

FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOELECTRONICS

B. Quantum Transport

1. Schrodinger Equation

Contact-ing Schrodinger →

3. Advanced Examples

4. Spin Transport

2.1. Introduction

2.2. Semiclassical Model

2.3. Quantum Model

2.4. NEGF Equations

2.5. Current Operator

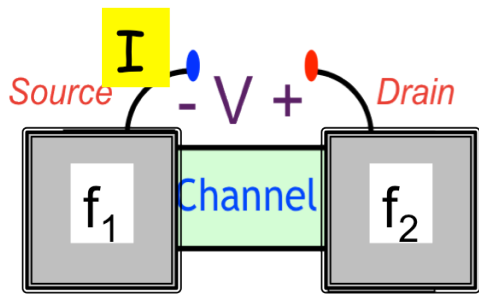
2.6. Scattering Theory

2.7. Transmission

2.8. Resonant Tunneling

2.9. Dephasing

2.10. Summing up ..



$$G^R = [EI - H - \Sigma]^{-1}$$

2.7a Transmission

$$G^n = G^R \Sigma^{in} G^A$$

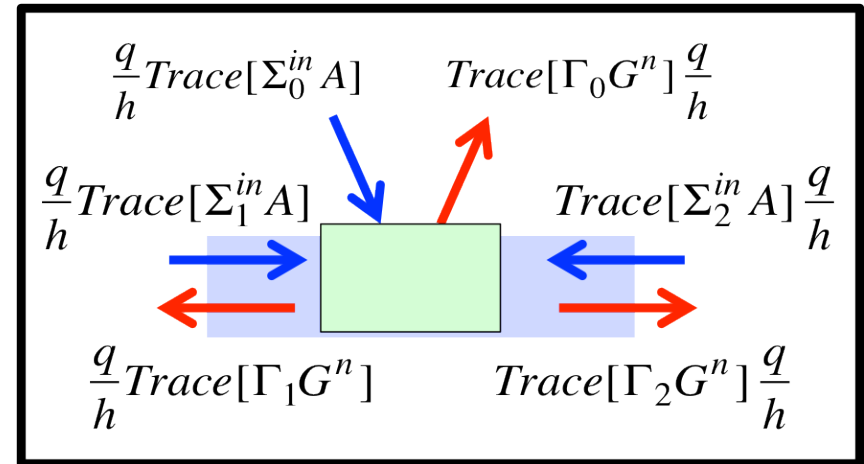
$$\Sigma_0, \Sigma_0^{in} \quad \Sigma_1^{in} \quad \Sigma_2^{in}$$

