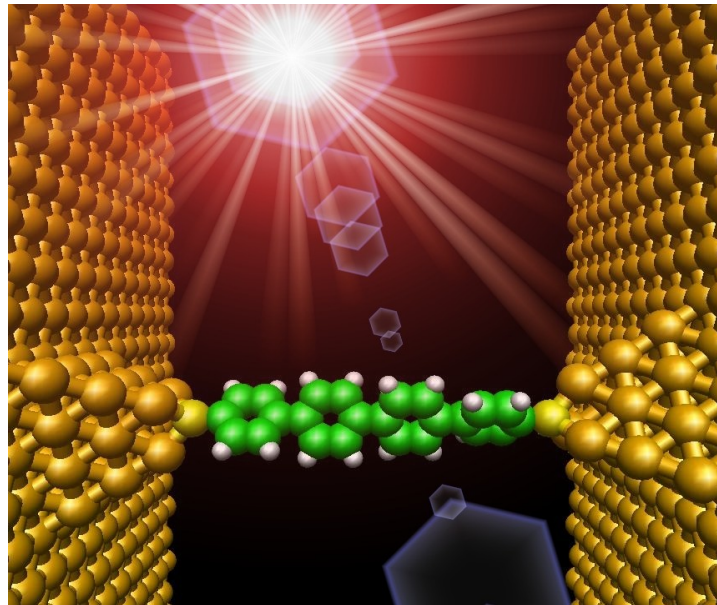


Spin transport across single molecules

S. Schmaus, L. Zhang, M. Schackert, A. Bagrets, T. Yamada, Y. Nahas, A. Bork,
F. Evers, W. Wulfhekel
KIT

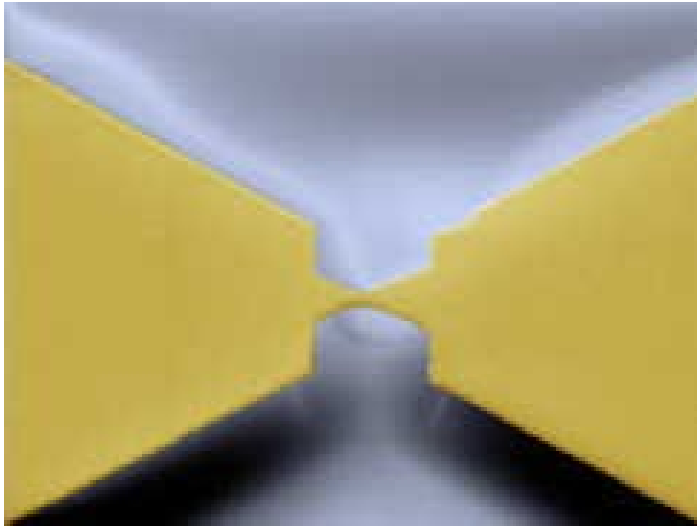
in collaboration with

M. Bowen, E. Beaurepaire
IPCMS



Contacting single molecules

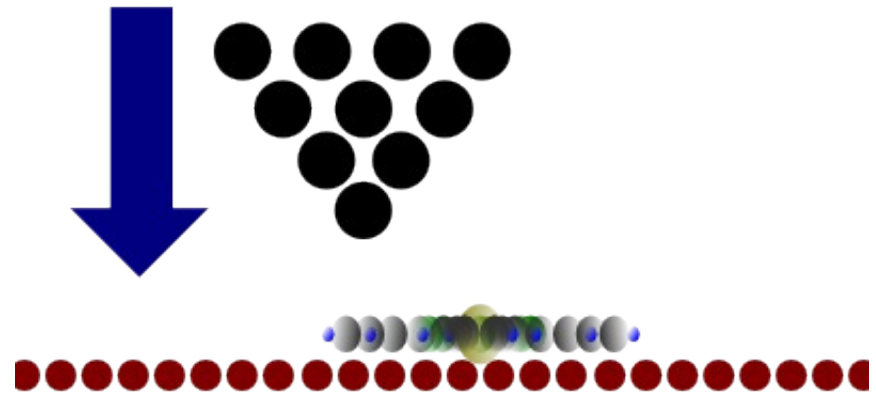
Break Junctions



- high stability
- simple approach
- contact geometry unknown
- “blind” technique
- most data is cast aside

see e.g. M.A. Reed et al. Science 278, 252 ('97).

Scanning Tunneling Microscope



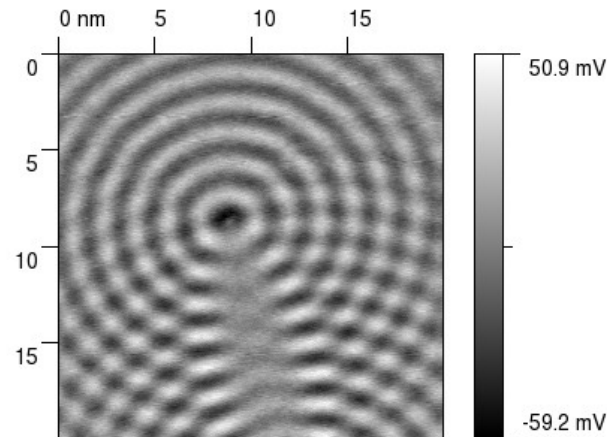
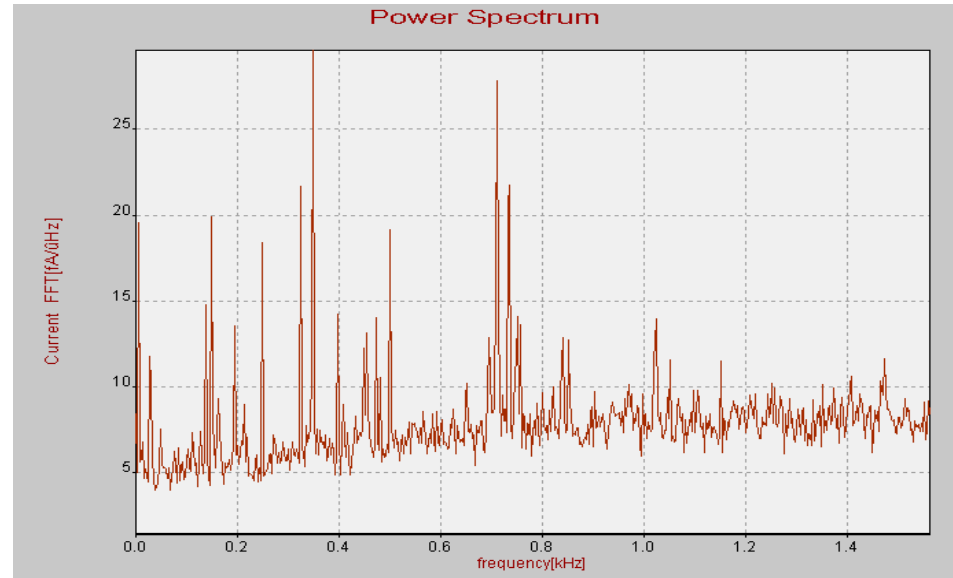
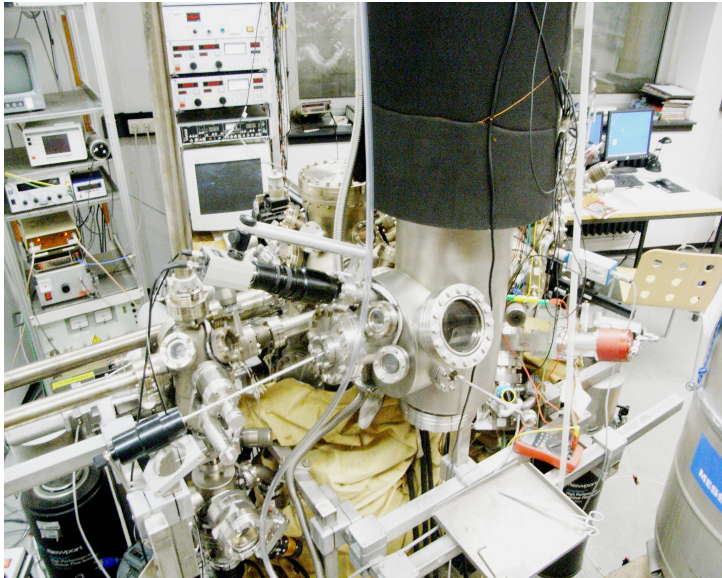
- well controlled contact geometry
- one electrode and molecule can be imaged
- high experimental effort
- limited stability

see e.g. R. Berndt et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 98, 65502 ('07).

