

**Visualizing ultrafast chemical
reaction by few-cycle intense
laser pulses**

APSE2010

June 18, 2010, Osaka, Japan

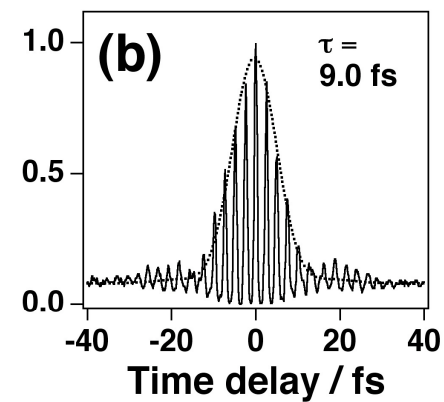
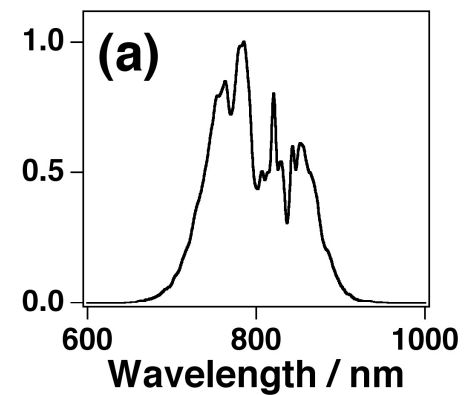
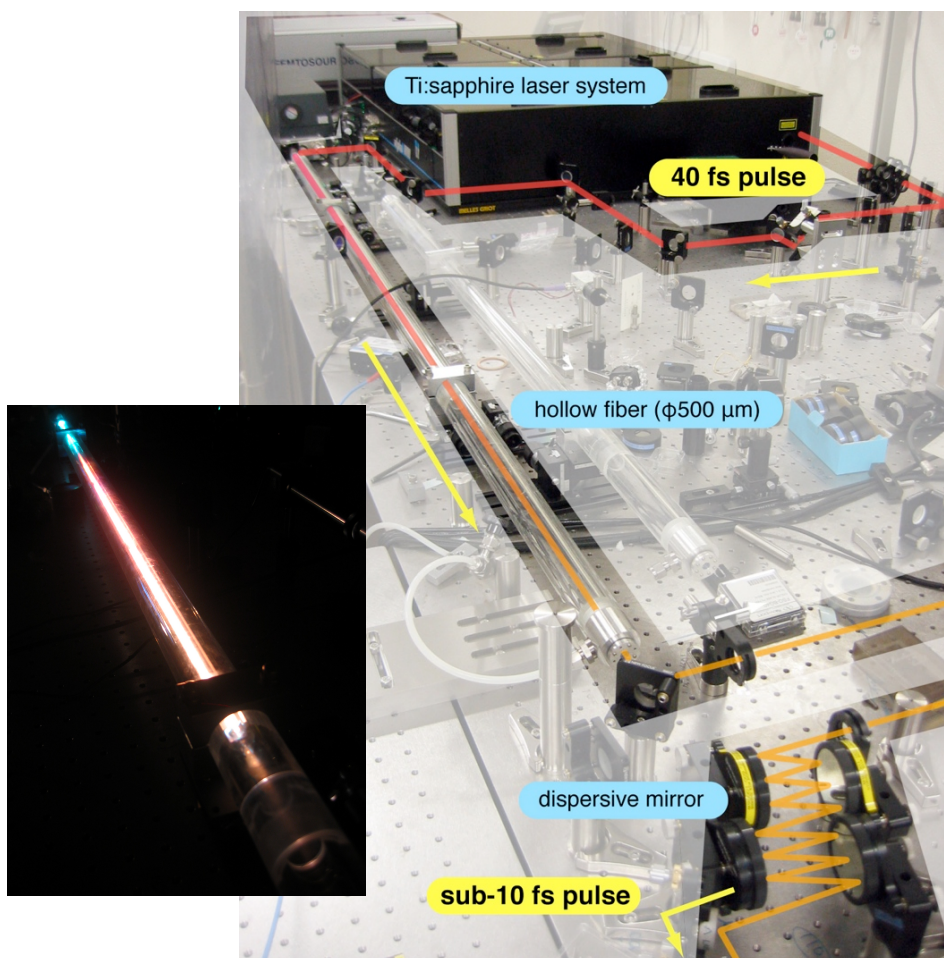
Akiyoshi Hishikawa

Department of Chemistry,
Graduate School of Science,
Nagoya University

+

Institute for Molecular Science

Generation of ultrashort laser pulse

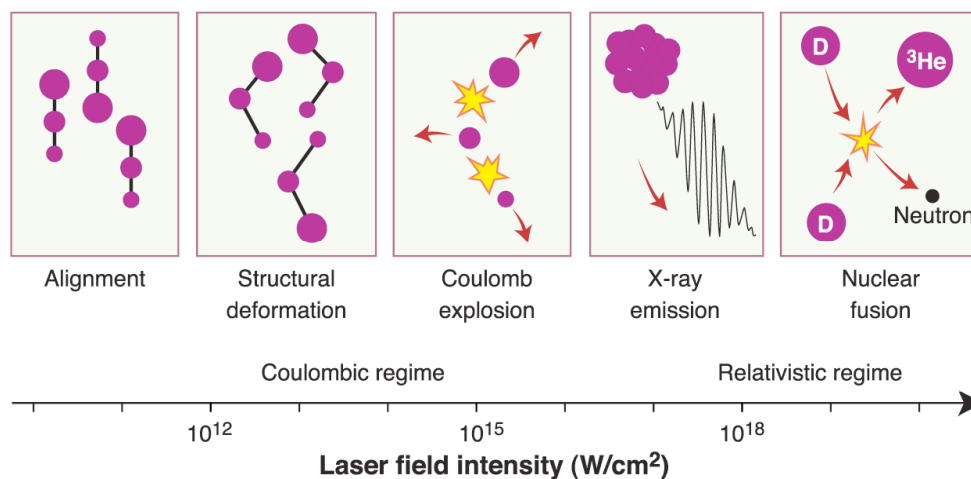


>400μJ/pulse

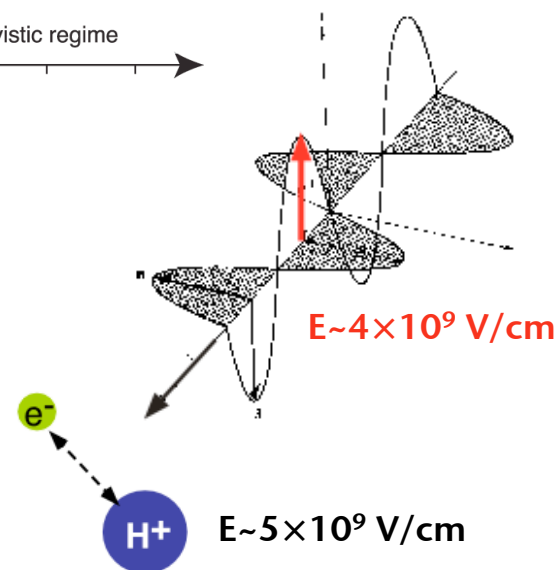
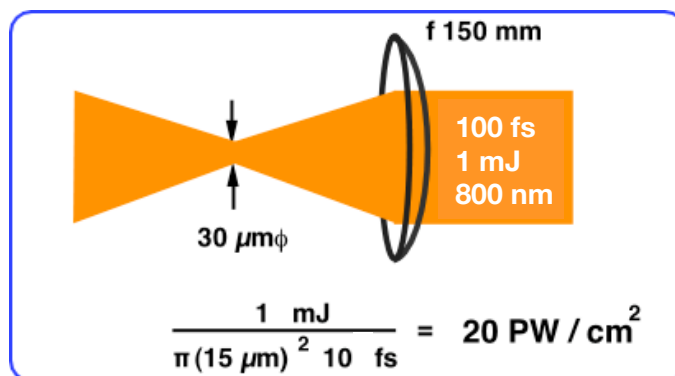
→ > 10^{16} W/cm^2

