



Distributions of waiting-times of dynamical single electron emitters

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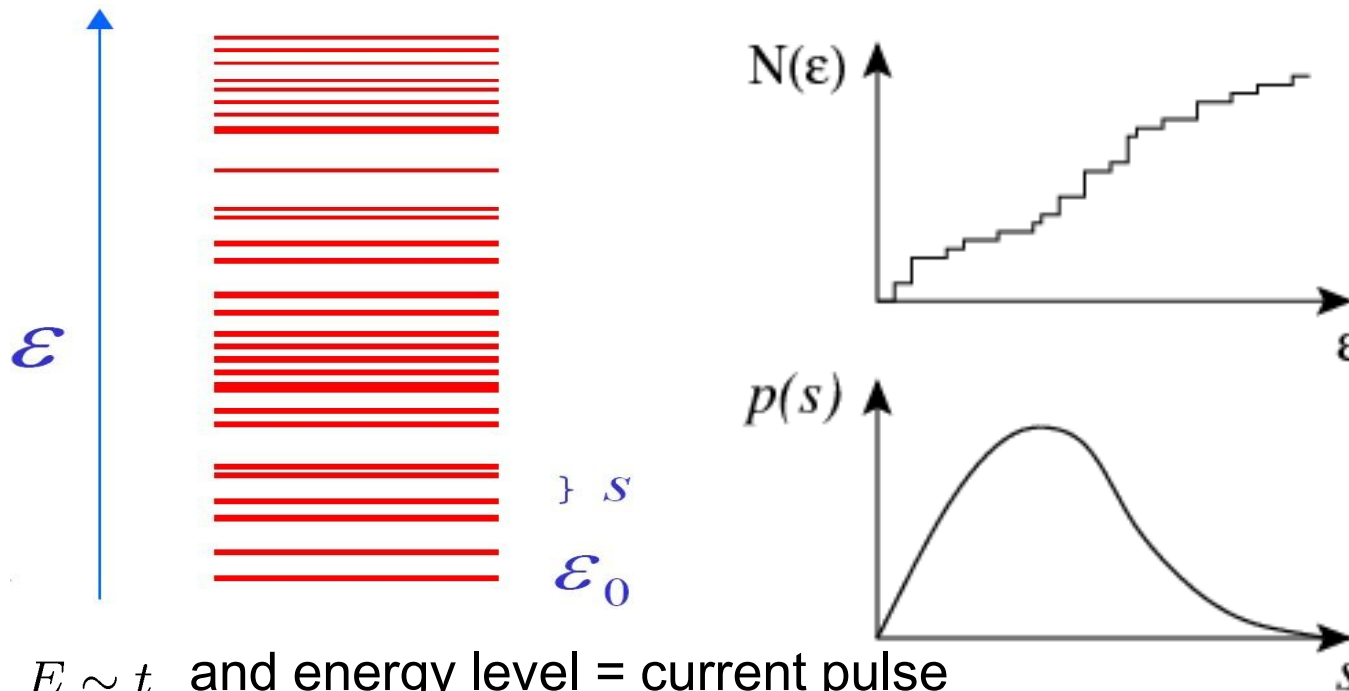
Christian Flindt

