

Measuring the magnetic properties of monolayers of single molecule magnets

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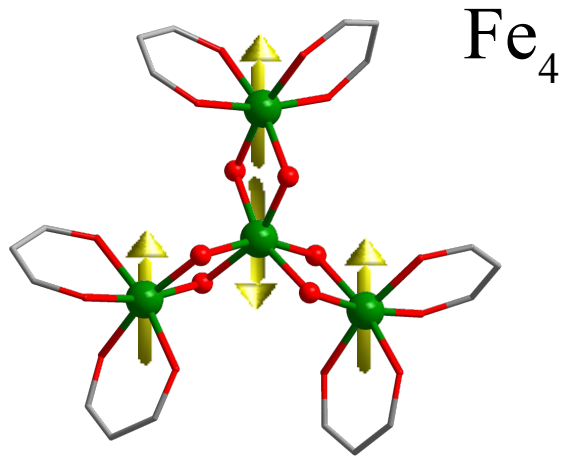


Laboratory for Muon Spin Spectroscopy,
Paul Scherrer Institute

Outline

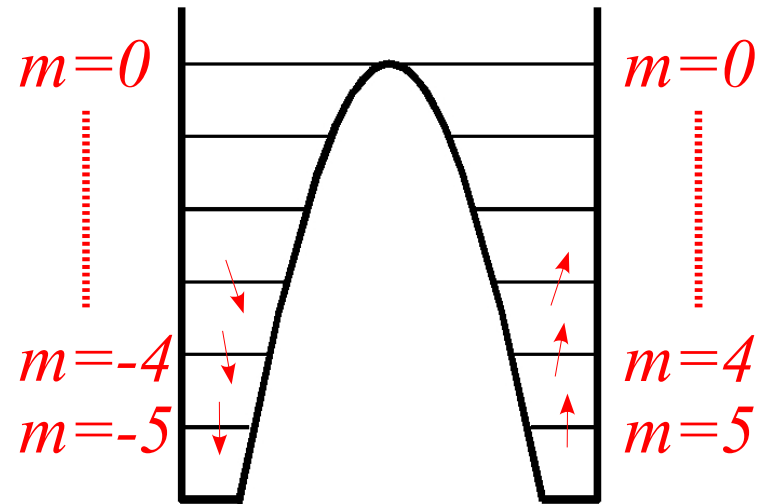
- Introduction
 - Single Molecule Magnets (SMMs)
 - Monolayers of SMMs
- Low energy μ SR and β -NMR
 - Low Energy β -NMR Measurements
 - Low Energy μ SR Measurements
- Summary and Conclusions

Single Molecule Magnets

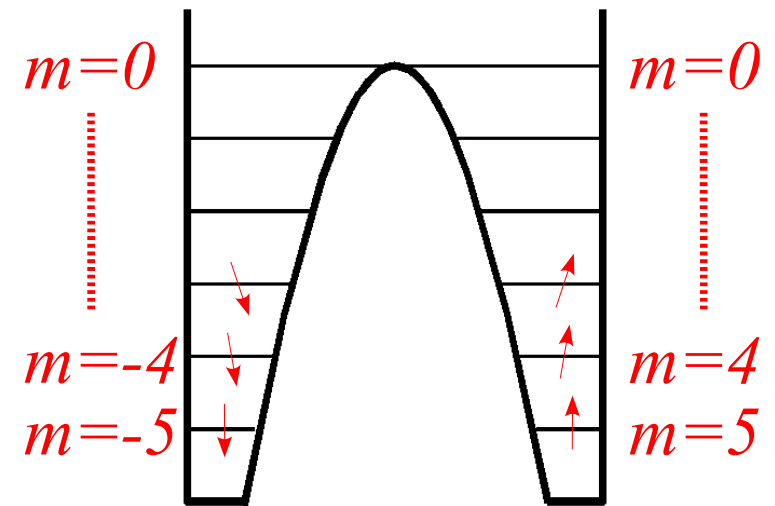
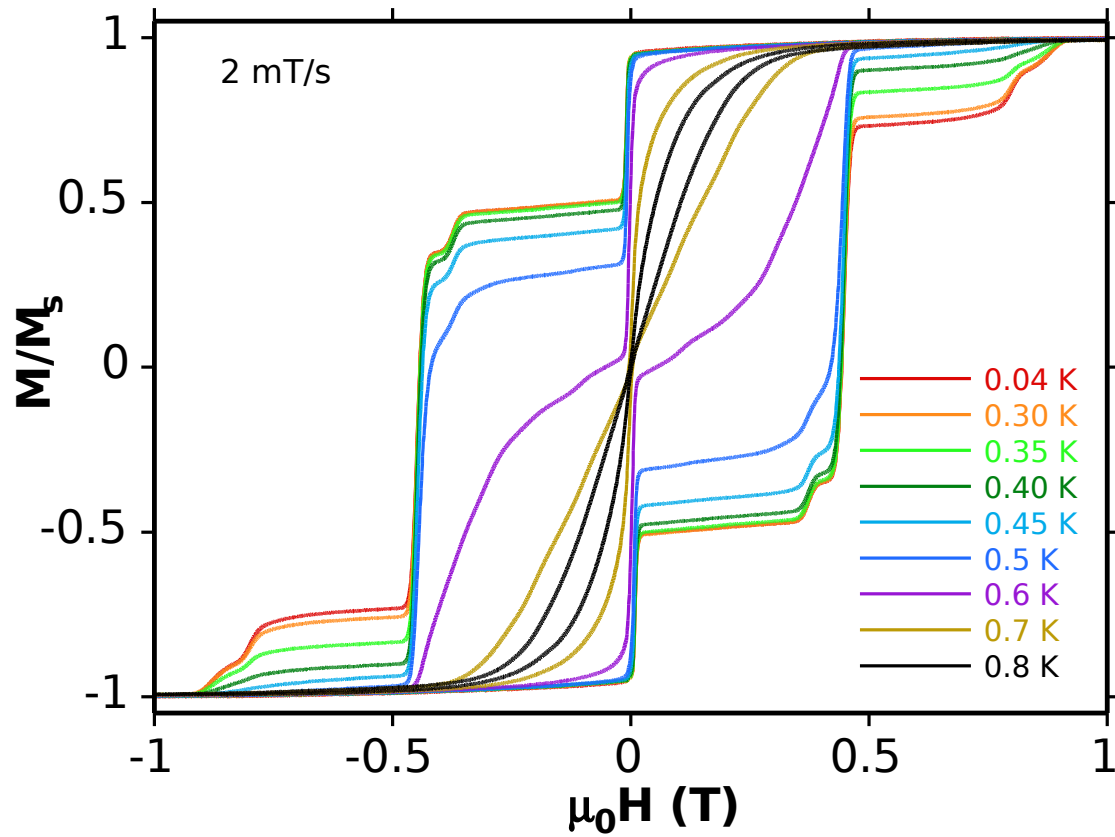


