



SMR.1664 - 7

**Conference on Single Molecule Magnets  
and Hybrid Magnetic Nanostructures**

**27 June - 1 July 2005**

---

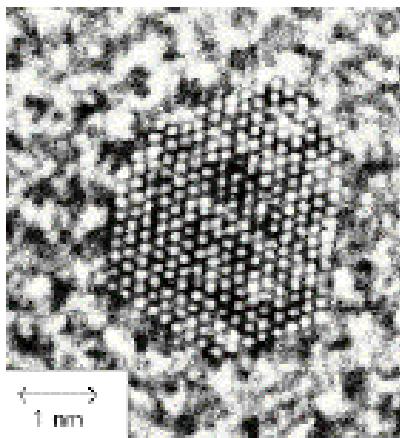
**Quantum Dynamics in Single-Molecule Magnets  
Triggered by Microwave Pulses**

Wolfgang WERNSDORFER  
Laboratoire Louis Néel - CNRS  
B.P. 166  
25 Avenue des Martyrs  
38042 Grenoble Cedex 9  
FRANCE

---

These are preliminary lecture notes, intended only for distribution to participants

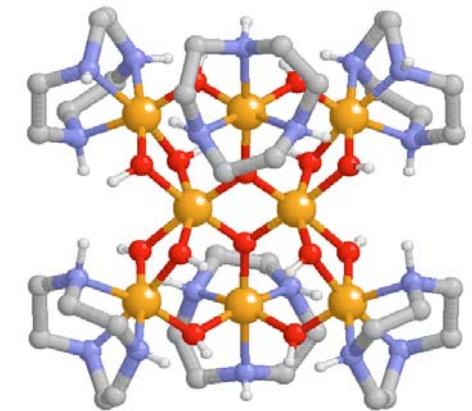
# Quantum Dynamics in Single-Molecule Magnets Triggered by Microwave Pulses



**S = 10<sup>2</sup> to 10<sup>6</sup>**

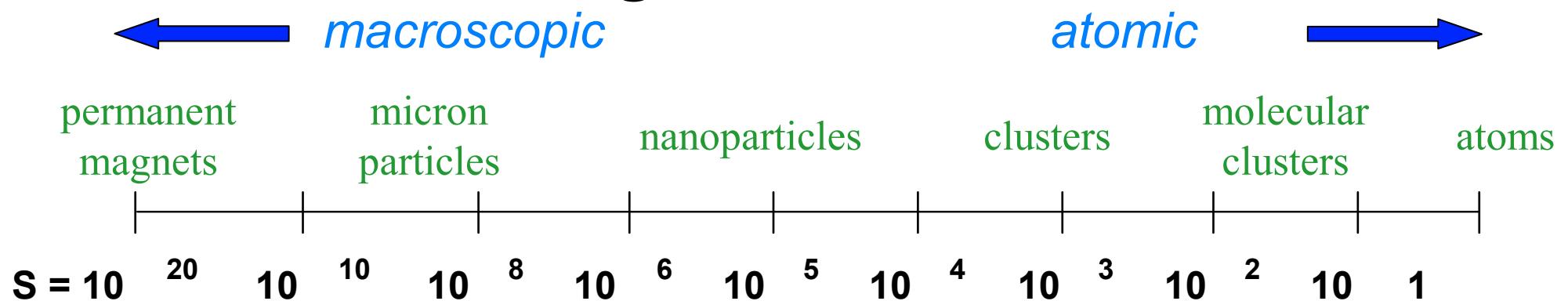
W. Wernsdorfer  
K. Petukhov, S. Bahr, B. Barbara  
Laboratoire de  
Magnétisme Louis Néel  
C.N.R.S. - Grenoble

A.-L. Barra  
LCMI - CNRS, Grenoble



**S = 1/2 to  $\approx$  30**

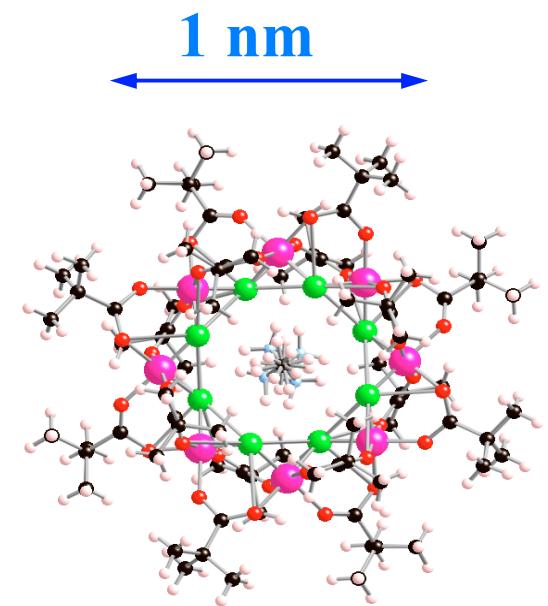
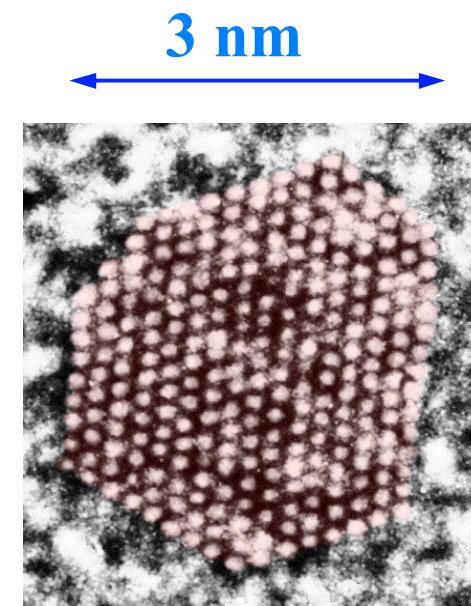
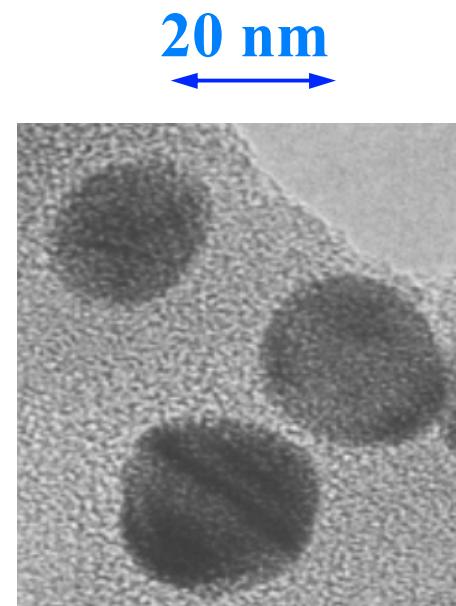
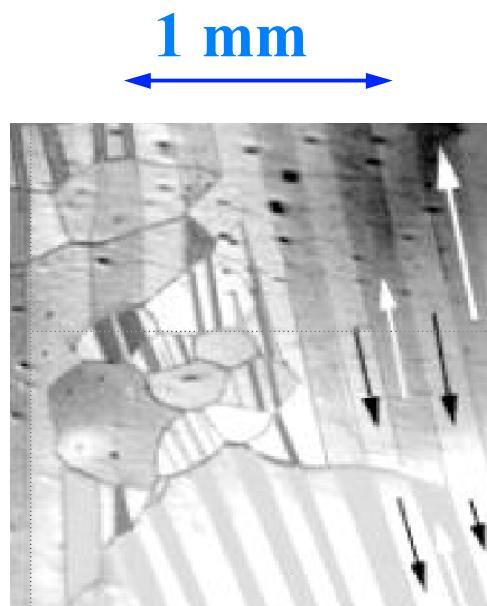
# Magnetic structures



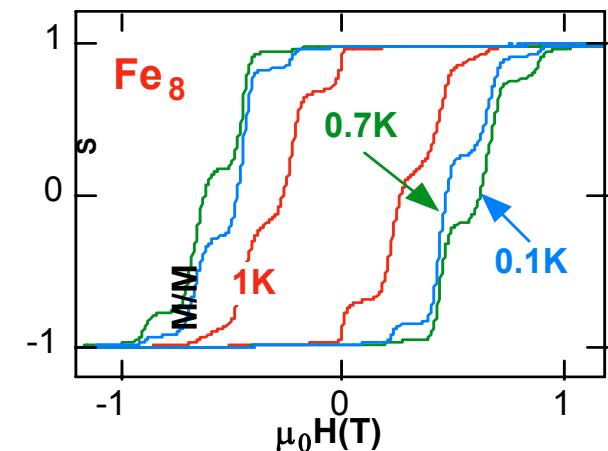
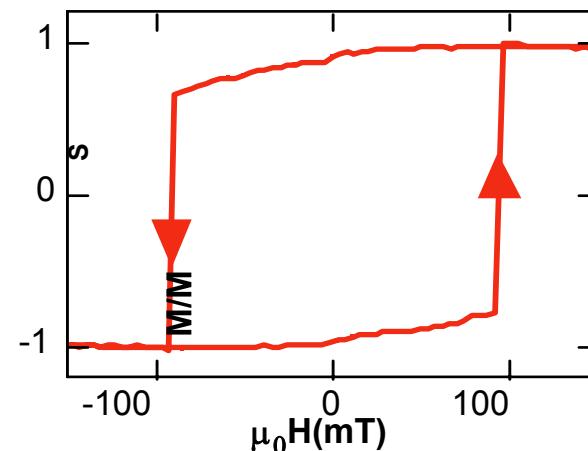
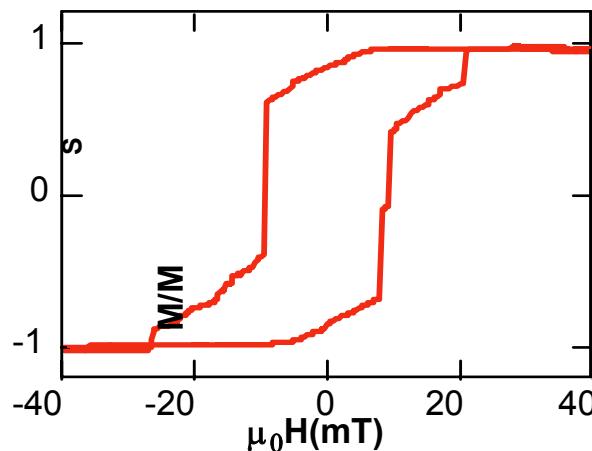
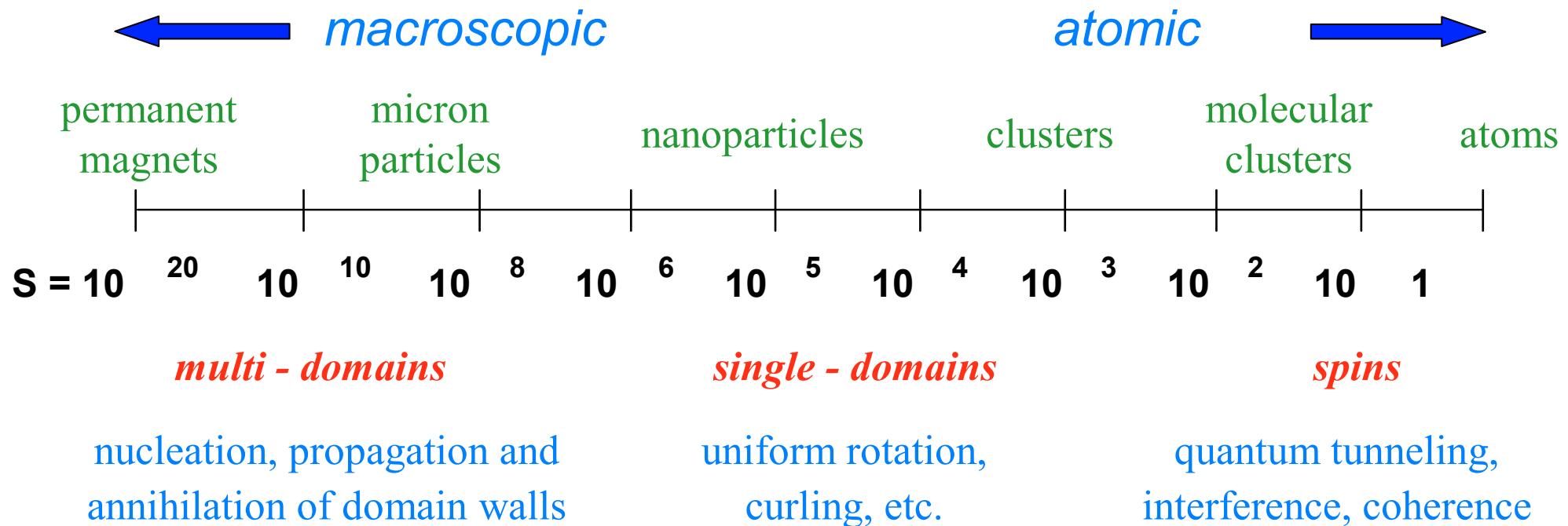
*multi - domains*

*single - domains*

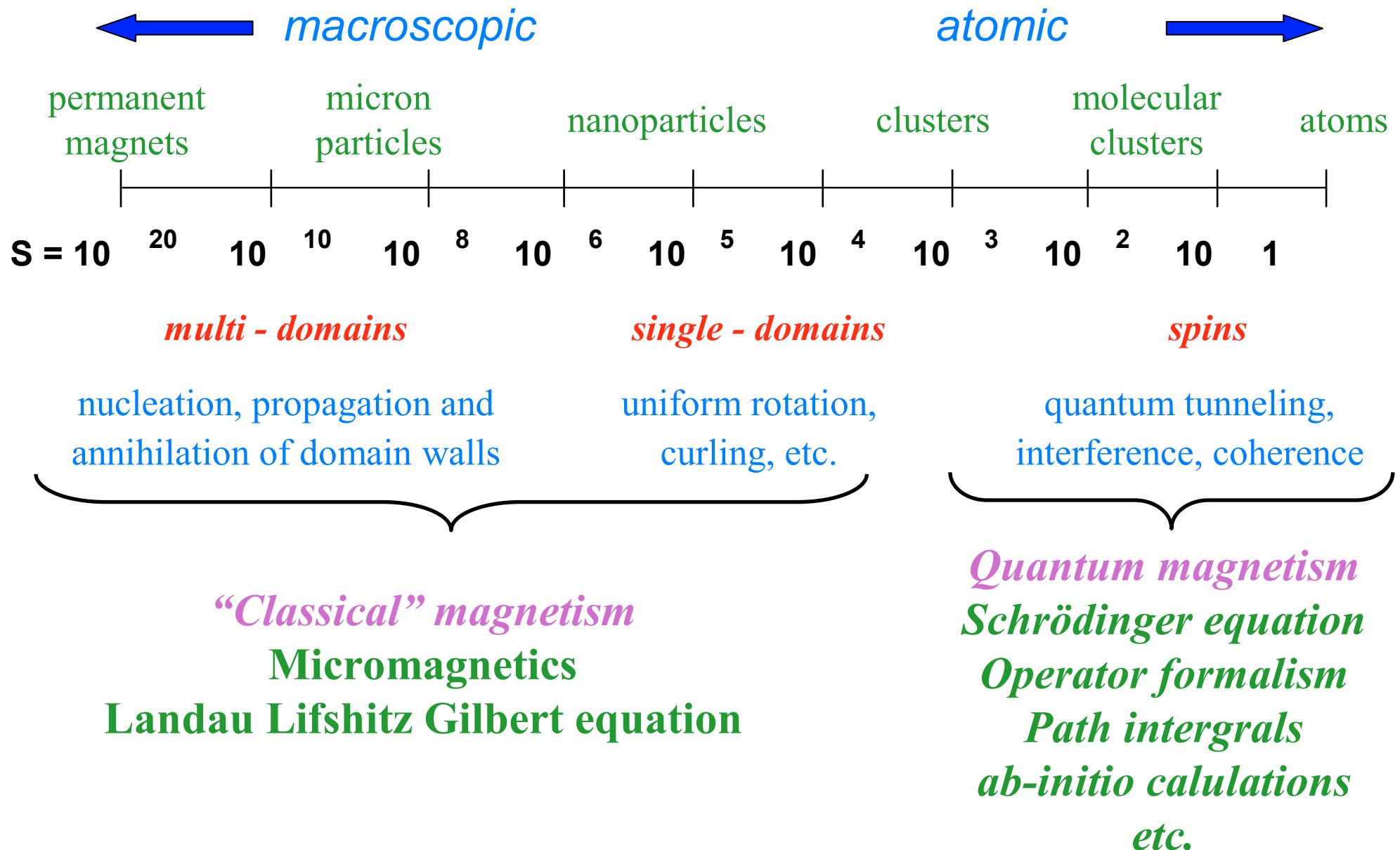
*spins*



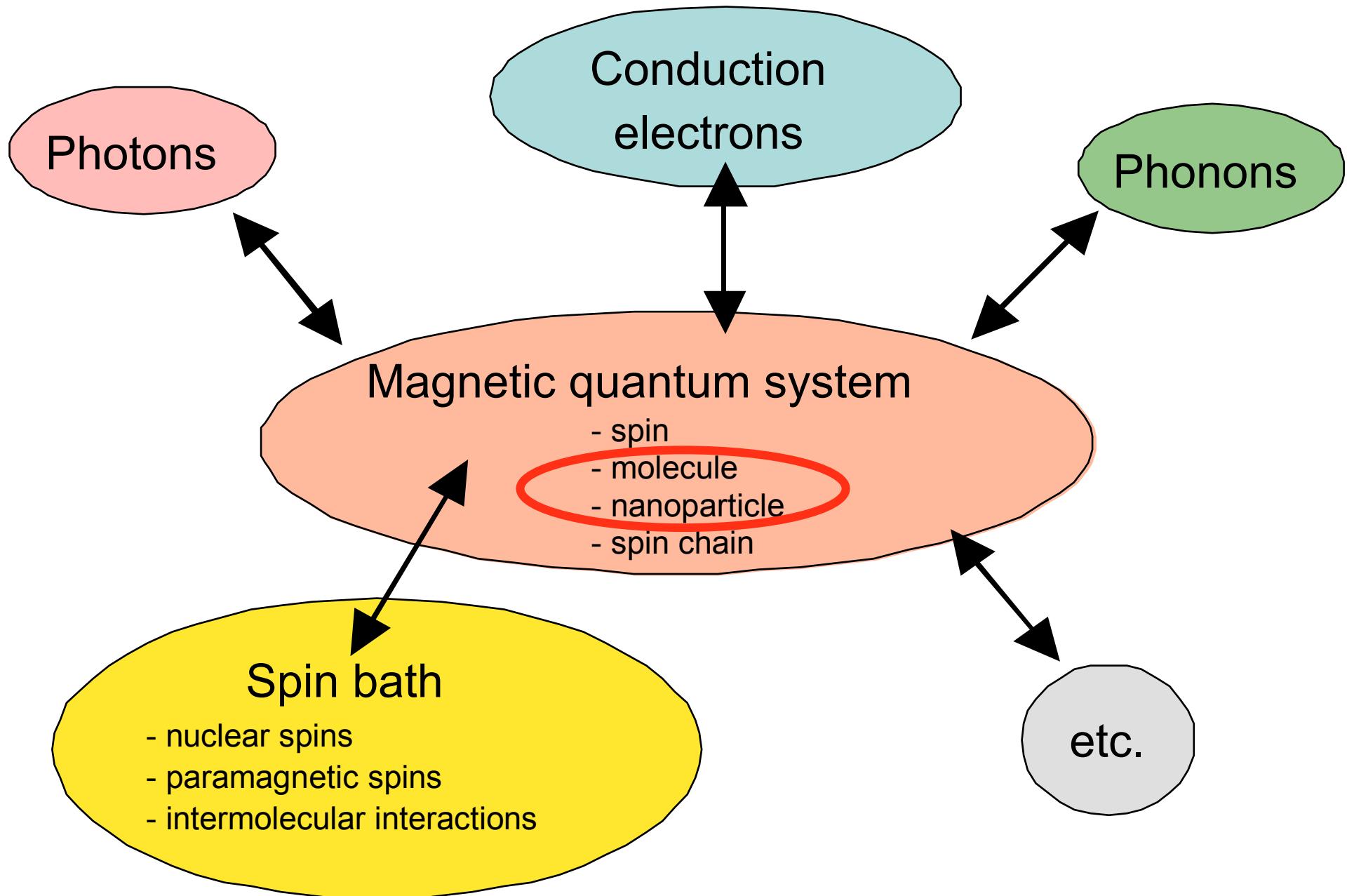
# Magnetization reversal in magnetic structures

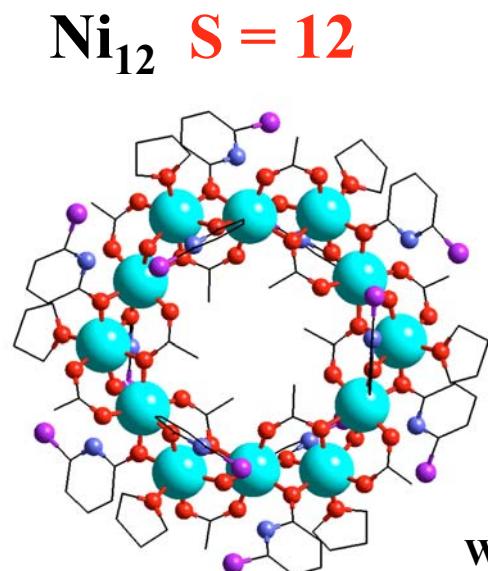
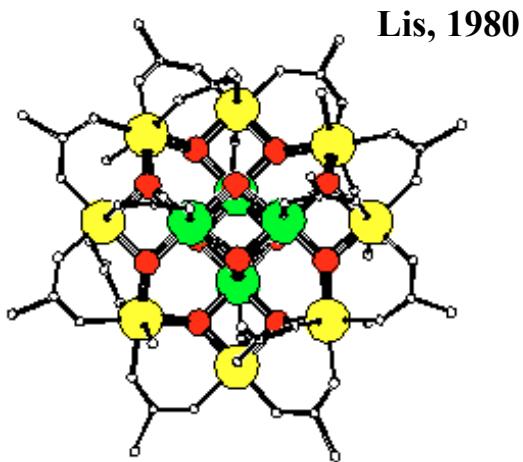


# Magnetization reversal in magnetic structures



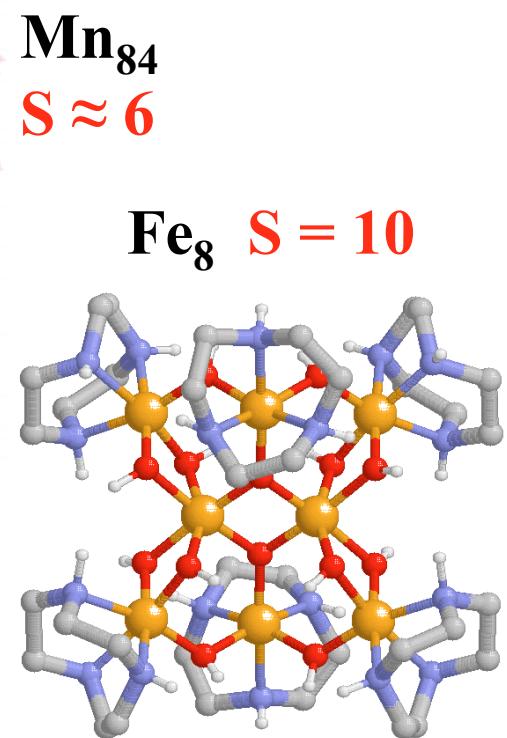
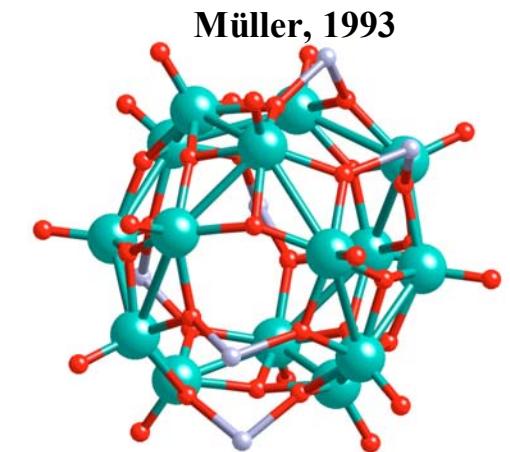
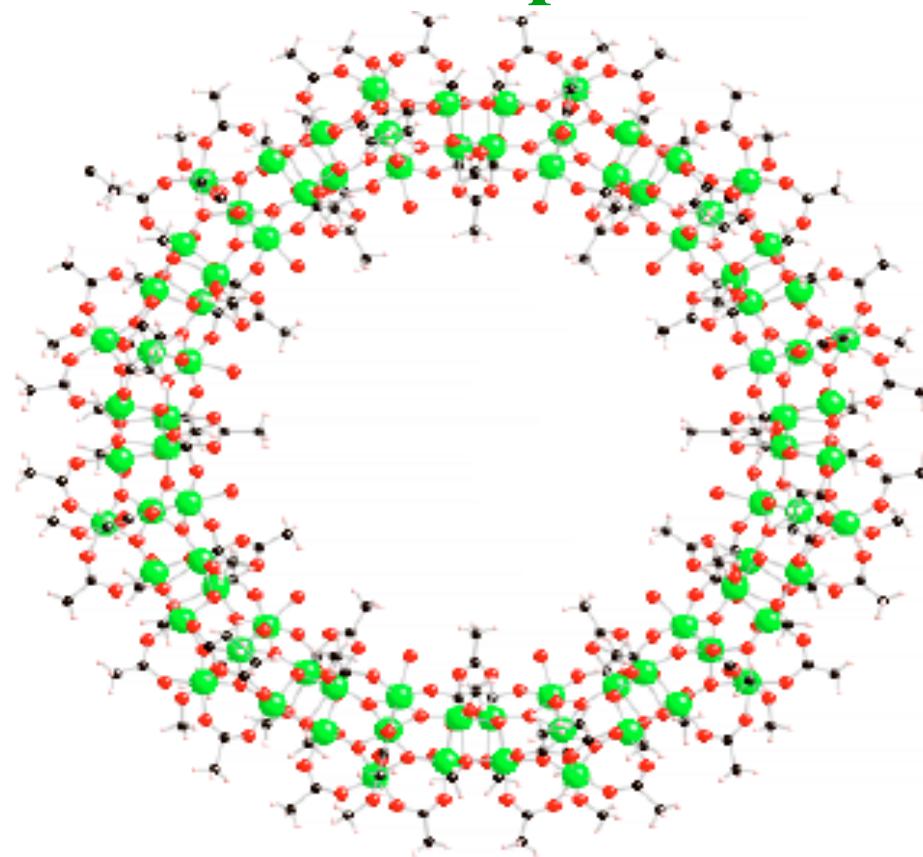
# Interactions in magnetic quantum systems (decoherence)



