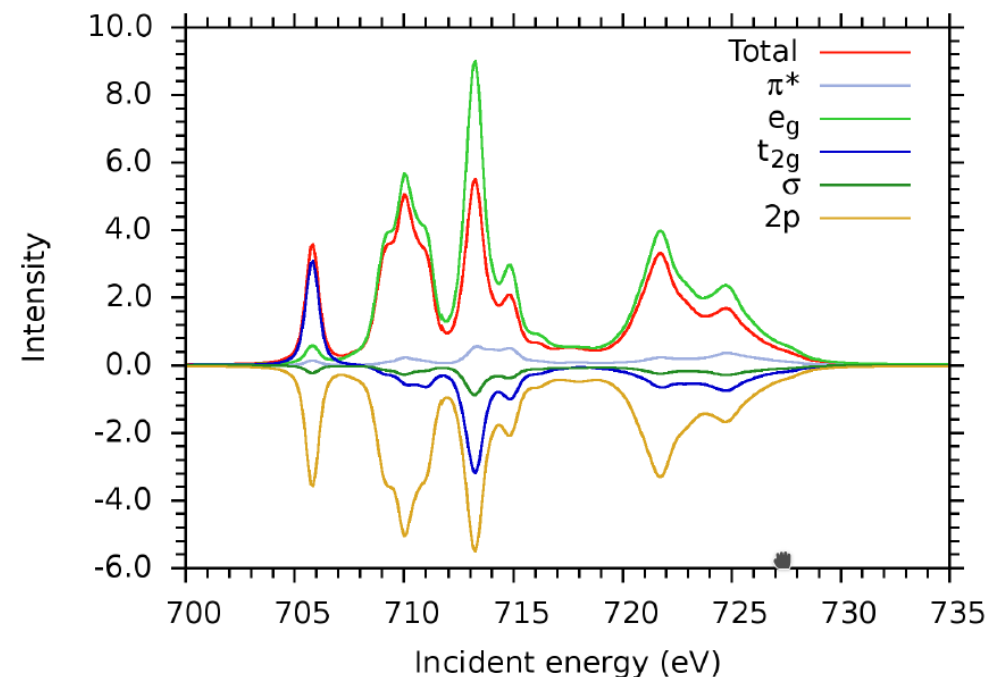
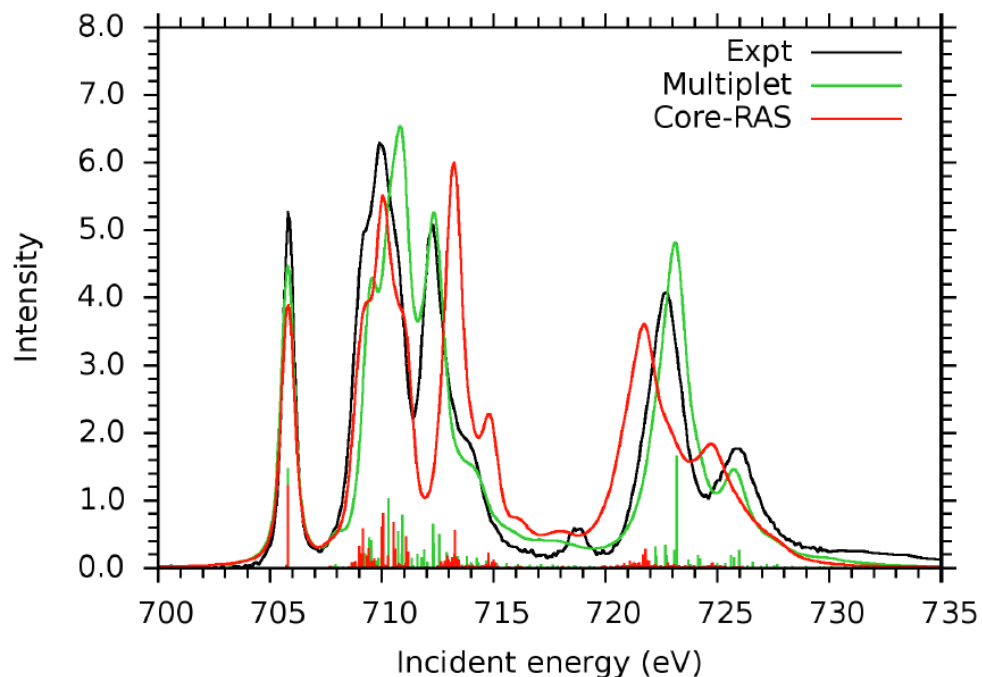
L-edge X-ray Spectroscopy of Transition metal complexes



