

# Electron transport through a molecular junction with a multiconfigurational description

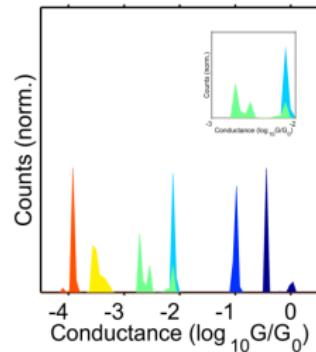
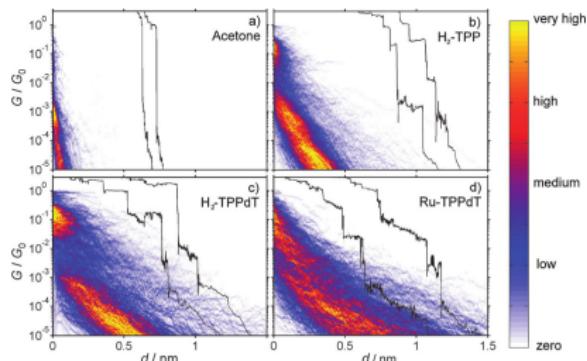
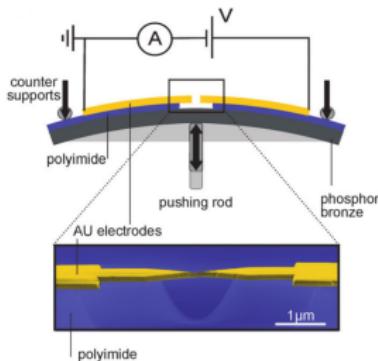
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15<sup>th</sup> March 2012 - PhD Day (Lyon)



# Issues



- Experimental problems
  - Unknown geometry
  - Reproducibility
- Theoretical problems
  - Treat highly correlated systems
  - Coupling with electrodes

Ratner, M. A.; Aviram, A. *Chem. Phys. Lett.* 1974, **29**(2), 277–283.

Herrmann, C.; Solomon, G. C.; Ratner, M. A. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2010, **132**, 3682–3684.

# Objectives

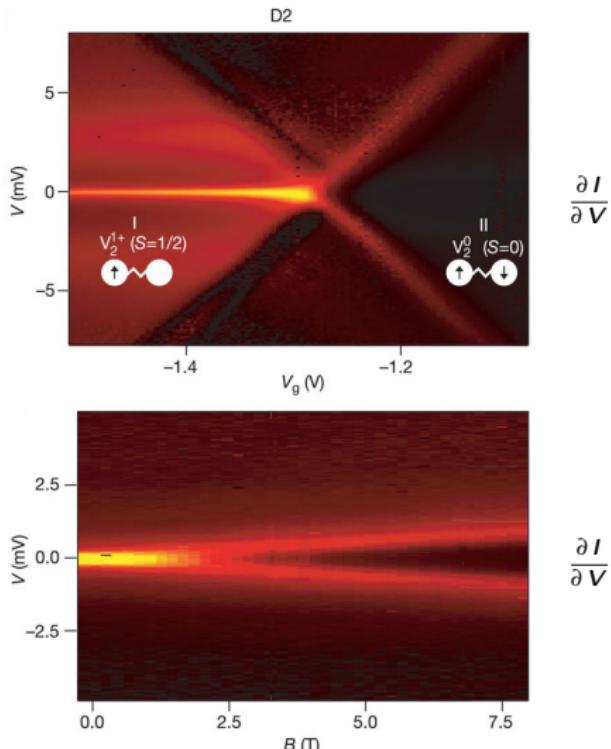
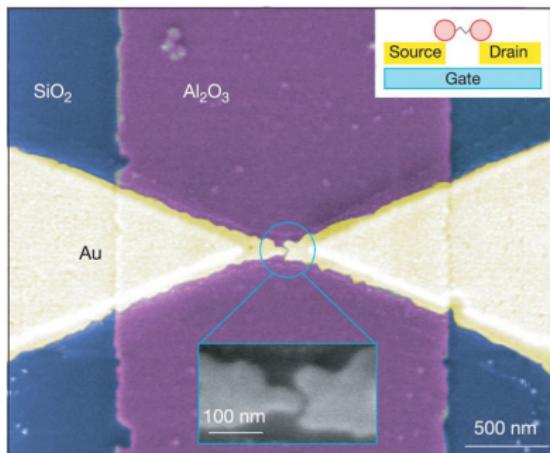
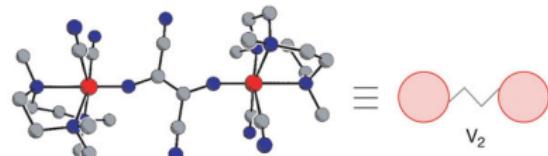
## Aim

