## Femtosecond Symmetry Breaking and Coherent Relaxation of Methane Cations via X-ray Spectroscopy

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Methane is the smallest molecule of the  $T_d$  symmetry group and its cation (CH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>) represents the simplest case of the Jahn-Teller (JT)  $T_2 \otimes (e + t_2)$  problem. Here, we present a comprehensive picture of how JT distortions unfold in CH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> by ionizing CH<sub>4</sub> using a 4 fs 800 nm pulse and probing the 1s(C)  $\rightarrow$  singly occupied molecular orbital (SOMO) via X-ray transient absorption spectroscopy. We measure the shift from  $T_d$  to  $C_{2v}$  to occur within 10±2 fs, followed by a damped coherent vibrational oscillation with a lifetime of 58±13 fs (A). X-ray absorption spectra calculated by OO-DFT (**B**) corroborated the experimental findings. Similar agreement between experimental measurements and theoretical calculations was obtained for CD<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>. The dynamics could be assigned to the asymmetric scissoring motion about the smallest H-C-H angle, which lead to a change in the character of the singly occupied molecular of JT-induced coherent dynamics and relaxation pathways.



Figure caption: (A) XTAS measurements. The solid line indicates the first central moment (CM1) while the dotted line JT timescale and equilibrium energy. (B) OO-DFT calculations. (C) Change in SOMO associated with the scissoring motion of the molecule.