$$H = -DS_z^2 - g\mu_B H_z S_z$$

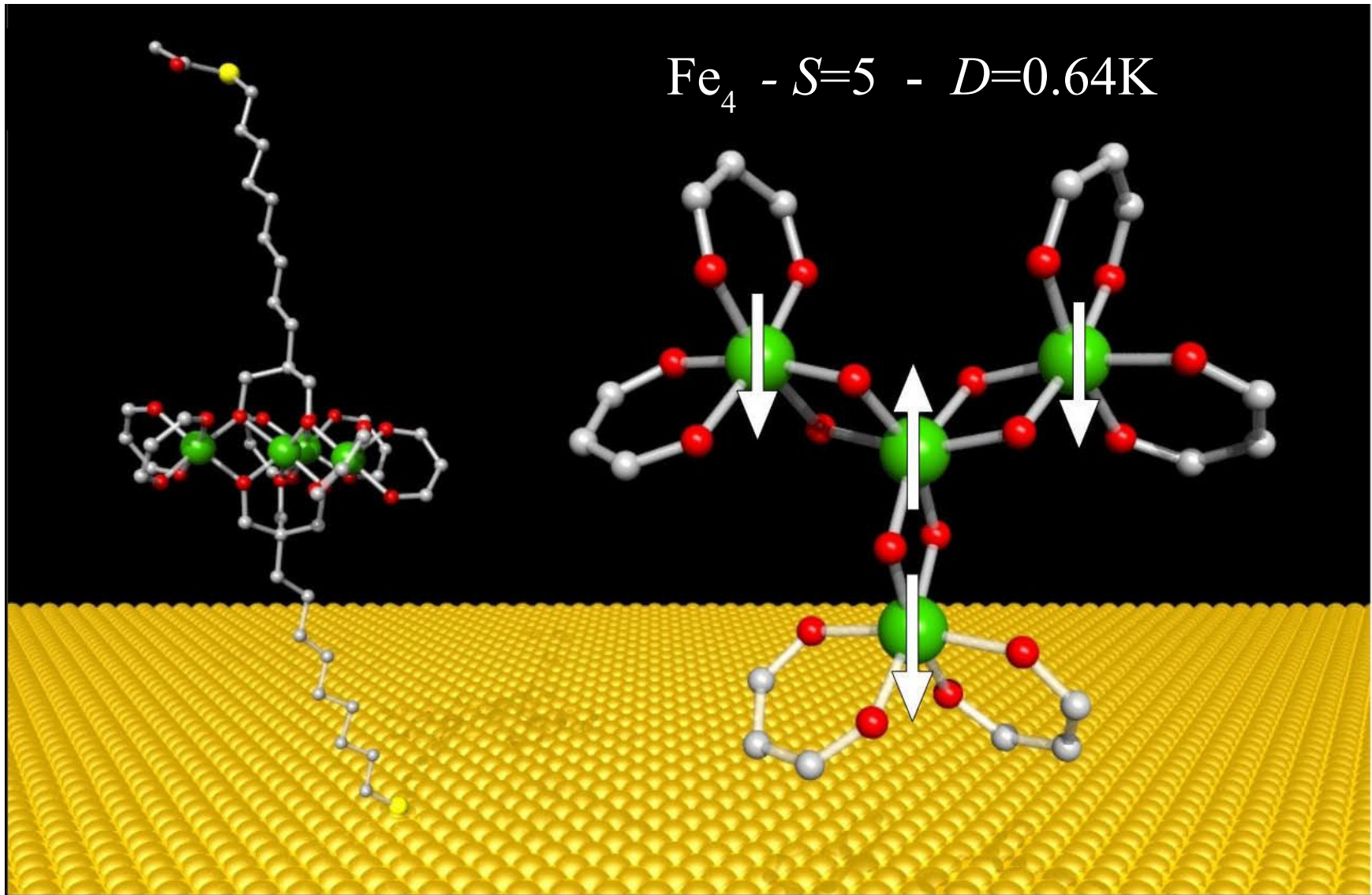
$$D=0.64 \text{ K}, S=5, DS^2=16 \text{ K}$$



Magnetic Properties of SMMs



Monolayers of Fe₄ on Si and Au



Mannini et al, Nature Mater. 8, 194–197 (2009)

Why Monolayers of SMMs

Motivation to use SMM Mono-layers

- Any potential future application requires addressing individual molecule
- Allows controlling geometry and environmental effects, e.g. dipolar coupling.

Difficulties

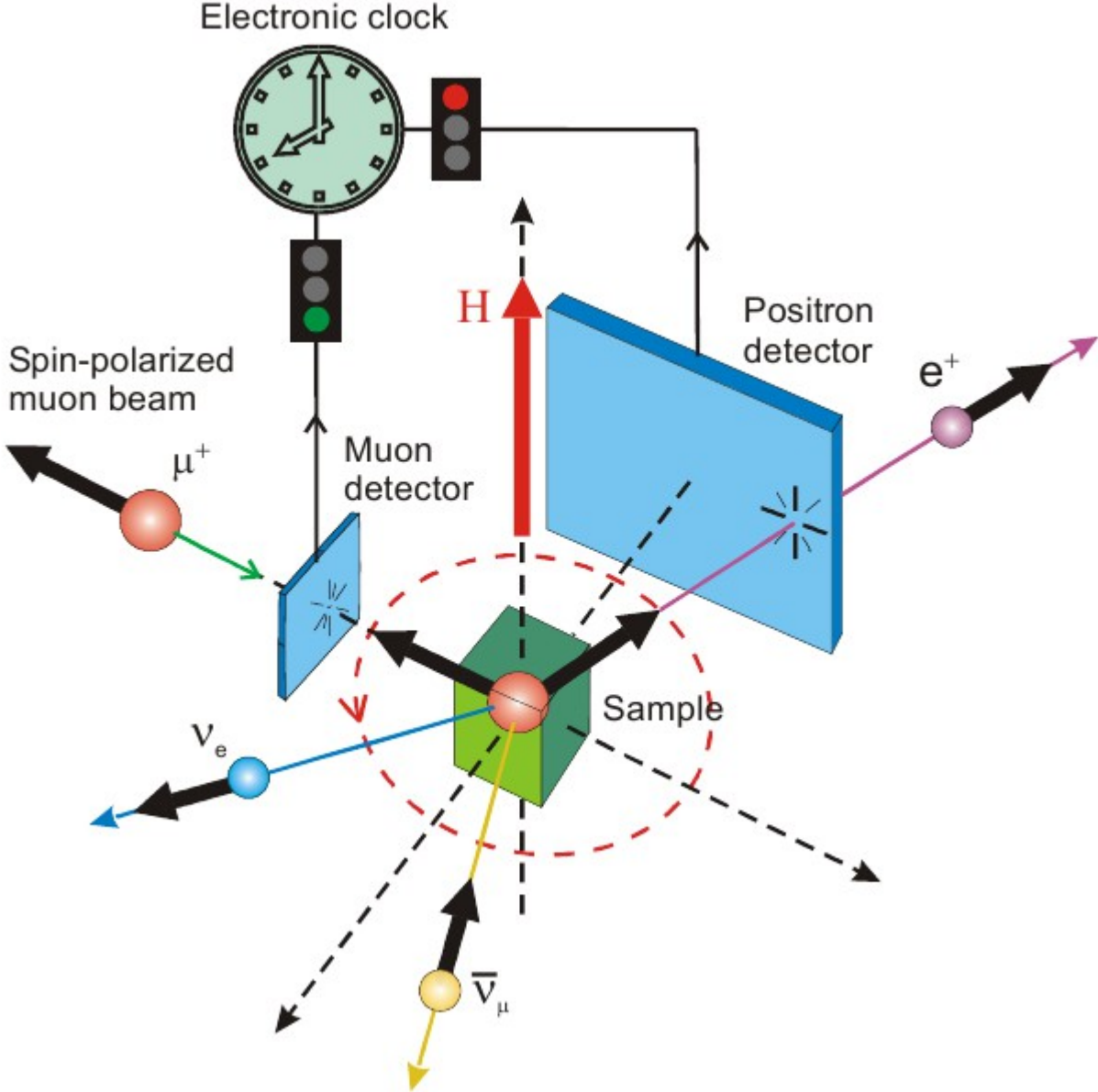
- Cannot be studied by conventional bulk techniques such as magnetometry and NMR.