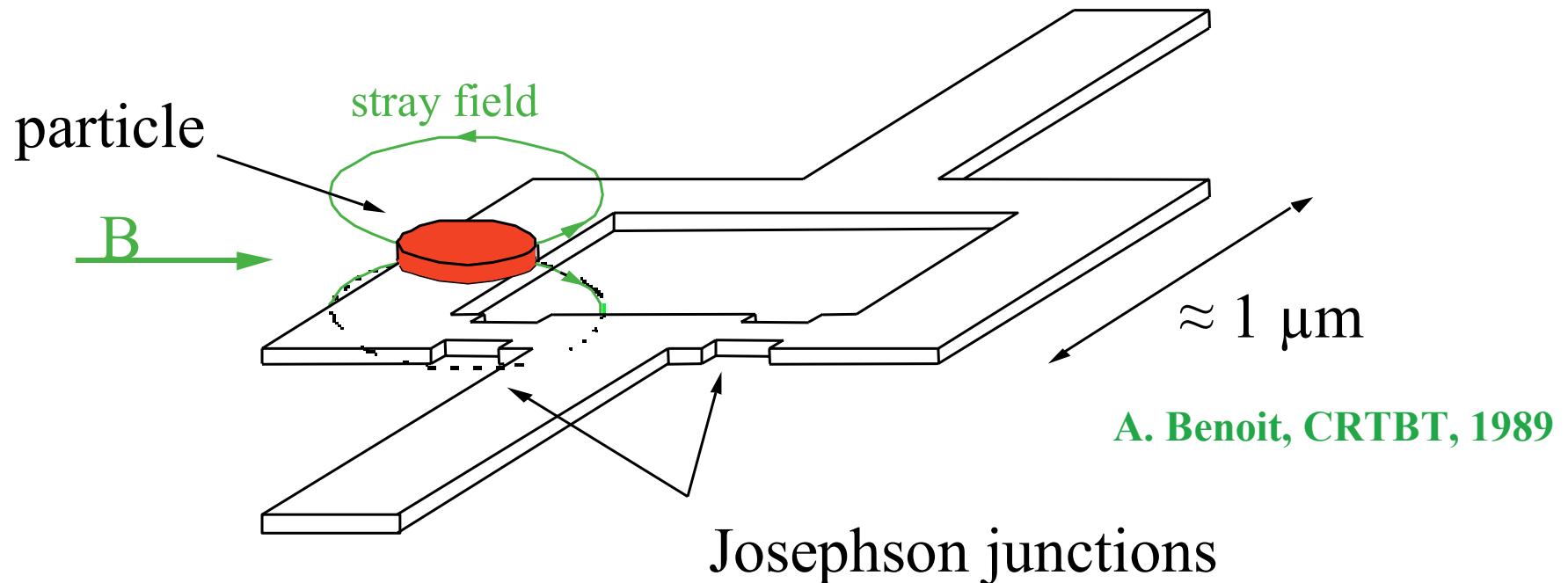


# Single-molecule magnets (SMM)

## Giant spins

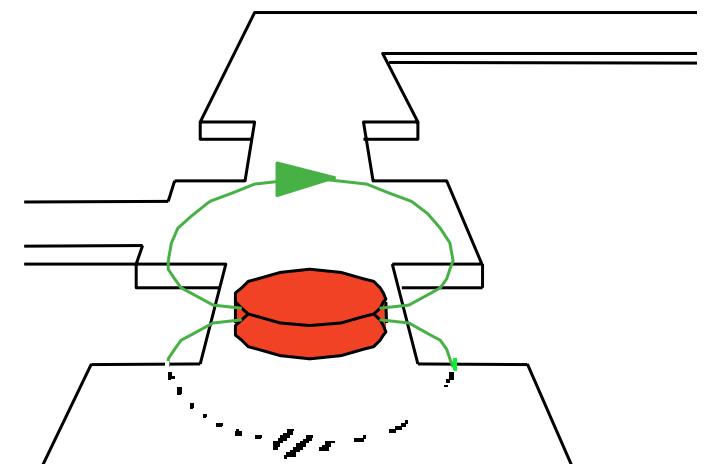


# Micro-SQUID magnetometry

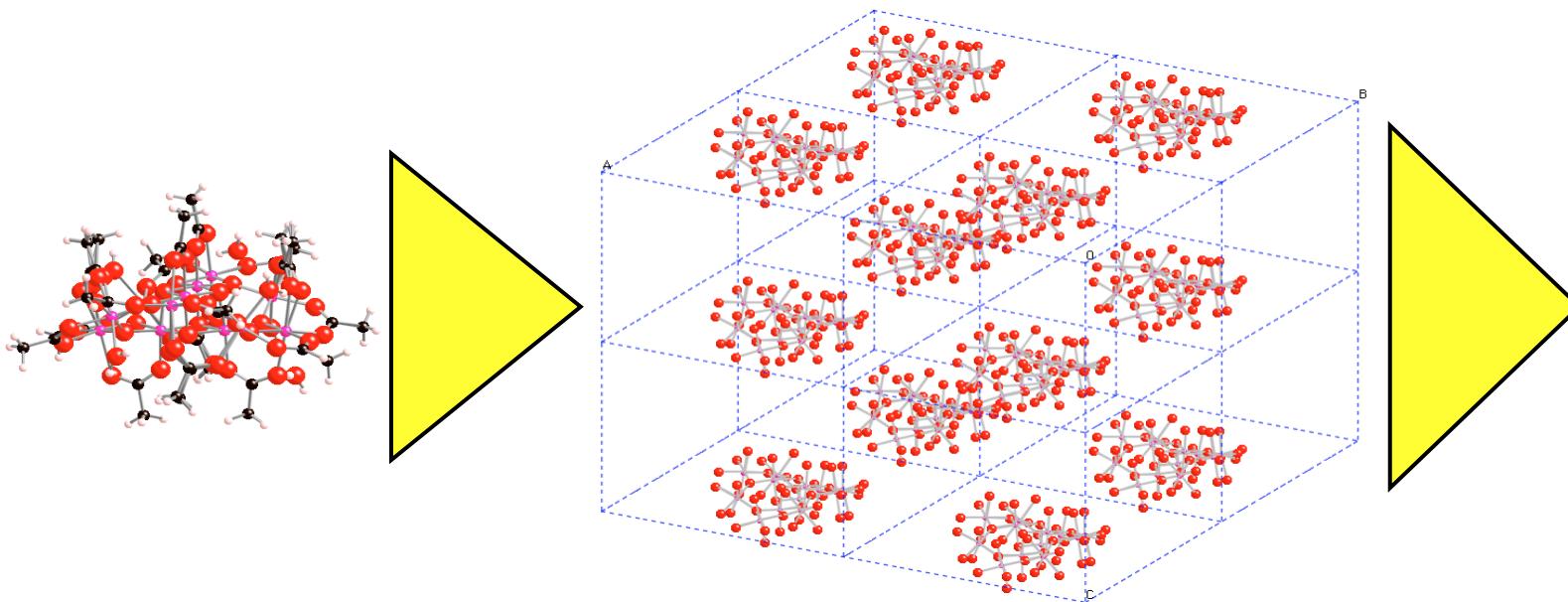


Josephson junctions

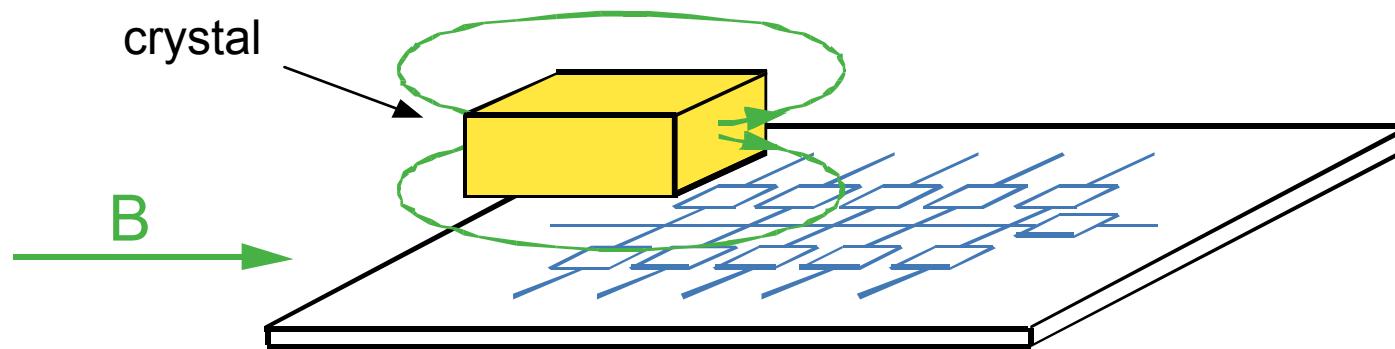
- fabricated by electron beam lithography  
(D. Mailly, LPN, Marcoussis - Paris)
- sensitivity :  $10^{-4} \Phi_0$   
 $\approx 10^2 - 10^3 \mu_B$  i.e. (2 nm)  ${}^3\text{ of Co}$   
 $\approx 10^{-18} - 10^{-17}$  emu



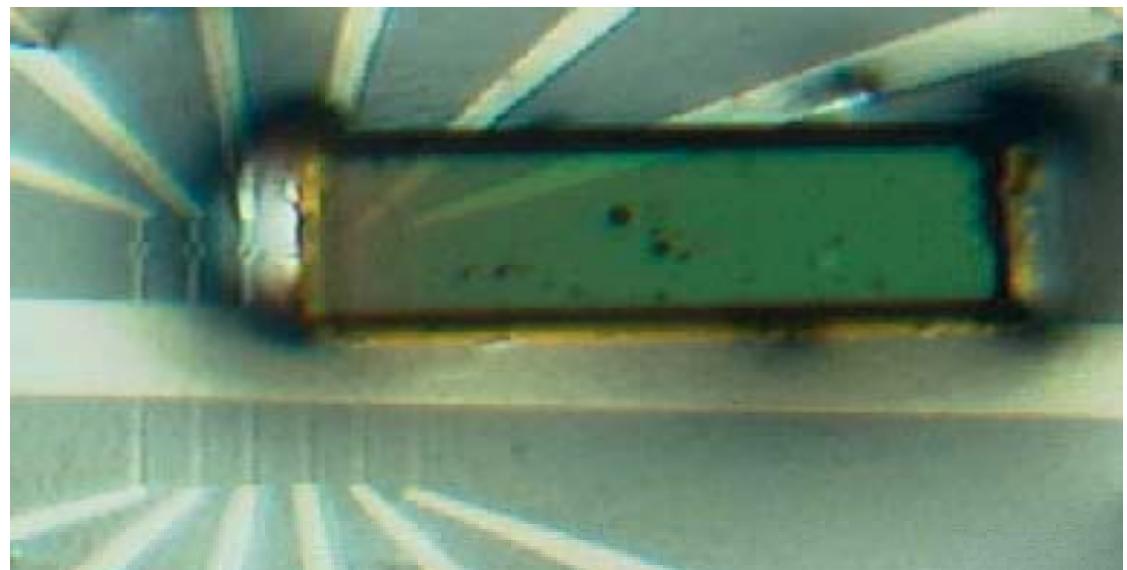
# Crystal of SMMs



# Micro-SQUID array



- crystal size > few  $\mu\text{m}$
- $10^{-12}$  to  $10^{-17}$  emu
- temperature 0.03 - 7 K
- field < 1.4 T and < 20 T/s
- rotation of field
- transverse field
- several SQUIDs at different positions

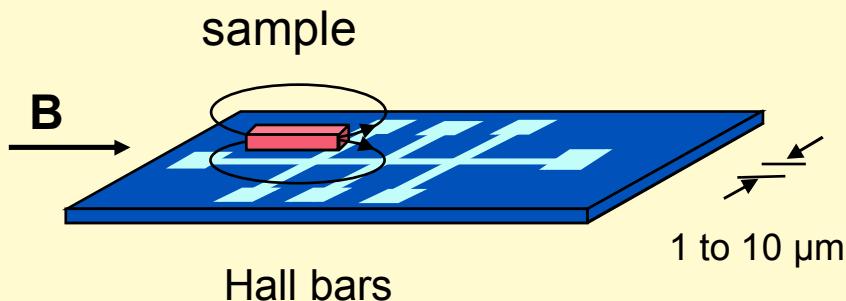


← →

50  $\mu\text{m}$

# Micro-magnetometry

- $\mu$ -Hall Effect

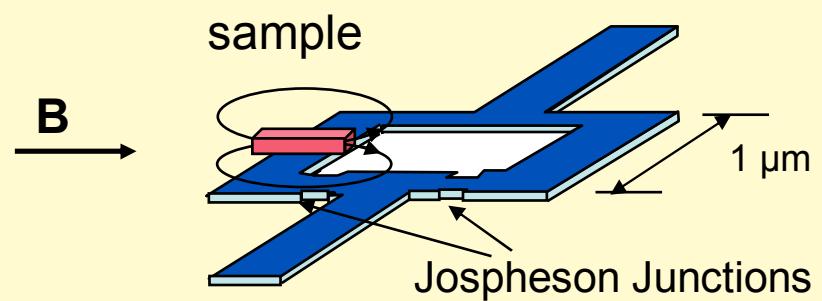


- Based on Lorentz Force
- Measures magnetic field

$$V_H = \frac{\alpha I}{ne} M$$

- Large applied in-plane magnetic fields ( $>20$  T)
- Broad temperature range
- Single magnetic particles
- Ultimate sensitivity  $\sim 10^2 \mu_B$

- $\mu$ -SQUID



- Based on flux quantization
- Measures magnetic flux
- Applied fields below the upper critical field ( $\sim 1$  T)
- Low temperature (below  $T_c$ )
- Single magnetic particles
- Ultimate sensitivity  $\sim 1 \mu_B$

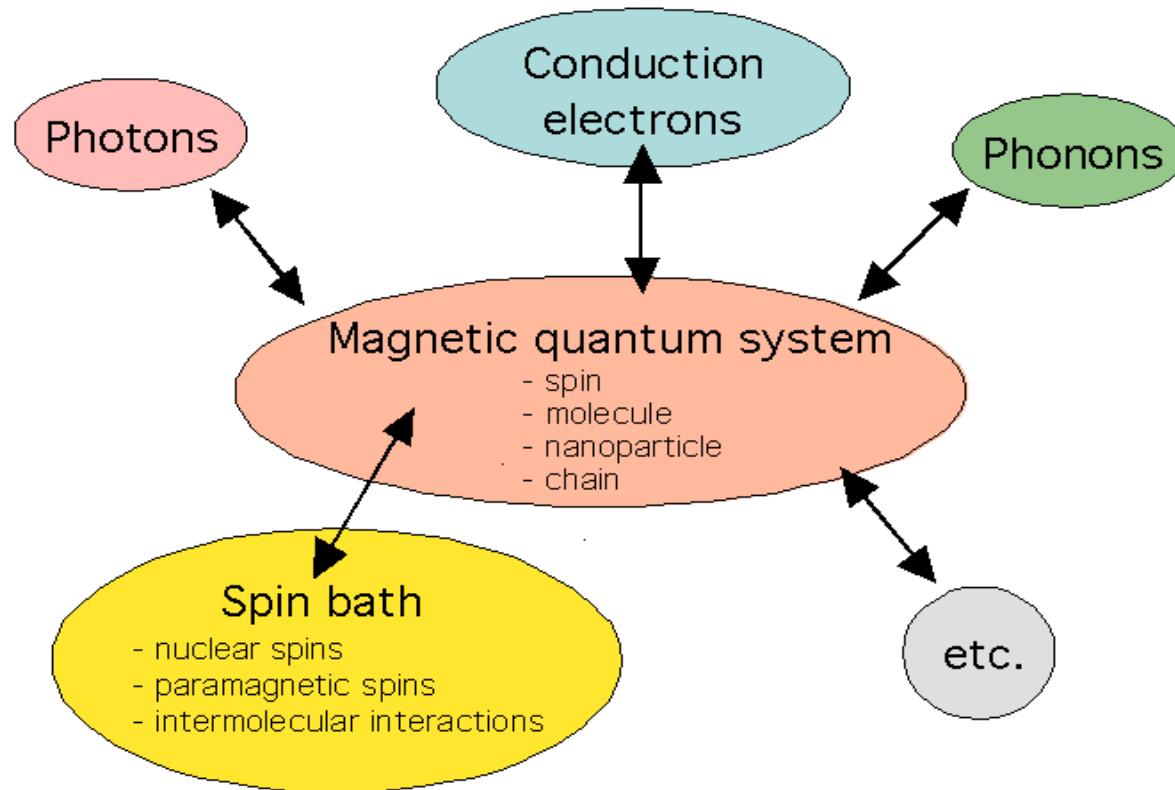
Andy Kent

# Outline

## I. A simple tunnel picture

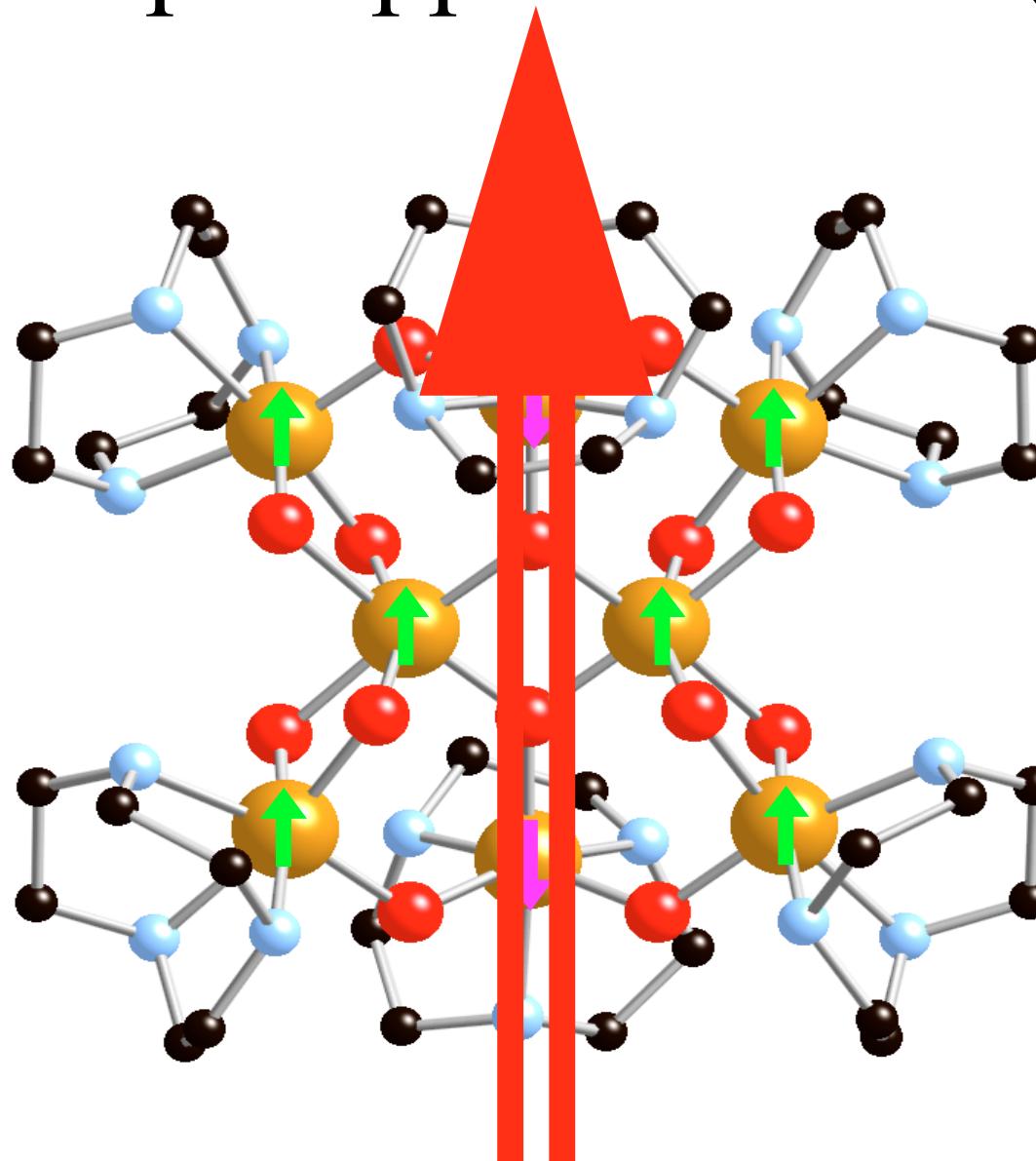
- Giant spin model
- Landau Zener tunneling
- Berry phase

## II. Coupling with environment



# Giant spin approximation ( $\text{Fe}_8$ )

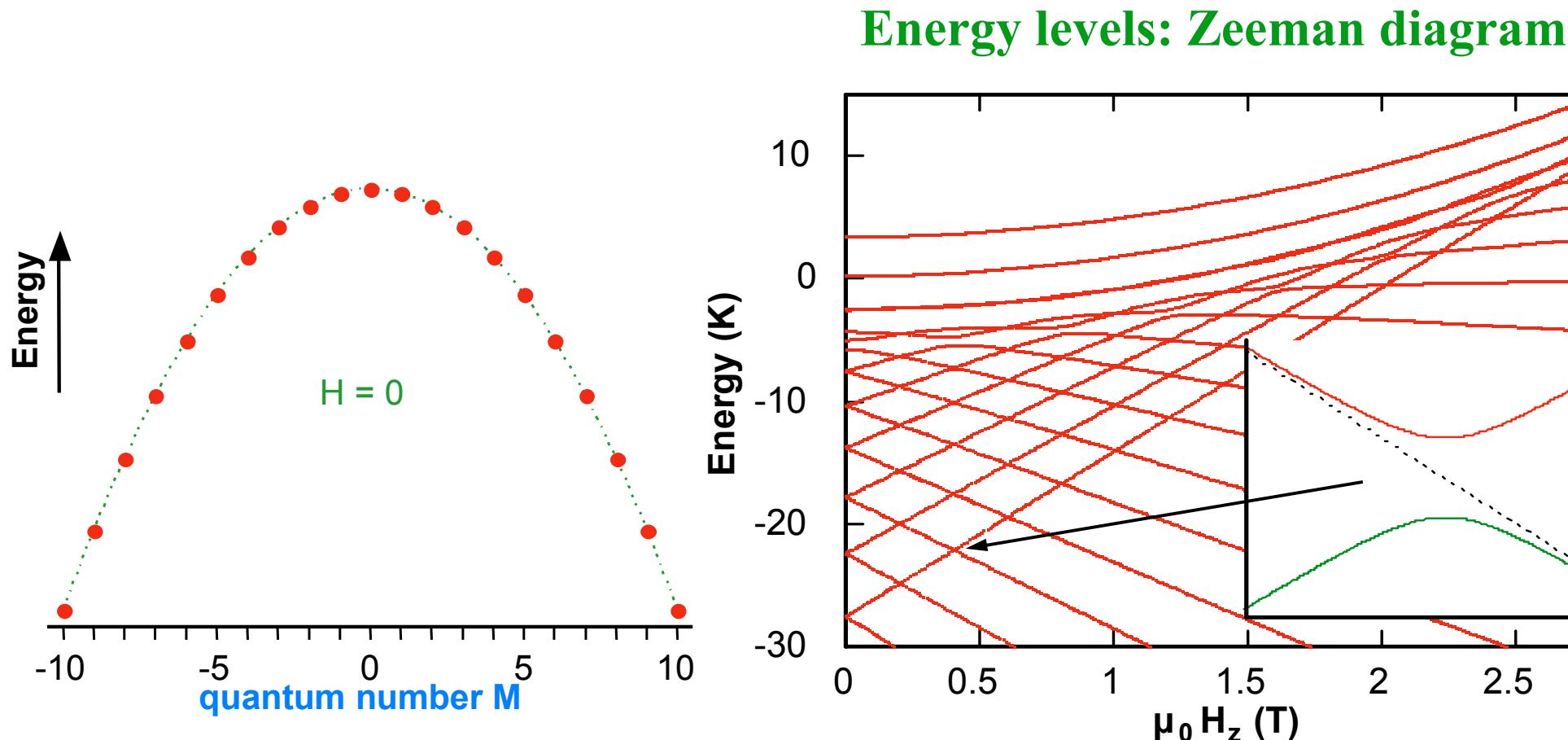
$S = 10$



$\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}:$   
 $s = 5/2$

## Giant spin model

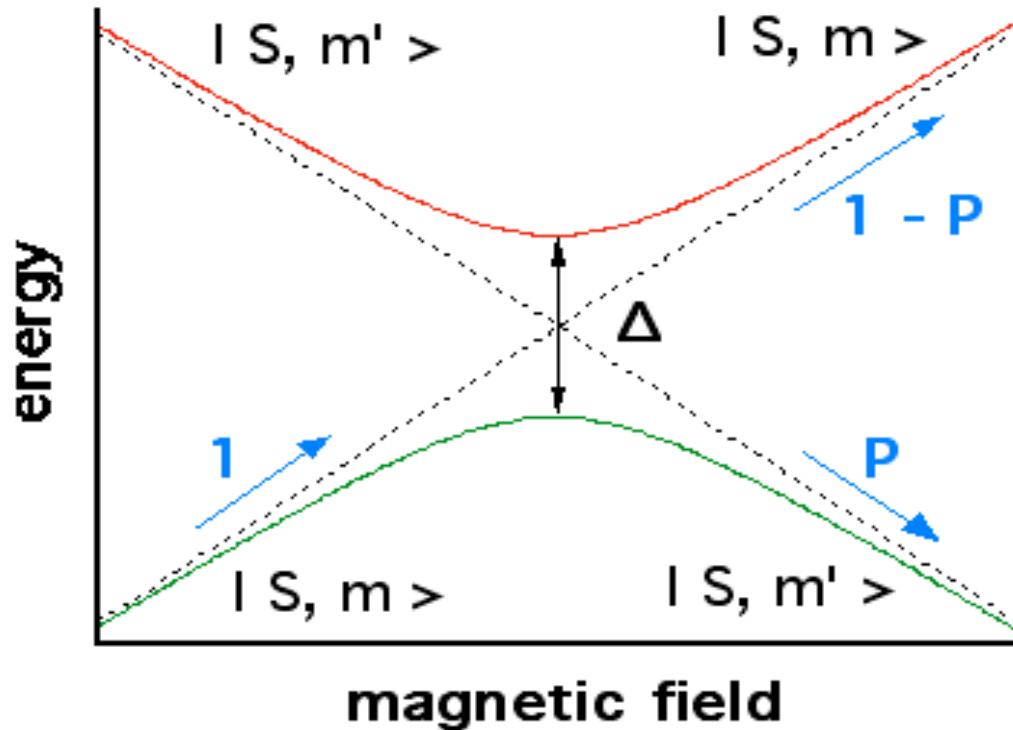
**Spin Hamiltonian:**  $H = -D S_z^2 + E(S_x^2 - S_y^2) + g\mu_B \vec{S} \cdot \vec{H}$   
( $2S + 1$ ) energy states:  $M = -S, -S+1, \dots, S$



with  $S = 10$ ,  $D = 0.27$  K,  $E = 0.046$  K

# Tunneling probability at an avoided level crossing

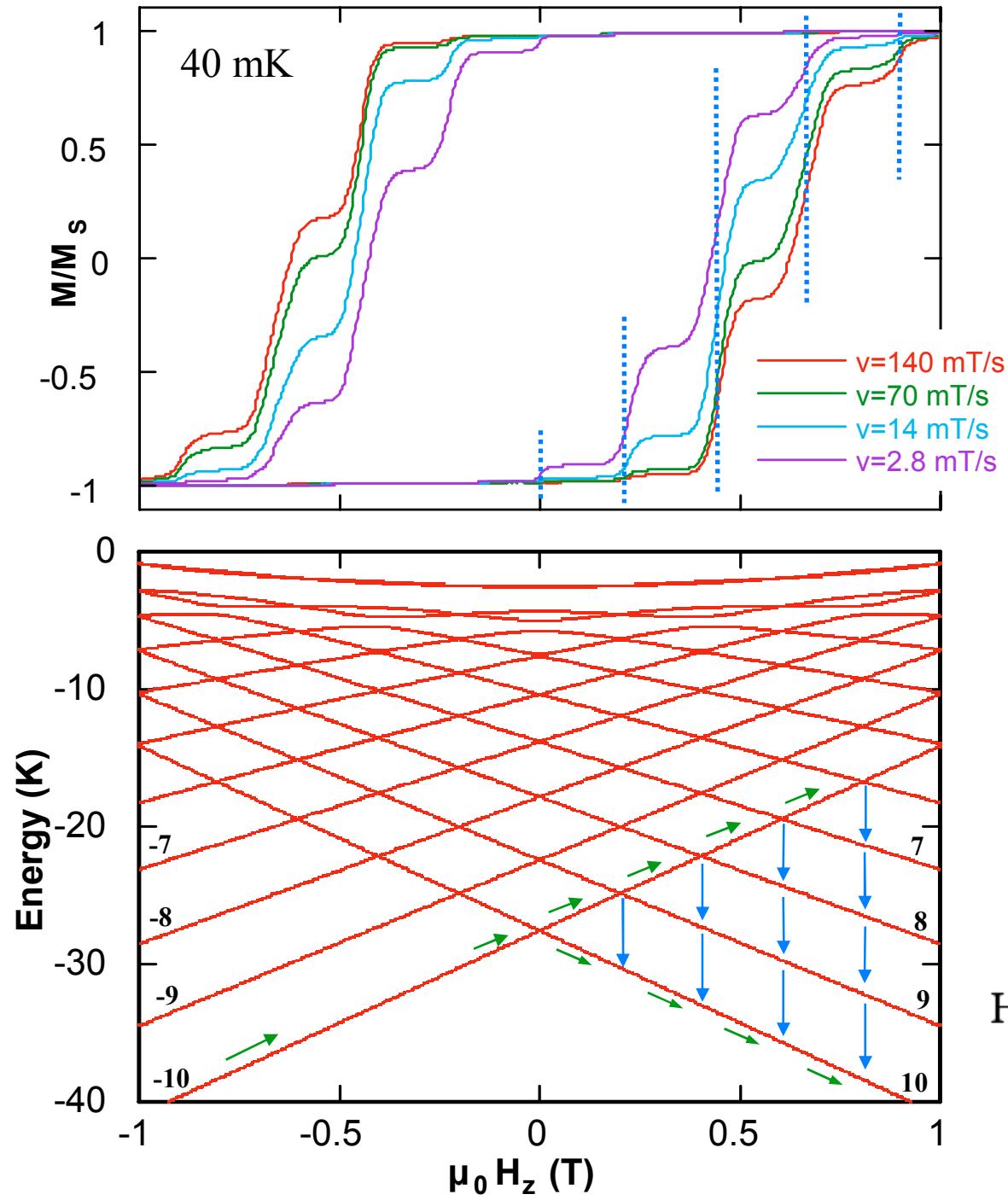
## Landau-Zener model (1932)



$$P = 1 - \exp\left[-c \frac{\Delta^2}{dH/dt}\right]$$

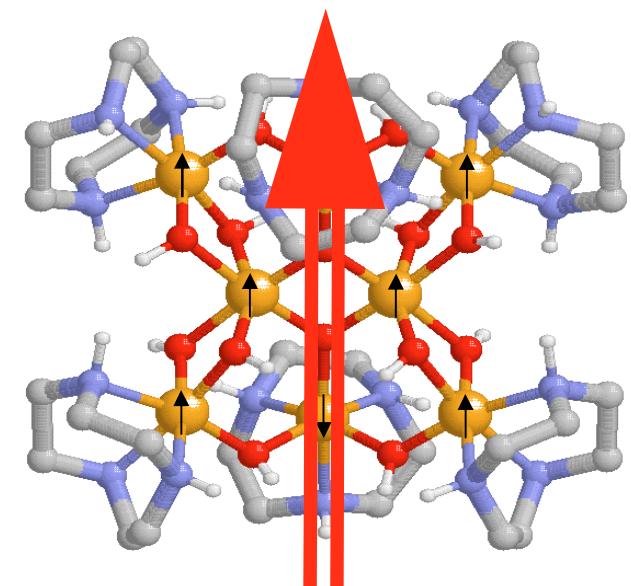
$$c = \frac{\pi}{2\hbar g\mu_B |m - m'| \mu_0}$$

L. Landau, *Phys. Z. Sowjetunion* **2**, 46 (1932); C. Zener, *Proc. R. Soc. London, Ser. A* **137**, 696, (1932); E.C.G. Stückelberg, *Helv. Phys. Acta* **5**, 369 (1932); S. Miyashita, *J. Phys. Soc. Jpn.* **64**, 3207 (1995); V.V. Dobrovitski and A.K. Zvezdin, *Euro. Phys. Lett.* **38**, 377 (1997); L. Gunther, *Euro. Phys. Lett.* **39**, 1 (1997); G. Rose and P.C.E. Stamp, *Low Temp. Phys.* **113**, 1153 (1999); M. Leuenberger and D. Loss, *Phys. Rev. B* **61**, 12200 (2000); M. Thorwart, M. Grifoni, and P. Hänggi, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **85**, 860 (2000); ...



