

2451-8

**Workshop on Interferometry and Interactions in Non-equilibrium Meso- and
Nano-systems**

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**Magnetic field effects on the finite-frequency noise of a kondo quantum dot out of
equilibrium**

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Magnetic field effects on the finite-frequency noise of a Kondo quantum dot out of equilibrium

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Trieste, 11.4.2013



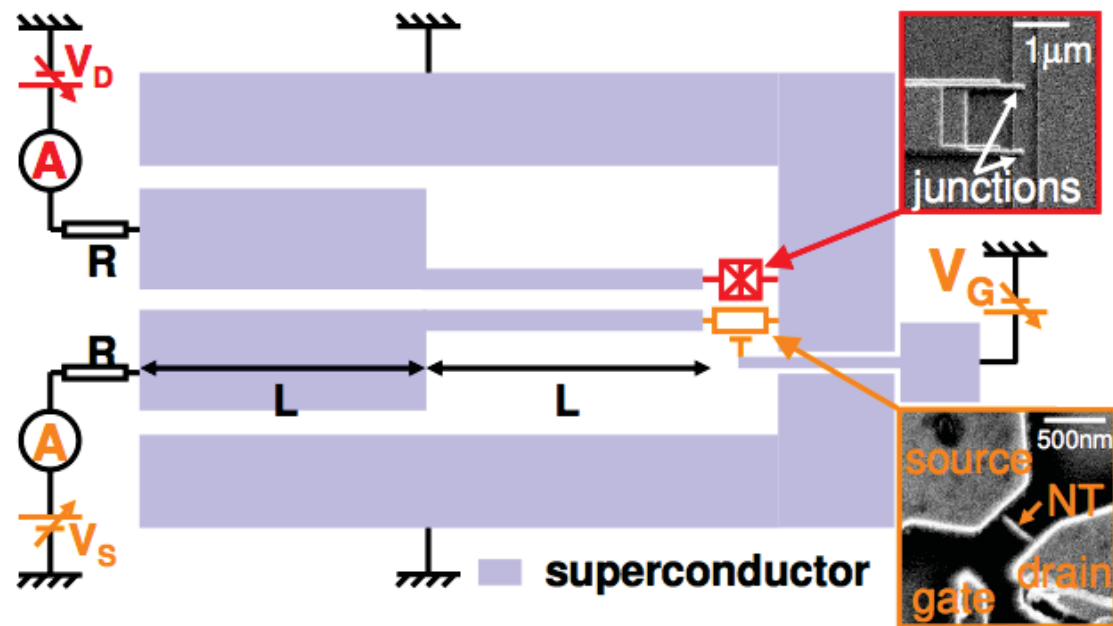
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Motivation

finite-frequency current noise

$$S^{\pm}(\Omega) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt e^{i\Omega t} \langle [I(t) - \langle I \rangle, I(0) - \langle I \rangle]_{\pm} \rangle$$

now accessible experimentally in Kondo regime



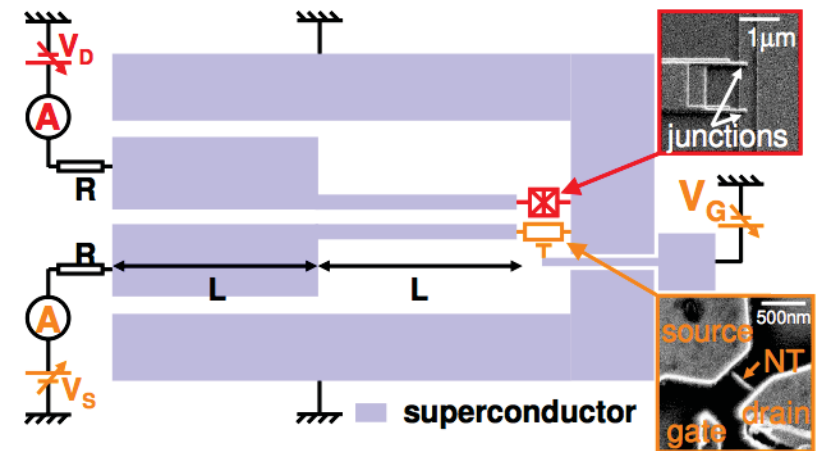
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now accessible experimentally in Kondo regime

- signatures of quantum many-body effects in non-equilibrium dynamics
 - reveals characteristic time scales
 - excitation dynamics
- understanding of *basic mechanisms*

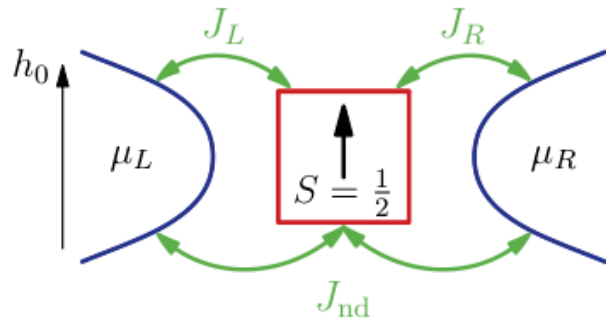


Outline

- Motivation
- Method: Real-time RG
- Results for *non-equilibrium Kondo quantum dot*
 - magnetic field effects on finite-frequency noise
 - experimental observation
 - ac conductance
- Conclusion

