

Manipulating Molecular Spins at the Nanometer Scale

Members: 陈曦 马旭村 贾金锋
季帅华 付英双 张童 吴蕊

Acknowledgements

段文晖 (*Tsinghua University, Beijing*)

裘晓辉 (*National Center for Nanoscience & Technology, Beijing*)

张平 (*Institute of Appl. Phys. & Computa. Math. Beijing*)

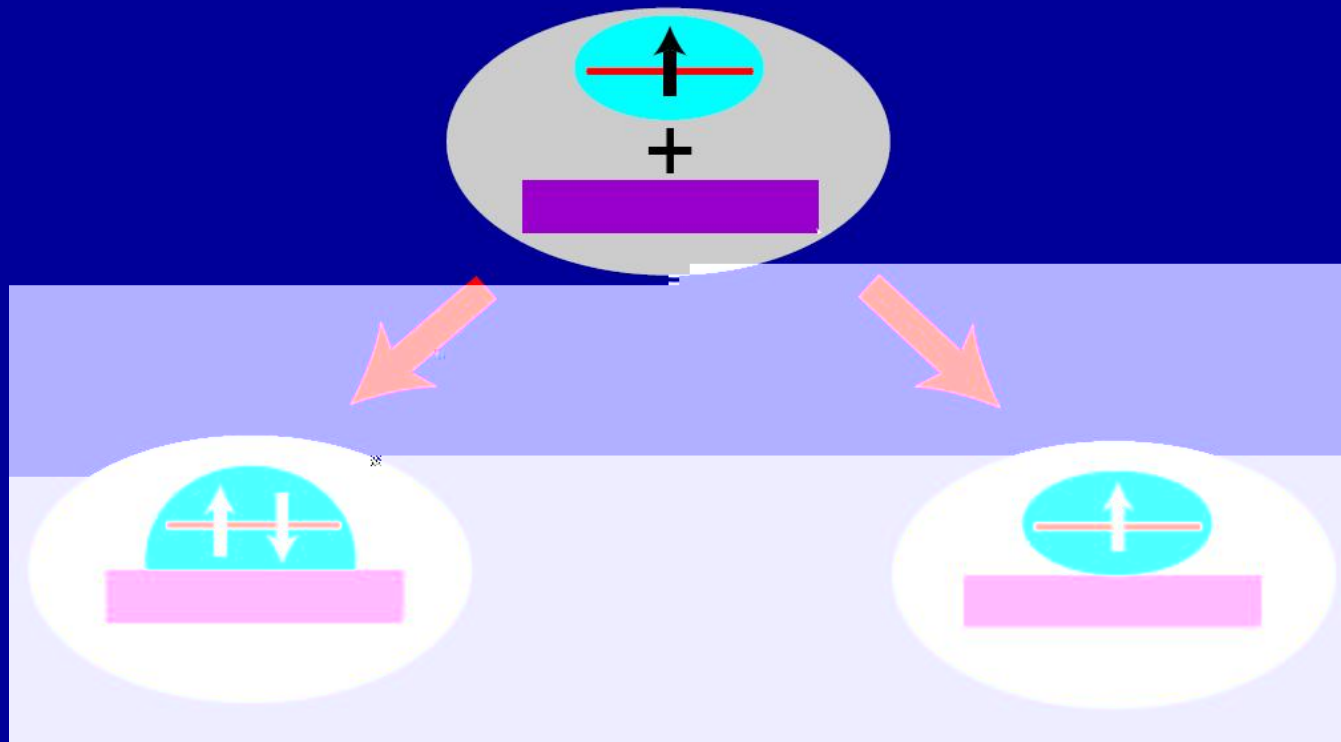


Content

- I. Introduction
- II. Experiment
- III. Kondo Effect (MnPc)
- IV. Zeeman Effect (CoPc)
- V. *Gap States (Mn & Cr)*
- VI. Summary

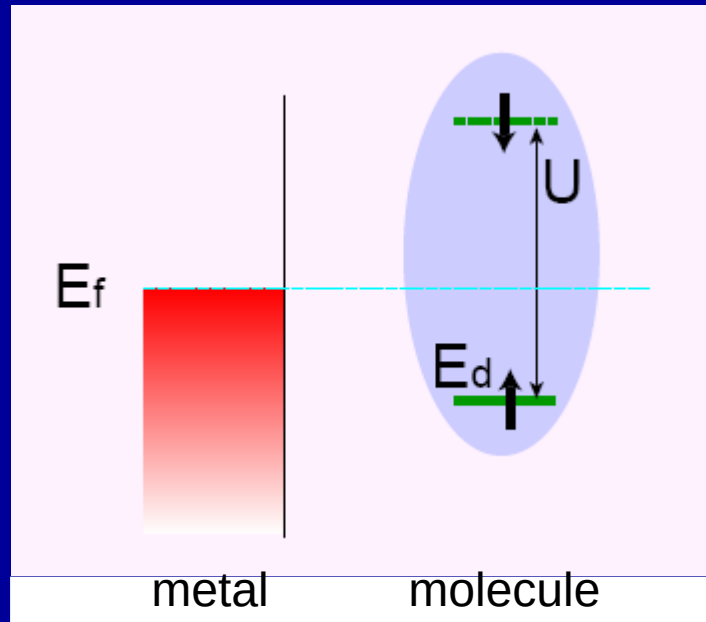
I. Introduction

localized spin + surface



I. Introduction

Anderson Model



Three parameters:

E_d : energy of molecular level

U : Coulomb energy

$\Delta \sim |V|^2 N$: peak width

$$H = H_c + H_{mix} + H_d + H_U$$

$$H_c = \sum_{k\sigma} \epsilon_k c_{k\sigma}^\dagger c_{k\sigma}$$

$$H_{mix} = \sum_{\sigma} V_k c_{k\sigma}^\dagger d_{\sigma} + h.c.$$

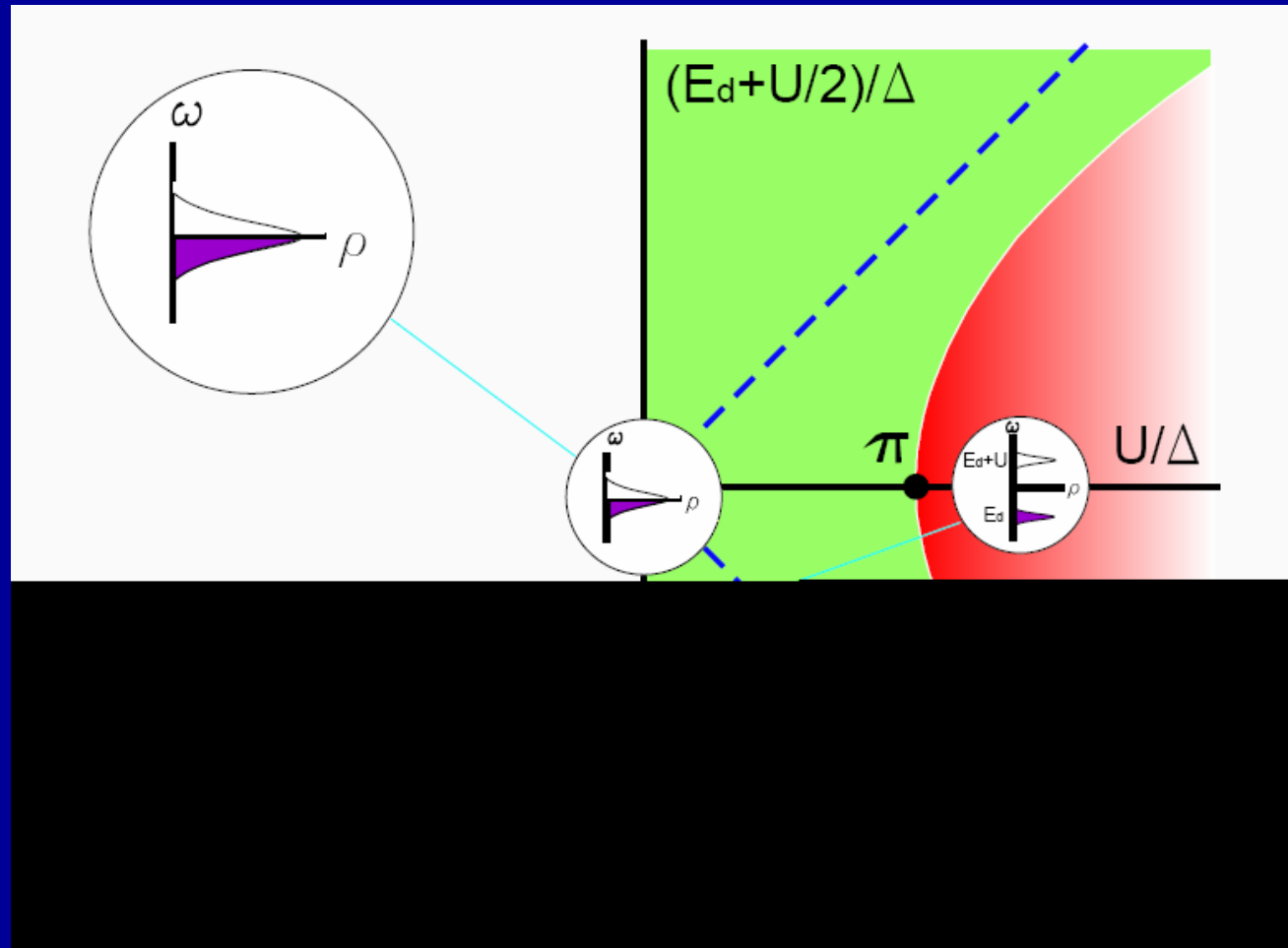
$$H_d = E_d \sum_{\sigma} n_{\sigma}$$

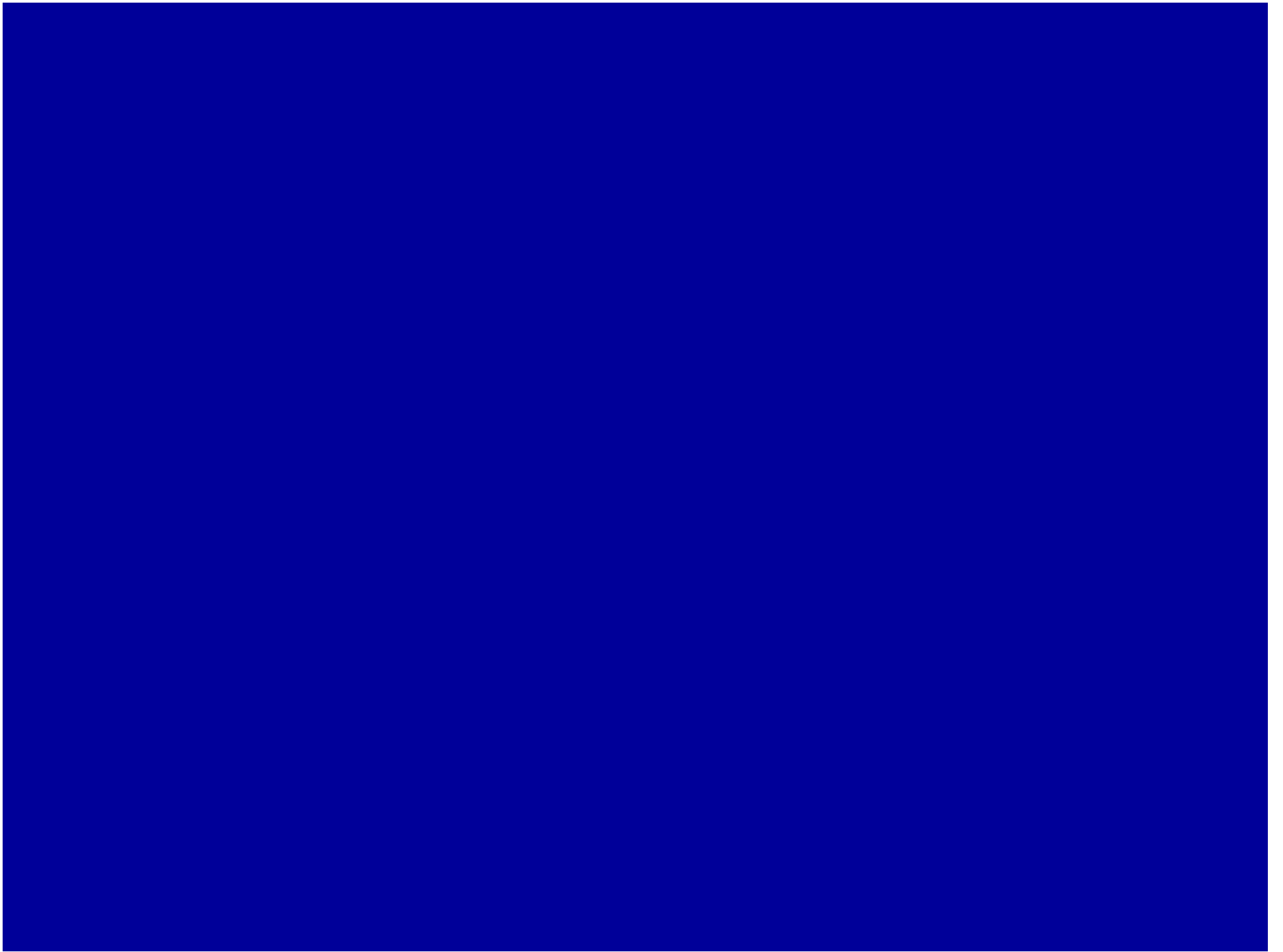
$$H_U = U n_{d\uparrow} n_{d\downarrow}$$

I. Introduction

Anderson Model

Parameters: E_d , U , Δ

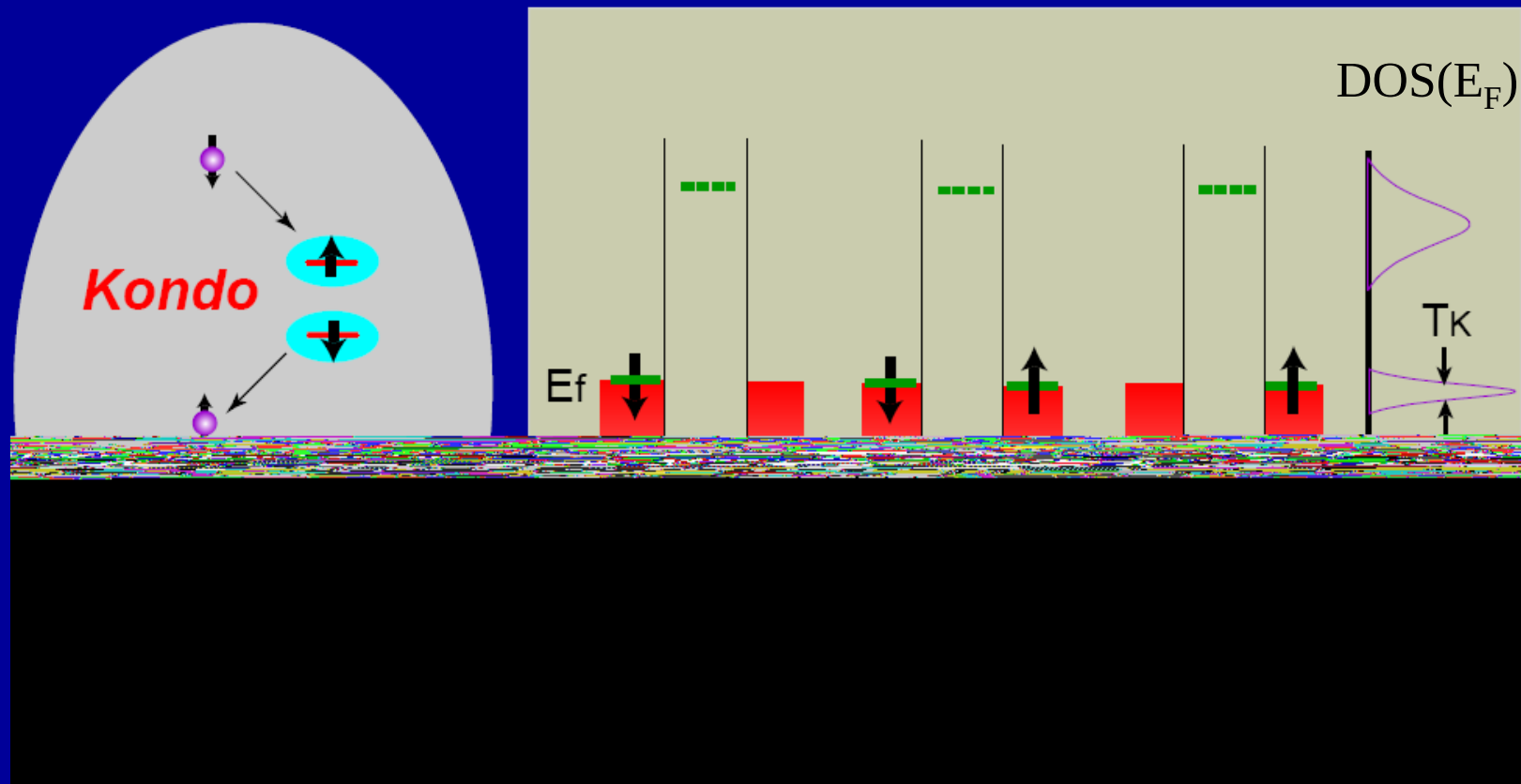




I. Introduction

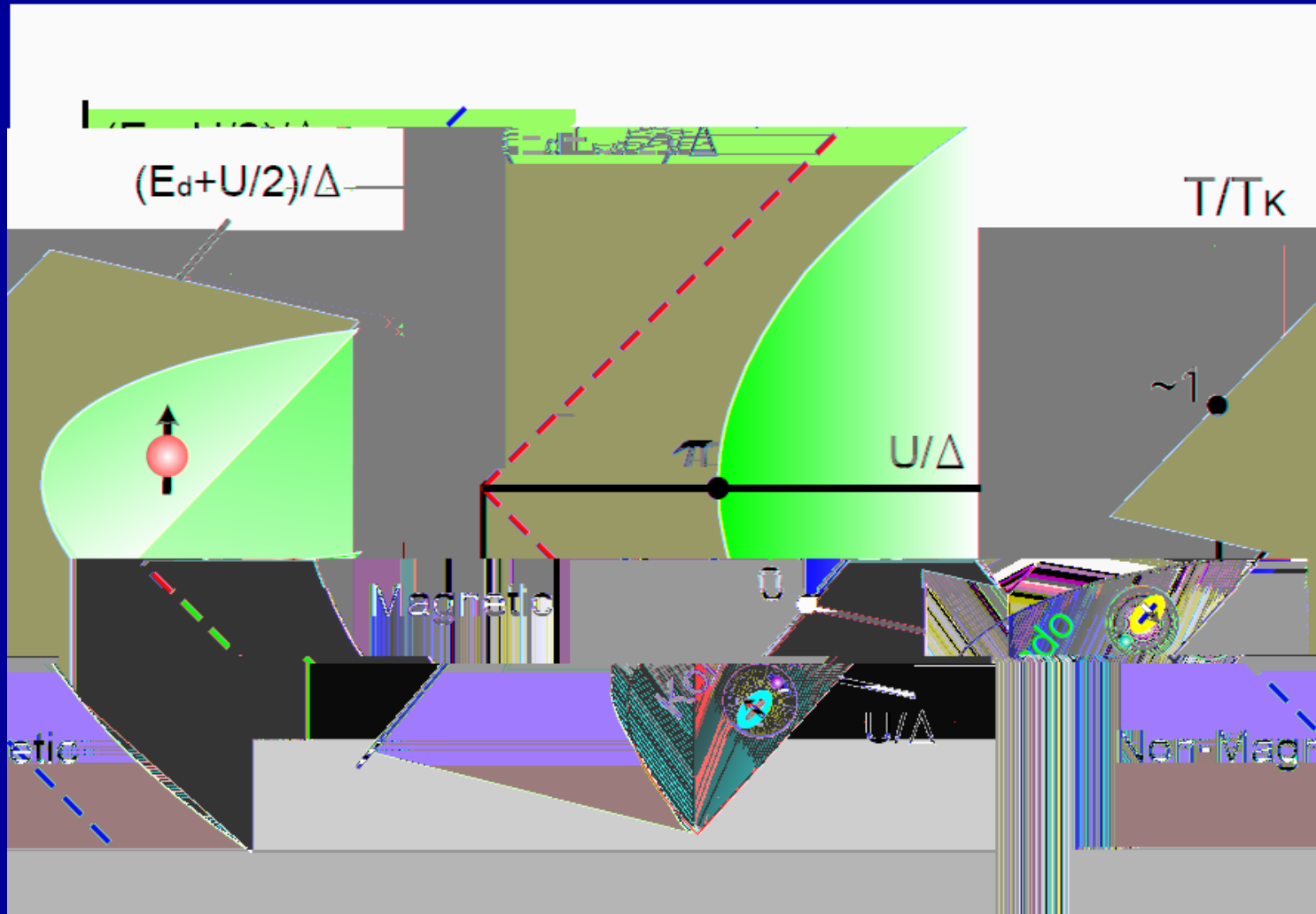
Kondo

$$T_K = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta U}{2}} \exp\left(\frac{\pi}{2\Delta U} E_d(E_d + U)\right)$$



