

Shot noise and Coulomb effects on non-local electron transport in NSN heterostructures

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Collaboration:

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INT, KIT

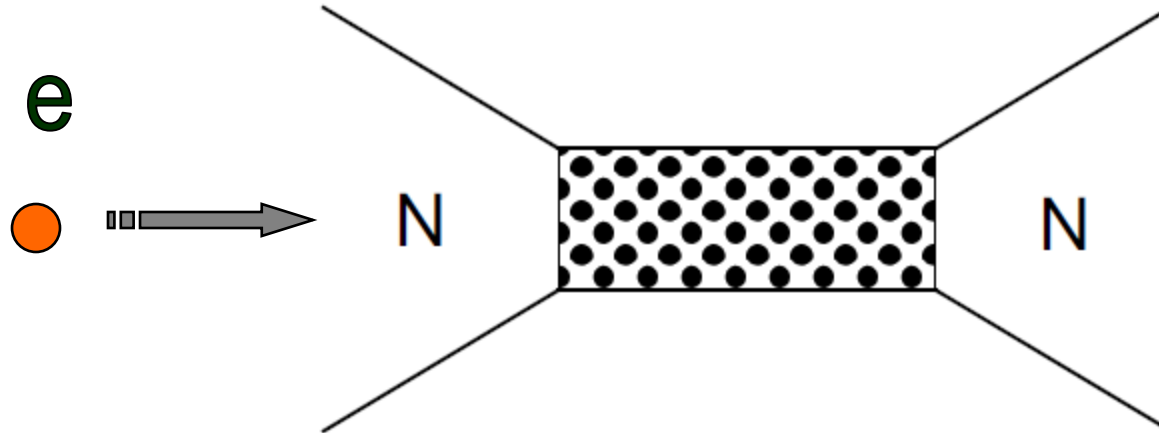


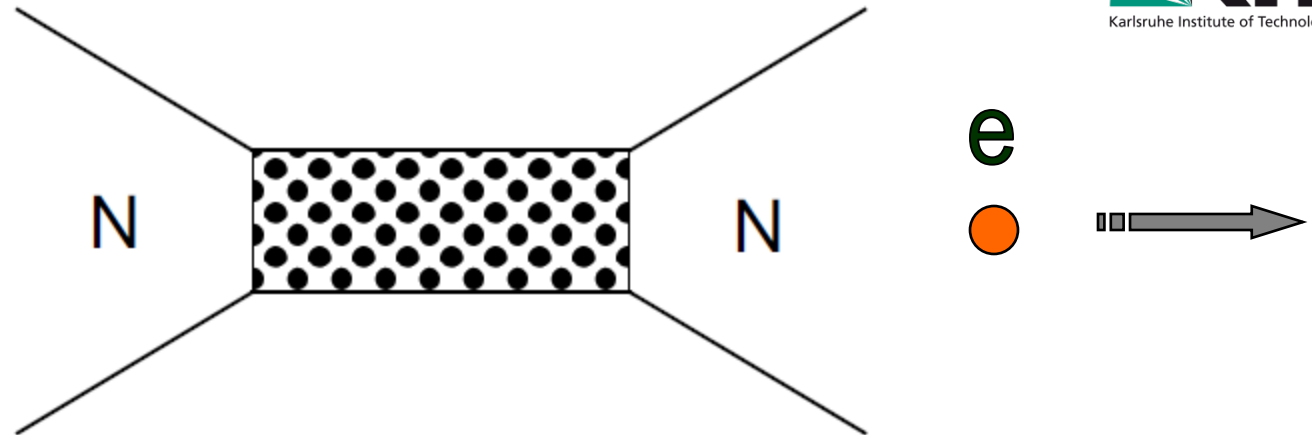
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Outline

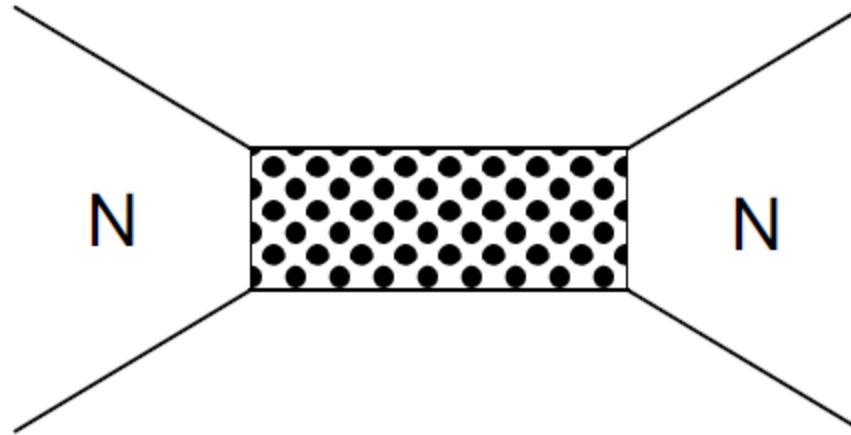
- Introduction: shot noise and e-e interactions in local transport
- Effective action formalism
- NSN systems: non-local shot noise
- NSN systems: non-local transport with e-e interactions
- Summary





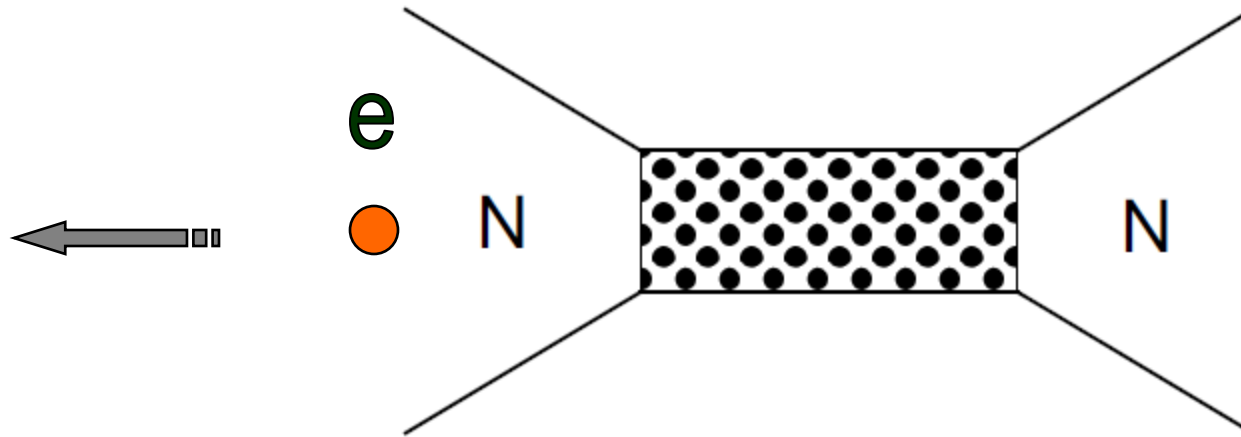
Transmission probability
in the n -th channel:

$$T_n$$



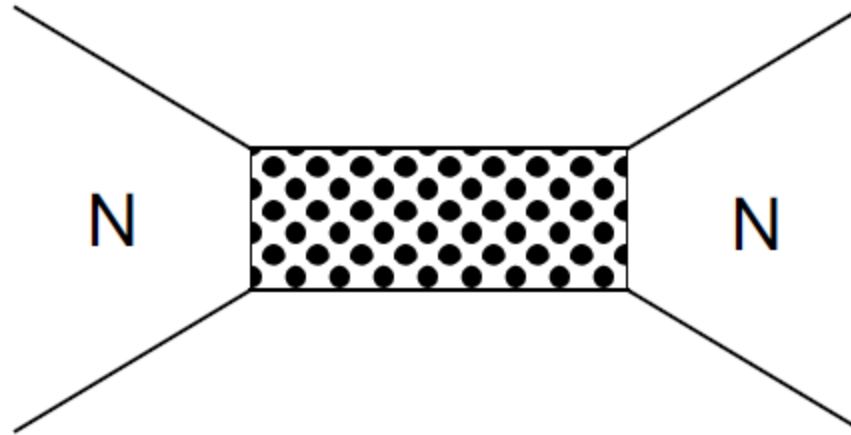
Conductance: Landauer formula

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



Reflection probability
in the n -th channel:

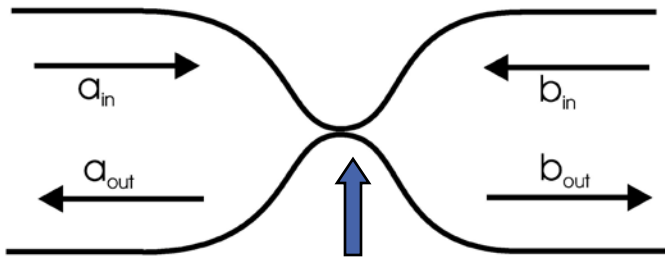
$$1 - T_n$$



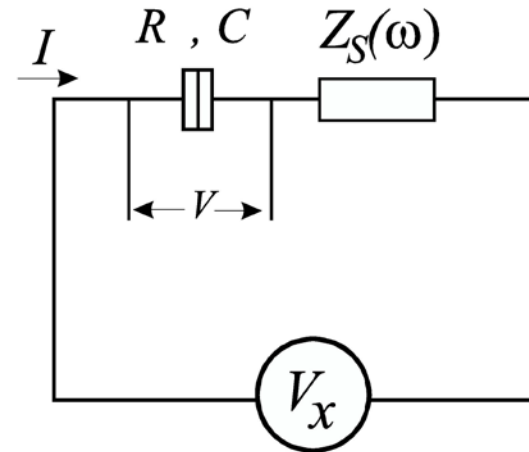
Shot noise: Khlus et al. formula:

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

Including electron-electron interactions in normal structures...



