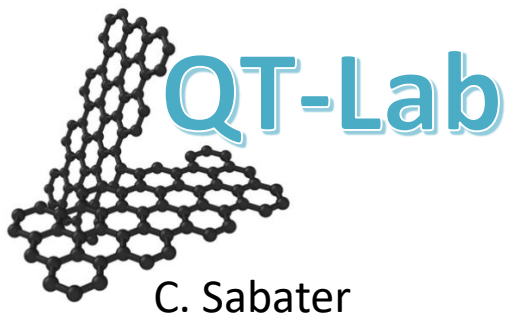
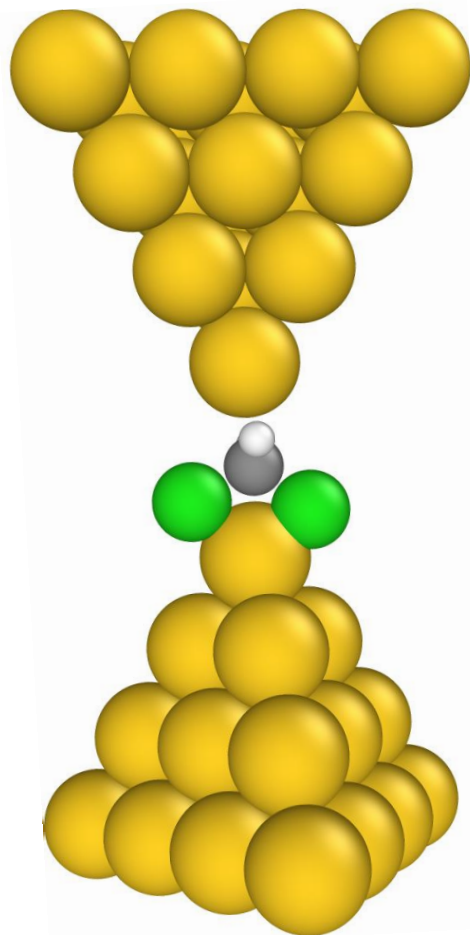


# *Molecular Electronics at Room Conditions and the Solvents' Role*



Universitat d'Alacant  
Universidad de Alicante

**Dr. Carlos Sabater**

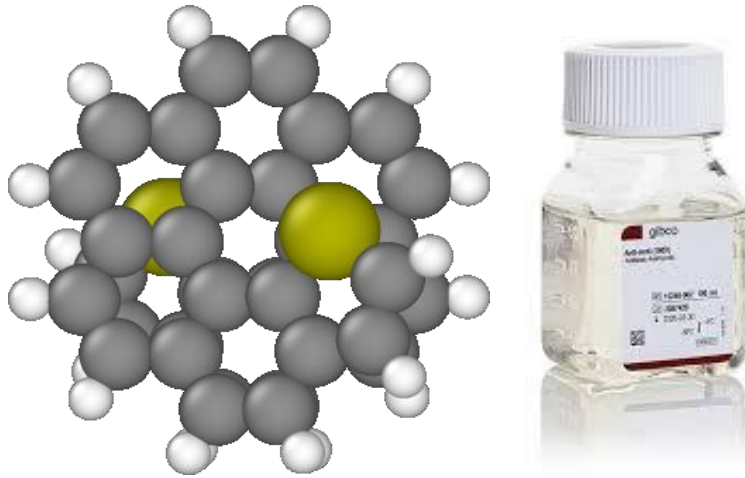
[carlos.sabater@ua.es](mailto:carlos.sabater@ua.es)

18<sup>th</sup> European School on Molecular Nanoscience  
(Santa Pola, Alicante)



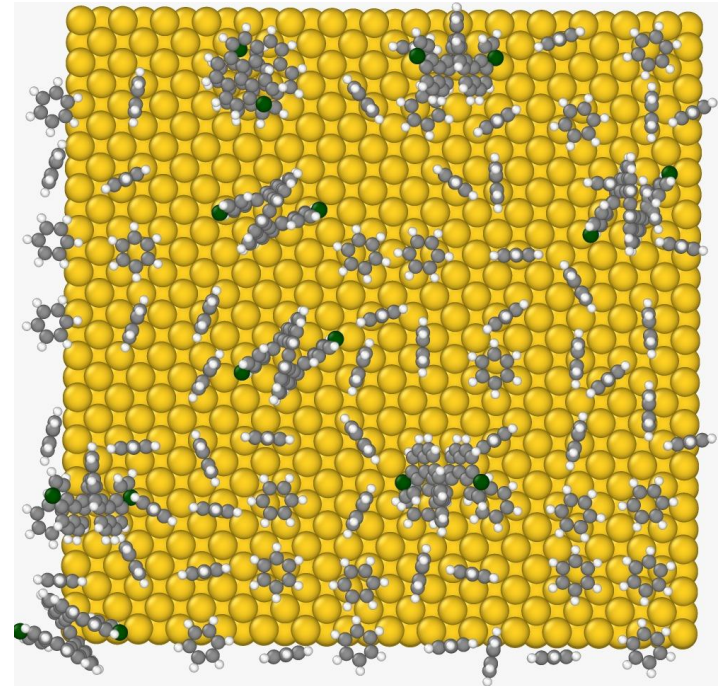
# Motivation of the talk

Molecular solution



Dithiaelineces[n] + solvent

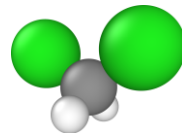
Exo-dithiaelineces[n] in benzene



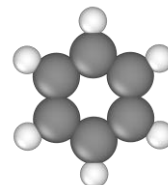
Are benzene fully evaporated?

Solvent used:

- Dichloromethane  
(DCM) & TCM



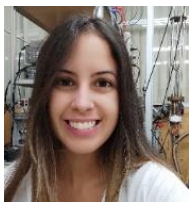
- Benzene, Toluene, Cyclohexane



- Glycerol

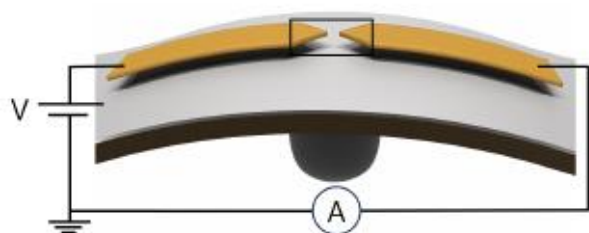
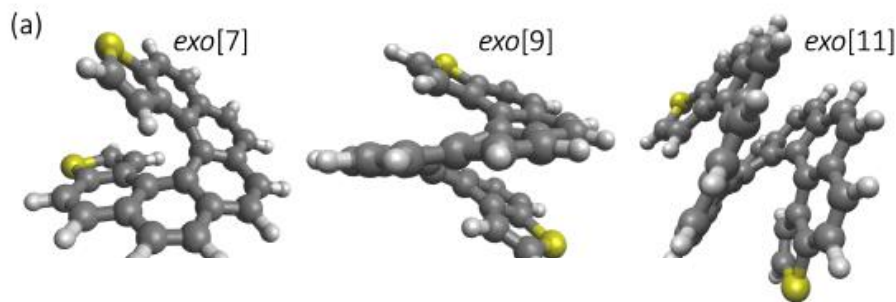
# Motivation of the talk

## Helicenes in DCM solutions electronic transport experiments

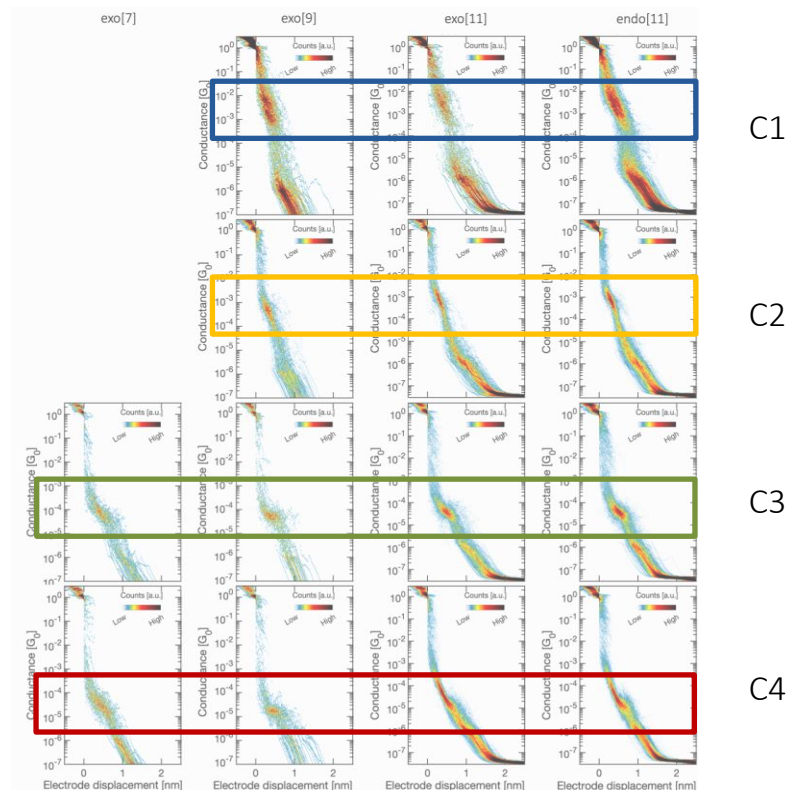


van der Zant Lab 

 Universitat d'Alacant  
Universidad de Alicante



## Clustering Machine Learning K-mean



[T. de Ara et al. Phys. Chem. Lett. 15, 2024](#)

# Questions to answer

- Are the solvents fully evaporated after the drop-casting deposition?
- Can we unmask the orientation of a single organic molecule captured between gold electrodes?

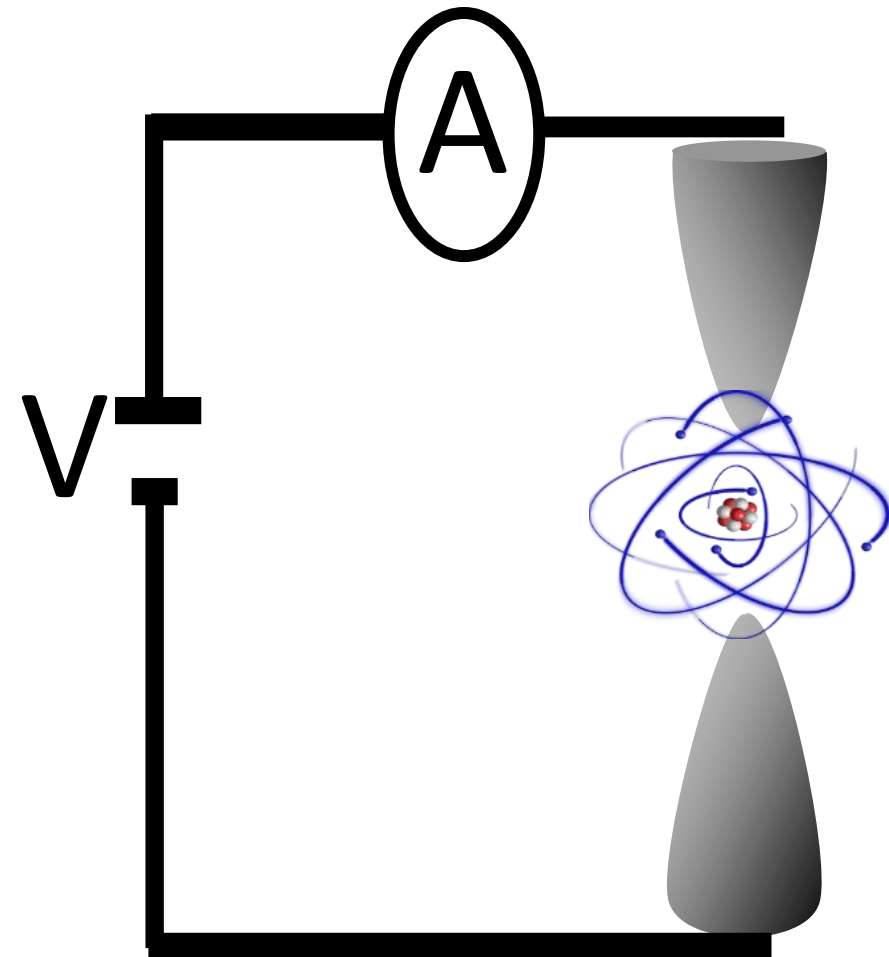
We need to solve it:

Electronic  
Transport & STM  
experiments

Molecular  
Dynamics  
Simulations

DFT  
calculations

# Electronic transport in atomic and molecular conductors



Ohm's law:  $G = \frac{1}{R} = \frac{I}{V}$

Landauer formalism:

$$G = G_0 \sum_{i=1}^n T_i(E_F)$$

Quantum of conductance

$$G_0 \equiv \frac{2e^2}{h} \quad 1G_0 \approx \frac{1}{13k\Omega}$$

# Transport Calculations and Simulations

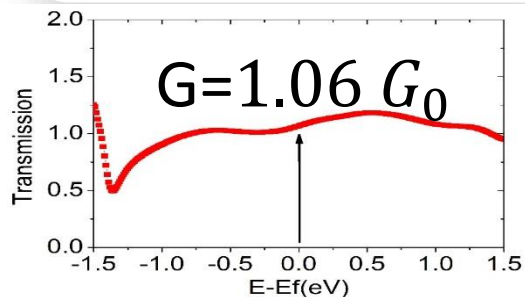
## DFT-NEGF

Landauer formalism:

$$G(E) = G_0 \sum_{i=1}^n T_i(E)$$

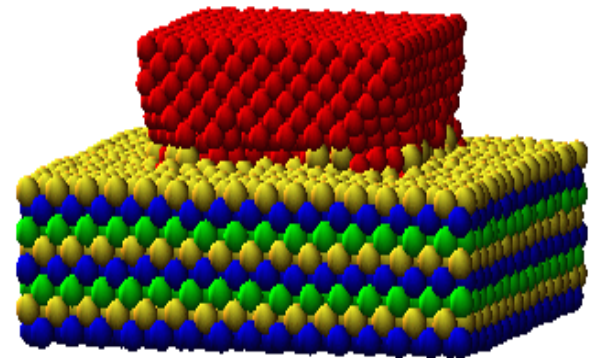
Green Functions  
Partitioning Method

$$T(E) = \text{Tr} \left[ \hat{G}_D(E) \hat{\Gamma}_R(E) \hat{G}_D^\dagger(E) \hat{\Gamma}_L(E) \right]$$



