

FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOELECTRONICS

B. Quantum Transport

1. Schrodinger Equation
2. Contact-ing Schrodinger

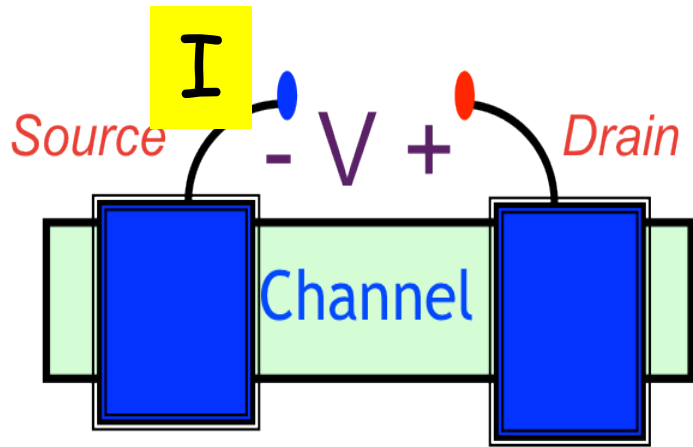
More Examples



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 ..

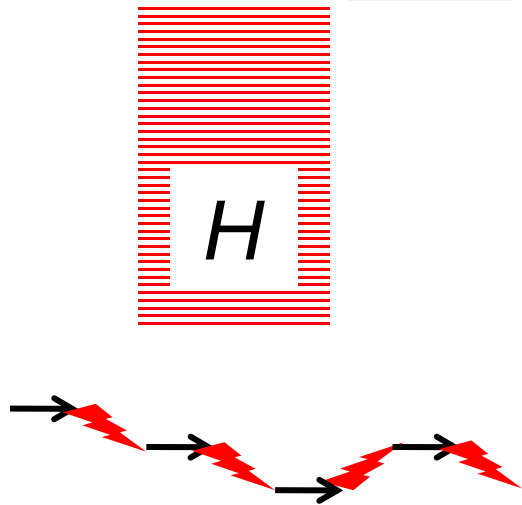
3.10a Summing up ..



$$E\psi = H\psi$$

Part B:
Quantum
Transport

Schrodinger + ⚡ = NEGF



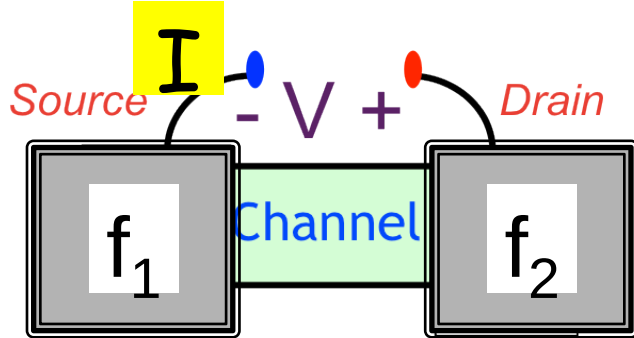
Entropy driven

Force driven

Part A:
Semiclassical
Transport

Newton + ⚡ =





$$s_1 + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline E\psi \\ \hline H\psi \\ \hline \end{array} + \Sigma_2\psi$$

Current Operator

$$I^{op} = \frac{\Sigma G^n - G^n \Sigma^+}{i\hbar} + \frac{\Sigma^{in} G^A - G^R \Sigma^{in}}{i\hbar}$$

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

$$\nrightarrow \frac{q}{h} \text{Trace} [\Gamma_1 G^R \Gamma_2 G^A] (f_1 - f_2)$$

3.10b Summing up ..

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

$$E\psi = H\psi + \Sigma\psi + s$$

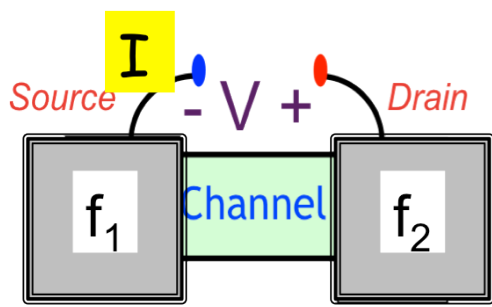
B 2.2-2.5
NEGF Equations

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

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

$\psi\psi^+$ ss^+

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



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

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

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

$$\Sigma = \tau g \tau^+$$

B 3.3-3.4

$$\Sigma \rightarrow t e^{ika}$$

B 2.6-2.7

3.10c Summing up ..

