
Toward “perfect” 1D electrical conduction

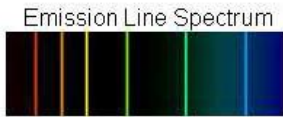
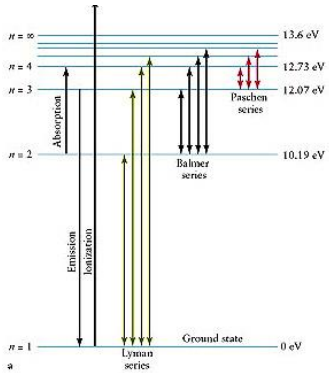
David Goldhaber-Gordon

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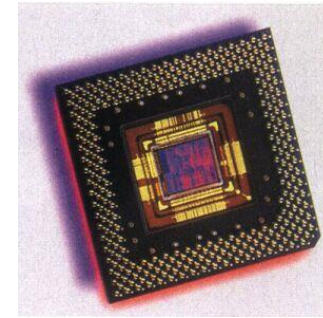
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Electrons in Nanostructures: Mesoscopic Physics



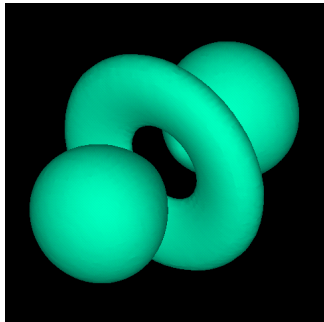
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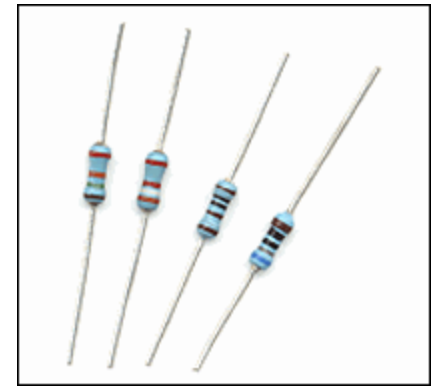
Microscopic

