

Watching photo-induced structural dynamics with time-resolved X-ray crystallography

Photon Factory, KEK

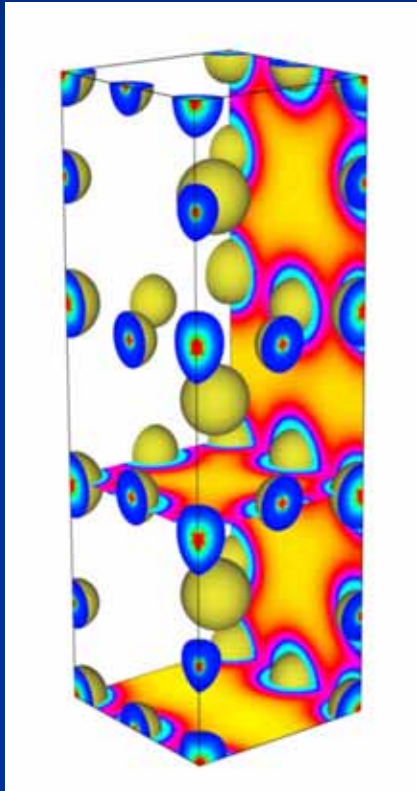
ERATO, JST

Shin-ichi Adachi

Outline

- Why photo-induced structural dynamics?
- Photo-stationary state
 - Photolysis of Fe-CO bond in hemoglobin-CO
- Time-resolved measurement
 - Photo-induced phase transition in organic charge transfer complex (TTF-CA, EDO-TTF)
- Summary and future view

What crystallography can do

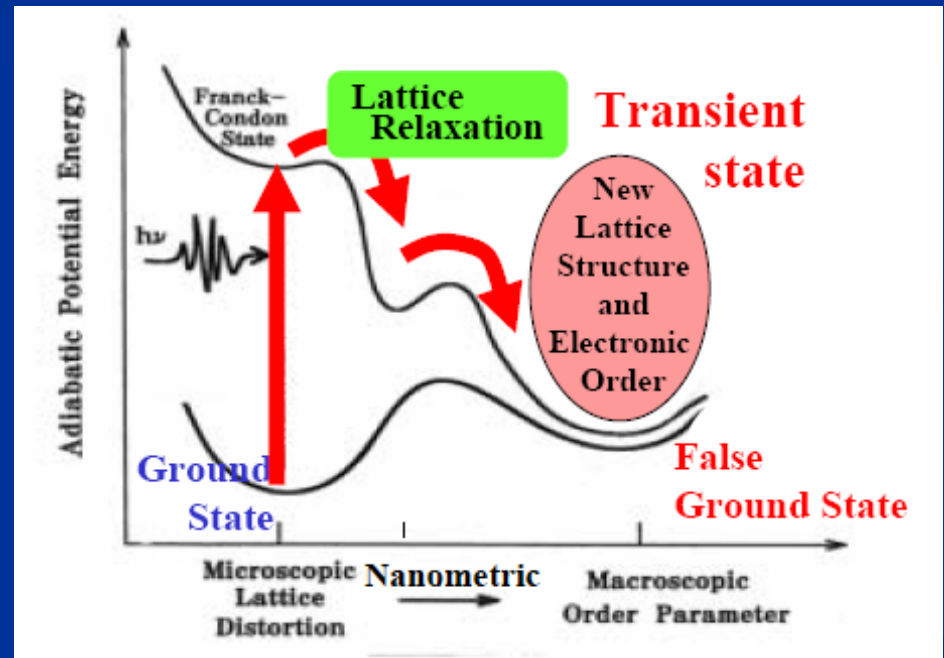
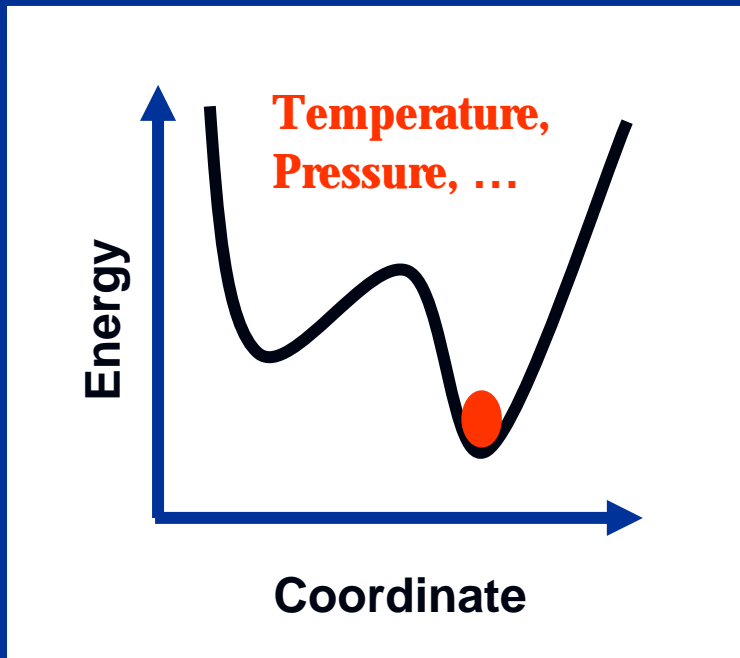


Electron density distribution of YBa₂Cu₃O₇
(after Dr. Fujio Izumi's HP)



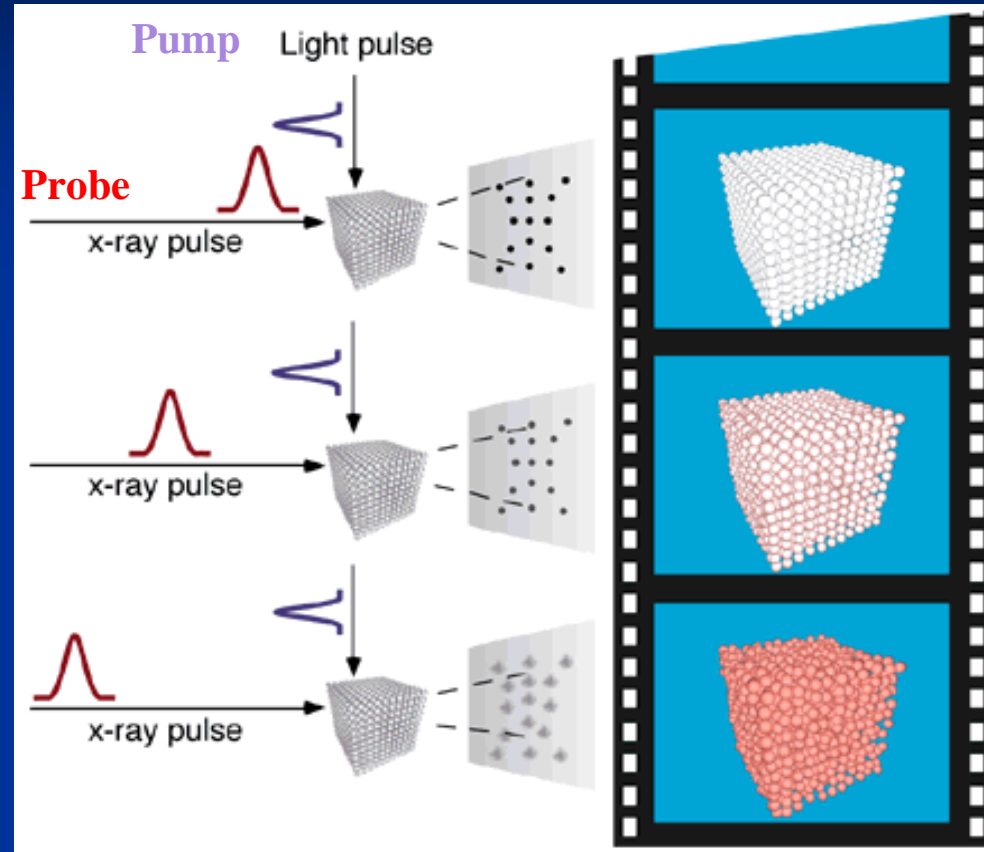
3D structure of Photosynthetic Oxygen Evolving Center (45945 atoms)
(Ferreira et al. (2004) Science)

Why photo-induced structural dynamics in single crystals?



From static to dynamic state

Toward molecular movie



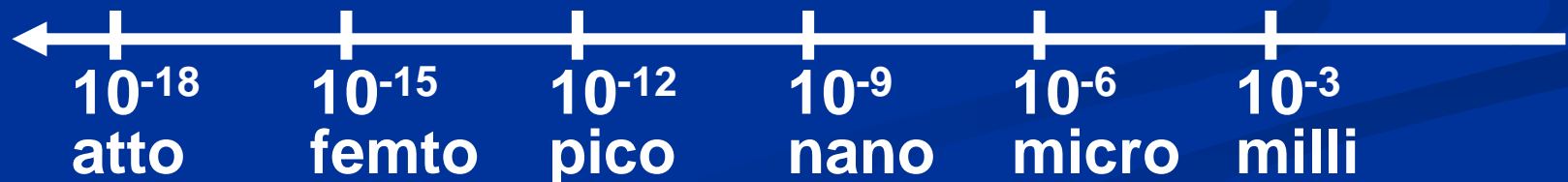
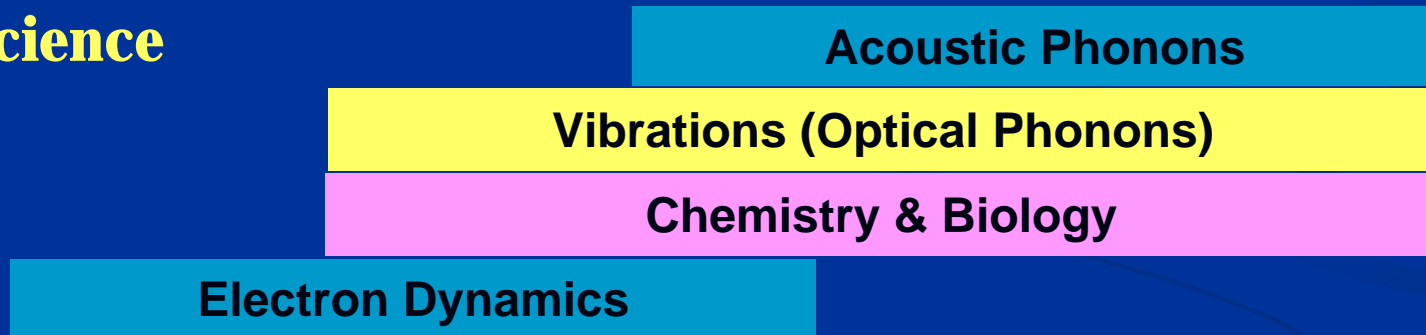
'Watching matter rearrange'
K. Nelson, *Science* (1999) 286, 1310.