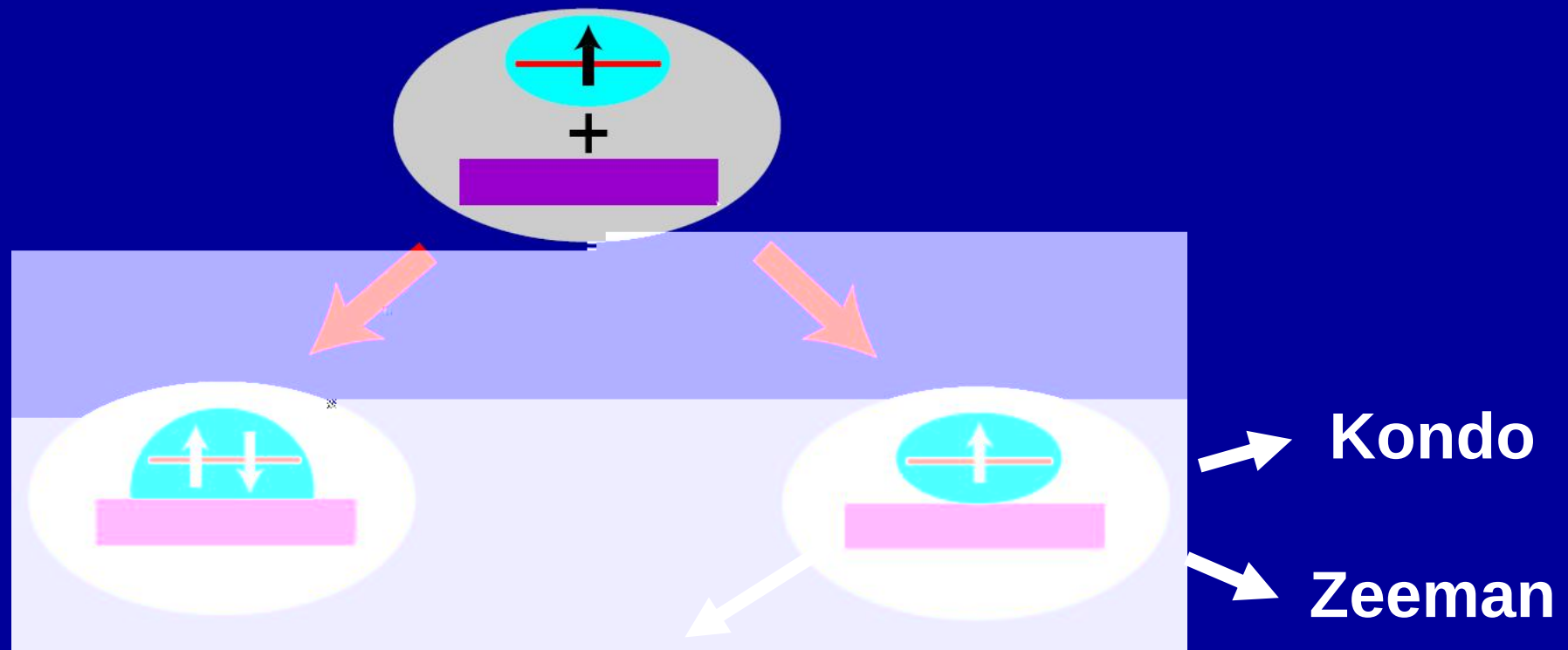
I. Introduction

Anderson Model



I. Introduction

localized spin + surface

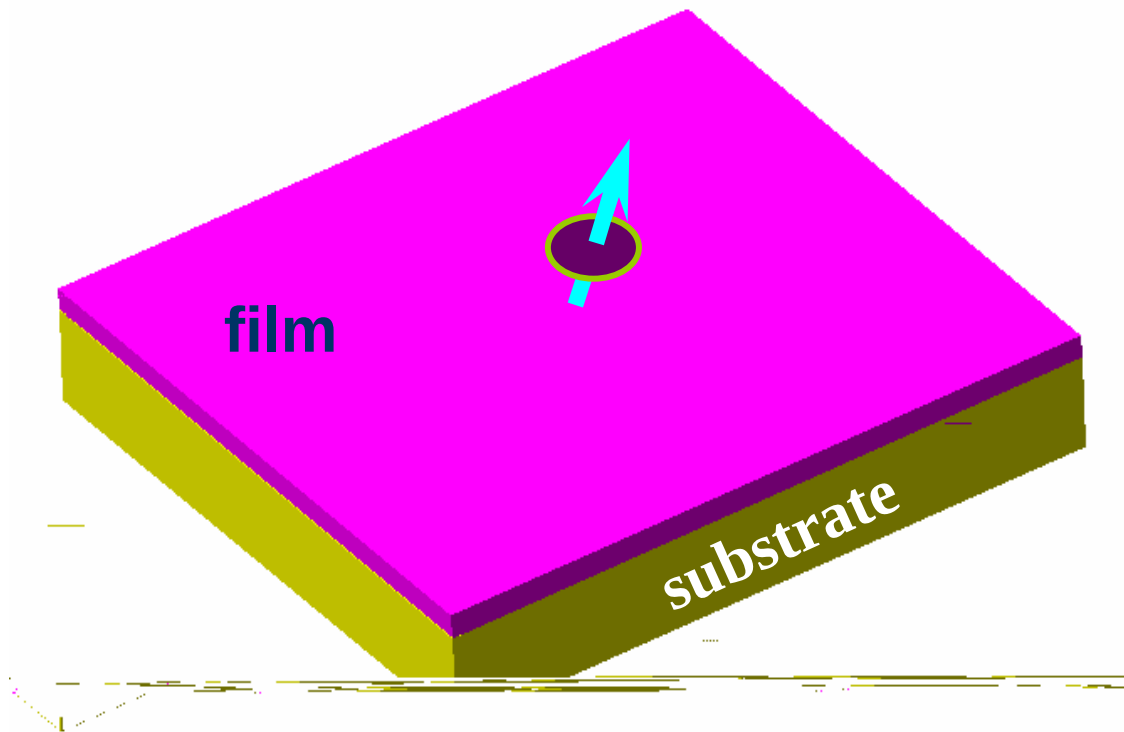


Quantum Size Effect (thin film)

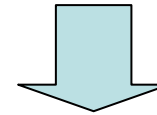
Superconductivity

I. Introduction

localized spin + surface



Platform

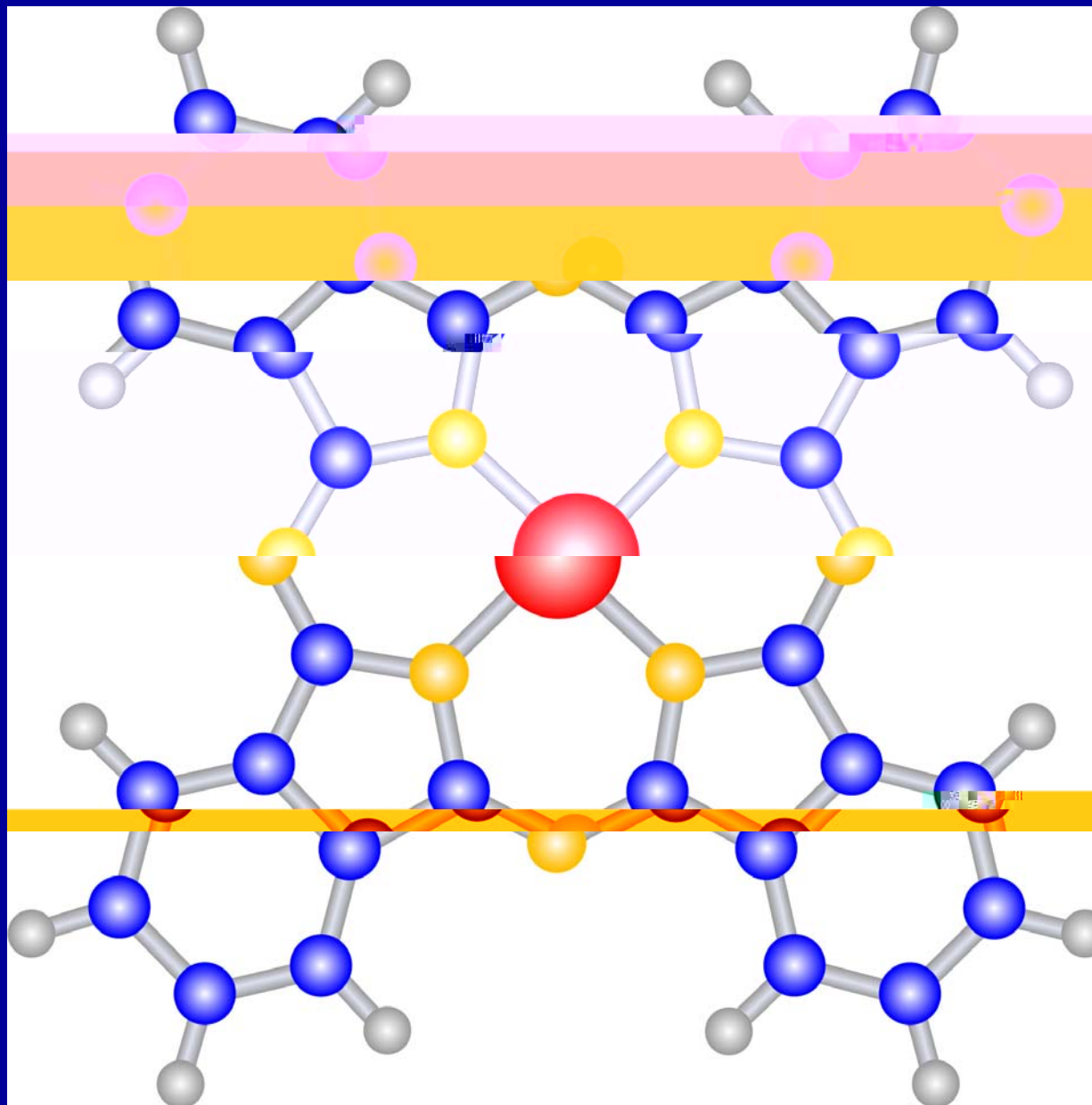


**Quantum Size Effect
Zeeman
Kondo
Magnetism
Superconductivity**

.....

II. Experiment

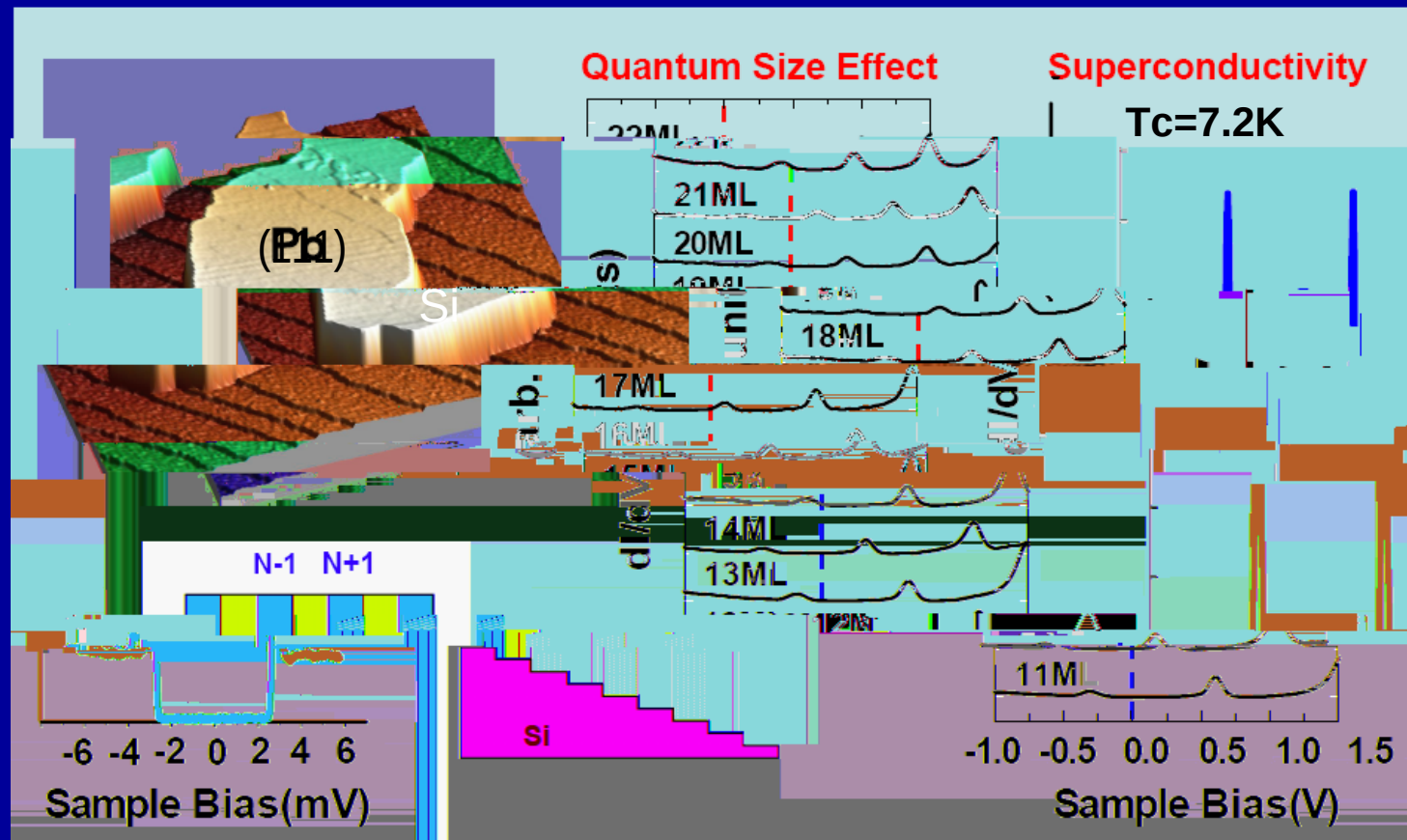
Our Molecules



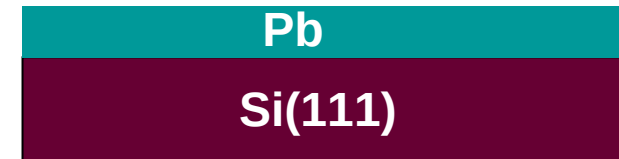
II. Experiment

Our Surface

Pb (111) thin films on Si



Pb thin films on Si



Material Properties Modulated by QSE

Superconductivity (T_c): *SCIENCE 306, 1915 (2004)*

Growth kinetics: *PRL 92, 106104 (2004)*

Electron-phonon coupling : *PRL 95, 096802 (2005)*

Upper critical field : *PRL 95, 247005 (2005)*

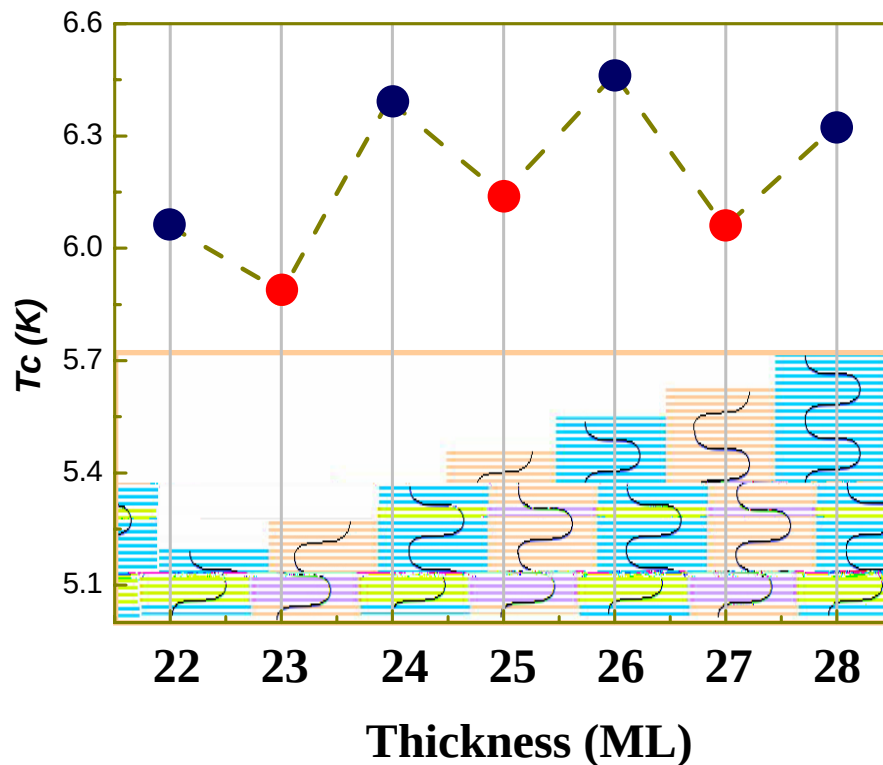
Surface diffusion: *PRL 95, 266102 (2006)*

Kondo resonance: *PRL 99, 156601 (2007)*

Surface chemical reactivity: *PNAS 104, 9204 (2007)*

.....

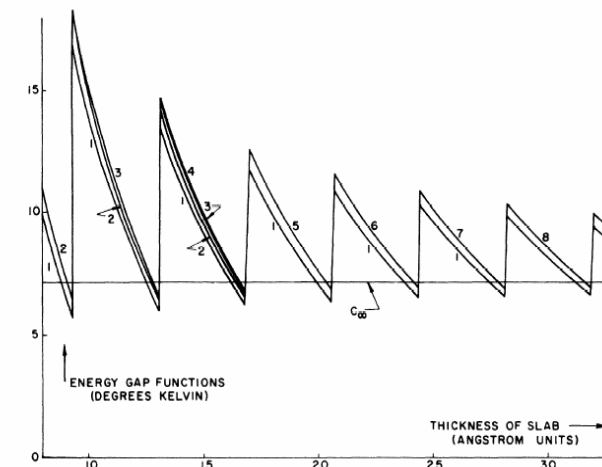
Superconductivity (T_c) oscillation



Guo, Zhang et al., **SCIENCE** 306, 1915 (2004)

Zhang et al., **PRL** 96, 096802 (2005)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 15 April 1963

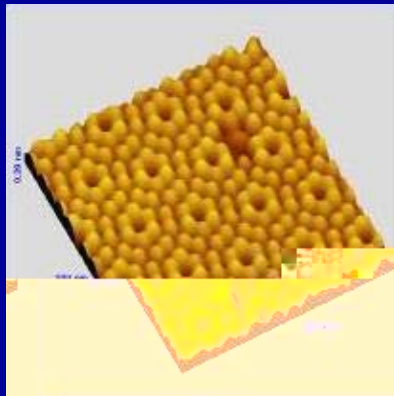
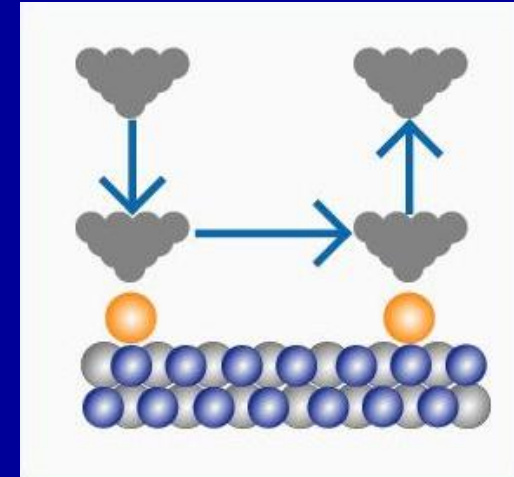
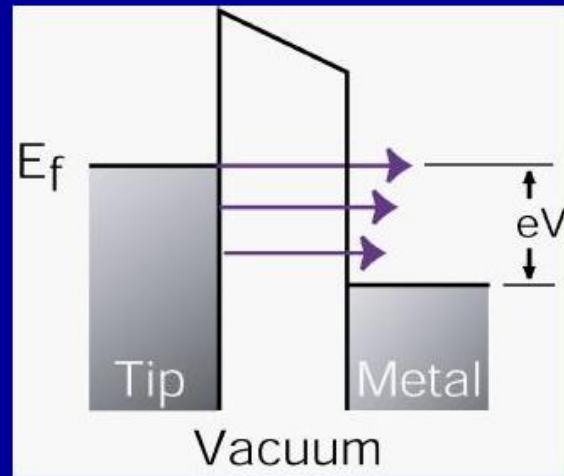
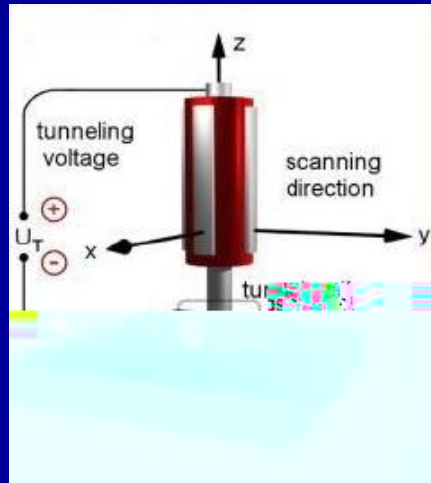


superconducting energy gap parameters C_n , vs thickness of film. At each resonance, a new value of C_n is observed. All values of C_n are shown for small thicknesses; thereafter, only the largest and smallest values are shown to avoid confusion. The peak heights lie well above the bulk value, C_∞ , which is also shown on the graph. The width of the resonances is too small to show on the scale of the distance between resonances equals one half of the deBroglie wavelength of an electron at the Fermi level. The parameters used for this figure were $N/V = 2 \times 10^{22}$ electrons/cm³, $\rho = 0.3$, and $\hbar\omega_c = 100^\circ\text{K}$.