Intense laser fields

Molecular response to intense laser fields

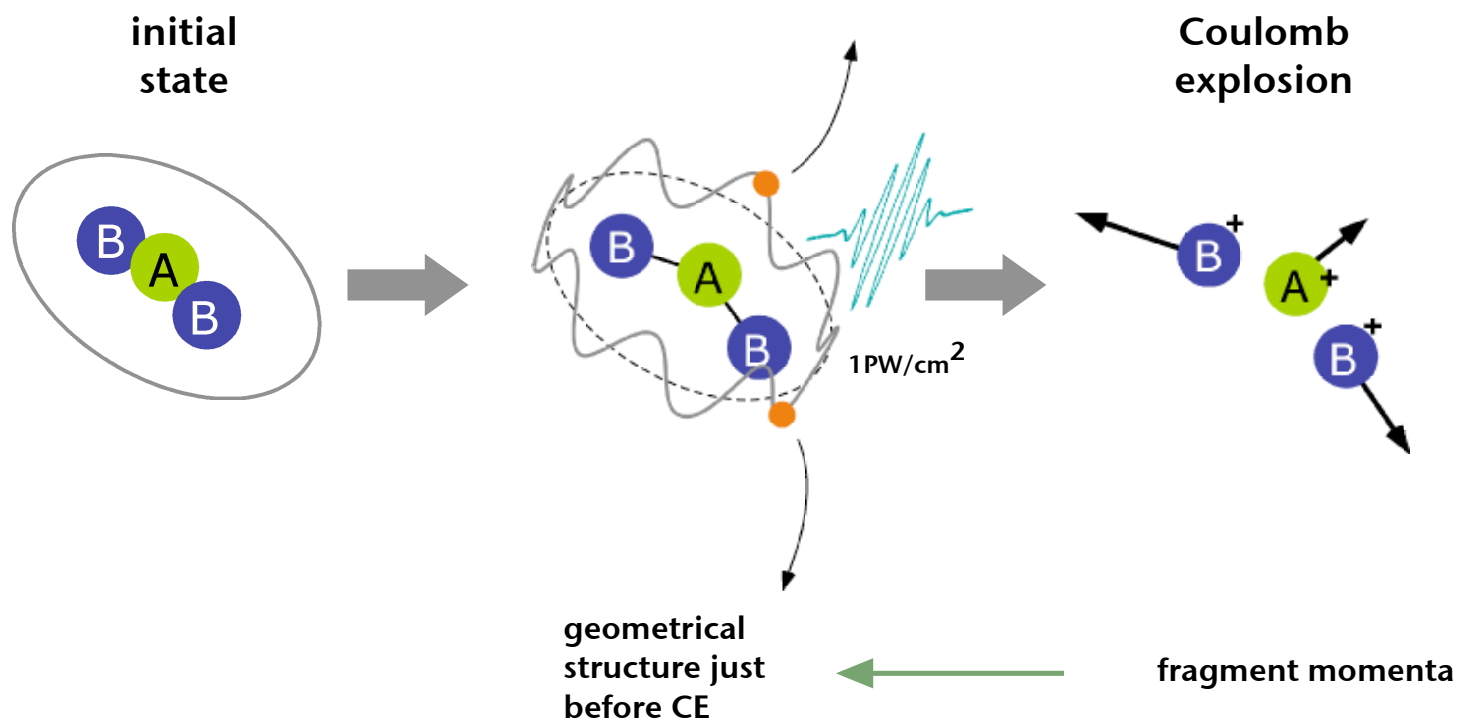


not observed in the perturbative regime of the light-molecule interaction



Coulomb explosion

in intense laser fields



Okazaki Fireworks Festival

August 6th, 2010

20,000 fireworks
+ 0.5 M people

basic firework design

"a shell"

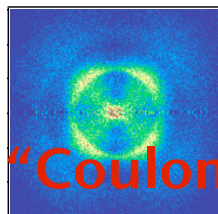
"stars"
containing
sparkler



multibreak shells



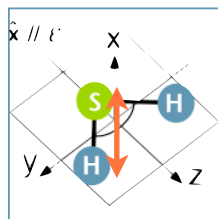
Research directions



“Coulomb explosion imaging of molecules”

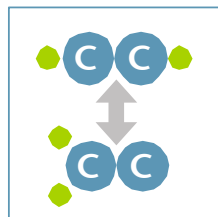
Molecular dynamics in intense laser fields

- Dissociative ionization of NO in few cycle intense laser fields
- Electron-ion coincidence momentum imaging of CS_2 , H_2 , etc



Reaction control by steering electrons

- Structural deformation of CS_2
- Orientation dependent Coulomb explosion of H_2S

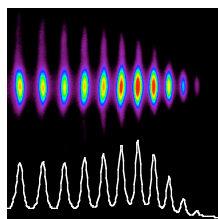


Visualizing ultrafast nuclear dynamics

- Dissociation of CS_2^{4+} , “quantum clacker”
- Acetylene-vinylidene isomerization of $\text{C}_2\text{D}_2^{2+}$, “recurrent hydrogen migration”

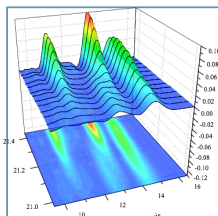


pulse duration $\ll$ nuclear motion



High-order harmonics: generation/application

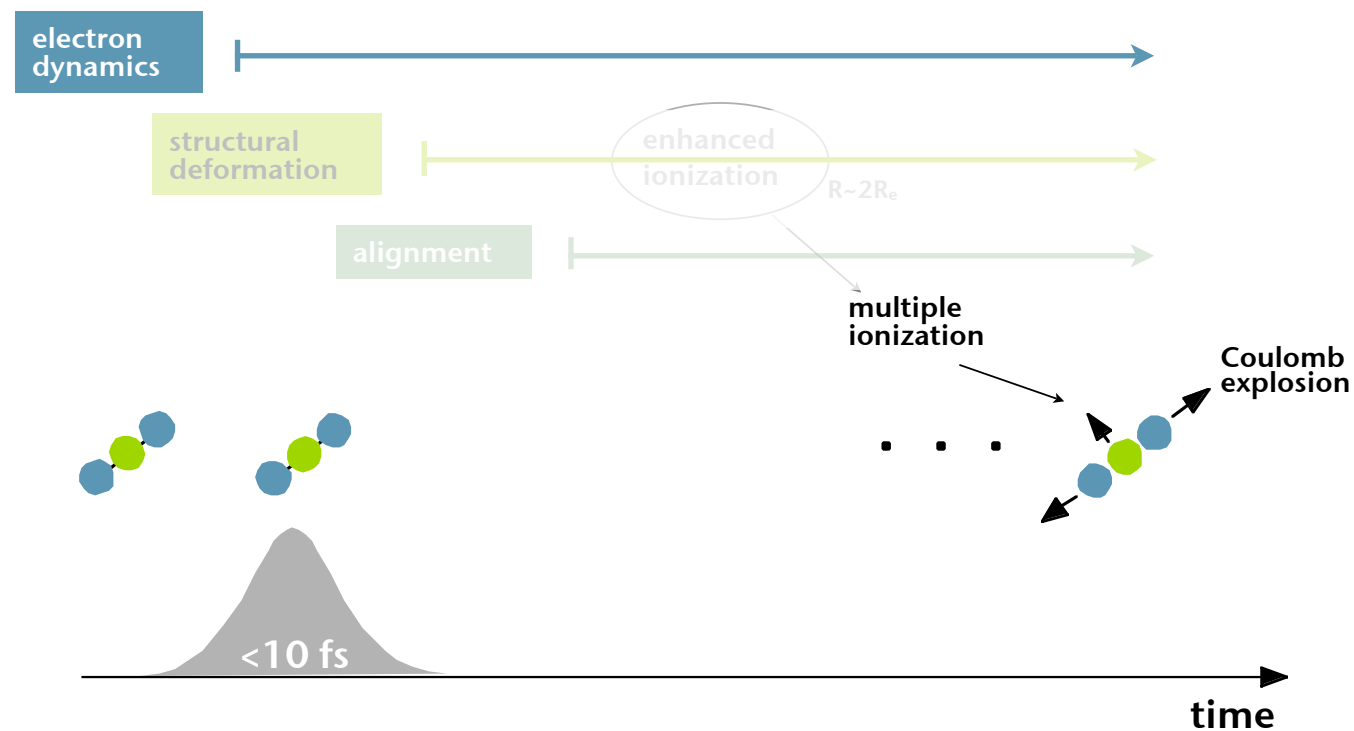
- Characterization of high-order harmonics
- Construction of “Beam line”
- $\text{Br}_2 \longrightarrow \text{Br} + \text{Br}$



