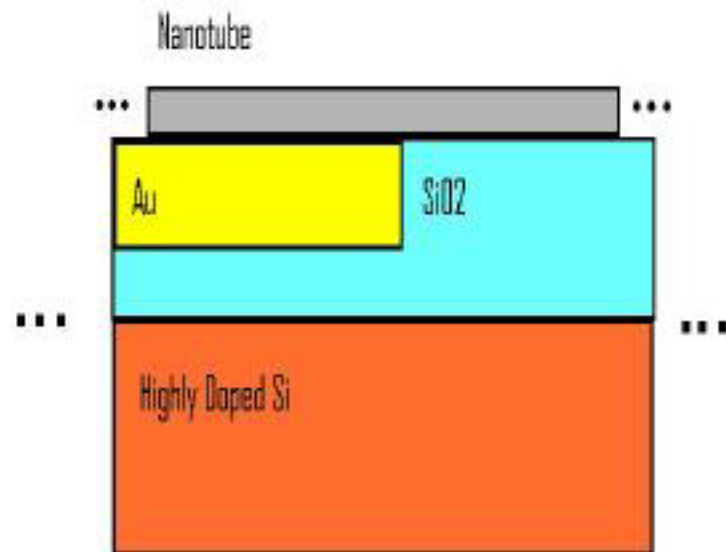


# Spin-configuration and Electron-interaction Effects on Transport through Doped Nanotube Junctions

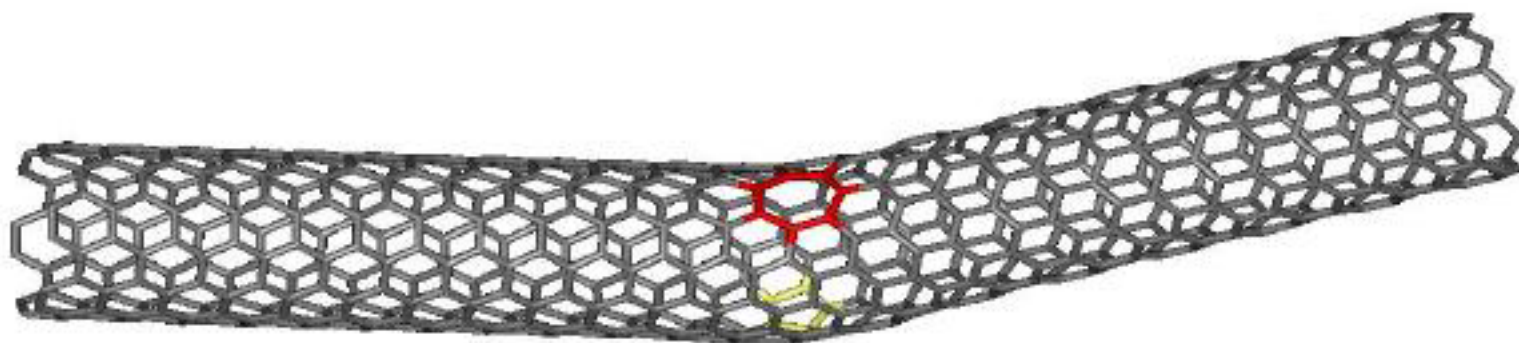
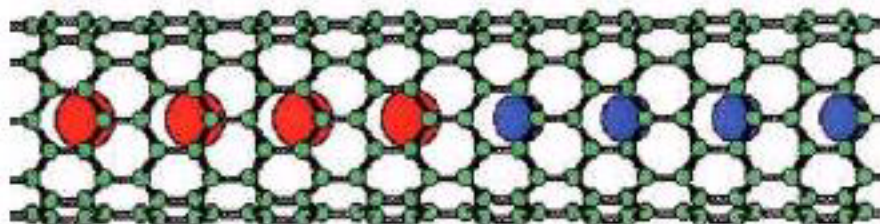
A.A. Farajian, K. Esfarjani,  
H. Mizuseki and Y. Kawazoe  
*Institute for Materials  
Research, Tohoku Univ.,  
Sendai, Japan*



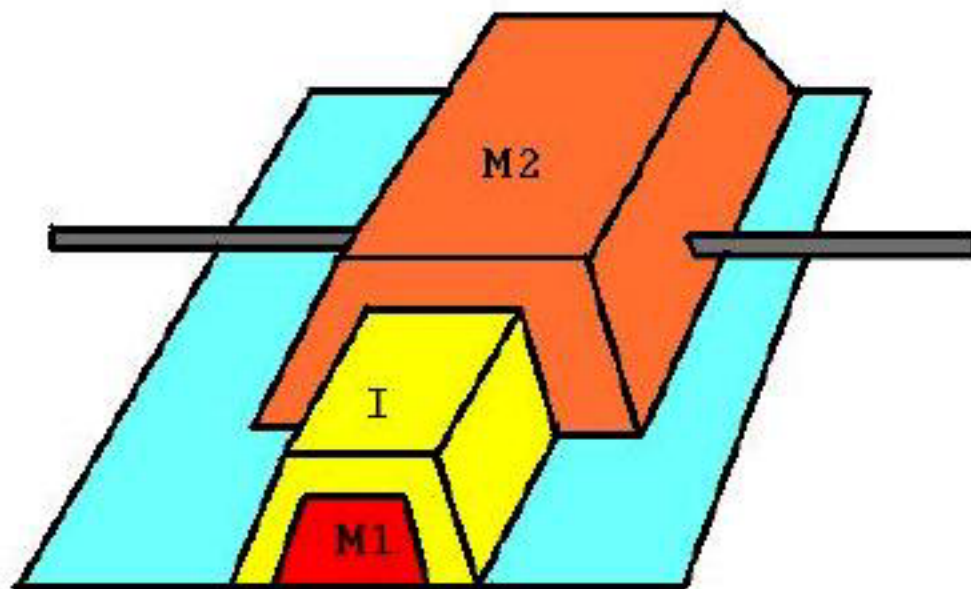
# Doped Nanotube Junctions (1)