Kondo quantum dot

minimal model for quantum dot dominated by spin fluctuations



$$\mu_{L/R} = \pm V/2$$

$$H = H_{\text{res}} + h_0 S^z + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha\alpha'kk'\sigma\sigma'} J_{\alpha\alpha'} a_{\alpha k\sigma}^\dagger \mathbf{S} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}_{\sigma\sigma'} a_{\alpha'k'\sigma'}$$

isotropic exchange interaction $J_{\text{nd}}^2 = J_L J_R$

with asymmetry $r = J_L/J_R$

calculation of noise

introduce auxiliary function $C_{II}^\pm(\Omega) = \int_{-\infty}^0 dt e^{-i\Omega t} \langle [I(0), I(t)]_\pm \rangle$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{S^\pm(\Omega) = \text{Re } C_{II}^\pm(\Omega)}$$

Real-time RG

Schoeller, EJP (2010)

von Neumann equation $\dot{\rho}(t) = -i [H, \rho(t)] = -i \mathbf{L} \rho(t)$
 $\rho(0) = \rho_D(0) \rho_L^{eq} \rho_R^{eq}$

Liouvillian $\mathbf{L} = L_{res} + L_D + L_{ex}$

→ quantum kinetic equation for $\rho_D(t) = \text{Tr}_{res} \rho(t)$

$$\dot{\rho}_D(t) = -i L_D \rho_D(t) - i \int_0^t dt' \Sigma(t-t') \rho_D(t')$$

Laplace transform

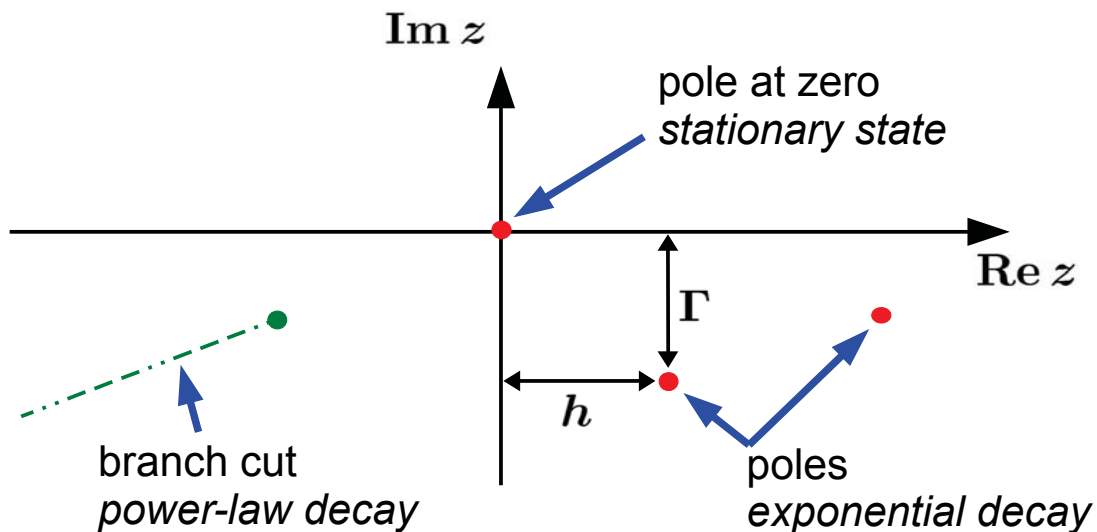
$$\rho_D(z) = \int_0^\infty dt e^{izt} \rho_D(t) = \frac{i}{E - L_D - \Sigma(z)} \rho_D(t=0)$$

→ formulate RG for $L^{eff}(z) = L_D + \Sigma(z)$

Stationary state and time evolution

$$\rho_D(z) = \frac{i}{z - L_D^{eff}(z)} \rho_D(0) \quad \text{determines } \textit{relaxation dynamics}$$

analytic structure of $L_D^{eff}(z)$



→ *relaxation rates* identified by microscopic cutoff scales

→ *closed analytic form* of $L_D^{eff}(z)$ beyond Markovian theories

→ time evolution determined by inverse Laplace transform

Symmetric and antisymmetric noise

diagrammatic expansion in renormalized J_{nd}

→ *analytic solution* of flow equations at weak coupling $\Lambda_c = \max\{|\Omega|, |V|, |h|\} \gg T_K$

$$S^+(\Omega) = \frac{\pi}{8} J_{\text{nd}}^2 M h + \frac{\pi}{8} J_{\text{nd}}^2 \sum_{\sigma, \eta = \pm} |\Omega + \sigma V + \eta h|_2 + \frac{\pi}{2} J_{\text{nd}}^2 \sum_{\sigma = \pm} \left[M^2 |\Omega + \sigma V| - \left(M^2 - \frac{1}{4} \right) |\Omega + \sigma V|_1 \right]$$

$$S^-(\Omega) = \frac{3\pi}{4} J_{\text{nd}}^2 \Omega + \frac{\pi}{4} J_{\text{nd}}^2 M \sum_{\sigma, \eta = \pm} \eta |\Omega + \sigma V + \eta h|_2$$

with $|x|_i = \frac{2x}{\pi} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\Gamma_i}\right)$

- renormalized magnetic field $h = h_0(1 - J)$

- magnetization $M = -\frac{(1 + r^2)h}{2(1 + r^2)|h| + 2r(|V - h| + |V + h|)}$

Symmetric and antisymmetric noise

diagrammatic expansion in renormalized J_{nd}

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with $|x|_i = \frac{2x}{\pi} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\Gamma_i}\right)$