Level spacing statistics

Quantum chaos

Quantum scale: energy level spacing s

Classical energy scale: Thouless energy E_c

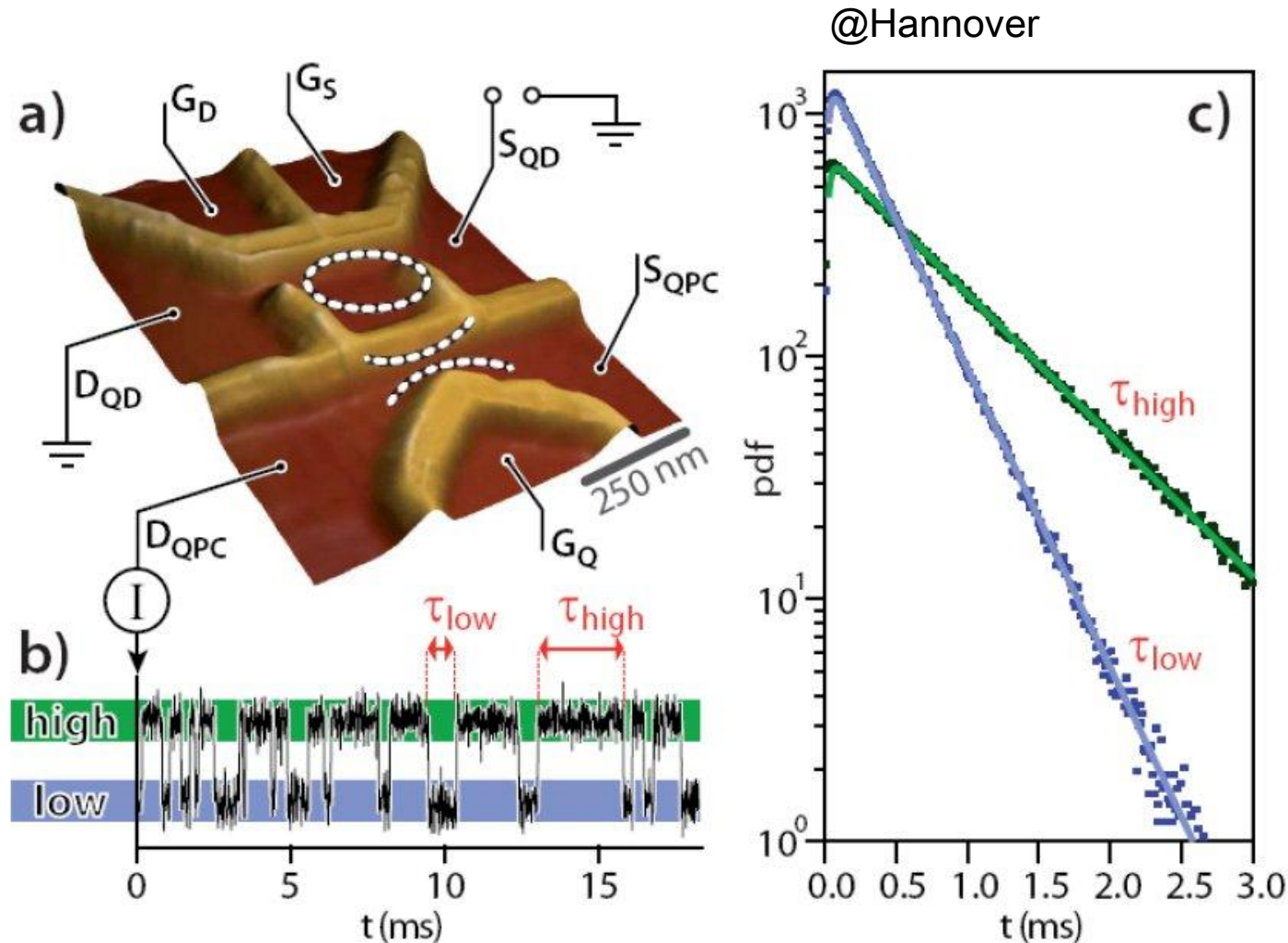


If $E \sim t$ and energy level = current pulse

$N(\epsilon)$ is the integrated current = transferred charge investigated in FCS

