

Small gate effect observed in 1,3-benzene dithiol

Electrical transport measured in devices with in 1,4phenylenediisocyanide







No gate effect, conductunce tends to increase as the number of benzene ring increases

Conclusion from sandwitch junction

- The yield of the devices was very low.
- •A small gate effect observed only in two samples out of ~1000

devices, and this is reasonable since,

- 1. Due to the geometry of the device, only ~ 5% of the contacted molecules can be effectively gated.
- 2. channel length (~ 1nm) is much shorter than the gate dielectric (~ native AlOx)
- There is not much prospect for developing SAMFET transistors based on short molecules.
- •Negative differential conductance peaks has been observed for some of the samples









Single molecule transistor-Liang et al., 2002





Fabrication of the SET





Summary of SET results





Electroplated planar gap (Y. V. Kervennic et al., 2003)





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- AuPd electrodes, SiO2 gate
- Tunnel conductance
- Molecule solution

BE -	after	before	after	before	after
20M	200K	2G	100M	5G	20M
2G	5M	1G	10M	2G	37M
5G	10M	500M	5M	3G	40M
10M	50K	5G	5M	45M	1.9M
5M	500K	20M	5M	4G	5.2M
10M	3M	Open	100M	open	865M

Such a dramatic change has not occurred in the devices fabricated with 1,4-phenylene diisocyanide



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Kondo-effect in 1,4-bezenedithiol?



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