- Take into account an accurate spectroscopy,
- Demonstrate the importance of a **multireference** description,
- Use a **multielectronic** state description rather than a **monoelectronic** one,
- Estimate the influence of **many-body** parameters.

## Tools

- Master equation,
- Many-body theory.

# “V<sub>2</sub>” between two gold electrodes

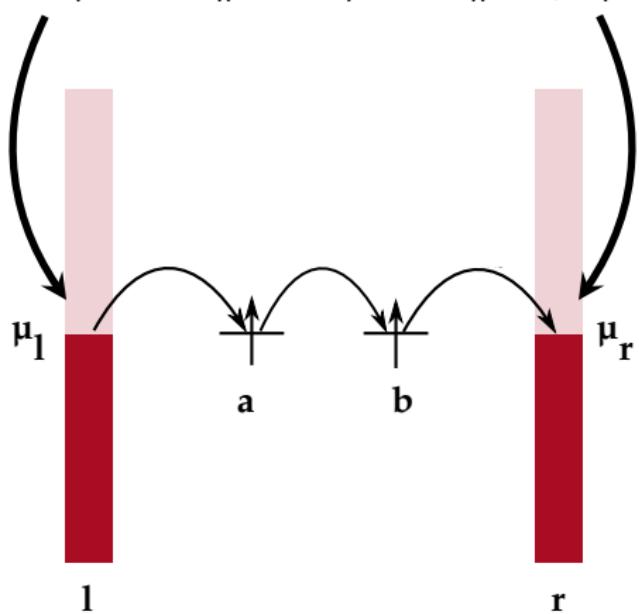


# Electronic description

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_I + \hat{H}_{fl} + \hat{H}_f + \hat{H}_{fr} + \hat{H}_r$$

tight binding

$$\frac{1}{1 + \exp\left(\frac{E - \mu_\alpha}{k_B T}\right)}$$

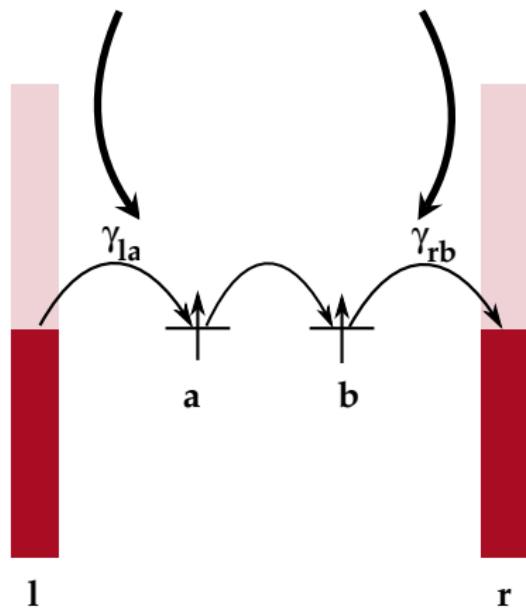


# Electronic description

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_I + \hat{H}_{fl} + \hat{H}_f + \hat{H}_{fr} + \hat{H}_r$$