$P(s)$ the Wigner distribution = distribution of waiting times

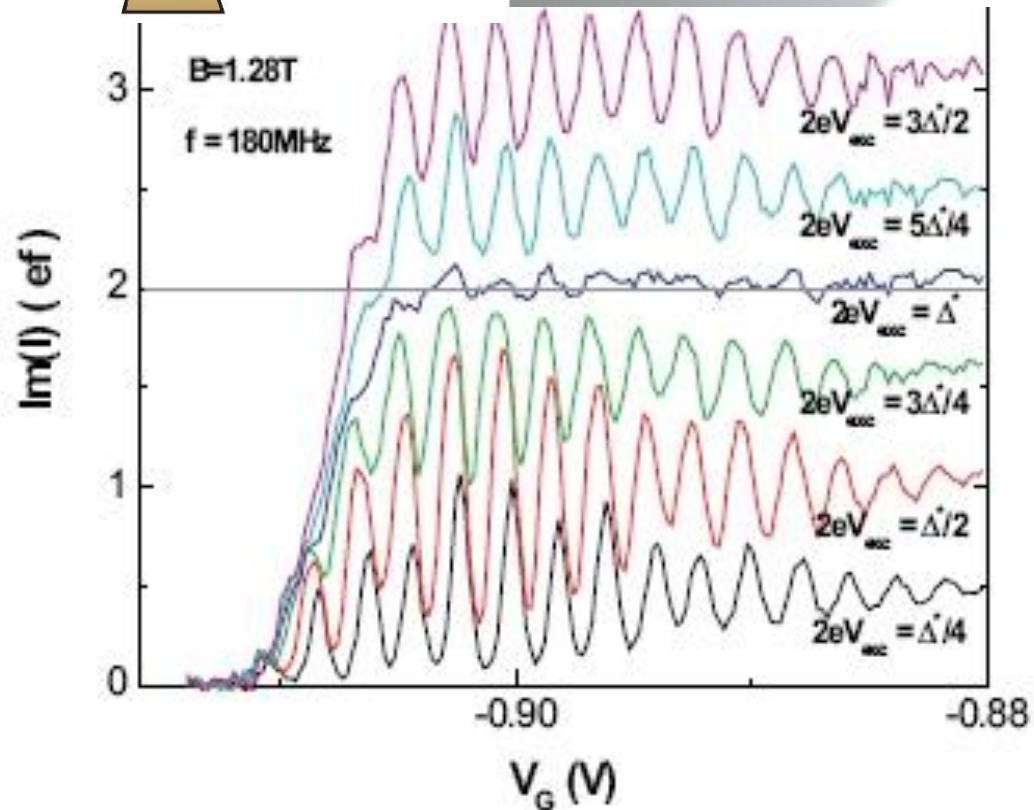
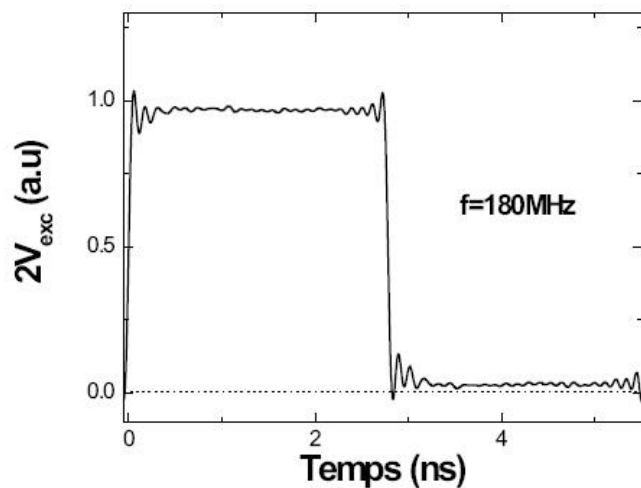
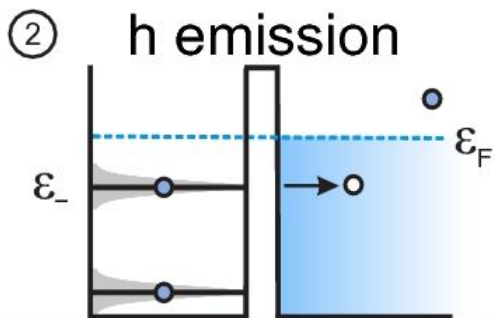
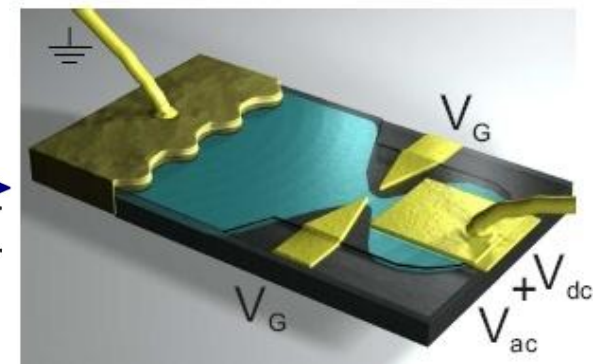
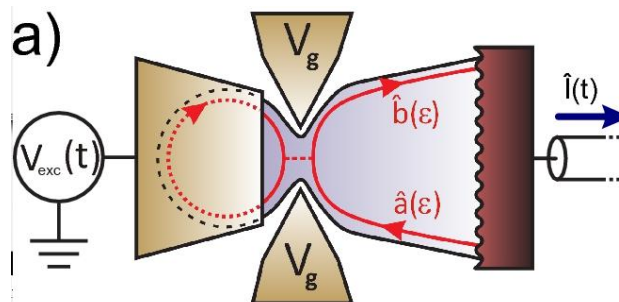
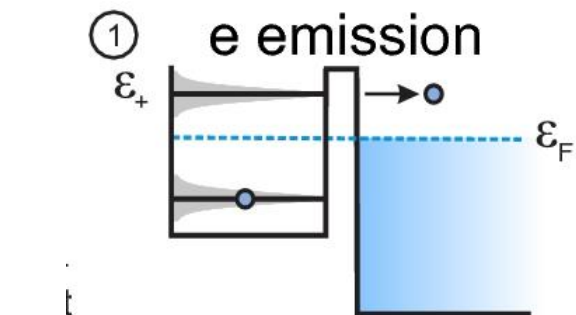
Waiting time distribution: Experiment³



