

Statistics of Current Fluctuations and Coulomb Interaction in Diffusive Conductors

Dmitry A. Bagrets

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Universität Karlsruhe

Outline

- Introduction to shot noise and

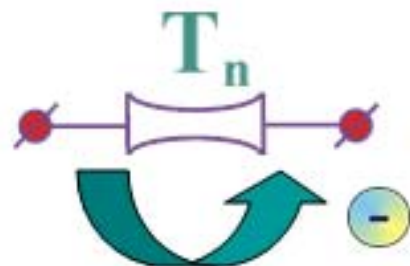
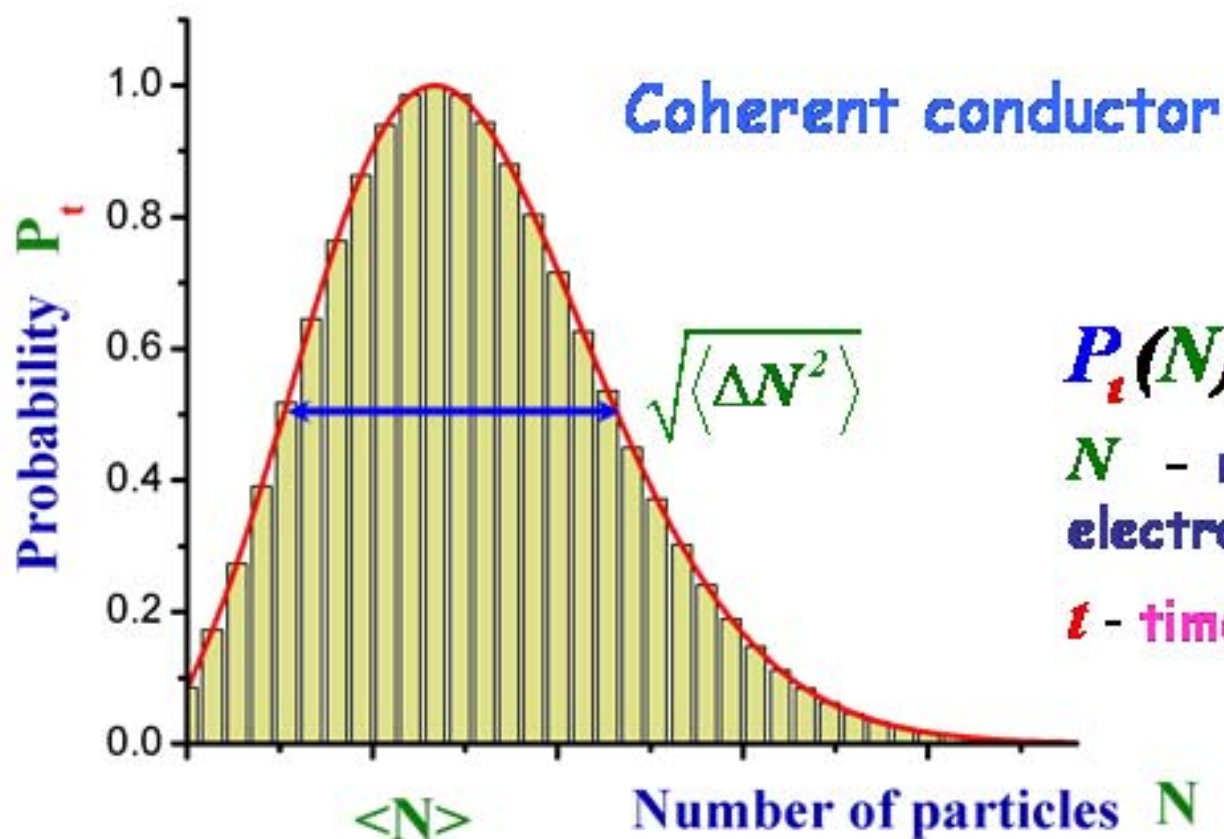
Full Counting Statistics

- photons (R. Glauber)
- electrons (this talk)



- FCS in low-D diffusive conductors
 - Coherent and "hot electron" limits
 - Incoherent "cold electrons"
- Conclusions

Full Current Statistics



$P_t(N)$ = full info

N - number of electrons transferred

t - time of the measurement

- What to measure?

(Tobiska, Nazarov '04)

Big fluctuations with **threshold** detectors !

