

Atomic-sized Conductors: Chains of Atoms and Hydrogen Molecules

Jan van Ruitenbeek

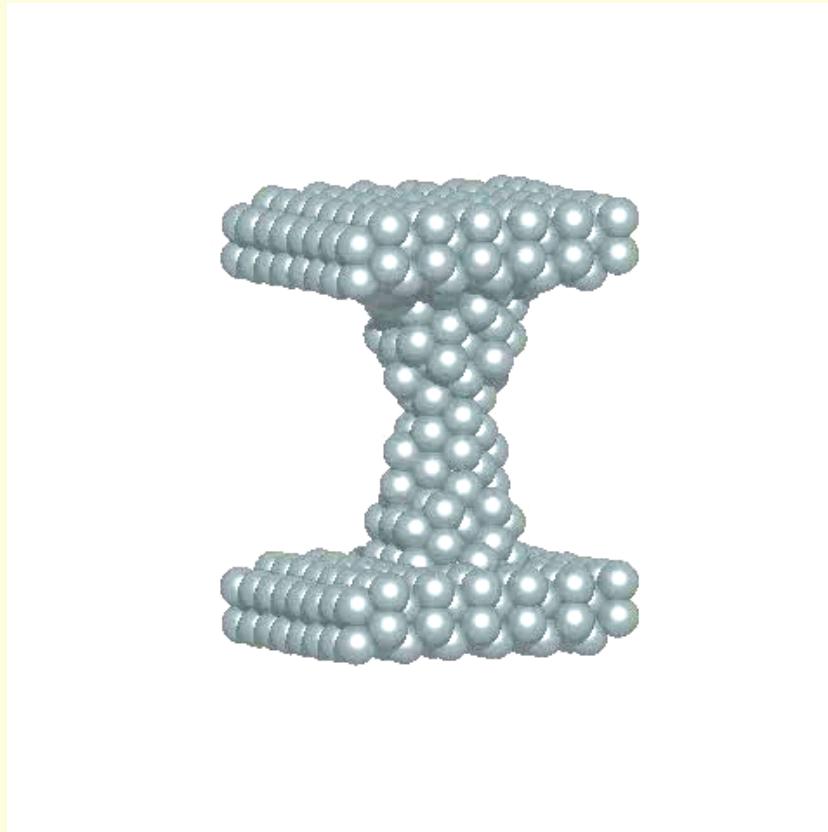
Kamerlingh Onnes Laboratorium



Universiteit Leiden

What will be discussed

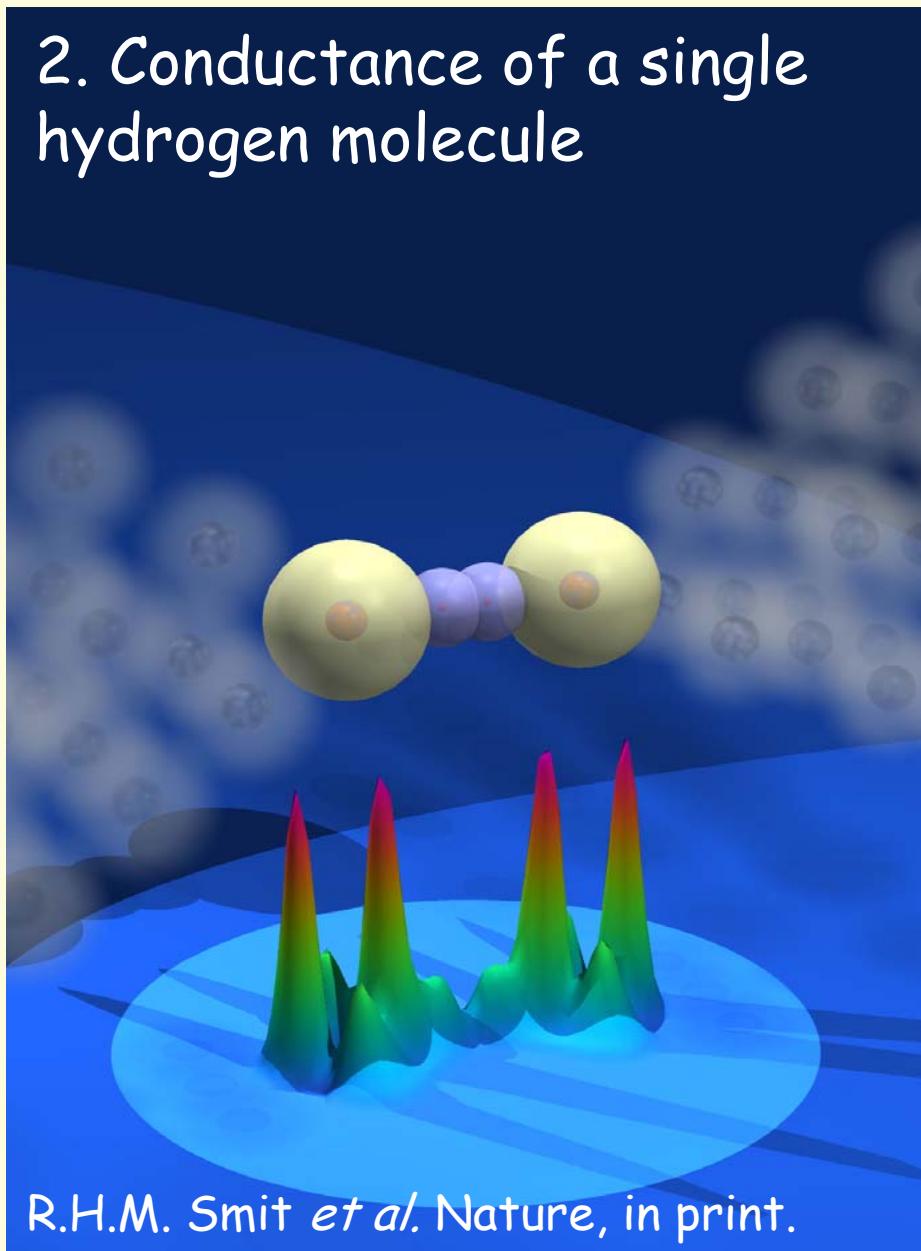
1. Chains of metal atoms



MD simulation Au, 12 K. Sørensen
et al., PRB **57**, 3283 (1998)

What will be discussed

2. Conductance of a single hydrogen molecule



R.H.M. Smit *et al.* Nature, in print.

In collaboration with ...

Leiden: Helko van den Brom, Martijn Krans, Bas Ludolph,
Chris Muller, **Yves Noat**, Niko van der Post, **Roel Smit**,
Carlos Untiedt, Alex Yanson.

Marc van Hemert

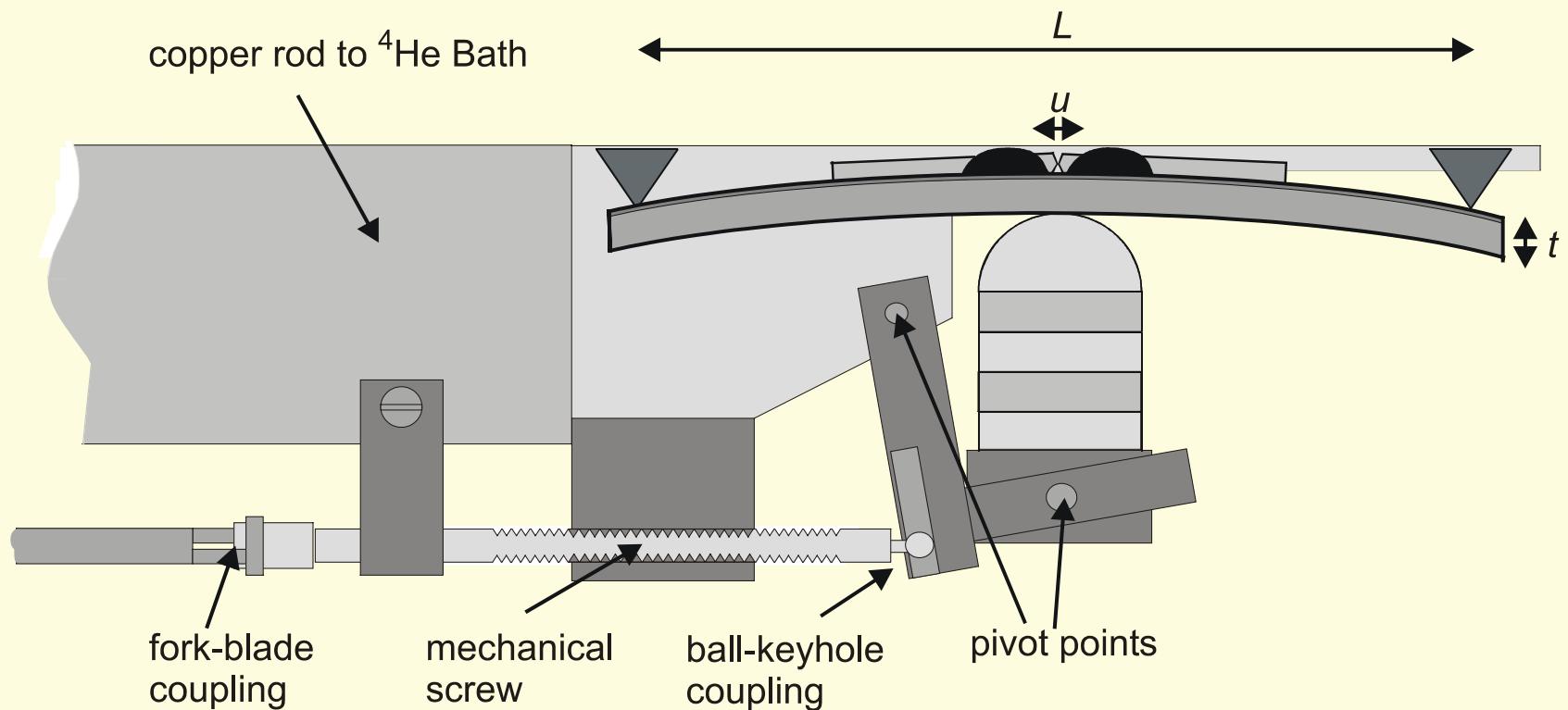
IBM Yorktown Heights: **Norton Lang**

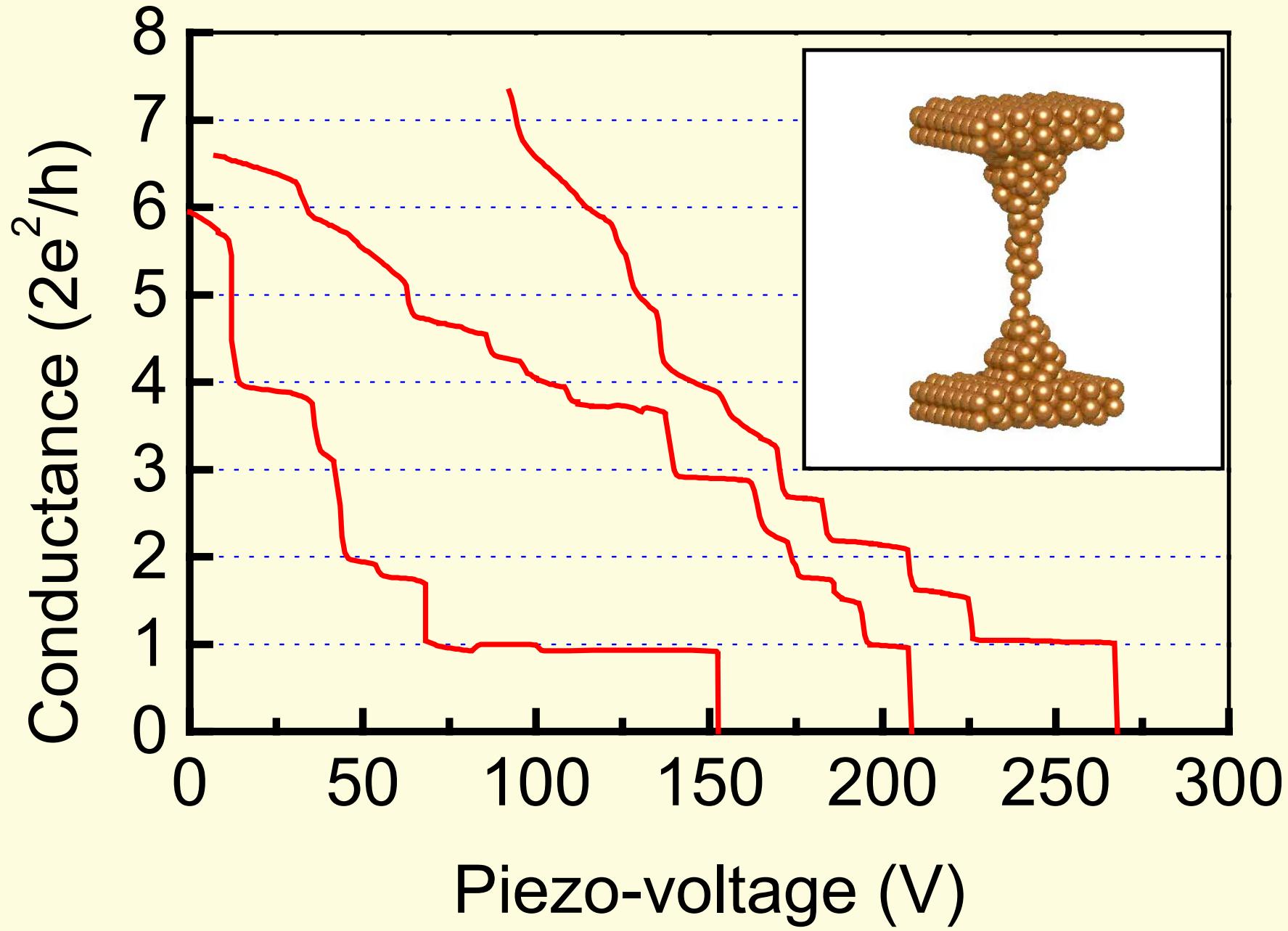
Madrid: Nicolas Agraït, Gabino Rubio, Juan-Carlos Cuevas,
Alfredo Levy Yeyati, Alvaro Martin-Rodero

