

Controllable spin switch in a single-molecule magnet tunneling junction

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Abstract

A new type of spin-current filter is proposed, which consists of a single-molecule magnet (SMM) coupled to two normal metal electrodes. It is shown that this tunneling junction can generate a highly spin-polarized current, whose spin polarization can be switched by the magnetic field and gate voltage applied to the SMM. Such a spin switching in the SMM tunnel junction arises from the spin-selected single electron resonant tunneling via the lowest unoccupied molecular orbit of the SMM. And the electron current spectrum in absences of external magnetic field is still spin-polarized, which can help us to judge if the molecule's spin state has reach to the ground-state doublet $|\pm S\rangle$. This device can be realized with current technologies and may have practical use in spintronics and quantum information.

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Full Text

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Figures

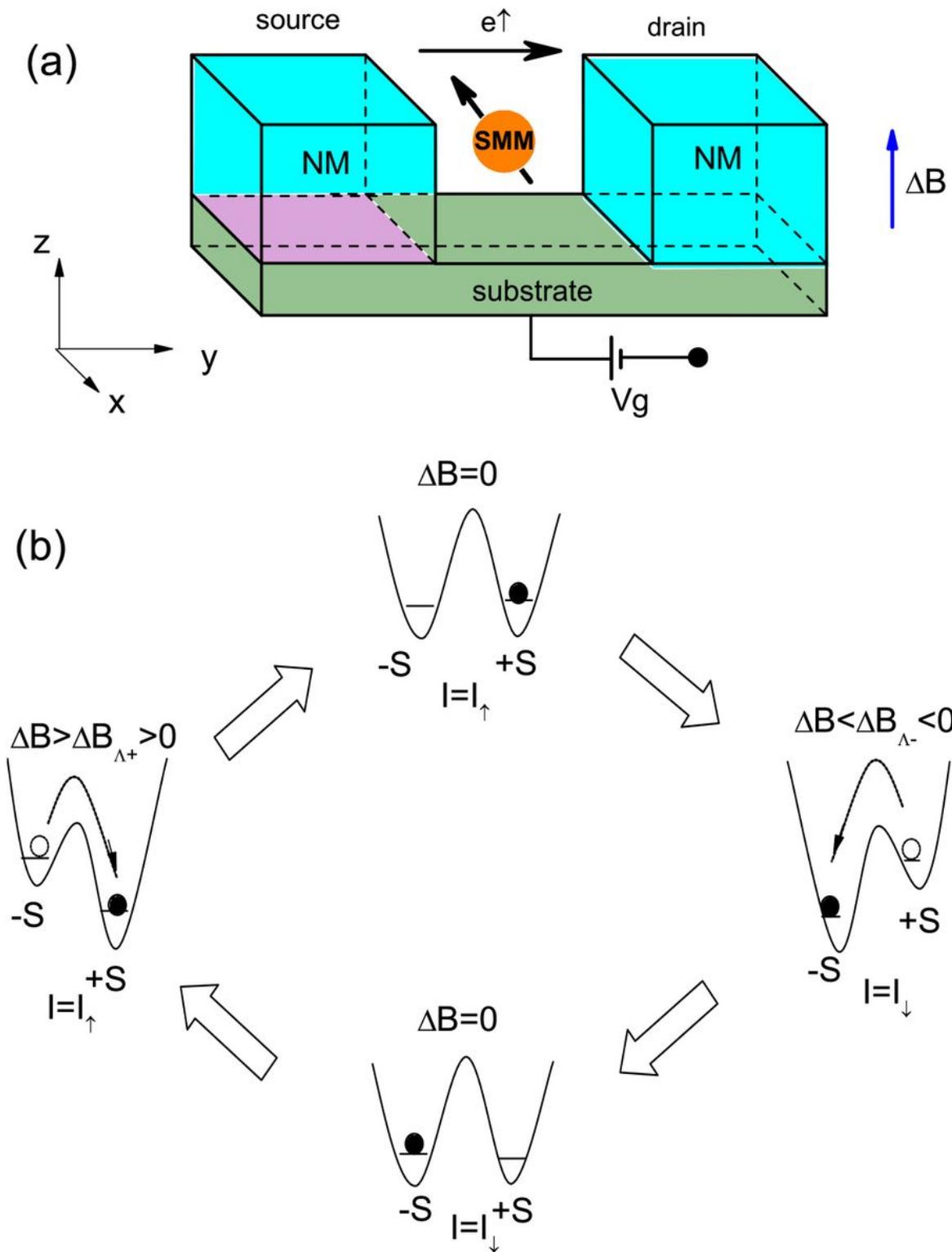


Figure 1

(Color online). (a) The schematic diagram for the spin filter and the spin-memory, consists of a single-molecule magnet coupled to a couple of nonmagnetic electrodes. (b) schematically shows that the SMM's magnetization and tunneling current's spin-polarization can be switched by the external magnetic fields.

