Enhancing the magnetic anisotropy of atomic structures: The ultimate magnetic bit

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MOTIVATION: the hard disk drive



THE HARD DISK DRIVE

123456

You are looking at the inside of a hard disk drive. The head is located at the end of the actuator arm, and flies over the disk to read and write data. Click the next button to take a closer look at the read/write element. [NEXT]

Source: http://www.research.ibm.com/research/gmr.html



The grains eventually become unstable

The super-paramagnetic limit I

Magnetic anisotropy barrier versus thermal fluctuations



Magnetic anisotropy barrier
versus thermal fluctuations
$$M = M_0 e^{-t/\tau}$$
$$\tau = 10^{-9} e^{E_{MAE}/KT} s = 10^{-9} e^{V \epsilon_{SHAPE}/KT} s$$
$$\tau = 10^{-9} e^{V \epsilon_{SHAPE}/KT} s$$
$$\frac{Critical time}{K} \rightarrow \tau = 10^{2} seconds$$
$$E_{MAE, Critical} = V_C \epsilon_{SHAPE} = 25 K T_B = E_{Blocking}$$
Eisenmenger and Schuller, Nature Materials (2003)

September 1th - 5th *TNT 2008* **Enhancing the MA of nanostructures**

The super-paramagnetic limit II

Set
$$T_B = 300 K \longrightarrow E_{Blocking} = 600 meV$$



$$E_{MAE} = E_{dipolar} + E_{Spin-Orbit}$$

 $V_{c} \sim 25$ nm for Fe particles 10 nm for Co particles

Enhancing the MAE via the SO interaction

A. R. Mackintosh and O. K. Andersen, Electrons at the FS

P. Bruno, Physical origins and theoretical models of magnetic anisotropy

Bulk samples
$$E_{SO} \sim \frac{\xi^4}{E_F^3}$$

Thin films
$$E_{SO} \sim \frac{\xi^2}{E_F} \sim 1 \, meV$$

Atomic structures

$$E_{SO} \sim \xi$$



Beating the super-paramagnetic limit

Giant Magnetic Anisotropy of Single Cobalt Atoms and Nanoparticles, Gambardella et al., Science (2003).



 $E_{so} \sim 5 \text{ meV}$

Large Magnetic Anisotropy of a Single Atomic Spin Embedded in a Surface Molecular Network. C. F. Hirjibehedin, et al., Science (2007)

 $E_{so} \sim 2 \text{ meV}$

Look at 5d nanostructures: atomic chains, clusters and molecules !

The MAE of Pt atomic chains



Ð.

-50

-100

1,5

0,5

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The MAE of atomic clusters



Fernandez-Seivane and Ferrer	4d & 5d clusters	PRL 2007
Strandberg et al.	3d & 4d dimers	Nature Mat 2007

Smallest MAE unit: the dimer



Magnetism and MAE in Molecular Magnets





Searching for the Ultimate Bit



Searching for the Ultimate Molecular Magnet



Searching for the Ultimate Molecular Magnet



TMCp₂

 $\begin{array}{ccc} Spin S \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{array}$

Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Со	Ni	Cu	Zn
Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Te	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd
La	Hf	Та	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg

Synthesis of Zn_2Cp_2 - Dizincocene

Resta et al., Science 2004



Magnetism & geometry of TM_2Cp_2 TM = Ir, Pt, Co



Ground-state geometry

5d: $Ir_2Cp_2 \& Pt_2Cp_2$ are non-magnetic

3d: Co_2Cp_2 is magnetic ($\text{S}_T = 1.1$) $\text{E}_{\text{MAE}} \sim 1 \text{ meV}$

TNT 2008 – Enhancing the MA of nanostructures – September 1^{th} - 5^{th}

Magnetism & geometry of Mixed TM-TM'-Cp2 TM, TM' = Ir, Pt, Au



Staggered geometry

Even # of electrons: Ir-Au-Cp₂ is non-magnetic

Odd #: Pt-Ir-Cp₂ & Pt-Au-Cp₂ are magnetic $E_{MAE} \sim 1 \text{ meV}$



- MAEs of 500 meV must be achieved to beat the SP limit
- MAE due to the Spin-Orbit interaction increases at the atomic scale
- > 5d (Ir & Pt) nanostructures may beat the super-paramagnetic limit
- → Ir and Pt chains and clusters have MAEs $\sim 100 200$ meV
- > Ultimate bit --> Simple organic molecule with a 5d TM dimer unit
- Dimetallocenes are generically non-magnetic
- Significant Anisotropic magnetorresistances (not shown)







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