Coherent scatterer



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

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



Universal
function

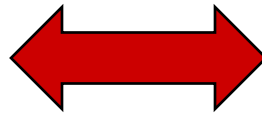
also:
Levy Yeati et al.
PRL'01

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



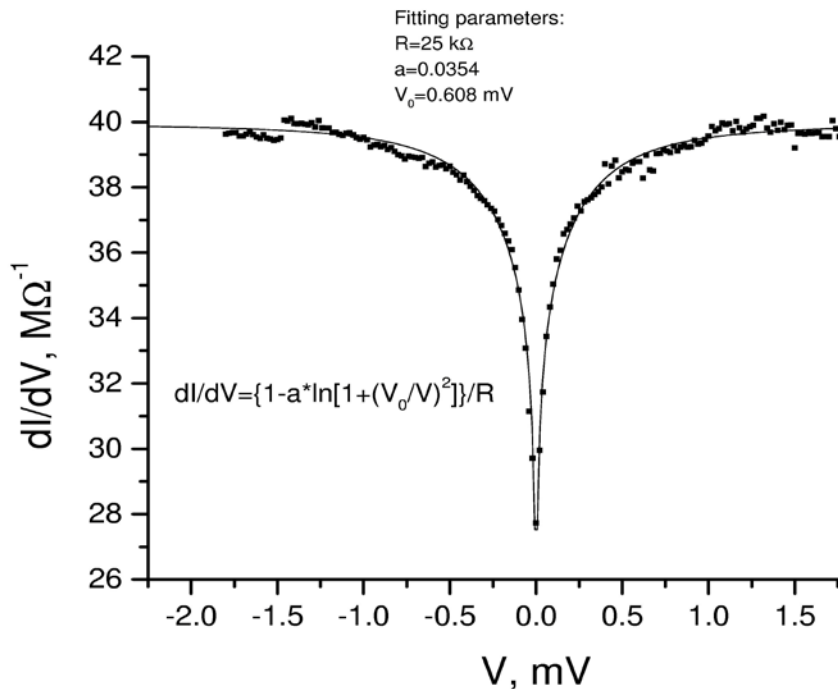
Shot
noise

Interaction correction

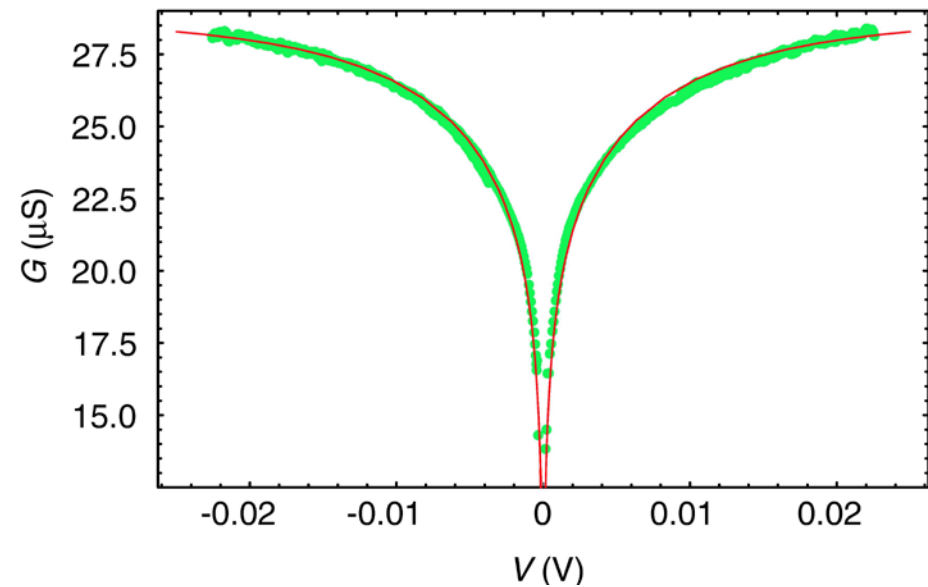


Universal function

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



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

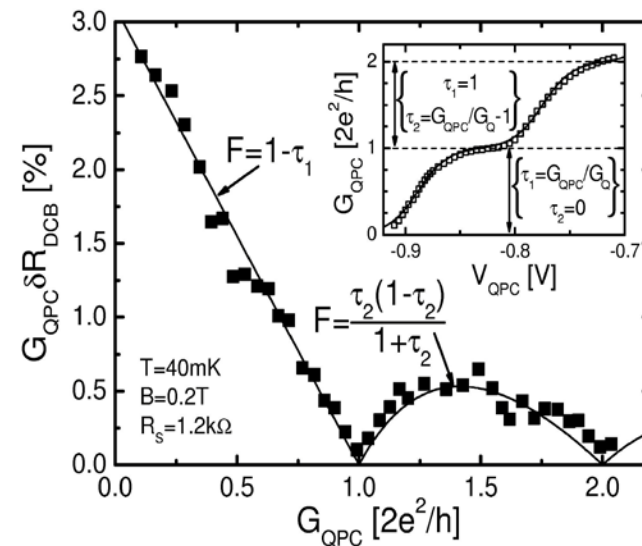
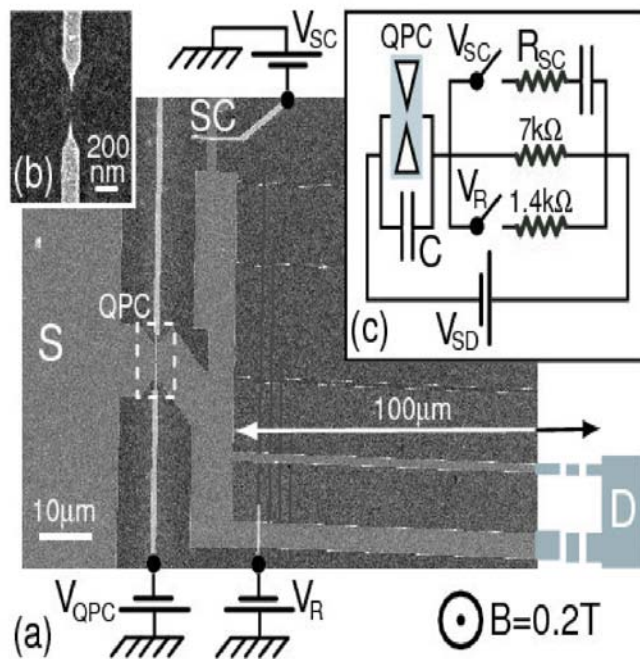


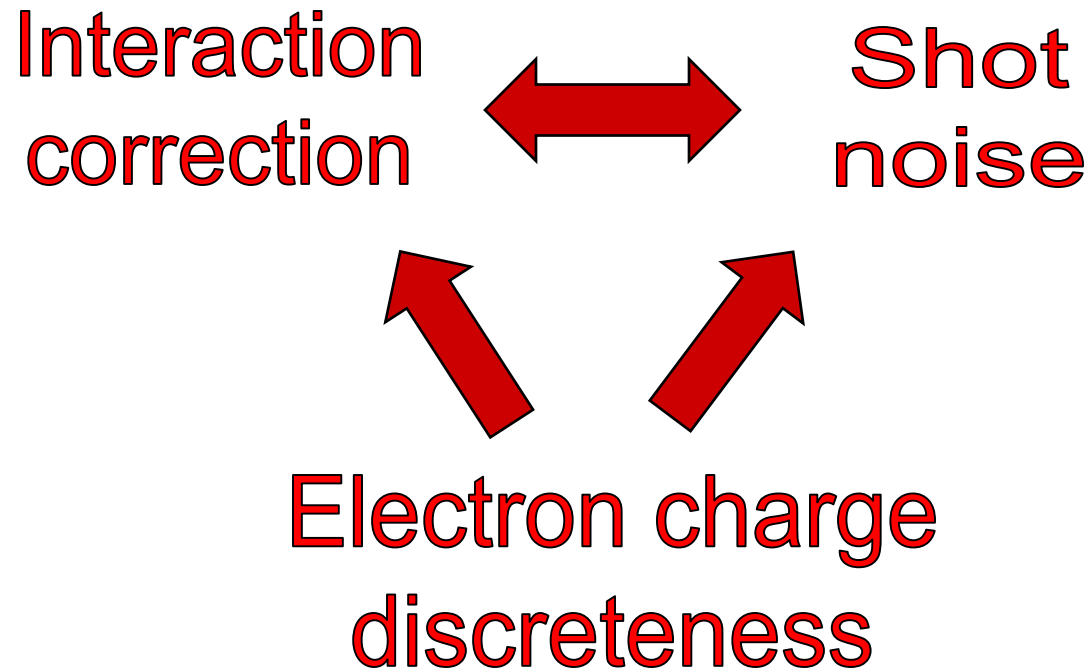
Interaction correction



Shot noise (Fano factor)