Saclay: Michel Devoret, Daniel Esteve, Cristian Urbina

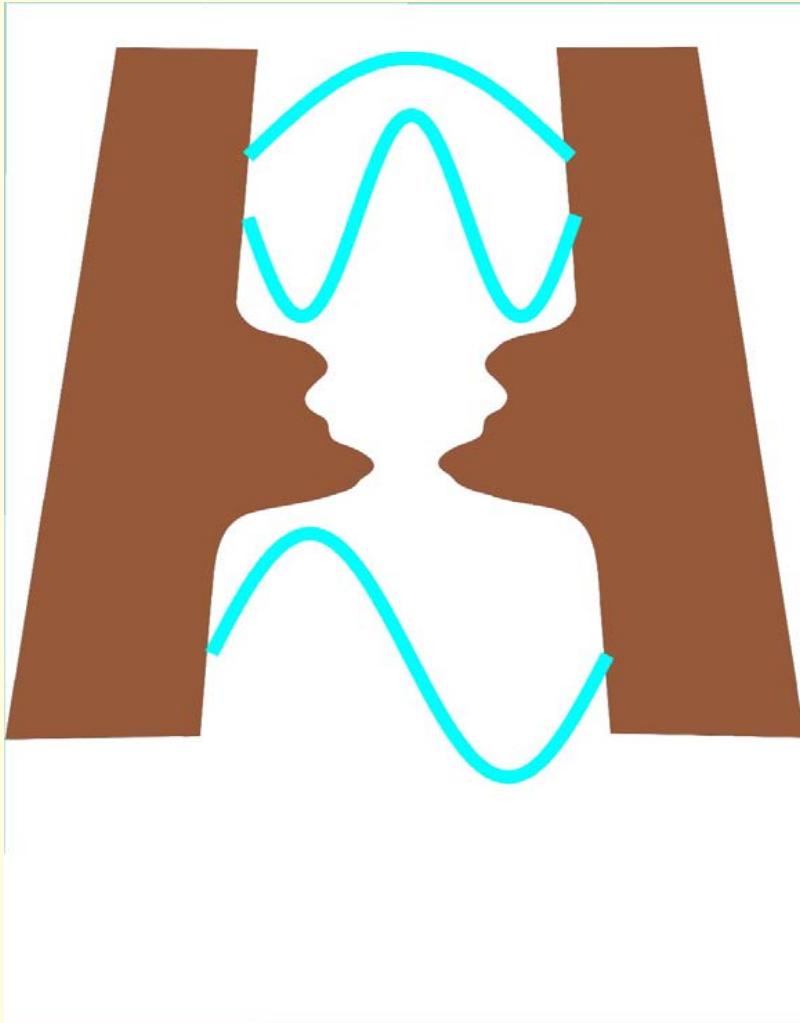
Konstanz: Elke Scheer

Mechanically Controllable Break Junction





Quantum conductance (2 dimensions)



Incoming and reflected modes

Scattering at the contact

Transmitted modes

Conductance is transmission

Vector of incoming waves from the left, on a basis of quantum modes:

$$\vec{i}_l$$

Vector of outgoing waves to the right, on a basis of quantum modes:

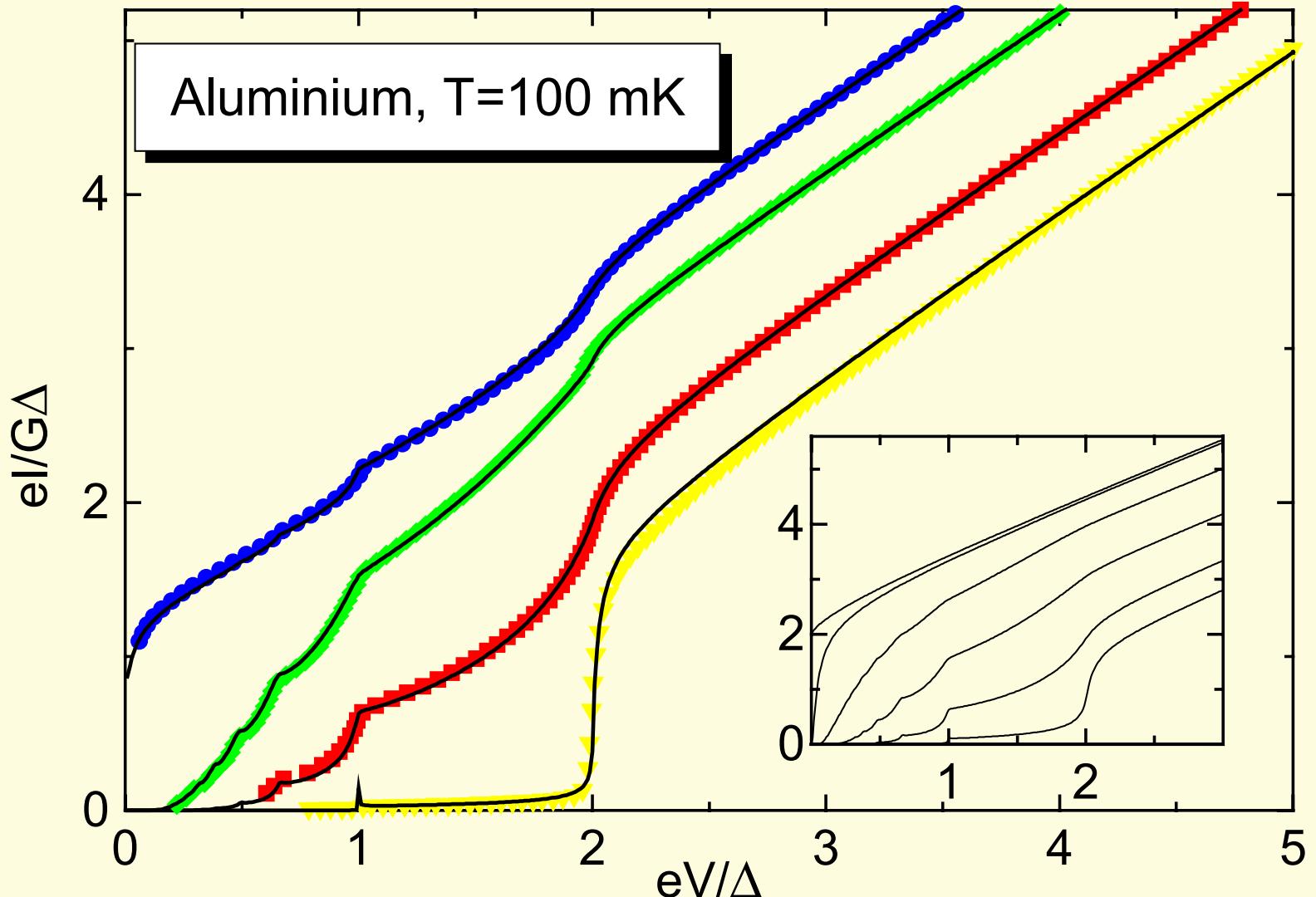
$$\vec{o}_r$$

Matrix of transmission amplitudes: $\vec{o}_r = \hat{t} \vec{i}_l$

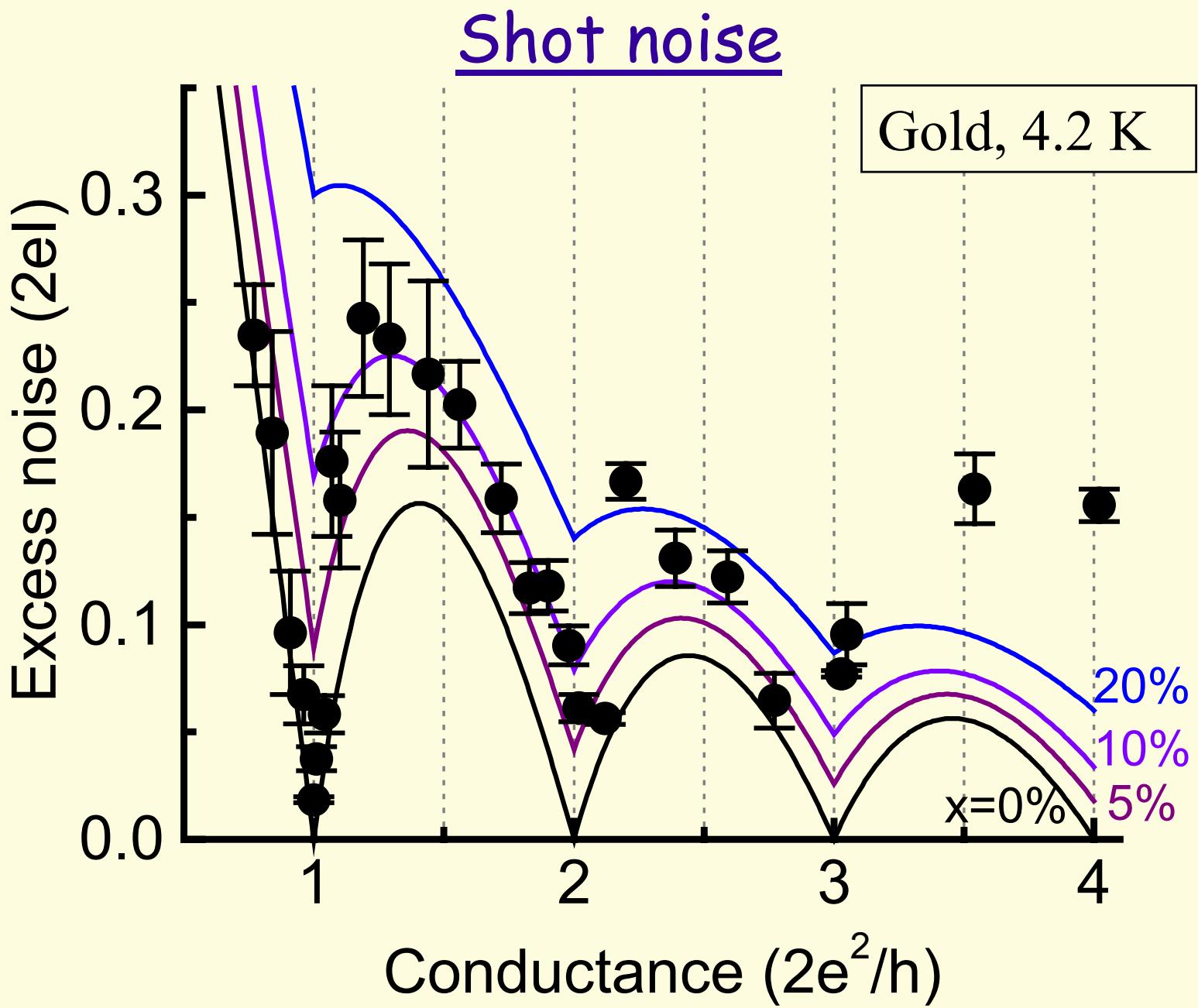
Landauer:

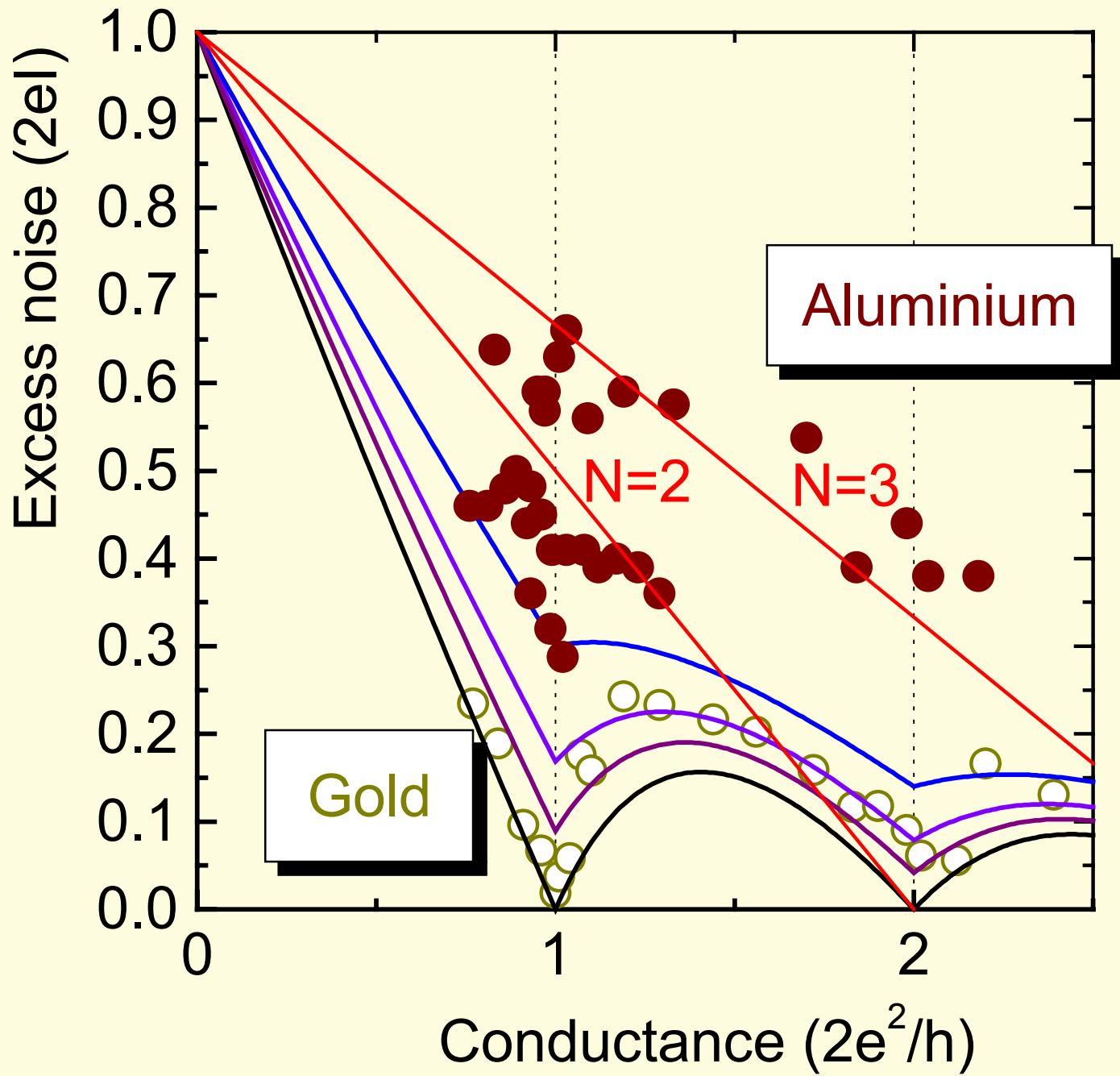
$$G = \frac{2e^2}{h} \text{Tr}(\hat{t}^\dagger \hat{t}) = \frac{2e^2}{h} \sum_n T_n$$