The experimental setup

Scanning Tunneling Microscope

Design of a 4K STM
Magnetic fields up to 1T



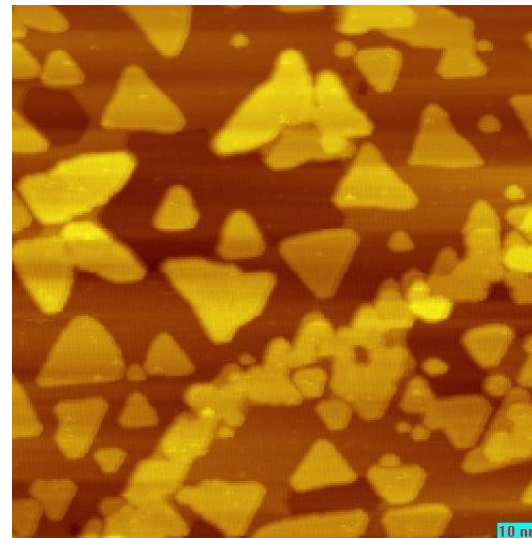
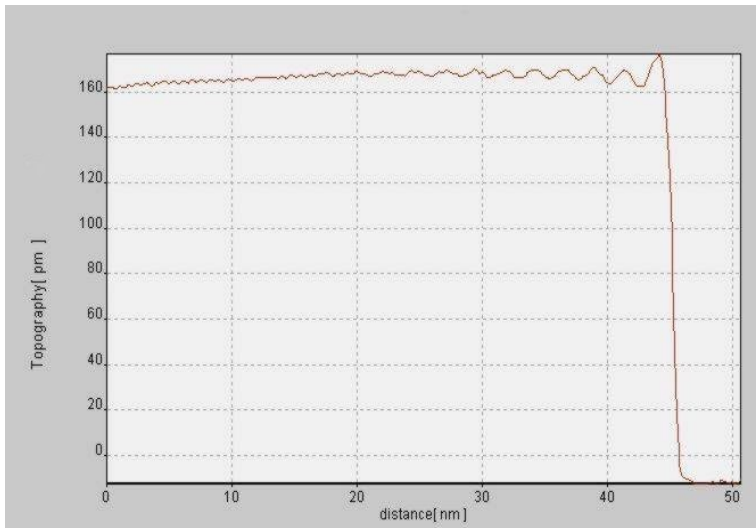
- low vibration
<300fm rms
- low noise
<8 fA/√Hz
- high bandwidth
up to 500kHz

The substrate

Cu(111) and Co/Cu(111)

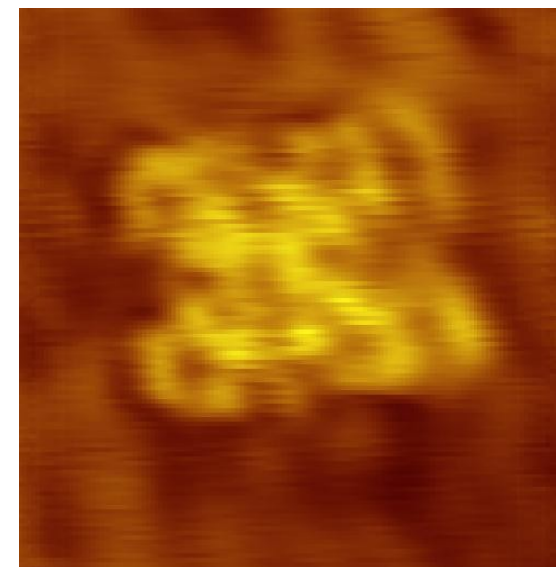
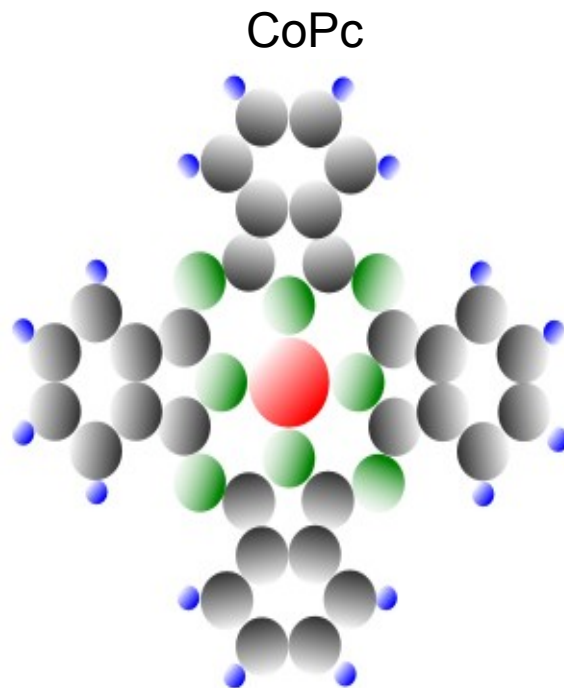
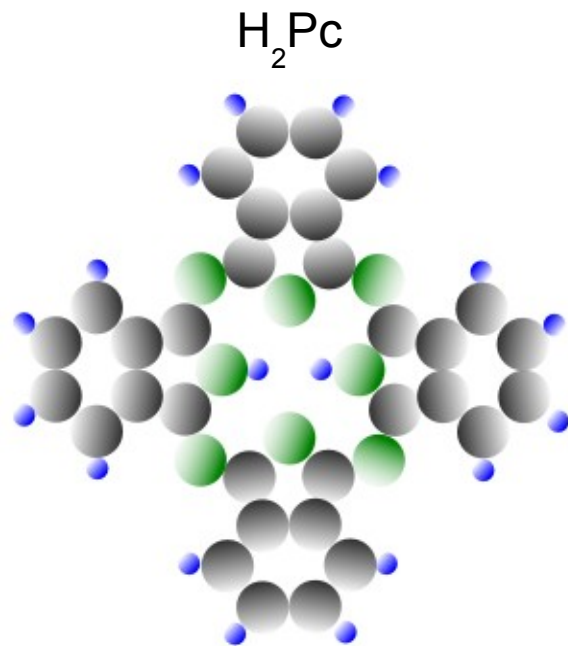


- Cu samples are cleaned in situ by Ar-sputtering and annealing
- Auger shows no contamination
- STM shows only very few adsorbates
- Co deposition by MBE
- Sub monolayer coverage results in double layer island formation



The molecules

Metal-organic molecules



Phthalocyanine (Pc) molecules with central metal ion M

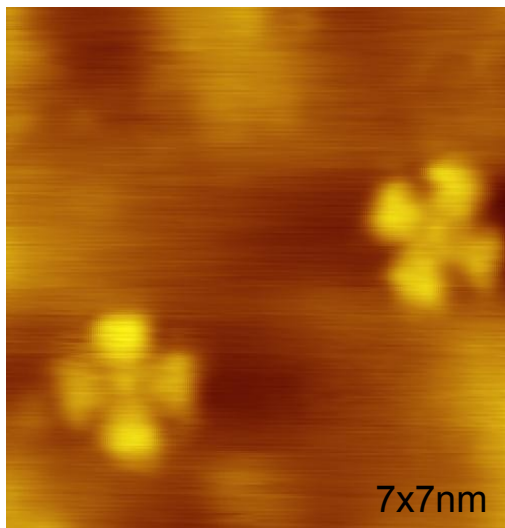
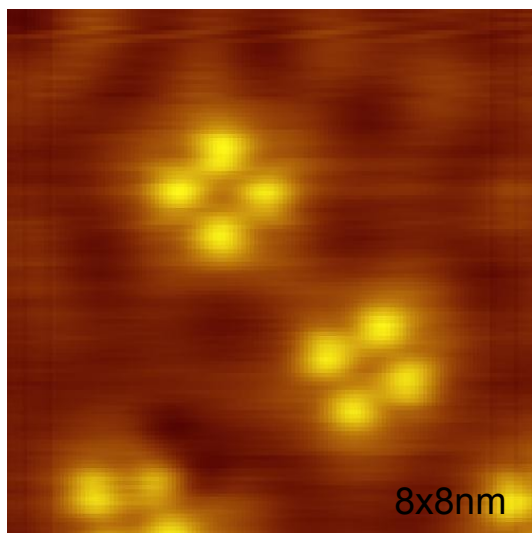
Preparation of MPc samples

MPc deposition on Cu(111) and Co/Cu(111)

H₂Pc

CoPc

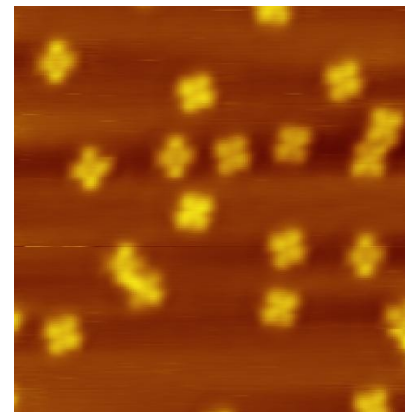
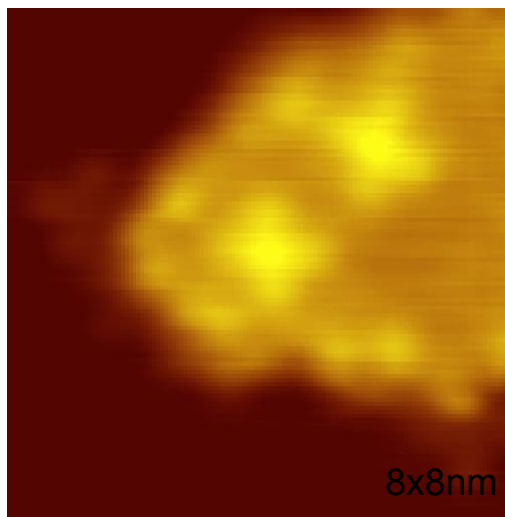
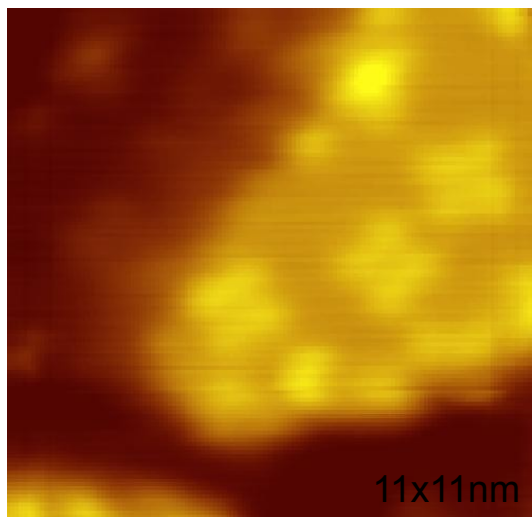
Cu