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



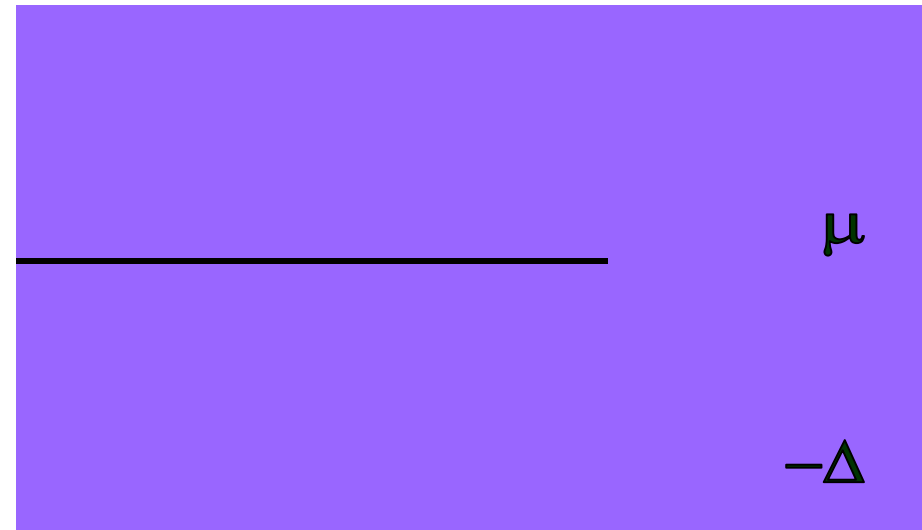
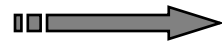


Andreev reflection

N

S

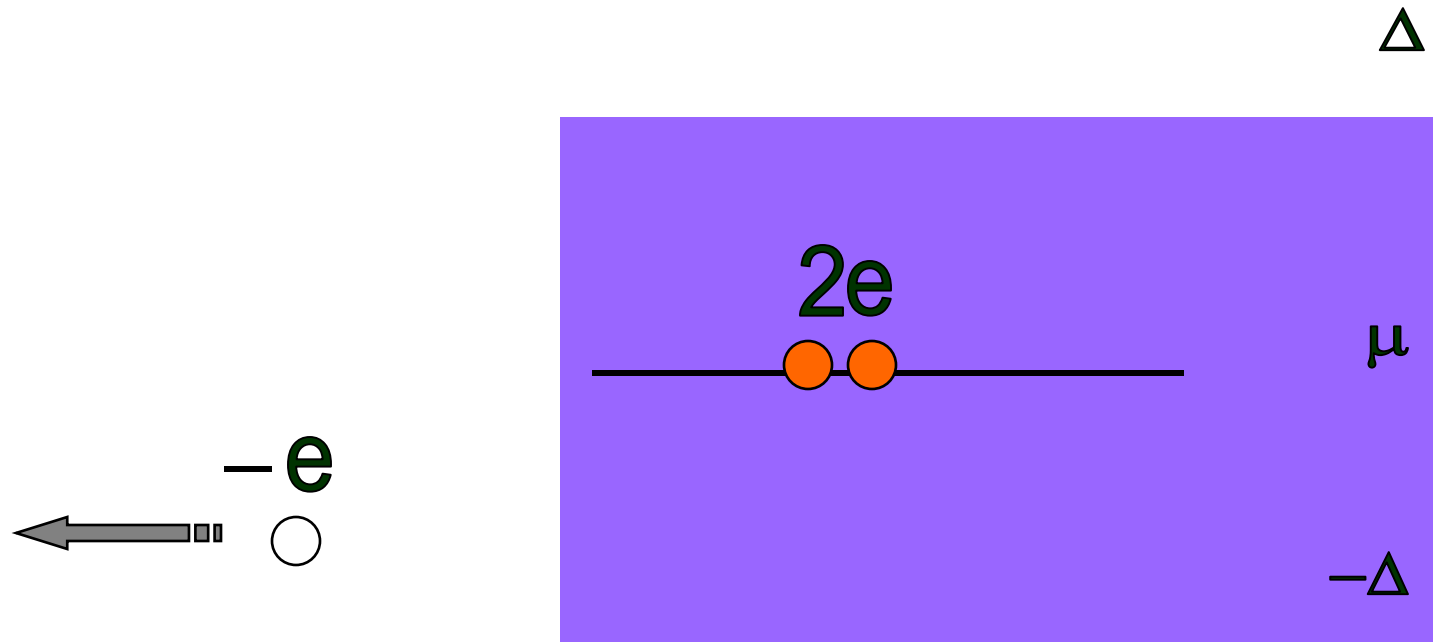
e

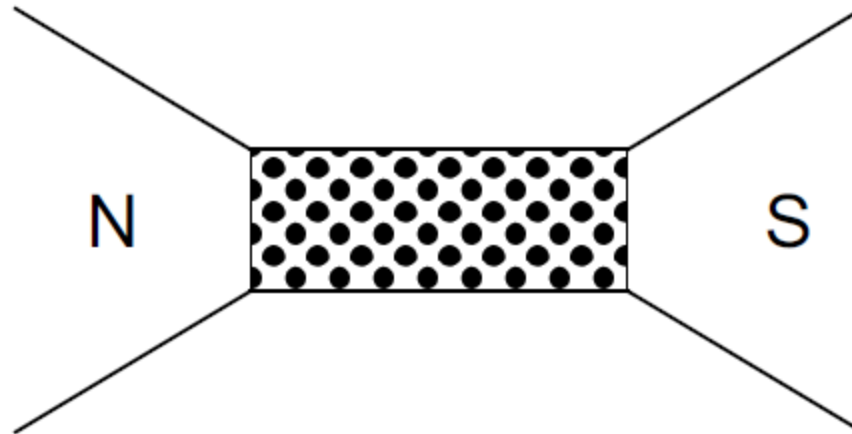


Andreev reflection

N

S



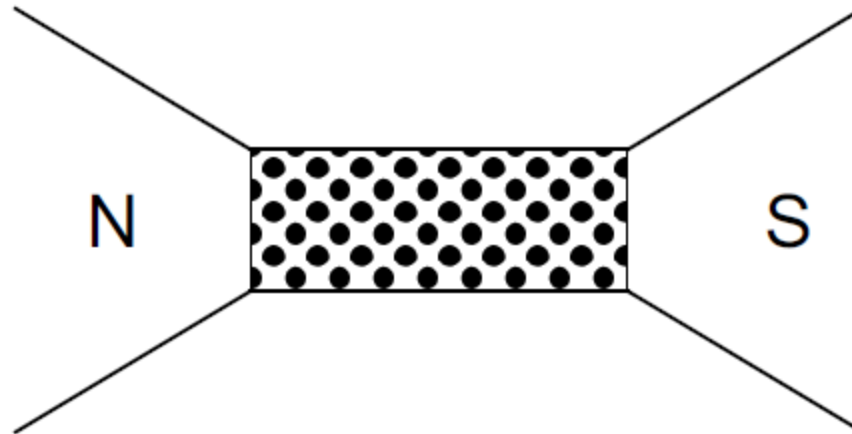


NS conductance: Blonder, Tinkham, Klapwijk

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

Andreev transmission:

$$\mathcal{T}_n = T_n^2 / (2 - T_n)^2.$$

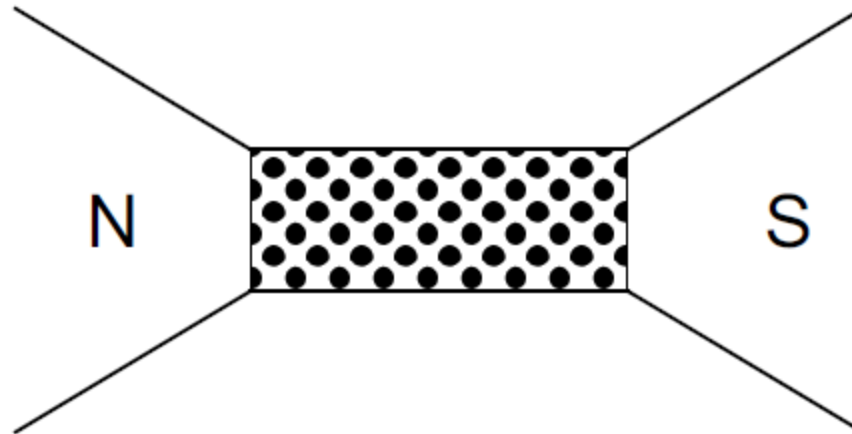


Shot noise: de Jong-Beenakker

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

$$e^* = 2e$$

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

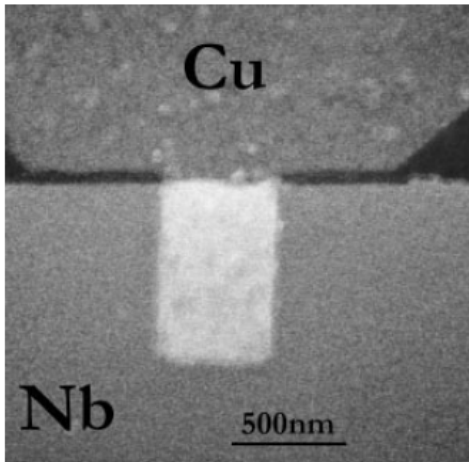
letters to nature (2000)