FCS (fermions *vs.* bosons)

- Method: generating function

counting field

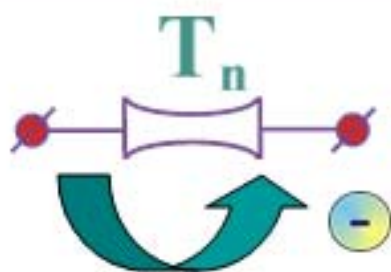
$$\exp[-S(\boldsymbol{\chi})] = \sum_N P_t(N) \exp(i N \boldsymbol{\chi})$$

$$\langle\langle n^k \rangle\rangle = i^k \frac{\partial^k}{\partial \chi^k} S(\boldsymbol{\chi})$$

- Counting electrons (fermions)

Levitov, Lee, Lesovik '95

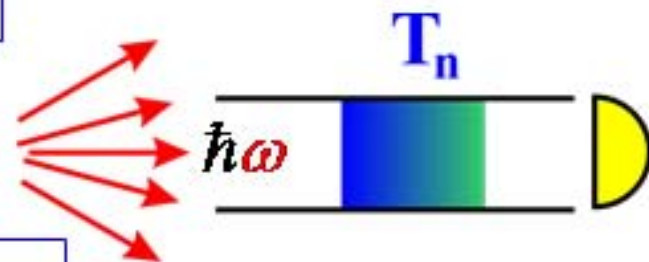
$$S(\boldsymbol{\chi}) = -\frac{eV t_\theta}{2\pi} \sum_n \ln \{1 + T_n [\exp(i\boldsymbol{\chi}) - 1]\}$$



- Counting photons (bosons)

Kindermann, Nazarov, Beenakker '02

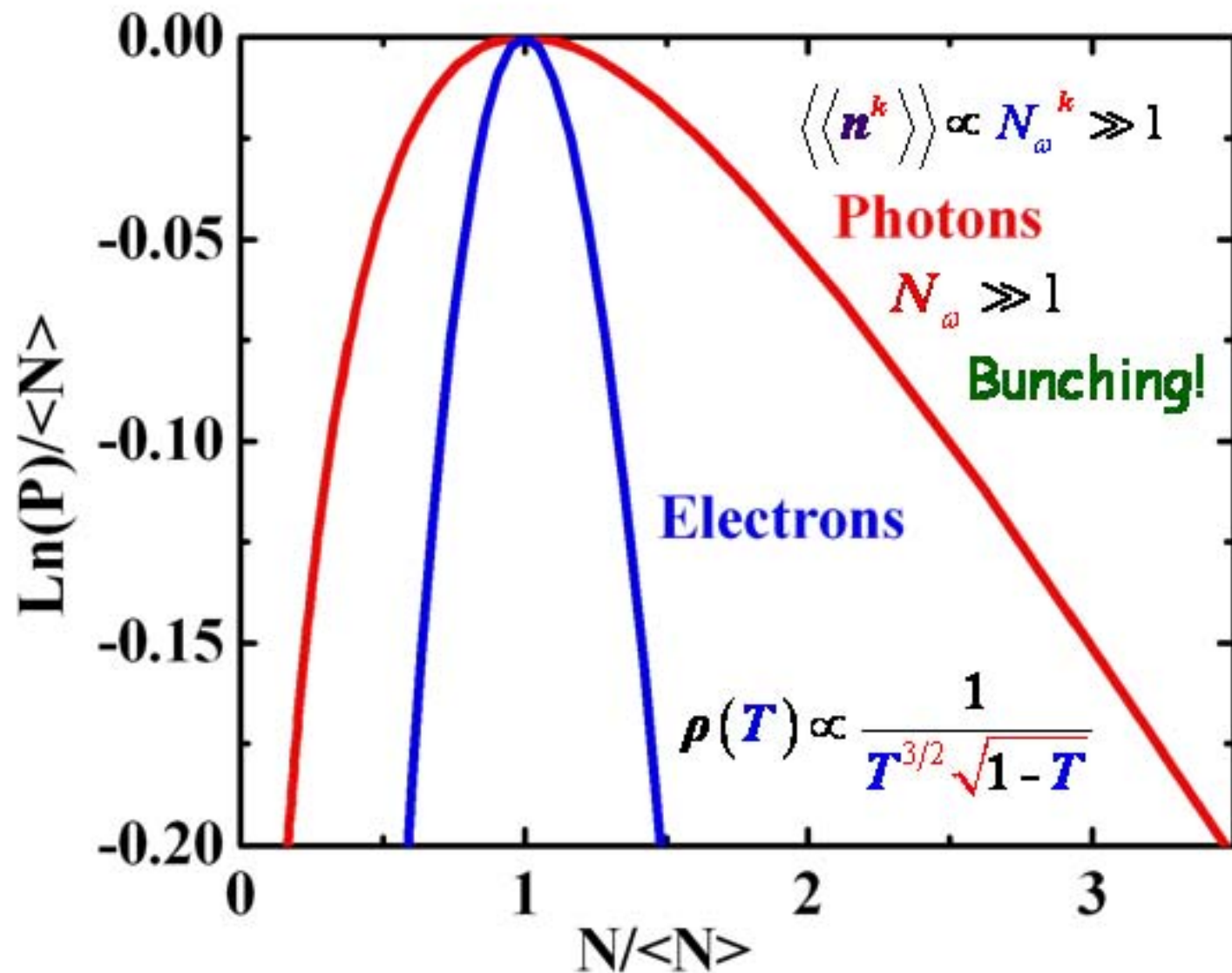
$$S(\boldsymbol{\chi}) = +\frac{\delta\omega t_\theta}{2\pi} \sum_n \ln \{1 - T_n N_\omega [\exp(i\boldsymbol{\chi}) - 1]\}$$



