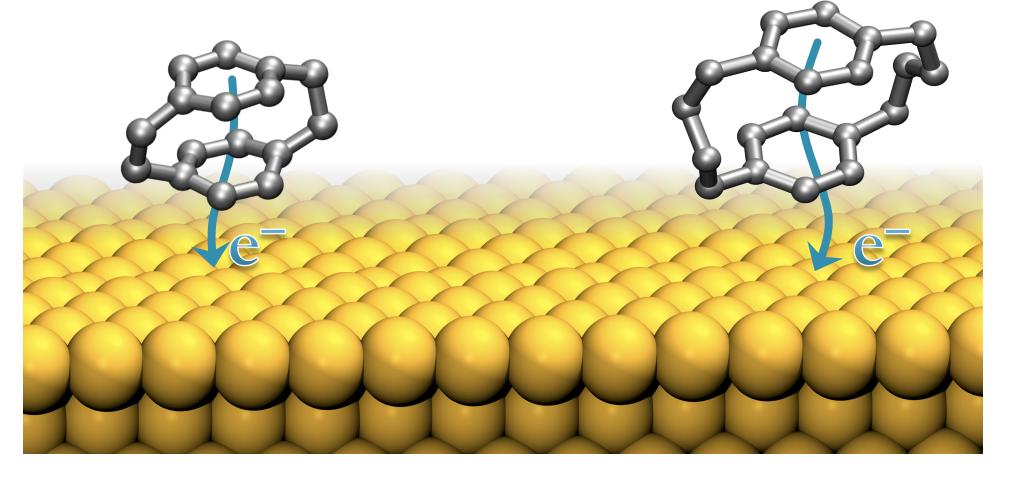
The Great Electron Escape: Measuring Through-Space Charge Transfer in Metal-Molecule Interfaces

#### Arun Batra Prof. Latha Venkataraman Lab

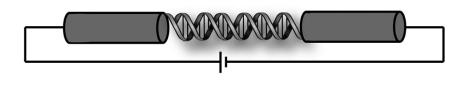


### Motivation

- Through-space charge transport is important in:
  - Organic electronics/photovoltaics

- Biocomplexes (eg. Chromophores), Molecular wires



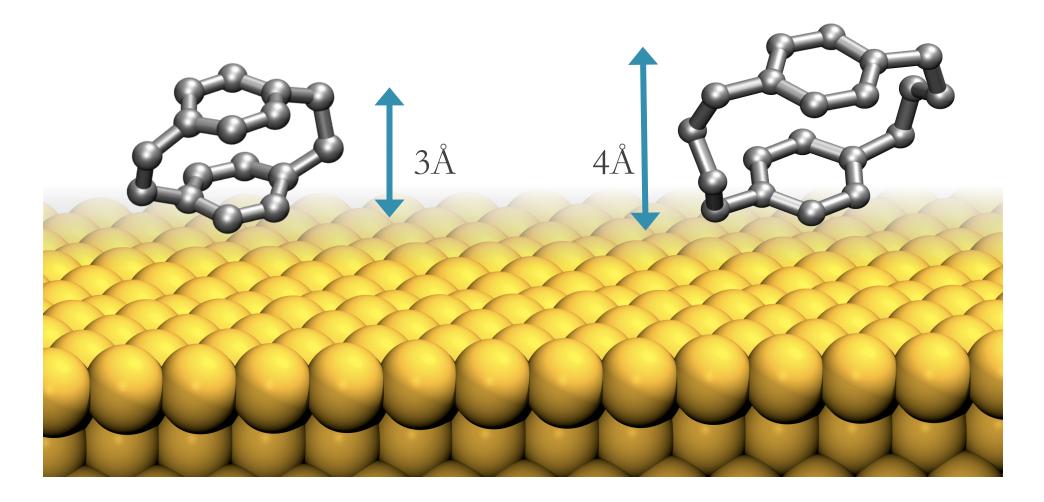


 Multilayer Graphene devices, molecular electronics, nonlinear optical phenomena...

