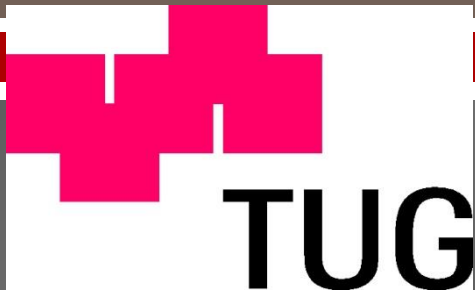




Steady-state characteristics of correlated quantum many-body systems out of equilibrium



Martin Nuss, supervised by Wolfgang von der Linden & Enrico Arrigoni



Oberseminar TU Graz, Graz, 24.10.2013



Agenda

2

I

Transport in a one dimensional material

II

Current-voltage characteristics of a molecular junction

III

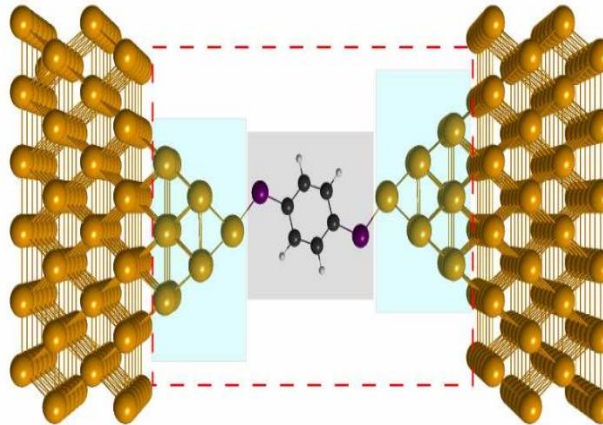
Steady state of a correlated quantum dot

1) $\text{Li}_{0.9}\text{Mo}_6\text{O}_{17}$



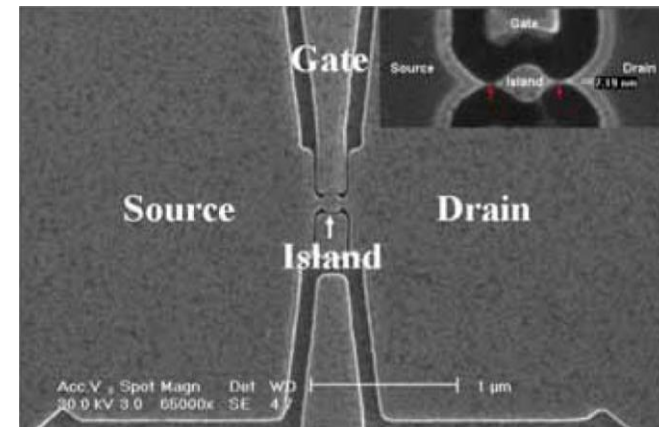
Allen (2013)

2) molecular ring junction



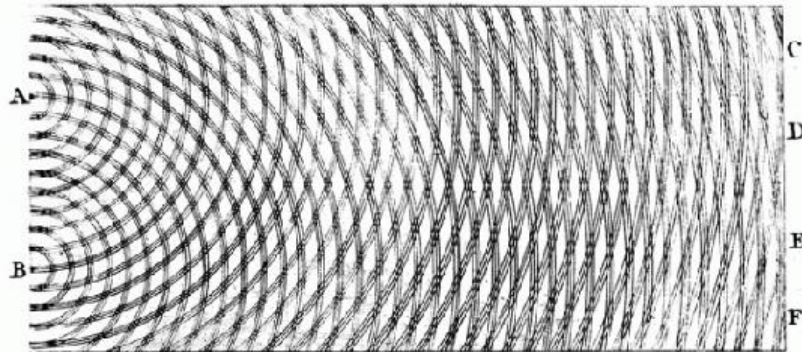
Ryndyk et al (2012)

3) single quantum dot



Wu et al (2010)

Quantum many body systems out of equilibrium ³



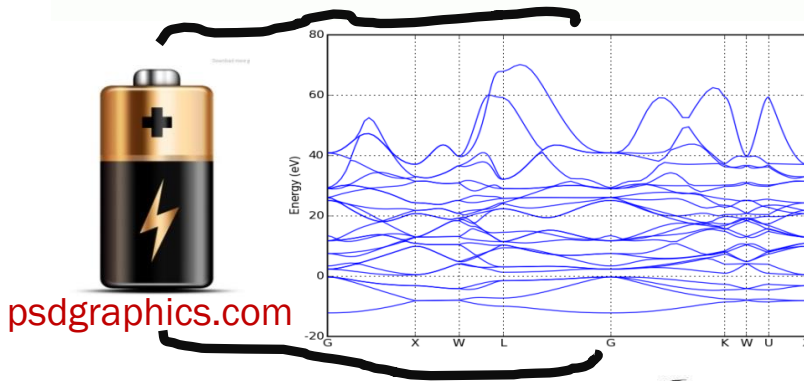
1) quantum mechanics

Schrödinger equation
quantum statistics

Young Royal Society (1803)

2) non equilibrium

transient / dissipation / steady state



3) many body interactions

in general impossible to solve
-> approximations

c Goscinny & Uderzo Ehapa

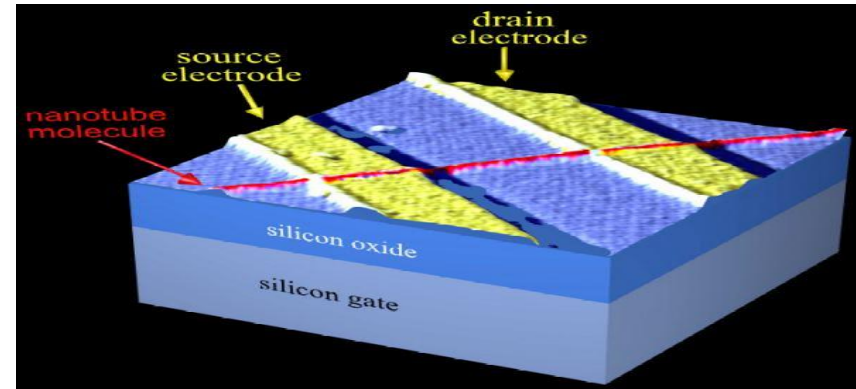
Quantum many body systems out of equilibrium 4

quantum mechanics	non equilibrium	many body
<i>Emission characteristics of GaN and AlGaInP based Light Emitting Diodes</i>		
SEMICLASSICAL	YES	NO
<i>Interaction effects in Helium Atom Scattering from semimetal Surfaces</i>		
YES	YES	PARTLY
<i>Electrolyte-gated organic field-effect transistor for sensing applications in aqueous media</i>		
SEMICLASSICAL	YES	NO
<i>Enzymatic Cellulose Hydrolysis: New Approaches in the Investigation of Biocatalytic processes via In-situ Liquid Atomic Force Microscopy</i>		
PARTLY	YES	NO
<i>Focused ion beam processing of low melting polymers: new perspectives due to optimized patterning strategies</i>		
NO	YES	NO
<i>A SIMULATION PROCEDURE FOR LIGHT-MATTER INTERACTION AT DIFFERENT LENGTH SCALES</i>		
MULTISCALE	PROBABLY	NO
<i>Simultaneous photoacoustic and laser-ultrasound imaging</i>		
NO	YES	NO

Example systems

∞ transport in nanoscopic devices

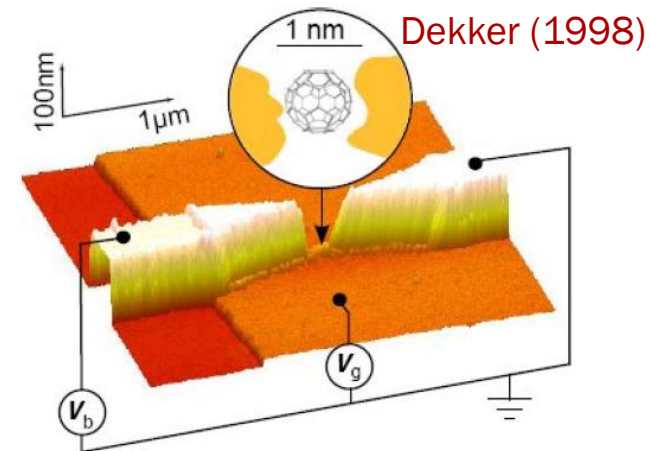
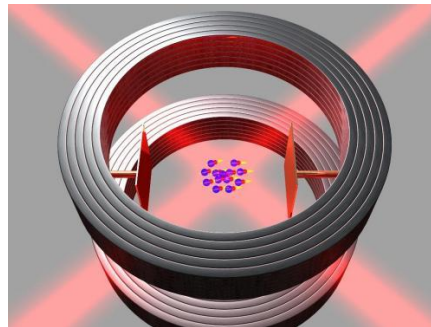
- temperature gradients
- voltage bias
- magnetic fields



∞ transport through molecular junctions

∞ ultra cold atomic gases

- quantum quenches
- expansion
- external „fields“



Yao (1999)

Modugno et al (2009)

∞ ultra fast pump probe spectroscopy

Overview

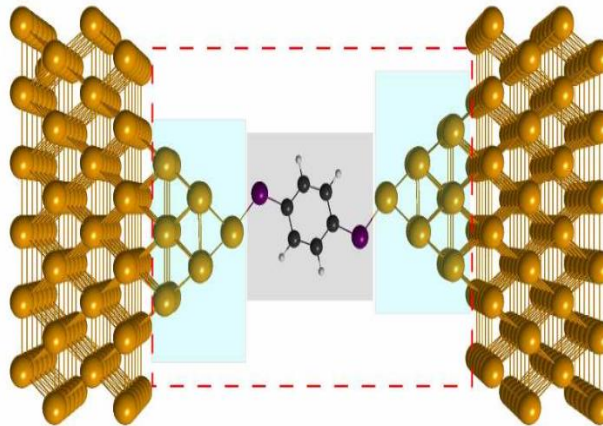
6

1) $\text{Li}_{0.9}\text{Mo}_6\text{O}_{17}$

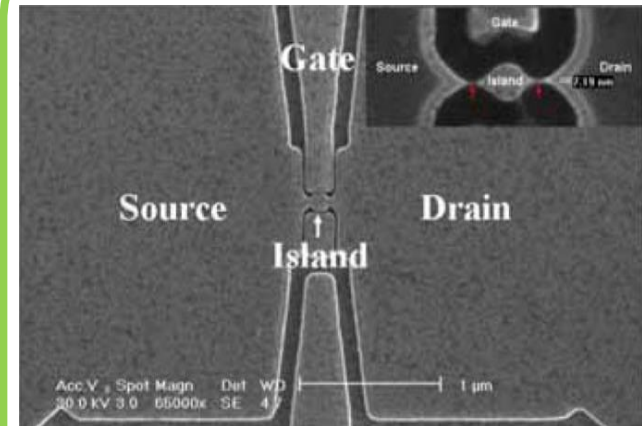


- **Density Functional Theory**
- **Dynamical Mean Field Theory**
- **Linear Response Transport**

2) molecular ring junction



3) single quantum dot



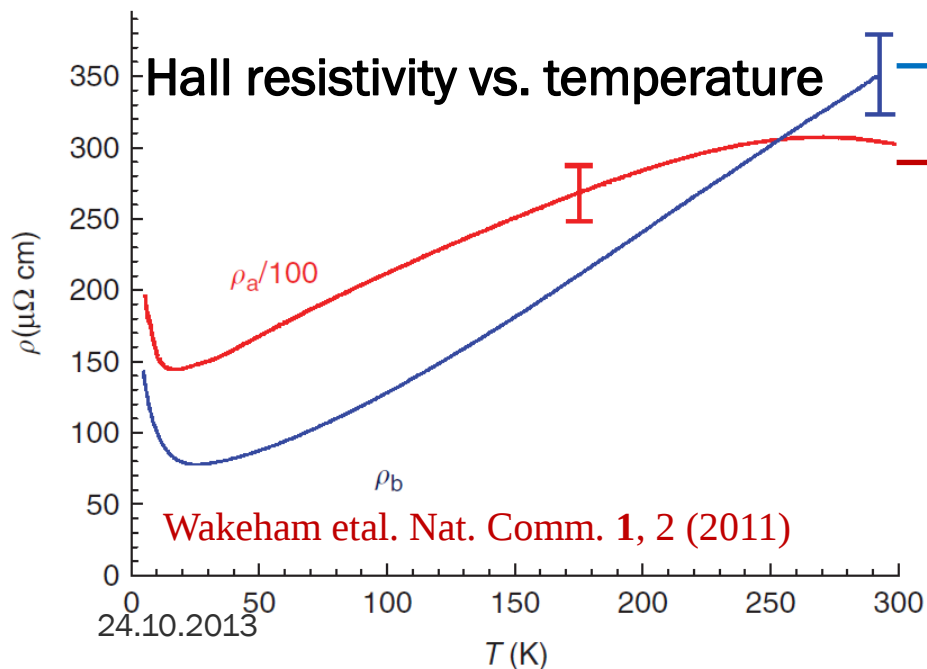
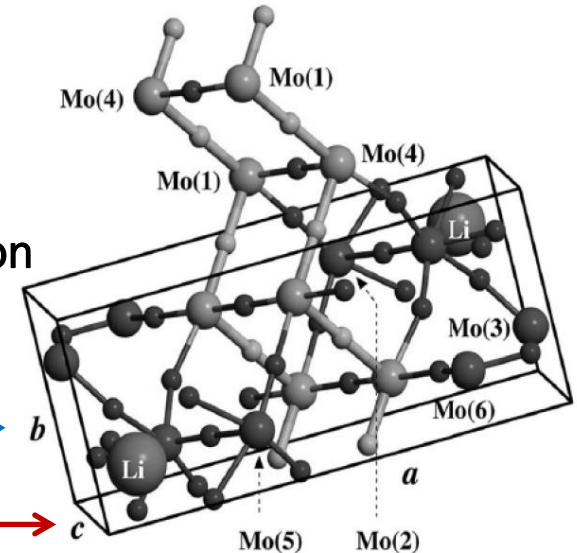


cleaved lithium purple bronze

(J. W. Allen)

dos Santos et al. *PRB* **74**, 045117 (2006)

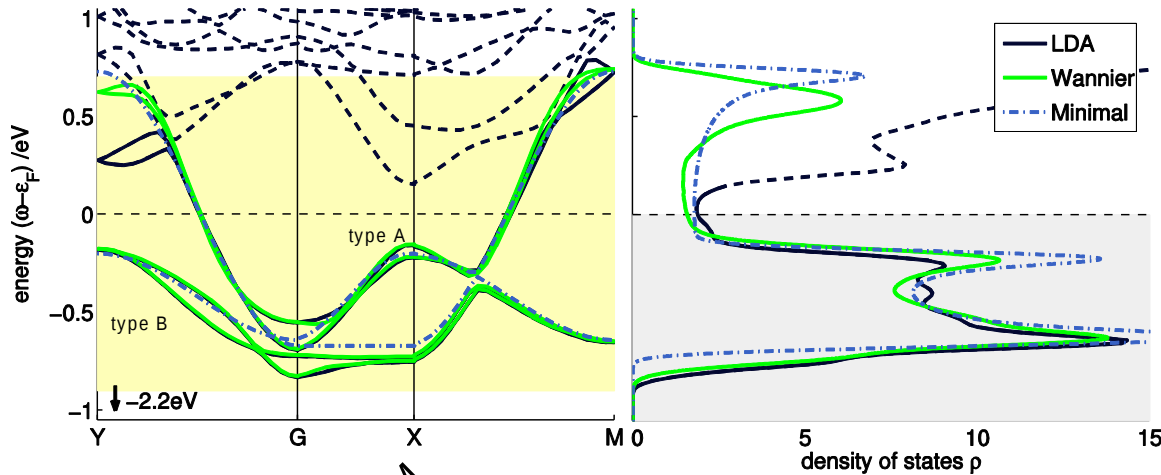
„chains“ in b direction



- metal-insulator-trans. @ 24 K
- superconductivity @ < 2 K
- possibly charge density wave
- **highly anisotropic**

