

Seminar: Hard Condensed Matter Theory

Room: Gernott-Gräff-Raum (Staudinger Weg 7, room 05-43)

Time: July 6th, 2016 at 12:45

Mikhail Raikh

University of Utah

Slow dynamics of spin pairs in random hyperfine field and organic magnetoresistance

The focus of the talk is the dynamics of spin-dependent recombination in electron-hole pairs subject to external magnetic field, \mathbf{B} . This recombination is at the core of the phenomenon of organic magnetoresistance (OMAR) in bipolar devices, where recombination rate governs the passage of current via the spin-blocking process. Without recombination, the spins of electron and hole precess *independently* in effective fields $\mathbf{b}_e + \mathbf{B}$ and $\mathbf{b}_h + \mathbf{B}$, where \mathbf{b}_e and \mathbf{b}_h are the random hyperfine fields acting on electron and hole, respectively. In the presence of recombination, the precession acquires a *correlated character* due to the fact that the carriers recombine only when their spins are in a singlet state. This correlation, in turn, exerts a feedback on the recombination rate, and consequently, on the current. Within the simplest transport model, when the current flows through the system of parallel chains, the sensitivity of current, I , to external field, \mathbf{B} , is dominated by configurations of $\mathbf{b}_e, \mathbf{b}_h$ for which the recombination is anomalously slow. We evaluate the statistical weights of these configurations and relate them to the shape, $I(\mathbf{B})$, of the OMAR response.

All interested are cordially welcome!