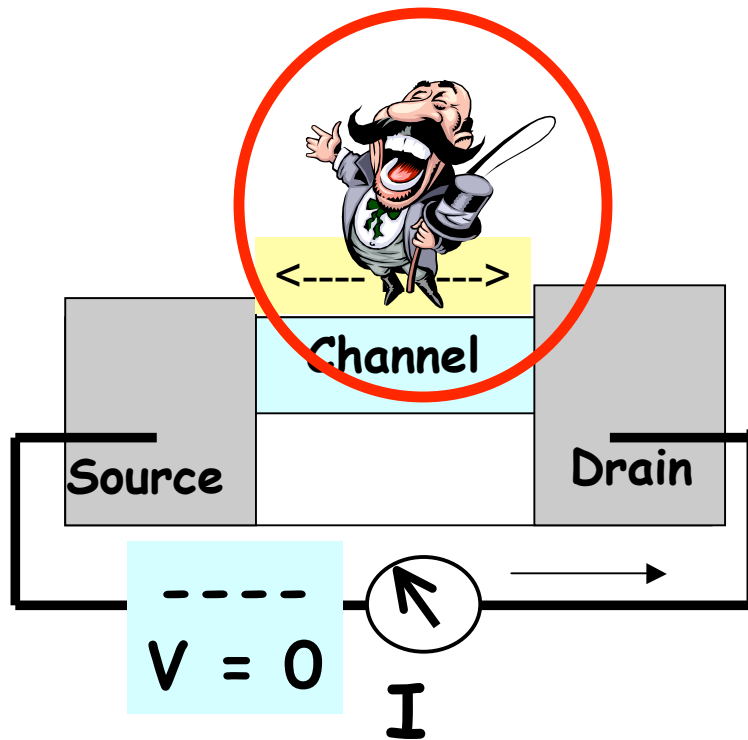
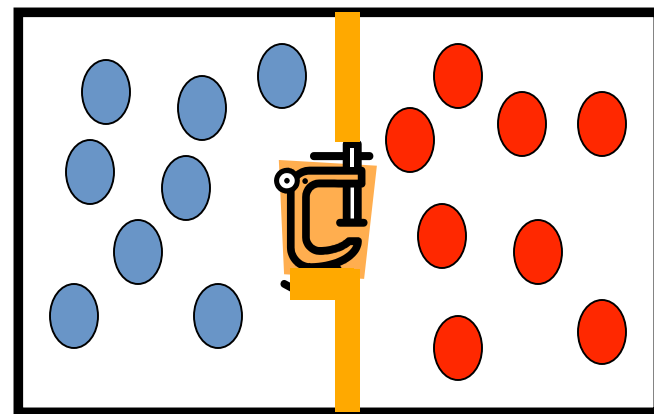
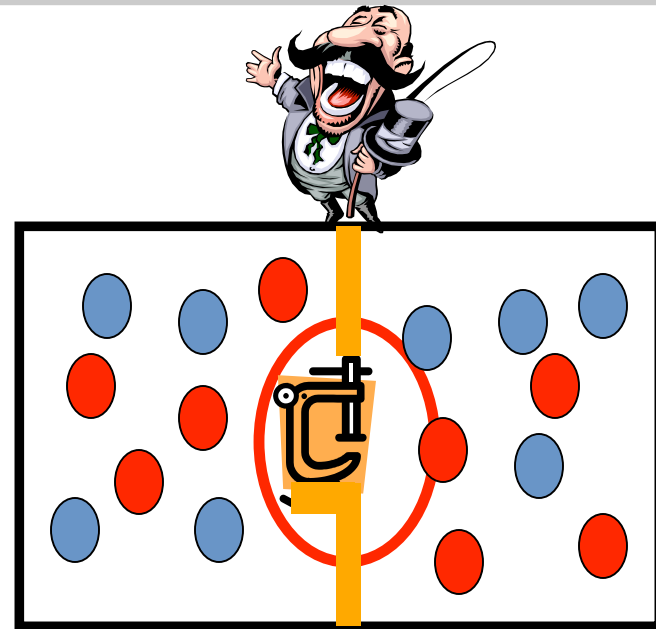


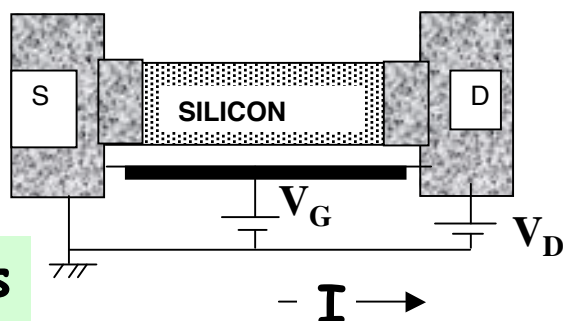
Electronic demon



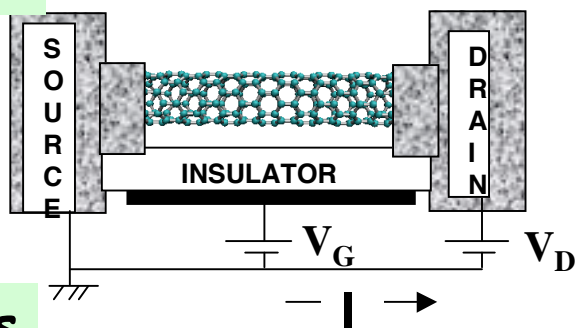
For a detailed write-up
See [arXiv:condmat/0704.1623](https://arxiv.org/abs/condmat/0704.1623)



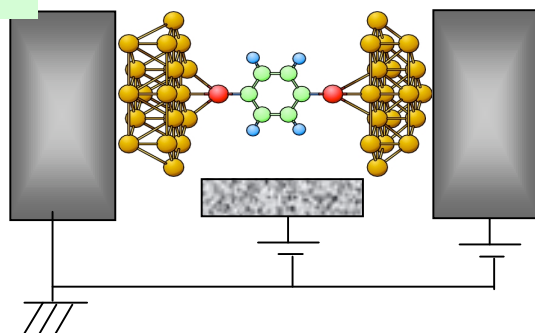
Nanowires



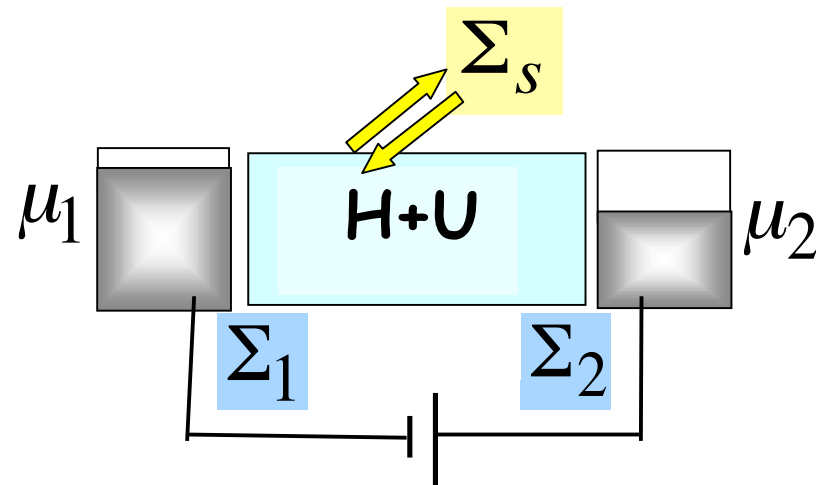
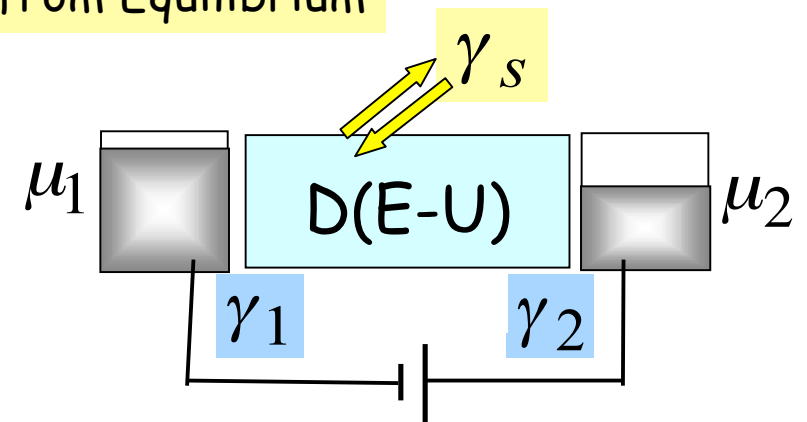
Nanotubes / Graphene