- **rates: longitudinal** $\Gamma_1 = \pi(J_L^2 + J_R^2)h/2 + \pi J_{\text{nd}}^2 \max\{|V|, |h|\}$

transverse $\Gamma_2 = \pi J_{\text{nd}}^2 V/2 + \Gamma_1/2$

→ define lineshape at resonances

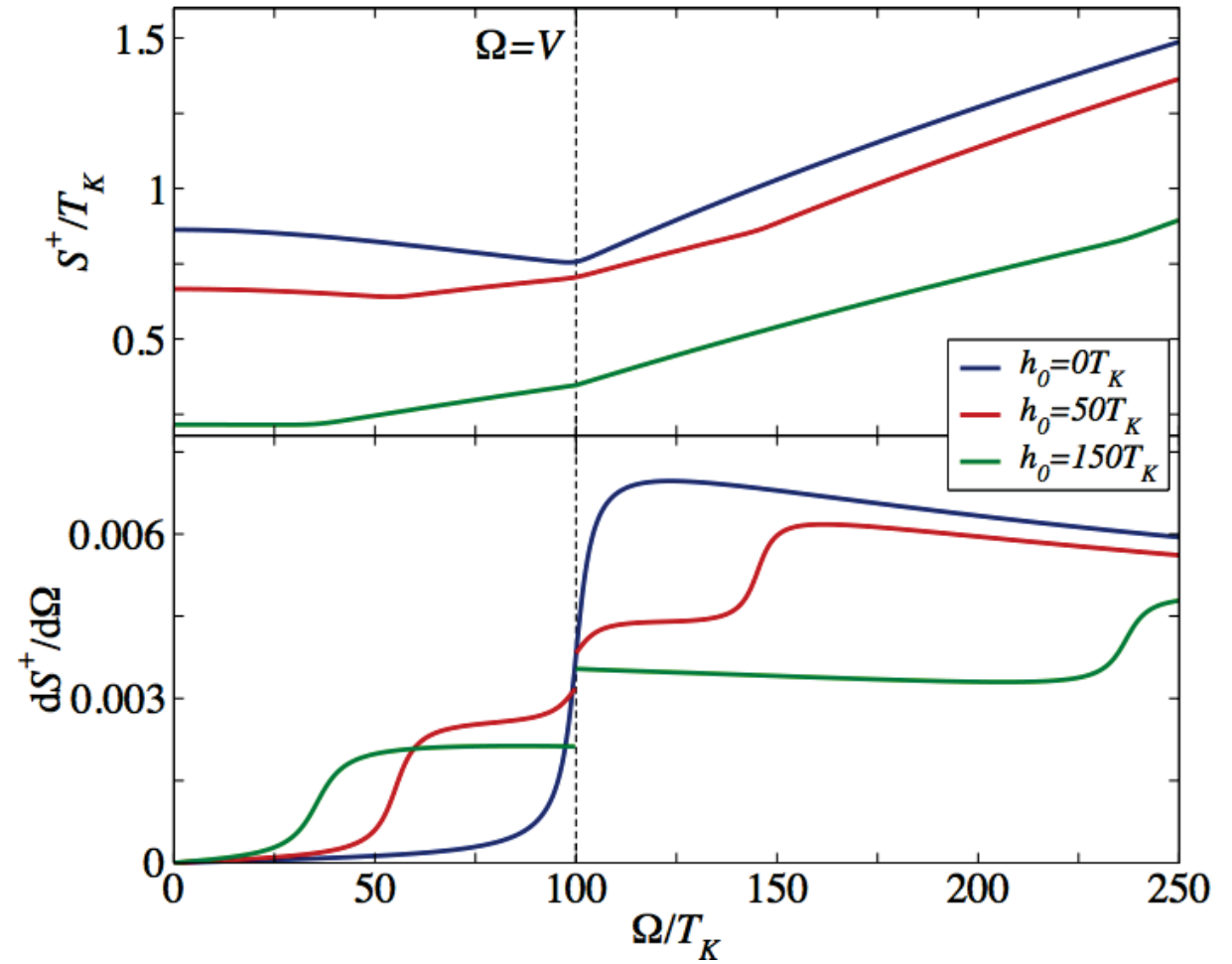
- new contribution to S^+ not broadened by any decay rate

→ *discontinuity in derivative* $V = \pm \Omega$

Symmetric noise

$$h = 0 \quad S^+(\Omega) = \frac{3}{4} J_{\text{nd}}^2 \sum_{\sigma=\pm} (\Omega + \sigma V) \arctan\left(\frac{\Omega + \sigma V}{\Gamma}\right) \quad (\Gamma_1 = \Gamma_2)$$

→ characteristic *resonance*
in derivative at $V = \Omega$



$$S^+(\Omega) = \frac{\pi}{8} J_{\text{nd}}^2 M h + \frac{\pi}{8} J_{\text{nd}}^2 \sum_{\sigma, \eta = \pm} |\Omega + \sigma V + \eta h|_2 + \frac{\pi}{2} J_{\text{nd}}^2 \sum_{\sigma = \pm} \left[M^2 |\Omega + \sigma V| - \left(M^2 - \frac{1}{4} \right) |\Omega + \sigma V|_1 \right]$$