How do we measure their magnetic properties?

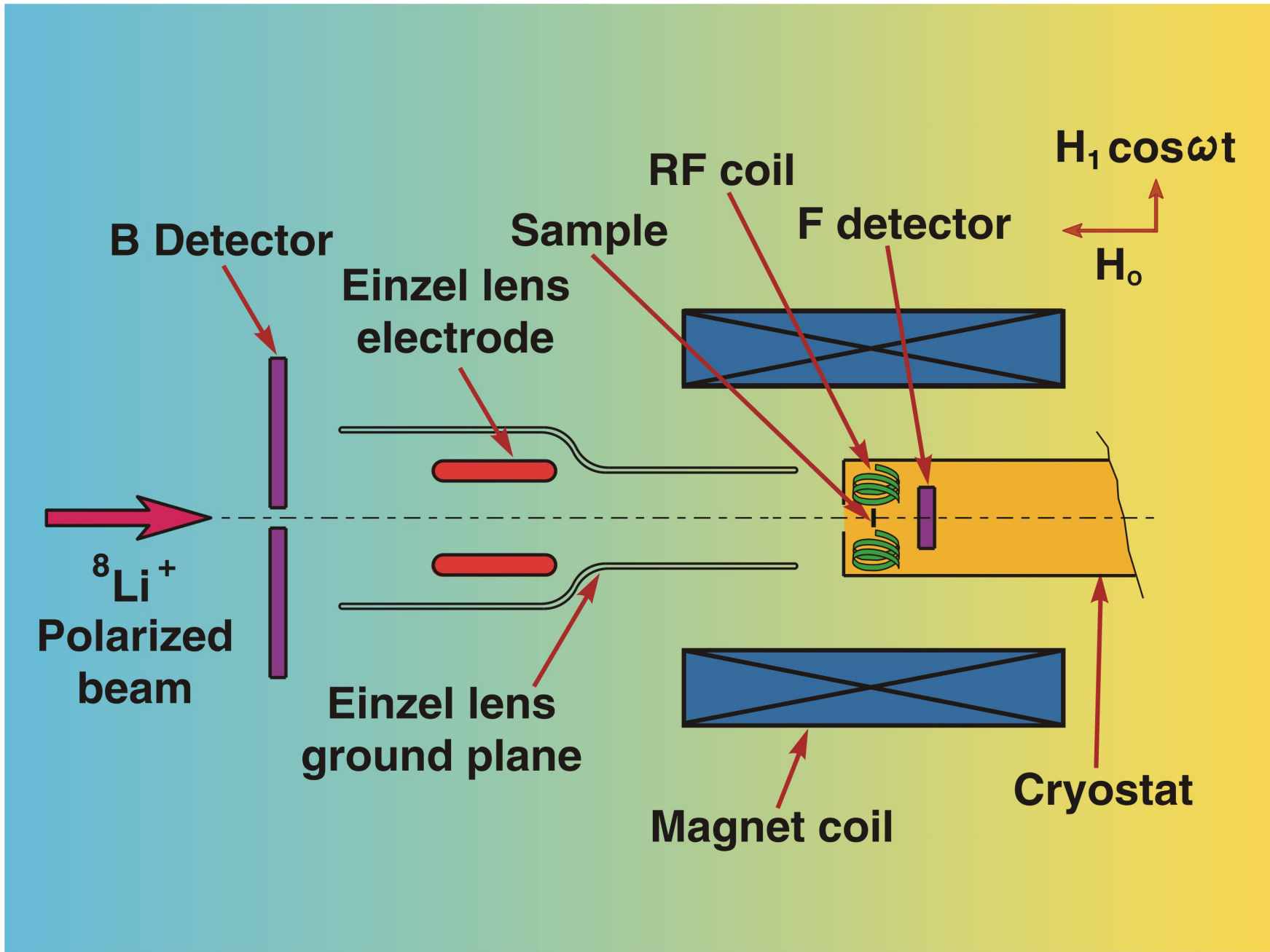
Magnetic Resonance Methods - Comparison

	NMR	μ SR	LE- μ SR β -NMR
Polarization	<0.01	~ 1 >0.65	
Detection Method	Electronic pickup	Anisotropic β decay	
Sensitivity	10^{17} spins	10^7 spins	
T_1 range(s)	$10^{-5} - 10^2$	$10^{-8} - 10^{-4}$	$10^{-8} - 10^{-4}$ $10^{-3} - 10^3$
Range	N/A	0.5 mm	$10 \text{ \AA} - 4000 \text{ \AA}$
Applied field	high	any	any

The μ SR Technique

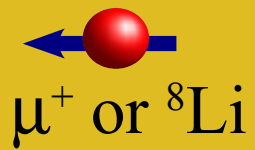
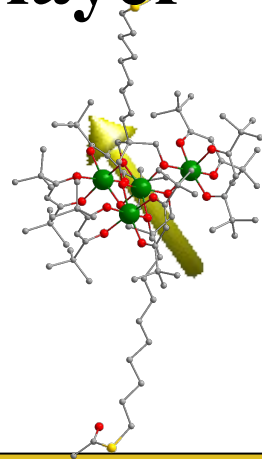