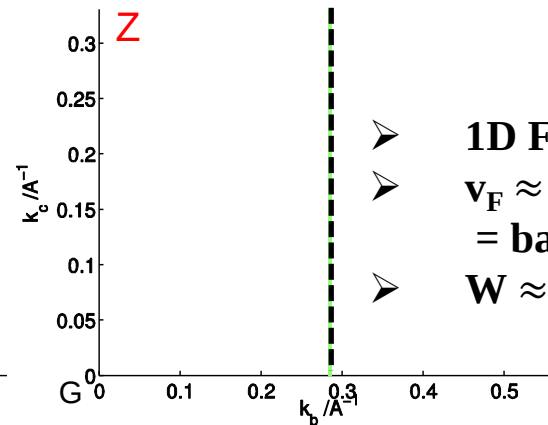
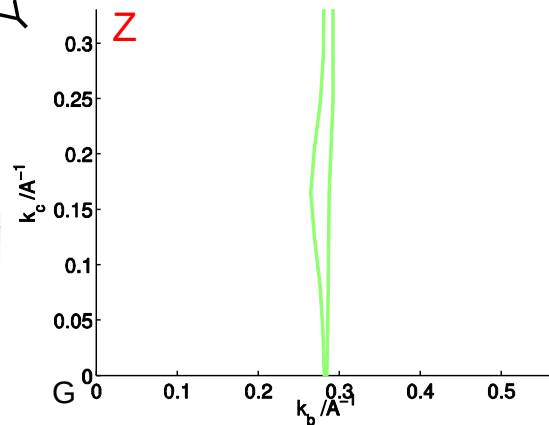
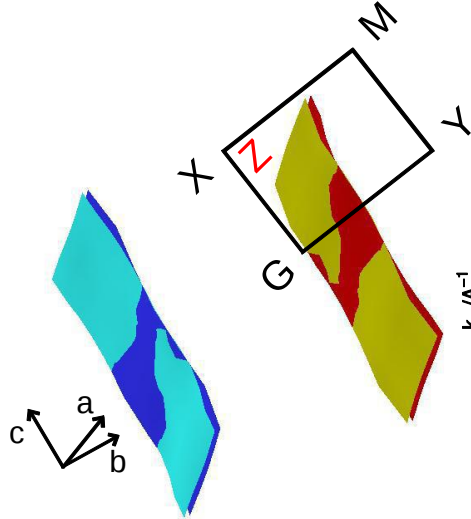
Ab-initio electronic structure

8



➤ **Density Functional Theory**
 ➤ **Local Density Approximation**
 ➤ all electron, Wien2k, FP-LAPW

➤ 4 bands close to Fermi energy
 ➤ *Mo 4d* character
 ➤ originate from 4 *Mo* atoms / unit cell



➤ 1D Fermi surface
 ➤ $v_F \approx 10^5$ m/s
 = bad metal
 ➤ $W \approx 1.5$ eV



- For details see our poster (14) in the afternoon!**

Linear response transport

- **low temperature, small scattering**
 $\gamma \approx 0.05\text{eV}$

$$\sigma_{bb} = \frac{4e^2}{h\gamma} \frac{b}{ac} \sqrt{(2t_{AA})^2 - \mu^2} \quad \mu \approx 0 \quad \approx N_{\text{spin}} N_{\text{band}} \frac{D}{R_K \gamma} \frac{b}{ac}$$

- **anisotropy via numeric solution of full Wannier model**

Ref.	ρ_a	ρ_b	ρ_c	ratio
	mΩcm	mΩcm	mΩcm	
Greenblatt et al. SSC 51, 681 (1984)	2470	9.5	-	260:1:-
Chen et al. EPL 89, 67010 (2010)	64.5	16	854	4.5:1:50
Choi et al. PRB 69, 085120 (2004)	-	1.7	-	-:1:-
Luz et al. PRB 76, 233105 (2007)	110(40)	19(1)	47(5)	6(2):1:2.5(4)
Mercure et al. PRL 108, 187003 (2007)	30	0.4	600	80:1:1600
Xu et al. PRL 102, 206602 (2009)	-	0.4	-	100:1:>100
Wakeham et al. NatComm. 1, 2 (2011)	-	-	-	100:1:-
Wannier model	$\approx 430\gamma$	$\approx 1.8\gamma$	$\approx 600\gamma$	240:1:330
minimal model	-	$\approx 2\gamma$	-	-:1:-

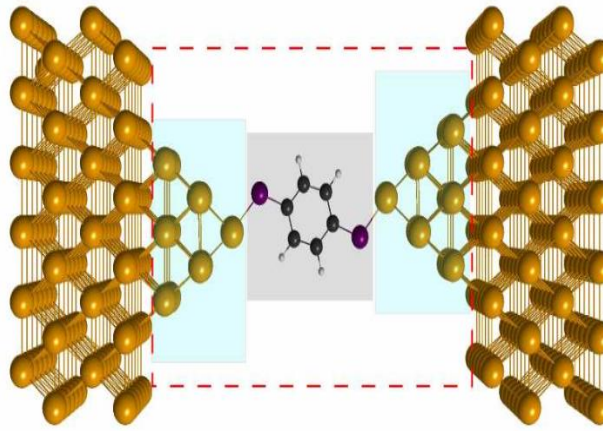
Overview

11

1) $\text{Li}_{0.9}\text{Mo}_6\text{O}_{17}$

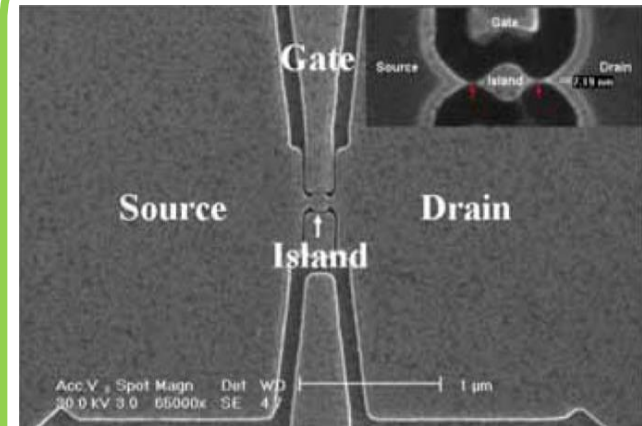


2) molecular ring junction



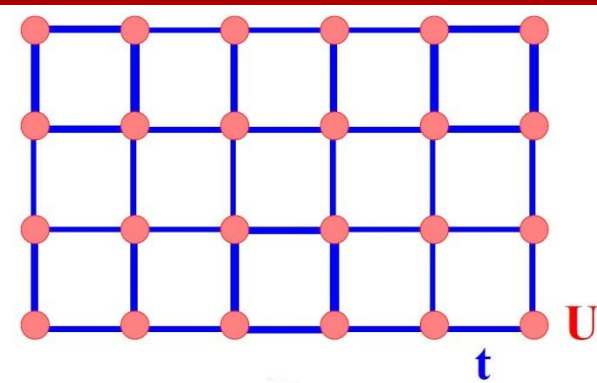
- non equilibrium
Cluster
Perturbation
Theory

3) single quantum dot



Many body cluster methods

12



given $\hat{\mathcal{H}}$
ask for $\mathbf{G}$

in general **unsolvable**

strategy ?

1)



2)



3)

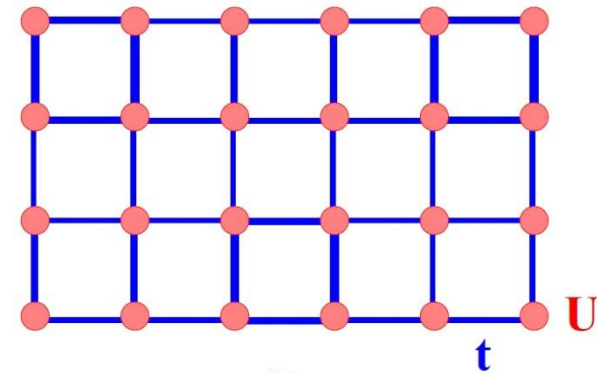


4)



Many body cluster methods

13



given $\hat{\mathcal{H}}$
ask for $\mathbf{G}$

in general **unsolvable**

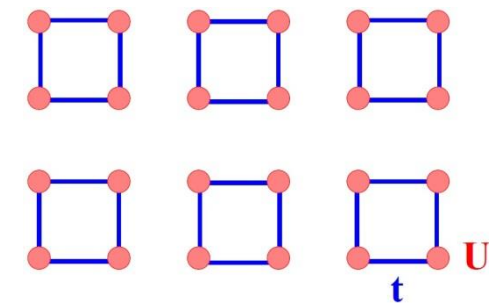
strategy ?

1) **CUT**

2)

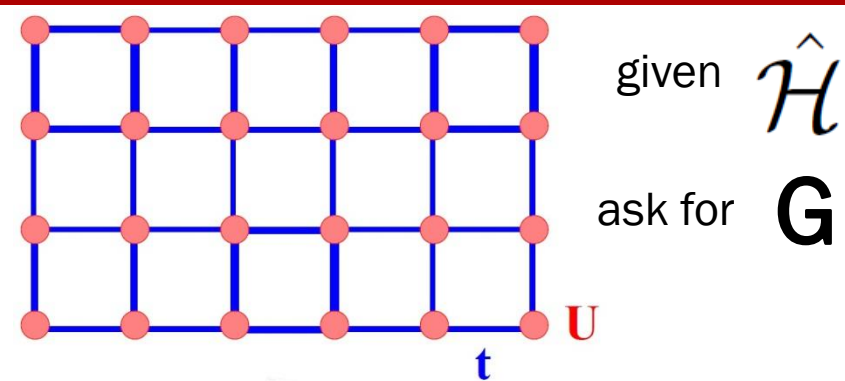
3)

4)



Many body cluster methods

14



in general **unsolvable**

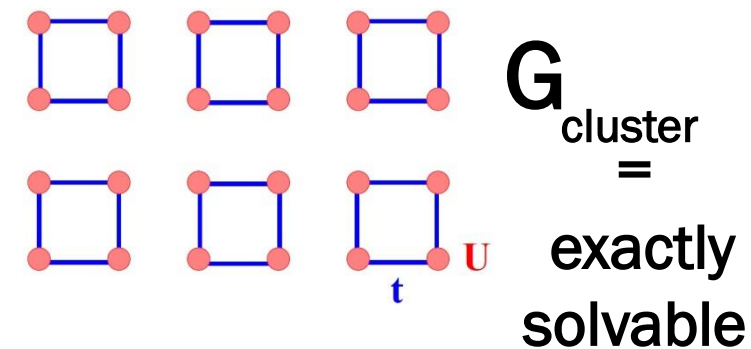
strategy ?

1) **CUT**

2) **SOLVE**

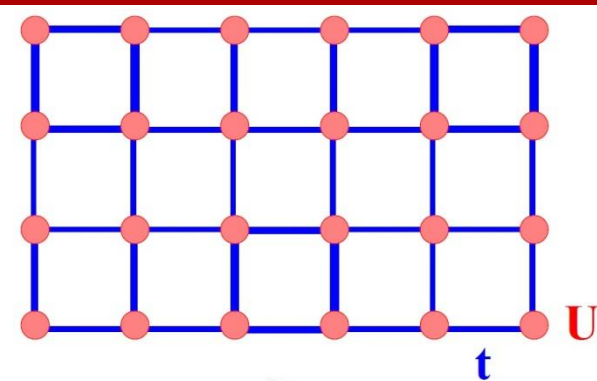
3)

4)



Many body cluster methods

15



given $\hat{\mathcal{H}}$

ask for $\mathbf{G}$

1) **CUT**

2) **SOLVE**

3) **GLUE**

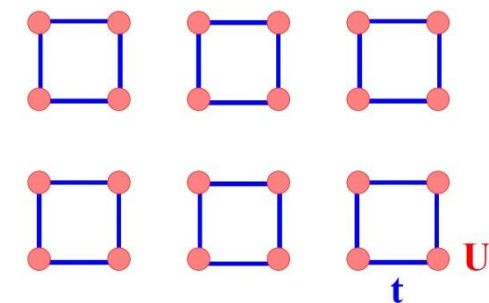
$$\Sigma = \sum_{\text{cluster}}$$

- Cluster Perturbation Theory (CPT)**

C. Gros, R. Valenti (1993)

D. Sénéchal, D. Perez, M. Pioro-Ladrière (2000)

first order strong coupling perturbation theory



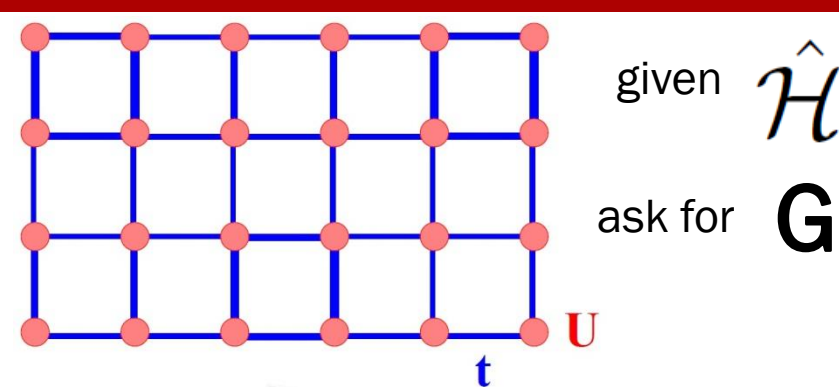
$\mathbf{G}_{\text{cluster}}$
=
exactly
solvable

$$\mathbf{G} = \mathbf{G}_{\text{cluster}}^{-1} - \mathbf{T}$$

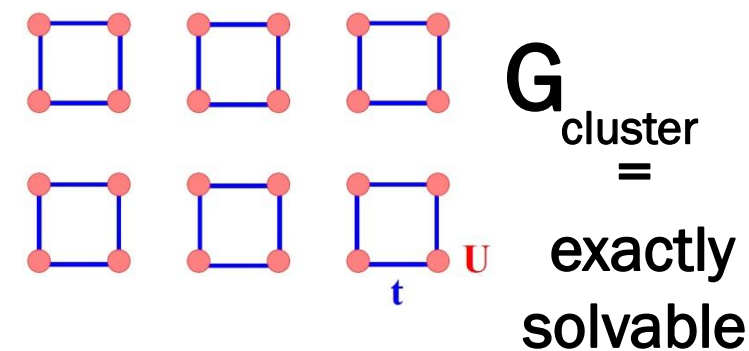


Many body cluster methods

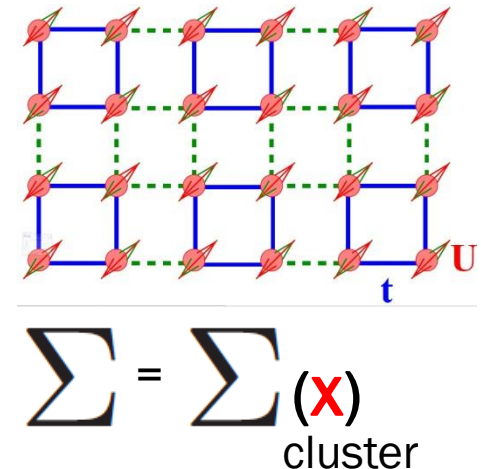
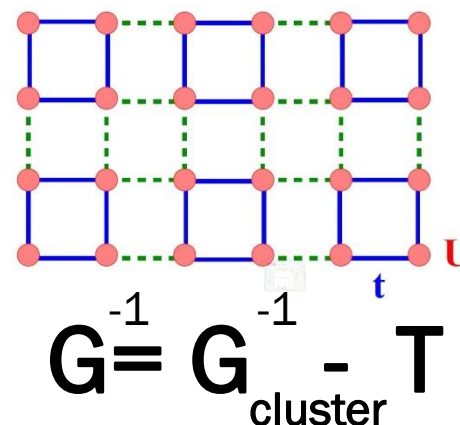
16



- **Cluster Perturbation Theory (CPT)**
C. Gros, R. Valenti (1993)
D. Sénéchal, D. Perez, M. Pioro-Ladrière (2000)
- **Variational Cluster Approach (VCA)**
M. Potthoff, M. Aichhorn, C. Dahnen (2003)
- Cellular Dynamical Mean-Field Theory (CDMFT)
- Dynamical Cluster Approximation (DCA)