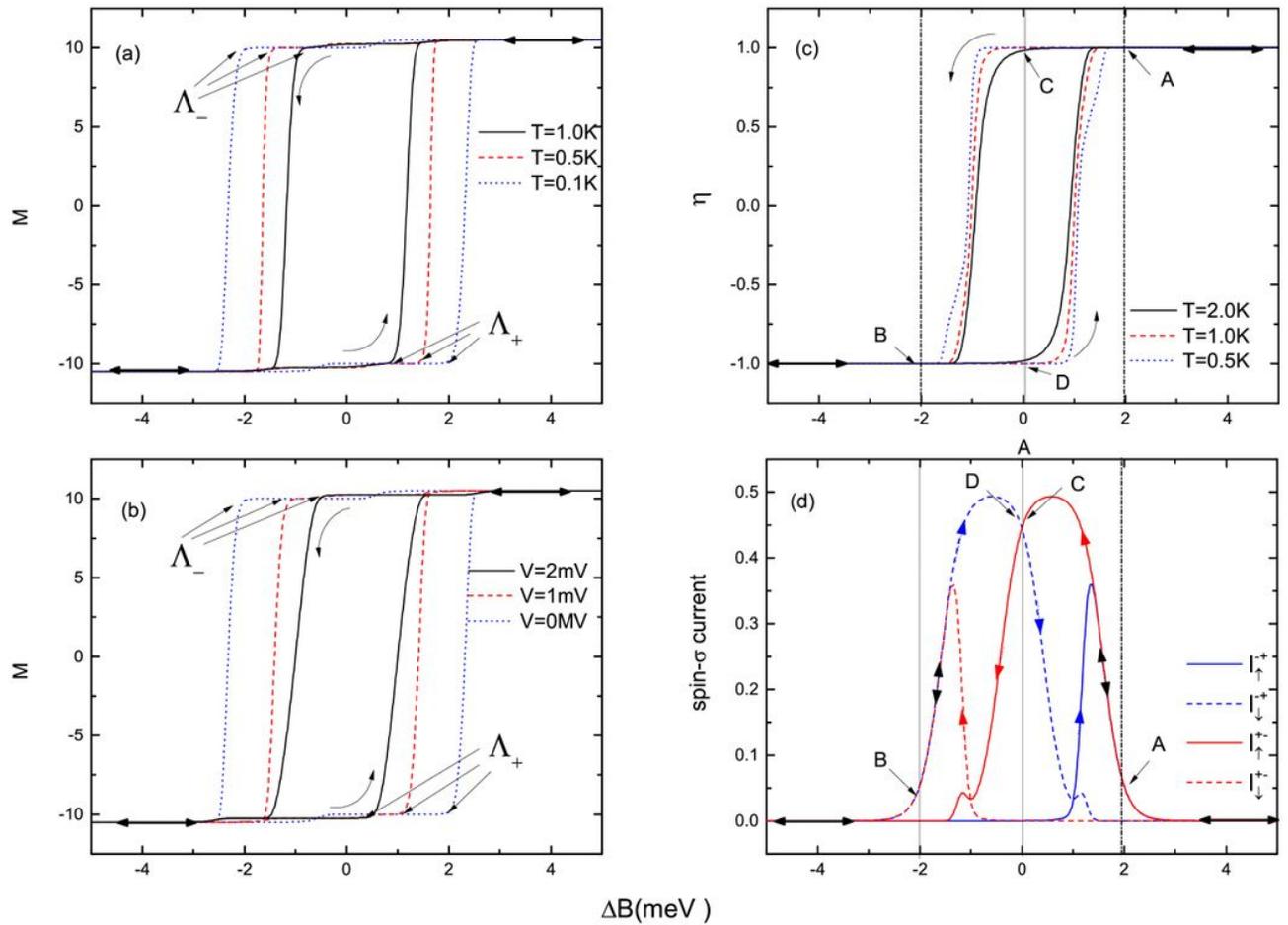


Figure 2

(Color online). Magnetic hysteresis loops of SMM for (a) different equilibrium temperatures and (b) different bias voltages, when scanning the external magnetic field ΔB back and forth. The spin polarization of tunneling current for (c) different equilibrium temperatures and (d) spin- σ currents (scaled by $e\Gamma \approx 0.5$) at $T = 0.5\text{K}$, when scanning the external magnetic field ΔB back and forth at a fixed bias $V = 1\text{mV}$.