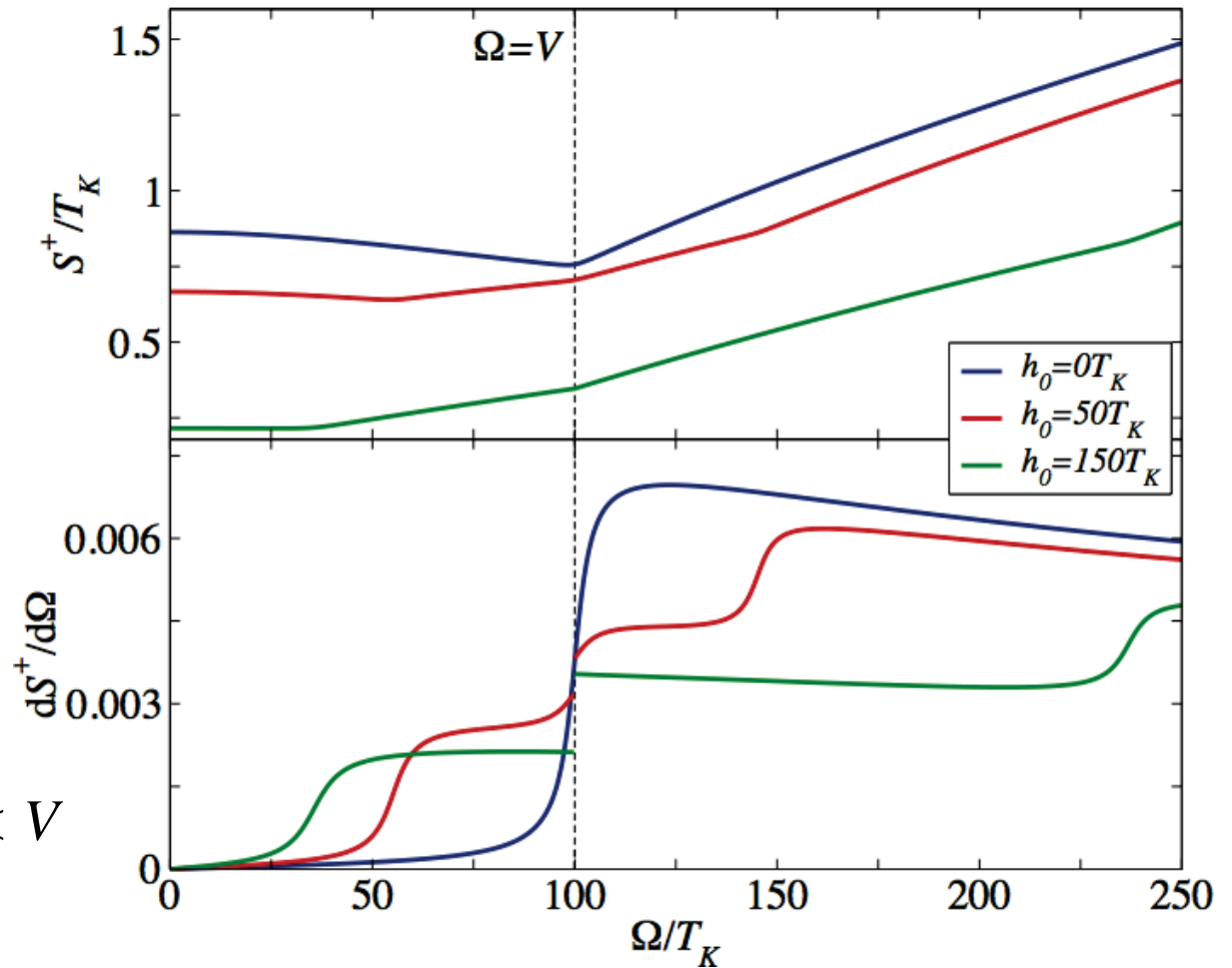
$h > 0$

→ additional features at
 $\Omega = |V \pm h|$ in derivative
 broadened by Γ_2

→ *discontinuity* at $\Omega = V$

$$\Delta = \pi J_{\text{nd}}^2 M^2$$

- superposition with continuous enhancement broadened by Γ_1 for $h < V$
- no broadening for $h > V$



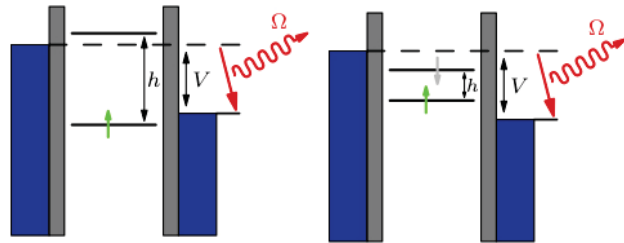
reported also in strong-coupling Toulouse limit

Schiller, Hershfield, PRB (1998)