Molecules

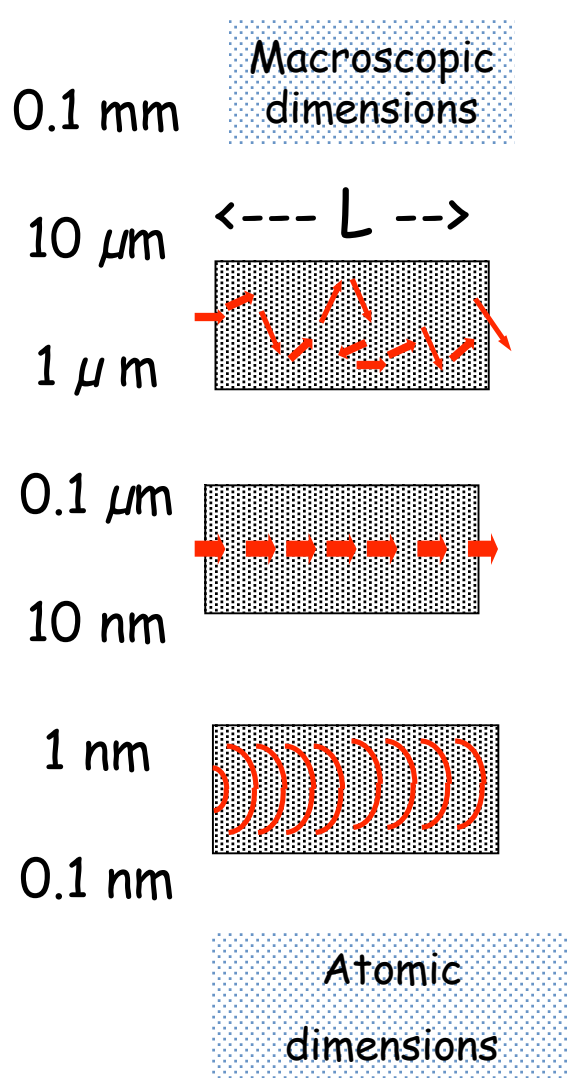


Quantum Transport Far from Equilibrium

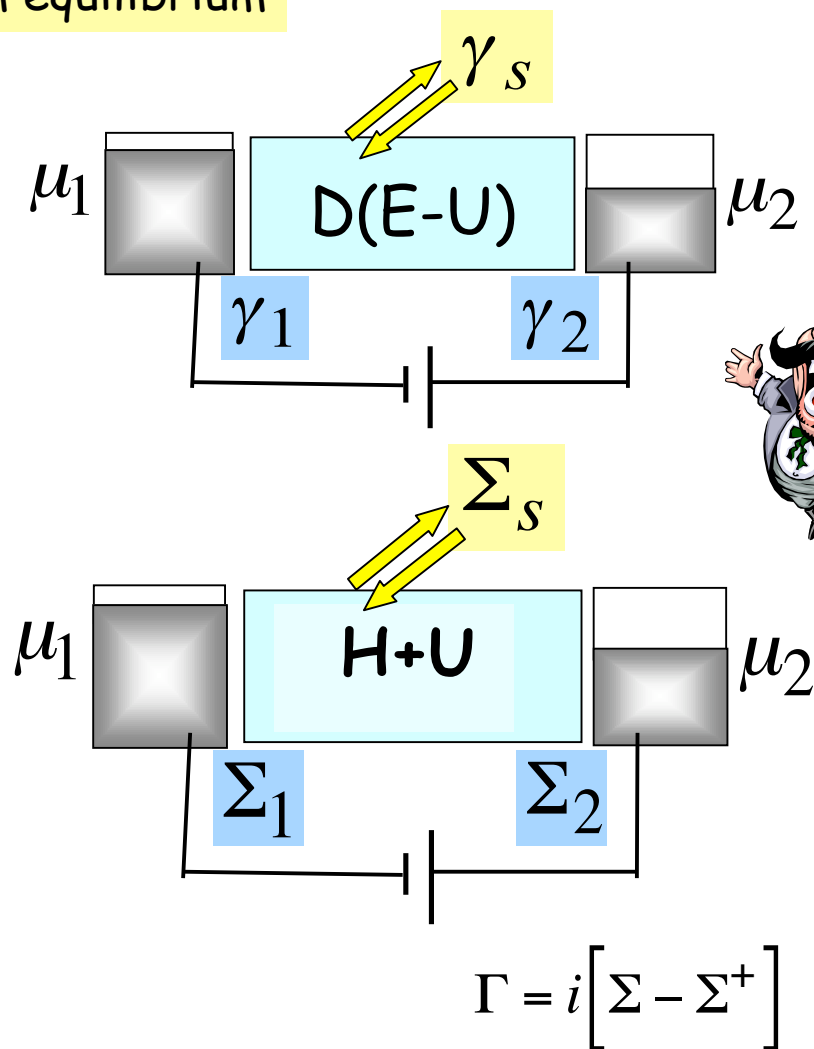


$$\Gamma = i[\Sigma - \Sigma^+]$$

Unified viewpoint: Ballistic to Diffusive

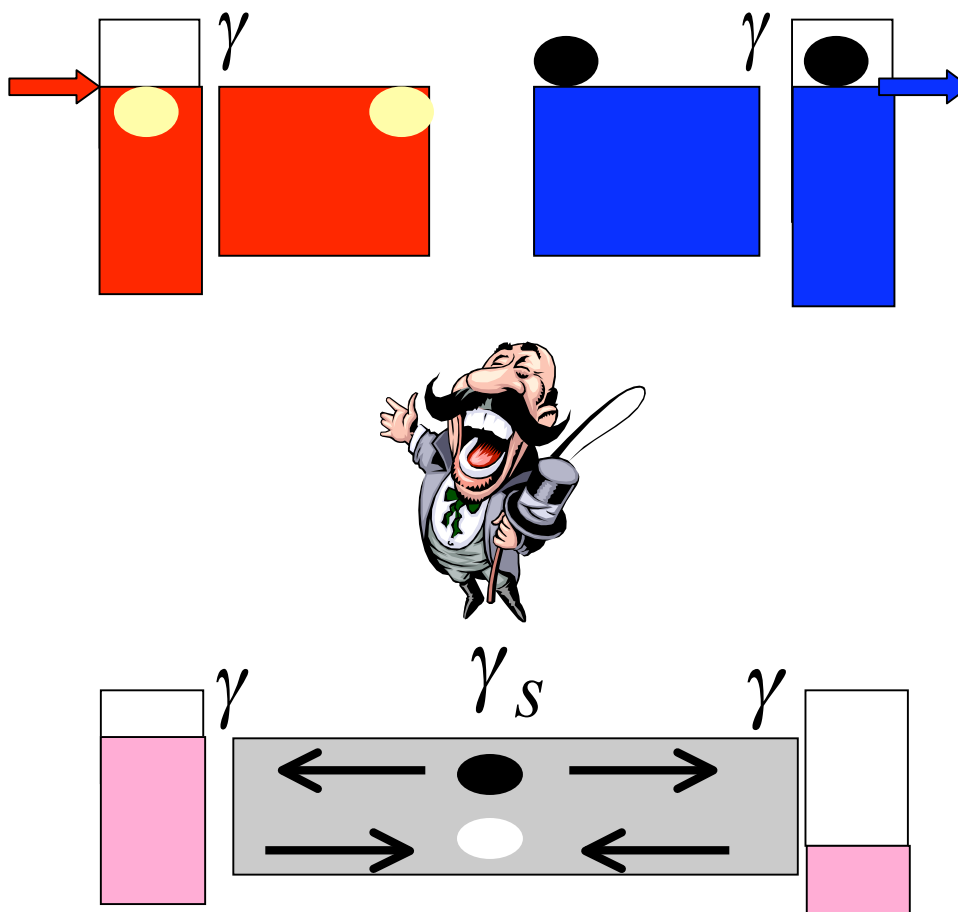


Quantum transport
far from equilibrium

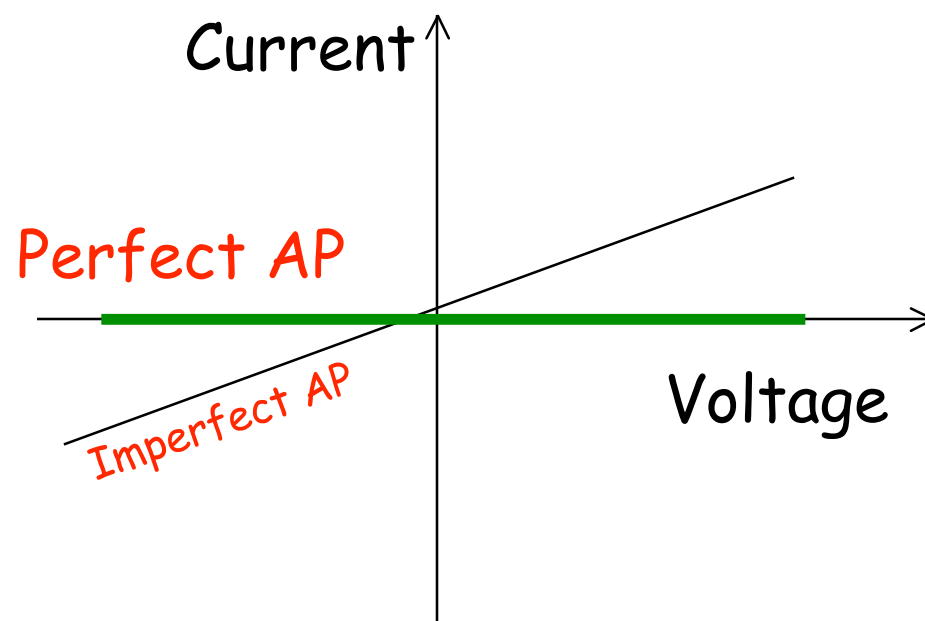
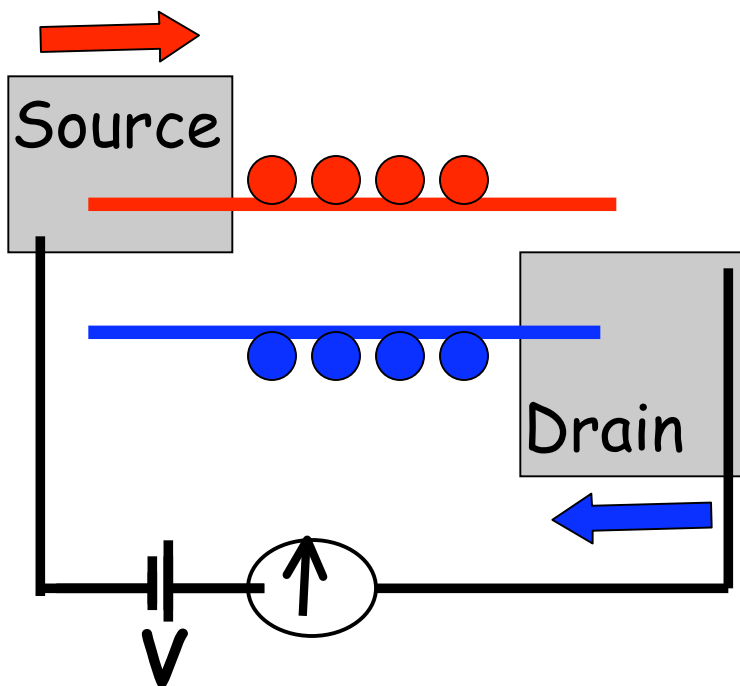
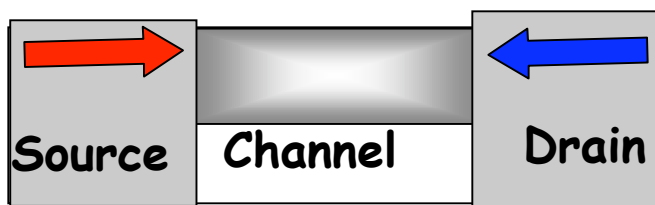