$$\Sigma = \Sigma_1 + \Sigma_2 + \Sigma_0$$

$$\Sigma^{in} = \Sigma_1^{in} + \Sigma_2^{in} + \Sigma_0^{in}$$

$$\Sigma_1^{in} = \Gamma_1 f_1(E)$$

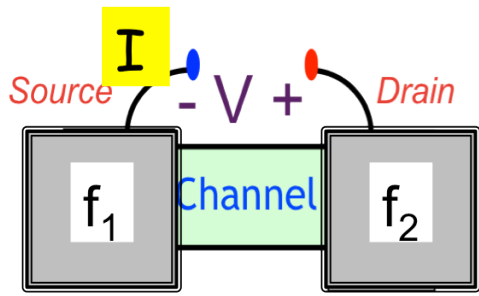
$$\Sigma_2^{in} = \Gamma_2 f_2(E)$$



$$I_1 = \frac{q}{h} \text{Trace}[\Sigma_1^{in} A - \Gamma_1 G^n]$$

$$= \frac{q}{h} \text{Trace}[\Gamma_1 (A f_1 - G^n)]$$

2.7b Transmission



$$\Sigma_0, \Sigma_0^{\text{in}} \quad \text{X}$$

$$\Sigma_1^{\text{in}} \quad \Sigma_2^{\text{in}}$$

$$\Sigma_1 \quad \Sigma_2$$

$$\Sigma = \Sigma_1 + \Sigma_2$$

$$\Sigma^{\text{in}} = \Sigma_1^{\text{in}} + \Sigma_2^{\text{in}}$$

$$\Sigma_1^{\text{in}} = \Gamma_1 f_1(E)$$

$$\Sigma_2^{\text{in}} = \Gamma_2 f_2(E)$$

$$G^R = [EI - H - \Sigma]^{-1}$$

$$G^n = G^R \Sigma^{\text{in}} G^A = G^R (\Gamma_1 f_1 + \Gamma_2 f_2) G^A$$

$$A = G^R \Gamma G^A$$

$$A f_1 = G^R (\Gamma_1 f_1 + \Gamma_2 f_1) G^A$$

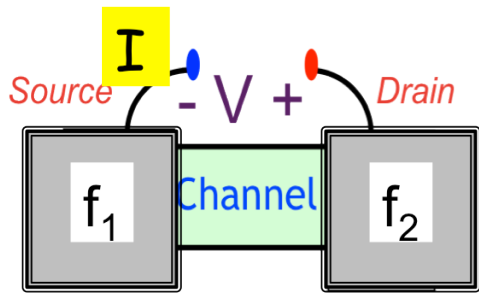
$$= G^R (\Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2) G^A$$

$$I_1 = \frac{q}{h} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dE \text{Trace} [\Gamma_1 G^R \Gamma_2 G^A] (f_1 - f_2)$$

$$G^R \Gamma_2 G^A (f_1 - f_2)$$

$$= \frac{q}{h} \text{Trace} [\Gamma_1 (A f_1 - G^n)]$$

$$I_1 = \frac{q}{h} \text{Trace} [\Sigma_1^{\text{in}} A - \Gamma_1 G^n]$$



$$G^R = [EI - H - \Sigma]^{-1}$$

2.7c Transmission

$$G^n = G^R \Sigma^{in} G^A = G^R (\Gamma_1 f_1 + \Gamma_2 f_2 + \dots) G^A$$

$$A = G^R \Gamma G^A \quad \rightarrow \quad A f_p = G^R (\Gamma_1 f_p + \Gamma_2 f_p + \dots) G^A$$

$$= G^R (\Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2 + \dots) G^A$$

$$\sum_q G^R \Gamma_q G^A (f_p - f_q)$$

↓ $A f_p - G^n$

$$\Sigma_0, \Sigma_0^{in} \quad \text{X}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \Sigma_1^{in} & & \Sigma_2^{in} \\ \Sigma_1 & \begin{matrix} \text{H} \end{matrix} & \Sigma_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\Sigma = \Sigma_1 + \Sigma_2 + \dots$$

$$\Sigma^{in} = \Sigma_1^{in} + \Sigma_2^{in} + \dots$$

$$\Sigma_p^{in} = \Gamma_p f_p(E)$$

$$\bar{T}_{pq}(E)$$

$$I_p = \frac{q}{h} \sum_q \overline{\text{Trace} [\Gamma_p G^R \Gamma_q G^A]} (f_p - f_q)$$

$$= \frac{q}{h} \overline{\text{Trace} [\Gamma_p (A f_p - G^n)]}$$

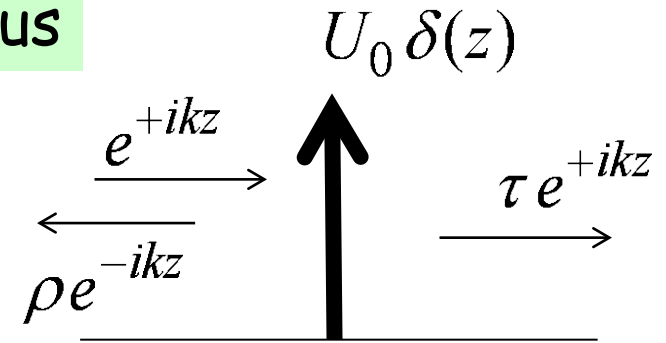
$$I_p = \frac{q}{h} \text{Trace} [\Sigma_p^{in} A - \Gamma_p G^n]$$

