Abstract Submitted for the MAR09 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Superatom states in an endohedral fullerene<sup>1</sup> TIAN HUANG, MIN FENG, JIN ZHAO, HRVOJE PETEK, Dept. of Physics and Astronomy, University of Pittsburgh, SHANGFENG YANG, LOTHAR DUNSCH, Group of Electrochemistry and Conducting Polymers, Leibniz-Institute for Solid State and Materials Research (IFW), Dresden — Motivated by the recent discovery of superatom states in  $C_{60}[1]$ , we studied the electronic structures of an endohedral fullerene,  $Sc_3N@C_{80}$ , adsorbed on copper surface by LT-STM experiment and DFT calculation. Both experimental and calculated results show that superatom states also exist in Sc<sub>3</sub>N@C<sub>80</sub>. Different from the  $C_{60}$ , the encapsulated cluster (Sc<sub>3</sub>N-) in Sc<sub>3</sub>N@C<sub>80</sub> distorts the nearly-spherical potential of the carbon cage, making the atom-like orbitals look asymmetric in the STM images. The adsorbed molecules exhibit various shapes of superatom orbitals due to the different orientation of the  $Sc_3N@C_{80}$  on the surface. When two molecules form a dimer, however, the strong intermolecular hybridization overcomes the perturbation induced by the inside clusters, making all the dimers to have similar H<sub>2</sub>like molecular orbitals with clear bonding and anti-bonding characteristics. [1] Min Feng, Jin Zhao, Hrvoje Petek Science, 320,359, 2008.

<sup>1</sup>This research was sponsored by the Keck Foundation and DOE.

Tian Huang University of Pittsburgh

Date submitted: 21 Nov 2008

Electronic form version 1.4