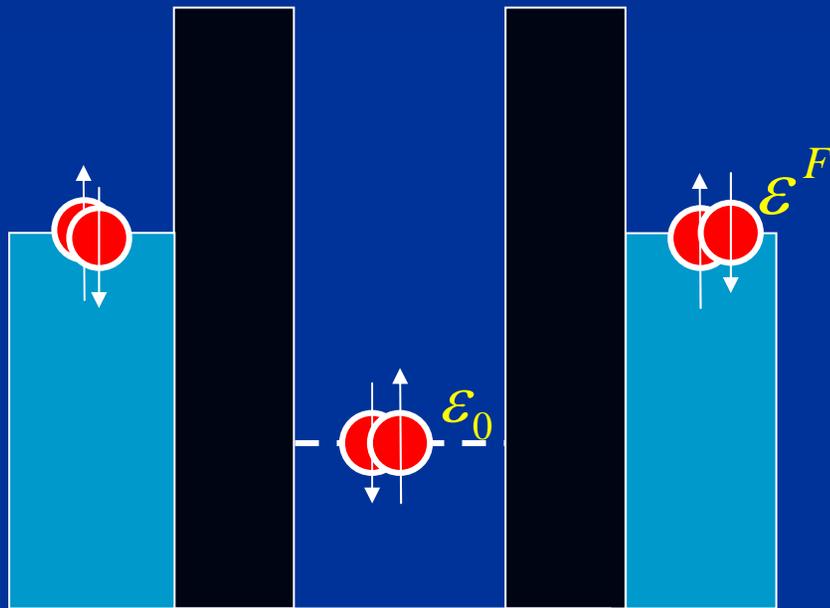


The Suppression of Kondo Resonance in Double Quantum Dot System

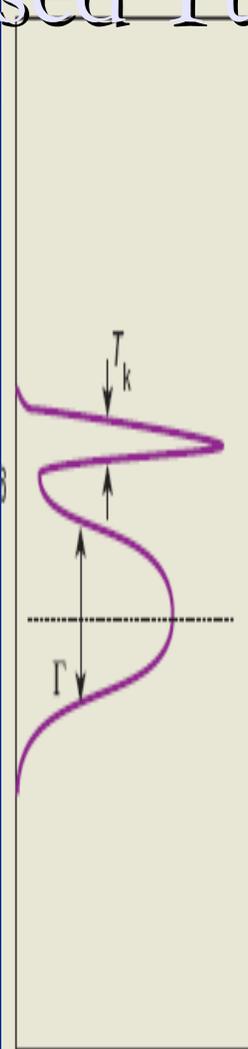
交通大學 電子物理所

林高進

The Kondo Effect and Uncertainty Based Tunneling



Virtual State



$$\Delta t \approx (\Delta \epsilon)^{-1} \approx (\epsilon^F - \epsilon_0)^{-1}$$

$$(\omega - \epsilon_0 - \Sigma_T - \mathbf{K}) G_{\sigma\sigma}^r = 1 - \langle n_{\bar{\sigma}} \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{K} = \sum_k \frac{|V|^2}{(\omega - \epsilon_{k,\bar{\sigma}})} f_{k,\bar{\sigma}}$$

$$T_K = D e^{-\frac{(\epsilon_F - \epsilon_0)}{\Gamma}}$$

Kondo effect and the Anderson impurity model

$$H = H_{lead} + H_{QD} + H_T$$
$$H_{lead} = \sum_{k\alpha,\sigma} V_{k\alpha,\sigma} c_{k\alpha,\sigma}^+ d_\sigma + h.c.$$
$$H_{QD} = \sum_{\sigma} \varepsilon_{\sigma} d_{\sigma}^+ d_{\sigma} + U n_{\sigma} n_{\bar{\sigma}}$$
$$H_T = \sum_{k\alpha,\sigma} V_{k\alpha,\sigma} c_{k\alpha,\sigma}^+ d_{\sigma} + h.c.$$

$$H = H_{lead} + H_{ex} + H_{impurt}$$
$$H_K = \sum_{k,k'} J_{k,k'} \langle \phi_d^* \sigma \phi_d \rangle \cdot \langle \phi_{k'}^* S \phi_{k'} \rangle$$
$$H_{lead} = \sum_{k,s} \varepsilon_{k,s} c_{k,s}^+ c_{k,s}$$
$$H_{impurt} = \sum_{k,\sigma} \varepsilon_{\sigma} d_{\sigma}^+ d_{\sigma}$$

