

Abstract Submitted  
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**Is there really spin transport in Alq<sub>3</sub> spin-valves?**<sup>1</sup> J. SAMUEL JIANG, J.E. PEARSON, S.D. BADER, Argonne National Laboratory — There have been reports of GMR and extremely long spin relaxation in Alq<sub>3</sub>- based spin valves.<sup>2</sup> However, it has also been suggested that direct tunneling through locally-thin regions of the Alq<sub>3</sub> layer could be the magnetoresistance (MR) mechanism, i.e. the reported MR may be due to artifacts rather than spin transport via the molecular levels in Alq<sub>3</sub>.<sup>3</sup> We present transport measurements on Alq<sub>3</sub>-based spin valves and unipolar devices where the Alq<sub>3</sub> thickness is beyond the tunneling limit. The I-V characteristic is highly asymmetric and strongly temperature- dependent, different from the behaviors of devices where GMR has been reported. The charge transport in the Co/Alq<sub>3</sub>/Fe spin valves is by holes only and is injection- limited. More importantly, we observe no measurable MR in our non-tunneling Co/Alq<sub>3</sub>/Fe spin valves, or in Co/AlO<sub>x</sub>/Alq<sub>3</sub>/Fe structures where spins can be injected via the AlO<sub>x</sub> barrier. These results indicate that spin transport in Alq<sub>3</sub> is unlikely.

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<sup>2</sup>Z. H. Xiong et al. Nature, 427, 821 (2004); S. Pramanik et al. Nature Nanotech. 2, 216 (2007).

<sup>3</sup>W. Xu, et al. Appl. Phys. Lett. 90, 072506 (2007).

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