The β -NMR Technique

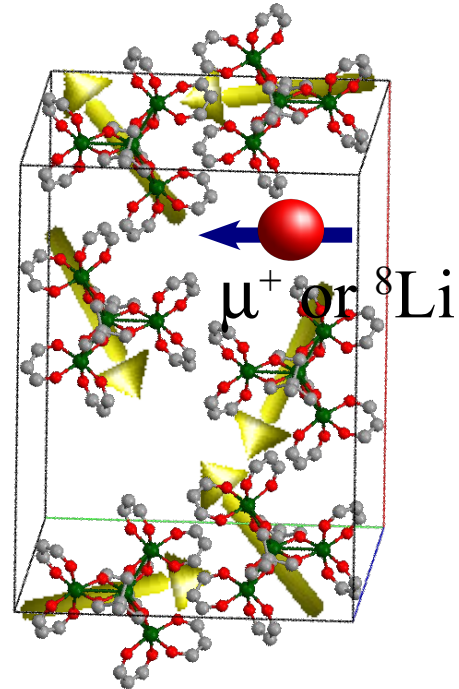


What does the spin probe see ?

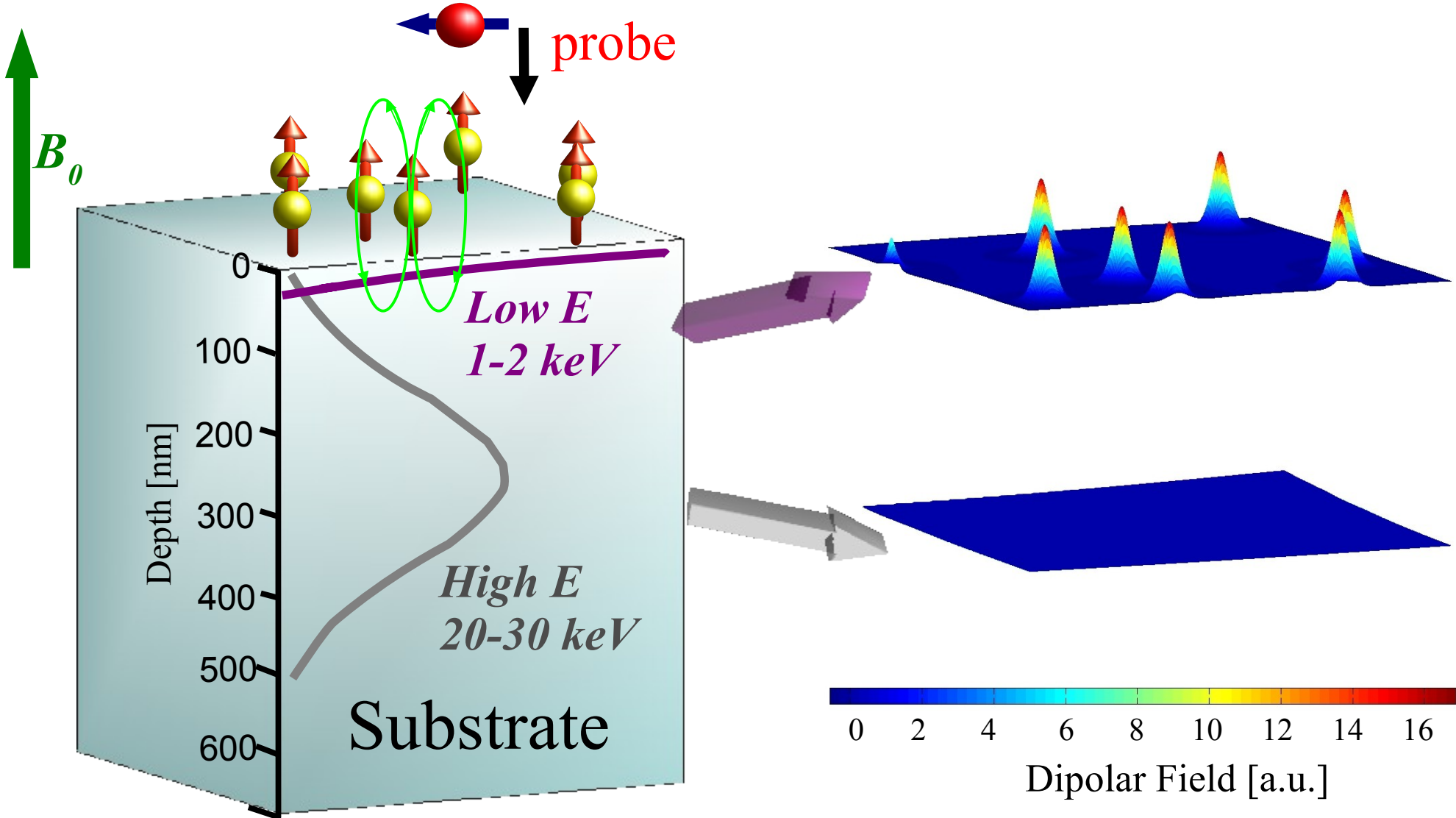
Monolayer