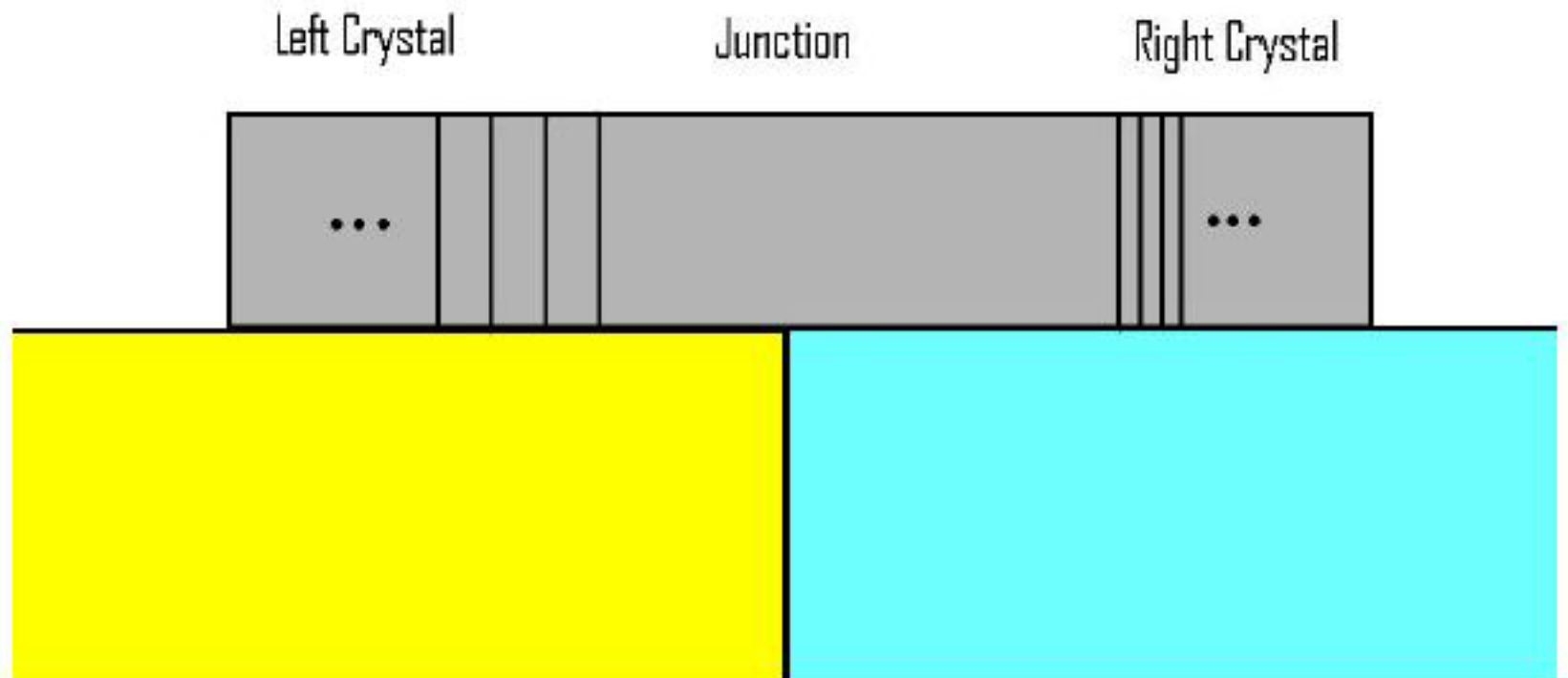
## Doped Nanotube Junctions (2)



