

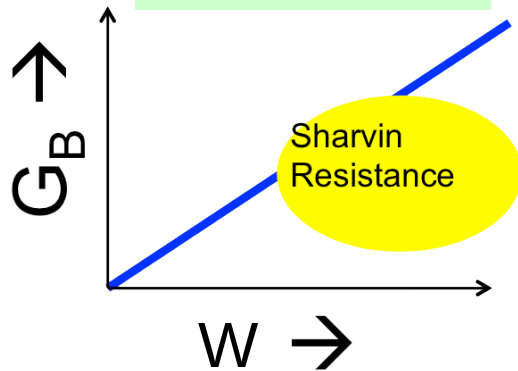
FUNDAMENTALS OF NANO ELECTRONICS

B. Quantum Transport

1. Schrodinger Equation
2. Contact-ing Schrodinger
- More Examples**
4. Spin Transport

- 
- 3.1. Introduction
 - 3.2. Quantum Point Contact**
 - 3.3. Self-Energy
 - 3.4. Surface Green's Function
 - 3.5. Graphene
 - 3.6. Magnetic Field
 - 3.7. Golden Rule
 - 3.8. Inelastic Scattering
 - 3.9. Can NEGF Include Everything?
 - 3.10. Summing up ..

Part A, 1.5



3.2a Quantum Point Contact

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PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

29 FEBRUARY 1988

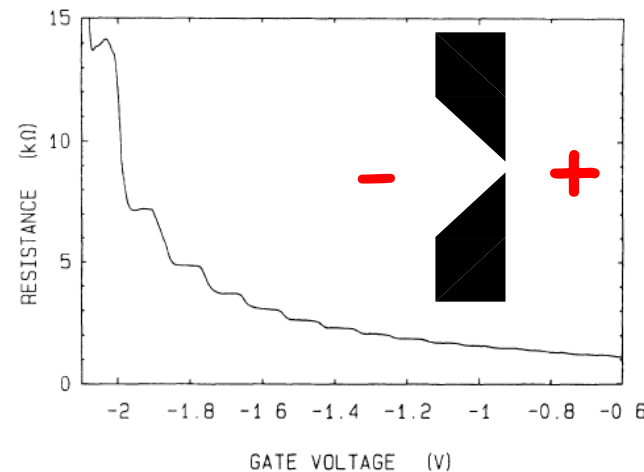


FIG. 1. Point-contact resistance as a function of gate voltage at 0.6 K. Inset: Point-contact layout.

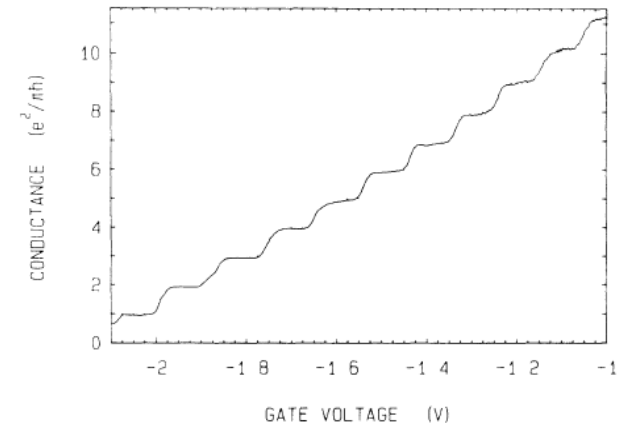


FIG. 2. Point-contact conductance as a function of gate voltage, obtained from the data of Fig. 1 after subtraction of the lead resistance. The conductance shows plateaus at multiples of $e^2/\pi h$.

$$G \sim \underbrace{2}_{\text{for spin}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{q^2}{h} \right)}_{1/25.8 \text{ K}\Omega} M$$