Non-linear processes in EUV

- Multiphoton double ionization of Ar
- Resonant/non-resonant pump-probe photoelectron spectroscopy

Molecular processes in intense laser fields



- ▶ beam foils
- ▶ highly charged ions

- ▶ Intense laser pulses (<10 fs)

F. Legare, et al., Phys. Rev. A 71, 013415 (2005), ibid 72, 052717 (2005).
 E. Baldit, et al., Phys. Rev. A 71, 021403 (2005).
 A. Matsuda, et al., J. Chem. Phys. 117, 114308 (2007).

Coincidence momentum imaging

Hasegawa, Hishikawa, Yamanouchi, Chem.Phys.Lett. 349(2001) 57

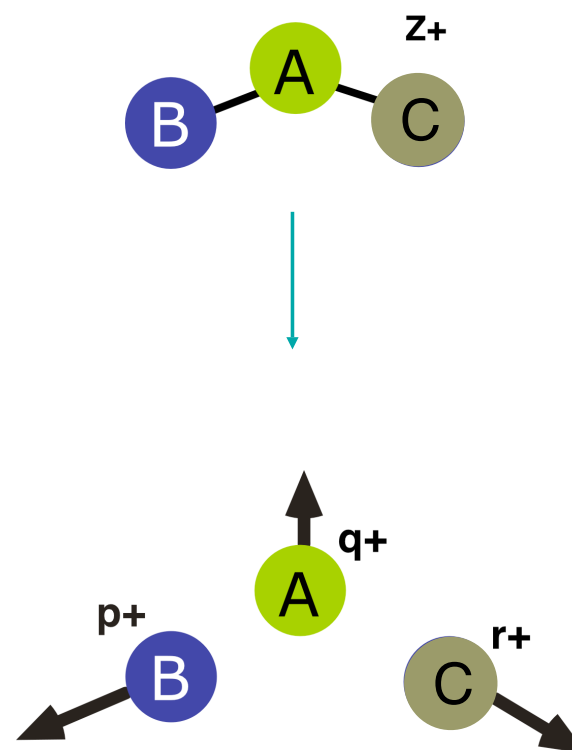
enables us...

to detect all the fragment ions
in coincidence

→ secure assignment of
explosion pathway
(A^{p+} , B^{q+} , C^{r+})

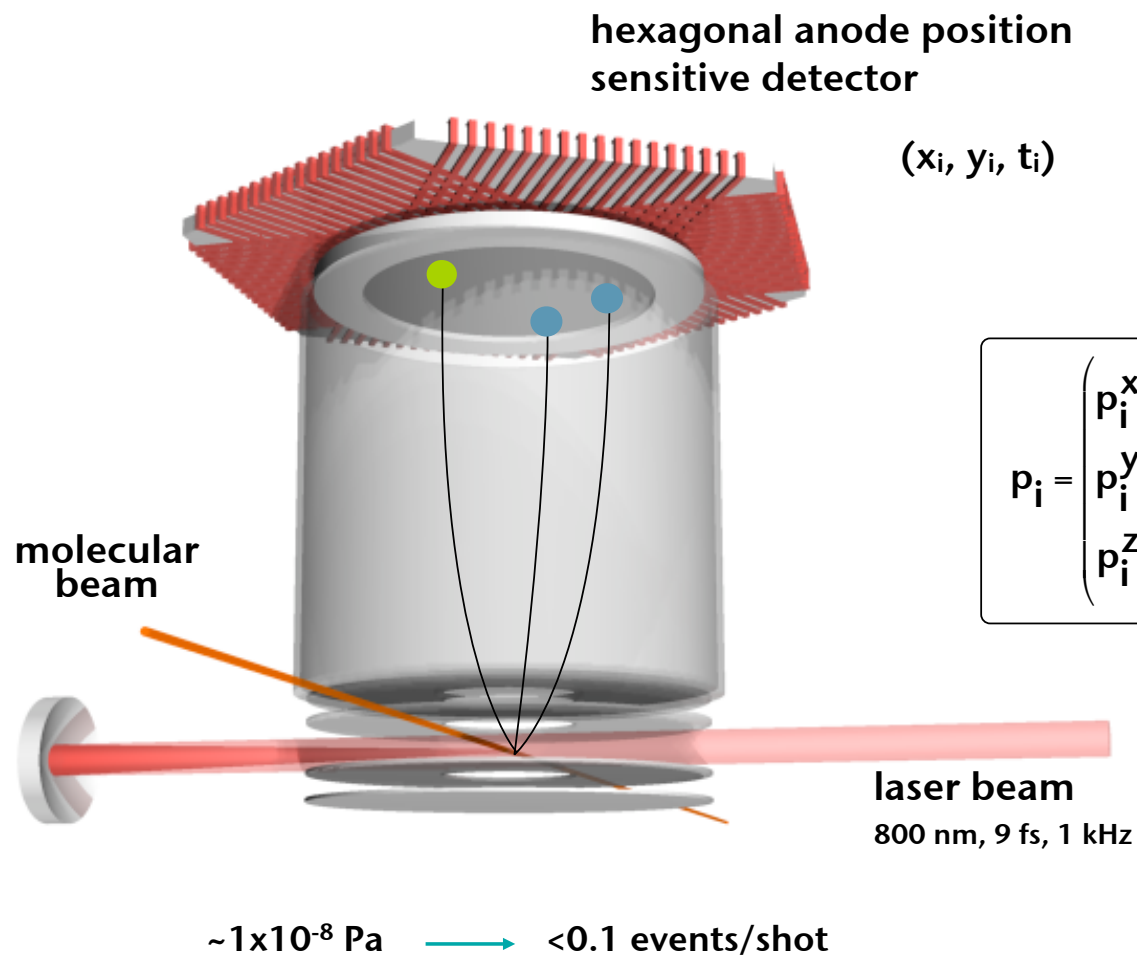
to determine the momentum
vector in lab frame

→ geometrical structures
nuclear motion
in intense laser fields



Experimental setup

coincidence momentum imaging

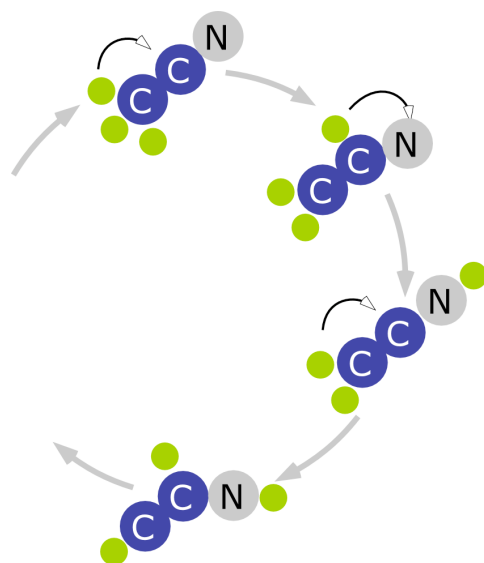


$$\mathbf{p}_i = \begin{pmatrix} p_i^x \\ p_i^y \\ p_i^z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} m_i x_i / t_i \\ m_i y_i / t_i \\ q_i F(t_i - t_i^0) \end{pmatrix}$$