Designing an energy conversion device

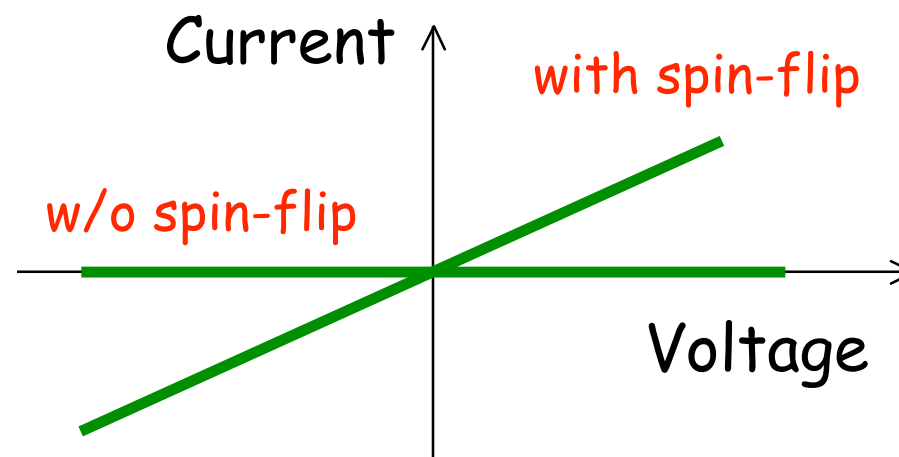
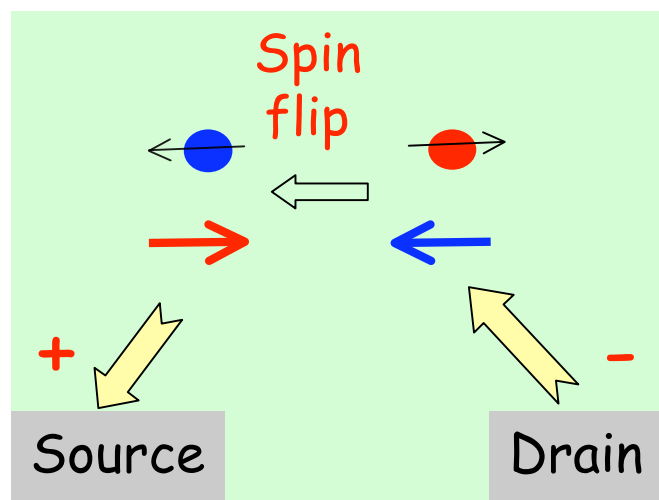
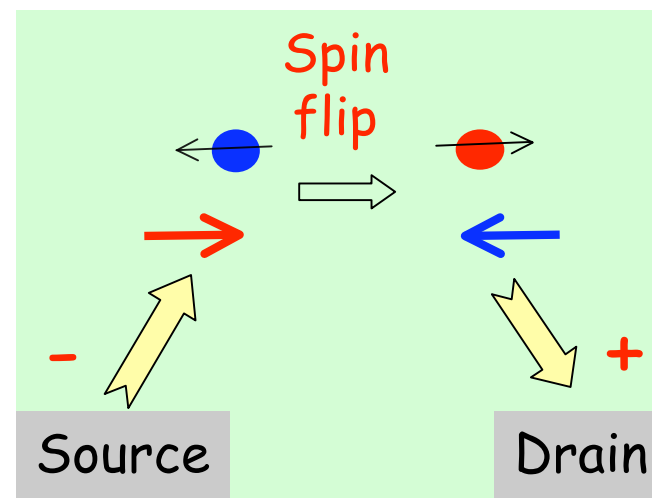
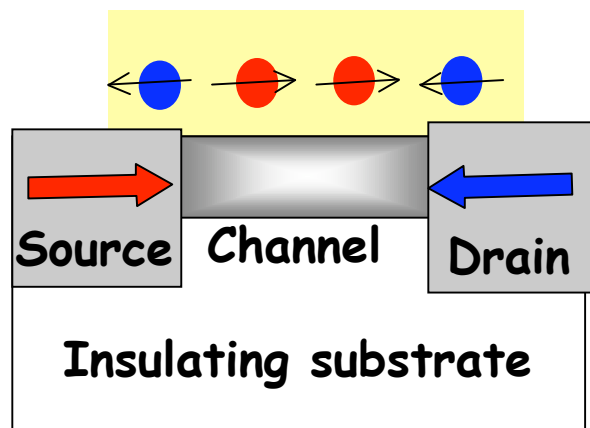
Need two
groups of
states:
"Red"
&
"Blue"



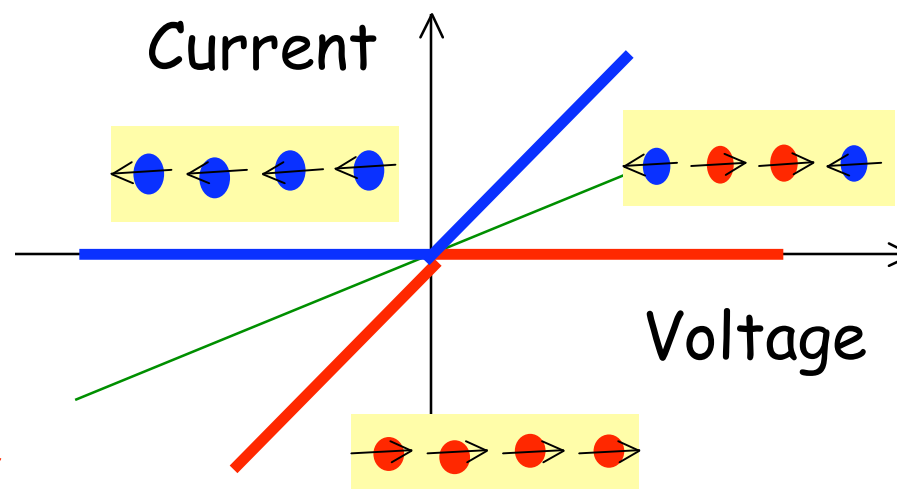
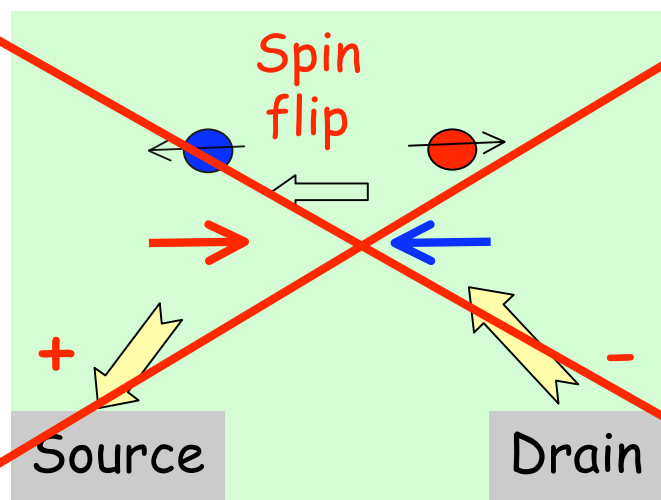
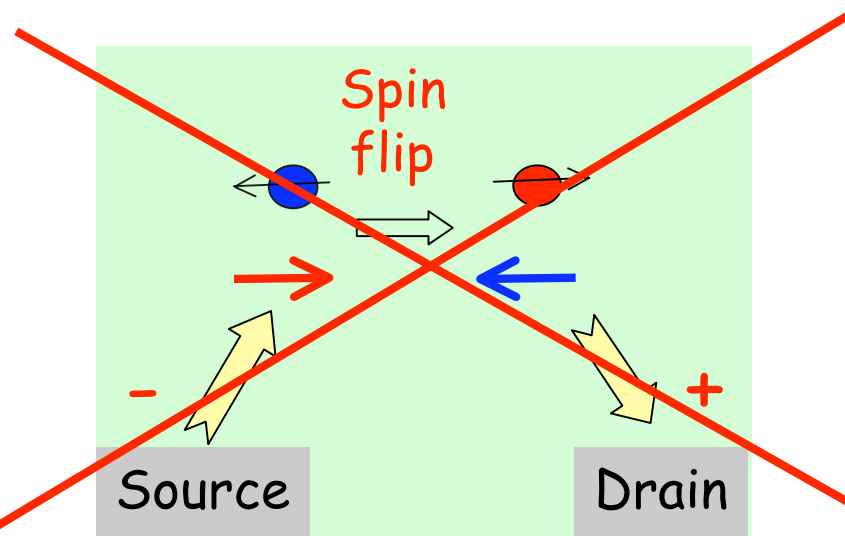
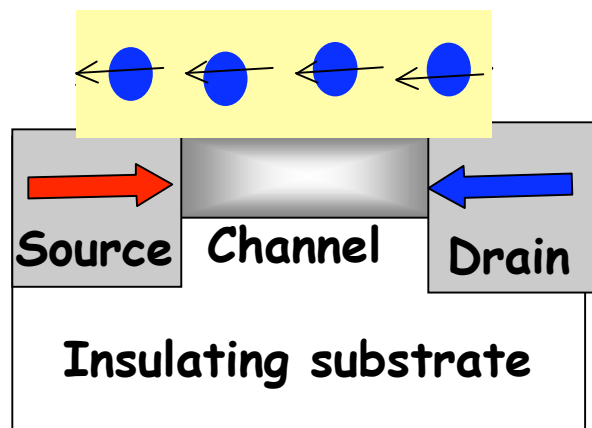
Anti-parallel (AP) Spin Valve



