Abstract for an Invited Paper for the MAR09 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Organic Magnetoresistance¹

ARTHUR EPSTEIN, The Ohio State University

In recent years a broad range of magnetoresistance phenomena have been reported for organic-based semiconductors, conductors and magnets. Organic systems illustrating magnetoresistance, include molecular- and polymer-based nonmagnetic semiconductors[1], organic-based spin polarized magnetic semiconductors,[2] nonmagnetic conducting polymers, and ferromagnet/organic semiconductor/ferromagnet heterojunctions. Examples of each of these organic-based systems will be presented together with a discussion of the roles of magnetotransport mechanisms including interconversion of singlets and triplets, compression of the electronic wavefunction in presence of a magnetic field, quantum interference phenomena, effects of a "Coulomb gap" in π^* subbands of organic magnetic semi-conductors with resulting near complete spin polarization in conduction and valence bands of magnetic organic semiconductors.[2,3] Opportunities for magnetotransport in Ferromagnet/Organic Semiconductor/Ferromagnet heterojunctions will be discussed.[4]

- [1] V.N. Prigodin et al., Synth. Met. 156, 757 (2006); J.D. Bergeson et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 067201 (2008)
- [2] V.N. Prigodin et al., Adv. Mater. 14, 1230 (2002.
- [3] J.B. Kortright et al., Phys. Rev. Lett., 100, 257204 (2008).
- [4] J.D. Bergeson, et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 93, 172505 (2008).

¹Supported in part by DOE, AFOSR, and NSF.