2.7d Transmission

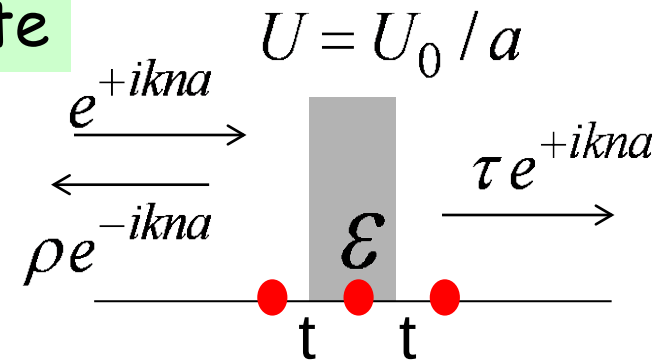
$$\bar{T}(E) = \text{Trace} [\Gamma_1 G^R \Gamma_2 G^A]$$

$$= \frac{(\hbar v)^2}{U_0^2 + (\hbar v)^2}$$

Continuous



Discrete

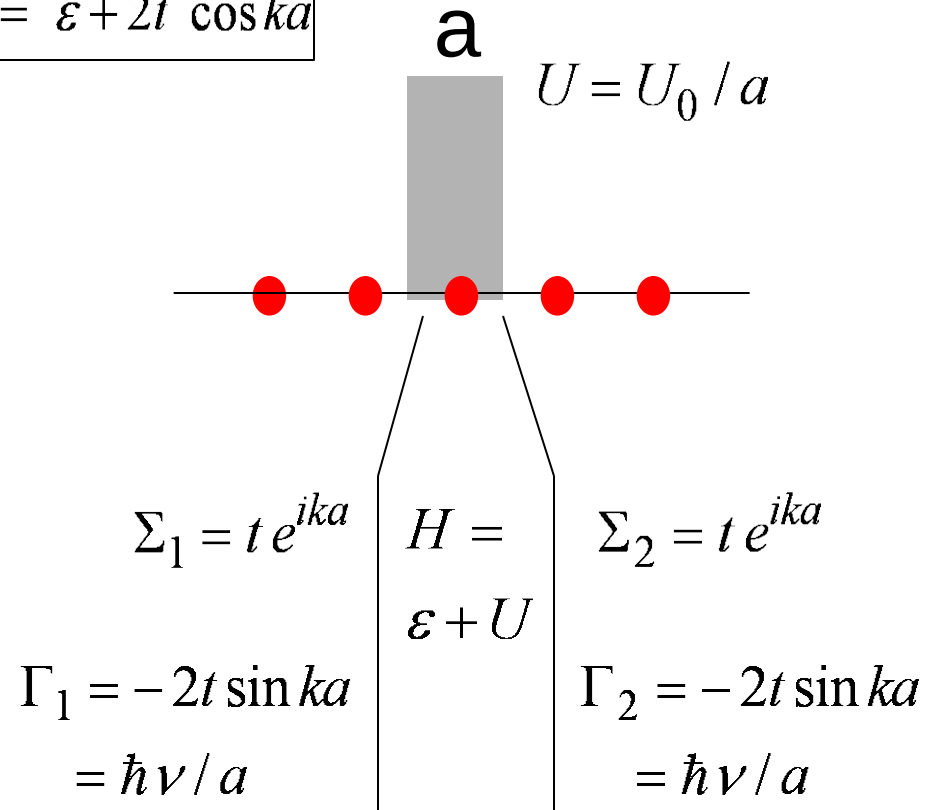


2.7e Transmission

$$\begin{aligned}
 G^R &= \frac{1}{E - \varepsilon - U - 2t e^{ika}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{E - \varepsilon - U - 2t(\cos ka + i \sin ka)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{-U - 2it \sin ka} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{-U + i \hbar v / a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{T}(E) = \text{Trace} [\Gamma_1 G^R \Gamma_2 G^A]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\hbar v}{a} &= -2t \sin ka \\
 E &= \varepsilon + 2t \cos ka
 \end{aligned}$$