$$\Gamma \equiv i(\Sigma - \Sigma^+)$$

$$A = i[G^R - G^A]$$

B 2.2-2.5

$\frac{A}{2\pi} \leftrightarrow D$	$\frac{G^n}{2\pi} \leftrightarrow N$
$\frac{\Sigma^{in}}{\hbar} \leftrightarrow S$	$\frac{\Gamma}{\hbar} \leftrightarrow \nu$

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

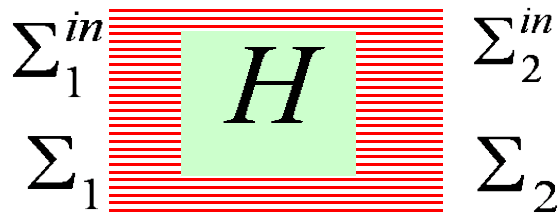
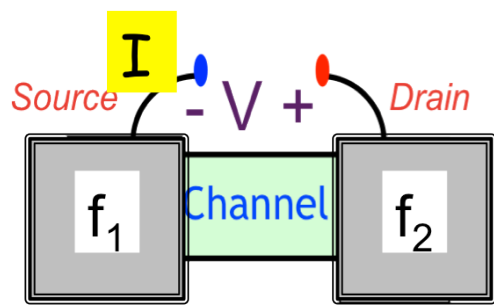
$$G^n = G^R \Sigma^{in} G^A$$

NEGF Equations

$$I^{op} = \frac{\Sigma G^n - G^n \Sigma^+}{i\hbar} + \frac{\Sigma^{in} G^A - G^R \Sigma^{in}}{i\hbar}$$

Current Operator

3.10d Summing up ..



$$\Sigma = \tau g \tau^+$$

B 3.3-3.4



Transmission →

B 3.5

◆ Graphene
CNT

$$\Sigma \rightarrow te^{ika}$$

B 2.6-2.7

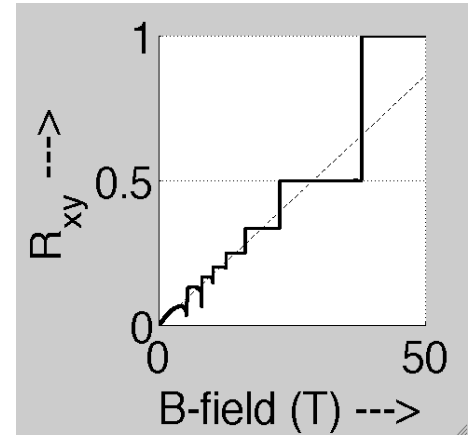
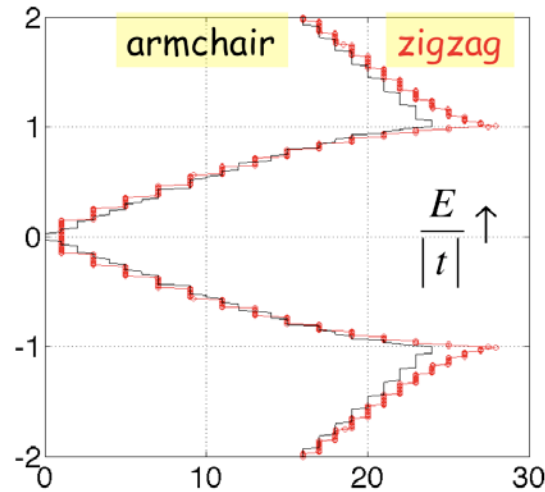