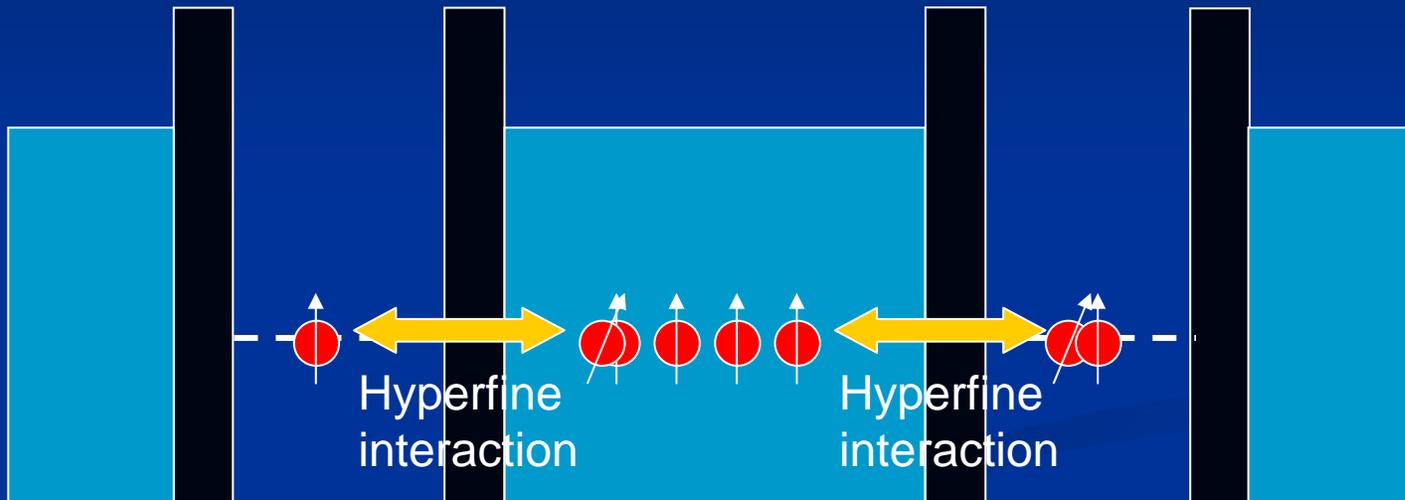


Schrieffer-Wolf Canonical Transport

The mechanism of the suppression of Kondo resonant peak in DQD system

- 1. The RKKY interaction
- 2. The coherent interdot transition

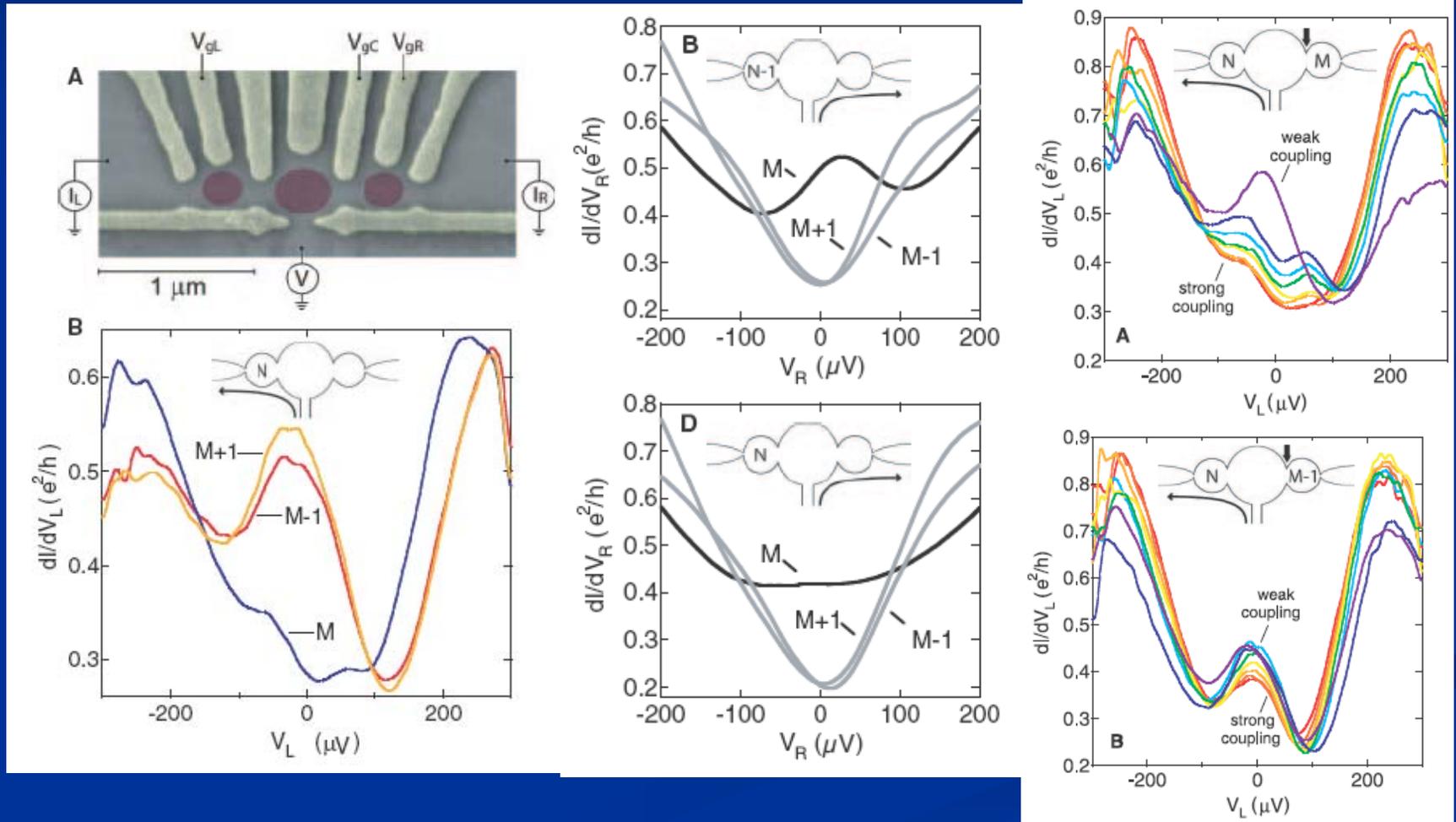
The RKKY effect



$$H_{RKKY} = \frac{J}{N} \sum_{\sigma\sigma'} d_{R\sigma}^+ d_{L\sigma} d_{L\sigma'}^+ d_{R\sigma'}$$

$$J \approx 4 \frac{V_C^2}{U_{\text{int}}}$$

The competition between the Kondo effect and the RKKY effect



The coherent interdot transition

(PHYSICAL REVIEW
 B 77, 041305R 2008
 Toshihiro Kubo,^{1,*}
 Yasuhiro Tokura,^{1,2} and
 Seigo Tarucha^{1,3}
)

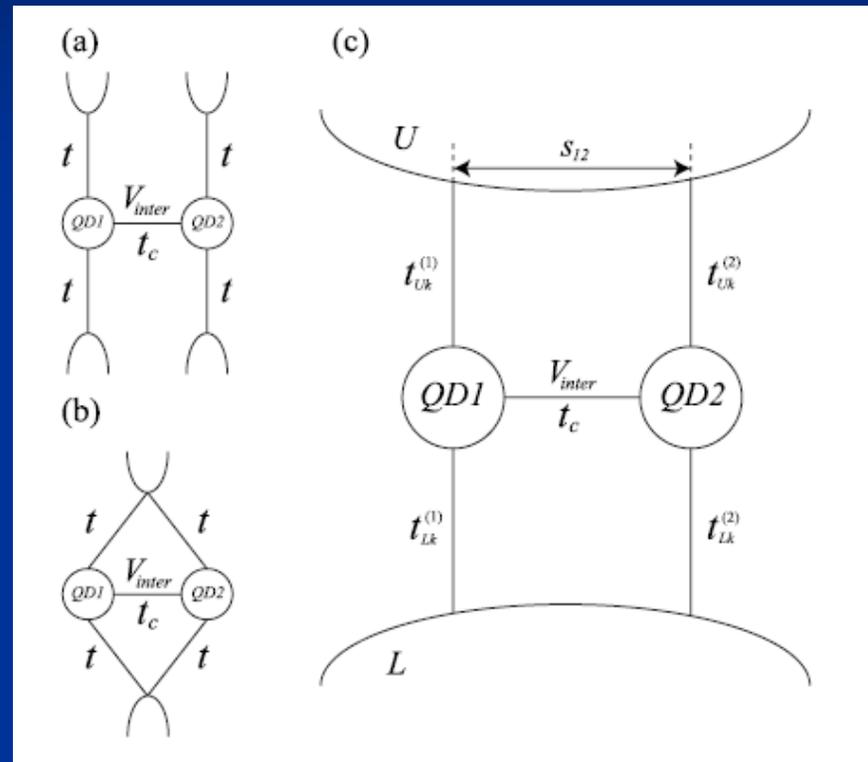
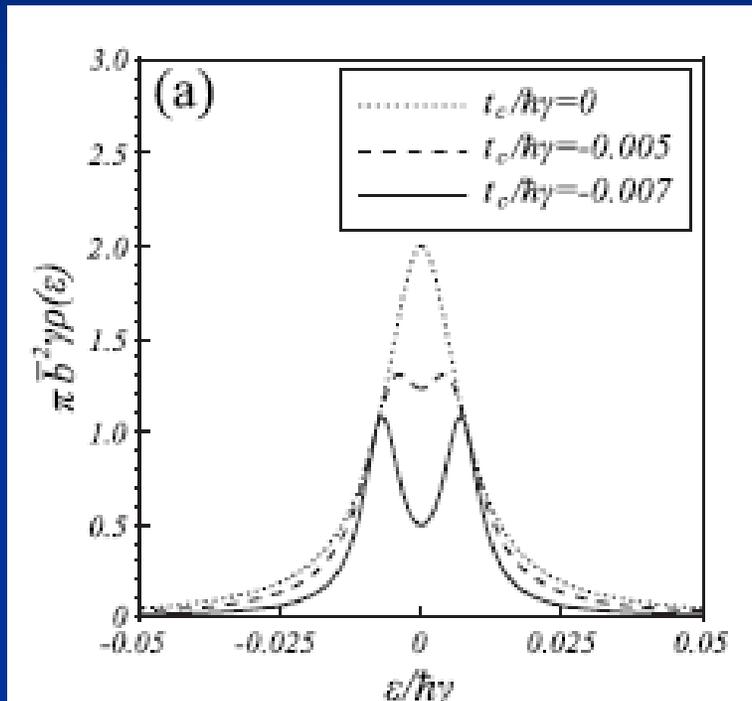
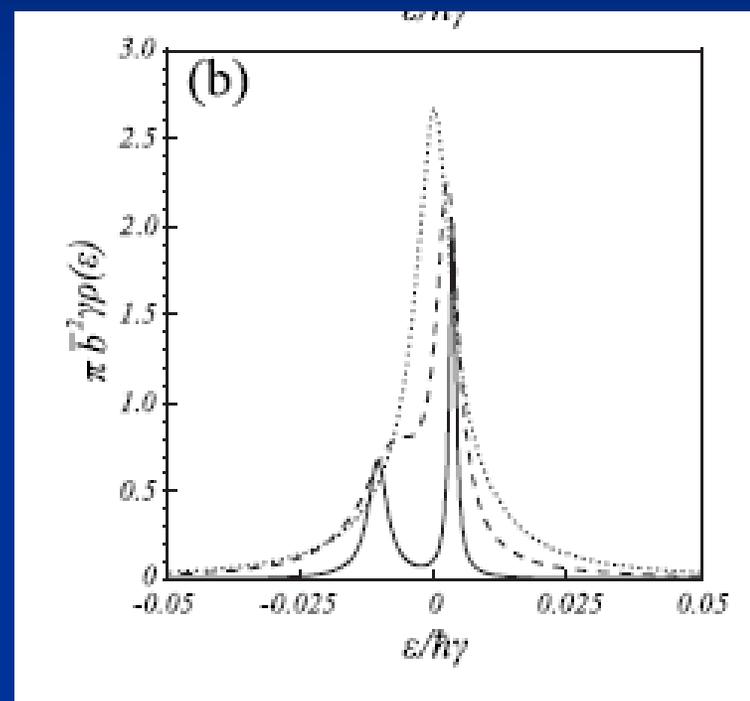


FIG. 1. Schematic diagrams of laterally coupled DQDs. (a) Two reservoirs are completely separated, namely, there is no tunneling process between the two QDs via the reservoirs. Here $\alpha=0$. (b) The electrons can tunnel indirectly only via a point in the reservoirs between the two QDs. Here $\alpha=1$. (c) $0 < |\alpha| < 1$. s_{12} is the minimum distance that electrons propagate in the reservoirs.



$$\alpha = 0$$

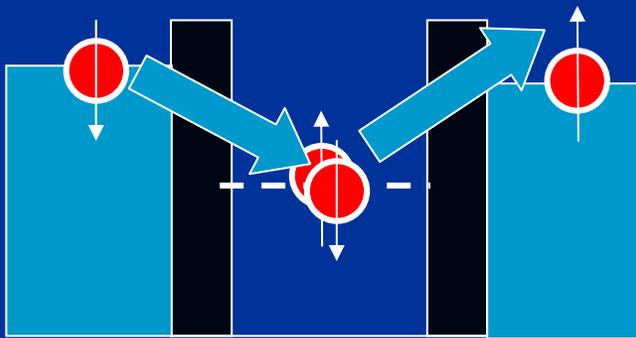


$$\alpha = 0.5$$

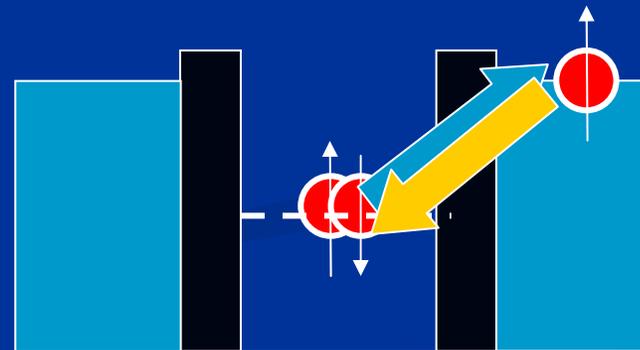
The Considered System

- 1. The single dot with spin flipping associated tunneling
- 2. The parallel coupled double-quantum-dot with coherent interdot transition
- The infinite intra-dot Coulomb interaction approximation is adopted, i.e., the RKKY interaction is ignored.