$$G^R = -\frac{1}{-U + i\hbar\nu/a}$$

$$\frac{\hbar\nu}{a} = -2t \sin ka$$

$$E = \varepsilon + 2t \cos ka$$

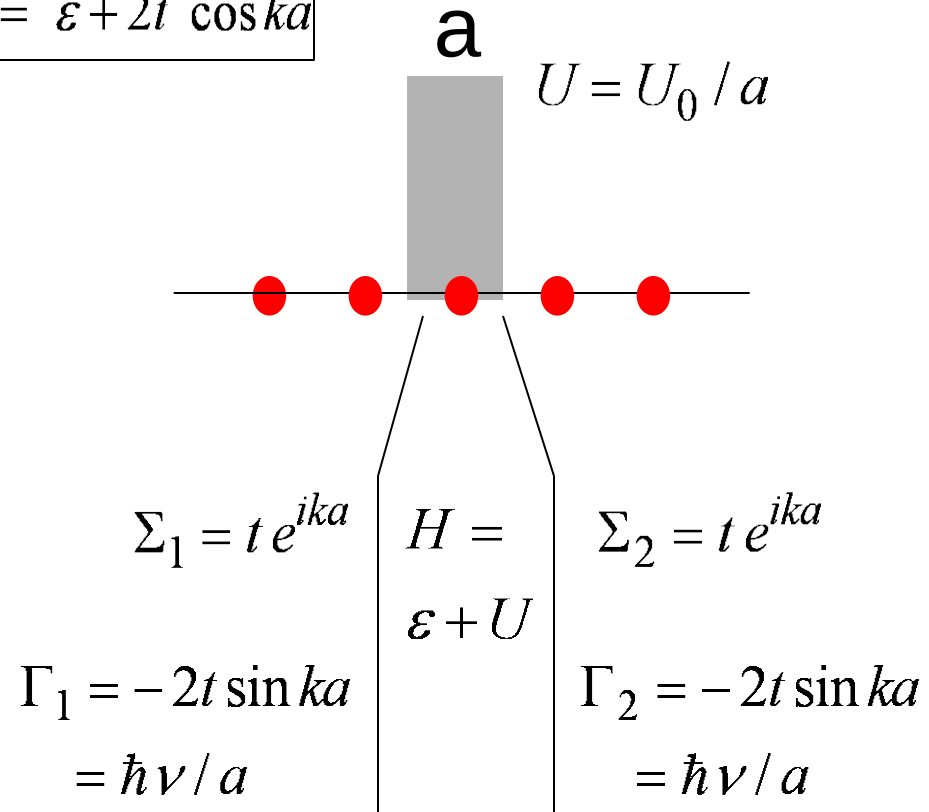
2.7f Transmission

$$\bar{T}(E) = \text{Trace} [\Gamma_1 G^R \Gamma_2 G^A]$$

$$= \frac{\hbar\nu}{a} \frac{1}{-U + i\hbar\nu/a} \frac{\hbar\nu}{a} \frac{1}{-U - i\hbar\nu/a}$$

$$= \frac{(\hbar\nu/a)^2}{U^2 + (\hbar\nu/a)^2}$$

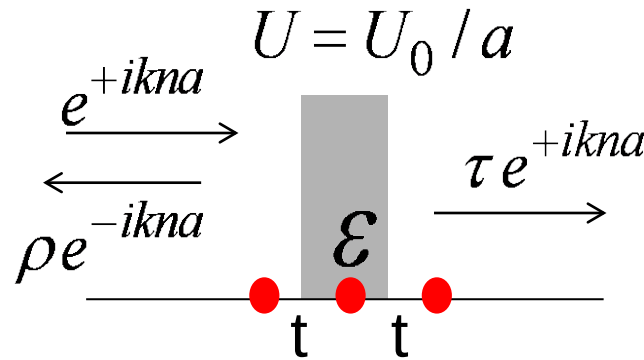
$$= \frac{(\hbar\nu)^2}{U_0^2 + (\hbar\nu)^2}$$