B 2.8

◆ Resonant
Tunneling

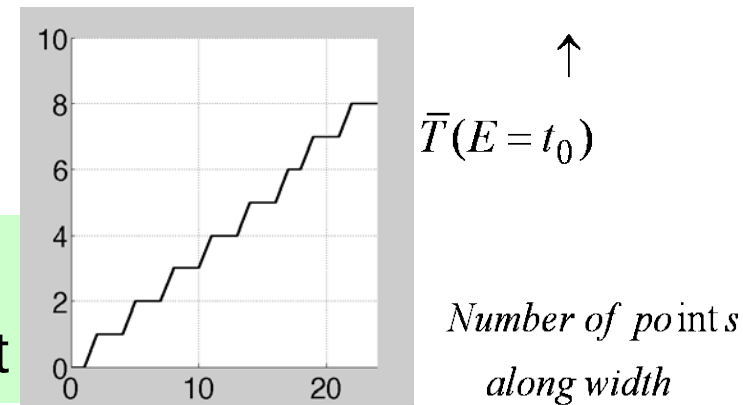
B 3.2

◆ Quantum
Point Contact

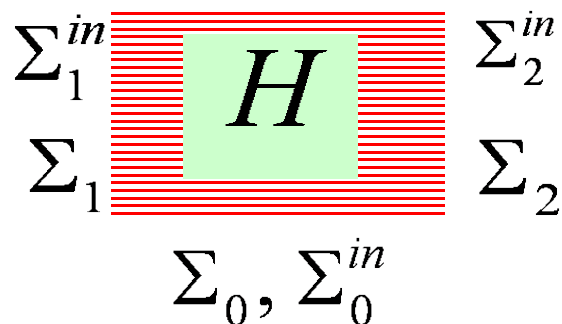


B 3.6

◆ (Quantum)
Hall Effect



A diagram illustrating a quantum channel. A yellow box labeled I is connected to a blue box labeled f_1 (Source) and a red box labeled f_2 (Drain). A green box labeled Channel is connected to f_1 and f_2 . A voltage V is indicated between the Source and Drain, with a minus sign at the Source and a plus sign at the Drain.



$$[\Sigma_0^{in}(E)]_{ij} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{d(\hbar\omega)}{2\pi} \sum_{m,n} D_{im;jn}(\hbar\omega) [G^n(E + \hbar\omega)]_{mn}$$

B 3.7-3.8

$$[\Gamma_0(E)]_{ij} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{d(\hbar\omega)}{2\pi} \sum_{m,n} D_{im,jn}(\hbar\omega) \times$$

$$D_{im;jn} = \left\langle \tau_{im} \tau_{jn}^* \right\rangle$$

$$\Sigma = \tau g \tau^+$$

B 3.3-3.4

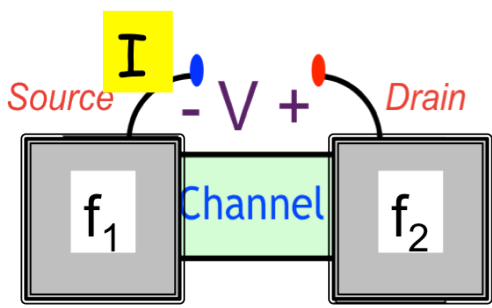
$$\Gamma = \tau \, a \, \tau^+$$

$$[\Gamma_0(E)]_{ij} = \sum_{m,n} D_{im;jn} [A(E)]_{mn}$$

$$\langle \tau_{im} \tau_{jn}^* \rangle$$

$$\Sigma^{in} = \tau g^n \tau^+ \longrightarrow [\Sigma_0^{in}(E)]_{ij} = \sum_{m,n} D_{im;jn} [G^n(E)]_{mn}$$

3.10f Summing up ..



$$[\Sigma_0^{in}(E)]_{ij} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{d(\hbar\omega)}{2\pi} \sum_{m,n} D_{im,jn}(\hbar\omega) [G^n(E + \hbar\omega)]_{mn}$$

Diagram illustrating a quantum system with a central green square labeled H , surrounded by red horizontal lines. The system is labeled with Σ_1^{in} , Σ_1 , Σ_2^{in} , Σ_2 , and Σ_0, Σ_0^{in} .

B 3.7-3.8

$$[\Gamma_0(E)]_{ij} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{d(\hbar\omega)}{2\pi} \sum_{m,n} D_{im,jn}(\hbar\omega) \times \left[G^p(E - \hbar\omega) + G^n(E + \hbar\omega) \right]_{mn}$$

$$D_{im;jn} = \left\langle \tau_{im} \tau_{jn}^* \right\rangle$$

$$\Sigma = \tau g \tau^+$$

B 3.3-3.4

$$\Gamma = \tau \, a \, \tau^+$$

$$\Sigma^{in} = \tau g^n \tau^+$$

Our approach
One-electron
Schrodinger
equation

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = H\psi + U^R\psi$$

Standard Approach
Many-body
Perturbation Theory
(MBPT)



3.10g Summing up ..

