

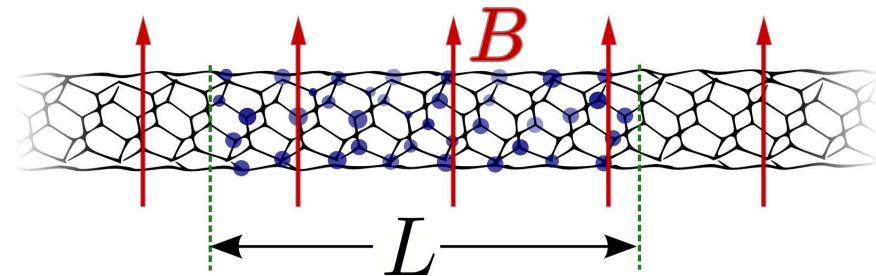
Magnetoconductance in disordered carbon nanotubes

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Outline

- Quantum transport in carbon nanotubes (CNT)
- Effects of disorder
- Magnetic field and disorder



Motivation

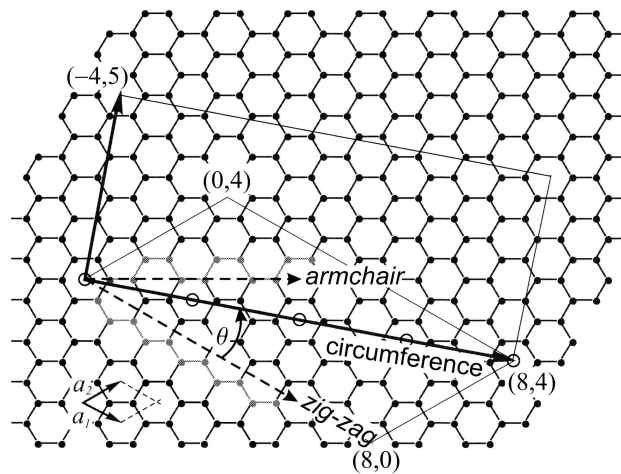
- typically studied: localization effects and simple band-structure
- experimental evidence for interplay of quasi-1D band-structure and weak localization in MWCNT.

(B. Stojetz, 2004)

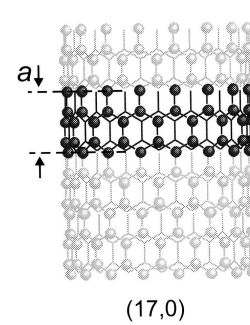
- strong indications for similarity:
(incommensurate) MWCNT $\leftrightarrow$ disordered SWCNT

→ **goal:** study the interplay of nontrivial bandstructure, disorder and magnetic fields in SWCNTs of realistic lengths

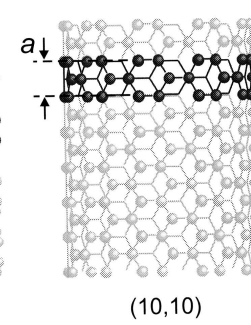
Carbon Nanotubes (CNT)