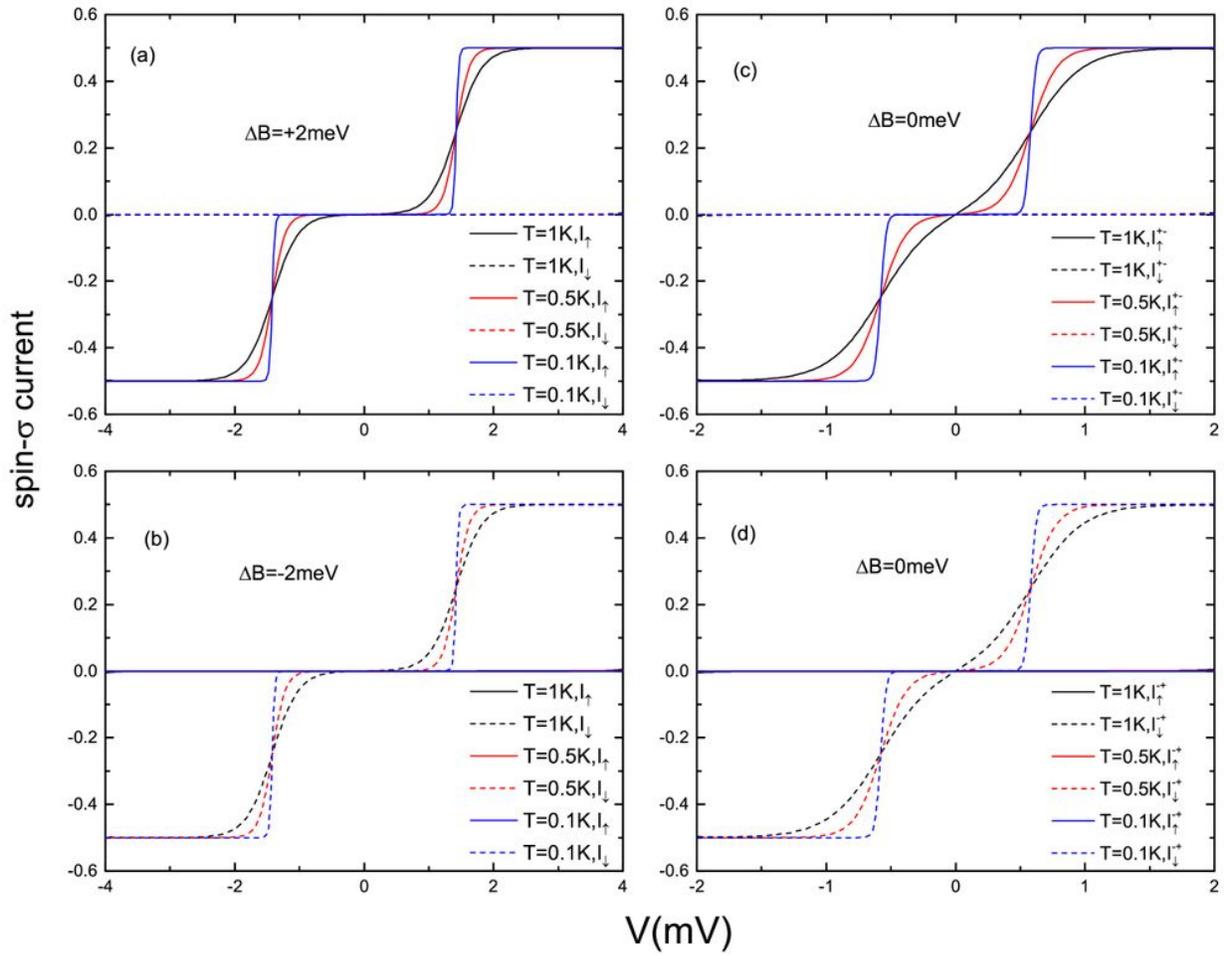


Figure 3

(Color online). Spin- σ current $I_{\uparrow}(\downarrow)$ (scaled by $e\Gamma \approx \sim$) in the presence of external magnetic field (a) $B = +2\text{meV}$ or (b) $B = -2\text{meV}$, and Spin- σ current $I_{\uparrow}(\downarrow)$ (c)(d) in absence of magnetic field, as functions of bias voltage.