Our approach
One-electron
Schrodinger
equation

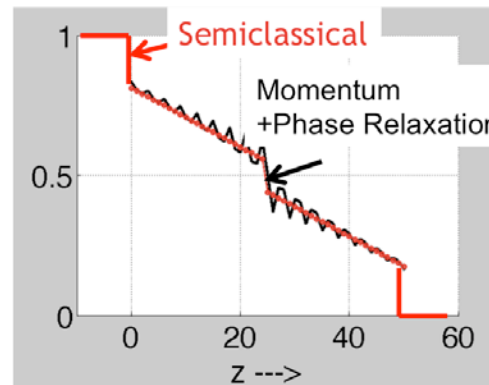
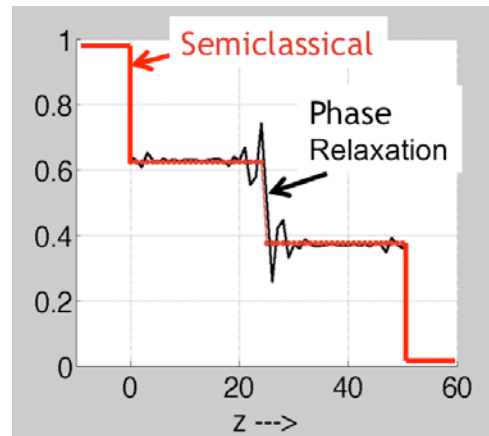
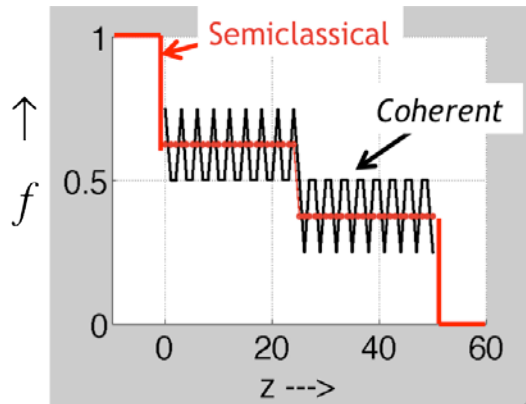
$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = H\psi + U^R\psi$$

$$D_{im;jn} = \langle \tau_{im} \tau_{jn}^* \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \langle \tau_{ii} \tau_{jj}^* \rangle \delta_{im} \delta_{jn}$$

Standard Approach
Many-body
Perturbation Theory
(MBPT)

$$D = d_0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$



$$D = d_0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

B 2.9

3.10h Summing up ..

$$\begin{matrix} \Sigma_1^{in} & & \Sigma_2^{in} \\ \Sigma_1 & \boxed{H + U} & \Sigma_2 \\ \Sigma_0, \Sigma_0^{in} & & \end{matrix}$$

One-electron
Schrodinger
equation

Poisson Eq

$$\nabla^2 U = \frac{q^2}{\epsilon} n$$

Minus corrections for
"exchange" and "correlation"

$$U \approx U_0 N$$

Single - electron
charging energy

If $U_0 \gg kT, \Gamma$

Single - electron
charging effects

Requires
non-perturbative methods

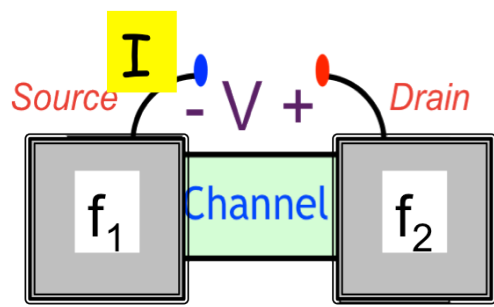
$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = H\psi + U^R \psi$$

$$D_{im;jn} = \langle \tau_{im} \tau_{jn}^* \rangle$$

$$\tau_{im} = \int d\vec{r} \phi_i^* U^R \phi_m$$

Standard Approach
Many-body
Perturbation Theory
(MBPT)

3.10i Summing up ..



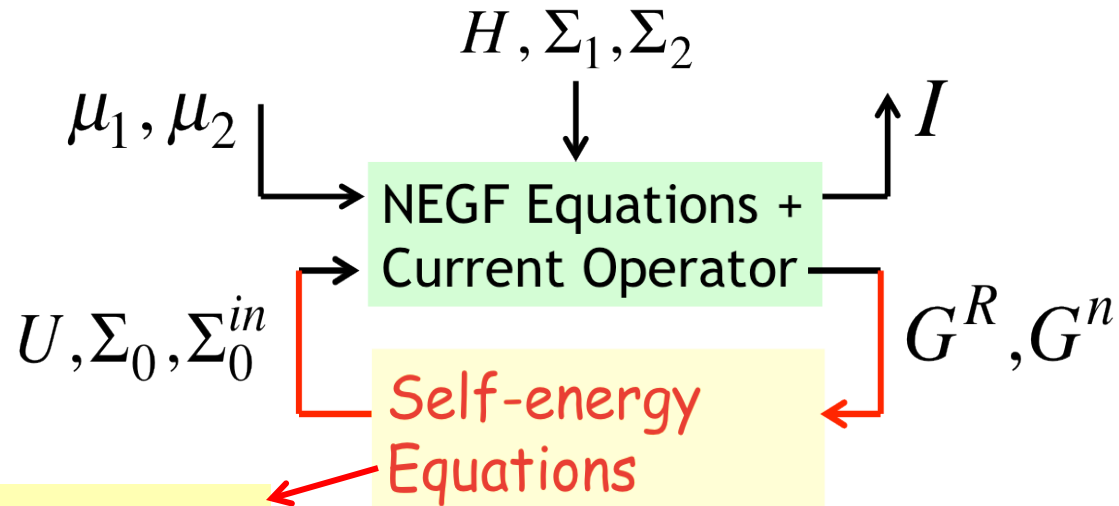
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma_1^{in} & \begin{array}{|c|} \hline H \\ \hline \end{array} & \Sigma_2^{in} \\ \Sigma_1 & & \Sigma_2 \\ \Sigma_0, \Sigma_0^{in} & & \end{array}$$