1) **CUT**2) **SOLVE**3) **GLUE**4) **ADD FIELDS**

M. Potthoff (2003)



+ Variational principle to fix $\mathbf{x}$: Self-energy Functional Approach

Non equilibrium Variational Cluster Approach

17

$$\tau < \tau_0: \hat{h} \mapsto \hat{h} + \sum_i x_i \hat{\Delta}_i$$

$$\tau > \tau_0: \top \mapsto \top - \sum_i x_i \hat{\Delta}_i$$

$$\langle \hat{\Delta}_i \rangle_{\text{initial-state}} \stackrel{!}{=} \langle \hat{\Delta}_i \rangle_{\text{steady-state}}$$

= self-consistent feedback



$\approx$



initial reference system

as similar as possible to

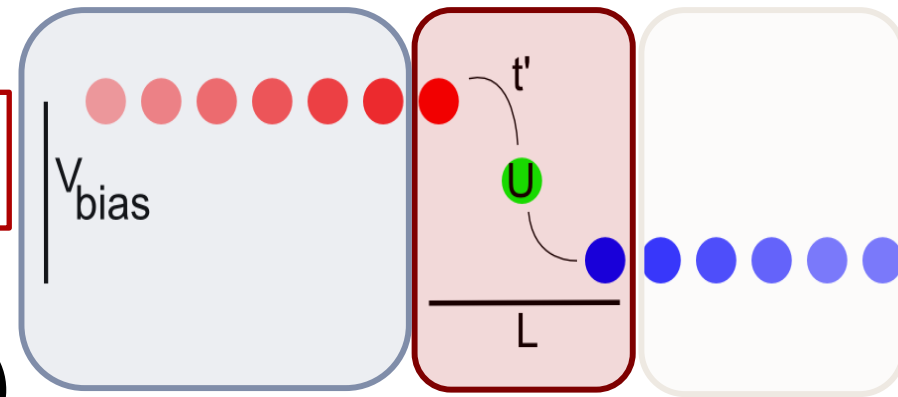
the steady-state system

Non equilibrium Variational Cluster Approach

18

full Dyson

$$G = g + (T + \Delta\Sigma) G$$



nCPT („Hubbard I type“)

$$G = g + (T + \cancel{\Delta\Sigma}) G$$

nVCA

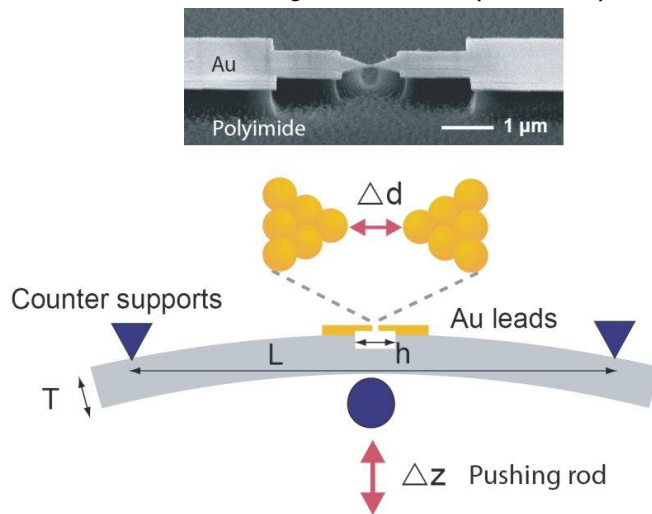
$$G = g_{\text{eff}} + (T_{\text{eff}} + \cancel{\Delta\Sigma}) G$$



Molecular junctions

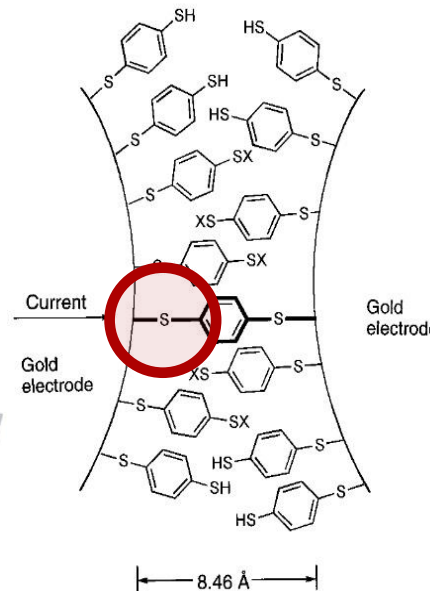
19

1) Mechanically controlled break junction (MCBJ)



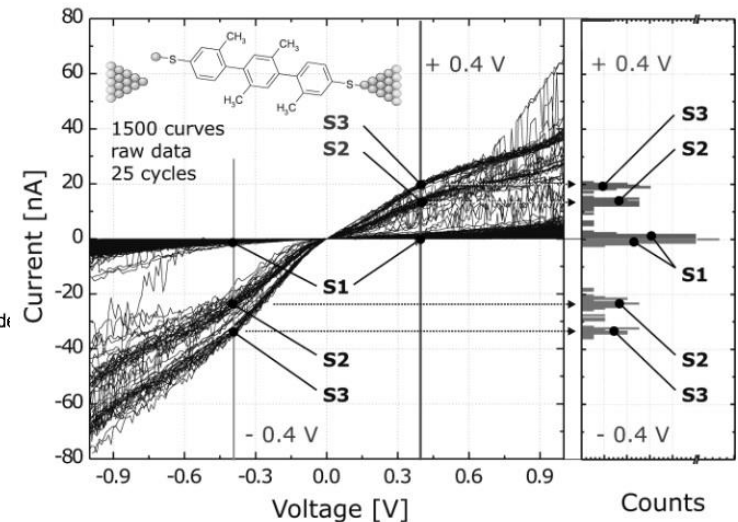
© Dep. Physics, Nanoelectronics, Univ. Basel
Agrait *et al.* Phys. Rep. **377** 81 (2003)

2) Anchor groups



Reed *et al.* Science **278**, 5336 (1997)

3) Statistical measurements



Lörtscher *et al.* PRL **98**, 176807 (2007)

4) Typical theoretical approach: Density Functional Theory + non equilibrium Green's functions (DFT+NEGF)

BUT: agreement between experiment and theory often poor – improve on electronic correlations – suitable methods ?

Dzhioev *et al.* J. Chem. Phys. **134** 044121 (2011); Toher *et al.* PRL **95**, 146402 (2005)

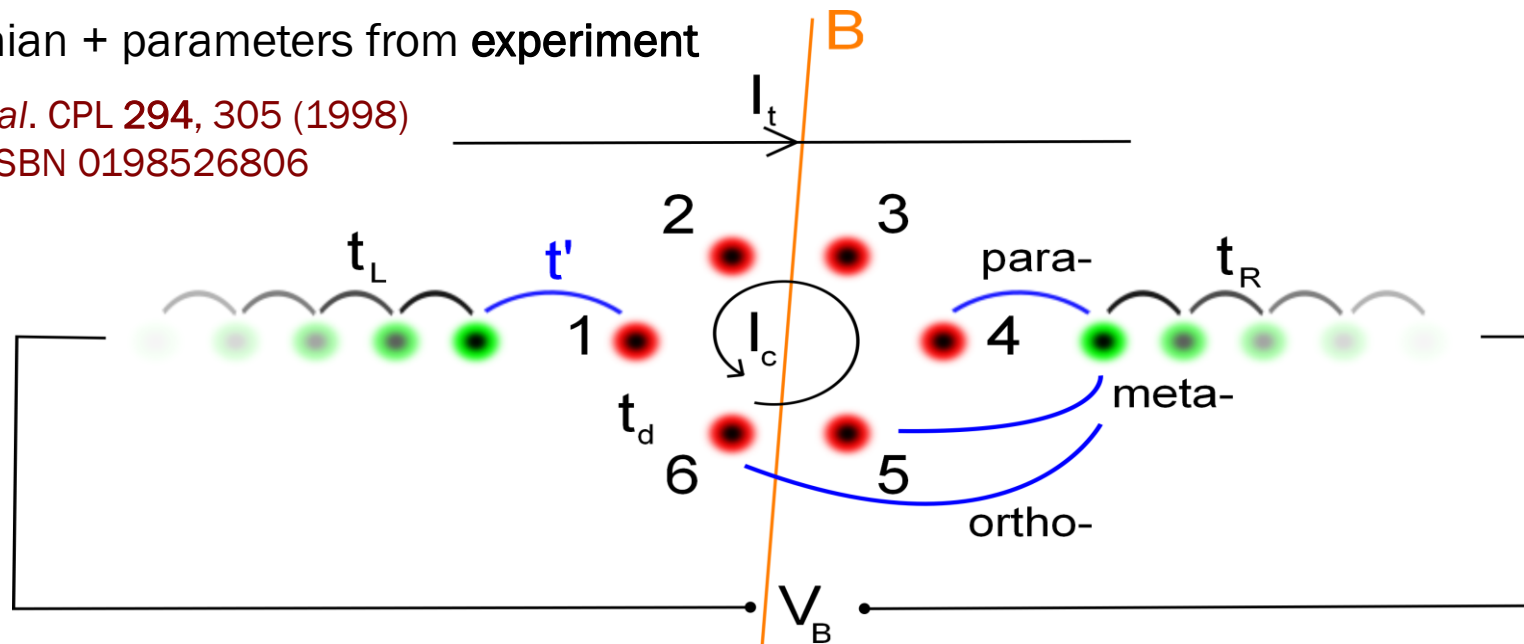
Metal - „Benzene“ - metal junction

20

model hamiltonian + parameters from **experiment**

Bursill *etal.* CPL **294**, 305 (1998)

Barford ISBN 0198526806



- 6 electronic orbitals + $e^- - e^-$ interaction
- perpendicular **magnetic field B**, Peierls + Zeeman
- left + right **metallic leads** + bias voltage V_B
- **3 setups**: para, meta, ortho

- **transmission** current

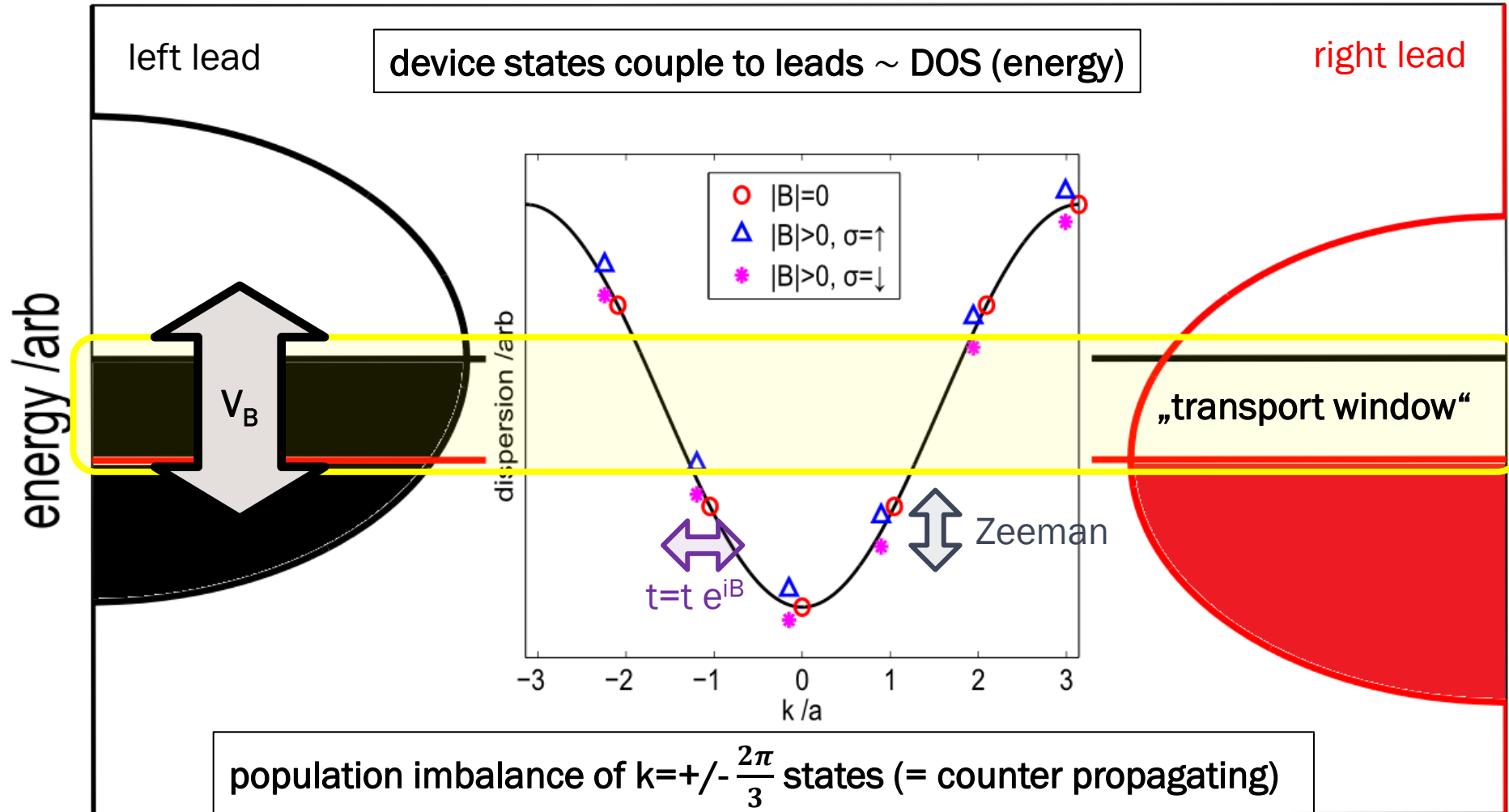
$$\vec{j}_t = \vec{j}_2 - \vec{j}_1$$

- **circular** current

$$\vec{j}_c = \frac{(\vec{j}_1 L_1 + \vec{j}_2 L_2)}{6}$$

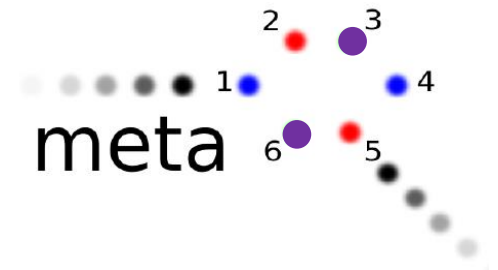
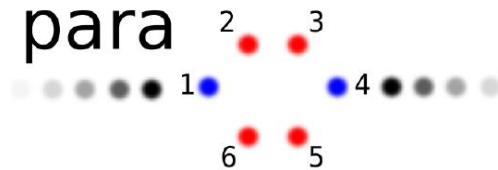
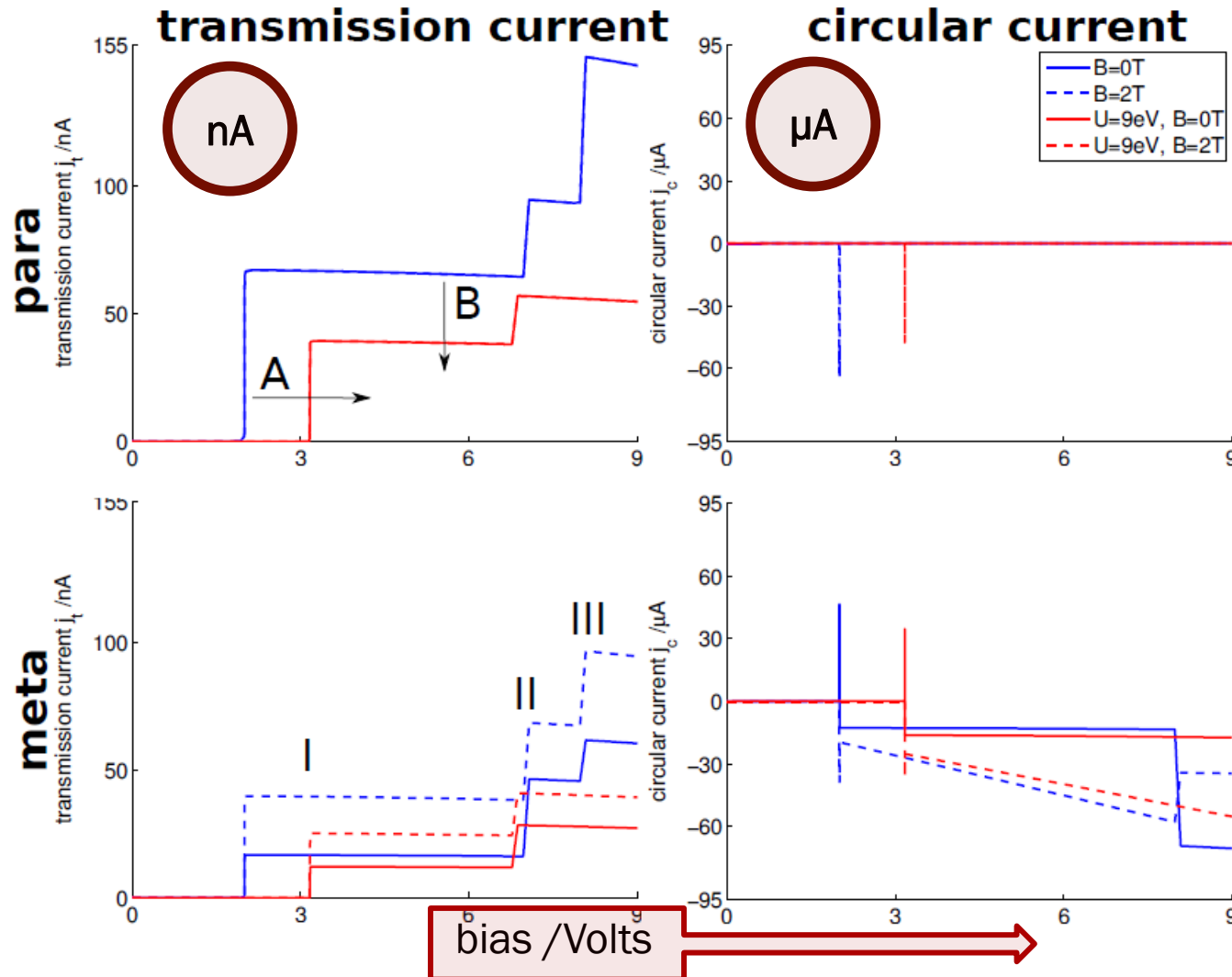
Lead DOS effects