## Molecular Dynamics Simulations

$$F = ma = -\nabla U$$

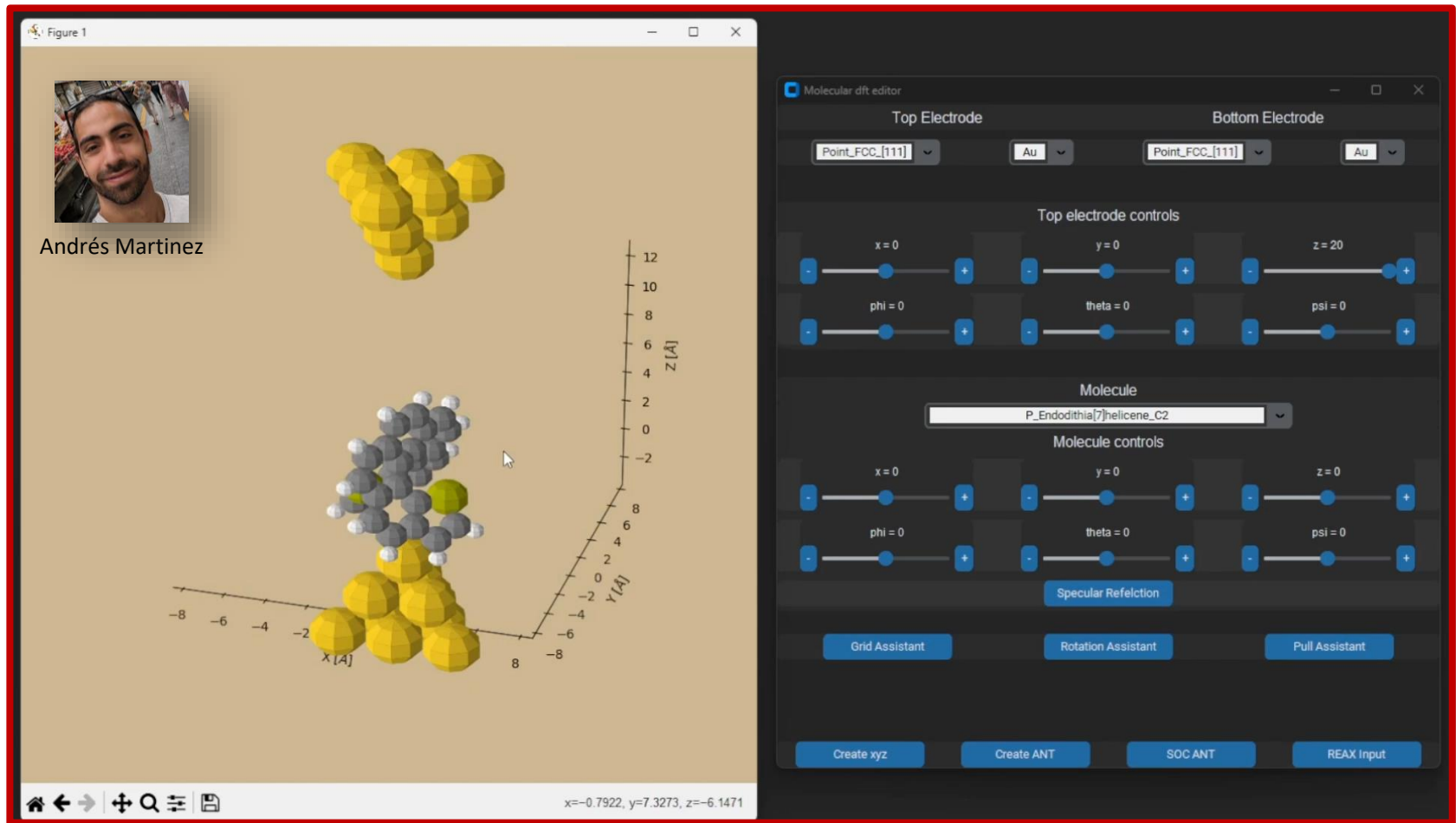


C. Sabater Ph.D. Dissertation (2013)

Uzi Landman *et al.* Science, **248** (1990)

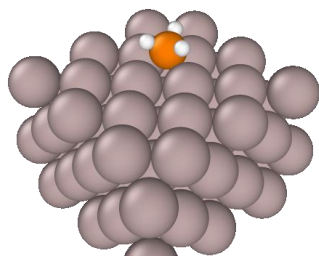
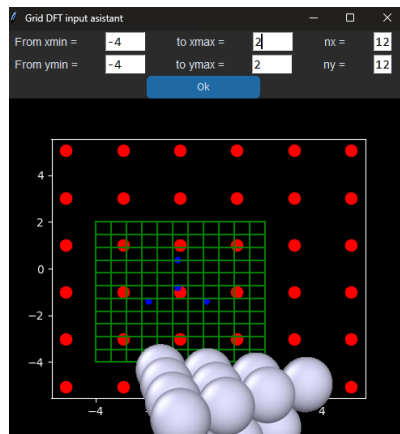
ANT.G

# User Friendly Interface Input Generator For Molecular Dynamics and DFT

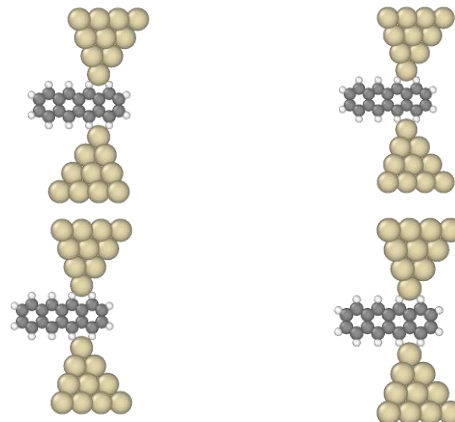
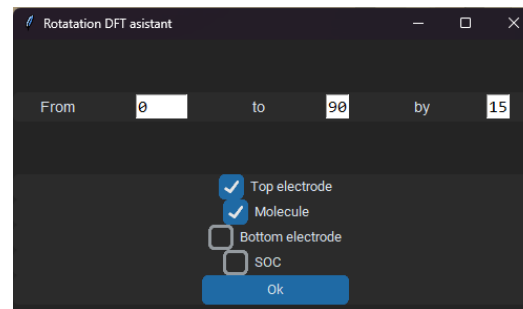


*A. Martínez, C. Sabater (in preparation. 2025)*

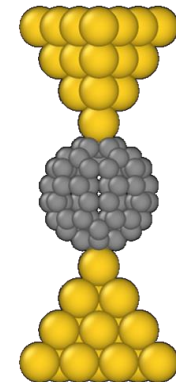
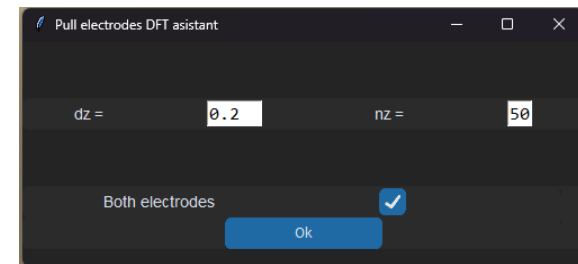
# Scan



# Rotate

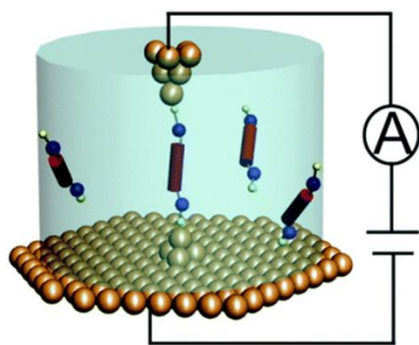
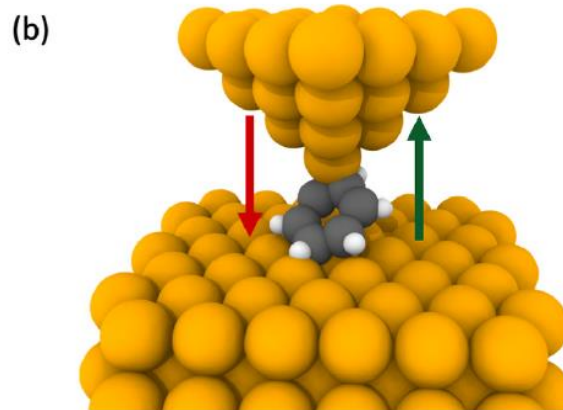
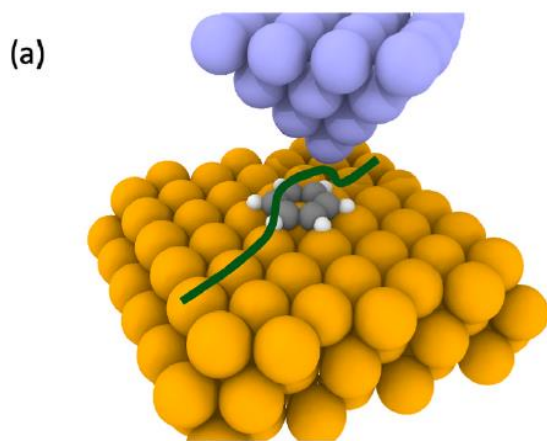


# Pull

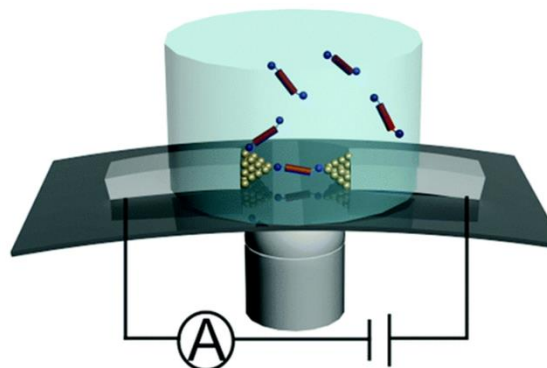


# Experimental Techniques

## STM & Break-Junctions (BJ)

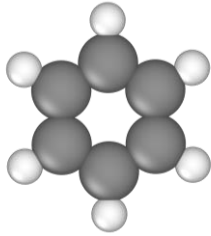


STM-BJ

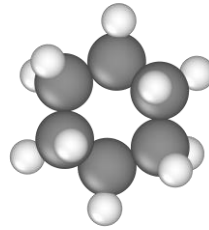


MCBJ

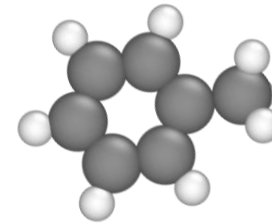
# Solvent used in this work



**Benzene**



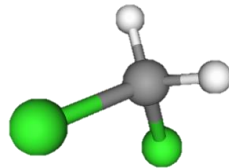
**Cyclohexane**



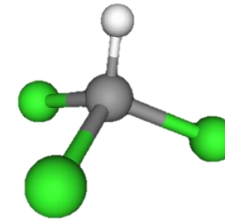
**Toluene**

T. de Ara *et al.* *Materials Chemistry and Physics* 291, 126645 (2022)

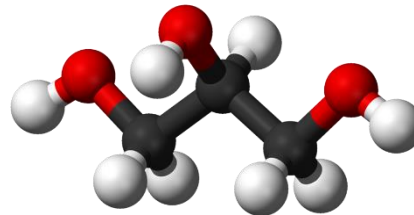
A. Martinez-Garcia *et al.* *J. Phys. Chem. C*, 127, 48, 23303 (2023)



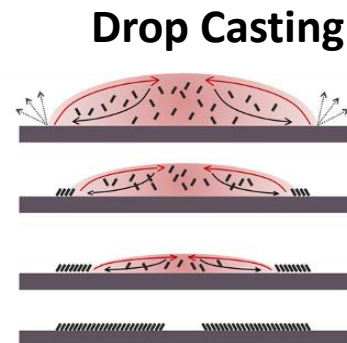
**Dichloromethane**



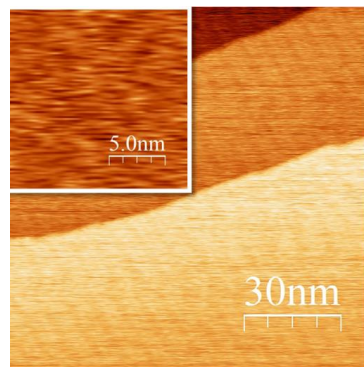
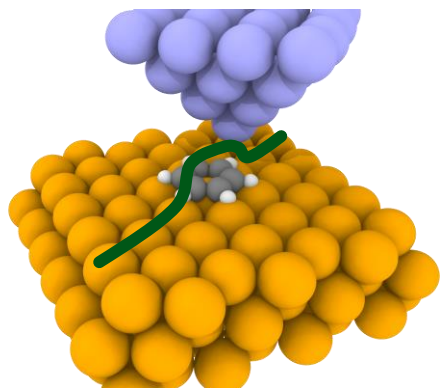
**Trichloromethane**



**Glycerine**

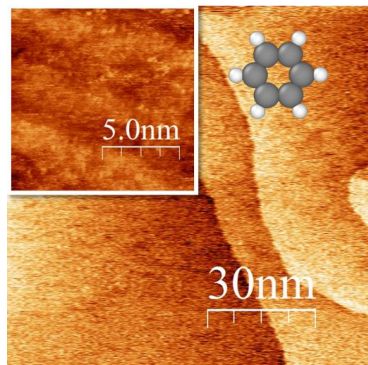


# STM IMAGES OF ORGANIC MONOCYCLIC SOLVENTS

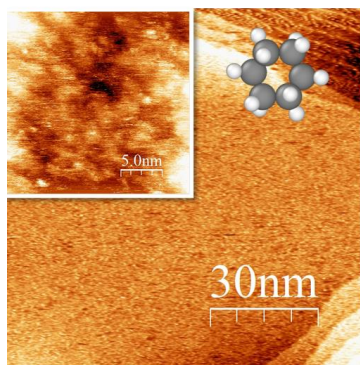


**Au (111)**

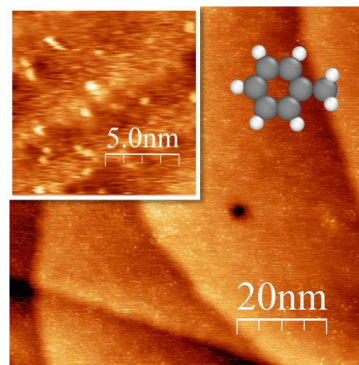
Molecule	$\phi_{exp}$ [nm]	$\phi_{lit}$ [nm]
Benzene	$0.34 \pm 0.01$	0.28, 0.25, 0.38
Cyclohexane	$0.40 \pm 0.02$	0.31, 0.49
Toluene	$0.38 \pm 0.01$	0.42