Distribution of waiting times is sufficient to derive FCS

Single particle emitter

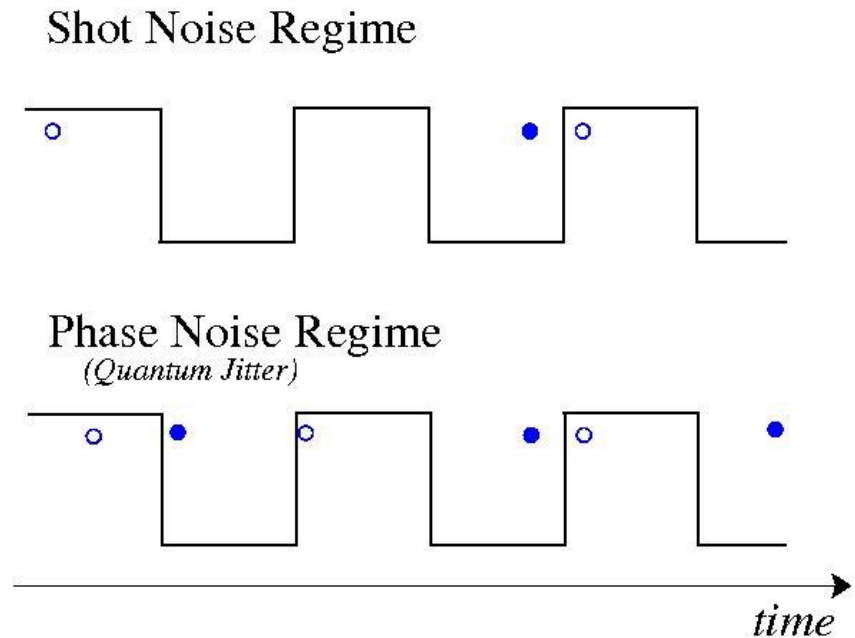
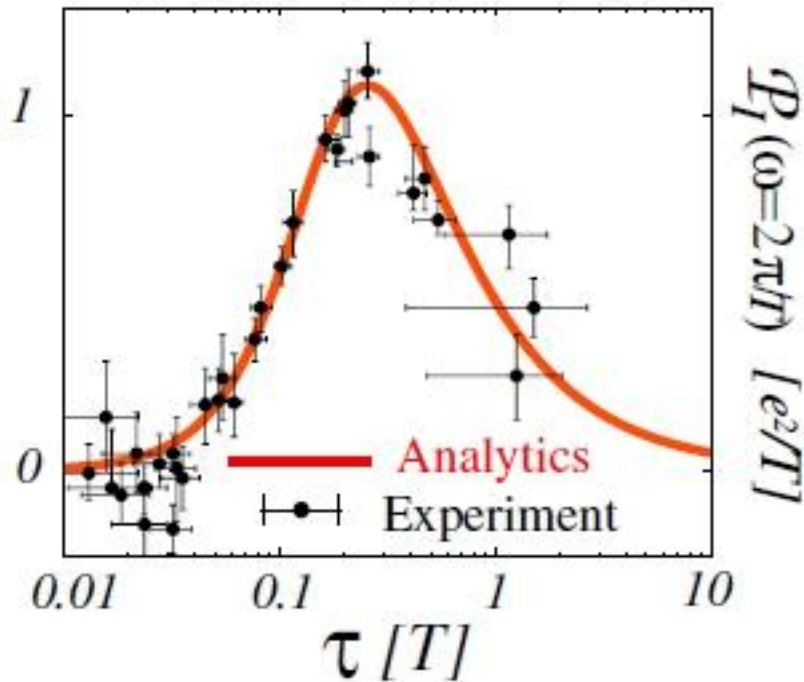
G.Fève, A. Mahé, J.-M.Berroir, T. Kottos, B.Plaçais, D. C., Glattli, A. Cavanna, B.Etienne, Y.Jin, SCIENCE 316, 1169 (2007)



Shot- and phase-noise of a single particle emitter

Mahé, Parmentier, Bocquillon, Berroir, Glattli, Kontos, Plaçais, Fève, Cavanna, Jin, Phys. Rev. B 82, 201309 (2010).