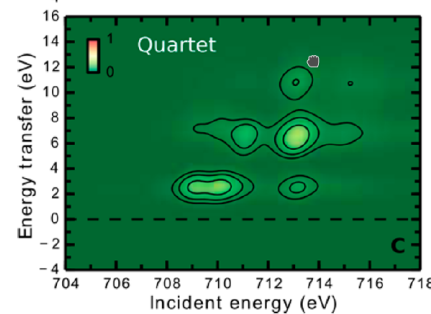
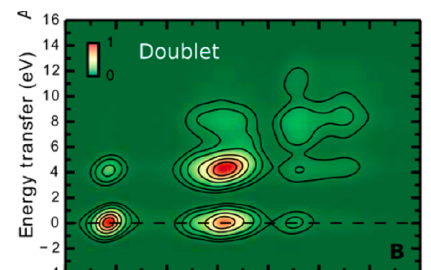
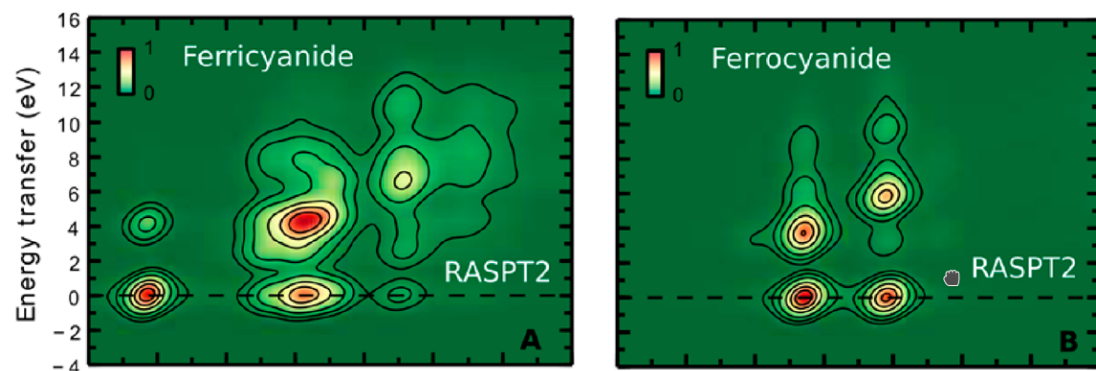
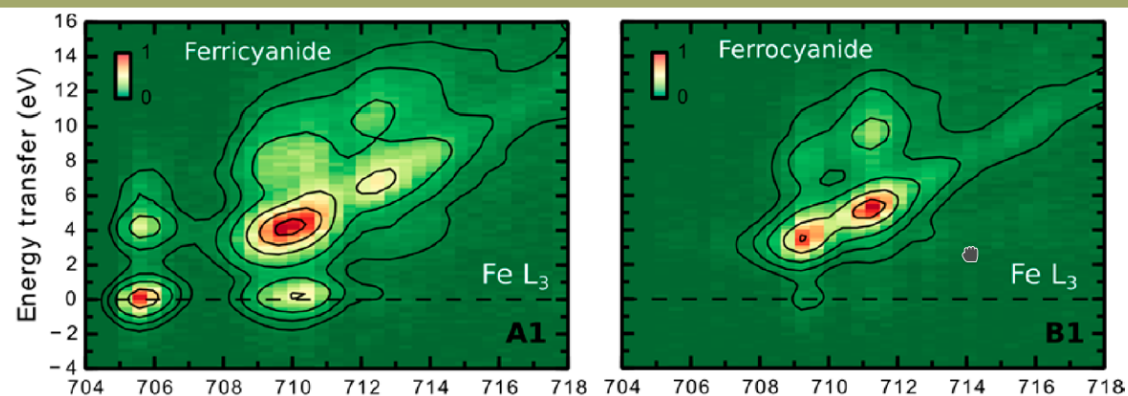
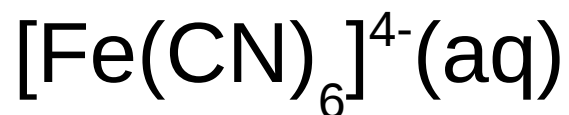
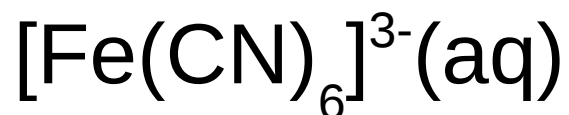
L-edge X-ray Spectroscopy of Transition metal complexes

