

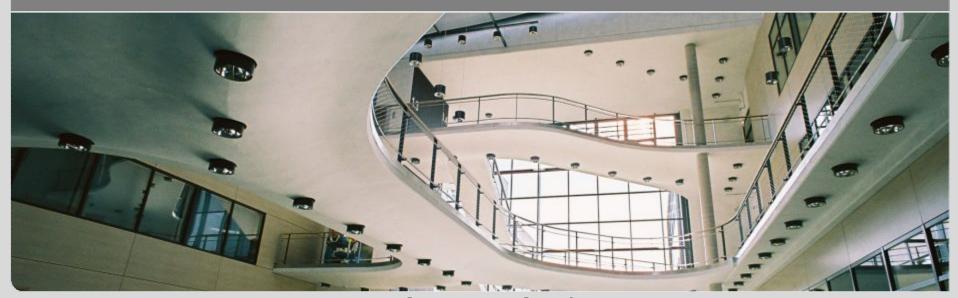




Coulomb blockade and anti-blockade of nonlocal electron transport in metallic conductors

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INSTITUTE OF NANOTECHNOLOGY



KIT – University of the State of Baden-Württemberg and National Large-scale Research Center of the Helmholtz Association

Ginzburg Conference on Physics Lebedev Insitute, Moscow, May 28-June 02, 2012

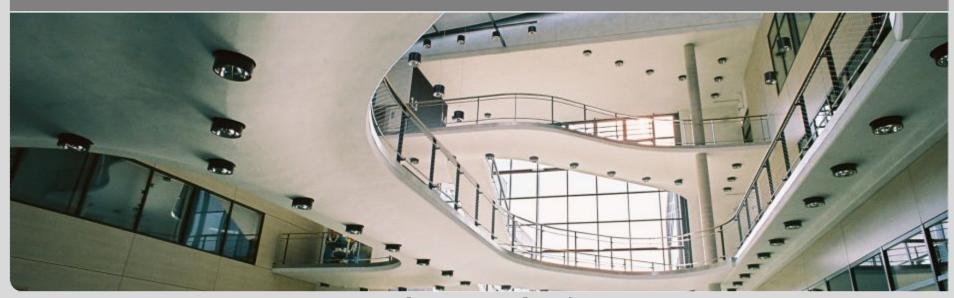
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Collaboration: Dima Golubev



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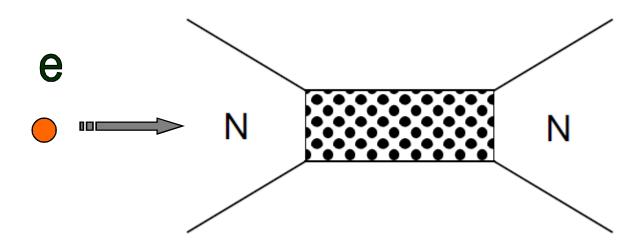
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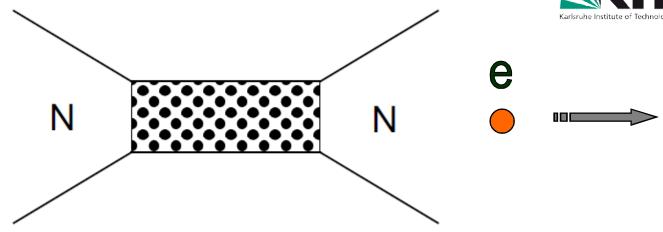
Outline

- Introduction: shot noise and e-e interactions in local transport
- Non-local effects in normal conductors
- NSN systems: non-local shot noise
- NSN systems: non-local transport with e-e interactions
- Summary





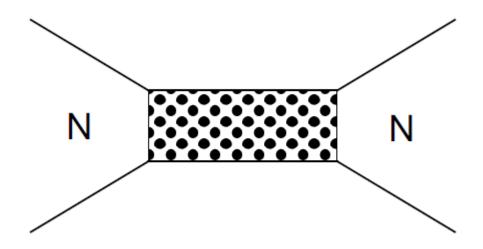




Transmission probability in the n-th channel:

 T_n

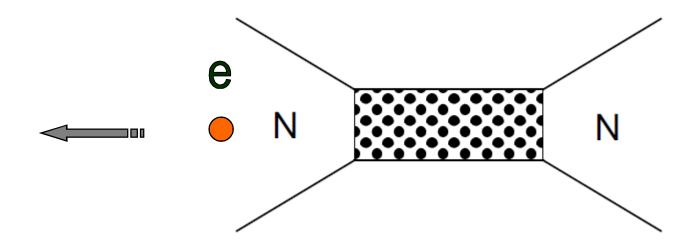




Conductance: Landauer formula

$$G_N = \frac{e^2}{h} 2 \sum_n T_n,$$

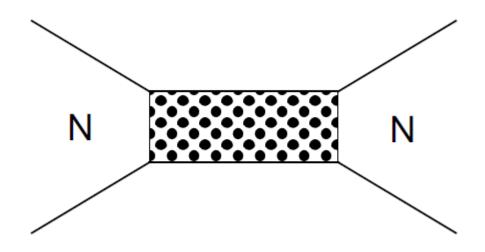




Reflection probability in the n-th channel:

$$1-T_n$$



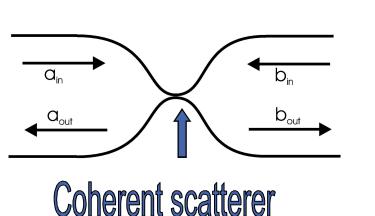


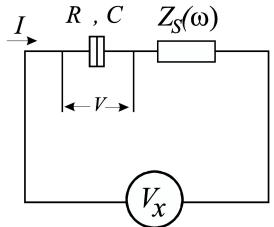
Shot noise: Khlus et al. formula:

$$\langle |\delta I|^2 \rangle = e|V|G_N\beta_N, \quad \beta_N = \frac{\sum_n T_n(1-T_n)}{\sum_n T_n}$$

Including electron-electron interactions in normal structures...







