

Theory of Condensed Matter: Hard Condensed Matter

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Gernott-Gräff-Raum

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Slow dynamics of spin pairs in random hyperfine field and organic magneto- resistance

The focus of the talk is the dynamics of spin-dependent recombination in electron-hole pairs subject to external magnetic field, 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 $b_e + B$ and $b_h + B$, where b_e and 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, B , is dominated by configurations of b_e, b_h for which the recombination is anomalously slow. We evaluate the statistical weights of these configurations and relate them to the shape, $I(B)$, of the OMAR response.