Emission noise

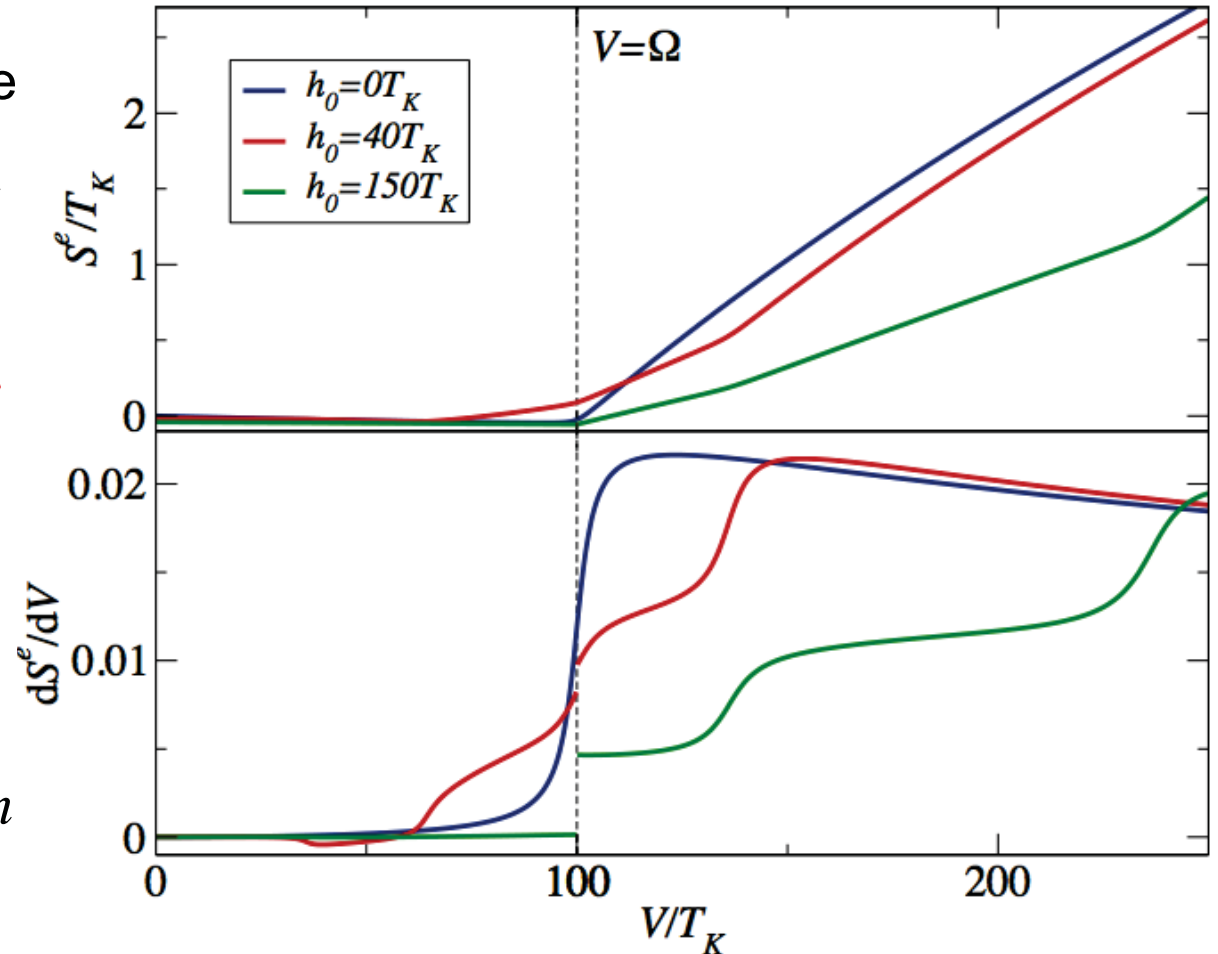
noise induced by photon emission $S^e(\Omega) = S^+(\Omega) - S^-(\Omega)$

- same characteristic feature as S^+ with *discontinuity* at $\Omega = V$ for finite h