Visualizing hydrogen migration

hydrogen migration

in combustion, catalytic,
biosynthetic processes



large mobility
of H atoms

main pathways of
chemical reactions



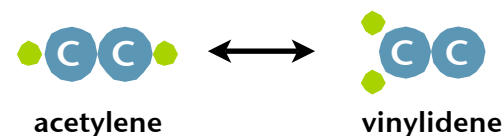
X-ray/electron diffraction

with pump-and probe scheme

e.g. H. Ihee et al., Science 291, 458 (2001)
Science 309, 1223 (2005)

Ultrafast timescale

prototype of hydrogen migration



$T = 40 - 200 \text{ fs} : \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$

estimated spectroscopically
K. M. Ervin, J. Ho, W. C. Lineberger,
J. Chem. Phys. 91, 5974 (1989)

$T < 60 \text{ fs} : \text{C}_2\text{H}_2^{2+}$

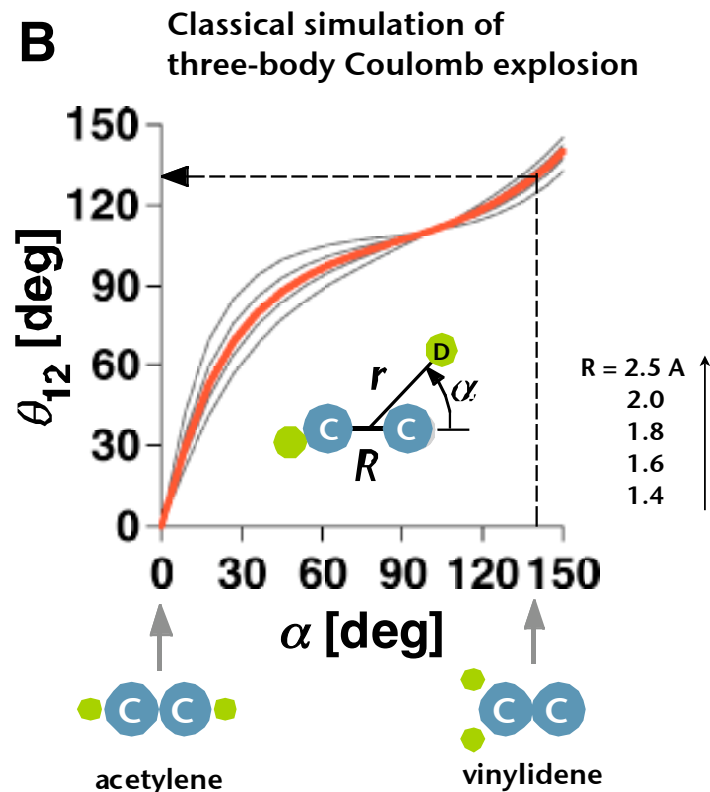
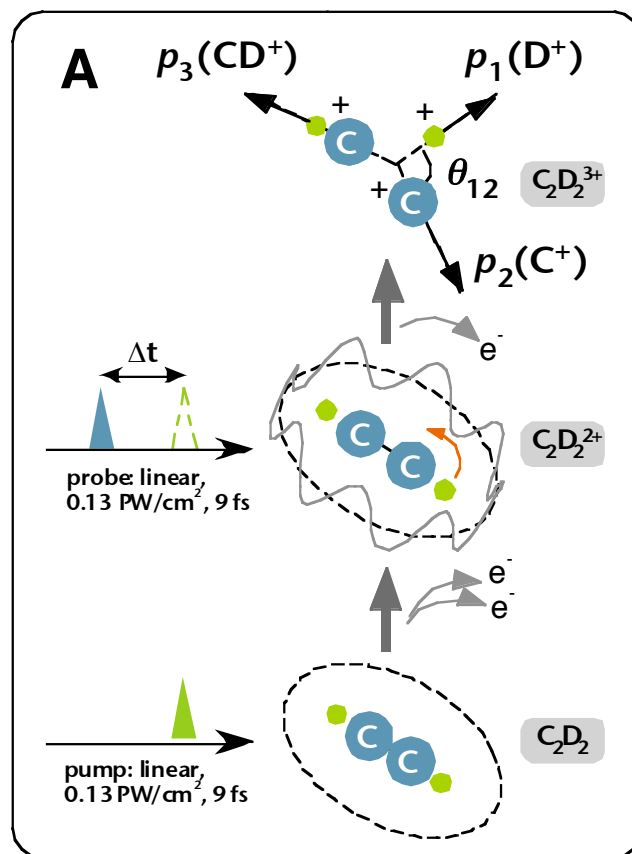
estimated from PAD
T. Osipov, et al.,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 90, 233002 (2003).

Low diffraction intensity

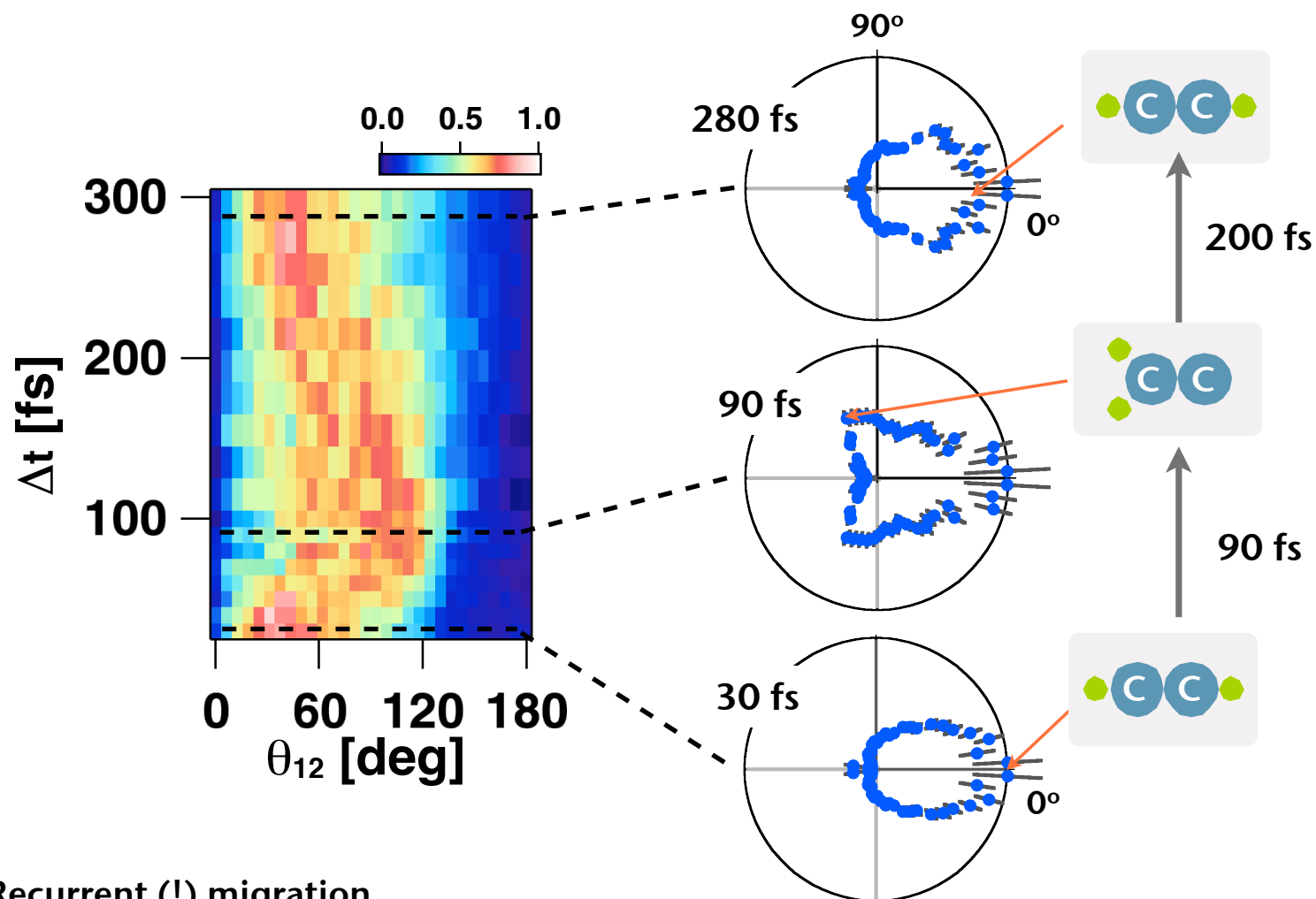
$$|F_g|^2 = \left| \sum f_i e^{-2\pi i \mathbf{y} \cdot \mathbf{r}_i} \right|^2$$

