

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR17 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Incommensurate quantum-size oscillations in Acene-based molecular wires - effects of quantum-fluctuations¹ FERDINAND EVERS, Institut für Theoretische Physik, Universität Regensburg, PETER SCHMITTECKERT, Institut für Theoretische Physik, Universität Würzburg, Germany, RICHARD KORYTAR, Institut für Theoretische Physik, Universität Regensburg, Germany, RONNY THOMALE, Institut für Theoretische Physik, Universität Würzburg, Germany — Molecular wires of the acene-family can be viewed as a physical realization of a two-rung ladder Hamiltonian. For acene-ladders, closed-shell ab-initio calculations and elementary zone-folding arguments predict incommensurate gap oscillations as a function of the number of repetitive ring units, N_R , exhibiting a period of about ten rings. Results employing open-shell calculations and a mean-field treatment of interactions suggest anti-ferromagnetic correlations that could potentially open a large gap and wash out the gap oscillations. Within the framework of a Hubbard model with repulsive on-site interaction, U , we employ a Hartree-Fock analysis and the density matrix renormalization group to investigate the interplay of gap oscillations and interactions. We confirm the persistence of incommensurate oscillations in acene-type ladder systems for a significant fraction of parameter space spanned by U and N_R .

¹We acknowledge support from the DFG under projects EV30/8-1 and EV30/11-1 and from the ERC starting grant TOPOLECTRICS (ERC-StG-336012) and the DFG-SFB 1170.

Ferdinand Evers
Institut für Theoretische Physik, Universität Regensburg, Germany

Date submitted: 18 Nov 2016

Electronic form version 1.4