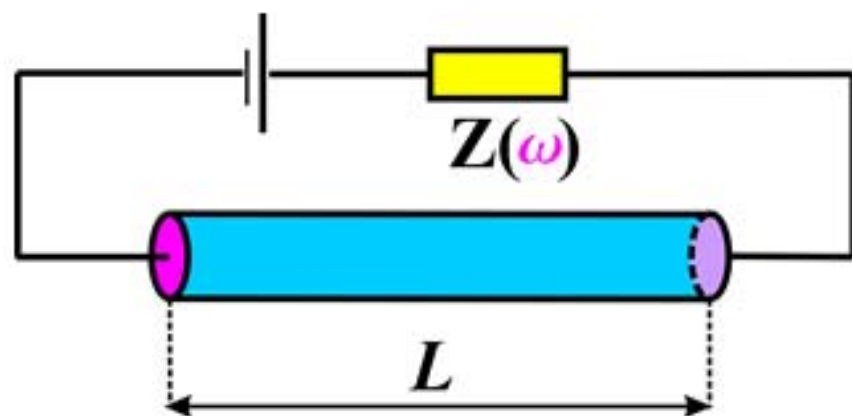
Incoherent radiation !

N_ω - (non)-equilibrium photon distribution function

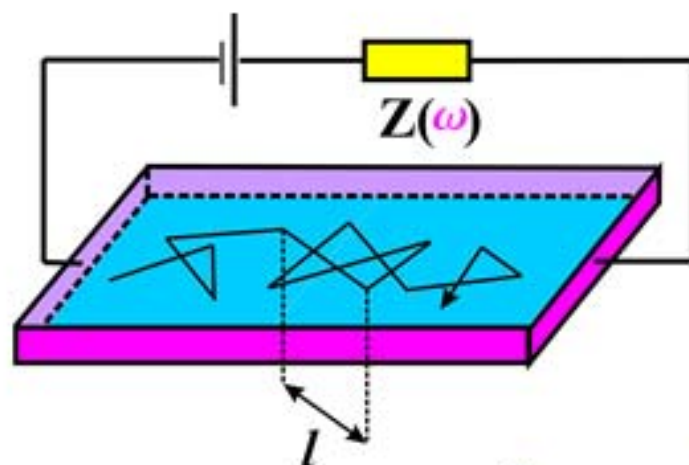
Double barrier geometry



Low- D disordered conductors



Quasi-1D wire



Quasi-2D film

mean free path

$$1/\tau = v_F/l \gg \max\{eV, T\}$$

- Diffusive regime of transport

$$D = v_F l / 3 \text{ - Diffusion constant} \quad \tau_D = L^2 / D \text{ - Diffusion time}$$