- Thermal deposition from a Knutsen cell
- Evaporator temperature of 250°C
- Sample temperature <300K
- Rates of the order of 0.1ML/min
- Separated molecules

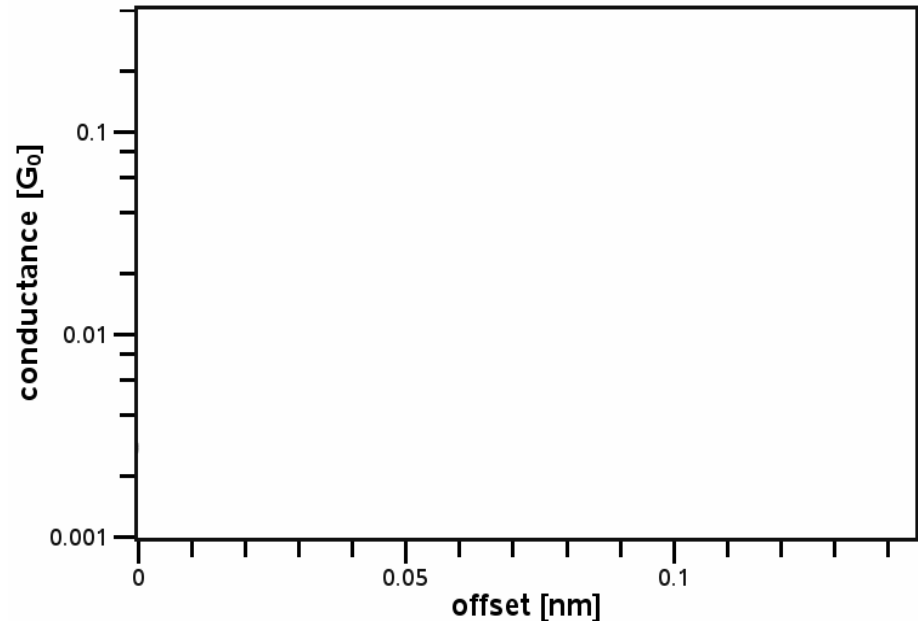
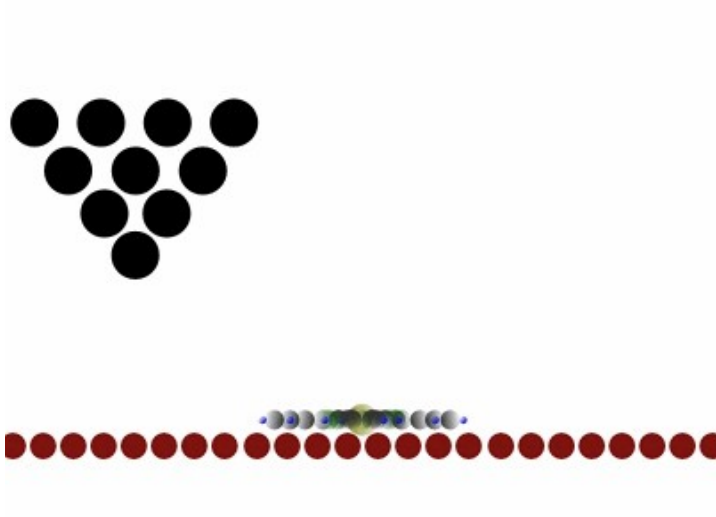
- Co atom in CoPc is visible as central dot

Co



Contacting single MPC molecules on Cu(111)

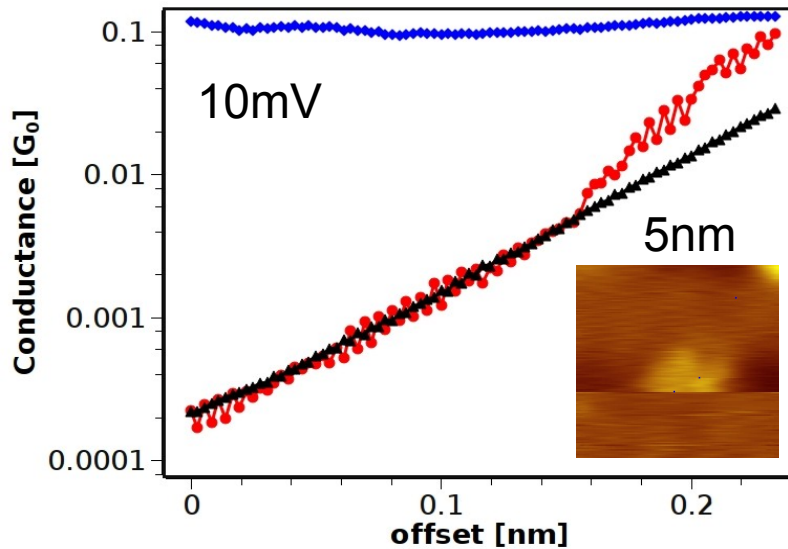
Jump to contact



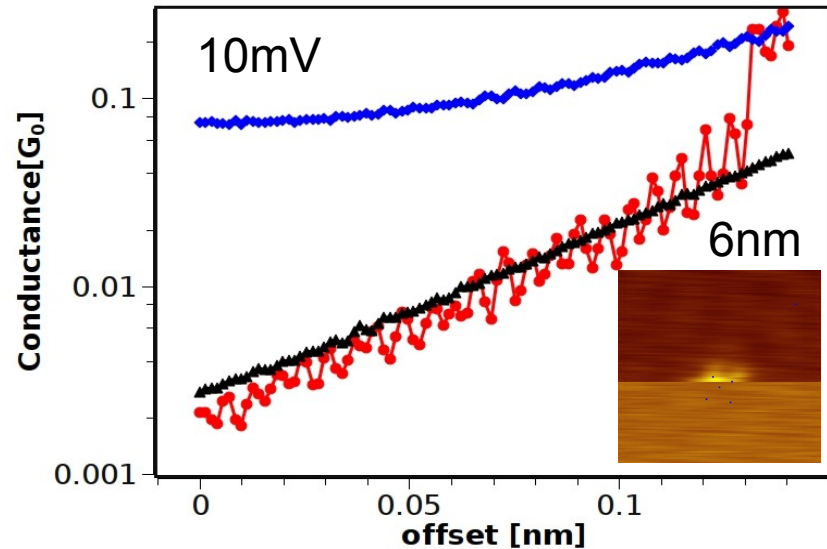
- Exponential increase of current upon approach to substrate.
- Tip approaches molecule.
- Part of molecule jumps to tip.
- Tip is retracted, molecule forms bridge.
- Approach is repeated, but molecule keeps bond to tip and surface.

Contacting single MPC molecules on Cu(111)

H₂Pc



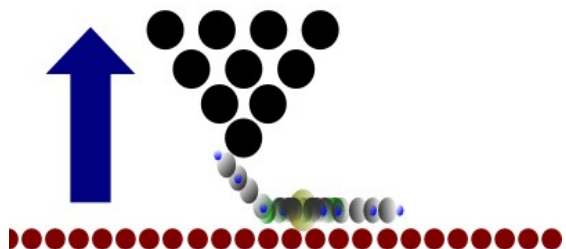
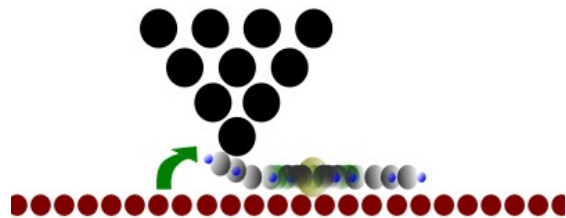
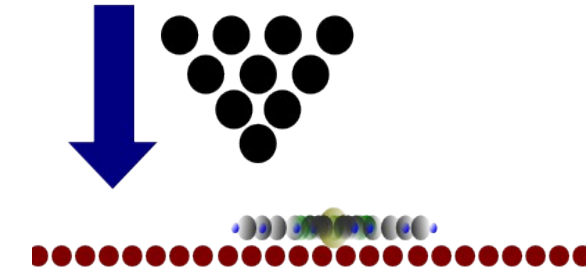
CoPc



- Relatively high conductance of $\sim 0.1 G_0$.
- When tip is moved away, molecule disappears (transferred to tip).
- Central metal atom has no influence on conductance.