## Application of Landau-Zener tunneling

$\text{Fe}_8 \quad S = 10$



$$H = -D S_z^2 + E(S_x^2 - S_y^2) + g\mu_B \vec{S} \cdot \vec{H}$$

with  $S = 10$ ,  $D = 0.27$  K,  $E = 0.046$  K  
A.-L. Barra et al. EPL (1996)

# Giant spin Hamiltonian of $\text{Fe}_8$

$$H = -D S_z^2 + E (S_x^2 - S_y^2) + g\mu_B \vec{S} \cdot \vec{H}$$

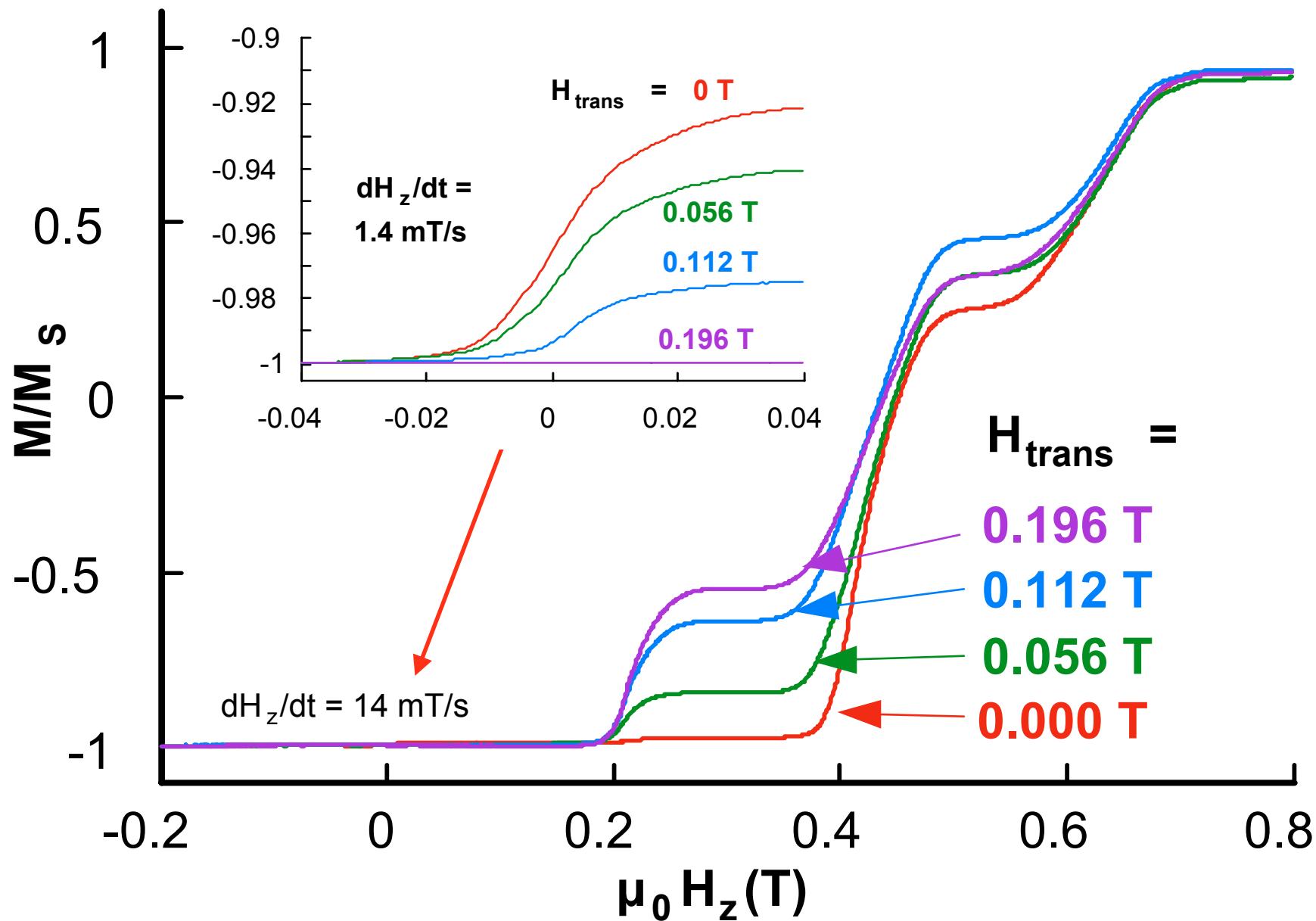
easy axis

$$\vec{S} \cdot \vec{H} = S_x H_x + S_y H_y + S_z H_z$$

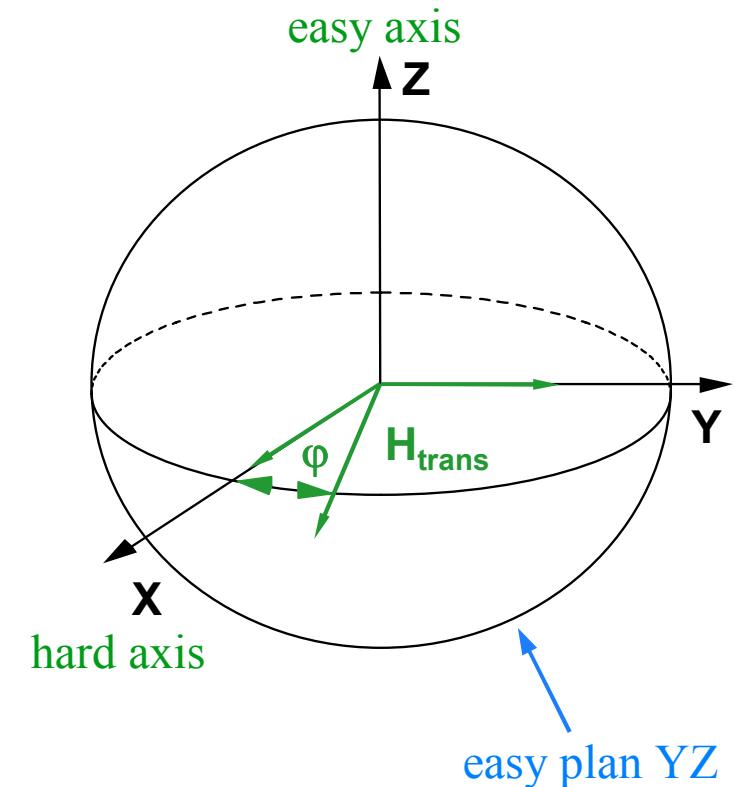
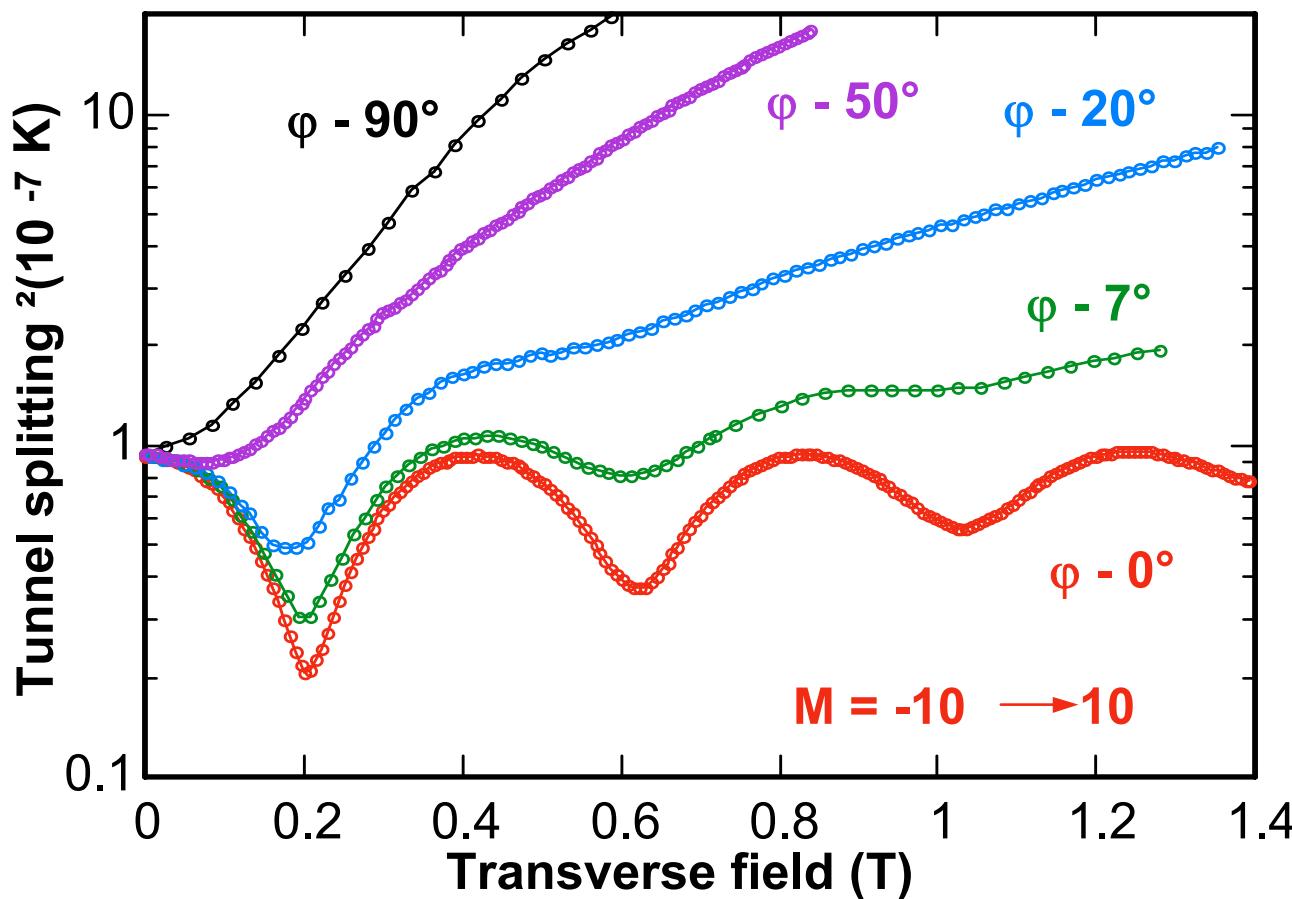
hard axis

easy plan YZ

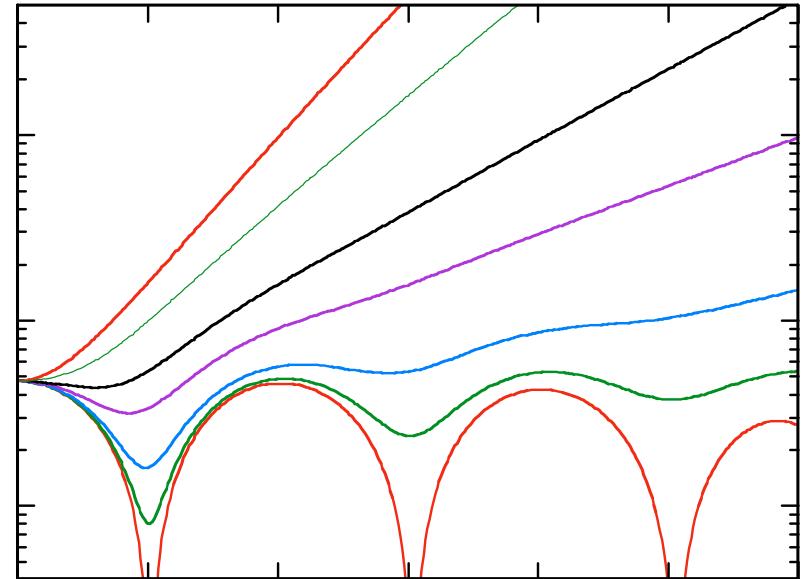
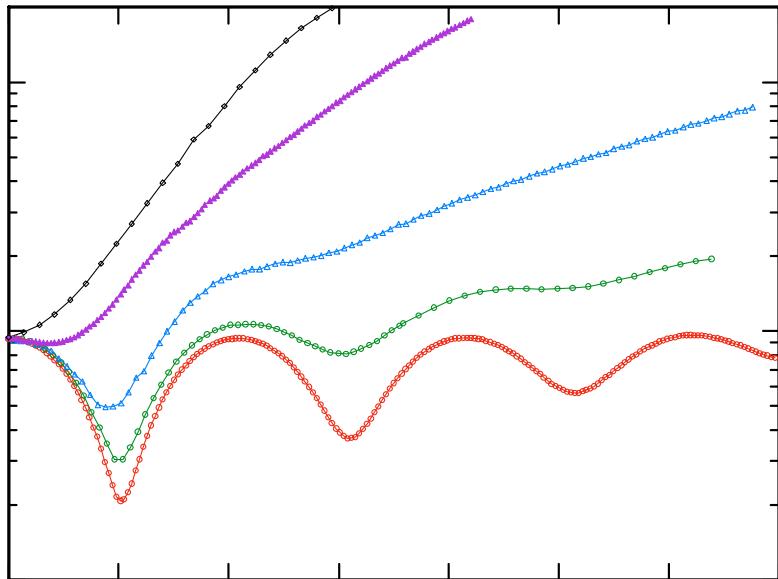
# Hysteresis loops at different transverse fields



# Quantum phase interference (Berry phase) in single-molecule magnets



# Transverse field dependence of tunnel splitting (operator formalism)



$$H = -D S_z^2 + E(S_+^2 + S_-^2) + C(S_+^4 + S_-^4) + g\mu_B \vec{S} \cdot \vec{H}$$

$$D = 0.292 \text{ K}, \quad E = 0.046 \text{ K}, \quad C = -2.9 \times 10^{-5} \text{ K}$$

W. Wernsdorfer and R. Sessoli, *Science* 284, 133 (1999)

# Path integrals (Feynman)

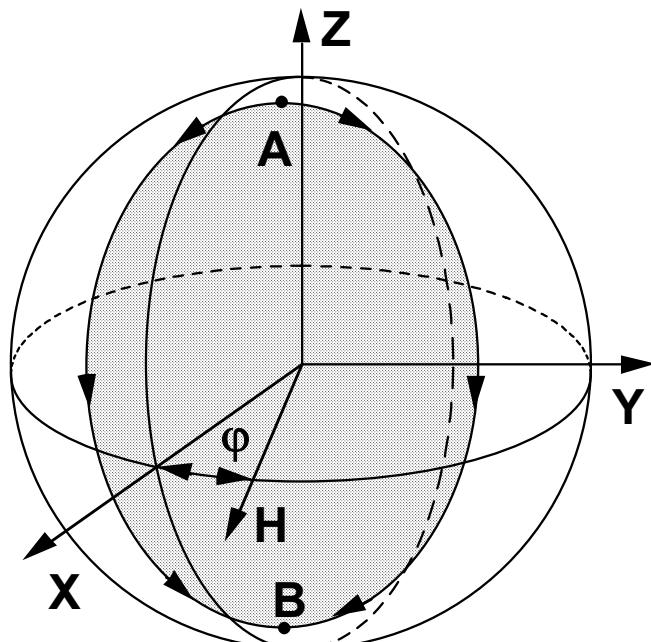
Path-integral partition function:

$$Z = \oint D\{\theta\} D\{\phi\} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{\hbar} \int_0^{\hbar/T} d\tau L_E\right]$$

where  $L_E$  is the Euclidean magnetic Lagrangian related to the real-time Lagrangian  $L$  through  $L_E = -L$  ( $t \rightarrow -i\tau$ )

$$Z = \oint D\{\cos\theta\} D\{\phi\} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{\hbar} \int_0^{\hbar/T} d\tau S\dot{\phi}(\cos\theta - 1) - H(\theta, \phi)\right]$$

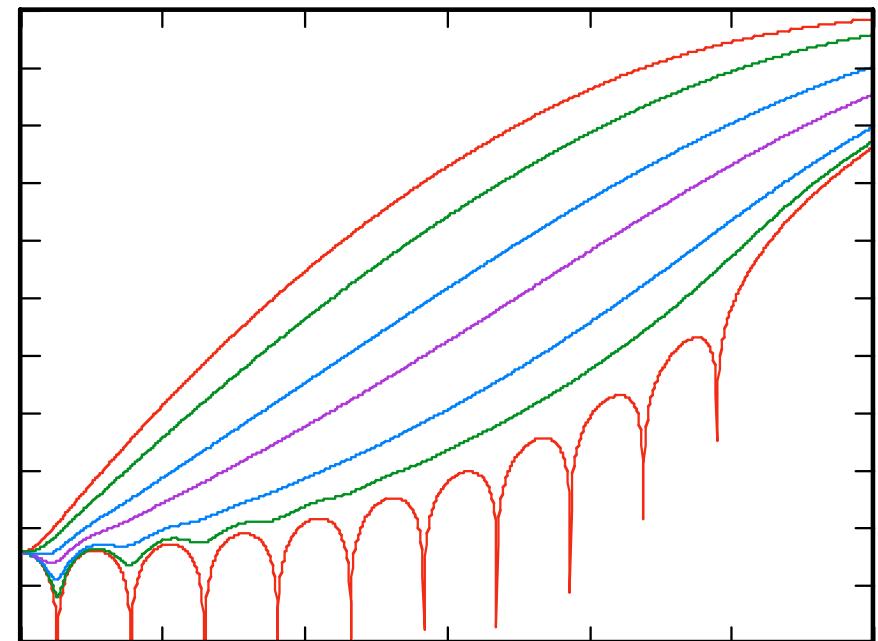
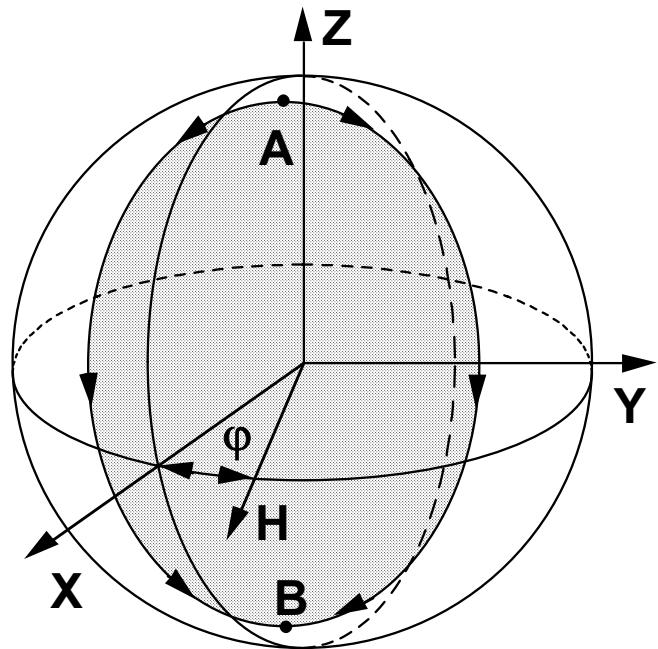
- extremal trajectories that minimize the Euclidian action, at  $T = 0$



destructive interference occurs whenever the shaded area is  $k\pi/S$ , for odd  $k$ .

A. Garg, Europhys. Lett. 22, 205 (1993)

# Transverse field dependence of tunnel splitting (path integrals formalism)

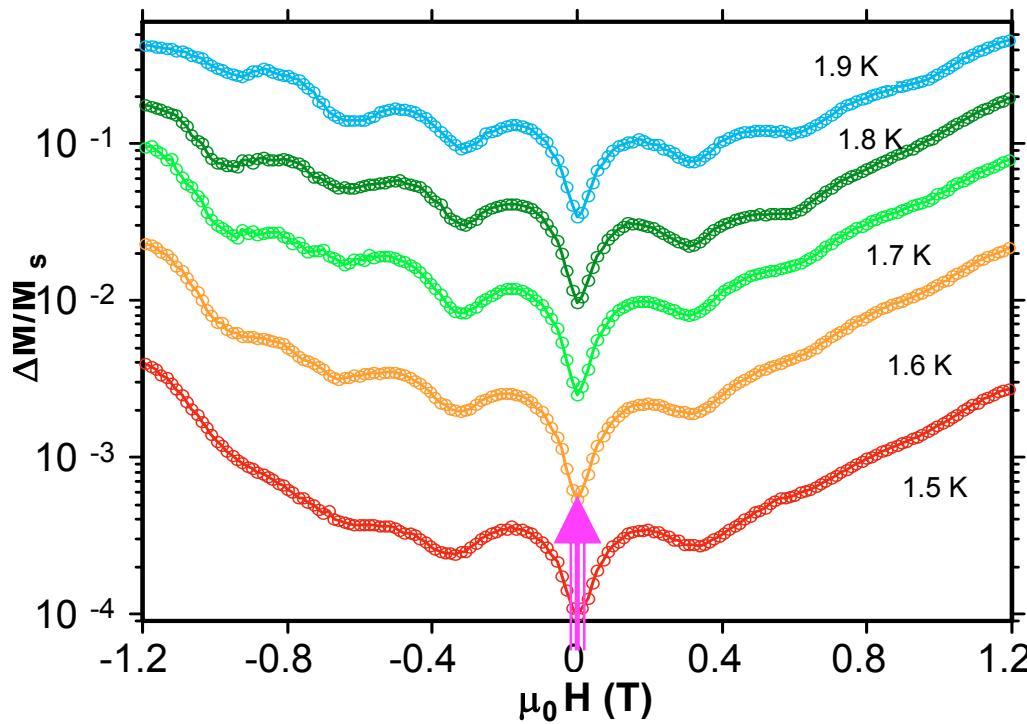


$$H = -D S_z^2 + E(S_x^2 - S_y^2) + g\mu_B \vec{S} \cdot \vec{H}$$

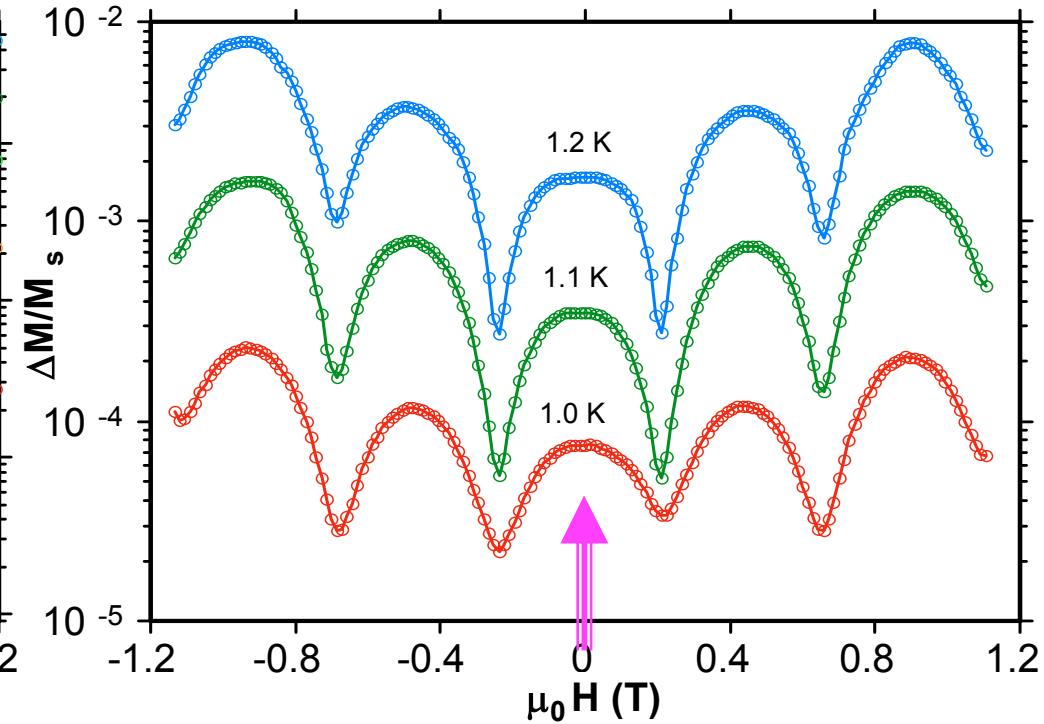
A. Garg, Europhys. Lett. 22, 205 (1993)

# Quantum phase interference and spin parity in $\text{Mn}_{12}$

$[\text{Mn}_{12}]^{-e}$   
 $S = 19/2$

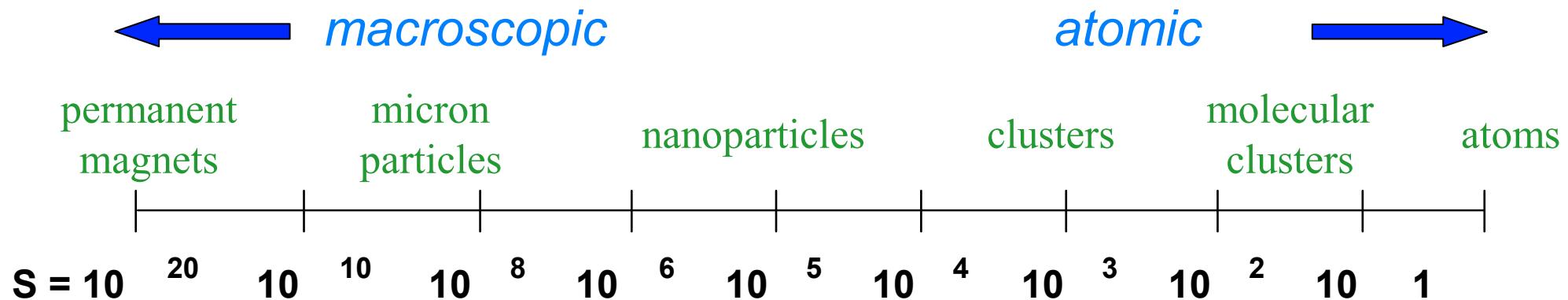


$[\text{Mn}_{12}]^{-2e}$   
 $S = 10$



W. Wernsdorfer, N. E. Chakov, G. Christou, PRL (July 2005)  
cond-mat/0503193

# Magnetization reversal in magnetic structures



*multi - domains*

*single - domains*

*spins*

## Tunneling splitting

$$\Delta \sim \left(\frac{E}{D}\right)^S \quad E \ll D$$

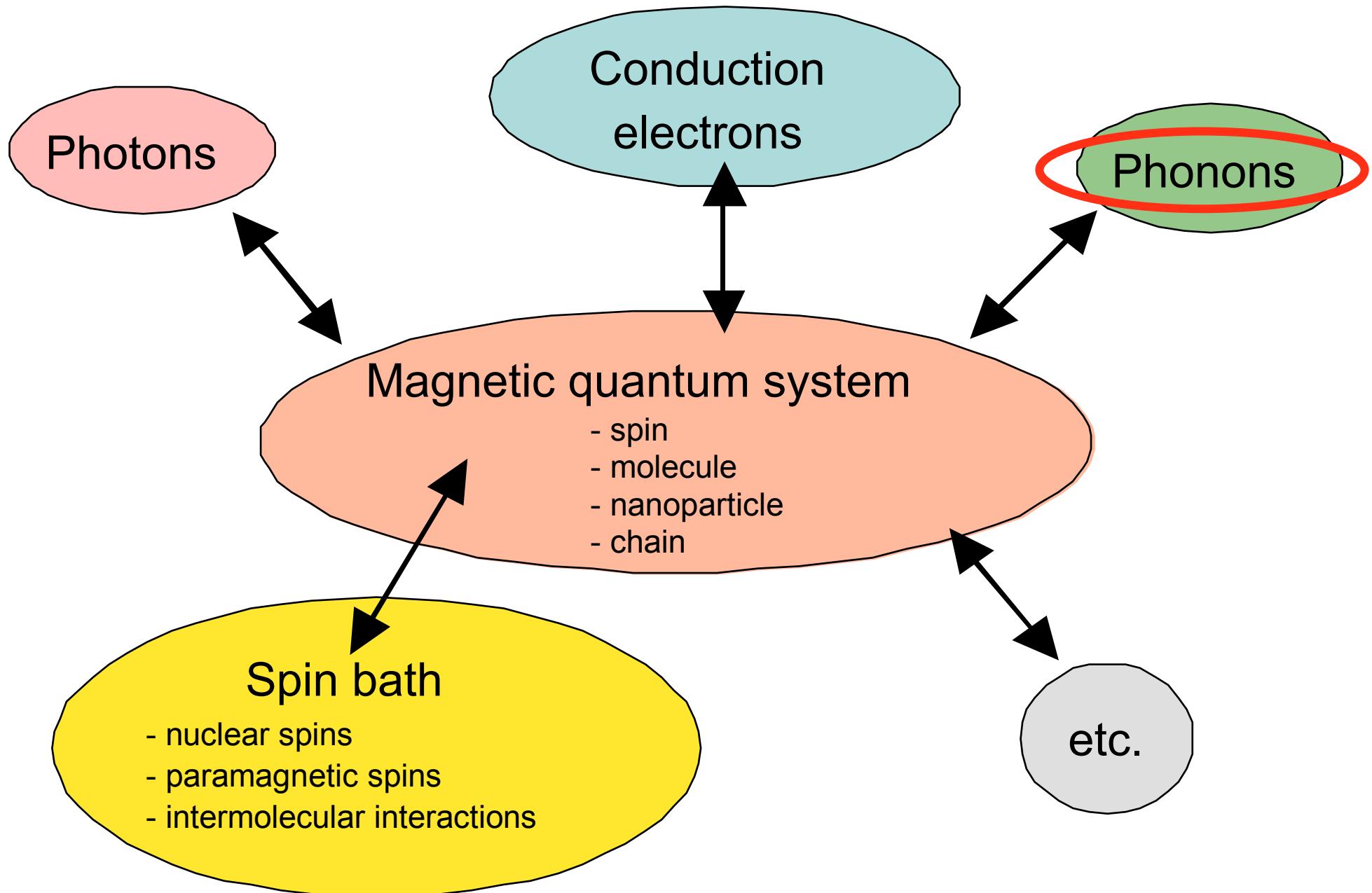
$$\Delta \sim \left(\frac{H_x}{D}\right)^{2S}$$