21



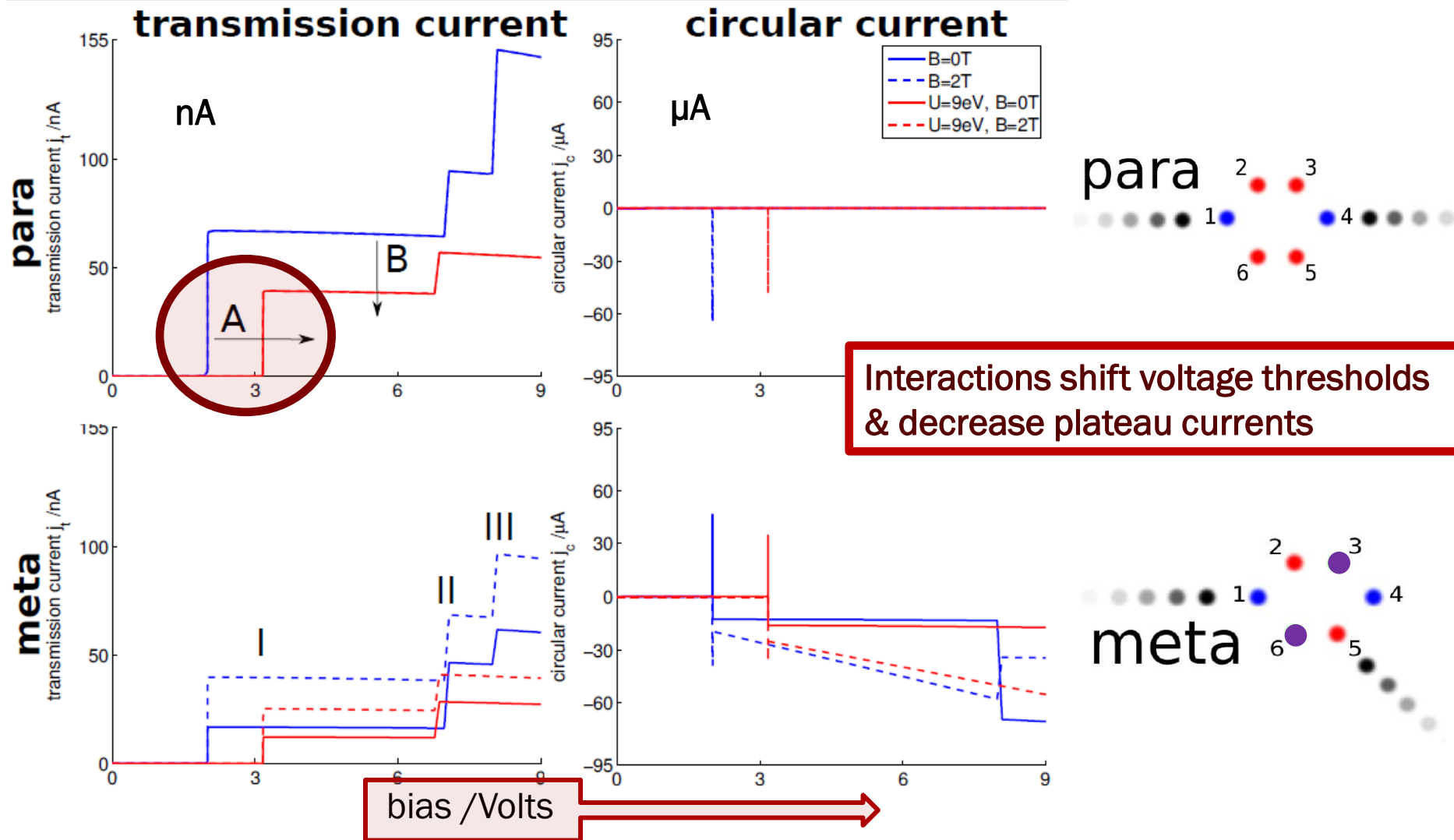
II. Current-voltage overview

22



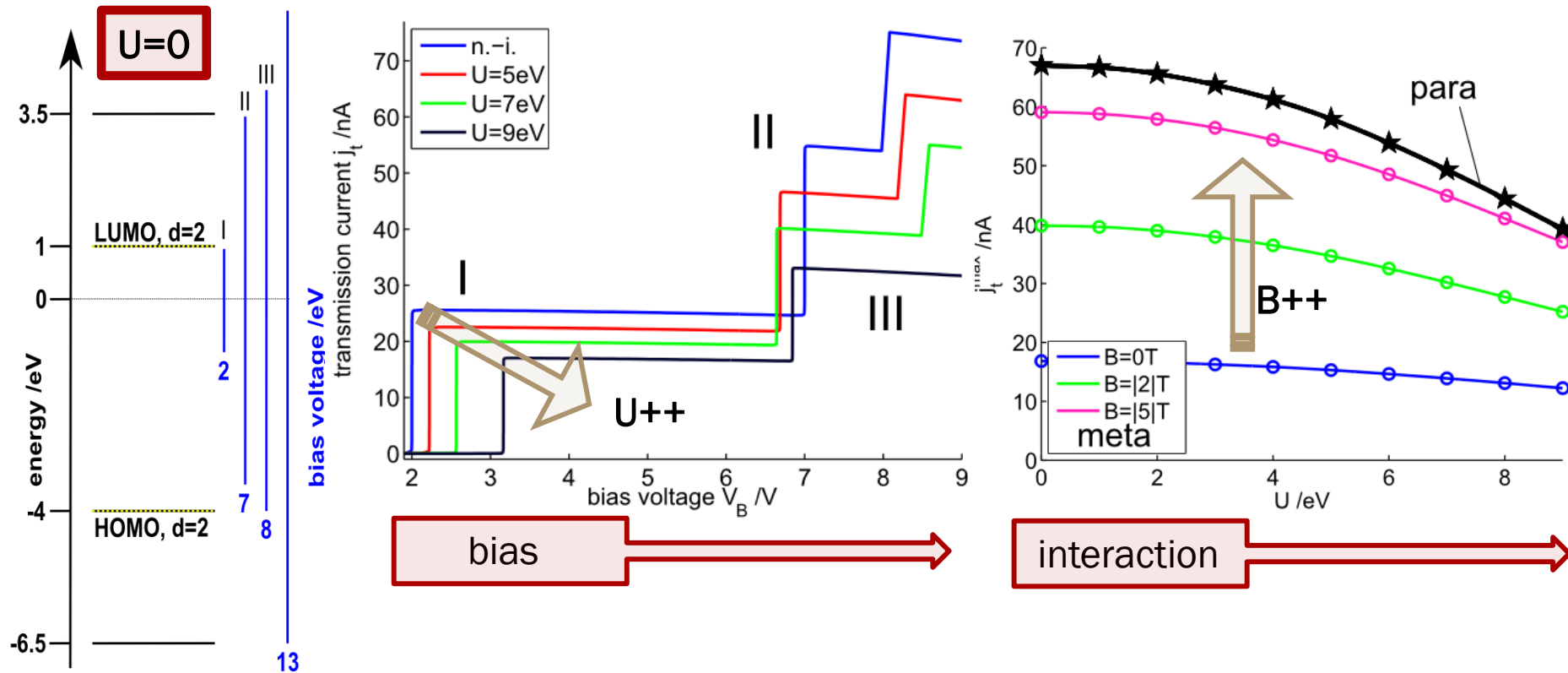
II. Current-voltage overview

23



$e^- - e^-$ interactions / transmission current

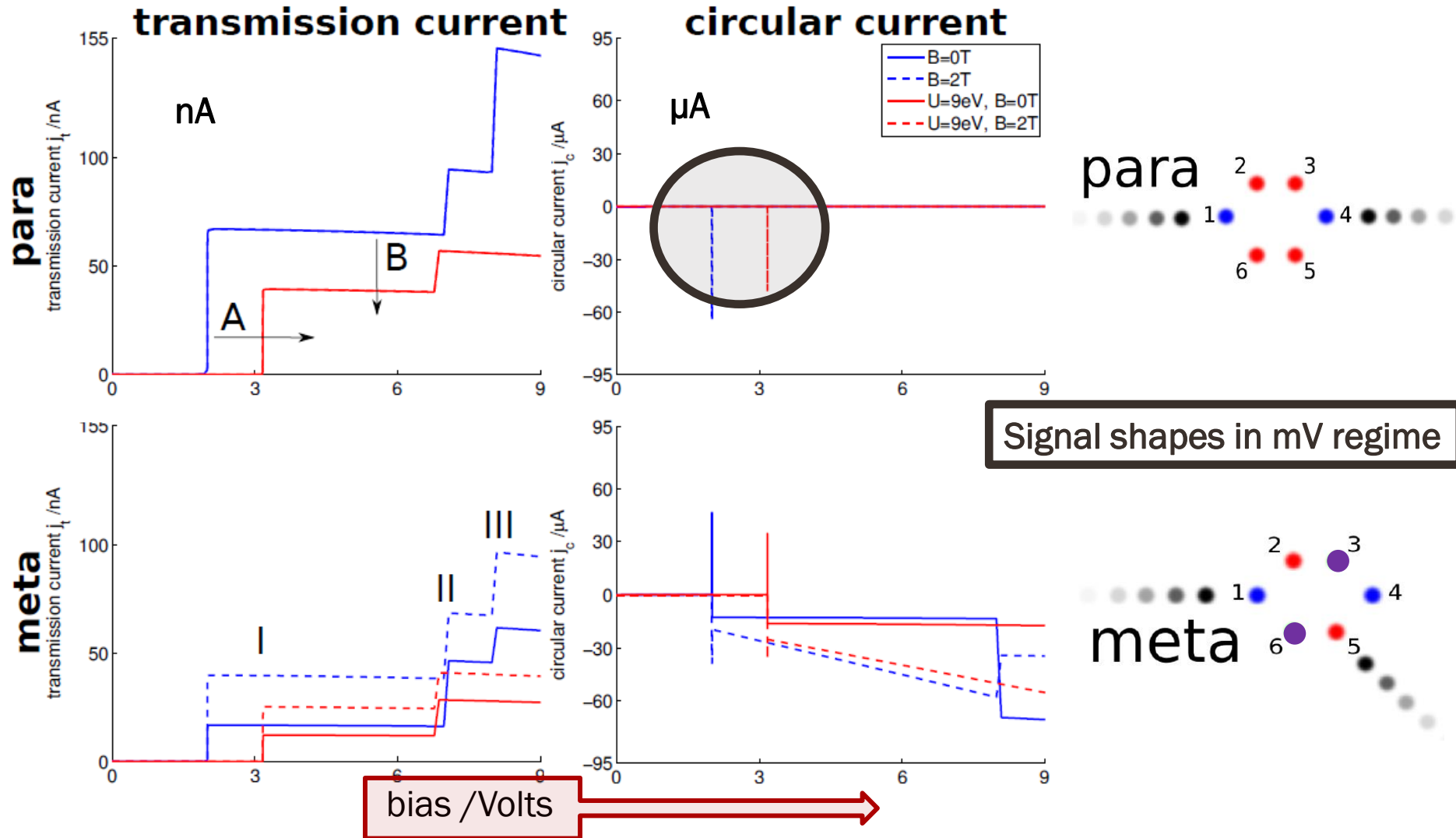
24



- threshold renormalization beyond mean-field
- plateau current renormalized by U , B

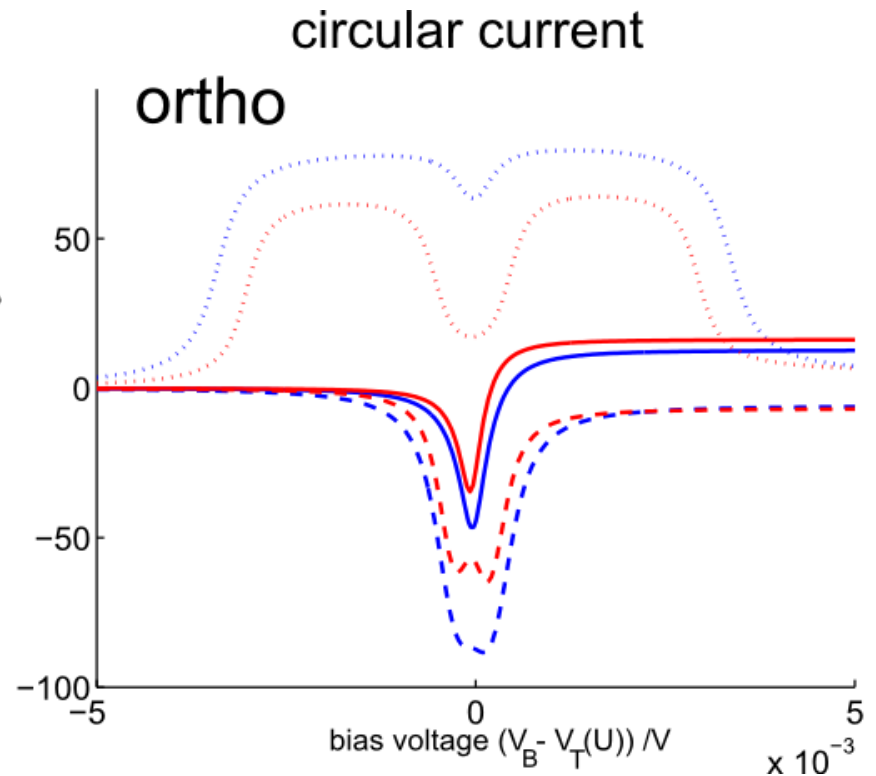
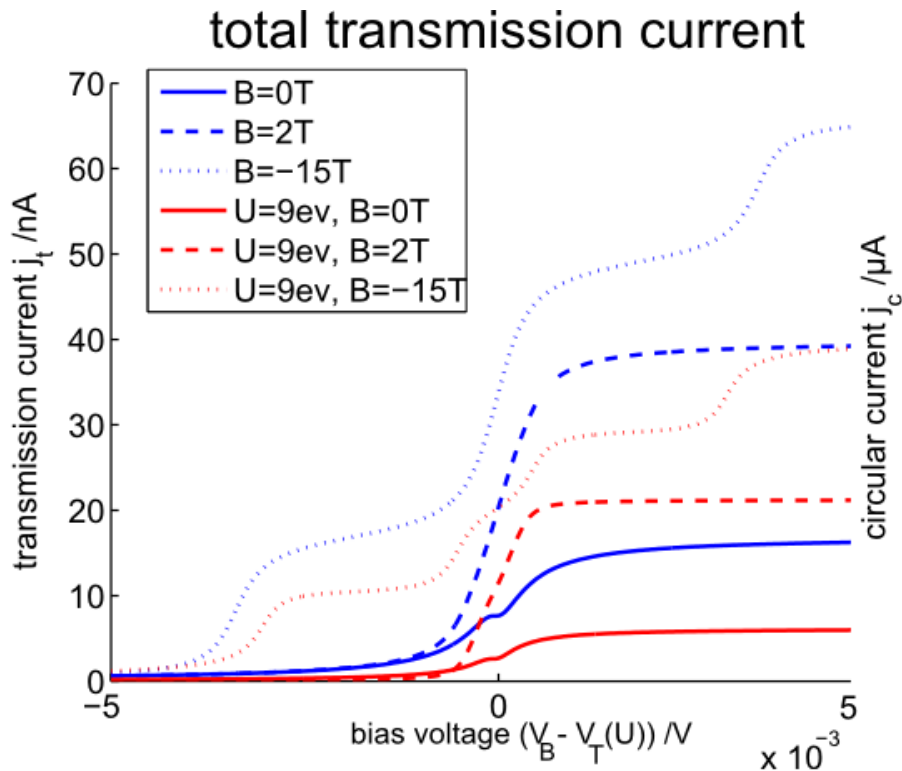
II. Current-voltage overview