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

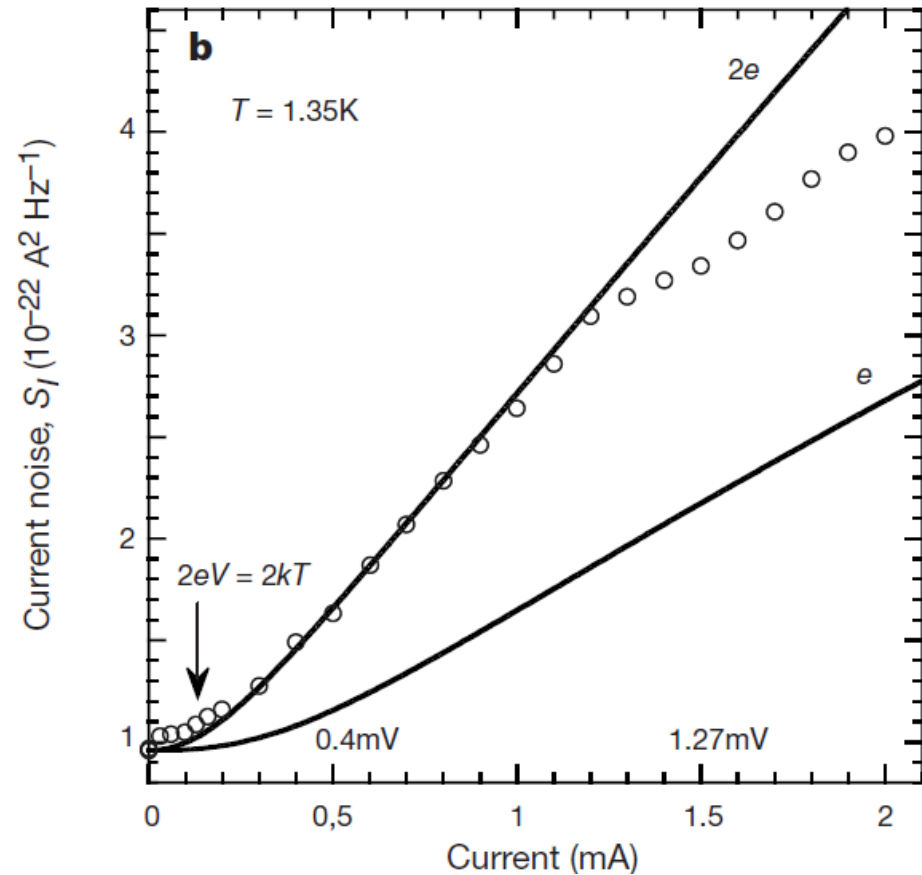
X. Jehl*, M. Sanquer*, R. Calemczuk* & D. Mailly†

* DRFMC-SPSMS, CEA-Grenoble, F-38054 Grenoble, France

† Laboratoire de Microstructures et de Microélectronique, CNRS-LMM, F-92225 Bagneux, France



$$S_I = \frac{2}{3} \left[\frac{4k_B T}{R_d} + e^* I \coth \left(\frac{e^* V}{2k_B T} \right) \right]$$



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)

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

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

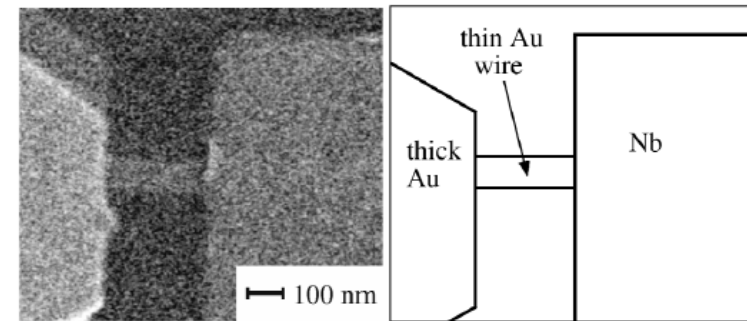
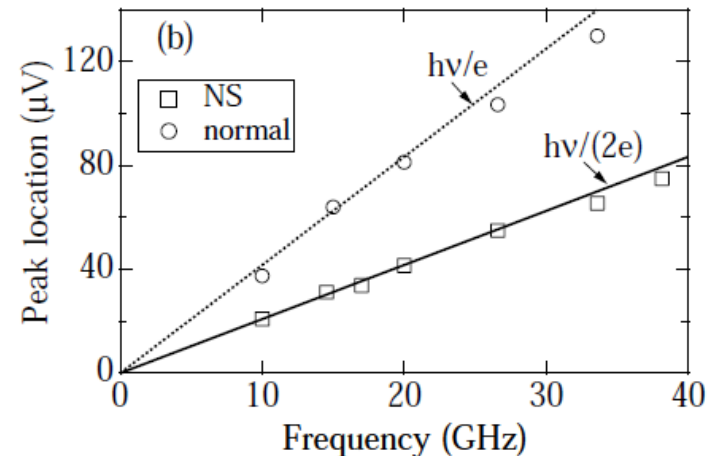
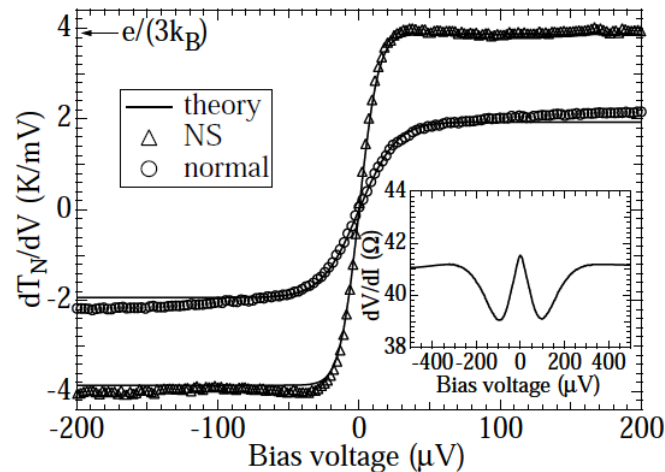
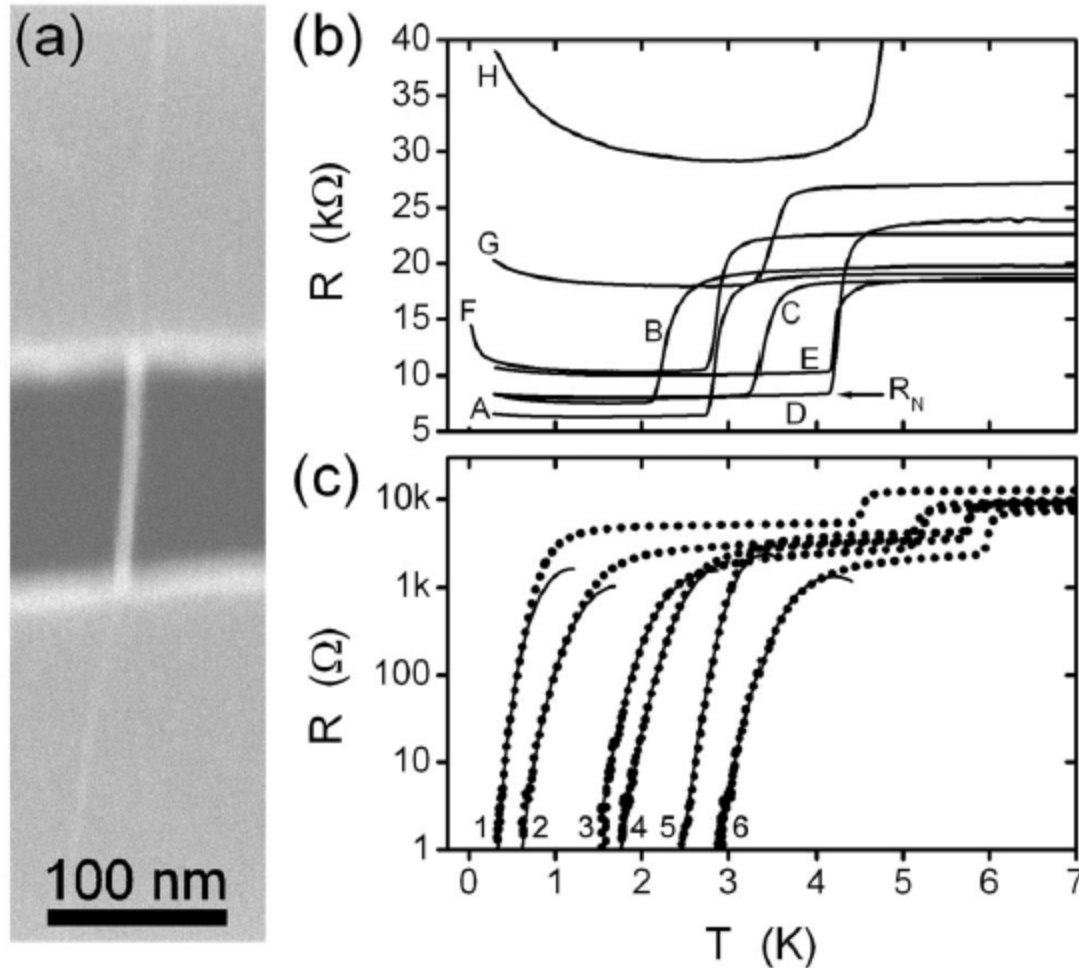


