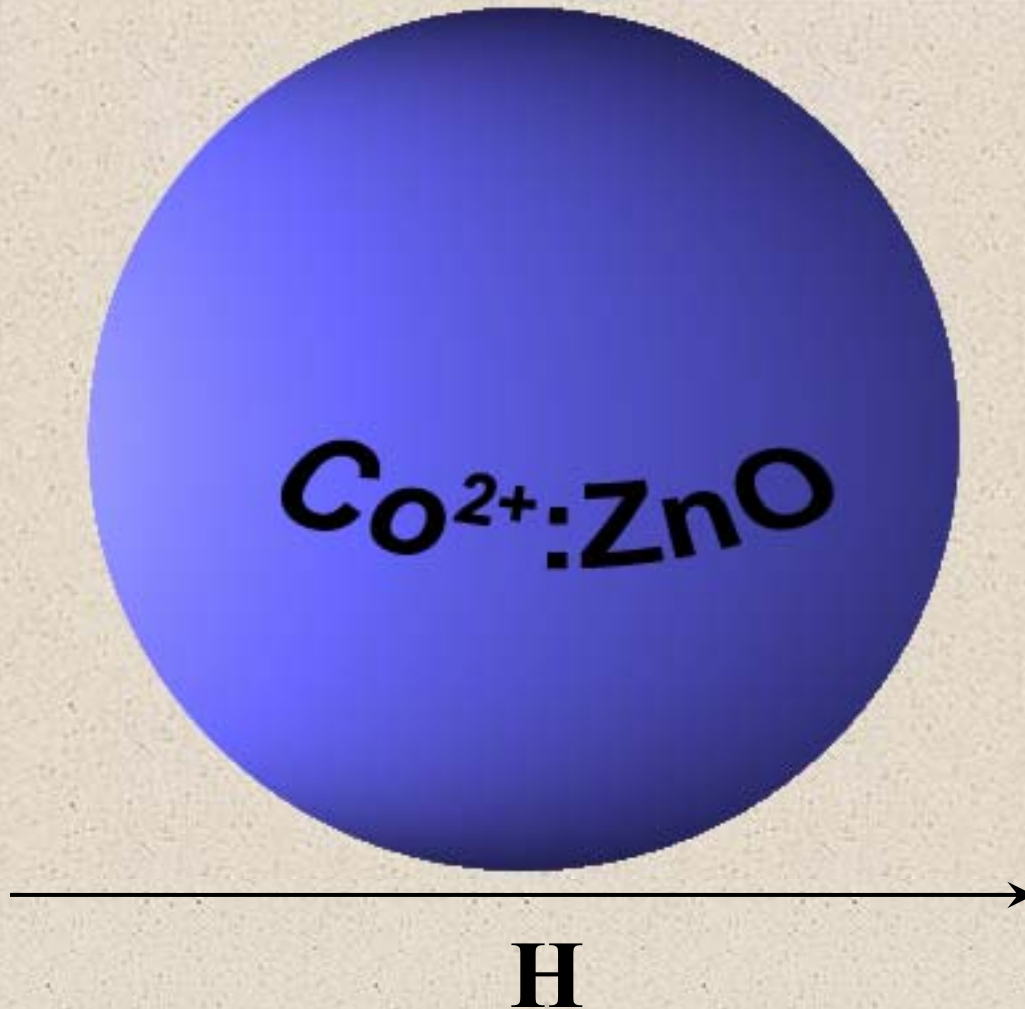


# Exchange Interactions in Magnetic ZnO Quantum Dots

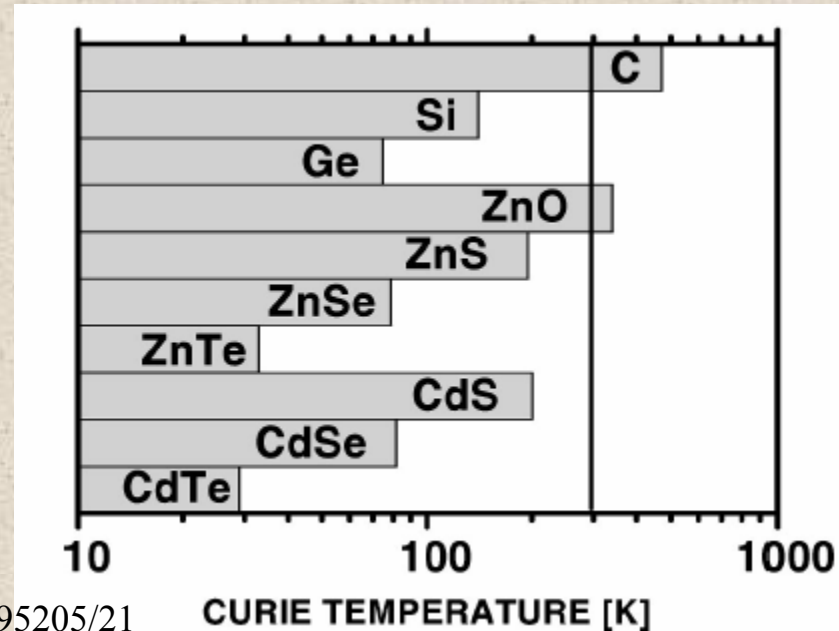
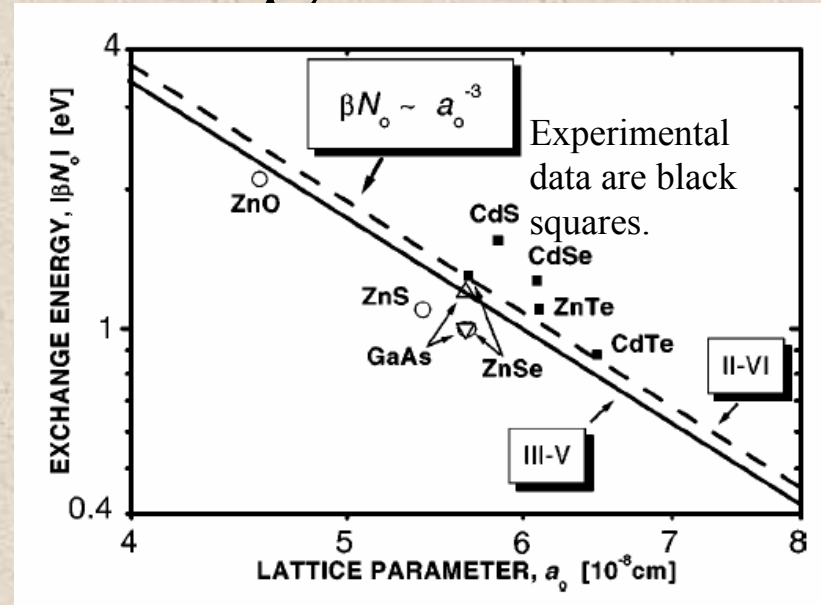


# One Model for Ferromagnetism

This model assumes  $\beta$  is a constant and that only  $N_0$  changes between semiconductors. It does not take into account changes in the LMCT transition.