Superconducting subgap structure

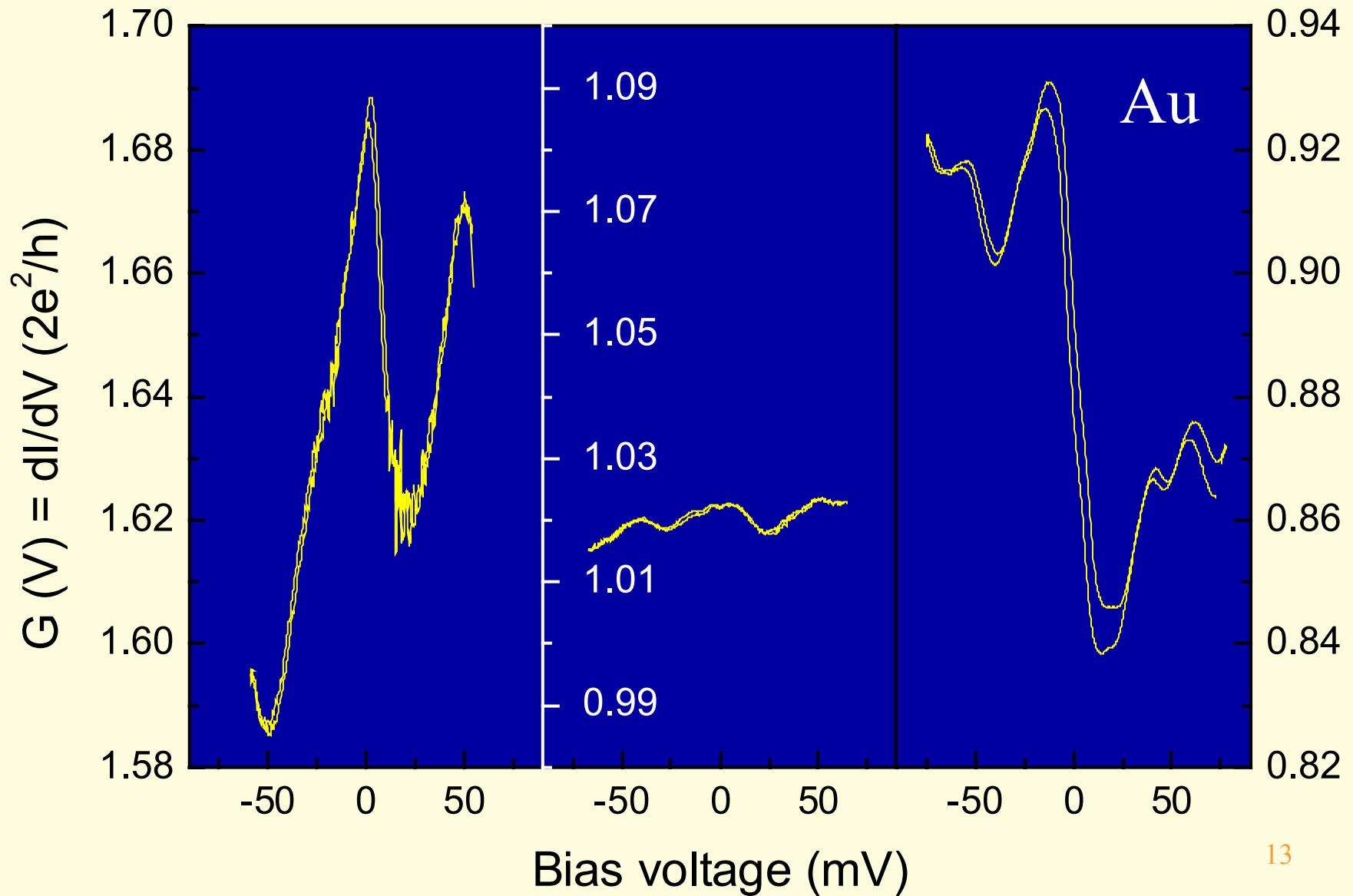


Fitting procedure: demonstration

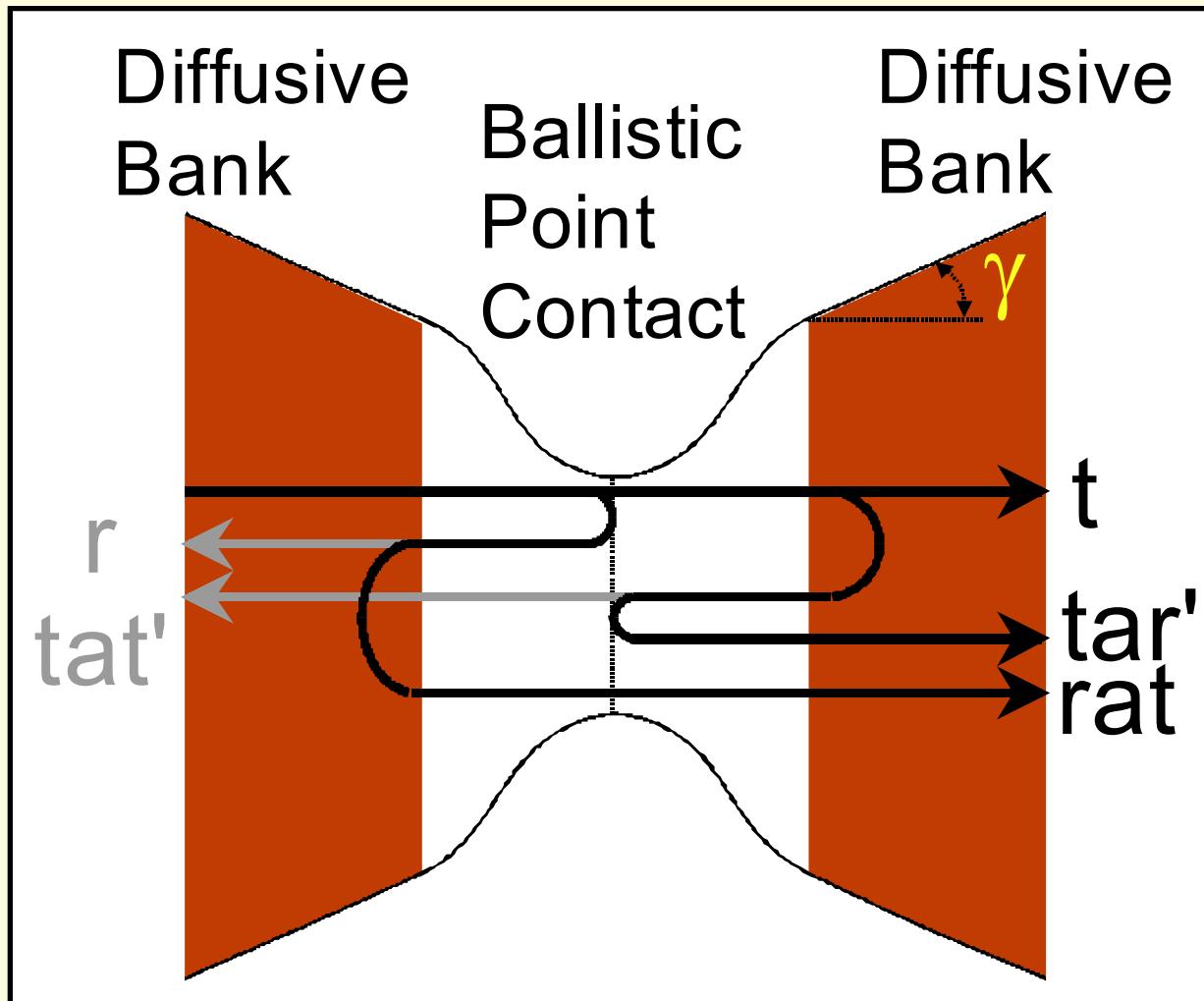




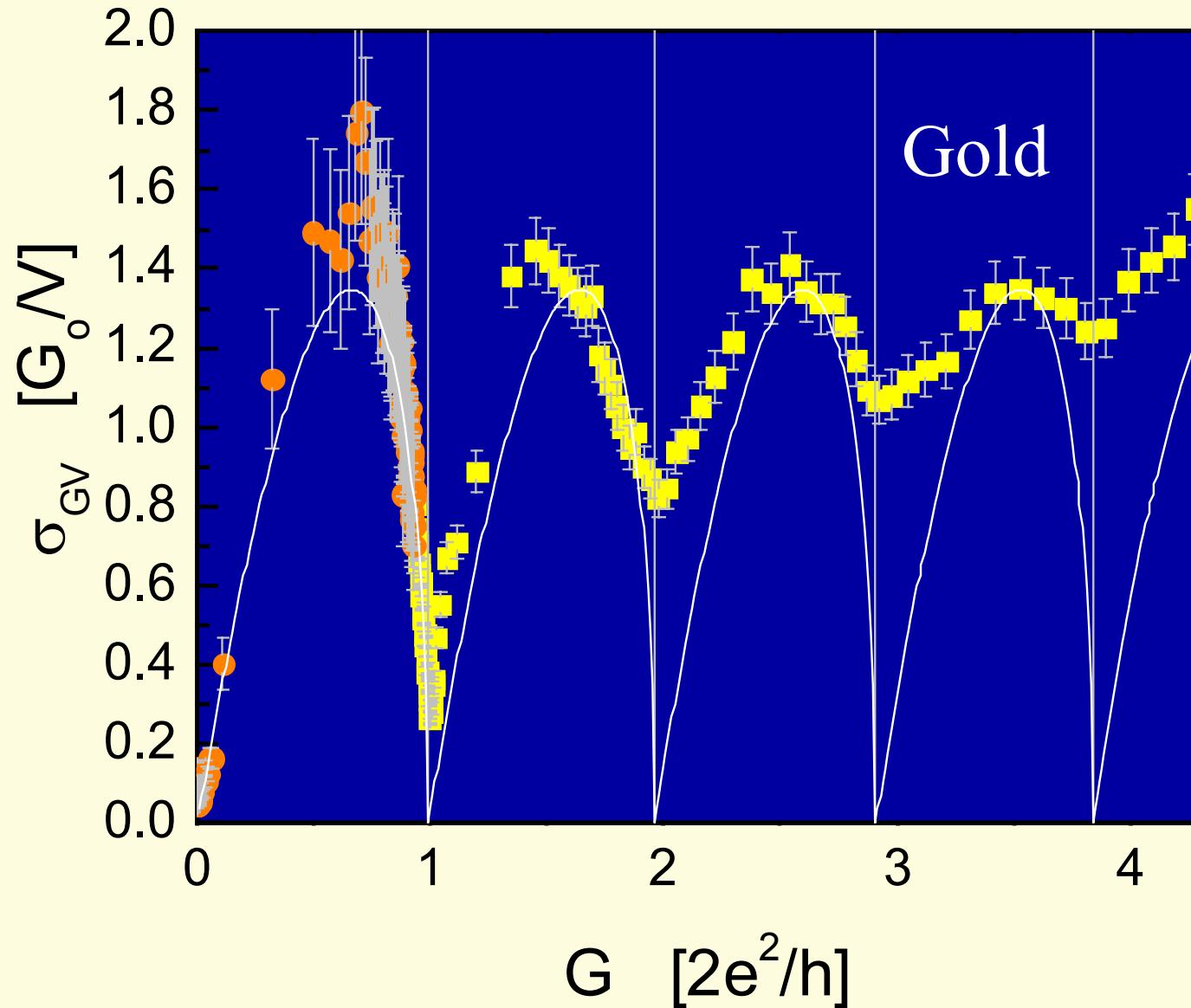
Conductance fluctuations: 3 examples



Principle of conductance fluctuations in ballistic contacts



RMS fluctuations measured for Au



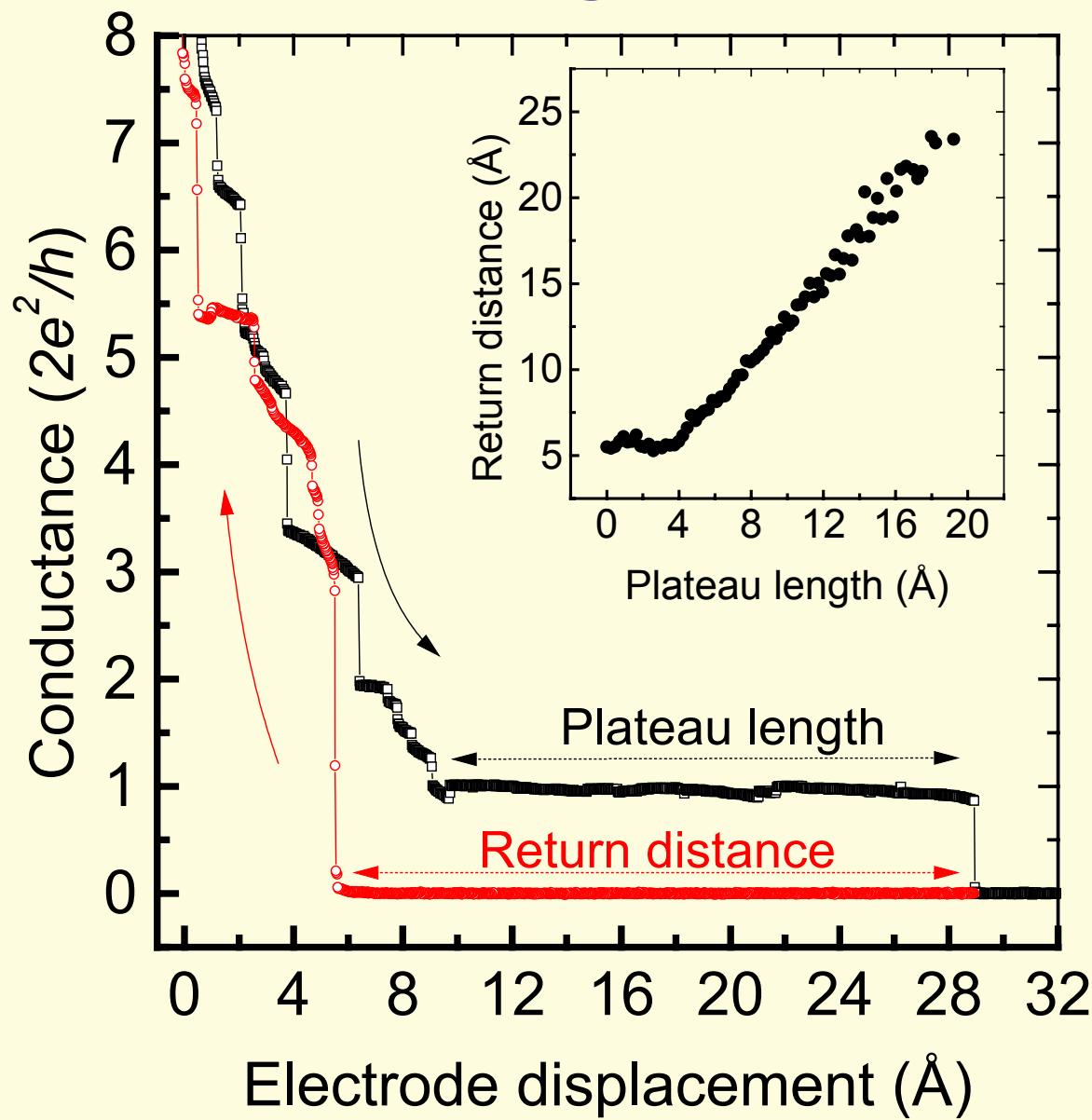
The modes determined by valence orbitals

<i>Element</i>	<i>Type of atom</i>	<i>Number of modes</i>	<i>Conductance for one atom</i>
