Molecular Magnets and Quantum Resonant Tunneling

Hua Chen Solid State Physics II

Magnetism at Different Scales



Single-Domain Nanomagnets: Classical Stoner Partiles

Origin of Hysteresis:
 Irreversibility

Macroscopic Magnets: Crystal disorder

Single-Domain Nanoparticles: Bi-stability from anisotropy





The First Single Molecule Magnet: Mn₁₂-acetate



Well defined giant spin (S = 10) at low temperatures (T < 35 K) Strongly superexchange-coupled through oxygen bridges ($J \sim 100$ K)

Uncommon Hysteresisc



- Magnetization versus applied field. Inset shows values of field where jumps in the magnetization are observed.
- J. R. Friedman, et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 76, 3830 (1996).

Steps !?



Origin of Steps: Resonant Tunneling



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

$$\bigcup_{H_z = -Dn/g\mu_B}$$



What Causes Tunneling?

$$H = -DS_z^2 - g\mu_B S_z H_z + H'$$
What is this?

• For Fe₈: Transverse anisotropy energy

$$H' = E(S_x^2 - S_y^2)$$

• For Mn₁₂: Not clear

Energy Spectrum of Fe₈



W. Wernsdorfer, et al., J. App. Phys 87, 5481 (2000)

Possible Origins of Tunneling in Mn₁₂

- Transverse external field
- Fourth order transverse anisotropy
- Spin-phonon interaction
- Dipolar interactions between neighboring molecules
- Hyperfine interaction with the Mn and other nuclei in the system

•

One Possible Application: Quantum Computing

Michael N. Leuenberger & Daniel Loss NATURE, 410, 791 (2001)

- implementation of Grover's algorithm
- storage unit of a dynamic random access memory device.
- fast electron spin resonance pulses can be used to decode and read out stored numbers of up to 10⁵ with access times as short as 0.1 nanoseconds.





Thank You