Mesoscopic

Macroscopic

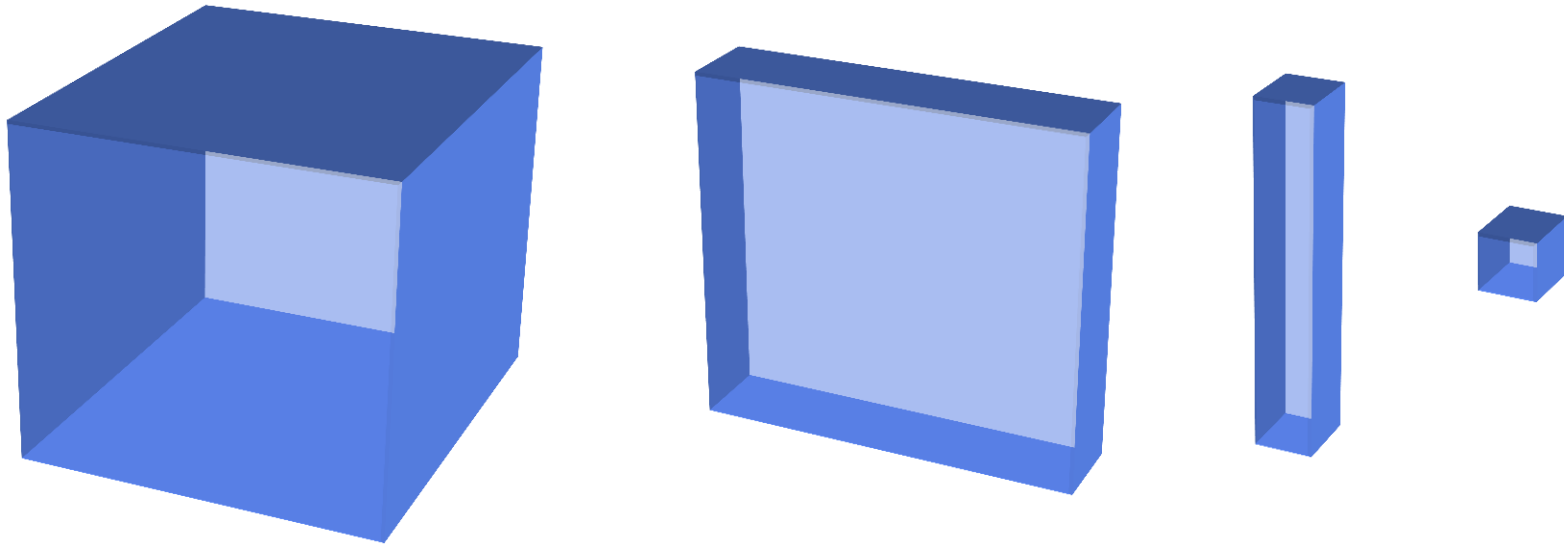


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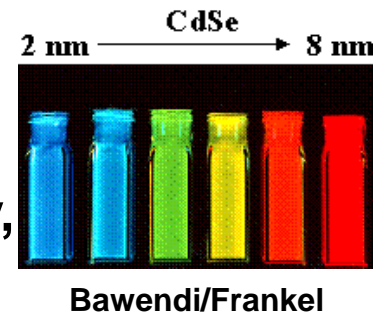
What's distinctive about nano?

- **Small structures have associated energy scales: the smaller the size, the larger the energy**
- **Crossover: e.g. energy scale $>$ thermal energy**
- **Electrons can be confined in zero, one, two, or all three spatial dimensions**