Golubev, A.D.Z. PRL'01:

$$R\frac{dI}{dV} = 1 - \beta f(V, T)$$

Universal function

also: Levy Yeati et al. PRL'01

$$\beta = \frac{\sum_{n} T_n (1 - T_n)}{\sum_{n} T_n}$$

Shot noise

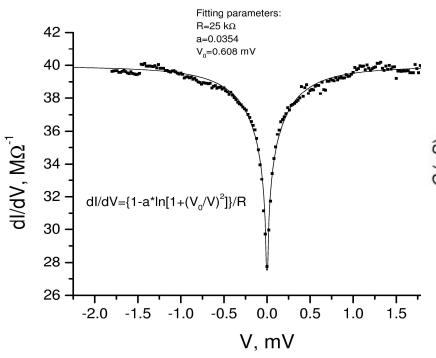
Interaction correction



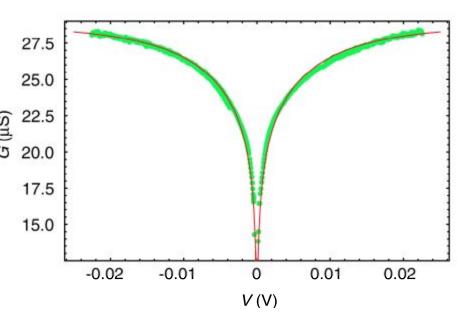


Universal function

Granular metals (Krupenin et al., APL'02)



Carbon nanotubes (Paalanen et al., PRB'04)



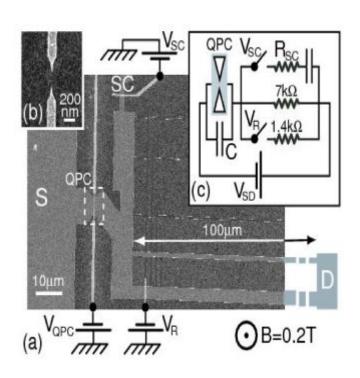
Interaction correction

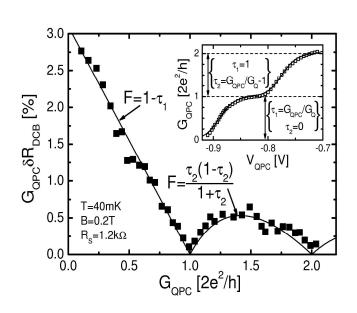


Shot noise (Fano factor)



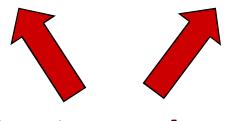
Experiments on break junctions: Altimiras et al. PRL'07