$$T_c \propto xN_0S(S+1)\beta^2$$

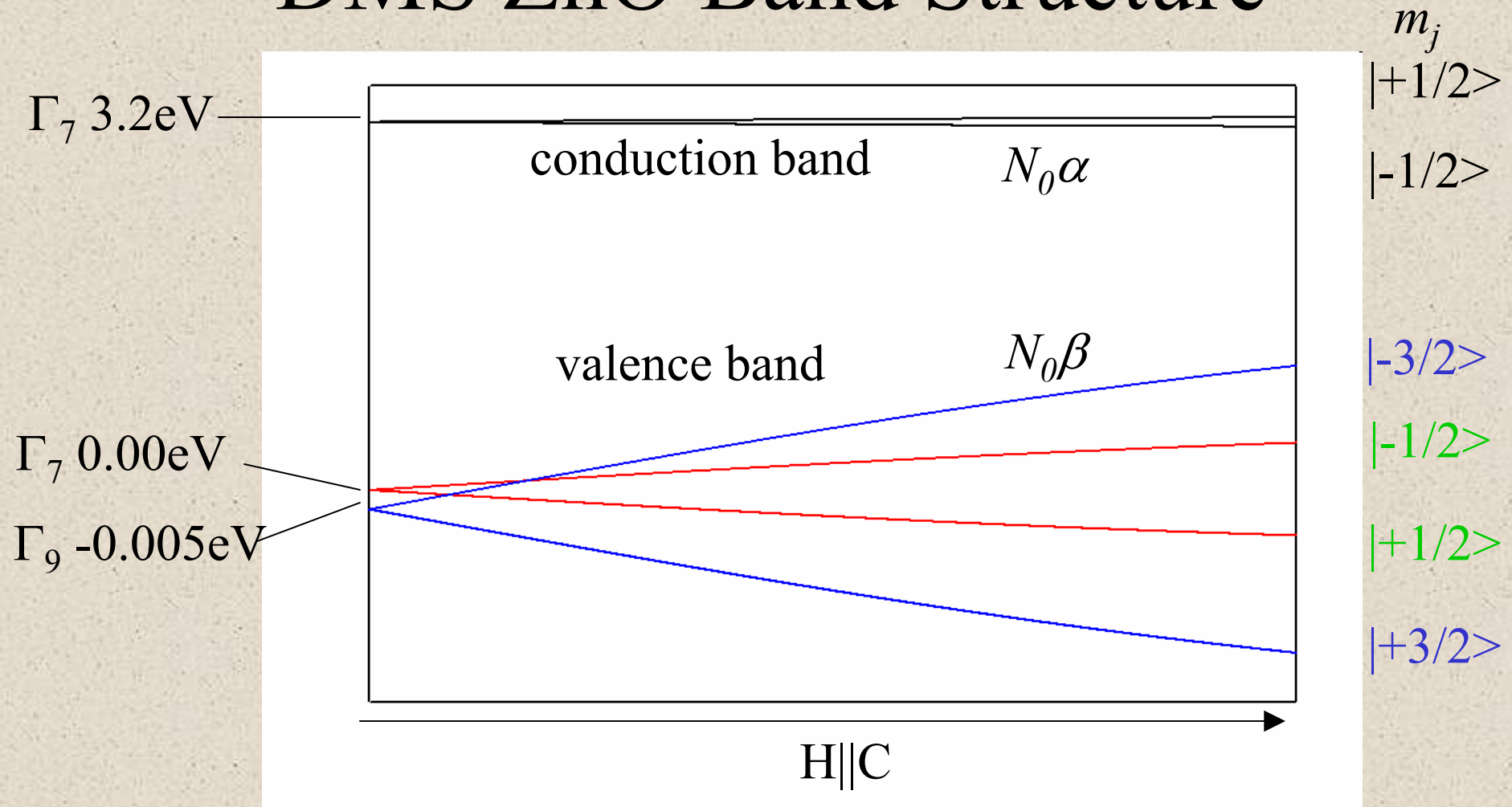
$$N_0\beta \approx -\frac{1}{S} \left[ \frac{\langle \Psi_{VB} | \hat{H}_{pd} | \Psi_{t_2} \rangle^2}{E_{LMCT}} \right]$$