From static to dynamic studies

X-ray source



Science



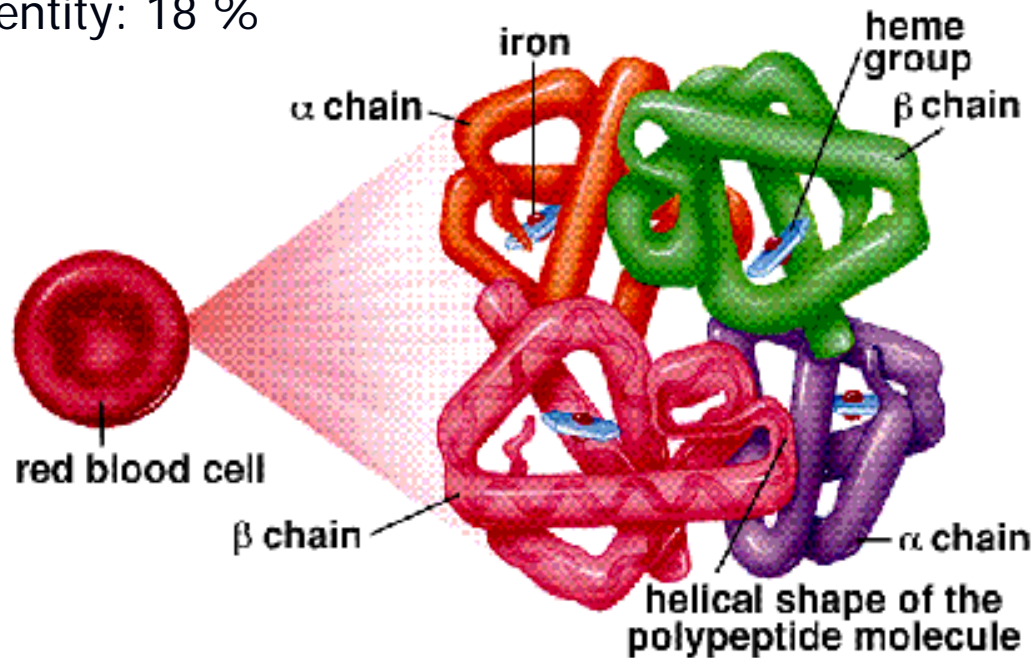
Pulse duration (seconds)

Photo-stationary state

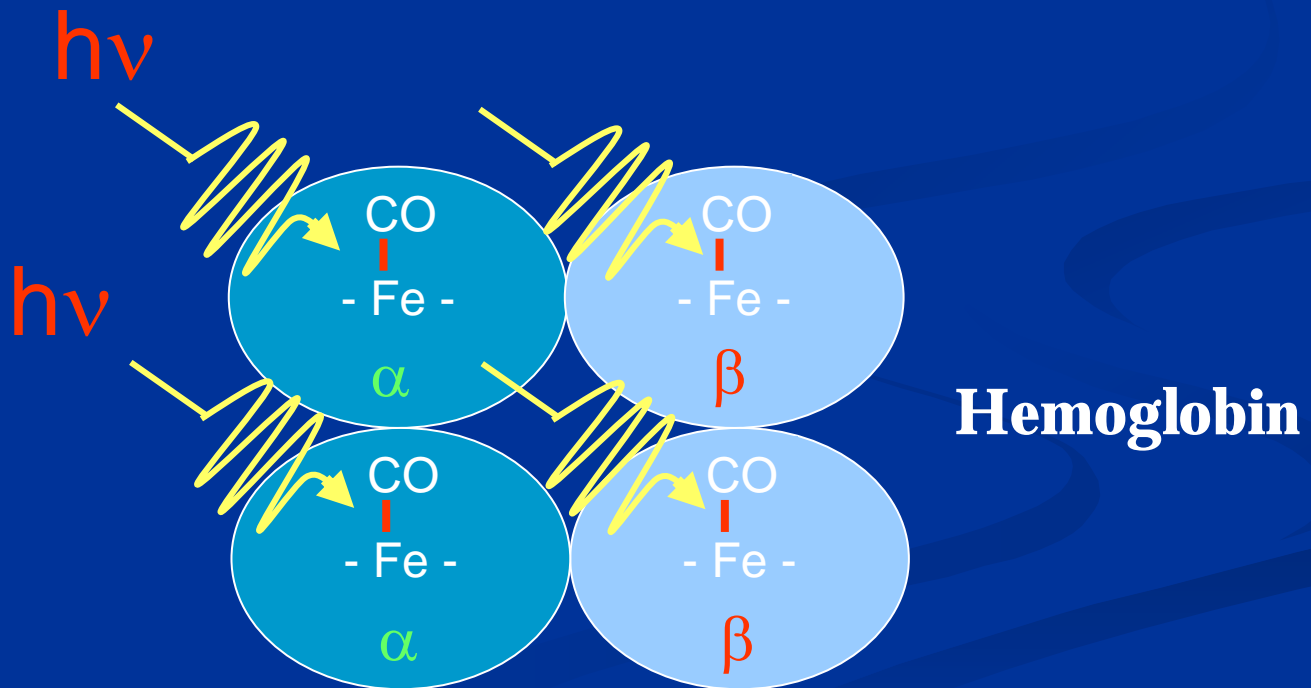
**Photolysis of Fe-CO bond in
hemoglobin-CO**

Hemoglobin

- Four subunits
 - two α
 - two βidentity: 18 %
- Iron
- Heme
- Binds 4 O_2

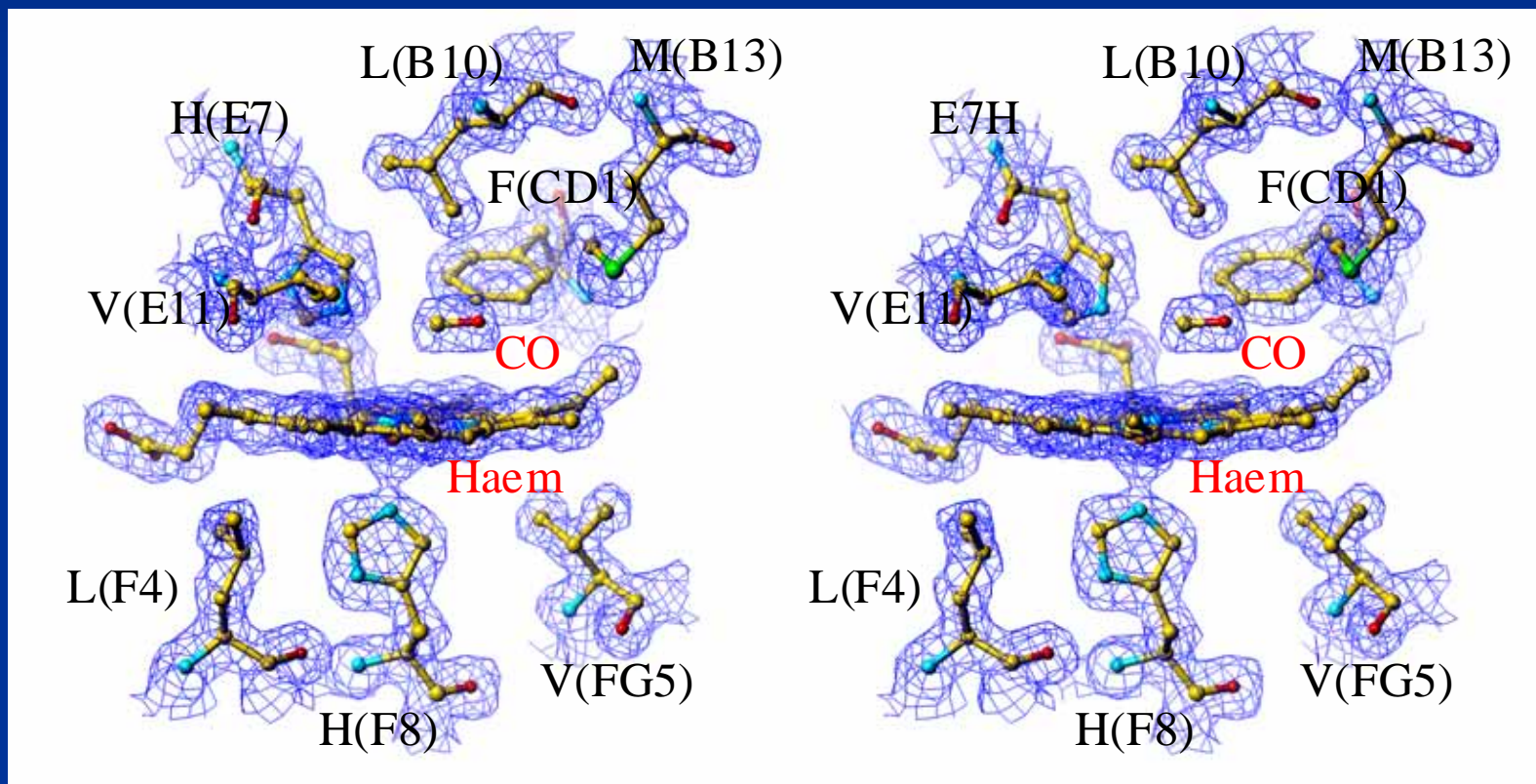


What happens when the Fe-CO bonds are broken by photo-excitation?



α subunit

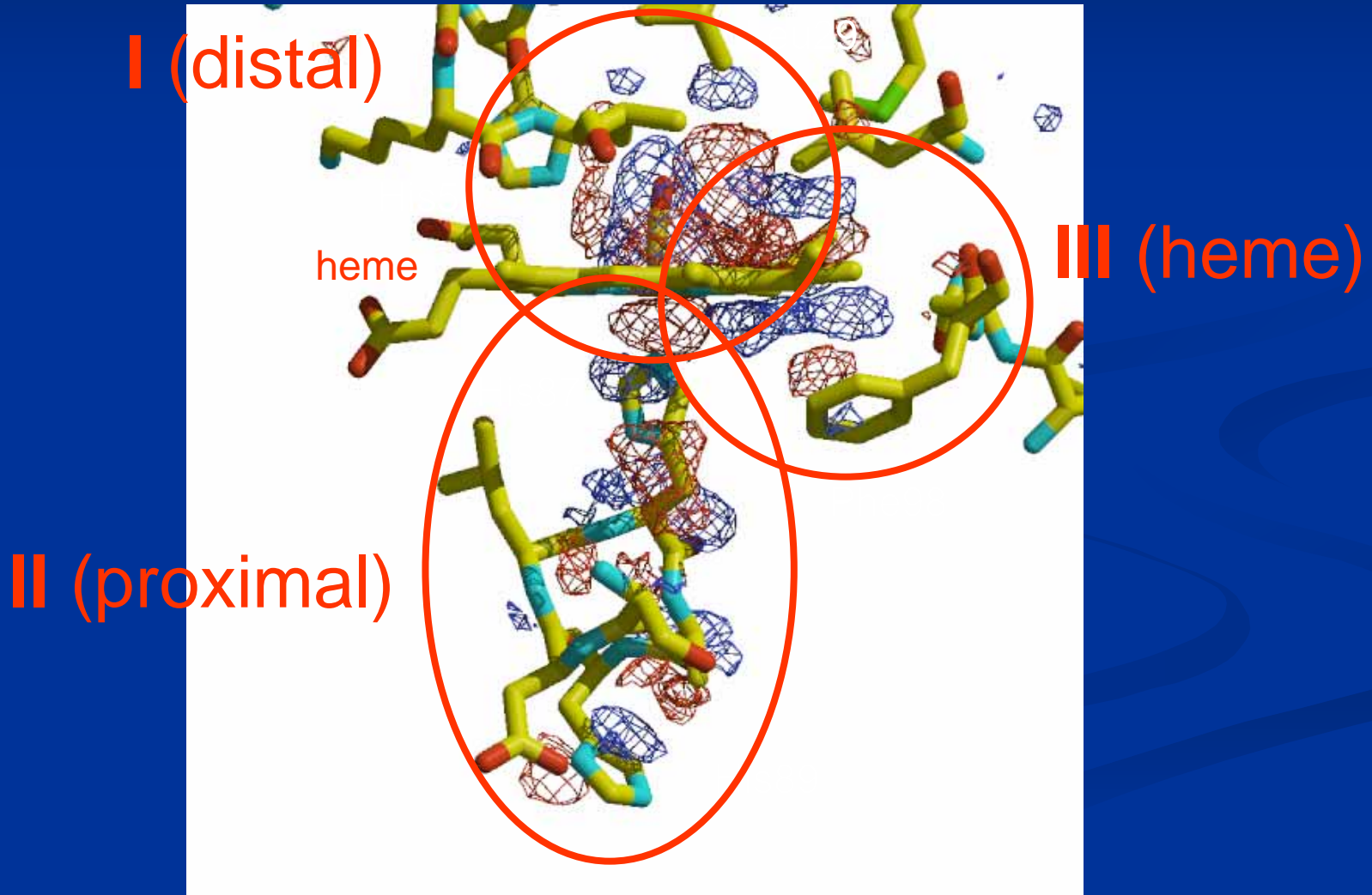
2Fo-Fc map (1.3 σ)