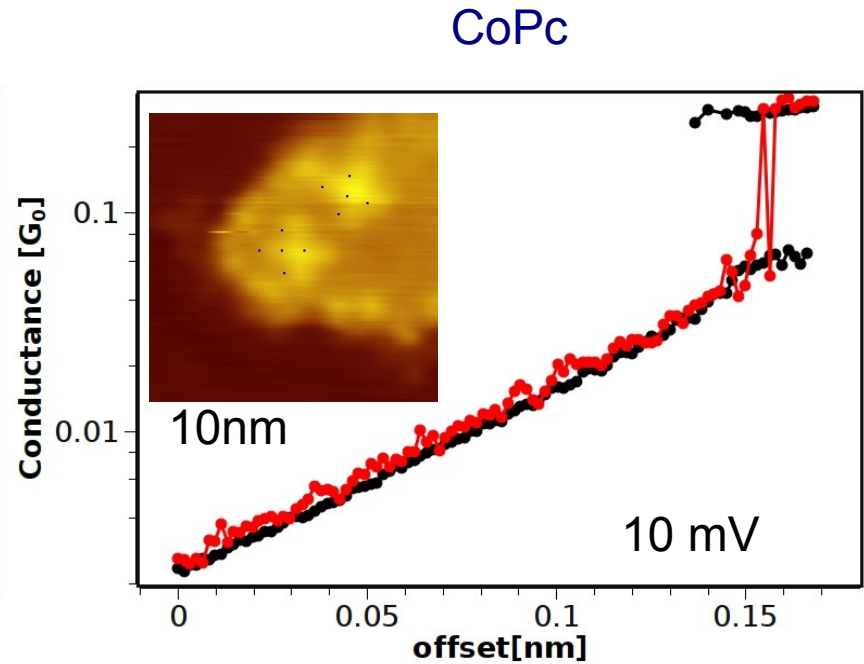
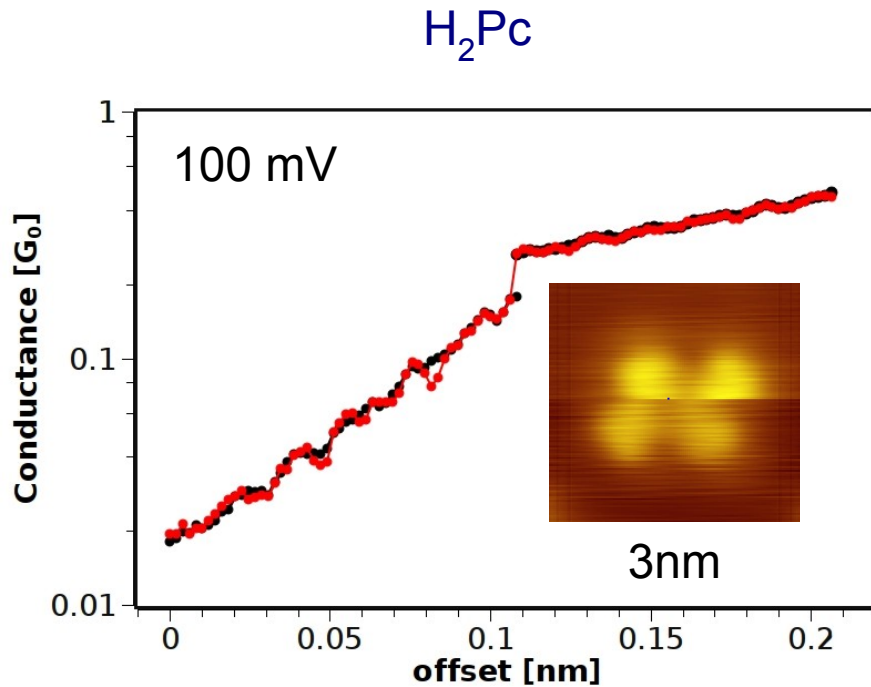
Contacting single MPC molecules on Cu(111)

Jump to contact



- Tip approaches molecule.
- Part of molecule jumps to tip.
- Tip is retracted, molecule forms bridge.
- Approach is repeated, but molecule keeps bond to tip and surface.
- Molecule is transferred to tip when tip is moved away.

Contacting single MPc molecules on Co/Cu(111)

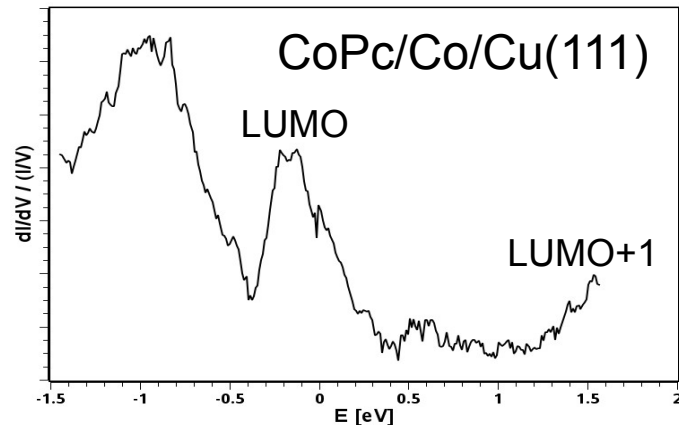
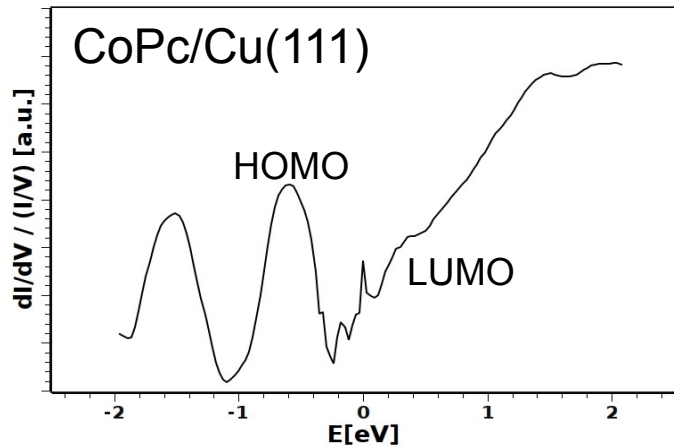


- Jump to contact but no transfer of the molecule to tip.
- Better sticking of the molecule to substrate.
- Conductance $\sim 0.3 G_0$

What is the origin of the different conductances?

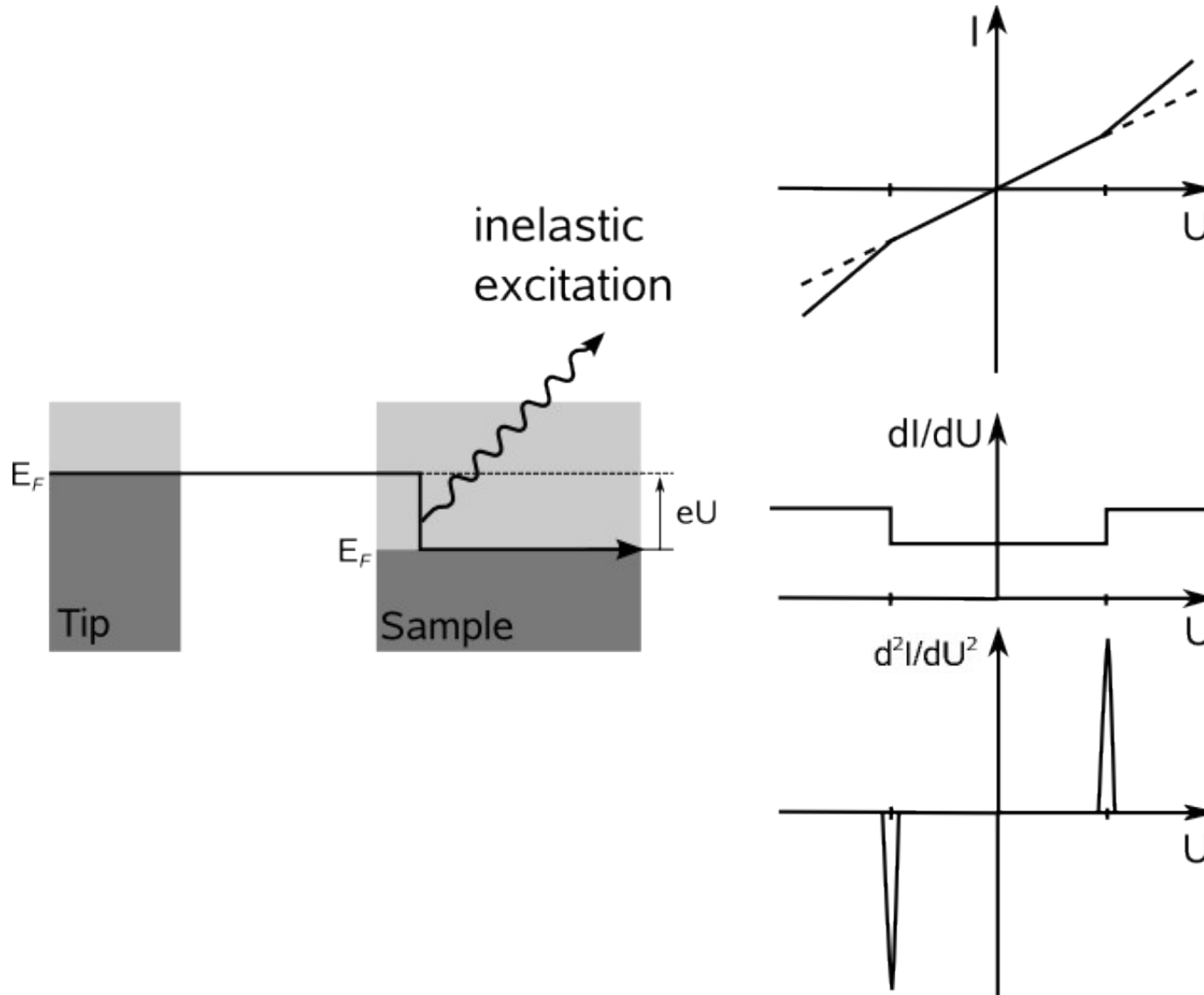
Linear transport theory

- Landauer-Büttiker : $G = (2e)^2/h T$
- Density of states not much different for Co and Cu
- **Transmission T of the molecule is altered by substrate?**



- LDOS of the molecules is measured by Scanning Tunneling Spectroscopy (STS).
- LDOS is proportional to $(dI/dV)/(I/V)$.
- HOMO of CoPc on Cu(111) is broadened but state hardly overlaps with Fermi edge. Physiosorbed molecule.
- Low conductance.
- HOMO shifts up towards Fermi edge on Co/Cu(111) due to charge transfer. Chemisorbed molecule.
- Higher conductance.