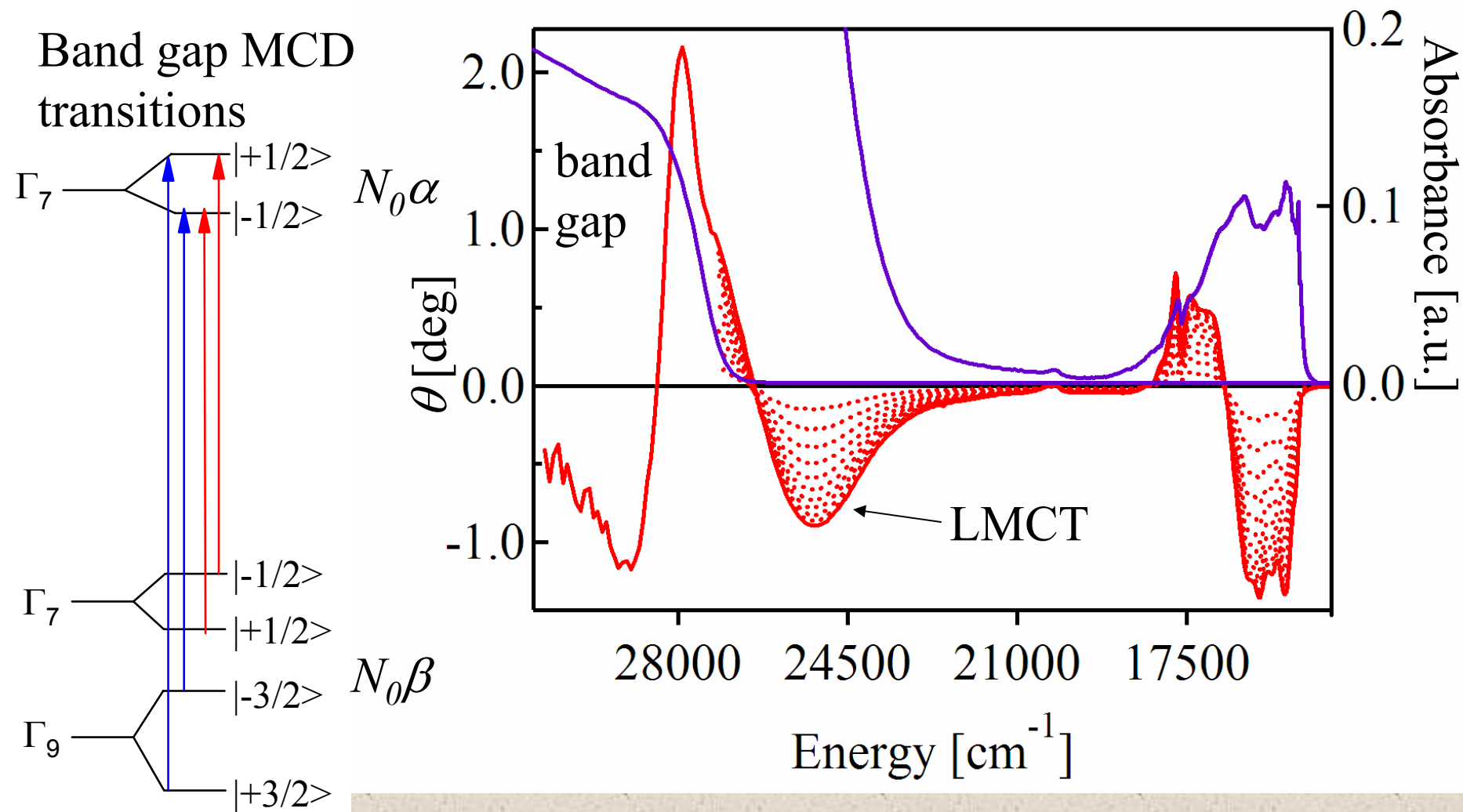
# Exchange Between the Dopants and Band Electrons

- External magnetic fields magnetize the ground state of substitutional dopant ions in ZnO.
- In the ground state the ZnO DMSs band electrons are paired, and are confined to the valence band.
- The band electrons of paramagnetic DMS-ZnO are only magnetized in the excited state.