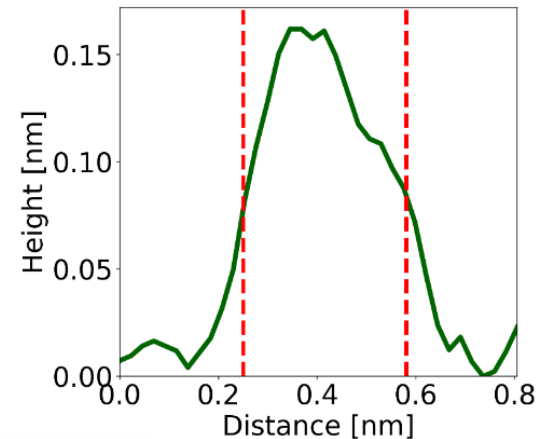
**Benzene**



**Cyclohexane**

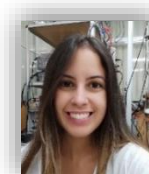


**Toluene**



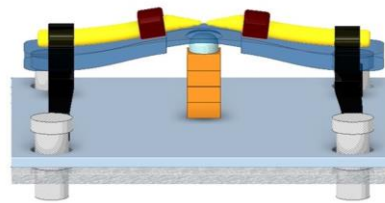
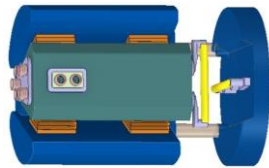
T. de Ara *et al.* *Materials Chemistry and Physics* 291, 126645 (2022)

A. Martinez-Garcia *et al.* *J. Phys. Chem. C*, 127, 48, 23303 (2023)

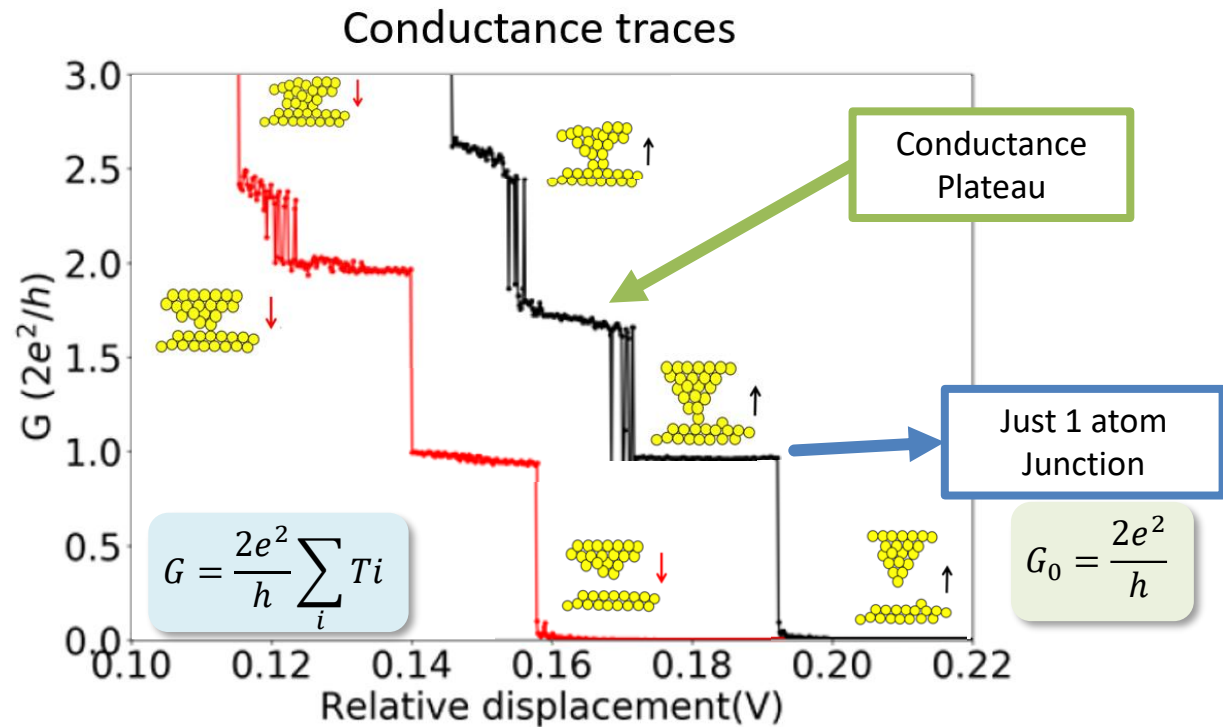
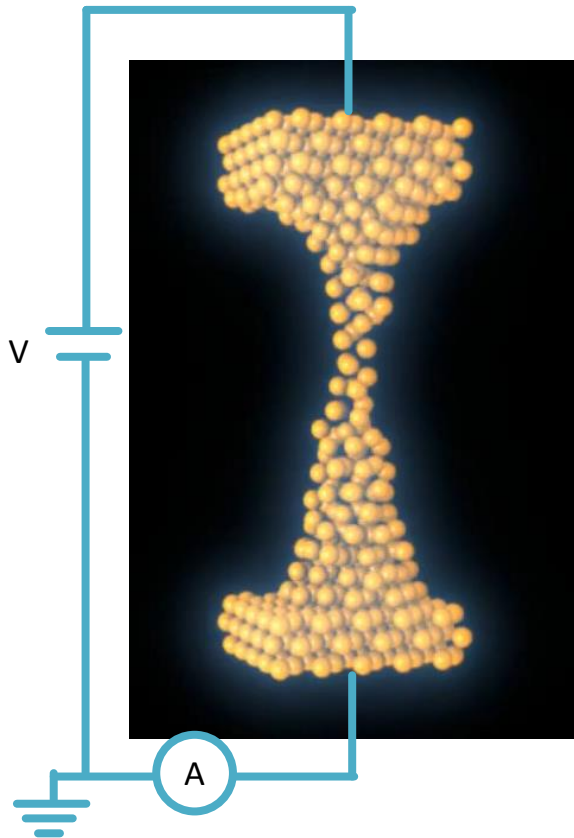


Dr. Tamara de Ara

# Electronic transport by Break Junctions Experiments



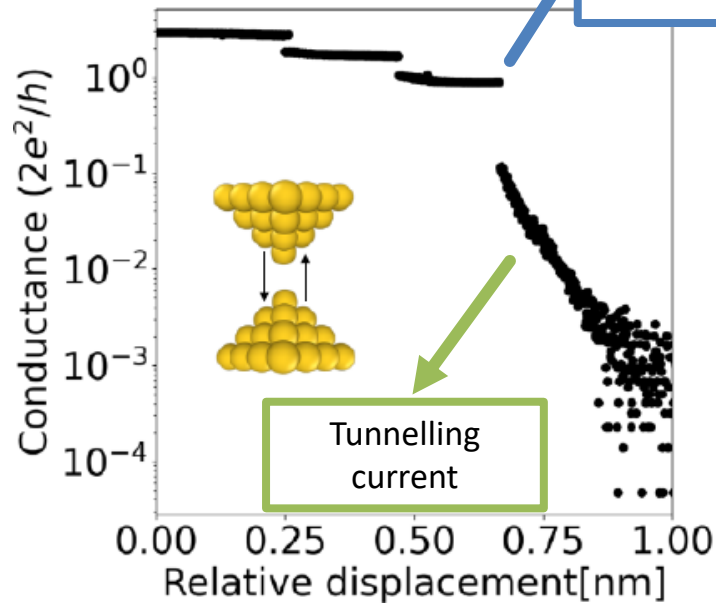
J. P. Cuenca *et al.* *arXiv* 2025



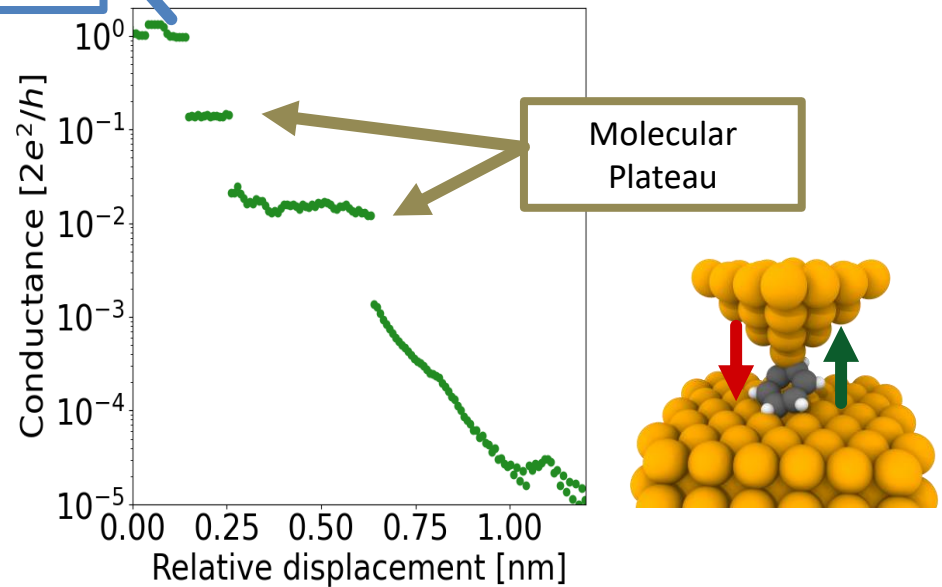
Y. Del Castillo Hernández. Master Thesis (UA) 2020

# Electronic transport by Break Junctions Experiments

Pure Metallic  
atomic-sized contact



Single molecular  
Junctions

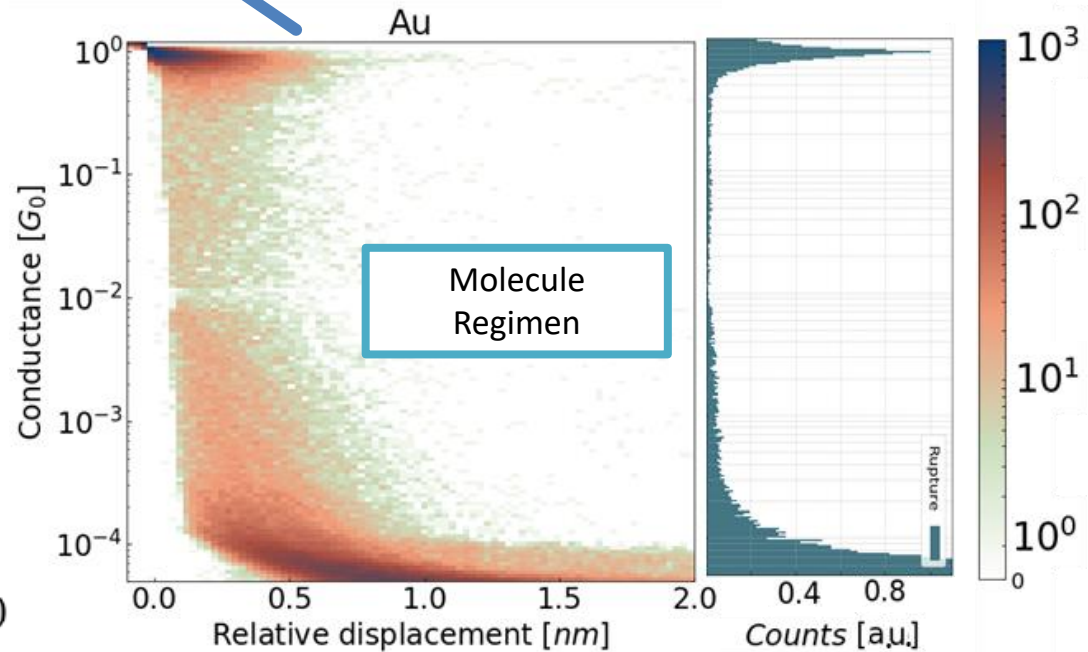
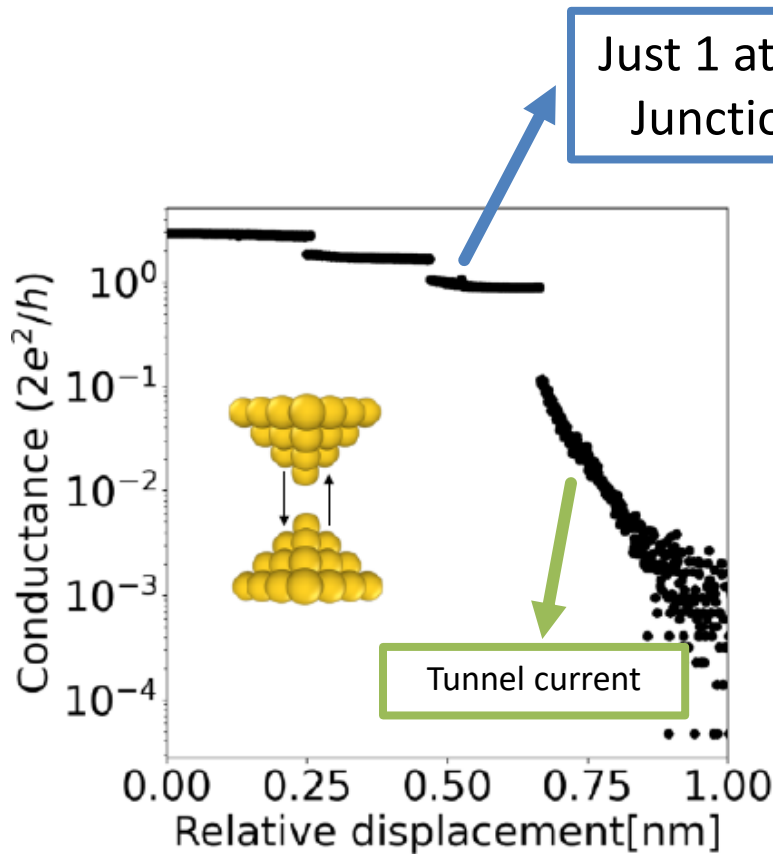


