

FUNDAMENTALS OF NANO-ELECTRONICS

Basic Concepts

1. The New Perspective

2. Energy Band Model

**3. What & Where
is the “Voltage”?**

4. Heat & Electricity:

Second Law & Information

3.1. Introduction

3.2. A New Boundary Condition

3.3. Quasi-Fermi Levels (QFL's)

3.4. Current from QFL's

3.5. Landauer Formulas

3.6. What a Probe Measures

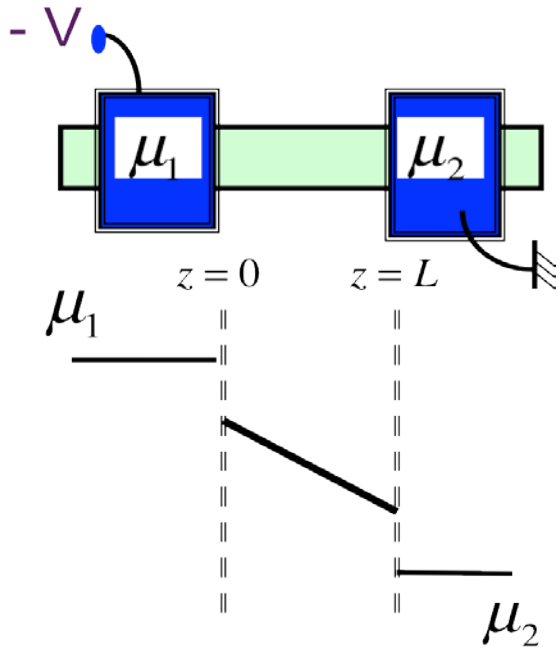
3.7. Electrostatic Potential

3.8. Boltzmann Equation

3.9. Spin voltages

3.10. Summing up ..

3.8a Boltzmann Equation



$$v_z \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} + F_z \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_z} = - \frac{f - \bar{f}}{\tau}$$

Newton's Law

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = v_z, \quad \frac{dp_z}{dt} = F_z$$

$$J = - \frac{\sigma_0}{q} \frac{d\mu}{dz}$$

$$\mu(z=0) = \mu_1 - \frac{q I R_B}{2}$$

$$\mu(z=L) = \mu_2 + \frac{q I R_B}{2}$$

$$\cancel{\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}} + v_z \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} + F_z \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_z} = 0 + S_{op} f$$

$$\cancel{f(z, p_z, t)} = f(z - v_z \Delta t, p_z - F_z \Delta t, t - \Delta t)$$

$$\cong \cancel{f(z, p_z, t)} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} \Delta t - \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} v_z \Delta t - \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_z} F_z \Delta t$$

3.8b Boltzmann Equation

$$f(z, p_z, E) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{(E - \mu(z, p_z))/kT}}$$

↓ *Occupation*
↓ *QFL's*

$$v_z \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} + F_z \frac{\partial f}{\partial p_z} = - \frac{f - \bar{f}}{\tau}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \approx \left(- \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial z} \quad \Delta \mu \approx qV \Delta f \quad v_z \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial z} + F_z \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial p_z} = - \frac{\mu - \bar{\mu}}{\tau}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial p_z} \approx \left(- \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial E} \right) \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial p_z} \quad v_z \frac{\partial \mu(z, p_z)}{\partial z} = - \frac{\mu(z, p_z) - \bar{\mu}(z)}{\tau}$$

Equilibrium: $\mu = \mu_0$

$$f_{eq}(E) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{(E - \mu_0)/kT}}$$

$$\bar{\mu} = \frac{\mu^+ + \mu^-}{2} \quad \begin{aligned} |v_z| \frac{d\mu^+}{dz} &= - \frac{\mu^+ - \bar{\mu}}{\tau} \\ -|v_z| \frac{d\mu^-}{dz} &= - \frac{\mu^- - \bar{\mu}}{\tau} \end{aligned}$$

3.8c Boltzmann Equation

$$f(z, p_z, E) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{(E - \mu(z, p_z))/kT}}$$

Occupation (pointing to f)

QFL's (pointing to μ)

$$v_z \frac{\partial \mu(z, p_z)}{\partial z} = - \frac{\mu(z, p_z) - \bar{\mu}(z)}{\tau}$$