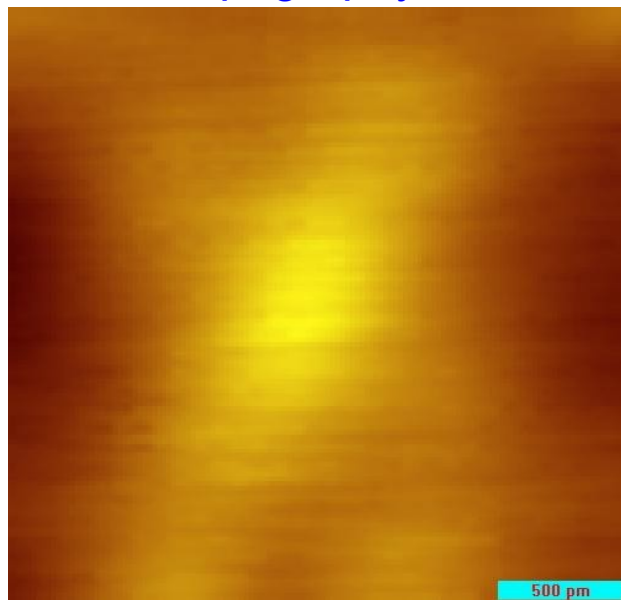
Inelastic tunneling spectroscopy



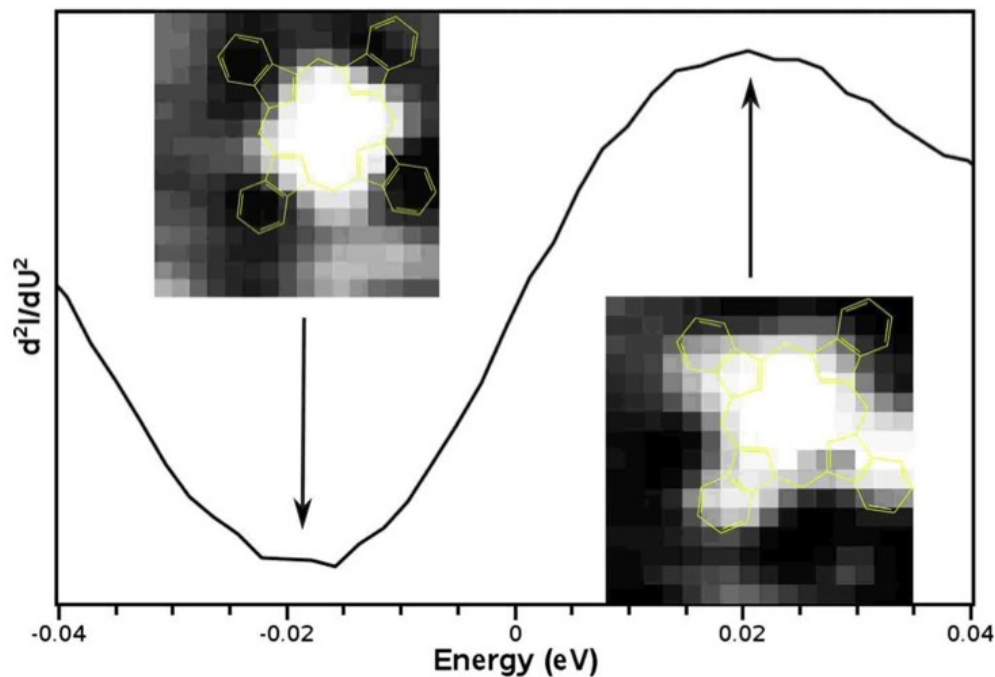
Mechanism of jump to contact

CoPc on Co

Topography

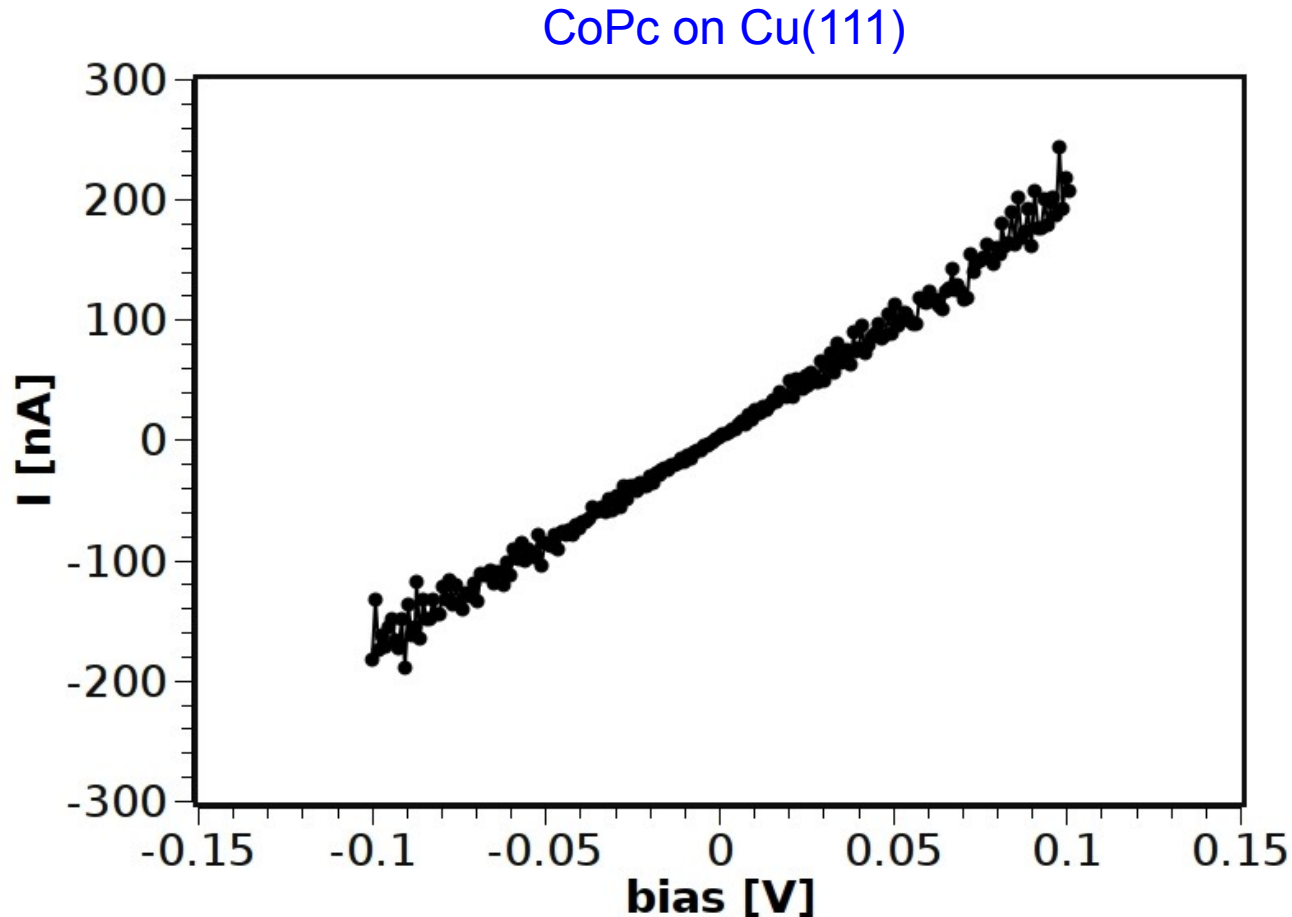


Spectroscopy



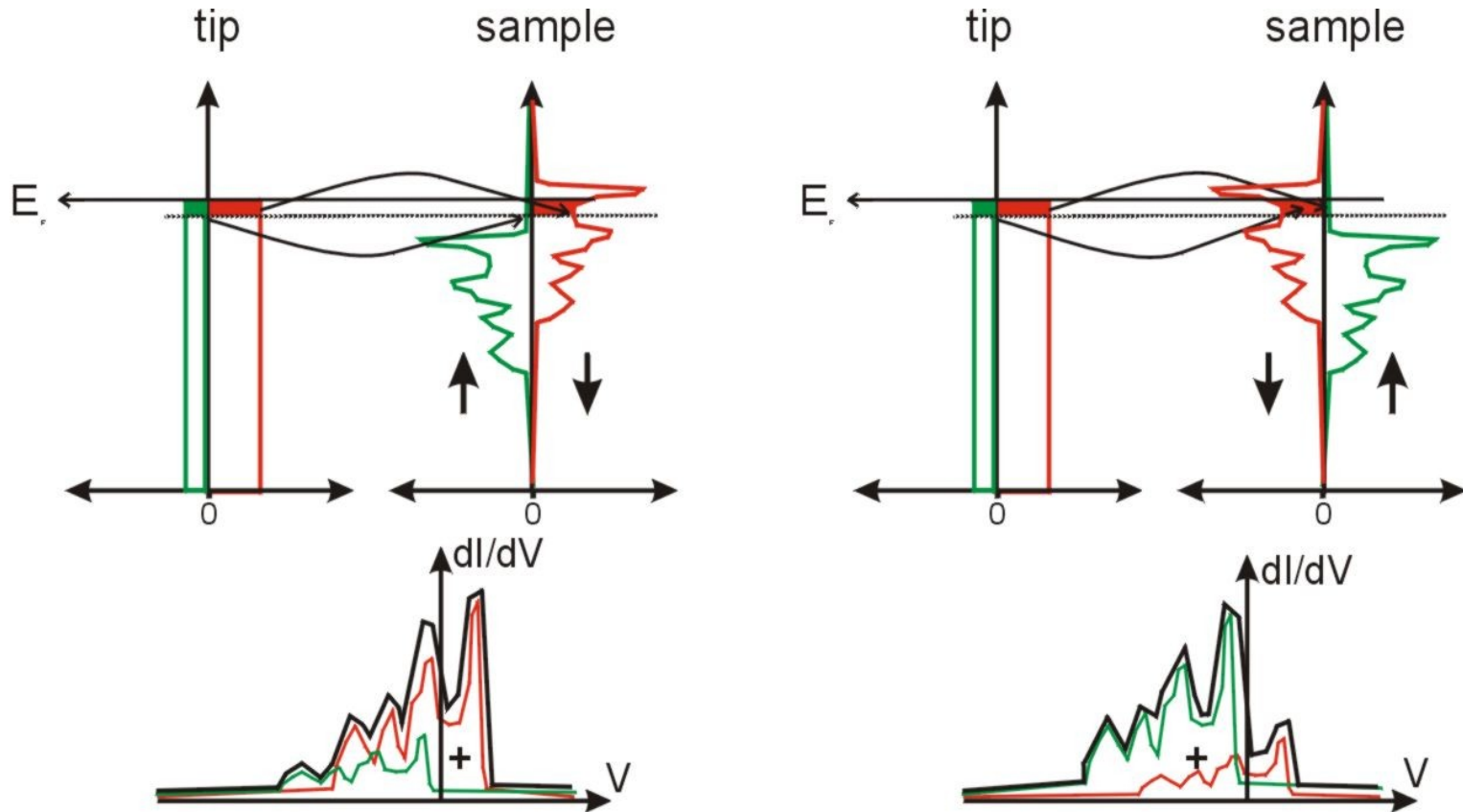
- On the lobes of the molecules, inelastic tunneling spectroscopy (d^2I/dU^2) shows an excitation at ± 20 mV, which can be interpreted as a molecular vibration.
- This mode could be responsible for the jump to contact by lifting and bending of one of the side groups.