Restricted active space calculations of L-edge X-ray absorption spectra: From molecular orbitals to multiplet states

R. V. Pinjari, M. G. Delcey, M. Guo, M. Odelius, and M. Lundberg, *J. Chem. Phys.* **141**, 124116 (2014).

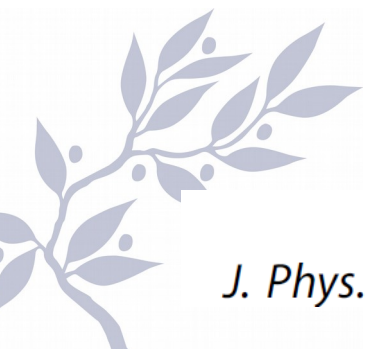


L-edge X-ray Spectroscopy of Transition metal complexes



Viewing the Valence Electronic Structure of Ferric and Ferrous Hexacyanide in Solution from the Fe and Cyanide Perspectives

Kristjan Kunnus,^{*,†,‡,§} Wenkai Zhang,^{||,⊥} Mickaël G. Delcey,[#] Rahul V. Pinjari,[#] Piter S. Miedema,[†]
 Simon Schreck,^{†,‡,∇} Wilson Quevedo,[†] Henning Schröder,^{†,‡} Alexander Föhlisch,^{†,‡} Kelly J. Gaffney,^{||}
 Marcus Lundberg,[#] Michael Odellius,[○] and Philippe Wernet^{*,†}



DOI: 10.1021/acs.jpccb.6b04751

J. Phys. Chem. B 2016, 120, 7182–7194



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Photo-dissociation of FeCO_5 in ethanol solution

HZB: Philippe Wernet, Martin Beye, Simon Schreck, Christian Weniger, Christian Kalus, Kerstin Kalus, Edlira Suljoti, Alexander Föhlisch

MPI-BPC: Ivan Rajkovic, Sebastian Grübel, Wilson Quevedo, Mirko Scholz, Simone Techert

MAX-lab: Brian Kennedy, Franz Hennies

SSRL/SLAC: Dennis Nordlund

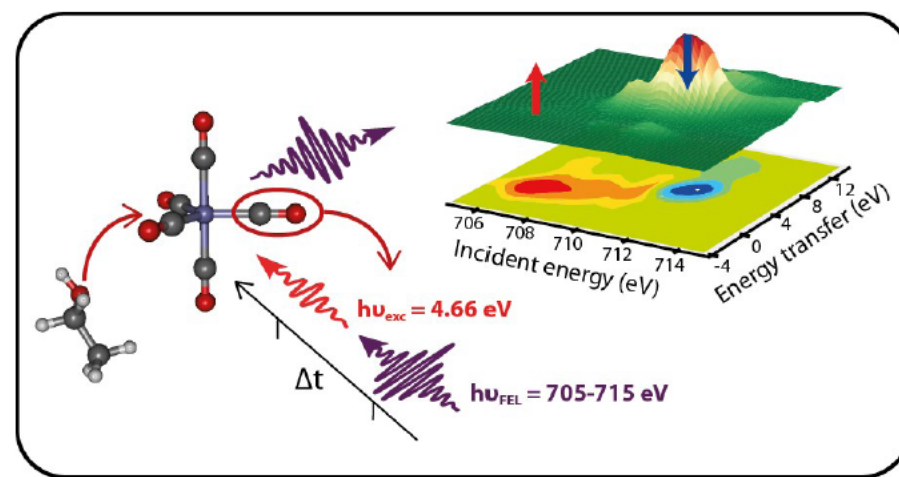
PULSE/SLAC: Kelly Gaffney, Robert Hartsock, Wenkai Zhang