## Tunneling probability

$$P = 1 - \exp\left[-c \frac{\Delta^2}{dH/dt}\right]$$

$$H = -D S_z^2 + E(S_x^2 - S_y^2) + g\mu_B \vec{S} \cdot \vec{H}$$

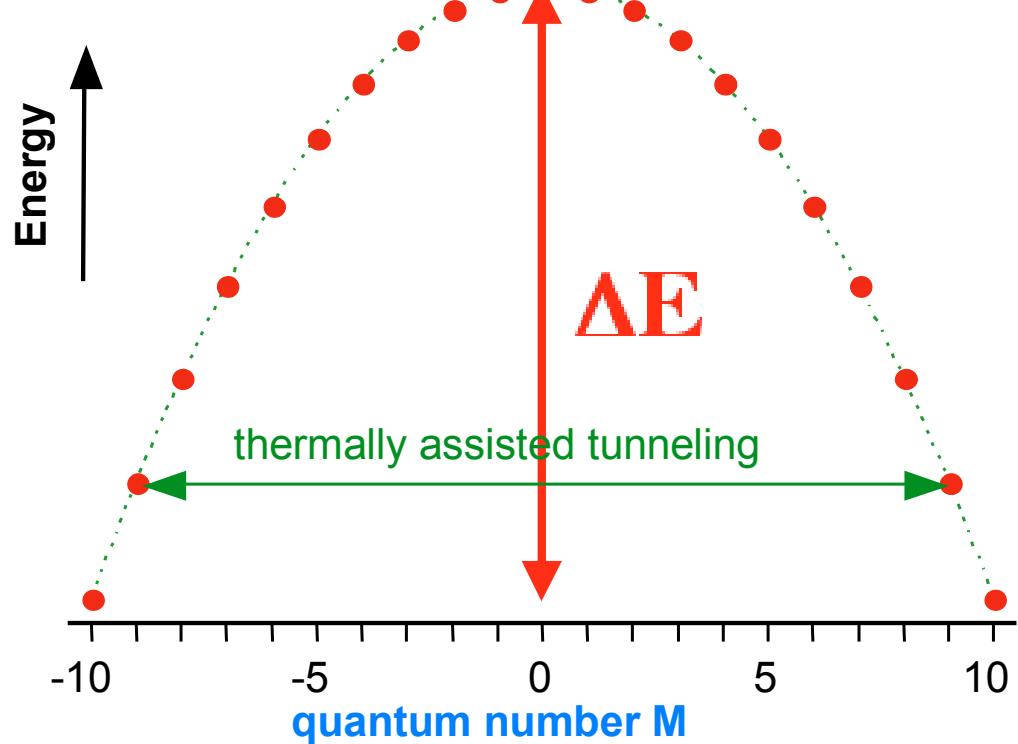
# Interactions in magnetic quantum systems (decoherence)



# Giant spin model

**Spin Hamiltonian:**  $H = -D S_z^2 + E(S_x^2 - S_y^2) + g\mu_B \vec{S} \cdot \vec{H}$   
( $2S + 1$ ) energy states:  $M = -S, -S+1, \dots, S$

Spin-phonon coupling :  $\Delta M = \pm 1, \pm 2$



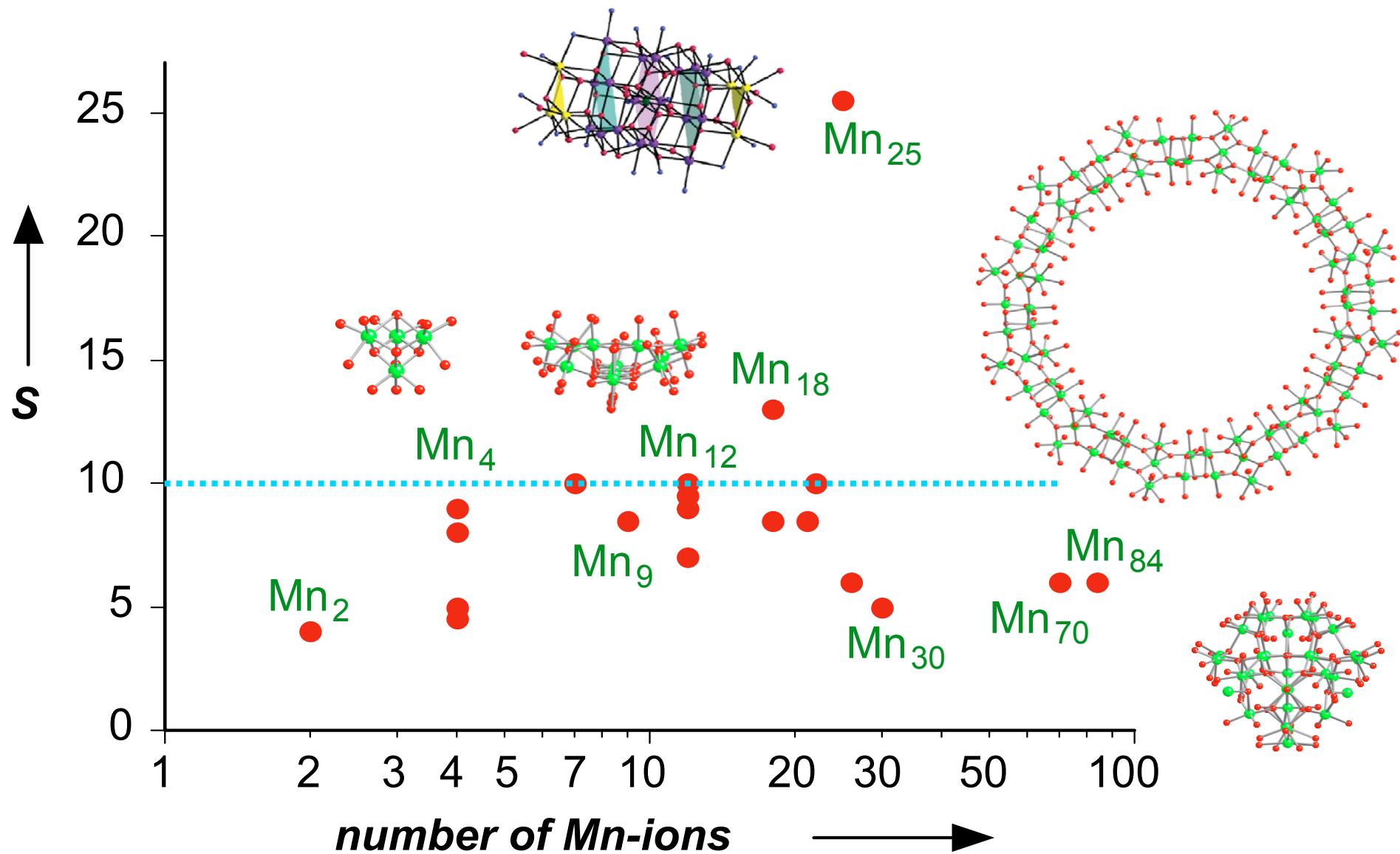
Anisotropy barrier

$$\Delta E \approx D S^2$$

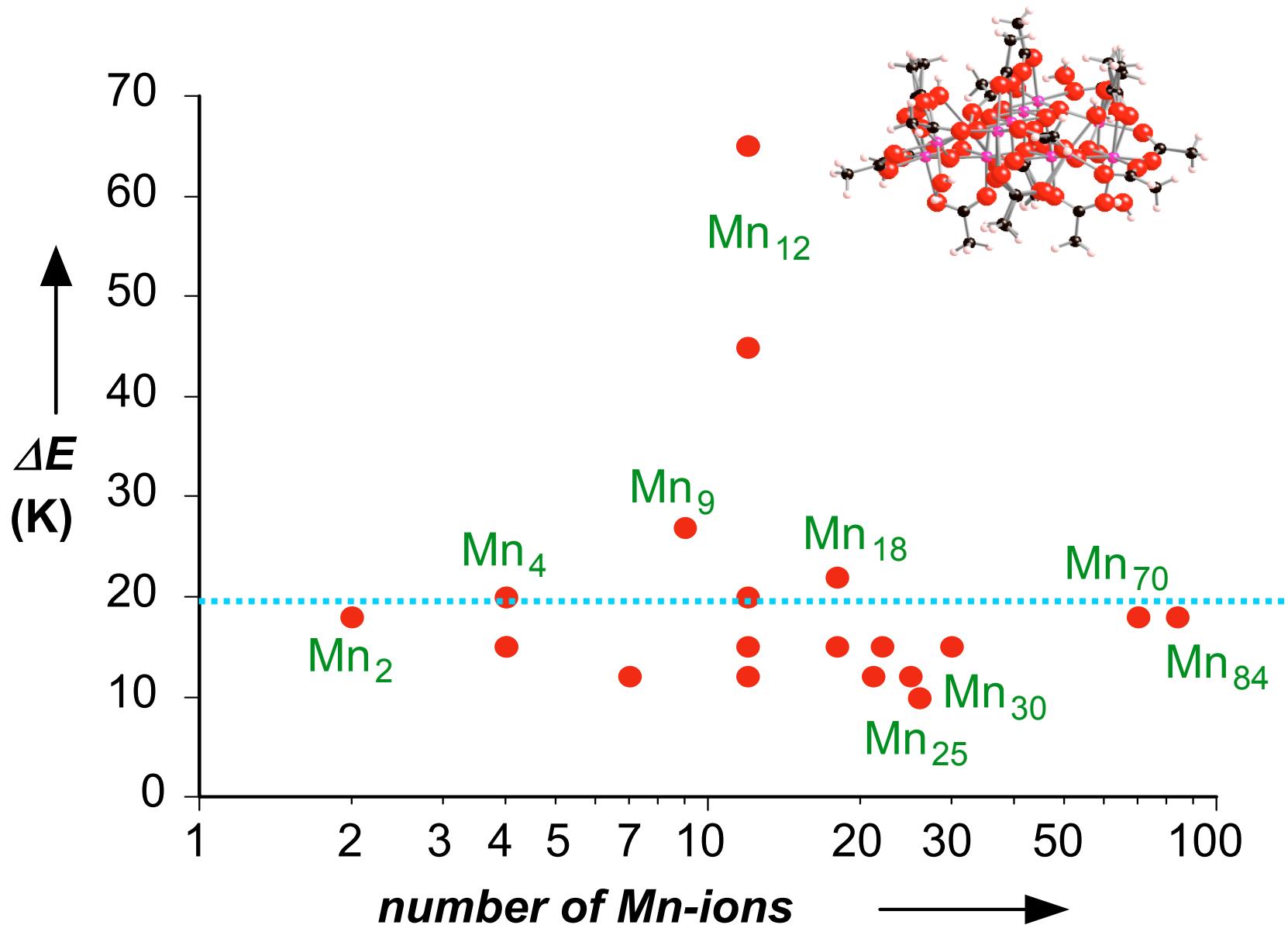
Anisotropy  
constant

Spin

# Spin ground states of Mn based SMMs



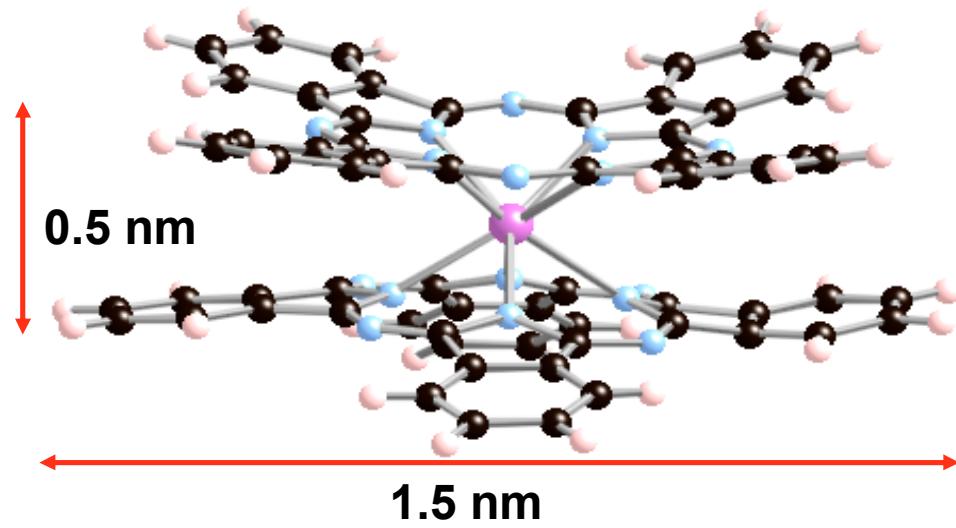
# Anisotropy barriers of Mn based SMMs



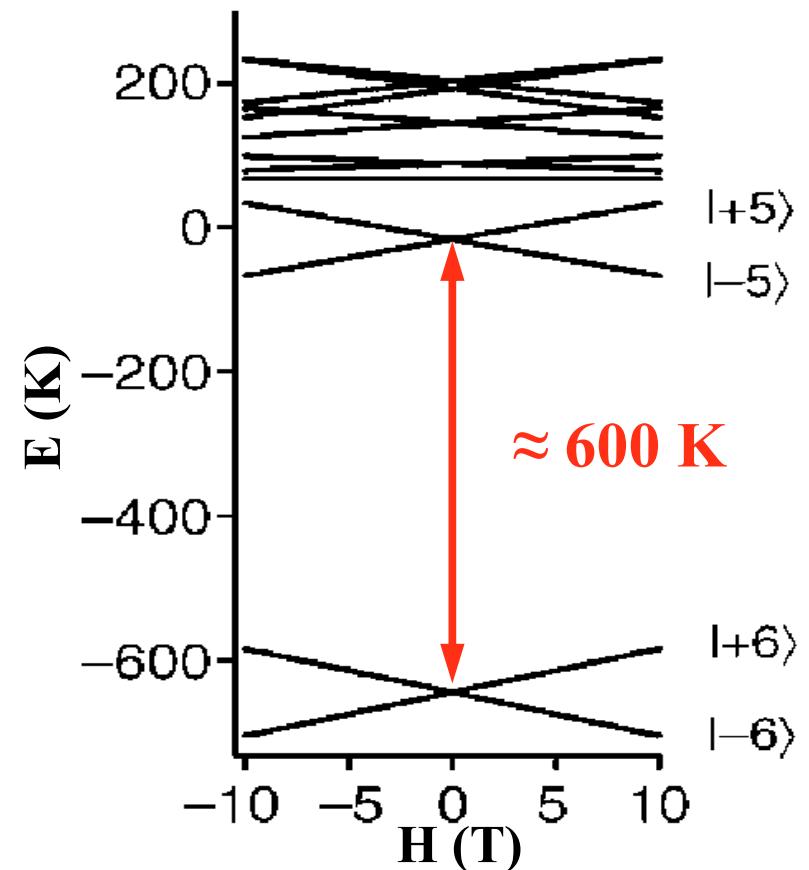
# Quantum Tunneling of Magnetization in Lanthanide Single-Molecule Magnets

## Bis(phthalocyaninato)terbium

Naoto Ishikawa, Department of Applied Chemistry, Chuo University, Tokyo

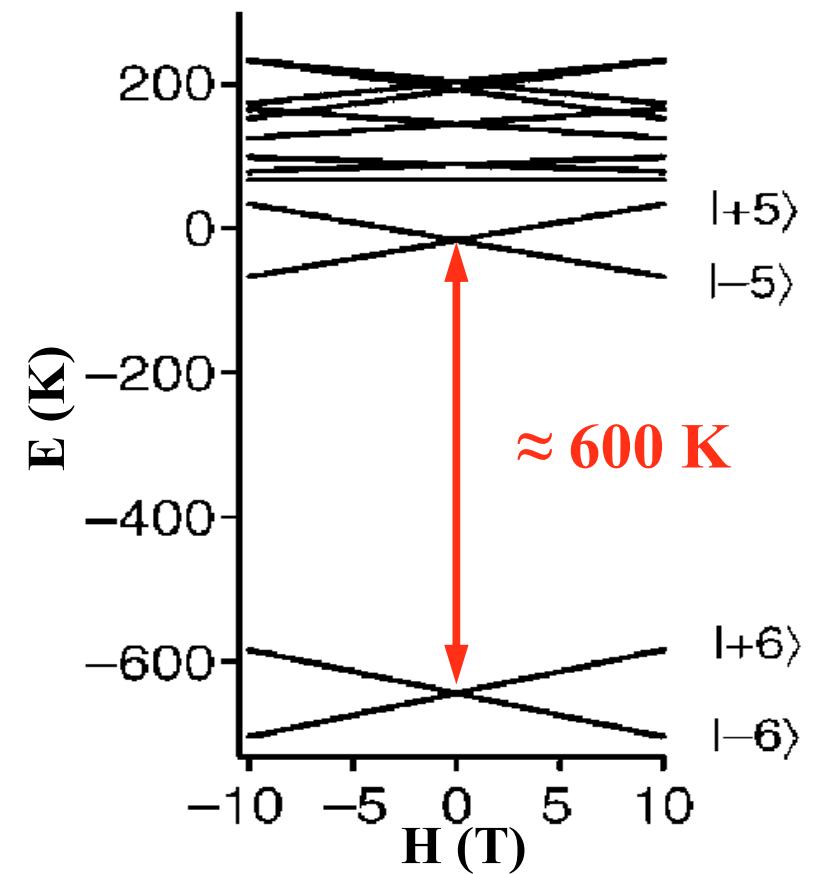
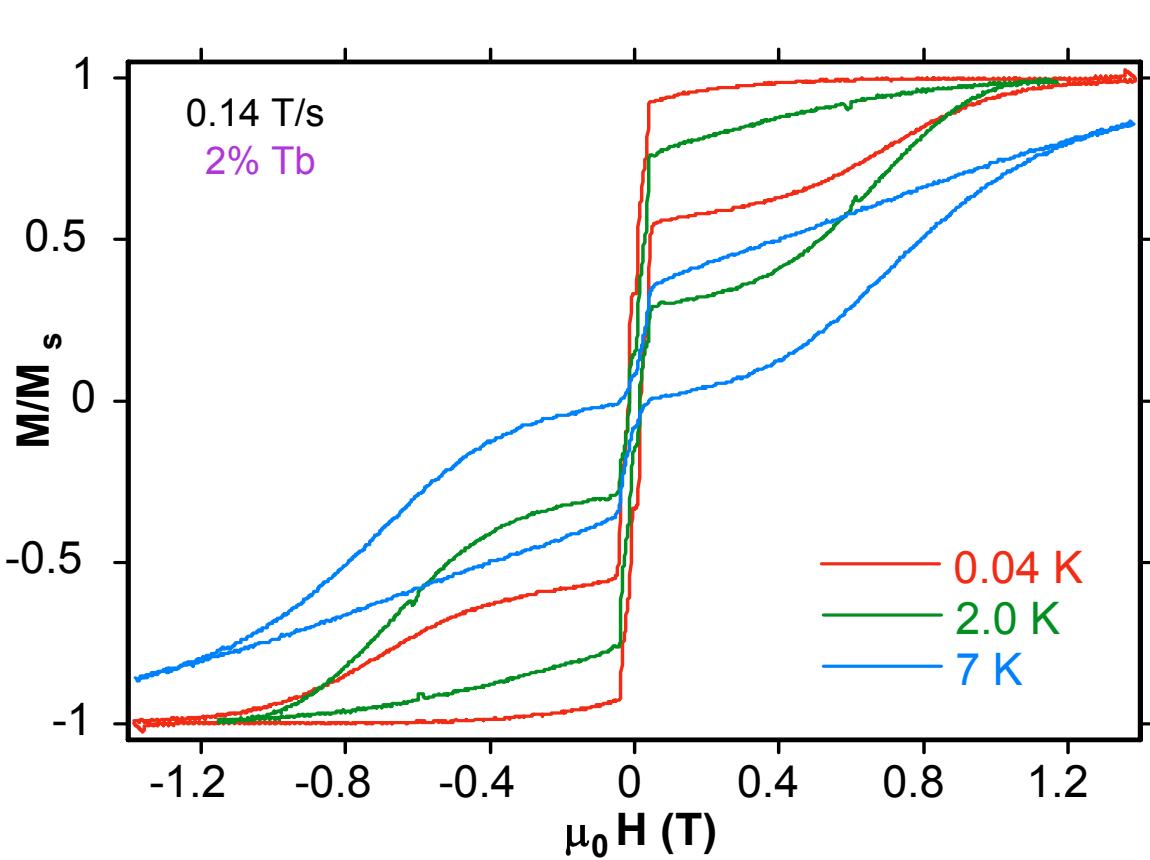


N.Ishikawa, et al.,  
J.Phys.Chem. A 106, 9543 (2002)  
J. Am.Chem.Soc. 125, 8694 (2003)  
Inorg.Chem. 42, 2440 (2003)  
J.Phys.Chem. A 107, 9543 (2003)  
J. Phys.Chem.B 108, 11265 (2004)



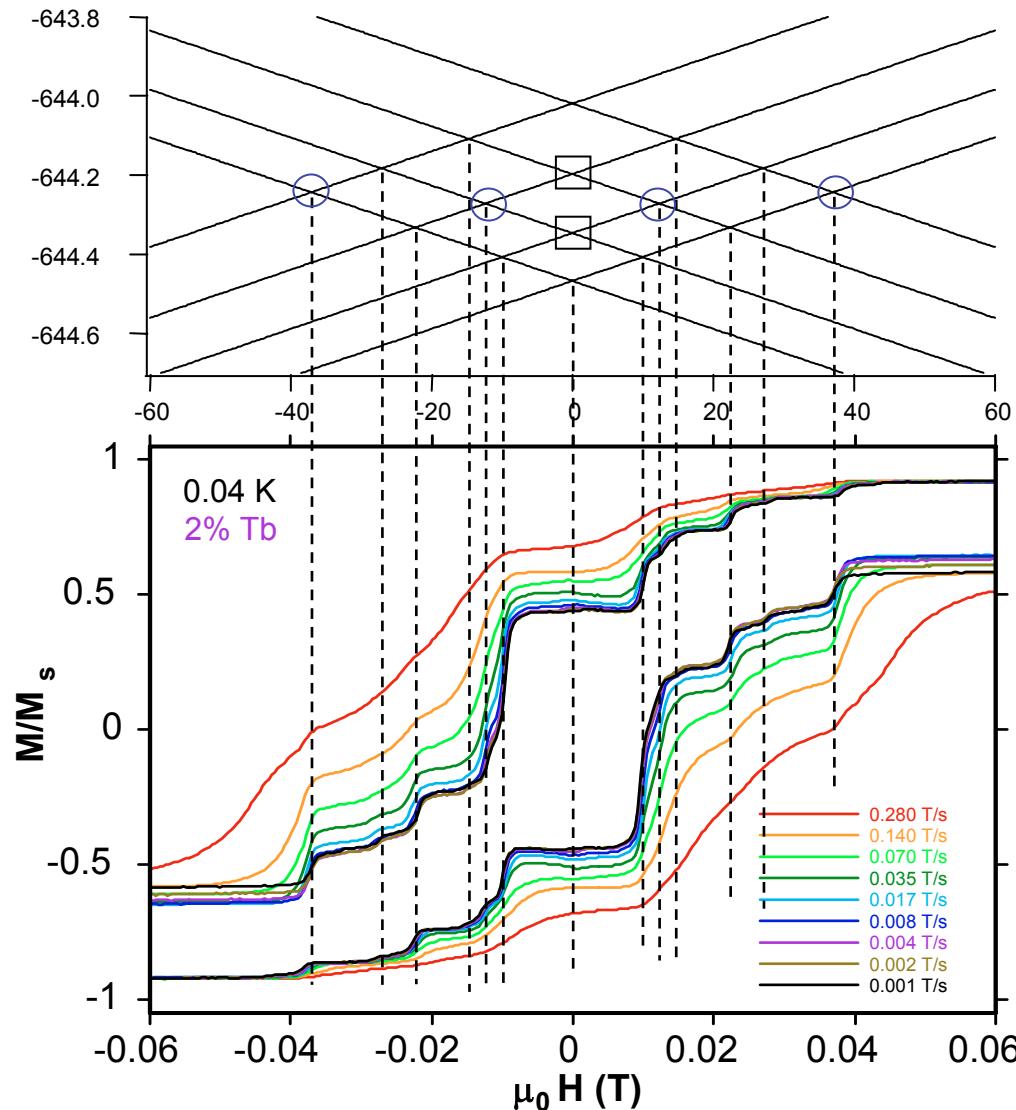
# Quantum Tunneling of Magnetization in Lanthanide Single-Molecule Magnets Bis(phthalocyaninato)terbium

Naoto Ishikawa, Department of Applied Chemistry, Chuo University, Tokyo



**N. Ishikawa, M. Sugita, W. Wernsdorfer, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 44 ,2 (2005)**  
**N. Ishikawa, M. Sugita, W. Wernsdorfer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 127, 3650 (2005)**

$$H = \text{Zeeman} + \text{LF term} + A_{hf} \mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{I} + P_{\text{quad}} \{ I_z^2 + (1/3)I(I+1) \}$$



$$A_{hf} = 0.0173 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$P_{\text{quad}} = 0.010 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