Albert, Flindt, Buttiker, PRB 82, 041407 (2010).



$\tau \gg T/2$ Shot noise limit: $P(\omega) = 1/2\tau$, $\omega T \gg 1$

$\tau \ll T/2$ Phase noise limit: $P(\omega) = \frac{2}{T} \frac{\omega^2 \tau^2}{1 + \omega^2 \tau^2}$, $\omega T > 1$

Noise is a universal function of lifetime τ and oscillation period T only
 ω is the observation frequency

FCS for a single particle emitter

Mahé, Parmentier, Bocquillon, Berroir, Glattli, Kontos, Plaçais, Fève, Cavanna, Jin, Phys. Rev. B 82, 201309 (2010).

Albert, Flindt, Buttiker, PRB 82, 041407 (2010).

[Fabio Pistoiesi, PRB 69, 245409 (2004)]

$$dP/dt = -\Gamma_E(t) P(t) + \Gamma_A(t) (1 - P(t))$$

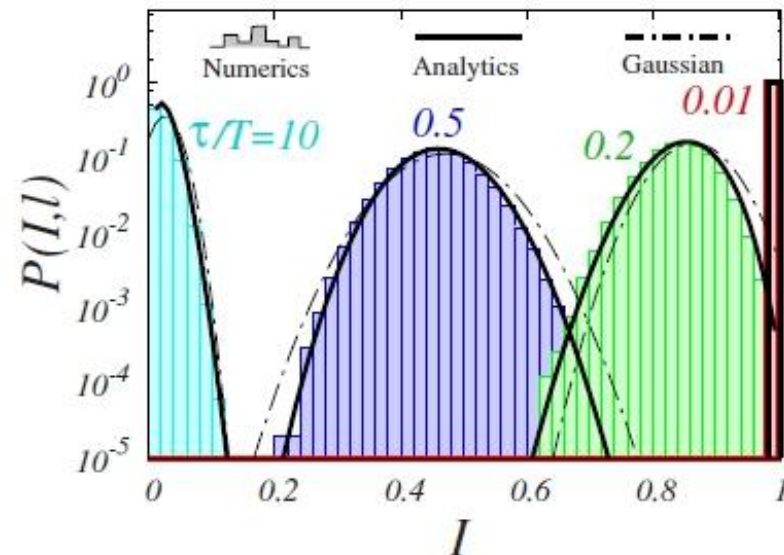
$\Gamma_A(t) = \Gamma$, $\Gamma_E(t) = 0$ during first half of period : absorption

$\Gamma_A(t) = 0$, $\Gamma_E(t) = \Gamma$ during second half of period: emission

Consider only electrons (holes) emitted : $I = n/l$, $l \gg 1$, $\epsilon = e^{-T/2\tau}$

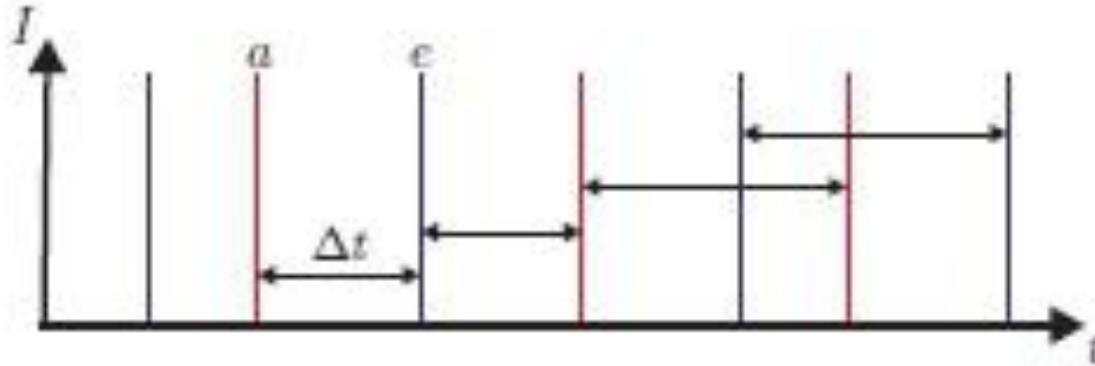
$$P(I, l) \simeq \frac{\left[\frac{\epsilon(1+I)}{1-I} \right]^l \left[\frac{(1-I^2)(1-\epsilon)^2}{4\epsilon I^2} \right]}{\sqrt{\pi I(1-I^2)l}}$$

FCS: long time statistics: insensitive to Quantum jitter (phase noise)!