Also,

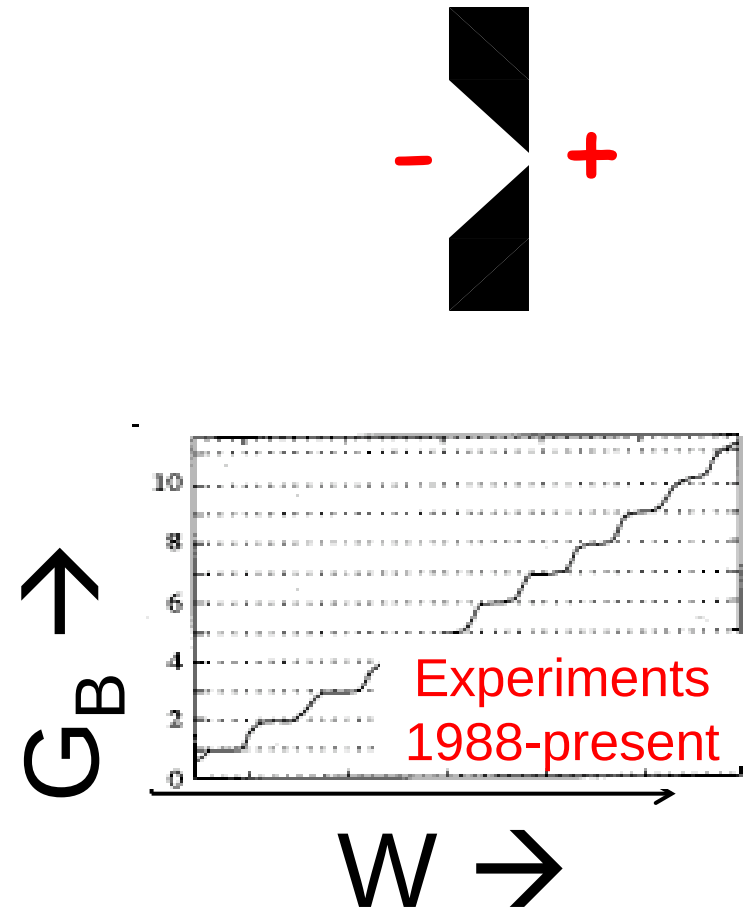
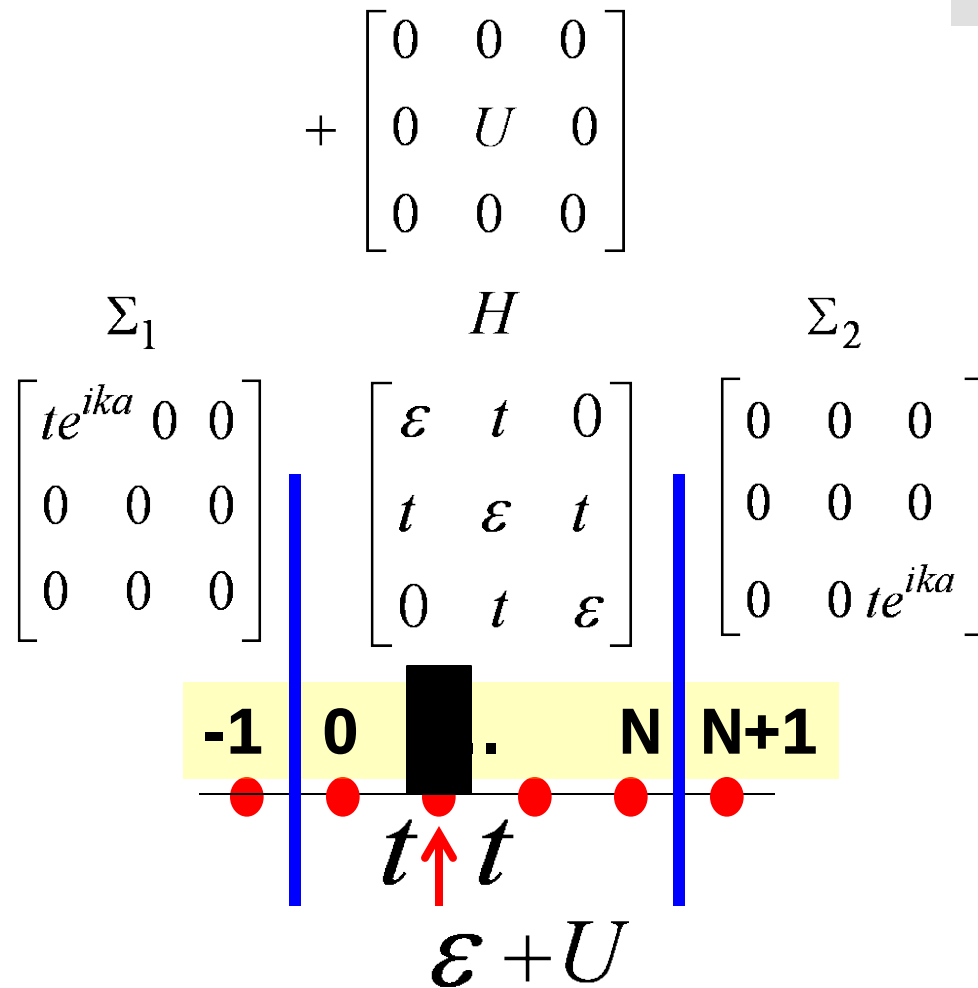
J. Phys. C: Solid State Phys. **21** (1988) L209–L214. Printed in the UK