weak-coupling

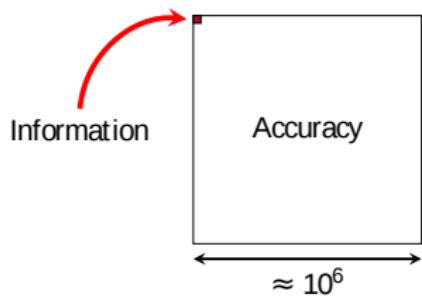
$$\gamma_{f\alpha} \ll k_B T$$



# Electronic description

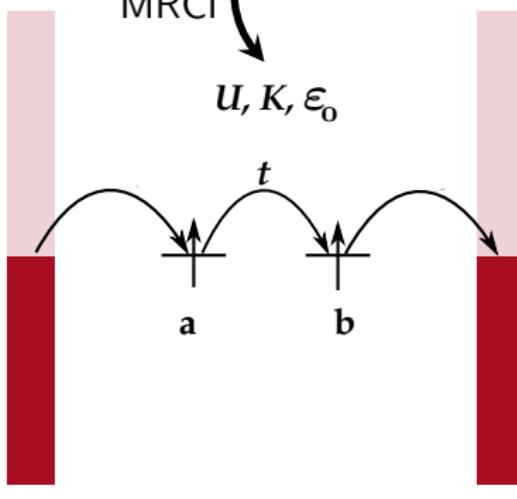
$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_I + \hat{H}_{fl} + \hat{H}_f + \hat{H}_{fr} + \hat{H}_r$$

effective Hamiltonians



MRCI

$U, K, \varepsilon_0$



Calzado, C. J. et al. *J. Chem. Phys.* 2002, 116, 3985

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Vérot, M. et al. *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* 2011, 13, 6657

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# Electronic description

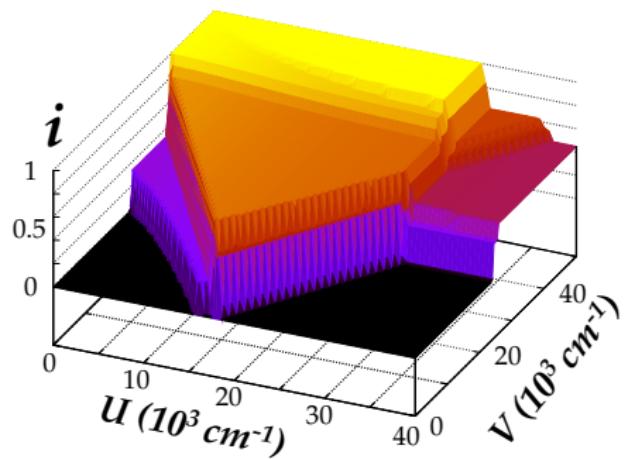
$$\frac{dn_f}{dt} = (w_{rf} + w_{lf}) (1 - n_f) - n_f (w_{fl} + w_{fr}) = 0$$

$$w_{\alpha f} = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar Z} \sum_{\Sigma \phi_{\Gamma}^N} \rho_{\alpha}(E_N - E_{N+1}) \left| \langle \Sigma' \phi_{\Gamma'}^{N+1} | \hat{H}_{f\alpha} | \Sigma \phi_{\Gamma}^N \otimes \phi_{\alpha} \rangle \right|^2 \exp \left( -\frac{E_{N+1}}{k_B T} \right)$$