Spin flipping associated tunneling

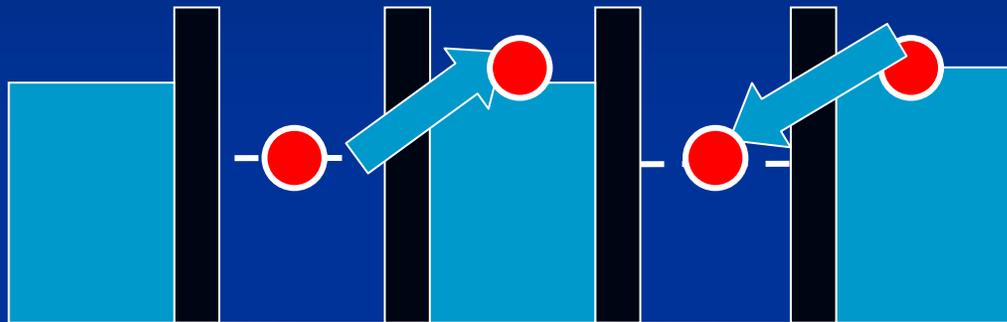


Direct normal tunneling

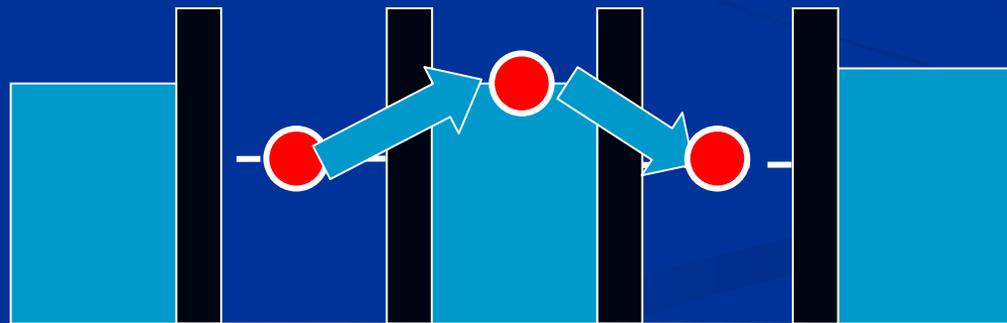


Spin-flipping associated tunneling

Coherent Interdot Transition



The incoherent interdot transition



The coherent interdot transition

Double Quantum Dot : The Pseudo-Spin System

$$H = H_{lead} + H_{QD} + H_T$$

$$H_{lead} = \sum_{k\alpha,\sigma} V_{k\alpha,\sigma} c_{k\alpha,\sigma}^+ d_\sigma + h.c.$$

$$H_{QD} = \sum_{\sigma} \varepsilon_{\sigma} d_{\sigma}^+ d_{\sigma} + U n_{\sigma} n_{\bar{\sigma}}$$

$$H_T = \sum_{k\alpha,\sigma} V_{k\alpha,\sigma} c_{k\alpha,\sigma}^+ d_{\sigma} + V_{k\alpha,\sigma,\bar{\sigma}} c_{k\alpha,\sigma}^+ d_{\bar{\sigma}} + h.c.$$



Spin flipping associated Tunneling

$$H = H_{lead} + H_{DQD} + H_T$$

$$H_{lead} = \sum_{k\alpha,n} \varepsilon_{k\alpha,n} c_{k\alpha,n}^+ c_{k\alpha,n} + h.c.$$

$$H_{DQD} = \sum_m \varepsilon_m d_m^+ d_m + U n_1 n_2$$

$$H_T = \sum_{k\alpha,m,n} V_{k\alpha,n,m} c_{k\alpha,n}^+ d_m + V_{k\alpha,n,\bar{m}} c_{k\alpha,n}^+ d_{\bar{m}} + h.c.$$



Coherent interdot transition

The EOM Solution

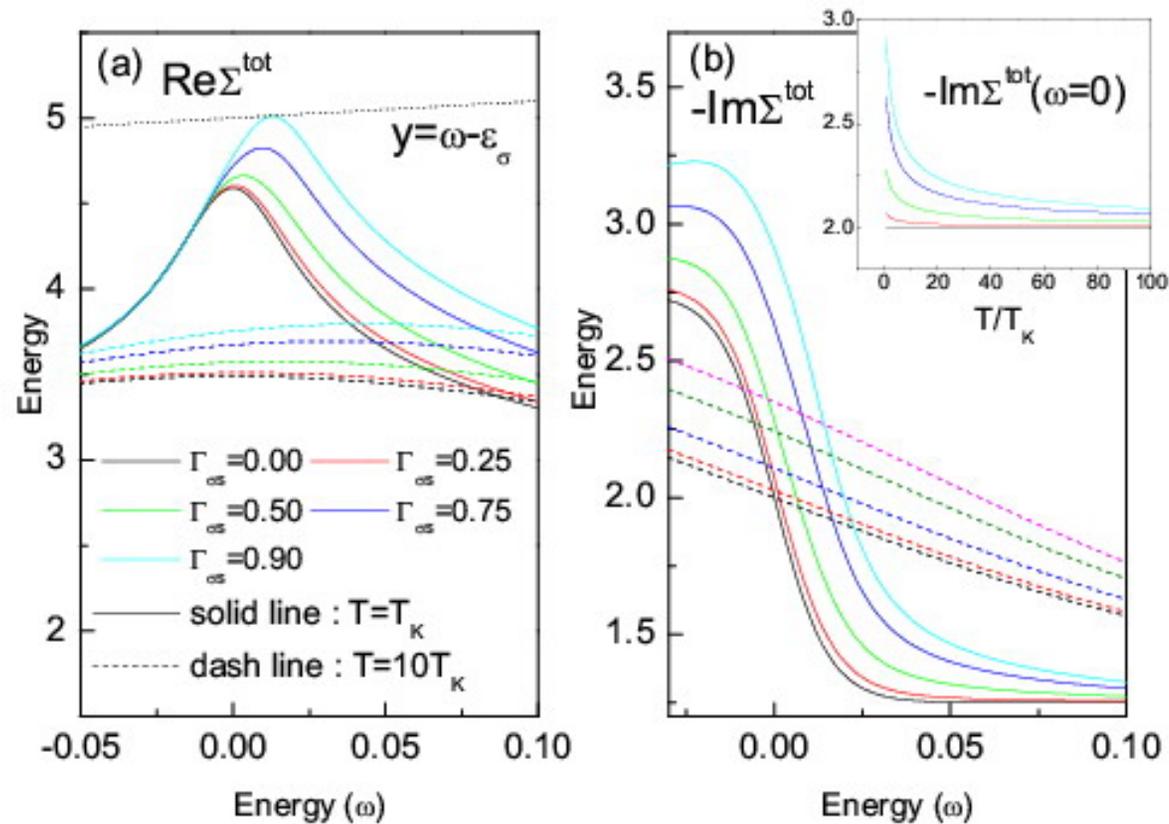
$$\begin{pmatrix} G_{mm} & G_{m\bar{m}} \\ G_{\bar{m}m} & G_{\bar{m}\bar{m}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (1 - \langle n_{\bar{m}} \rangle) \left[(\tilde{G}_{mm}^0)^{-1} - \Sigma_{m\bar{m}}^{tot} \tilde{G}_{mm}^0 \Sigma_{\bar{m}m}^{tot} \right] & \tilde{G}_{mm}^0 \Sigma_{\bar{m}m}^{tot} G_{\bar{m}\bar{m}} \\ \tilde{G}_{\bar{m}\bar{m}}^0 \Sigma_{\bar{m}m}^{tot} G_{mm} & (1 - \langle n_m \rangle) \left[(\tilde{G}_{\bar{m}\bar{m}}^0)^{-1} - \Sigma_{\bar{m}m}^{tot} \tilde{G}_{\bar{m}\bar{m}}^0 \Sigma_{m\bar{m}}^{tot} \right] \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{G}_{mm}^0 \equiv (\omega - \varepsilon_m - \Sigma_{mm}^{tot})$$

