



Computing Vibrationally Averaged X-Ray Spectra

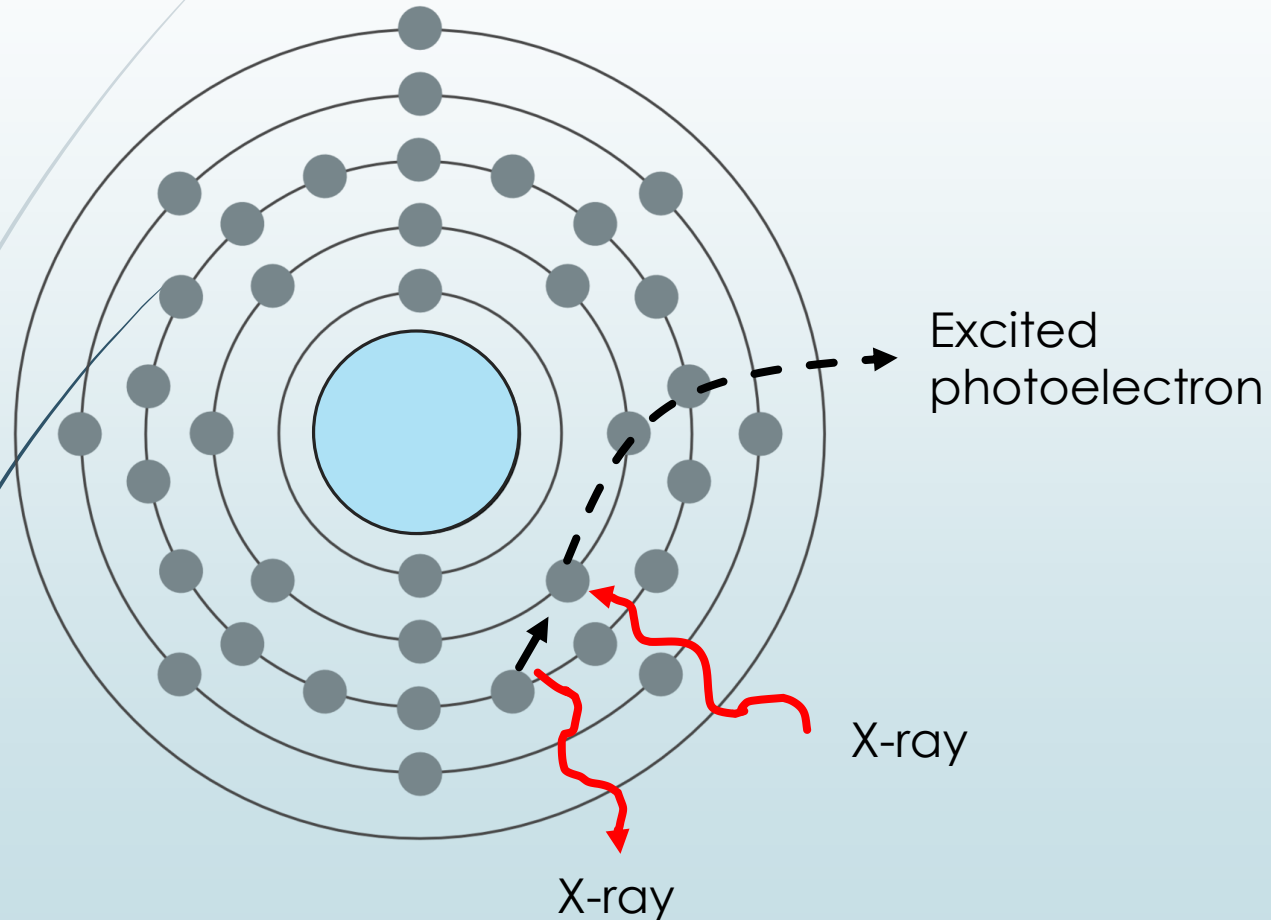
Ryan Lau | F. Vila | J. J. Rehr



Agenda

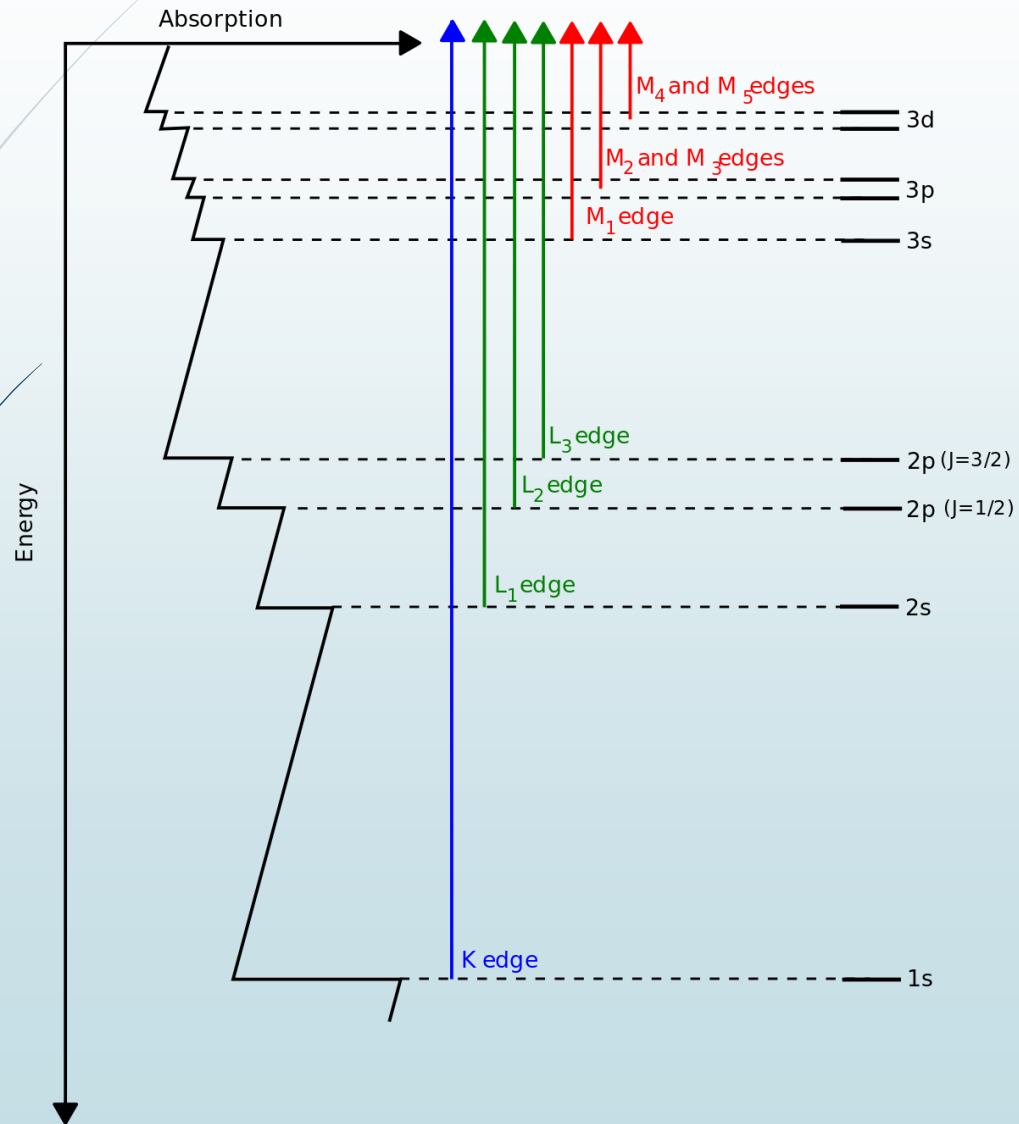
- Background
 - X-ray Spectroscopy
 - FEFF-9
- Main Project
 - Proper Thermal Distortions
 - Inverse Transform Sampling
 - Producing the Spectra
- Conclusion