$$g = 4\pi v_d D L^{d-2} \gg 1$$

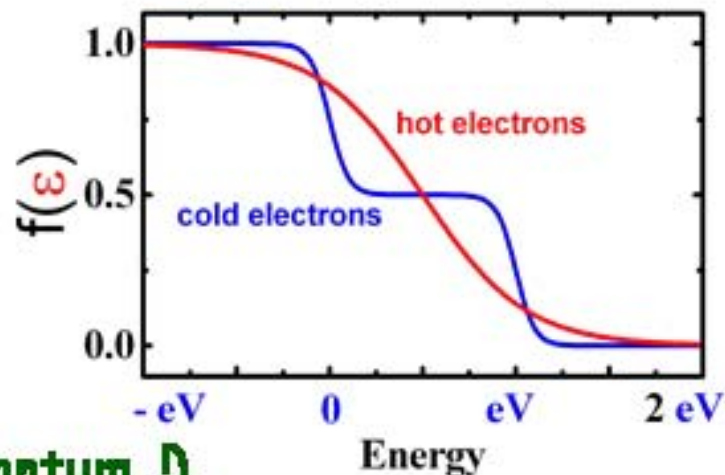
- Metallic regime -

$$Z(\omega) \ll R_Q$$

Inelastic time scales

- Energy relaxation time τ_E
(Classical !)

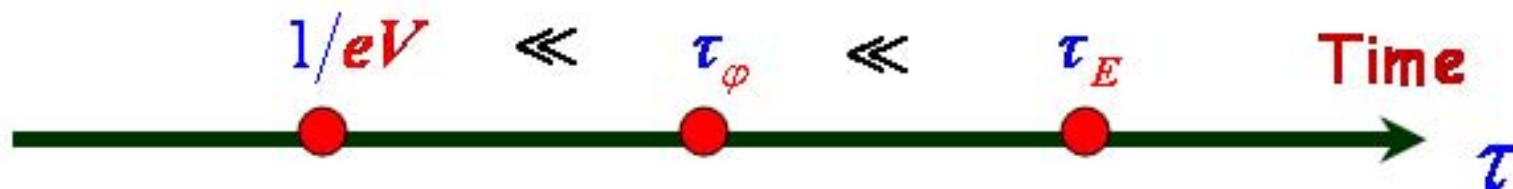
Governs the relaxation of $f(E)$



- Dephasing time τ_φ

Altshuler, Aronov, Khmel'nitskii '82 (Quantum !)

Governs the energy dependence of weak localization σ_{WL}



d	$1/\tau_E$	$1/\tau_\varphi$
1	$(eV/D)^{1/2} v_1^{-1}$	$(eV^2/Dv_1^2)^{1/3}$
2	eV/g	$(eV/g) \ln g$

Limiting cases

- Coherent regime - $\tau_D \leq 1/eV$ (Levitov et al., Nazarov '99)

(a) Coulomb interaction is only due to environment, but $Z(\omega) \ll R_0$

(b) Generating function $S(\chi) = \frac{geVt_0}{8\pi} \text{Arccosh}^2(2e^{i\chi} - 1)$

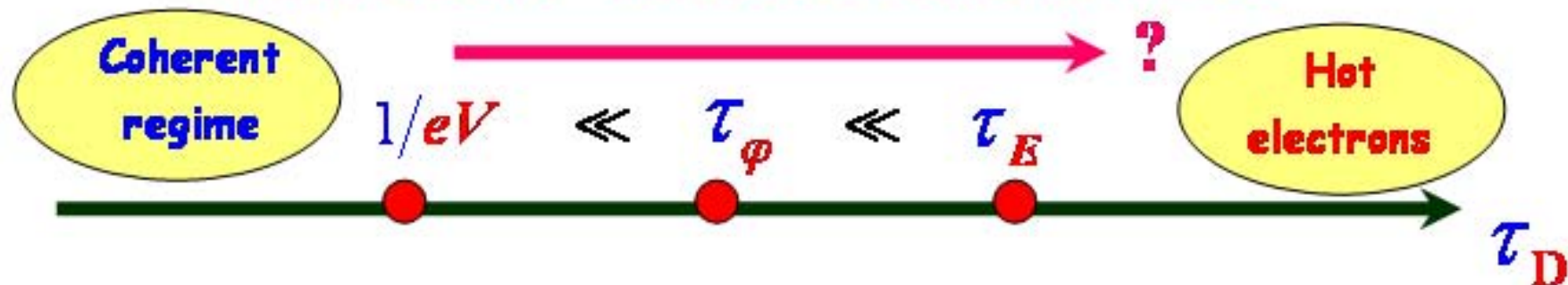
- "Hot electron" regime - $\tau_D \gg \tau_E$