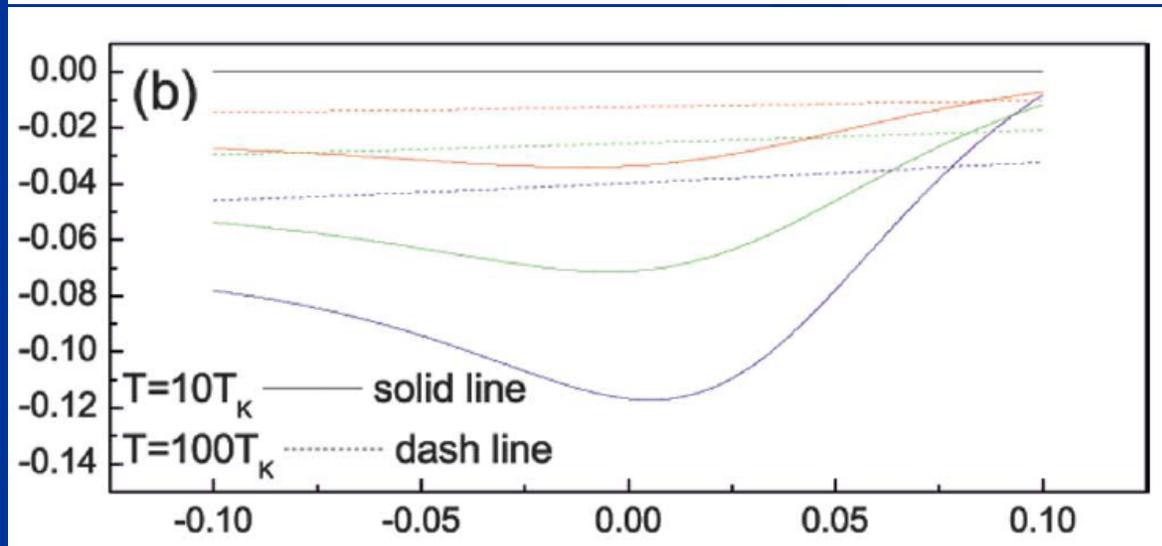
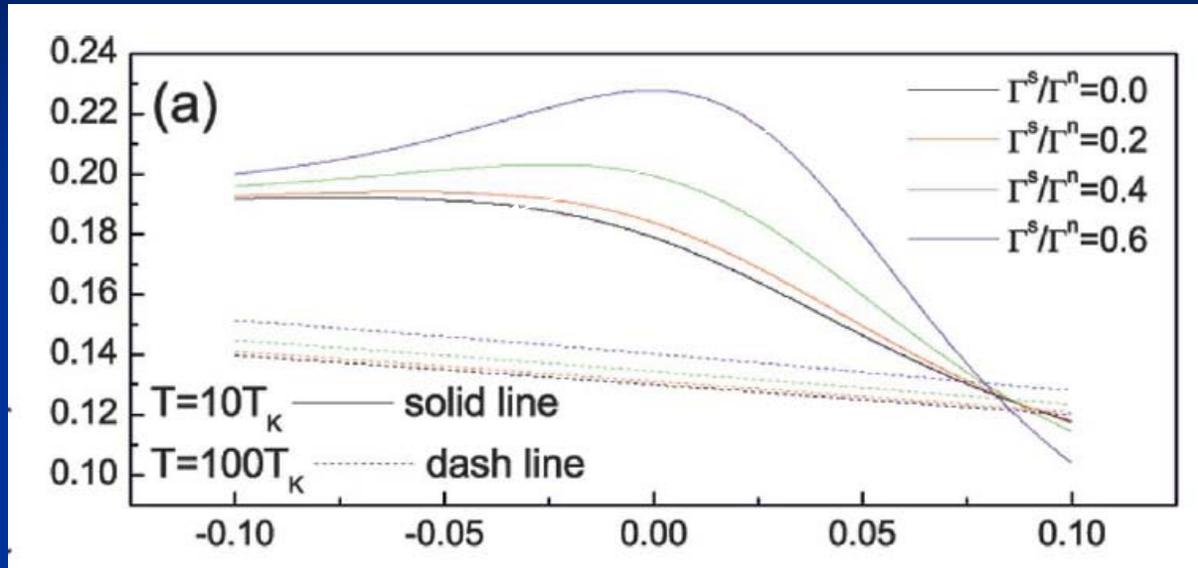
$$\Sigma_{mm}^{tot} \equiv \left(-\frac{\Gamma_n}{2} \right) + \sum_{k_\alpha, s} \langle d_{\bar{m}}^+ d_m \rangle \frac{V_{k_\alpha s, m}^* V_{k_\alpha s, \bar{m}}}{\omega - \varepsilon_{k_\alpha s}} - \frac{|V_{k_\alpha s, \bar{m}}|^2}{\omega - \varepsilon_{k_\alpha s} - \varepsilon_m + \varepsilon_{\bar{m}}} f_\alpha(\varepsilon_{k_\alpha s})$$

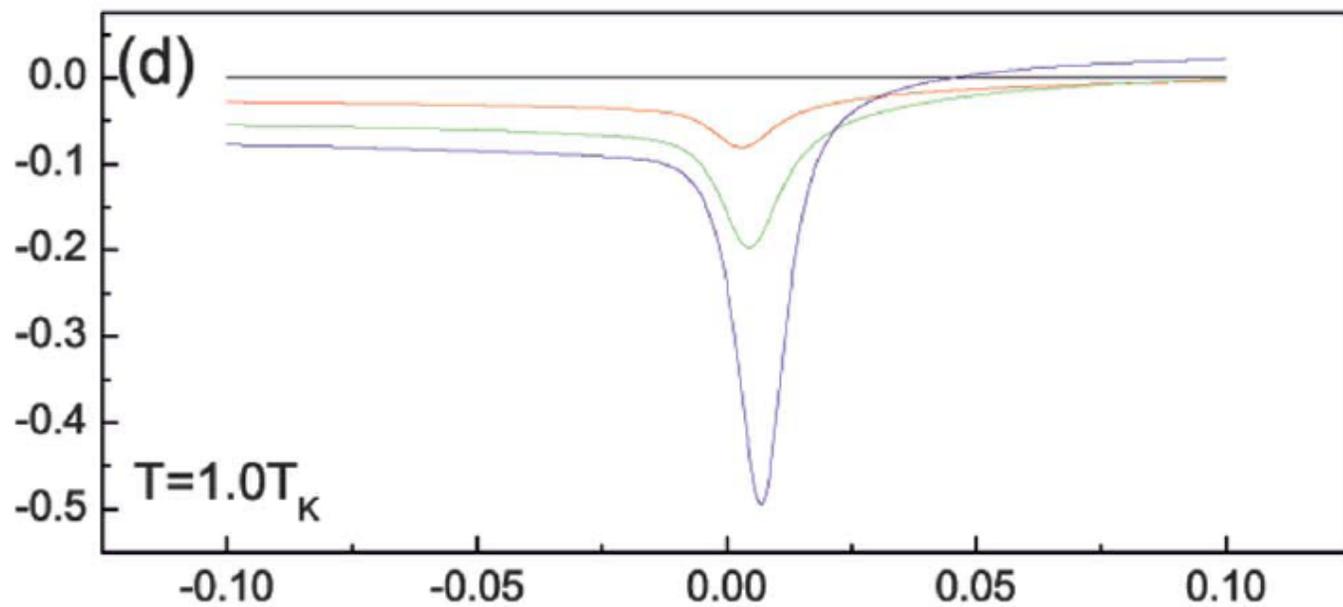
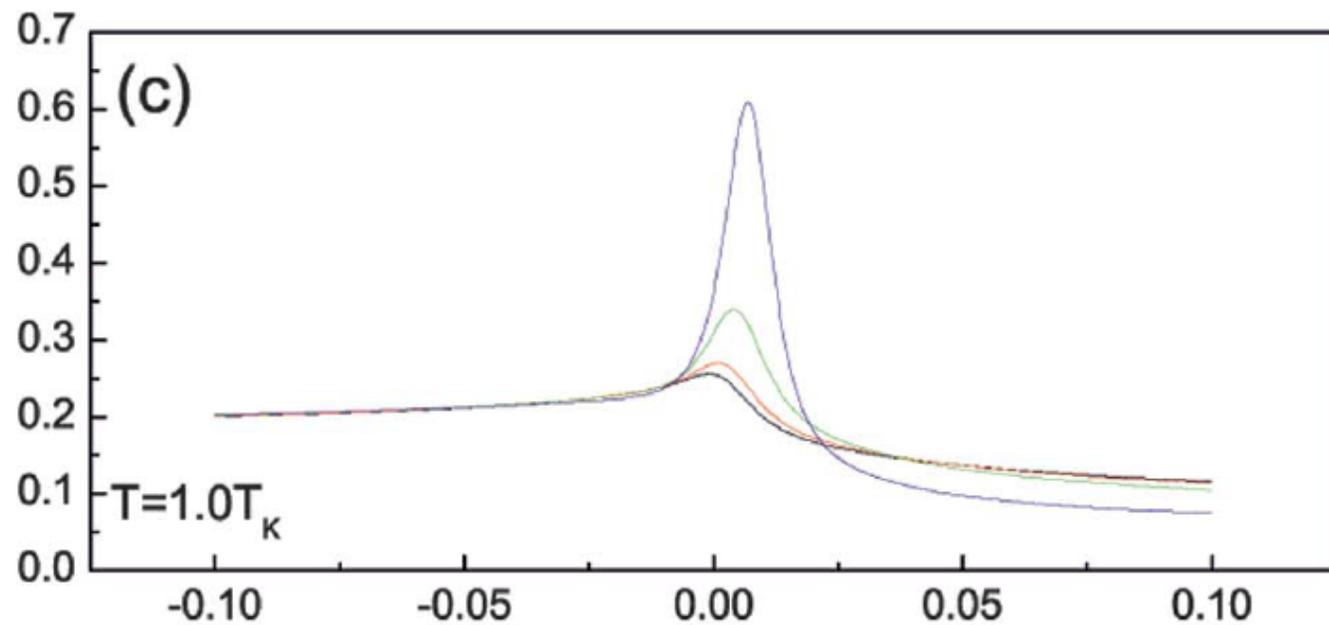
$$\Sigma_{\bar{m}\bar{m}}^{tot} \equiv \left(-\frac{\Gamma_s}{2} \right) + \sum_{k_\alpha, s} -\langle n_{\bar{m}} \rangle \frac{V_{k_\alpha s, m}^* V_{k_\alpha s, \bar{m}}}{\omega - \varepsilon_{k_\alpha s}} + \frac{V_{k_\alpha s, m}^* V_{k_\alpha s, \bar{m}}}{\omega - \varepsilon_{k_\alpha s}} f_\alpha(\varepsilon_{k_\alpha s})$$