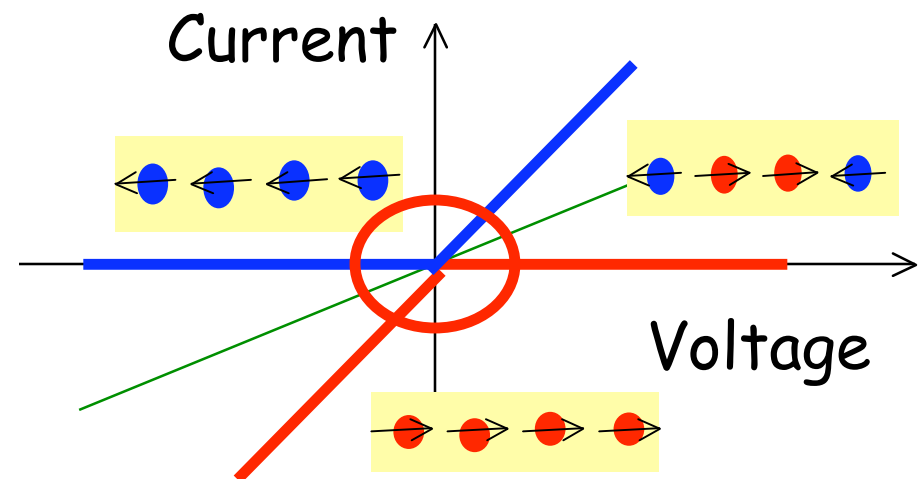
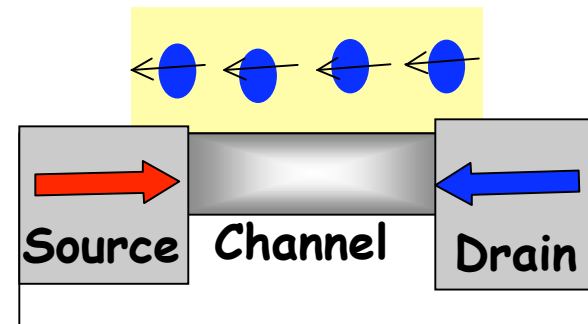
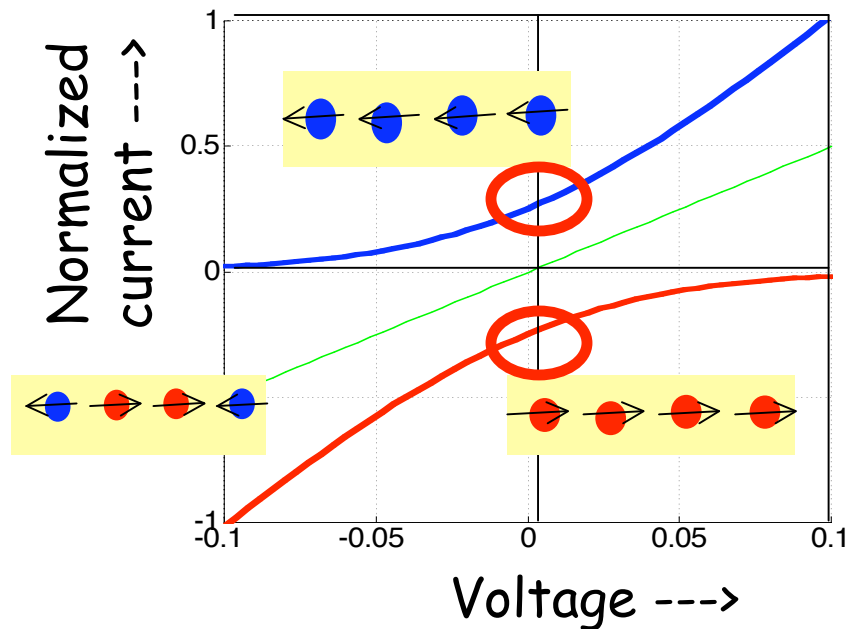
Perfect AP with Spin-flip Impurities



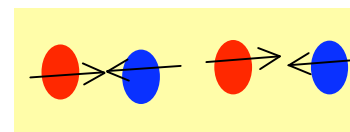
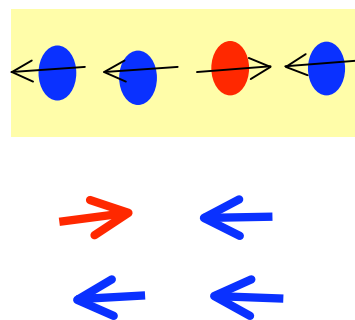
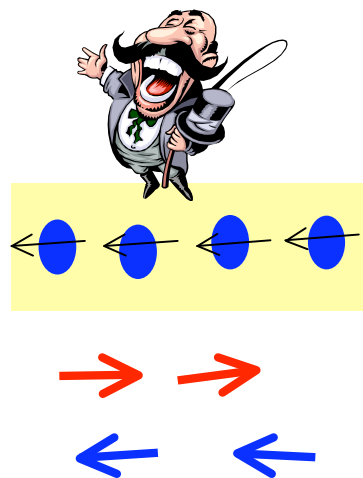
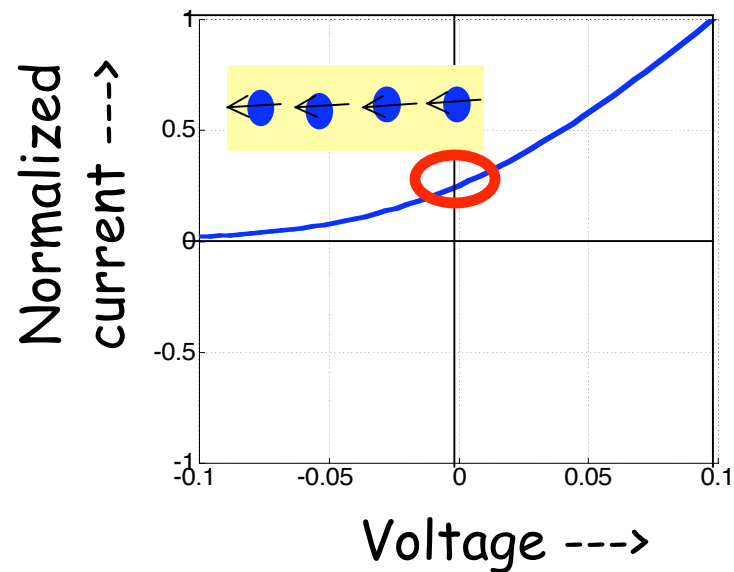
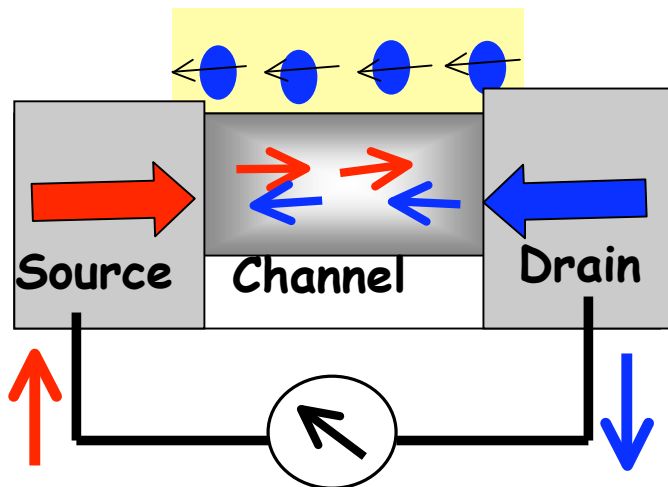
Perfect AP with Spin-polarized gate



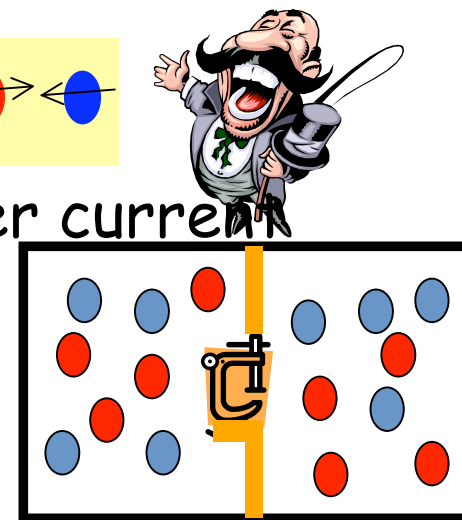
Current at zero voltage !!