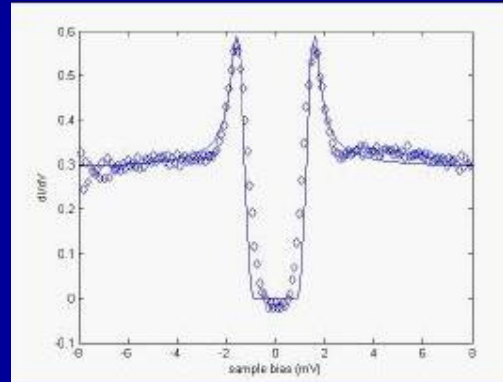
J. M. Blatt and C. J. Thompson
PRL 10, 332 (1963)

II. Experiment

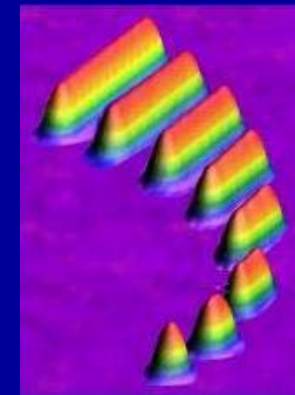
Our tool: STM



Imaging



Spectroscopy

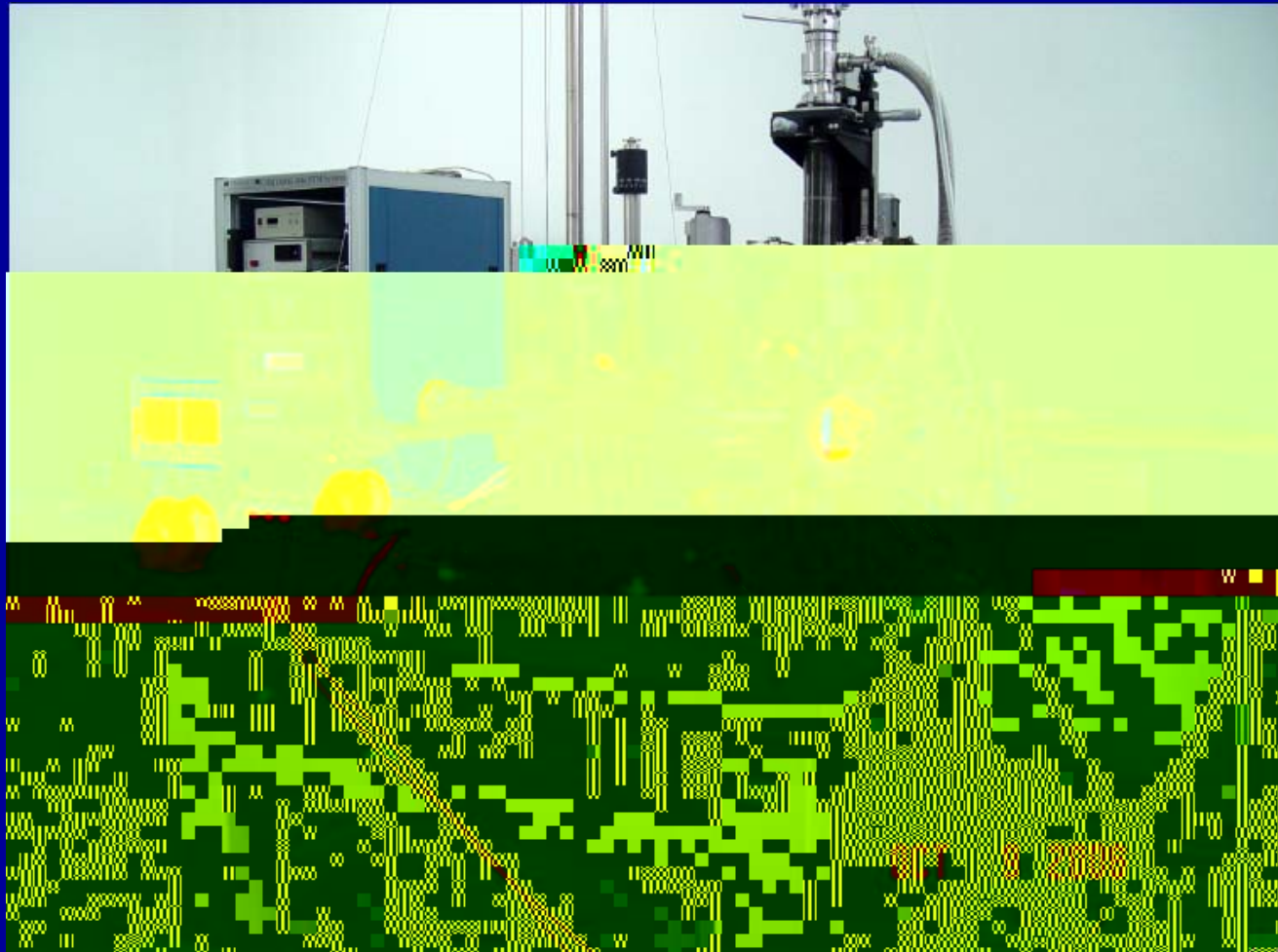


Manipulation

II. Experiment

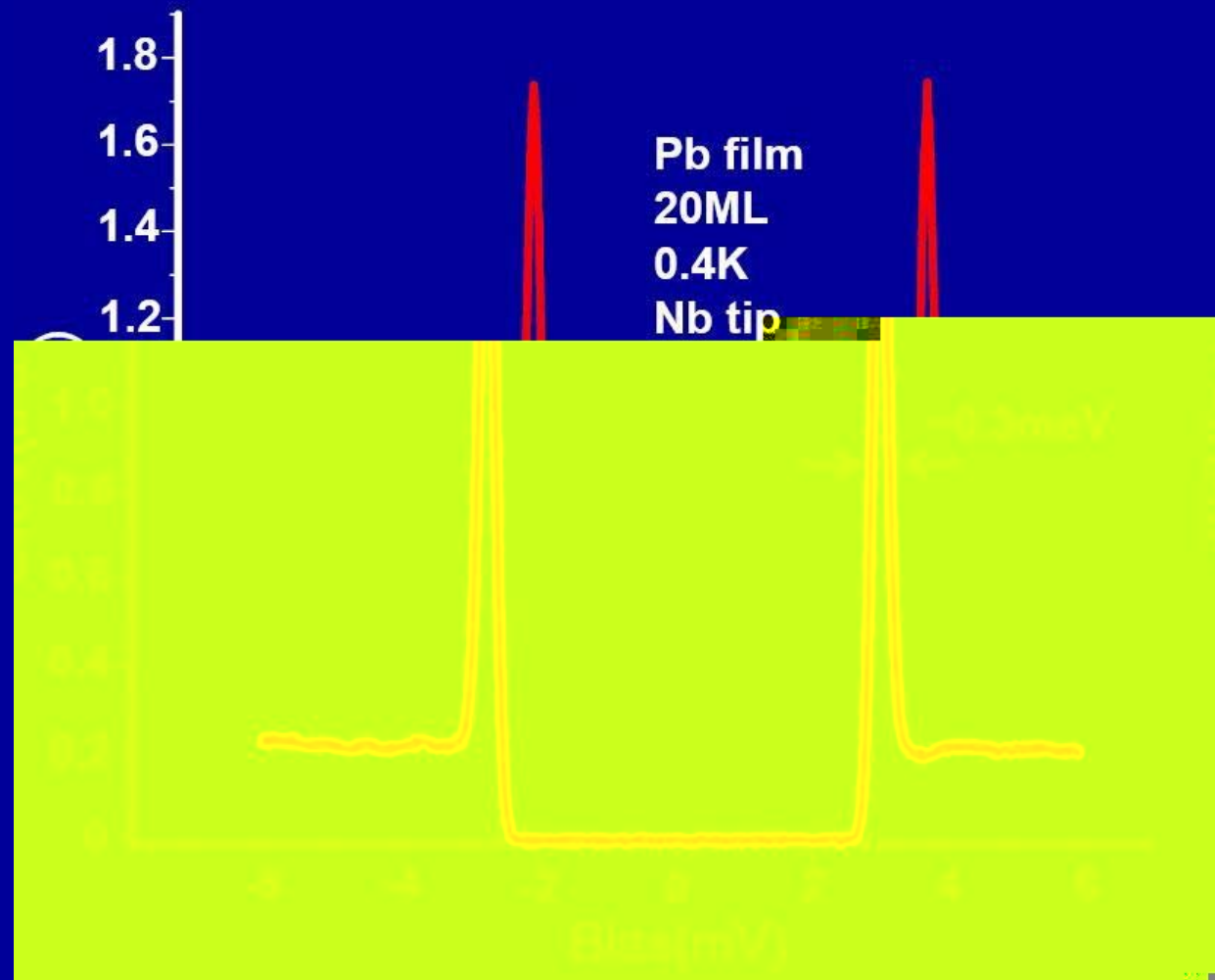
Our Instrument

Unisoku UHV ultra-LT (400mK) high magnetic field (11T) STM



II. Experiment

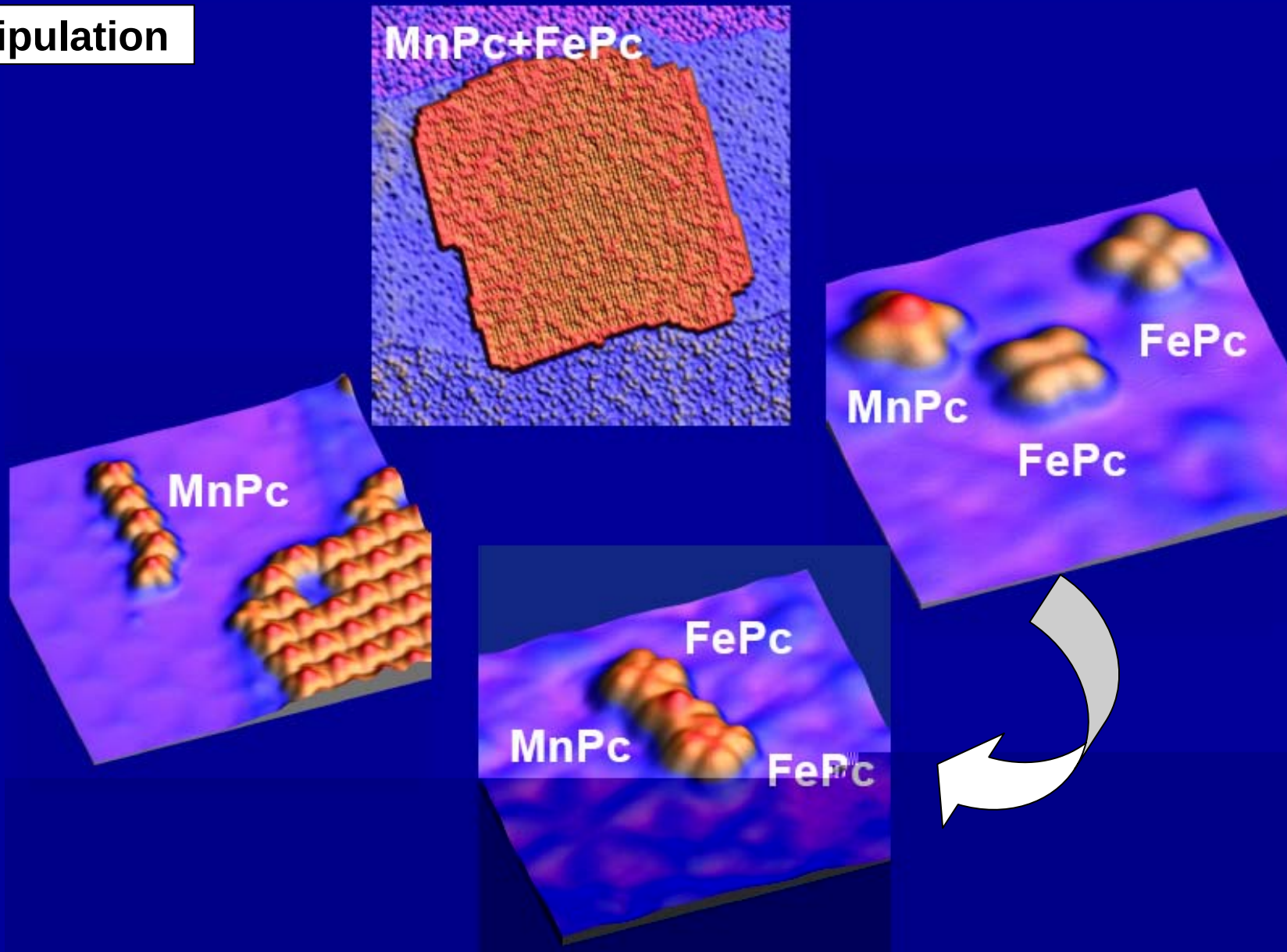
Our Instrument



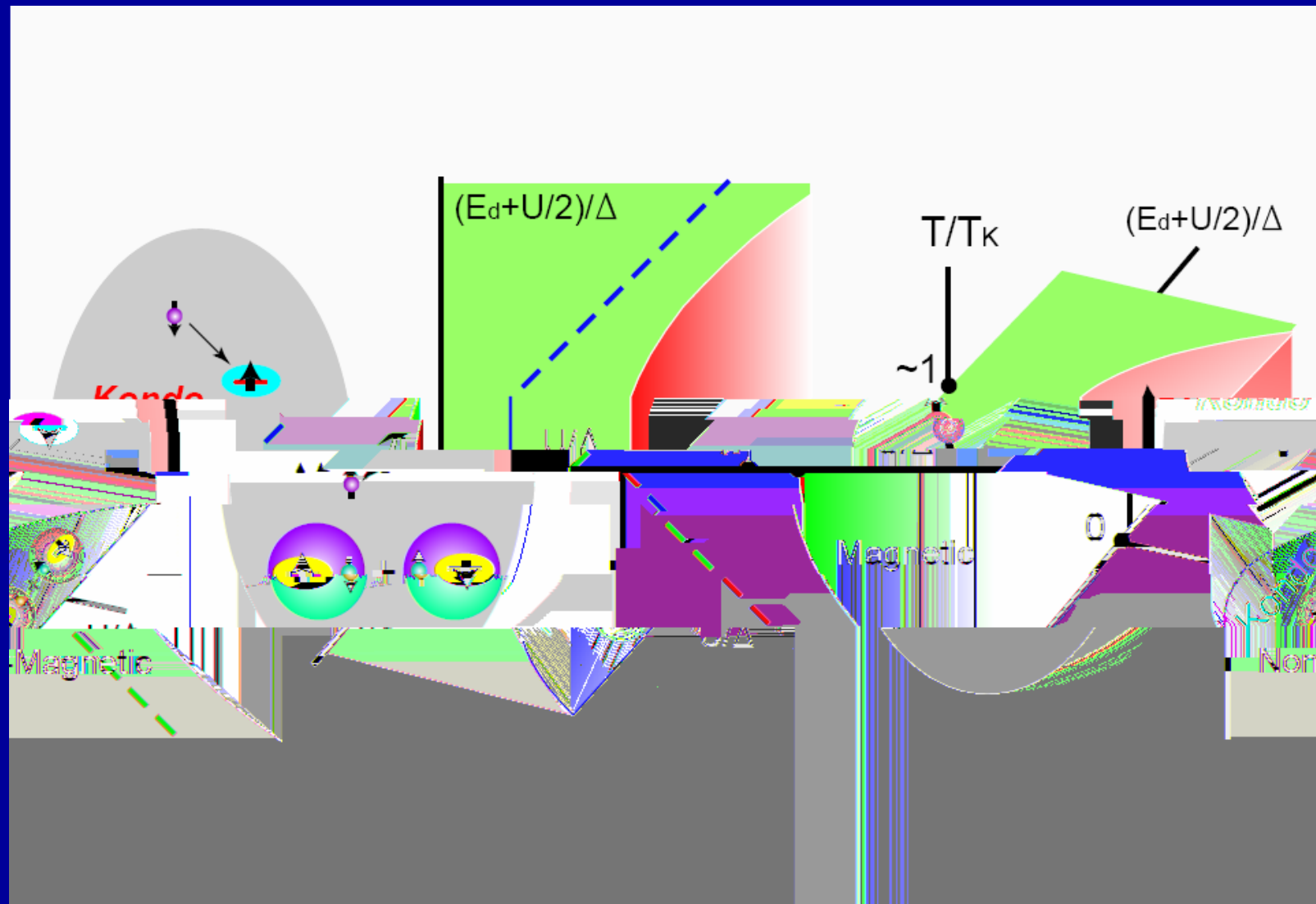
Ji et al., PRL (in press)

III. Kondo Effect

Manipulation



III. Kondo Effect



Kondo Effect

$$T_K = D \sqrt{\frac{2\Delta}{\pi D}} e^{-\frac{1}{2J\rho_0}}$$

J : coupling of spins and conduction electrons

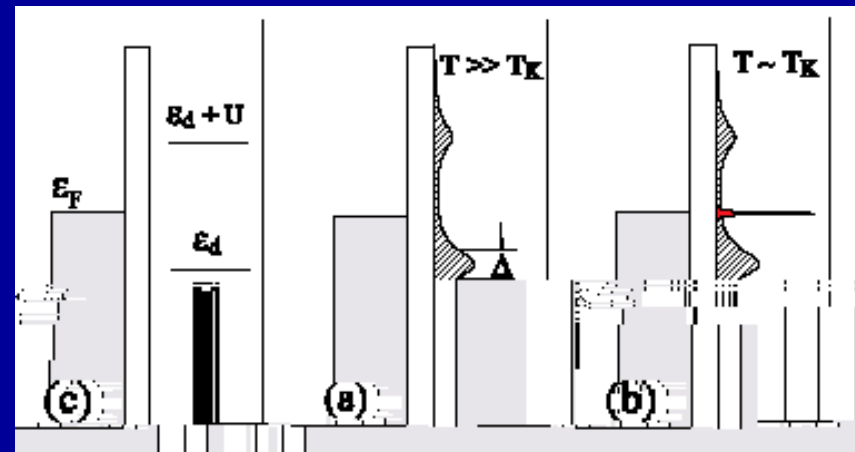
ρ_0 : density of states of host

$$J = \frac{\Delta}{\pi\rho_0} \left(\frac{1}{|\bar{\epsilon}_d|} + \frac{1}{|\bar{\epsilon}_d + U|} \right)$$

$$\Delta = \pi |V|^2 \rho_0$$

$$T_K = \sqrt{2D|V|^2 \rho_0} e^{-\frac{1}{2|V|^2 \left(\frac{1}{|\bar{\epsilon}_d|} + \frac{1}{|\bar{\epsilon}_d + U|} \right) \rho_0}}$$

Energy spectra for an Anderson impurity system



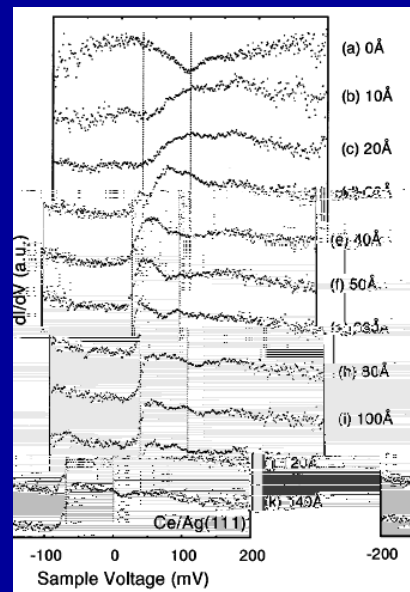
Without hybridization

With hybridization

In the Kondo regime below T_K .

