

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR06 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Nm-resolution studies of Au/molecular-film/GaAs junctions using ballistic electron emission microscopy (BEEM)** C. MARGINEAN, C. TIVARUS, J.P. PELZ, The Ohio State University, HOSSAM HAICK, DAVID CAHEN, The Weizmann Institute — BEEM was used to image and quantify lateral homogeneity and energy band alignments at molecule/electrode interfaces in Au/dC-X/GaAs structures, where dC-X are dicarboxylic ligands with X= H, OCH<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, or CH<sub>3</sub> [1]. Transport through such junctions was proposed to be dominated by “pinholes” in the dC-X film, with the Au/GaAs Schottky barrier height (SBH) at pinholes modified by the surrounding molecular film dipole [1]. BEEM images of dC-CH<sub>3</sub> with  $V_{tip} < \sim 1.38$  eV indeed revealed isolated 20-40 nm sized “pinholes” with measured local SBHs ranging from 0.90 – 1.0 eV, consistent with the model [1]. However, between the pinholes we also observed a new conduction channel for  $V_{tip} > \sim 1.38$  eV, possibly due to transport through the LUMO of the dC-CH<sub>3</sub> film itself. BEEM measurements for the other –X groups also showed non-uniform, film-dependent SBH, but for those films the pinholes were too dense or the films too transparent to resolve isolated pinholes. All dC-X films were stable under the BEEM hot-electron flux.

[1] H. Haick *et al.*, Adv. Mater. **16**, 2145 (2004).

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Date submitted: 02 Dec 2005

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