Au	s	1	$1 G_0$
Al	$s-p$	3	$\sim 0.8-1.2 G$
Pb	$s-p$	3	$\sim 2.5-3 G$
Nb	$s-d$	5	$\sim 2.5-3 G$

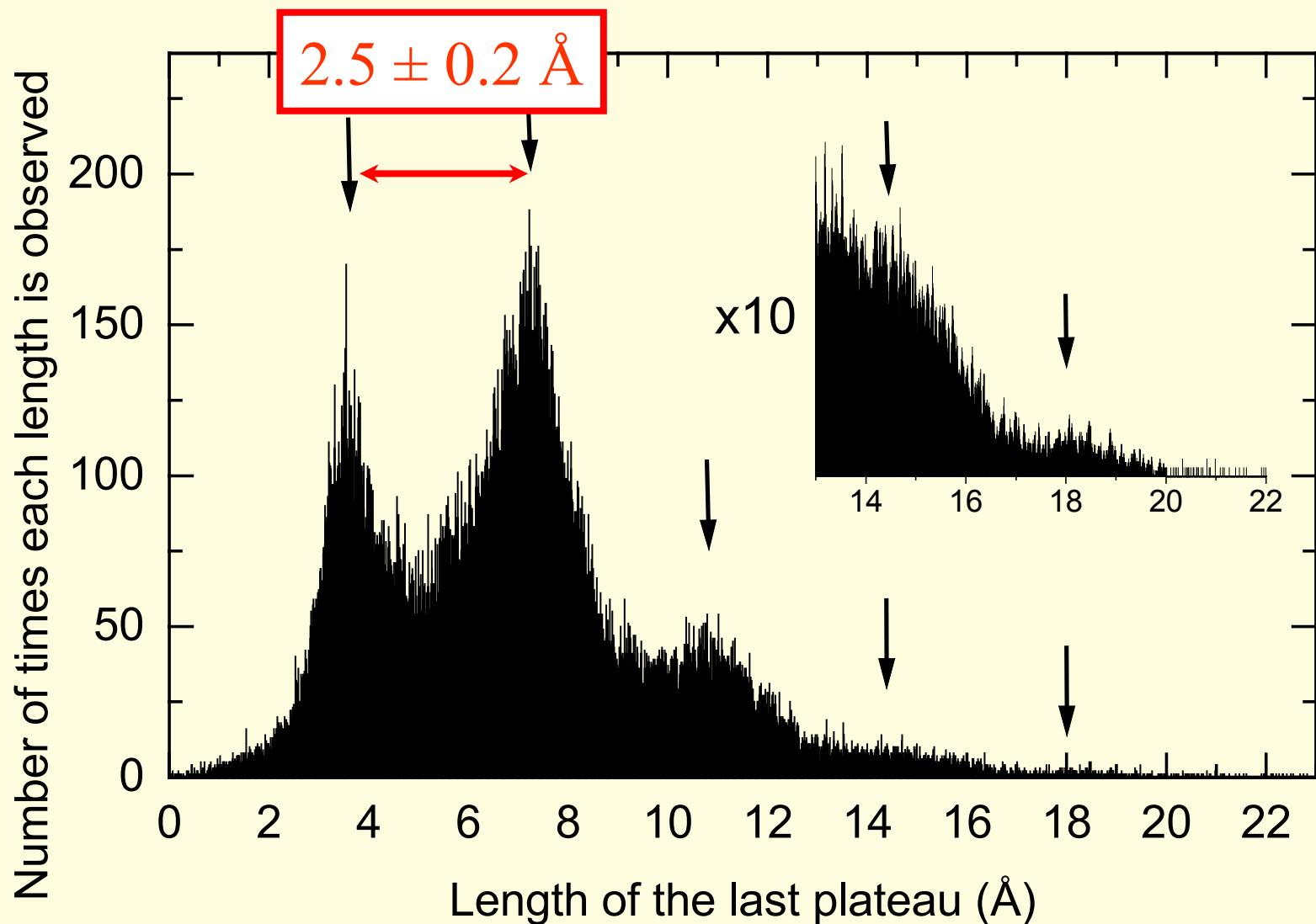
Cuevas *et al.*, PRL **80** (1998) 1066

Chains of single atoms

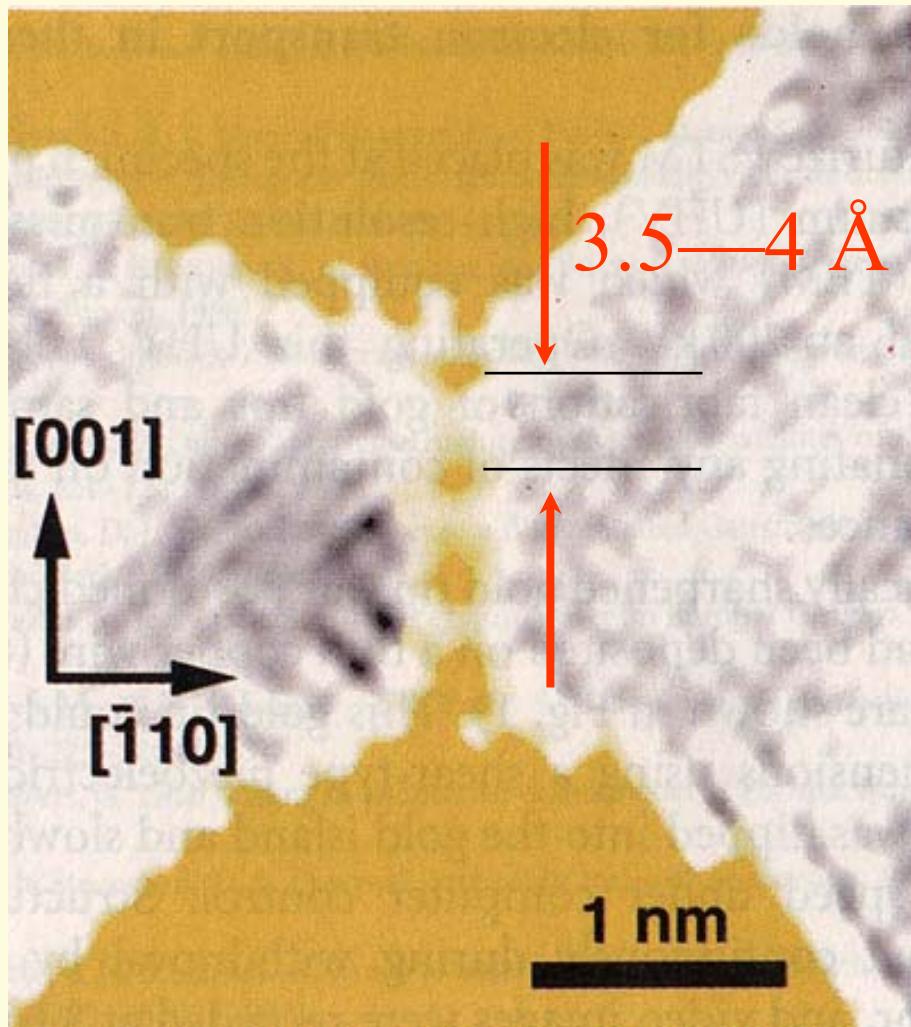
Conductance curves for gold contacts at 4.2 K



Histogram of lengths of last plateau, Au 4.2 K

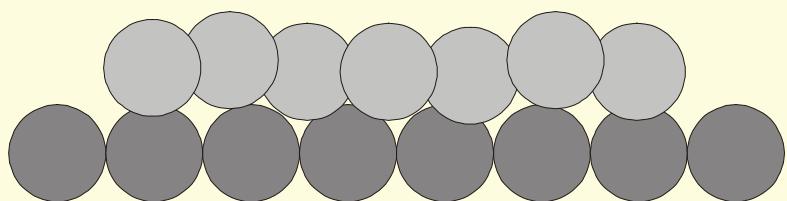
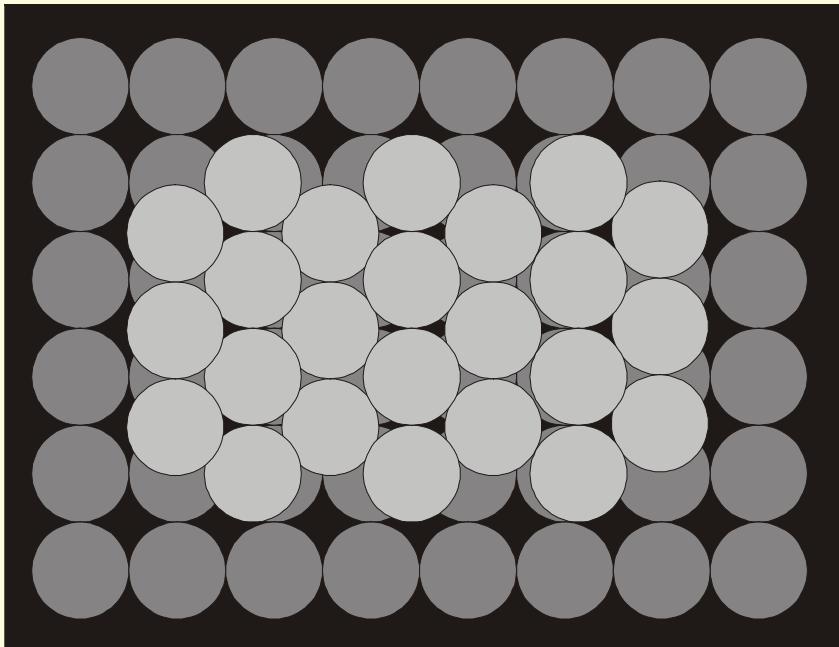