Interaction Shot correction noise

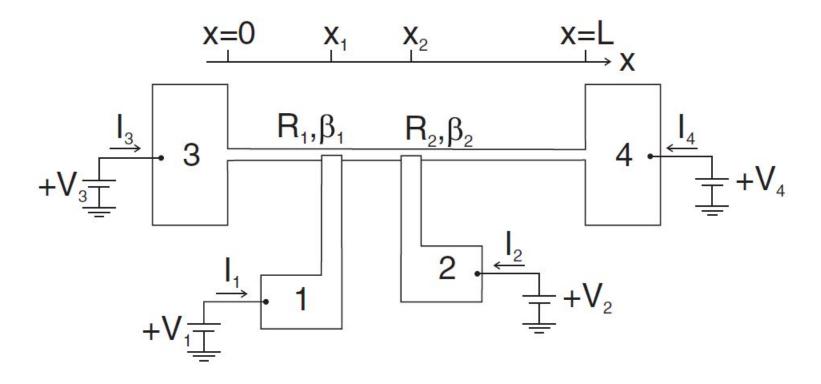


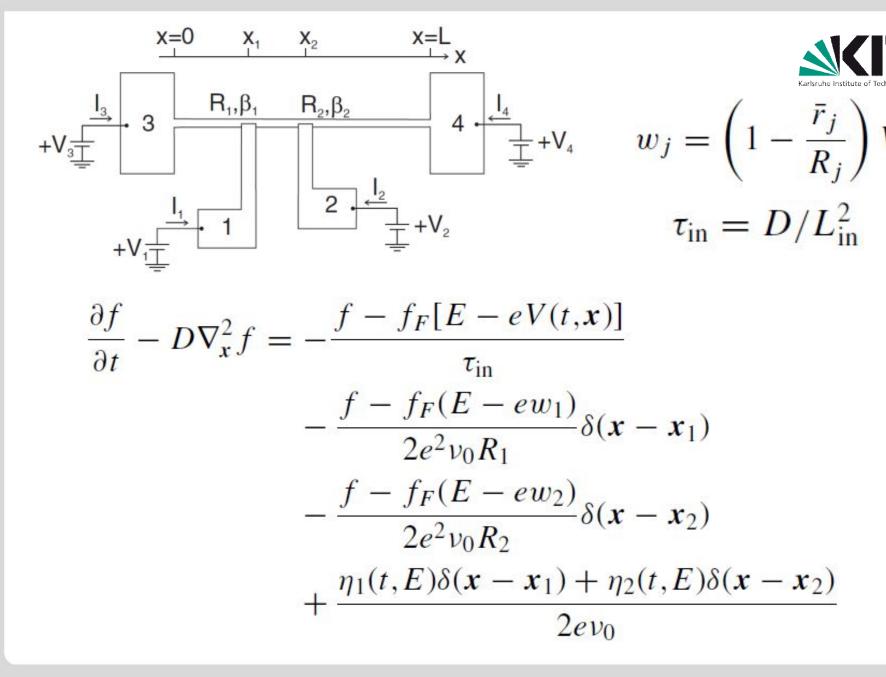
Electron charge discreteness

Non-local effects in normal structures



Golubev, A.D.Z., PRB 2012





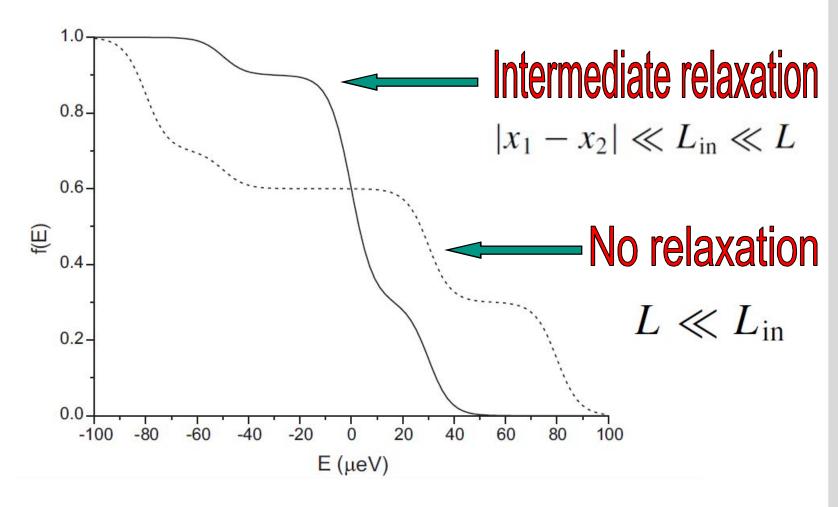
$$1-rac{ar{r}_j}{R_j}
ight)V_j$$
 ,

$$\tau_{\rm in} = D/L_{\rm in}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = \frac{1}{R_{j}} \delta_{ij} \delta(t_{1} - t_{2}) \delta(E_{1} - E_{2}) \\ & = \frac{1}{R_{j}} \delta_{ij} \delta(t_{1} - t_{2}) \delta(E_{1} - E_{2}) \\ & \times \{\beta_{j} f(t_{1}, E_{1}, \mathbf{x}_{j})[1 - f_{F}(E_{1} - ew_{j})] \\ & + \beta_{j}[1 - f(t_{1}, E_{1}, \mathbf{x}_{j})] f_{F}(E_{1} - ew_{j}) \\ & + (1 - \beta_{j}) f(t_{1}, E_{1}, \mathbf{x}_{j})[1 - f(t_{1}, E_{1}, \mathbf{x}_{j})] \\ & + (1 - \beta_{j}) f_{F}(E_{1} - ew_{j})[1 - f_{F}(E_{1} - ew_{j})] \} \end{aligned}$$

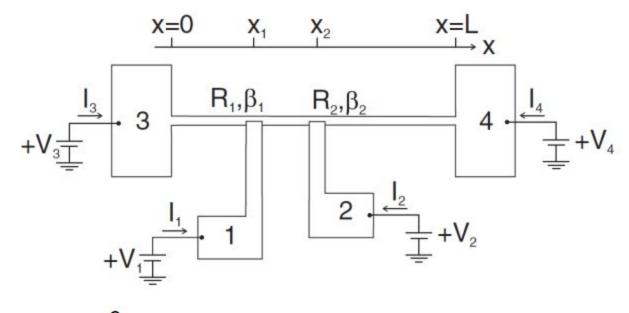






Non-local shot noise





$$S_{ij} = \int dt \langle \delta I_i(t) \delta I_j(0) \rangle$$

Cross-correlations: ALWAYS negative for normal conductors

Conductance with e-e interactions

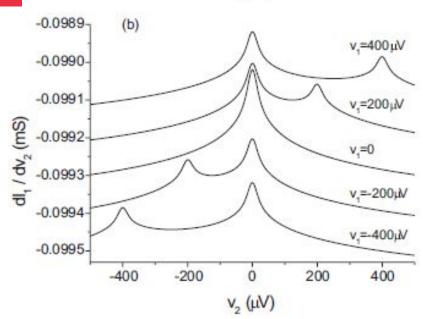


$$v_2 = 400 \mu N$$
 $v_2 = 200 \mu N$
 $v_2 = 0$
 $v_2 = -200 \mu N$
 $v_2 = 0$
 $v_2 = -200 \mu N$
 $v_2 = -400 \mu N$
 $v_3 = -200 \mu N$
 $v_4 = -400 \mu N$
 $v_5 = -400 \mu N$
 $v_7 = -400 \mu N$
 $v_8 = -400 \mu N$
 $v_9 = -400 \mu N$

(a)

0.9980 -

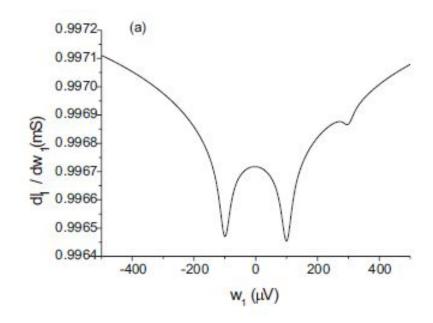
$$|x_1 - x_2| \ll L_{\rm in} \ll L$$

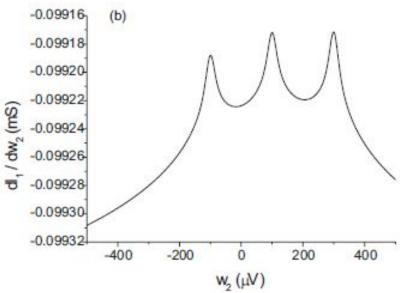


Conductance with e-e interactions



 $L \ll L_{\rm in}$



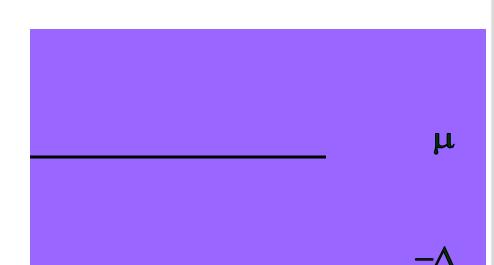




Andreev reflection

N

S





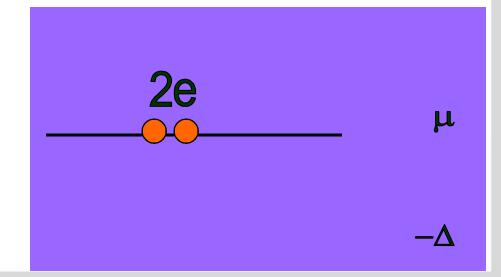
Andreev reflection

N

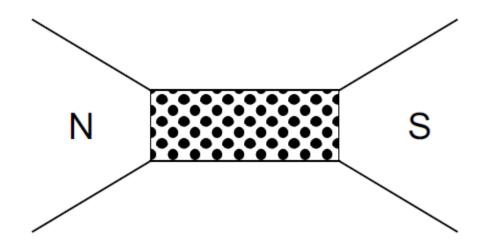
S

Δ









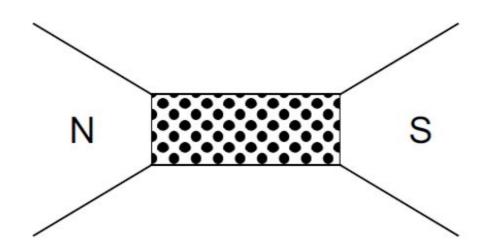
NS conductance: Blonder, Tinkham, Klapwijk

$$G_A = \frac{(2e)^2}{h} \sum_{n} \mathcal{T}_n,$$

Andreev transmission:

$$T_n = T_n^2/(2 - T_n)^2$$
.