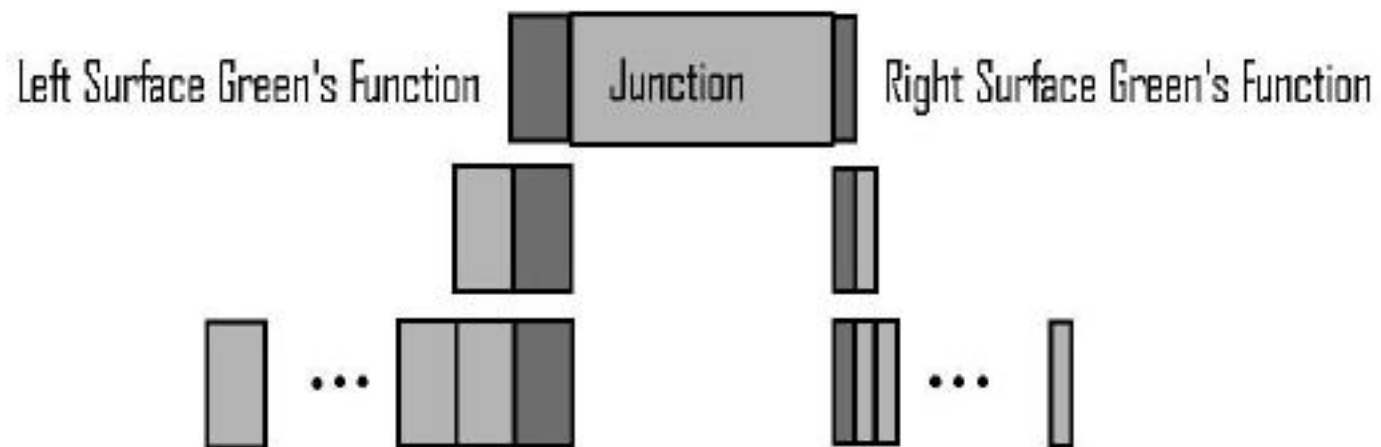
# Transport



# Junction and Bulk Geometries



# Surface Green's Function Matching



## Transfer Matrices

$$G_{M;n+1,m} = T_M G_{M;n,m}, (n \geq m)$$

$$G_{M;n-1,m} = \bar{T}_M G_{M;n,m}, (n \leq m)$$

$$G_{M;n,m+1} = G_{M;n,m} S_M, (m \geq n)$$

$$G_{M;n,m-1} = G_{M;n,m} \bar{S}_M, (m \leq n)$$

# Green's Function of the Matched System Projected onto the Junction

$$\mathbf{G} \equiv \mathbf{IGI} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{G}_{BB} & \mathbf{G}_{BA} \\ \mathbf{G}_{AB} & \mathbf{G}_{AA} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} E - H_{B;1,1} - V_{B;1,2} T_B & -V_{I;1,-1} \\ -V_{I;-1,1} & E - H_{A;-1,-1} - V_{A;-1,-2} \bar{T}_A \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$$



# Reflected and Transmitted Amplitudes; Transmission Matrix

$$\Psi_n^r = G_{B;n,1} \mathbf{G}_B^{-1} (\mathbf{G}_{BB} - \mathbf{G}_B) \mathbf{G}_B^{-1} G_{B;1,n'} G_{B;n',n'}^{-1} \Phi_{B;n'}$$

$$\Psi_n^t = G_{B;n,1} \mathbf{G}_B^{-1} \mathbf{G}_{BA} \mathbf{G}_A^{-1} G_{A;-1,n'} G_{A;n',n'}^{-1} \Phi_{A;n'}$$

$$\mathbf{S}_{n,n'}^{BA}(E, V) = T_B^n \mathbf{G}_{BA} \bar{\mathbf{S}}_A^{n'} G_{A;n',n'}^{-1}$$

# Conductance and Current; Landauer-Buttiker Formulas

$$\Gamma(E, V) = \frac{2e^2}{h} T(E, V)$$

$$\equiv \frac{2e^2}{h} \sum_{\alpha\beta} \sum_{n,n'} \left( \frac{v_\beta}{v_\alpha} \right) \left| \langle \Phi_{B;n}^\beta | S_{n,n'}^{BA}(E, V) | \Phi_{A;n'}^\alpha \rangle \right|^2$$

$$I(V) = \frac{2e^2}{h} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dE T(E, V) [f_B(E) - f_A(E)]$$

# Simple Tight-binding Model; Mean-field Approximation

$$H = \sum_{i,\sigma} \varepsilon_i n_{i,\sigma} + \sum_{\langle ij \rangle, \sigma} V_{ij} c_{i,\sigma}^+ c_{j,\sigma} - \sum_i B (n_{i\uparrow} - n_{i\downarrow}) + \sum_i U_H n_{i\uparrow} n_{i\downarrow}$$

$$U_H \sum_i (n_{i\uparrow} \langle n_{i\downarrow} \rangle + n_{i\downarrow} \langle n_{i\uparrow} \rangle - \langle n_{i\uparrow} \rangle \langle n_{i\downarrow} \rangle)$$