Combined TEM and STM

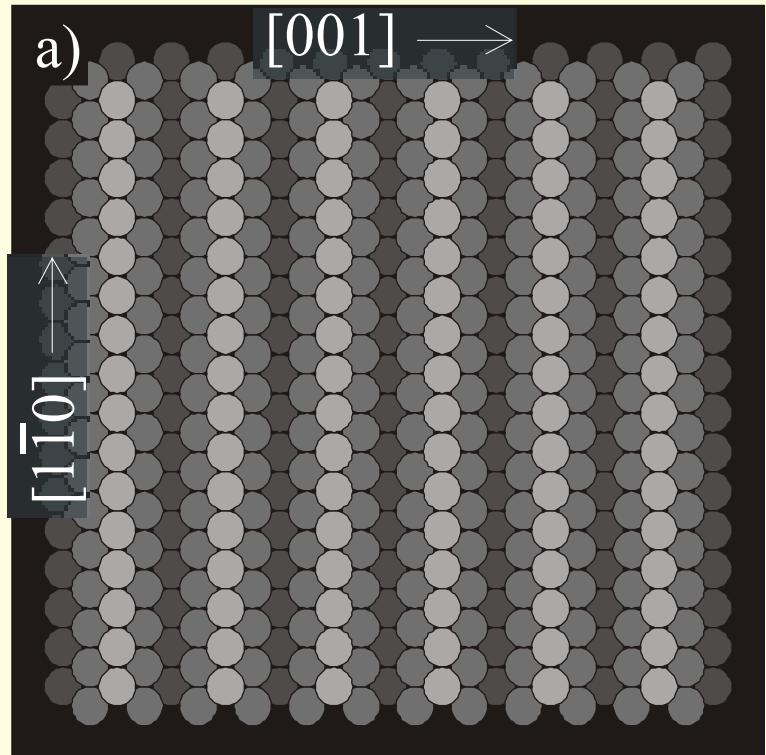


Ohnishi, Kondo and
Takayanagi Nature
395, 780 (1998)

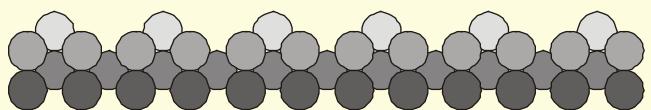
Surface reconstructions



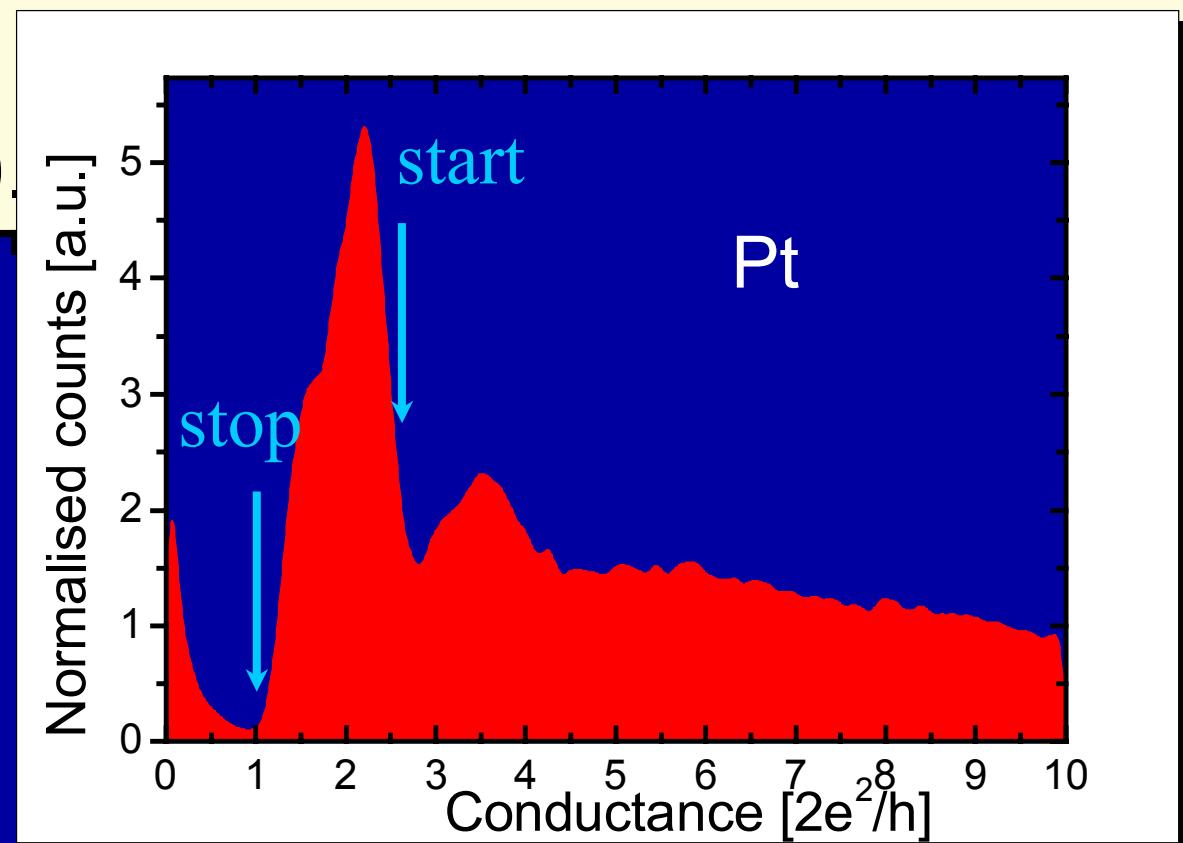
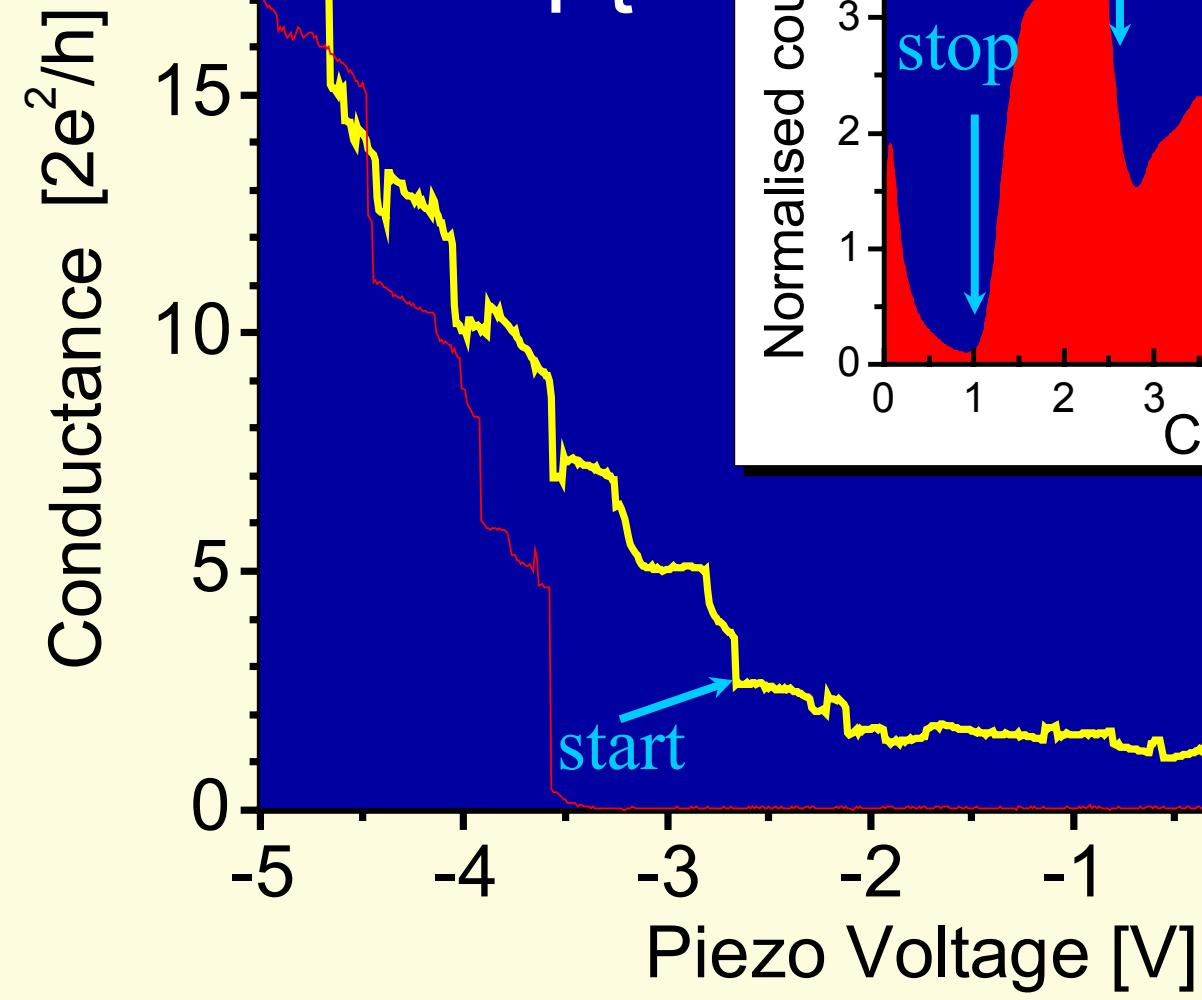
(100) surface



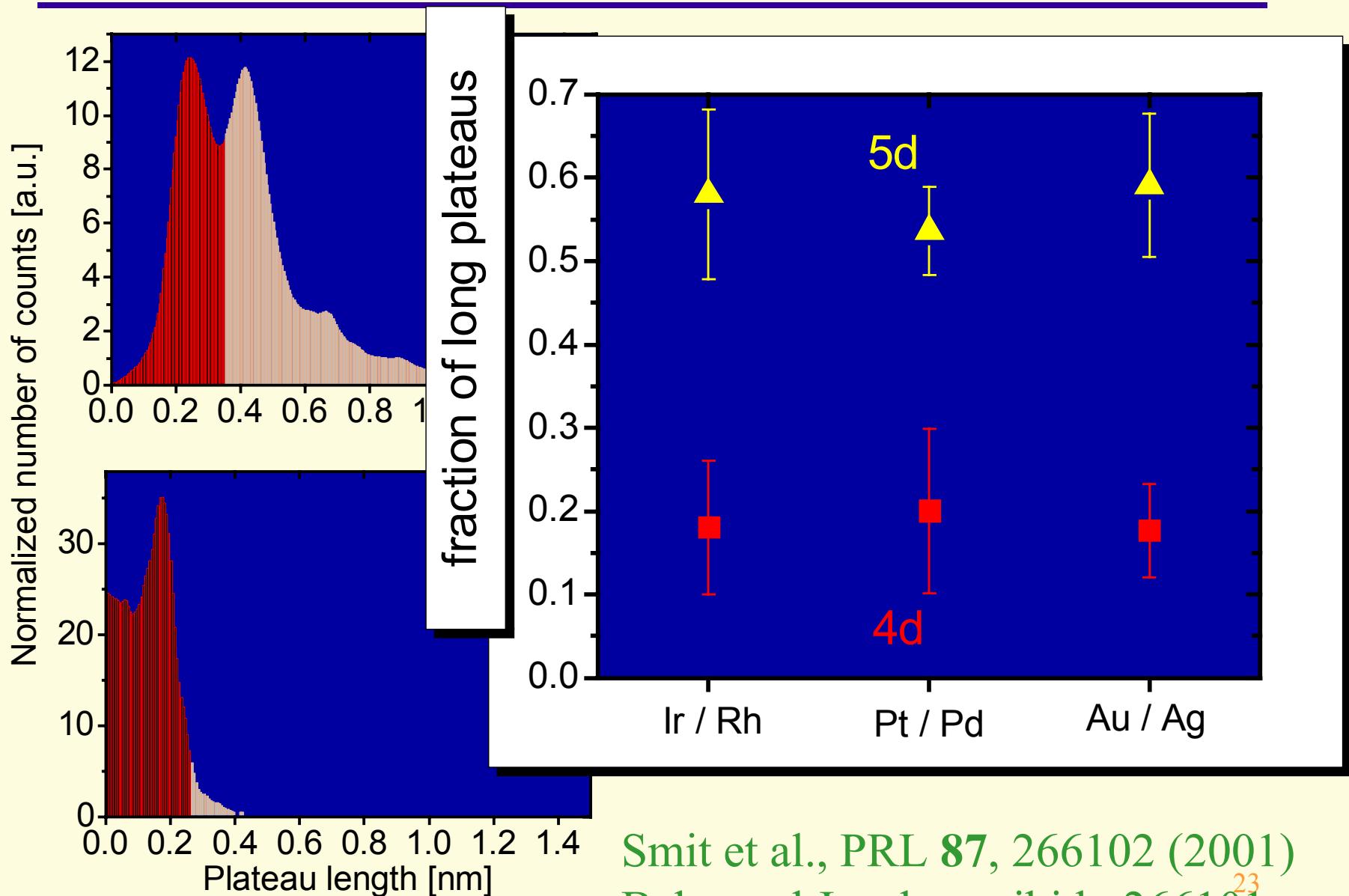
b)