25



Current-voltage signals

26

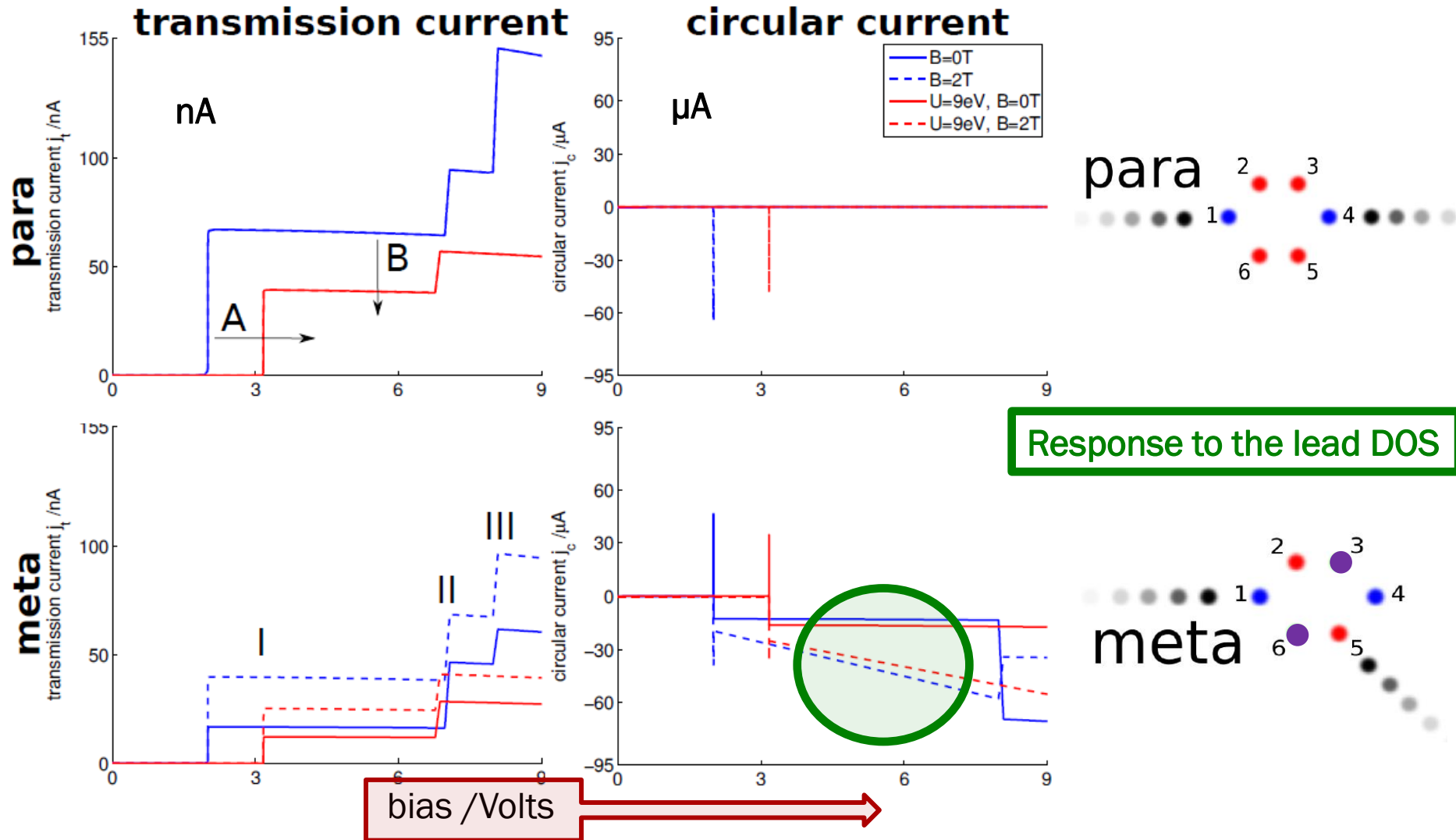


∞ Lenz rule

∞ Zeemann splitting

II. Current-voltage overview

27



II. Current-voltage overview

28

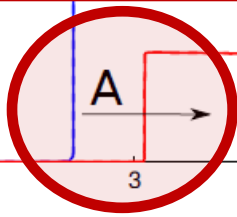
transmission current

circular current

nA

 μA

Interactions shift voltage thresholds & decrease plateau currents



Signal shapes in mV regime

para

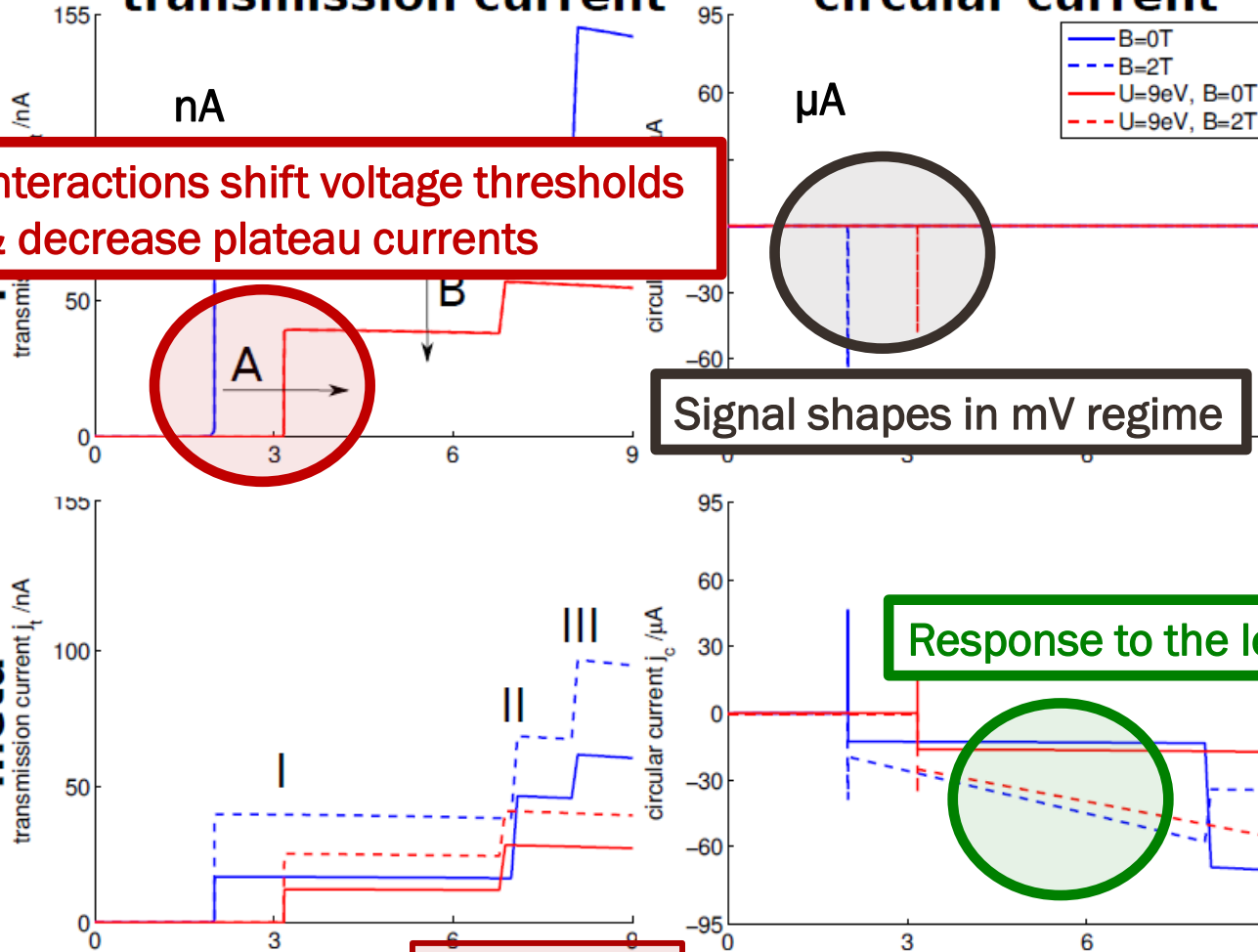
2 3
1 4
6 5

meta

Response to the lead DOS

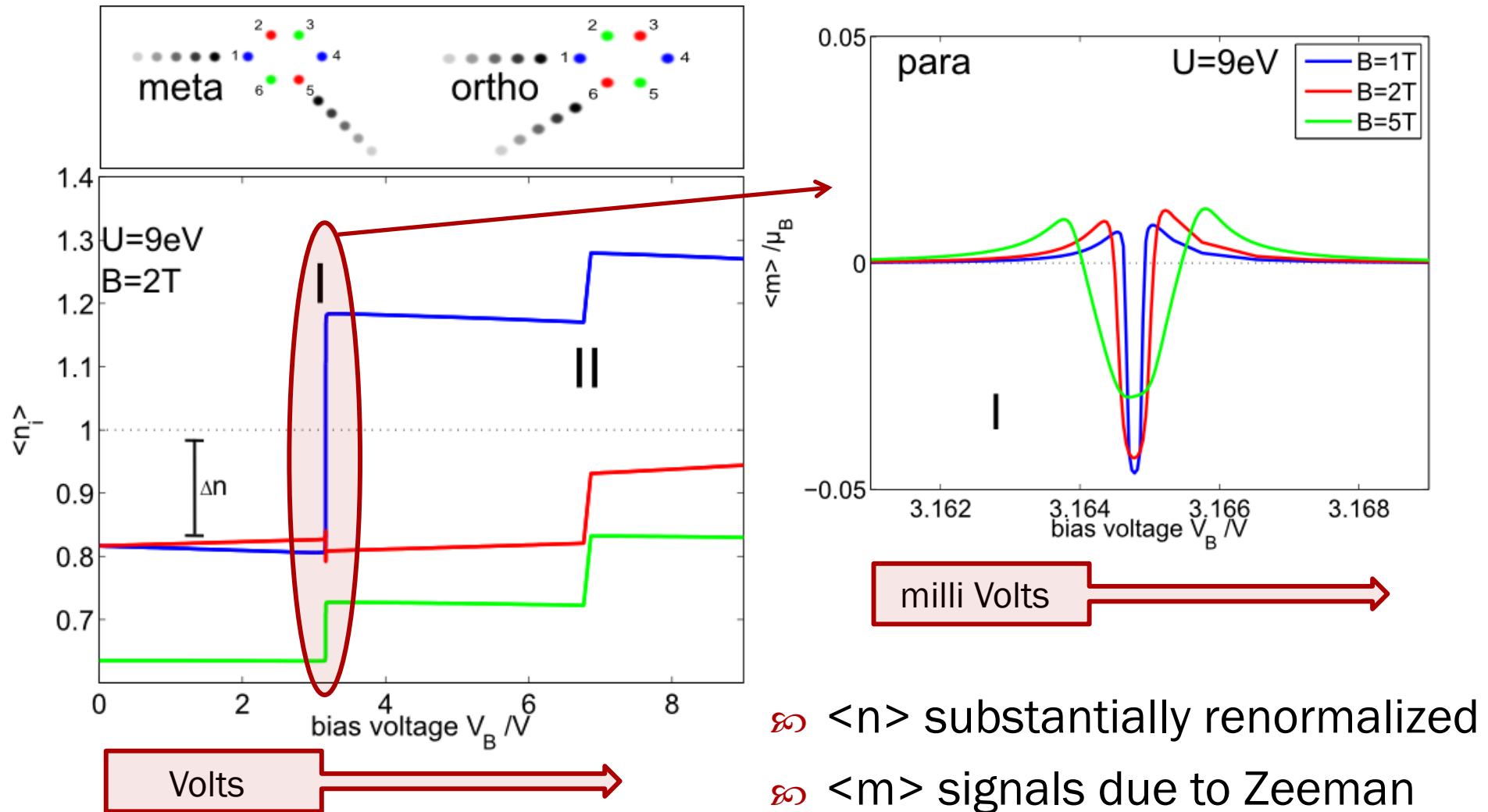
2 3
1 4
6 5
meta

bias /Volts



III. Charge distribution + magnetization

29



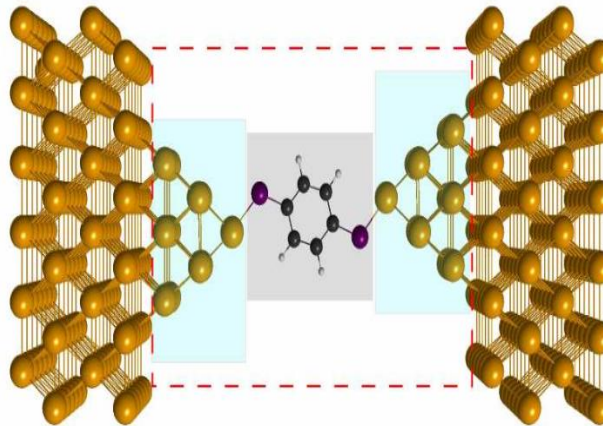
Overview

30

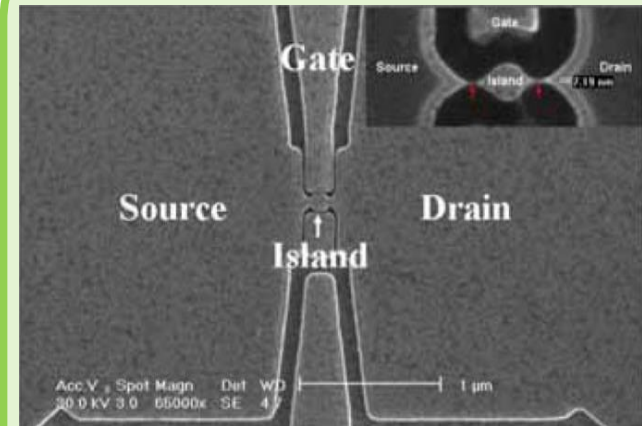
1) $\text{Li}_{0.9}\text{Mo}_6\text{O}_{17}$