LCLS/SLAC: Bill Schlotter, Josh Turner

Utrecht University: Frank de Groot (Theory)

Stockholm Uni.: Ida Josefsson, M. Odelius (Theory)

Time-resolved Fe L-edge RIXS



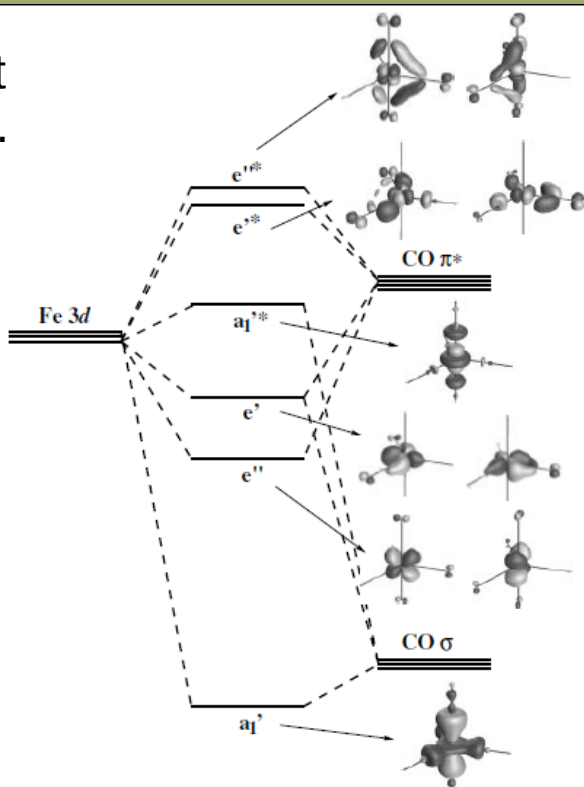
LCLS



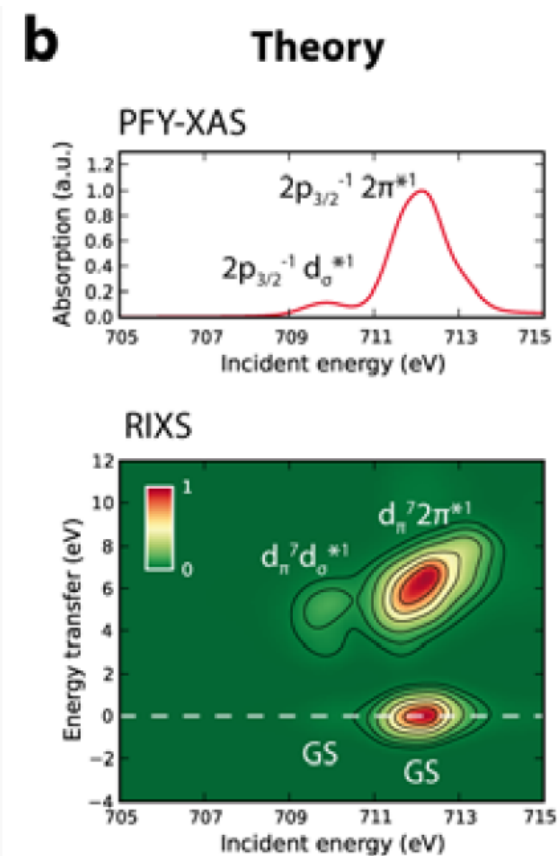
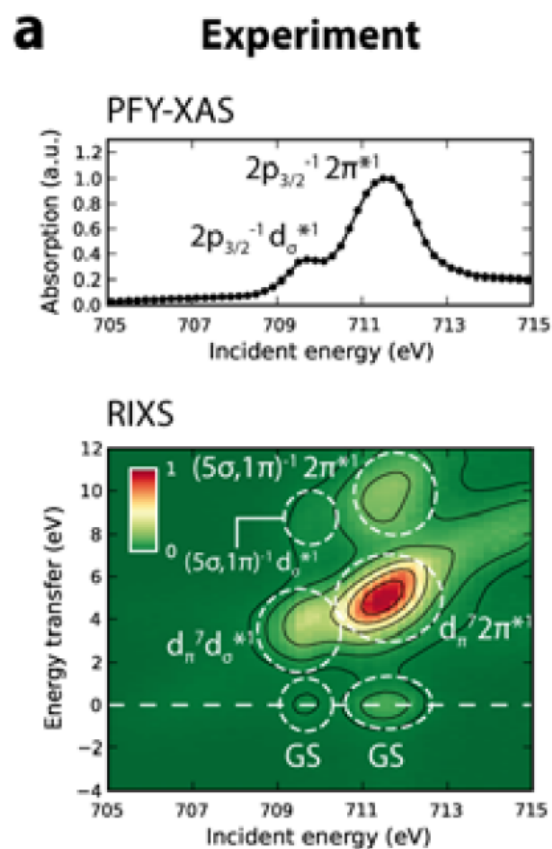
**Stockholm
University**