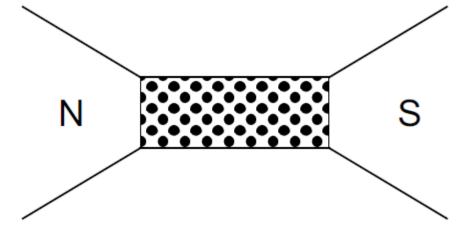
Shot noise: de Jong-Beenakker

$$\langle |\delta I|^2 \rangle = 2e|V|G_A\beta_A, \quad \beta_A = \frac{\sum_n \mathcal{T}_n(1-\mathcal{T}_n)}{\sum_n \mathcal{T}_n}$$

$$e^* = 2e$$

Diffusive conductor





$$G_N = G_A, \quad \beta_N = \beta_A = 1/3$$

$$\langle |\delta I|^2 \rangle = 2e|V|G_N/3$$

Shot noise doubling in diffusive NS systems

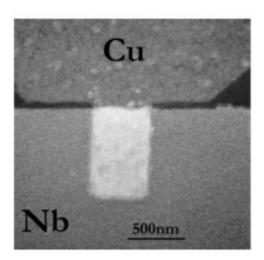
letters to nature (2000)

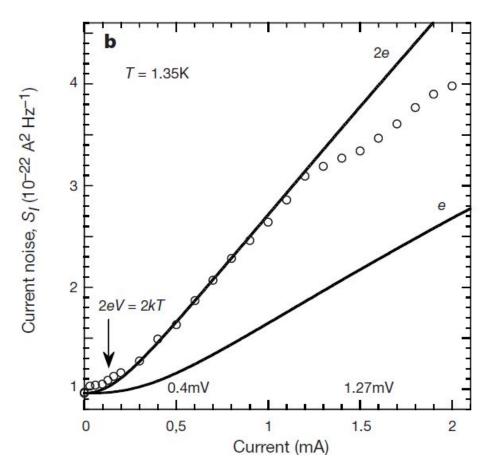
$S_{I} = \frac{2}{3} \left[\frac{4k_{\rm B}T}{R_{\rm d}} + e^{*}I \coth\left(\frac{e^{*}V}{2k_{\rm B}T}\right) \right]$

Detection of doubled shot noise in short normal-metal/ superconductor junctions

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* DRFMC-SPSMS, CEA-Grenoble, F-38054 Grenoble, France † Laboratoire de Microstructures et de Microélectronique, CNRS-LMM, F-92225 Bagneux, France







Observation of Photon-Assisted Noise in a Diffusive Normal Metal-Superconductor Junction

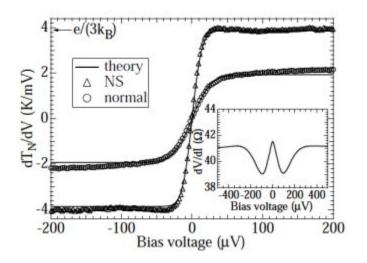
A. A. Kozhevnikov, R. J. Schoelkopf, and D. E. Prober

Departments of Physics and Applied Physics, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut 06520-8284

(Received 12 November 1999)

$$T_N = S_I R_{\text{diff}} / (4k_B)$$

 $T_N = q_{\text{eff}} |V| / (6k_B) = (2e) |V| / (6k_B)$



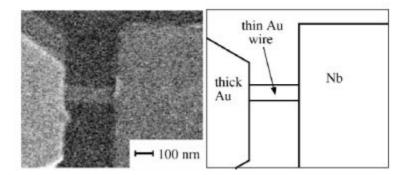
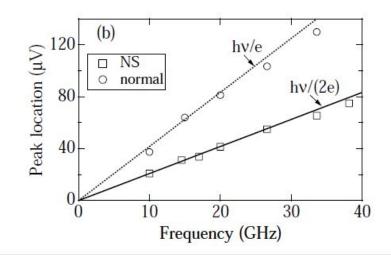
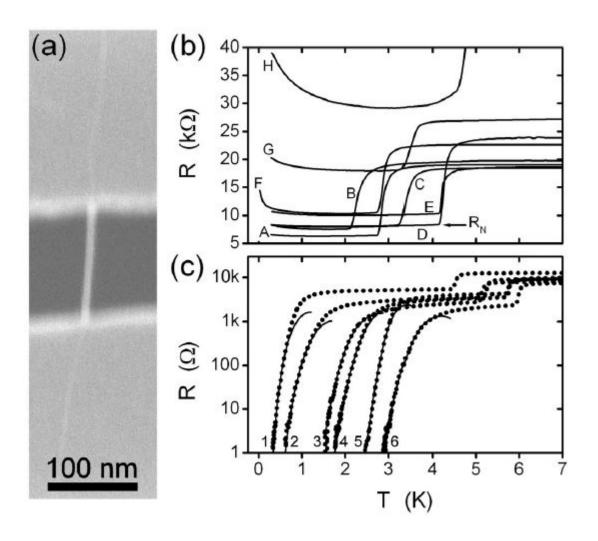


FIG. 1. SEM picture of the device and device schematic.



Bollinger, Rogachev, Bezryadin, EPL (2006)





Bollinger, Rogachev, Bezryadin, EPL (2006)



$$I(V) = VG_0 - \frac{e\beta k_B T}{\hbar} \operatorname{Im} \left[w\Psi \left(1 + \frac{w}{2} \right) - iv\Psi \left(1 + \frac{iv}{2} \right) \right],$$

where w = u + iv, $u = gE_C/\pi^2k_BT$, $v = eV/\pi k_BT$, and $\Psi(x)$ is the digamma function.