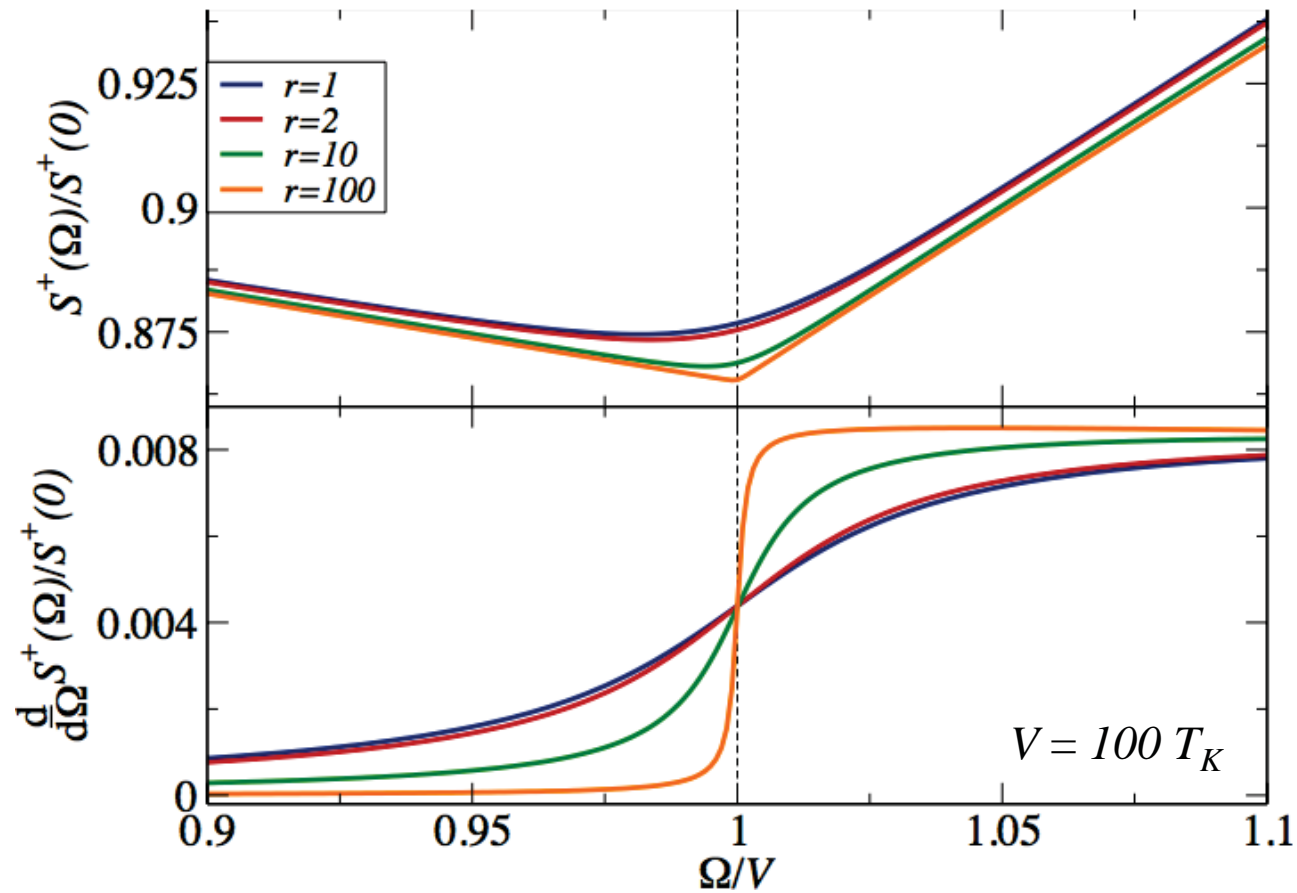


- magnetic field introduces *additional feature* at $V = h$ due to magnetization

- V - *dependence* qualitatively similar to Ω - dependence



Asymmetry effects



rescaling of exchange couplings \rightarrow sharpening of the features

Comparison to experiment

noise measurement on carbon nanotube quantum dot

Basset, Kasumov, Moca,
Zarand, Simon, Bouchiat,
Deblock, PRL (2012)

$$h = 0 \quad \frac{dS^e(\Omega)}{dV} = \frac{3}{4} J_{\text{nd}}^2 \left(\arctan \frac{\Omega + V}{\Gamma} - \arctan \frac{\Omega - V}{\Gamma} \right)$$

