

ECE 659 Spring '09 Weeks 9-11: Spin Transport
Take-home Exam: Due Monday April 20, 2009 in class

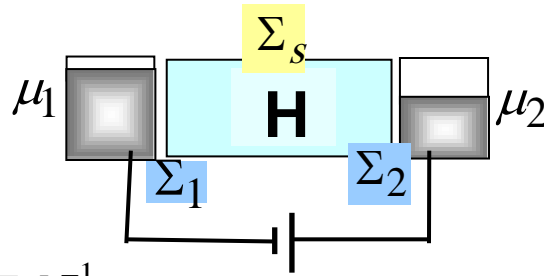
**Please do not discuss with anyone
 other than the instructor (Datta) and the TA (Hong).**

NEGF equations for elastic transport

(D=0 yields coherent transport)

$$\Gamma_1 = i[\Sigma_1 - \Sigma_1^+], \Gamma_2 = i[\Sigma_2 - \Sigma_2^+],$$

$$\Gamma_s = i[\Sigma_s - \Sigma_s^+]$$



$$1. G(E) = [EI - H - \Sigma_1 - \Sigma_2 - \Sigma_s]^{-1},$$

$$\text{where } [\Sigma_s] = D[G]$$

$$2. A(E) = i[G - G^+]$$

$$3. [G^n(E)] = [G\Gamma_1 G^+] f_1 + [G\Gamma_2 G^+] f_2 + [G\Sigma_s^{in} G^+]$$

$$\text{where } [\Sigma_s^{in}] = D[G^n]$$

$$4. i\hbar I_{op} = [HG^n - G^n H] + [\Sigma G^n - G^n \Sigma^+] + [\Sigma^{in} G^+ - G \Sigma^{in}]$$

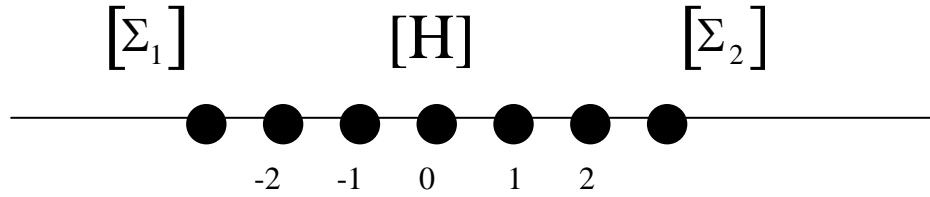
$$4a. I_{a \rightarrow b}(E) = \frac{q}{h} i[H_{ab} G_{ba}^n - G_{ab}^n H_{ba}] \quad \text{a, b: Internal Points}$$

$$4b. I_i(E) = \frac{q}{h} (Trace[\Sigma_i^{in} A - \Gamma_i G^n]) \quad \text{Current/energy at terminal 'i'}$$

$$4c. I_i(E) = \frac{q}{h} \sum_j Trace[\Gamma_i G \Gamma_j G^+] (f_i(E) - f_j(E)) \quad (\text{used only if D is zero})$$

$$\text{Pauli spin matrices: } \sigma_x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \sigma_y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ +i & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \sigma_z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Consider the same 1-D wire as in Problem 1 of HW6



modeled with a Hamiltonian having $H_{n,n} = +2t_0$, $H_{n,n+1} = -t_0 = H_{n,n-1}$ (all other elements are zero), such that the dispersion relation is given by $E = 2t_0(1 - \cos ka)$. Σ_1 is a matrix with all zeroes except for $\Sigma_1(1,1) = \Sigma$, while Σ_2 has all zeroes except for $\Sigma_2(Np, Np) = \Sigma$, where $\Sigma(E) = -t_0 e^{+ika}$. Assume $D = 0$. The overall channel length = 150nm and a magnetic field is present in the middle one-third of the channel giving rise to an additional $H_B = \varepsilon \sigma_z$ where $\varepsilon = 0.03$ eV.

We will assume that we have separate contacts for up and down-spin channels (along +x and -x respectively) described by $\Sigma_{1,u}$, $\Sigma_{1,d}$, $\Sigma_{2,u}$, $\Sigma_{2,d}$.

In HW6 we calculated the transmission coefficients from one terminal to another. Here the objective is to calculate *internal* quantities inside the channel.

(a) Plot numerically the electron density and the x, y and z-components of the spin density along the channel assuming that only the up-spin contact 1 injects spins along +x. $E = 0.2$ eV, $a = 1$ nm, $m = 0.03$ * free electron mass, $t_0 = \hbar^2 / 2ma^2$.

(b) Plot numerically the current density and the x, y and z-components of the spin current density along the channel again assuming that only the up-spin contact 1 injects spins along +x. Hint: Use Eq.(4a) for the current operator inside the channel, with

- (i) $b=a+1$ for right current,
- (ii) $b=a-1$ for left current,
- (iii) $b=a$ for “spin-torque”. The three should add up to zero.

(c) Compare the result in (b) from (iii) with $\frac{2\varepsilon}{\hbar}(\vec{z} \times \vec{S})$.

Please remember to turn in a copy of your MATLAB codes.