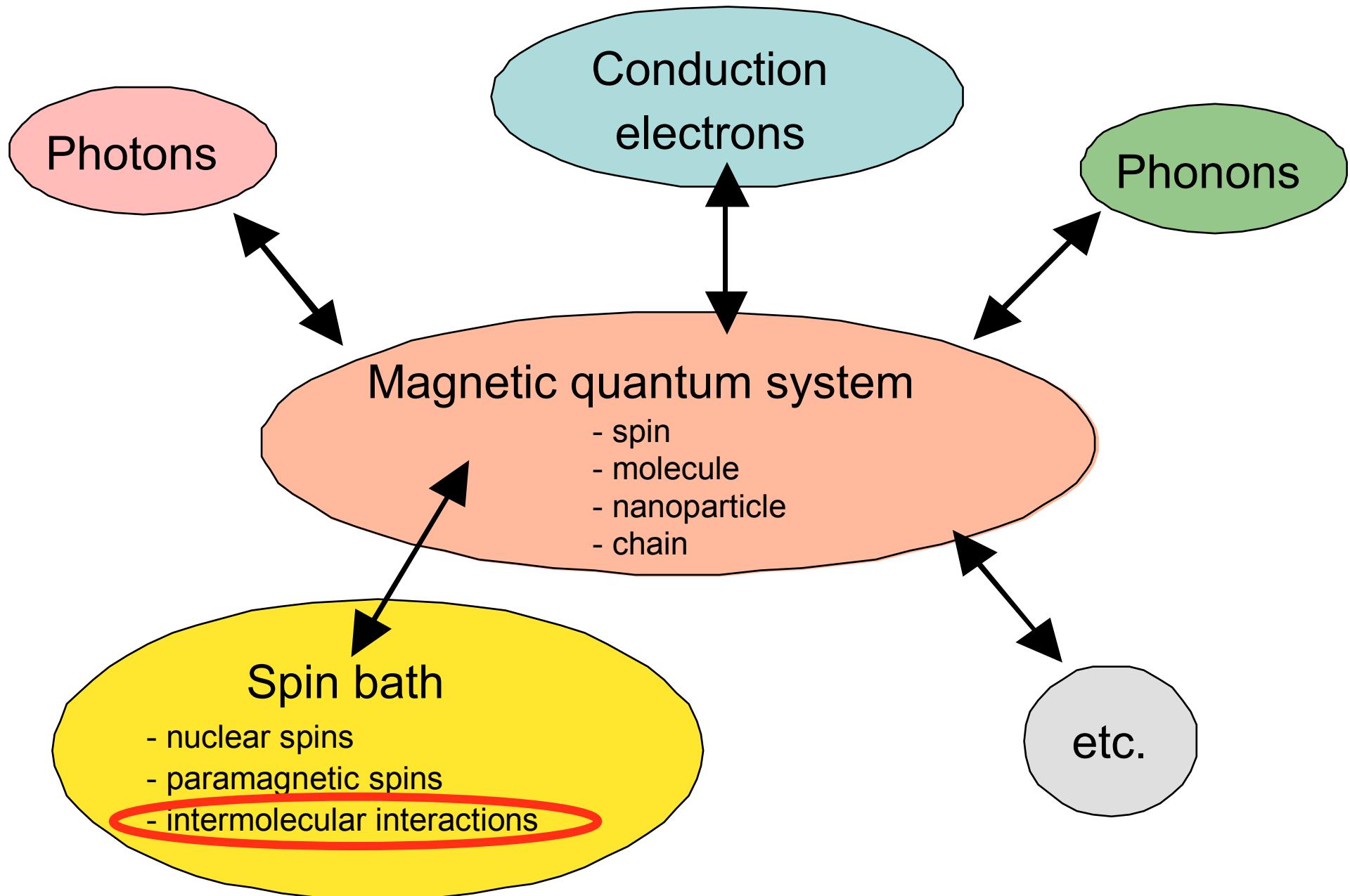
○ : avoided crossing occurs by off-diagonal LF term

□ : avoided crossing occurs by transverse field

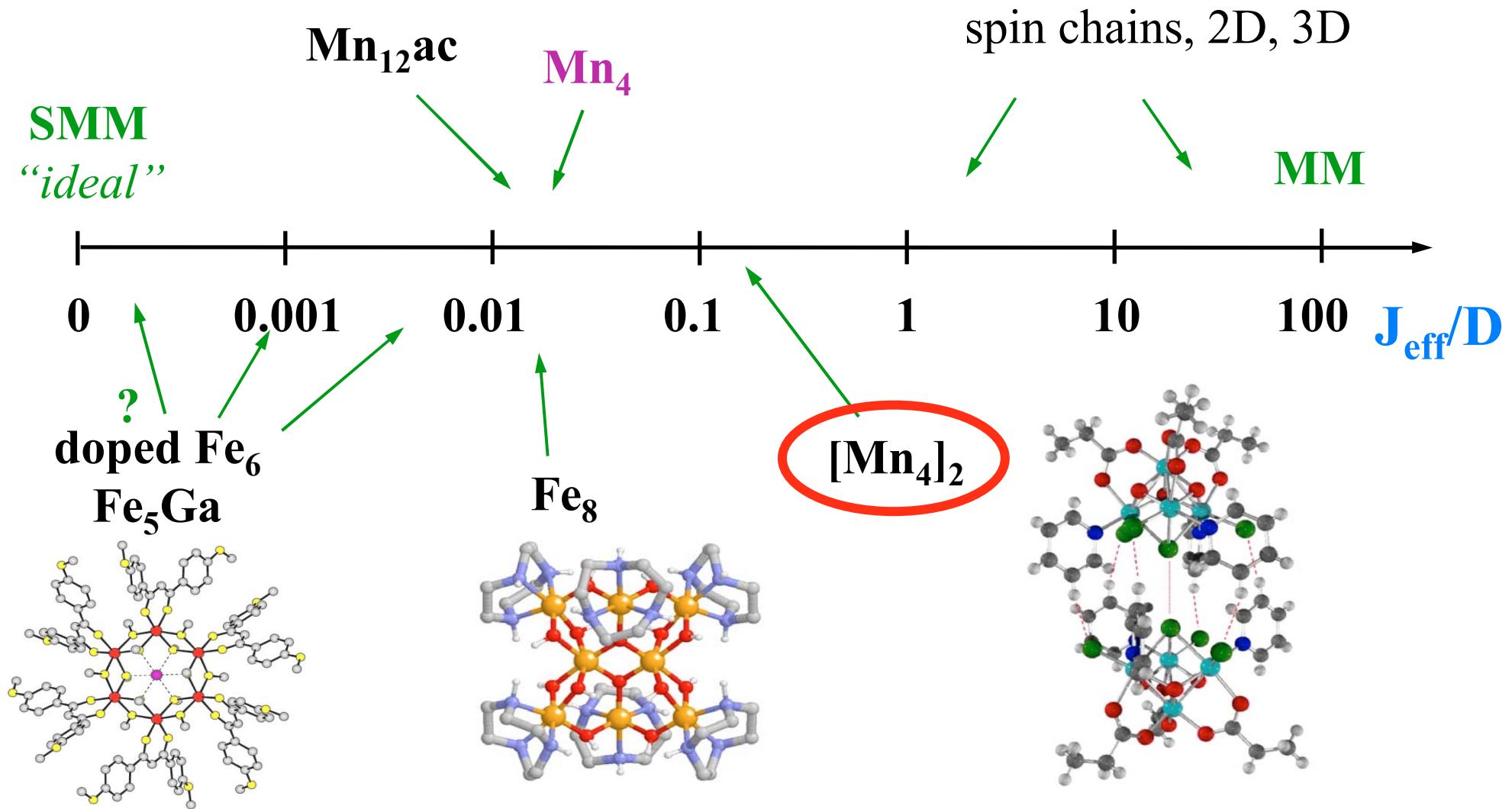
Others : avoided crossing does not occur by either LF term nor transverse field

**N. Ishikawa, M. Sugita, W. Wernsdorfer, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 44 ,2 (2005)**  
**N. Ishikawa, M. Sugita, W. Wernsdorfer, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 127, 3650 (2005)**

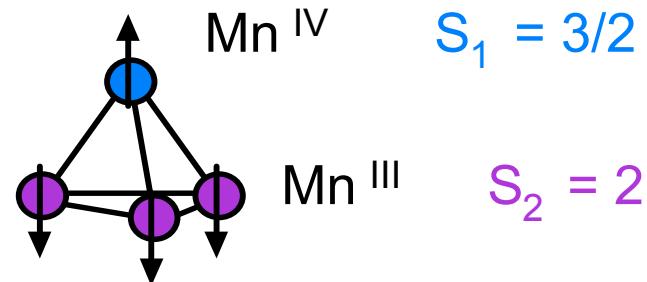
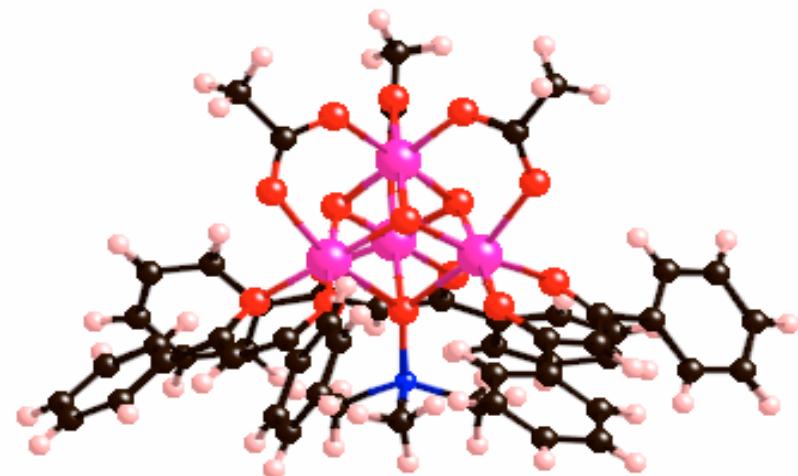
# Interactions in magnetic quantum systems (decoherence)



# Intermolecular interactions $J_{\text{eff}}$ (dipolar and exchange)



# $\text{Mn}_4$ single-molecule magnet

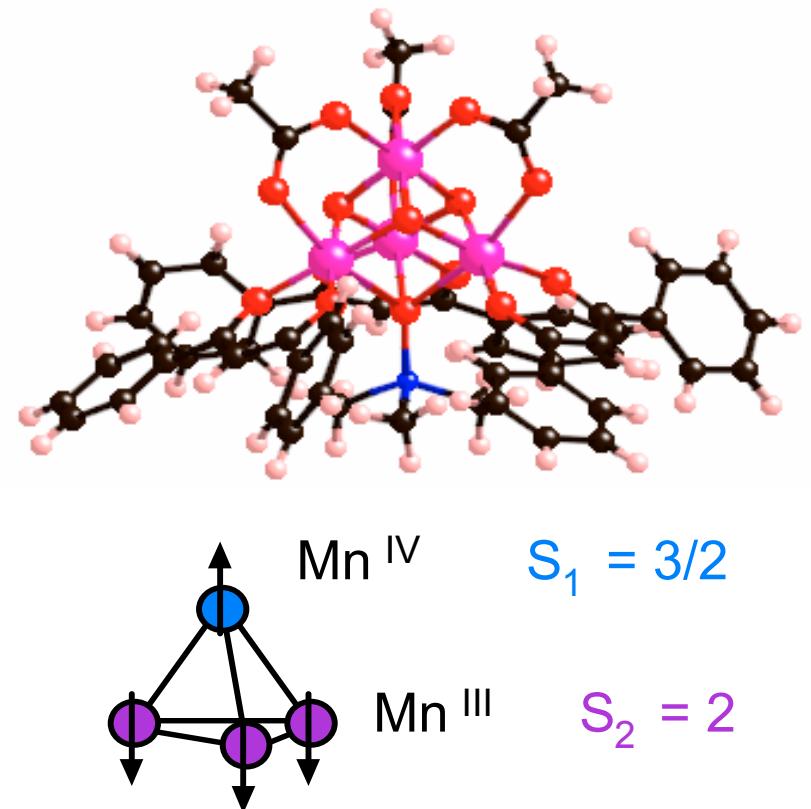
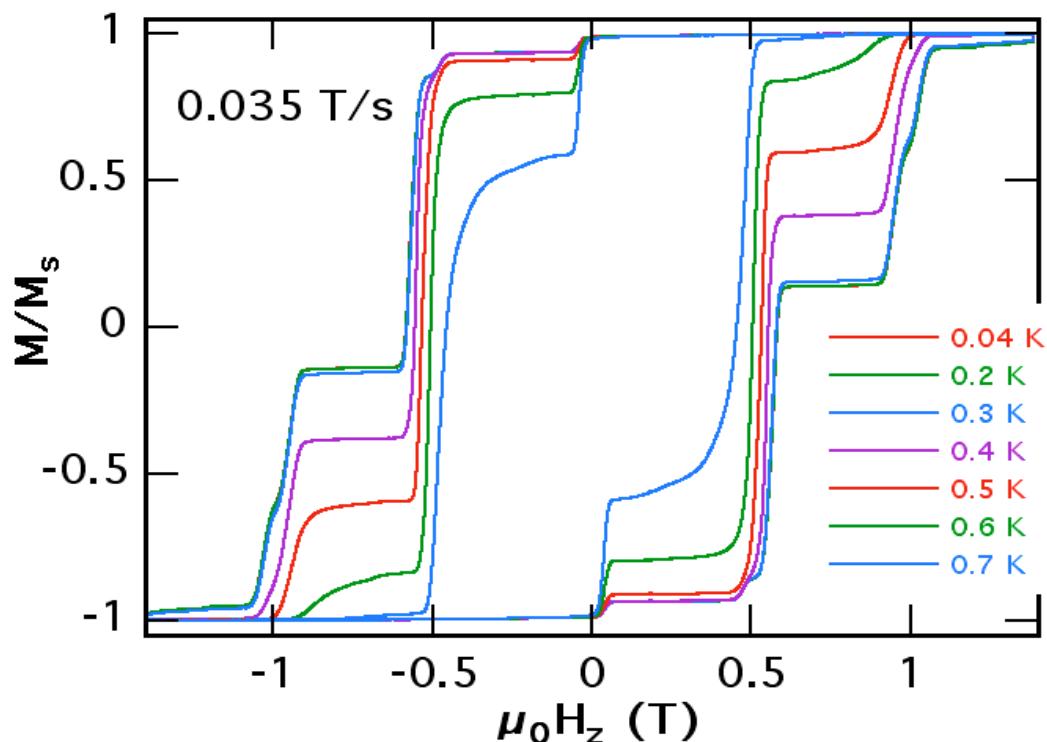


$$\mathbf{S} = 9/2$$

Group of G. Christou

# Hysteresis loops of a Mn<sub>4</sub> single-molecule magnet

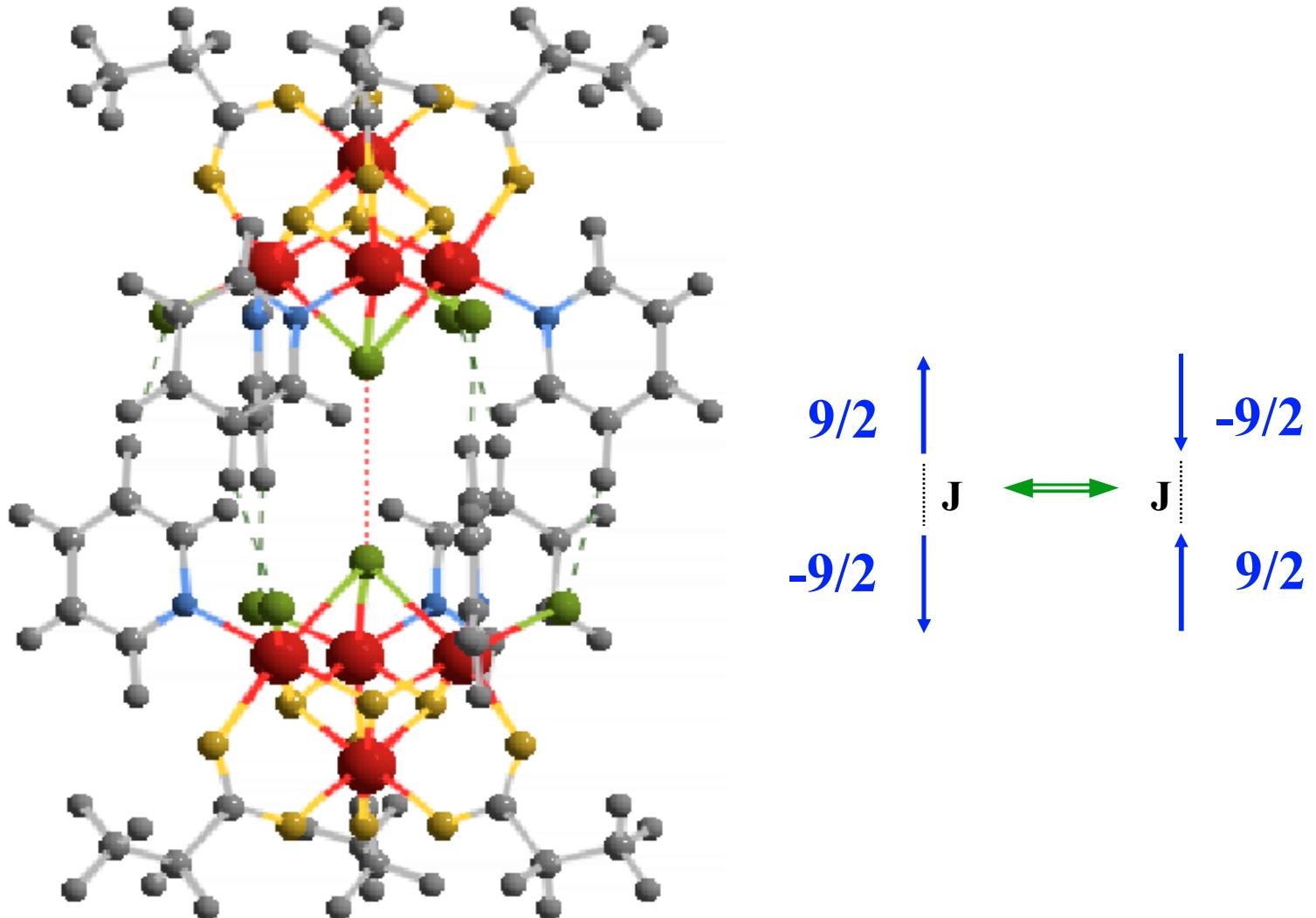
Mn<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(OSiMe<sub>3</sub>)(O<sub>2</sub>CMe)<sub>3</sub>(dbm)<sub>3</sub>



W. Wernsdorfer, S. Bhaduri, R. Tiron, D.N. Hendrickson,  
G. Christou, Phys. Rev. Lett. 89 (2002) 197201.

$S = 9/2$

# Exchange-biased quantum tunnelling in a supramolecular dimer of single-molecule magnets



W. Wernsdorfer, N. Aliaga-Alcalde, D. N. Hendrickson & G. Christou  
*Nature* **416**, 406 (28 March 2002)

## Exchange coupled dimer of $S = 9/2$

$$\mathbf{H}_i = -D S_{i,z}^2 + \mathbf{H}_i^{trans} + g\mu_B\mu_0 \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{H}$$

$(2S_i + 1)$  energy states

$S_i = 9/2 : \mathbf{10}$  energy states

$M_i = -S_i, -S_i+1, \dots, S_i$

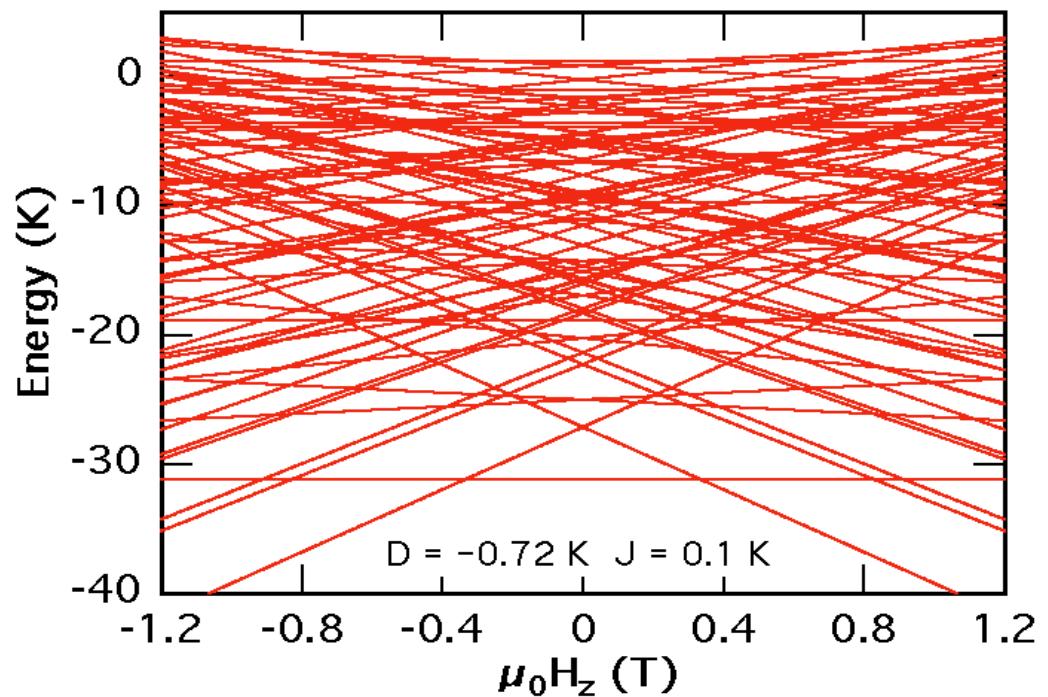
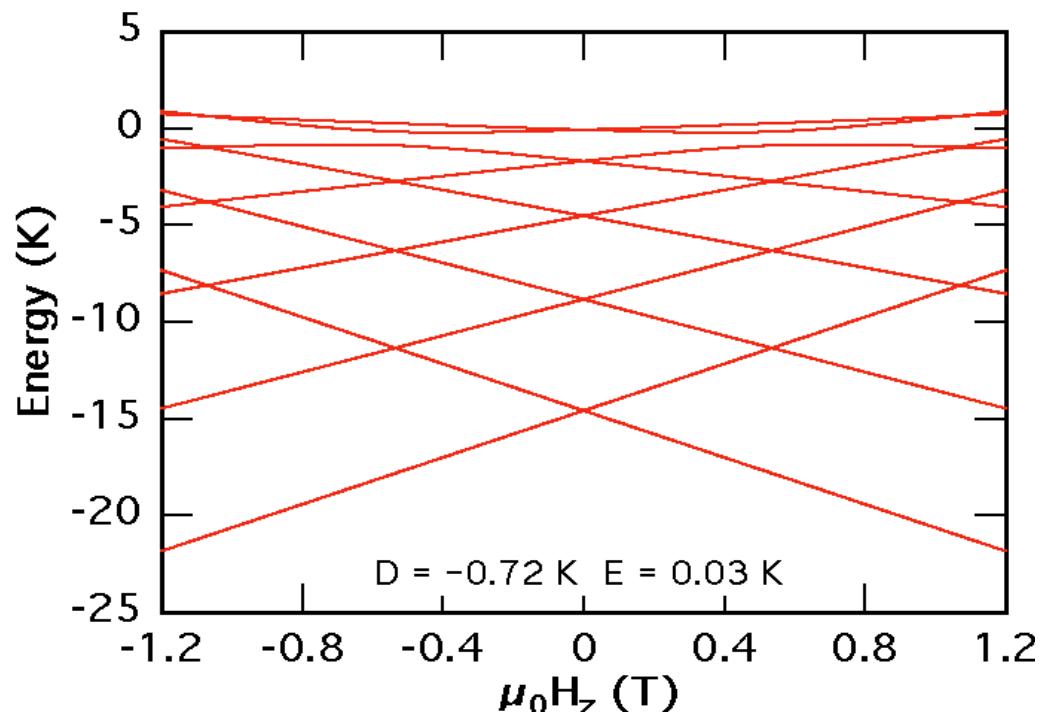
$$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{H}_1 + \mathbf{H}_2 + J \vec{S}_1 \vec{S}_2$$

$(2S_1 + 1)(2S_2 + 1)$  energy states

$S_i = 9/2 : \mathbf{100}$  energy states

$M_1 = -S_1, -S_1+1, \dots, S_1$

$M_2 = -S_2, -S_2+1, \dots, S_2$

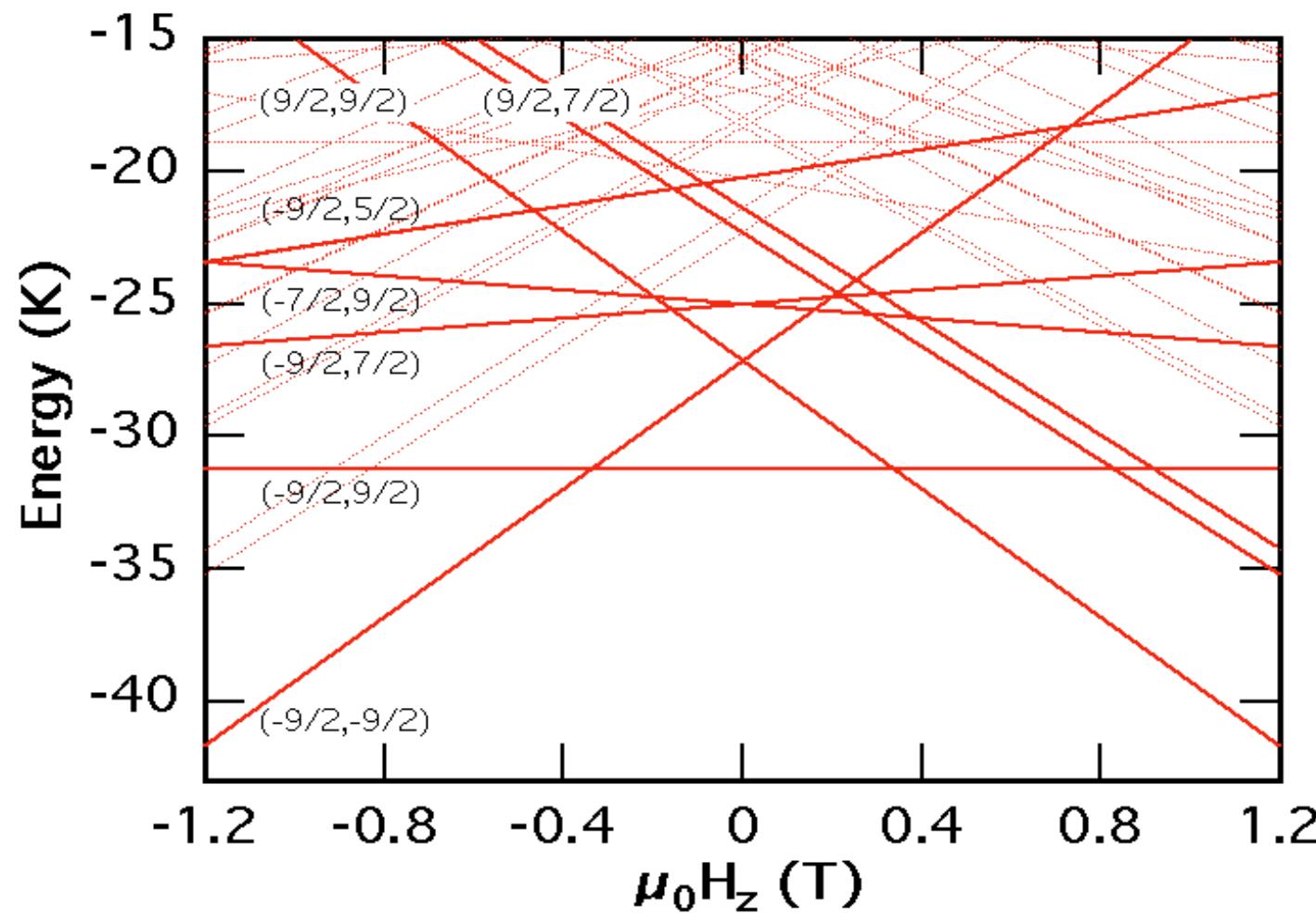


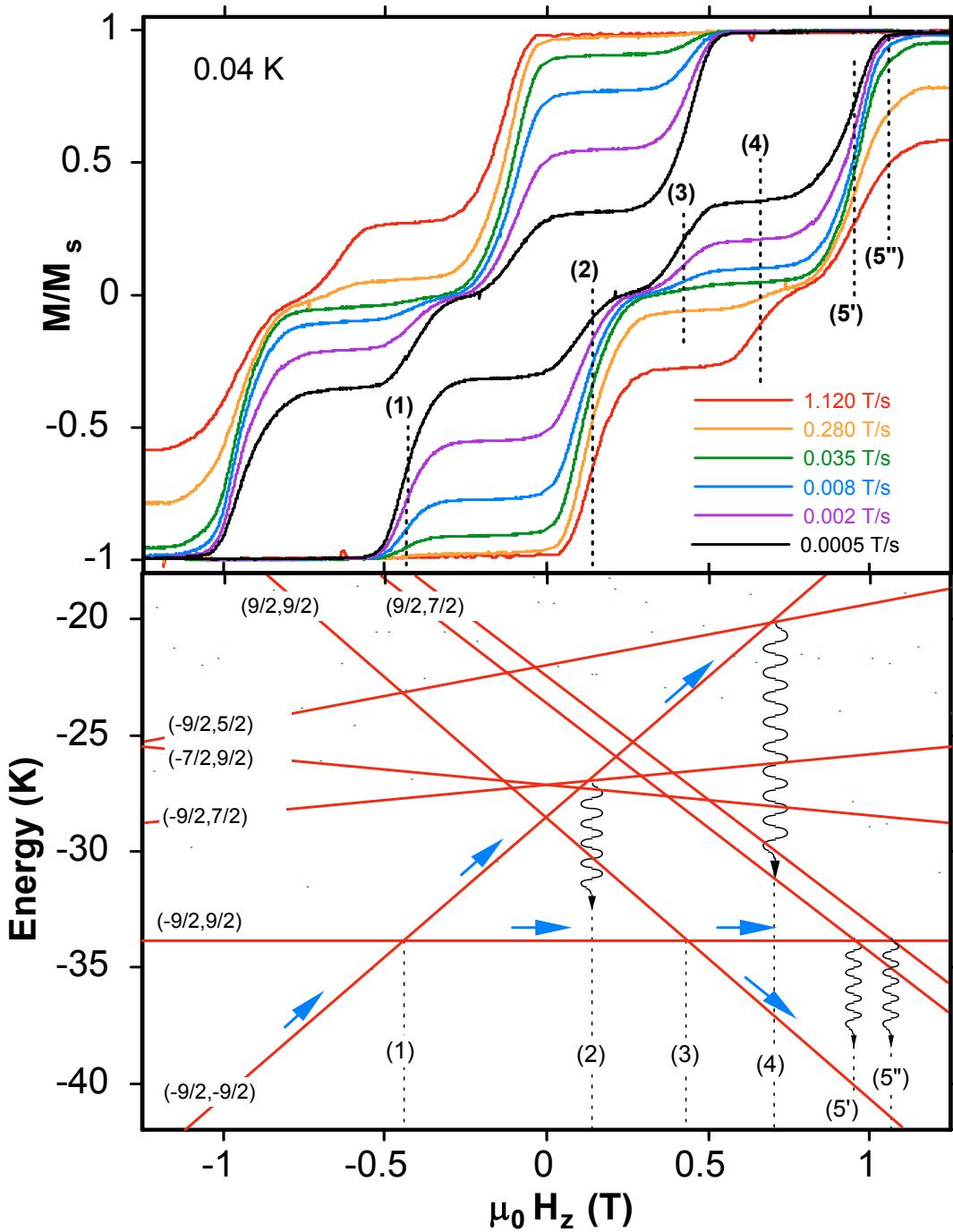
## Exchange coupled dimer of $S = 9/2$

$$H = H_1 + H_2 + J \vec{S}_1 \vec{S}_2$$

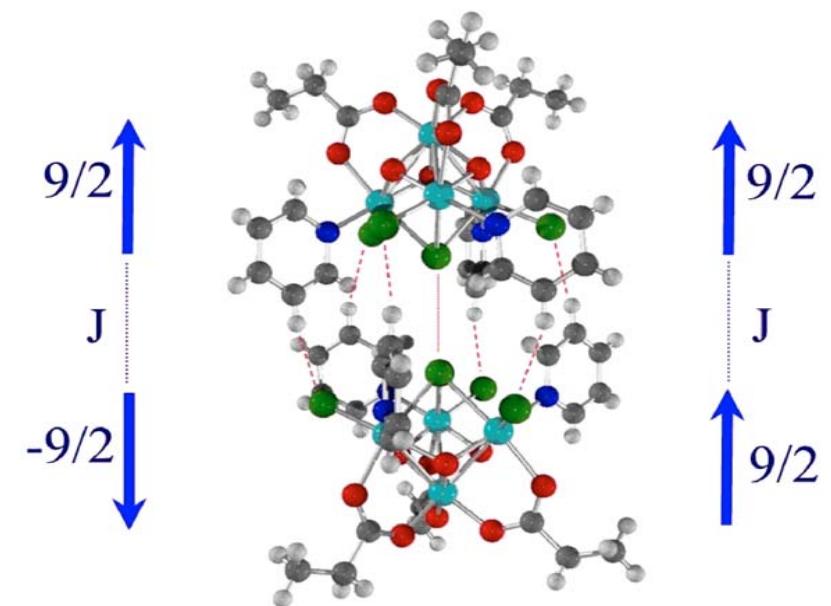
100 energy states  $(M_1, M_2)$

$$H_i = -D S_{i,z}^2 + H_i^{trans} + g\mu_B\mu_0 \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{H}$$