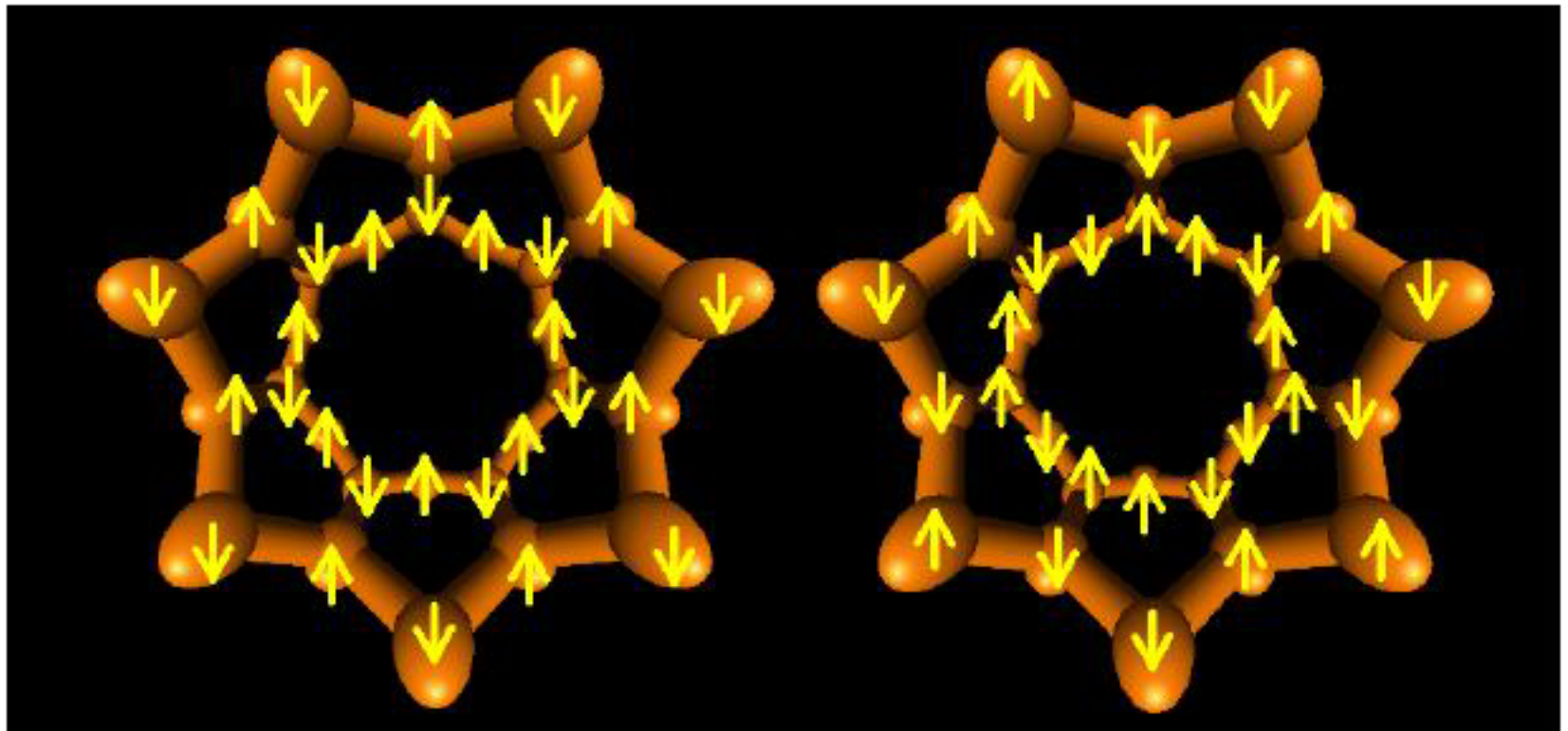
# Self-consistency loop

- Initialize occupation numbers
- Calculate the Hamiltonian
- Derive the system Green's function
- Determine the DOS, chemical potential and the occupations
- Repeat to reach convergence