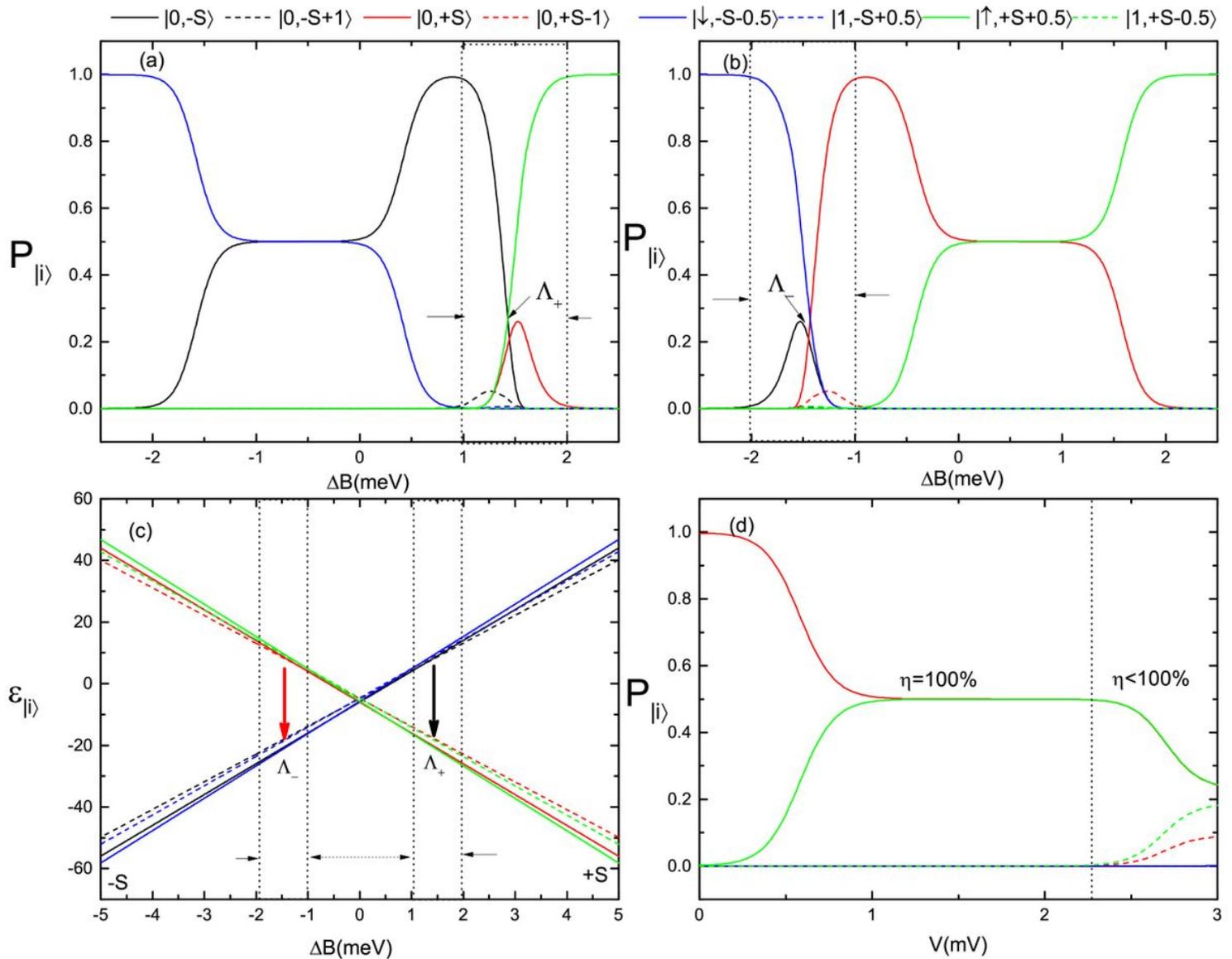


Figure 4

(Color online). The probabilities of molecular states changes when (a) ΔB scans from -5 meV to $+5$ meV and (b) ΔB scans from $+5$ meV to -5 meV . (c) Zeeman diagram for these spin-states for the ΔB changes -5 meV to $+5$ meV. (d) The probabilities of molecular states changes as function of bias voltages ,where the initial preparation of molecule's spin states is $P|0,+S\rangle=1$ and $P_i=0$.

