

Thermal- and light-induced switching of spin-crossover complexes by XAS

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Spin-crossover molecules :





L. Kipgen et.al. Advanced materials 2021, 2008141

J. Real *et al.*, *Dalton Trans.*, 2062 (2005) Gibbs free energy: G = H - TS

H = U + PV



Temperature-induced spin-crossover switching :

Individual molecules :

$$G_{tot} = \gamma_{HS}G_{HS}(T) + (1 - \gamma_{HS})G_{LS}(T) - TS_{mix} \qquad \frac{\partial G_{tot}}{\partial \gamma_{HS}} = 0$$

$$S_{mix} = -k_B \left[\gamma_{HS} \ln \gamma_{HS} + \gamma_{LS} \ln \gamma_{LS} \right] = -k_B \left[\gamma_{HS} \ln \gamma_{HS} + (1 - \gamma_{HS}) \ln (1 - \gamma_{HS}) \right]$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1-\gamma_{HS}}{\gamma_{HS}}\right) = \frac{\Delta H - T\Delta S}{RT}$$

"van't Hoff formula"

With

$$\Delta H = H_{HS} - H_{LS}$$
, $\Delta S = S_{HS} - S_{LS}$

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P. Gutlich et al., in: *Magnetism: Molecules to Materials IV*, ed. by J. S. Miller and M. Drillon, Wiley-VCH (2003).



Temperature-induced cooperative switching :



(from P. Gutlich et al., in: Magnetism: Molecules to Materials IV, ed. by J. S. Miller and M. Drillon, Wiley-VCH (2003)

In SCO crystals: preference for the spin state of the majority of molecules

- elastic interactions(pressure from surrounding molecules)
- electrostatic interactions(fluctuations in the Madelung field)

M. Kepenekian *et al.*, J. Am. Chem. Soc. **131**, 11498 (2009); Phys. Rev. B **79**, 094428 (2009). Cooperative switching $\ln\left(\frac{1-\gamma_{HS}}{\gamma_{HS}}\right) = \frac{\Delta H - T\Delta S + \Gamma(1-2\gamma_{HS})}{RT}$ Γ is the strength of interaction "Slichter-Drickamer model"

C. P. Slichter et al., J. Chem. Phys. 56, 2142 (1972)

Applications of spin-crossover molecules :



SCO-induced actuation



G. Molnar et al., J. Mater. Chem. C 2, 1360 (2014)

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J.-F. Letard et al., Top. Curr. Chem. 235, 221 (2004).



The color of different temperature

Wen-ping Wang et al., Inorg. Chem. Commun. 56, 125 (2015).



Motivation :

Try to achieve spin-crossover transition on a surface (submonolayer regime).



To use this as a switch in a future molecular spin electronics. -immobilization and contact

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The spin-crossover molecules :



José Antonio Real, Inorganic Chemistry 1997 36 (14), 3008-3013

- Neutral Fe(II) complexes
- Easy to sublimate at T=160°C
- Ideally suited for vacuum deposition

bpz = dihydrobis(pyrazolyl)borate
phen = 1,10-phenanthroline
bipy = 2,2-bipyridine

The molecules :



[Fe(bpz)₂(COOC₁₂H₂₅-bpy)]



S. Kumar, Advanced Materials 2018, 30, 1705416. LEAPS meets Quantum Technology 2022 : Elba Italy



 $Fe[H_2B(pz)(pypz)]_2$



S. Ossinger, Inorg. Chem. 2020, 59, 7966-7979.





$[{Fe(H_2B(pz)_2)_2}_2 \mu - (bipy-ac-bipy)]$



X-ray absorption spectroscopy (XAS):





XAS of Fe(II) spin-crossover molecule



M. Bernien ACS Nano 9, 8960-8966, 2015.

X-ray absorption Experiments :





Sample preparation:







- Substrate : highly oriented pyrolytic graphite (HOPG)
- Clean surface by cleaving at 10⁻⁶ mbar with a carbon tape
- Thermal deposition in UHV

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L. Kipgen Thesis



Deposition of [Fe^{II}(bpz)₂phen] on Au(111):