scattering factor $\propto Z^2$

Coulomb explosion imaging of ultrafast hydrogen migration : **pump-probe**



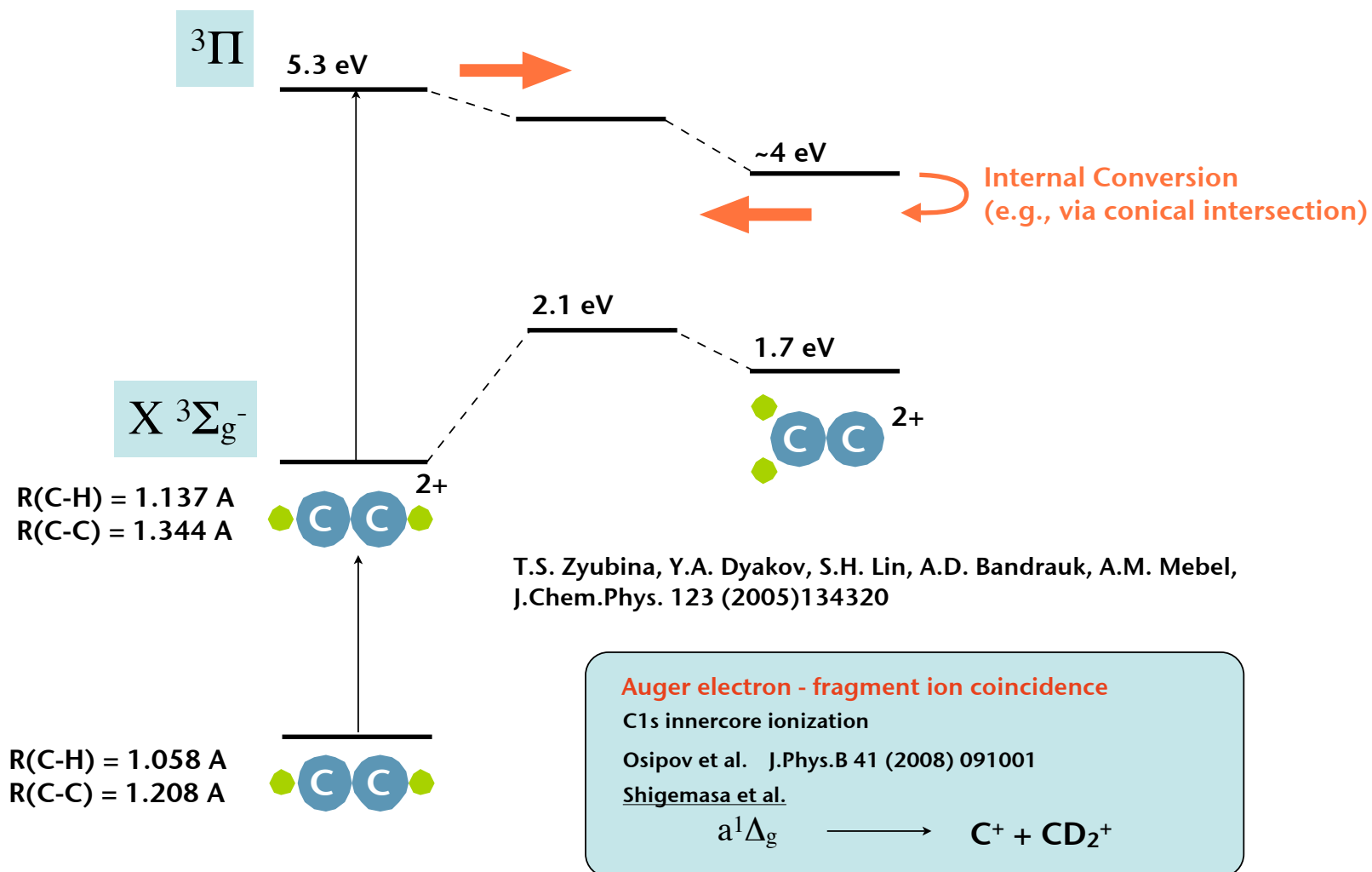
Ultrafast migration of hydrogen atoms



Recurrent (!) migration
visualized with sub-10fs intense laser pulses

A. Hishikawa, A. Matsuda, M. Fushitani, E. J. Takahashi, Phys. Rev. Lett. 99 (2007) 258301

Mechanism of recurrent migration

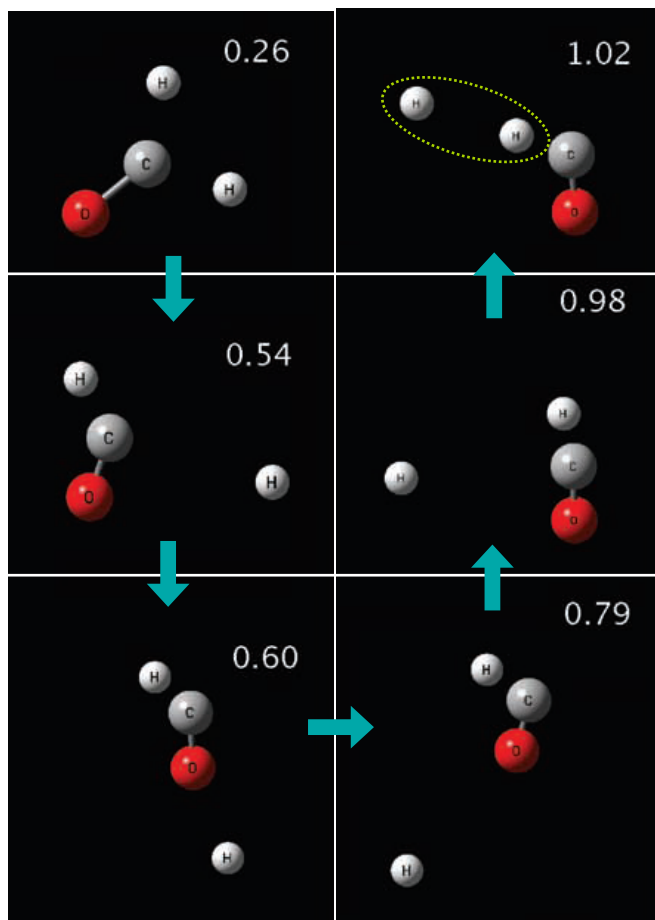


Future plans: roaming hydrogen

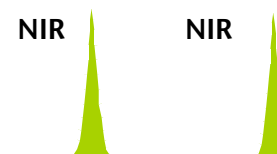
Townsend et al Science 306 (2004) 1158
Heazlewood et al PNAS 105 (2008) 12719

← high vibrational distribution of H_2

UV ($\lambda \sim 315$ nm) photodissociation : $H_2CO \longrightarrow H_2 + CO$



► $C_2D_2^{2+}$ study : intense NIR x 2



► Real-time tracking of photochemical reactions
(perturbative regime) : UV + intense NIR

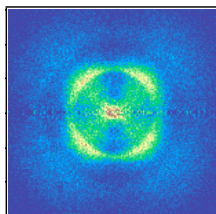


Coulomb explosion of H_2CO

7 and 35 fs intense laser fields

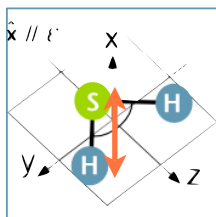
- feasibility of CEI in H_2CO ?
- dynamics in intense laser fields ?