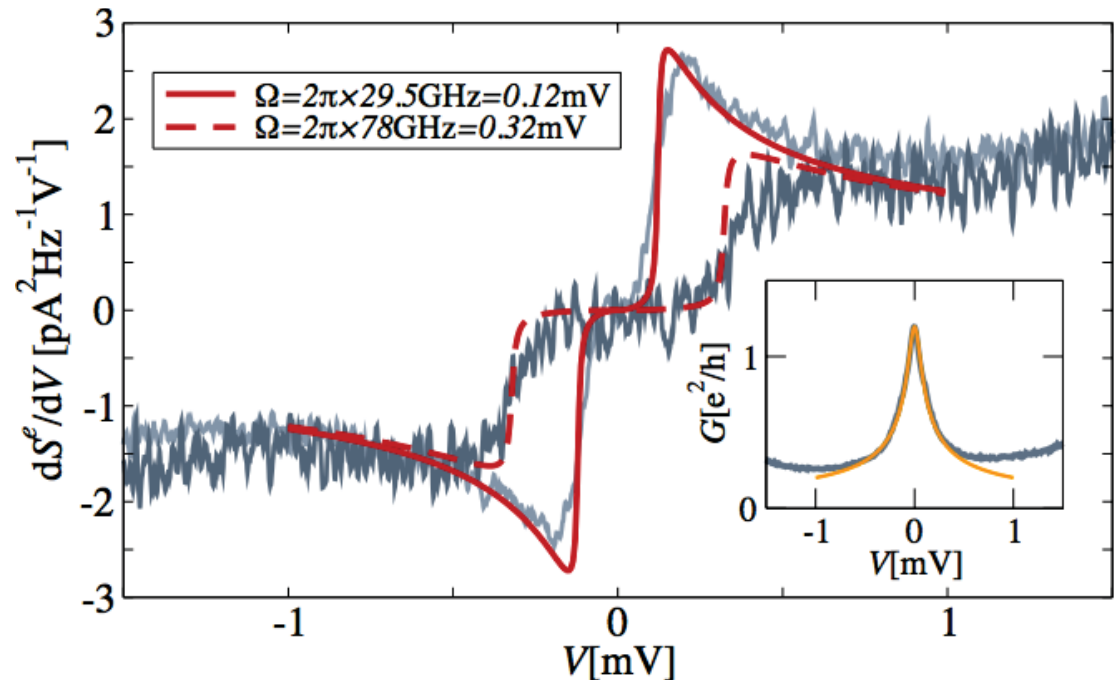
parameters determined by $G(V)$

in strong-coupling regime

asymmetry $G(V = 0) = 1.194 \frac{e^2}{h}$

$$T_K \quad G(V = T_K^*) = \frac{2}{3} G(V = 0)$$

with $T_K^* = 10.57 T_K$



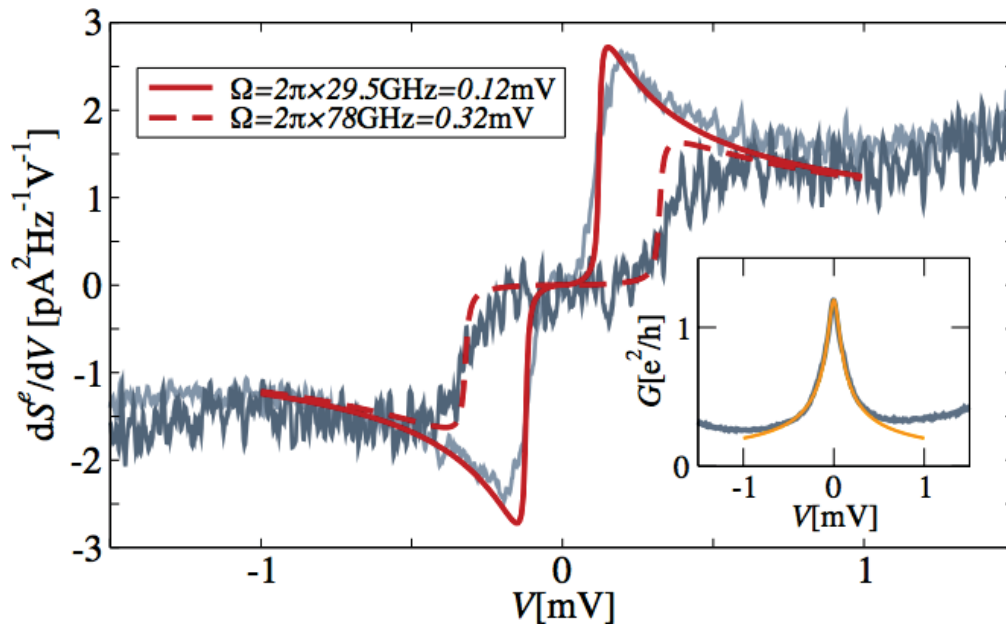
Pletyukhov, Schoeller, PRL (2012)

→ resonances at $V = \pm \Omega$ broadened by Γ

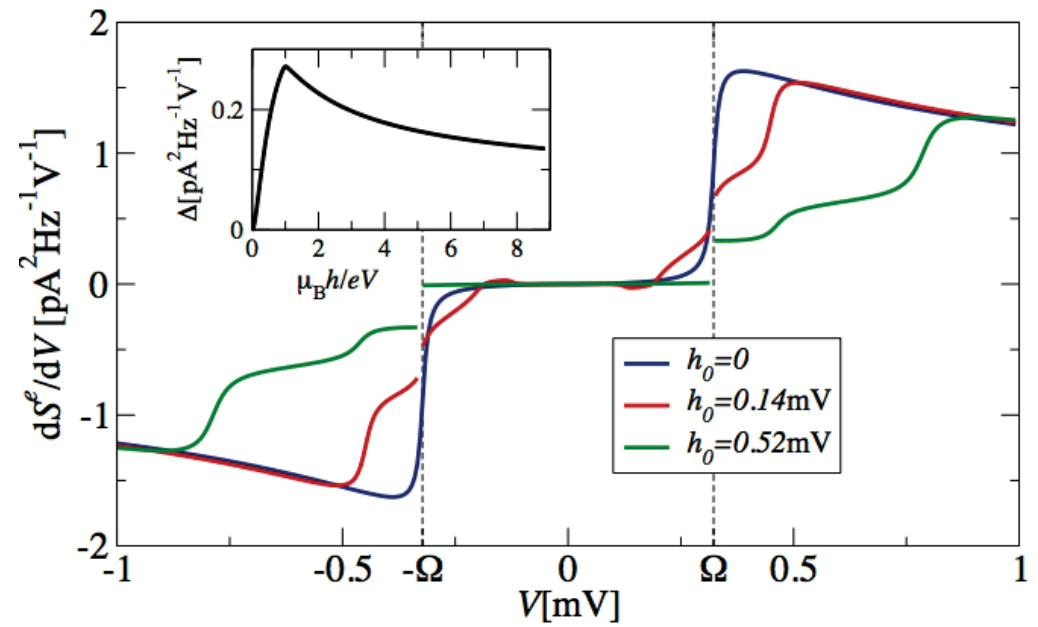
→ consistent description for both frequencies *without adjustable parameters*

Prediction for measurement in magnetic field

$h = 0$



$h > 0$



- additional features at $V = |\Omega \pm h|$
- resonance at $\Omega = \pm V$ only broadened by temperature and experimental resolution
- discontinuity most pronounced for $h = V$

AC conductance

dc bias modulated by small ac voltage $V(t) = V + \delta V e^{-i\Omega t}$

generalization of Kubo to non-equilibrium

$$G(\Omega) = \frac{1}{\Omega} [C_{II}^-(\Omega) - C_{II}^-(0)]$$

Safi, Bena, Crepieux, PRB (2008)

Kubala, Marquardt, PRB (2010)

AC conductance

dc bias modulated by small ac voltage $V(t) = V + \delta V e^{-i\Omega t}$

analytic results

$$\text{Re } G(\Omega) = \frac{3\pi}{4} J_{\text{nd}}^2 + \frac{\pi M}{4\Omega} J_{\text{nd}}^2 \sum_{\sigma, \eta = \pm} \eta |\Omega + \sigma V + \eta h|_2$$

$$\text{Im } G(\Omega) = -\frac{M}{2\Omega} J_{\text{nd}}^2 \sum_{\sigma, \eta = \pm} \eta \left[\mathcal{L}_2(\Omega + \sigma V + \eta h) - \mathcal{L}_2(\sigma V + \eta h) \right]$$