#### Molecular systems

#### [2,2]Paracyclophane (22PCP) // Au(111)

#### [4,4]Paracyclophane (44PCP) //Au(111)

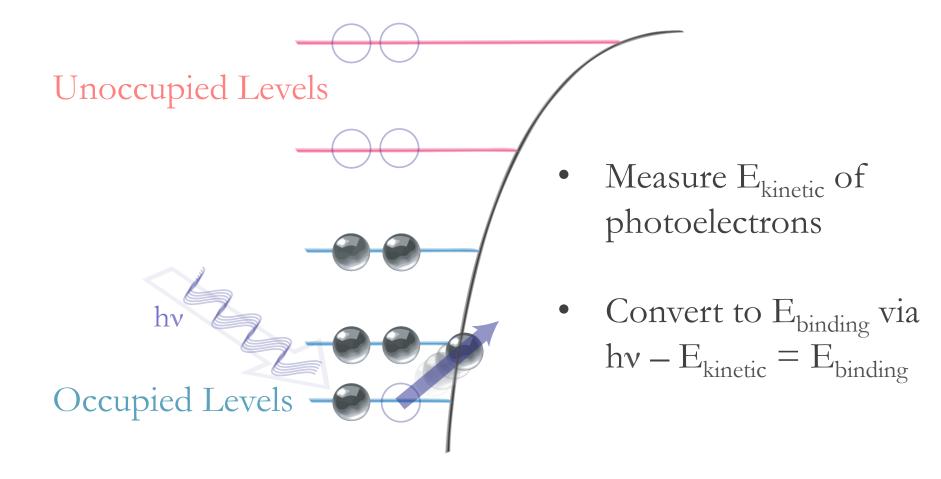


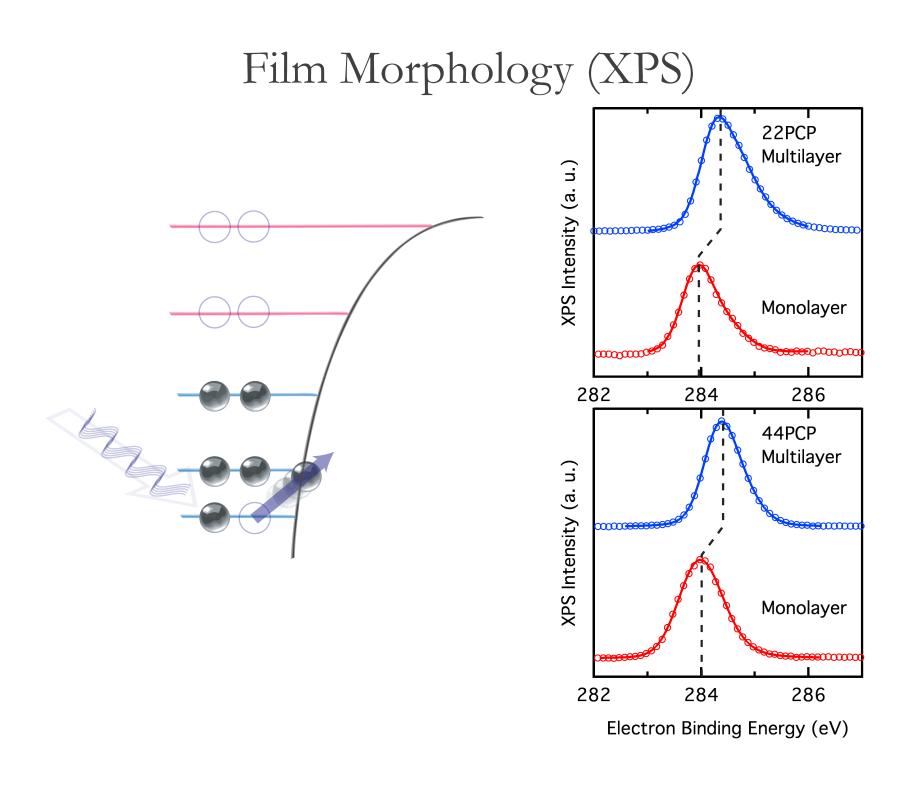
