

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR08 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Self-Limiting C<sub>60</sub>-Pentacene Network on Ag(111)**<sup>1</sup> WEI JIN, University of Maryland, DANIEL DOUGHERTY, National Institute of Standards & Technology, GREGORY DUTTON, WILLIAM CULLEN, University of Maryland, STEVEN ROBEY, National Institute of Standards & Technology, JANICE REUTT-ROBEY, University of Maryland — During Scanning Tunneling Microscopy investigations of C<sub>60</sub>:Pentacene (Pc) interfaces on Ag(111), we identified a new network structure. This binary arrangement forms readily by sequential deposition: Pc, of  $\sim 0.3$  mL coverage, is first evaporated onto the Ag(111), forming a 2-D gas. Subsequent C<sub>60</sub> deposition produces a network, consisting of chains of close-packed C<sub>60</sub> molecules, spaced by C<sub>60</sub> molecules. The characteristic  $1 \times 2.5$  nm<sup>2</sup> pores are sized to accommodate Pc molecules. Spontaneous formation of this structure from an initial Pc coverage ranging from 0.3 to 0.6 mL, indicates a self-limiting assembly process. Drawing upon topographic and Z(V) measurements, we propose a structural model and describe molecular mechanisms that could cause this self-limiting behavior.

<sup>1</sup>Supported by the Dept. of Commerce through the NIST Center of Nanomanufacturing and Metrology and the NSF-funded MRSEC via DMR-05-20471.

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Date submitted: 30 Nov 2007

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