2.7g Transmission

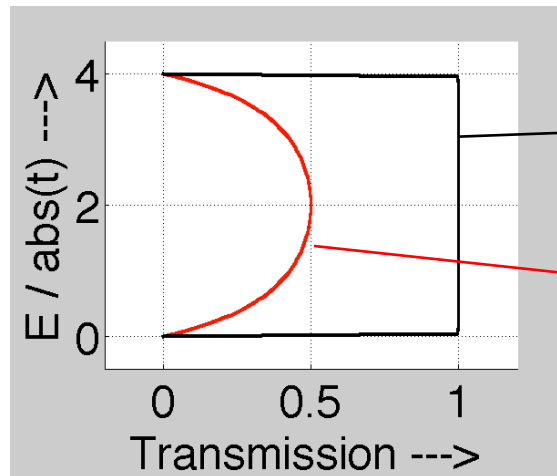
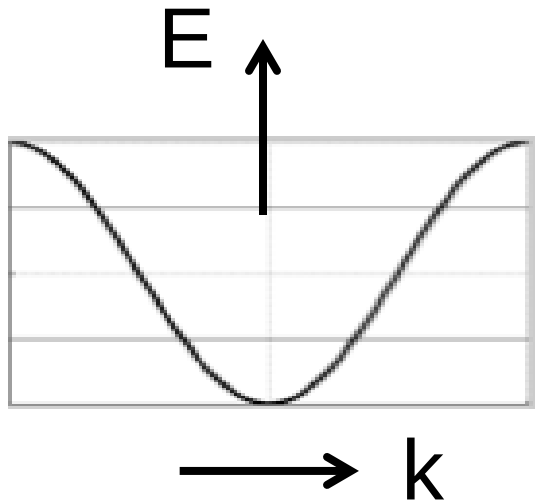
$$\frac{\hbar v}{a} = -2t \sin ka$$

$$E = \varepsilon + 2t \cos ka$$



$$\bar{T}(E) = \text{Trace} [\Gamma_1 G^R \Gamma_2 G^A]$$

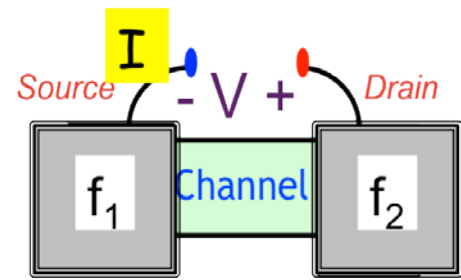
$$= \frac{(\hbar v)^2}{U_0^2 + (\hbar v)^2}$$



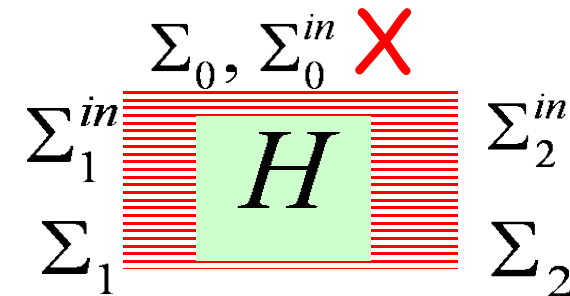
$$U = 0$$

$$U = 2|t|$$

Coming up next ..



$$I_1 = \frac{q}{h} \text{Trace} [\Sigma_1^{\text{in}} A - \Gamma_1 G^n]$$

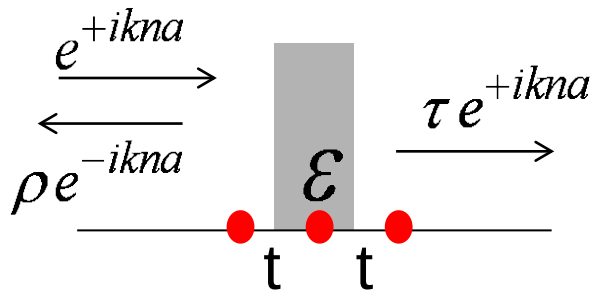


$$\Sigma_1^{\text{in}} = \Gamma_1 f_1(E)$$

$$\Sigma_2^{\text{in}} = \Gamma_2 f_2(E)$$

$$I_1 = \frac{q}{h} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dE \underbrace{\text{Trace} [\Gamma_1 G^R \Gamma_2 G^A]}_{\bar{T}(E)} (f_1 - f_2)$$

$$\bar{T}(E)$$



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