Kozub, Rudin '95 & Nagaev '95 $F = 1/3 \rightarrow \sqrt{3}/4$

Gutman, Gefen, Mirlin '02 $C_3 = 1/15 \rightarrow 8/\pi^2 - 9/16$

Pilgram '04, Gutman, Gefen, Mirlin '05

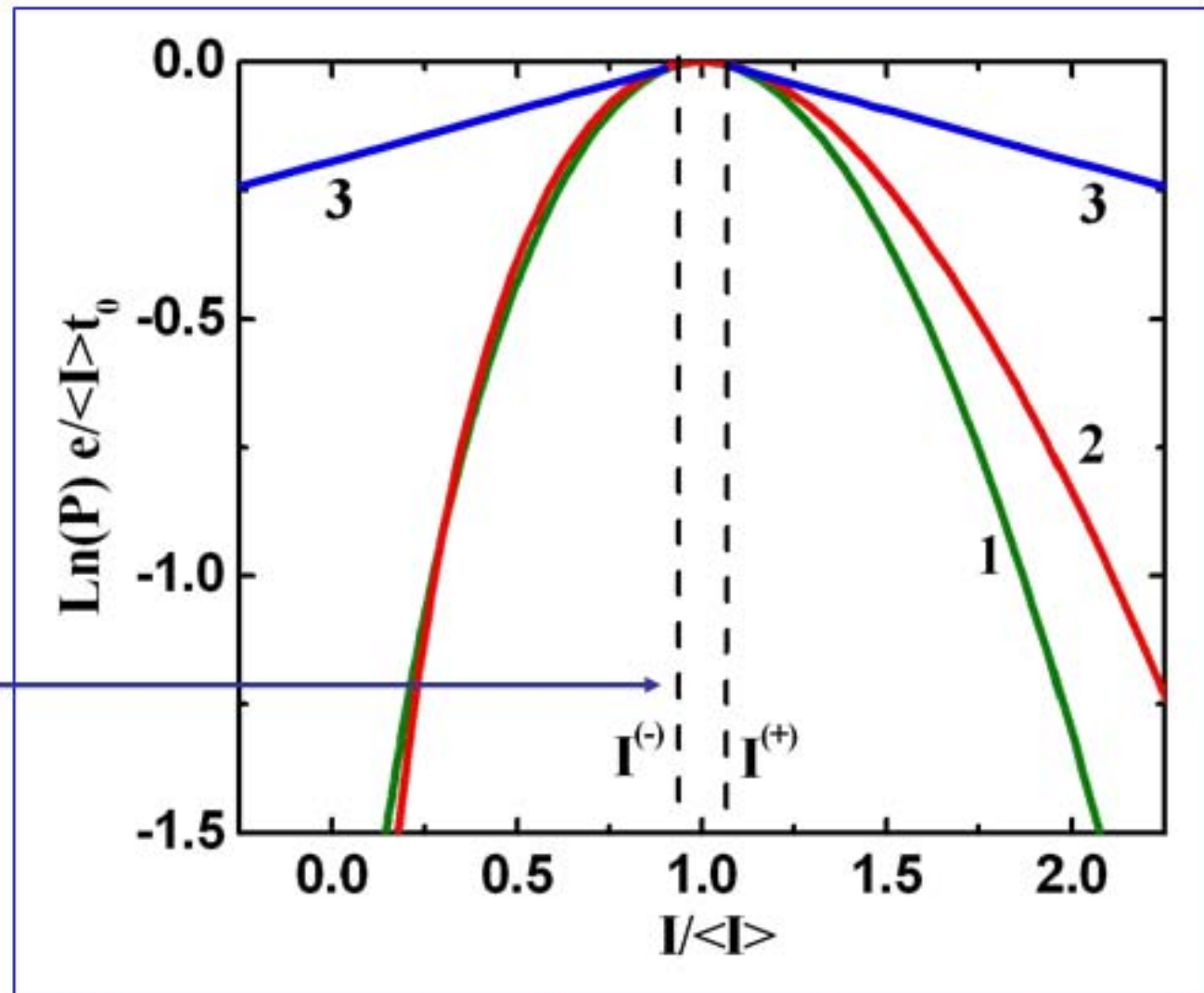
- Effective action: numerical results for the CGF



Huge current fluctuations

- 1-coherent regime
- 2-hot electrons
- 3-cold electrons

Threshold currents



Photon-assisted current fluctuations !

