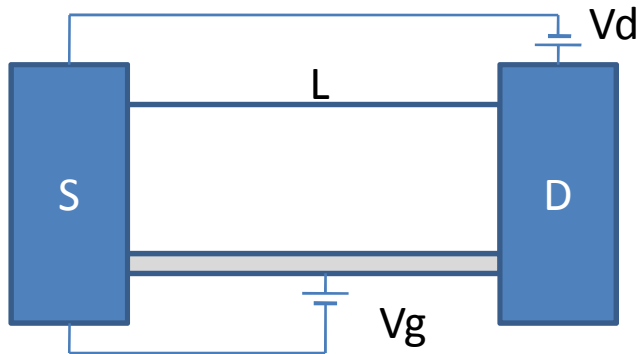


# ECE 659 Quantum Transport: Atom to Transistor

Lecture 20: Summary

Supriyo Datta

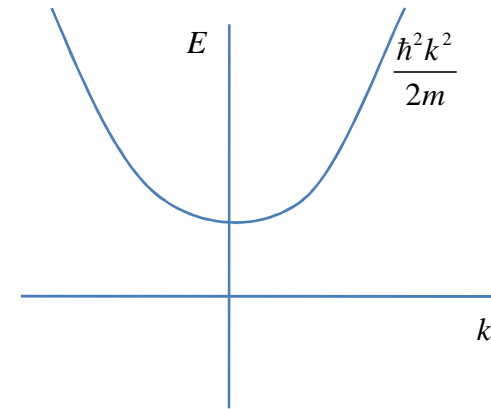
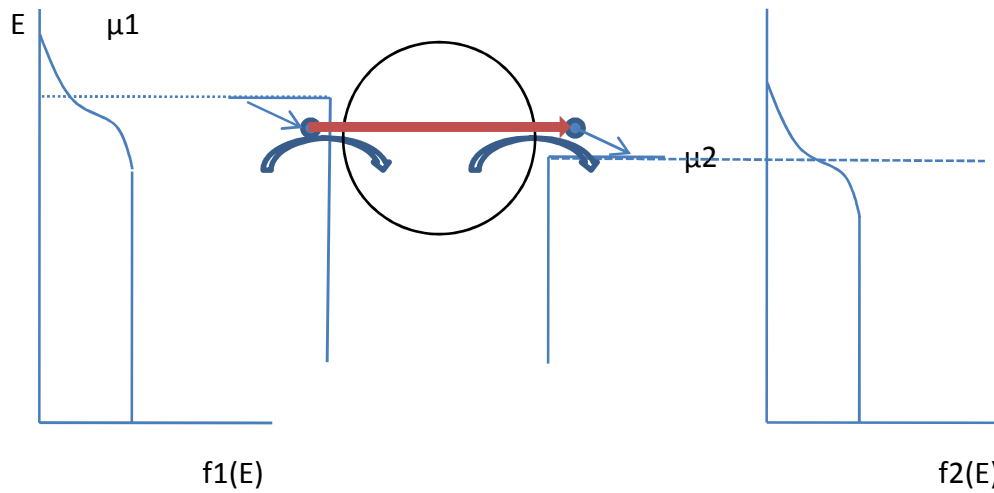
Spring 2009



1 mm Drift diffusion

1  $\mu\text{m}$  Boltzmann Equation

1 nm NEGF



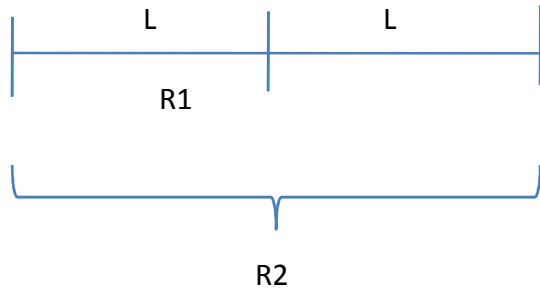
$$G = \frac{\sigma A}{L}$$

$$\sigma = qn \frac{q\tau}{m}$$

$$G = \frac{\sigma A}{L + \lambda}$$

$$\sigma = q^2 \int dE \left( -\frac{\partial f}{\partial E} \right) \frac{D(E)}{AL} \frac{v^2 \tau}{d}$$