Waiting time distribution

Albert, Flindt, Buttiker, Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 086805 (2011)

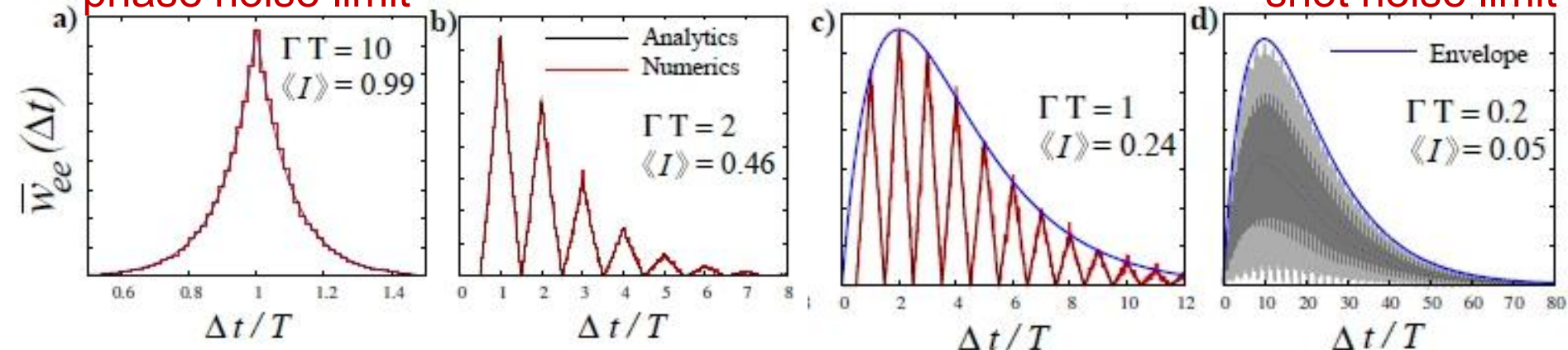


$$\bar{w}_{ee}(\Delta t) = \frac{\Gamma \lfloor \frac{\Delta t + T/2}{T} \rfloor \varepsilon^{\lfloor \frac{\Delta t - T/2}{T} \rfloor}}{2} \left\{ e^{-|\xi_{ee}|} - \varepsilon^2 e^{|\xi_{ee}|} \right\}$$

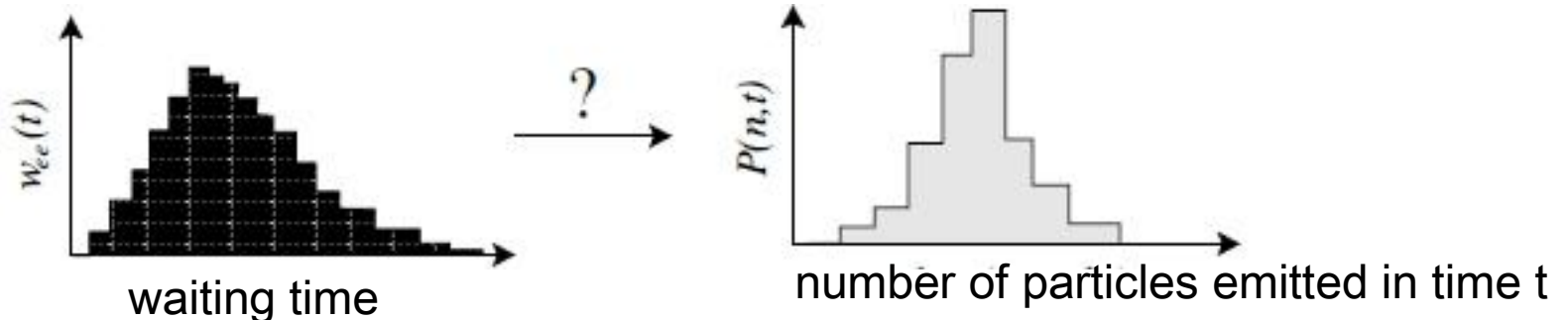
$$\xi_{ee} = \Gamma[\Delta t - (\lfloor \Delta t/T \rfloor + 1)T], [x] \text{ integer part of } x$$