(110) surface

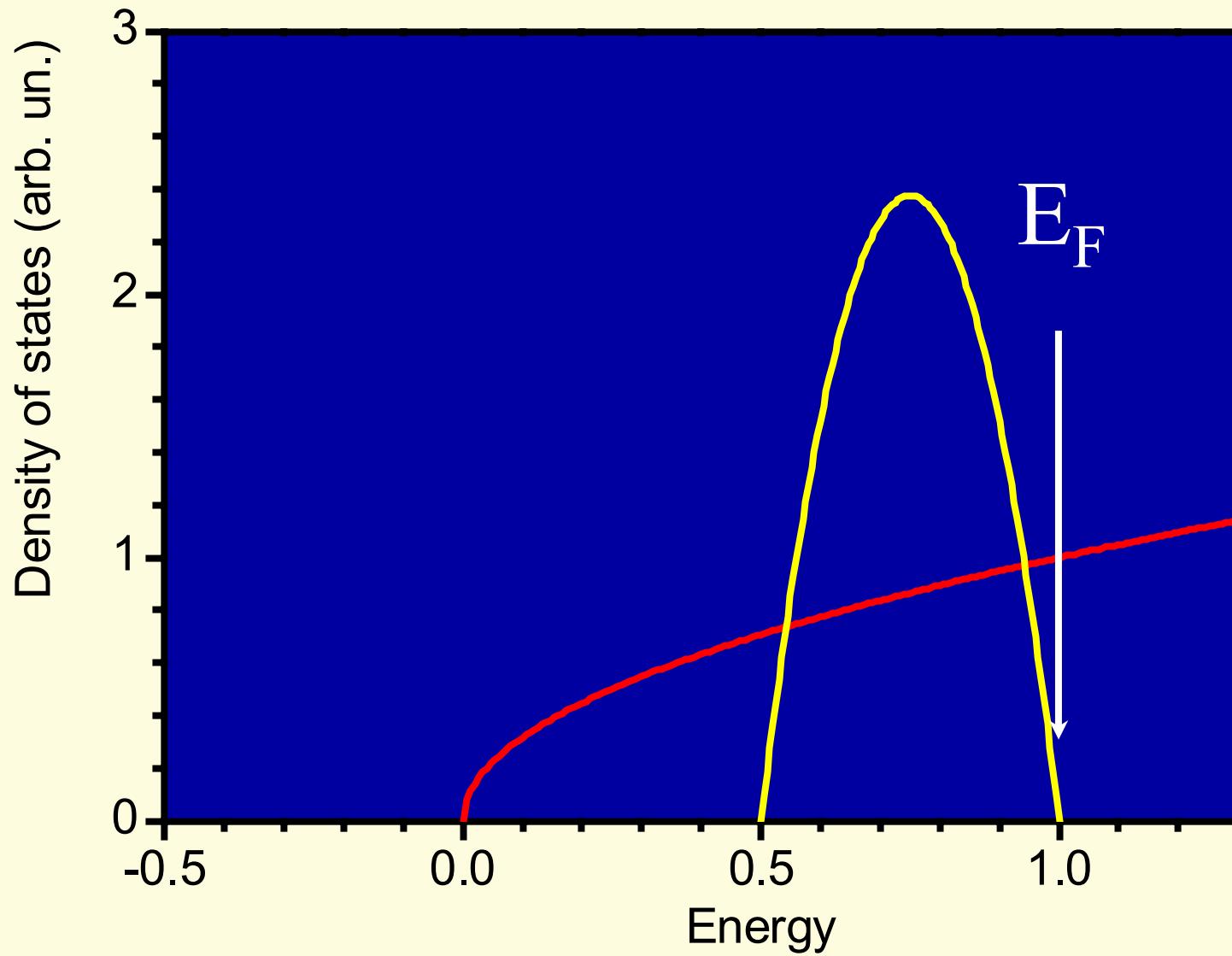


Test of chain formation for other metals

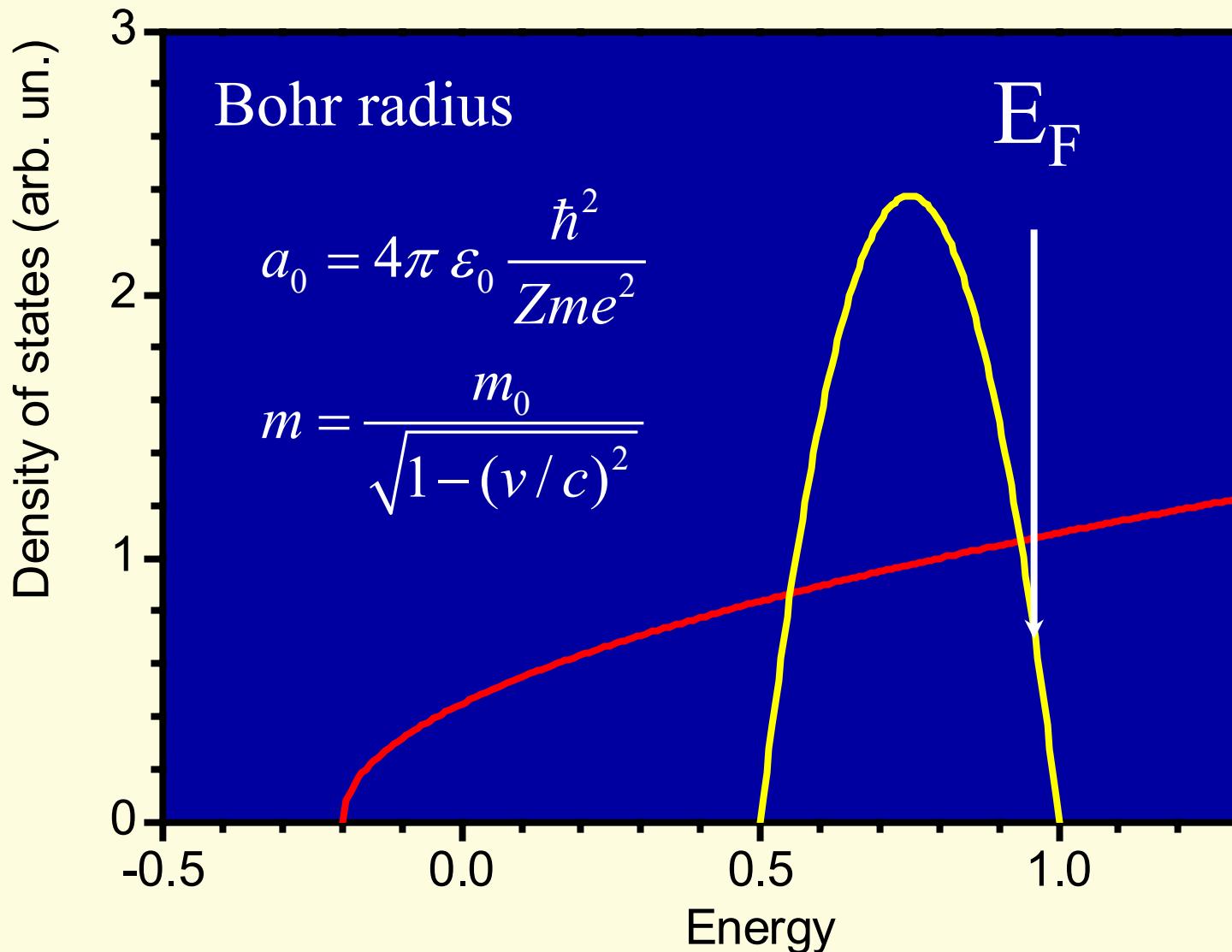


Smit et al., PRL 87, 266102 (2001)
Bahn and Jacobsen, ibid., 266101²³

Relativistic effects in the bonding of Au

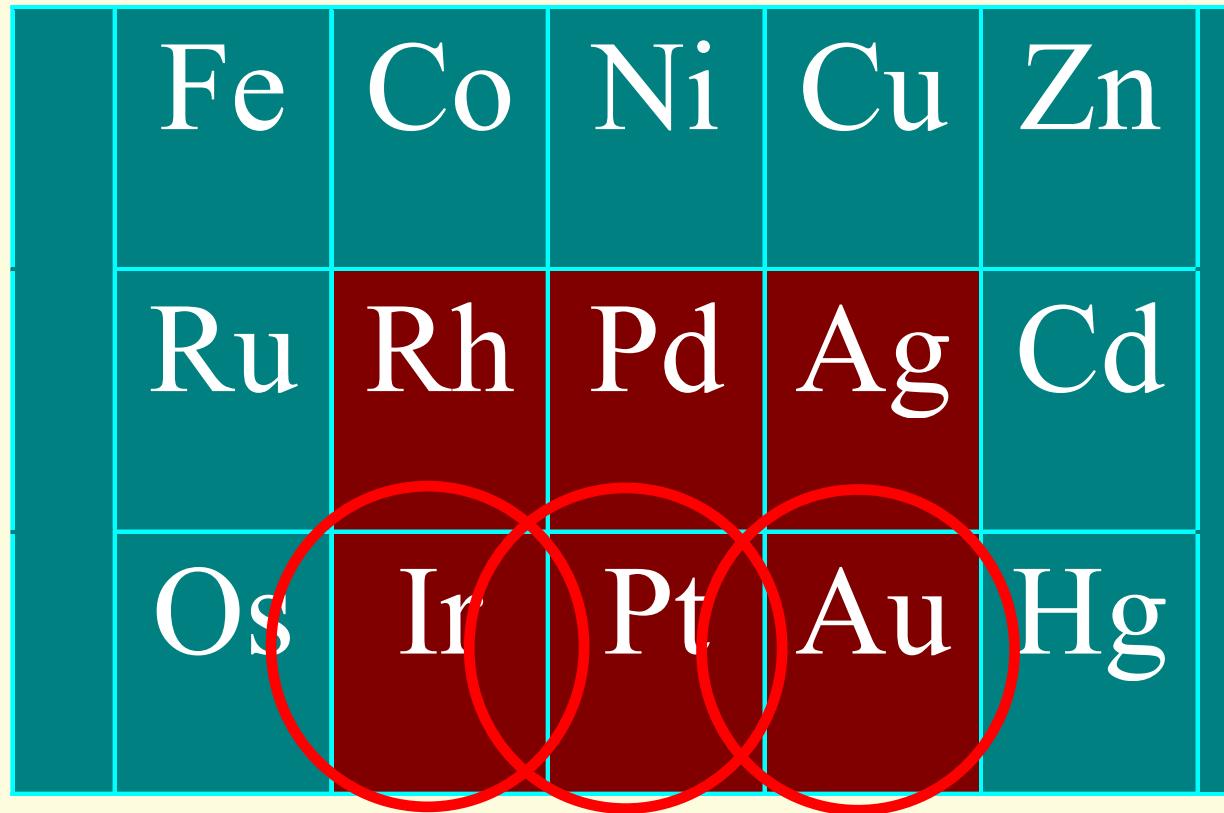


Relativistic effects in the bonding of Au



Chain formation in transition metals

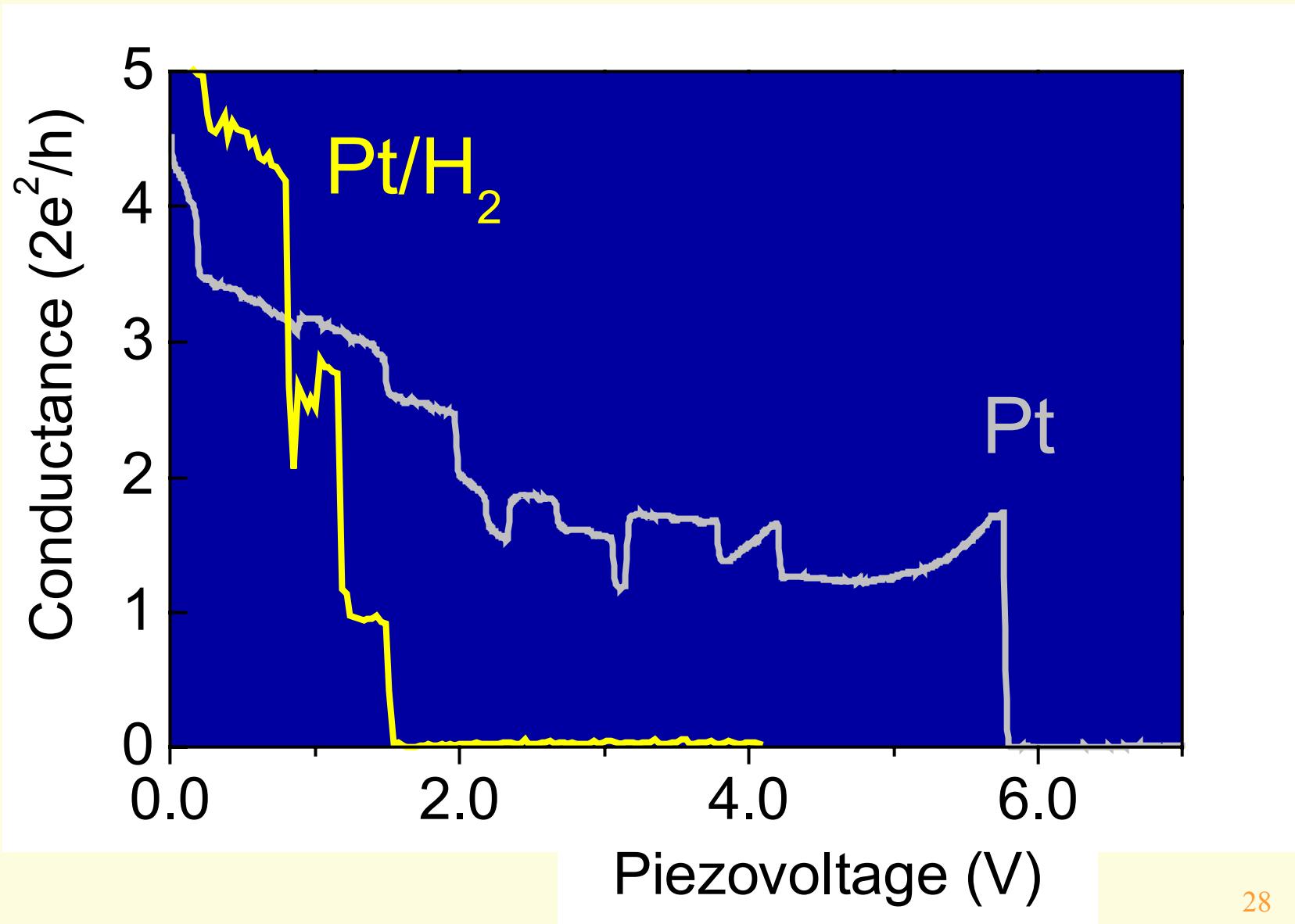
	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn
	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd
Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	