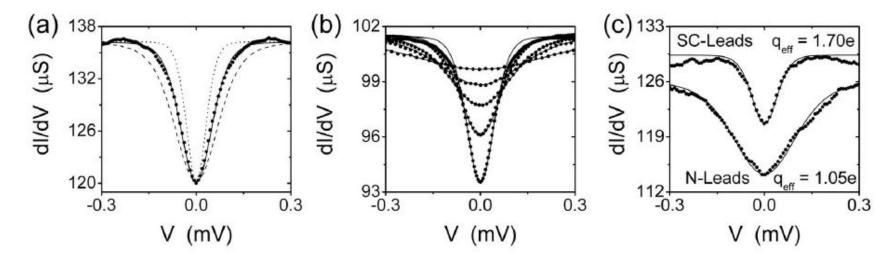
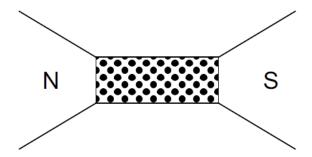


Fig. 3 – (a) The dI/dV vs. V curves for sample B at T=0.28 K. Comparisons to the GZ theory are shown with $q_{eff}=e$ (dashed line), $q_{eff}=1.29e$ (solid line), and $q_{eff}=2e$ (dotted line). (b) The dI/dV vs. V curves for sample E at T=0.3 (deepest dip), 0.5, 0.75, 1.0, and 1.5 K (shallowest dip). $q_{eff}=1.53e$. (c) The dI/dV vs. V curves for sample D at two different magnetic fields. At B=0 the leads are superconducting and $q_{eff}=1.70e$ whereas at high field (B=9 T) the leads are driven normal and q_{eff} drops to 1.05e. Solid lines are fits to the GZ theory.

Galaktionov, A.D.Z.'09



Shot noise:



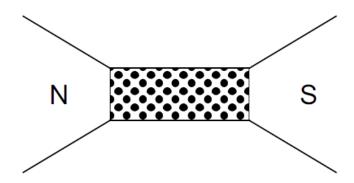
$$\frac{\langle |\delta I|_{\omega}^{2} \rangle}{G_{A}} = (1 - \beta_{A})\omega \coth \frac{\omega}{2T} + \frac{\beta_{A}}{2} \sum (\omega \pm 2eV) \coth \frac{\omega \pm 2eV}{2T}$$

Reduces to:

- De Jong-Beenakker'94 at T=0
- Nagaev-Büttiker'02 in diffusive limit

Interaction correction



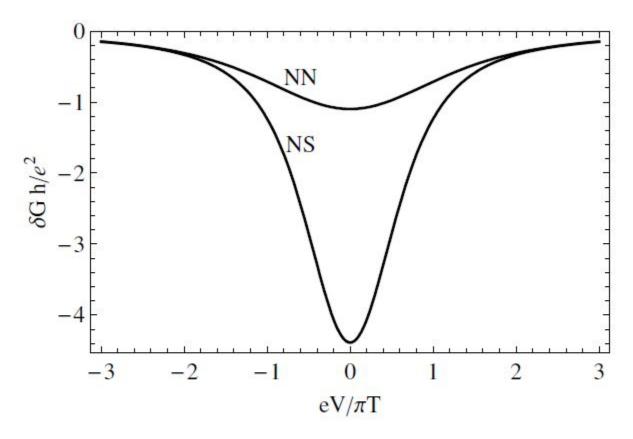


for $g_A \gg 1$ or $\max(T, eV) \gg E_C = e^2/2C$ we get

$$I = G_A V - 2e\beta_A T \operatorname{Im} \left[w\Psi \left(1 + \frac{w}{2} \right) - iv\Psi \left(1 + \frac{iv}{2} \right) \right]$$

where $\Psi(x)$ is the digamma function, $w = g_A E_C / \pi^2 T + iv$ and $v = 2eV/\pi T$.





The interaction correction $\delta G = dI/dV - G_N$ for short diffusive conductors at $T = G_N/2\pi C$. The upper and lower curves correspond to normal and NS structures respectively.



Diffusive NS structures:

$$e^* = q_{\text{eff}} = 2e$$

Effective charge measured from shot noise

Effective charge measured from e-e interactions



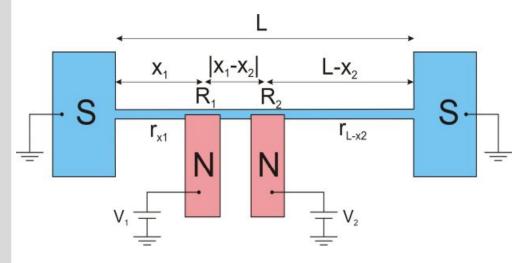
Diffusive NS structures:

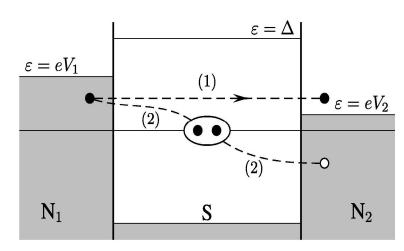
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e-e interaction correction in NS = 4 \times 10^{-4} correction in NN (effective charge)x(shot noise power)