Our approach
*One-electron
Schrodinger
equation*

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = H\psi + U^R\psi$$

May need
non-perturbative
techniques

Standard Approach
*Many-body
Perturbation Theory
(MBPT)*

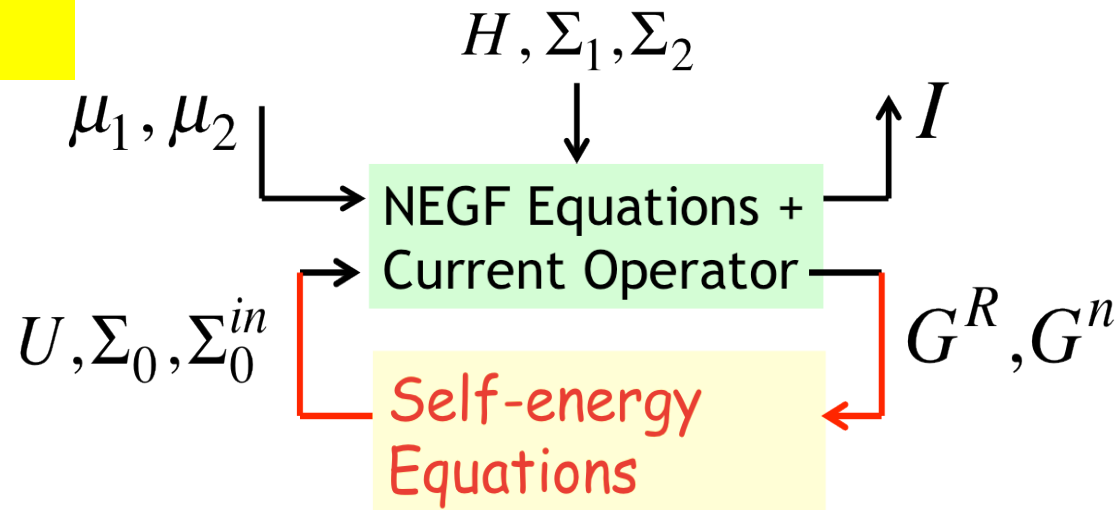


$$\begin{array}{l} G^R = [EI - H - \Sigma]^{-1} \\ G^n = G^R \Sigma^{in} G^A \quad \text{NEGF Equations} \\ \hline I^{op} = \frac{\Sigma G^n - G^n \Sigma^+}{i\hbar} + \frac{\Sigma^{in} G^A - G^R \Sigma^{in}}{i\hbar} \quad \text{Current Operator} \end{array}$$

NEGF viewed as esoteric tool
accessible to those well-versed in
many-body perturbation theory

Should be part of
grad / undergrad
curriculum

3.10j Summing up ..



Our approach
*One-electron
Schrodinger
equation*

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = H\psi + U^R\psi$$

Standard Approach
*Many-body
Perturbation Theory
(MBPT)*

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

$$G^n = G^R \Sigma^{in} G^A \quad \text{NEGF Equations}$$

$$I^{op} = \frac{\Sigma G^n - G^n \Sigma^+}{i\hbar} + \frac{\Sigma^{in} G^A - G^R \Sigma^{in}}{i\hbar} \quad \text{Current Operator}$$

Coming up next ..

B. Quantum Transport

1. Schrodinger Equation
2. Contact-ing Schrodinger
3. More Examples

4. Spin Transport →

- 4.1. Introduction
- 4.2. One-level spin valve
- 4.3. Rotating contacts
- 4.4. Spin density
- 4.5. Vectors and Spinors
- 4.6. Pauli spin matrices
- 4.7. Spin-orbit coupling
- 4.8. Spin precession
- 4.9. Spin circuits
- 4.10. Summing up ..