# The One Electron Picture of the DMS ZnO Band Structure



# Magnetization of $\text{Co}^{2+}:\text{ZnO}$ Quantum Dots



# Relationship between CT and Ferromagnetism.

Intensity of LMCT transtion

$$\psi'_A = \sqrt{1 - c^2} (\psi_A) - c \psi_D$$

↑
↑  
 metal  $t_2$  orbital      VB Oxo

$$c \approx \frac{-\langle \psi_A | H | \psi_D \rangle}{E_A - E_D}$$

$$N_0 \beta \approx -\frac{1}{S} \left[ \frac{\langle \Psi_{VB} | \hat{H}_{pd} | \Psi_{t_2} \rangle^2}{E_{LMCT}} \right]$$

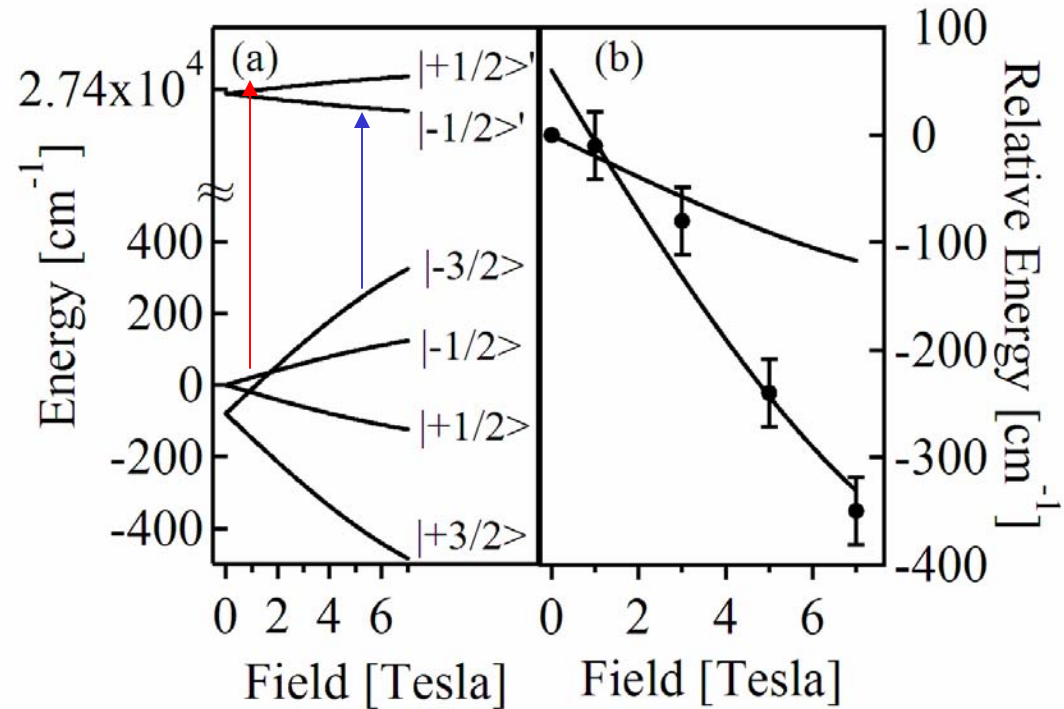
↑  
Exchange between the VB and the  $TM^{2+}$

# Calculation of $N_0\beta$ for $\text{Co}^{2+}:\text{ZnO}$ Nanocrystals

$N_0\beta = -2.2(\pm 0.3)\text{eV}$  from these experimental data. The predicted value is  $\sim -5.0\text{eV}$  based on the model presented previously.