$$i(V) = e (w_{lf}(1 - n_f) - w_{fl}n_f)$$

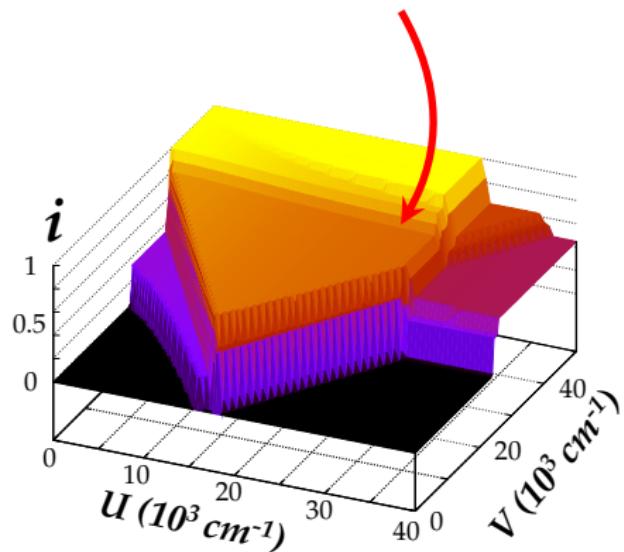
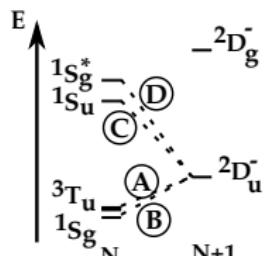
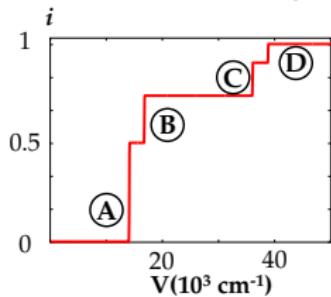
- Sequential tunneling,
- Elastic regime.

# Impact of Coulomb repulsion

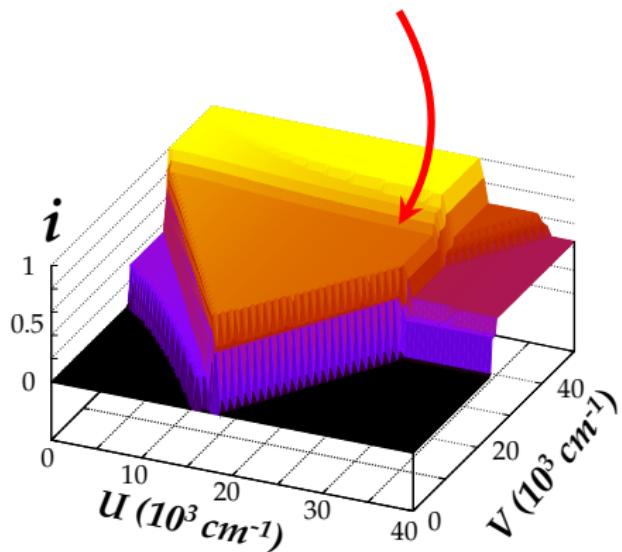
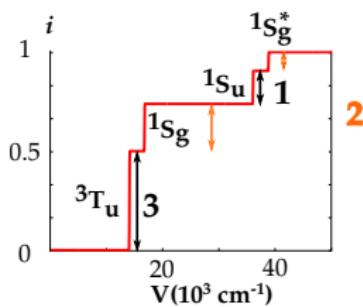


# Impact of Coulomb repulsion

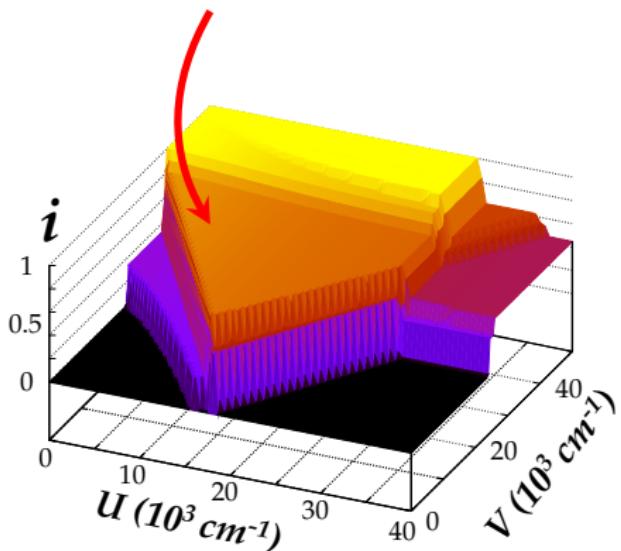
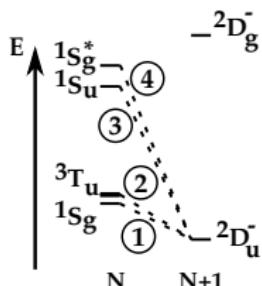
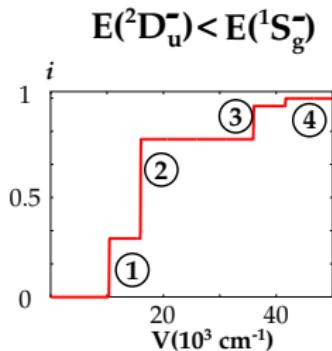
$$E(^2D_u^-) > E(^1S_g)$$