FIG. 1. SEM picture of the device and device schematic.





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

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

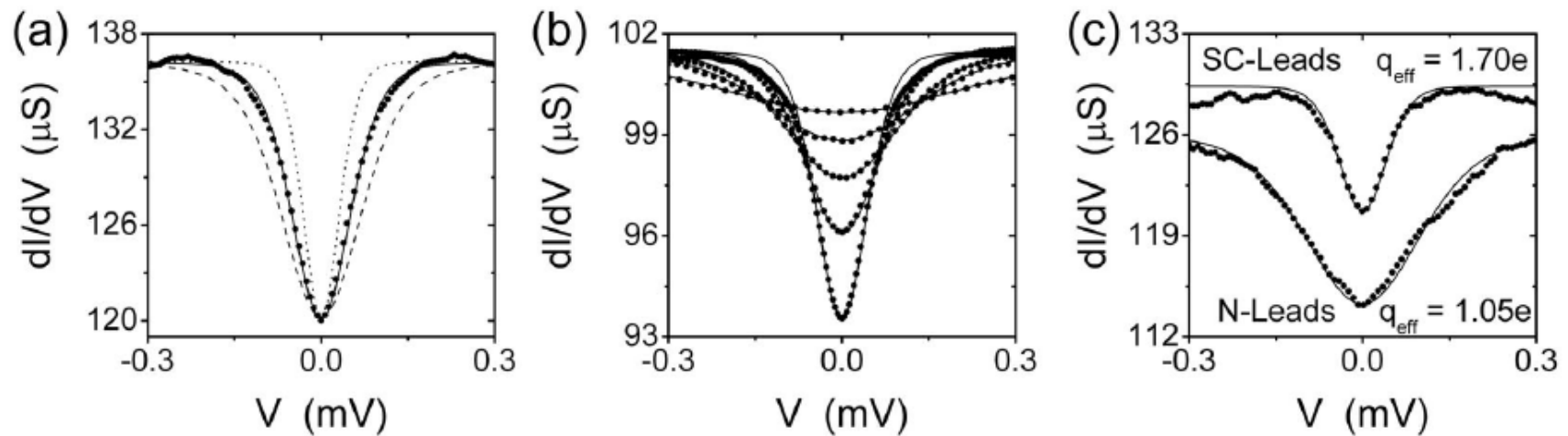
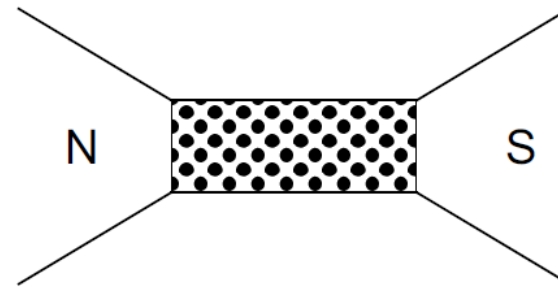


Fig. 3 – (a) The dI/dV vs. V curves for sample B at $T = 0.28$ K. Comparisons to the GZ theory are shown with $q_{eff} = e$ (dashed line), $q_{eff} = 1.29e$ (solid line), and $q_{eff} = 2e$ (dotted line). (b) The dI/dV vs. V curves for sample E at $T = 0.3$ (deepest dip), 0.5, 0.75, 1.0, and 1.5 K (shallowest 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.

Shot noise:

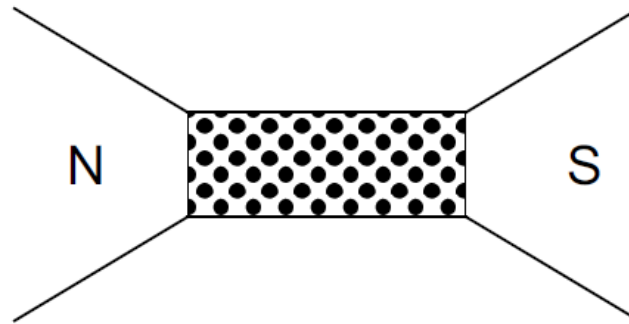


$$\frac{\langle |\delta I|_{\omega}^2 \rangle}{G_A} = (1 - \beta_A) \omega \coth \frac{\omega}{2T} + \frac{\beta_A}{2} \sum_{\pm} (\omega \pm 2eV) \coth \frac{\omega \pm 2eV}{2T}$$

Reduces to:

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

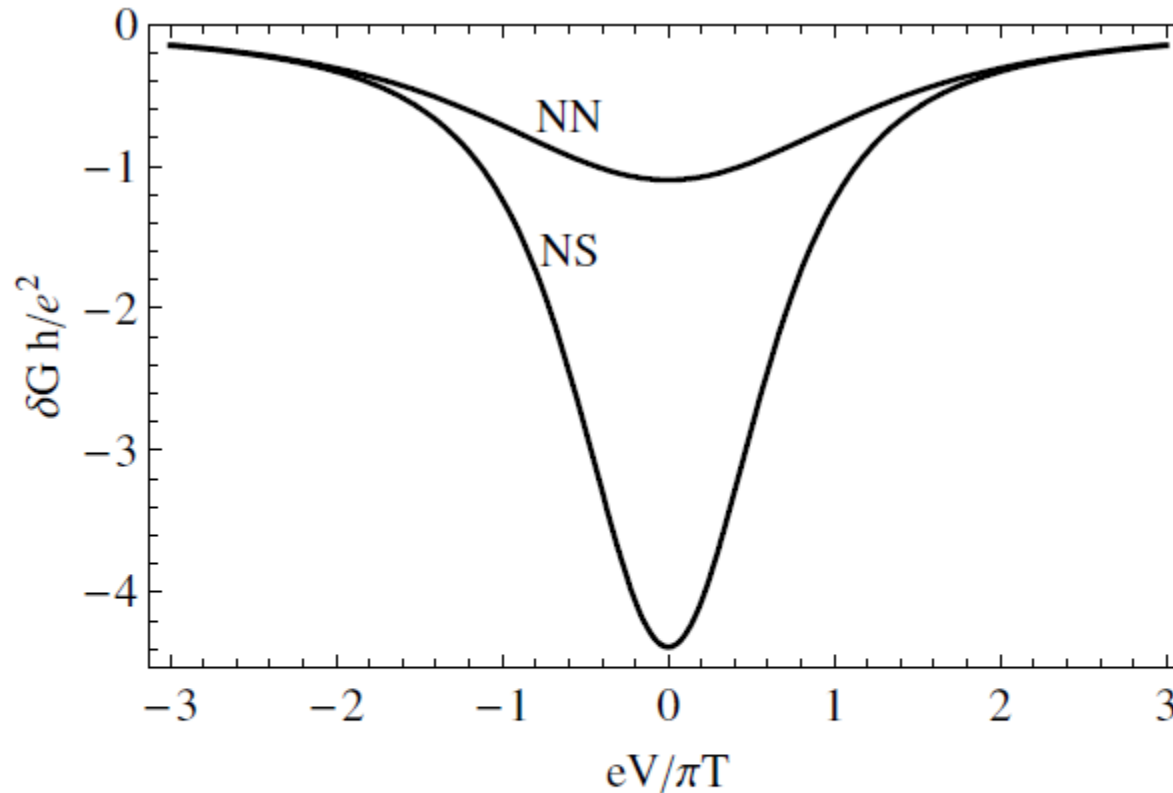
Interaction correction



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:

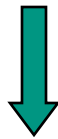
$$e^* = q_{\text{eff}} = 2e$$


Effective charge
measured from
shot noise

Effective charge
measured from
e-e interactions

Diffusive NS structures:

$$\text{e-e interaction correction in NS} = 4 \times \text{e-e interaction correction in NN}$$

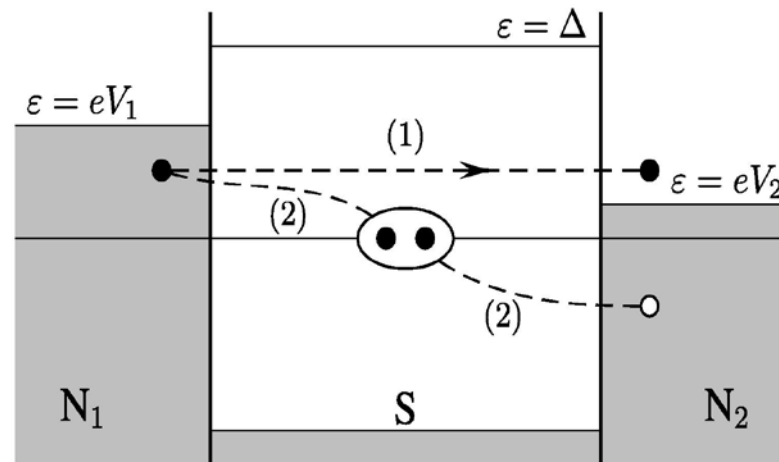


(effective charge)² × (shot noise power)²

2

2

T=0, lowest order in transmission:



EC

CAR



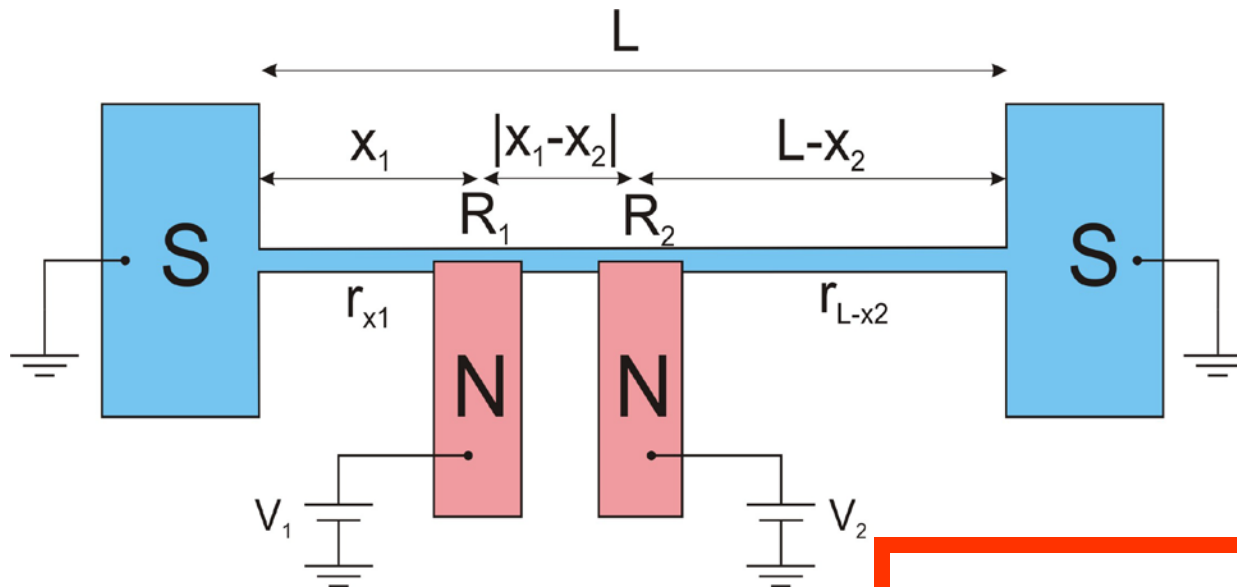
$$G_{12} = G_{(1)} - G_{(2)} = 0$$

Falci, Feinberg,
Hekking'01

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



$$T \ll \Delta$$

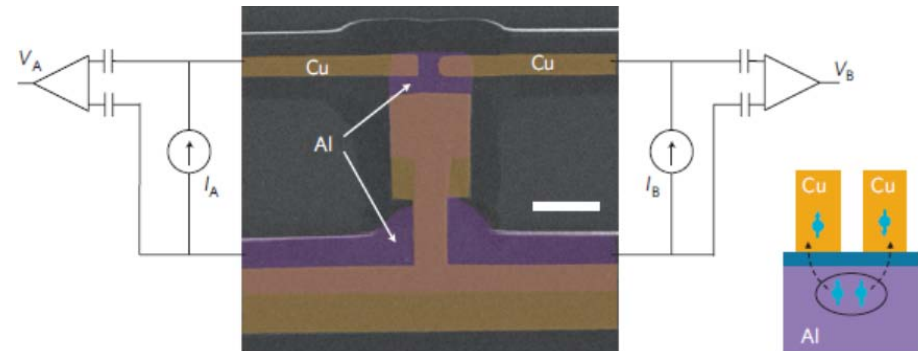


$$R_{12} = \frac{r_{\xi_S}}{2} e^{-|x_2 - x_1|/\xi_S}$$

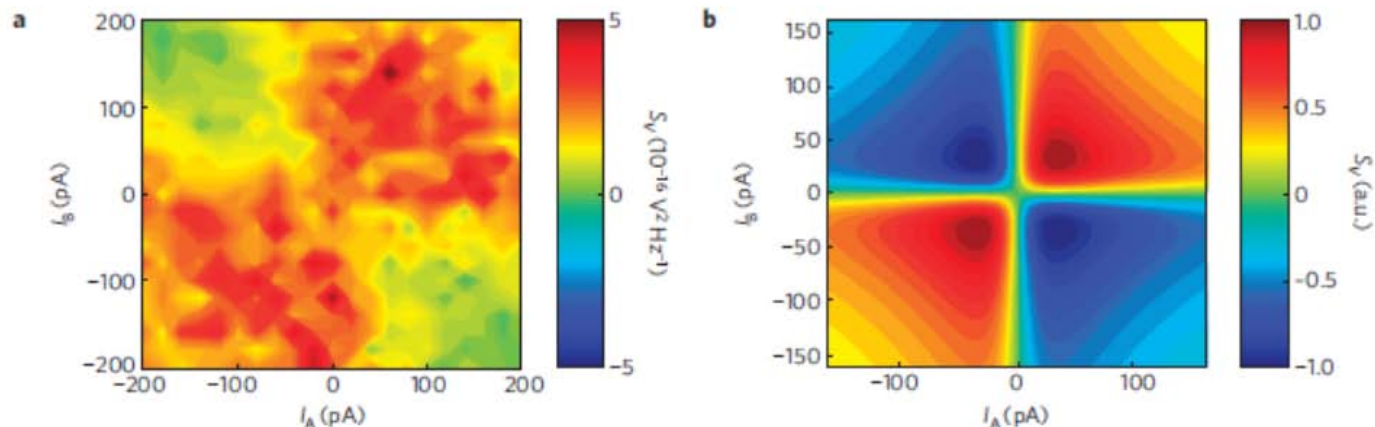
Non-local shot noise in NSN heterostructures

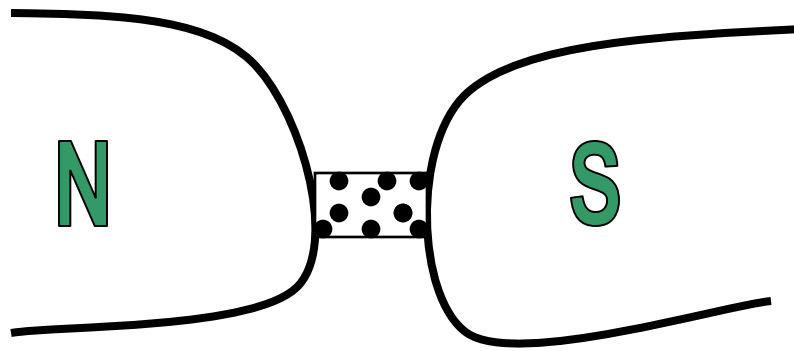
Theory, tunneling limit (Bignon, Housset, Pistoiesi, Hekking'04):

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



Experiment (Wei, Chandrasekhar'10):