Experimental values of  $N_0\beta$  in eV

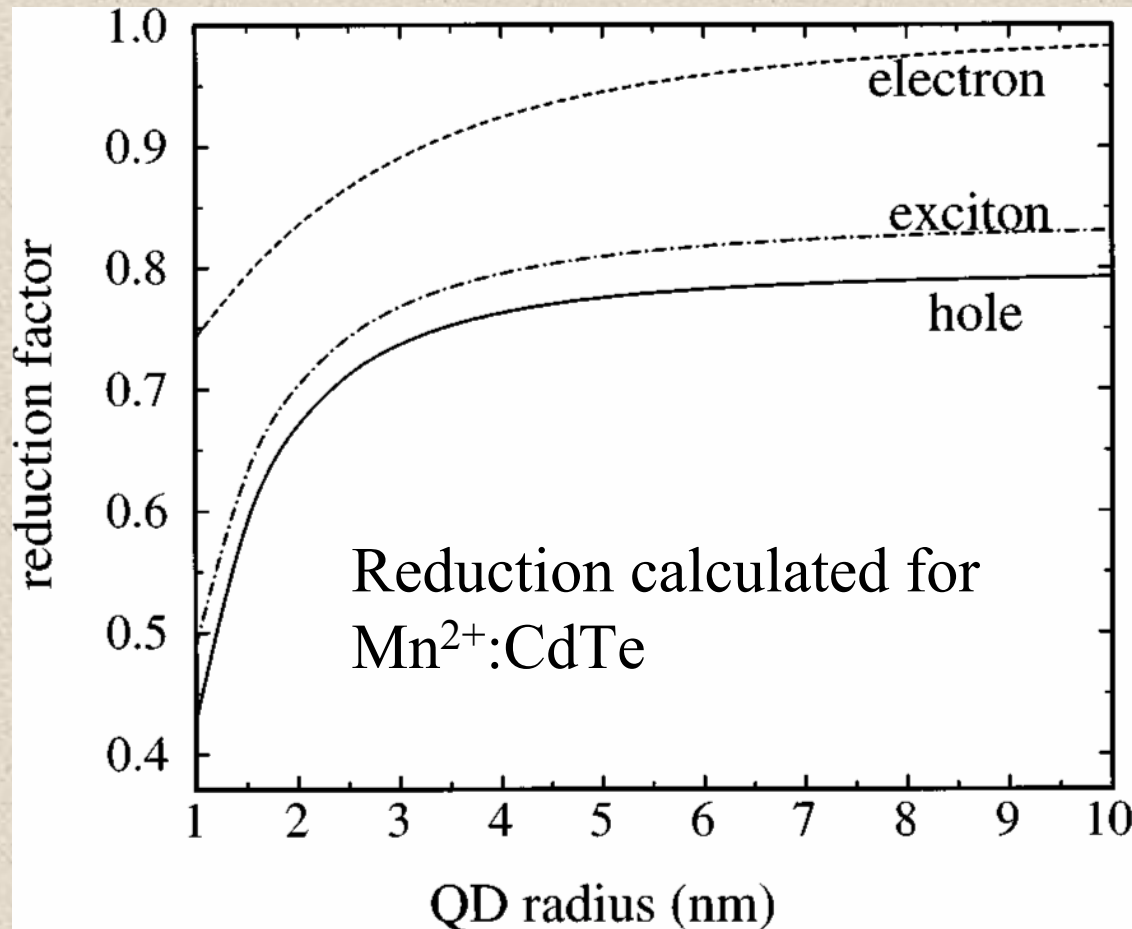
	$\text{Co}^{2+}$	$\text{Mn}^{2+}$
CdTe	-2.33	-0.83
CdSe	-2.12	-1.30
ZnTe	-3.03	-1.10