Light ON

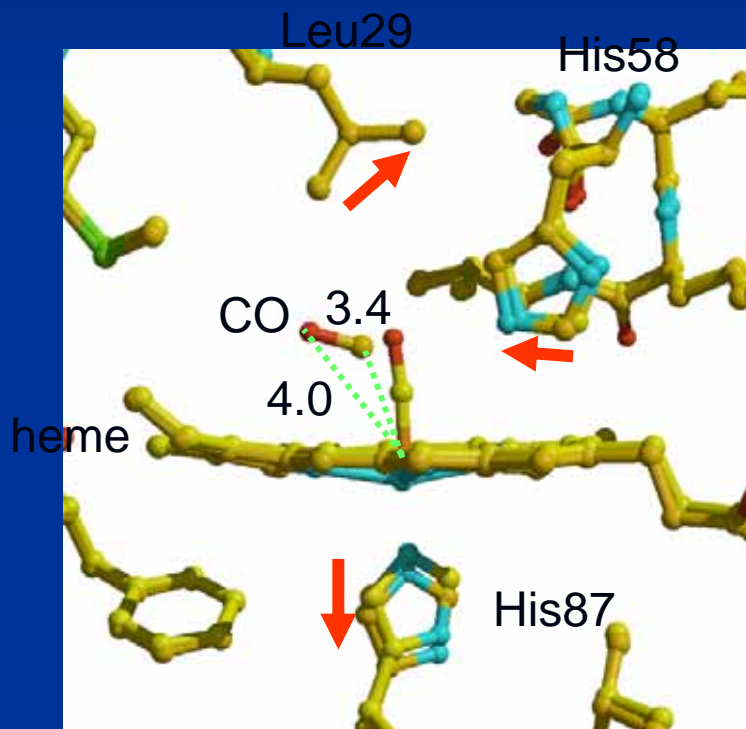
α subunit

Fo(light_off)-Fo(light_on) map ($\pm 3.5\sigma$)

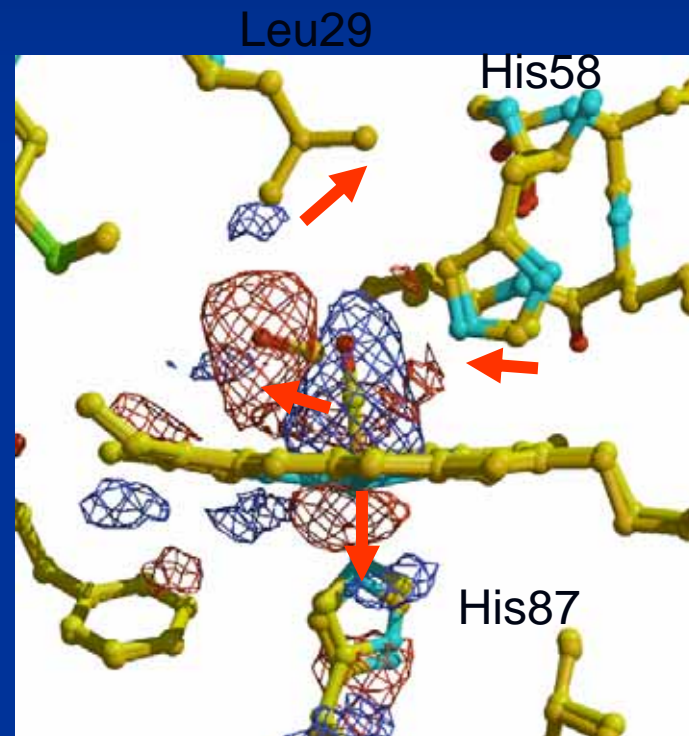


α subunit ($\pm 4.5\sigma$)

I. distal side



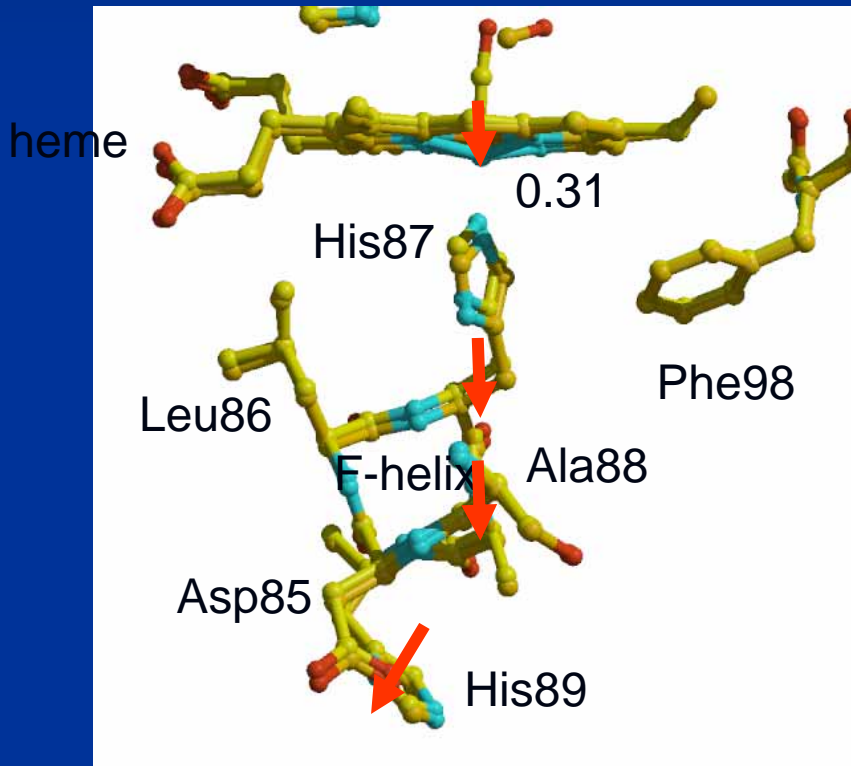
refined models
(light on/off)



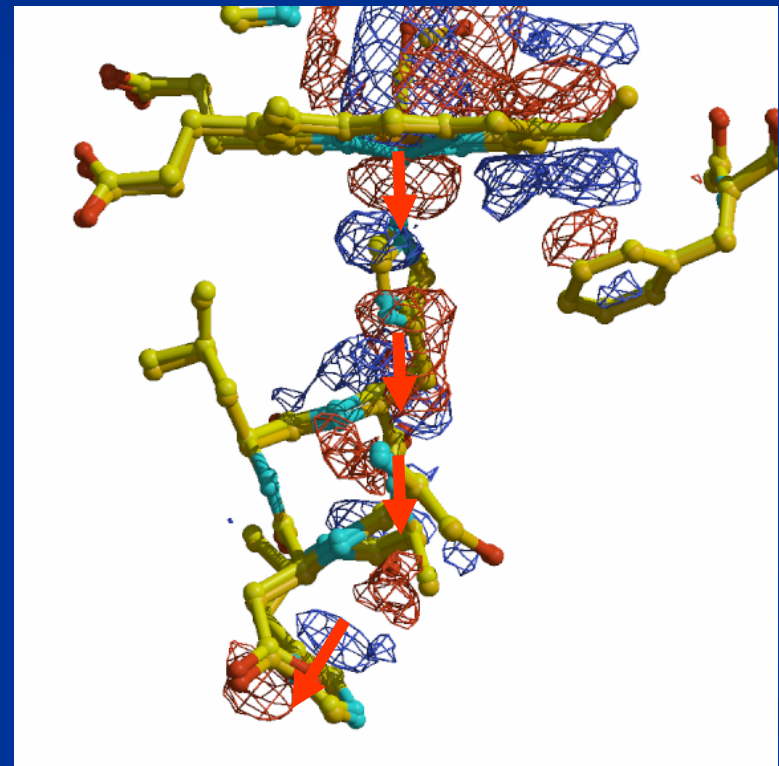
Models with d-Fourier map ($\pm 4.5\sigma$)
Blue (+) : light off
Red (-) : light on

α subunit ($\pm 3.5\sigma$)

II. proximal side



refined models (light on/off)



Models with d-Fourier map ($\pm 3.5\sigma$)