# Initial Spin-configurations: (7,0)

SDW-1

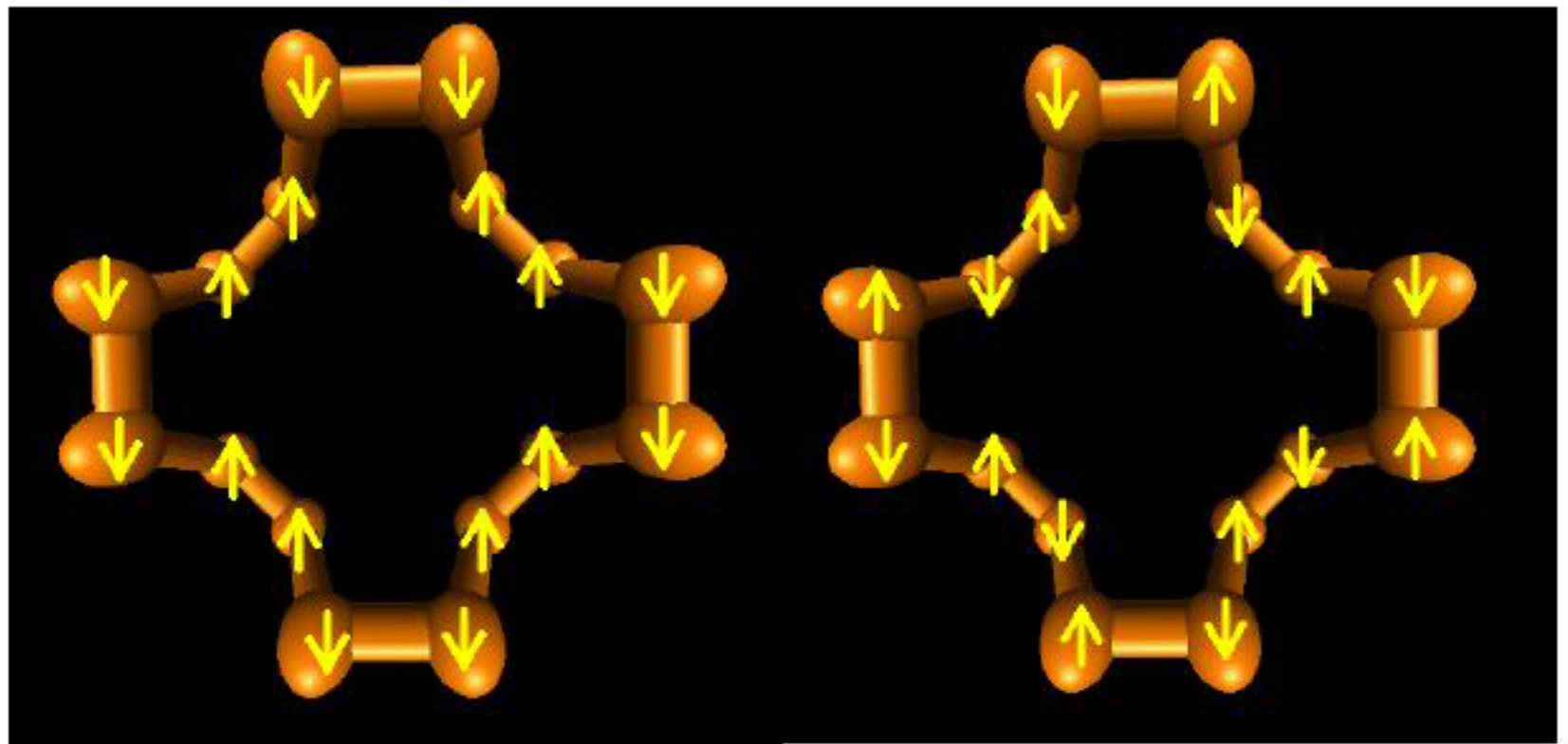
SDW-2



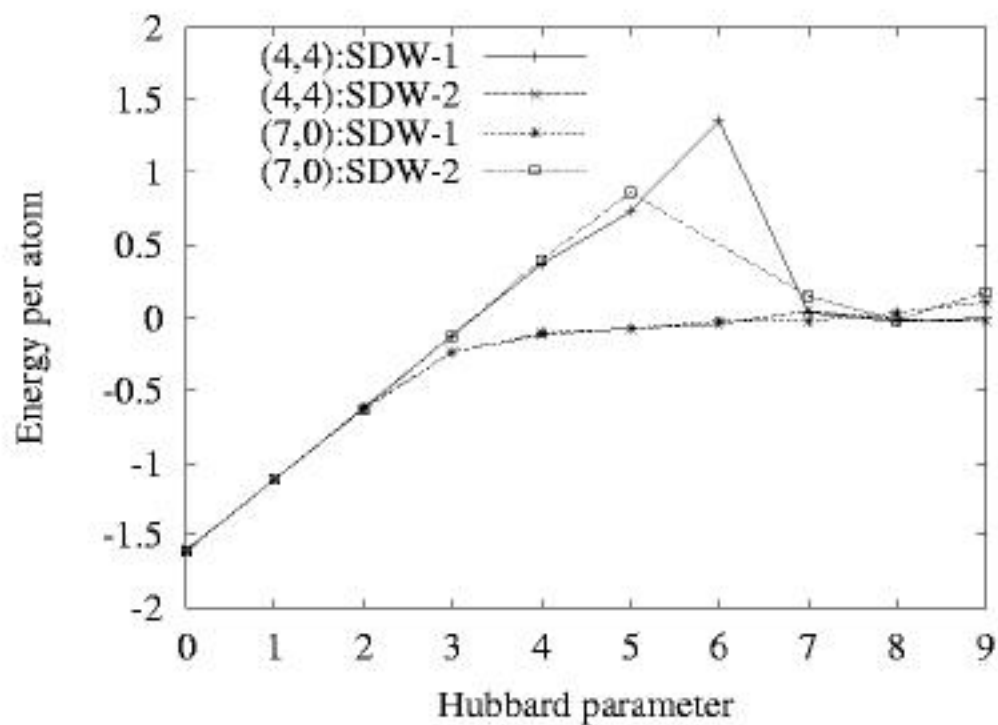
# Initial Spin-configurations: (4,4)