[Fe^{II}(bpz)₂phen]

• Spin transition only at higher coverages : only molecules in 2nd layer switch



T. G. Gopakumar et.al., Chem. Eur. J. 19, 15702 (2013).

Deposition of [Fe^{II}(bpz)₂phen] on Au(111):

2 nm





• Molecules in 1st layer decompose into Fe(bpz)₂ and phen

T. G. Gopakumar et.al., Chem. Eur. J. 19, 15702 (2013).

Deposition of [Fe^{II}(bpz)₂phen] on HOPG :





- 0.7 ML of [Fe(bpz)₂phen] on HOPG
- Strong temperature-dependent changes of lineshape representing the high spin and low spin state
- Nearly complete interconversion

M. Bernien et. al. ACS Nano 9, 8960 (2015)

Deposition of [Fe^{II}(bpz)₂phen] on HOPG :





• After illumination with green light (520 nm) for 34 min at 5 K complete low spin to high spin transition (Light-induced Excited Spin state Trapping)

M. Bernien et. al. ACS Nano 9, 8960 (2015).

Deposition of [Fe^{II}(bpz)₂phen] on HOPG :





M. Bernien et. al. ACS Nano 9, 8960 (2015).

T₂ $^{1}T_{1}$ 'E fast ${}^{3}T_{2}$ ${}^{3}T_{1}$ 514 nm 820 nm LS HS tast ${}^{5}T_{2}$ $^{1}A_{1}$ slow $\Delta E_{HL} \approx k_B T$ k_{HI}



Thermal spin crossover:





M. Bernien et. al. ACS Nano 9, 8960 (2015)

- Determination of high-spin fraction by two-component fitting
- Transition temperature $T_{1/2} = 161$ K the same as in bulk
- Below 70 K: x-ray induced switching



Efficiency of light – induced switching :



- Evolution of the Fe- L_3 lineshape as a function of exposure time at T = 5 K
- Flux density (green LED, 520 nm), $\phi = 4.6 \times 10^{14}$ photons.s⁻¹ mm⁻²
- Highly efficient spin conversion with a time constant of $\tau = 20.4$ s

Thermal relaxation of high – spin state :





M. Bernien et. al. ACS Nano 9, 8960 (2015).

- Temperature-dependent evolution of the Fe- L_3 lineshape after illumination with green light
- Effective barrier height $E_A = 789 \text{ J. mol}^{-1}$
- Barrier height lower by factor 2.5 compared to bulk , indicating that the HS state is destabilized on the HOPG surface.

Modification of molecule :





0.8 ML of Fe(bpz)-bipy on HOPG

L. Kipgen et. al., J. Phys.: Condens. Matter 29 (2017) 394003

What about cooperativity?

[Fe(bpz)₂bipy] on HOPG





Bulk data from N. Moliner et al. J. Phys. Chem. B 106, 4276 (2002)

$$\ln\left(\frac{1-\gamma_{HS}}{\gamma_{HS}}\right) = \frac{\Delta H - T\Delta S + \Gamma(1-2\gamma_{HS})}{RT}$$

L. Kipgen et. al., Nat. Commun. 9, 2984 (2018)

 ΔT (transition width) is the temperature difference at which 80 % of the molecules are in the HS and LS states, respectively.

2. P. Slichter and H. G. Drickamer, J. Chem. Phys. 56, 2142 (1972)



No cooperativity in light-induced switching:



L. Kipgen et al., Nat. Commun. 9, 2984 (2018)

Each curve is fitted by a mono-exponential function, with different rate constants : r = 0.0369, 0.0505, 0.0589 and 0.0827 s^{-1} for 0.35, 2.0, 3.9

 $r = 0.0369, 0.0505, 0.0589 and 0.0827 s^{-1} for 0.35, 2.0, 3.9 and 10 Ml, respectively.$

No indication for cooperativity in the light-induced excited spin-state trapping single-molecule event



Modification of ligand :





The C₁₂-complex is studied on SiO₂/Si S. Kumar Adv. Mater., 30, 1705416 (2018).