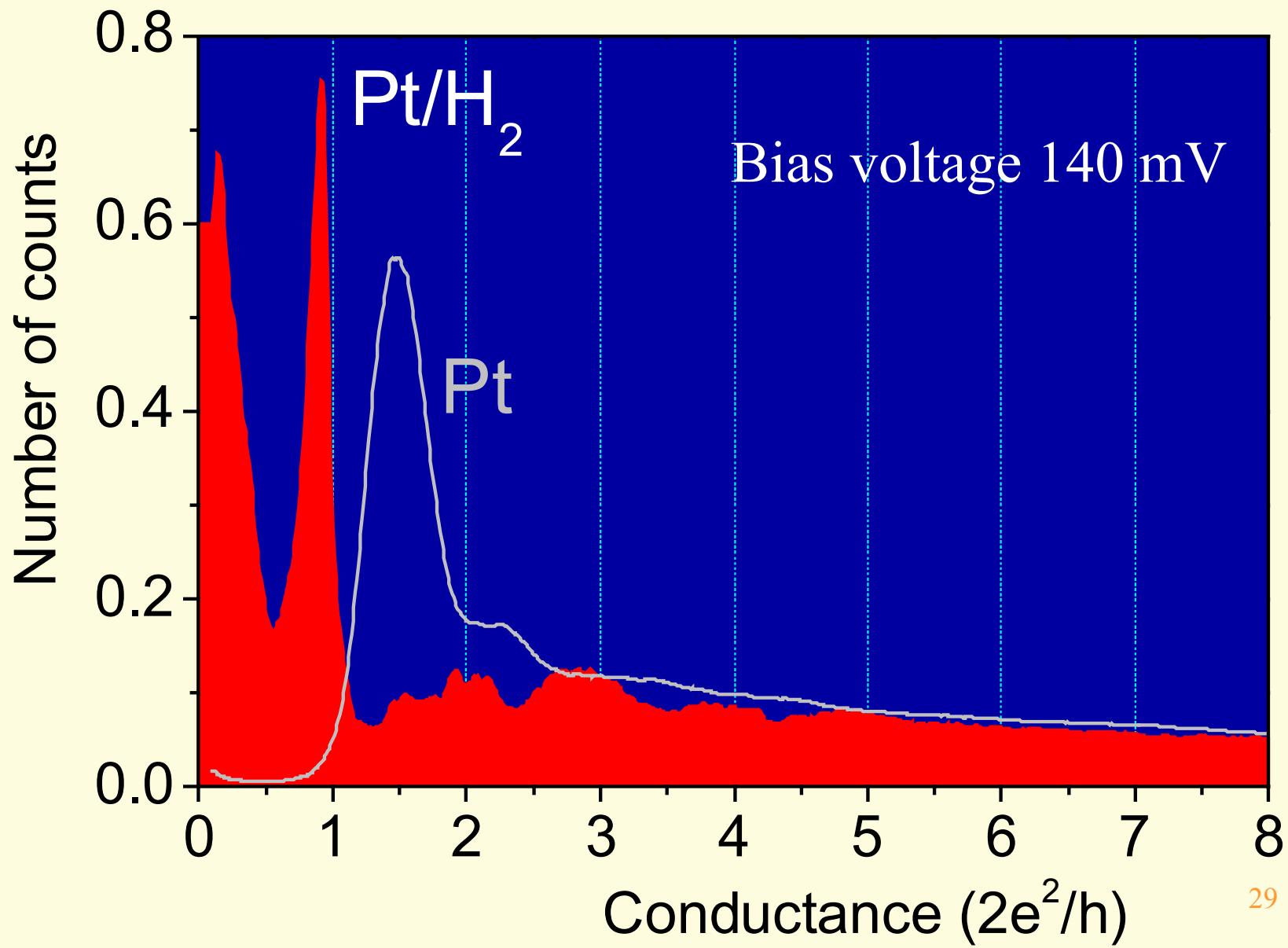
Smit et al., PRL 87, 266102 (2001)
Bahn and Jacobsen, *ibid.*, 266101

Conductance of a single hydrogen molecule

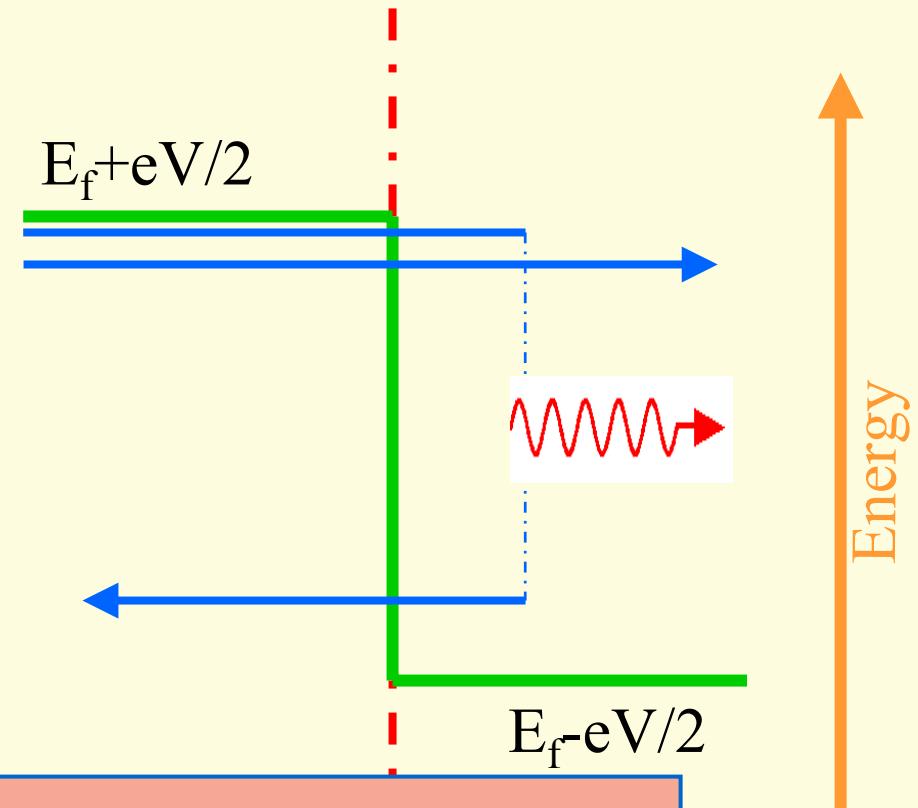
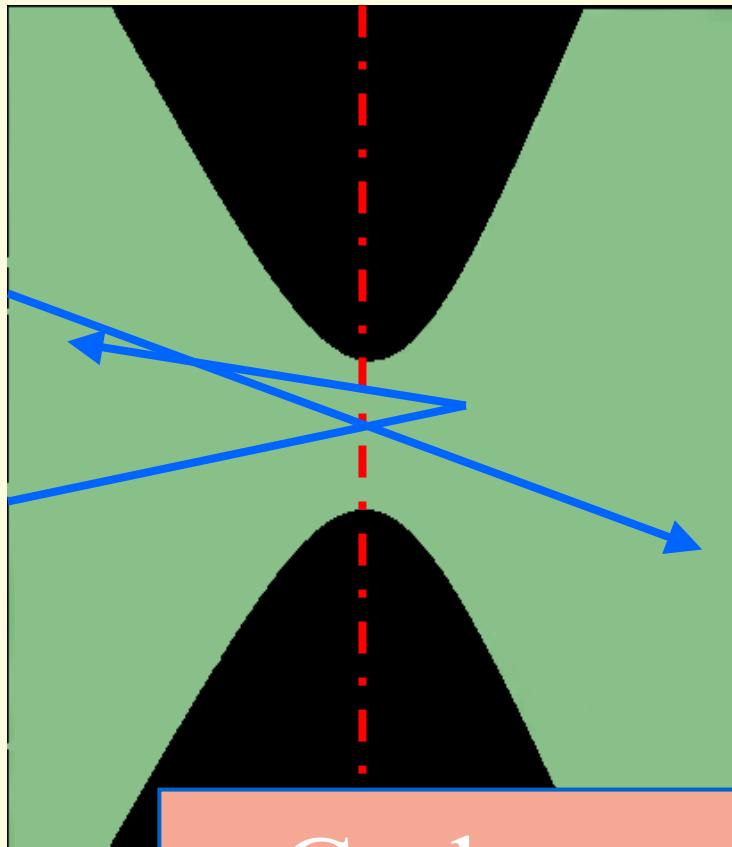
Conductance curve for Pt/H₂