Higher-order cumulants (1D)

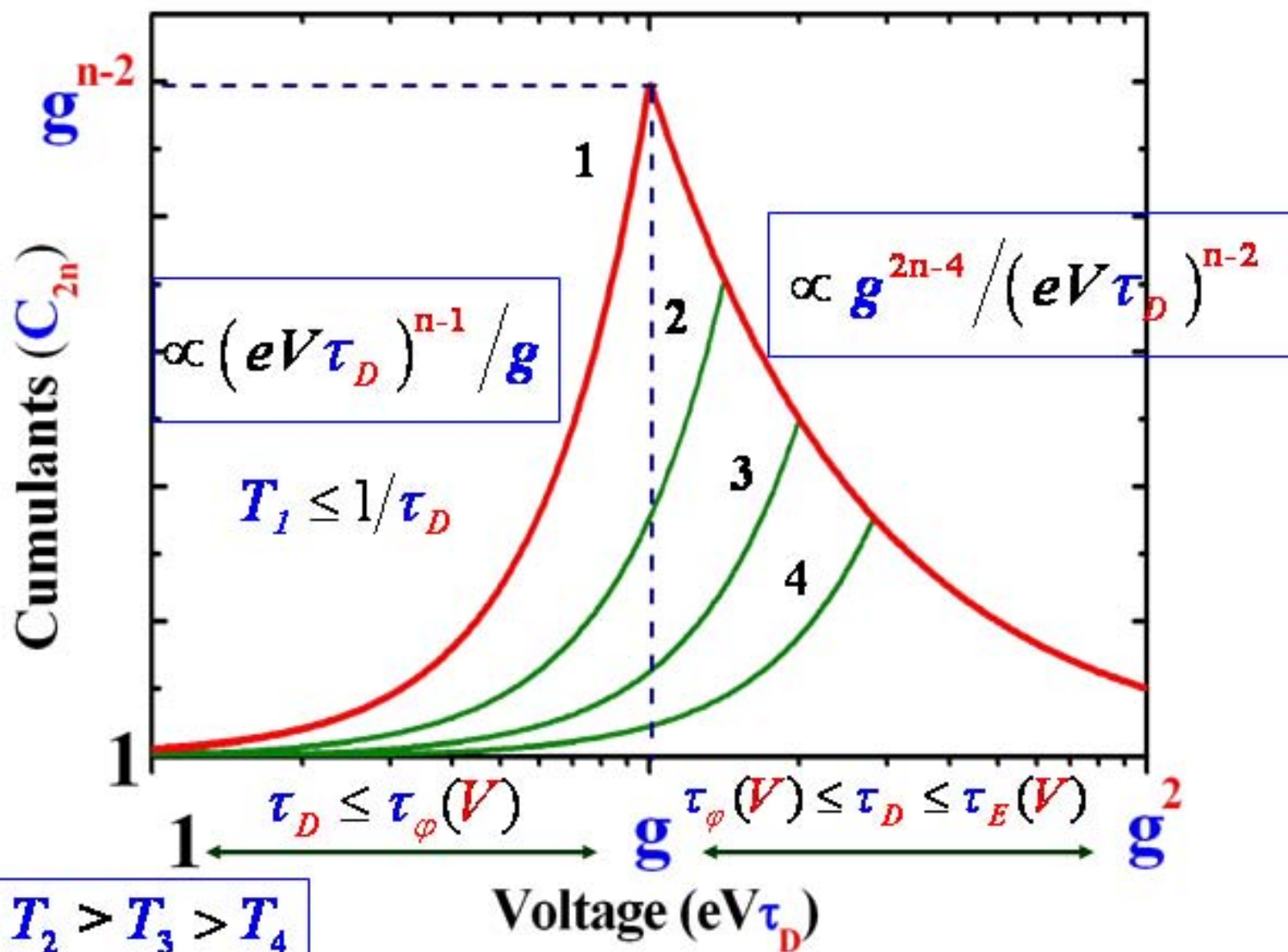


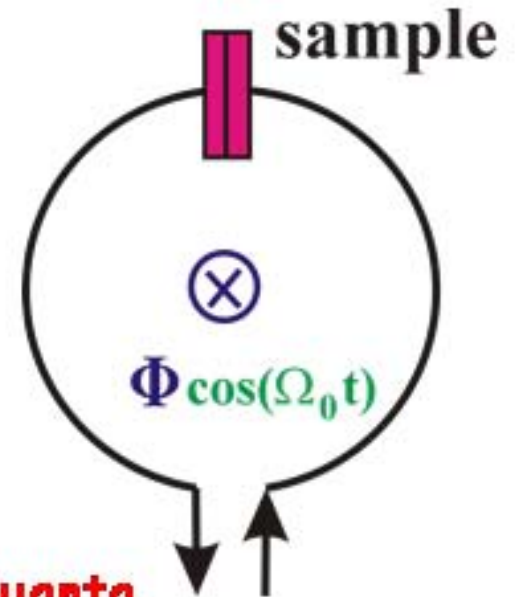
Photo-assisted noise

Mesoscopic conductor under AC bias :

(Lesovik, Levitov '94)

$$eV = \Phi \Omega_0$$

$$S_0(\omega \rightarrow 0) = 4\hbar\Omega_0 G_Q D(1-D) \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} n J_n^2(\Phi)$$