$$f = f_0 + \left( -\frac{\partial f}{\partial E} \right) \mu$$



$$R_2 = 2R_1 \quad \text{Drift diffusion}$$

$$R_2 > R_1 \quad \text{Boltzmann Equation}$$

$$\frac{d\bar{x}}{dt} = \frac{1}{\hbar} \nabla_k E$$

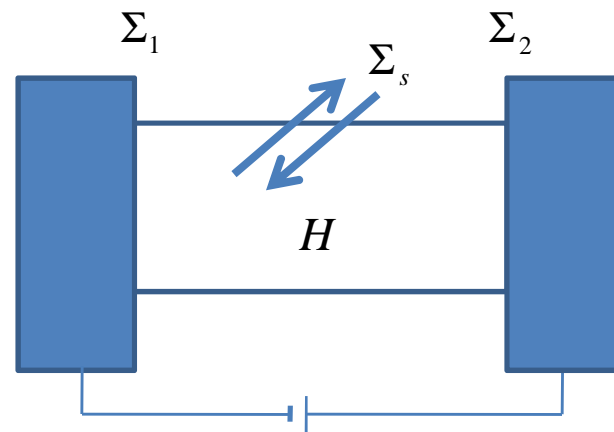
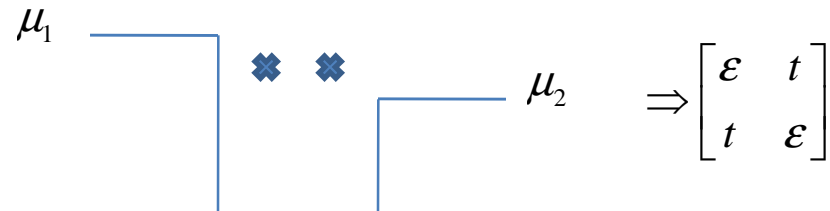
$$\hbar \frac{d\bar{k}}{dt} = \nabla E$$

$$i\hbar \frac{d\psi}{dt} = H\psi$$



$$i\hbar \frac{d\{\psi\}}{dt} = [H]\{\psi\}$$

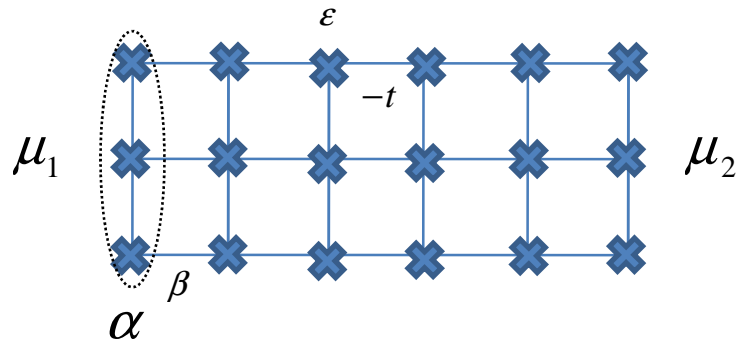
$$\sin ka \approx ka \quad \cos ka \approx 1 - \frac{k^2 a^2}{2}$$



$$i\hbar \frac{d\psi}{dt} = \underbrace{H}_{H+U} \psi + \Sigma \psi + s$$

$$\Sigma_s = DG$$

$$G = [EI - H - \Sigma - DG]^{-1}$$



$$E = \epsilon - 2t \underbrace{\cos ka}_{1 - \frac{k^2 a^2}{2}}$$

$$E = (\epsilon - 2t) + ta^2 k^2$$

In 2-D

$$E = \epsilon - 2t \cos k_x a - 2t \cos k_y a$$

$$= (\epsilon - 4t) - ta^2 (k_x^2 + k_y^2)$$

$$\Sigma = \tau g \tau^+$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} EI - \alpha & -\beta & & & \\ -\beta^+ & EI - \alpha & -\beta & & \\ & -\beta^+ & EI - \alpha & \ddots & \\ & & & \ddots & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} 4t & -t & & \\ -t & 4t & \ddots & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\beta = \begin{bmatrix} -t & & & \\ & -t & & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[V, D] = \text{eig}(\alpha)$$

$$D = V^+ \alpha V$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -te^{ik_1 a} & & & \\ & -te^{ik_2 a} & & \\ & & \ddots & \end{bmatrix}$$