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

where

$$H_0 = \int d^3r \psi_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\mathbf{r}) \left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left(\nabla - \frac{ie}{\hbar} \mathbf{A} \right)^2 - \mu + U(\mathbf{r}) \right] \psi_{\sigma}(\mathbf{r}),$$

$$H_{\text{int}} = \int d^3r \int d^3r' \psi_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\mathbf{r}) \psi_{\sigma'}^{\dagger}(\mathbf{r}') \left[-\frac{1}{2} g(\mathbf{r}) \delta(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}') \delta_{\sigma, -\sigma'} + e^2 v(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}') \right] \psi_{\sigma'}(\mathbf{r}') \psi_{\sigma}(\mathbf{r}),$$

$$H_{\text{field}} = \int d^3r \frac{1}{8\pi} (\mathbf{h} - \mathbf{h}_x)^2.$$

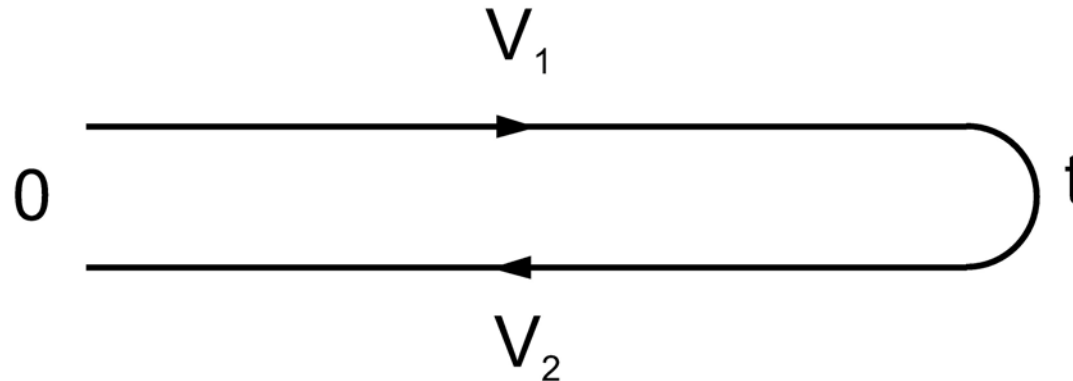
↑
BCS



Coulomb

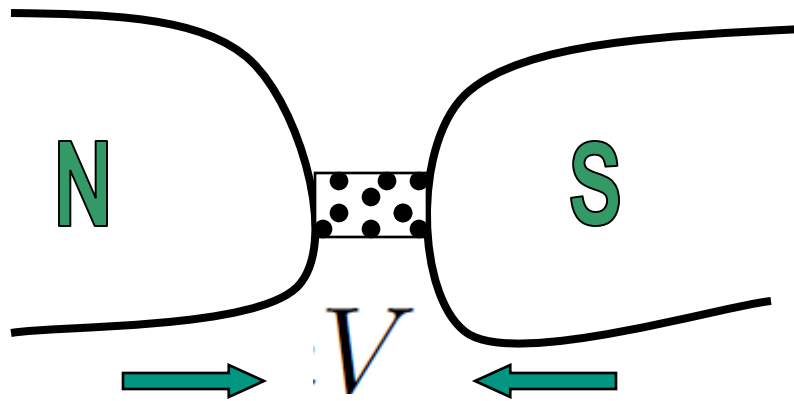
$$v(\mathbf{r}) = 1/|\mathbf{r}|$$

Real time dynamics: Keldysh contour



Effective action

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



Keldysh phases:

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

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

Charging term:

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

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

Electron transfer between N- and S-terminals:

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

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

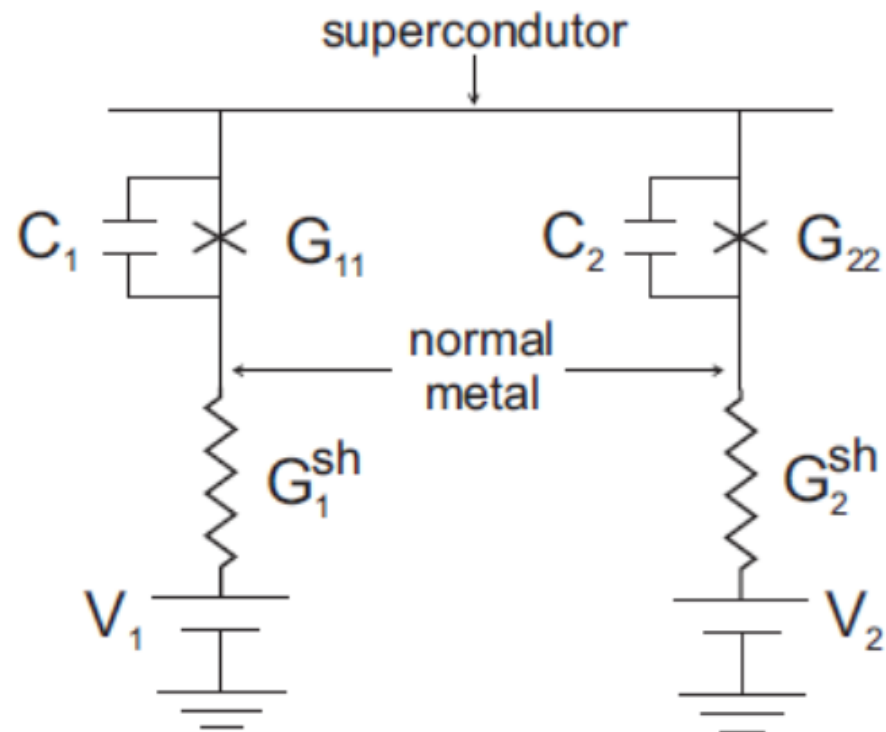
Average current and current noise

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

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

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

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**

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

- **Low energy limit** $T, eV_r \ll |\Delta|$

- $e^2 N_r T_r R_\xi / \pi \ll 1$

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

where

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

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

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

The functions $\bar{S}_{rl}^{tt'}$ read

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

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

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 $\bar{S}_{rl}^{tt'}$ read

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

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

Here we denoted $\varphi_r^{tt'} = \varphi_r(t) - \varphi_r(t')$ $\beta_r = 1 - \tau_r,$

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

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

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

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

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

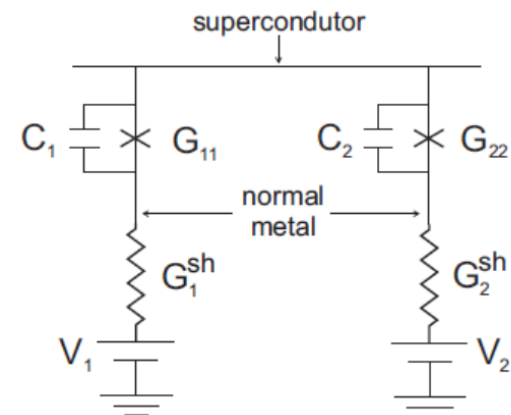
which describe the current balance in our system. Here ξ_r^{sh} are stochastic variables with pair correlators

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

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

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

describe shot noise in NS barriers.



Non-local shot noise:

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

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{S}_{12}(\omega) = & -2G_{12}(2 - \beta_1 - \beta_2)W(\omega, 0) \\ & - 2G_{12}\beta_1 W(\omega, 2V_1) - 2G_{12}\beta_2 W(\omega, 2V_2) \\ & + G_{12}\gamma_+ W(\omega, V_1 + V_2) - G_{12}\gamma_- W(\omega, V_1 - V_2), \end{aligned}$$

where



Positive cross-correlations
due to CAR!

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

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

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

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

Full transmissions, zero frequency limit:

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

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

Electron-electron interactions

- $$\frac{\partial I_1}{\partial V_1} = G_{11} - (4G_{11}\beta_1 - 8G_{12}\eta_1)F(2V_1)/g_1 - \delta G_+ F(V_1 + V_2) - \delta G_- F(V_1 - V_2),$$

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

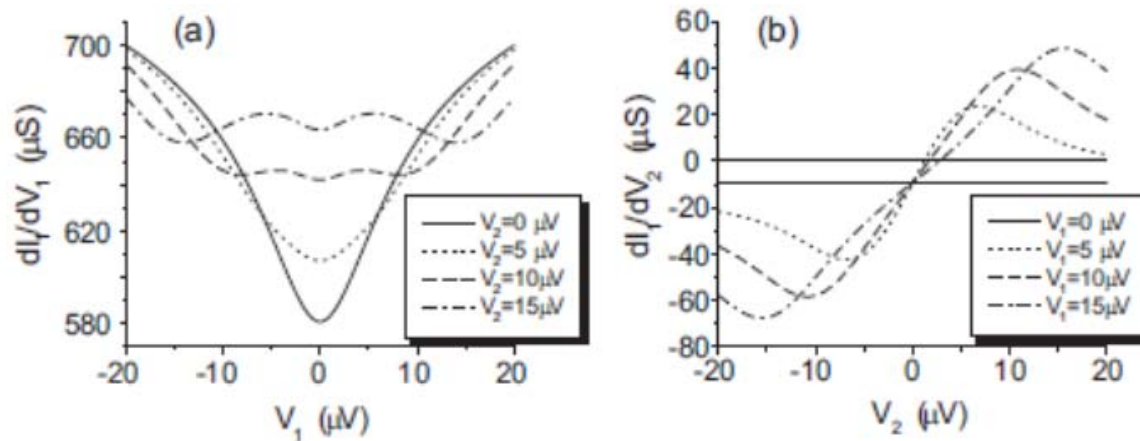
- $$\frac{\partial I_1}{\partial V_2} = -G_{12}[1 - (4\beta_2/g_2)F(2V_2)] - \delta G_+ F(V_1 + V_2) + \delta G_- F(V_1 - V_2),$$