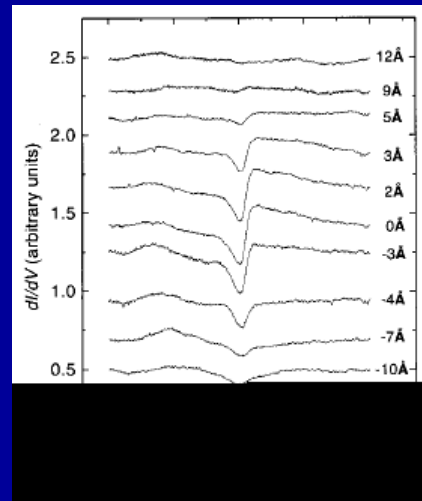
Direct observation at single atoms/molecule level by STM

Ce/Ag(111)



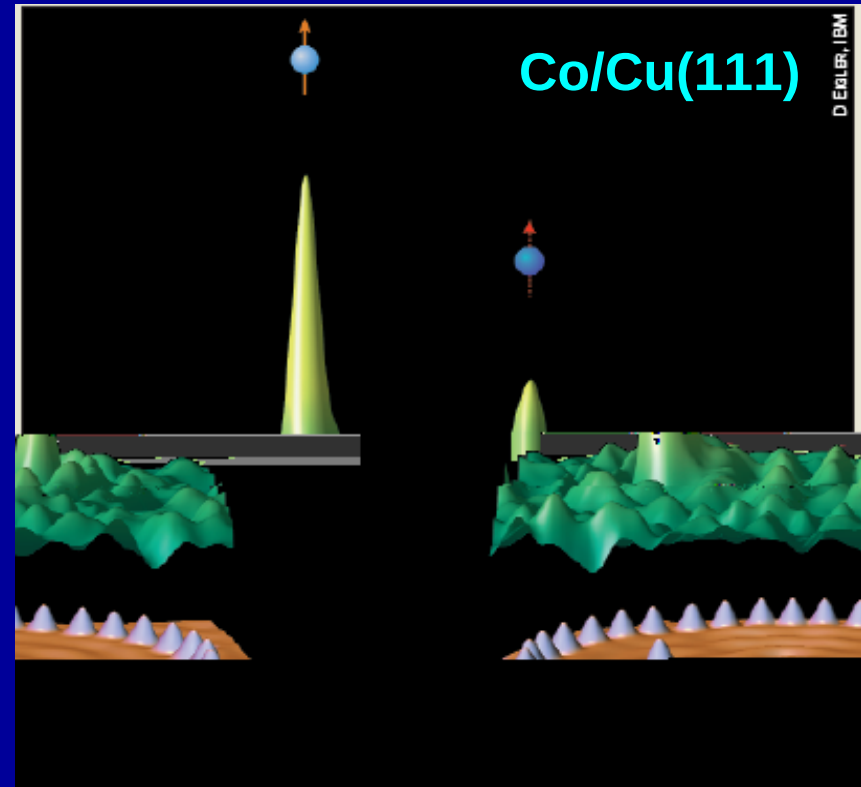
PRL80, 2893 (1998)
Wolf-Dieter Schneider

Co/Au(111)



Science **280**, 567(1998)
M. Crommie

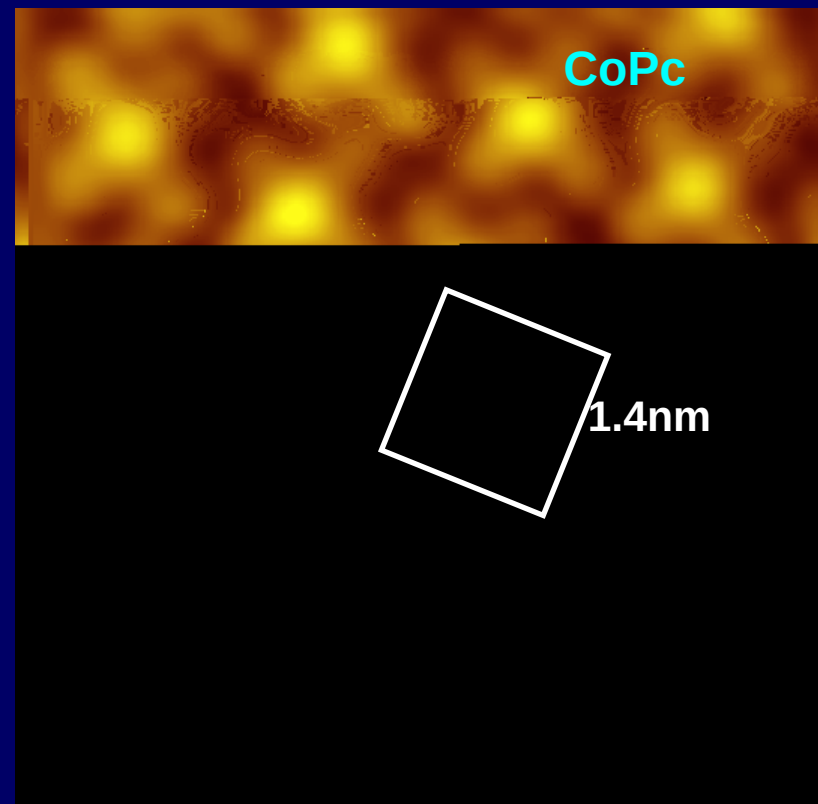
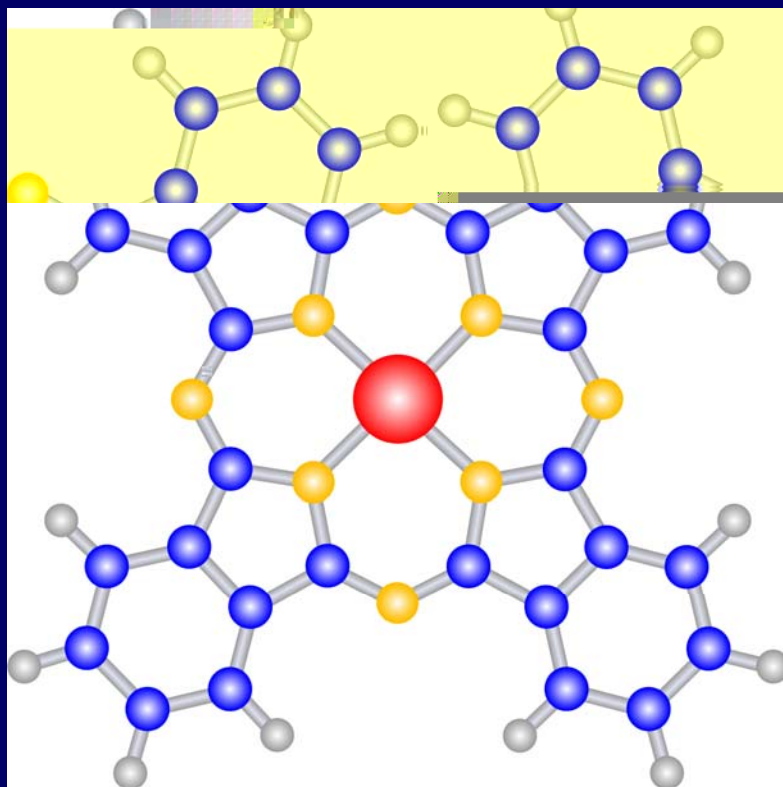
Co/Cu(111)



Nature **403**, 512(2000) D. M. Eigler

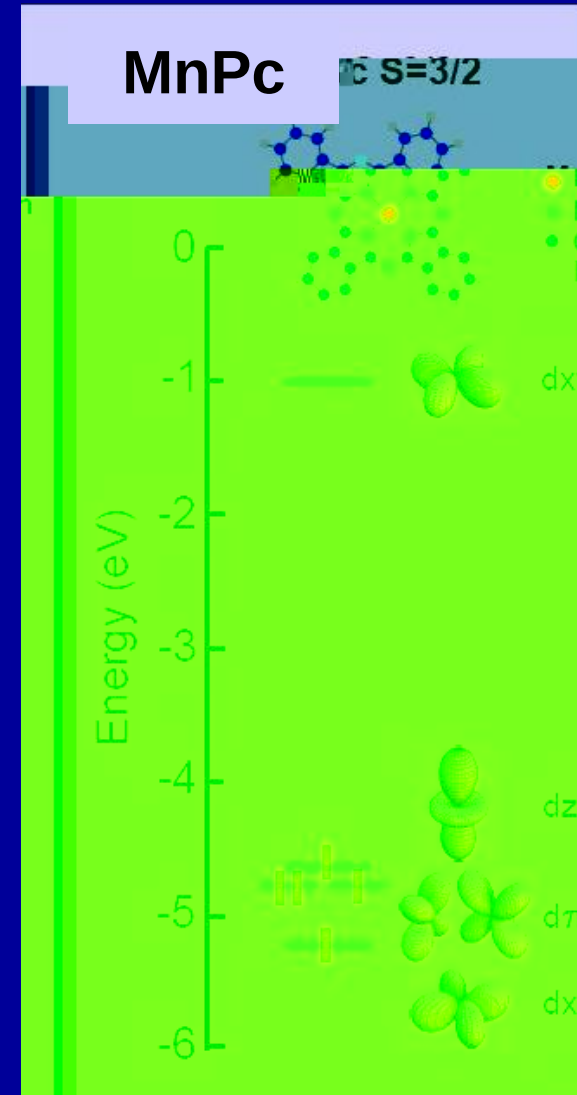
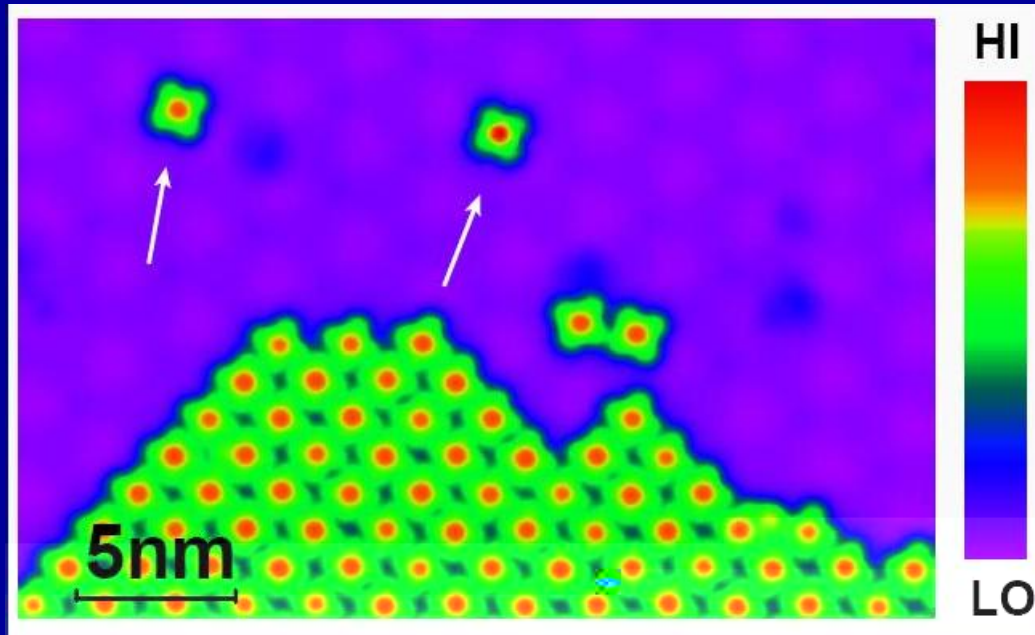
3d transition metal on Au (111):
Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, **Co**, and **Ni**.

MnPc on Pb(111)



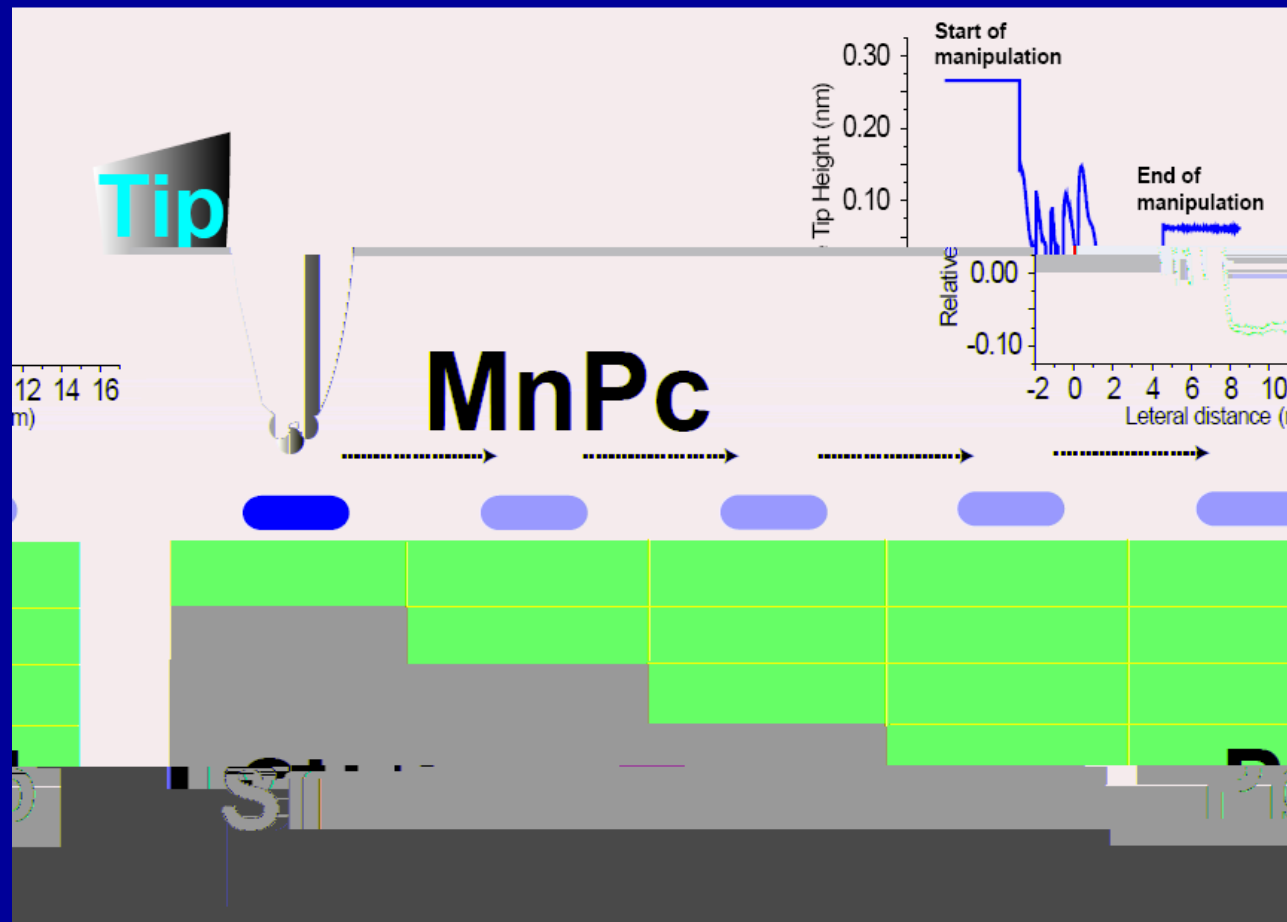
III. Kondo Effect

Modulation of Kondo Effect by QSE



III. Kondo Effect

STM Manipulation

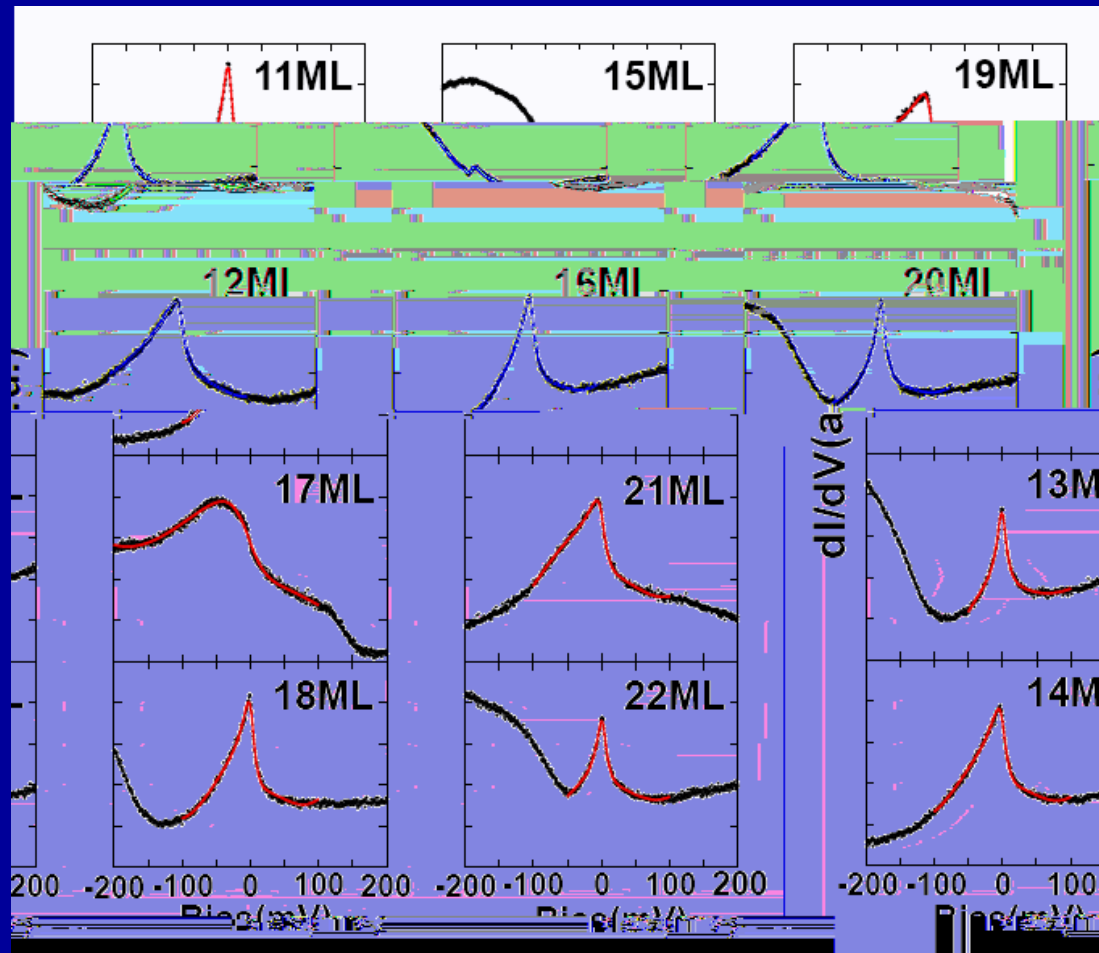


III. Kondo Effect

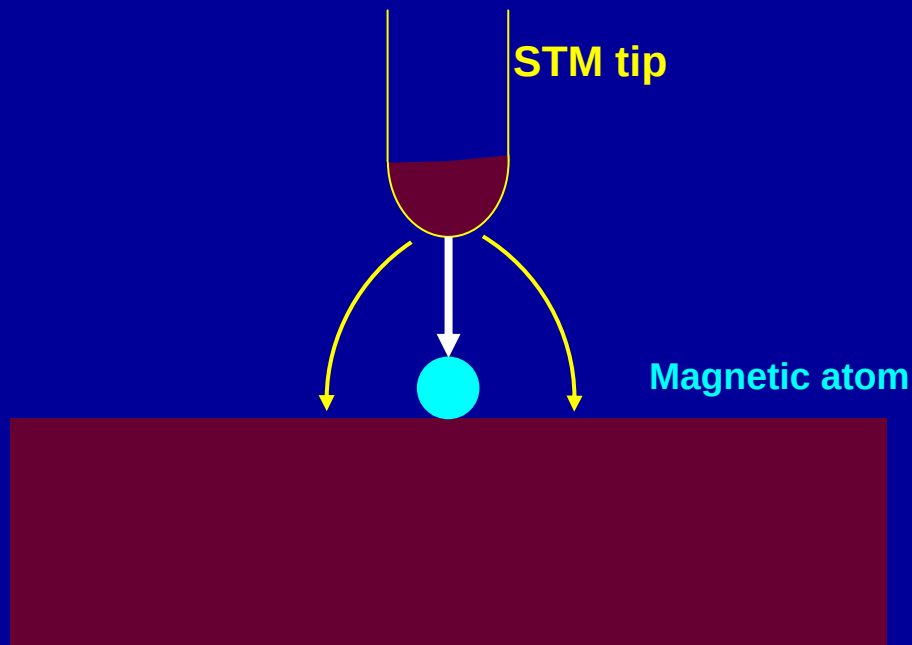
Kondo Resonance

The same molecule

on the same surface under the
same measurement conditions!