phase noise limit

shot noise limit



From WTD to FCS



$$p(n, t) = \int d\tau_1 \dots d\tau_n w_{ee}(0, \tau_1) \dots w_{ee}(t - \tau_n, t) \delta\left(\sum_{l=1}^{l=n} \tau_l - t\right)$$

in the long time limit (average)

$$p(n, t) \simeq \int d\tau_1 \dots d\tau_n \bar{w}_{ee}(\tau_1) \dots \bar{w}_{ee}(t - \tau_n) \delta\left(\sum_{l=1}^{l=n} \tau_l - t\right)$$

cumulant generating function of the WTD cumulant generating function of the FCS

$$G_{ee}(z) = \ln \int_0^\infty d\tau \bar{w}_{ee}(\tau) e^{-z\tau}$$

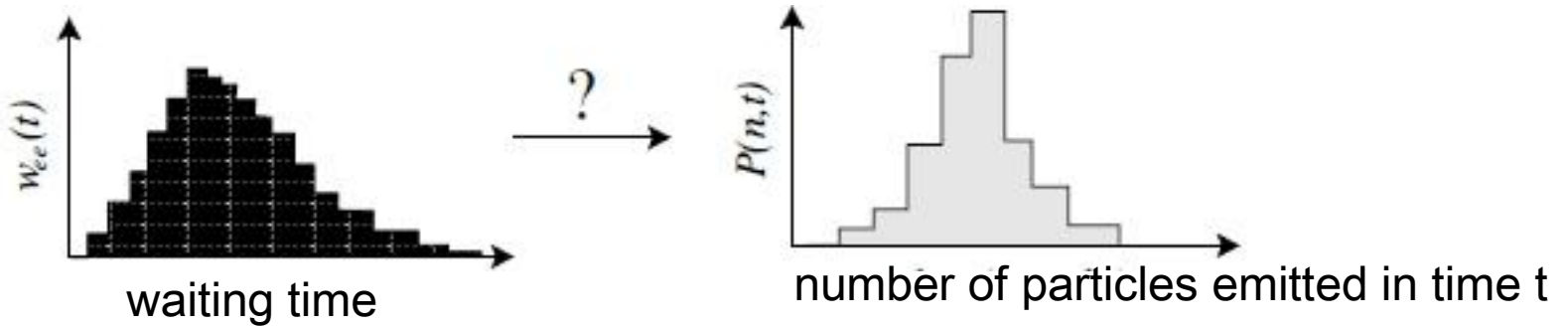
$$S_{ee}(\chi, t) = \ln \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} p(n, t) e^{i\chi n}$$

in the long time limit

$$G_{ee}(S(\chi, t)) + i\chi = 0.$$

(For stationary problem, T. Brandes, Ann. Phys. 17, 477 (2008))

WTD and FCS: relation between cumulants



cumulant generating function of the WTD cumulant generating function of the FCS

$$G_{ee}(z) = \ln \int_0^{\infty} d\tau \bar{w}_{ee}(\tau) e^{-z\tau}$$

$$S_{ee}(\chi, t) = \ln \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} p(n, t) e^{i\chi n}$$

in the long time limit

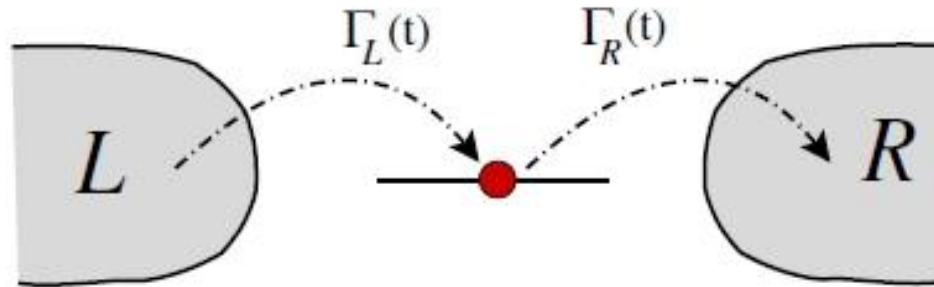
$$G_{ee}(S(\chi, t)) + i\chi = 0. \quad \Rightarrow$$

