Boites Quantiques : Du blocage de Coulomb à l'effet Kondo

Limite électrodes de très faible transmission: Spectre d'addition et énergie de charge Transmission moyenne: Effet Kondo Expériences GaAs et nanotubes de carbone Electrodes supraconductrices: Compétition effet Kondo et effet Josephson

Boite Quantique: Energies caractéristiques



$$H_{dot} = \sum_{ns} \epsilon_n d_{ns}^+ d_{ns} + E_C (\hat{N} - N_0)^2$$

$$H_{leads} = \sum_{\alpha ks} \xi_k c^+_{\alpha ks} c_{\alpha ks} \; ,$$

$$H_{tunneling} = \sum_{\alpha kns} t_{\alpha n} c^+_{\alpha ks} d_{ns} + H.c.$$



δE= espacement entre niveaux électroniques de la boite

$$E_{add}(N) = \mu(N+1) - \mu(N) = E_C + \delta E$$

$$\Gamma_n = \sum_{\alpha} \Gamma_{\alpha n} = \sum_{\alpha} \pi \nu |t_{\alpha n}^2|$$

Nanotubes on Tunnel contacts (R>>R_Q)



Tans et al., Nature (1997)



Spectroscopy of electronic levels





Blocage de Coulomb et transistor à 1 électron



Dégénérescence orbitale





Evolution du blocage de Coulomb pour de électrodes plus passantes



Augmentation de la conductance à basse température pour un nb impair d'électrons



Cleuziou et al. PRl 2013

Au delà de l'ordre 1: cotunneling



Pustilnik, Glazman J.Phys C 2004

spins

Contacts with intermediate transmission Quantum dot with odd number of electrons

Transport takes place through multiple order spin flip events Anderson Impurity model $H_{eff} = J_{eff} \sigma \cdot S$

Formation of a many body singlet :

$$\begin{split} &J_{eff} = \Gamma \ / \nu \ U \\ &\nu \text{: DOS} \quad \Gamma = |t|^2 \nu \ \text{width of energy level } \epsilon_0 \end{split}$$

 $\epsilon_0 + U$

En

$$L_{\rm K} = h v_{\rm F}/T_{\rm K}$$

 $T_{K} = (\mathbf{U} \Gamma)^{1/2} \exp(-1/J_{eff} \nu)$

Importance of Coulomb repulsion ${\sf U}$

Hamiltoniens Anderson et Kondo

Effet Kondo: Emilie Dupont

$$\begin{split} H_{A} &= \sum_{\mathbf{k},\sigma} \varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}} a_{\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\dagger} a_{\mathbf{k}\sigma} + \varepsilon_{d} \sum_{\sigma} a_{d\sigma}^{\dagger} a_{d\sigma} + \sum_{\mathbf{k},\sigma} \left(V_{\mathbf{k}d} a_{\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\dagger} a_{\mathbf{k}\sigma} + \mathrm{h.c} \right) + U n_{d\uparrow} n_{d} \\ H &= \sum_{\mathbf{k},\mathbf{k}'} J_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'} \mathbf{S} \sum_{\sigma,\sigma'} a_{\mathbf{k}\sigma}^{\dagger} \sigma_{\sigma\sigma'} a_{\mathbf{k}'\sigma'} \\ T_{(\mathbf{k}\sigma)+(d-\sigma) \to (\mathbf{k}'-\sigma)+(d\sigma)} &= -\frac{1}{2} J_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'} \\ J_{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{k}'} &= 2V_{\mathbf{k}d} V_{d\mathbf{k}'} \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}} - \varepsilon_{d} - U} + \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{d} - \varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}'}} \right) \overset{\varepsilon_{d}}{ \varepsilon_{\mathbf{k}}} \\ I_{eff} &= -4 \frac{|V_{\mathbf{k}d}|^{2}}{U} \propto 1/U \\ Divergence \text{ logarithmique du taux de collision} \\ a \text{ basse température} \\ \text{Formation d'une résonance au niveau de Fermi} \\ \end{split}$$

Renormalisation du couplage: Température de Kondo

Trous D δD $\epsilon_F = 0$ Particules δD -D

Calcul à l'ordre 2 $\frac{dJ}{d\ln D} = -\mathbf{V} \quad J^2$

D e
$$^{-1/(2Jv)} = \tilde{D} e ^{-1/(2Jv)} = Cte = k_B T_K$$

Boite quantique D ~ U Termes d'ordre supérieur D ~ U (Γ/U)^{1/2} = (Γ U)^{1/2} technique adéquate: NRG

Contacts with intermediate transmission Quantum dot with odd number of electrons

Transport takes place through multiple order spin flip events



Quantum dot with odd number of electrons Contacts with intermediate transmission t~1

Transport takes place through multiple order spin flip events Formation of a many body singlet : Kondo resonance



Increase of conductance at low temperature up to $2e^2/h$...