2
```

Crossed Andreev reflection







T=0, lowest order in transmission:

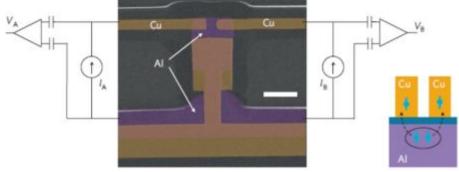
Falci, Feinberg, Hekking'01

Non-local shot noise in NSN heterostructures

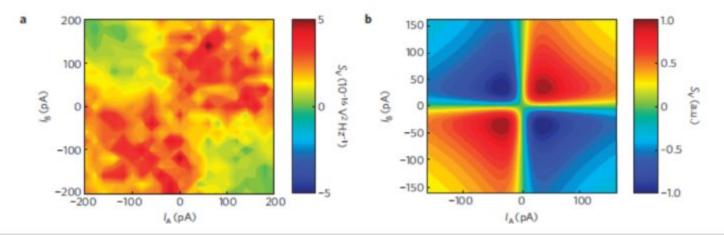


Theory, tunneling limit (Bignon, Houset, Pistolesi, Hekking'04):

$$S_{AB} = S^{CAR} - S^{EC} = 2eG_Q \left[(V_A + V_B) \coth\left(\frac{eV_A + eV_B}{2k_B T}\right) A^{CAR} - (V_A - V_B) \coth\left(\frac{eV_A - eV_B}{2k_B T}\right) A^{EC} \right]$$



Experiment (Wei, Chandrasekhar'10):



Kalenkov, A.D.Z.'07:

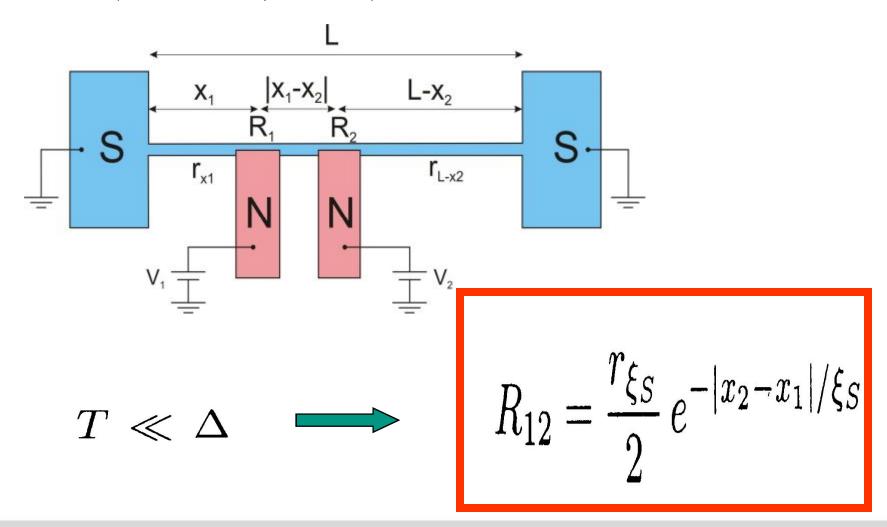


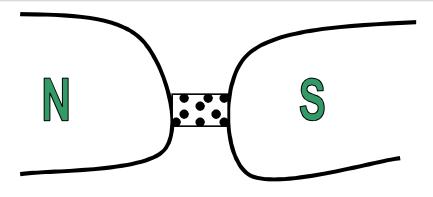
Ballistic NSN structures: NO contribution of CAR to non-local conductance at full transmissions

Arbitrary interface transmissions + disorder



Golubev, Kalenkov, A.D.Z., PRL'09



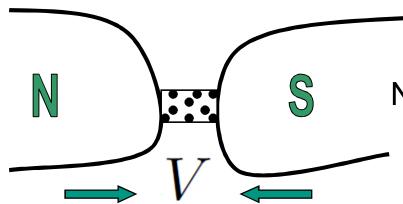




$$H = H_0 + H_{\rm int} + H_{\rm field} ,$$

where

$$\begin{split} H_0 &= \int \mathrm{d}^3 r \, \psi_\sigma^+(\mathbf{r}) \Big[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left(\mathbf{\nabla} - \frac{\mathrm{i} e}{\hbar} \, A \right)^2 - \mu + U(\mathbf{r}) \Big] \psi_\sigma(\mathbf{r}) \,, \\ H_{\mathrm{int}} &= \int \mathrm{d}^3 r \int \mathrm{d}^3 r' \, \psi_\sigma^+(\mathbf{r}) \psi_{\sigma'}^+(\mathbf{r}') [-\frac{1}{2} g(\mathbf{r}) \delta(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}') \delta_{\sigma, -\sigma'} + e^2 v(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}')] \psi_{\sigma'}(\mathbf{r}') \psi_\sigma(\mathbf{r}) \,, \\ H_{\mathrm{field}} &= \int \mathrm{d}^3 r \, \frac{1}{8\pi} \, (\mathbf{h} - \mathbf{h}_{\mathbf{x}})^2 \,. \end{split}$$





Noise and interaction effects

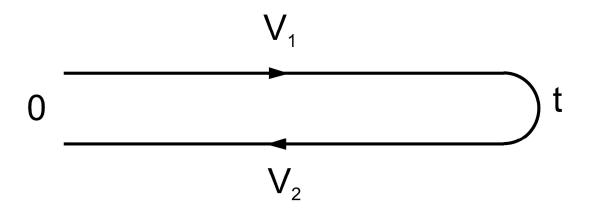
Keldysh phases:

$$\dot{\varphi}_{1,2}(t) = eV_{1,2}$$

$$J = \int \mathcal{D}\varphi_1 \mathcal{D}\varphi_2 \exp(iS_c[\varphi] + iS_t[\varphi])$$



Real time dynamics: Keldysh contour



Effective action

$$iS = 2 \operatorname{Tr} \ln \widehat{G}_V^{-1} + i \int_0^t dt' \int d\mathbf{r} \frac{(\nabla V_1)^2 - (\nabla V_2)^2}{8\pi}.$$





$$S_c[V] = \frac{C}{2e^2} \int_0^t dt' (\dot{\varphi}_1^2 - \dot{\varphi}_2^2) \equiv \frac{C}{e^2} \int_0^t dt \dot{\varphi}^+ \dot{\varphi}^-$$

$$\varphi_+ = (\varphi_1 + \varphi_2)/2 \quad \varphi_- = \varphi_1 - \varphi_2$$

Electron transfer between N- and S-terminals:

$$S_t[\varphi] = -\frac{i}{2} \sum_n \text{Tr} \ln \left[1 + \frac{T_n}{4} \left(\left\{ \check{G}_N, \check{G}_S \right\} - 2 \right) \right]$$

A.D.Z.'94, Snyman-Nazarov'08

Average current and current noise



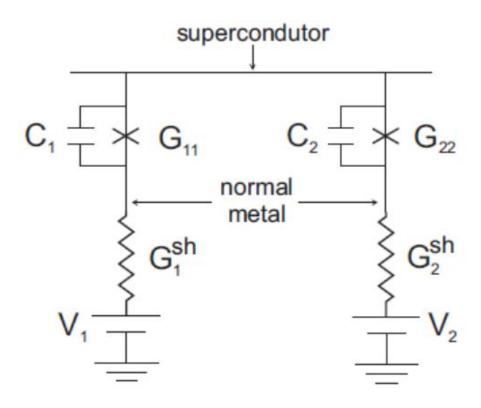
$$\langle \hat{I}(t) \rangle = ie \int \mathcal{D}\varphi_{\pm} \frac{\delta}{\delta \varphi_{-}(t)} e^{iS[\varphi]},$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \langle \hat{I}\hat{I} \rangle_{+} = -e^{2} \int \mathcal{D}\varphi_{\pm} \frac{\delta^{2}}{\delta \varphi_{-}(t)\delta \varphi_{-}(t')} e^{iS[\varphi]},$$