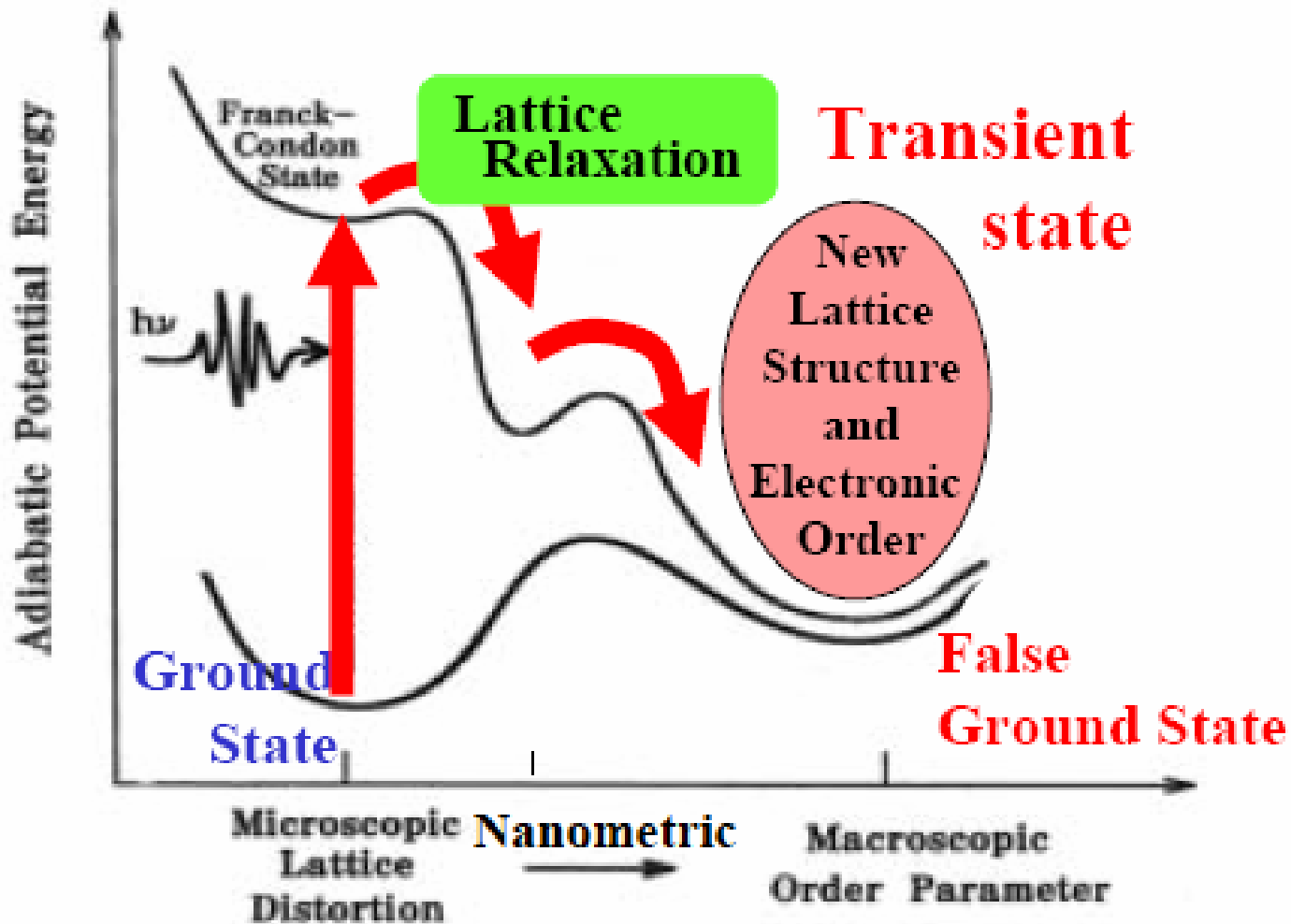
Blue (+) : light off

Red (-) : light on

Time-resolved measurement

**Photo-induced phase transition in
organic charge transfer complex
(TTF-CA, EDO-TTF)**

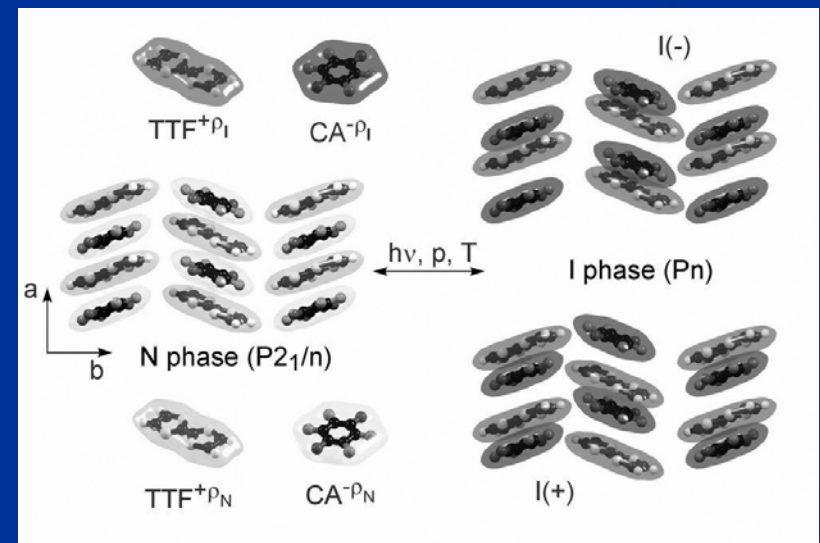
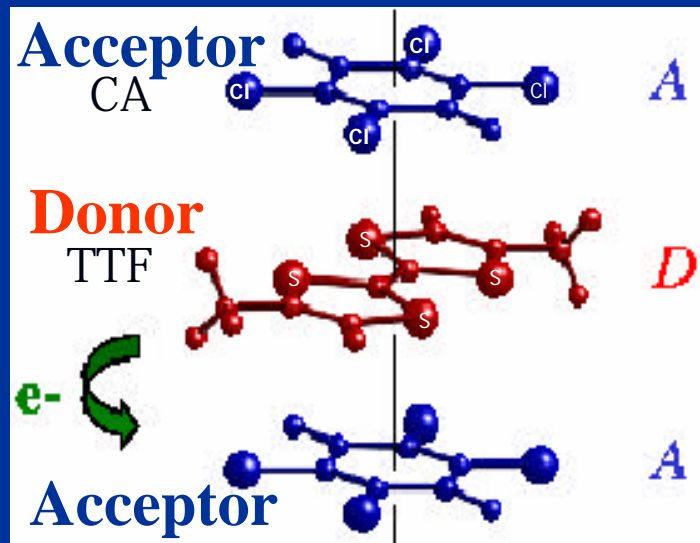
Photo-induced phase transition



Laser-induced ferroelectric structural order in TTF-CA crystal

(Collet et al. Science 300, 612, 2003)

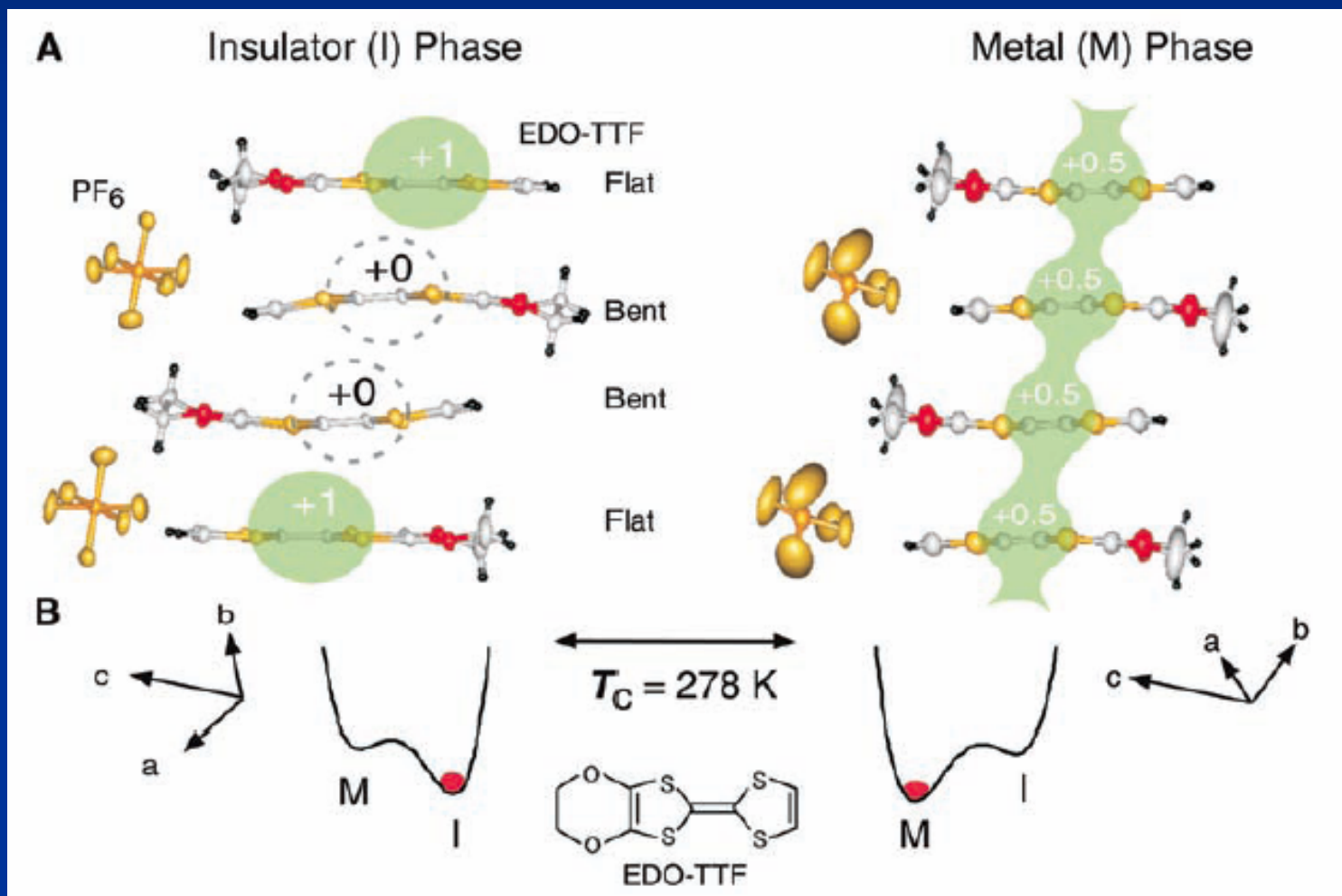
- Mixed stack of Donor (TTF) and Acceptor (CA)
- At high temperature (> 82K) Neutral
- At low temperature Ionic



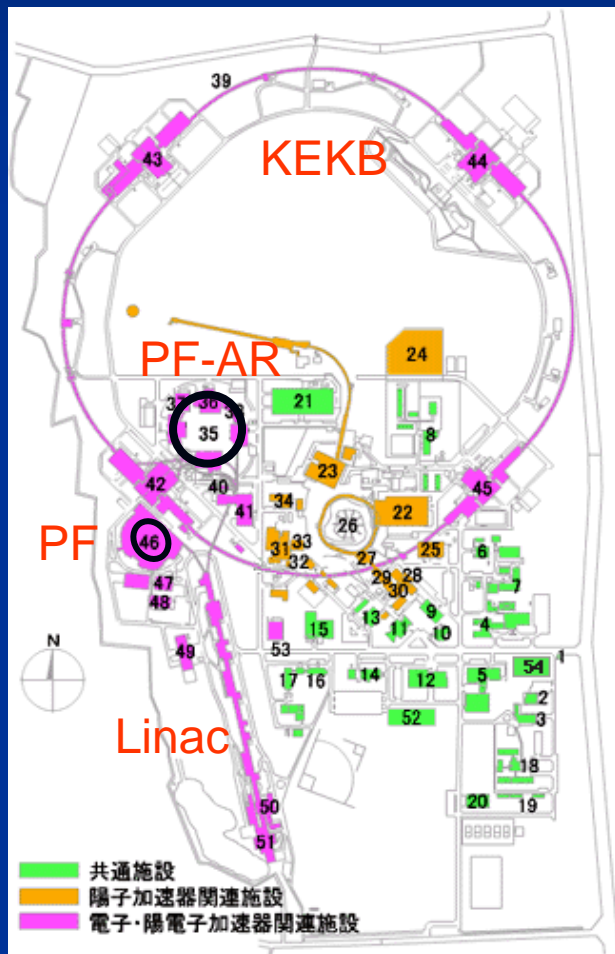
... D^o A^o D^o A^o (D⁺A⁻) (D⁺A⁻) (D⁺A⁻) D^o A^o D^o A^o ...

Gigantic Photoresponse in $\frac{1}{4}$ -Filled-Band Organic Salt (EDO-TTF) $_2$ PF $_6$

(Chollet et al. (2005) Science 307, 86.)