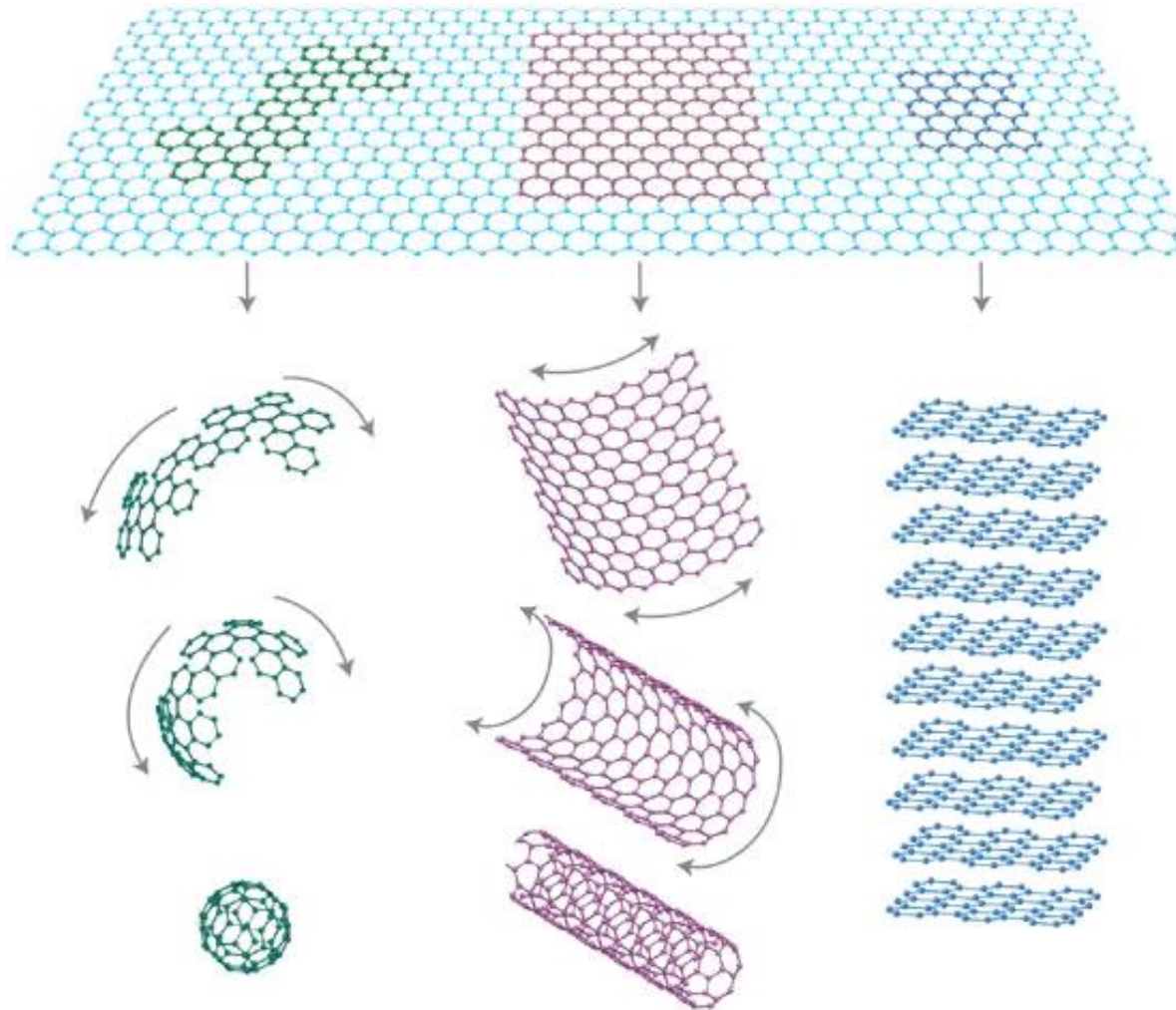


Example: Quantum confinement

- For an electron in a “box”, only certain quantized energies are allowed
- The smaller the box, the larger the kinetic energy: Heisenberg uncertainty principle
 - Energy spacing gets larger too
 - Electrons may be restricted to the lowest energy, or the lowest few energies
- Spacing comparable to room temperature thermal energy at 5 to 40 nm (depends on effective mass in semiconductor)
 - Realized by crystal growth or extreme lithography



Carbon nanotube: a 1D wire



Ballistic Transport in 1D

- In absence of interactions and obstacles, individual cars (or electrons) travel in 1D without scattering
- Each lane has limited conductance
 - For electrons, e^2/h per lane
 - Nanotube is 4-lane highway: $4 e^2/h$ or $6.5 \text{ k}\Omega$
 - Resistive dissipation occurs at “on-ramp”



<http://www.caa.ca/e/travel/highway.shtml>

Interactions in 1D



www.nsft.no/_efficient_transport.html



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<http://www.tribuneindia.com/2002/20021007/ncr5.jpg>

Effect of a small perturbation in 1D

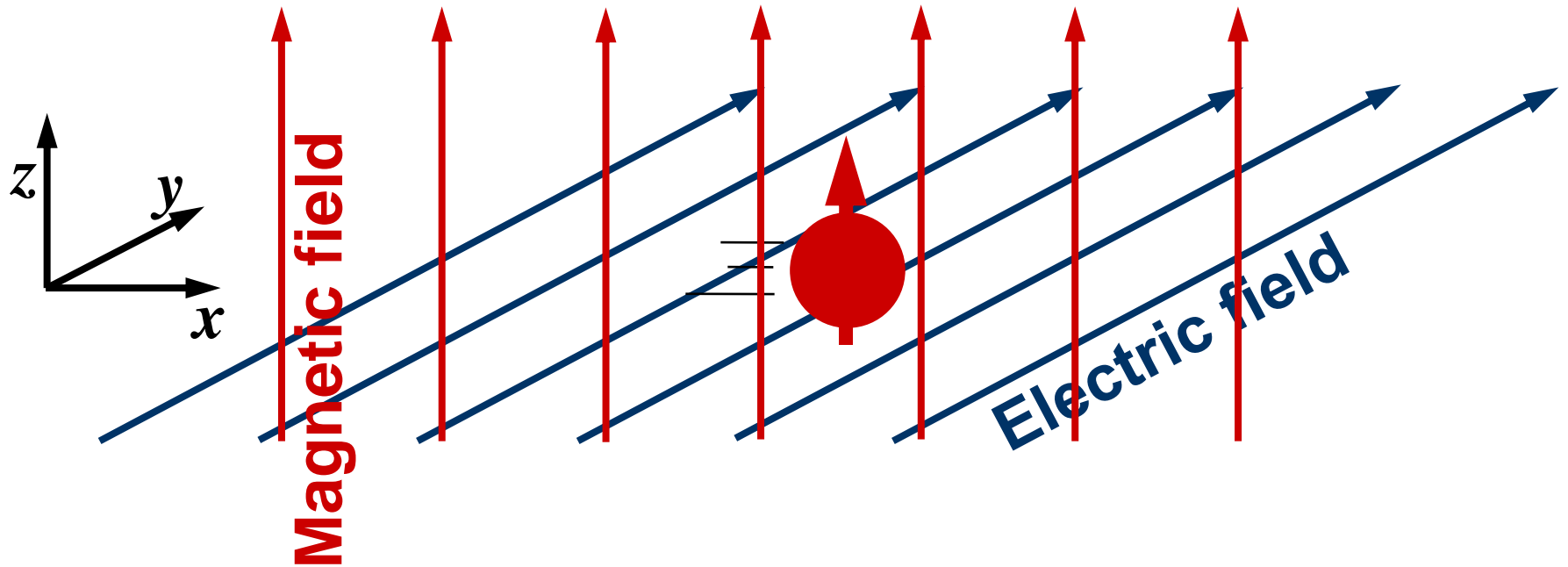
- Even the tiniest potential bump can bring “traffic” to a halt



Can we make a two-lane highway for electrons?