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Supriyo Datta

<http://nanohub.org/groups/Inebook>

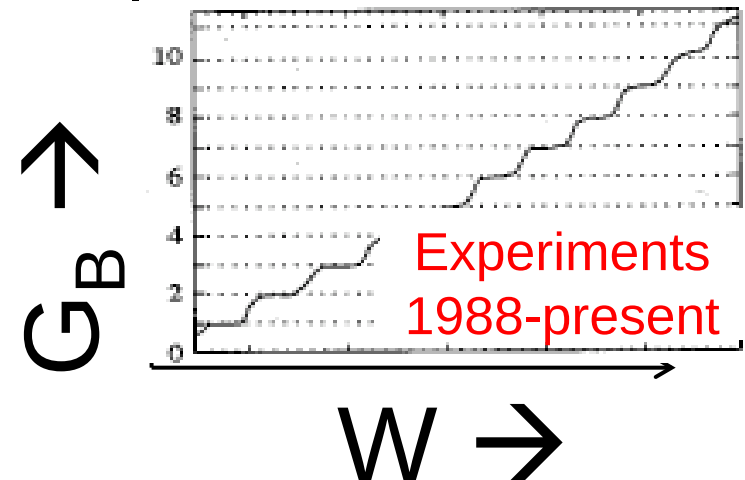
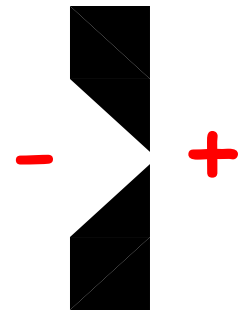
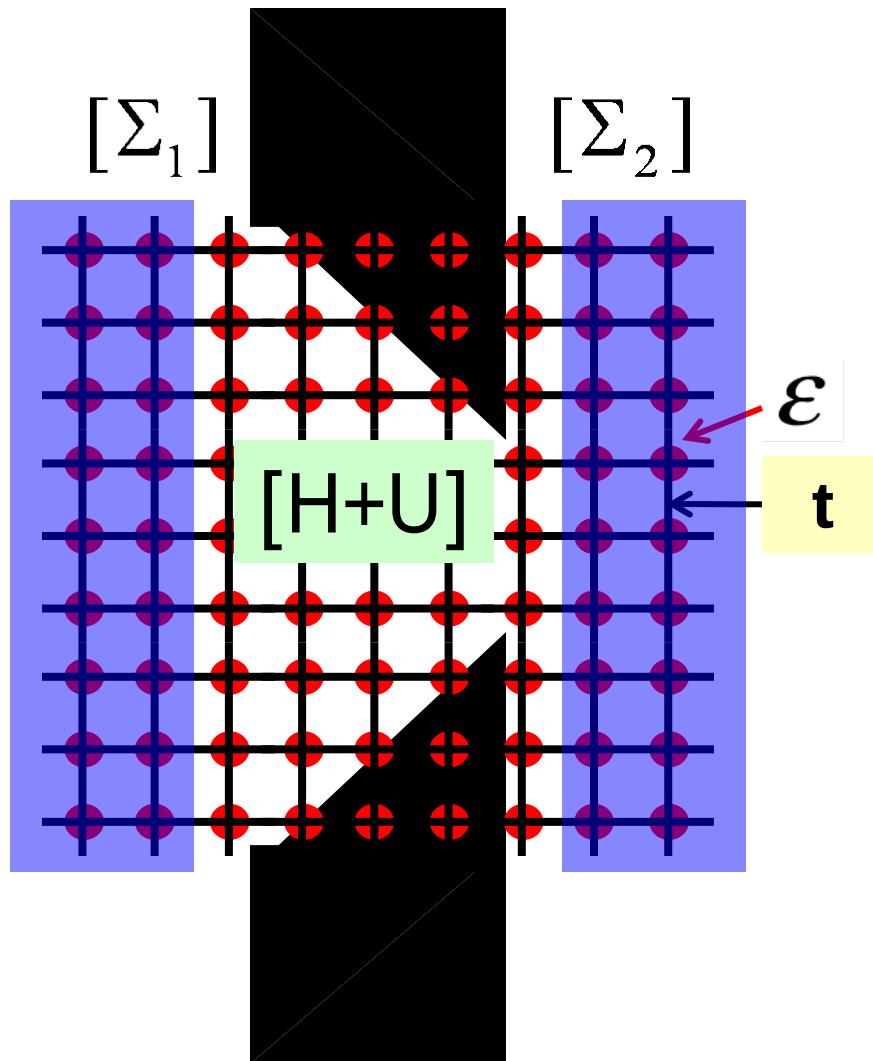
3.2b Quantum Point Contact