$$\langle \hat{I}\hat{I}\rangle_{+} = \langle \hat{I}(t)\hat{I}(t') + \hat{I}(t')\hat{I}(t)\rangle$$



Non-local shot noise and e-e corrections



Model and key assumptions



•
$$\tau_r = T_r^2/(2-T_r)^2$$

i.e. transmissions are the same for all barrier channels

Large dimensionless conductances

$$g_r = 2\pi (G_r^{\rm sh} + G_{rr})/e^2 \gg 1$$

- ullet Low energy limit $T, eV_r \ll |\Delta|$
- $e^2 N_r T_r R_{\xi}/\pi \ll 1$

Final effective action



$$iS_T = iS_{11} + iS_{22} + iS_{12},$$

where

$$iS_{11} = -i\frac{G_{11}}{e^2} \int dt \dot{\varphi}_1 \varphi_1^- - \int dt dt' \frac{\varphi_1^-(t) \tilde{S}_{11}^{tt'} \varphi_1^-(t')}{2e^2},$$

$$iS_{12} = i\frac{G_{12}}{e^2} \int dt (\dot{\varphi}_1 \varphi_2^- + \dot{\varphi}_2 \varphi_1^-) - \int dt dt' \frac{\varphi_1^-(t) \tilde{\mathcal{S}}_{12}^{tt'} \varphi_2^-(t')}{e^2},$$

and the term iS_{22} is obtained by interchanging the indices $1 \leftrightarrow 2$

The functions S_{rl}^{tt} read



$$\begin{split} \widetilde{\mathcal{S}}_{11}^{tt'} &= G_{11} M(t-t') (1-\beta_1 + \beta_1 \cos[2\varphi_1^{tt'}]) + 2G_{12} M(t-t') \\ &\times (\alpha_1 - \eta_1 \cos[2\varphi_1^{tt'}]) + (G_{12}/2) M(t-t') (\kappa_1^+ \cos[\varphi_1^{tt'}] \\ &+ \varphi_2^{tt'}] + \kappa_1^- \cos[\varphi_1^{tt'} - \varphi_2^{tt'}]), \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \widetilde{\mathcal{S}}_{12}^{tt'} &= -G_{12}M(t-t')(1-\beta_1+\beta_1\cos[2\varphi_1^{tt'}]) - G_{12}M(t-t')(1\\ &-\beta_2+\beta_2\cos[2\varphi_2^{tt'}]) + (G_{12}/2)M(t-t')(\gamma_+\cos[\varphi_1^{tt'}]\\ &+\varphi_2^{tt'}] - \gamma_-\cos[\varphi_1^{tt'}-\varphi_2^{tt'}]). \end{split}$$

Here we denoted $\varphi_r^{tt'} = \varphi_r(t) - \varphi_r(t')$

$$M(t) = \int \frac{d\omega}{2\pi} e^{i\omega t} \omega \coth \frac{\omega}{2T} = -\frac{\pi T^2}{\sinh^2(\pi T t)}$$

The functions S_{rl}^{tt} read



$$\begin{split} \widetilde{\mathcal{S}}_{11}^{tt'} &= G_{11} M(t-t') (1-\beta_1 + \beta_1 \cos[2\varphi_1^{tt'}]) + 2G_{12} M(t-t') \\ &\times (\alpha_1 - \eta_1 \cos[2\varphi_1^{tt'}]) + (G_{12}/2) M(t-t') (\kappa_1^+ \cos[\varphi_1^{tt'}] \\ &+ \varphi_2^{tt'}] + \kappa_1^- \cos[\varphi_1^{tt'} - \varphi_2^{tt'}]), \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \widetilde{\mathcal{S}}_{12}^{tt'} &= -G_{12}M(t-t')(1-\beta_1+\beta_1\cos[2\varphi_1^{tt'}]) - G_{12}M(t-t')(1\\ &-\beta_2+\beta_2\cos[2\varphi_2^{tt'}]) + (G_{12}/2)M(t-t')(\gamma_+\cos[\varphi_1^{tt'}]\\ &+\varphi_2^{tt'}] - \gamma_-\cos[\varphi_1^{tt'}-\varphi_2^{tt'}]). \end{split}$$

Here we denoted
$$\varphi_r^{tt'}=\varphi_r(t)-\varphi_r(t')$$

$$\beta_r=1-\tau_r,$$

$$\kappa_r^{\pm}=\pm(4\tau_r-3)+1/\sqrt{\tau_1\tau_2}\ (r=1,2),$$

 $\gamma_{\pm} = \pm 1 + (1 - 2\tau_1 - 2\tau_2 + 4\tau_1\tau_2)/\sqrt{\tau_1\tau_2}$

Our non-local action is equivalent to the following Langevin equations:



$$C_1\dot{v}_1 + (G_1^{\text{sh}} + G_{11})v_1 - G_{12}v_2 = G_1^{\text{sh}}V_1 + \xi_1^{\text{sh}} + \xi_1,$$