I(V) curves of single molecules



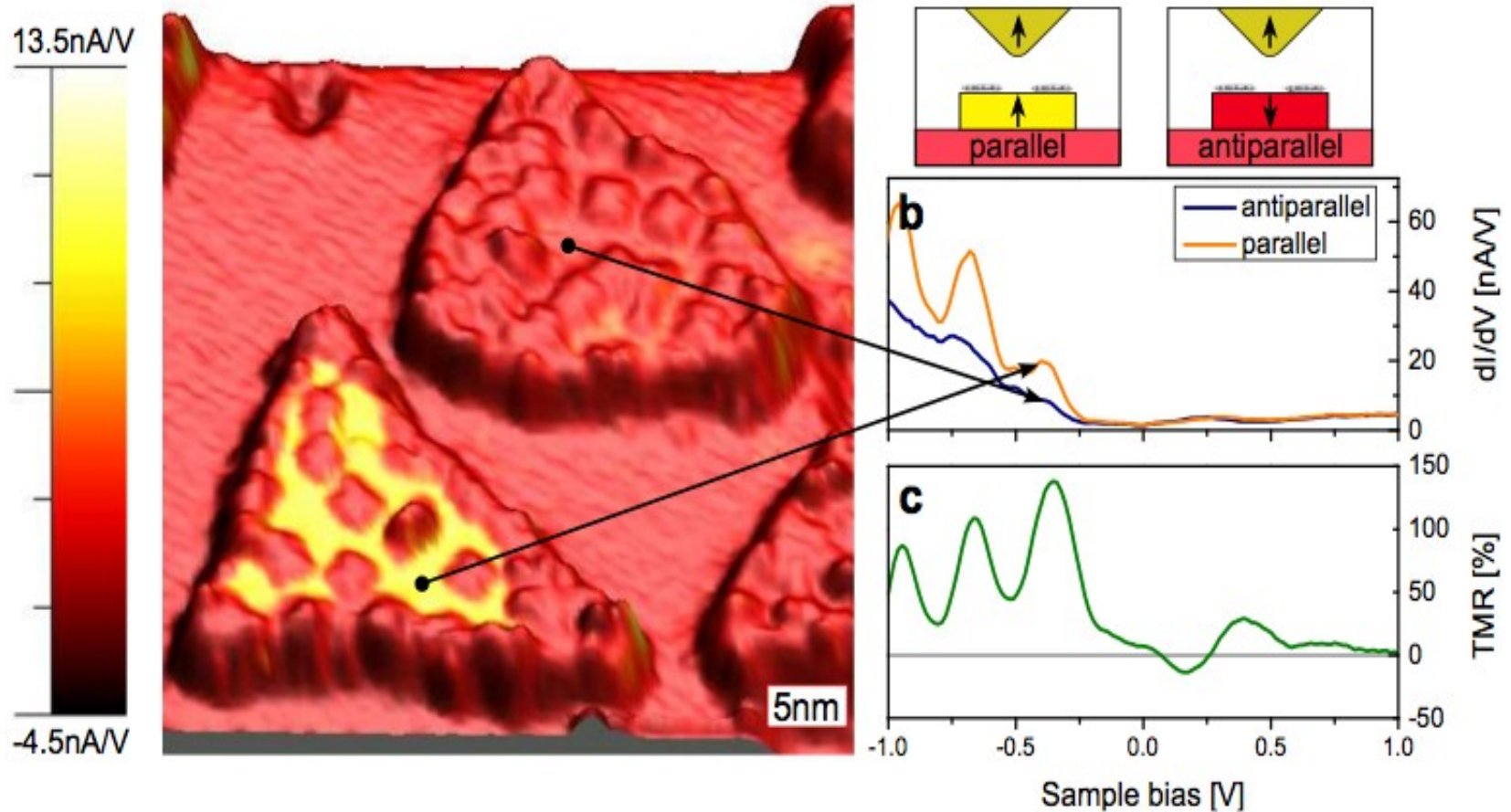
- For all combinations, the I(V) curves across single molecules are strictly linear within the accessible voltage range.
- Due to the high conduction, currents get very large even at low bias voltages.
- At currents near to a μA , the molecules disintegrate.

Spin-polarized STM



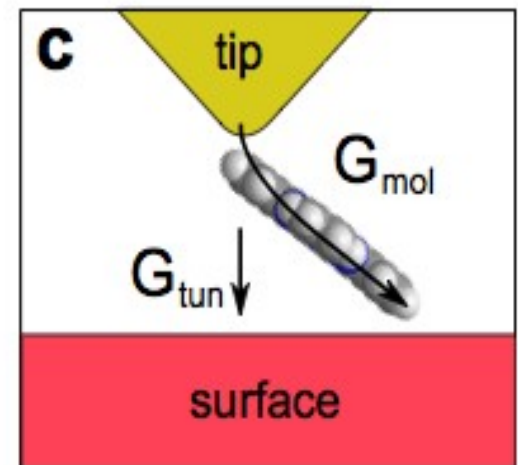
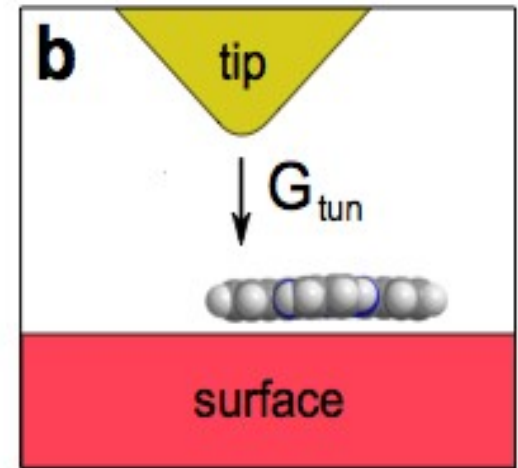
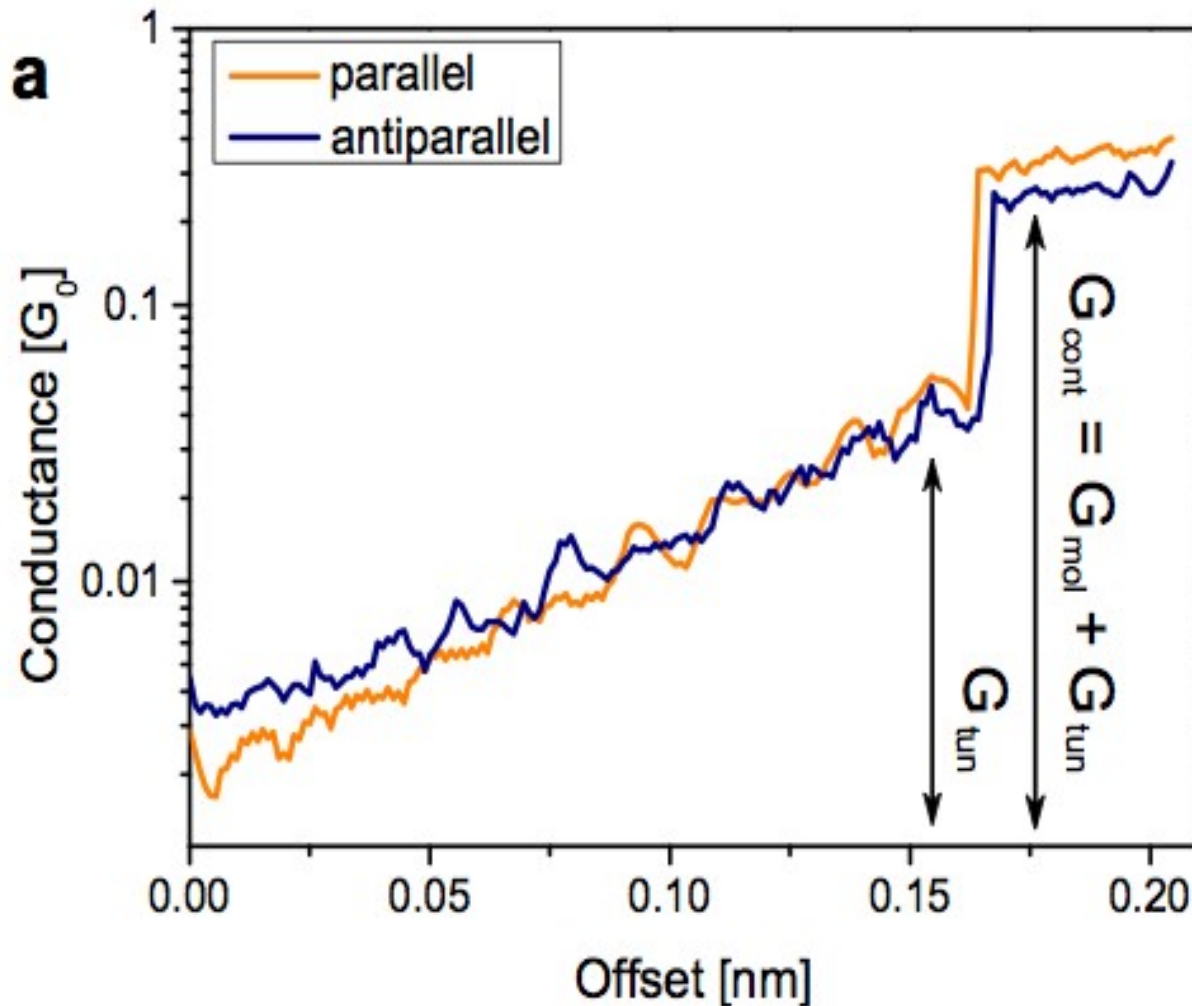
- Within Tersoff-Hamman Model tip states are s-electrons of constant DOS but with spin-polarization.
- As function of relative orientation of magnetization the measured dI/dV spectra are a weighted superposition of majority and minority LDOS of sample.
- Sample magnetization can be deduced from spectrum.