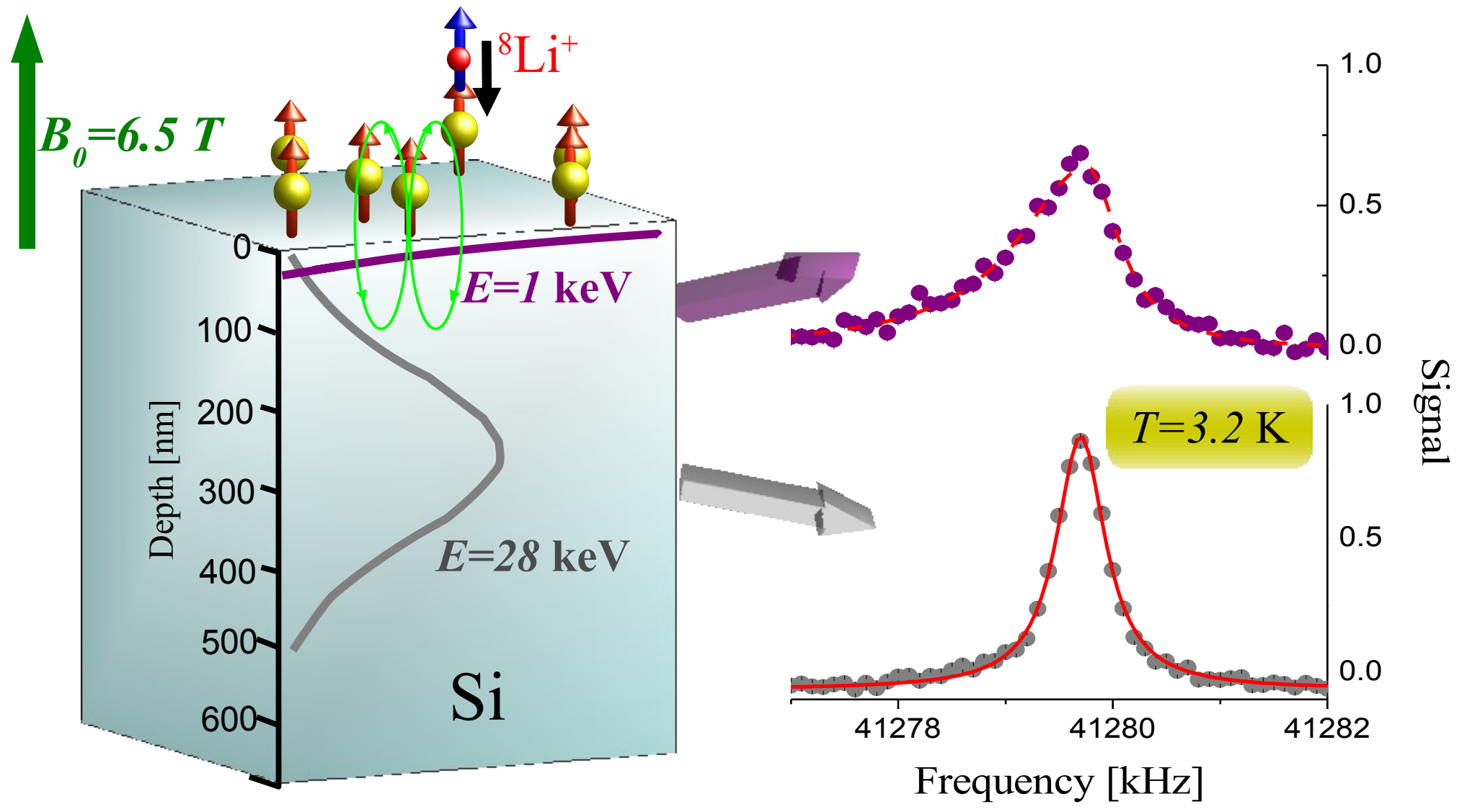
Bulk



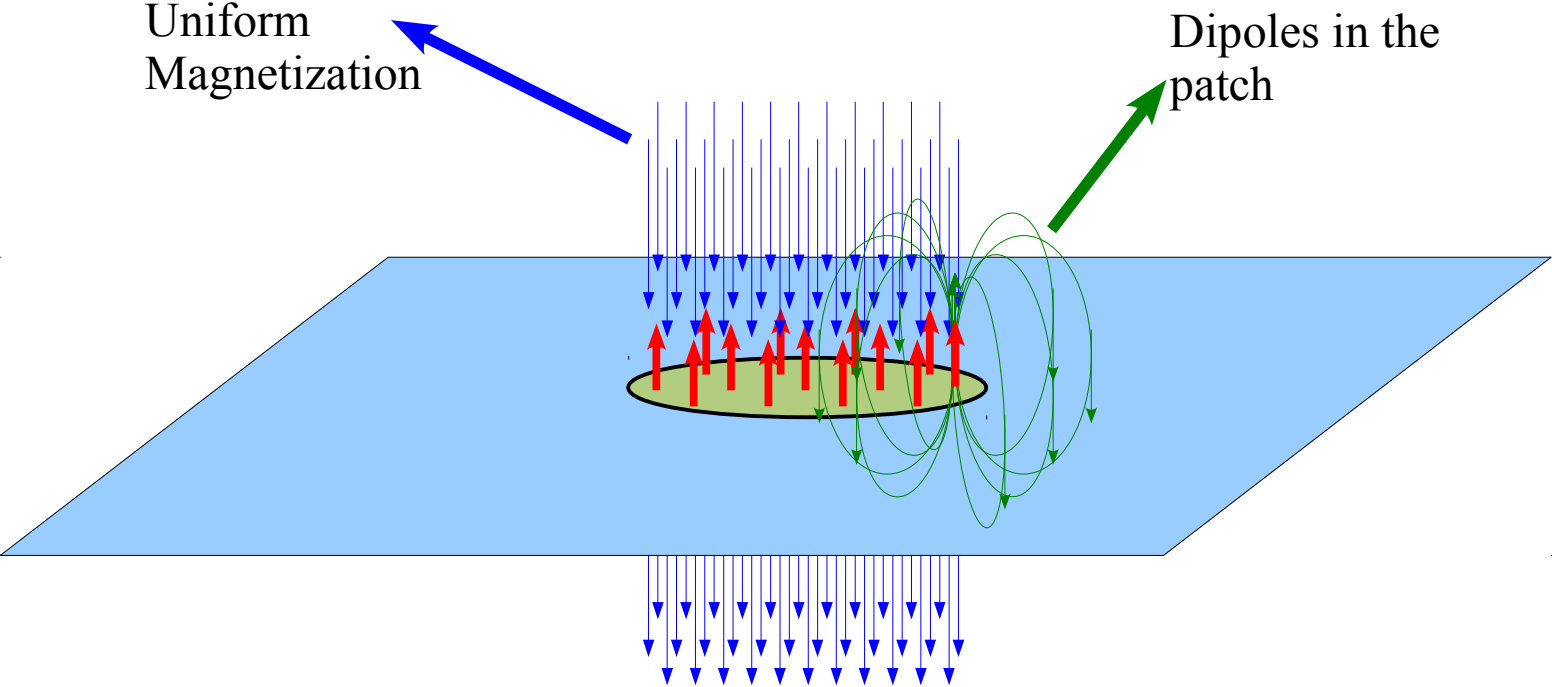
Dipolar Fields in the Substrate



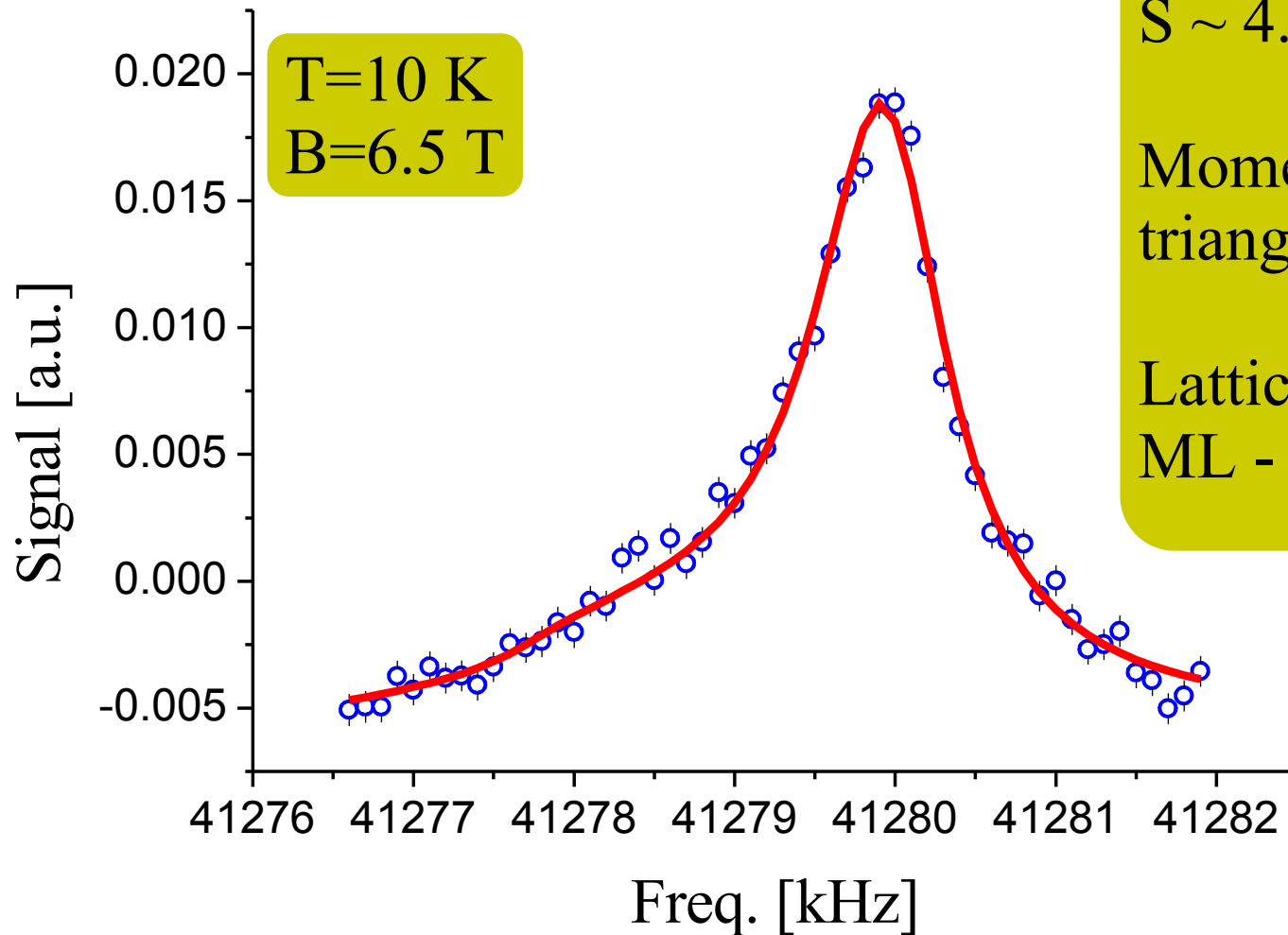
β -NMR in Fe_4 on Si