$$G = \frac{2e^2}{h} \sum_i T_i$$

# Statistical analysis of electronic transport measurement by BJ approach

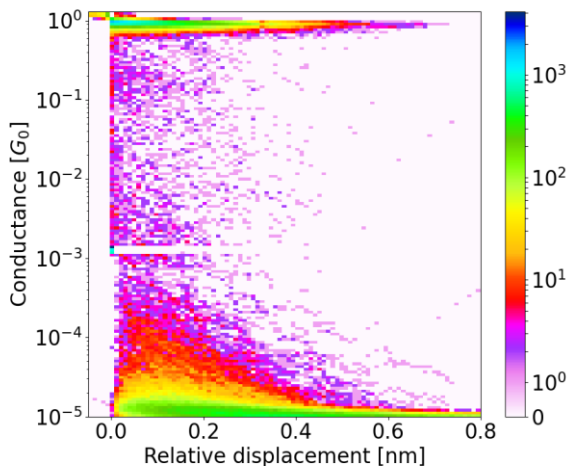
Gold as a benchmark

$$G = \frac{2e^2}{h} \sum_i T_i$$

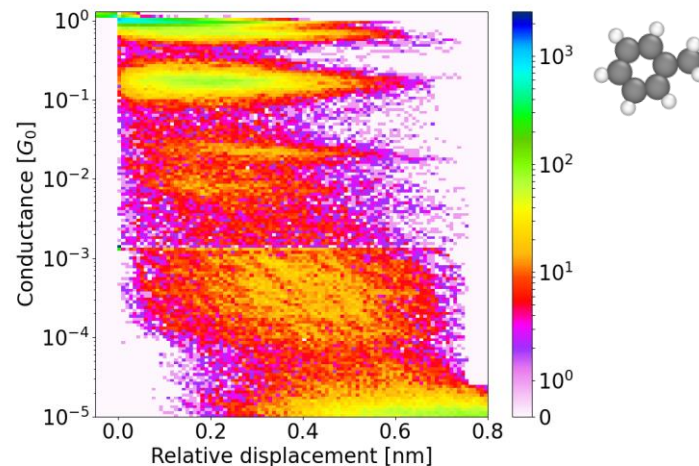
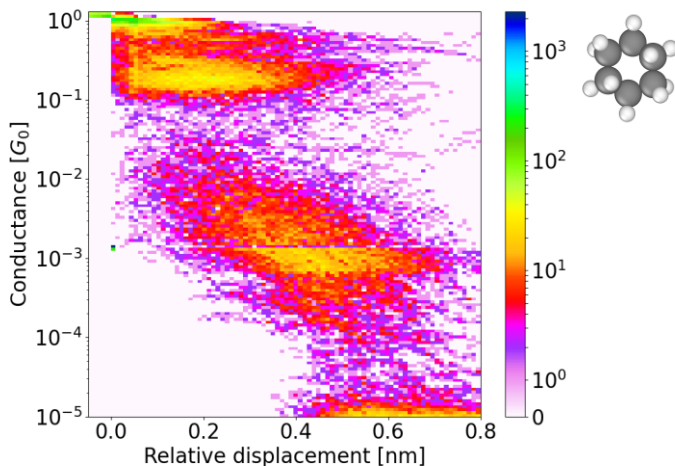
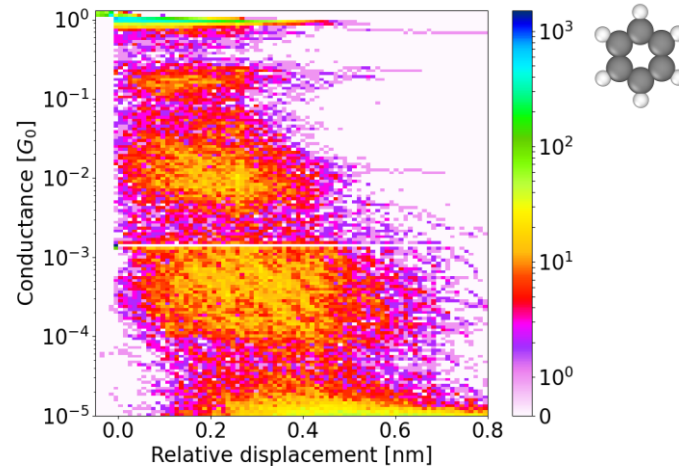


# Electronic Transport Experiments

## Gold



## Benzene



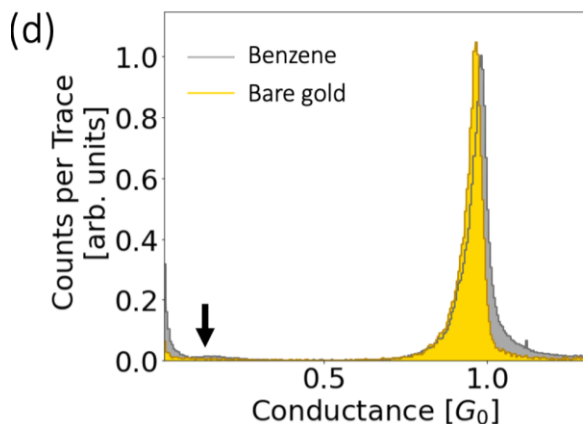
## Cyclohexane

## Toluene

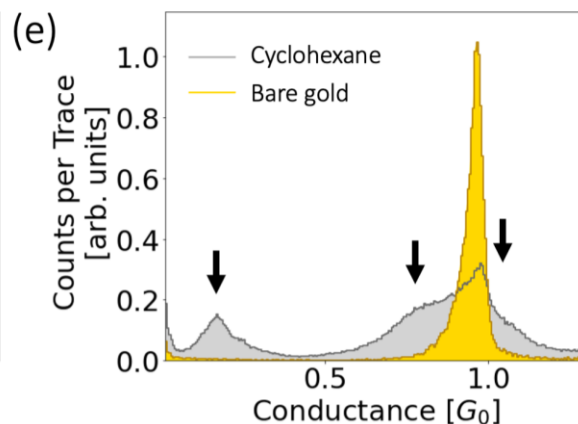
# Electronic Transport Experiments

## Linear Histogram

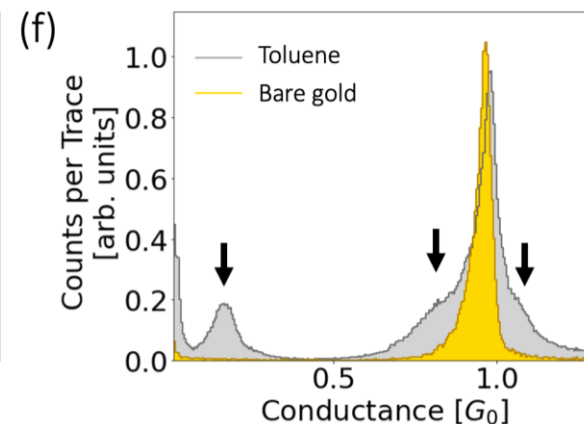
Benzene



Cyclohexane



Toluene

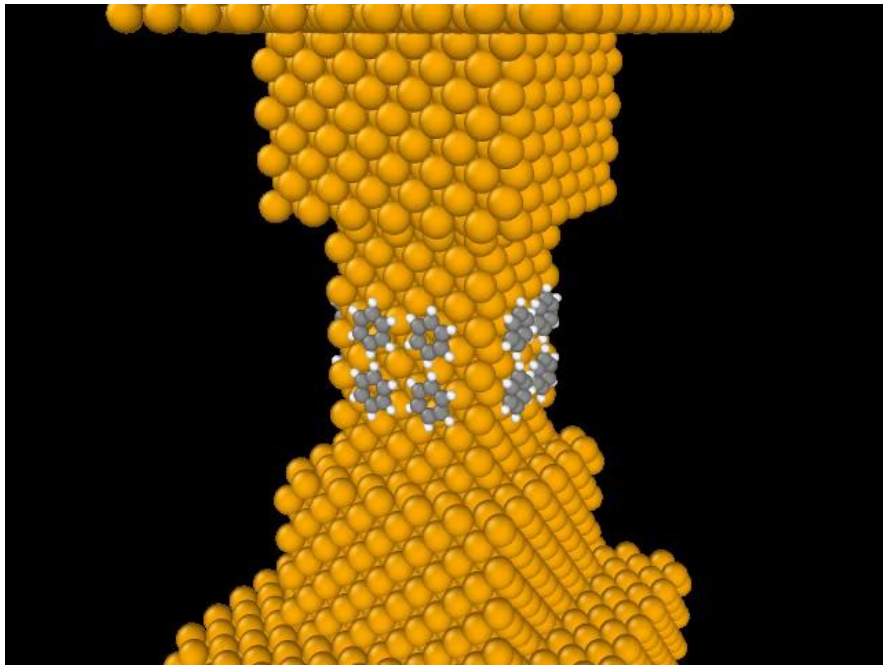


Broadened Peak at  $1 G_0$

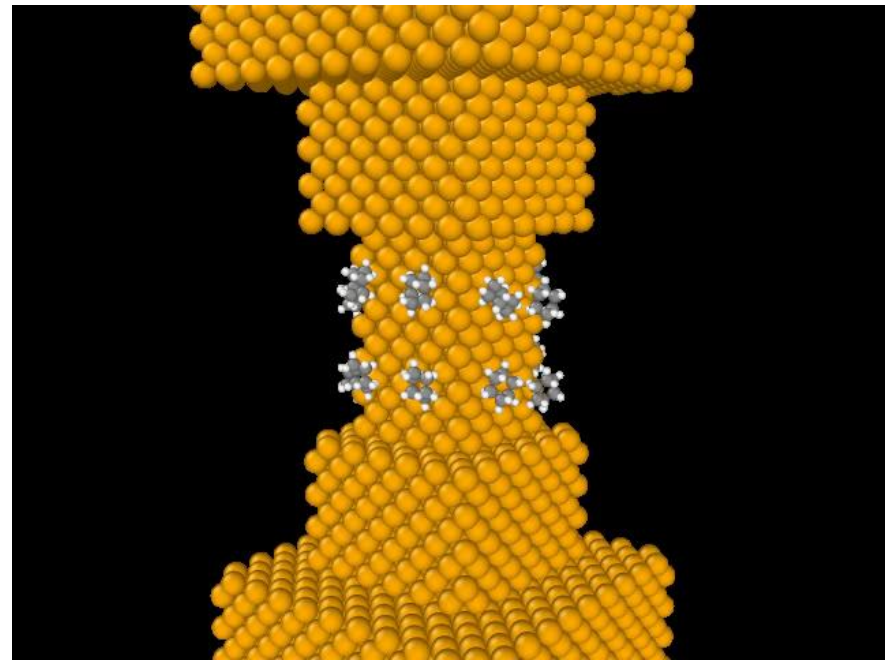
# Molecular Dynamic Simulations

LAMMPS code with REAX FF potential at 300k

Benzene



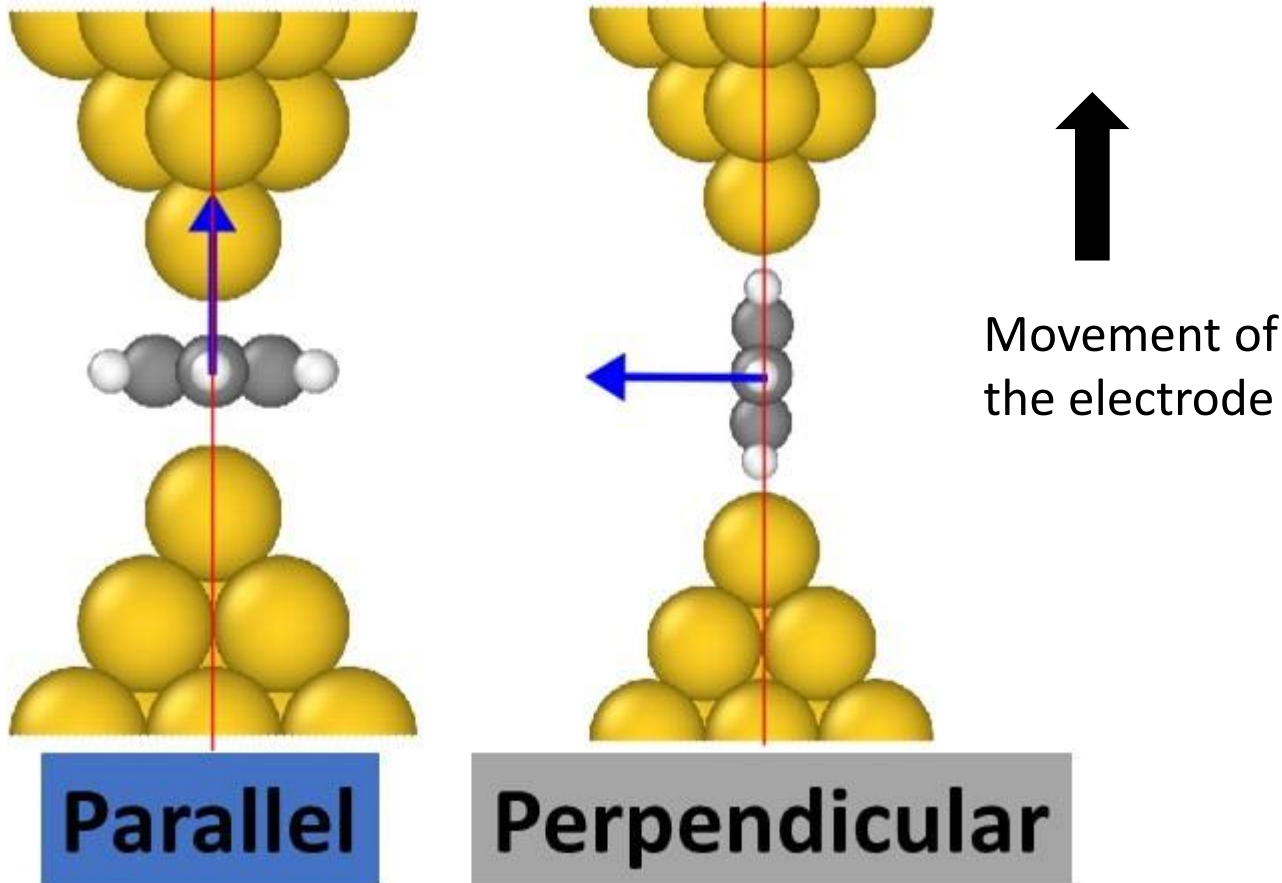
Cyclohexane



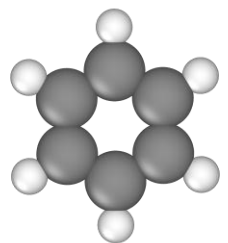
# Electronic transport by DFT Calculations

We have computed the conductance using AN.T.G code which based Gaussian.