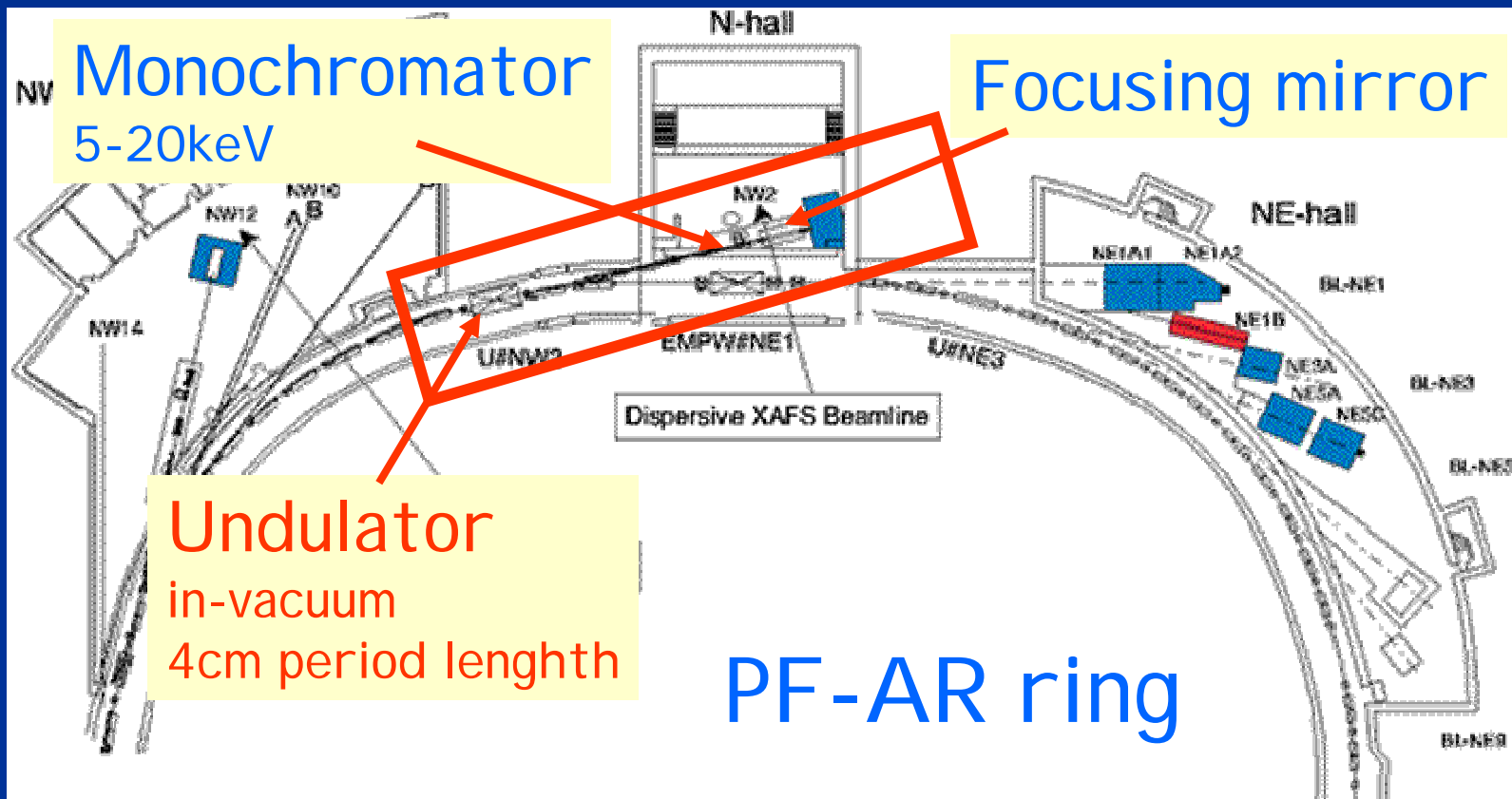
ESRF and PF-AR



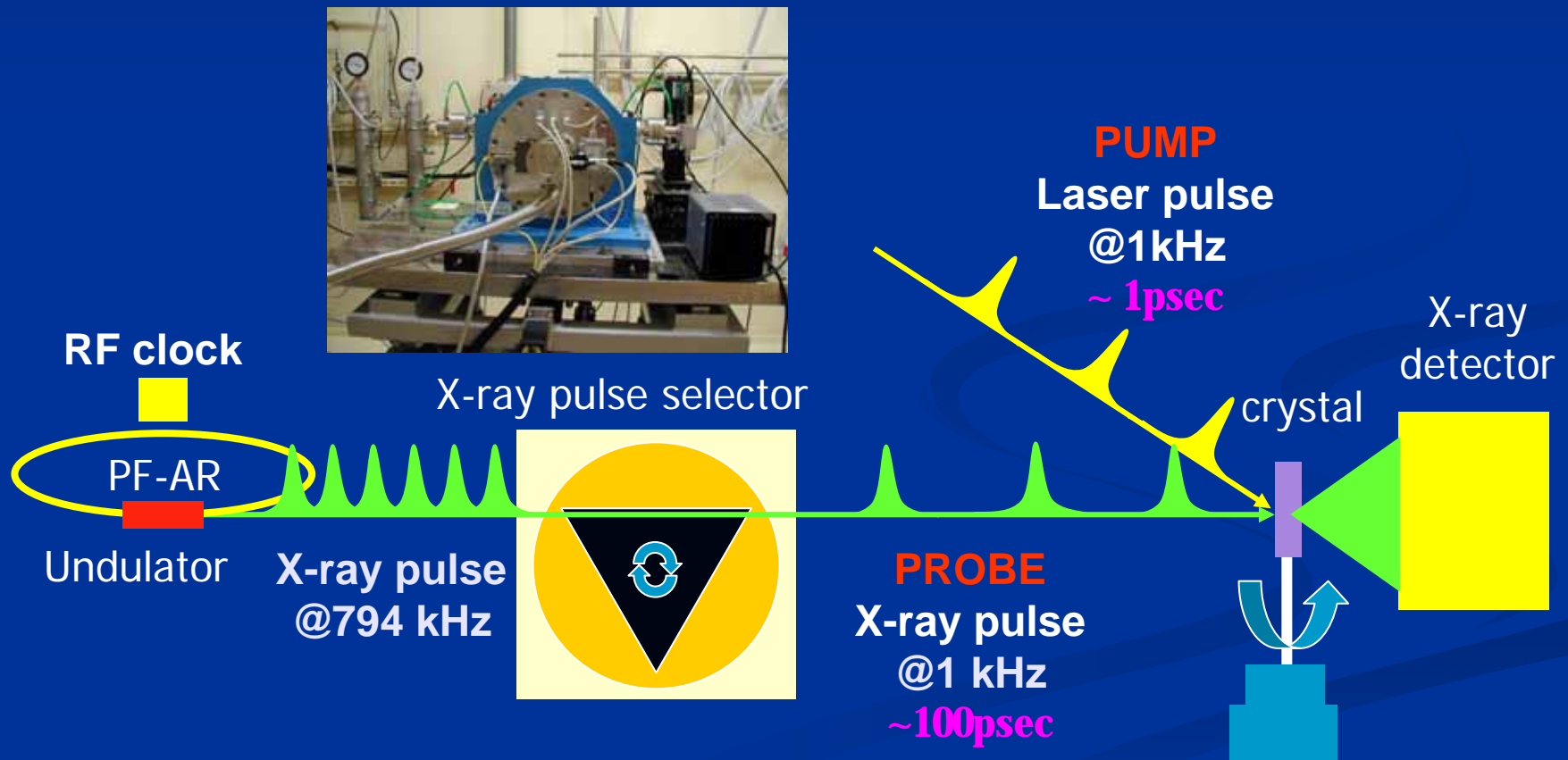
	KEK PF-AR	ESRF
Ring energy	6.5 GeV	6.0 GeV
Time resolved mode/year	~5000 hours (100% single bunch)	~1700 hours (~30% s.b., 16-bunch, hybrid)
Ring current Electron/bunch	60 mA 80 nC	16 mA 40 nC
Bunch duration	~ 100psec	~ 150psec
Beam life	15-20 h	6-8 h
Beam size at the sample	0.26 mm (v) x 0.6 mm (h)	0.10 mm (v) x 0.06 mm (h)
Emittance	290 nmrاد	3 nmrاد

PF-AR NW2

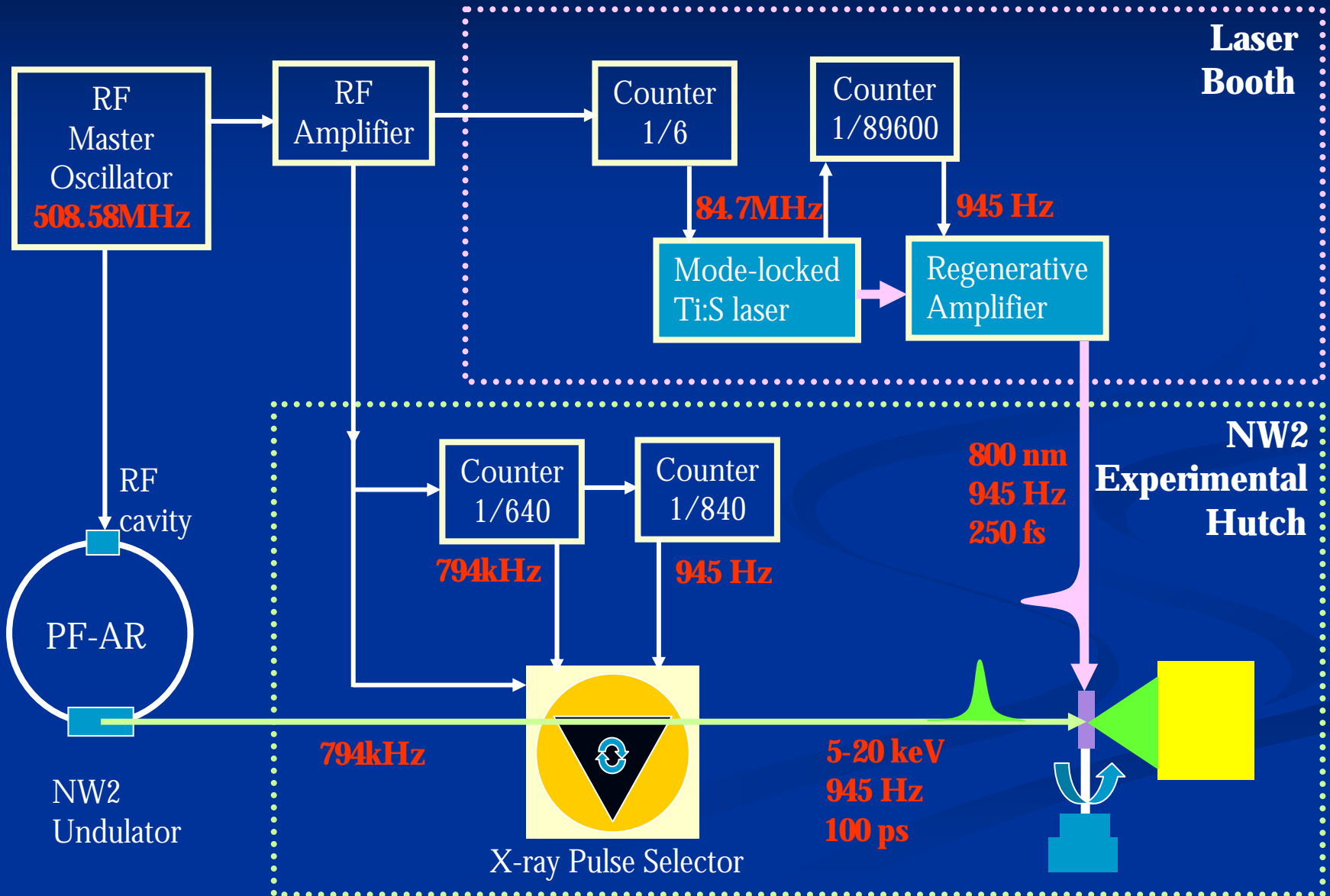
(for time-sharing use of time-resolved XAFS and diffraction)



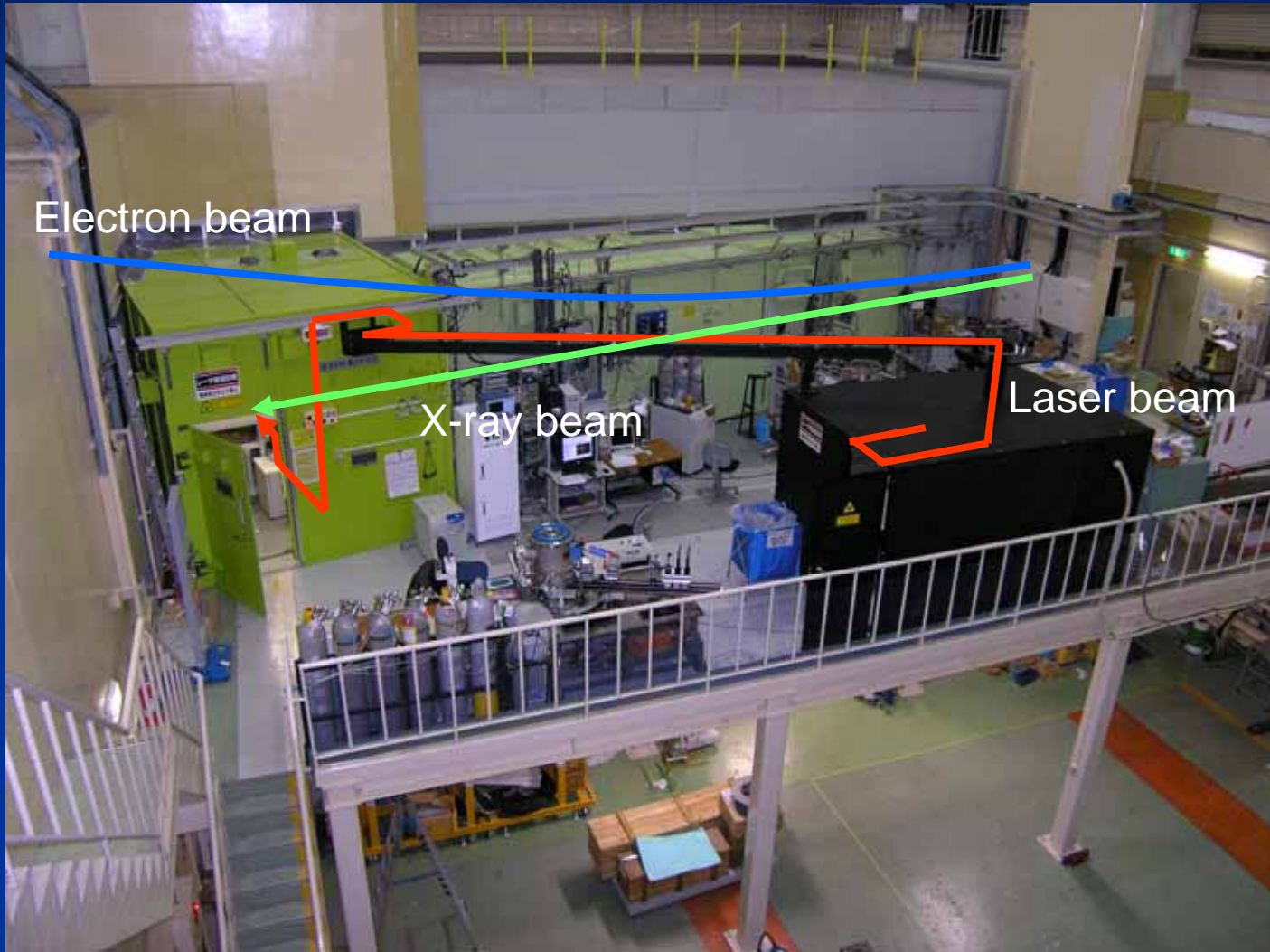
Pump-probe X-ray diffraction at PF-AR NW2