Research directions



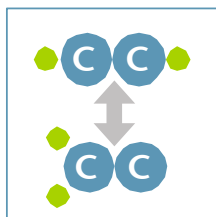
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- Electron-ion coincidence momentum imaging of CS₂, H₂, etc



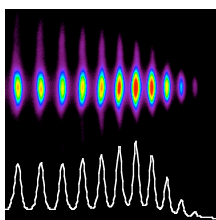
Reaction control by steering electrons

- Orientation dependent Coulomb explosion of H₂S



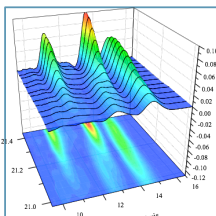
Visualizing ultrafast nuclear dynamics

- Dissociation of CS₂⁴⁺, “quantum clacker”
- Acetylene-vinylidene isomerization of C₂D₂²⁺,
“recurrent hydrogen migration”



High-order harmonics: generation/application

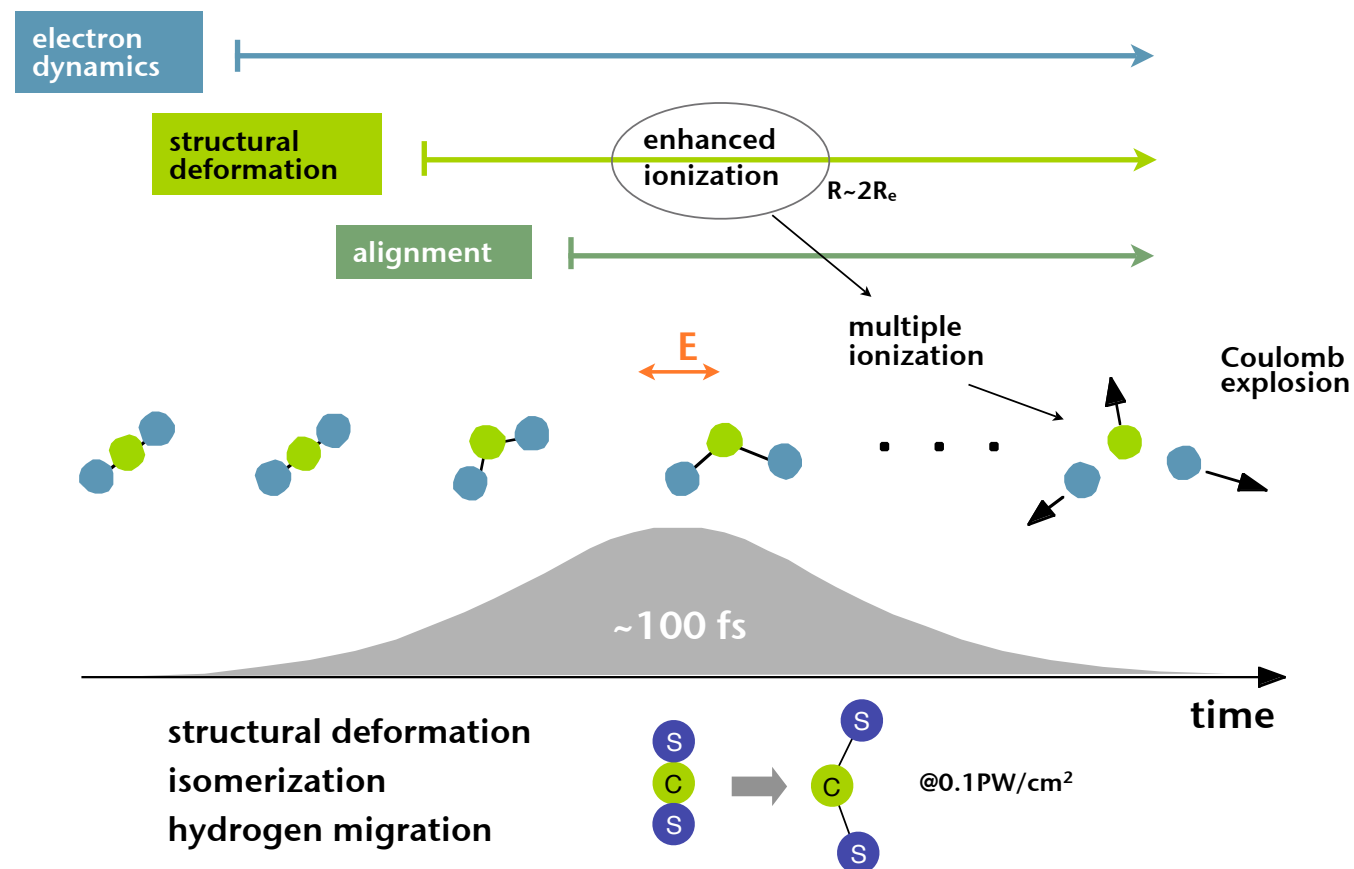
- Generation and Characterization of high-order harmonics
- Construction of “Beam line”
- Br₂ → Br+Br,



Non-linear processes in EUV

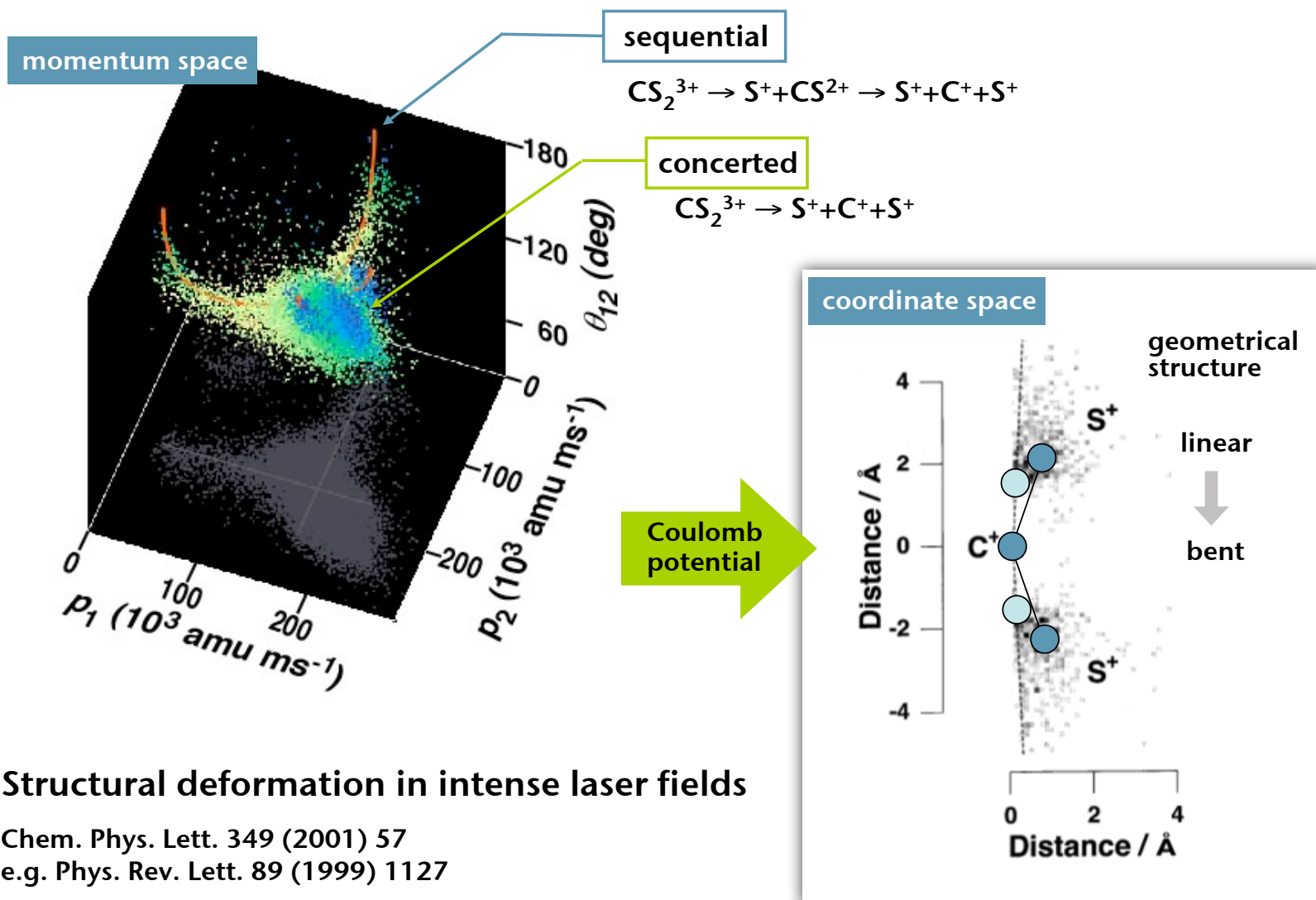
- Multiphoton double ionization of Ar
- Resonant/non-resonant pump-probe photoelectron spectroscopy

