



NWO CW Study group meeting
Chemistry in Relation to
Physics and Materials Sciences
4-5 March 2013



H																	He				
Li	Be															B	C	N	O	F	Ne
Na	Mg															Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr				
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe				
S	Ba			Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn			
Ra			Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Uub										
		La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb						
		Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	N						

Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research

Session 6 – Theory: Physical properties explained by quantum theory

Spin polarized current in Fe(001)|C60|Fe(001) junctions

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Organic spintronics offer the advantage of preserving the spin polarization of carriers, because of the weak spin-orbit interaction in organic materials, hence allowing for robust spin manipulation and readout. In agreement with experimental observations, ab initio calculations reveal an energy dependent spin-polarization at the interface of Fe (001) surface-C60 monolayer, resulting from the hybridization between ferromagnetic Fe d states and C60 n states. By ab-initio calculations we study whether spin polarization at the interface translates into a spin polarized current through a Fe (001)-C60-Fe(001) junction and, by extension, whether this system can perform as a spin filtering device.

Periodic hybrid DFT calculations on the metallic and the insulating phase of (EDO-TTF)₂PF₆

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We present all electron, periodic hybrid DFT calculations on the insulating and the conducting phase of the organic charge transfer salt (EDO-TTF)₂PF₆. In this material the near planar EDO-TTF donor molecules arrange in stacks. PF₆ acceptor molecules reside in cavities between the donor stacks, forming two dimensional slabs. The three dimensional crystal consists of a stacking of such slabs. A one dimensional conduction channel is formed by the overlap of molecular π -orbitals of EDO-TTF molecules. We discuss the electronic properties, such as the band structure, the density of states and the Fermi surface, in relation to the metal-insulator transition in this material. The nature of conduction is confirmed in both phases from their band structures and density of states. We discuss the phase transition in terms of a Peierls mechanism, fully in line with our results.