$$ka = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{E - \varepsilon}{2t} \right) \quad \leftarrow \quad E = \varepsilon + 2t \cos ka$$

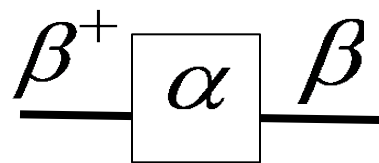
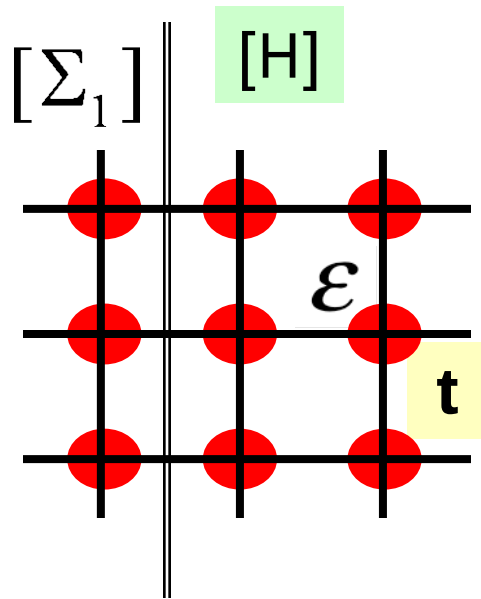
$$G \sim \underbrace{2}_{\text{for spin}} \underbrace{(q^2 / h)}_{1/25.8 \text{ K}\Omega} M$$

3.2c Quantum Point Contact



$$G \sim \underbrace{2}_{\text{for spin}} \underbrace{(q^2 / h)}_{1/25.8 \text{ K}\Omega} M$$

Lattice basis



$\alpha =$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon & t & 0 \\ t & \varepsilon & t \\ 0 & t & \varepsilon \end{bmatrix}$$