$$E_{CB}(m_j) = E_{CB} - m_j N_0 \alpha x \langle S_z \rangle$$

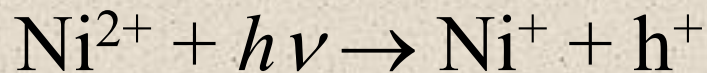
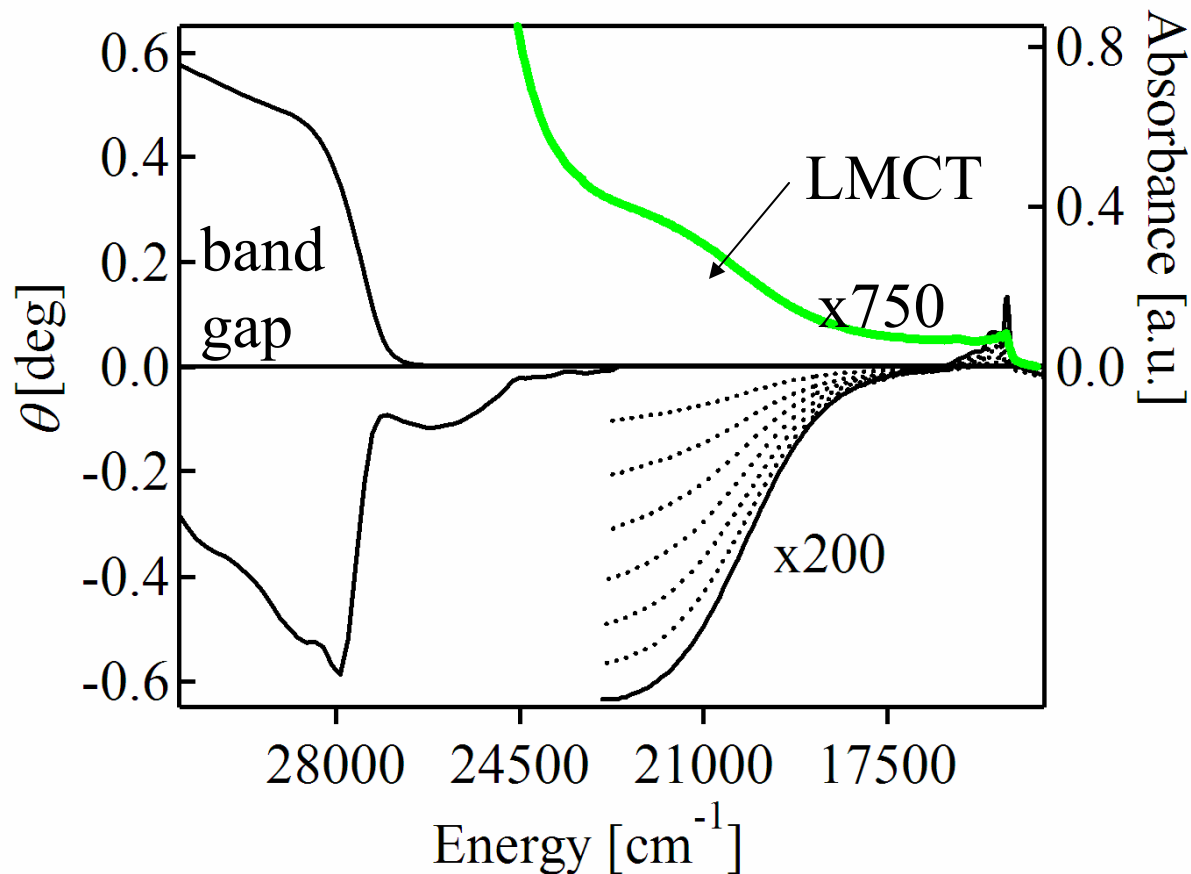
$$E_{VB}(m_j) = E_{VB} - 1/3 m_j N_0 \beta x \langle S_z \rangle$$