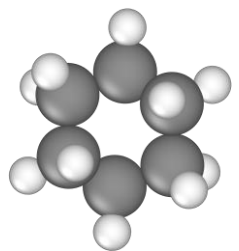
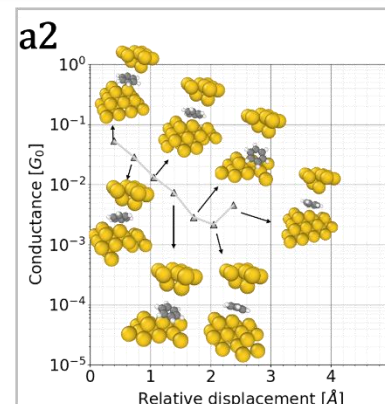
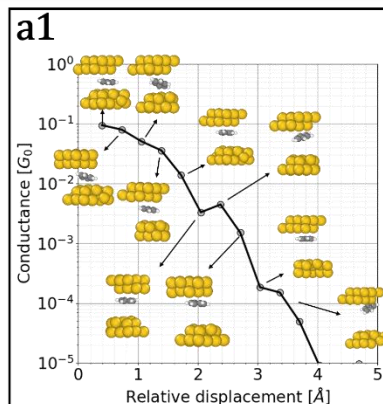
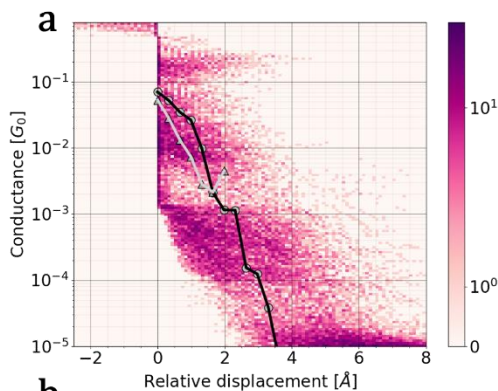
We have assumed these two structures



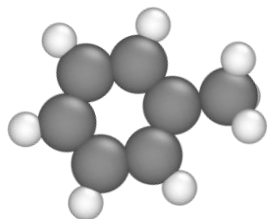
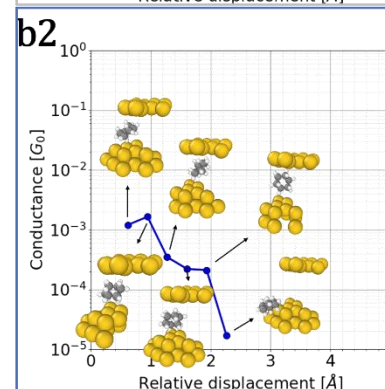
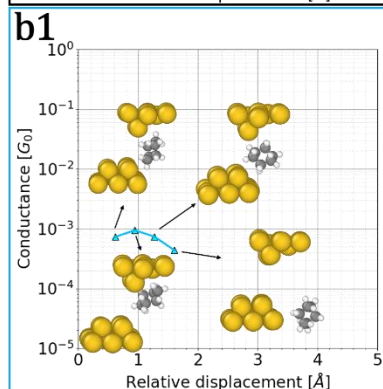
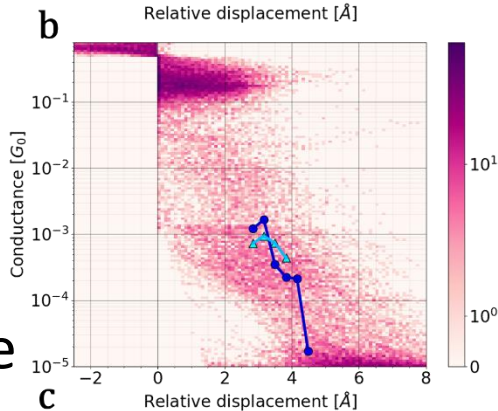
# Break Junction exp + Mole. Dyna. + DFT



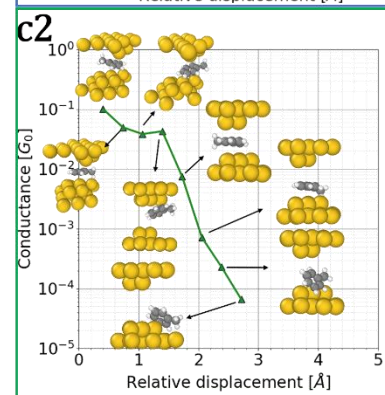
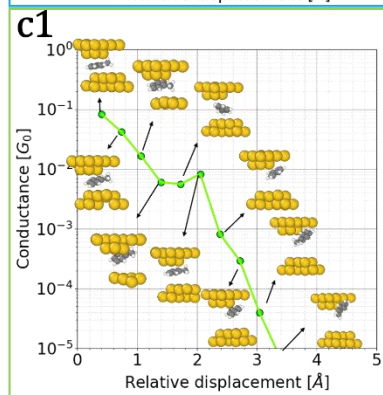
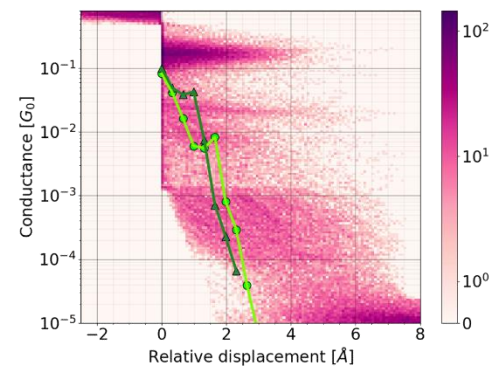
Benzene



Cyclohexane

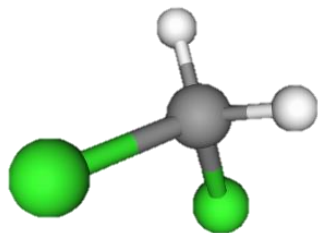
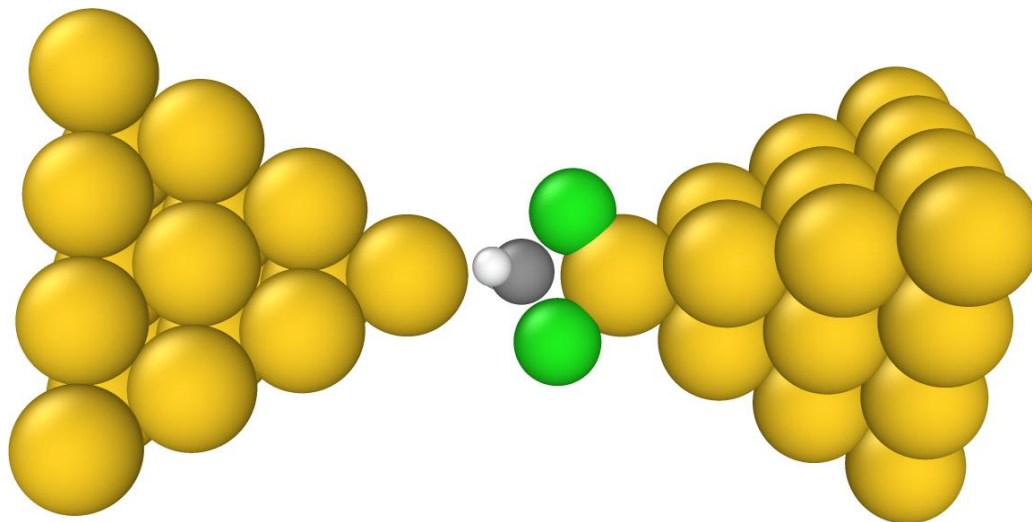


Toluene

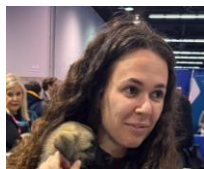


# Halogenated Hydrocarbon Solvents

## Molecular Junctions



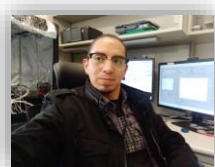
**Dichloromethane**  
**DCM**



Patricia Ferrer



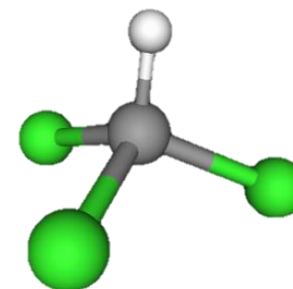
Juan Cuenca



Jonathan Escorza



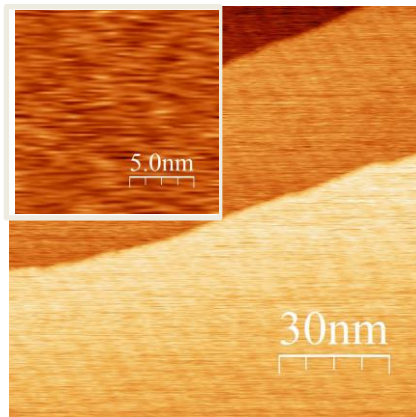
E. Guzmán



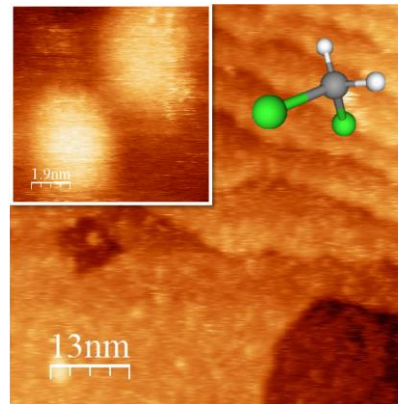
**Trichloromethane**  
**TCM**

# STM Images and STM-BJ in DCM and TCM

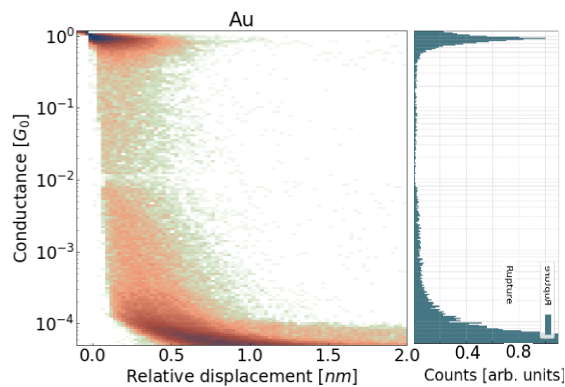
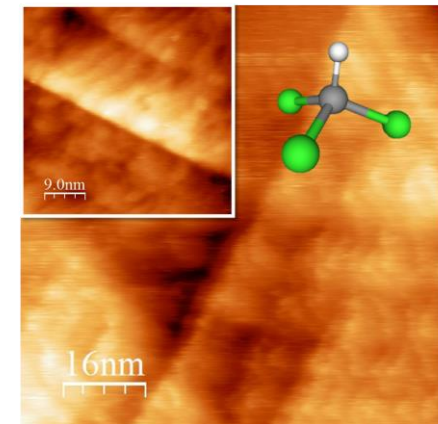
**Au (111)**