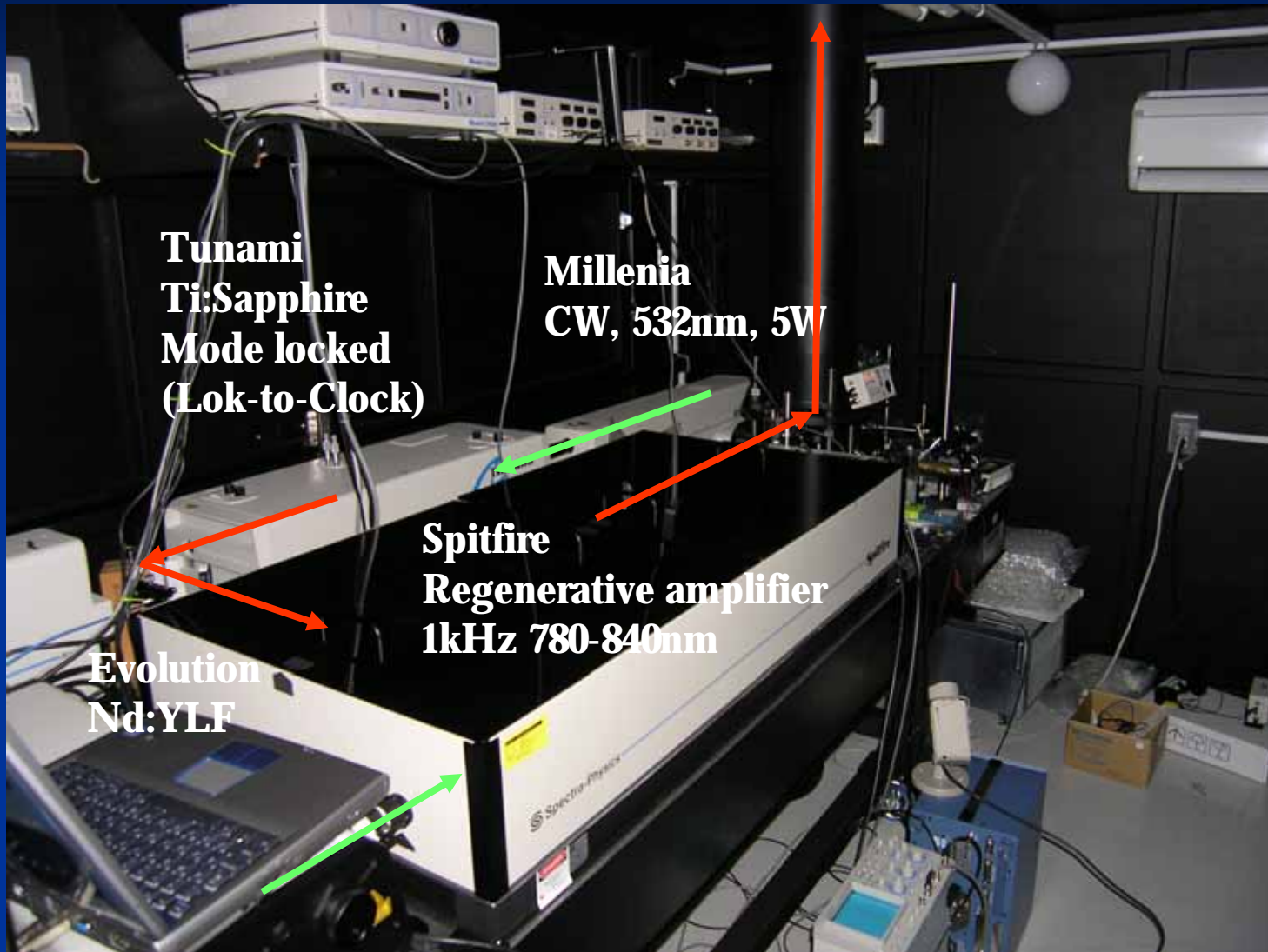
Timing diagram



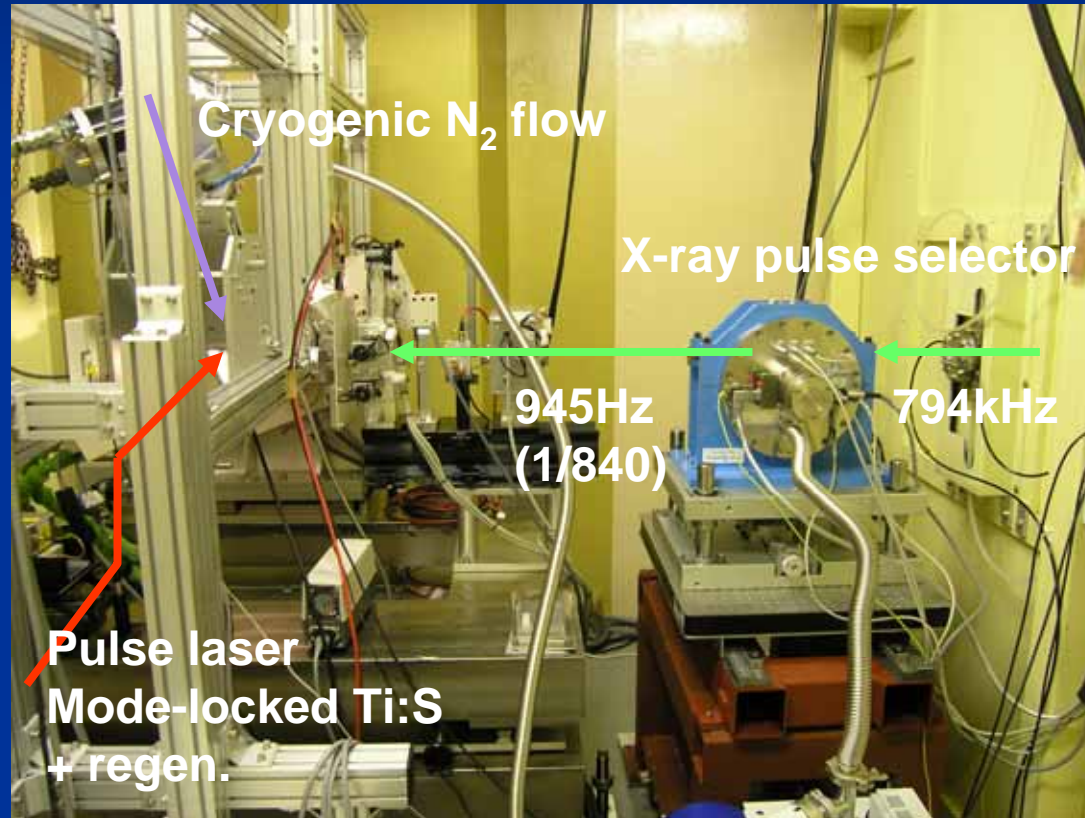
Beamline NW2



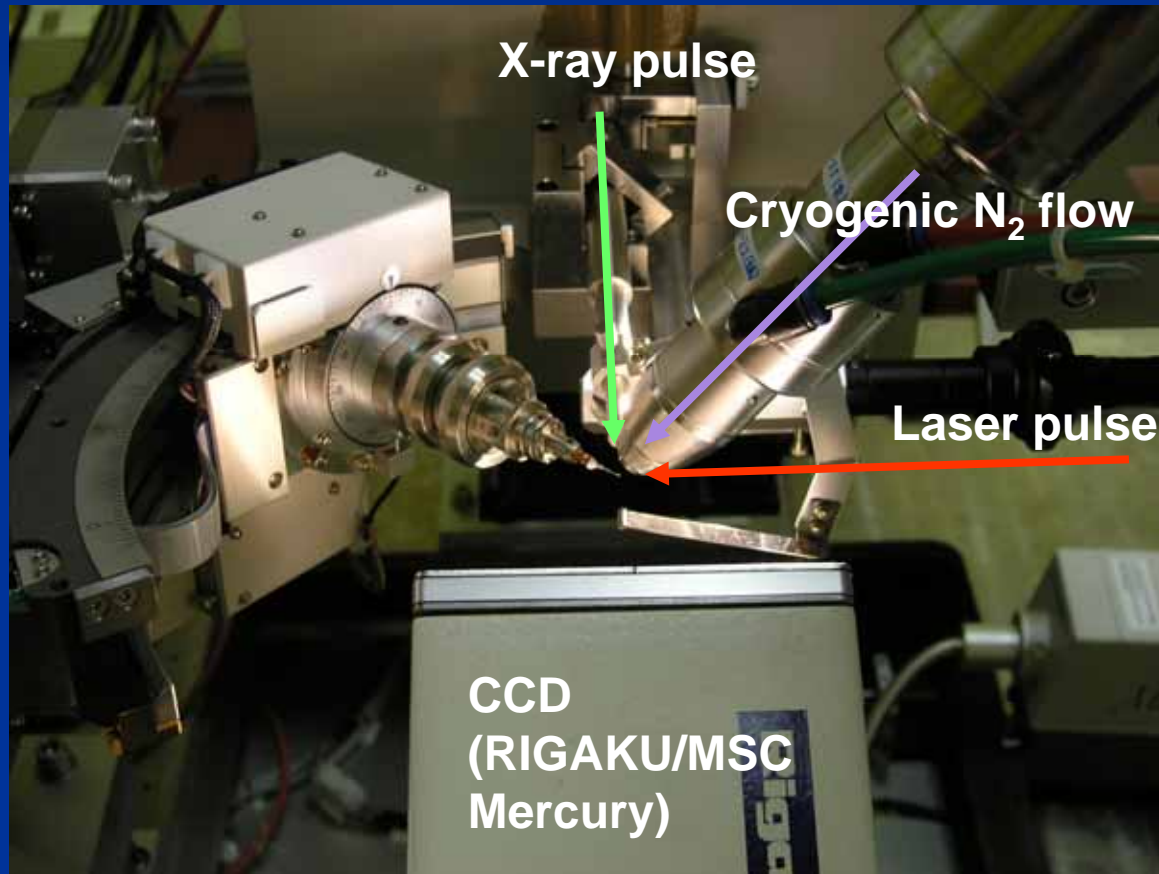
Femtosecond laser system



PF-AR NW2 experimental hutch



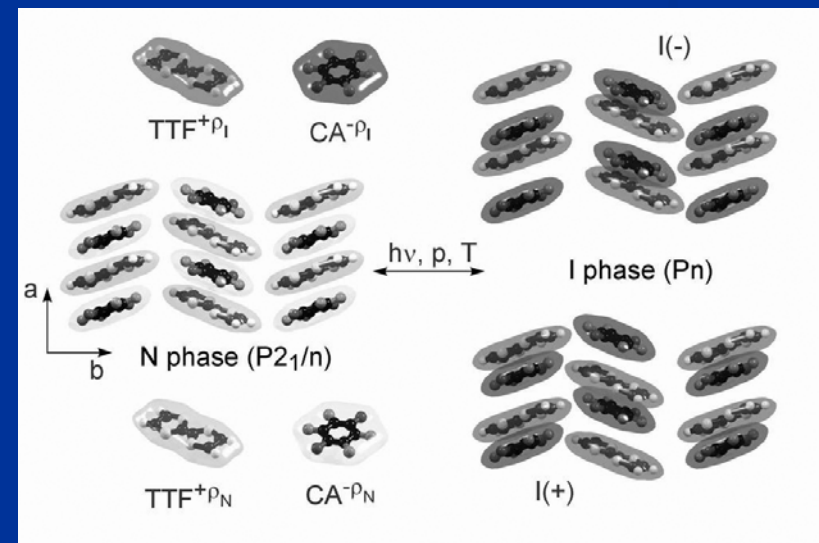
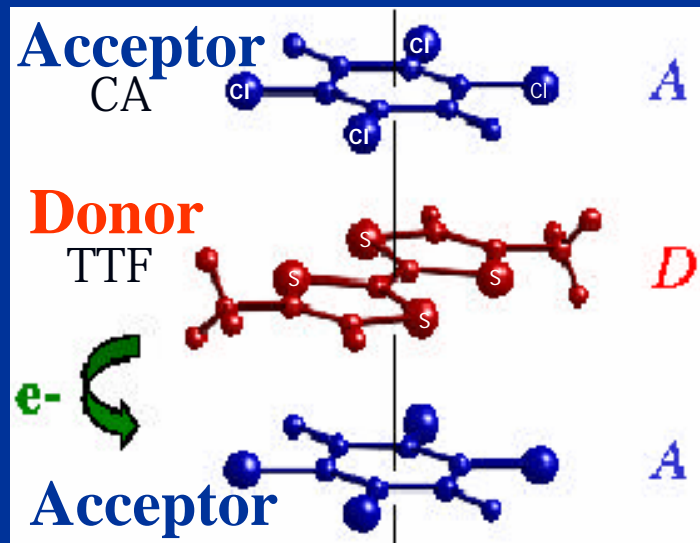
PF-AR NW2 diffractometer



Laser-induced ferroelectric structural order in TTF-CA crystal

