

Correction to Three-Terminal Single-Molecule Junctions Formed by Mechanically Controllable Break Junctions with Side Gating

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We found that the images and scale bars in Figure 1 in the original manuscript were incorrect. A new version of the correct Figure 1 and corresponding figure caption are provided.

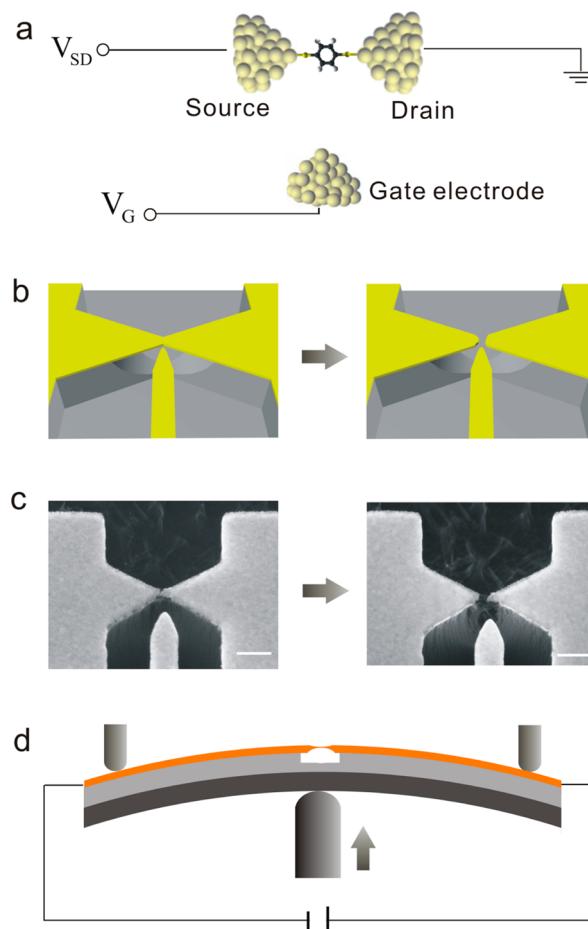


Figure 1. (a) Schematic illustrating a molecular transistor junction. An external electric field generated by a side-gate electrode is applied to the single-molecule junction formed by the MCBJ. Note that the distance (~ 5 nm) from gate to molecular junction for working molecular transistor junctions is not scaled proportionally in this schematic. (b) Schematics of the chips before (left) and after (right) applying a bending force to bend the substrate and break the metal bridge. (c) Top view of a scanning electron microscopy (SEM) image of a microfabricated MCBJ chip consisting of a freestanding metal bridge with a gate electrode (left SEM image). The push rod exerts a bending force to bend the substrate and breaks the metal bridge at the smallest constriction, resulting in two separated electrodes (right SEM image). The scale bar is 200 nm in both SEM images. Worthy of notice, the gate electrodes drift away and become separated from source and drain electrodes due to electron beam exposure during SEM examination. (d) Schematic of the MCBJ setup. The distance between the electrodes for both opening and closing operation modes can be tuned by bending or relaxing the substrate, respectively.

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