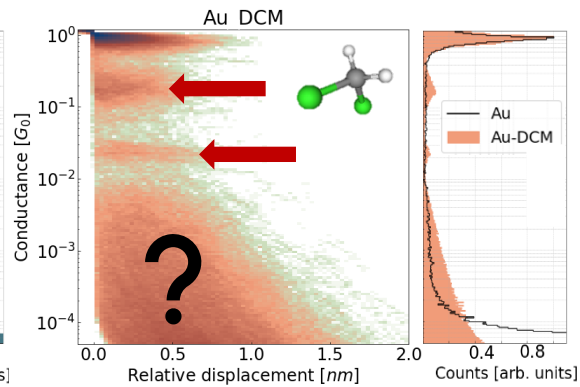
**DCM**



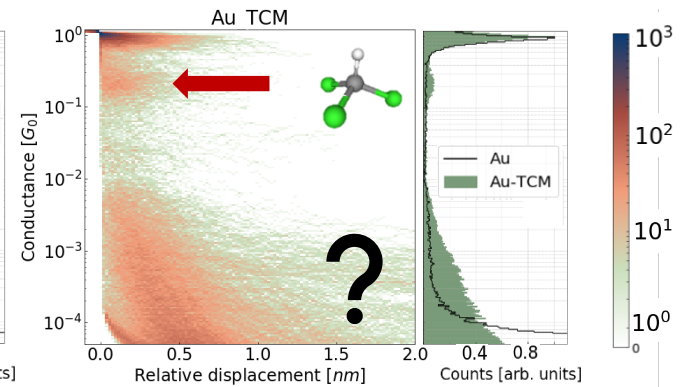
**TCM**



**Au**

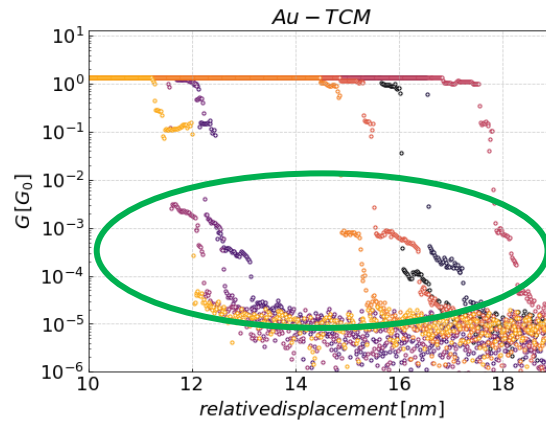


**DCM**

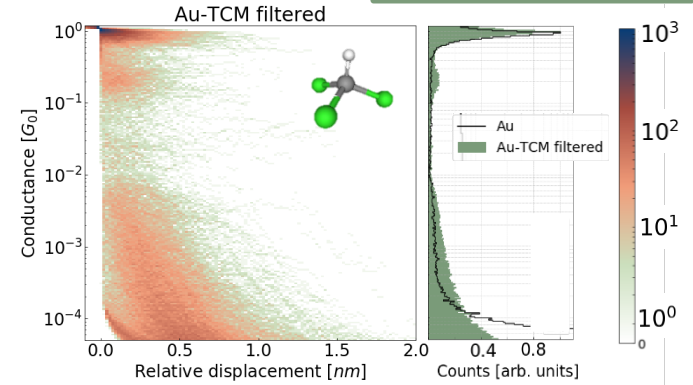


**TCM**

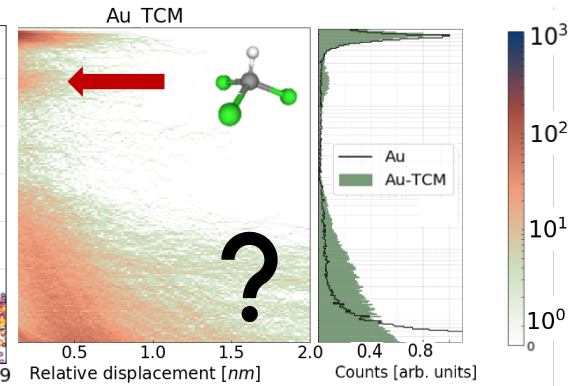
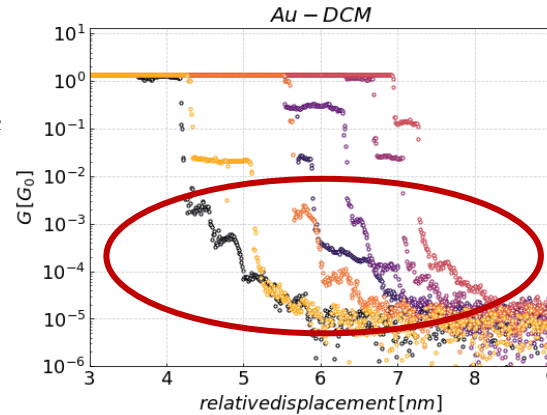
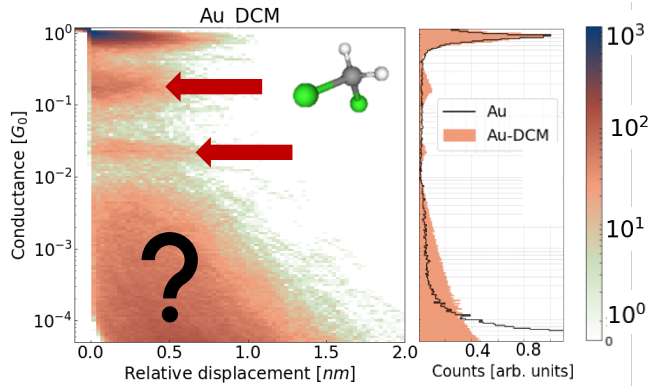
# Histograms obtained by STM-BJ in **DCM** and **TCM**



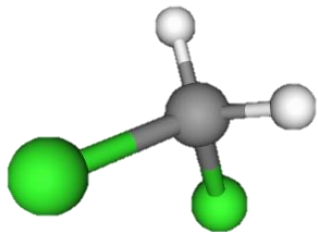
**TCM Filtered**



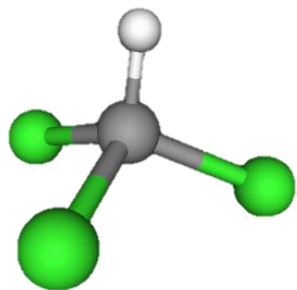
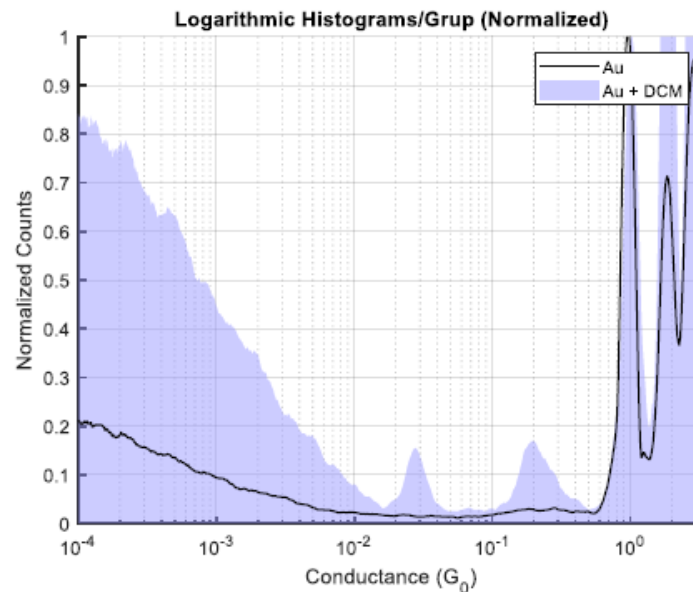
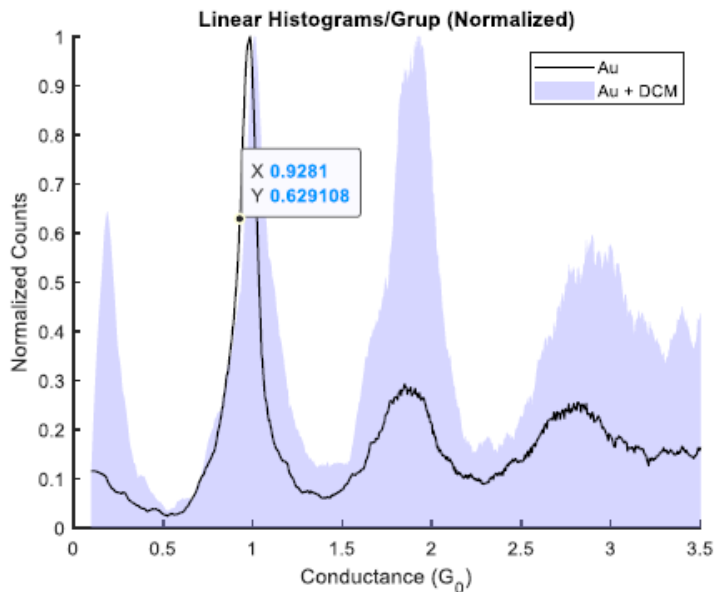
**DCM**



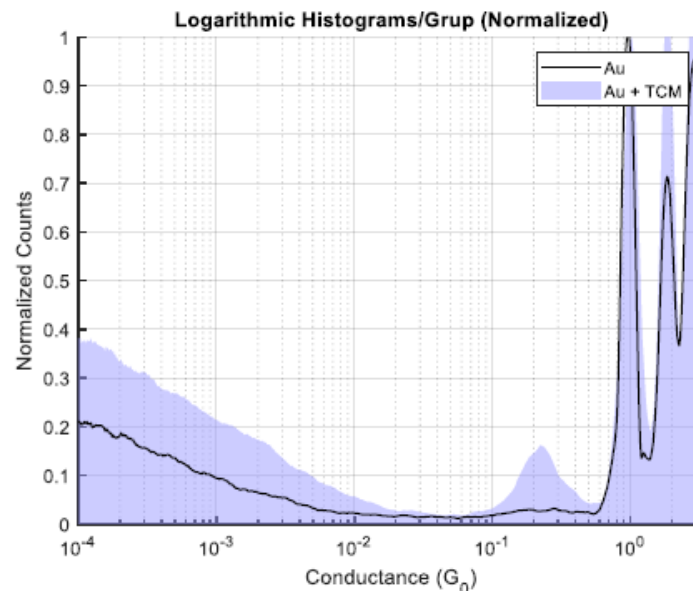
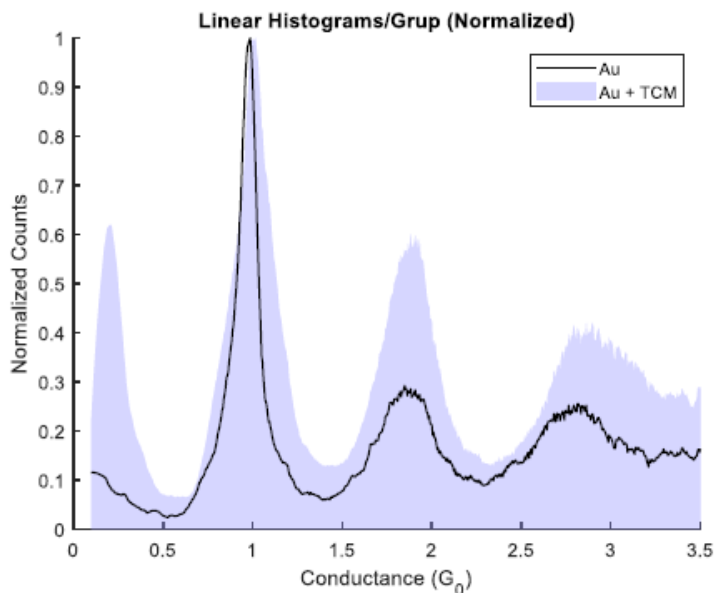
# Histograms obtained by MCBJ in DCM and TCM



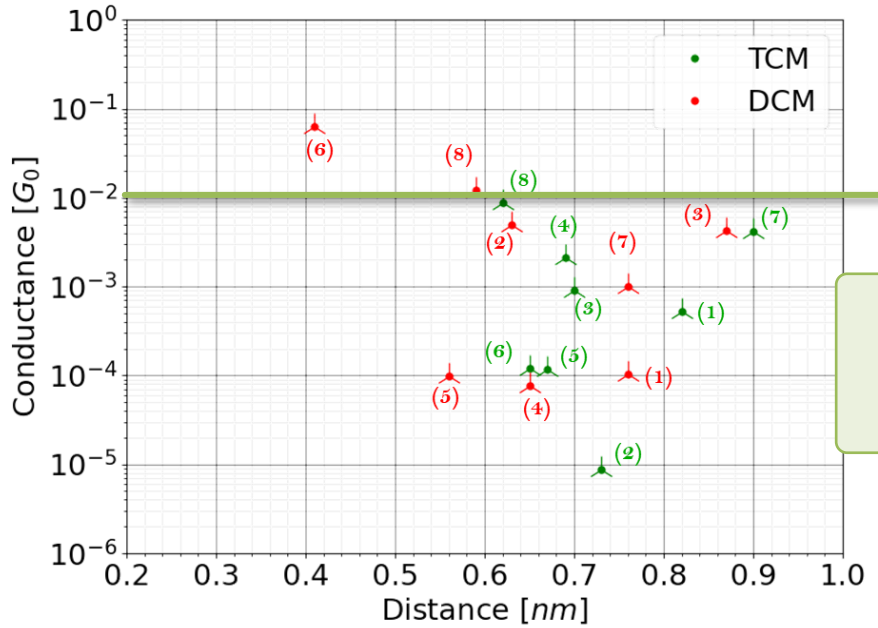
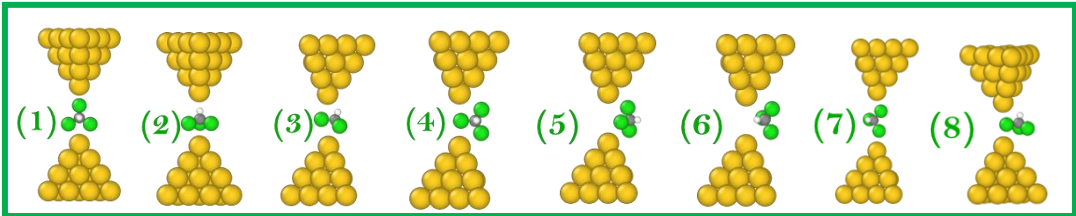
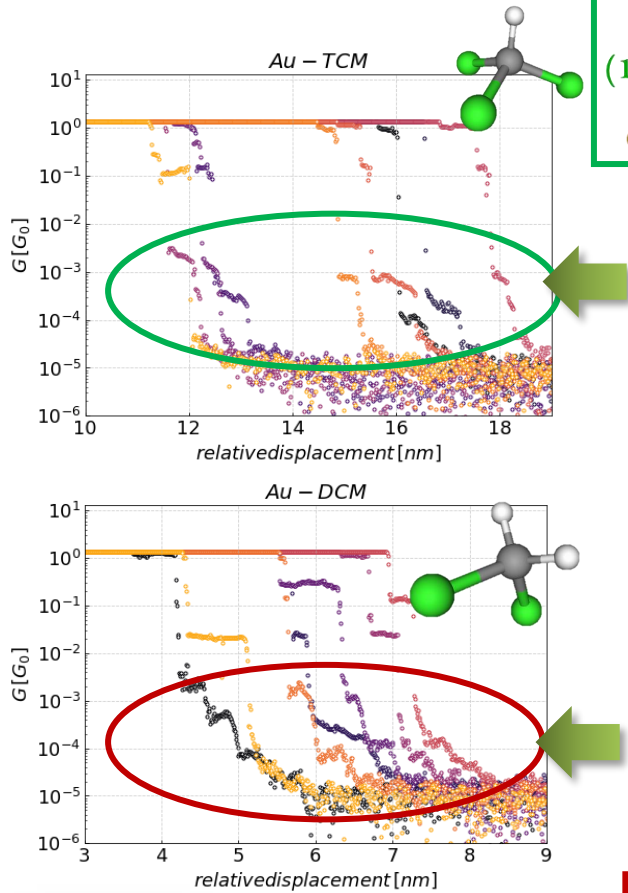
DCM



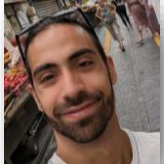
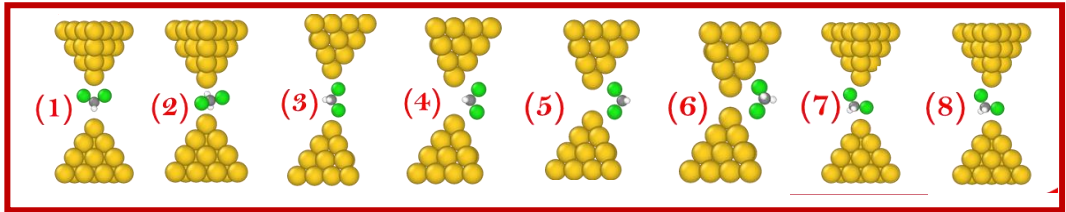
TCM



# DCM AND TCM SOLVENTS



There is not a preferential configuration over the rest.