RASSCF calculations of $\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5$

K. Pierloot
Mol. Phys.
101, 2083
(2003)

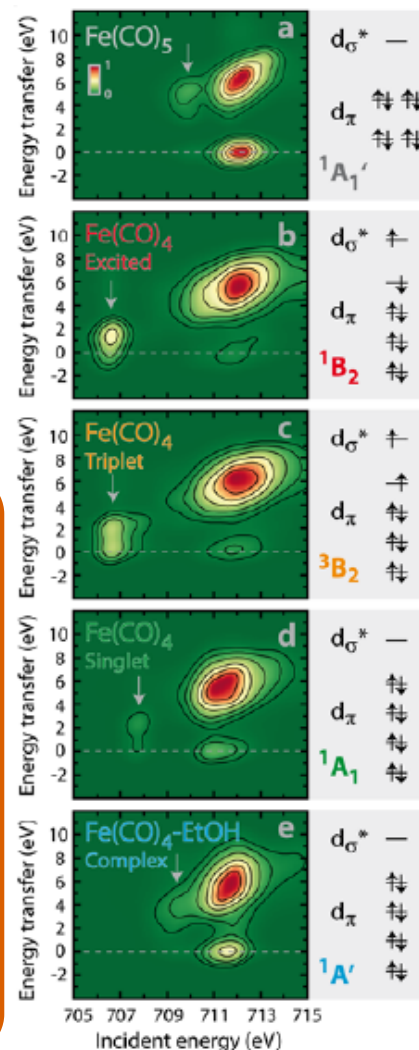
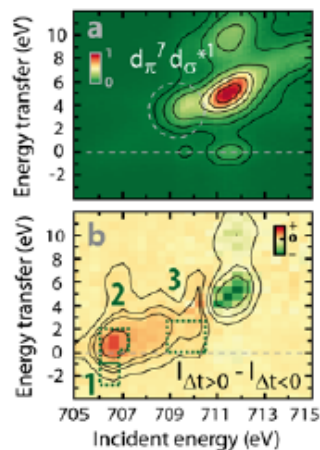
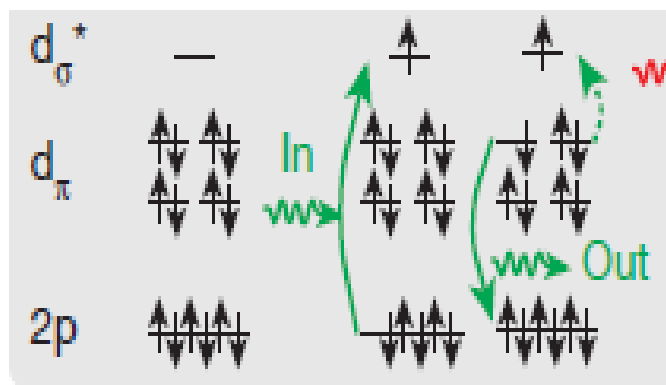


Evaluation of RIXS calculation
RASSCF RAS1=2p RAS2=4 RAS3=7 (2e-)



