Inception of electronic damage of matter by photon-driven post-ionization mechanisms

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Studying the structure of complex systems by means of the 3^{rd} and 4^{th} generation radiation sources have been always associated with concern about the harmful influence of the probe beam on the target sample. The so called *probe-before-destroy* approach permits diffraction and imaging measurements of intact specimens using ultra-bright but highly destructive X-ray free-electron laser (XFEL) pulses [1]. In this approach the destructive nature of the X-rays is outrun by means of X-ray pulses shortened to tens of femtoseconds. The radiation damage considered in terms of structural changes occurs after time of more than 50 fs [2]. In this contribution I will report the electronic structure damage of a Fe(CN)6 molecule in H₂O solution with 30 fs-short X-ray pulses under preservation of the atoms' positions [3]. A detailed investigation of the X-ray induced processes revealed that X-ray absorption events in the H₂O solvent produce a significant number of solvated electrons within attosecond and femtosecond timescales that are capable of coulombic interactions with the Fe(CN)6 molecules. The presented findings show a strong influence on the experimental spectra coming from ionization of the probed atoms' surroundings leading to electronic structure modification much faster than direct absorption of photons.

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