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1. REPORT DATE (DD-MM-YYYY) 16-05-2022	2. REPORT TYPE Final Report	3. DATES COVERED (From - To) 20-May-2020 - 19-Sep-2021
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4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Final Report: Tracking Hole Migration Dynamics with X-Ray Attosecond Transient Absorption	5a. CONTRACT NUMBER W911NF-20-1-0127
	5b. GRANT NUMBER
	5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER 611102

6. AUTHORS	5d. PROJECT NUMBER
	5e. TASK NUMBER
	5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER

7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAMES AND ADDRESSES University of California - Berkeley Sponsored Projects Office 2150 Shattuck Avenue, Suite 300 Berkeley, CA 94704 -5940	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER
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9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS (ES) U.S. Army Research Office P.O. Box 12211 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2211	10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S) ARO
	11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S) 74811-CH.1

12. DISTRIBUTION AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.
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13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES The views, opinions and/or findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision, unless so designated by other documentation.

14. ABSTRACT

15. SUBJECT TERMS

16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:	17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	15. NUMBER OF PAGES	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON Daniel Neumark
a. REPORT UU	b. ABSTRACT UU	c. THIS PAGE UU	19b. TELEPHONE NUMBER 510-642-3502

RPPR Final Report

as of 06-Jun-2022

Agency Code: 21XD

Proposal Number: 74811CH

Agreement Number: W911NF-20-1-0127

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DUNS Number: 124726725

EIN: 946002123

Report Date: 19-Dec-2021

Date Received: 16-May-2022

Final Report for Period Beginning 20-May-2020 and Ending 19-Sep-2021

Title: Tracking Hole Migration Dynamics with X-Ray Attosecond Transient Absorption

Begin Performance Period: 20-May-2020

End Performance Period: 19-Sep-2021

Report Term: 0-Other

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Distribution Statement: 1-Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

STEM Degrees: 1

STEM Participants: 2

Major Goals: The major goal of this project was to use attosecond transient absorption to investigate the dynamics of photoexcited molecules with unprecedented temporal resolution. In these experiments, a molecule is excited by a few femtosecond laser pulse, and the resulting dynamics are probed by transient absorption of a broadband attosecond pulse that has sufficient energy to excite core-to-valence transitions on selected atoms. By their nature, these transitions are highly element-specific, enabling one to probe how the electronic structure around a particular atom in a molecule evolves subsequent to photoexcitation. Experiments carried out in the energy range of 40-75 eV probe core-to-valence transitions on halogen atoms, while a different experimental configuration generates higher energy photons ranging from 150-350 eV, enabling excitation of these transitions on sulfur and carbon atoms.

Accomplishments: Two types of experiments were carried out. In the lower attosecond photon energy range (40-75 eV), the dynamics of photoexcited alkyl iodides were investigated. Here, the molecule is excited to a repulsive state with a 15-20 fs ultraviolet pump pulse centered at 270 nm, and the attosecond probe pulse excites 4d-valence transitions in the dissociating molecule. Alkyl iodides are known to undergo dissociation through a conical intersection (CI) en route to alkyl + I products, and the branching between ground state I atoms and spin-orbit excited I* atoms is determined by the dynamics associated with passage through this CI. In our experiment, the temporal resolution was high enough to observe wave-packet bifurcation as the wavefunction for photoexcited molecule, created on a single potential energy surface, splits into two during passage through the CI. This novel observation is the first of its type and provides fundamental insights into the non-adiabatic dynamics of these benchmark molecules.

The second set of experiments was performed on a different laser system that outputs attosecond pulses in the 150-350 eV range, enabling us to probe core-to-valence transitions on the sulfur and carbon atoms in photoexcited SF₆ and CO₂. Here, a few fs near-infrared pulse excites vibrational coherences in the target molecule via impulsive stimulated Raman scattering (ISRS). These coherences manifest themselves in attosecond transient absorption via oscillations in the core-to-valence transitions on the S and C atoms. By Fourier-transformation of these time-dependent signals, one recovers the vibrational frequencies of the target molecules.

Training Opportunities: This project provided training to two Ph.D. students in the Berkeley Chemistry department.

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Results Dissemination: Two papers were published:

"Conical intersection and coherent vibrational dynamics in alkyl iodides captured by attosecond transient absorption spectroscopy" K. F. Chang, H. Wang, S. M. Poullain, J. Gonzalez-Vasque L. Banares, D. Prendergast, D. M. Neumark, S. R. Leone J. Chem. Phys 156, 114304 (2022).

"Mapping wave packet bifurcation at a conical intersection in CH3I by attosecond XUV transient absorption spectroscopy" K. F. Chang, H. Wang, D. Prendergast, D. M. Neumark, S. R. Leone J. Chem. Phys. 154, 234201 (2021).

Manuscripts describing the work on SF6 and CO2 are currently in preparation.