Probability to absorb n quanta

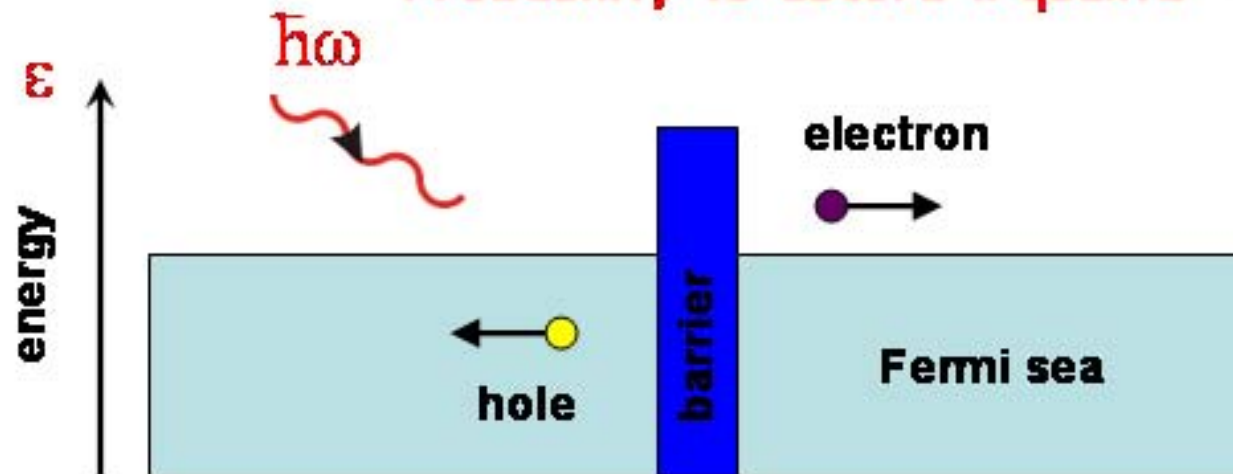


Photo-assisted FCS

- FCS in a fluctuating classical electro-magnetic field

$$F(\chi) \propto \frac{g \omega^2}{(Dq^2)^2 + \omega^2} \int_0^L dz \omega \Pi(\chi, z) |A_{\omega, q}|^2$$