➤ How will the molecule organize on HOPG?

➢ Role of molecule-surface interaction and self-assembly pattern in determining SCO?

XAS Temperature dependence:

0.4 ML/HOPG



S. Thakur et. al., Journal of Physical Chemistry C (2021), 125, 25.

 γ_{HS} (T) = x + (1-x) [exp(Δ H/RT- Δ S/R) + 1]⁻¹, where Δ H and Δ S are the enthalpy and entropy difference.

- Maximum LS fraction of 42% were observed at 80 K and 40 K, respectively.
- → $\Delta S = 43$ (5) JK⁻¹ mol⁻¹, $\Delta H = 10(1)$ kJ mol⁻¹, and x = 0.49(1) were obtained for the heating branch. On the other hand ,

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 $\Delta S = 53$ (4) JK⁻¹ mol⁻¹, $\Delta H = 12(1)$ kJ mol⁻¹, and x = 0.53(1) were obtained for the cooling branch.

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Fe L_3 edge spectra after green light exposure :

XAS (Temperature + green light (520 nm))



S. Thakur et. al., Journal of Physical Chemistry C (2021), 125, 25.

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Rate Constant:





- \blacktriangleright E_a = 787(32) and 709(56) J/mol were obtained for heating and cooling cycles, respectively.
- The value of E_a is around 4 times smaller than in the parent bulk material indicating less stable light- and temperature-induced HS state on the HOPG substrate by faster thermal backconversion.

Main results :

- Purely thermal SCO behavior was observed only from 50 % of the molecules, while the remaining 50% are in a temperature-Independent HS state.
- The light-induced LS-to-HS switching of the molecules was observed at low temperature upon irradiation of the sample with green light.

XAS on Fe $\{H_2B(pz)(pypz)\}_2$ (0.8ML) on HOPG :





 $T_{1/2}$ in between of 300 K and 325 K : above room temperature

Beamtime Oct. 2021

$Fe{H_2B(pz)(pypz)}_2$ (0.8ML) on HOPG :





$Fe{H_2B(pz)(pypz)}_2$ (0.8ML) on HOPG :







$Fe{H_2B(pz)(pypz)}_2$ (0.8ML) on HOPG :



Heating up process :

Activation energy (J/mol): 1603.32(5)
 pre-exponential factor (s⁻¹): 8.16 (6)

Cooling down Process :

Activation energy (J/mol): 1560.06(6) pre-exponential factor (s⁻¹): 8.33 (1)

Main results:

The highvalue of E_a indicating more stable light- and temperature-induced HS state on the HOPG substrate.

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Very fast LS-to-HS conversion with light make this SCO molecules very attractive for the realization of light-addressable SCO-based switching.

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Deposition of molecules by pulsed liquid injection system:









Solution is made with the concentration as 1.5 mg of molecules in 10 mL of THF

XAS measurements with temperature and light :





XAS measurements:





Deposition for 100 ms

Deposition for 500 ms

March beamtime 2022

XAS measurements:



LIESST Measurements



XAS measurements on bulk sample of bi-nuclear Fe complex:





Complete switching from HS-to-LS with temperature and with light.

$$T_{1/2} \sim 145 \text{ K}$$

Comparison of the XAS of bulk and thin films of bi-nuclear complex:



Comparison with bulk XAS measurements confirm that Fe is in FeII valence state and no oxidation of Fe happens during ALI deposition.

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Molecules seems to be locked in mix HS and LS state on HOPG

➢ May be the presence of solvent is affecting the spin cross over properties.



Summary:

The modifications of the molecule and of the ligands in the SCO complexes shows interesting behavior in bulk although Its challenging to realize the SCO properties on surfaces mainly in the sub-monolayer regime.

Future plans:

- > To check the cooperativity affects in the SCO molecules by depositing thicker layers by thermal deposition.
- To explore the properties of the bi-nuclear SCO complexes after deposition by the pulsed liquid injection system on different substrates (e.g Au).
- > Try other big/small SCO complexes by pulsed liquid injection system.



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