# Angular Momentum Reduction in Quantum Dots



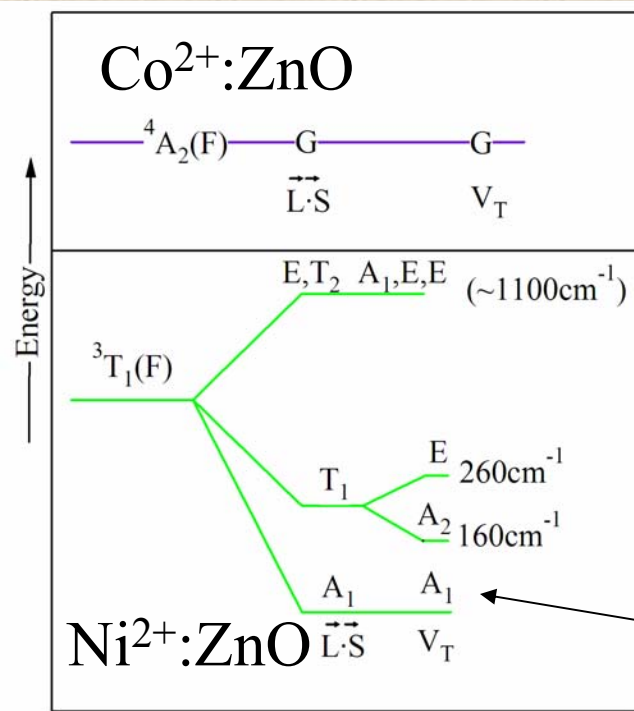


# Ni<sup>2+</sup>:ZnO Charge Transfer Transition



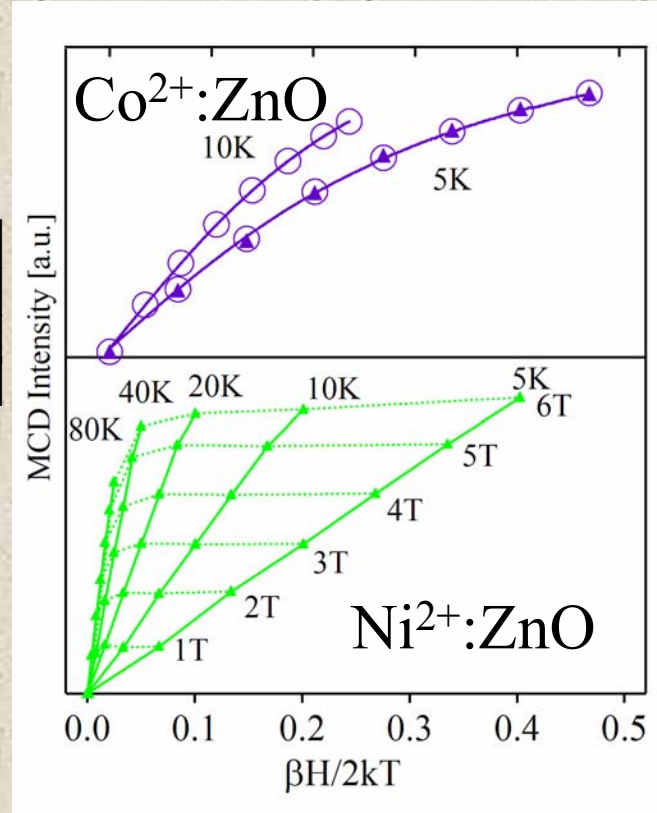
# $N_0\beta$ and $\text{Ni}^{2+}:\text{ZnO}$

Experimental LF magnetization



$$N_0\beta \approx -\frac{1}{S} \left[ \frac{\langle \Psi_{VB} | \hat{H}_{pd} | \Psi_{t_2} \rangle^2}{E_{LMCT}} \right]$$

Non-magnetic ground state for tetrahedral  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ .



$N_0\beta$  should actually be larger ( $\sim -4.3$  eV) for  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  than  $N_0\beta$  for  $\text{Co}^{2+}$ , but the magnetization of the nickel ground state is one order of magnitude less than cobalt due to the in state spin-orbit coupling found in tetrahedral nickel.

# Conclusions

- MCD demonstrates that both the  $\text{Co}^{2+}:\text{ZnO}$  and  $\text{Ni}^{2+}:\text{ZnO}$  quantum dots are true DMS materials.
- $N_0\beta$  for  $\text{Co}^{2+}:\text{ZnO}$  and  $\text{Ni}^{2+}:\text{ZnO}$  nanocrystals was calculated using a combination of Zeeman measurements, absorption and MCD spectroscopy.
- The small value of  $N_0\beta$  is interesting and possibly due to the reduction of angular momentum found in quantum confined structures.

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