## **Experimental Techniques**

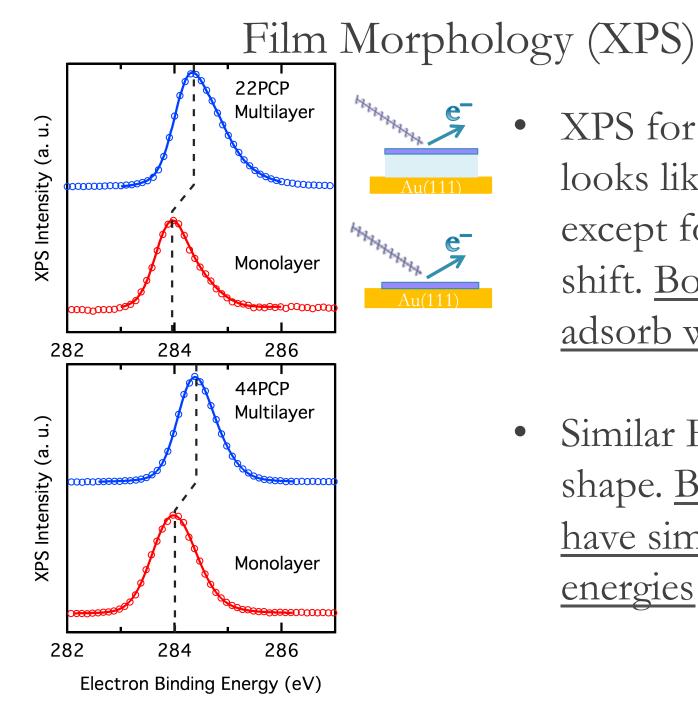
- X-Ray Photoemission Spectroscopy (XPS)
- Near-Edge X-Ray Absorption Fine Structure Spectroscopy (NEXAFS)
- Resonant Photoemission Spectroscopy (ResPES)