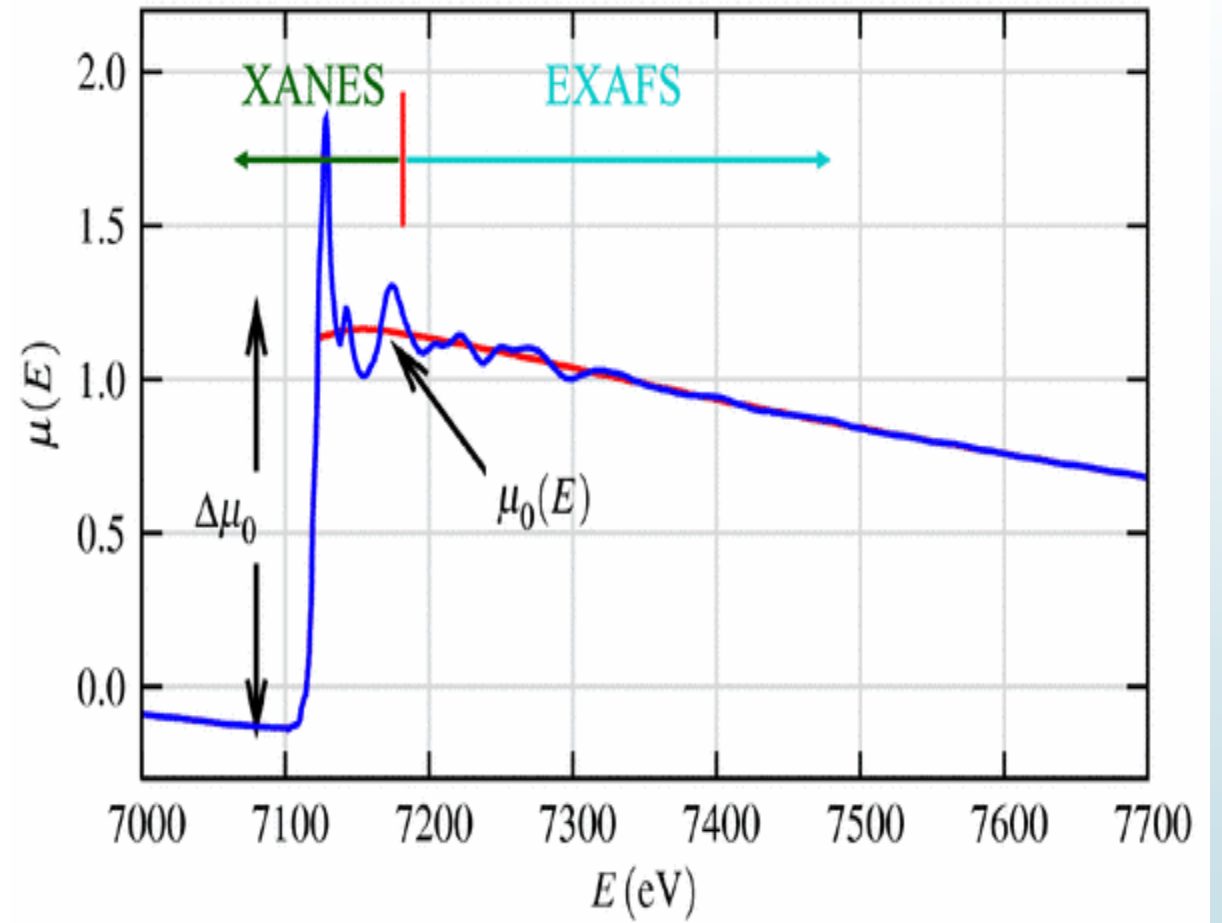
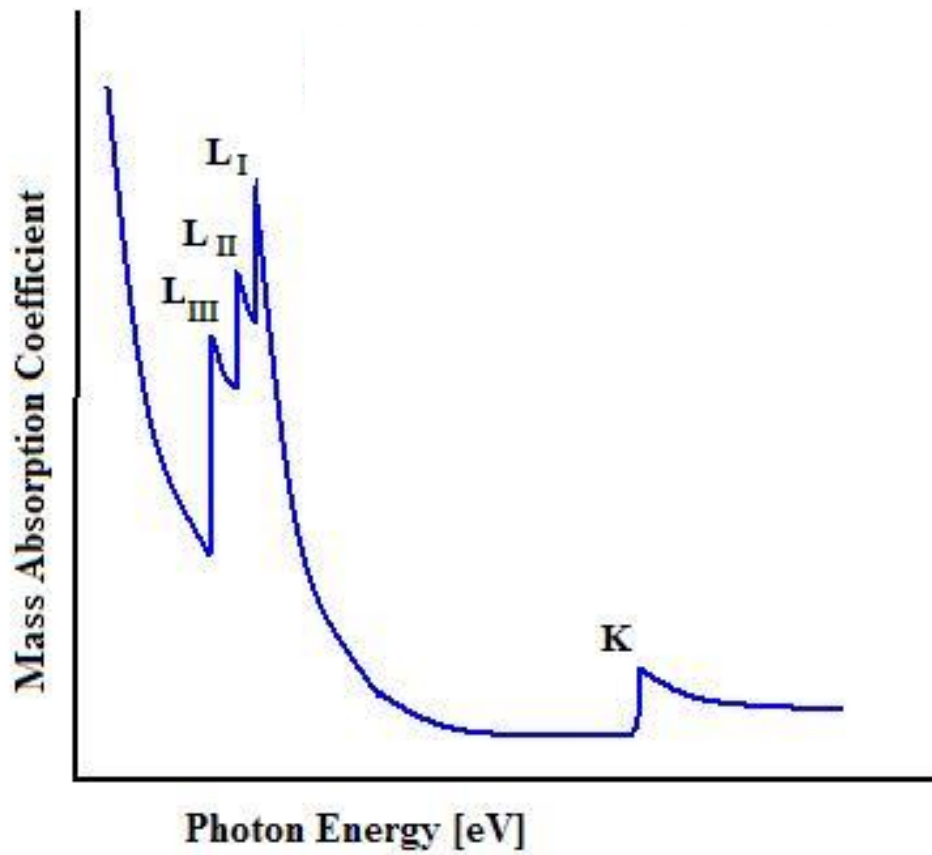
X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy



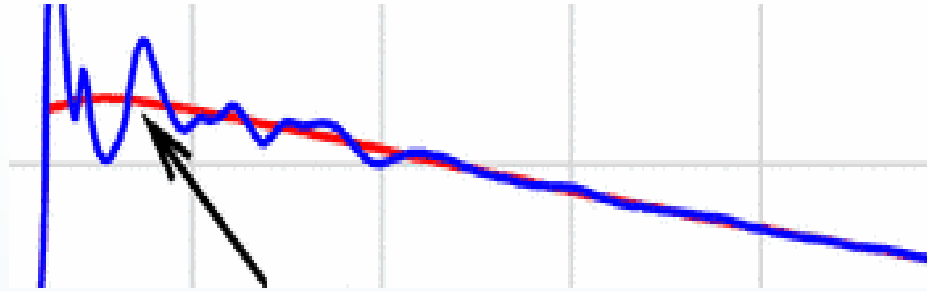
- 1) Incoming X-ray
- 2) Deep-core electron is promoted above fermi energy
- 3) This leaves a core-hole
- 4) Later, a higher electron takes its place
- 5) Emitted Photon

X-ray Absorption cont.





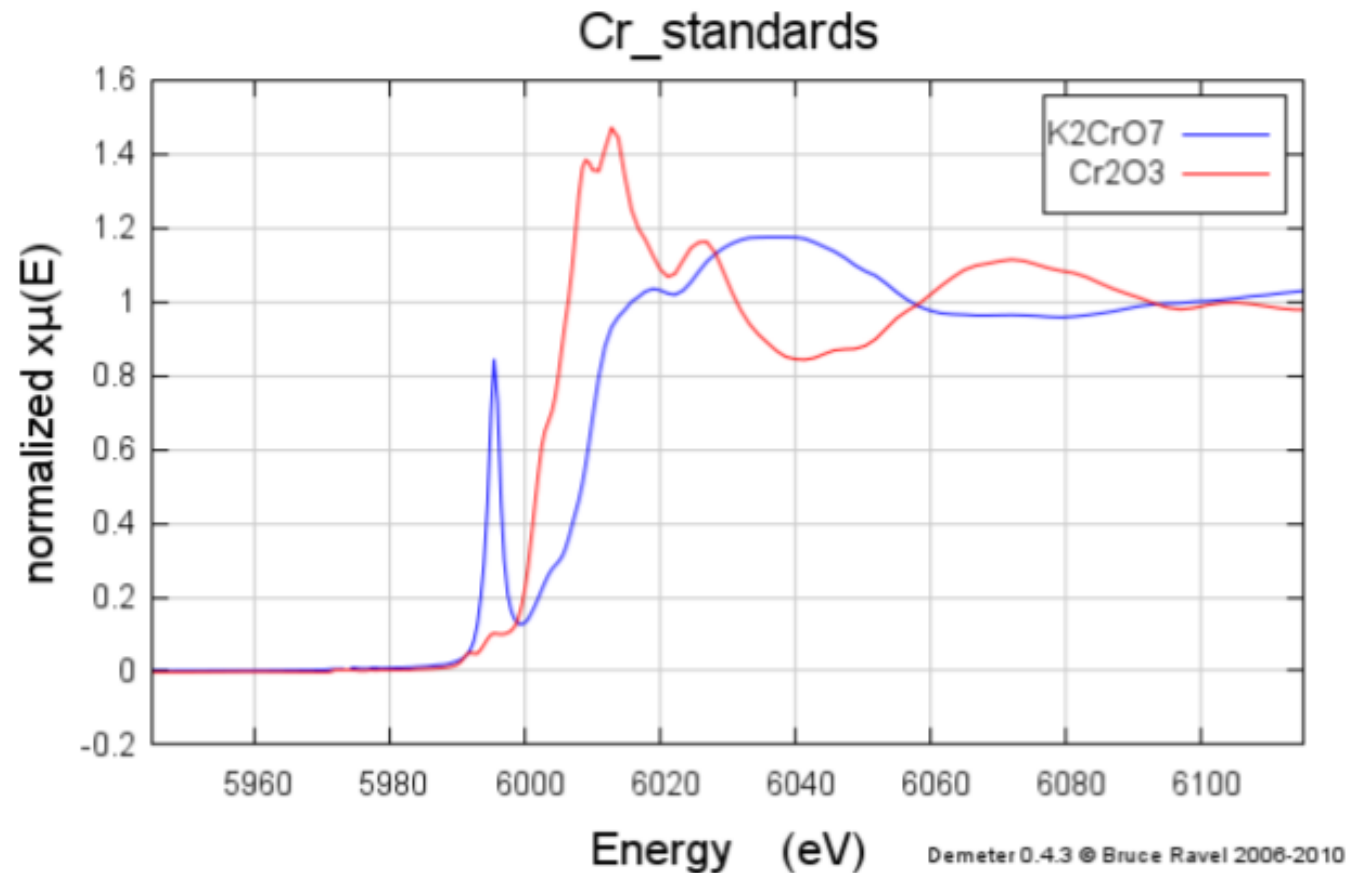
EXAFS



- Extended X-ray Absorption Fine Structure
 - What occurs once core hole is filled.
 - No available state, No absorption
 - Ejected photoelectron scatters with neighbors