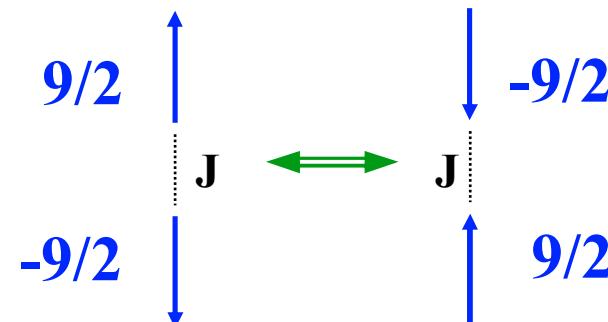
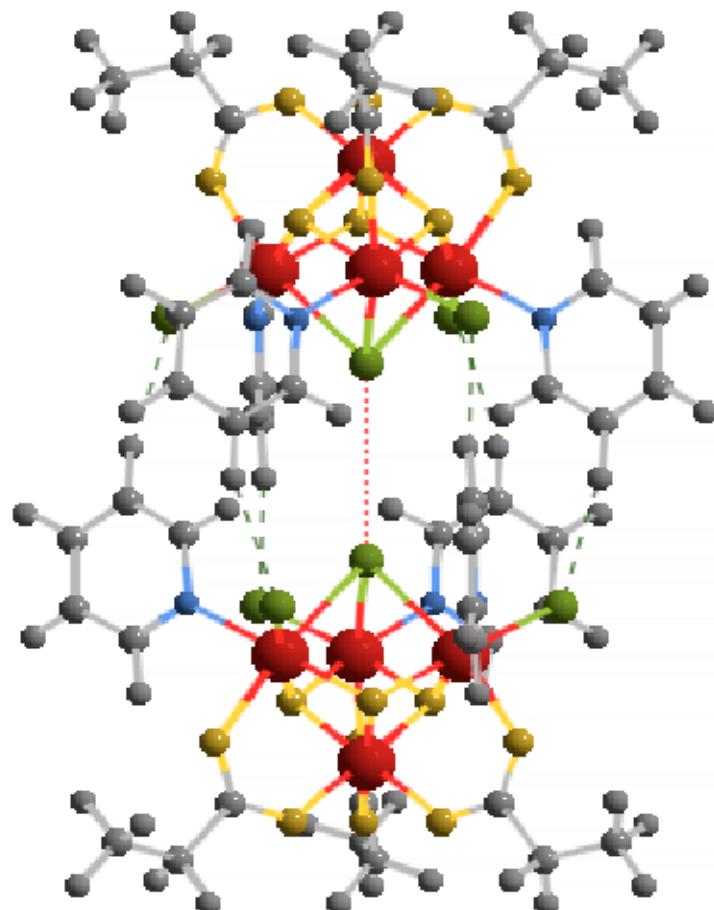
## Tunnelling in a dimer of Mn<sub>4</sub> single-molecule magnets with $S = 9/2$



W. Wernsdorfer, N. Aliaga-Alcalde,  
D. N. Hendrickson & G. Christou  
*Nature* **416**, 406 (28 March 2002)

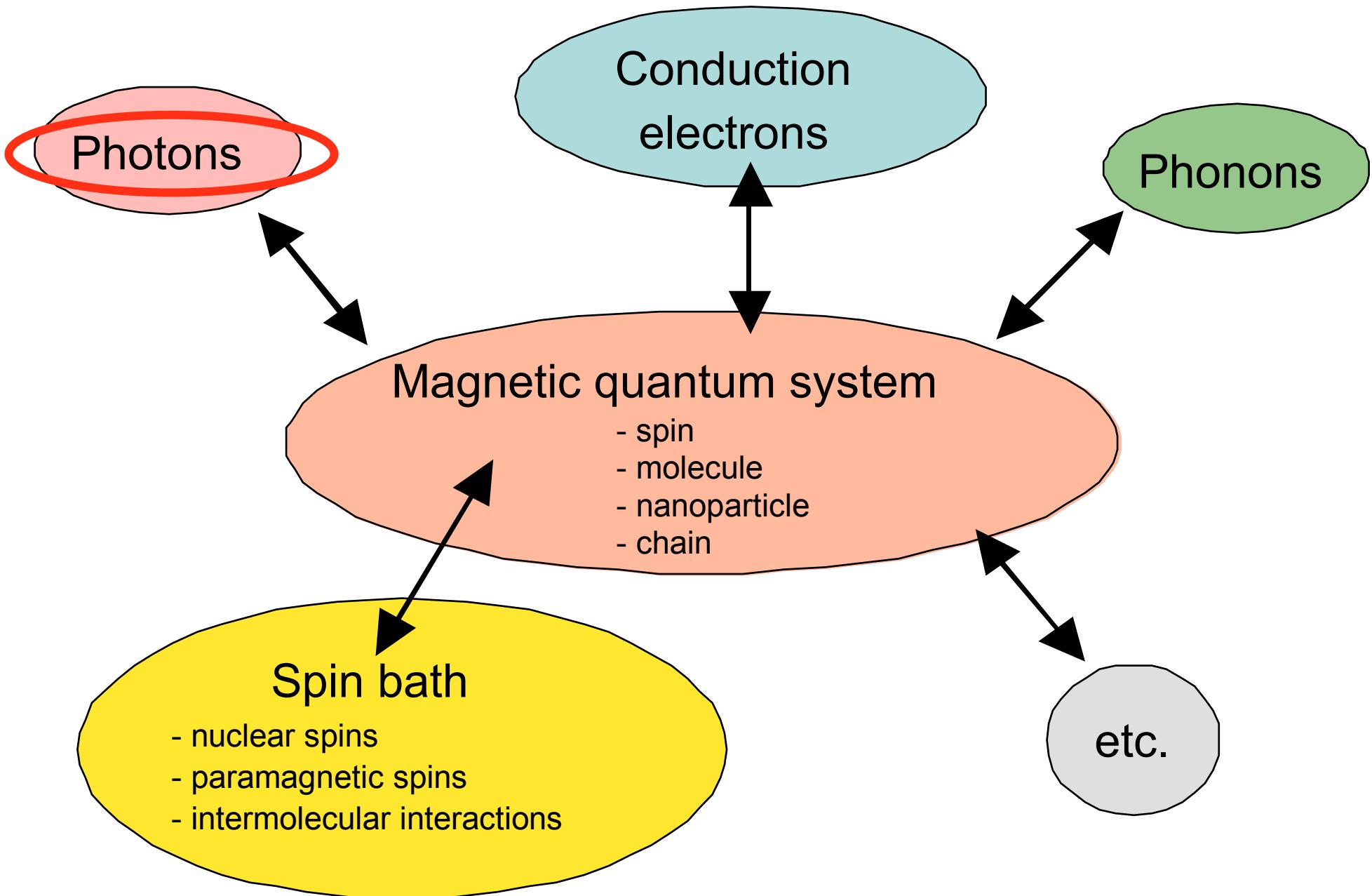
# Why is this dimer so interesting ?

- Possibility of tuning quantum properties (resonance positions)
- Coupled mesoscopic quantum system
- Model system for tunneling in mesoscopic antiferromagnets
- Important step towards coupled quantum bits



W. Wernsdorfer, N. Aliaga-Alcalde,  
D. N. Hendrickson & G. Christou  
*Nature* **416**, 406 (2002)  
R. Tiron, et al.,  
*Phys. Rev. Lett.* **91**, 227203 (2003)

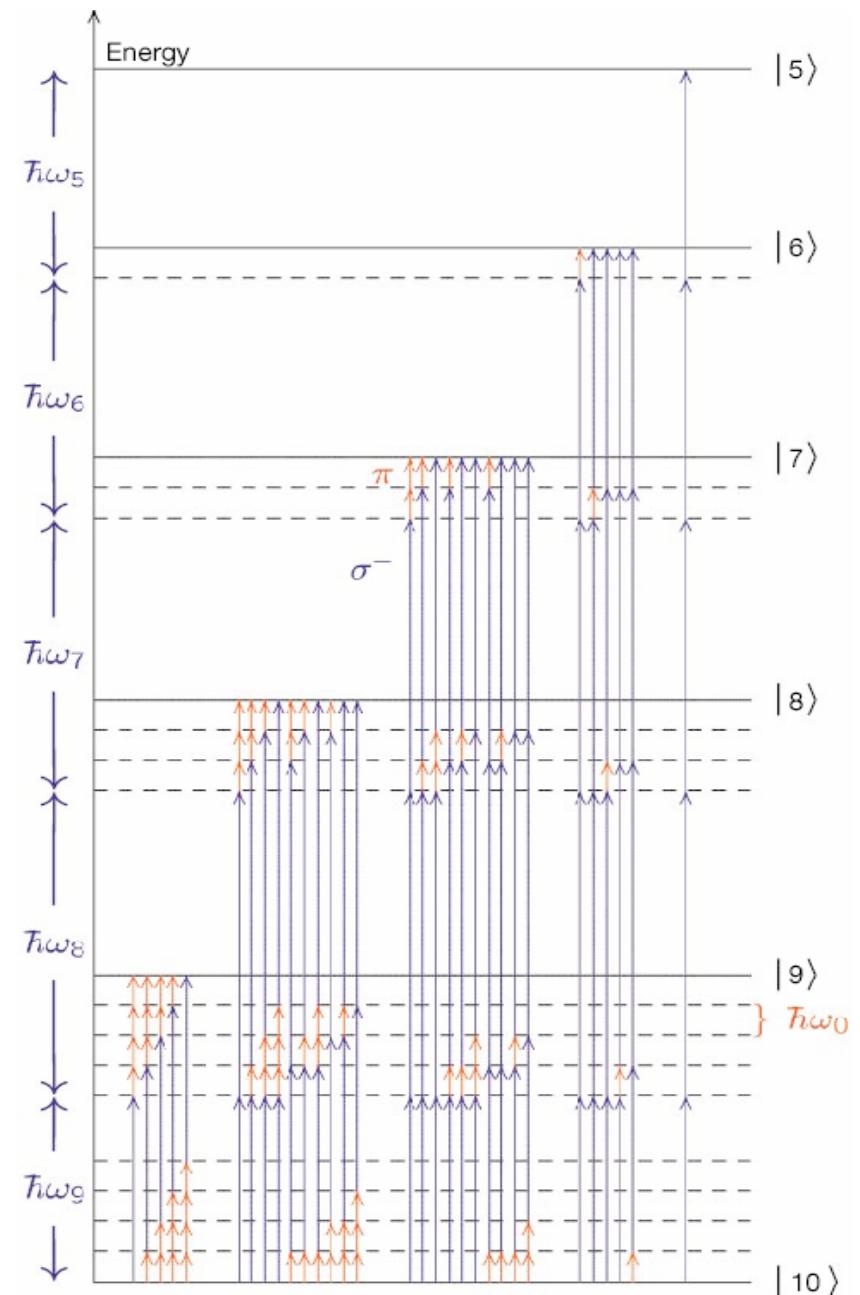
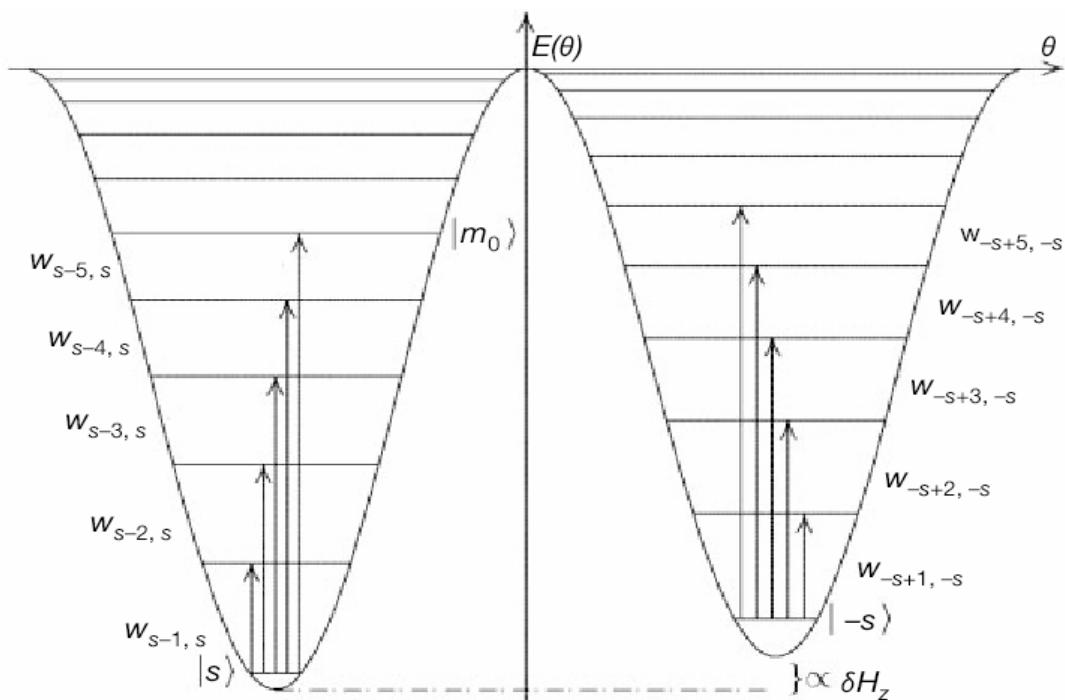
# Interactions in magnetic quantum systems (decoherence)

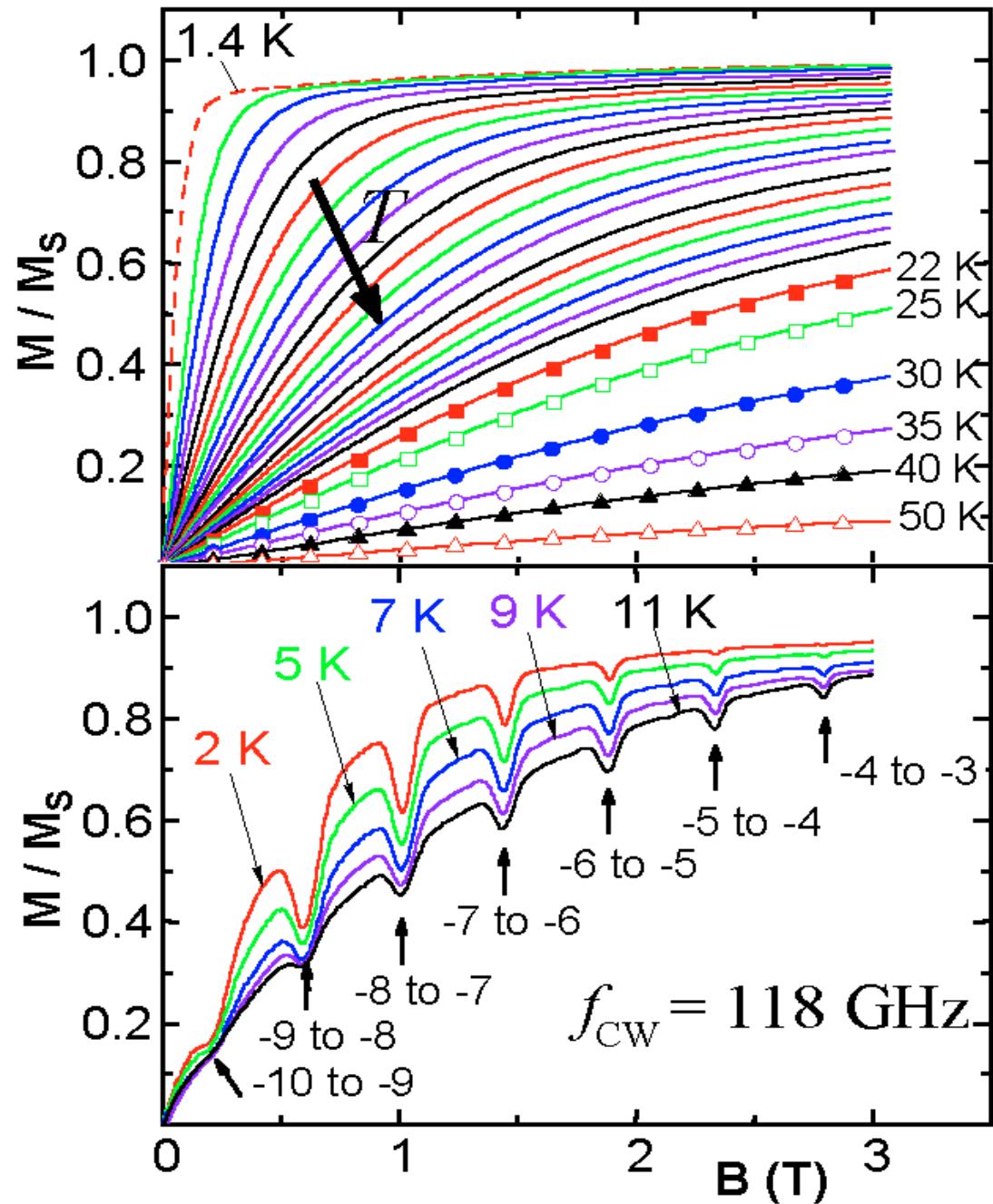


# Quantum computing in molecular magnets

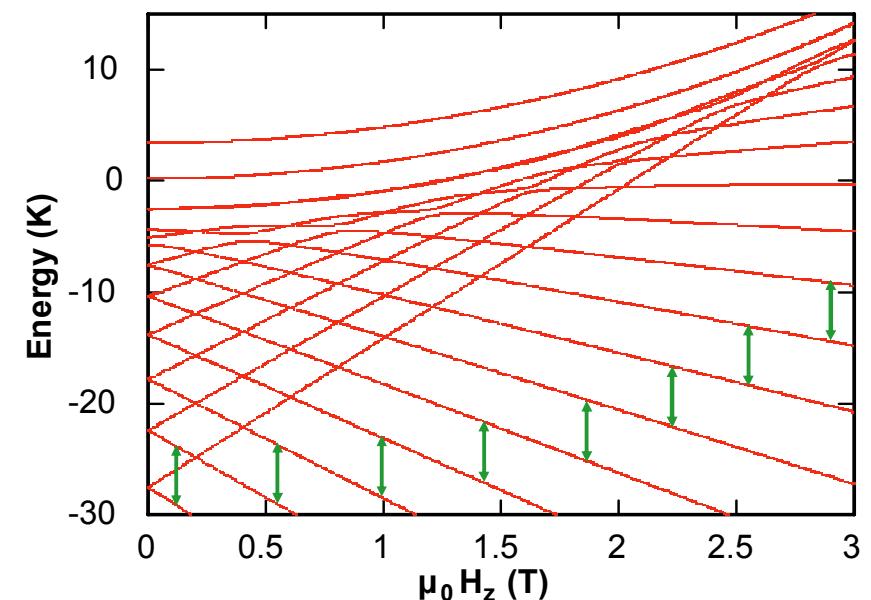
Michael N. Leuenberger & Daniel Loss NATURE,  
410, 791 (2001)

- implementation of Grover's algorithm
- storage unit of a dynamic random access memory device.
- fast electron spin resonance pulses can be used to decode and read out stored numbers of up to  $10^5$  with access times as short as 0.1 nanoseconds.



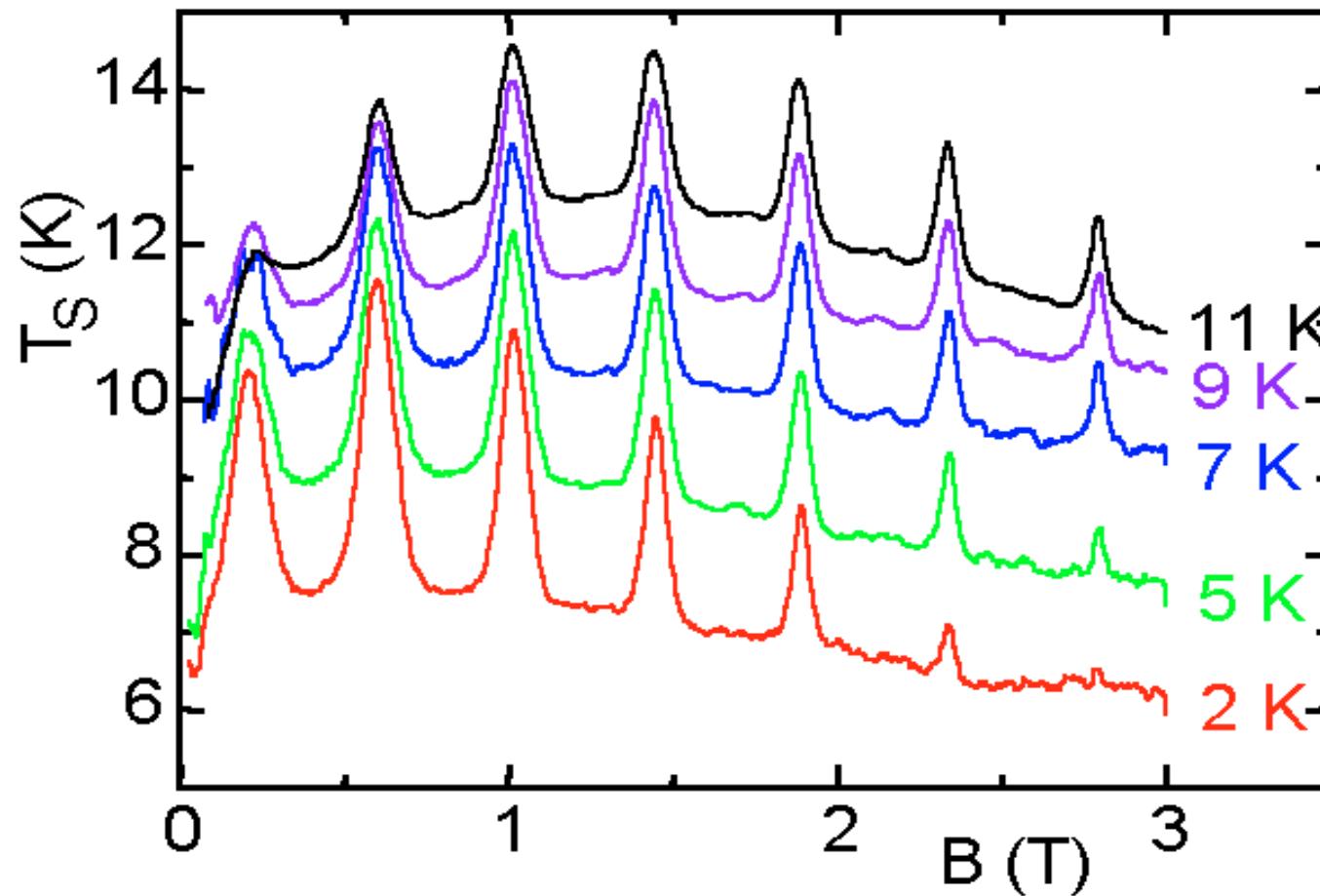


Resonant photon absorption in  $\text{Fe}_8$   
detected via magnetization measurements