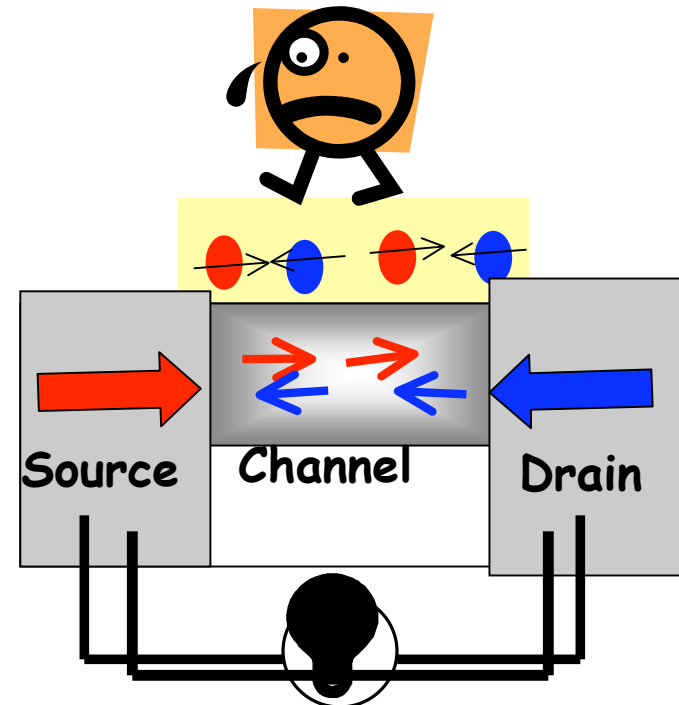
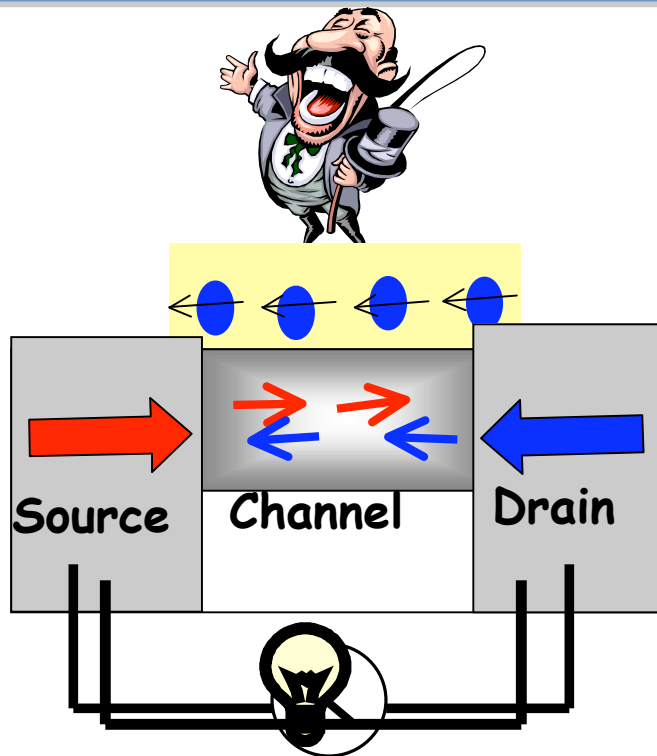
Device as a "demon"



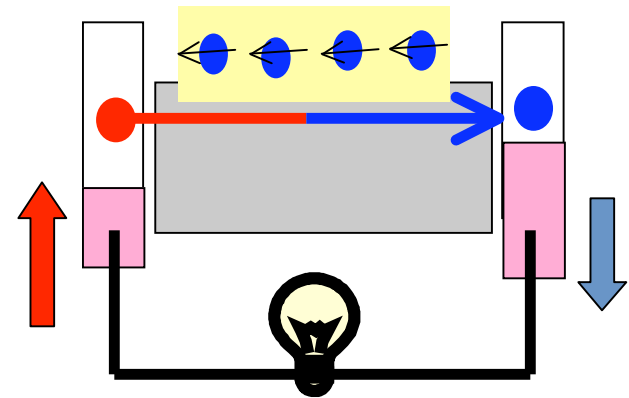
No further current



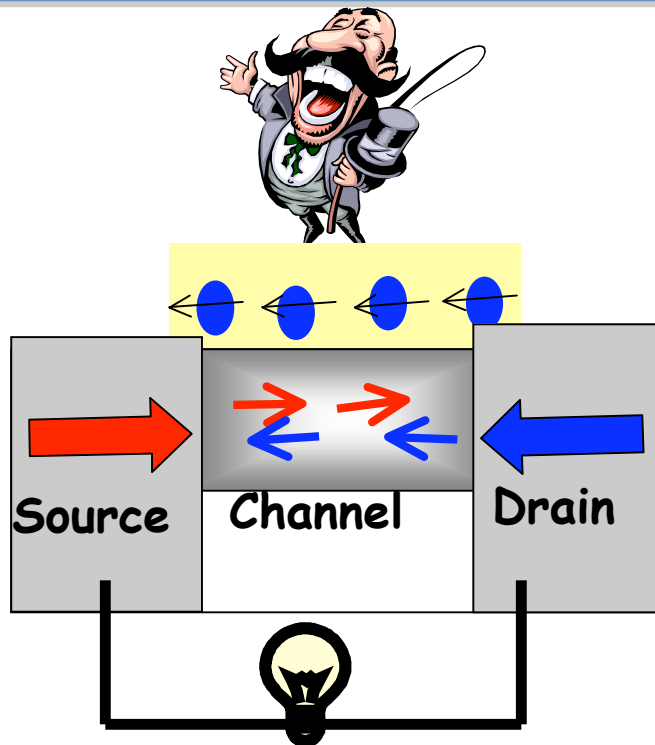
Where did the energy come from?



Answer: From the contacts

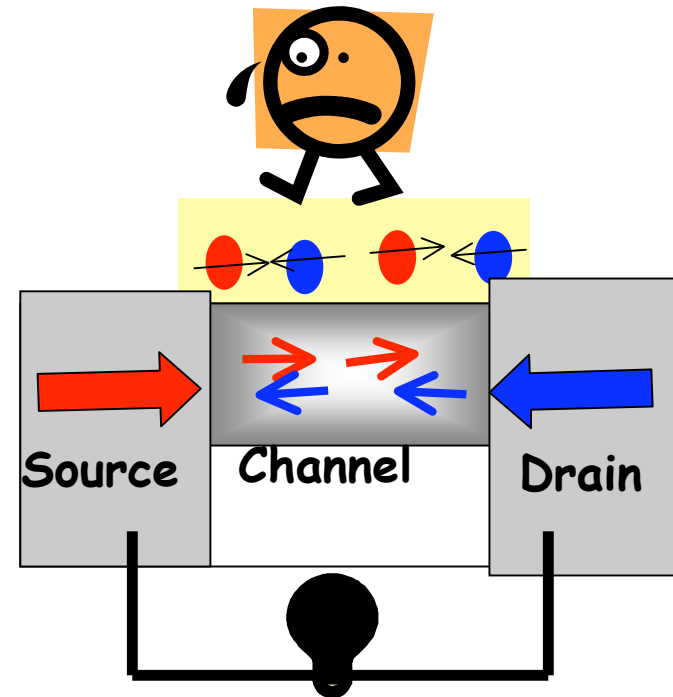


Second law ?