Spin-orbit coupling

Special Relativity: a particle moving in an electric field feels an effective magnetic field

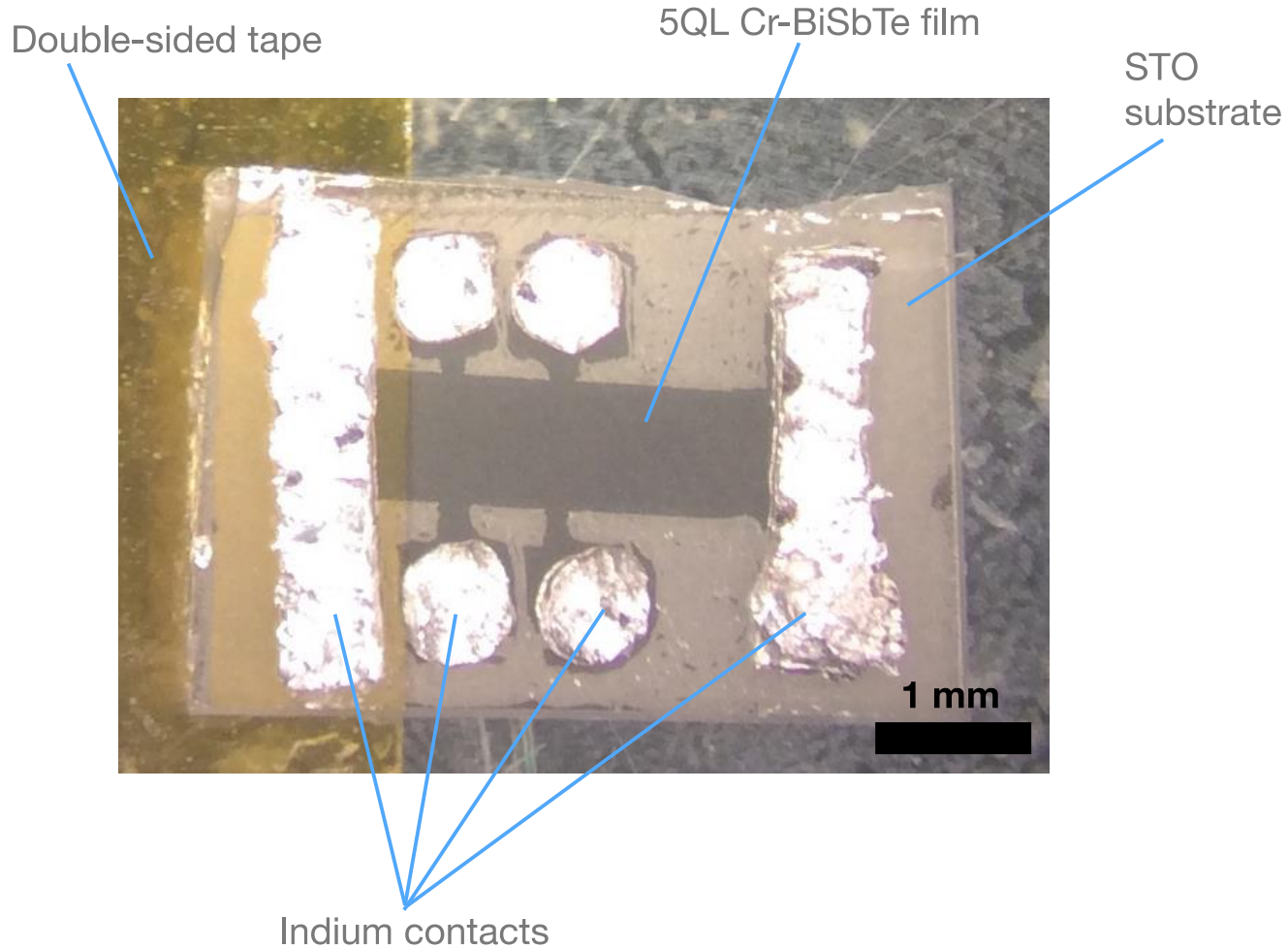


$$H_{SO} = \frac{\hbar}{4m^2c^2} (\vec{\nabla} V \times \vec{k}) \cdot \vec{\sigma} \equiv \vec{B}_{eff}(\vec{k}) \cdot \vec{\sigma}$$

No U-turns on highways

- **Can set up:**
 - **Spin-up electrons move to the right**
 - **Spin-down electrons move to the left**
 - **Can't turn around**

Divided highway without large magnetic field



Where have we come?

- **Small is different: new electronic (and optical, and mechanical, ...) phenomena emerge in nanoscale structures**
- **Analogies between car traffic flow and electron flow**
- **Both new physics and promise for devices and applications**

Acknowledgments

- Charis Quay, Joseph Sulpizio, Eli Fox, Andrew Bestwick, ...
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