Molecular processes in intense laser fields



Coincidence momentum imaging of CS₂

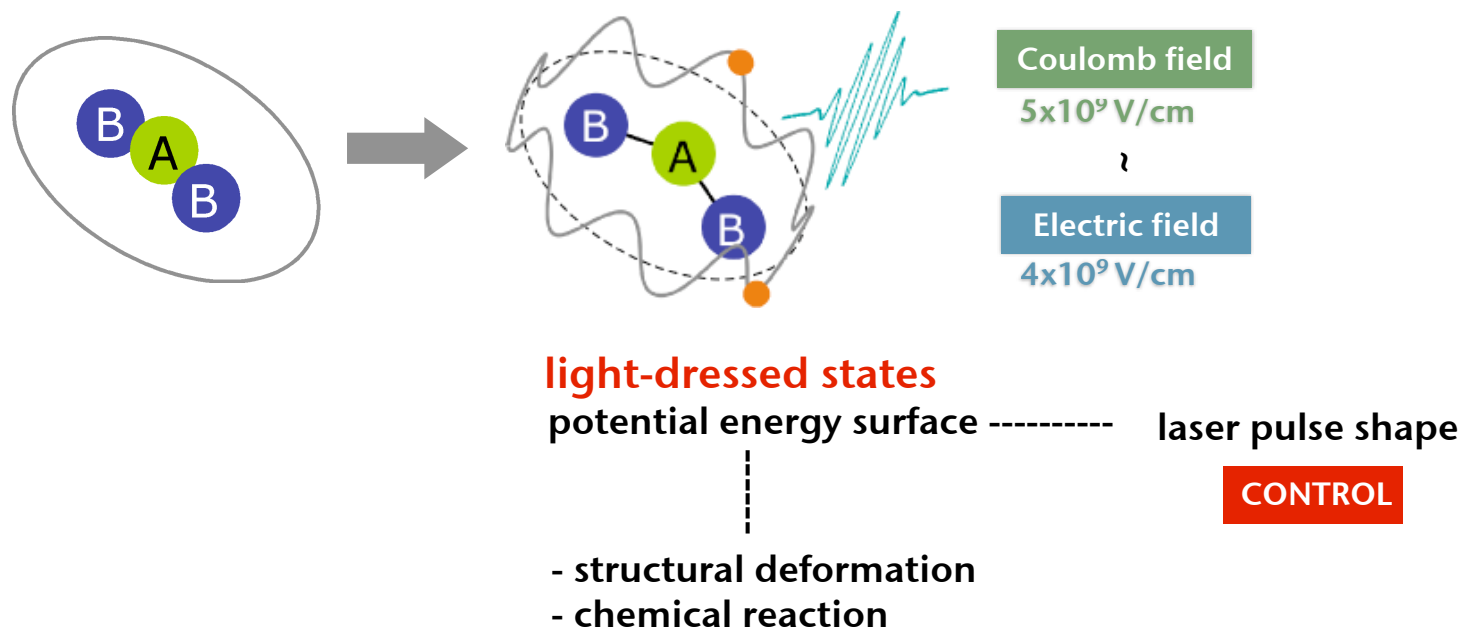
CS₂³⁺ → S⁺+C⁺+S⁺ in intense laser fields (60 fs, 0.2 PW/cm²)



Structural deformation in intense laser fields

Chem. Phys. Lett. 349 (2001) 57
e.g. Phys. Rev. Lett. 89 (1999) 1127

Reaction control using dressed molecules

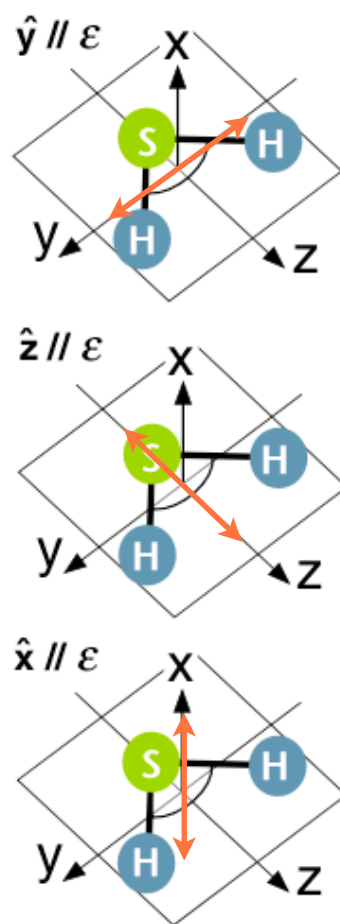


Molecules in intense laser fields (1990 -)

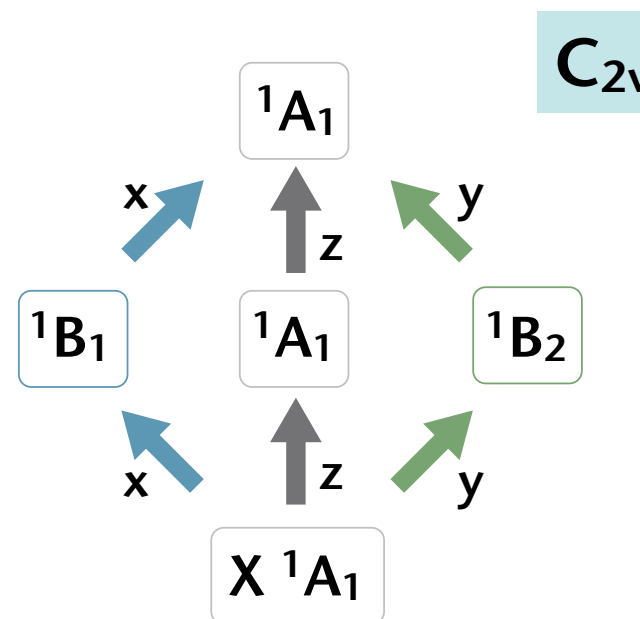
discussed with randomly oriented samples

Steering electrons in molecular frame

dependence on the direction of ϵ in molecular frame



Polyatomics have 3D molecular structures



electronic dipole interaction
selection rule



a set of electronic states coupled by the laser fields can be selected by the direction of ϵ

Molecular orientation from fragment momenta

three-body Coulomb explosion



- ▶ number of available parameters (single molecule)