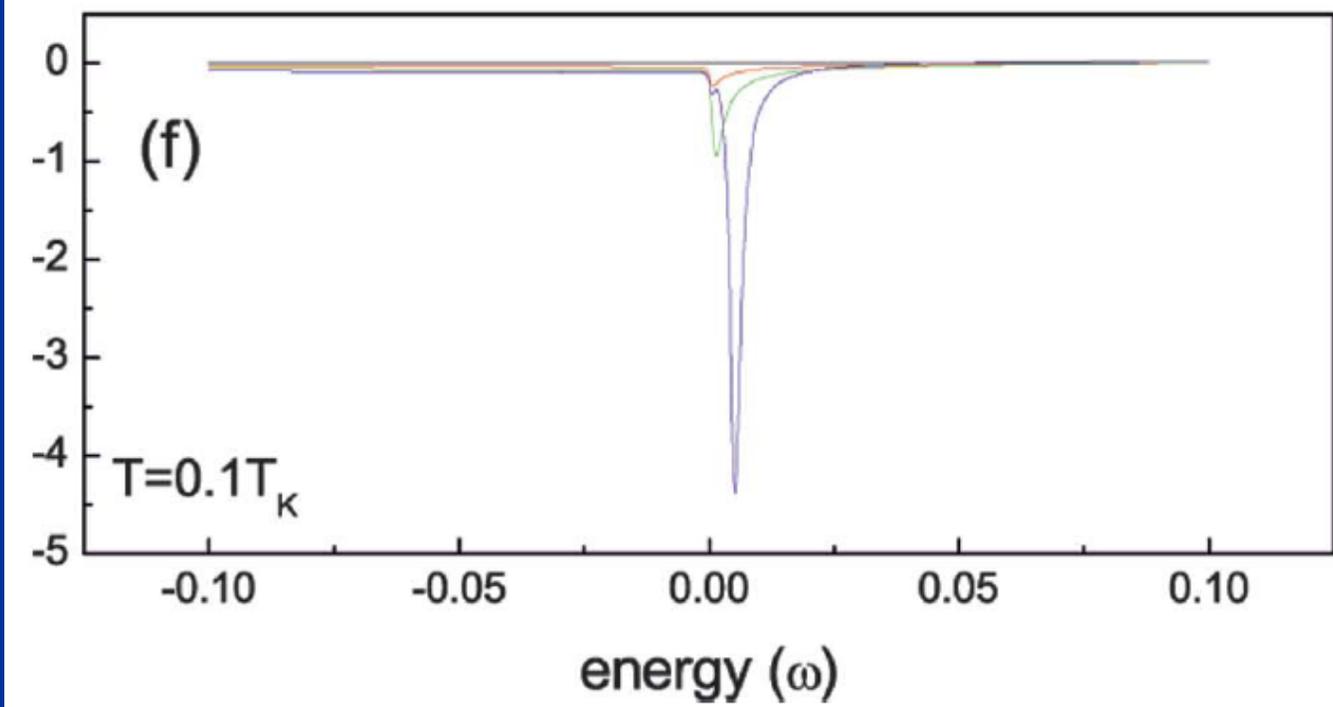
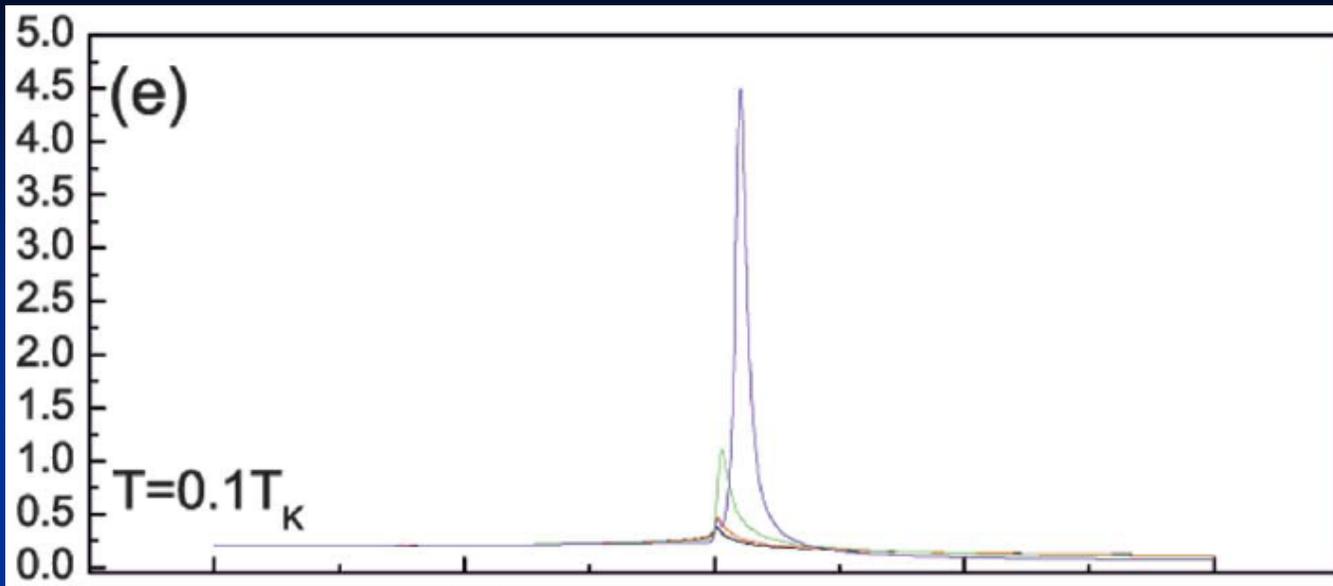
The Self-energy