# X-Ray Photoemission Spectroscopy (XPS)

LIGHT IN  $\longrightarrow$  ELECTRONS OUT

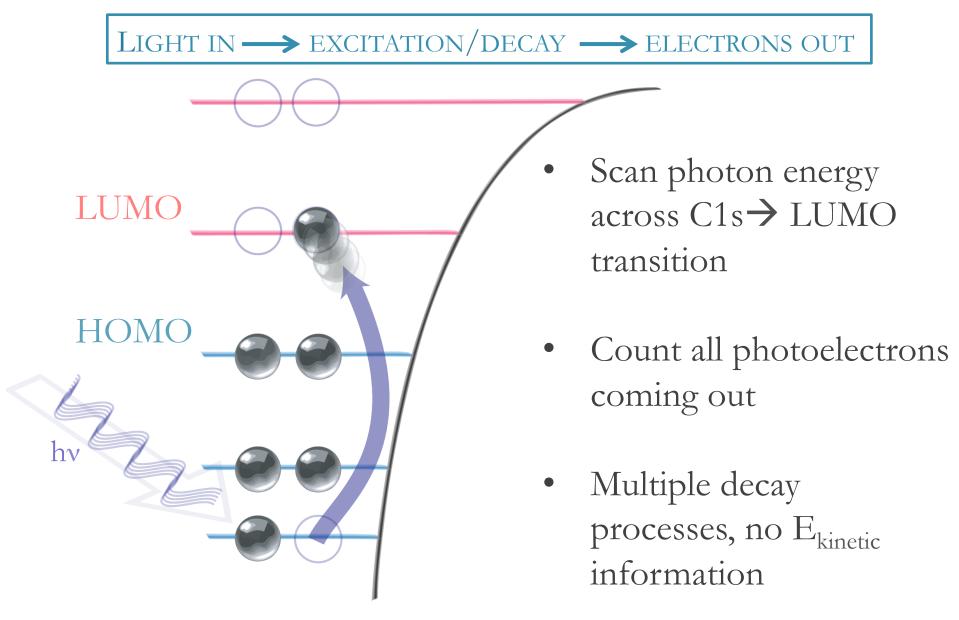






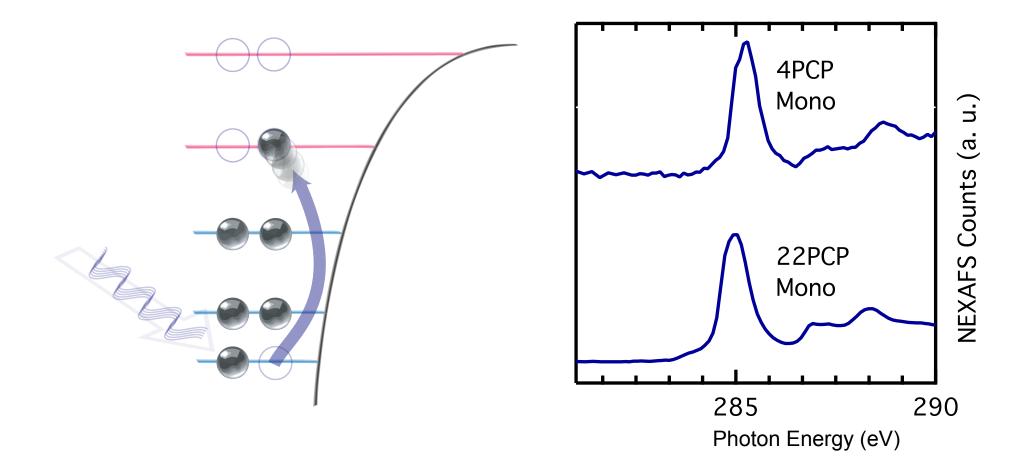
- XPS for Monolayer
  looks like multilayer,
  except for 'screening'
  shift. <u>Both molecules</u>
  <u>adsorb weakly</u>
- Similar E<sub>binding</sub>, similar shape. <u>Both molecules</u> <u>have similar adsorption</u> <u>energies</u>

#### Near Edge X-Ray Absorption Fine Structure (NEXAFS)



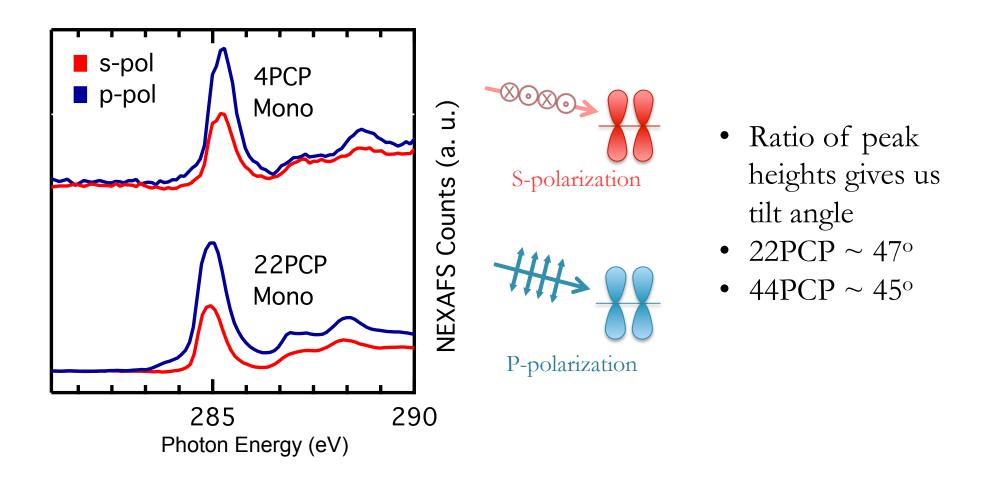
#### Near Edge X-Ray Absorption Fine Structure (NEXAFS)