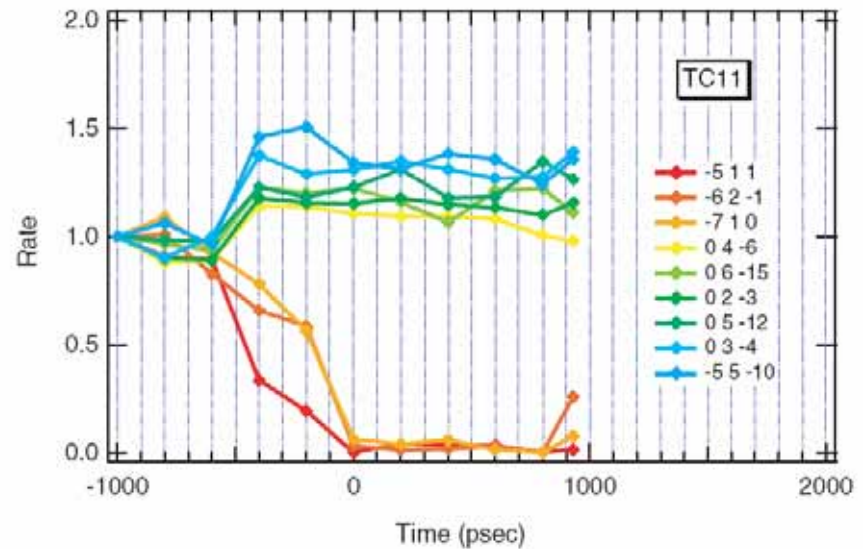
(Collet et al. Science 300, 612, 2003)

- Mixed stack of Donor (TTF) and Acceptor (CA)
- At high temperature (> 82K) Neutral
- At low temperature Ionic

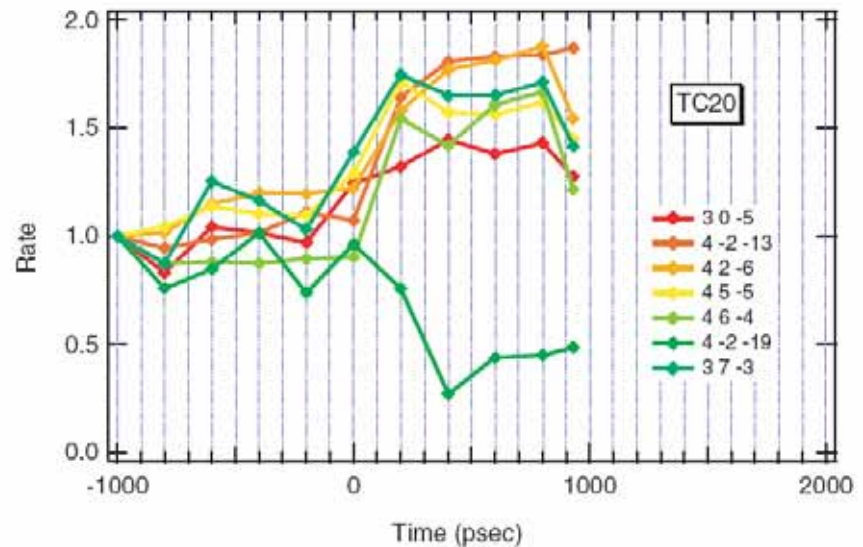


Time course of diffraction intensity

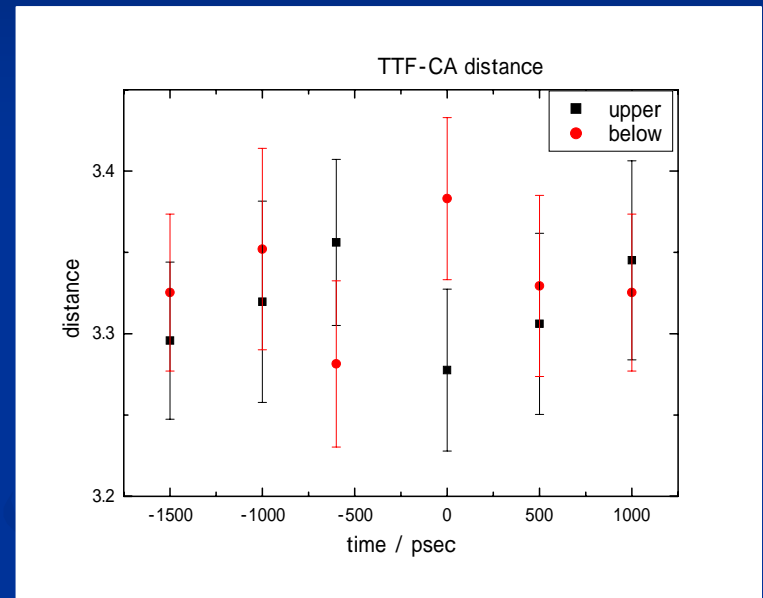
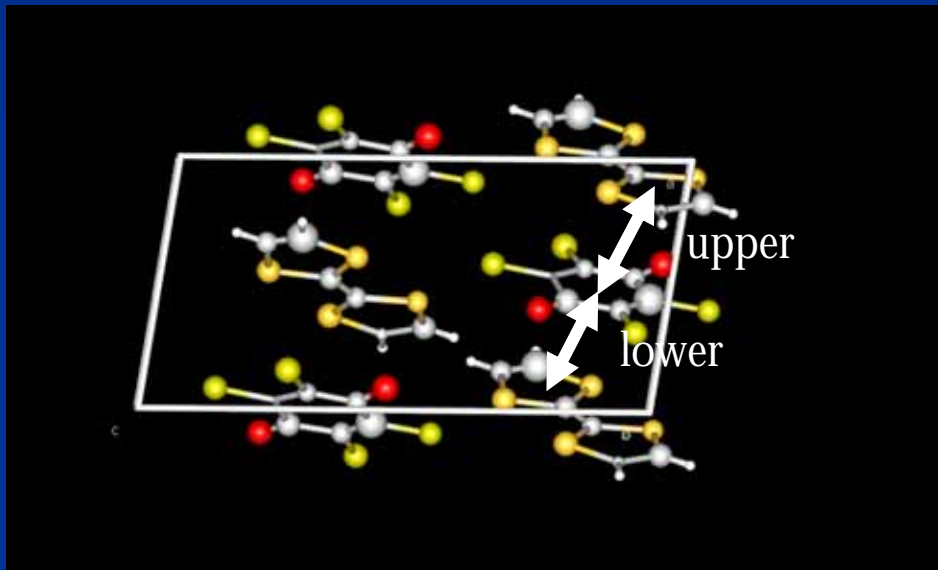
225mW @ 946 Hz
In 1mm ϕ