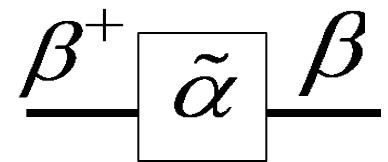
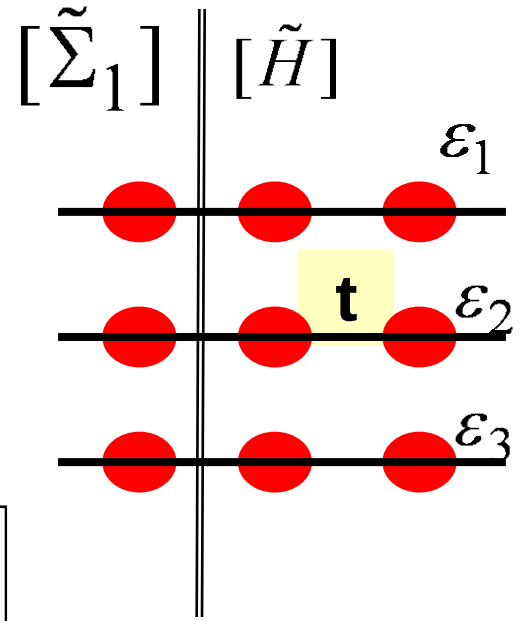
$\beta =$

$$\begin{bmatrix} t & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & t & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & t \end{bmatrix}$$

$= \tilde{\beta}$

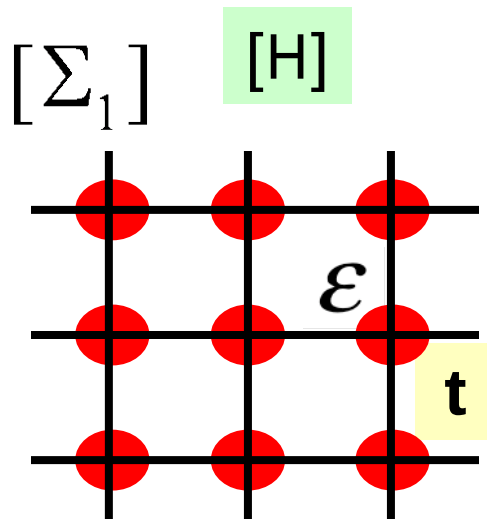
$$[\tilde{\alpha}] = [V]^+ [\alpha] [V]$$

Eigenmode basis



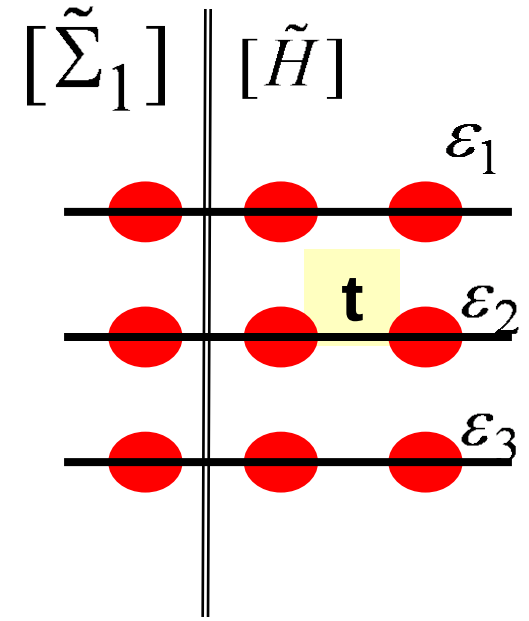
$$\tilde{\alpha} = \begin{bmatrix} \varepsilon_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \varepsilon_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \varepsilon_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Lattice basis



$$\begin{aligned}
 [\tilde{\alpha}] &= [V]^+ [\alpha] [V] \\
 [\alpha] &= [V] [\tilde{\alpha}] [V]^+ \\
 [\Sigma_1] &= [V] [\tilde{\Sigma}_1] [V]^+
 \end{aligned}$$