XANES

- ▶ X-ray Absorption Near Edge Structure
- ▶ Fingerprint of a particular chemical





Debye Waller Factors

- Describes attenuation of x-ray scattering
- Damping factors caused by vibrations of atoms
- Thus basic expression for DWF relies on displacement of atom centers

FEFF



A dark blue arrow points to the right from the left edge of the slide. Several thin, curved lines in shades of blue and grey originate from the left side and sweep across the slide towards the text.

My Project Goals

- Currently, DWF calculated then used as a parameter
- For XANES, there are cases where it is greatly approximated and can lead to big errors
- Proposal: Incorporate DWF for XANES using probability functions
 - Computationally faster
 - Greater Accuracy



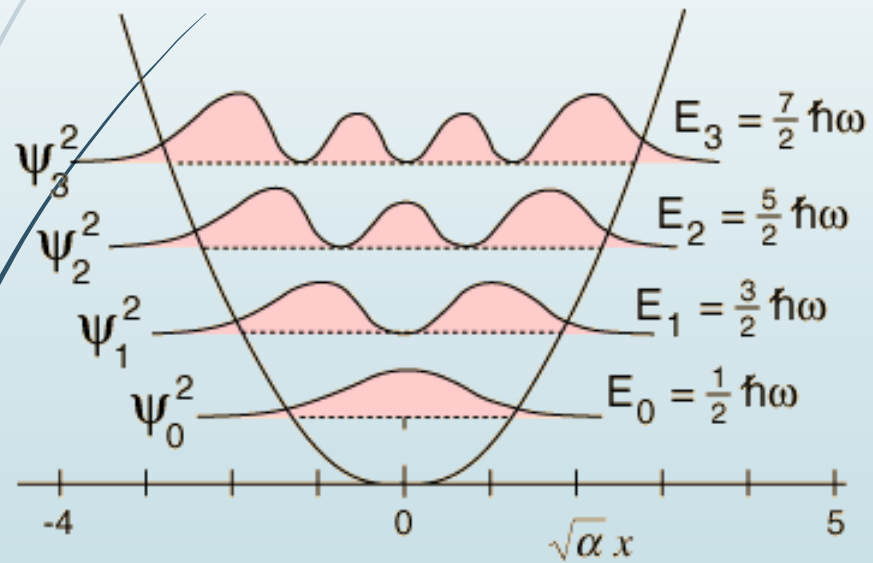
Make The Plan

1. Calculate PDF with H.O. approximation
 2. Include proper thermal distortions according to BE distribution
 3. Inverse Sample points to generate probability amplitudes.
 4. Use probability amplitudes to shift atoms' positions
 5. Generate XANES spectrum for every point and average them
- Final: "Compute Vibrationally Averaged X-ray Spectra"