$$-|v_z| \frac{d\mu^-}{dz} = - \frac{\mu^- - \bar{\mu}}{\tau}$$

$$\bar{\mu} = \frac{\mu^+ + \mu^-}{2}$$

$$|v_z| \frac{d\mu^+}{dz} = - \frac{\mu^+ - \bar{\mu}}{\tau}$$

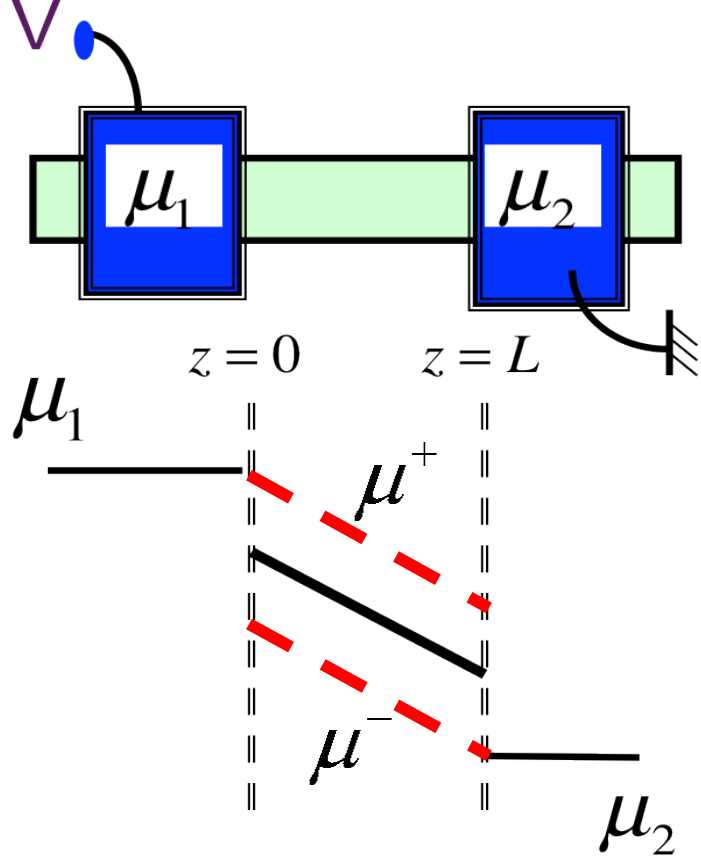
$$I = - \frac{G_B \lambda}{q} \frac{d\mu^+}{dz} = - \frac{G_B \lambda}{q} \frac{d\mu^-}{dz}$$

$\sigma_0 A$ (pointing to the equation)

$$\frac{d\mu^+}{dz} = \frac{d\mu^-}{dz} = - \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{qI}{G_B}$$

$$\frac{d\mu^+}{dz} = \frac{d\mu^-}{dz} = - \frac{\mu^+ - \mu^-}{2|v_z| \tau}$$

3.8d Boltzmann Equation



$$I = -\frac{G_B \lambda}{q} \frac{d\mu^+}{dz} = -\frac{G_B \lambda}{q} \frac{d\mu^-}{dz}$$

$\sigma_0 A$

$$I = -\frac{\sigma_0 A}{q} \frac{d\mu}{dz}$$

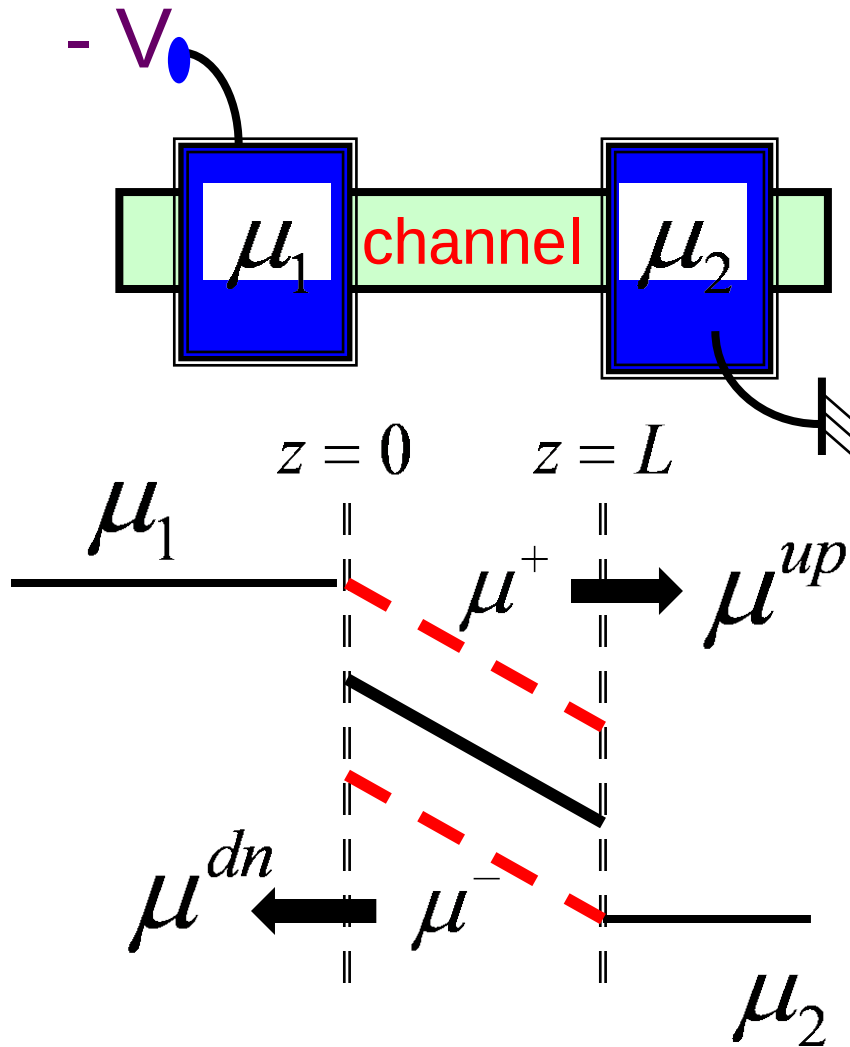
$$\mu(z=0) = \mu_1 - \frac{q I R_B}{2}$$

$$\mu(z=L) = \mu_2 + \frac{q I R_B}{2}$$

$$\mu^+(z=0) = \mu_1$$

$$\mu^-(z=L) = \mu_2$$

Coming up next ..



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