Eigenmode basis



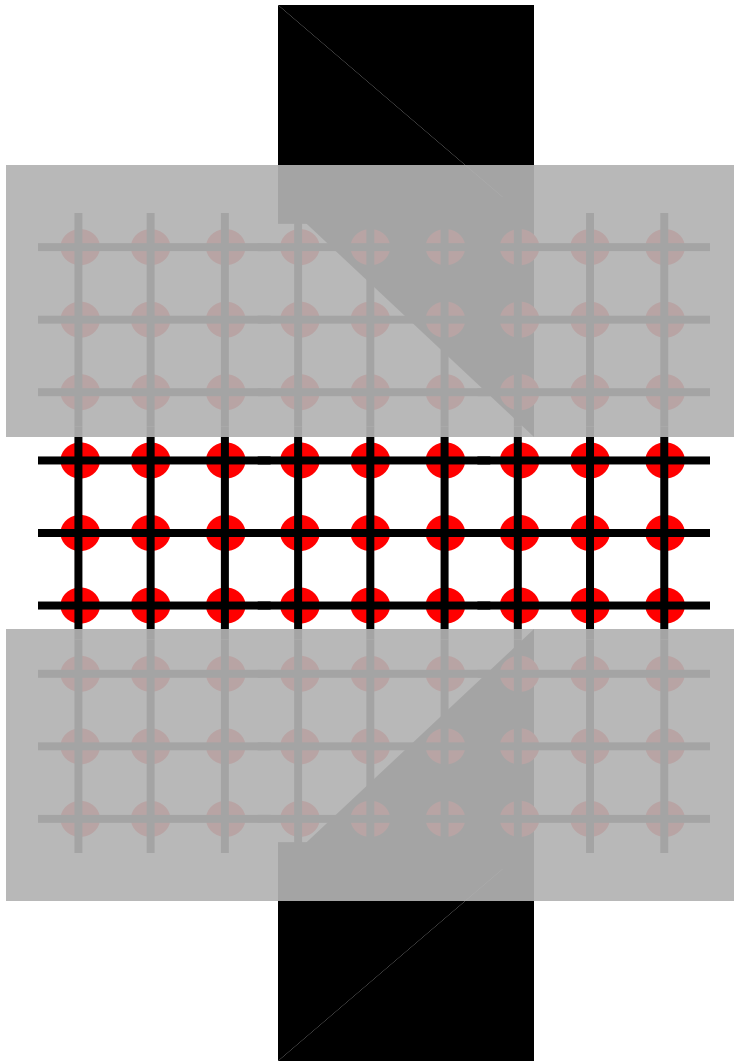
$$k_n a = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{E - \varepsilon_n}{2t} \right)$$

↑

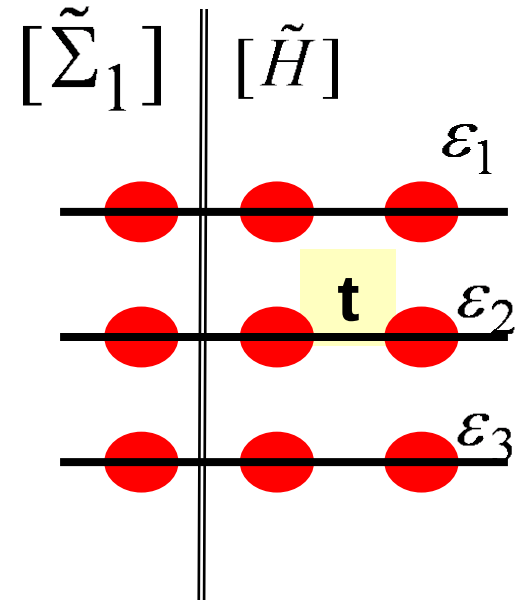
$$E = \varepsilon_n + 2t \cos k_n a$$

$$\tilde{\Sigma}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} te^{ik_1 a} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & te^{ik_2 a} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & te^{ik_3 a} \end{bmatrix}$$

