## Observation of single electron tunneling in strongly coupled gold-nanoparticle assembly.

**Cheng-Wei Jiang**<sup>*a*</sup>, I-Chi Ni<sup>*b*</sup>, Shien-Der Tzeng<sup>*b*</sup>, and Watson Kuo<sup>*a*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Physics, National Chung Hsing University, Taiwan <sup>b</sup>Department of Physics, National Dong Hwa University, Hualien, Taiwan

This work experimentally studied the charge transport properties of two dimensional self-assembled gold nanoparticles (AuNPs), which were surface-modified by 3-mercaptopropionic acid (MPA). The molecule is short, resulting in a nanoparticle assembly of strongly coupled AuNPs. The samples with e-beam exposure are metallic, while those without exposure are insulating. Showing Coulomb blockade modulated by a gate voltage at the temperature of 40mK, the insulating device demonstrated the electrical conduction nature as a single electron transistor<sup>1</sup><sup>2</sup>. A magnetic field in perpendicular to the substrate would suppress such single electron tunneling and transistor effect. On the other hand, the metallic devices appeared no gating-effect and showed anti-weak localization at 80mK.

<sup>1</sup>Klein, D. L. and R. Roth, Nature **389** 6652(1997). <sup>2</sup>Bolotin, K. I., F. Kuemmeth, et al., Applied physics letters **84** 3154(2004).