2) molecular ring junction



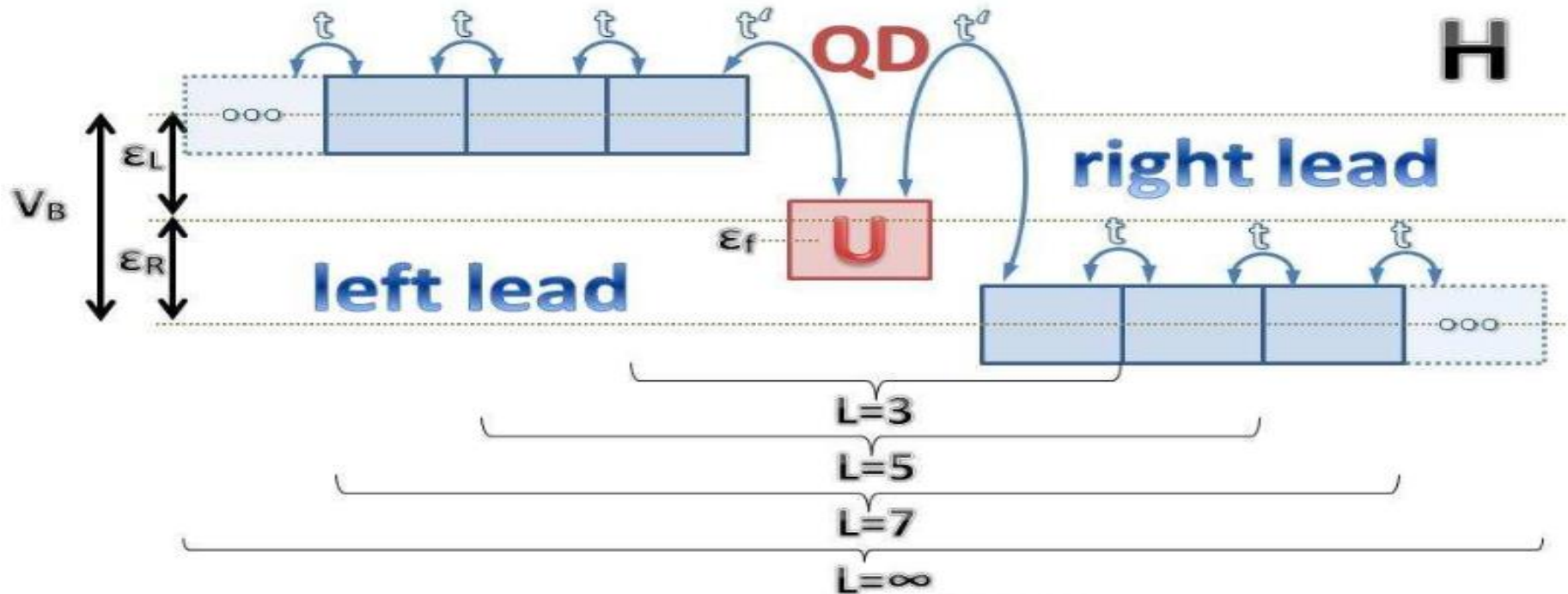
3) single quantum dot



- **Non equilibrium Variational Cluster Approach**
- **Time evolution using Matrix Product States**

Single impurity Anderson model

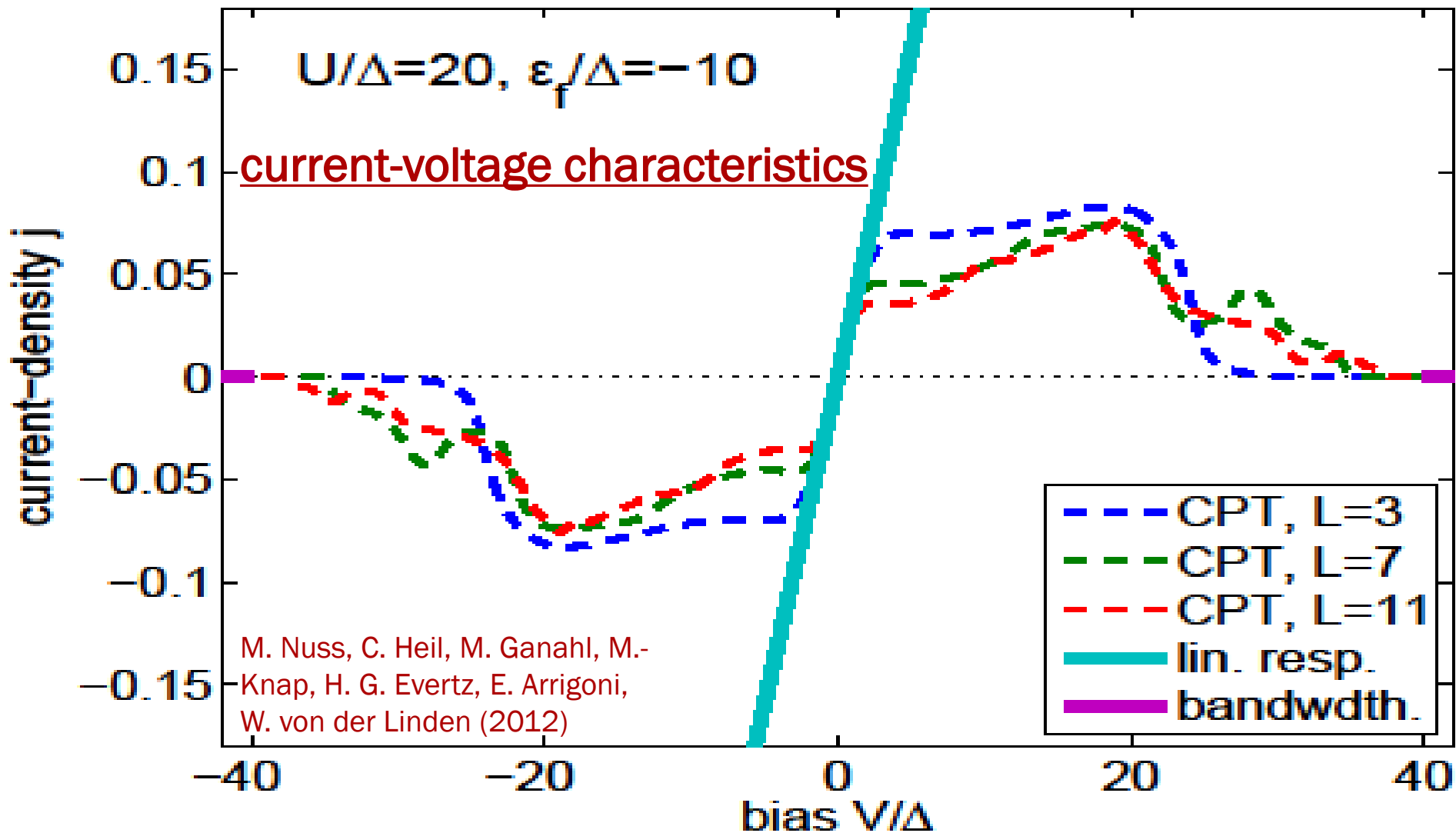
31



- ⌘ one orbital with on-site interaction
- ⌘ bias voltage
- ⌘ infinite system

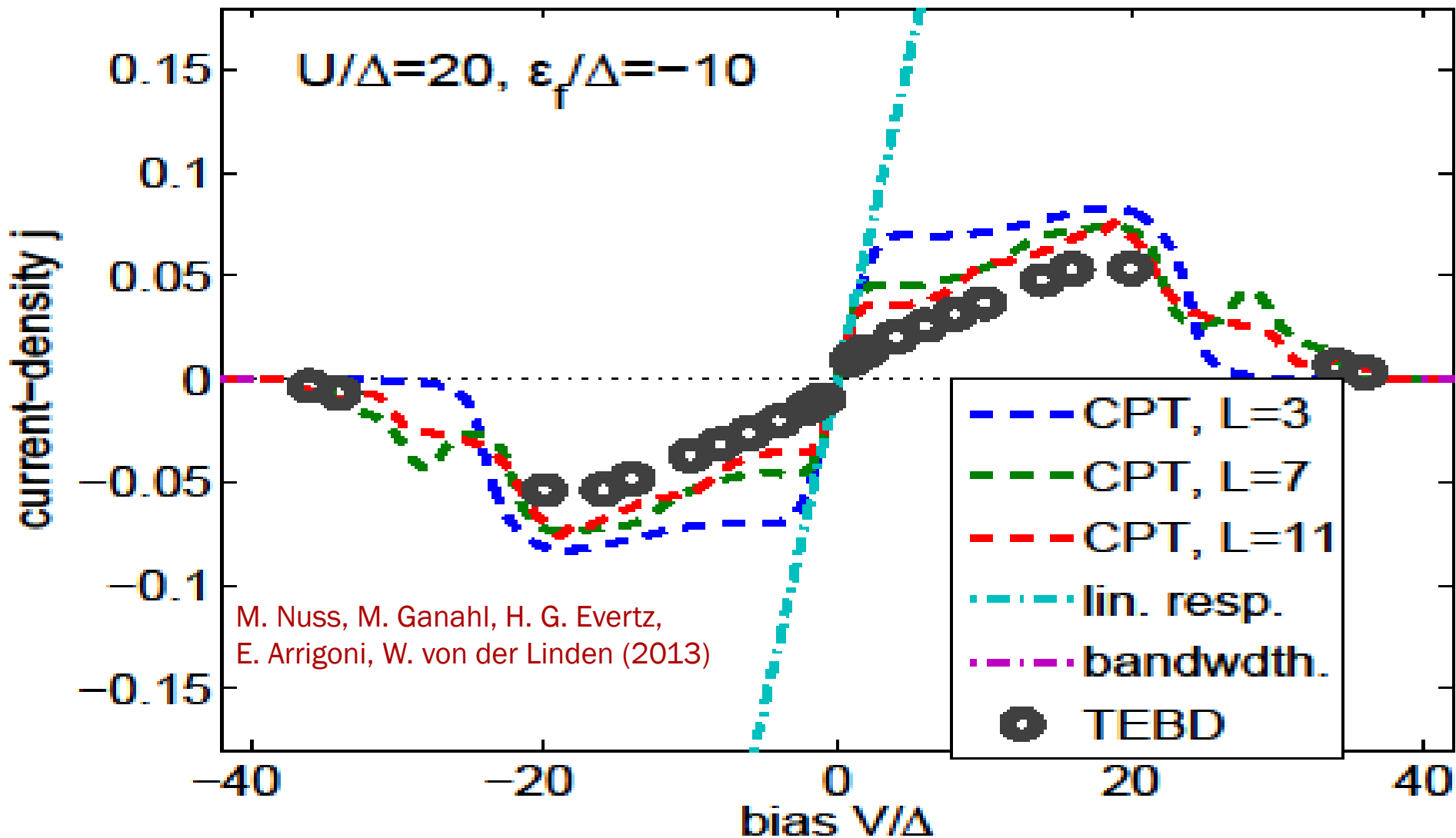
Non equilibrium Cluster Perturbation Theory