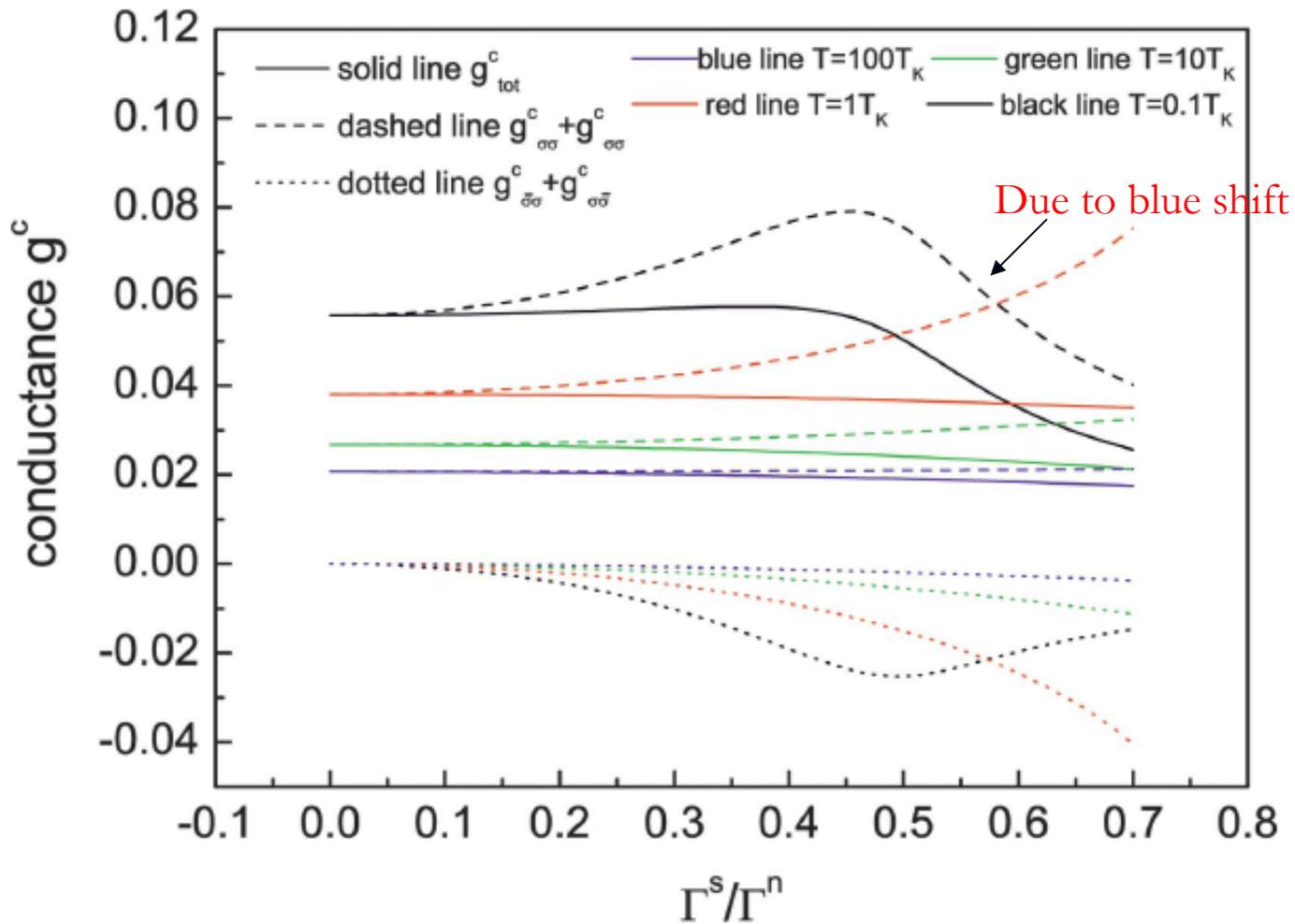
Spectral function



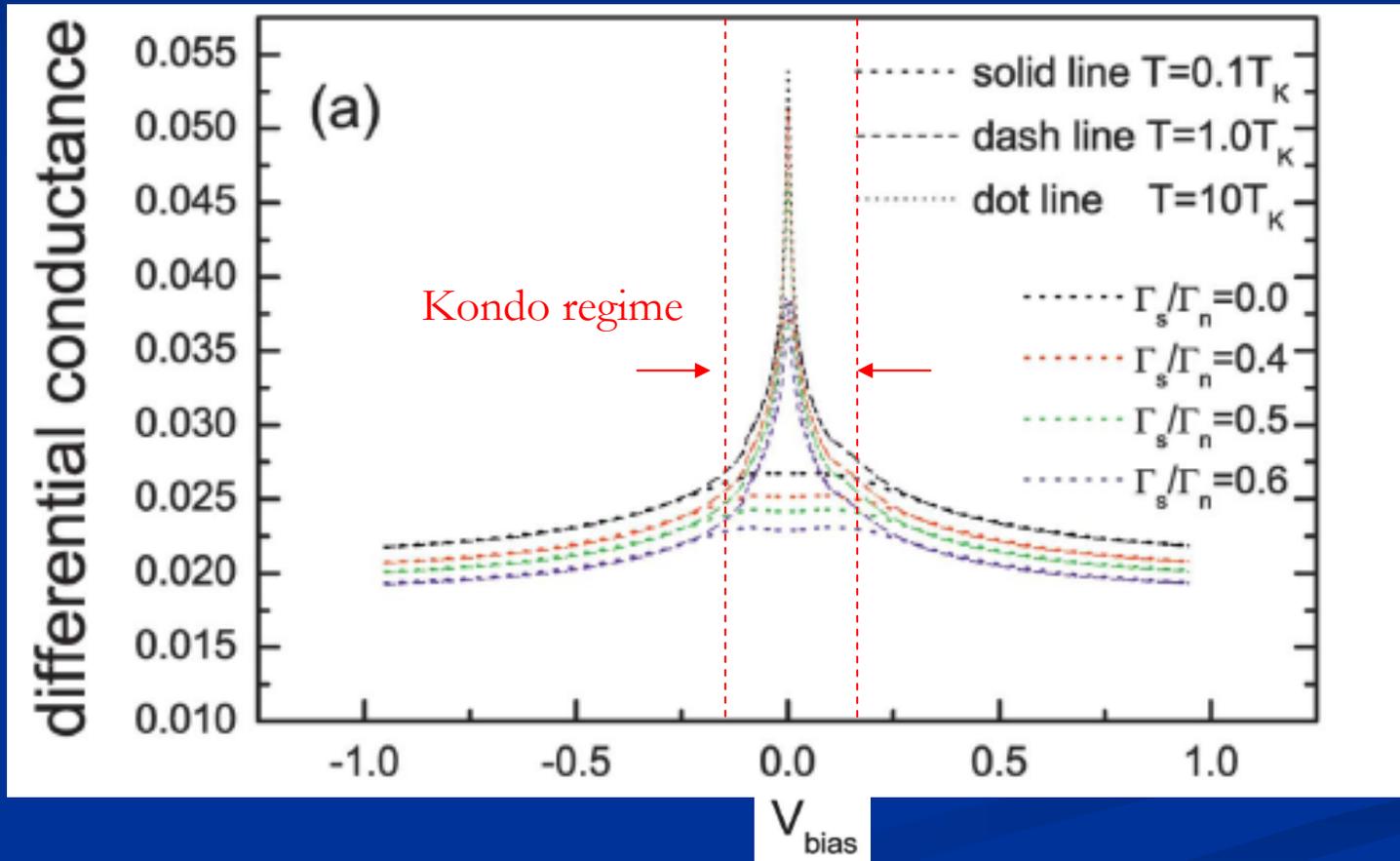


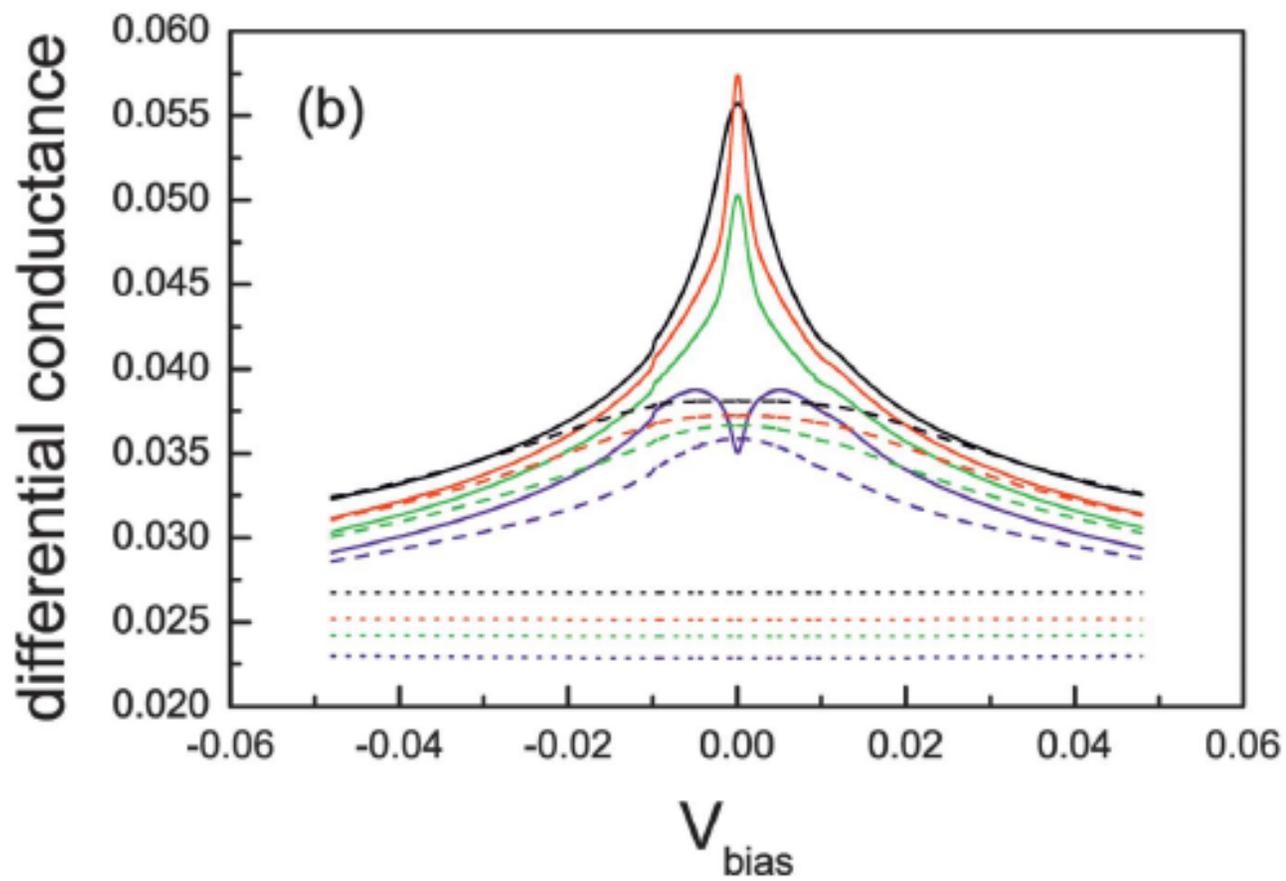


The linear response Conductance



The finite bias conductance





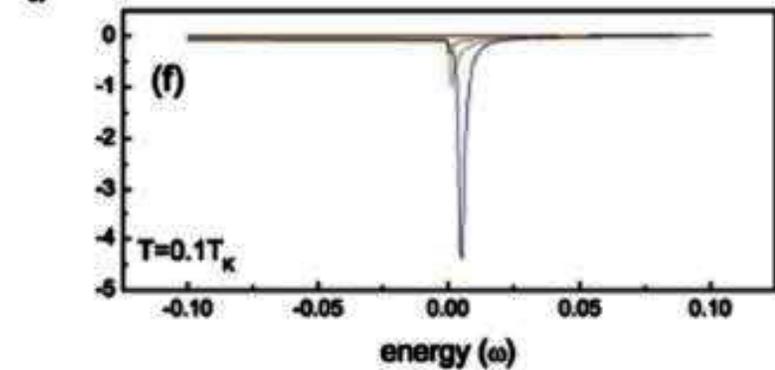
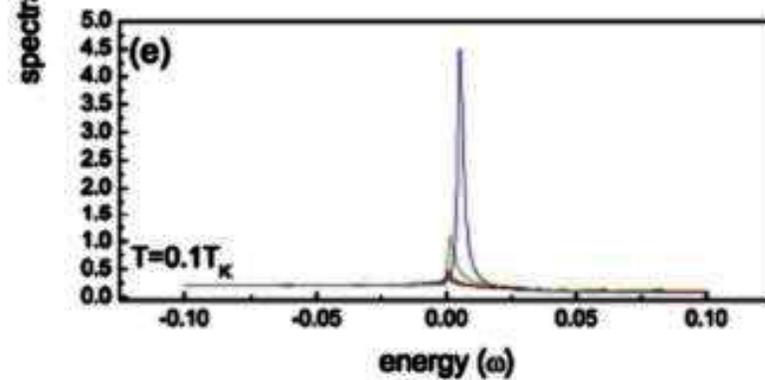
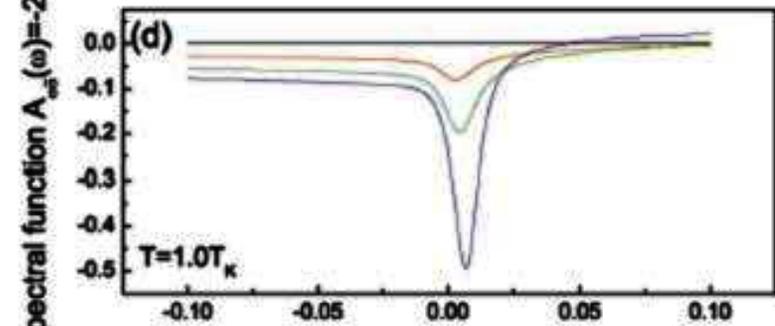
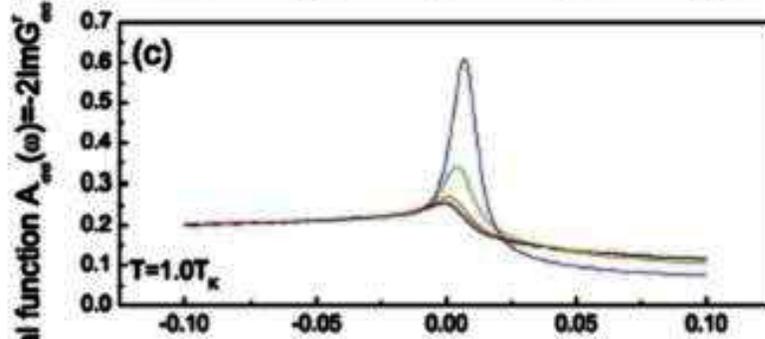
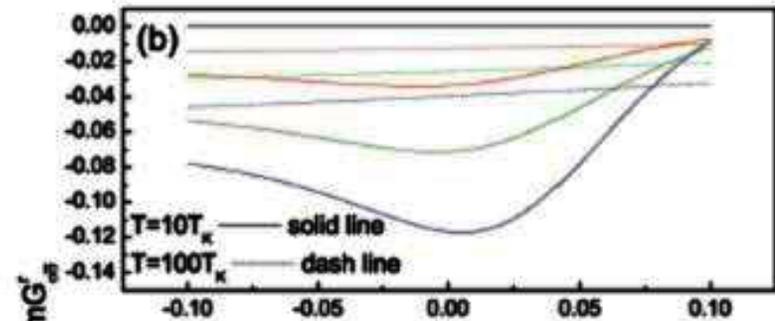
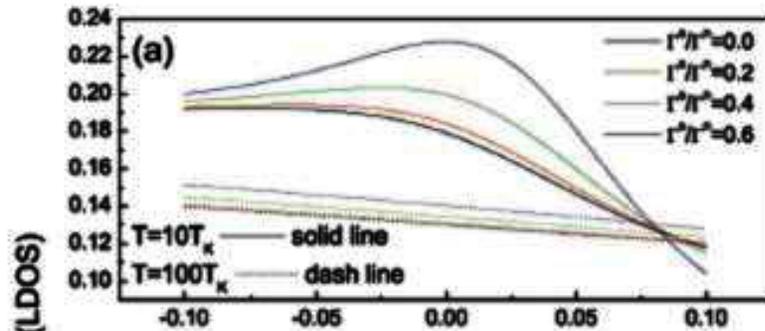
The effects due to the spin flipping associated tunneling (coherent interdot transition)

- 1. The increases of the effect Kondo temperature
- 2. Suppresses the resonant peak and causes the blue shift of the peak due to the Kondo effect