$$S = 0$$

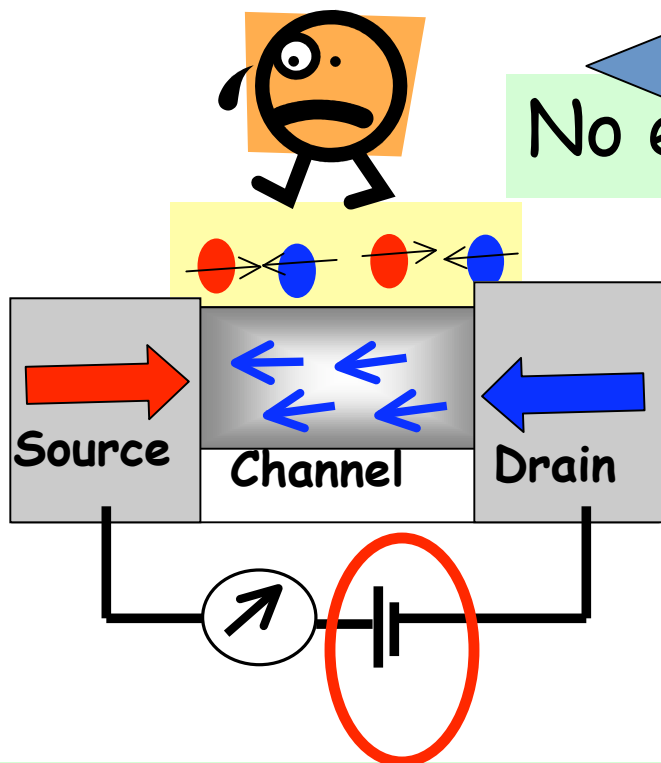
$$S = k \ln W$$



$$S = Nk \ln 2$$

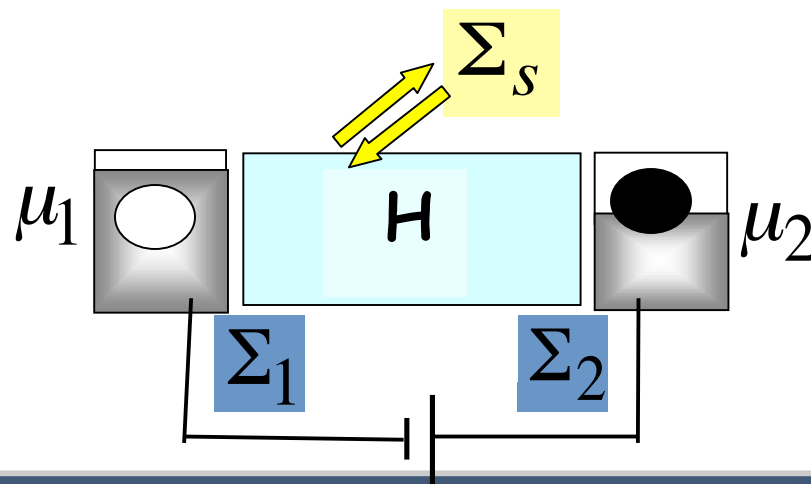
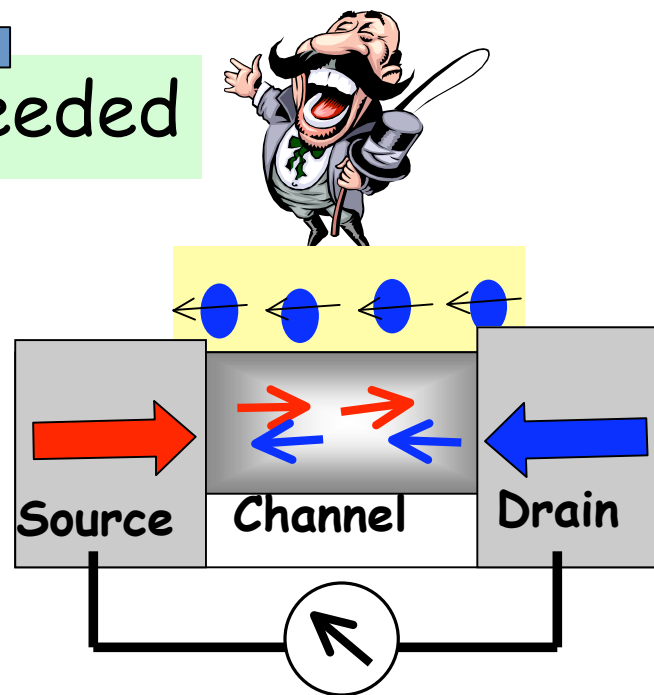
Energy upto $T\Delta S$ may be extracted

Resetting the demon takes energy

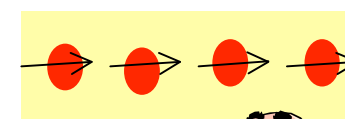
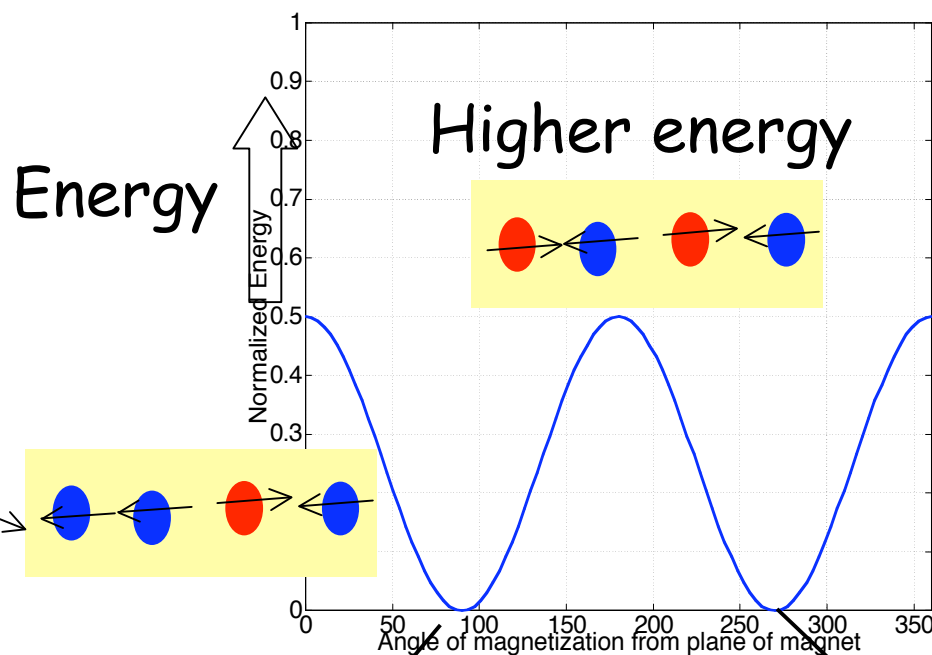


No energy needed

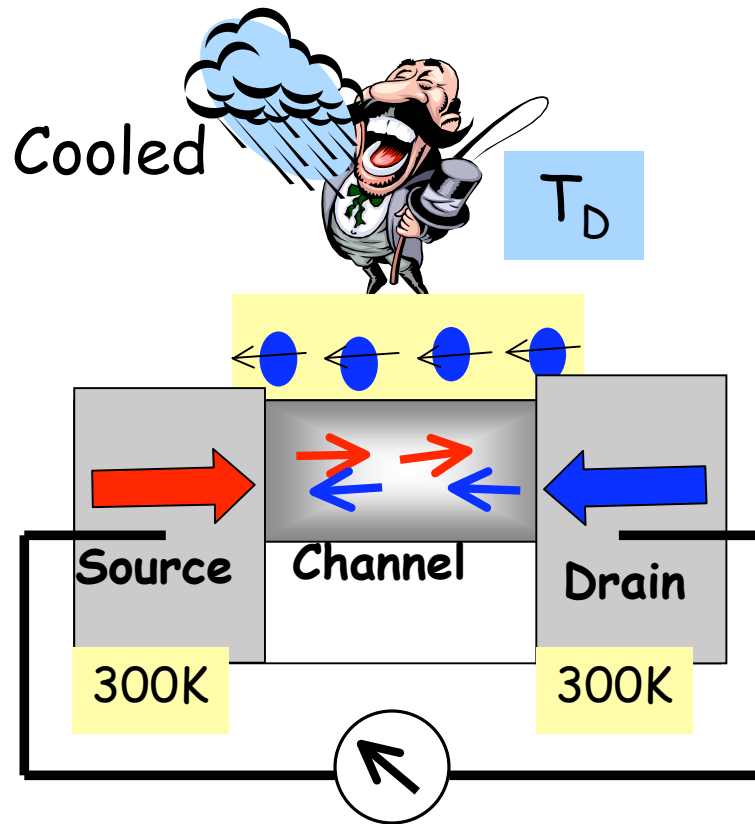
Need $> N kT$ to "Erase"



Flipping a spin
costs energy



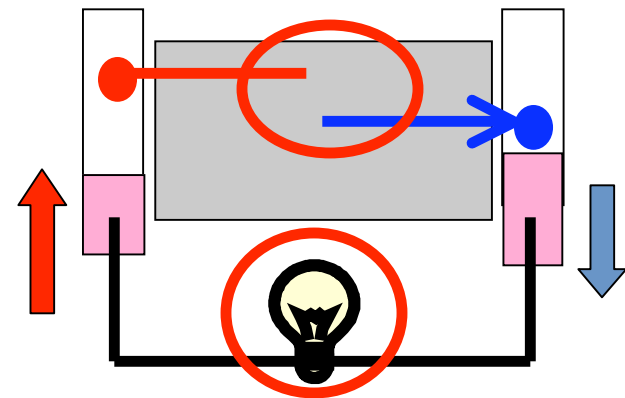
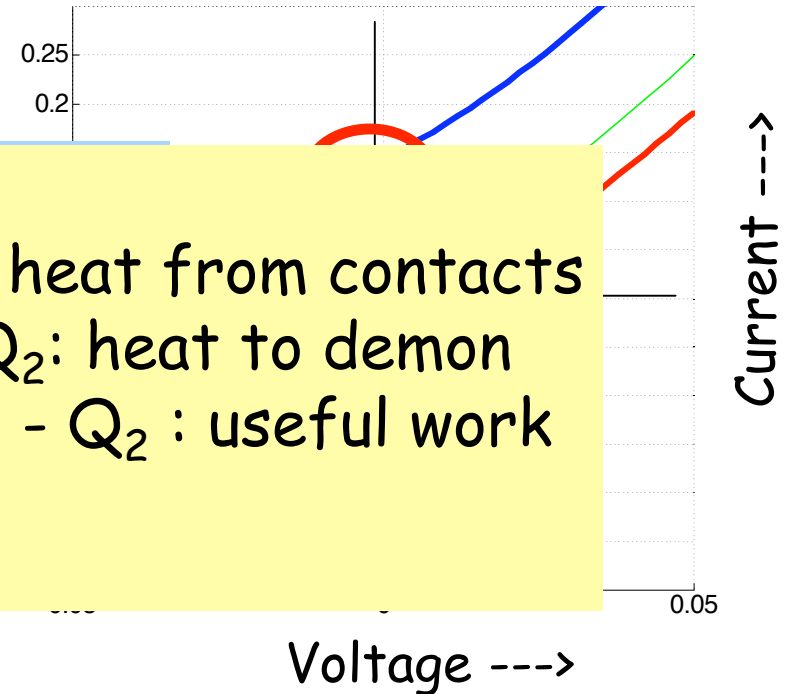
The cool demon as a heat engine