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

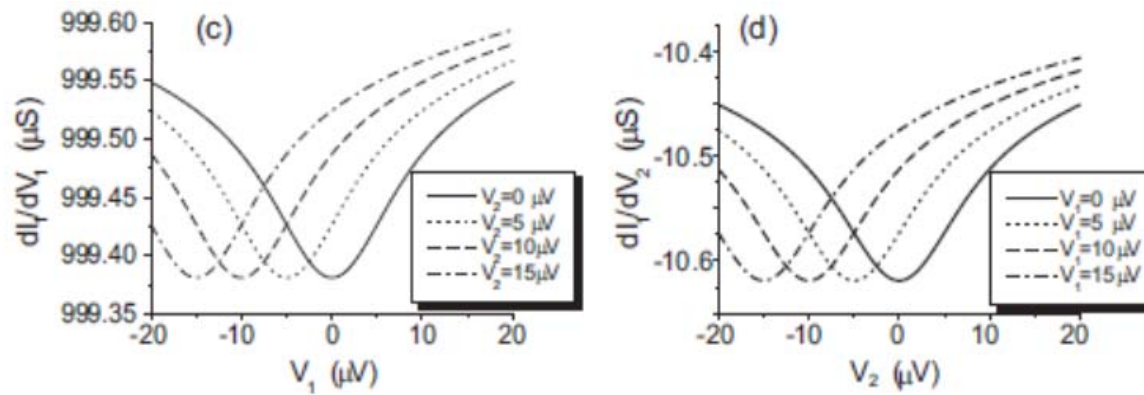
$$F(x) = \text{Re} [\Psi(1 + k + iax) + (k + iax)\Psi'(1 + k + iax) - \Psi(1 + iax) - iax\Psi'(1 + iax)],$$

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

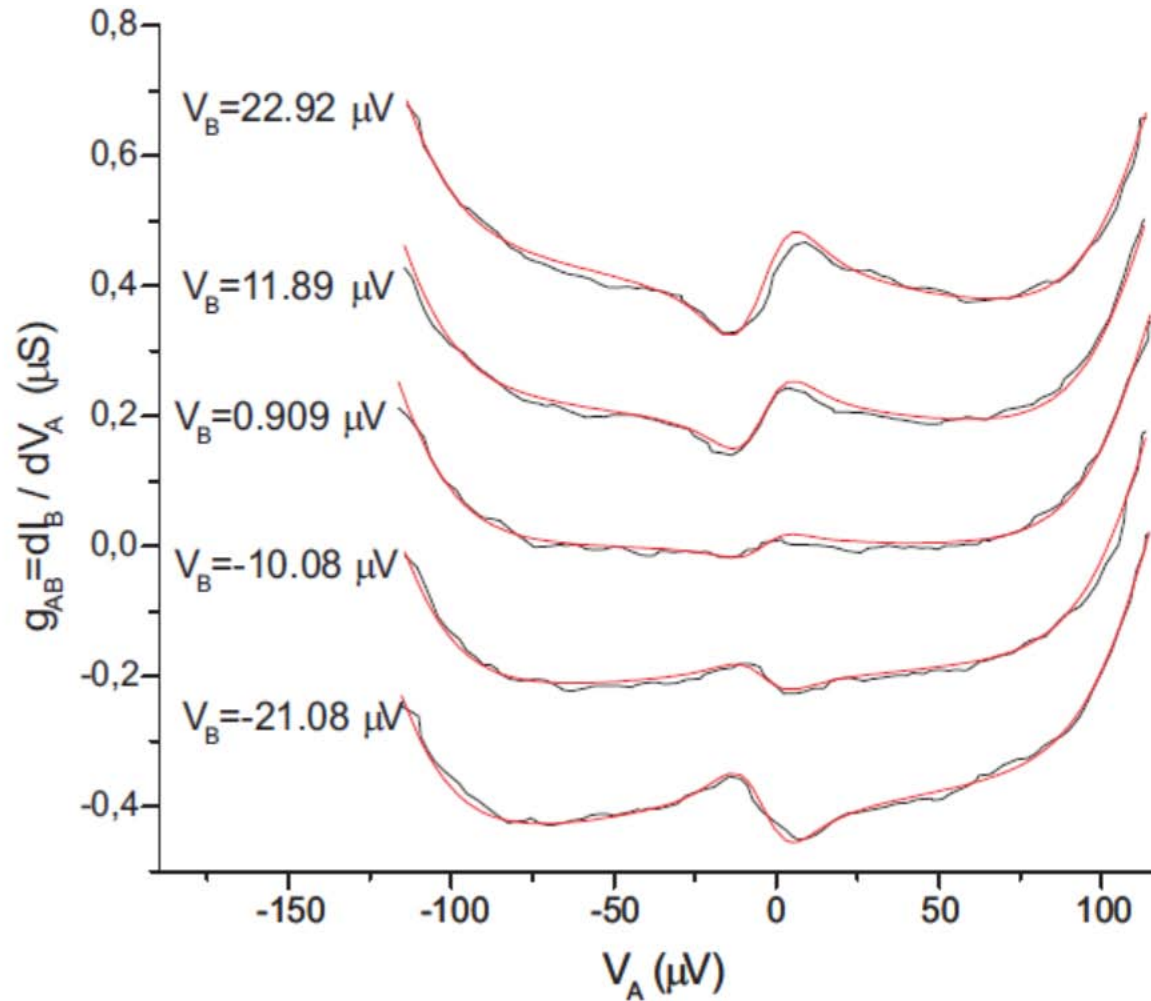
Interaction corrections: tunneling limit



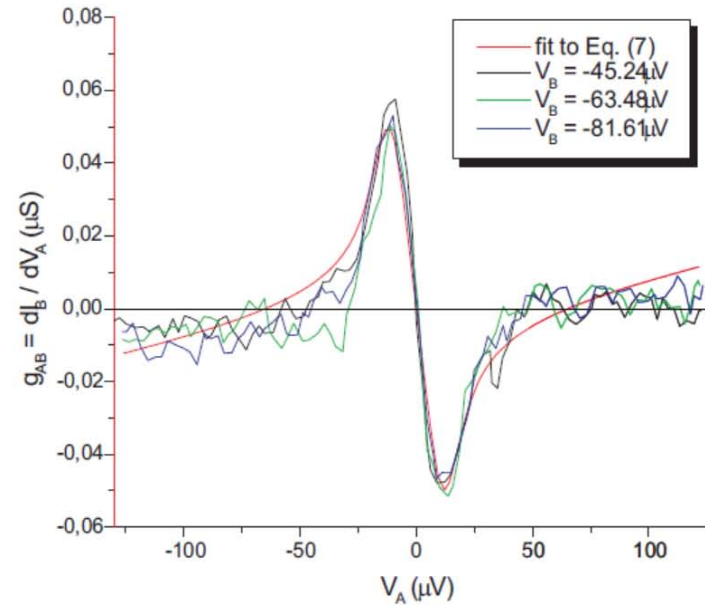
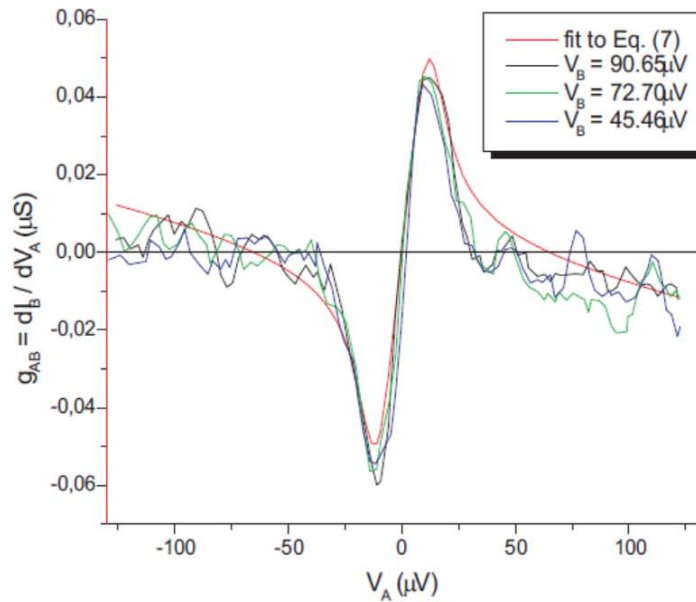
Interaction corrections: full transmissions



Preliminary comparison with Beckmann's experiments



Preliminary comparison with Beckmann's experiments



- 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

Thank you!