- 3. Suppresses the conductance when the strength of the coherent interdot transition (spin associated tunneling) is strong
- -----Thank You

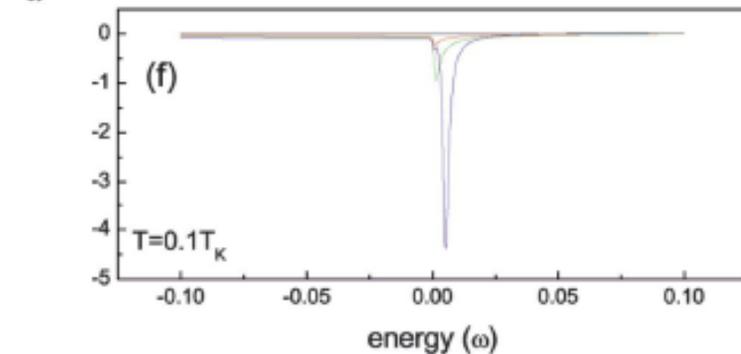
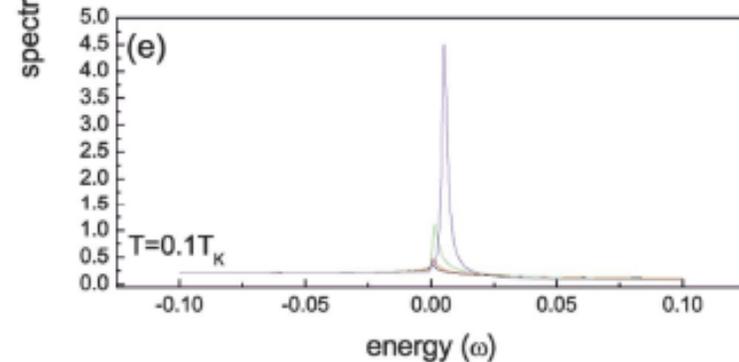
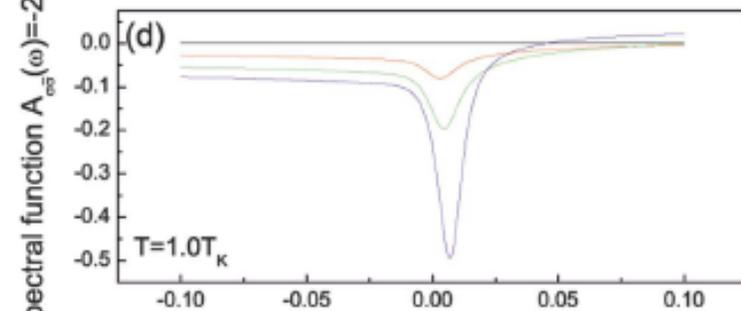
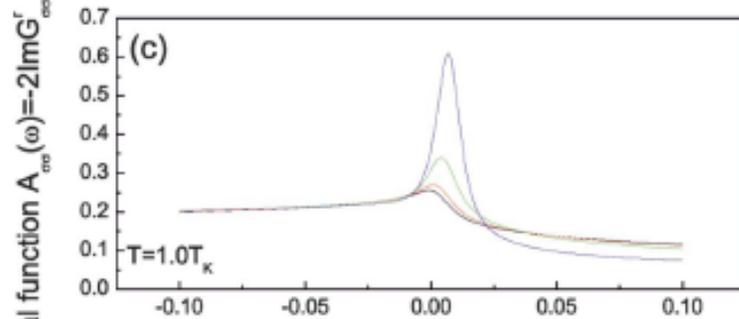
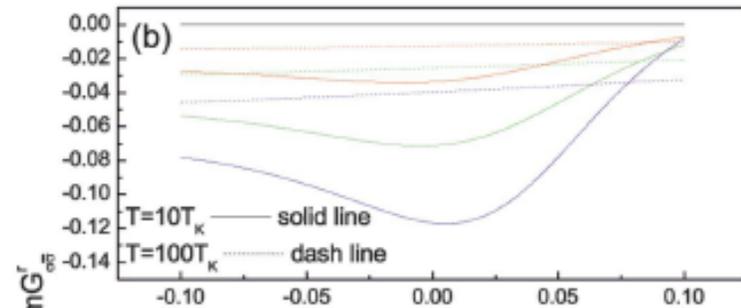
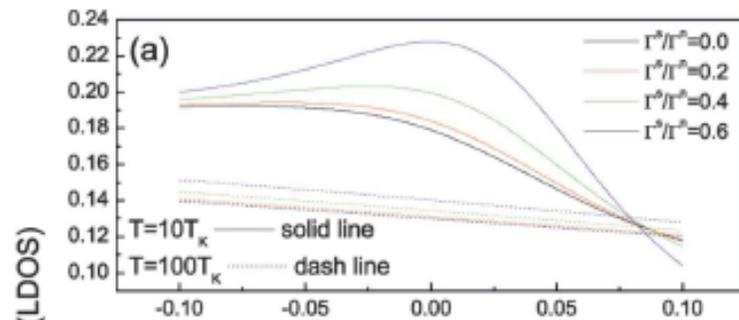
$$J = \frac{ie}{\hbar} \int \frac{d\varepsilon}{2\pi} [f_L(\varepsilon) - f_R(\varepsilon)] \mathcal{T}(\varepsilon) ,$$

$$\mathcal{T}(\varepsilon) = \text{Tr} \left\{ \frac{\Gamma^L(\varepsilon)\Gamma^R(\varepsilon)}{\Gamma^L(\varepsilon) + \Gamma^R(\varepsilon)} [\mathbf{G}^r(\varepsilon) - \mathbf{G}^a(\varepsilon)] \right\} .$$