What do we measure ?



β -NMR in Fe_4 on Si



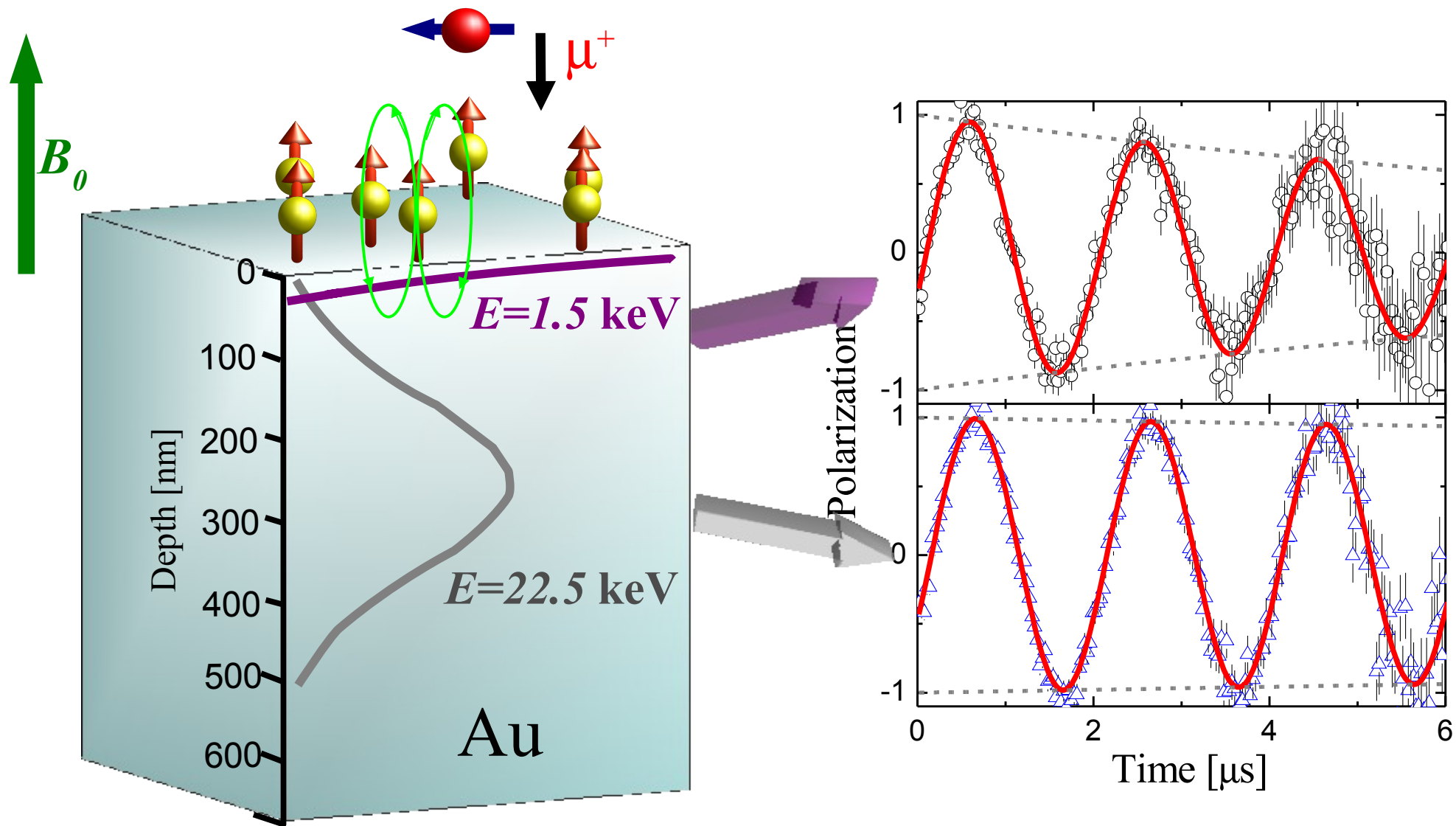
Model line:

$S \sim 4.7$

Moment on disordered
triangular lattice:

Lattice constant ~ 8 nm
ML - substrate ~ 1 nm

LE- μ SR in Fe_4 monolayer on gold

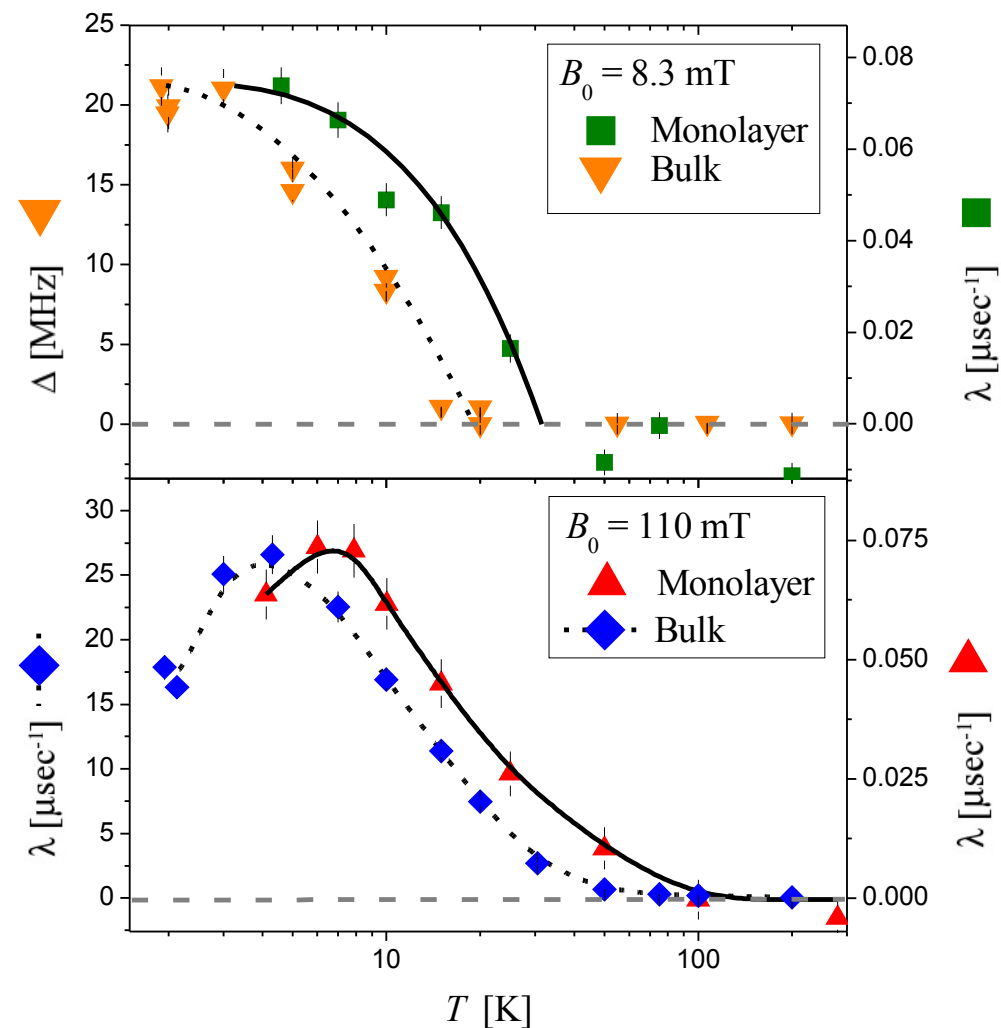


μ SR (Bulk) and LE- μ SR (Monolayer) Measurements

In the bulk we observe static magnetic fields below ~ 20 K.

The relaxation rate in Fe_4/Au scales with the relaxation rate in bulk Fe_4 .

There is a **exponential T shift** between LE- μ SR compared to bulk μ SR measurements.



μ SR (Bulk) and LE- μ SR (Monolayer) Measurements

Scaling bulk/monolayer results:

Dipolar fields 300/1, i.e. the muons are ~ 7 times further from Fe_4

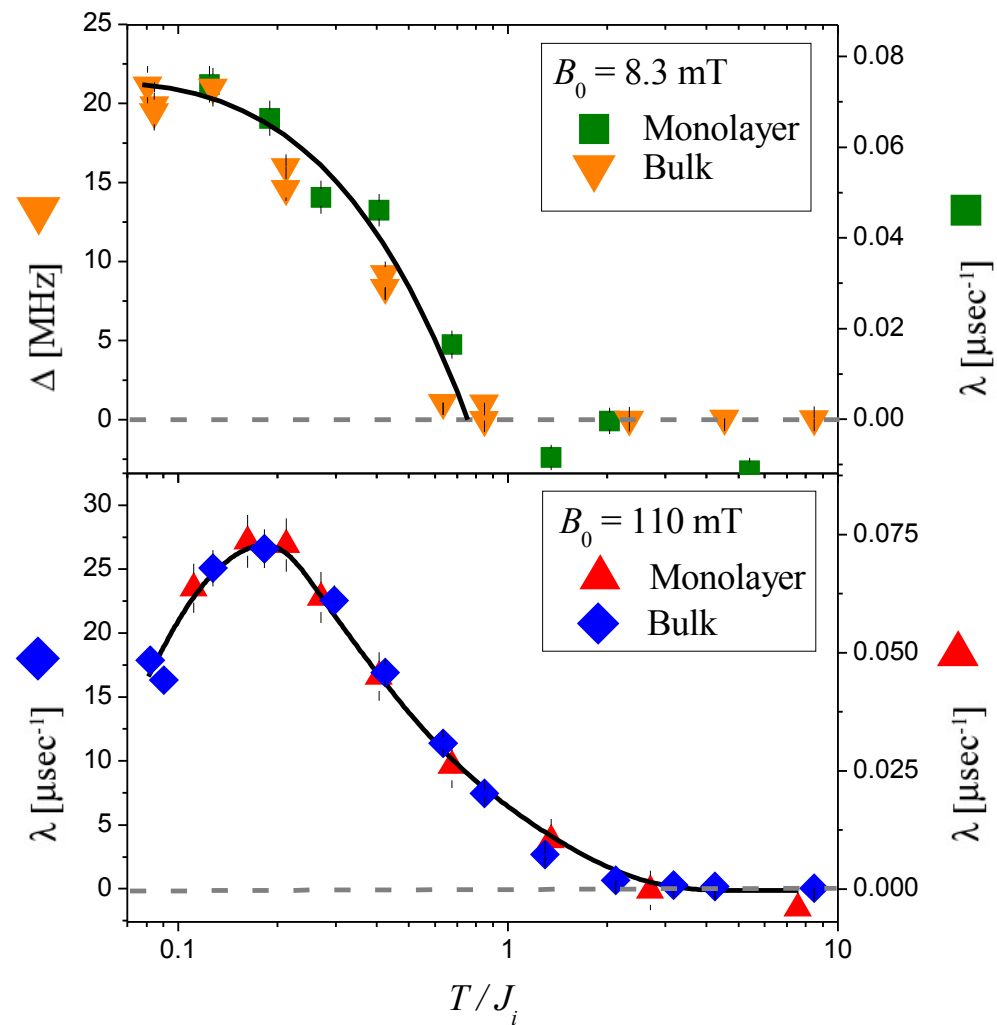
For bulk we know

$$J_i = 23.6 \text{ K}$$

To scale monolayer with bulk

$$J_i = 37(1) \text{ K}$$

J_i is $\sim 60\%$ Larger in the Monolayer



Summary and conclusions

- Low energy μ SR and β -NMR can be used as “proximal” magnetometers. Sensitive enough to measure monolayers of magnetic material.
- Fe_4 SMMs exhibit SMM properties even in monolayers.
- The energy scale of Fe_4 spin states seem to differ from bulk.