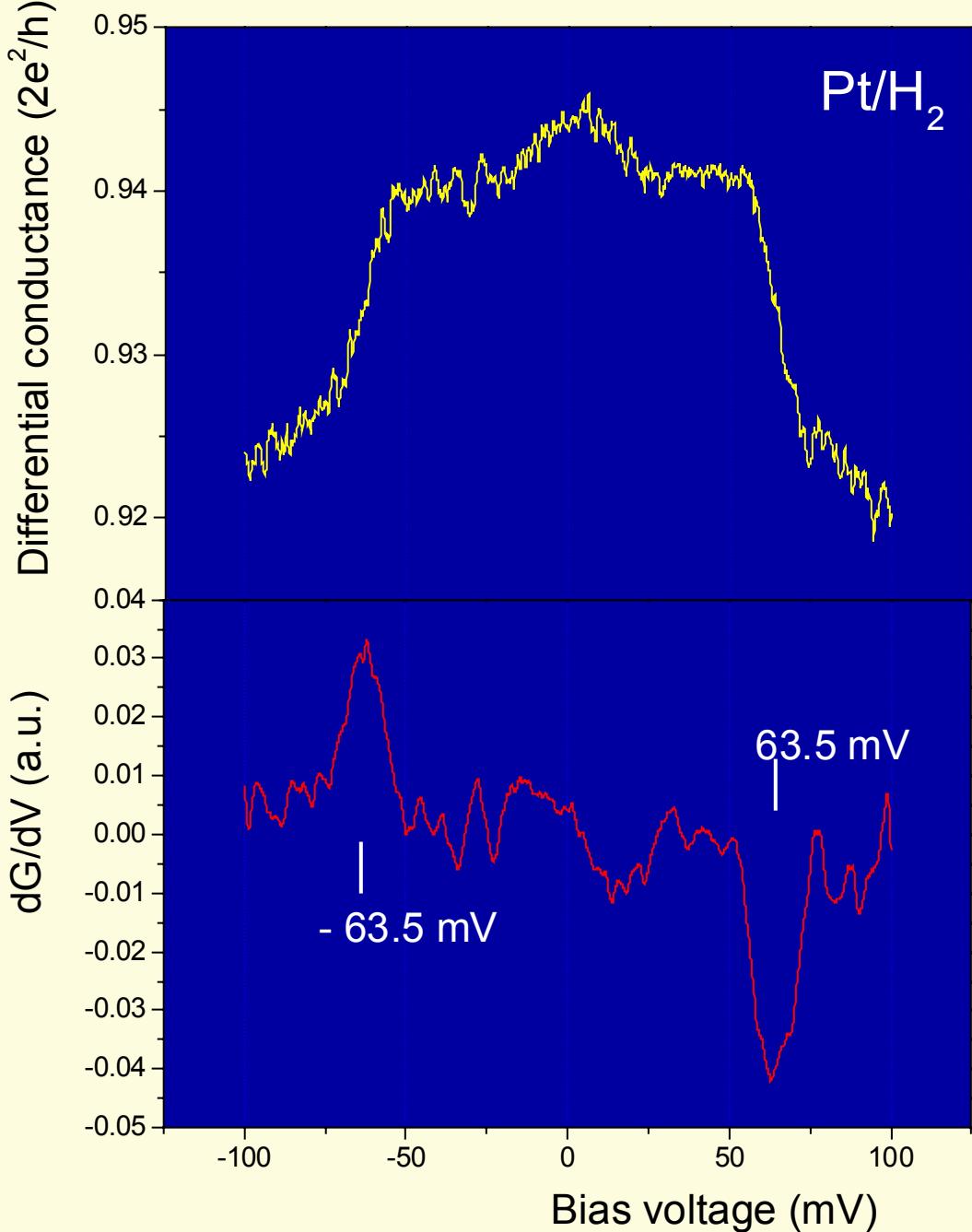
Conductance histogram for Pt/H₂



Principle of point contact spectroscopy



G decreases for $eV > h\nu$

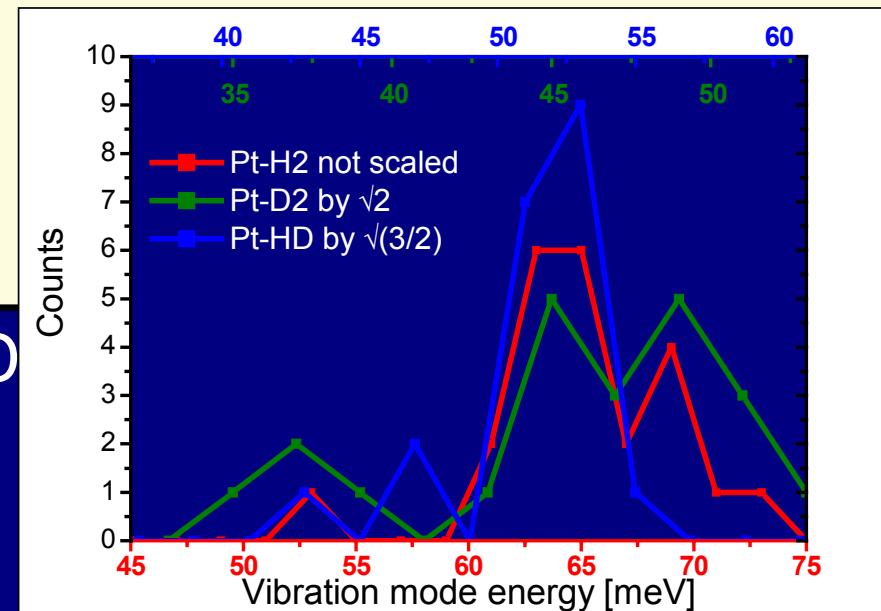
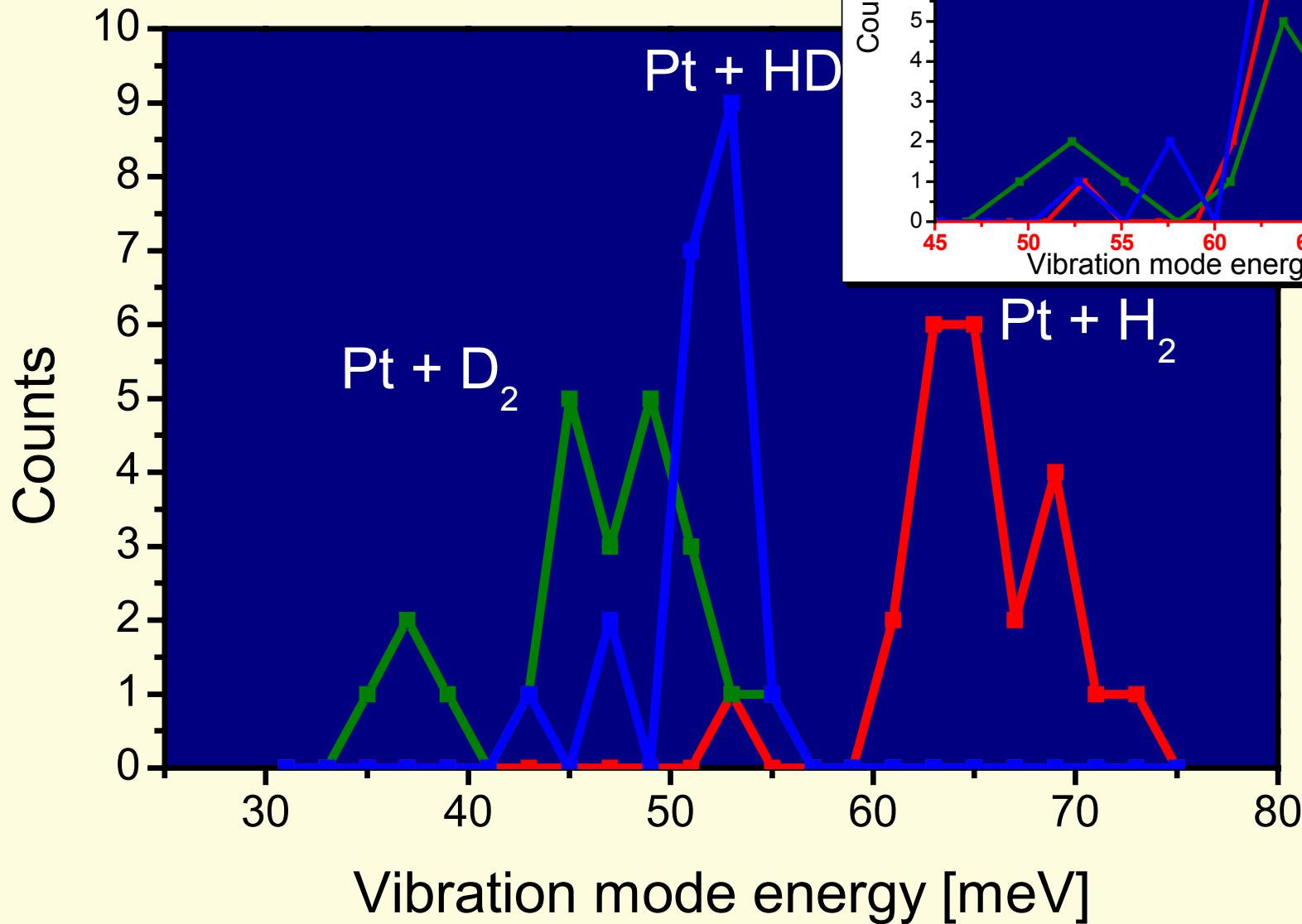


Point contact spectrum for Pt/ H_2

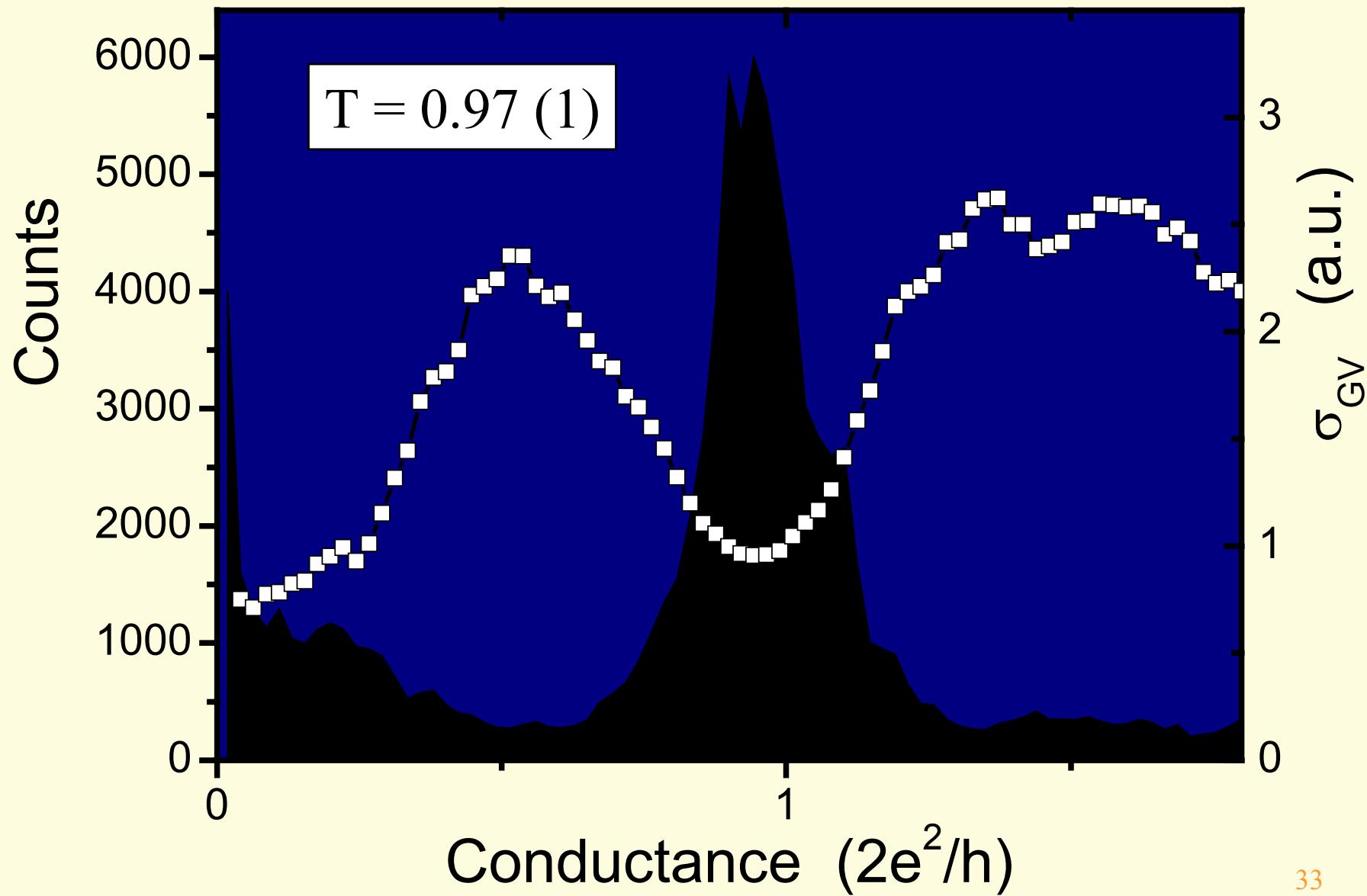
Modulation: 1 mV, 7 kHz
Recording time: 10 s
Temperature: 4.2 K

Numerical results for
Pt-H-H-Pt
Symm., longit.: 68 meV
Asymm., longt.: 431 meV

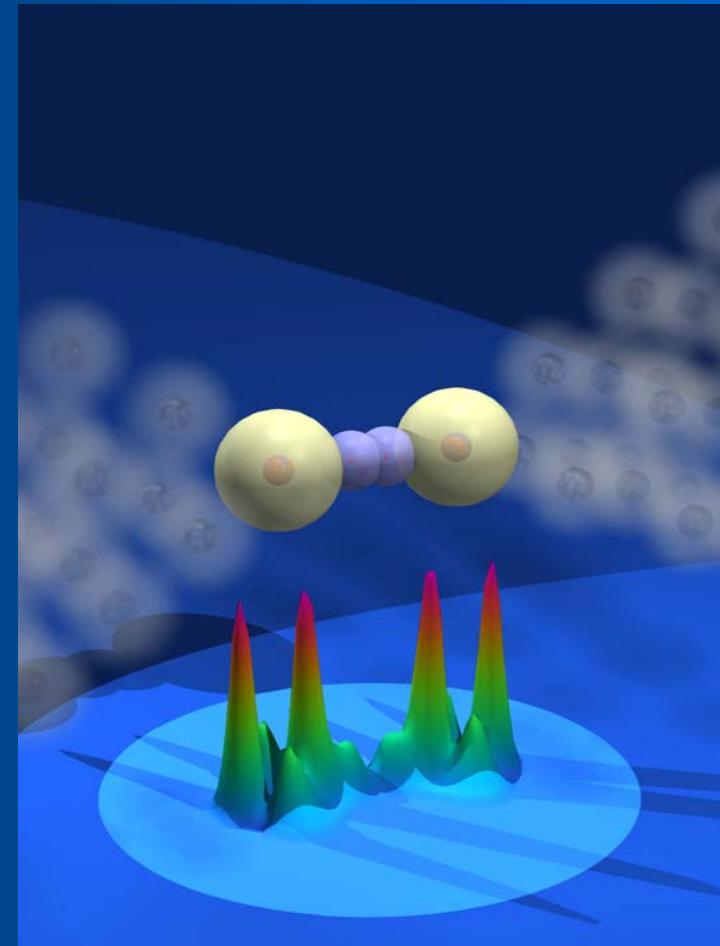
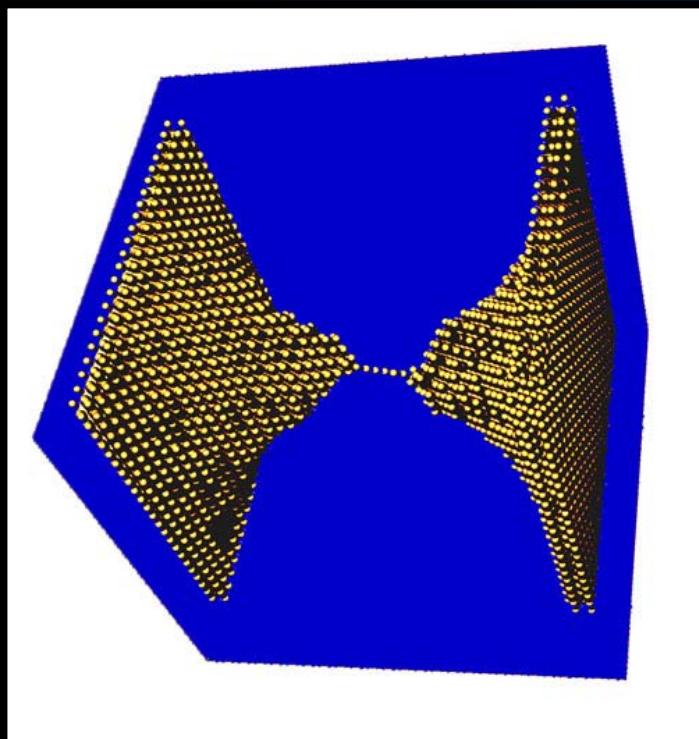
Isotope shift



Conductance fluctuations



Conclusions



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