32

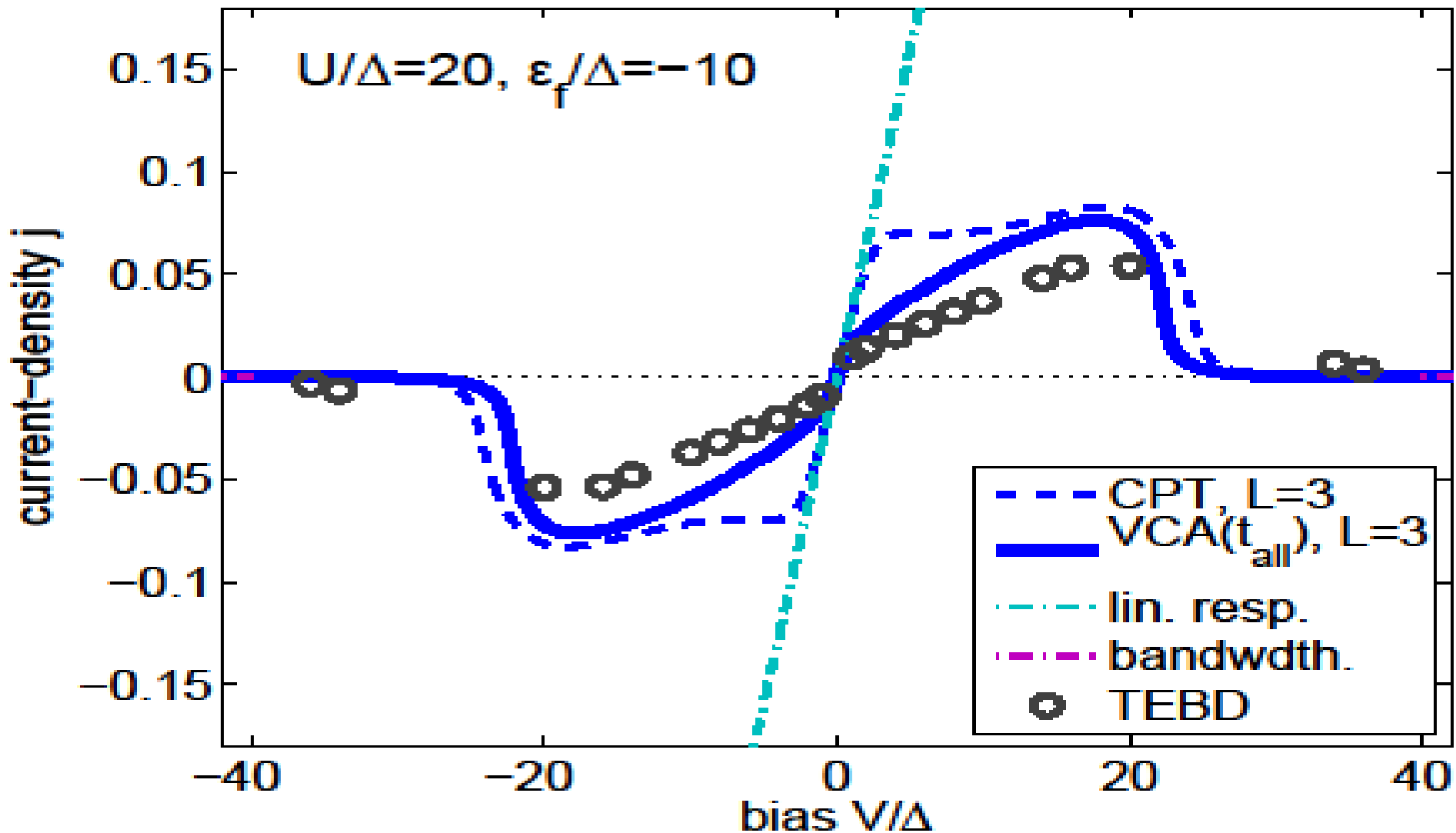


Quasi exact DMRG+TEBD

33

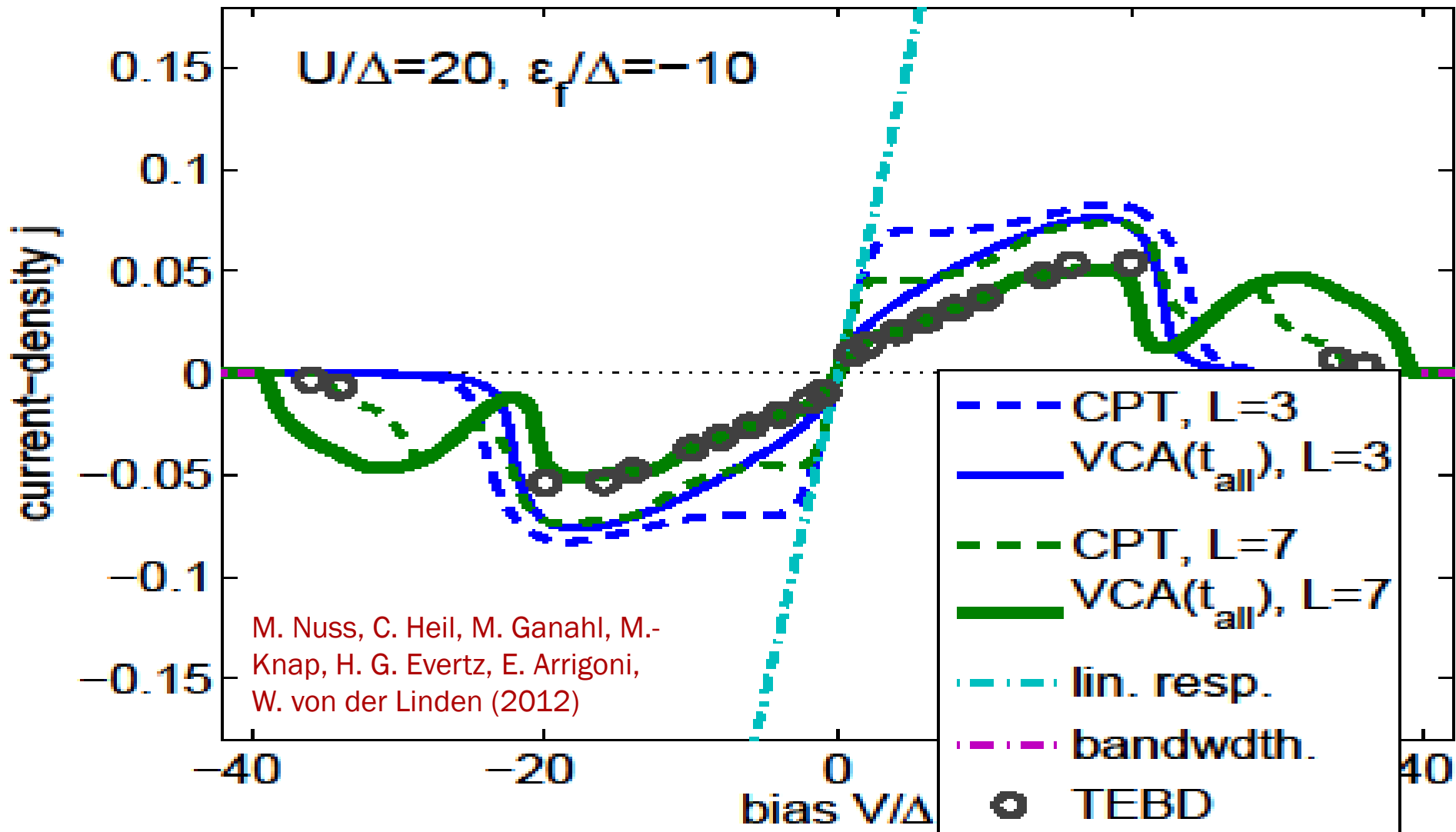


Non equilibrium Variational Cluster Approach



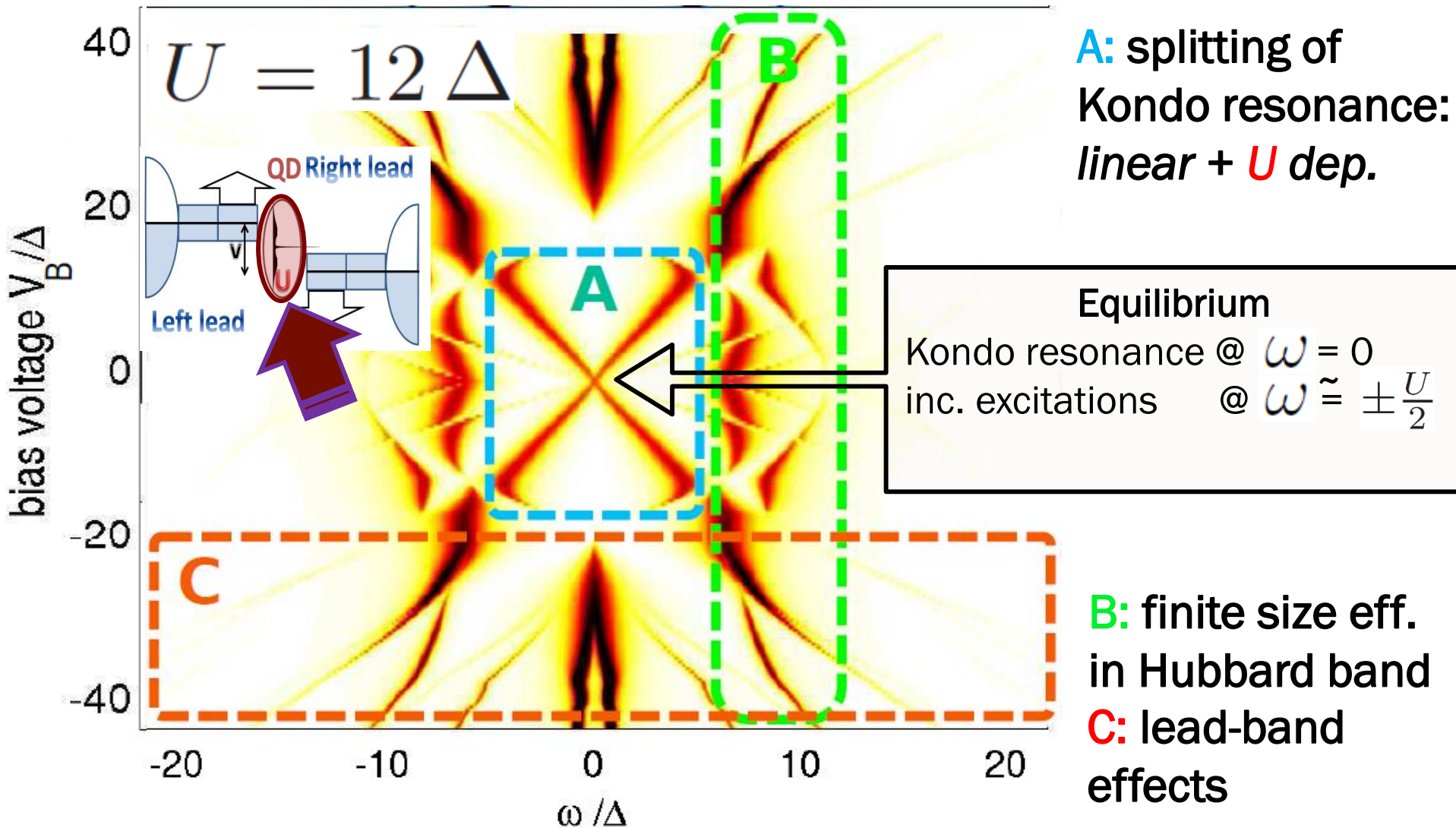
Non equilibrium Variational Cluster Approach

35



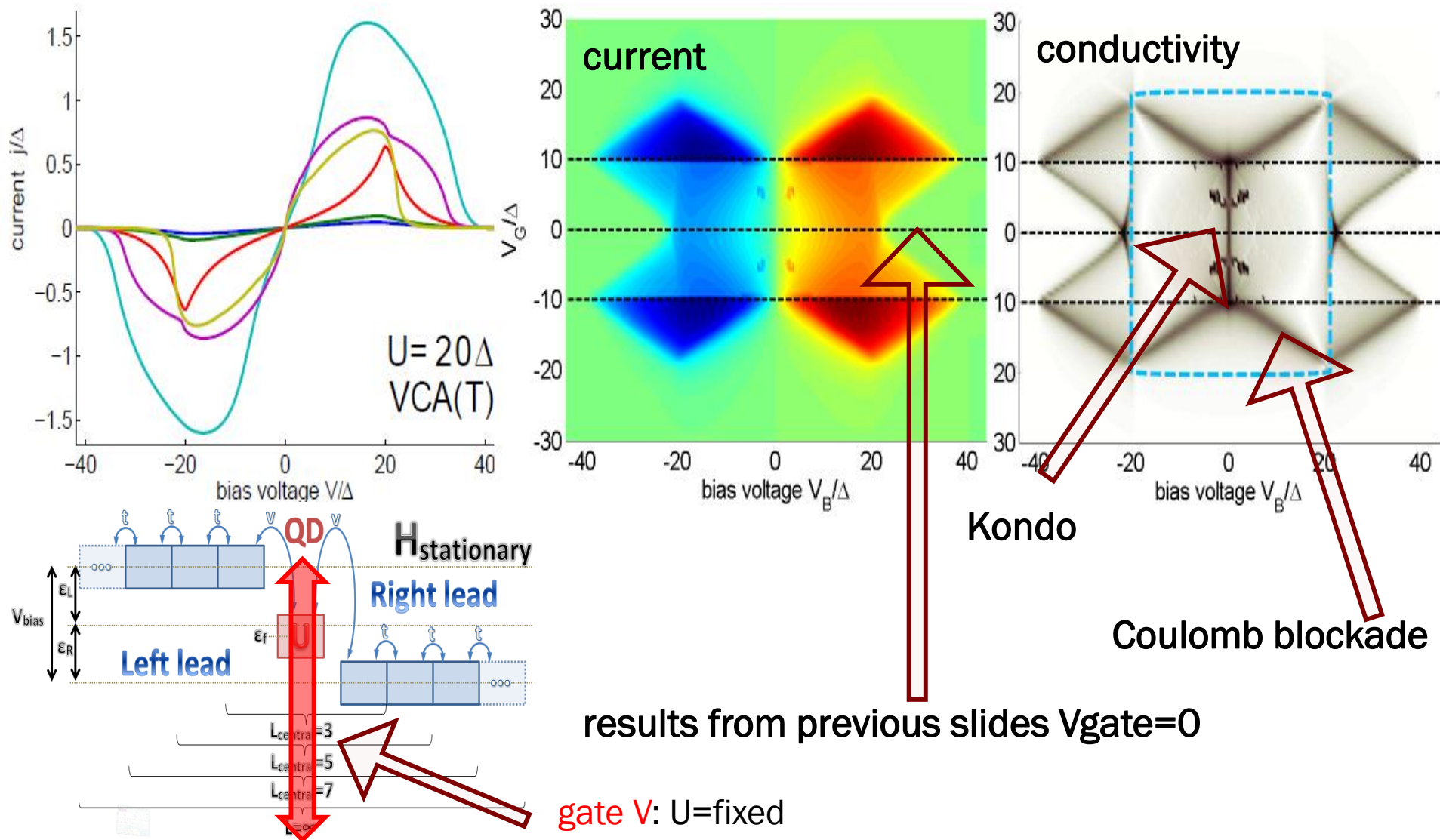
Non equilibrium local density of states

36



Applying a gate voltage

37

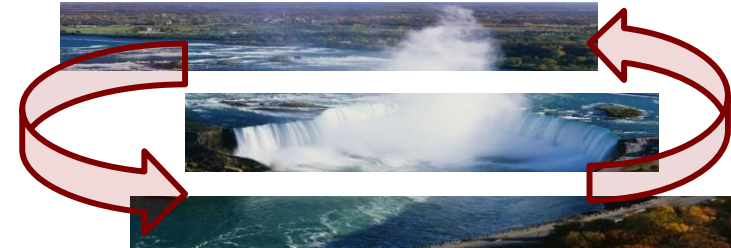


Conclusions + outlook

38

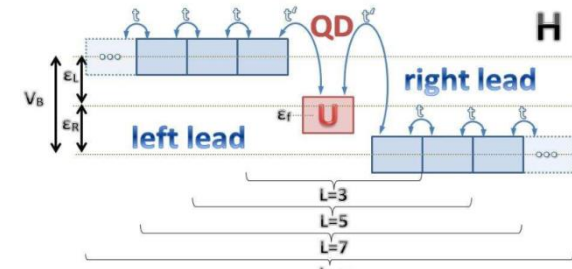
non equilibrium Variational Cluster Approach

- fast
- versatile
- self consistent feedback

Arrigoni *etal.* (2011)Knap *etal.* (2011)

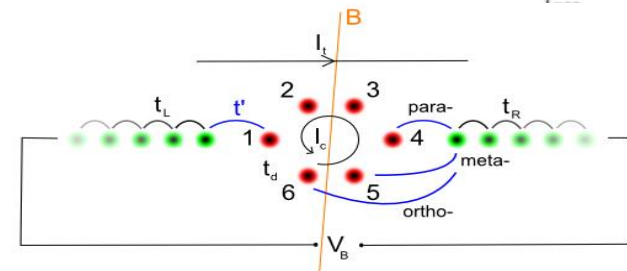
quantum dot

- current density up to intermediate U
- TEBD benchmark
- linear U dep. splitting of Kondo resonance
- Kondo regime + Coulomb blockade
- nVCA $\gg$ nCPT: variational feedback crucial

Nuss *etal.* PRB **86**, 245119 (2012)Nuss *etal.* AIPcp. **1485** (2012)Nuss *etal.* PRB **85**, 235107 (2012)Nuss *etal.* PRB **88**, 045132 (2013)

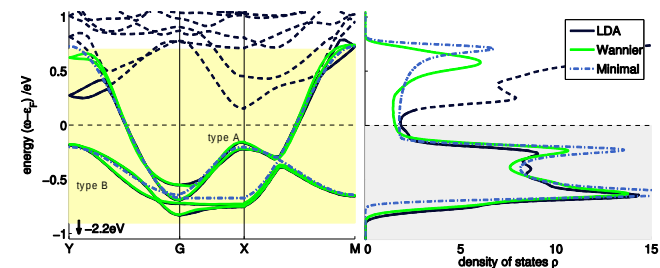
molecular ring junction

- interaction effects
- magnetic fields
- broadening effects

Nuss *etal.* arXiv (2013)

transport in 1D materials

- ab-initio + correlations
- linear response transport

Nuss *etal.* arXiv (2013)

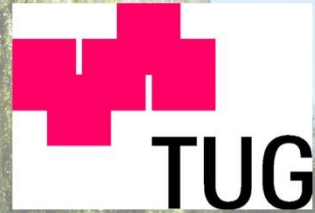
Prof. Wolfgang von der Linden



Prof. Enrico Arrigoni



Non equilibrium group at



Prof. Hans Gerd Evertz



Martin Ganahl



Markus Aichhorn



Benjamin Kollmitzer

Christoph Heil



Michael Knap



Anna Fulterer



Max Sorantin



Delia Fugger



Antonius Dorda

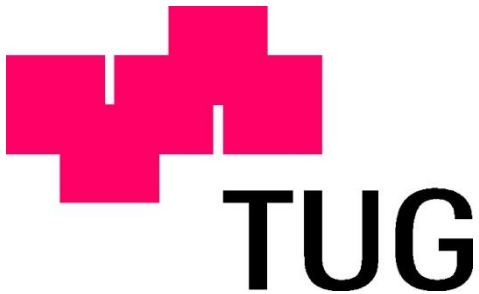


Martin Nuss



Thank you!

maybe some day:



martin.nuss@student.tugraz.at

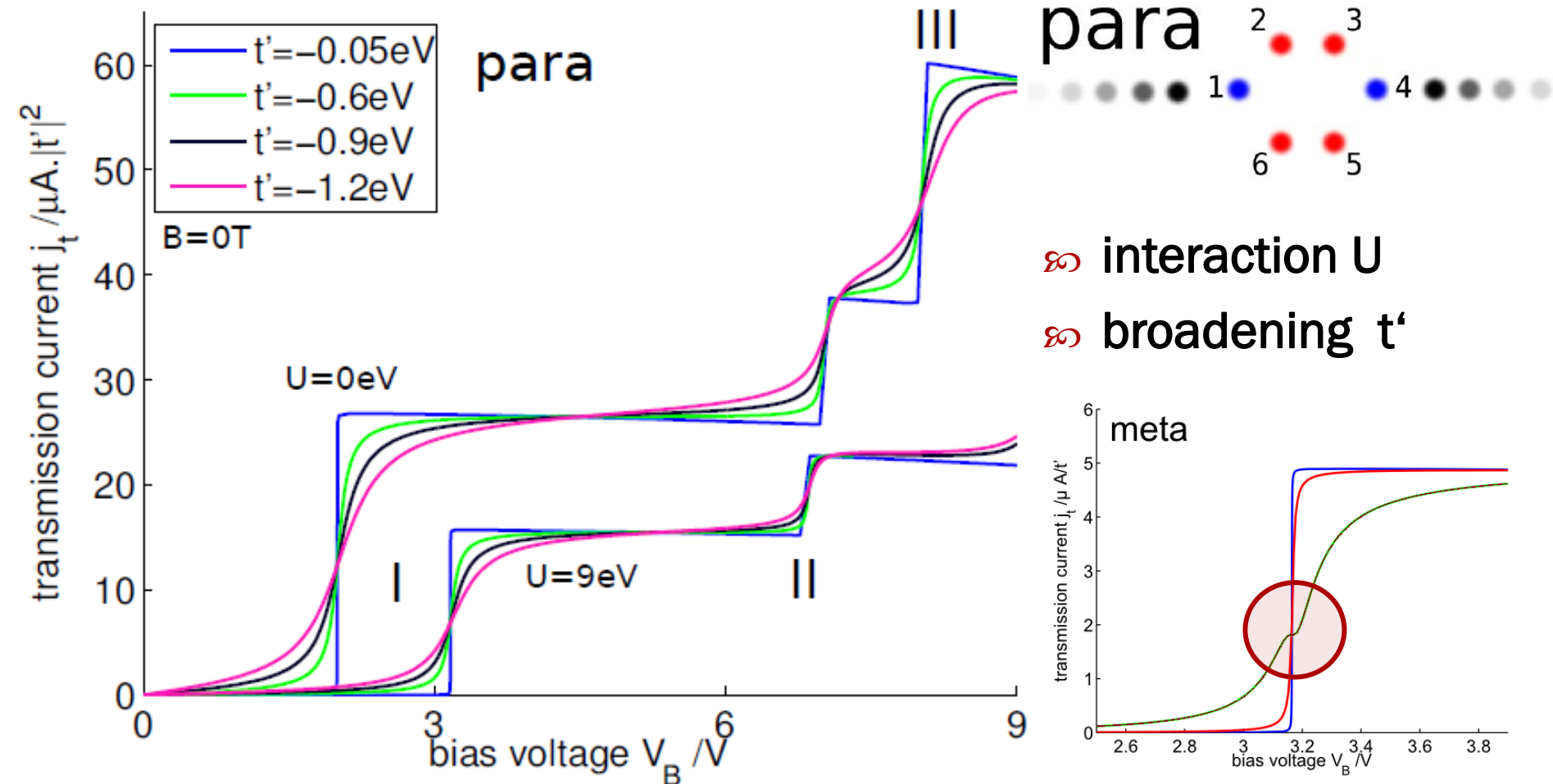


41



I. Transmission current voltage characteristics

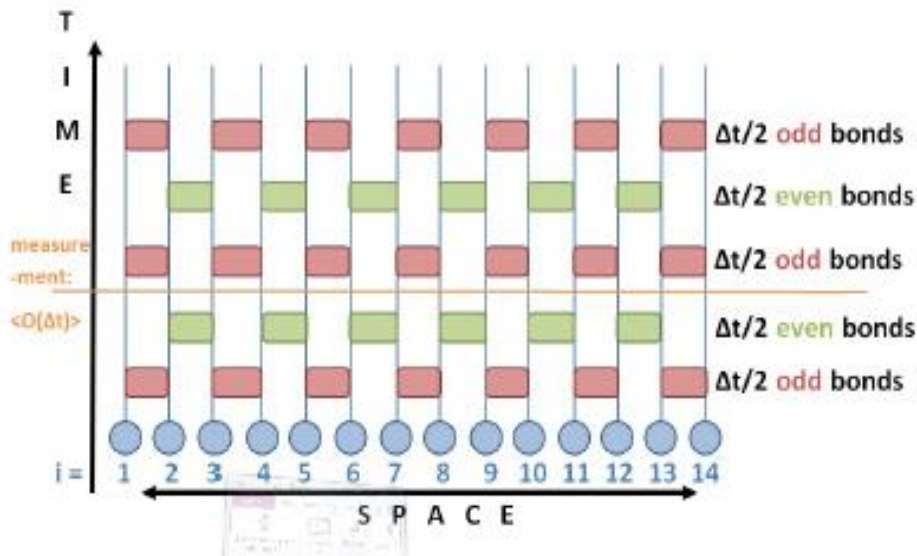
42



Real time evolution with matrix product states

43

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\Psi\rangle &= \sum_{\{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_L\}} c_{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_L} |s_1, s_2, \dots, s_L\rangle \\
 &= \sum_{\{s_1, \dots, s_L\}} \sum_{\{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_L\}} A_{\alpha_1}^{[1]s_1} A_{\alpha_1 \alpha_2}^{[2]s_2} \dots A_{\alpha_{L-2} \alpha_{L-1}}^{[L-1]s_{L-1}} A_{\alpha_{L-1}}^{[L]s_L} |s_1, \dots, s_L\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$



1

S. R. White (1993)

$$\text{DMRG}(\hat{\mathcal{H}}(t_0)) \Rightarrow |\Psi\rangle_0$$

2

quench

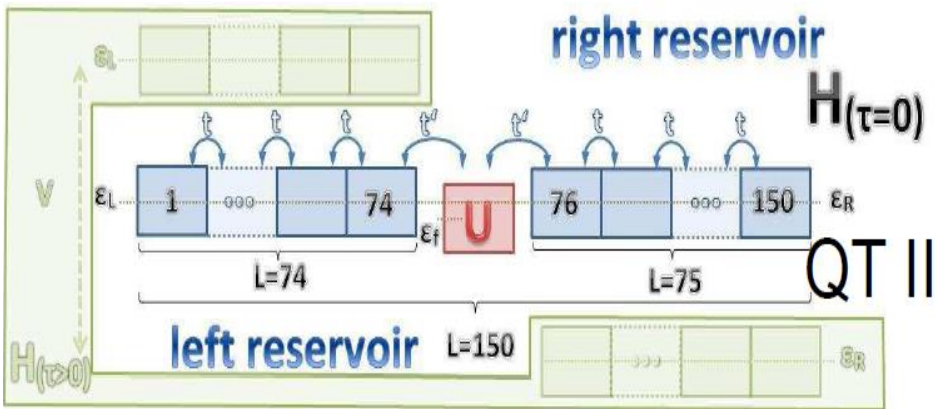
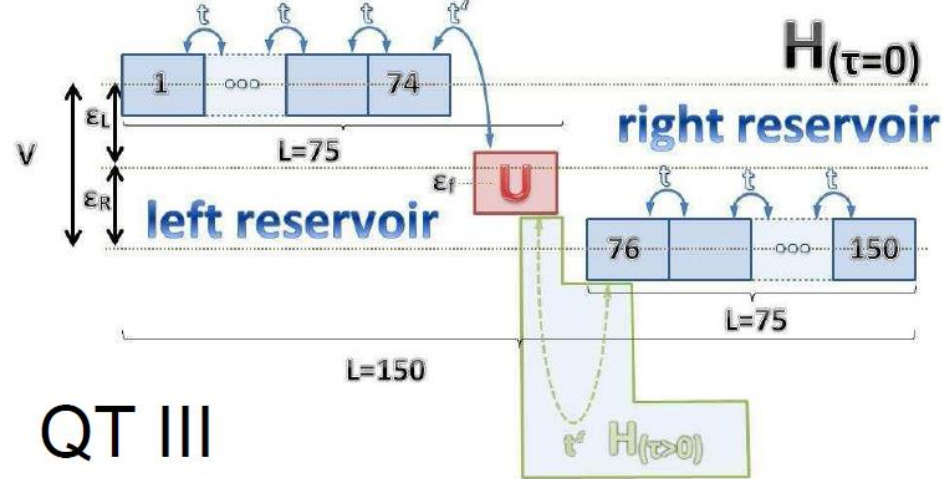
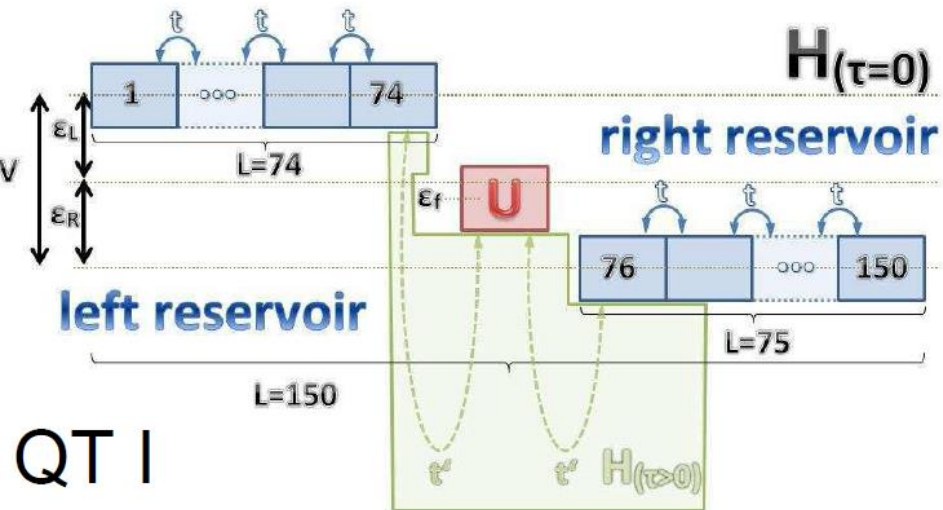
3

evolve $|\Psi\rangle_0$ with $\hat{\mathcal{H}}(t > 0)$ by TEBD

G. Vidal (2004)

3 different queneches

44

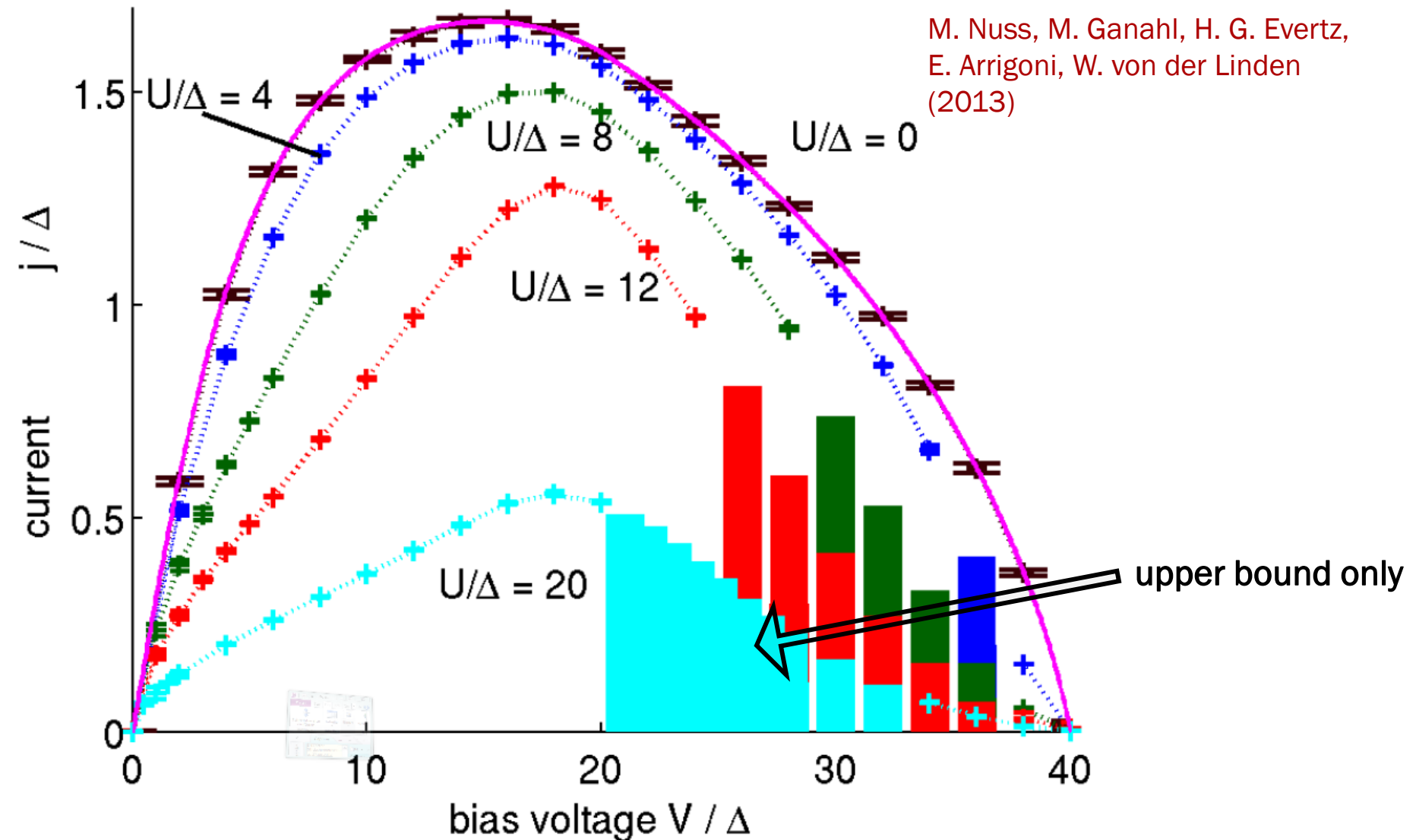


comparison of short time quench dynamics
+ quasi-steady-state

M. Nuss, M. Ganahl, H. G. Evertz,
E. Arrigoni, W. von der Linden
(2013)

DMRG+TEBD current-voltage characteristics

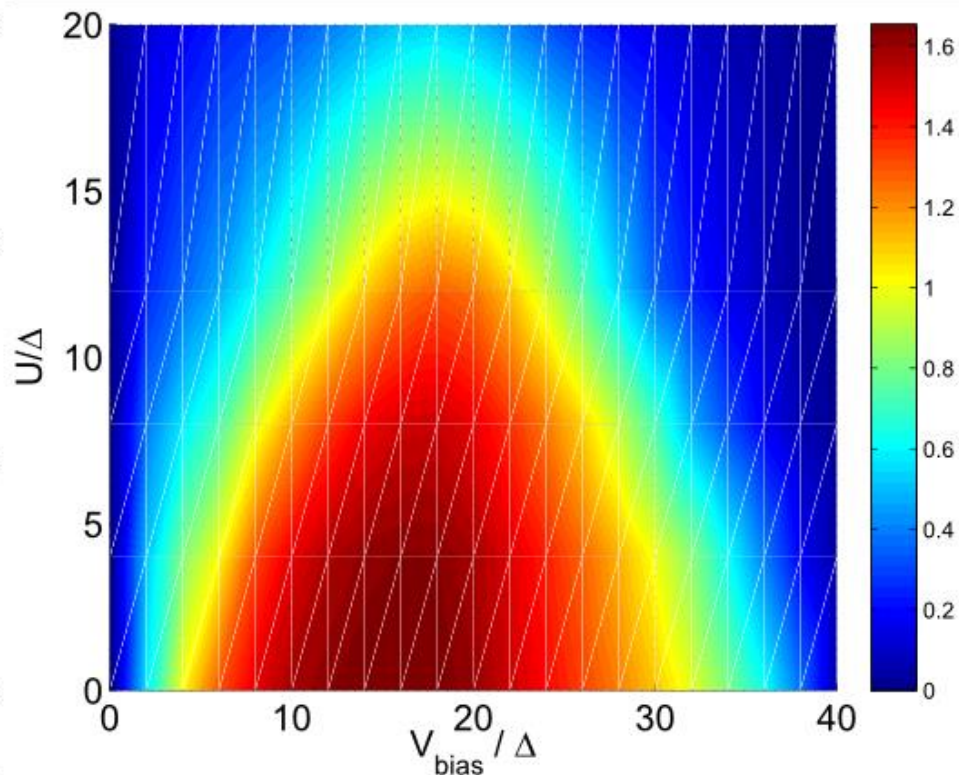
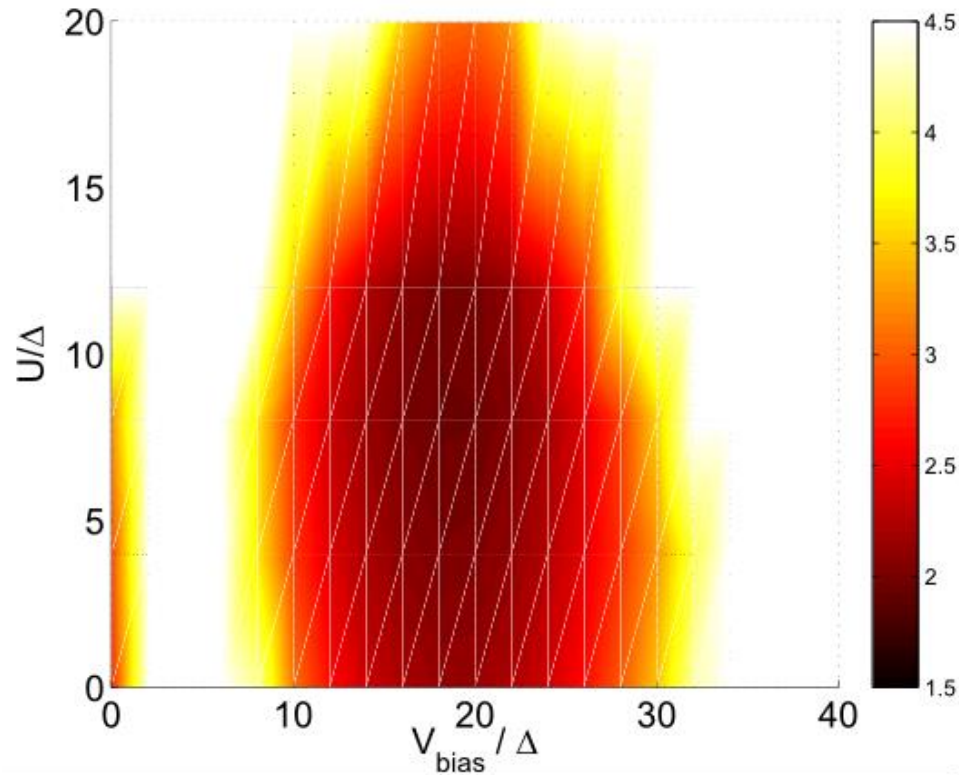
45



Entanglement



current



Time evolution of current