Ph. Wernet, K. Kunnus, I. Josefsson, I. Rajkovic, W. Quevedo, M. Beye, S. Schreck, S. Grübel, M. Scholz, D. Nordlund, W. Zhang, R. W. Hartsock, W. F. Schlotter, J. J. Turner, B. Kennedy, F. Hennies, F. M. F. de Groot, K. J. Gaffney, S. Techert, M. Odellius, and A. Föhlisch. *Nature* 520, 78–81 [2015]

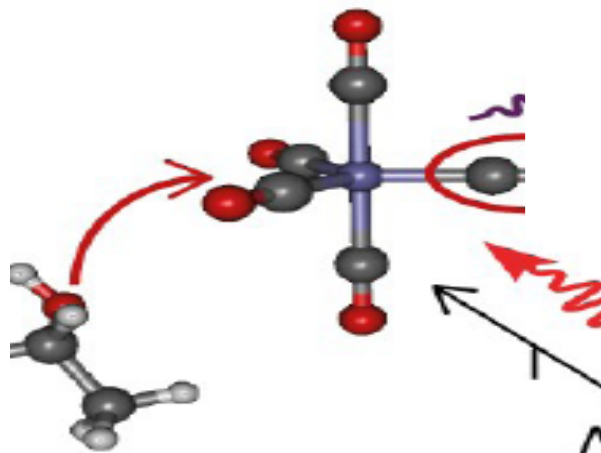
Dissecting the information in time-resolved Iron L-edge RIXS



RIXS simulations

MOLCAS (RASSCF)
RAS1=3, RAS2=4,
RAS3=7, 2e- TVZP

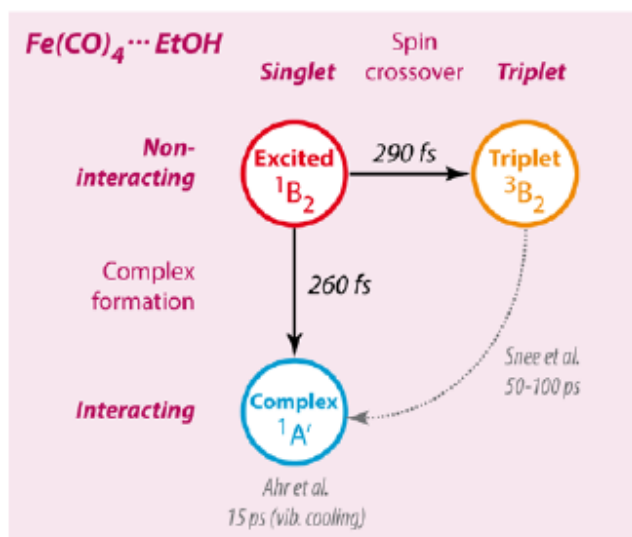
Possible reaction pathways were investigated with a library of ~80 RIXS simulations Giving fingerprints of various reaction intermediates and electronic states.