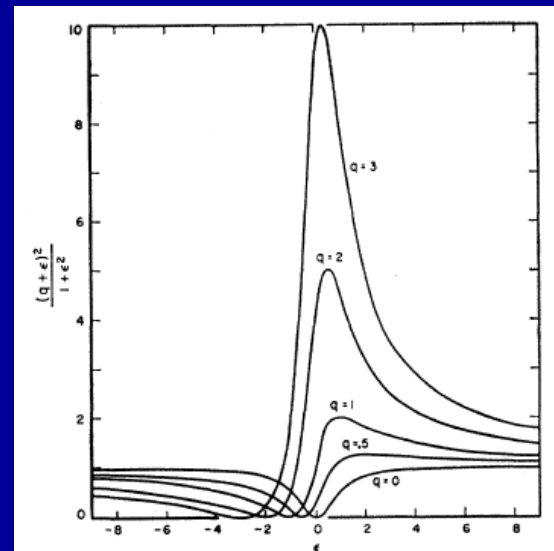
Fano Lineshape



In tunneling experiments:

$$\frac{dI}{dV}(V) \propto \frac{(\varepsilon' + q)^2}{1 + \varepsilon'^2} \quad \varepsilon' = \frac{eV - E_0}{K_B T_K}$$

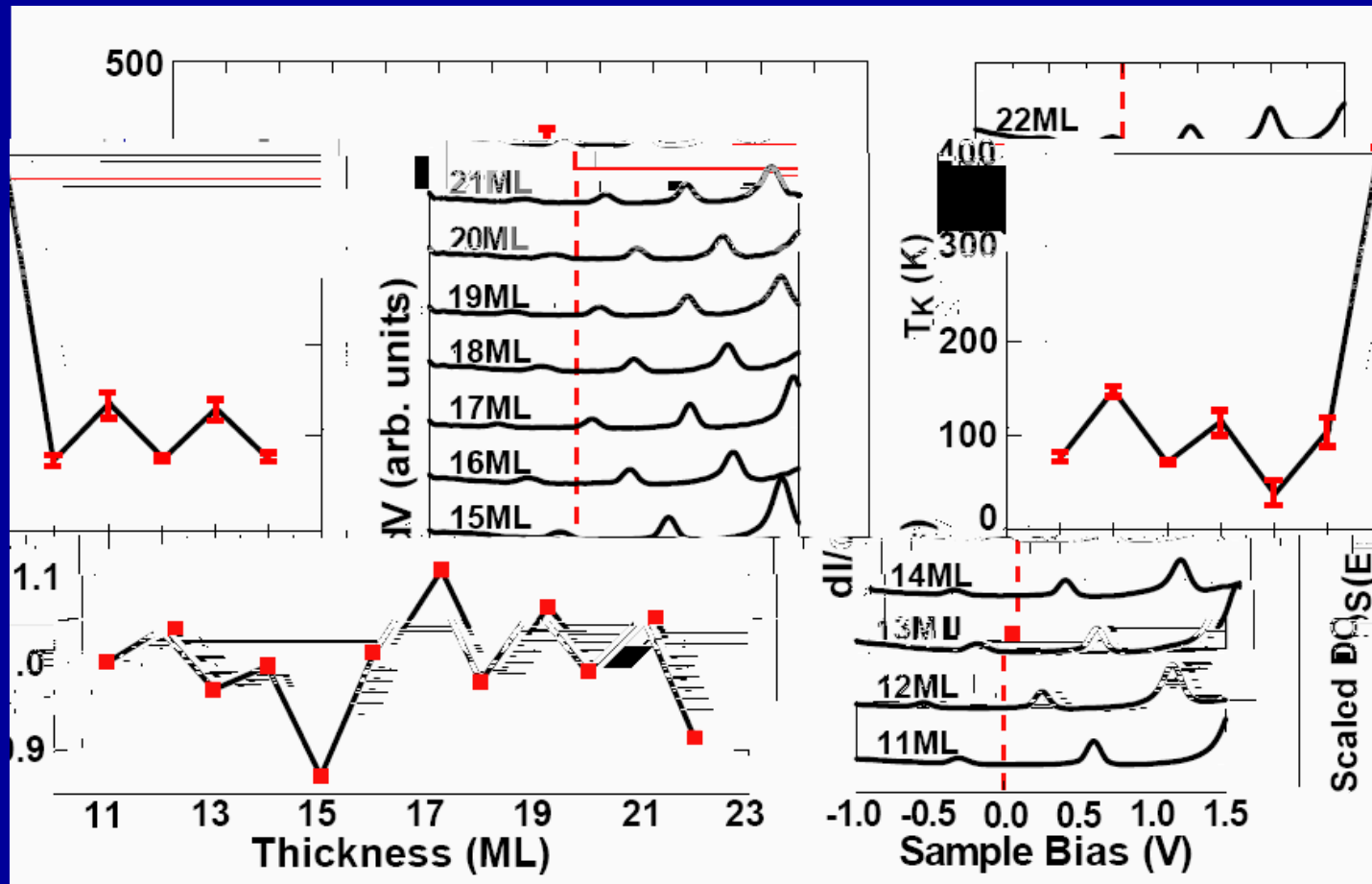
Resonance width: $2\Gamma = 2K_B T_K$



III. Kondo Effect

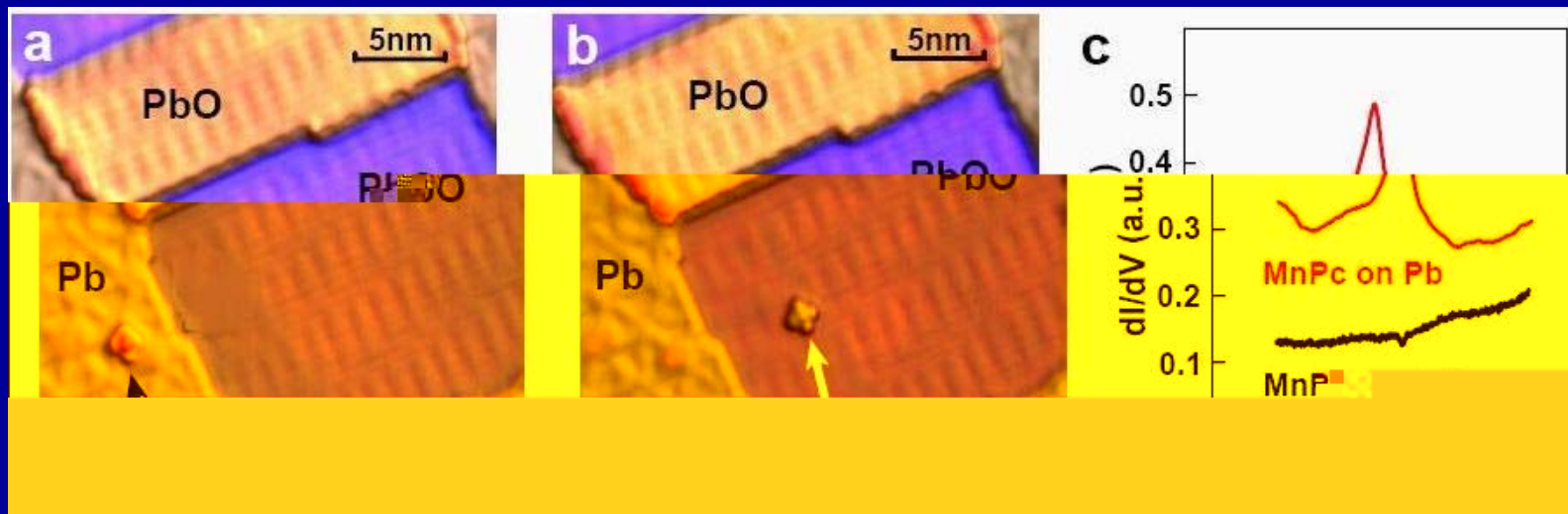
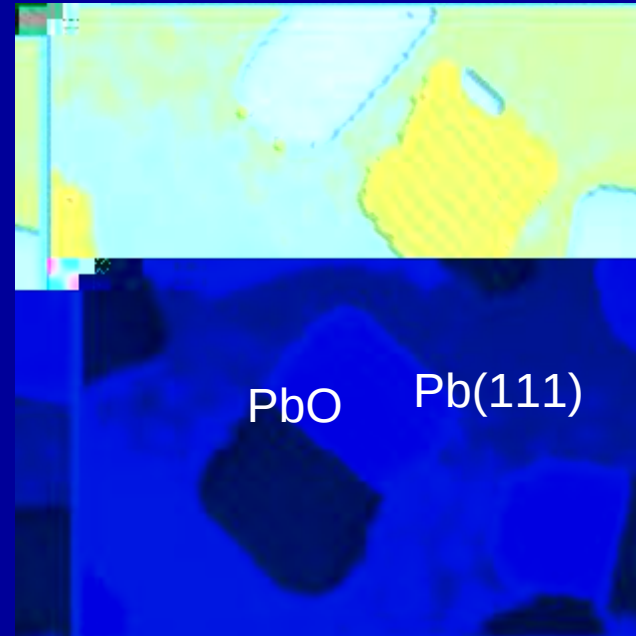
Kondo Temperature

Fu et al., PRL 99, 156601 (2007)



III. Kondo Effect

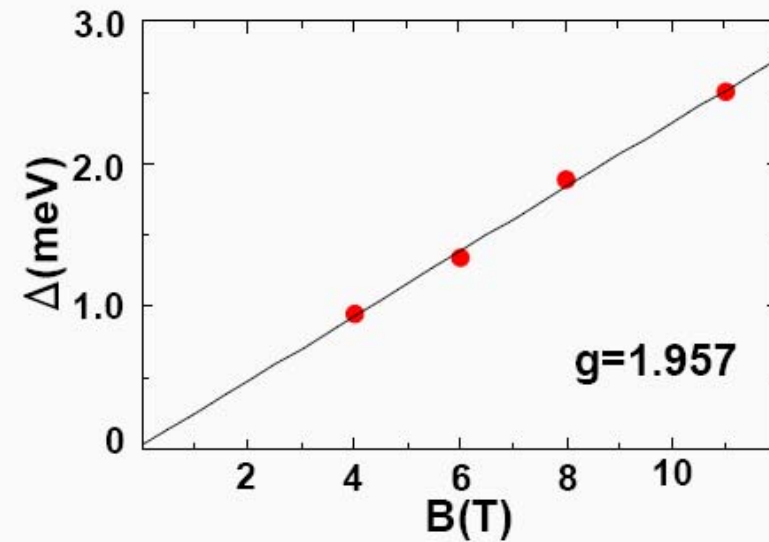
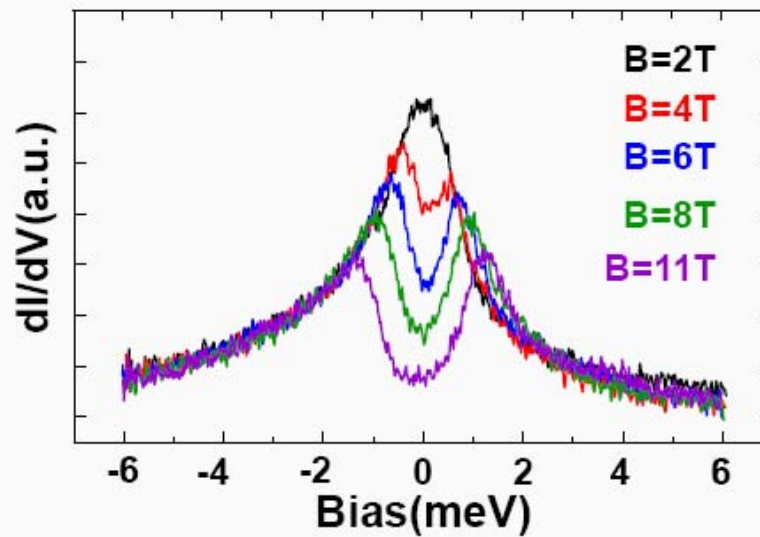
Oxide surface



III. Kondo Effect

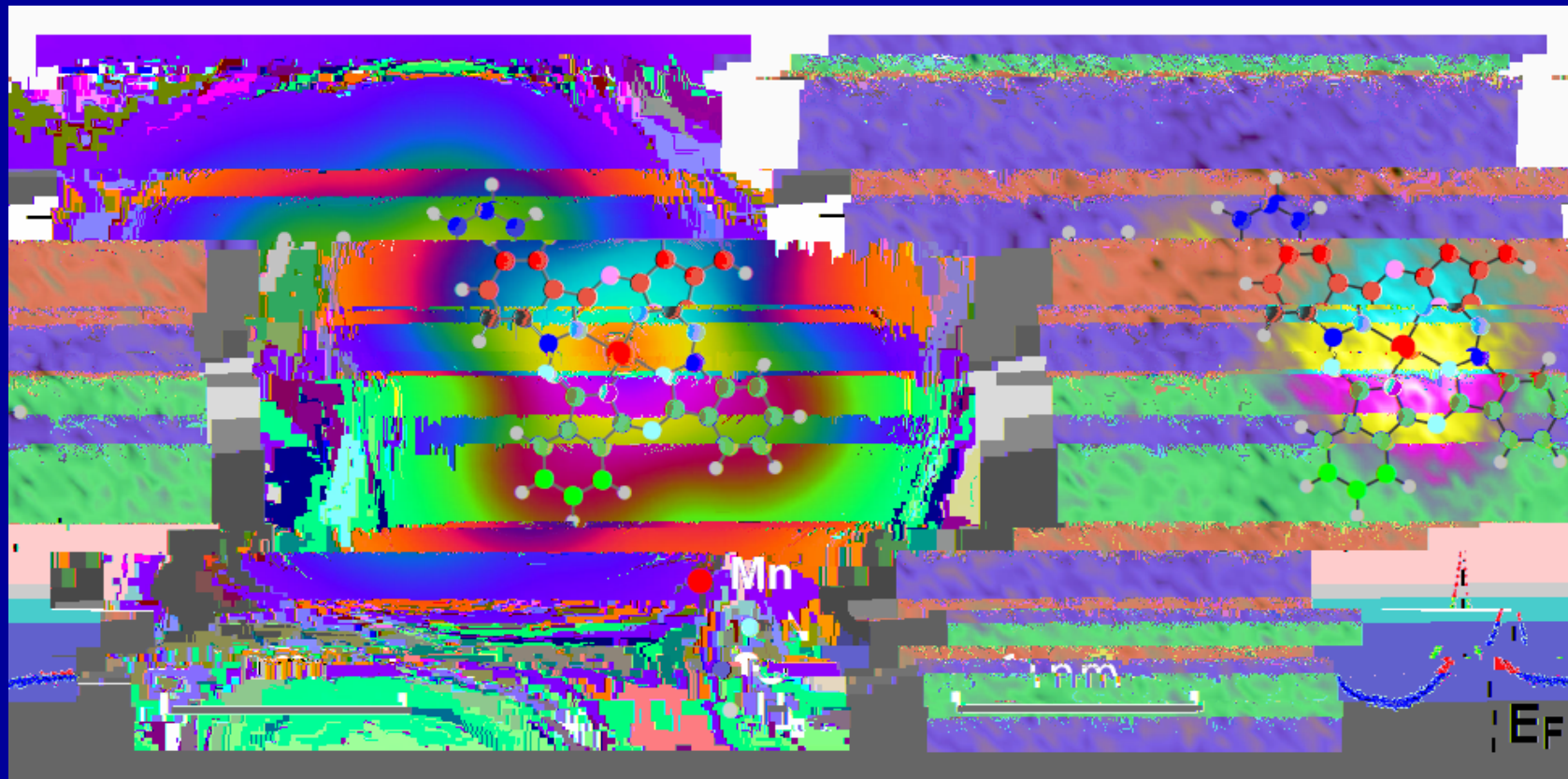
Splitted Kondo

$$\Delta = 2g\mu_B B$$

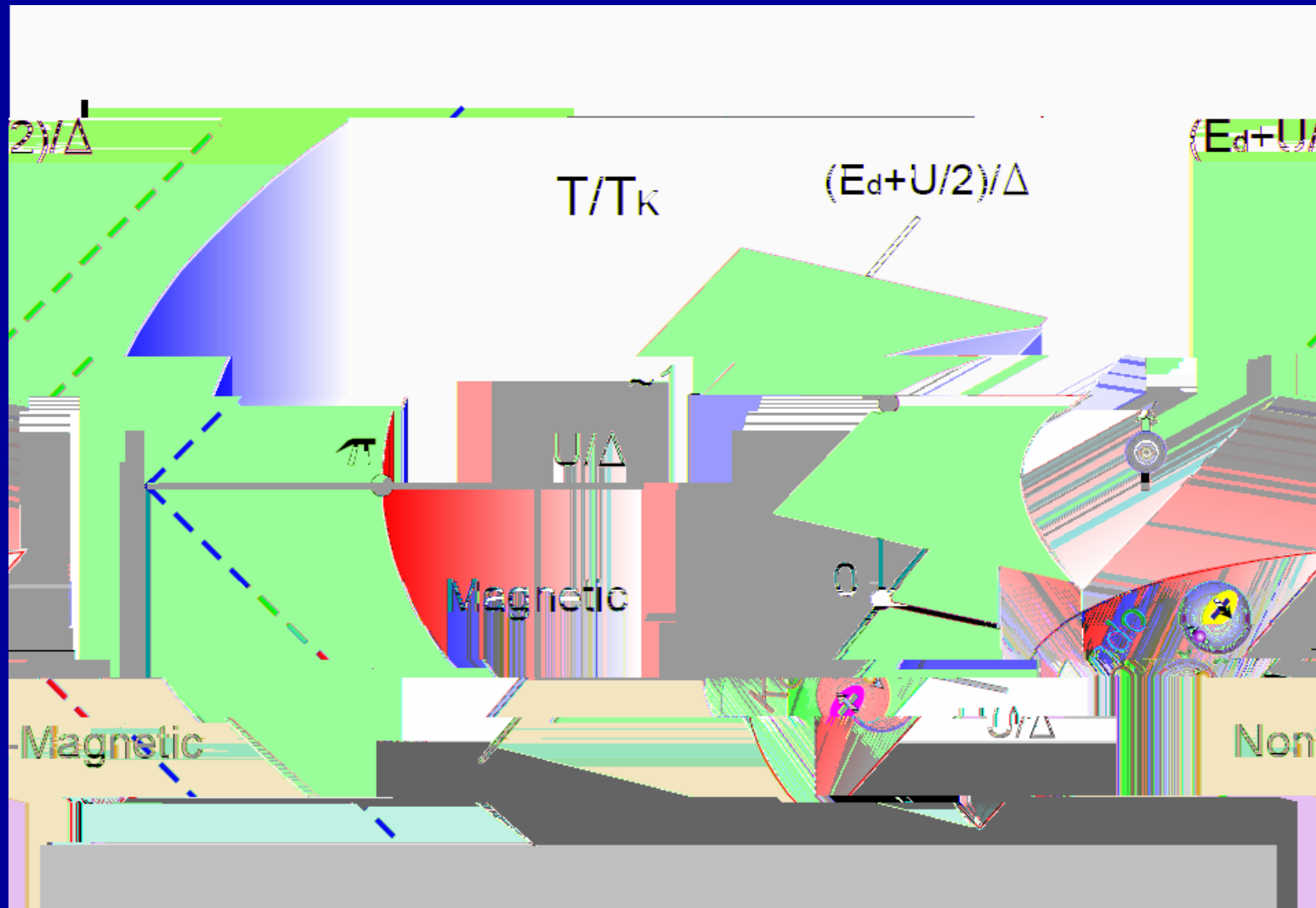


III. Kondo Effect

Kondo Mapping

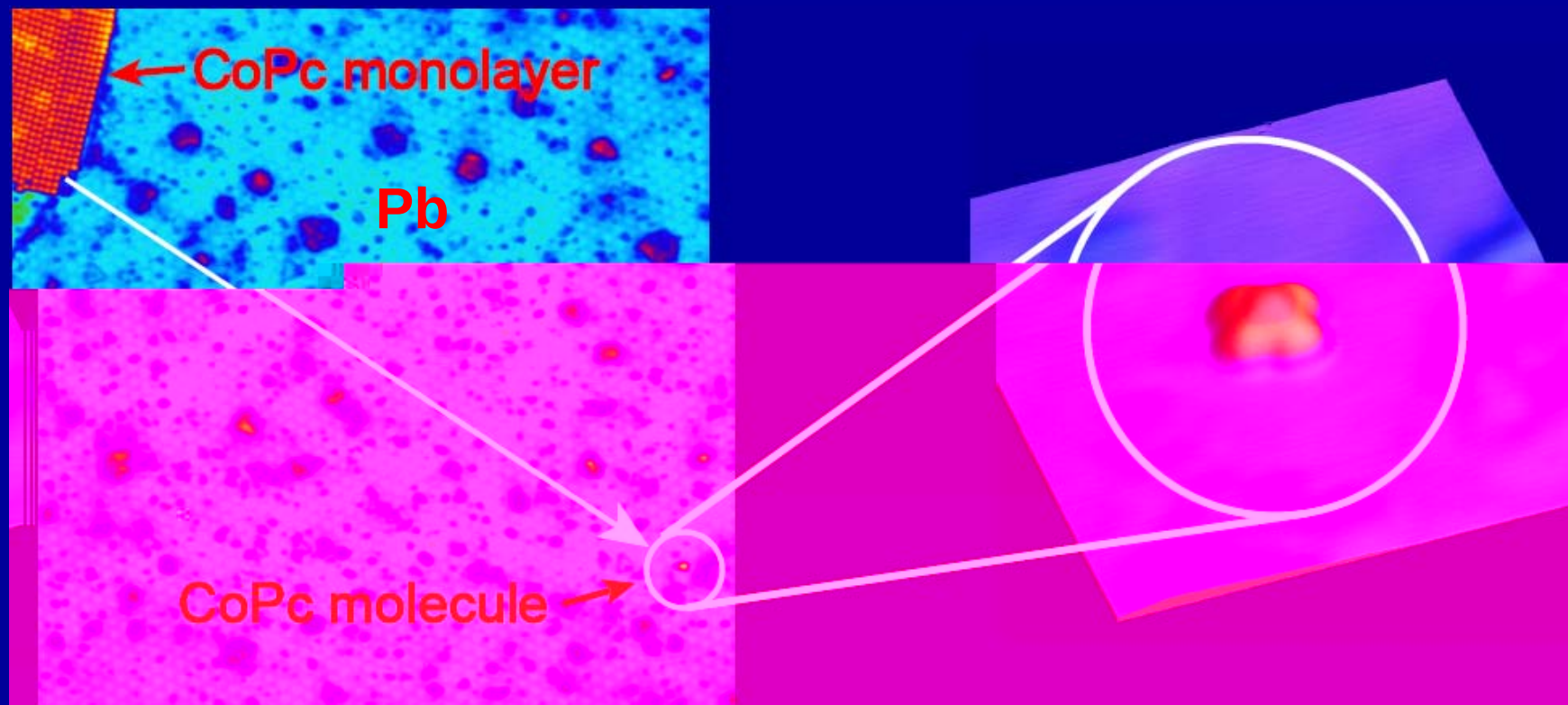


IV. Zeeman



IV. Zeeman

CoPc/Pb(111)