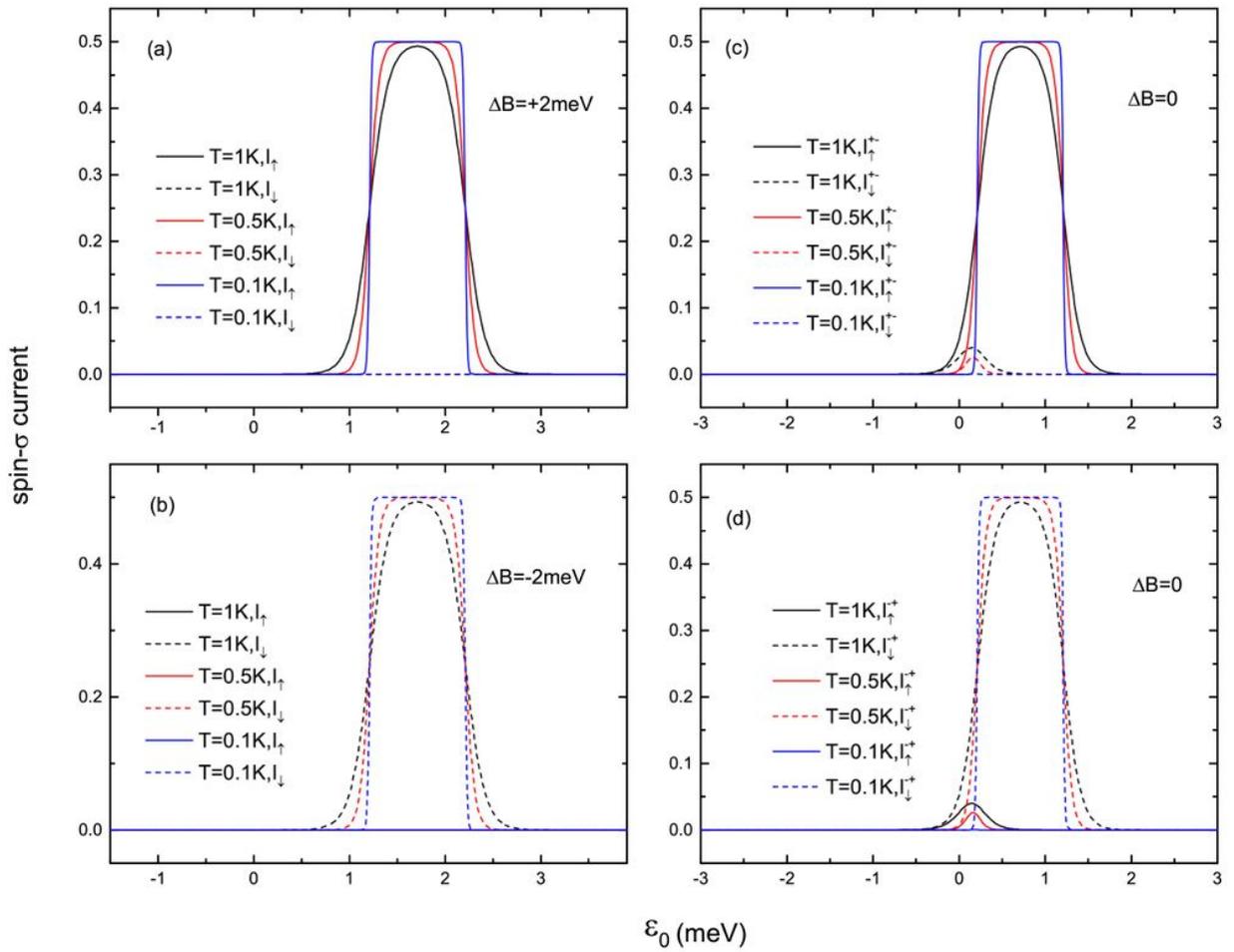


Figure 5

(Color online). Spin- σ current $I_{\uparrow}(\downarrow)$ in the presence of external magnetic field (a) $B = +2\text{meV}$ or (b) $B = -2\text{meV}$, and Spin- σ current $I_{\uparrow}(\downarrow)$ (c)(d) in absence of magnetic field, as functions of molecular level ϵ_0 .