Spin-polarized STM of Co/Cu(111)



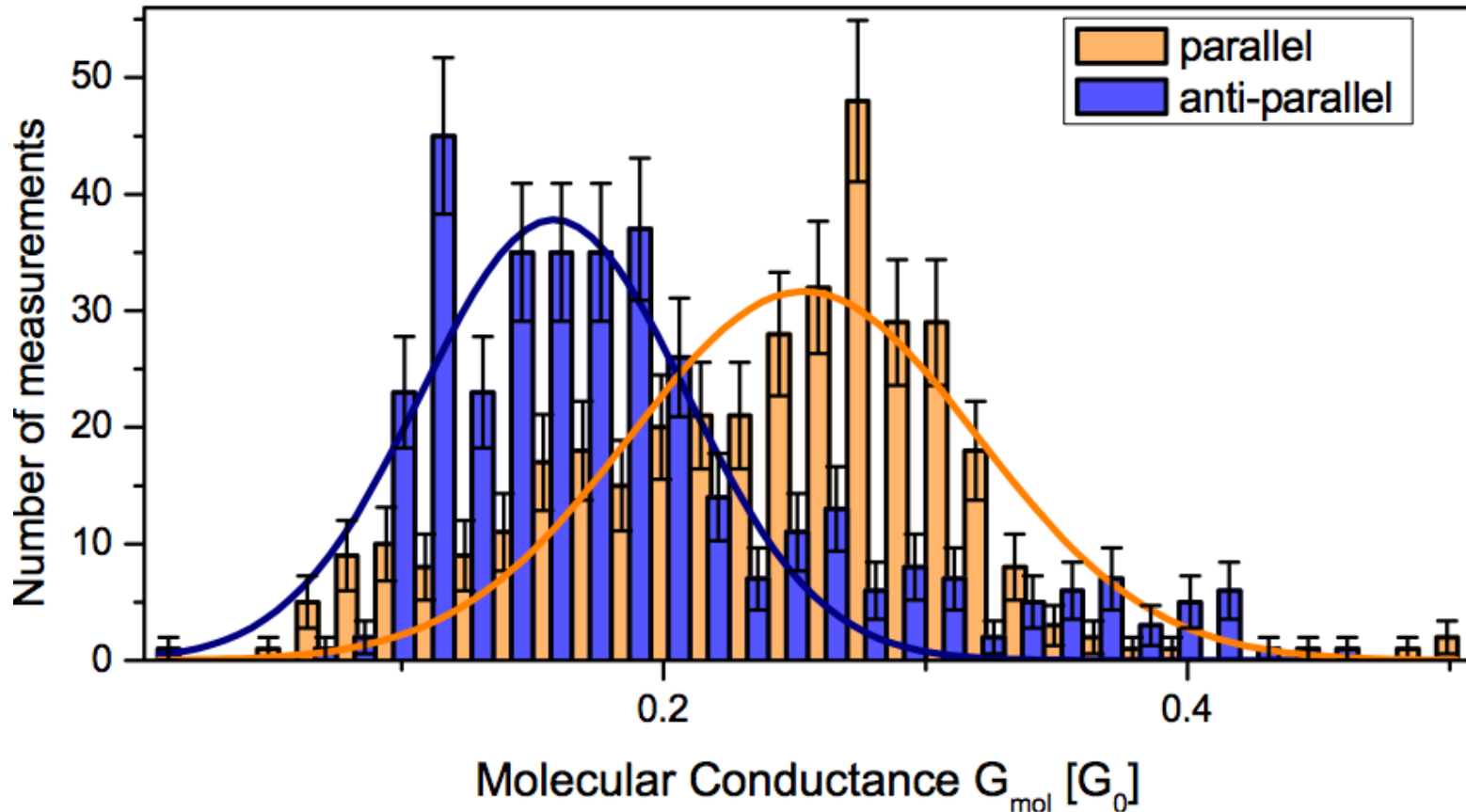
- Magnetization of the islands can be identified.
- Low TMR of only 5% near Fermi edge.

Spin-polarized transport across H_2Pc



- Different conductances for parallel and antiparallel alignment of magnetization.
- Separation into tunneling current and current across molecule.

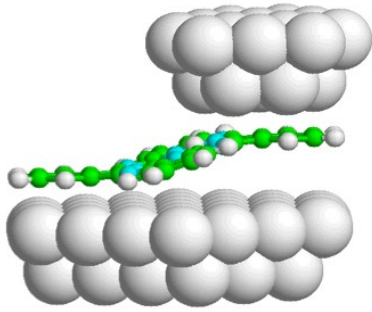
Spin-polarized transport across H_2Pc



- Small scatter in conductance allows to determine GMR.
- GMR across molecule of $60 \pm 9\%$ is much larger than TMR.

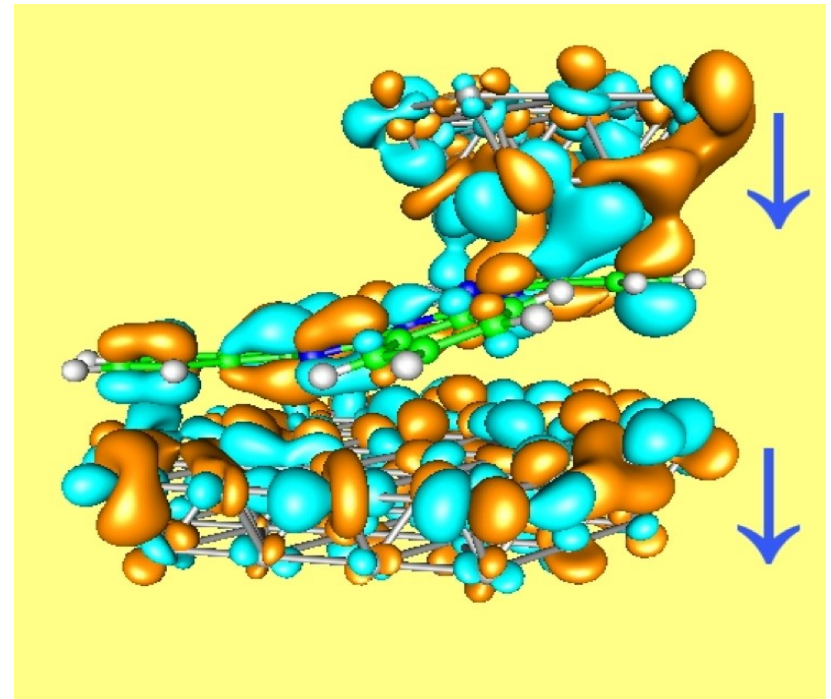
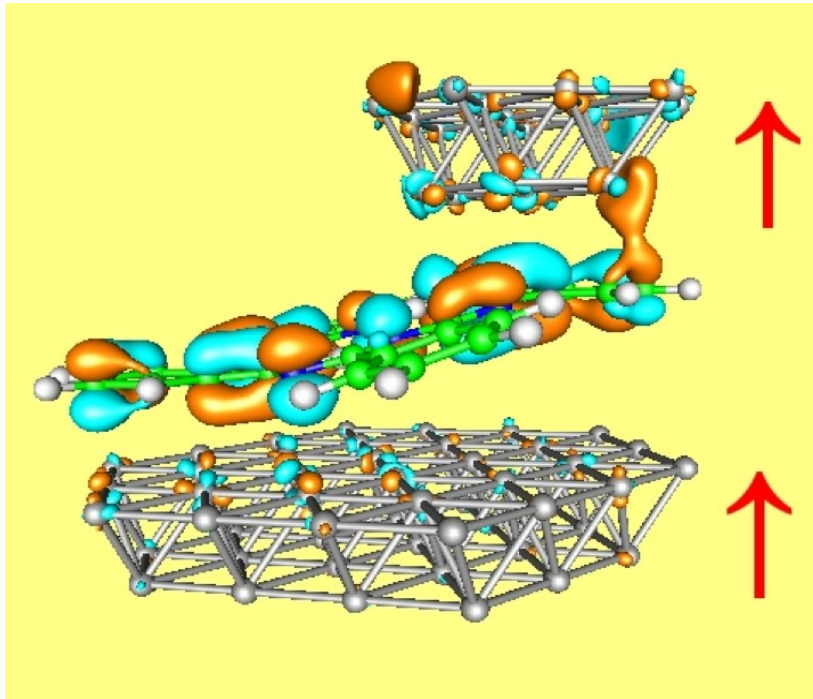
Spin-polarized transport calculations