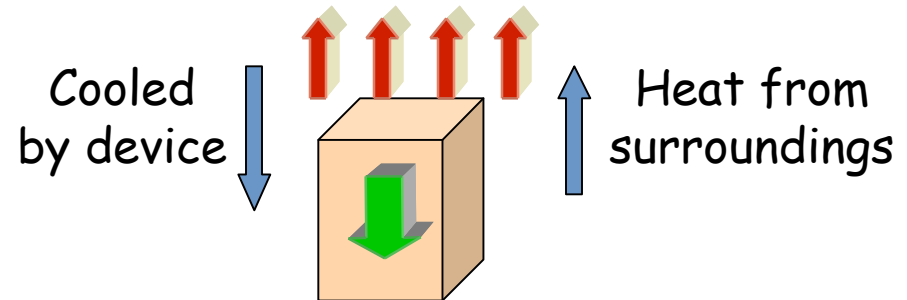
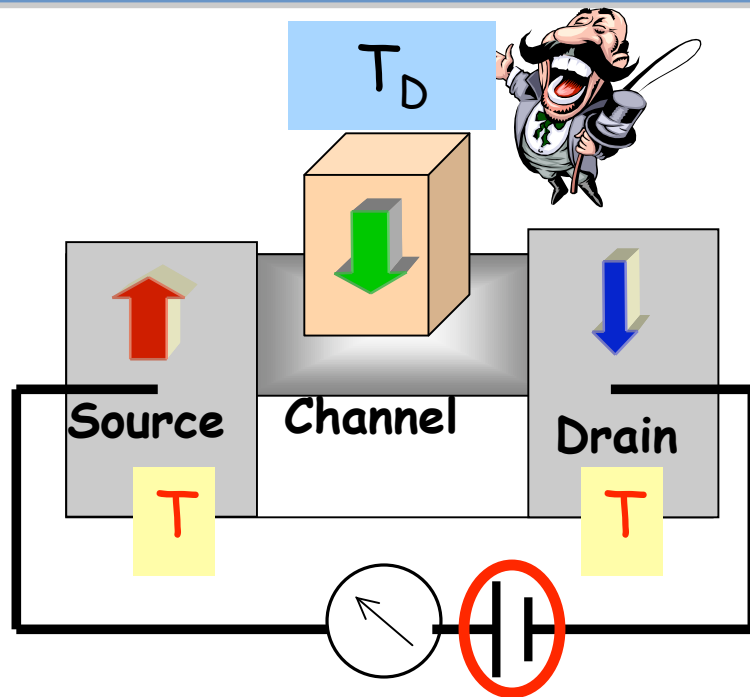


Carnot's principle

$$\frac{Q_1}{kT} < \frac{Q_2}{kT_D}$$

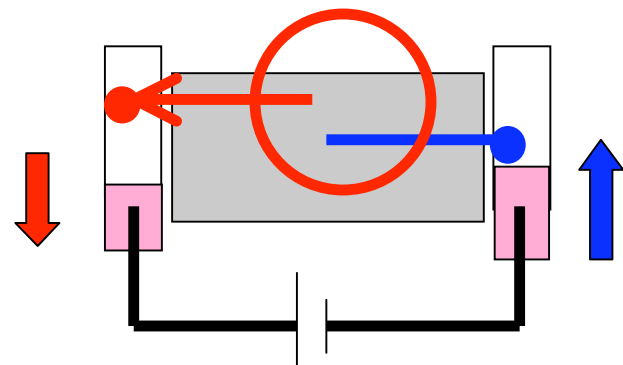
Q_1 : heat from contacts
 Q_2 : heat to demon
 $Q_1 - Q_2$: useful work



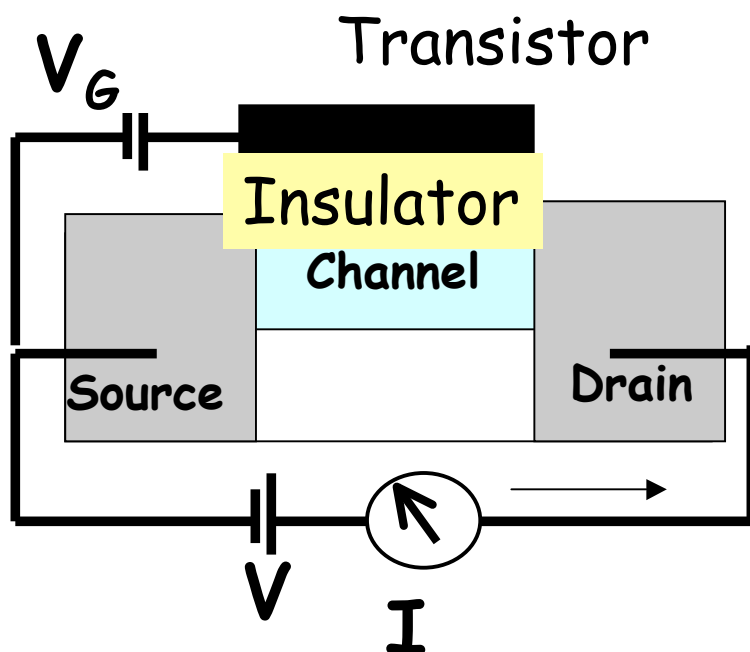


Carnot's
principle

$$\frac{Q_1}{kT} > \frac{Q_2}{kT_D}$$

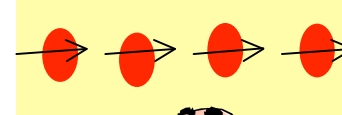
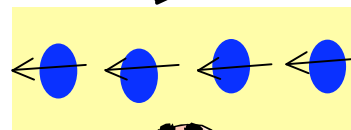
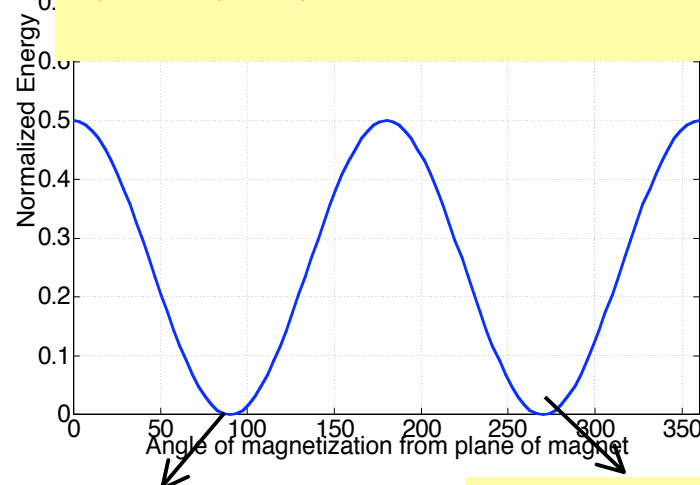


Switching a bistable demon



$$P = 10^4 \text{ electrons} \times (40 \text{ kT}) \times 10^9 \text{ Hz} = 1 \mu\text{W} / \text{switch}$$

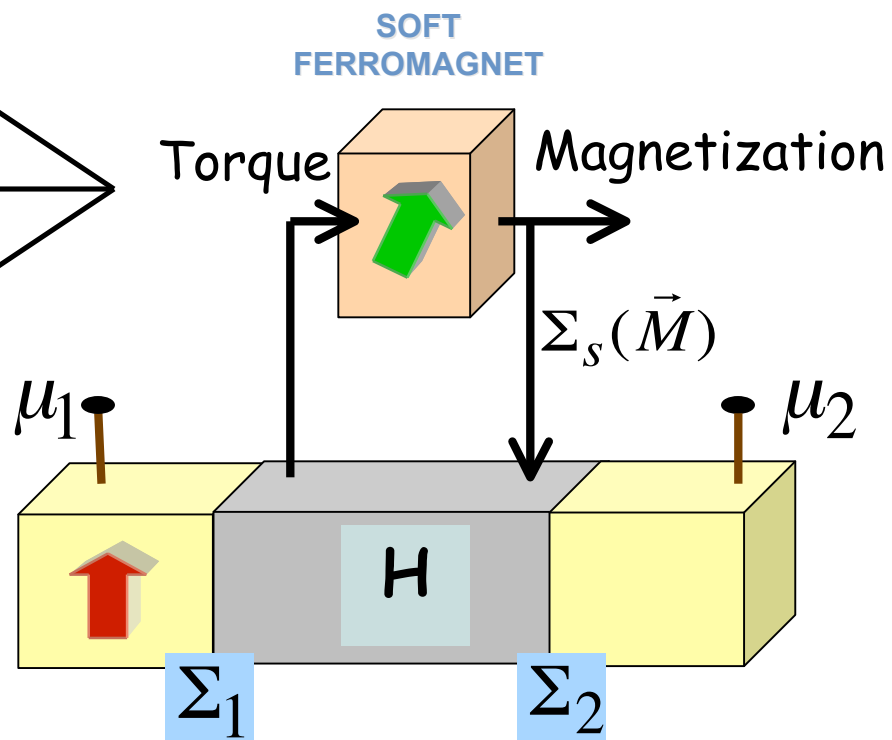
Energy needed to switch from one minimum to another ?