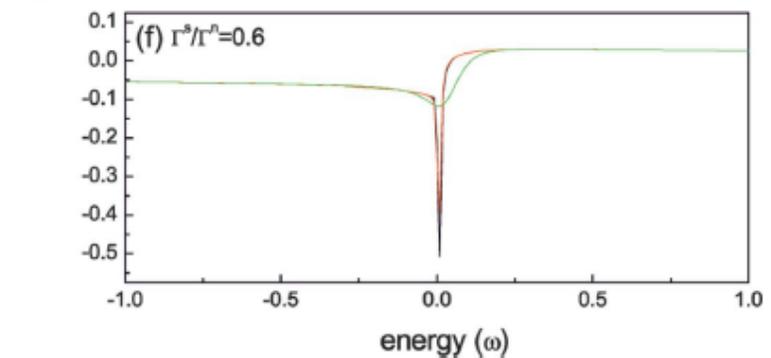
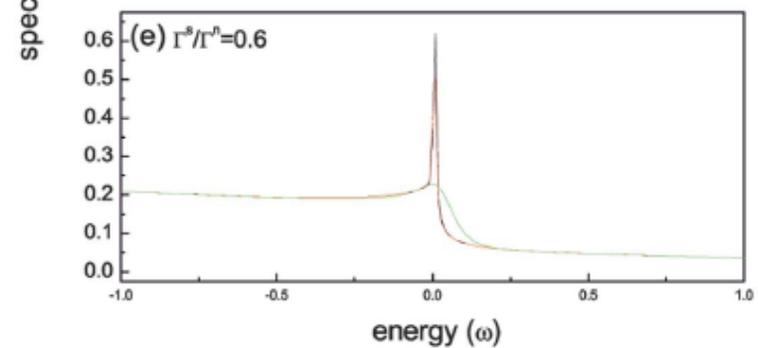
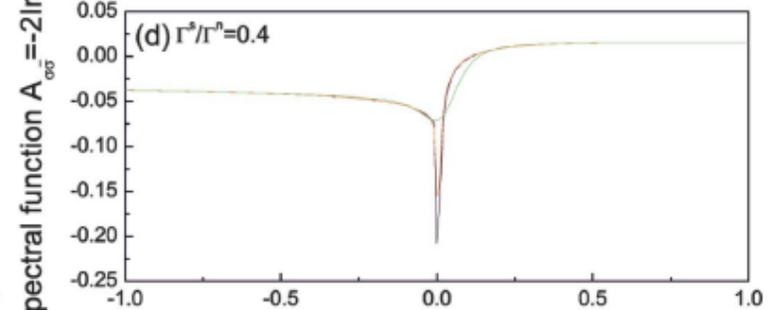
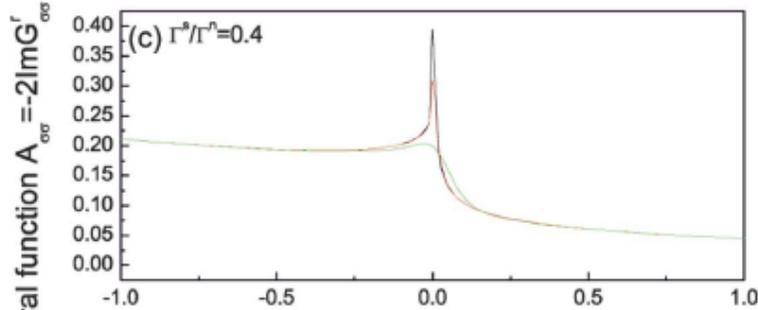
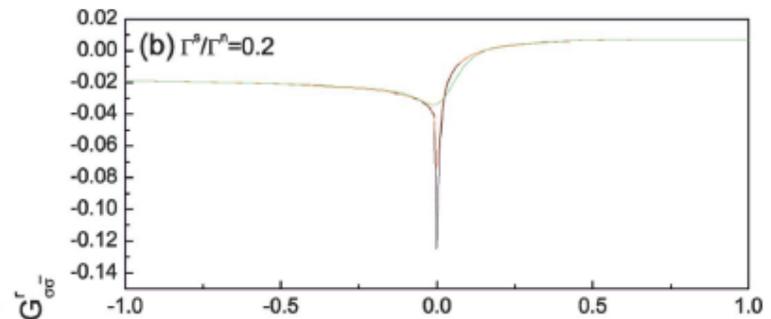
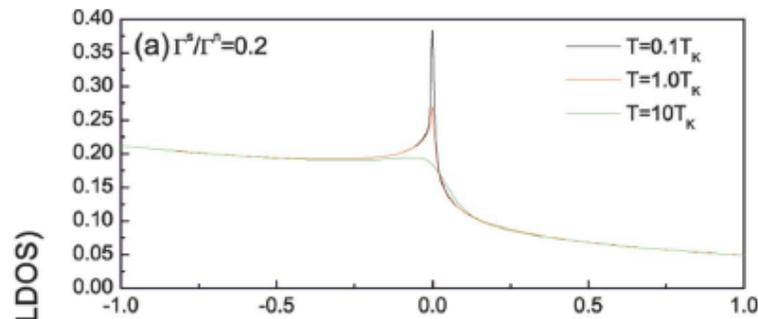
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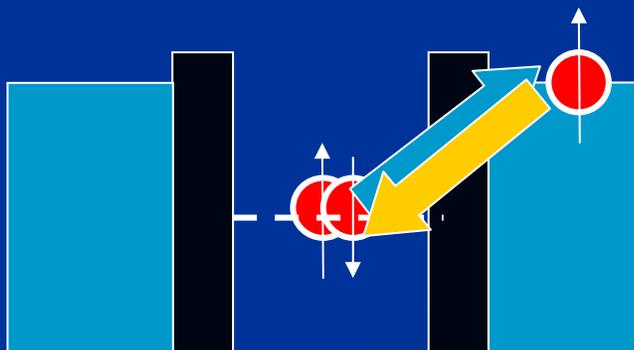
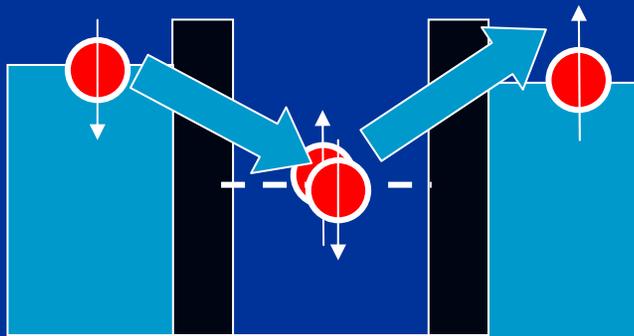
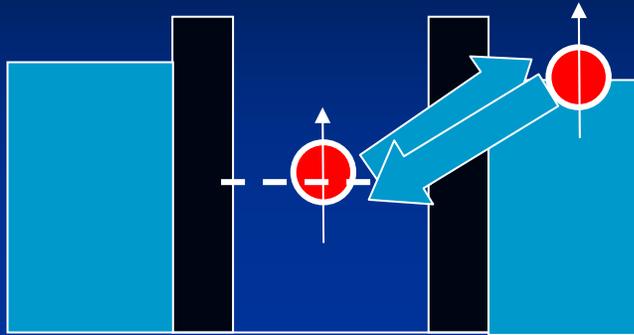
The canonical transformation analysis

$$\begin{aligned}
 H &= H_{lead} + H_{DQD} + H_T \\
 H_{lead} &= \sum_{k\alpha,m} \varepsilon_{k\alpha,\sigma} c_{k\alpha,m}^+ c_{k\alpha,m} + h.c. \\
 H_{DQD} &= \sum_{m,\sigma} \varepsilon_m d_{m,\sigma}^+ d_{m,\sigma} + U n_{m,\sigma_m} n_{m,\sigma_{\bar{m}}} \\
 H_T &= \sum_{k\alpha,m,n} V_{k\alpha m,m} c_{k\alpha,m}^+ d_m + V_{k\alpha m,\bar{m}} c_{k\alpha,m}^+ d_{\bar{m}} + h.c.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &= \sum_m S_m ; \\
 S_m &= \left(\frac{1-n_{\bar{m}}}{\varepsilon_m - \varepsilon_{k\alpha}} + \frac{n_{\bar{m}}}{\varepsilon_m + U - \varepsilon_{k\alpha}} \right) (c_{k\alpha}^+ d_m - h.c.)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 H &= H_{lead} + H_{DQD} + H_T \\
 H_{lead} &= \sum_{k\alpha,m} \varepsilon_{k\alpha,\sigma} c_{k\alpha,m}^+ c_{k\alpha,m} + h.c. \\
 H_{DQD} &= \sum_{\alpha} \varepsilon_{\alpha} d_{\alpha}^+ d_{\alpha} + U n_1 n_2 \\
 H_T &= \sum_{k\alpha,m,n} V_{k\alpha m,m} c_{k\alpha,m}^+ d_m + V_{k\alpha m,\bar{m}} c_{k\alpha,m}^+ d_{\bar{m}} + h.c.
 \end{aligned}$$

Spin flipping associated tunneling



Coherent Interdot Transition