$$C_2\dot{v}_2 + (G_2^{\text{sh}} + G_{22})v_2 - G_{12}v_1 = G_2^{\text{sh}}V_2 + \xi_2^{\text{sh}} + \xi_2,$$

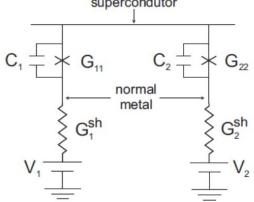
which describe the current balance in our system. Here $\xi_r^{\rm sh}$ are stochastic variables with pair correlators

$$\langle \xi_r^{\rm sh}(t) \xi_r^{\rm sh}(t') \rangle = G_r^{\rm sh} M(t-t'),$$

describing Gaussian current noise in the shunt resistors while the variables ξ_r with the correlators

$$\langle \xi_r(t)\xi_l(t')\rangle = \widetilde{\mathcal{S}}_{rl}^{tt'}$$

describe shot noise in NS barriers.



Non-local shot noise:



$$S_{12}(t,t') = \langle I_1(t)I_2(t') + I_2(t)I_1(t') \rangle$$

$$S_{12}(\omega) = -2G_{12}(2 - \beta_1 - \beta_2)W(\omega, 0)$$

$$-2G_{12}\beta_1W(\omega, 2V_1) - 2G_{12}\beta_2W(\omega, 2V_2)$$

$$+G_{12}\gamma_+W(\omega, V_1 + V_2) - G_{12}\gamma_-W(\omega, V_1 - V_2),$$

where

Positive cross-correlations due to CAR!

$$W(\omega, V) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\pm} (\omega \pm eV) \coth \frac{\omega \pm eV}{2T}.$$

$$\beta_r = 1 - \tau_r,$$

$$\kappa_r^{\pm} = \pm (4\tau_r - 3) + 1/\sqrt{\tau_1 \tau_2} \quad (r = 1, 2),$$

$$\gamma_{\pm} = \pm 1 + (1 - 2\tau_1 - 2\tau_2 + 4\tau_1 \tau_2)/\sqrt{\tau_1 \tau_2}$$





$$S_{12}(0) = -8TG_{12} + 2eG_{12}(V_1 + V_2) \coth \frac{e(V_1 + V_2)}{2T}$$

only positive cross-correlations due to CAR at T=0!

Electron-electron interactions



$$\partial I_1/\partial V_1 = G_{11} - (4G_{11}\beta_1 - 8G_{12}\eta_1)F(2V_1)/g_1$$

$$-\delta G_+F(V_1+V_2) - \delta G_-F(V_1-V_2),$$

$$\eta_r = 2\tau_r(1-\tau_r)/\sqrt{\tau_1\tau_2},$$

$$\partial I_1/\partial V_2 = -G_{12}[1-(4\beta_2/g_2)F(2V_2)]$$

$$-\delta G_+F(V_1+V_2) + \delta G_-F(V_1-V_2),$$

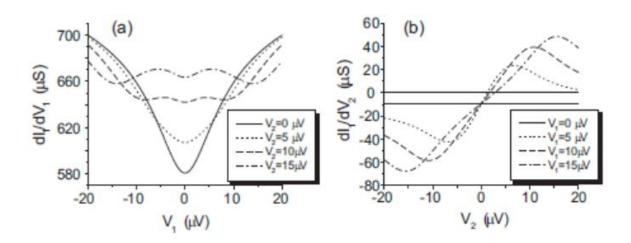
$$\text{Coulomb anti-blockade due to CAR}$$
 where $\delta G_\pm = G_{12}\left(\kappa_1^\pm/g_1 + \gamma_\pm/g_2\right),$

$$F(x) = \text{Re} \left[\Psi(1 + k + iax) + (k + iax) \Psi'(1 + k + iax) - \Psi(1 + iax) - iax \Psi'(1 + iax) \right],$$

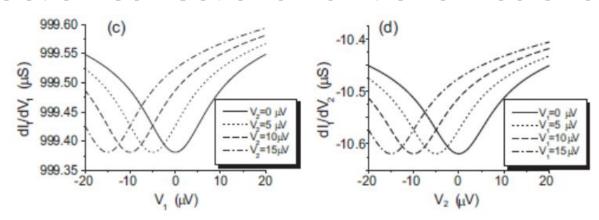
$$\Psi(x)$$
 is the digamma function, $a = e/2\pi T$
and $k = 1/2\pi T \tau_{RC}$.

Interaction corrections: tunneling limit



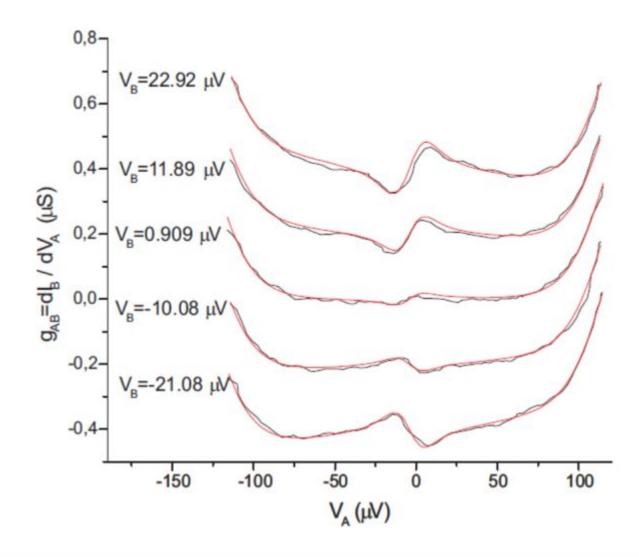


Interaction corrections: full transmissions



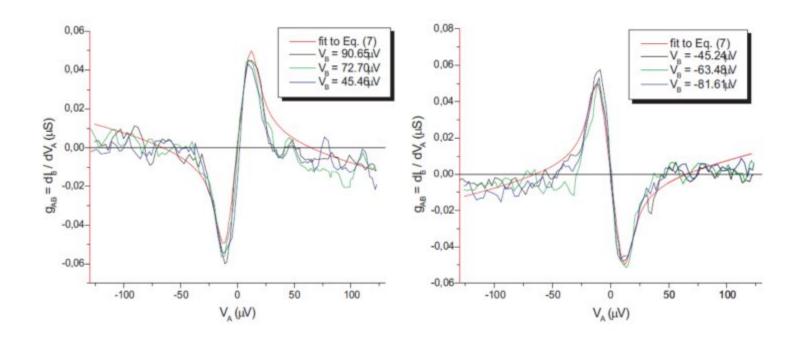
Preliminary comparison with Beckmann's experiments





Preliminary comparison with Beckmann's experiments





Summary



- Fundamental relation between shot noise and Coulomb effects in NS (local transport) and NSN (non-local transport)
- NSN structures: positive cross-correlations of shot noise due to CAR, dominate at large transmissions
- Non-local transport in NSN structures in the tunneling regime:
 (a) no effect in the linear in voltage regime and (b) S-shaped
 non-local conductance beyond linear regime
- Non-local transport in NSN structures with high transmissions: Coulomb anti-blockade due to CAR
- Good agreement with recent experiments