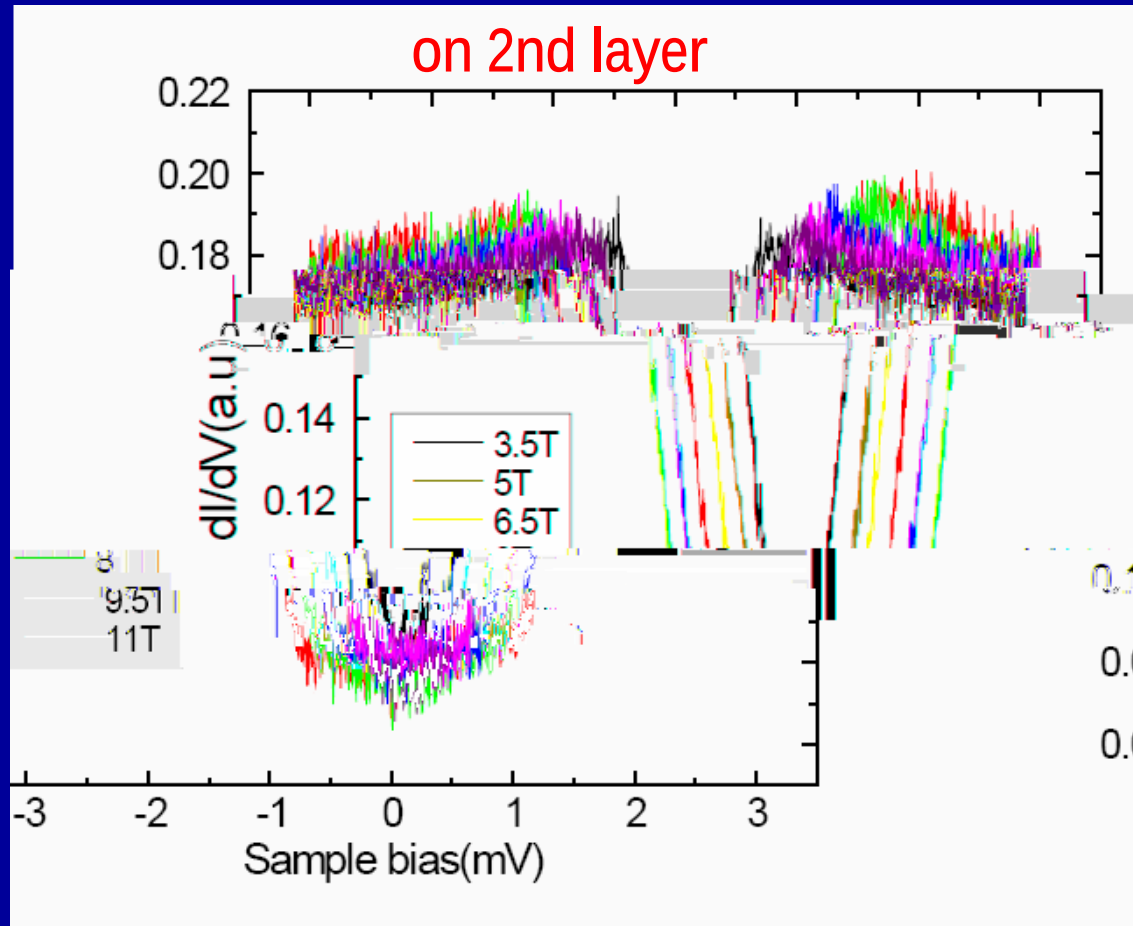
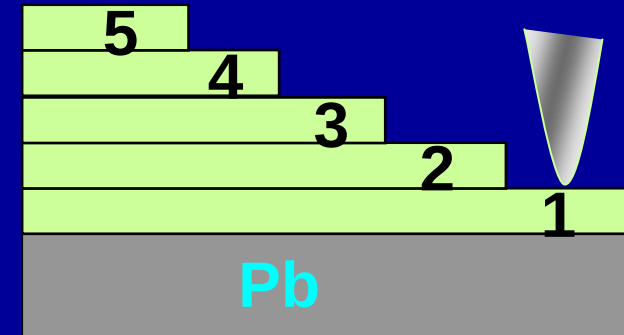


IV. Zeeman

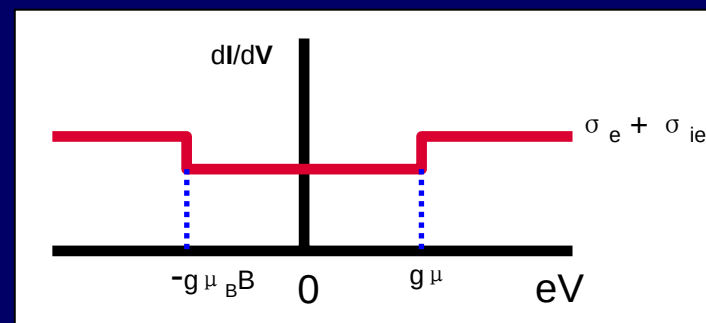


IV. Zeeman

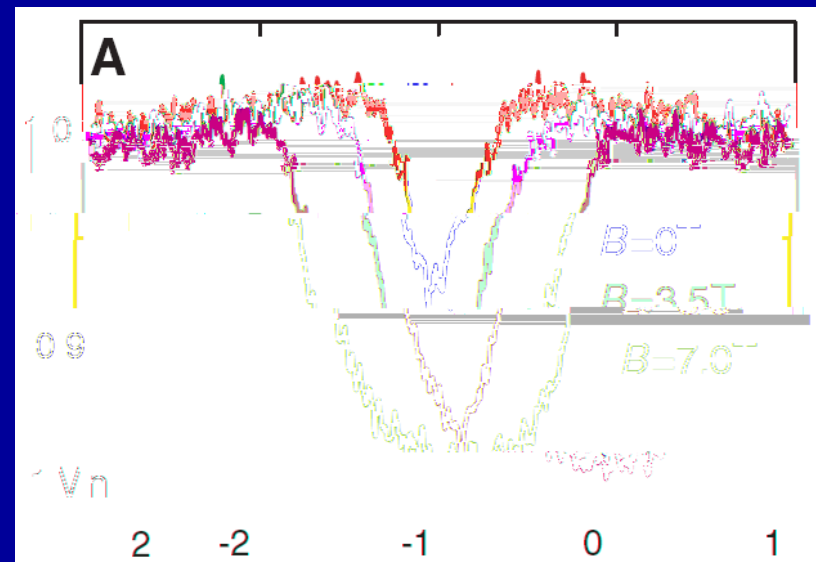
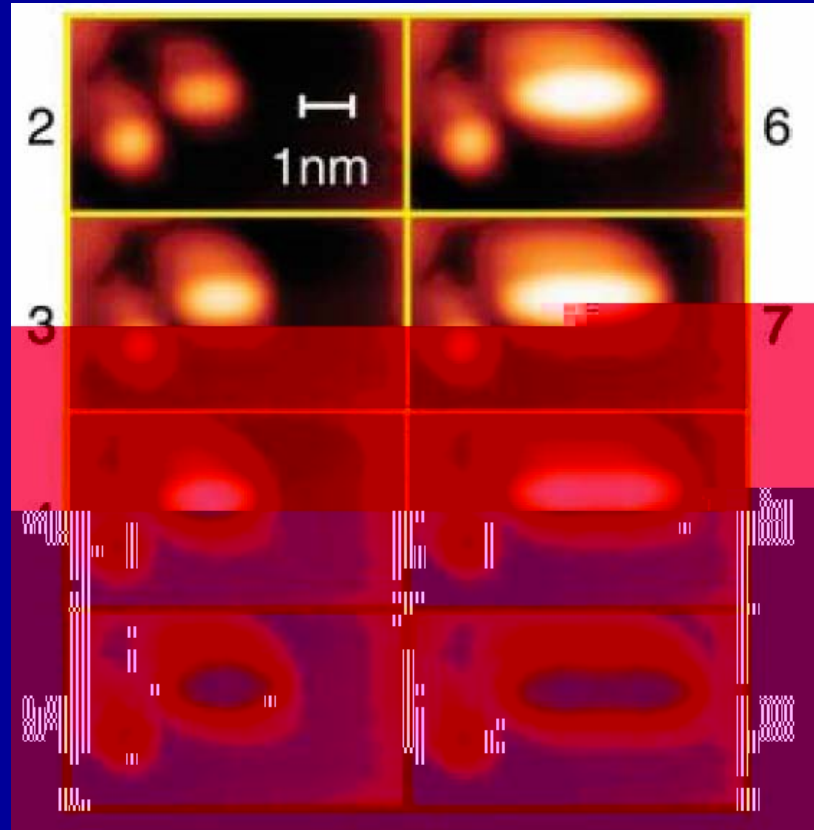
IETS via Single Spin Flipping



Spin-flip IETS



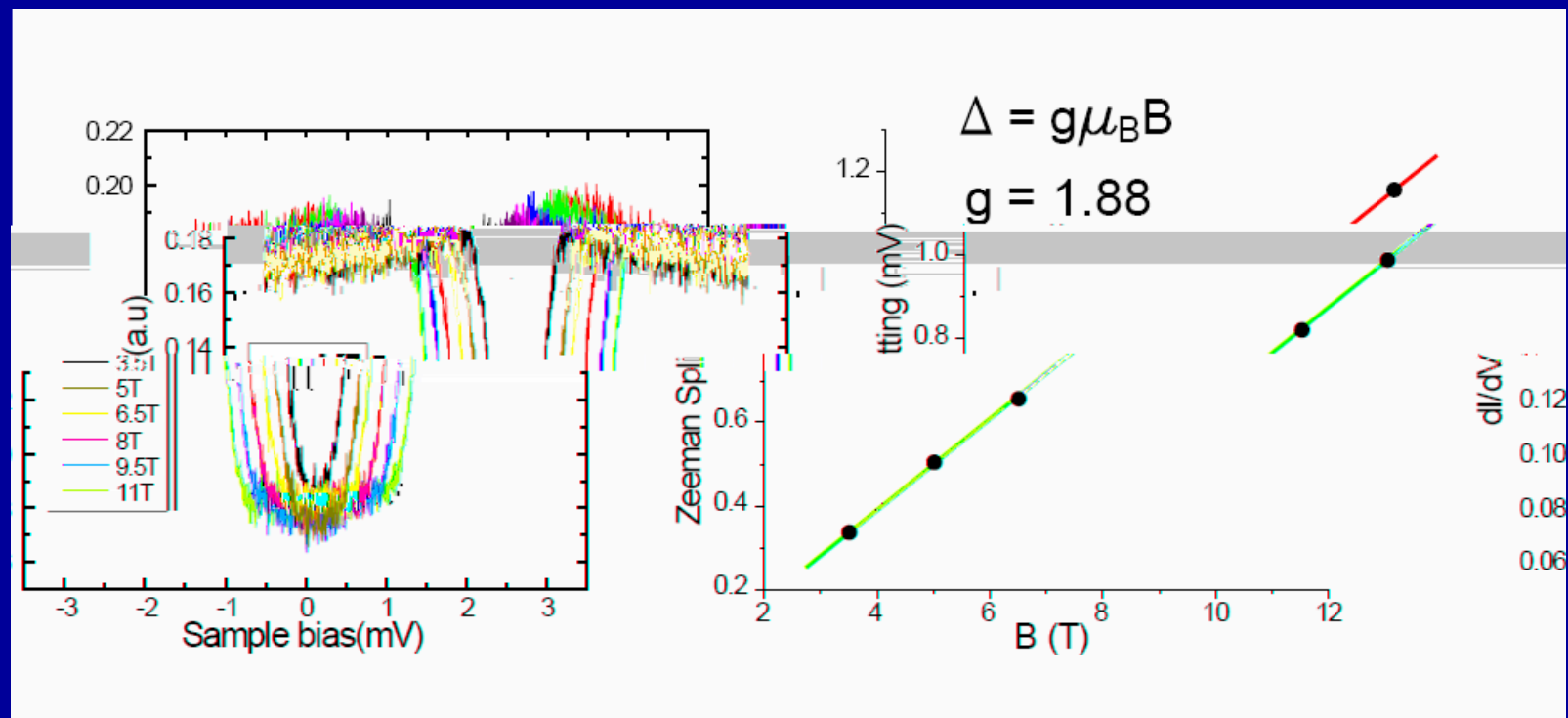
Mn Atom Chains



Hirjibehedin et al., Science 312, 1021(2006)

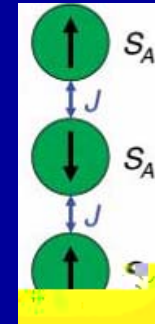
IV. Zeeman

Measurement of g-factor of single molecule



Model Calculations

Heisenberg model:
$$H_N = J \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} S_i \cdot S_{i+1}$$



Dimer:
(3rd layer CoPc)

$$H = \frac{J}{2} [(S_1 + S_2)^2 - S_1^2 - S_2^2]$$

$$\Delta E_1 = J$$

Trimer:
(4th layer)

$$H = \frac{J}{2} [(S_1 + S_2 + S_3)^2 - (S_1 + S_3)^2 - S_2^2]$$

$$S_A > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Delta E_1 = JS_A$$

$$S_A = \frac{1}{2}$$

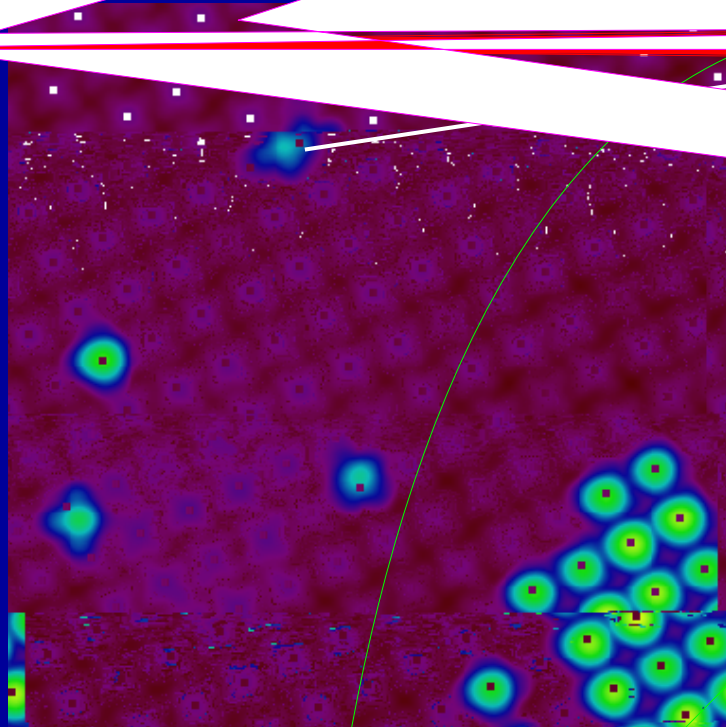
$$\Delta E_1 = J$$

Tetramer:
(5th layer)

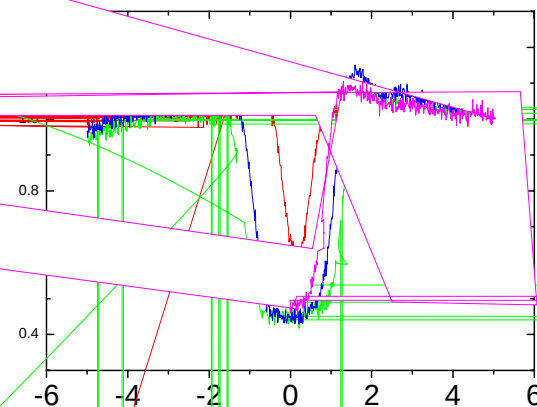
$$H = \frac{J}{2} [(S_1 + S_2 + S_3)^2 - (S_1 + S_3)^2 + (S_2 + S_3 + S_4)^2 - (S_2 + S_4)^2 - (S_2 + S_3)^2]$$

$$\text{only for } S_A = \frac{1}{2} \quad \Delta E_1 = J \quad \Delta E_2 = 1.5J$$