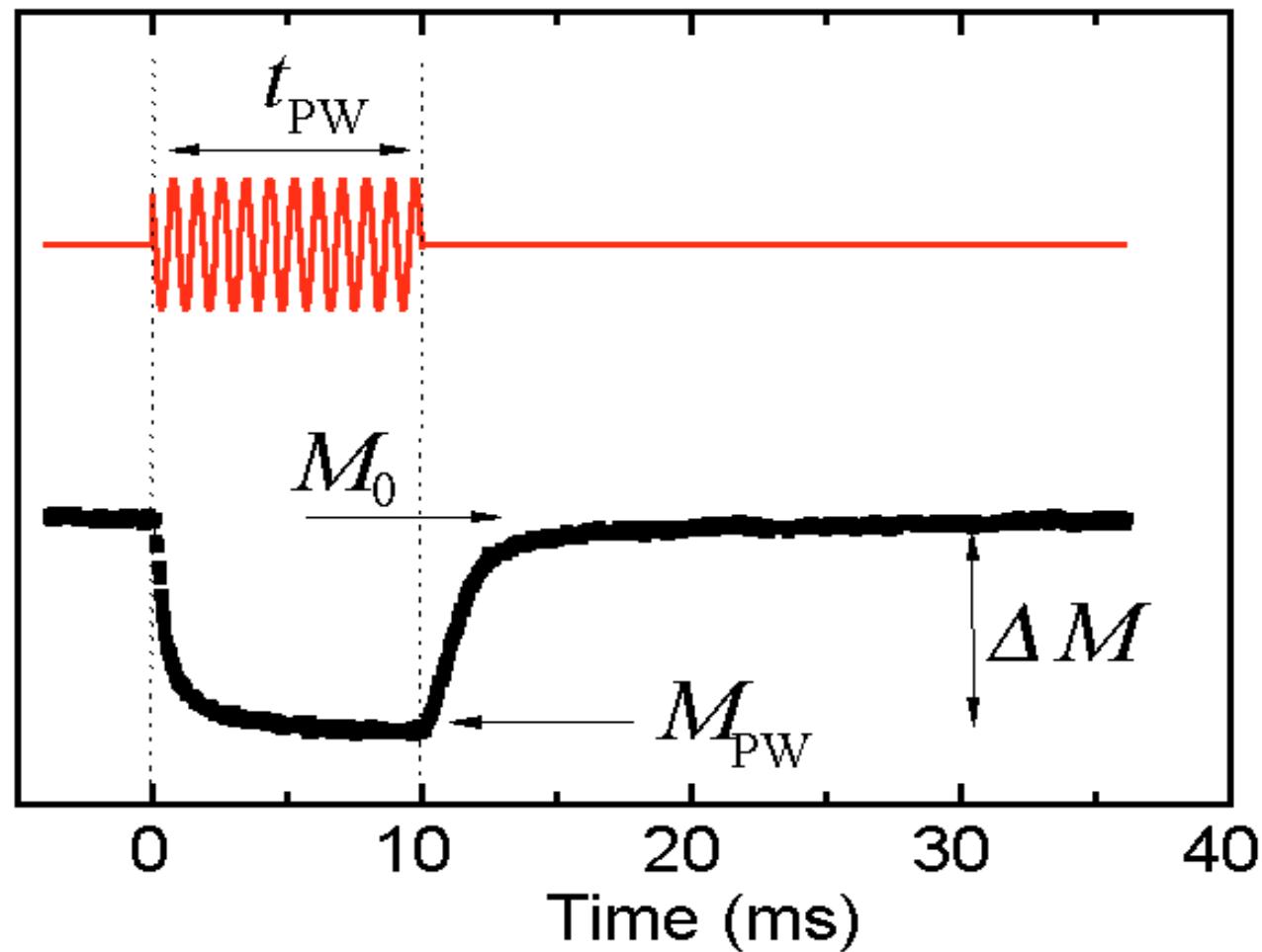
➤ like HF-EPR

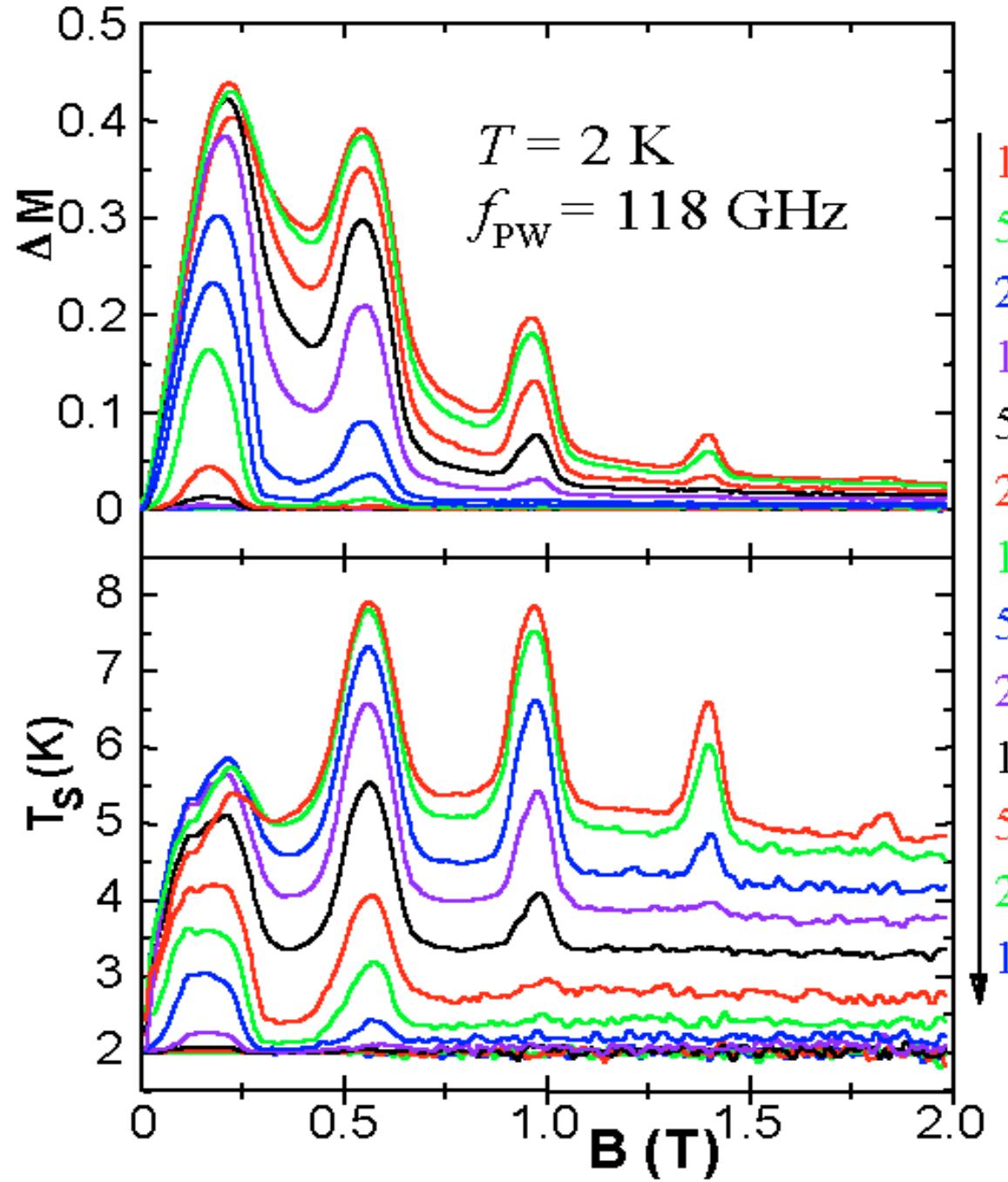
## Spin temperature $T_S$ versus applied field calculated using a mapping procedure



➤ *quantitative HF-EPR*

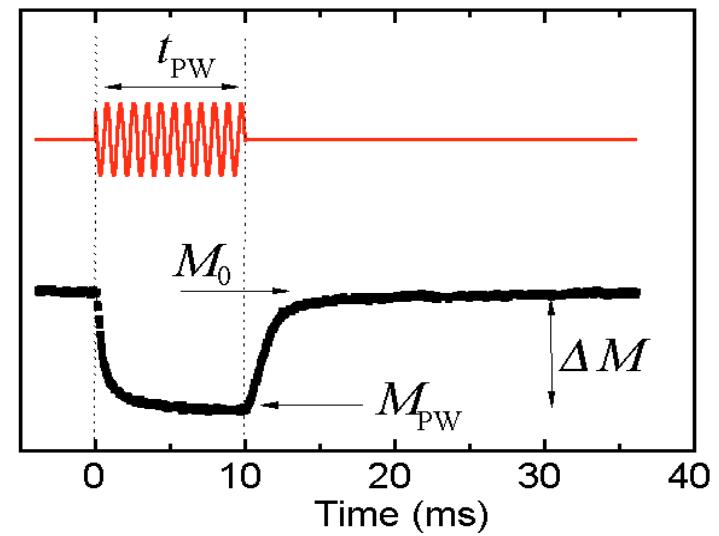
## Pulsed microwave irradiation



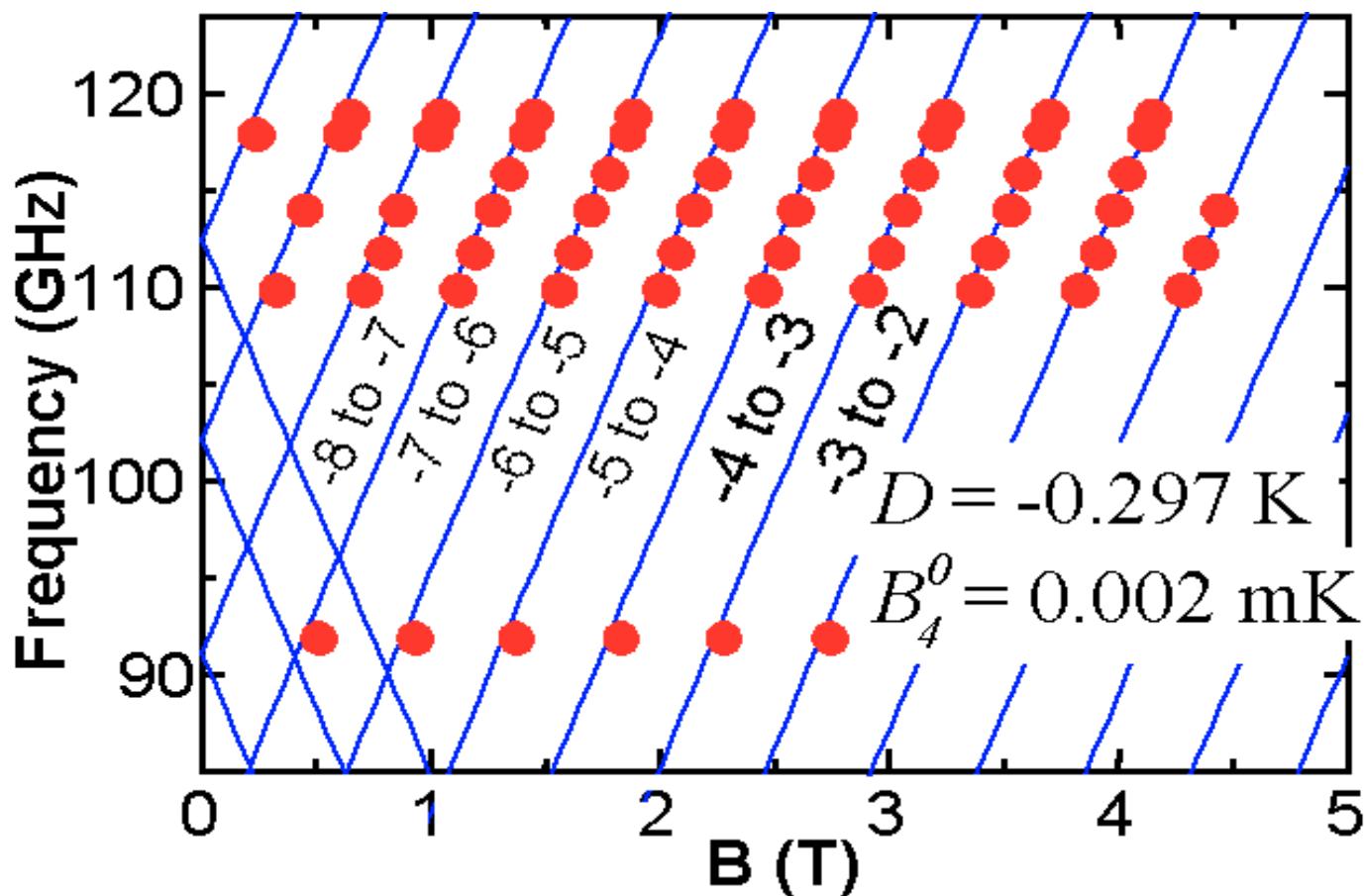


## Pulsed microwave irradiation

➤ *quantitative HF-EPR*



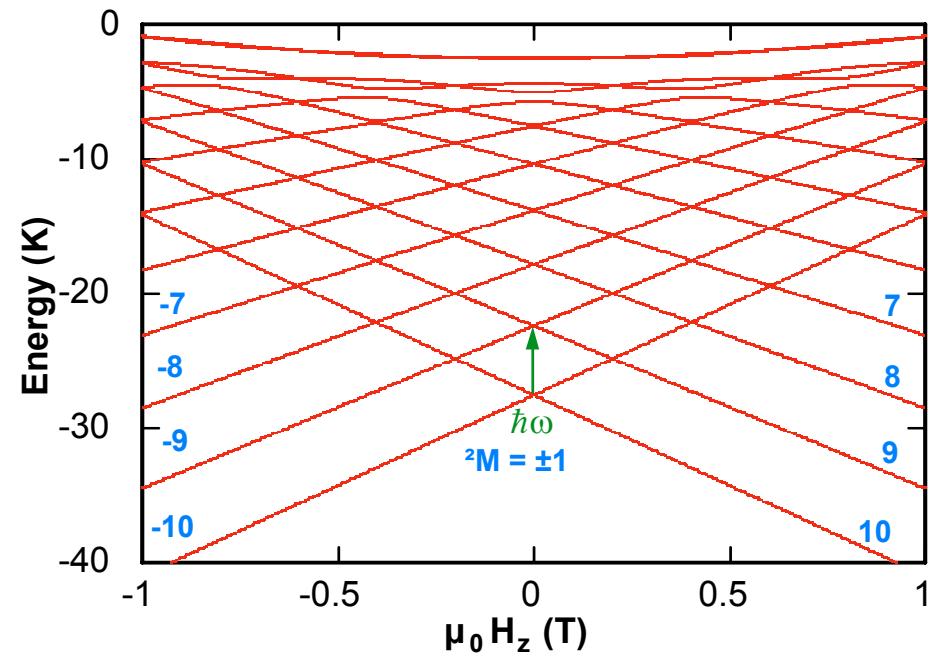
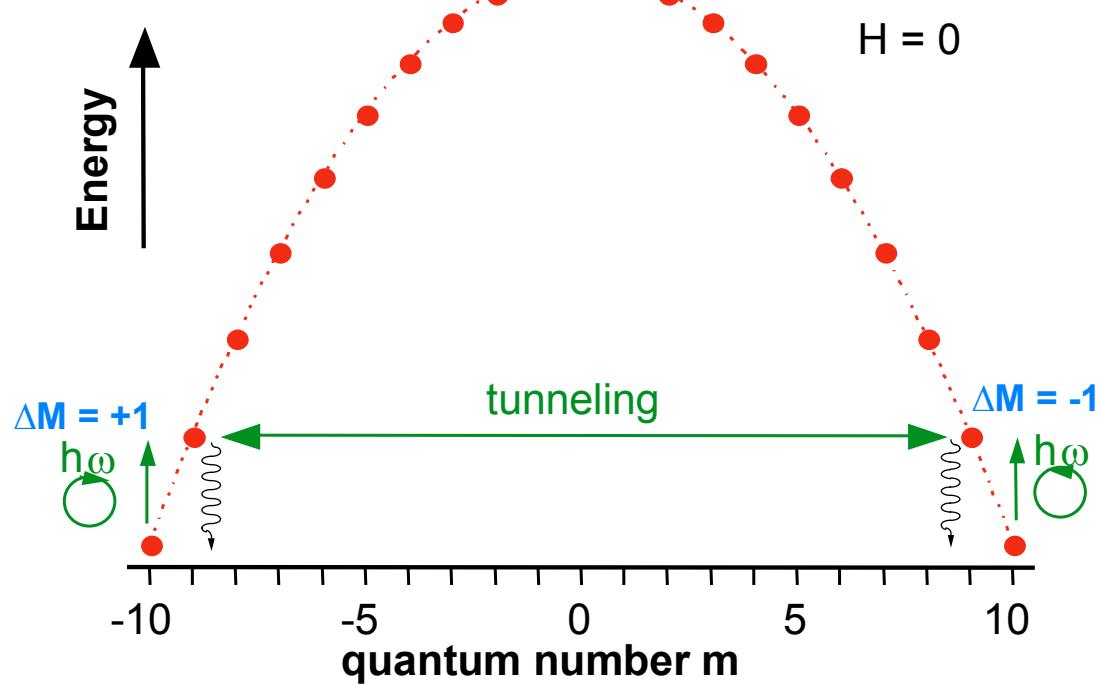
# Resonant photon absorption in $\text{Fe}_8$ detected via magnetization measurements



➤ Simultaneously hysteresis and EPR studies on the same micro crystal

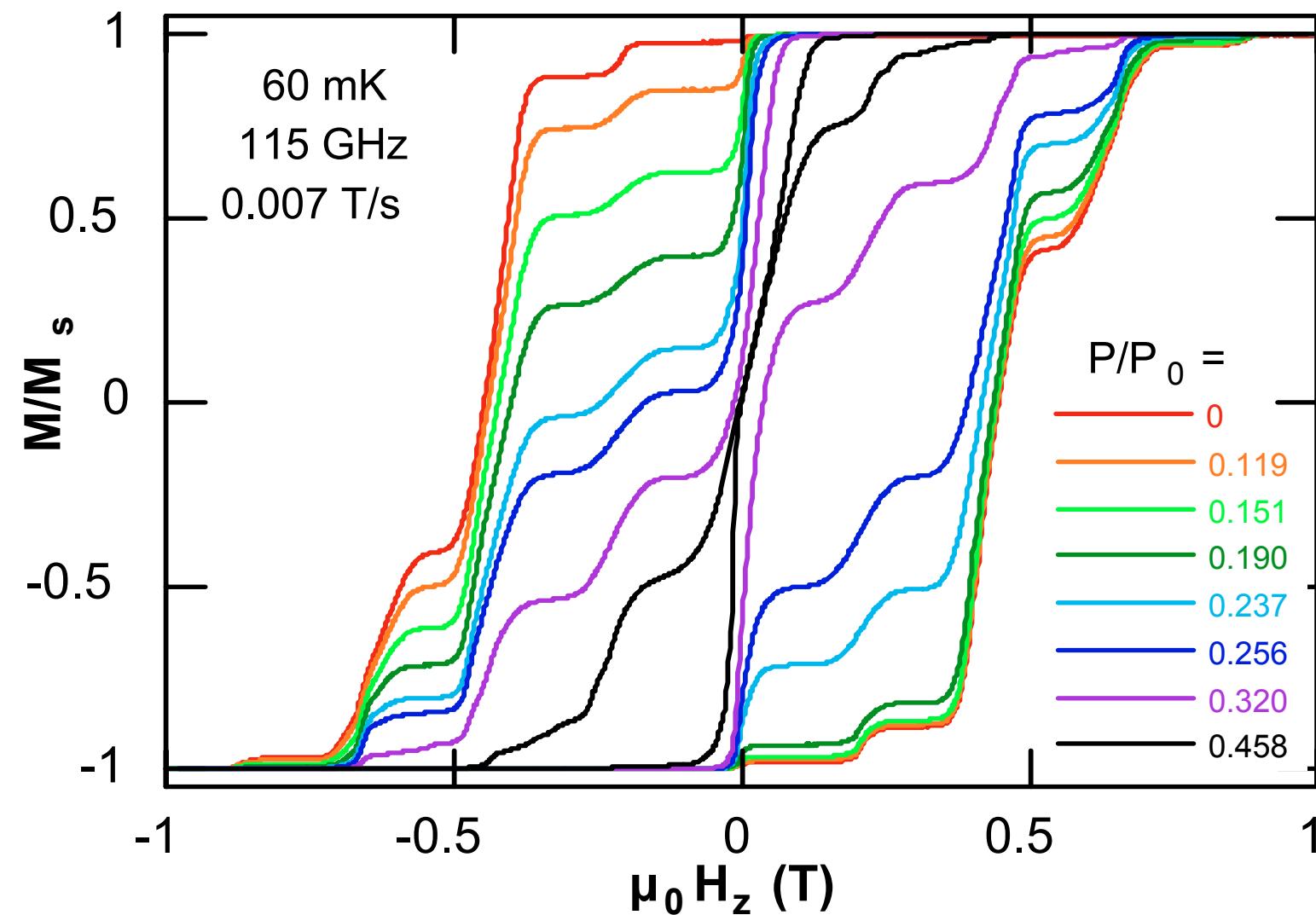
# Photon assisted tunneling

## Absorption of circular polarized microwaves



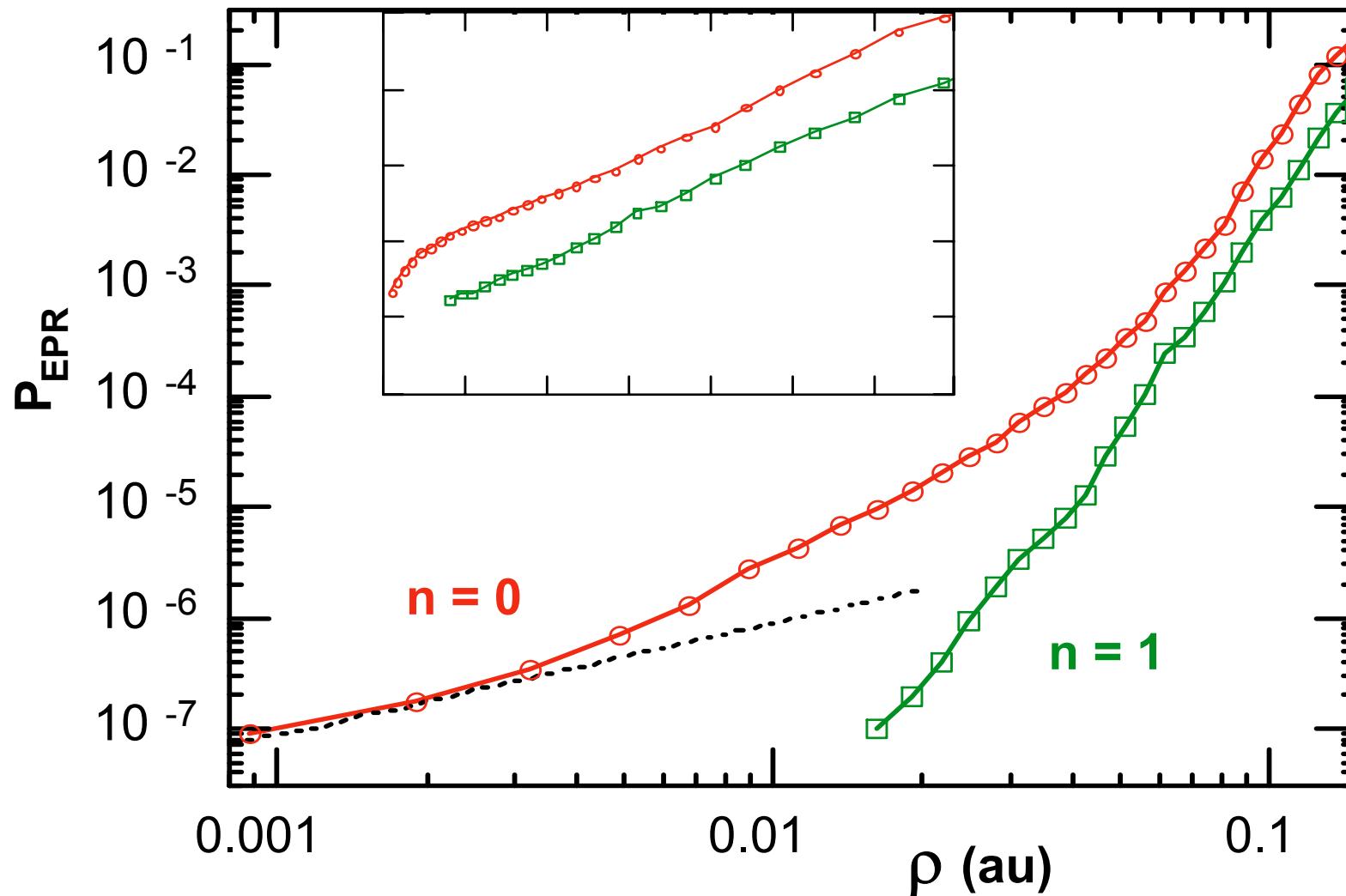
# Absorption of circular polarized microwaves (115 GHz)

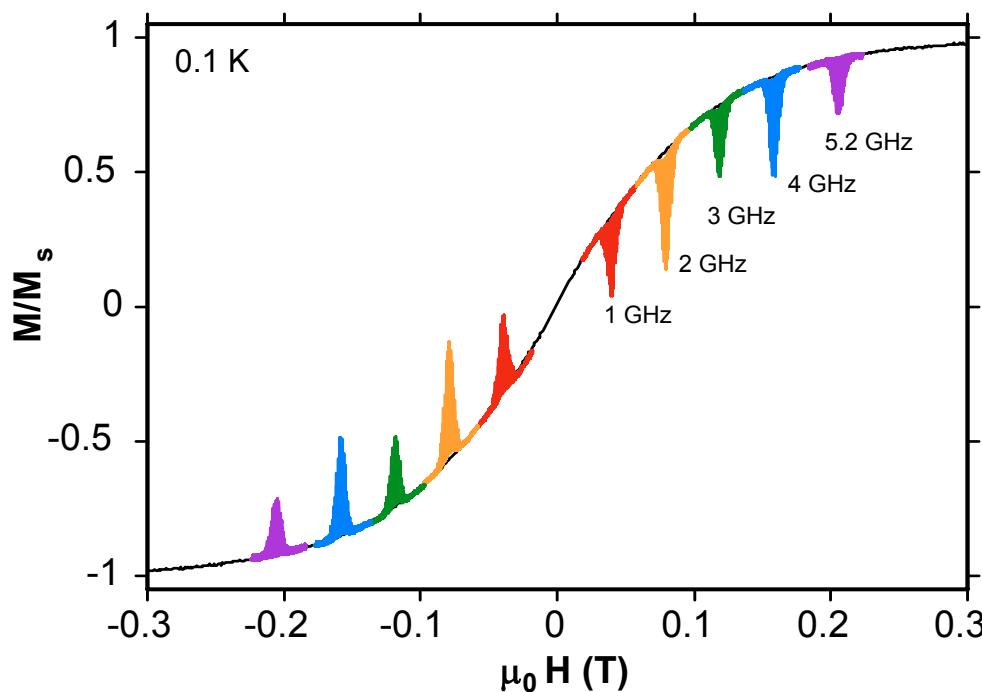
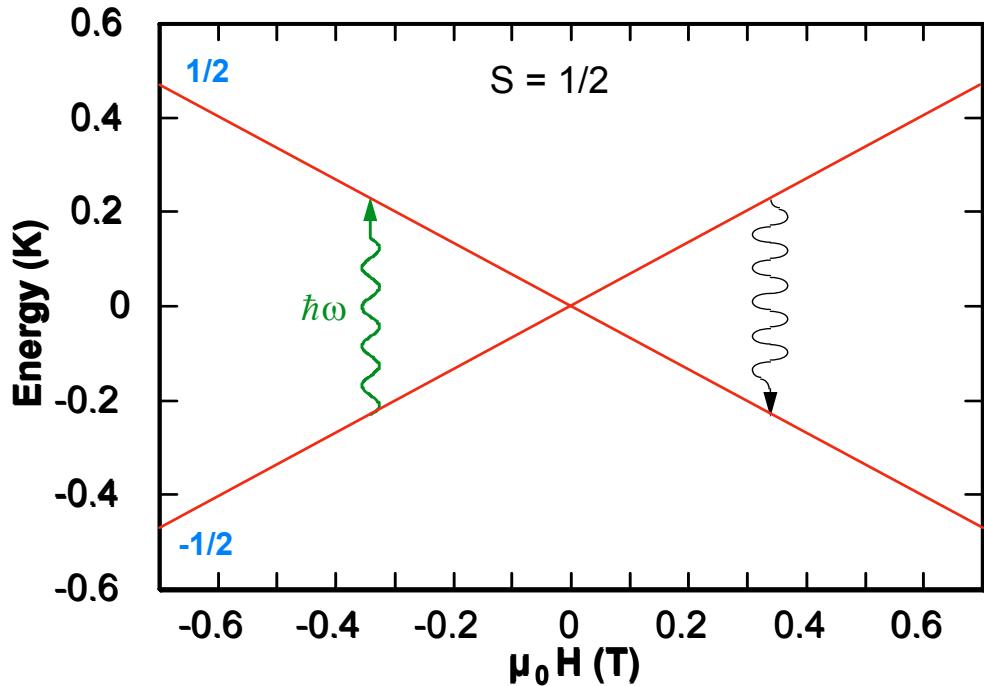
PRB 68,  
220407(R) (2003)



# Photon induced tunnel probability

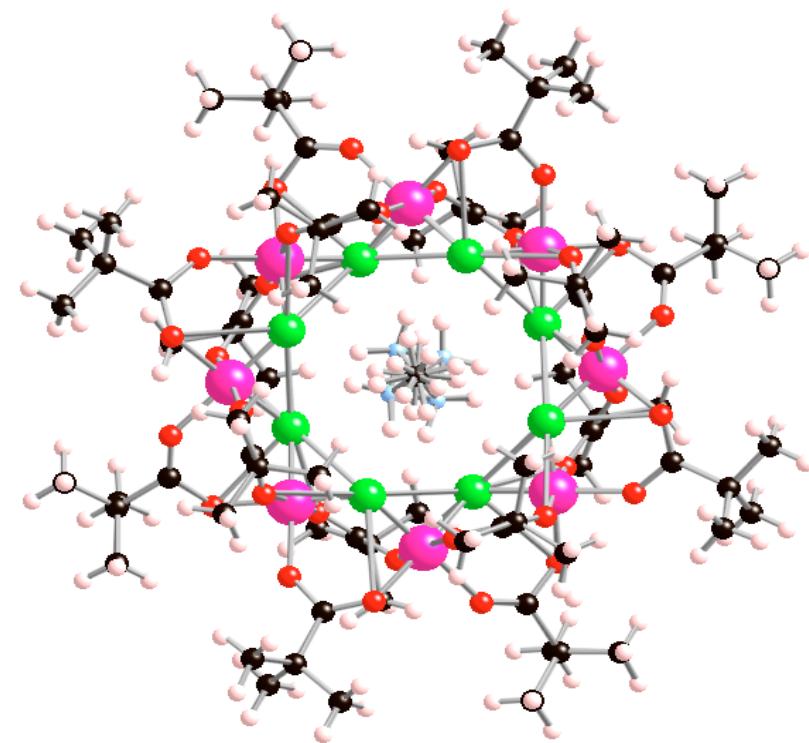
$$P_{\text{EPR}} = P - n_{\pm 10} P_{\pm 10}$$