#### Near Edge X-Ray Absorption Fine Structure (NEXAFS)

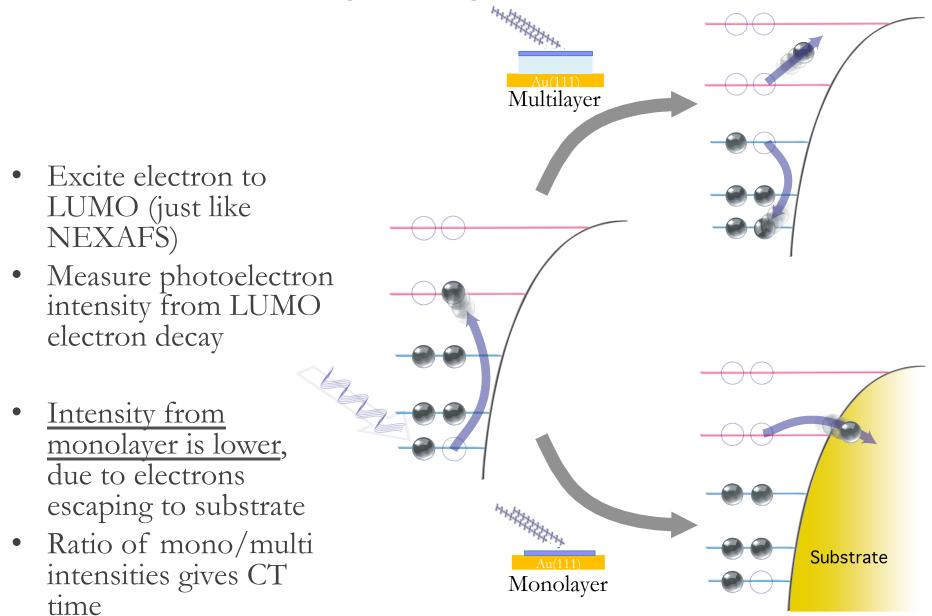
LIGHT IN  $\longrightarrow$  EXCITATION/DECAY  $\longrightarrow$  ELECTRONS OUT



## Experimental Techniques

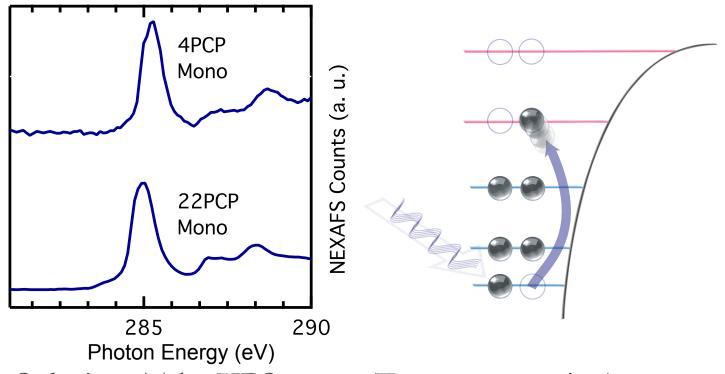
- X-Ray Photoemission Spectroscopy (XPS)
- Near-Edge X-Ray Absorption Fine Structure Spectroscopy (NEXAFS)
  - 22PCP and 44PCP adsorb very similarly on Au(111) and therefore <u>can be compared</u>.
  - Such 'tunable' systems are difficult to find!
- Resonant Photoemission Spectroscopy (ResPES)

### Measuring Charge Transfer time



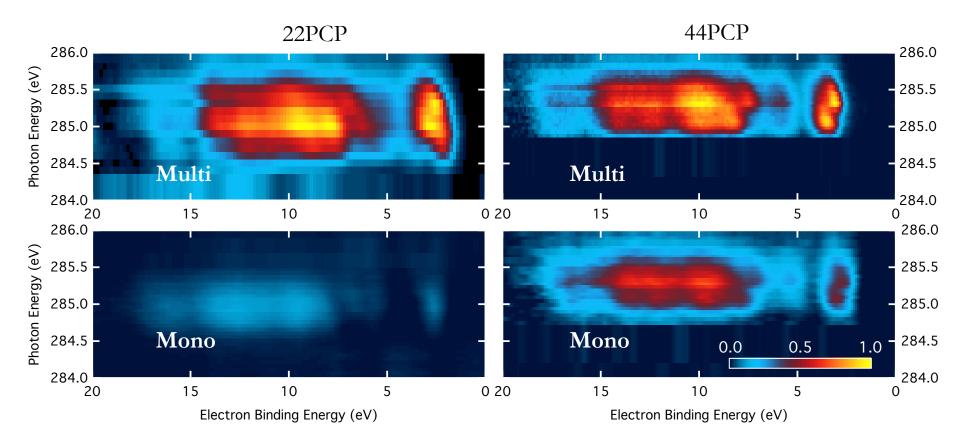
## Resonant Photoemission (ResPES)