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

- ▶ translation momentum parameters = 3

$$(p_x^0, p_y^0, p_z^0)$$

- ▶ structural parameters = 3

$$(E_{\text{kin}}, \theta_{12}, \Delta p), (p_1, p_2, \theta_{12}), \dots$$

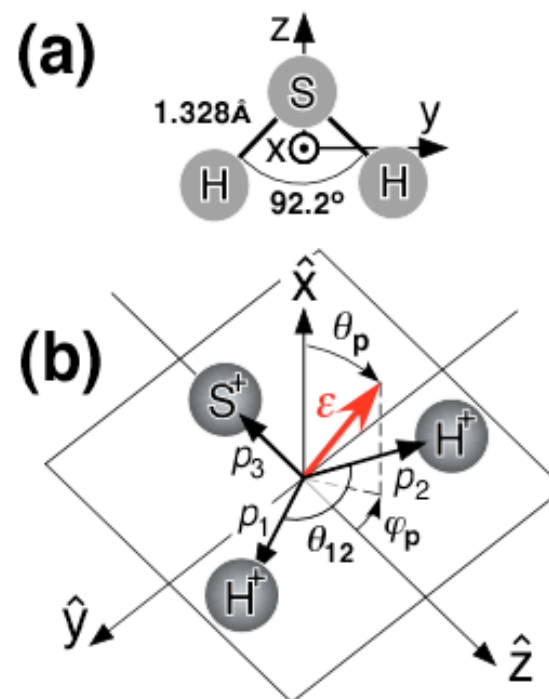
symmetric
stretching

bending

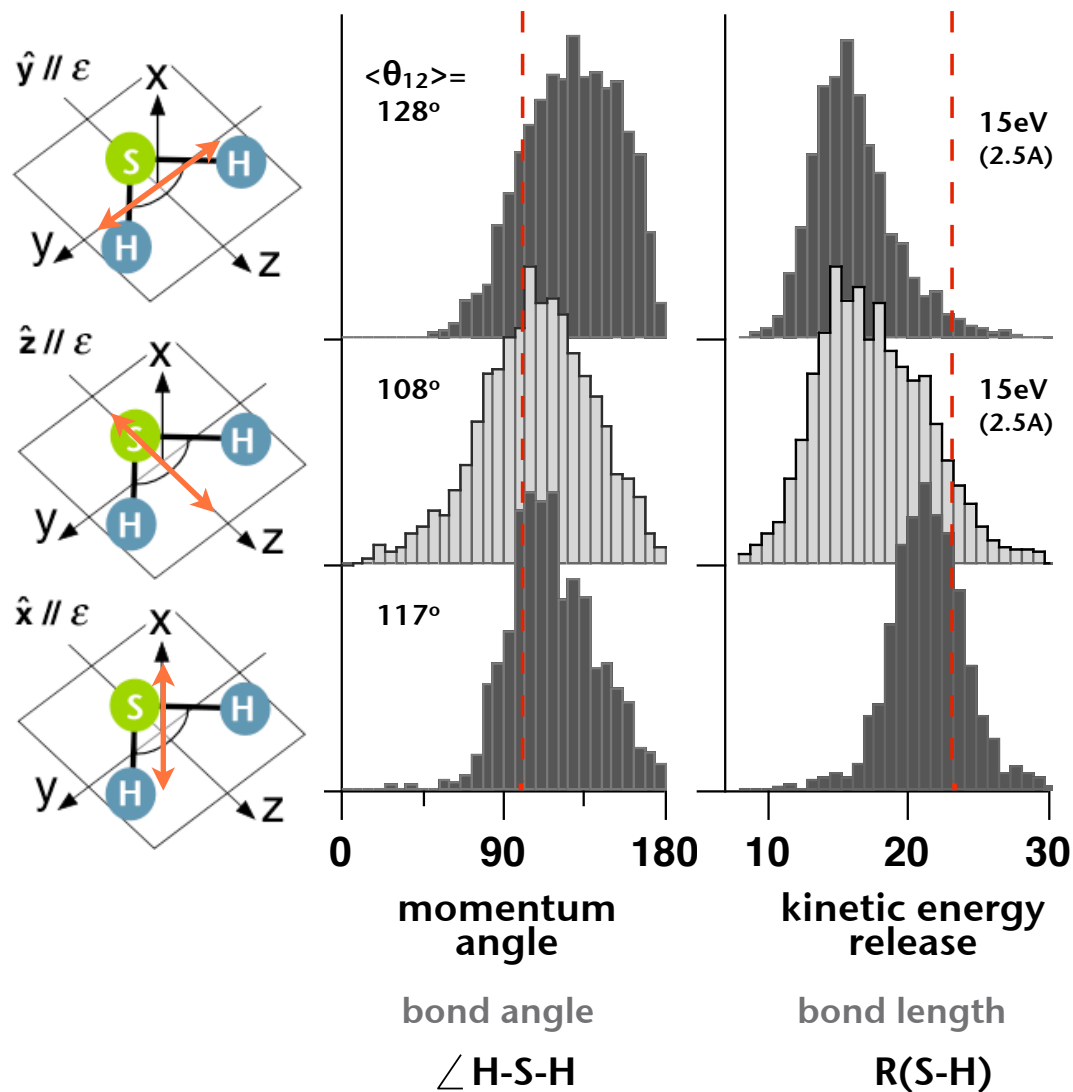
asymmetric
stretching

- ▶ orientation parameters = 3

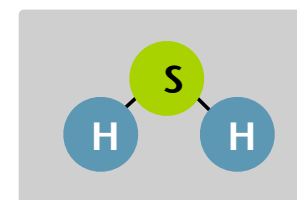
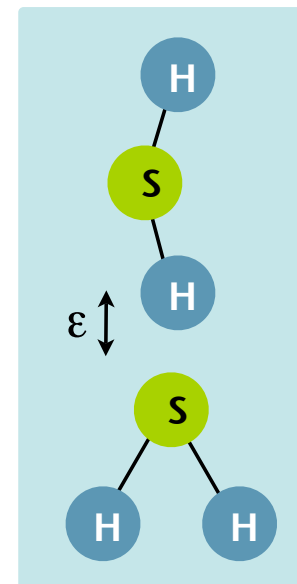
$$(x, y, z)$$



Reaction control by steering electrons in molecular frame



elongated structures
along ϵ !

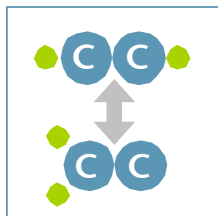


structure
frozen prior to CE

Phys. Rev. Lett.
97 (2006) 243002

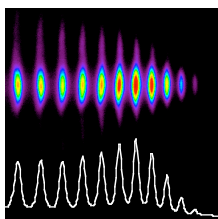
Summary

Development of atto & femto reaction imaging techniques



Visualizing ultrafast nuclear dynamics

- Dissociation of CS_2^{4+} , “quantum clacker”
- Acetylene-vinylidene isomerization of $\text{C}_2\text{D}_2^{2+}$, “recurrent hydrogen migration”

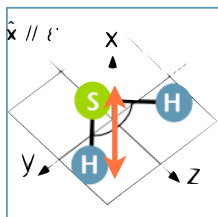


High-order harmonics: generation/application

- Characterization of high-order harmonics
- Construction of “Beam line”
- $\text{Br}_2 \longrightarrow \text{Br} + \text{Br}$, $\text{I}_2 \longrightarrow \text{I} + \text{I}$

➡ discovery of new phenomena

Coherent control by laser reaction fields



Reaction control by steering electrons

- Orientation dependent Coulomb explosion of H_2S

➡ new reaction scheme

➡ Development of molecular sciences

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Alexander Westerström (KTH)

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Yasumasa Hikosaka

Eiji Shigemasa

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J.H.D. Eland

high harmonics
pump-probe

multiple electron
coincidence
measurements

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