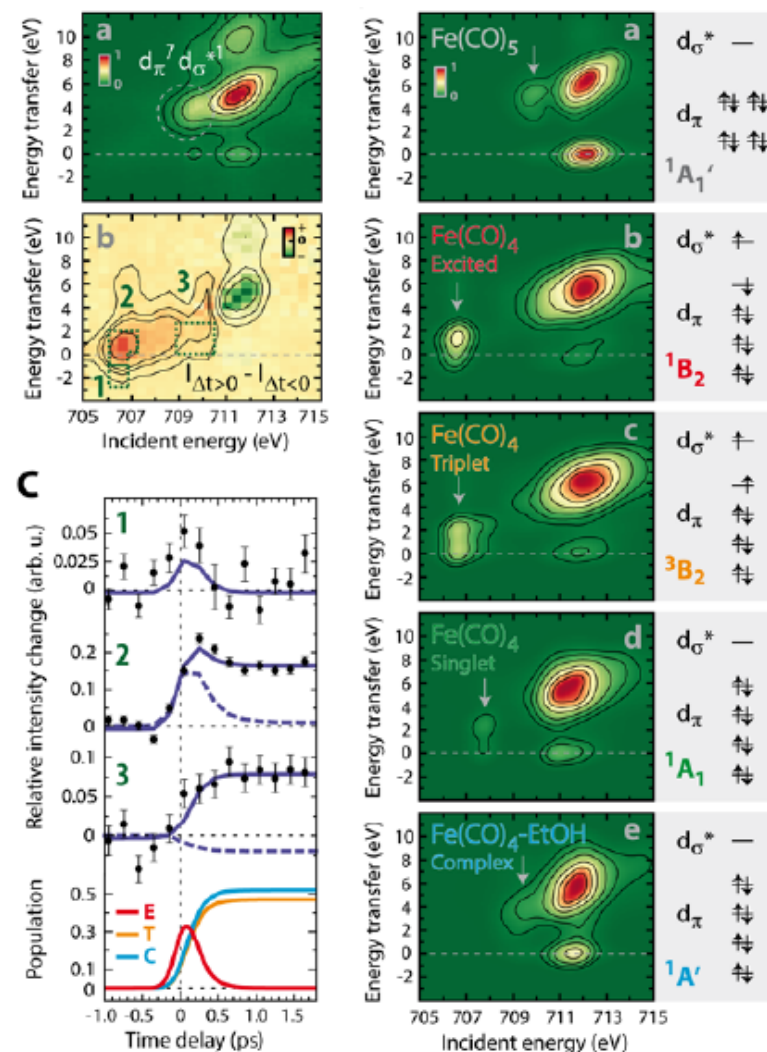
Solvent complexation and Intersystem crossing

Competing pathways in the photodissociation of $\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5$

$^1\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5(\text{etoh}) + h\nu$:

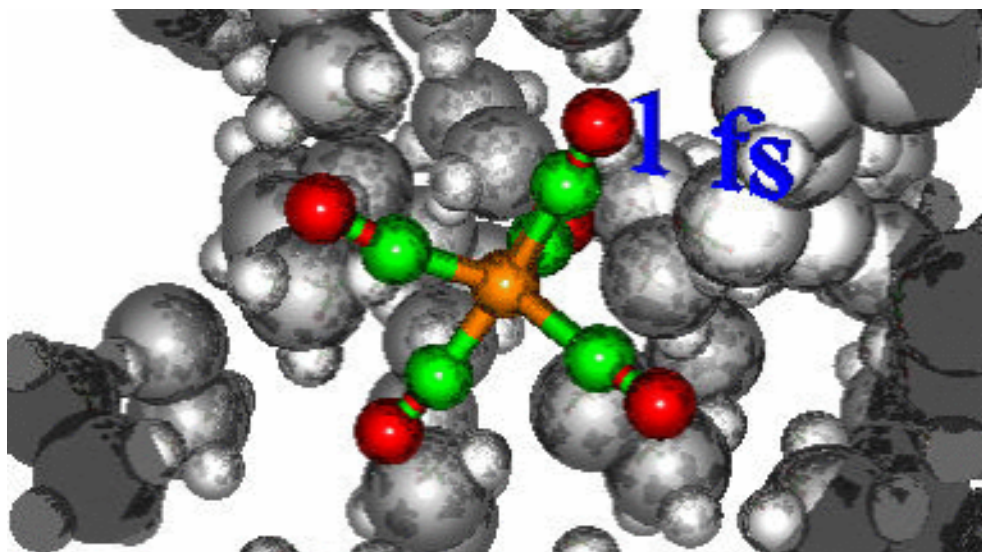


Initially excited state
Solvent complexation
Intersystem crossing



Ph. Wernet, K. Kunnus, I. Josefsson, I. Rajkovic, W. Quevedo, M. Beye, S. Schreck, S. Grübel, M. Scholz, D. Nordlund, W. Zhang, R. W. Hartsock, W. F. Schlotter, J. J. Turner, B. Kennedy, F. Hennies, F. M. F. de Groot, K. J. Gaffney, S. Techert, M. Odelius, and A. Föhlisch. *Nature* 520, 78–81 [2015]

Spectroscopy of transient excited-states: Challenges & Opportunities for Theory.



High-level Quantum Chemistry
Ab initio Molecular Dynamics
 Quantum Dynamics