SDW-1

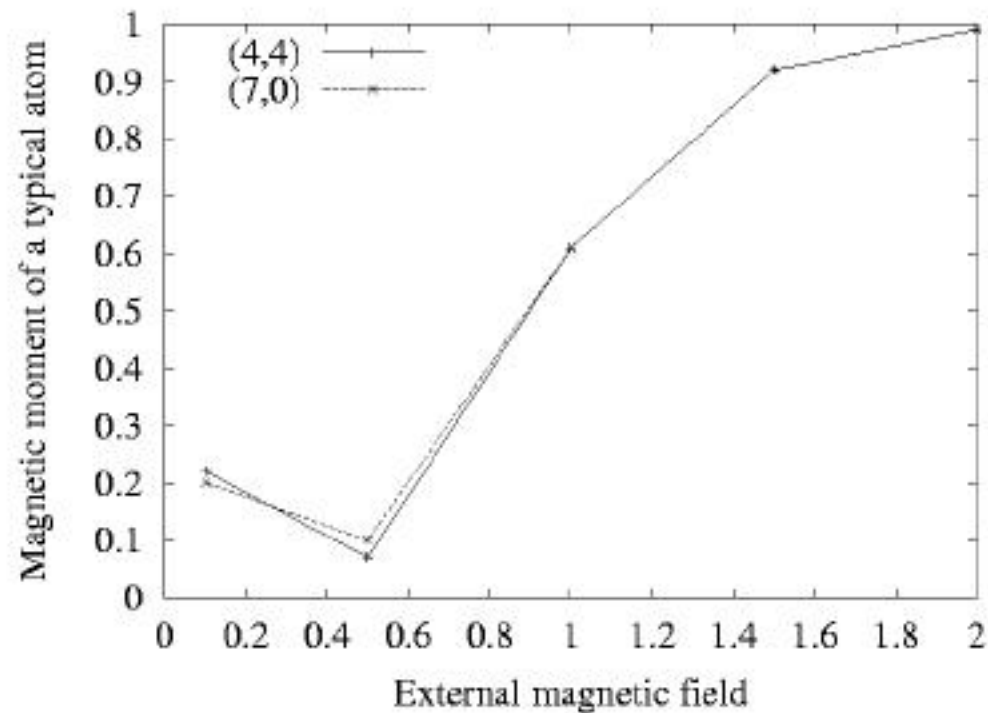
SDW-2



# Energy vs. Hubbard coupling

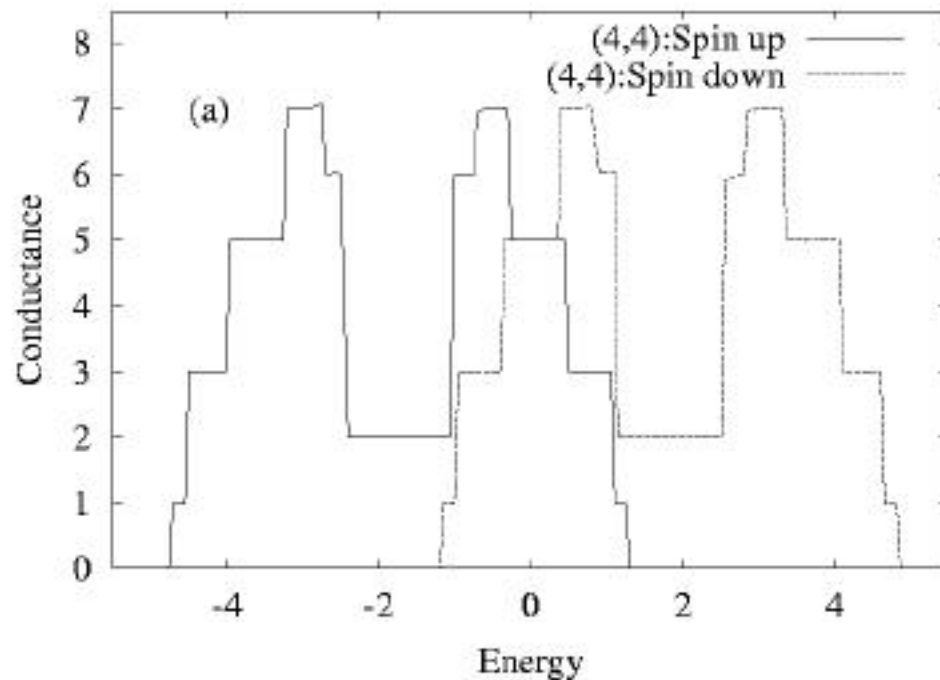


# Magnetic moment vs. applied magnetic field

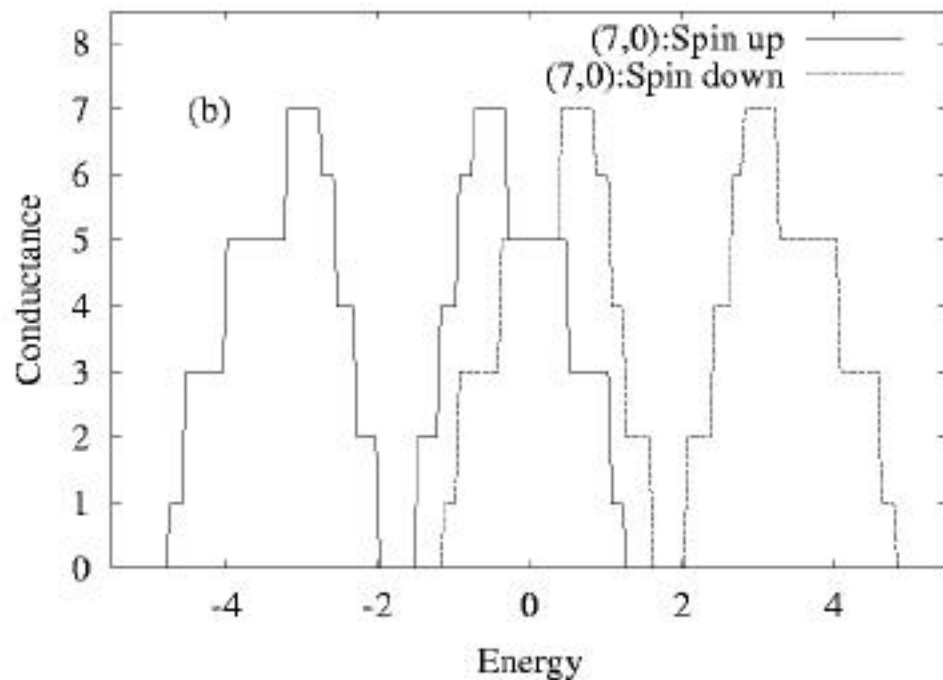