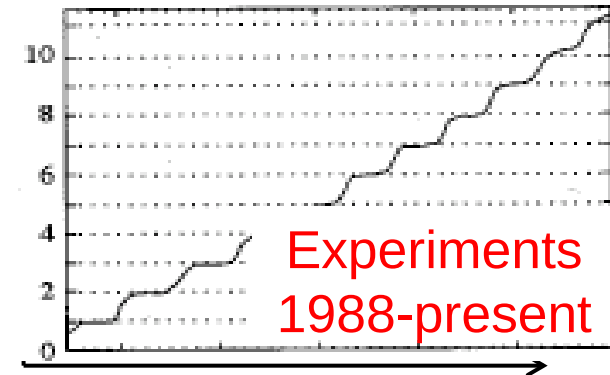
3.2f Quantum Point Contact



Eigenmode basis

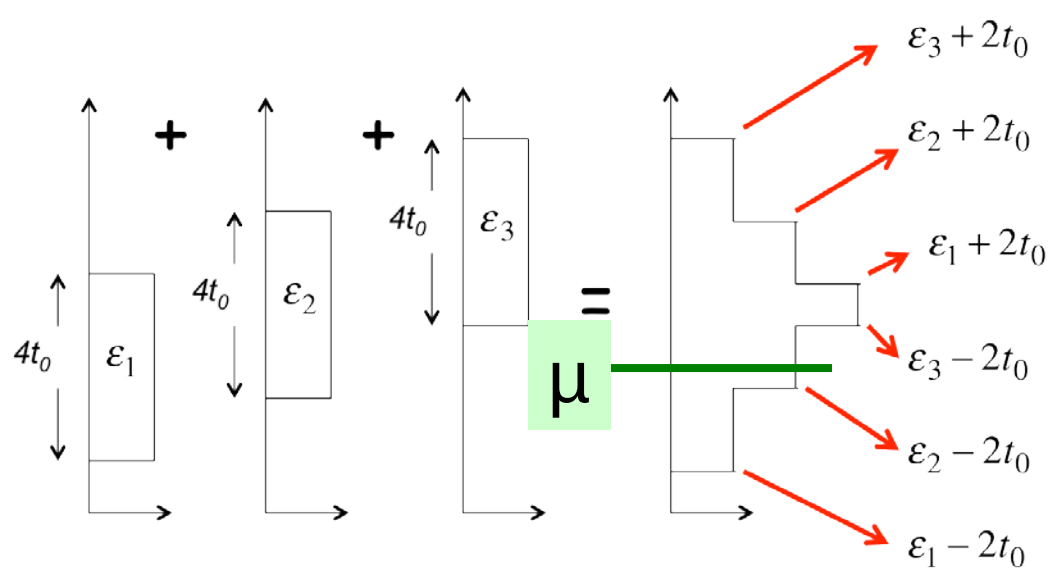


$G_B \uparrow$

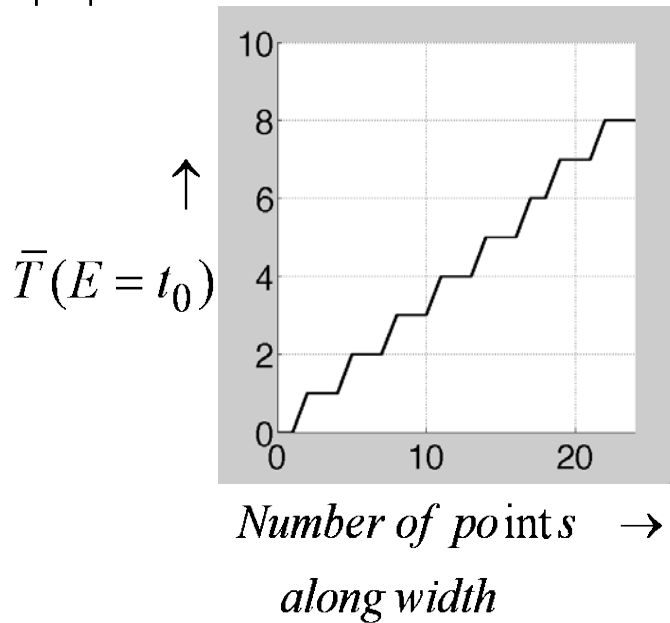


$W \rightarrow$

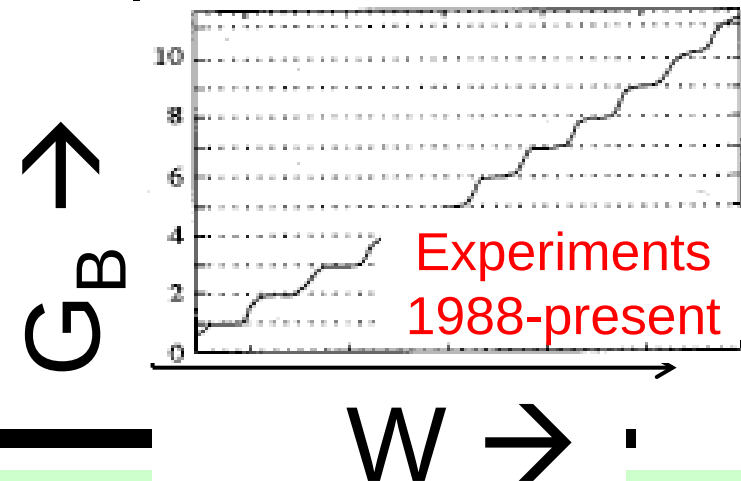
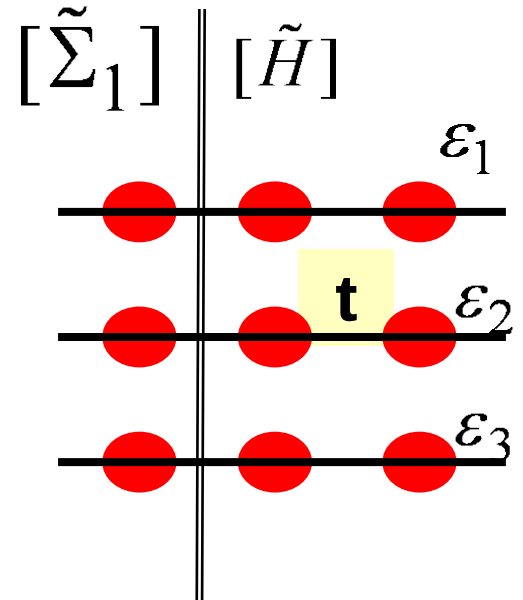
3.2g Quantum Point Contact



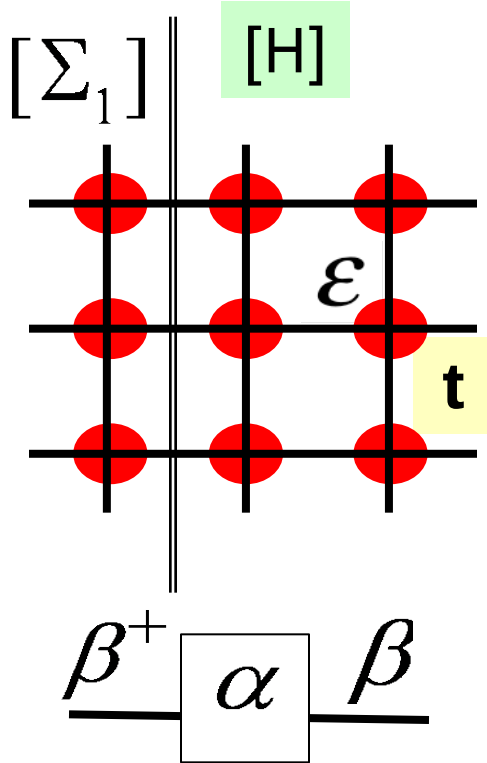
$$t_0 = |t|$$



Eigenmode basis



Coming up next ..



$$\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon & t & 0 \\ t & \epsilon & t \\ 0 & t & \epsilon \end{bmatrix} \quad \beta = \begin{bmatrix} t & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & t & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & t \end{bmatrix}$$

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