ANDRÉS MARTÍNEZ

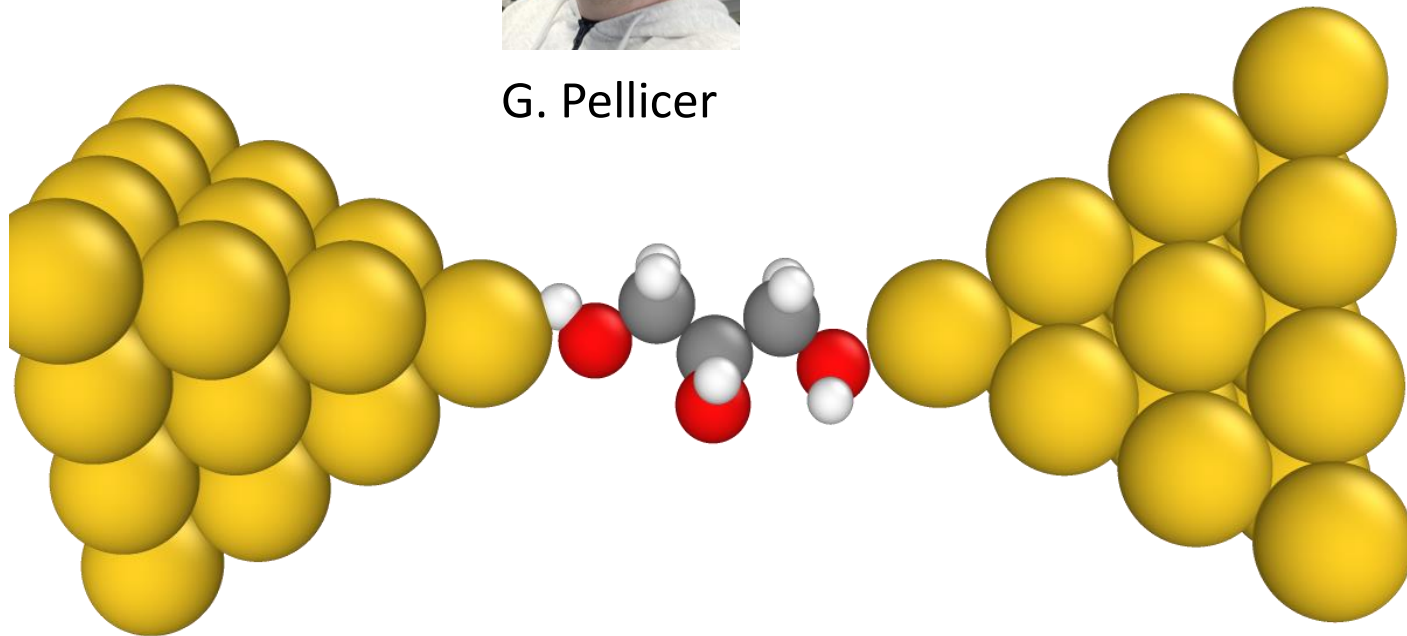
# Molecular Junctions Glycerol

Quantum Transport in Single Molecule Junctions of Glycerol:  
Extending the conductance range Using Logarithmic Amplifiers



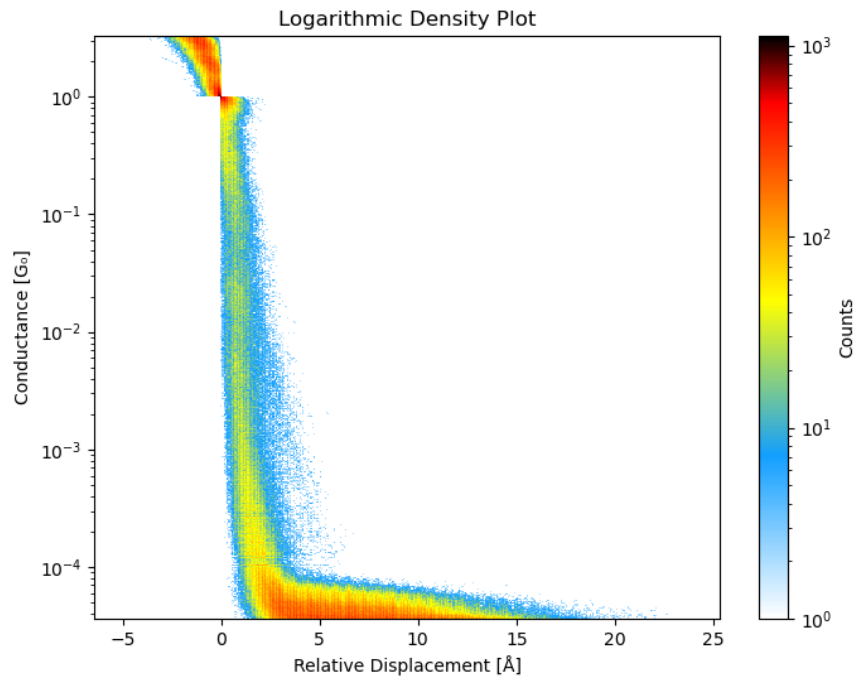
G. Pellicer

Thursday @ 19:30

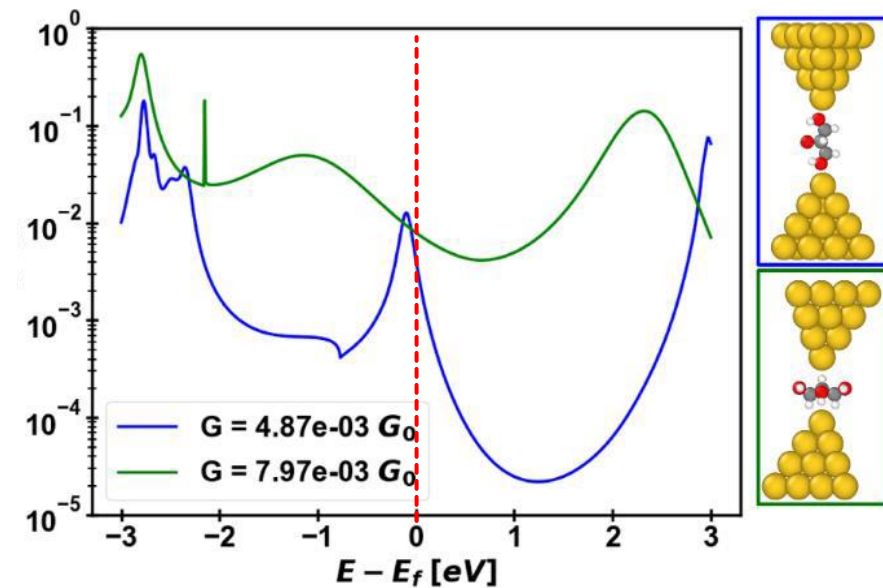


# Molecular Junctions Glycerol

## BJ - Experiments



## DFT-NEGF



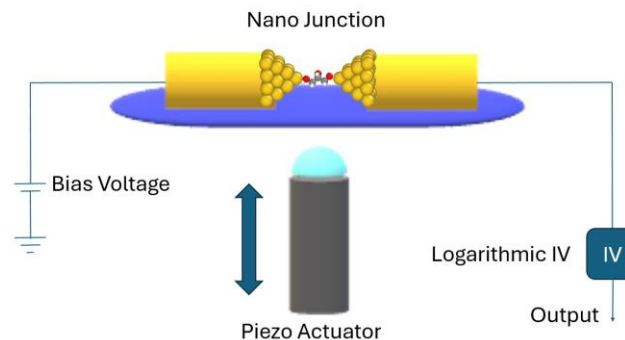
# Identifying Clean and Contaminated Gold Atomic-sized Contacts at Room Conditions

- Can we use a clustering machine learning algorithm to identify clean and contaminated gold atomic-sized contacts at room conditions?

Yes, we can. In our case we have used DBSCAN method

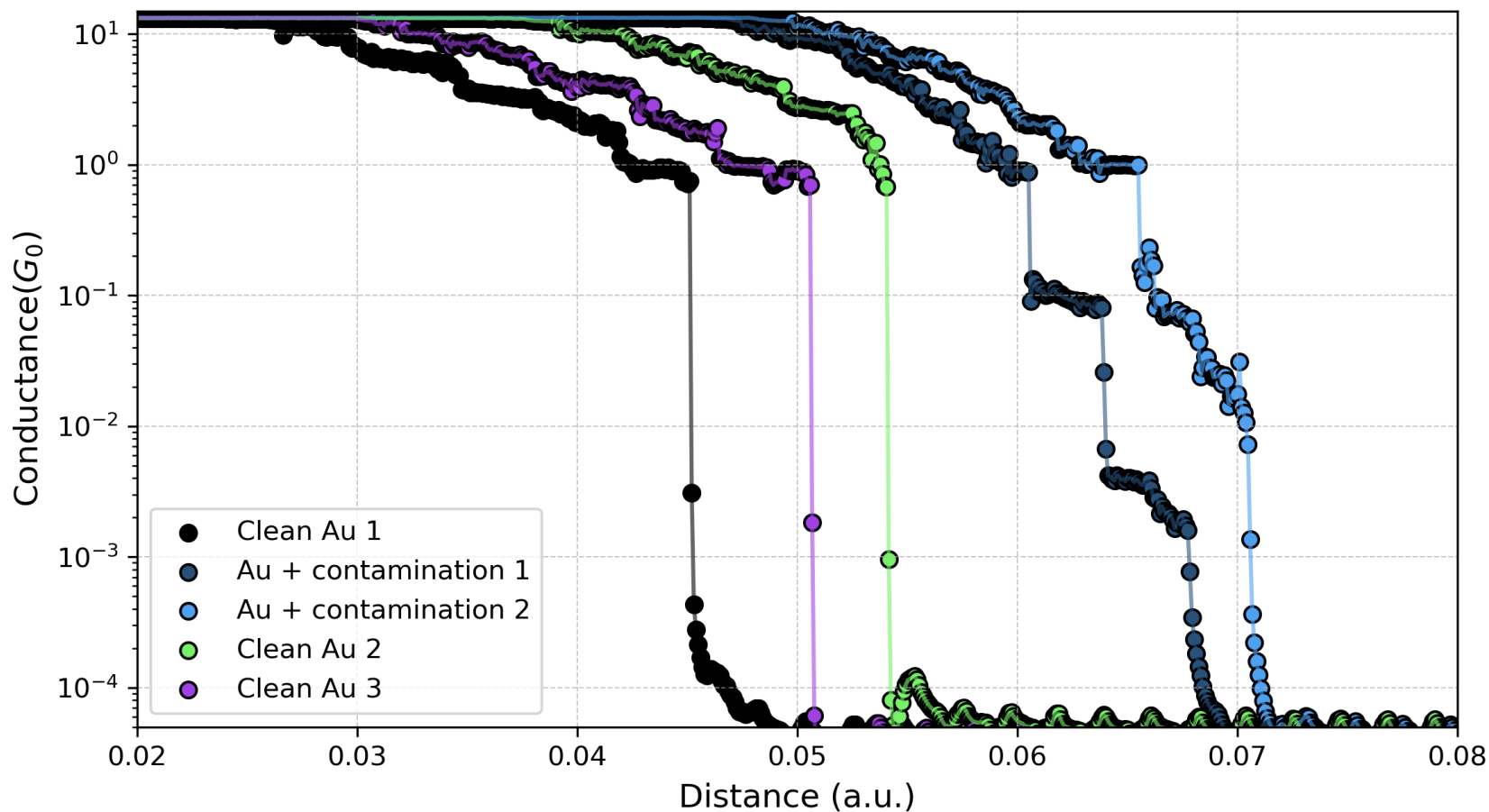


G. Pellicer



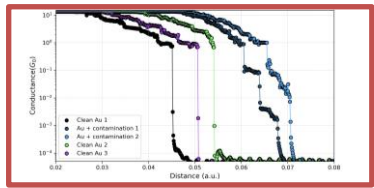
# Identifying Clean and Contaminated Gold Atomic-sized Contacts at Room Conditions

We have obtained 8000 curves of this style



# Identifying Clean and Contaminated Gold Atomic-sized Contacts at Room Conditions

**Input**



Eps

Min samples

**DBSCAN  
ALGORITHM**

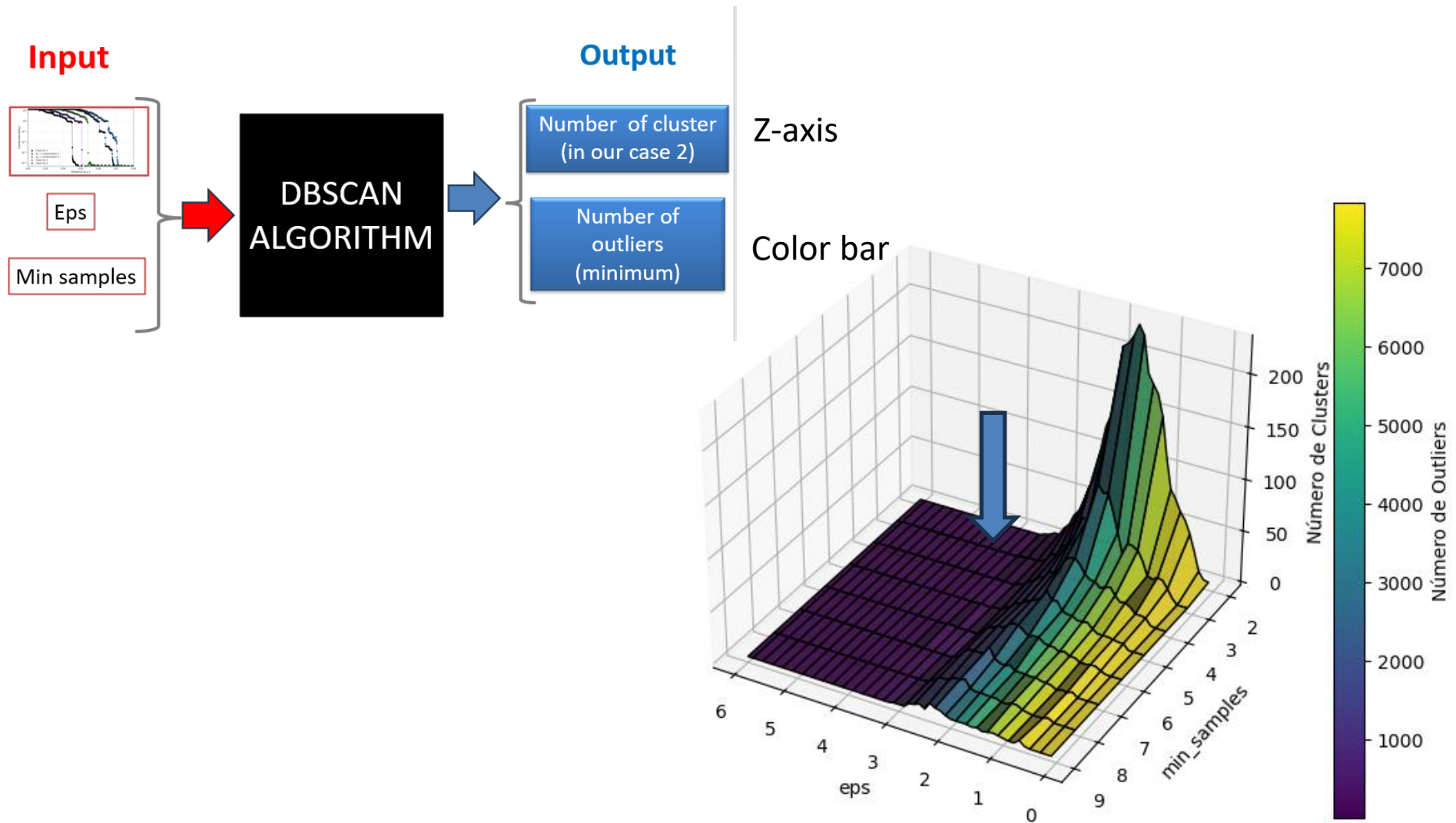
**Output**

Number of cluster  
(in our case 2)