- Can we use NEXAFS signal for lifetime?
- Problem: NEXAFS loses all E<sub>kinetic</sub> information (multiple processes contribute to electron count)



 Solution: Take XPS scans (E<sub>kinetic</sub> preserving) across the C1s→LUMO NEXAFS Peak

### Resonant Photoemission (ResPES)

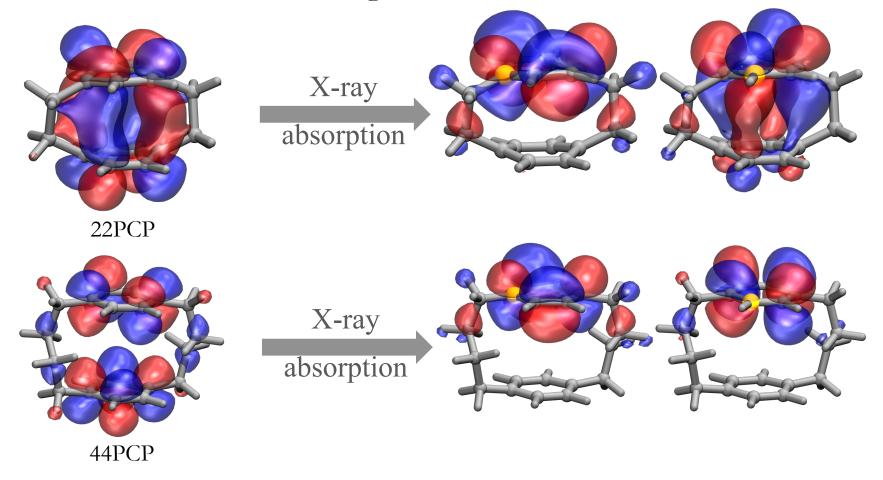


From these intensity ratios, and the lifetime of the C1s core-hole, we can calculate:

 $<\tau_{22}> = 1.4$  fs and  $<\tau_{44}> = 6.0$  fs

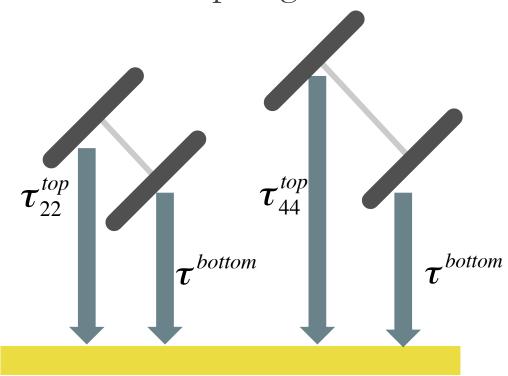
## Beyond averaged charge transfer times