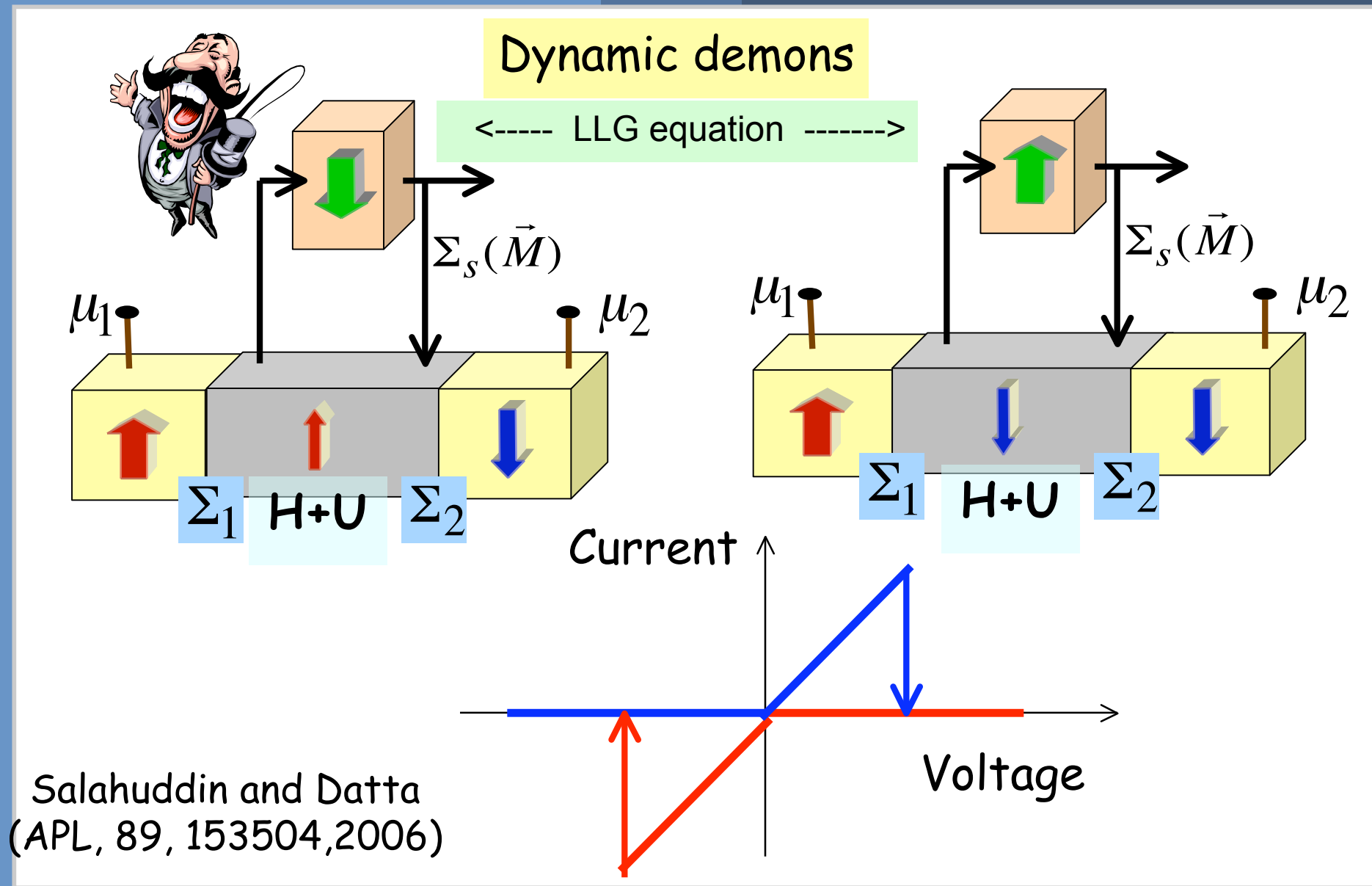
Isolated spins: Bloch equation

Weakly interacting spins:
Many-spin problem

Nanomagnets: LLG equation

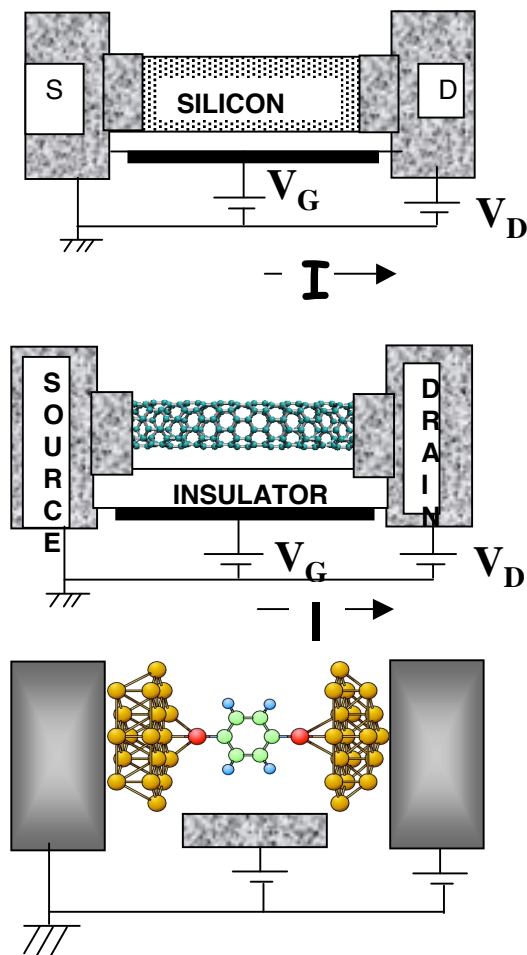


Pentalayer spin-torque device

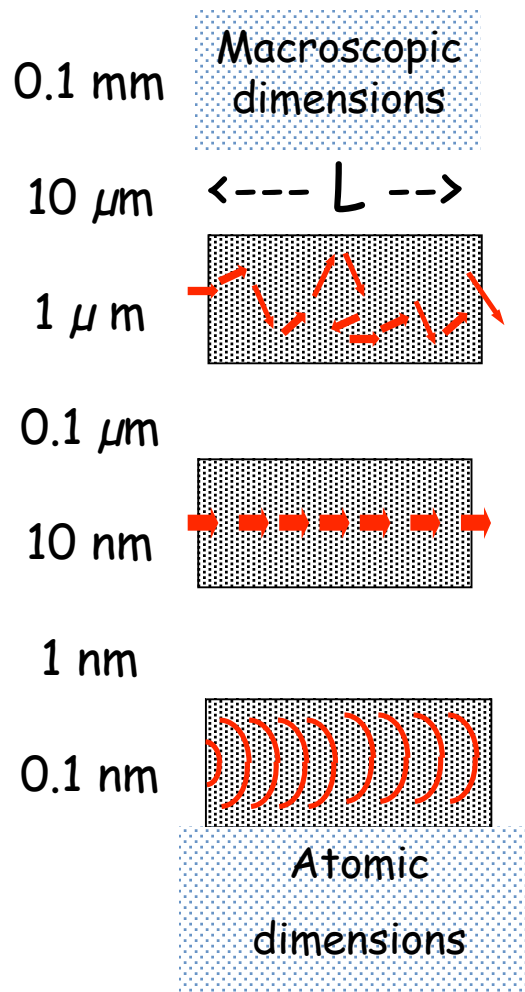


Quantum Transport far from Equilibrium

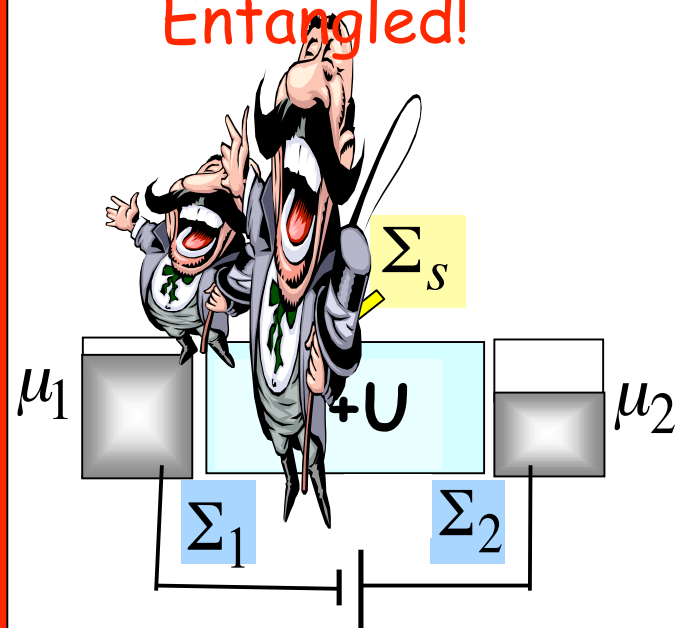
Materials



Transport Regimes



Correlated/ Entangled!



Reference:

For a detailed write-up see
arXiv:condmat/0704.1623

www.nanohub.org/courses/cqt