Number of  
outliers  
(minimum)

**Min samples** and **Eps** are numbers unknown in advance

# Identifying Clean and Contaminated Gold Atomic-sized Contacts at Room Conditions

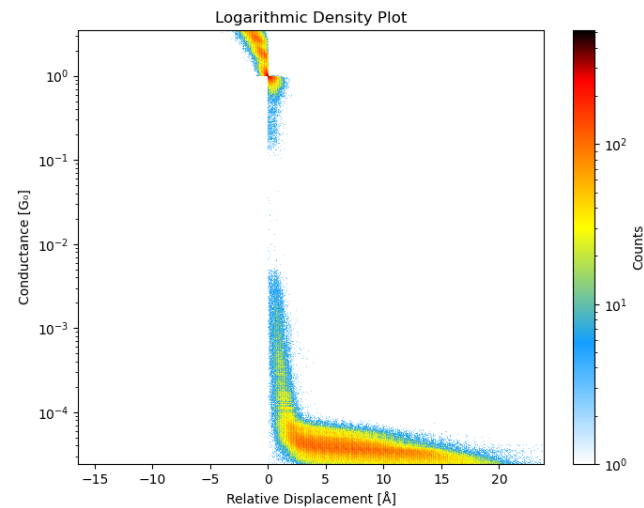
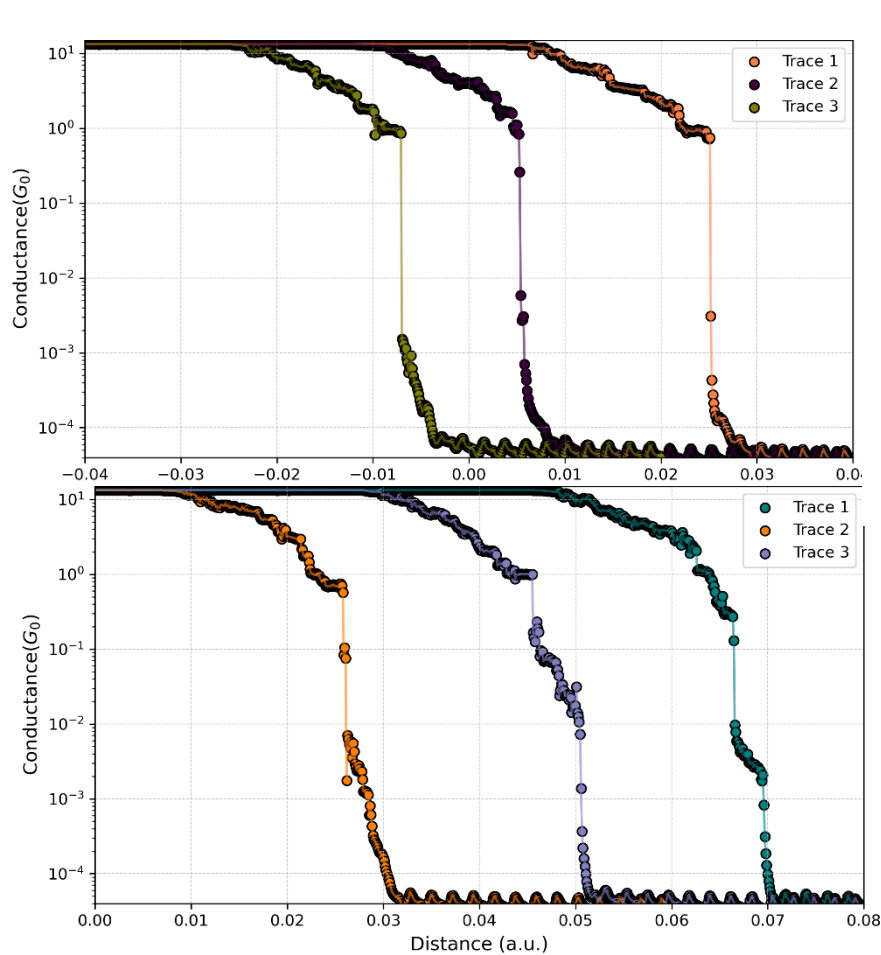


# Identifying Clean and Contaminated Gold Atomic-sized Contacts at Room Conditions

DBSCAN Algorithm

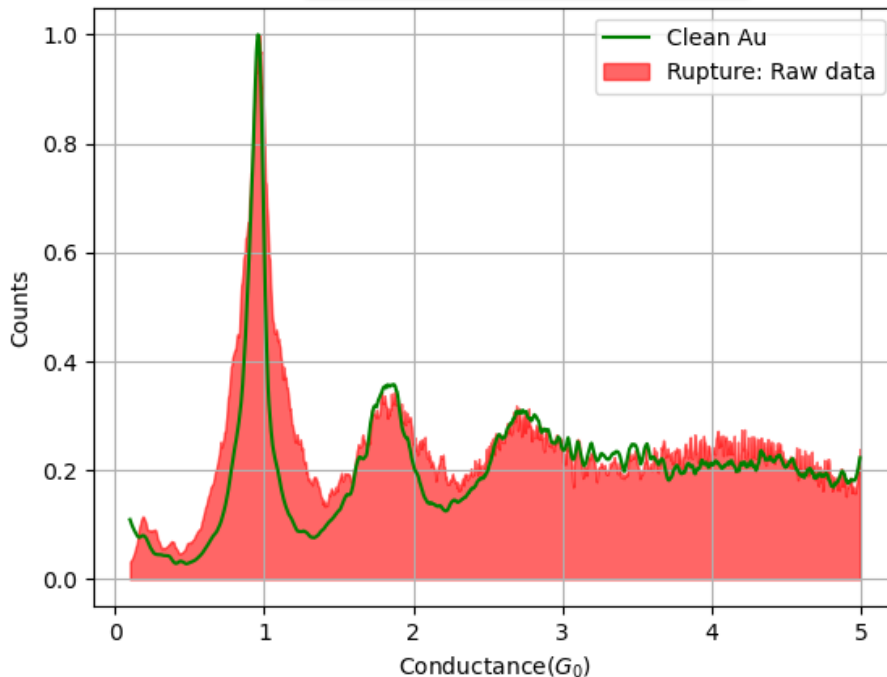
Clean

Environmental  
contaminations



# Identifying Clean and Contaminated Gold Atomic-sized Contacts at Room Conditions

Linear Histogram



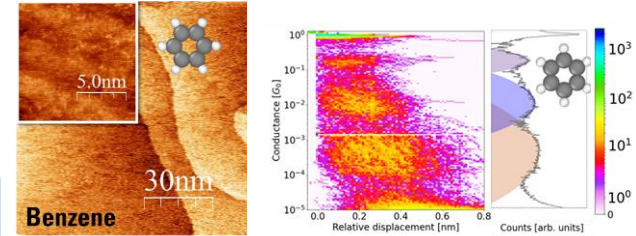
Logarithmic Histogram



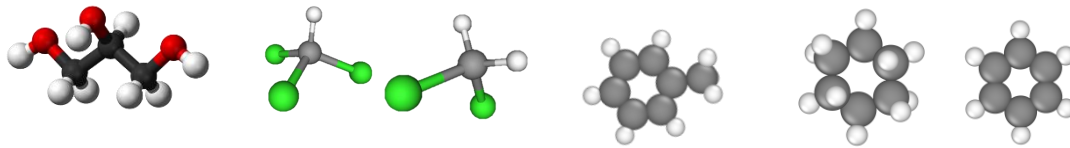
# Conclusions

Organic solvents are not fully evaporated

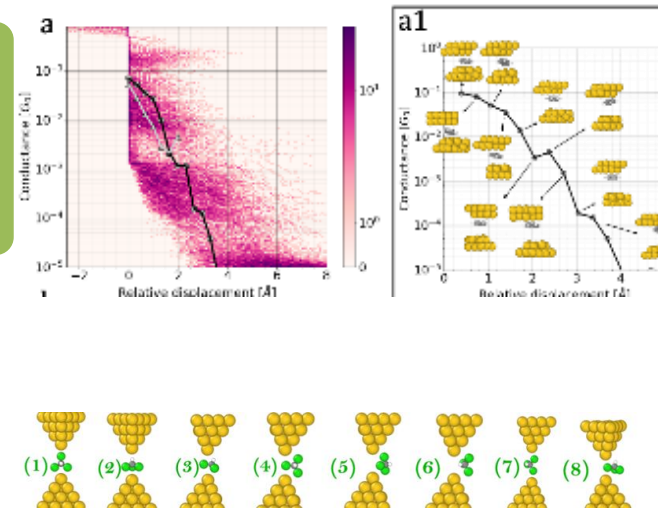
Solvents play a role in molecular electronics



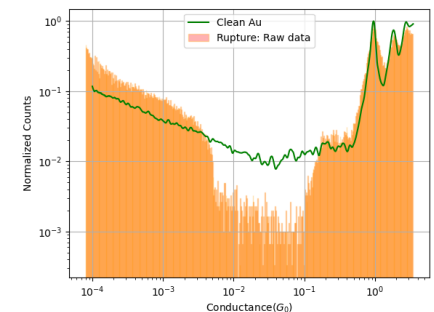
We have characterized the conductance “fingerprint” of the typical solvents with different polarities



We can relate the trace of conductance with molecular orientation in the electrodes



DBSCAN Clustering help us to classify pure metallic traces form contaminated



# Summary in one sentence



## Sabatier's Principle.

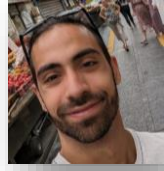
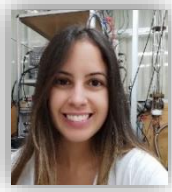
It states that the interactions between the catalyst and the reactants should be "just right"; that is, neither too strong nor too weak



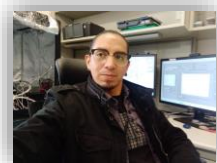
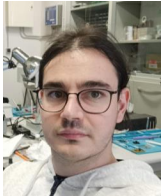
## Sabater's Principle.

Electronic transport is key to understanding atomic and molecular structures.

# Researchers involved



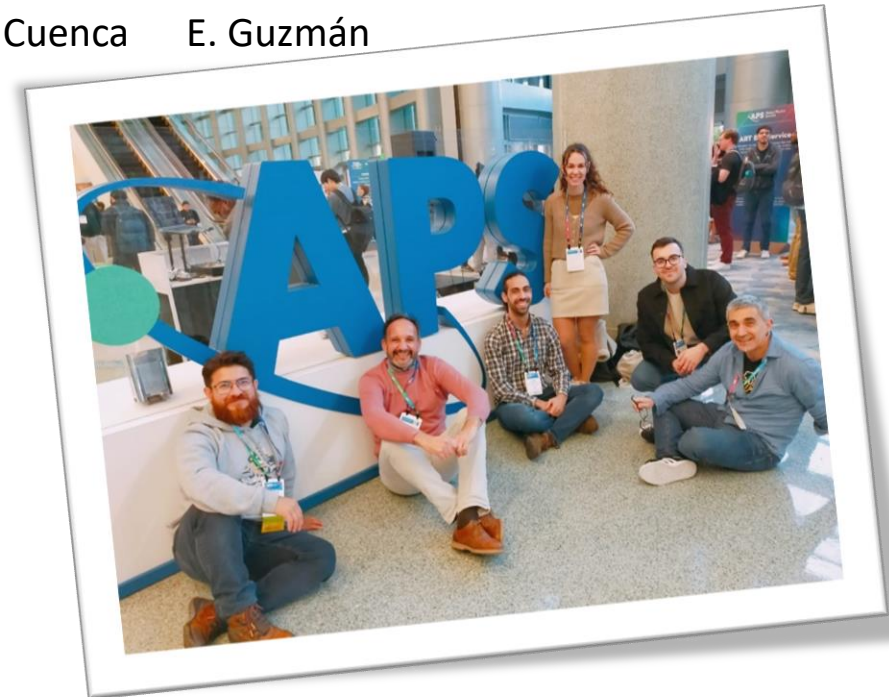
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G. Pellicer Jonathan Escorza M. Navarro



Dr. Carlos Sabater Prof. Carlos Untiedt



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Prof. Y. del Casitllo



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Dr. Linda Zotti



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Prof. Jan Van Ruitenbeek

Prof. G. Sneider



## DELFT (Netherlands):

Prof. H.R. van der Zant



## WEIZMANN (Israel):

Prof. O. Tal



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Prof. E. Medina



## YACHAY TECH (Ecuador):

Dr. W. Brämer



## UNISA (South Africa):

Prof. E. Lombardi

Dr. A. Botha

Dr. Wynand



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# Questions?