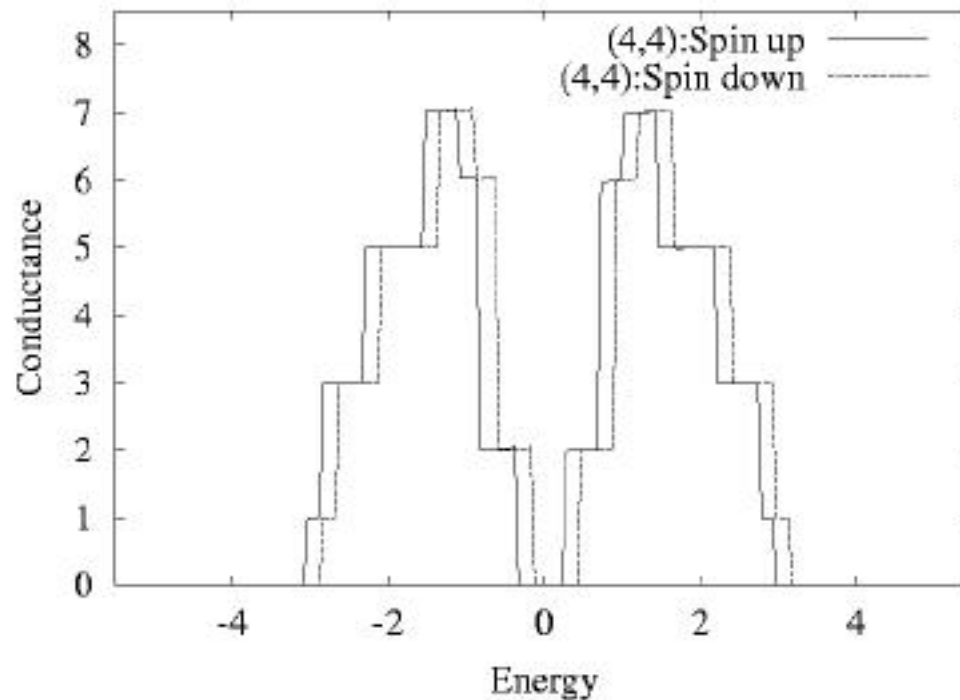
# Conductance of the (4,4) tube at $B=1.0$



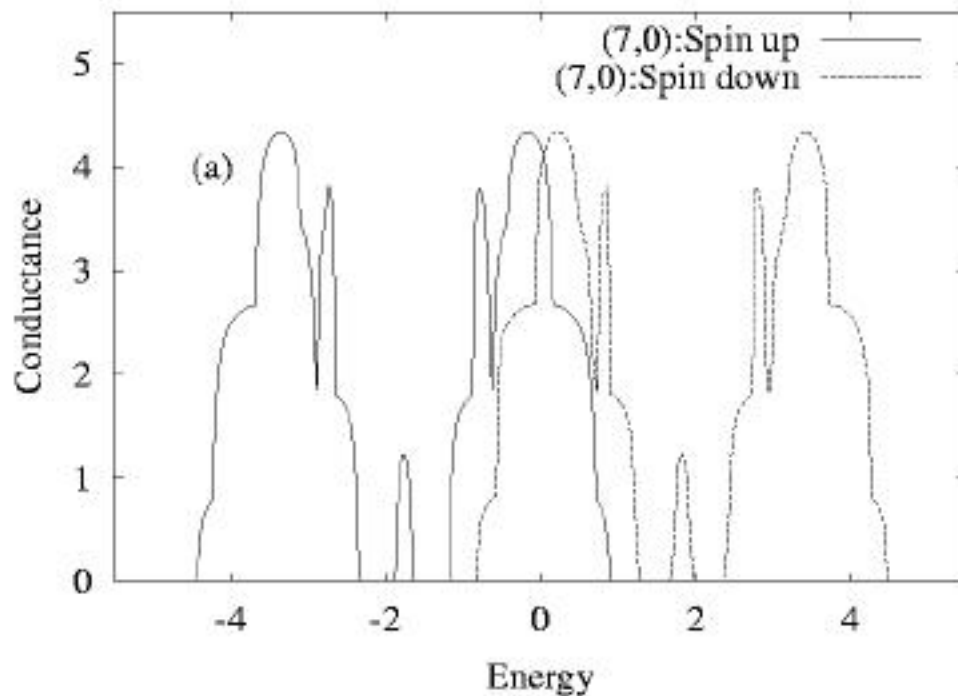
# Conductance of the (7,0) tube at $B=1.0$