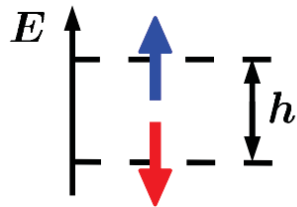
$$\text{with } \mathcal{L}_i(x) = x \ln(\Lambda_c / \sqrt{x^2 + \Gamma_i^2})$$

- *logarithmic behavior* in $\text{Im } G$ characteristic Kondo feature
 - *no feature* at $\Omega = V$
 - in contrast to noise *all* resonances broadened by Γ_2
- conductance contains less information on relaxation processes

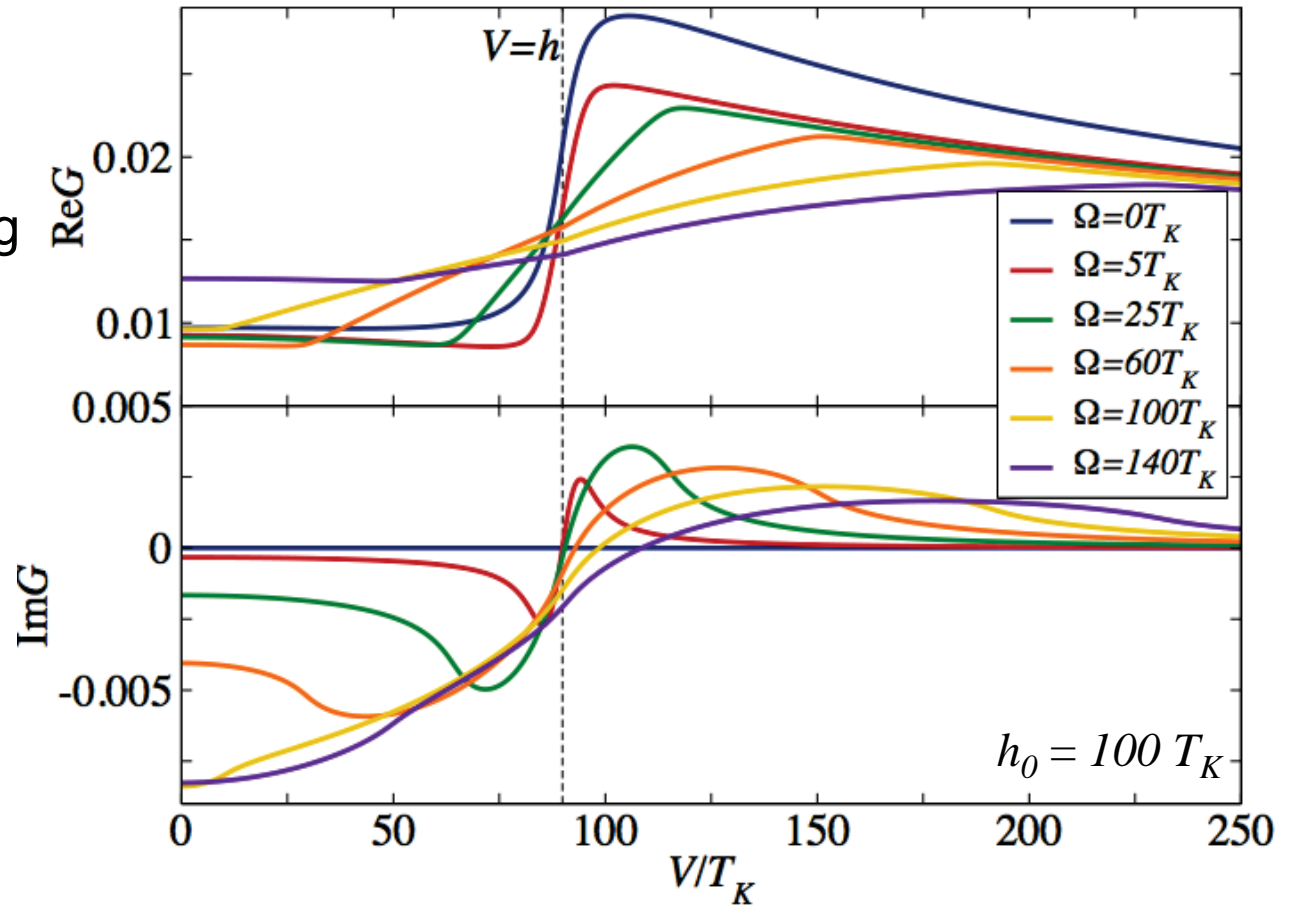
AC conductance

voltage dependence

- for $\Omega = 0$ characteristic resonance at $V = h$ due to inelastic cotunneling



- for $\Omega > 0$ step-like enhancement replaced by continuous increase in range $V = |h \pm \Omega|$



Conclusion

finite-frequency current noise of non-equilibrium Kondo dot

→ real-time RG in Liouville space provides *analytic results*

→ novel *magnetic field effects*

- characteristic resonances broadened by longitudinal and transverse spin relaxation rates

- sharp feature at $\Omega = \pm V$ characterized by absence of any decay rate

→ prediction for *experimental observation* at finite field

Ref.: Müller, Schuricht, Pletyukhov, Andergassen, arXiv:1211.7072

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Functional Renormalization Group
for Correlated Fermion Systems