Identification of single-molecule spin-states



Spin-states

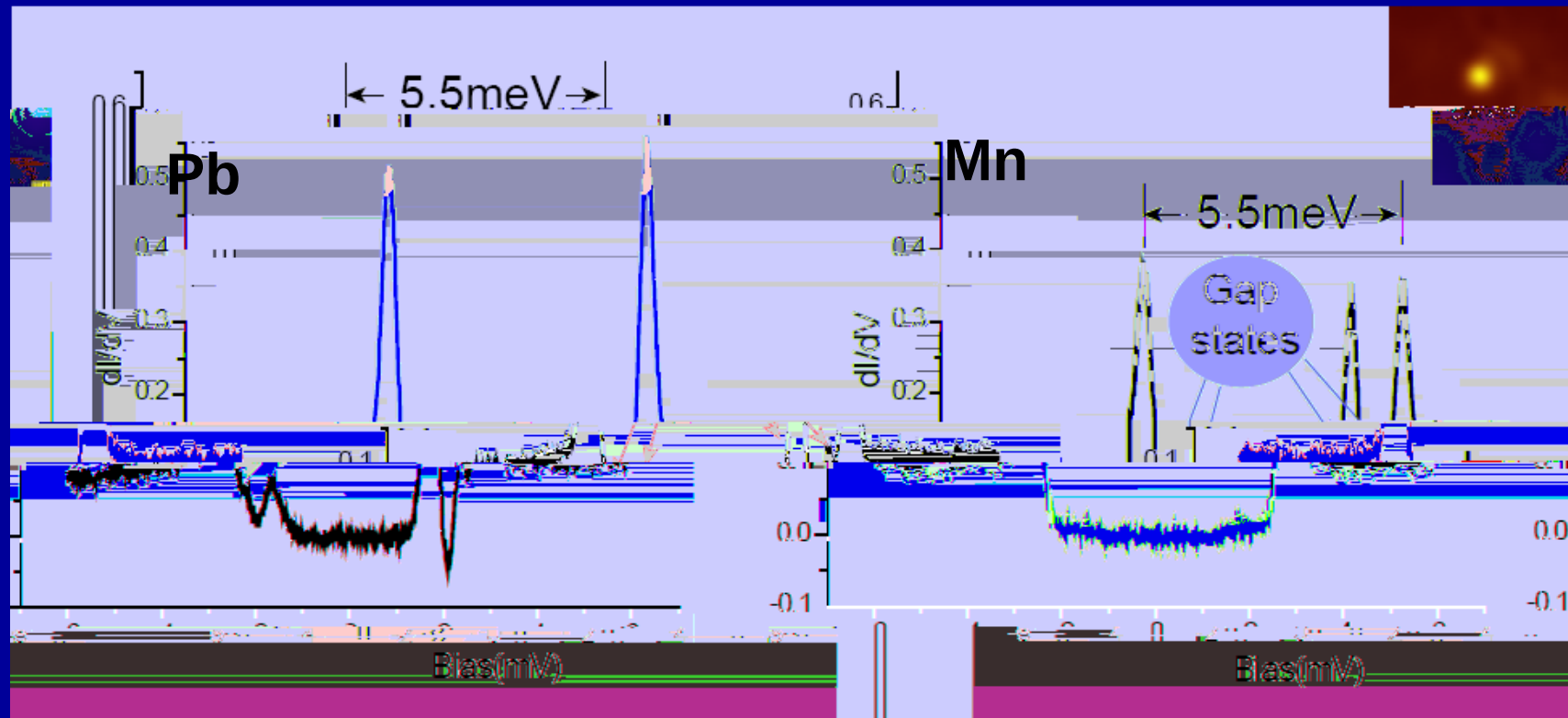


V. Gap States

$U \uparrow$

Gap States

$$|e_l - \Delta| [1 - \cos(\delta_l^+ - \delta_l^-)]$$



V. Magnetic

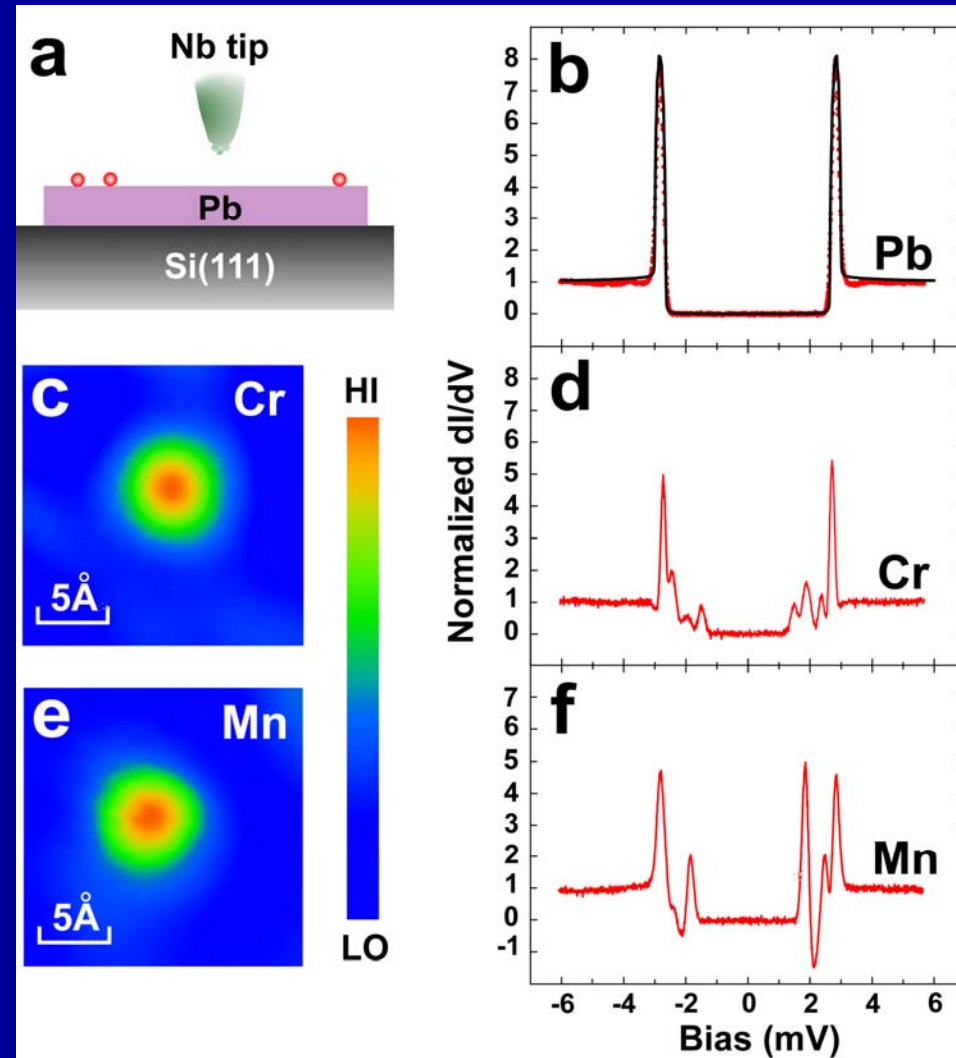
$$U \uparrow$$

Superconductor
Gap States

$$|c_l - \Delta_l|, -\cos(\delta_l^+ - \delta_l^-)$$

Single Atom Spectroscopy

Cr, Mn on Pb(111)



Three Functions & Three Milestones

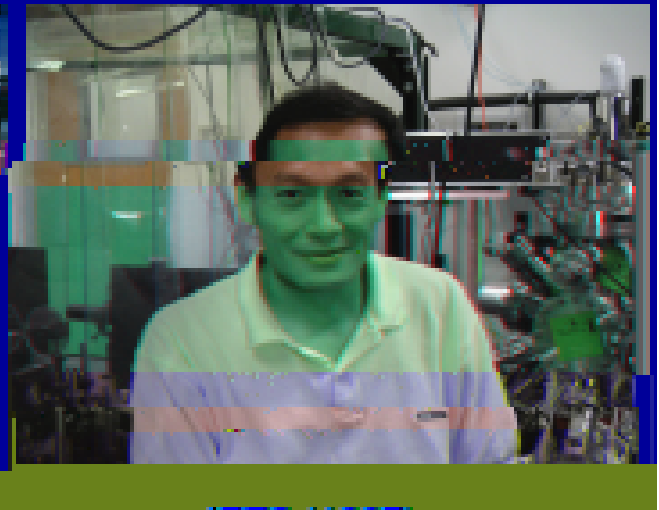
Imaging



Manipulation



Spectroscopy



VI. Summary

Topic

Spin states of adsorbates

Toolbox

Low temperature (B) STM

Single molecule manipulation

Scanning tunneling spectroscopy

Inelastic tunneling spectroscopy (IETS) via single spin flip

Gap states in superconductor

Progress

Kondo effect modulation via QSE

Magnetic coupling between molecules

Manipulating spin states at single molecular level

Perspective

Organic magnetism

Molecular spintronics

Molecular recognition

Single atom reaction detection.....

Thank you very much!!!

I. Introduction

localized spin + surface



magnetic
atom/molecule

Superconductive film

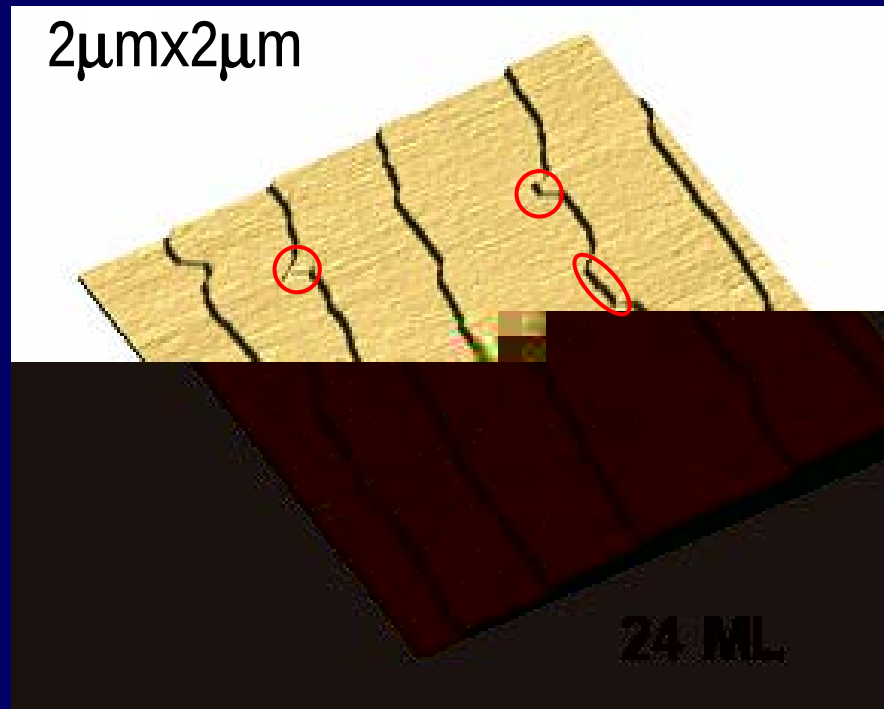
Platform



Quantum Size Effect
Zeeman
Kondo
Magnetism
Superconductivity

.....

Atomically flat Pb films on Si(111)



Thickness: 7nm (24ML)

Uniformity: ~centimeter

Pb(bulk): coherent length 87nm

2D electronic system

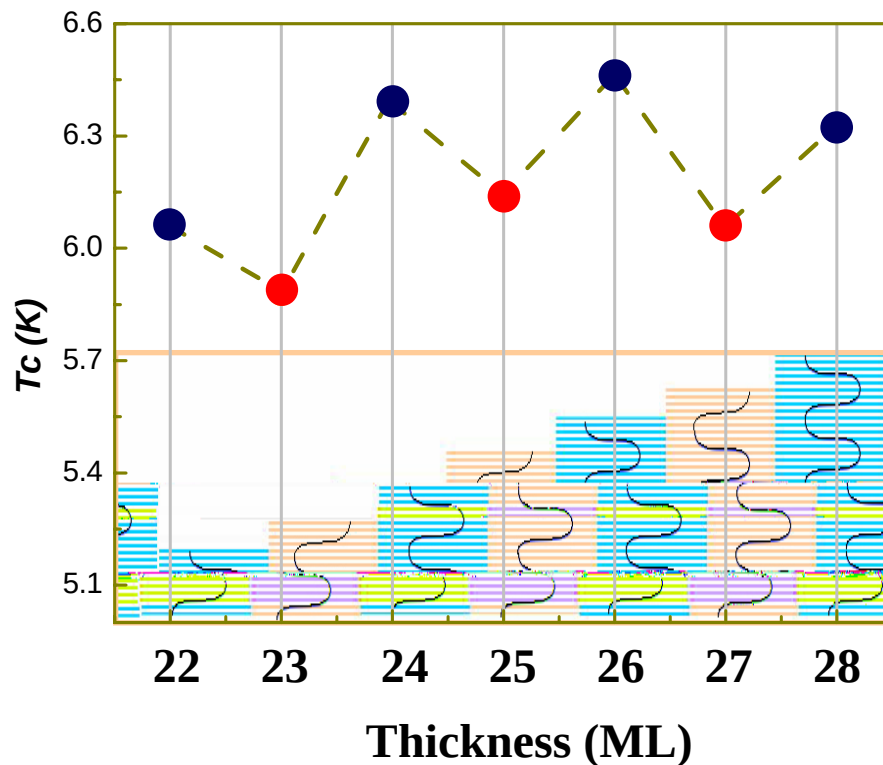
1D Square Potential Well-tunable L

Pb

Si(111) 0.1°

QSE对电子结构和超导的影响

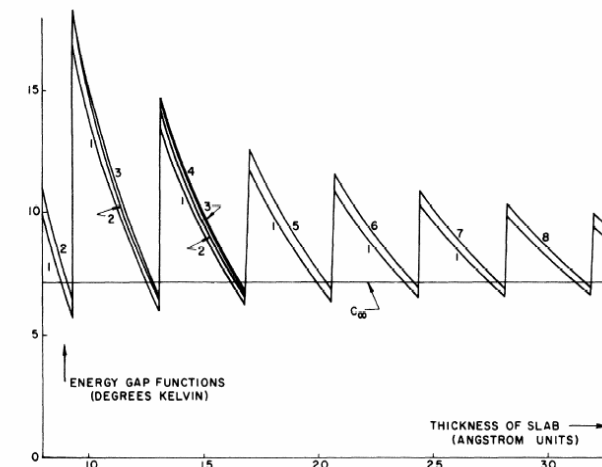
Superconductivity (T_c) oscillation



Guo, Zhang et al., **SCIENCE** 306, 1915 (2004)

Zhang et al., **PRL** 96, 096802 (2005)

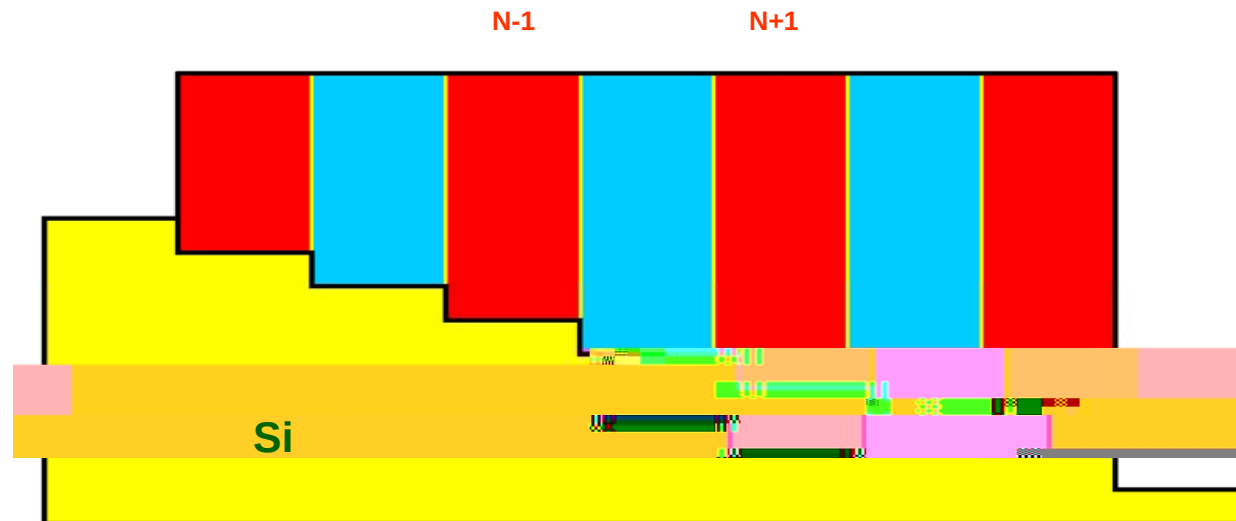
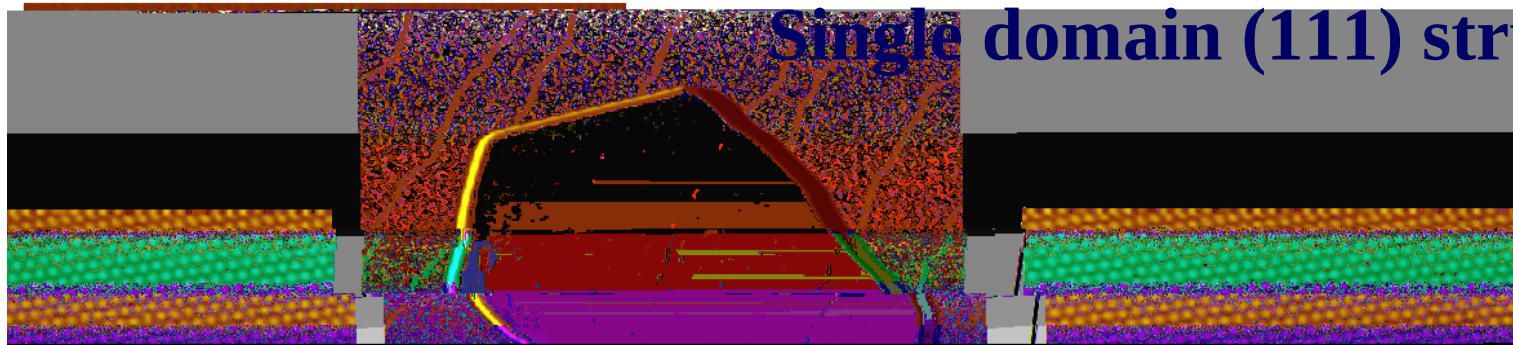
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 15 April 1963



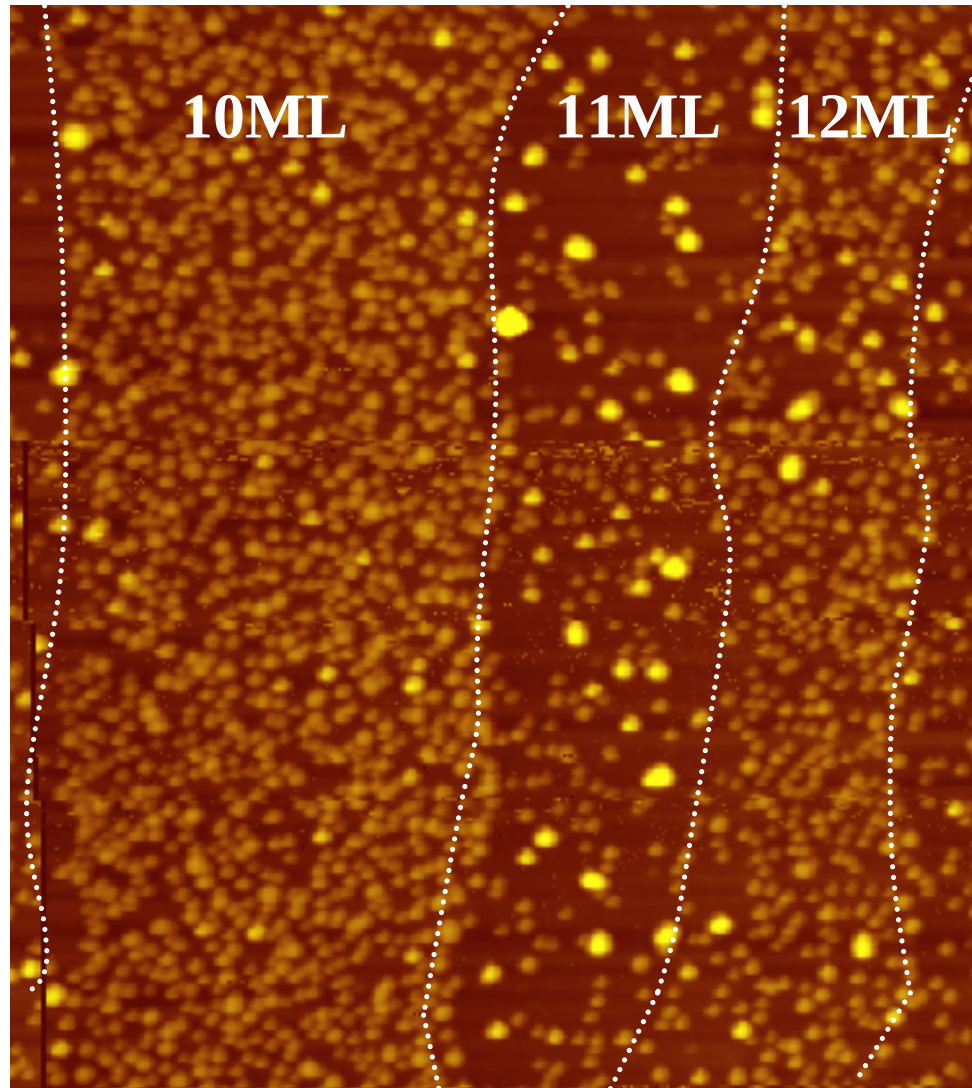
superconducting energy gap parameters C_n , vs thickness of film. At each resonance, a new value of C_n is observed. All values of C_n are shown for small thicknesses; thereafter, only the largest and smallest values are shown to avoid confusion. The peak heights lie well above the bulk value, C_∞ , which is also shown on the graph. The width of the resonances is too small to show on the scale of the distance between resonances equals one half of the deBroglie wavelength of an electron at the Fermi level. The parameters used for this figure were $N/V = 2 \times 10^{22}$ electrons/cm³, $\rho = 0.3$, and $\hbar\omega_c = 100^\circ\text{K}$.