Co(111) tip



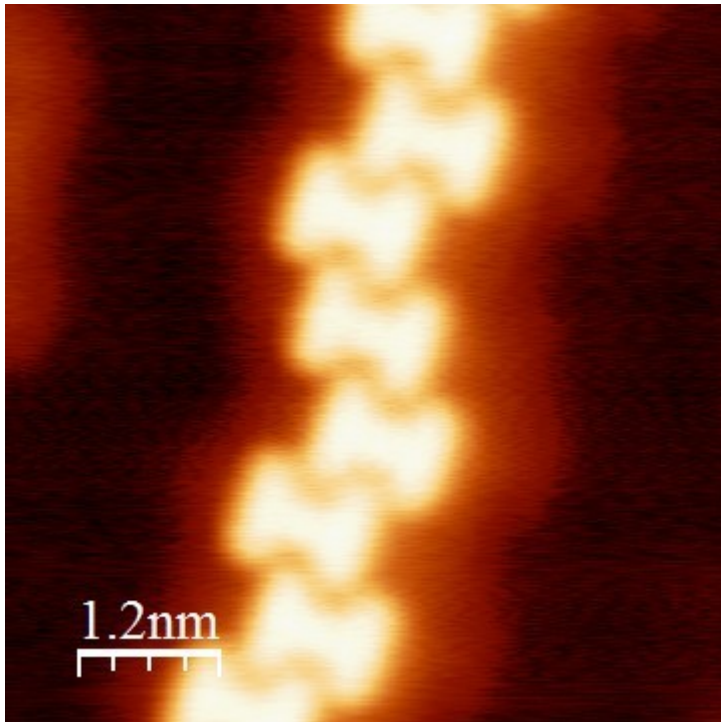
Co(111) surface

- Calculations in tunneling and contact geometry.
- HOMO strongly hybridizes with spin down Co dz-states.
- Much enhanced transmission across hybridized state.
- Calculated GMR of 65% in good agreement with experiments.



Current projects on molecular magnets

Chromium-acetylacetonate

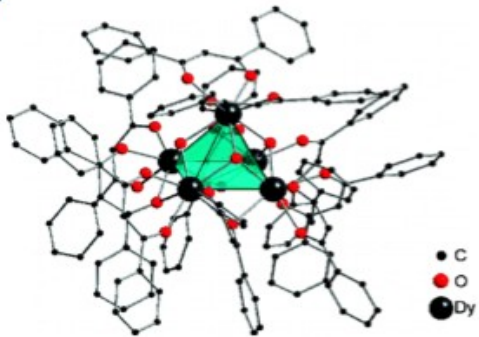


$S=1/2$ system leads to Kondo-effect on surfaces

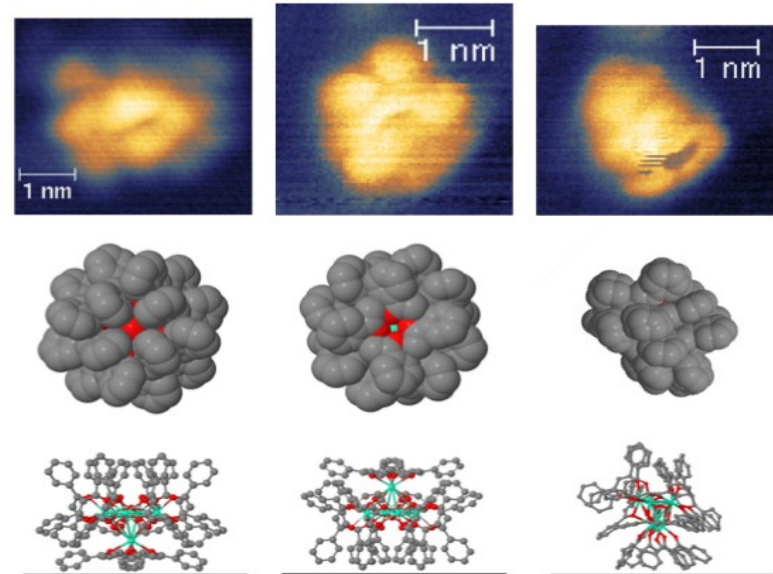
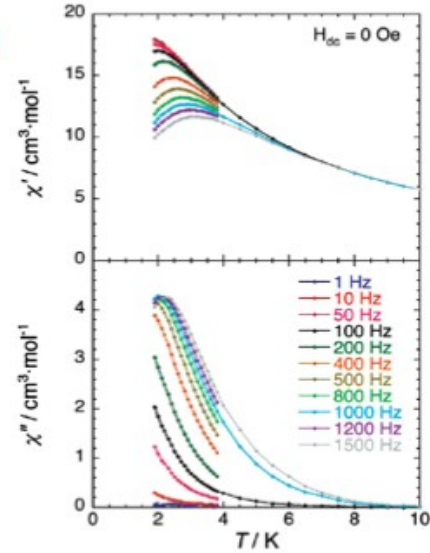
Current projects on molecular magnets

Dy-5 single molecular magnets

(a)



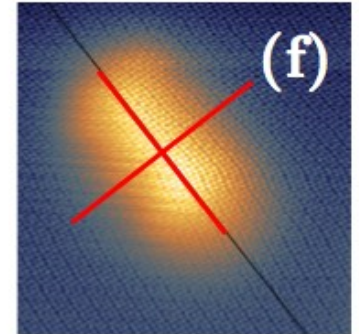
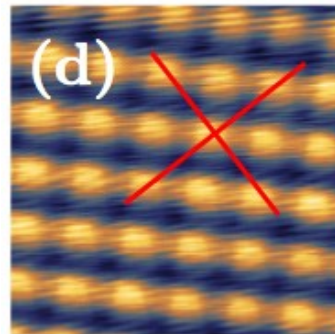
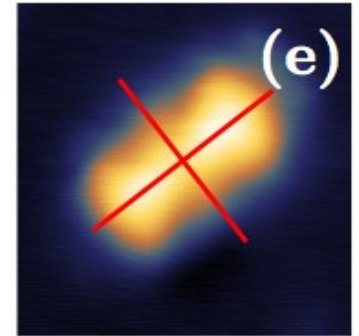
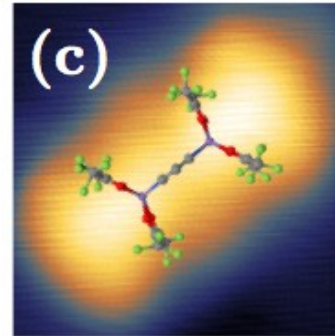
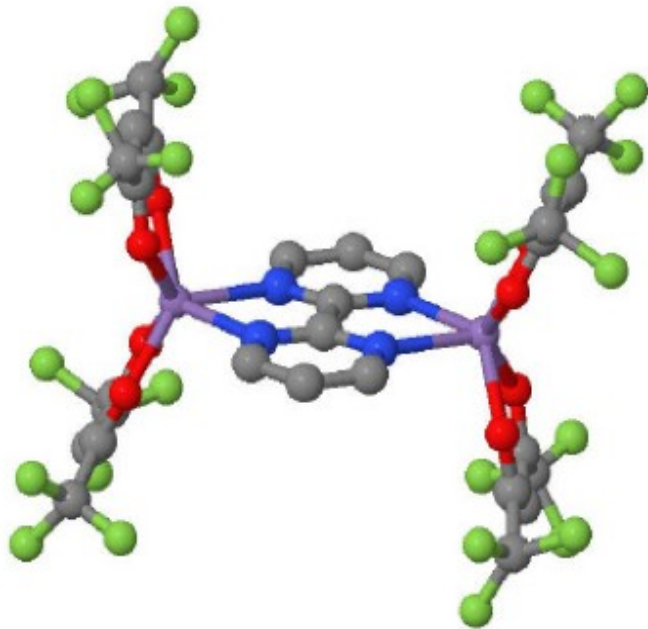
(b)



Evaporation by sublimation in UHV

Current projects on molecular magnets

Mn_2 & Ni_2 – antiferromagnetic dimers



Evaporation by sublimation in UHV

See poster of L. Zhang, M. Schackert

Conclusions

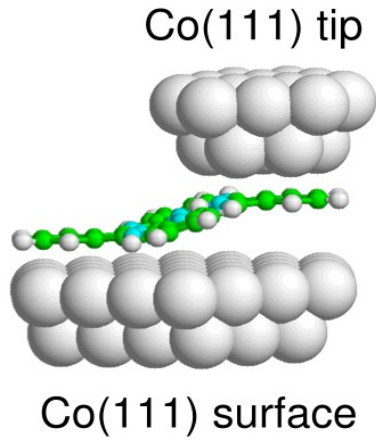
- Contacting single Pc molecules with STM tip
- Jump to contact allow to determine precisely the conductance
- Chemisorption on Co leads to charge transfer and HOMO at Fermi level

- Spin polarized transport measurements show high GRM of 60%
- Calculations confirm the high value based on hybridization of LUMO with Co minority states

First steps in molecular spintronics

**Thank you for the
attention!**

Spin-polarized transport calculations



- Calculations in tunneling and contact geometry.
- HOMO strongly hybridizes with spin down Co dz-states.
- Much enhanced transmission across hybridized state.
- Calculated GMR of 65% in good agreement with experiments.