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β -NMR

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and thank you ...

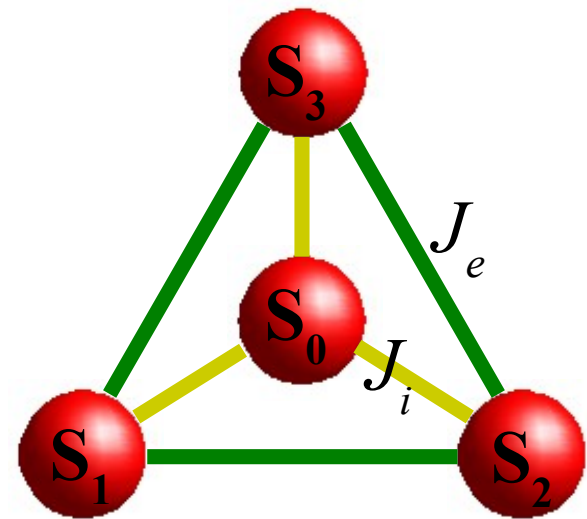
Fe₄ Spin Hamiltonian

$$H_0 = J_i S_0 \cdot \sum_k S_k + J_e [S_1 \cdot S_2 + S_2 \cdot S_3 + S_3 \cdot S_1]$$

$$J_i = 23.6 \text{ K}$$

$$J_e = -1.5 \text{ K}$$

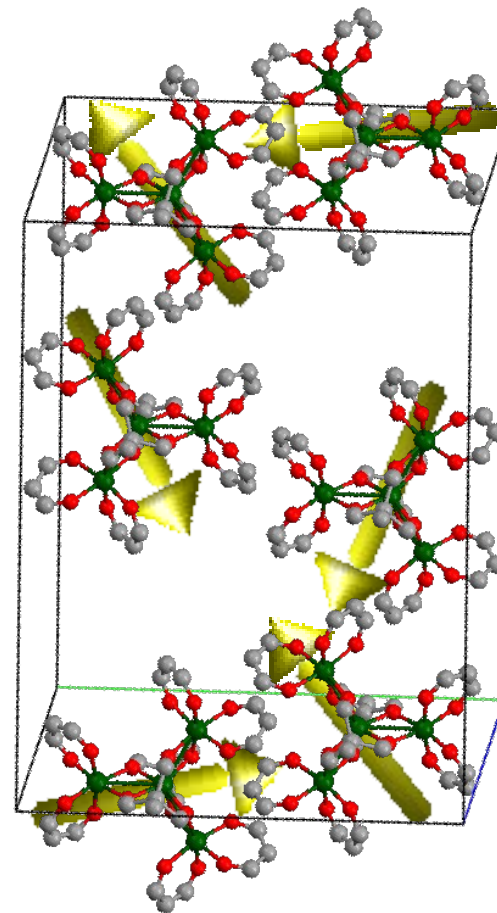
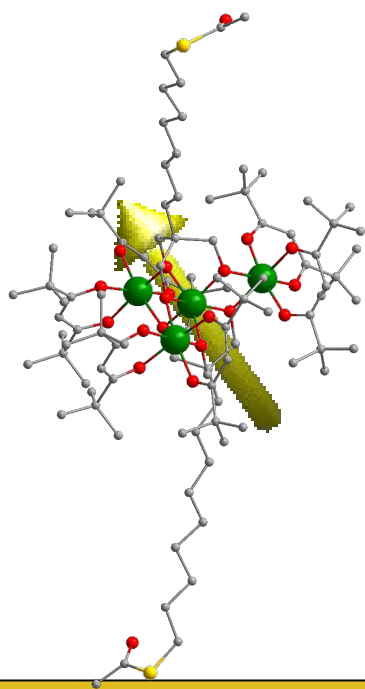
At high T the energy scale is determined mainly by the J_i



No surprise there is a difference between SMM in bulk and monolayer.

But why? Is it really a change in J_i ?

How?



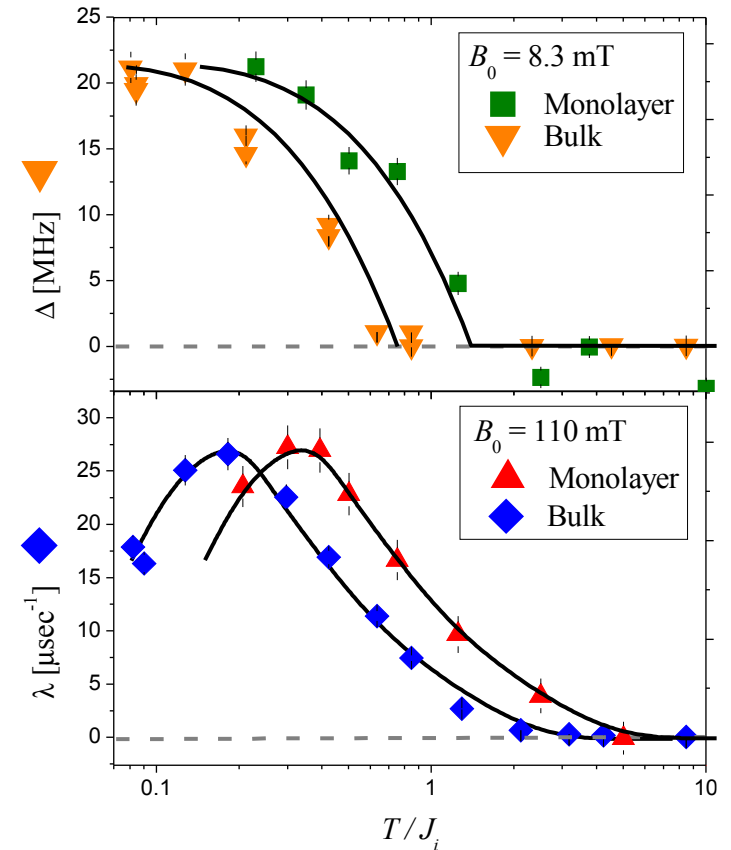
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Differences: Fe_4 vs. Mn_{12}