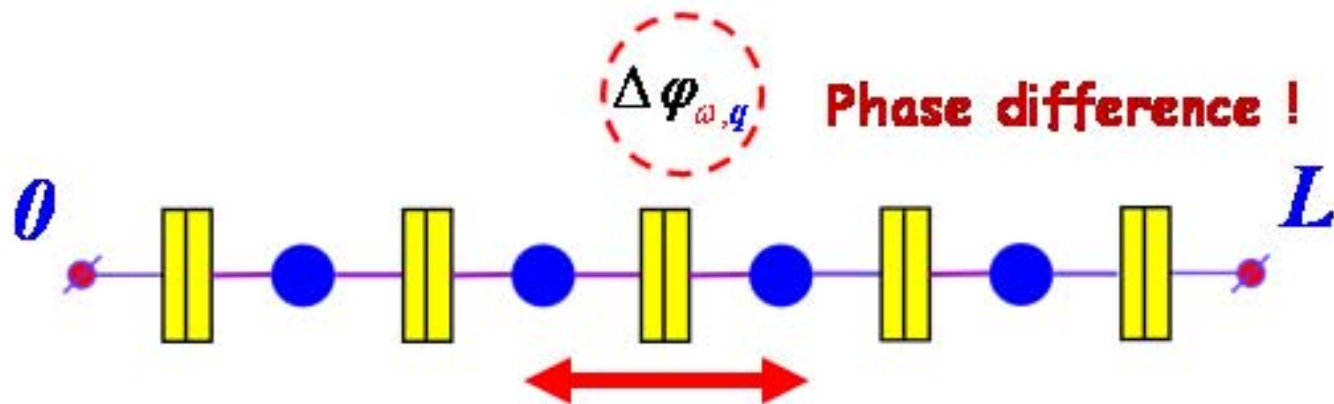
$$\langle |A_{\omega, q}|^2 \rangle = \frac{N_\omega}{v D \omega}$$

- Generating function (E.m. fluctuations + electron-hole pairs!)

$$S(\chi) \propto \sum_q \int_0^L dz \int_{\omega^*}^{eV} \frac{d\omega}{2\pi} \ln \left[1 - \frac{\omega^2 N_\omega \Pi(\chi, z)}{(Dq^2)^2 + \omega^2} \right]$$

$$N_\omega \approx eV / \omega \gg 1$$

Photon bunching !



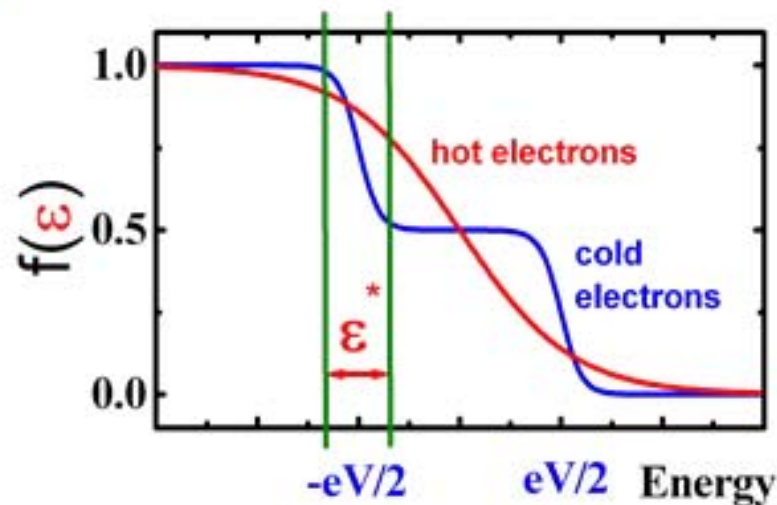
Regularization

Cut-off $\omega^* = \max\{\varepsilon^*, T, 1/\tau_D\}$ = Effective temperature

- 1st order correction to $f(\mathbf{E})$ at $\varepsilon_{\pm} = |\varepsilon \pm eV/2| \ll 1$

$$\delta f_{(1)}(\varepsilon_{\pm}) \sim \frac{\tau_D}{\tau_E(V)} \int_{\varepsilon_{\pm}}^{eV} \frac{d\omega}{\omega} \left(\frac{eV}{\omega} \right)^{(2-d)/2}$$

Danger !



- We find the scale $\varepsilon^*(eV)$ so that $\delta f_{(1)}(\varepsilon^*) \sim 1$

$$\varepsilon^* \tau_D = \begin{cases} (eV \tau_D / g)^2, & 1-D \\ eV \tau_D \exp(-g / eV \tau_D), & 2-D \end{cases}$$

Conclusions

- **FCS in low 1 & 2-D diffusive conductors**
+ **Coulomb interaction**
- **Long exponential tails in $P(N)$ for $1/eV \ll \tau_D \ll \tau_E$**
Photo-assisted current fluctuations !
- **No smooth crossover in FCS from the coherent to hot electron regime**
- **Higher order cumulants ($n > 3$) are sensitive to AAK scale $\tau_\varphi(V)$!**
Maximal fluctuations at low $T\tau_\varphi(V) \leq 1$ and $\tau_D \approx \tau_\varphi(V)$

Thank you !