Honors and Awards: Nothing to Report

Protocol Activity Status:

Technology Transfer: Nothing to Report

PARTICIPANTS:

Participant Type: PD/PI

Participant: Daniel Neumark

Person Months Worked: 1.00

Project Contribution:

National Academy Member: Y

Funding Support:

Participant Type: Graduate Student (research assistant)

Participant: Kristina Chang

Person Months Worked: 6.00

Project Contribution:

National Academy Member: N

Funding Support:

Participant Type: Graduate Student (research assistant)

Participant: Andrew Ross

Person Months Worked: 6.00

Project Contribution:

National Academy Member: N

Funding Support:

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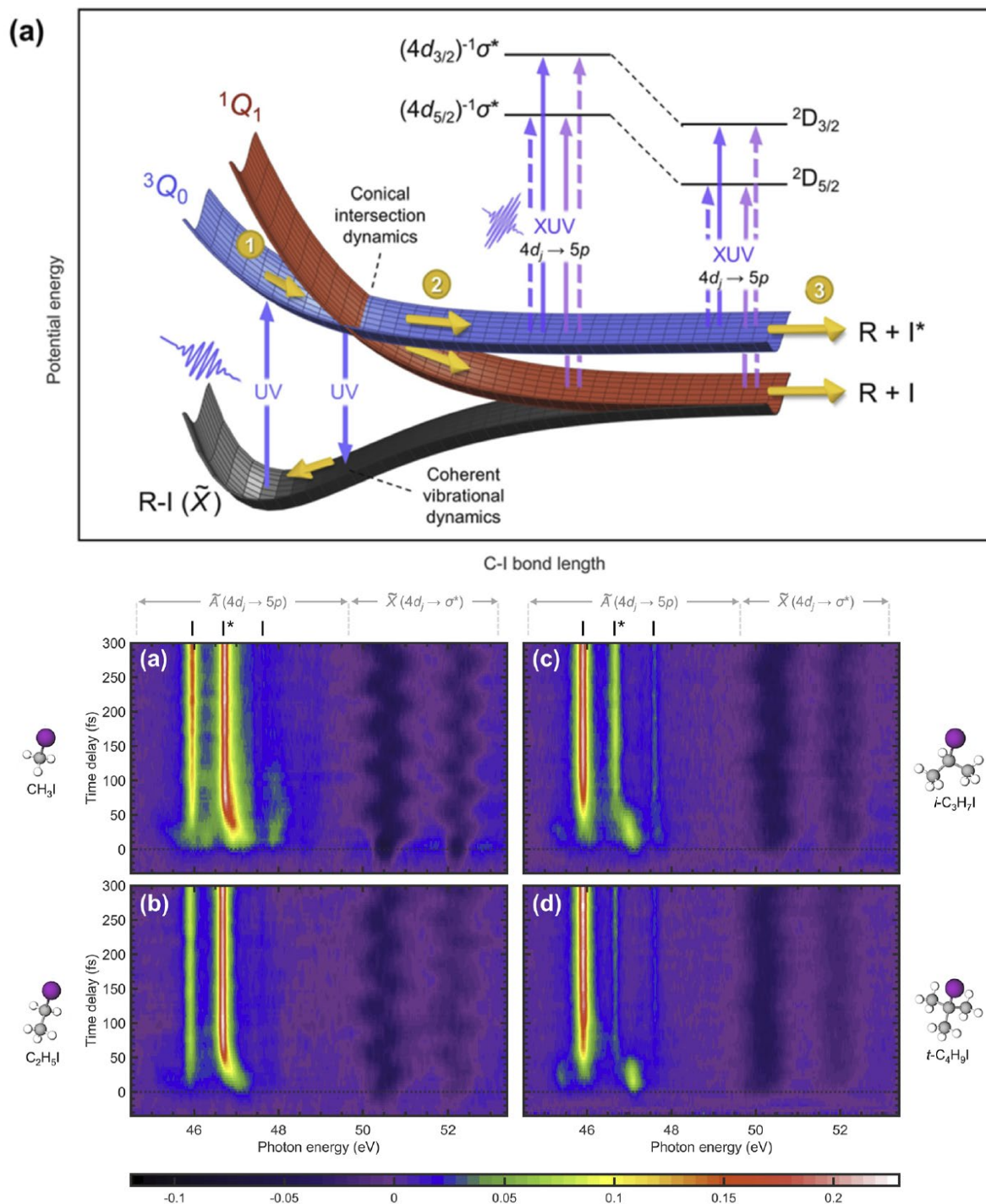
Partners

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I certify that the information in the report is complete and accurate:

Signature: Daniel Neumark

Signature Date: 5/16/22 7:35PM



These figures are taken from "Conical intersection and coherent vibrational dynamics in alkyl iodides captured by attosecond transient absorption spectroscopy" K. F. Chang, H. Wang, S. M. Poullain, J. Gonzalez-Vasque L. Banares, D. Prendergast, D. M. Neumark, S. R. Leone *J. Chem. Phys.* **156**, 114304 (2022). In these experiments, the dynamics of photoexcited alkyl iodides were investigated. Here, the molecule is excited to a repulsive state with a 15-20 fs ultraviolet pump pulse centered at 270 nm, and the attosecond probe pulse excites 4d-valence transitions in the dissociating molecule (upper panel).

Alkyl iodides are known to undergo dissociation through a conical intersection (CI) en route to alkyl + I products, and the branching between ground state I atoms and spin-orbit excited I* atoms is determined by the dynamics associated with passage through this CI. In our experiment, the temporal resolution was high enough to observe wave-packet bifurcation as the wavefunction for photoexcited molecule, created on a single potential energy surface, splits into two during passage through the CI (lower panel). This novel observation is the first of its type and provides fundamental insights into the non-adiabatic dynamics of these benchmark molecules.