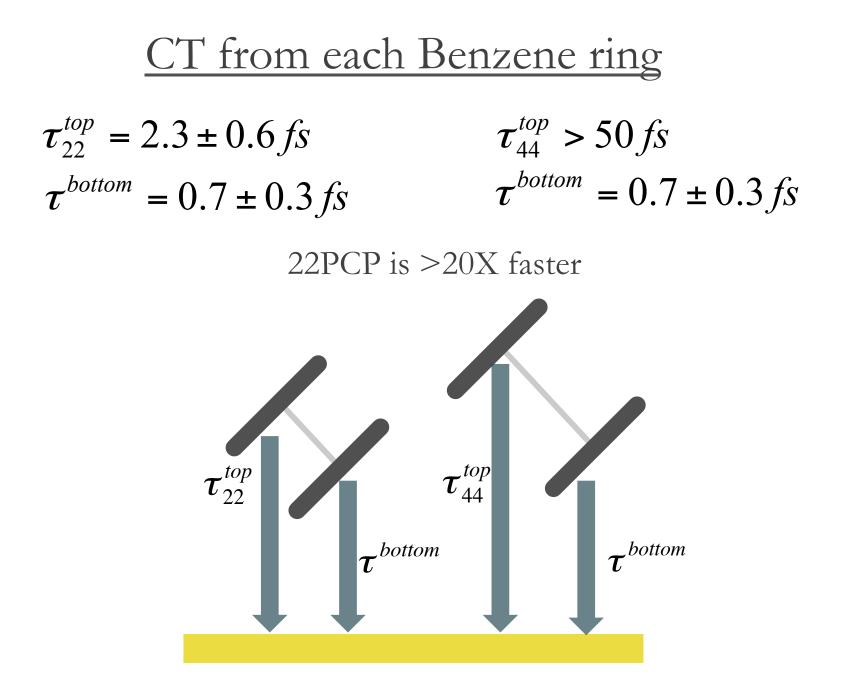
- We excite all carbons, at different distances from surface, does it make sense to quote averages?
- The excitation changes the LUMO wavefunction



## CT from each Benzene ring

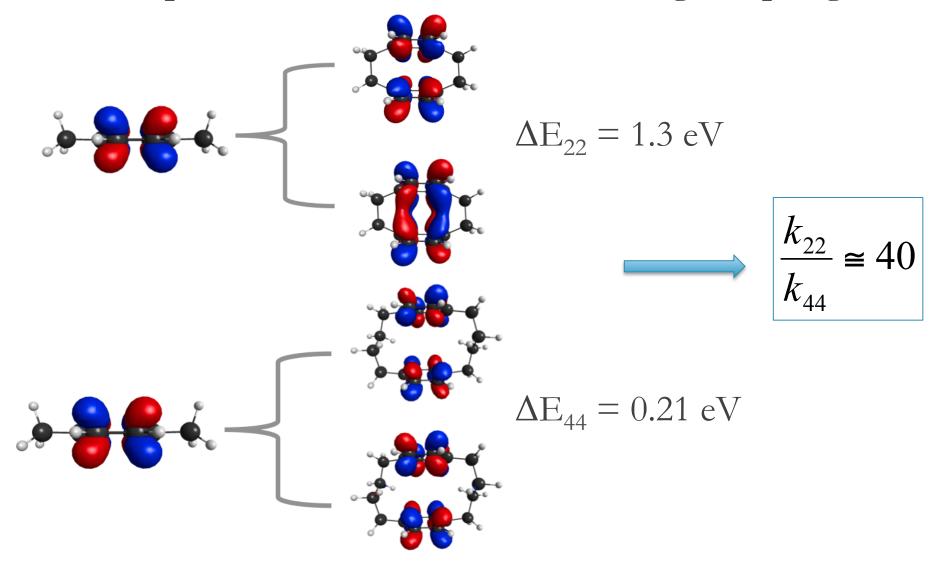
- Assumption: Bottom rings couple equally for 22PCP and 44PCP
- Assumption: CT from bottom rings must be at least as fast as from top rings





#### Do these CT times make sense?

• Compare to the theoretical inter-ring coupling:



### Conclusion

- We go beyond average CT times for moleculemetal junctions
  - First measurement of through-space CT time as a function of coupling
  - 20X faster CT from the top ring of 22PCP than 44PCP
- Generalizable to other monolayer or few-layer physisorbed molecular films

A. Batra, G. Kladnik, H. Vázquez, J.S. Meisner, L. Floreano, C. Nuckolls, D. Cvetko, A. Morgante, L. Venkataraman, *Quantifying Through-Space Charge Transfer Dynamics in*  $\pi$ *-Coupled Molecular Systems*, in review.

# Acknowledgements

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