Execute the Plan

1. Calculate PDF with H.O. approximation

2. Include proper thermal distortions according to BE distribution



$$f(E) = \frac{1}{Ae^{E/kT} - 1}$$

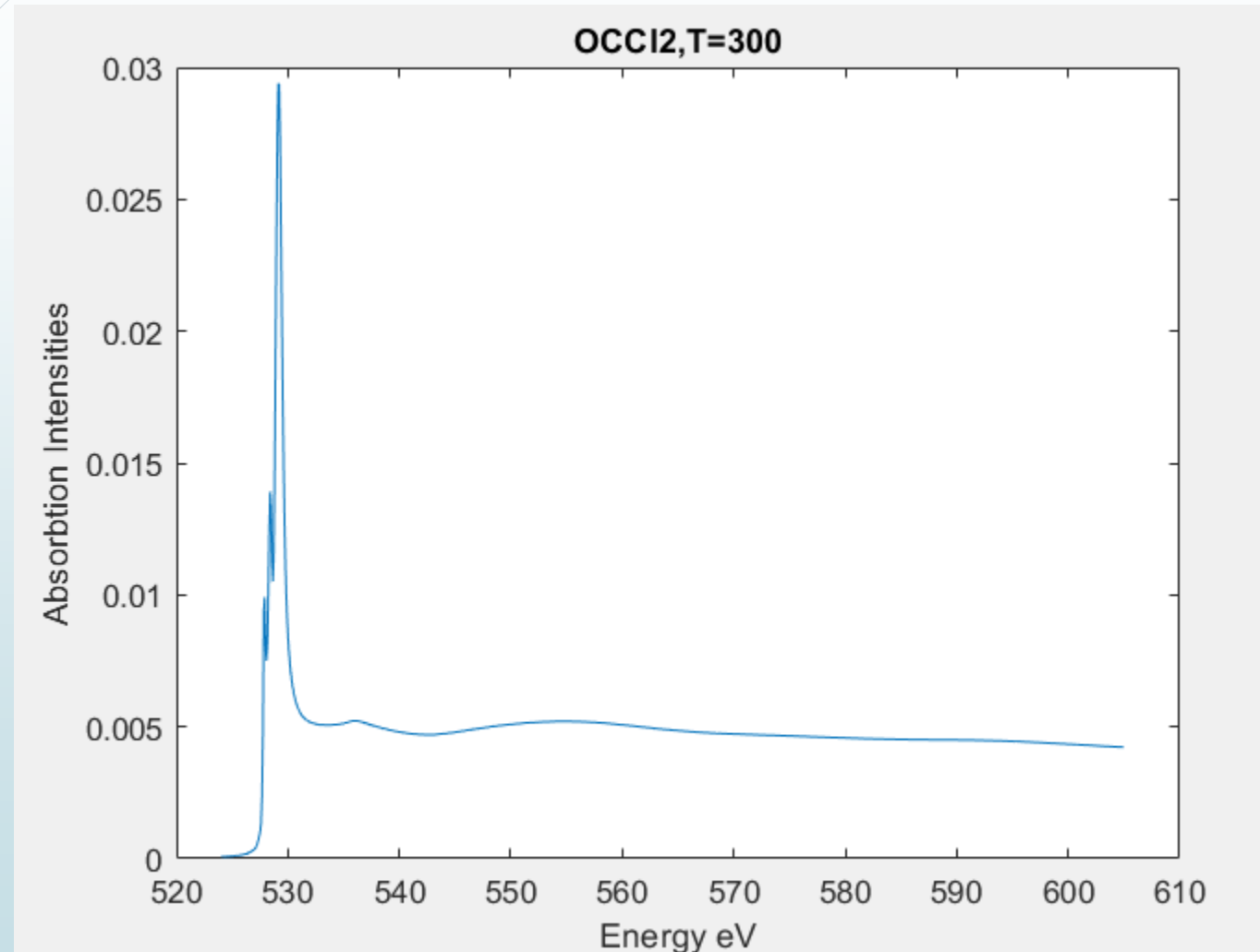
A dark blue arrow points right from the left edge of the slide. Below it, several thin, curved lines in shades of blue and grey sweep across the left side of the slide.

Generate Sampled Coordinates

- ▶ Use dynamical matrix of atoms to produce vibrational normal modes.
- ▶ Multiply generated amplitudes by displacement vectors
- ▶ Generate new coordinates.



Throw Away the Plan



Conclusion



A dark blue arrow points to the right from the left edge of the slide. Below it, several thin, curved lines in shades of blue and grey sweep across the left side of the slide.

Acknowledgements

Thank you John Rehr, Fernando Vila, and Joshua Kas for their guidance and patience.

Thank you REU coordinators and UW.



Questions