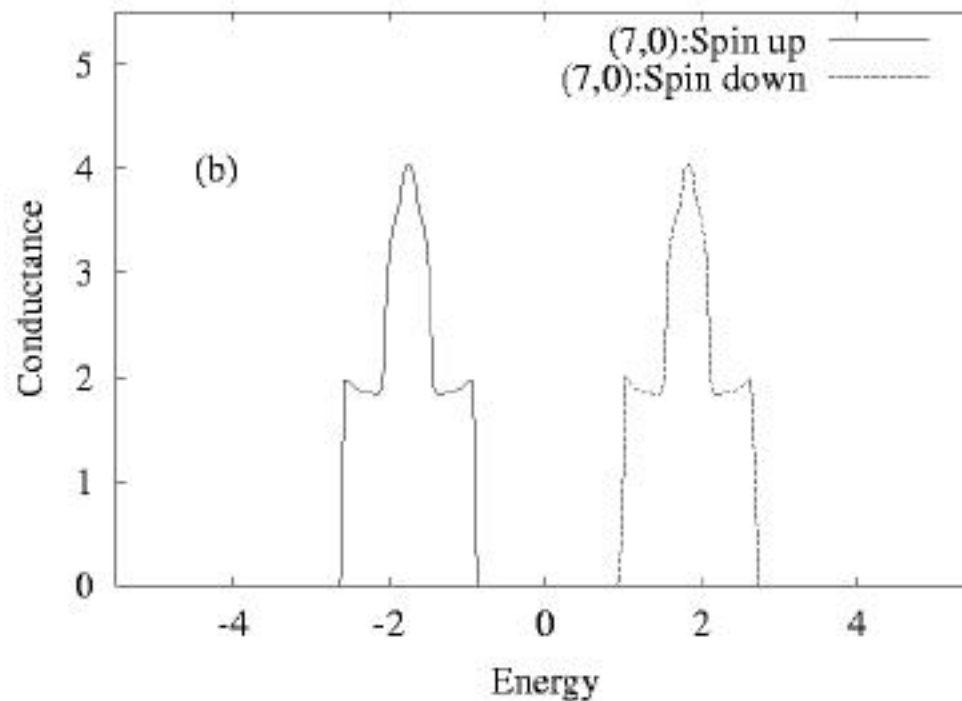
# Conductance of the (4,4) tube at $B=0.1$



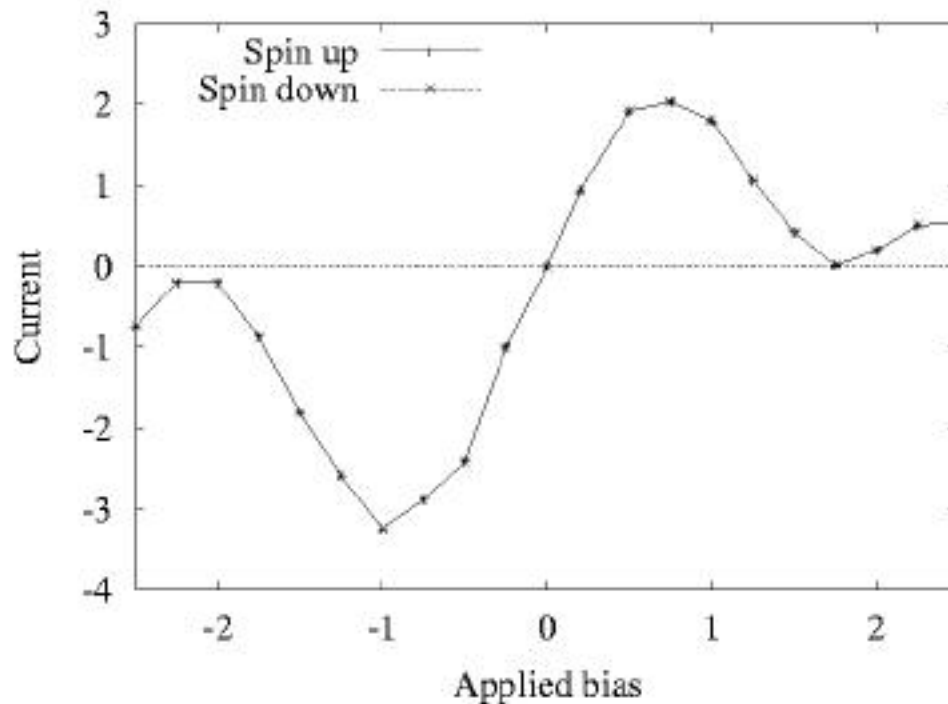
# Conductance of the (7,0) tube at $B=1.0$ , $V=0.5$



# Conductance of the (7,0) tube at $B=1.0$ , $V=2.0$



# I-V characteristics for the (7,0) tube at $B=1.0$



# Conclusions

- Mean-field ground states are antiferromagnetic
- A gap opens in the DOS of metallic tubes for weak applied magnetic fields
- For the semiconducting tubes, I-V characteristics of up- and down-carriers are identical. The I-V curves show NDR feature with big peak-to-valley ratio