J. M. Blatt and C. J. Thompson
PRL 10, 332 (1963)

Single domain (111) structure



Oxygen adsorption on Pb



500nm x500nm

O_2 (~120L @LN₂)

10ML, 12ML: **more** sites

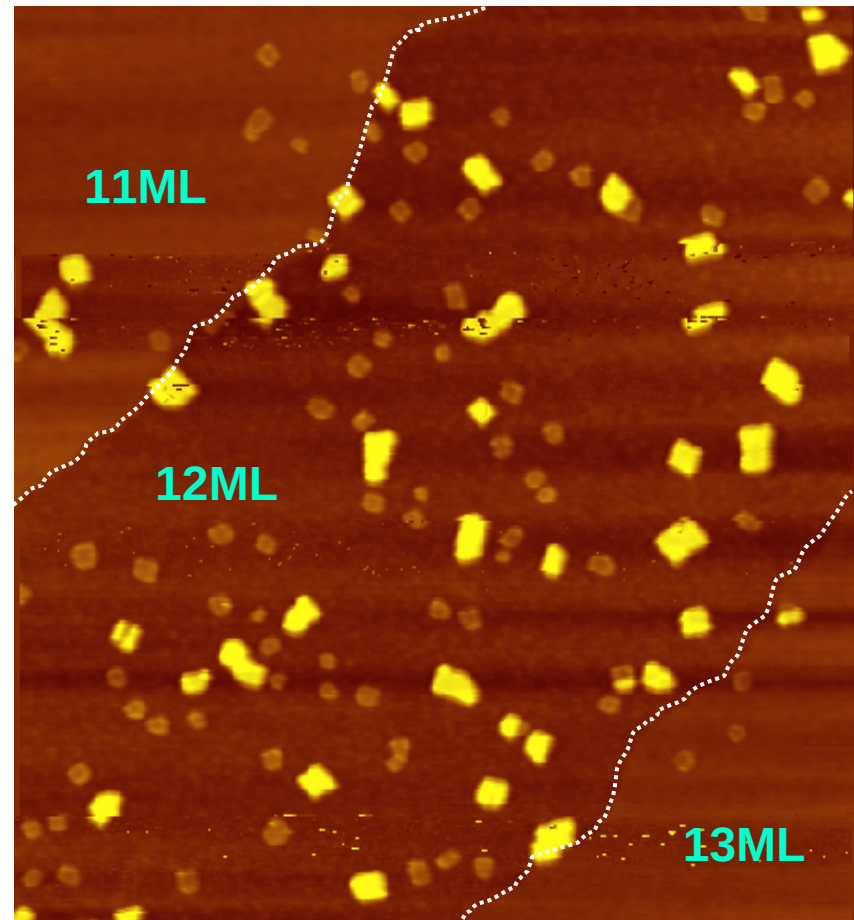
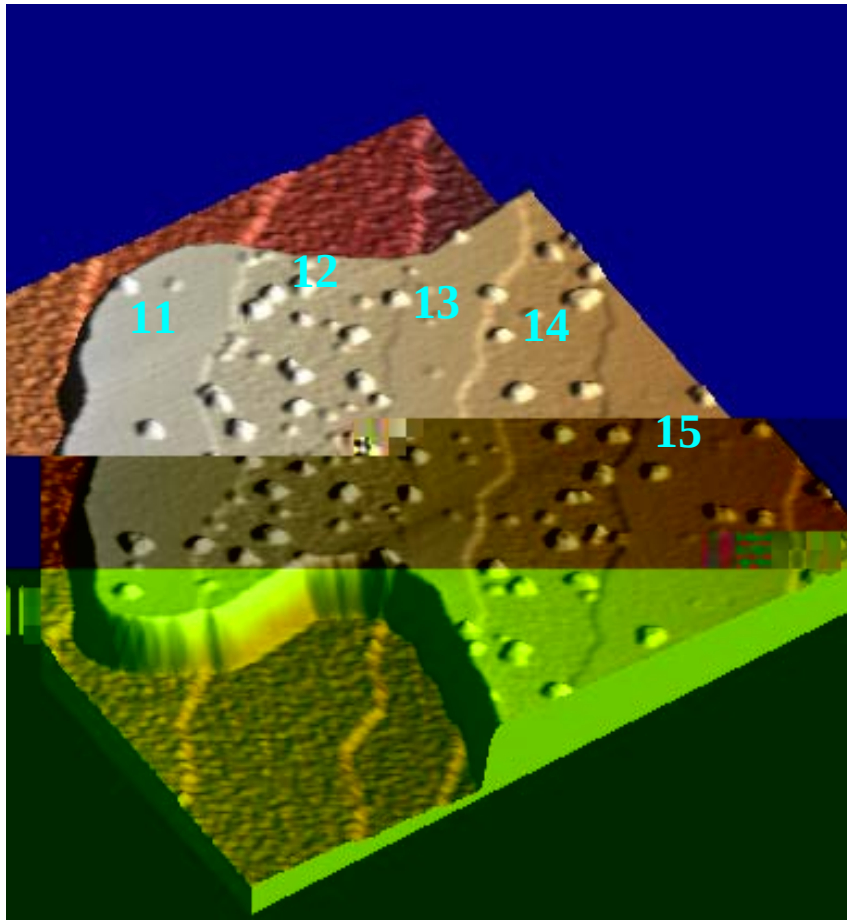
11ML: **less** sites

10ML: $\theta=0.2453$

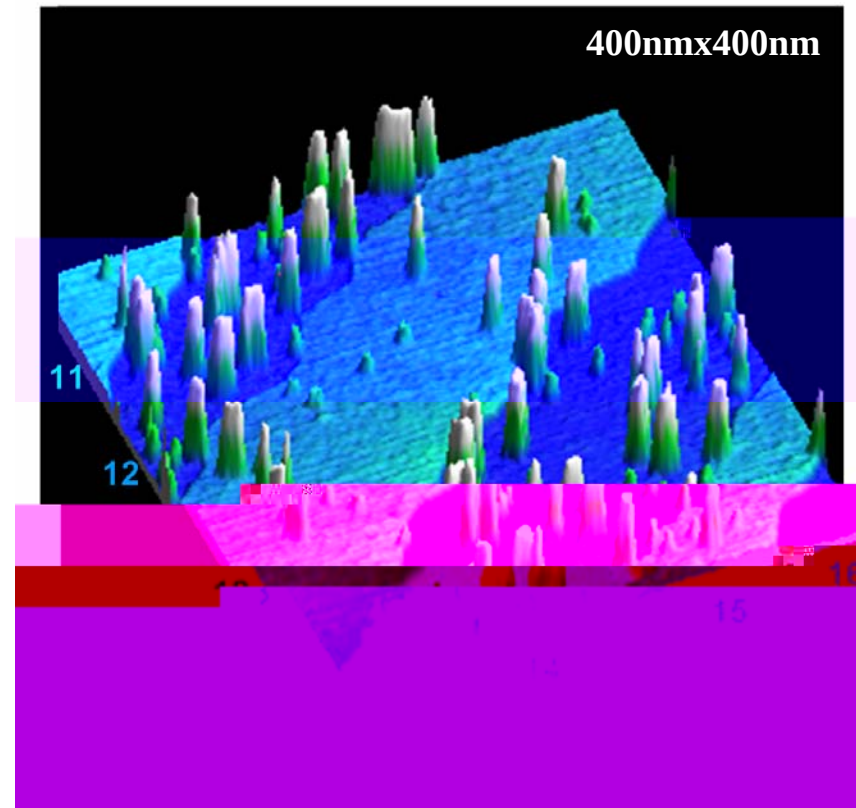
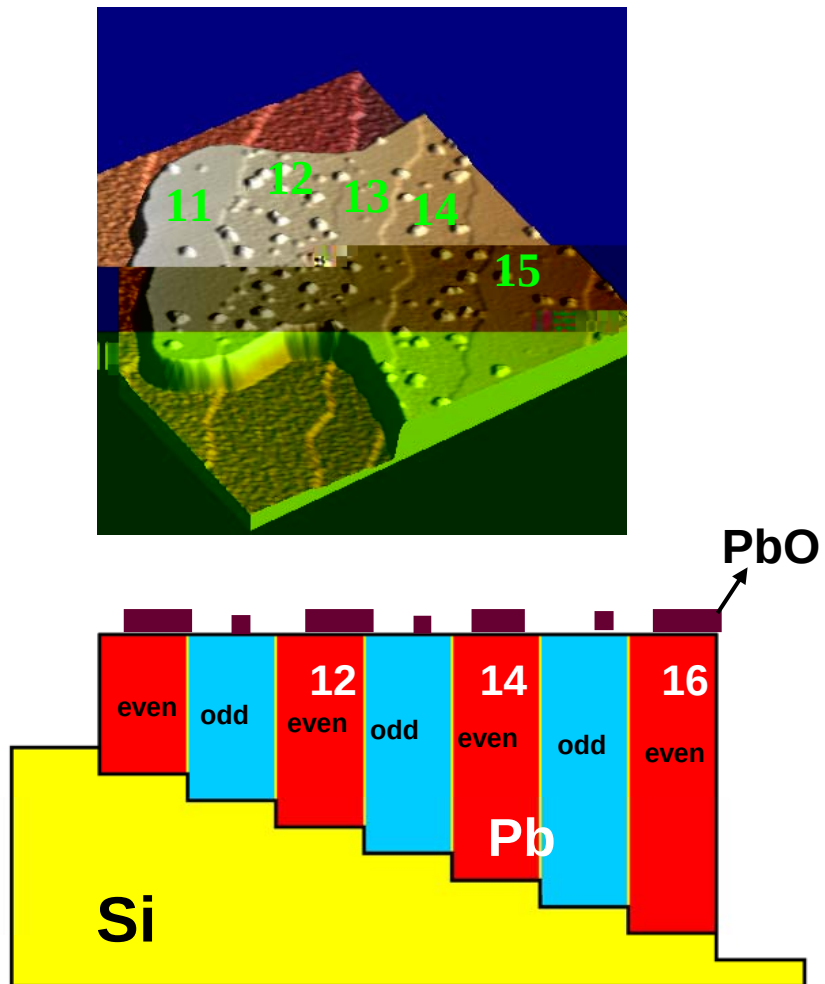
11ML: $\theta=0.0831$

3 times!

Oscillating oxidation on Pb(111) surface

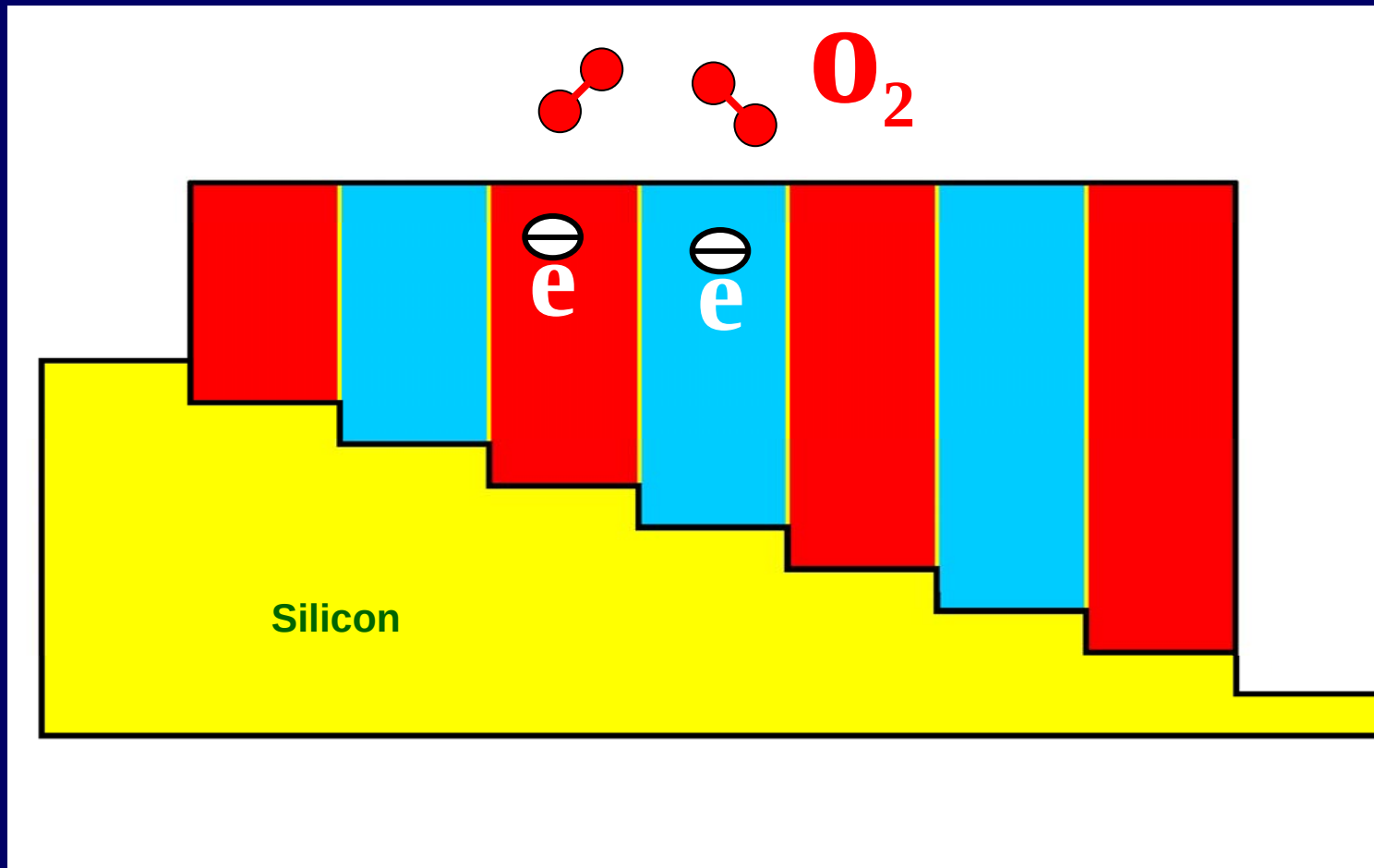


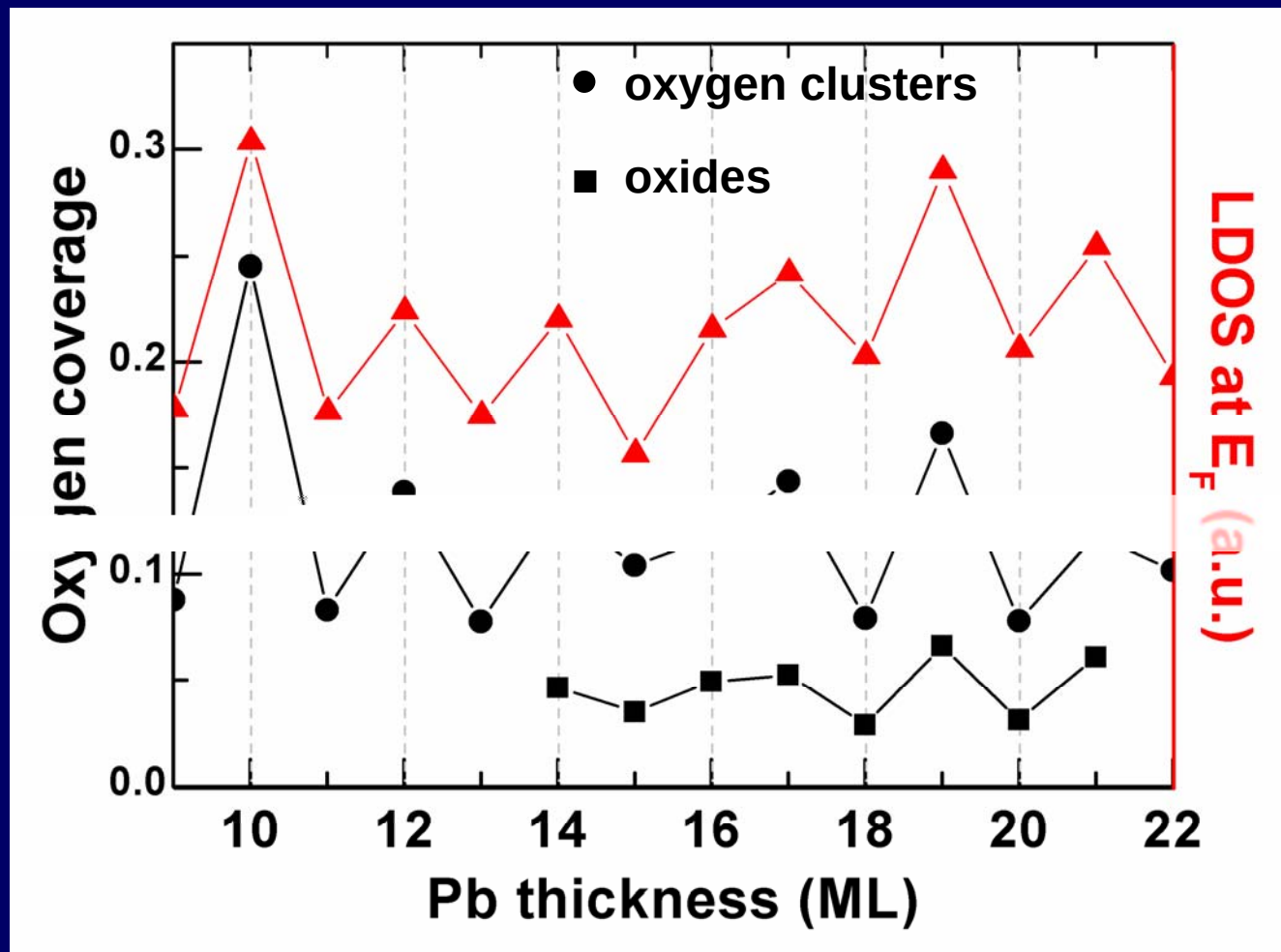
QSE on Surface Oxidation of Pb(111)



*Xucun Ma et al.,
PNAS 104, 9204 (2007)*

**In the same metal Pb island,
the behaviors of electrons are different**





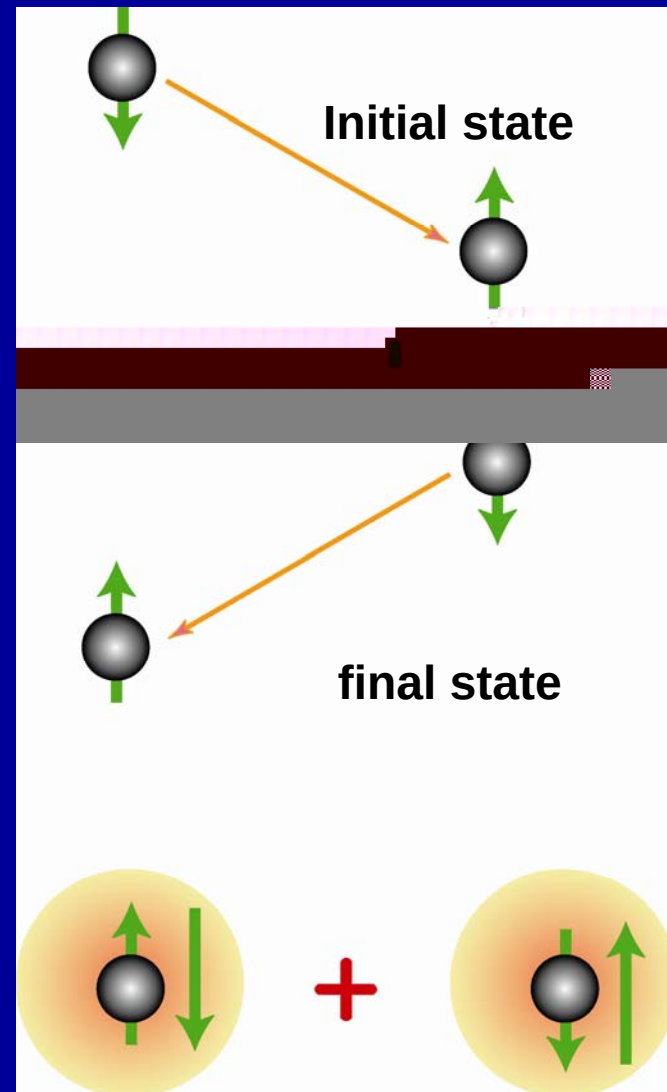
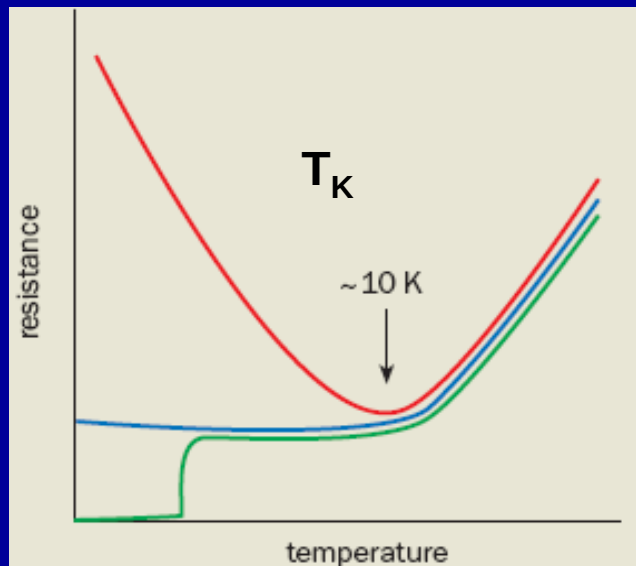
↑ LDOS at E_F

↑ Reactivity

Xucun Ma et al., PNAS 104, 9202 (2007)

Kondo Effect

Magnetic impurity



Kondo Temperature T_K