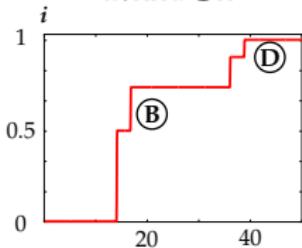
# Impact of Coulomb repulsion



# Impact of Coulomb repulsion

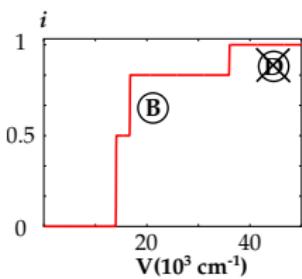


# Impact of a multireference description

**MRCI**

$$S_g = \lambda \begin{array}{c} \overline{\uparrow\downarrow} \\ \overline{\uparrow\downarrow} \end{array} + \mu \begin{array}{c} \overline{\uparrow\downarrow} \\ \overline{\downarrow\uparrow} \end{array}$$

$$S_g^* = \mu \begin{array}{c} \overline{\uparrow\downarrow} \\ \overline{\uparrow\downarrow} \end{array} - \lambda \begin{array}{c} \overline{\uparrow\downarrow} \\ \overline{\downarrow\uparrow} \end{array}$$

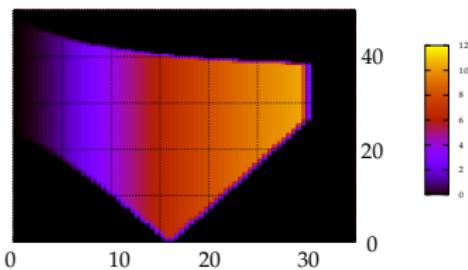
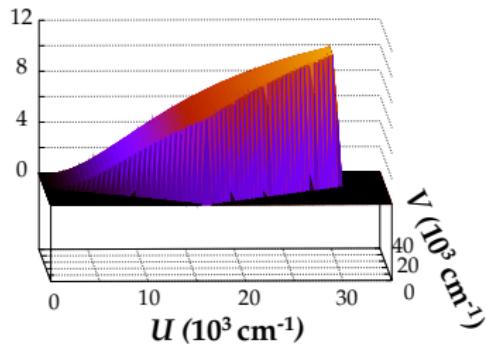
**HF**

$$S_g = \begin{array}{c} \overline{\uparrow\downarrow} \\ \overline{\uparrow\downarrow} \end{array}$$

$$2D_u^- = \begin{array}{c} \overline{\uparrow} \\ \overline{\uparrow\downarrow} \end{array}$$

$$S_g^* = \begin{array}{c} \overline{\uparrow\downarrow} \\ \overline{\downarrow} \end{array}$$

$$\Delta i = i_{\text{HF}} - i_{\text{MRCI}} (\%)$$



# Conclusion

We showed

- How the  $I=f(V)$  curve is affected by a **multi/mono-electronic** description
- A strong link between the spectroscopy and the position of the peaks
- The importance of a multiconfigurational approach

We are

- Studying the influence of **external stimuli** (magnetic field, polarization of electrodes)

We plan to

- Study **anisotropy**

Thank you for your attention



# Energy levels

$^1S_g$	$^1S_g^*$	$^3T_u$	$^1S_u$
$K + \frac{(U - \sqrt{U^2 + 16t^2})}{2}$	$K + \frac{(U + \sqrt{U^2 + 16t^2})}{2}$	$-K$	$-K + U$
$^2D_g^+$	$^2D_u^+$	$^2D_u^-$	$^2D_g^-$
$-\varepsilon_0 + t$	$-\varepsilon_0 - t$	$\varepsilon_0 + U + t - K$	$\varepsilon_0 + U - t - K$