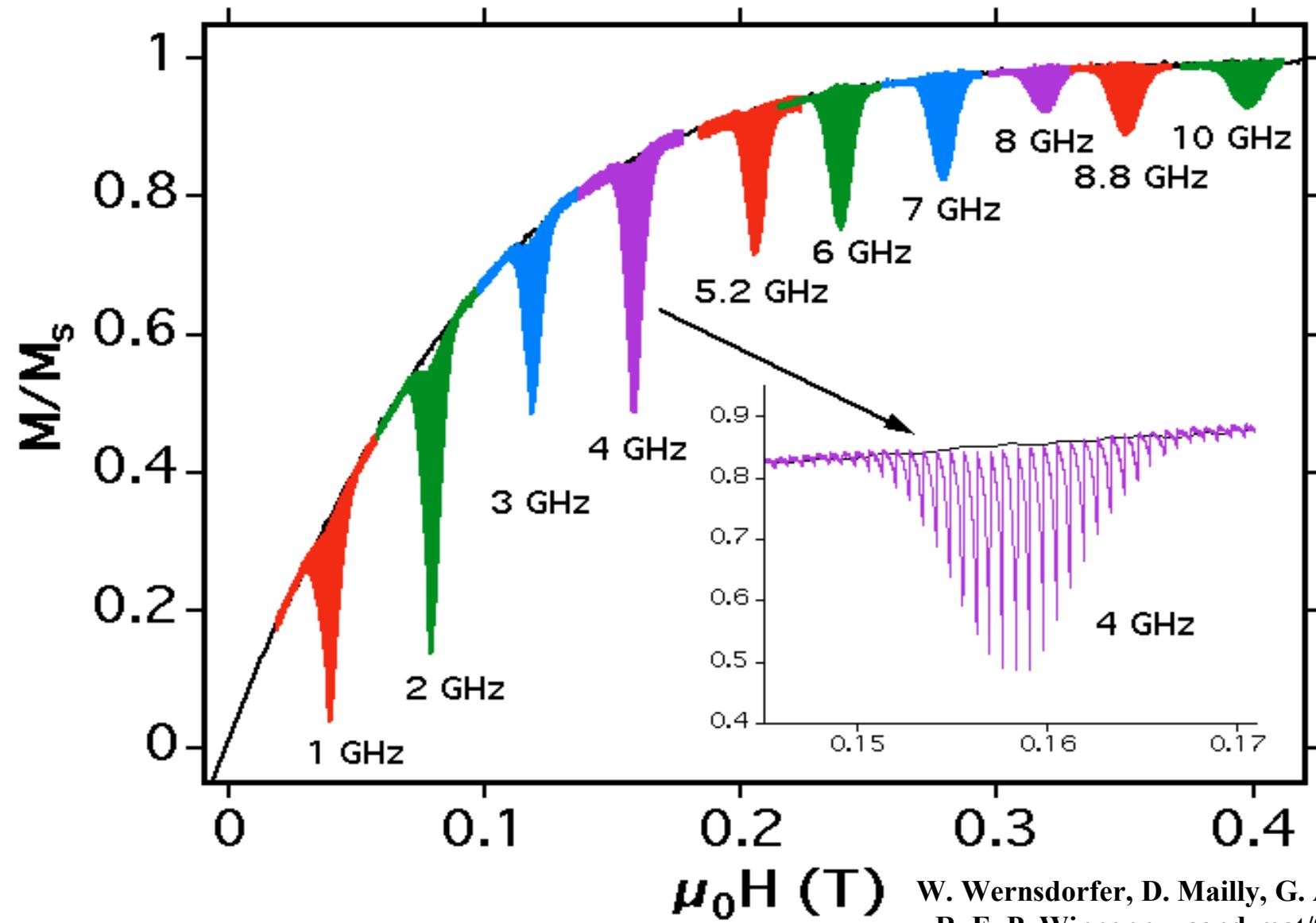
# Absorption of microwaves

$\text{Cr}_7\text{Ni}$   $S = 1/2$



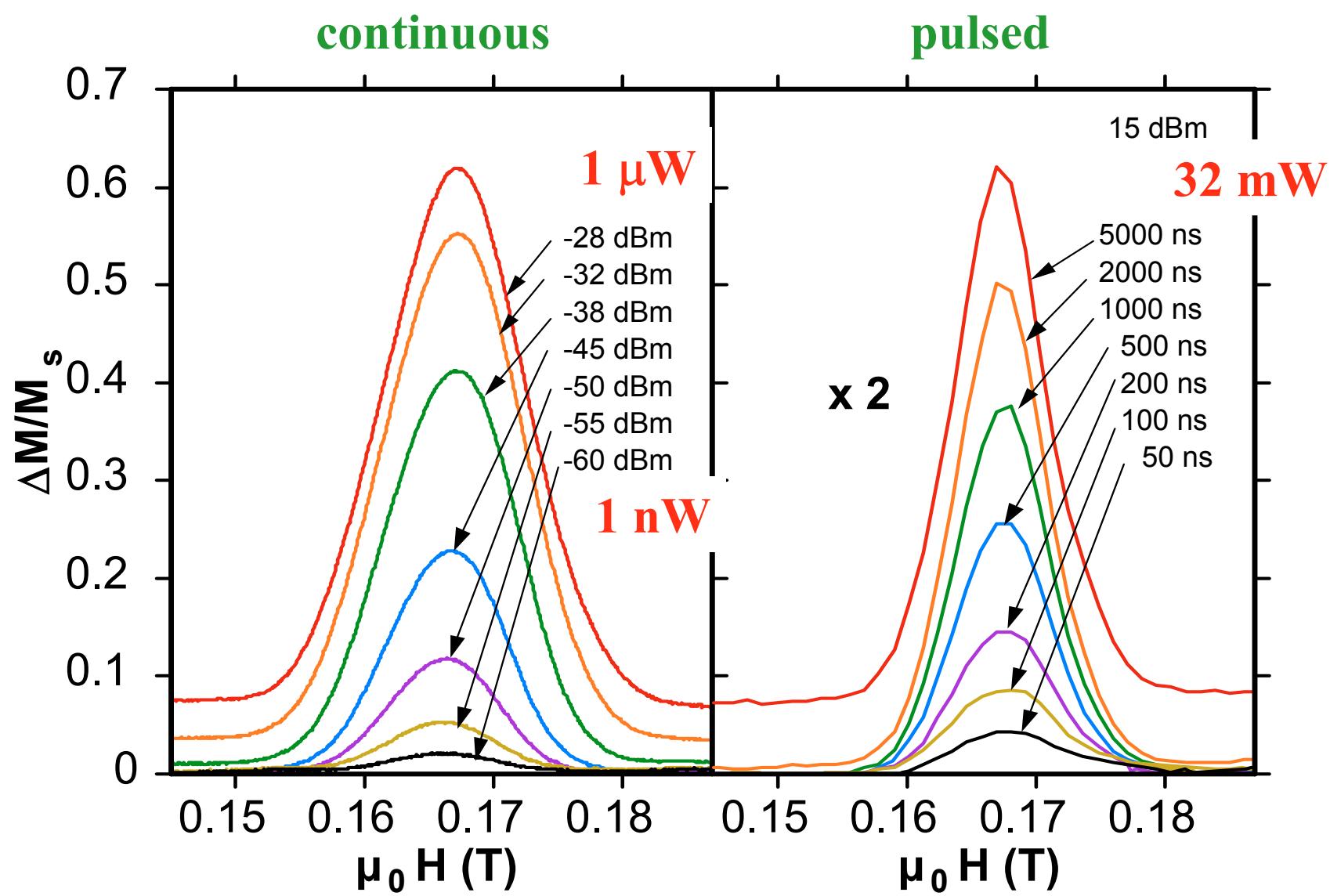
W. Wernsdorfer, D. Mailly, G. A. Timco,  
R. E. P. Winpenny, cond-mat/0504416

# Absorption of microwaves: Cr<sub>7</sub>Ni



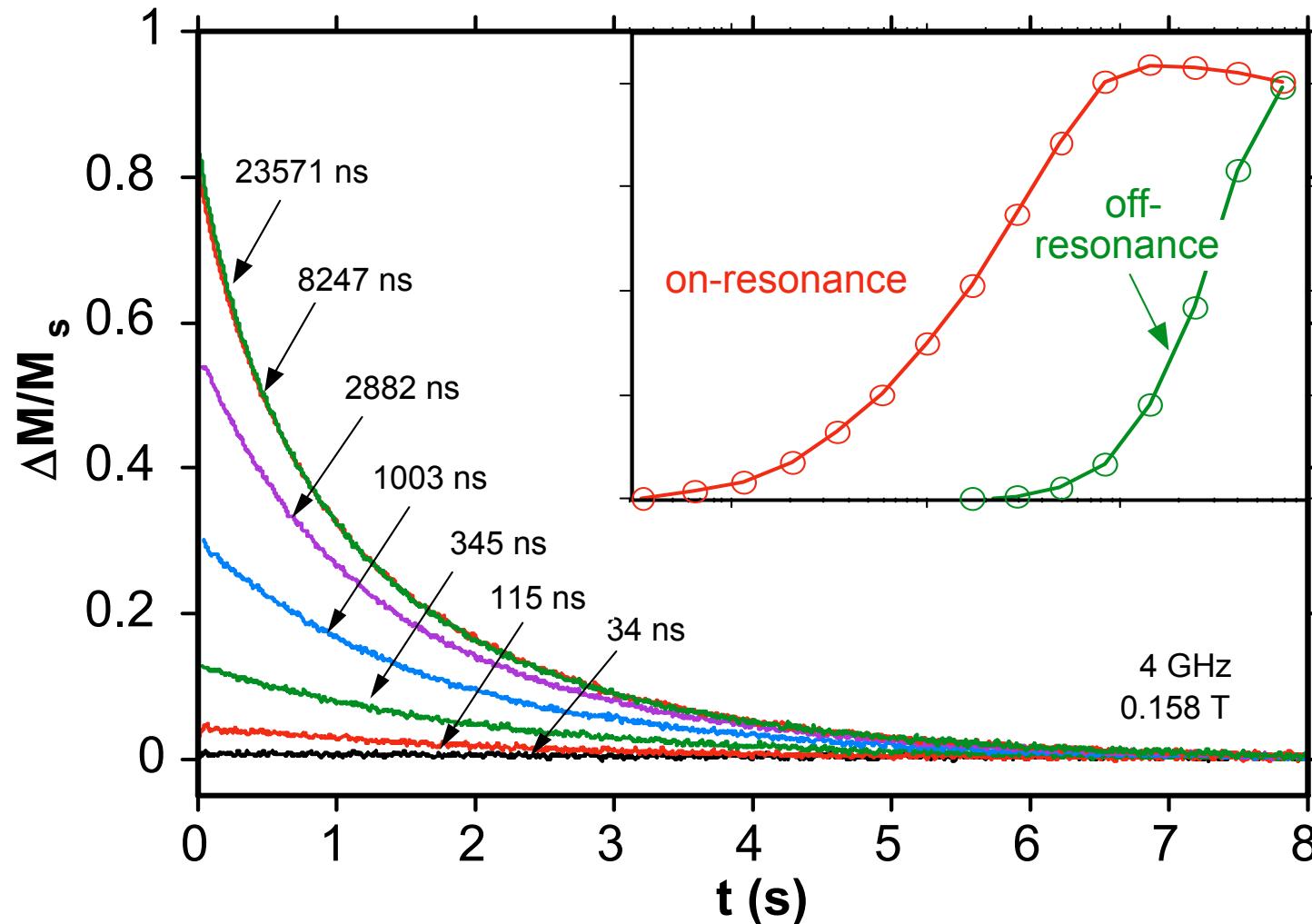
W. Wernsdorfer, D. Mailly, G. A. Timco,  
R. E. P. Winpenny, cond-mat/0504416

# Comparison of line widths



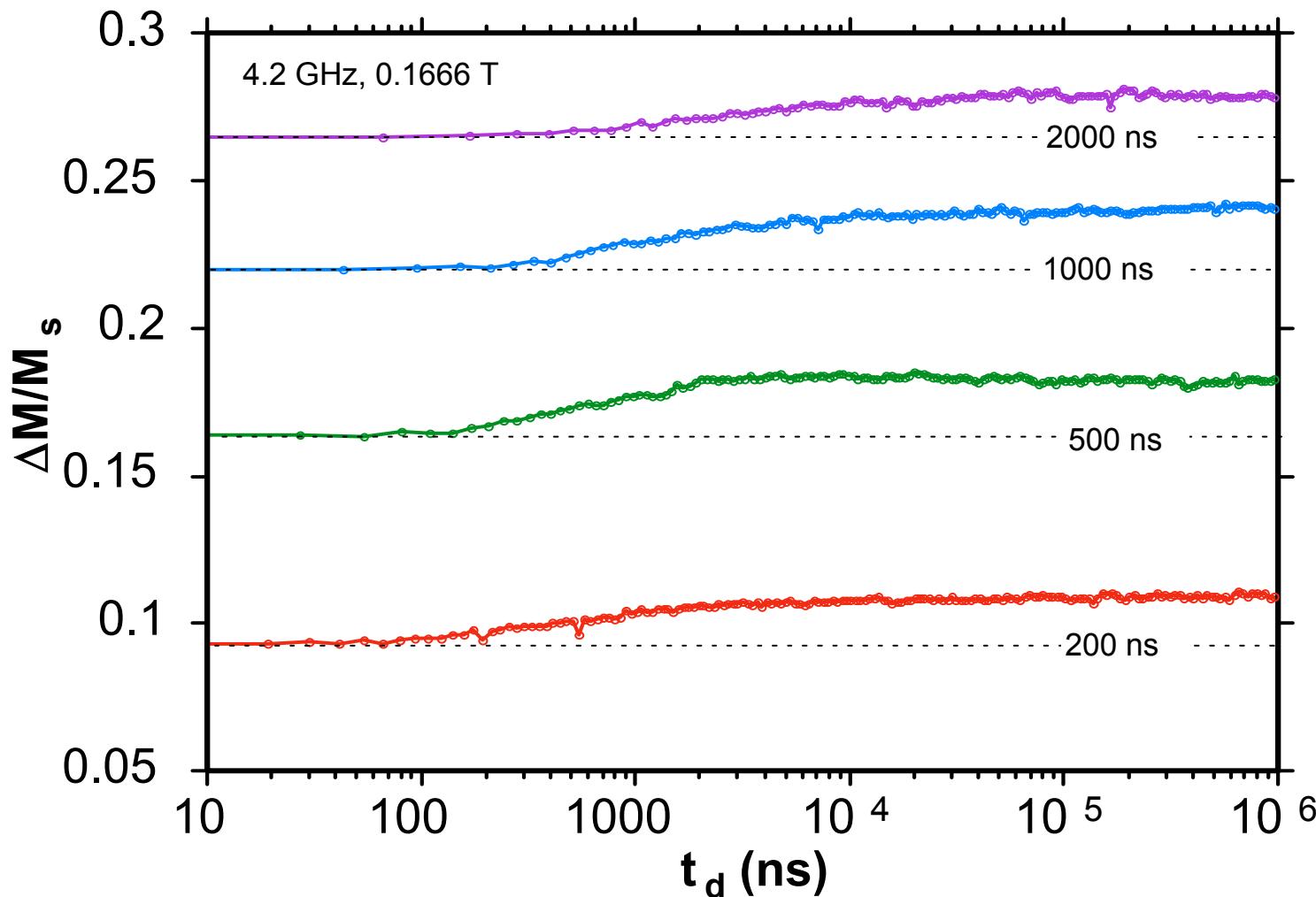
**W. Wernsdorfer, D. Mailly, G. A. Timco,  
R. E. P. Winpenny, cond-mat/0504416**

# Relaxation after pulse



W. Wernsdorfer, D. Mailly, G. A. Timco,  
R. E. P. Winpenny, cond-mat/0504416

# Two pulse hole-digging method



➤ *Energy diffusion time of about 1000 ns*

# **Project concerning microwave experiments**

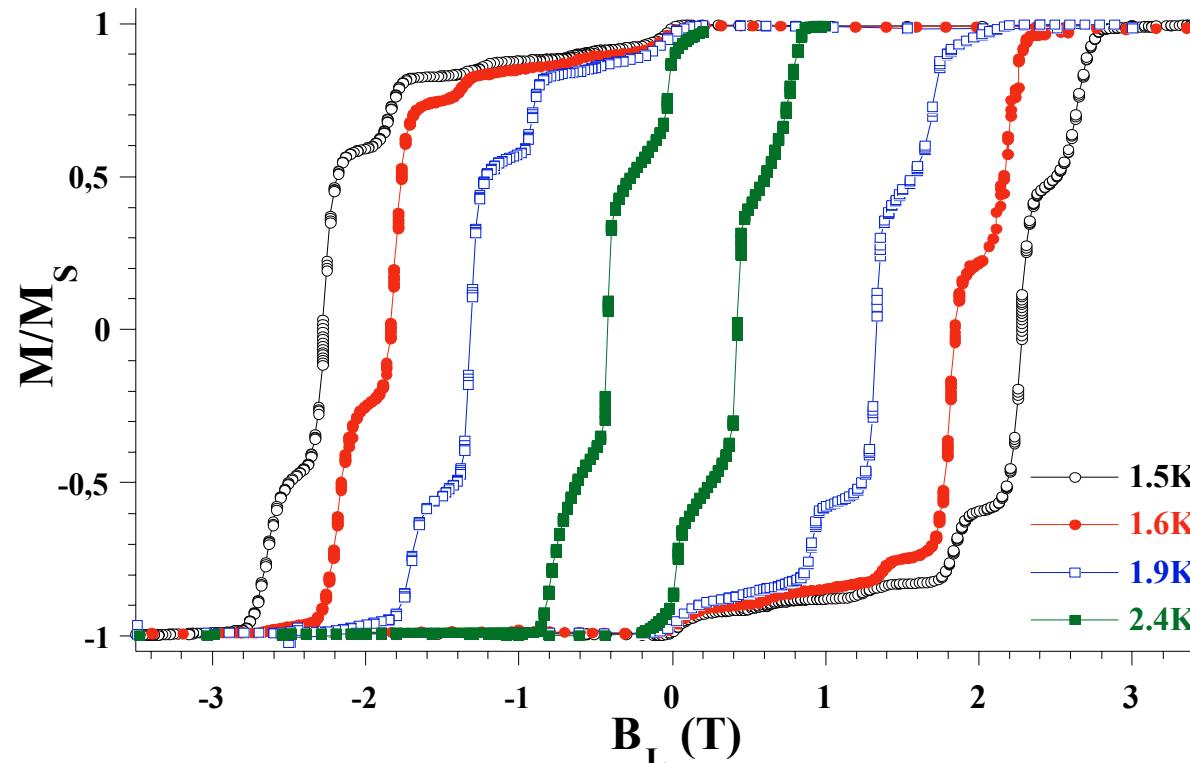
- Quantum dynamic: **spin-echo** experiments

**Main problem: decoherence**

**P. C. E. Stamp and I. S. Tupitsyn, Phys. Rev. B 69, 014401 (2004)**

# Conclusion

## Beginning: Mn<sub>12</sub>-ac



L. Thomas, B. Barbara,  
et al., Nature (1996)

T. Lis, Acta Crystallogr., Sect. B: Struct. Crystallogr. Cryst. Chem. 36, 2042 (1980)

R. Sessoli, D. Gatteschi, M. Novak, D. Hendrikson, G. Christou, et al. (1989-93)

M. Novak, C. Paulsen, B. Barbara, et al. (1994)

J. Friedman, M. Sarachik, et al., PRL (1996)

L. Thomas, B. Barbara et al., Nature (1996)

Followed by: >200 systems (in our group)

Mn, Mn<sub>2</sub>, Mn<sub>3</sub>, Mn<sub>4</sub>, [Mn<sub>4</sub>]<sub>2</sub>, Mn<sub>5</sub>, Mn<sub>6</sub>, Mn<sub>7</sub>, Mn<sub>8</sub>, Mn<sub>9</sub>, Mn<sub>10</sub>,  
Mn<sub>11</sub>, Mn<sub>12</sub>, Mn<sub>13</sub>, Mn<sub>16</sub>, Mn<sub>18</sub>, Mn<sub>21</sub>, Mn<sub>22</sub>, Mn<sub>24</sub>, Mn<sub>26</sub>, Mn<sub>30</sub>,  
Mn<sub>70</sub>, Mn<sub>84</sub>

Fe<sub>2</sub>, Fe<sub>3</sub>, Fe<sub>4</sub>, Fe<sub>5</sub>, Fe<sub>6</sub>, Fe<sub>7</sub>, Fe<sub>8</sub>, Fe<sub>10</sub>, Fe<sub>11</sub>, Fe<sub>13</sub>, Fe<sub>17/19</sub>, Fe<sub>19</sub>, Fe<sub>30</sub>

Ni<sub>4</sub>, Ni<sub>5</sub>, Ni<sub>6</sub>, Ni<sub>8</sub>, Ni<sub>12</sub>, Ni<sub>21</sub>, Ni<sub>24</sub>  
Co<sub>4</sub>, Co<sub>5</sub>, Co<sub>6</sub>, Co<sub>7</sub>, Co<sub>10</sub>

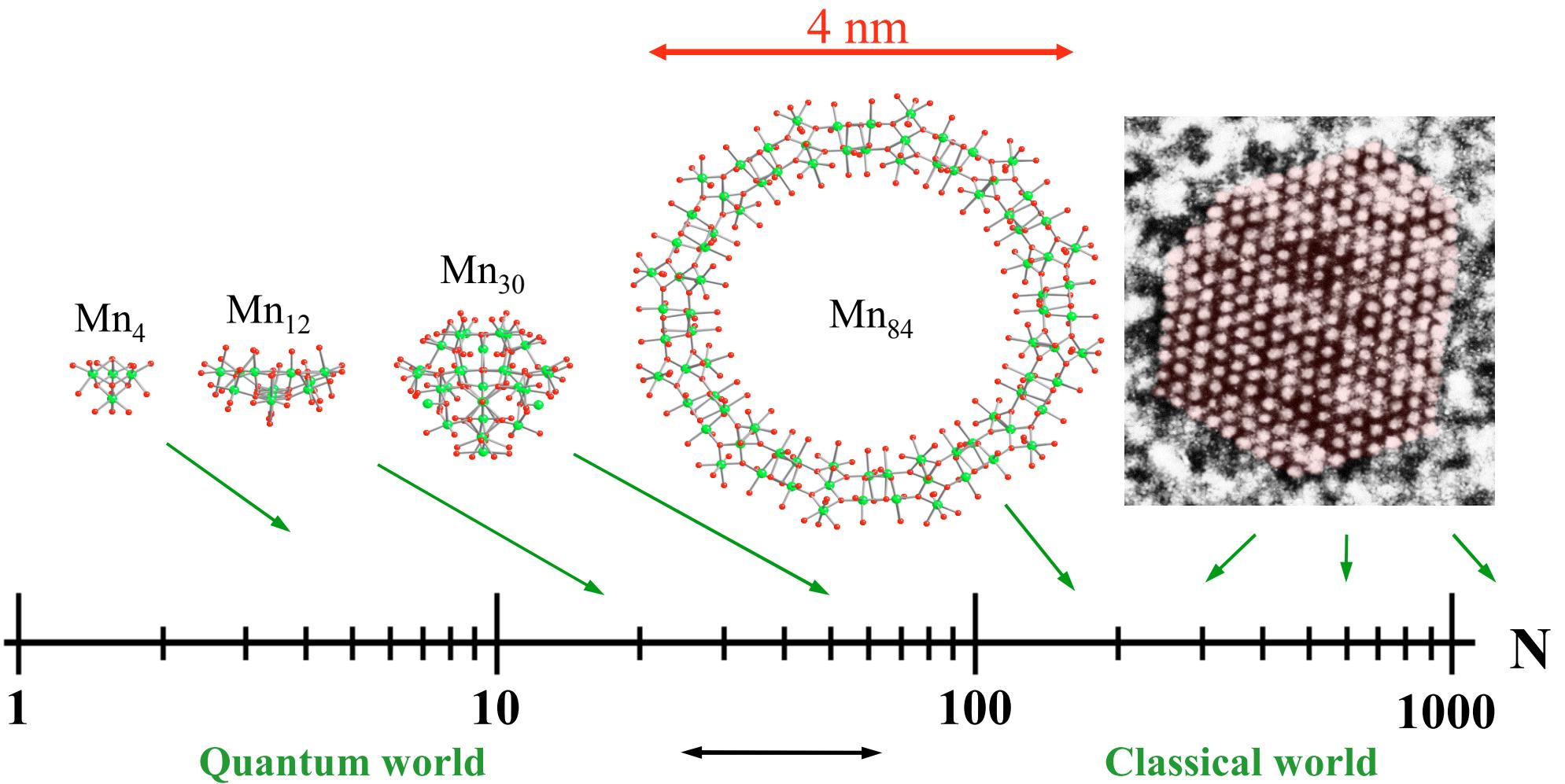
Co<sub>2</sub>Gd<sub>2</sub>, Co<sub>2</sub>Dy<sub>2</sub>, Cr<sub>12</sub>, CrNi<sub>6</sub>, CrNi<sub>2</sub>, CrCo<sub>3</sub>, Fe<sub>10</sub>Na<sub>2</sub>, Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni<sub>3</sub>,  
Mn<sub>2</sub>Dy<sub>2</sub>, Mn<sub>2</sub>Nd<sub>2</sub>, V<sub>15</sub>, Ho, Fe<sub>2</sub>Ho<sub>2</sub>, Mn<sub>11</sub>Ln<sub>4</sub>, ...

• • • •

S = 0, 1/2, 1, 3/2, 2, 5/2, 4, 9/2, 5, ..... 51/2

*Only few of these  
molecules are SMMs !!*

# Mesoscopic Physics



A. J. Tasiopoulos, A. Vinslava, W. Wernsdorfer, K. A. Abboud, and G. Christou,  
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed., 43, 2117 (2004)

# Conclusion

*J. Villain:*

*“... a school of physics”*

*& chemistry*



# Collaborations (Grenoble)

L. Thomas	PhD 1996: $\text{Mn}_{12}$ -ac
F. Liopti	PhD 1997: $\text{Mn}_{12}$ -ac, $\text{Fe}_{17/19}$
I. Chiorescu	PhD 2000: $\text{Mn}_{12}$ -ac, $\text{V}_{15}$
R. Giraud	PhD 2002: $\text{Ho}^{3+}$
C. Thirion	PhD 2003: nanoparticles, GHz
R. Tiron	PhD 2004: $[\text{Mn}_4]_2$
K. Petukhov	post-doc 2004-5: GHz

E. Bonet, W. Wernsdorfer, B. Barbara, LLN, CNRS, Grenoble

T. Ohm	PhD 1998: $\text{Fe}_8$
V. Villar	PhD 2001: $\text{Fe}_8$ , chaines
E. Lhotel	PhD 2004: chaines

C. Paulsen, P. Gandi, A. Sulpice, A. Benoit, CRTBT, CNRS, Grenoble

L. Sorace, post-doc 2003: GHz  
A.-L. Barra, LCMI - CNRS, Grenoble

J. Villain, CEA, Grenoble

D. Mailly, LPN, CNRS, Marcoussis



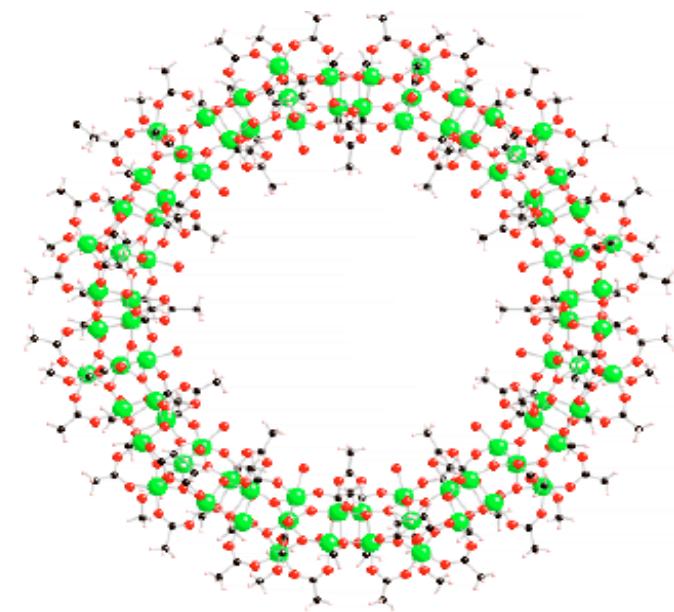
Winpenny, 2003

# Collaborations

**Group of G. Christou, Dept. of Chemistry, Florida**

*SMMs*

$Mn_{84}$



Christou, 2004

**Group of R. Sessoli, D. Gatteschi, Univ. of Firenze, Italia**

**Group of A. Cornia, Univ. of Modena, Italia**

**Group of R.E.P. Winpenny, Univ. of Edinburg, UK**

**Group of E. Brechin, Univ. of Manchester, UK**

**Group of T. Mallah, Univ. Paris-Sud, Orsay, France**

**Group of A. Müller, Univ. of Bielefeld, Germany**

**Group of A. Powell, Univ. of Kahlruhe, Germany**

**Group of D. Hendrickson, Dept. of Chemistry, San Diego**

**Group of E. Coronado, Univ. of Valence, Spain**

**Group of D. Luneau, Univ. of Lyon, France**

**Group of N. Ishikawa, Chuo Univ., Tokyo, Japan**

*SCMs*

**Group of R. Clerac & C. Coulon, Univ. Bordeaux, Pessac**

**Group of H. Miyasaka, Tokyo Metropolitan Uni.**

**Group of M. Verdaguer, Univ. P. et M. Curie, Paris**

**Group of M. Julve, Univ. of Valence, Spain**

•••