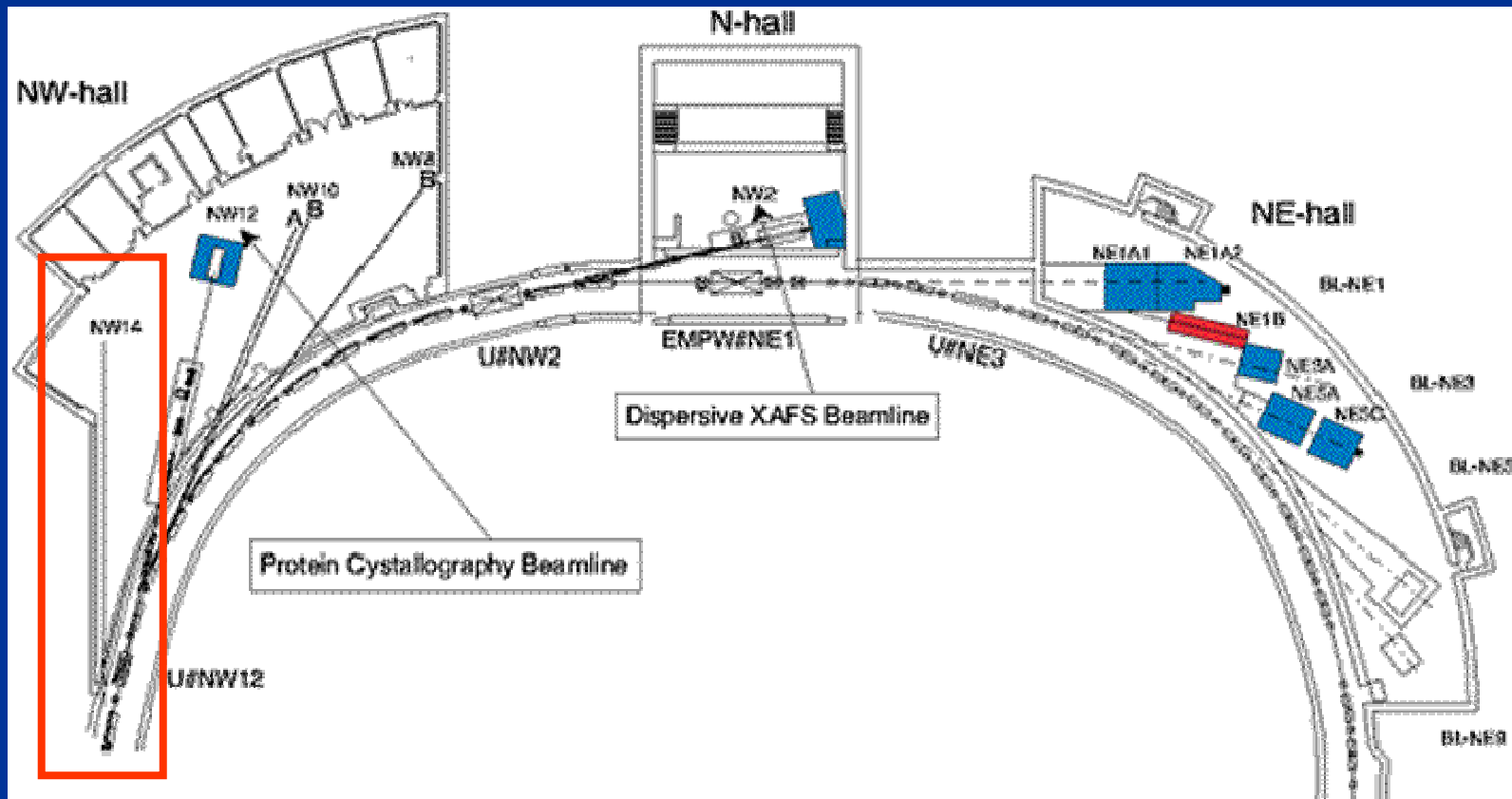
175mW @ 946 Hz
In 1mm ϕ



Time course of the distance between TTF and CA molecules



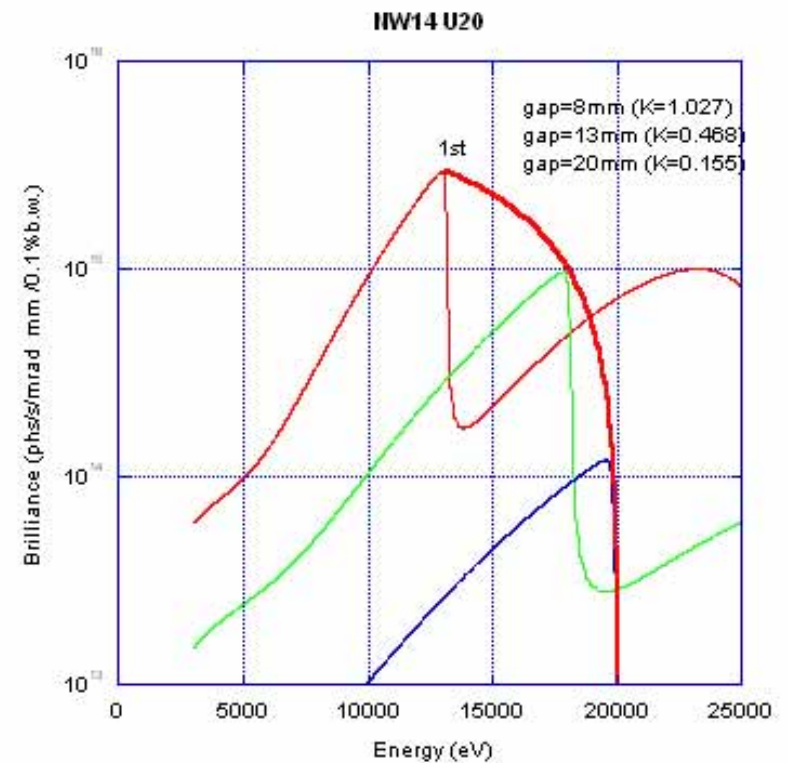
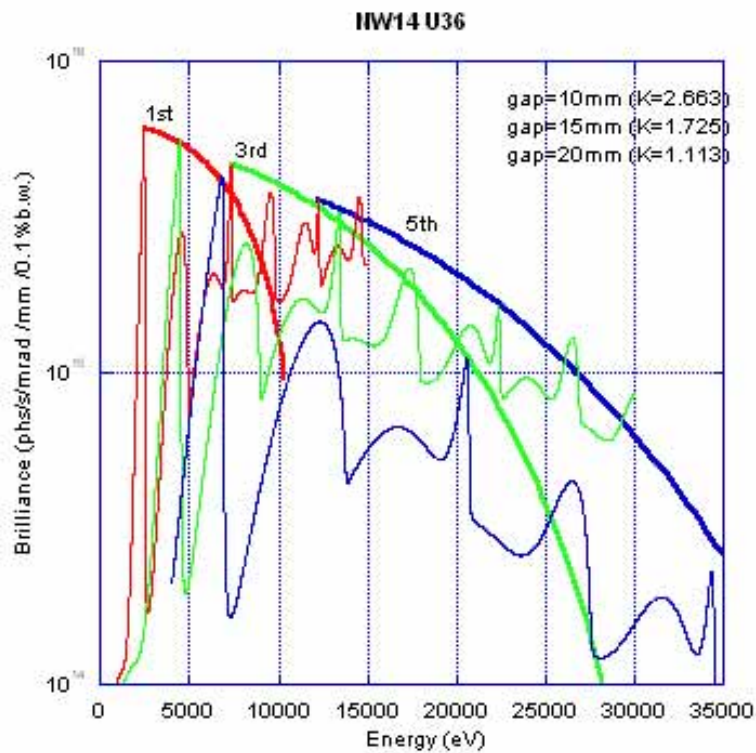
A New Beamline, PF-AR NW14 fully dedicated to time-resolved diffraction (funded by ERATO, JST)



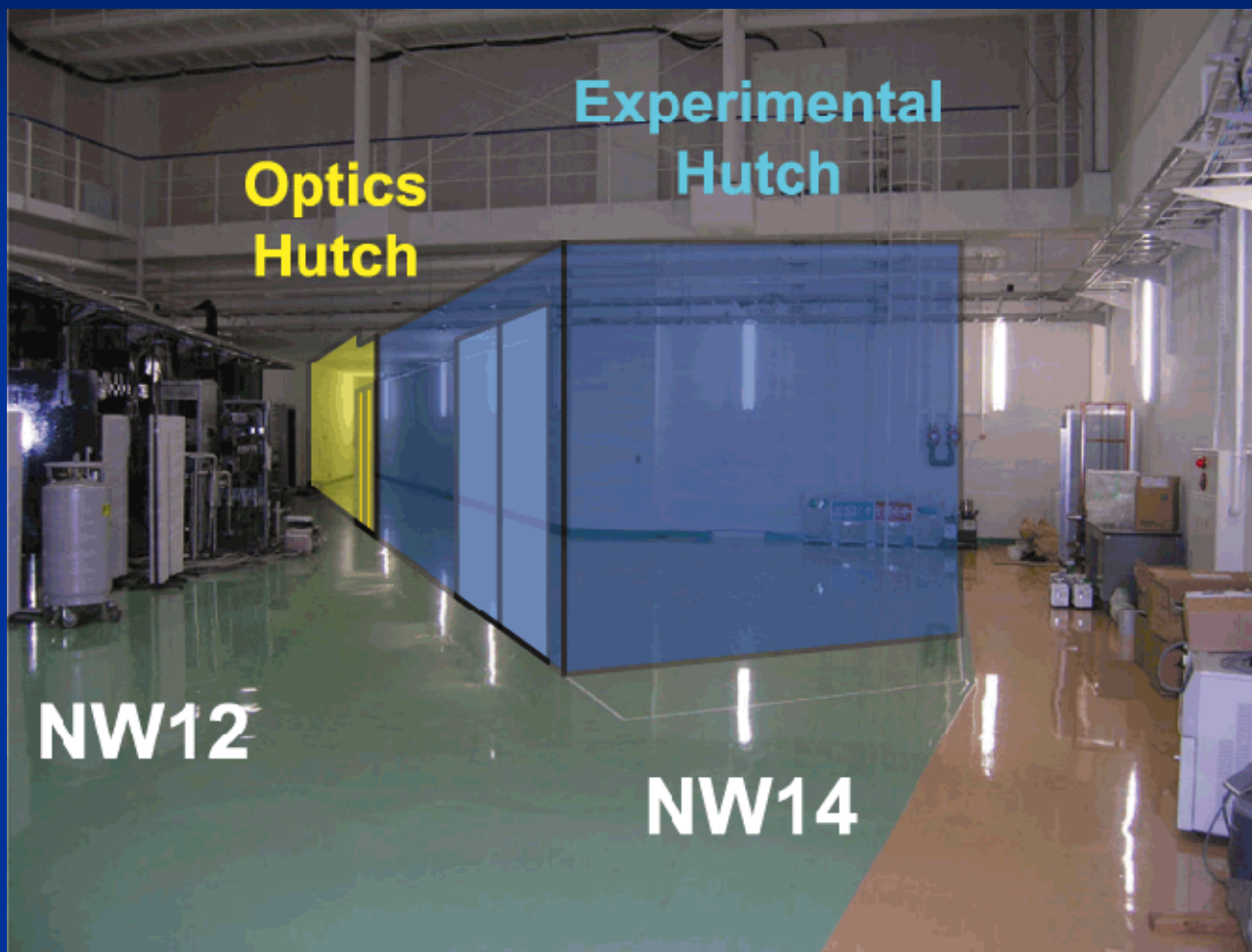
Specifications of NW14

Components	Specifications
Undulators	Two in-vacuum, linear polarization undulators (U36, U20)
U36	λ :36mm, Number of magnets:86, Total length:3096mm Minimum gap:10mm, Maximum power:3.1kW
U20	λ :20mm, Number of magnets:75, Total length:1500mm Minimum gap:8mm, Maximum power:0.7kW
Front end	PF-AR standard (same as NW2, NW12)
	Pre-, and Main mask, absorber, beam shutter, graphite filter, slit, Be window
Optics	Double-crystal monochromator (Si(111), liquid nitrogen cooled, 2-25keV) Bent-cylindrical mirror (Rh coated, 1m) Higher-harmonics cut-off mirror (Rh coated, 1m x 2)
Experimental hutch	3 diffractometers (Huber 7-axis, Rigaku Cylindrical Imaging plate, and Rigaku MercuryCCD)

Two Undulators at NW14



Virtual view of NW14



Future view

- Toward sub-picosecond X-ray source
 - Future Light Source at KEK
 - X-ray Free electron lasers (DESY TESLA, Stanford LCLS, SPring-8 SCSS), ERL (Cornel CHESS)
- Toward other materials
 - Other strongly-correlated electron systems, photo-active proteins ...
- Toward other techniques using synchrotron radiation
 - XAFS, photo-electron spectroscopy, X-ray emission spectroscopy, single molecule imaging, ...

Co-workers

Hemoglobin (SPring-8)

- Sam-Yong Park (Yokohama City Univ.)
- Jeremy R. H. Tame (Yokohama City Univ.)
- Naoya Shibayama (Jichi Medical School)
- Yoshitsugu Shiro (RIKEN/SPring-8)

TTF-CA and EDO-TTF (PF-AR)

- KEK-ERATO collaboration (Core members)
 - Ryoko Tazaki (ERATO, KEK, Chiba Univ.)
 - Shunsuke Nozawa (ERATO, JST)
 - Jun-ichi Takahashi (ERATO, JST)
 - Jiro Itatani (ERATO, JST)
 - Hiroshi Sawa (KEK PF)
 - Hiroshi Kawata (KEK PF)
 - Masahiro Daimon (ERATO, JST)
 - Shin-ya Koshihara (TITECH, ERATO JST)
- PF Light Source Division
- Tokyo Institute of Technology
 - Shin-ya Koshihara (TITECH, ERATO JST)
 - Matthieu Chollet (TITECH)
 - Tokushi Sato (TITECH)
 - Ayana Tomita (TITECH)
 - Tadahiko Ishikawa (TITECH)
- Univ. Rennes 1
 - Eric Collet
 - Laurent Guerin
 - Herve Cailleau
- EDO-TTF crystal (Kyoto Univ.)
 - Akira Ota
 - Hideki Yamochi
 - Gunzi Saito