Boite quantique GaAs/GaAlAs



Kondo effect in GaAs/GaAlAs Quantum dots

Goldhaber Gordon et al. Cronenwett et al. 1998



Van der Wiel et al. 2000



Kondo Physics in carbon nanotubes

Cobden *et al.,* Nature (2001)

N even:

Conductance decreases with temperature N odd:

Conductance increases with temperature



Tuning the Kondo temperature with gate voltage



Gerland et al. PRL 2000 Minimum in the center of the Kondo ridge

 $H_{\rm QD} = \varepsilon_0 (n_\uparrow + n_\downarrow) + U \, n_\uparrow n_\downarrow$

$$H_T = \sum_{k,\sigma} (V_k c_{k,\sigma}^{\dagger} d_{\sigma} + \text{H.c.}). \quad \Gamma = \pi \rho |V|^2.$$

$$T_{K} = (U\Gamma/2)^{1/2} e^{\pi \varepsilon_{d}(\varepsilon_{d} + U)/2\Gamma U}$$
 mV

Tuning the Kondo temperature with gate voltage



Suppraconducteurs en tant que miroirs à conjugaison de phase



courant NS à V=0:

électron rétro-réfléchi en un trou (Andreev reflection)

une charge 2e passe de N vers S



Etats confinés: superposition quantique de fonctions d'ondes électrons et trous Supercourant à V=0!

Proximity induced superconductivity in all sorts of conductors



Spectrum of Andreev bound states: long junction Diagonalisation of the Bogoliubov de Gennes Hamiltonian



Spectrum of Andreev bound states Long junction a) 0.20 3.20 b) 0.15 3.15 E/∆ E/Δ 0.10 3.10 0.05 3.05 0.00 3.00 1 2 3 5 6 0 Δ

Below Δ : Φ_0 periodic level spacing N part

φ

Avove Δ : 2 Φ_0 periodic level spacing N +S part

3

φ

4

5

6

2

Long junction: no simple relation between Andreev states and eigen transmission channels Josephson current $I_{s}(\phi) = -\sum_{n \neq n} f_{n}(\phi) \partial \epsilon_{n}(\phi) / \partial \phi$

0

1

Guessing game... What's what?



Supercourant dans un nanotube de carbone sur contacts supraconducteurs



Josephson Transistor with a carbon nanotube



Superconducting Contacts



Modulation of Josephson current With electrostatic gate voltage

Short junctions $L < \xi_S$

Superconducting Interference Device Cleuziou et al. Nature Nanotechnology 2007

Competition between Kondo and Josephson effects



Competition between Kondo and Josephson effects



Large amplitude of Ic independent of the transmission of the electrodes!

Enhanced by Coulomb interactions!



Evolution of the density of states Λ 3 $\Delta < T_k$ U / π Γ =0.5 $T_k > \Delta$ ••••• U / π Γ =2 2.5 - $U/\pi\Gamma$ = 3 $U/\pi\Gamma=4$ (3) 1.5 $T_k < \Delta$ 0.5 -0.4 -0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6

T_k,

small perturbation in the DOS quasiparticles can screen the magnetic impurity

> Bauer et al. J. Phys. (2007) NRG calculations

Functional RG calculations



 $0,\pi$ transition tuned with the gate voltage

Current phase relation in the vicinity of the O/pi transition..

Choi et al. 2004 Karrasch et al 2008



Phase bias induced Singlet doublet transition

Phase bias induced Singlet doublet transition



Magnetic state of the junction can be monitored with phase

Tuning Josephson current with Kondo physics

Carbon nanotube on S contacts in a dissipative environment





Al (100 nm) Ti (6 nm)

> A.Eichler, R.Deblock, M.Weiss C.Schönenberger, H.B Collaboration Orsay Basel

Josephson current and Kondo effect



Josephson effect observed in the Kondo regime

Competition between Kondo and Josephson effects



Comparison between experiment and theory



Why are experimental values of Ic too small (facteur 3)? Finite temperature? Influence of the doped substrate?

Importance of the asymmetry between the electrodes



Nearly identical values of T_K and $\Gamma = \Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2$ but different values of $\Gamma_1 / \Gamma_2 = 1$ determined from $G_K = 8 \frac{\Gamma_1 \Gamma_2}{(\Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2)^2}$ $T \ll T_K$





Importance of the asymmetry between the electrodes



Insertion of a carbon nanotube into a SQUID



Inspired from Della Roca et al. 2007

Ic (Junction) >> Ic (tube)

The flux dependence of Ic(SQUID) is dominated by $I_c(f)$ (tube)

Insertion of a carbon nanotube into a SQUID



Highly transmitting electrodes

Anharmonic current phase relation For large transmissions! Kondo regime still not observed....

J. Basset et al. 2011









Comparaison entre expériences et résultats obtenus par NRG



Pillet et al. PRB 2013