Relations between cumulants

$$\langle\langle I \rangle\rangle = \frac{\langle\langle n \rangle\rangle}{t} = \frac{1}{\langle\langle \tau \rangle\rangle} \quad F_2 = \frac{\langle\langle n^2 \rangle\rangle}{\langle\langle n \rangle\rangle} = \frac{\langle\langle \tau^2 \rangle\rangle}{\langle\langle \tau \rangle\rangle^2} \quad F_3 = \frac{\langle\langle n^3 \rangle\rangle}{\langle\langle n \rangle\rangle} = 3 \frac{\langle\langle \tau^2 \rangle\rangle^2}{\langle\langle \tau \rangle\rangle^4} - \frac{\langle\langle \tau^3 \rangle\rangle}{\langle\langle \tau \rangle\rangle^3}$$

For this class of systems knowing WTD \Rightarrow FCS

How to calculate WTD



Master equation $P(t) = \langle Q(t) \rangle$

$$dP/dt = -\Gamma_L(t) P(t) + \Gamma_R(t) (1 - P(t))$$

Incoming current $\langle I_{in}(t) \rangle = \Gamma_L(t) [1 - P(t)]$

Outgoing current $\langle I_{out}(t + \Delta t) \rangle = \Gamma_R(t + \Delta t) P_1^s(t + \Delta t)$

Survival probability $dP_1^s(t + \Delta t)/dt = -\Gamma_R(t + \Delta t) P_1^s(t + \Delta t)$ with $P_1^s(t) = 1$.

$w_{ea}(t, t + \Delta t)$ waiting time is proportional to the probability that an electron is absorbed at time t and emitted at time $t + \Delta t$

Absorption at time $t \sim \langle I_{in}(t) \rangle$

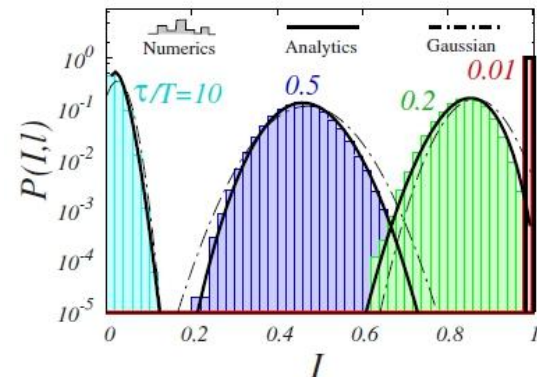
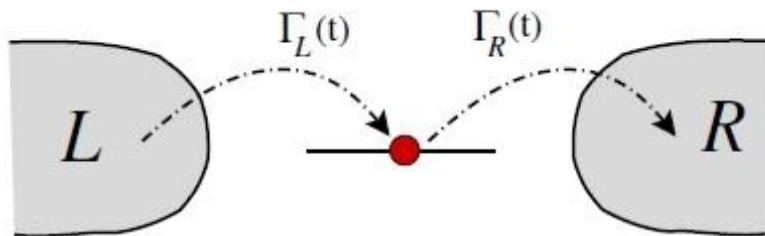
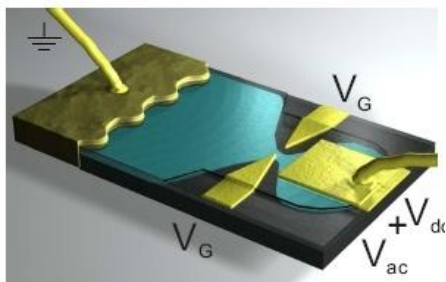
Emission at time $\sim \langle I_{out}^s(t + \Delta t) \rangle = \Gamma_R(t + \Delta t) P_1^s(t + \Delta t)$

$$w_{ea}(t, t + \Delta t) = \mathcal{N} | \langle I_{in}(t) \rangle \langle I_{out}(t + \Delta t) \rangle |$$

$$\bar{w}_{ea}(\Delta t) = \int_0^T \frac{dt}{T} w_{ea}(t, t + \Delta t)$$

Summary

Albert, Flindt, Buttiker, Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 086805 (2011)



Distribution of waiting times

phase noise limit

shot noise limit