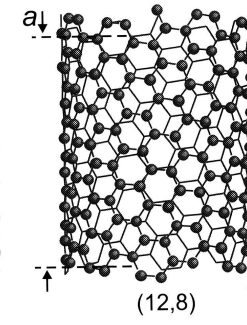
roll up



zig-zag



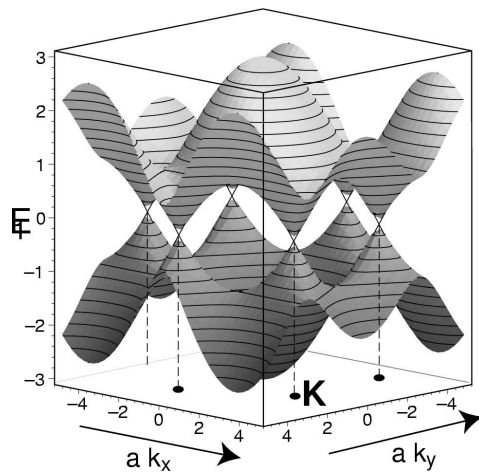
armchair



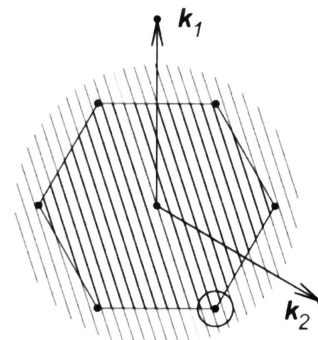
chiral

real space

reciprocal space

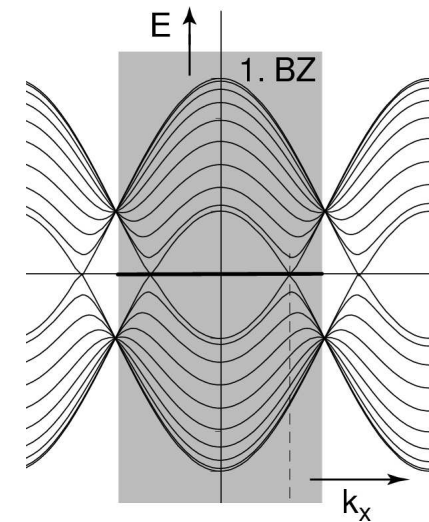


→

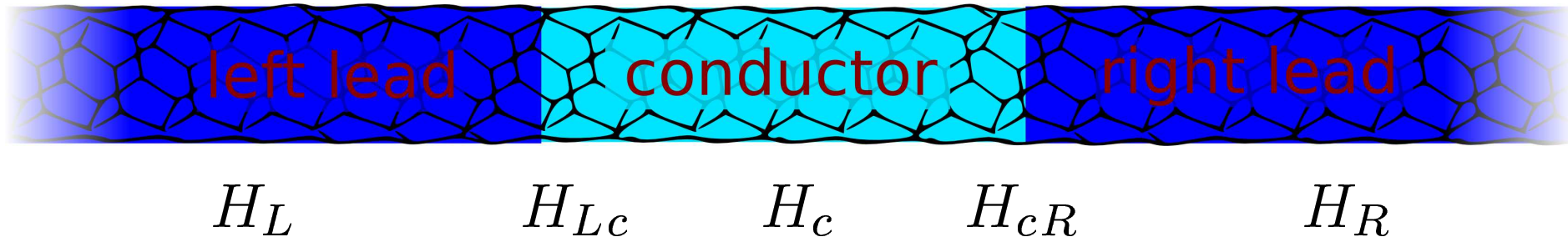


zone-folding

→



Quantum-transport in two-probe systems



Conductance as scattering process (Landauer formula):

$$G = \frac{2e^2}{h} T(E_F)$$

Transmission coefficient:

$$T(E) = \text{tr} \{ \Gamma_L \mathcal{G}_c^a \Gamma_R \mathcal{G}_c^r \} \quad \begin{aligned} \Gamma_{L/R} &= i(\Sigma_{L/R}^r - \Sigma_{L/R}^a) \\ \mathcal{G}_c &= (E + i0^+ - H_c - \Sigma_L - \Sigma_R)^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Fisher, Lee, PRB 23, 6851 (1981)

The model

π -orbital tight-binding model:

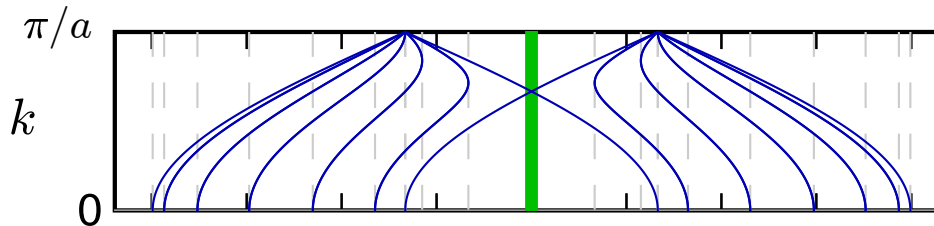
$$H = \sum_i \varepsilon_0 c_i^\dagger c_i + \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \gamma_0 c_i^\dagger c_j$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_0 &= eV_g \\ \gamma_0 &= -2.66 \text{ eV} \end{aligned}$$

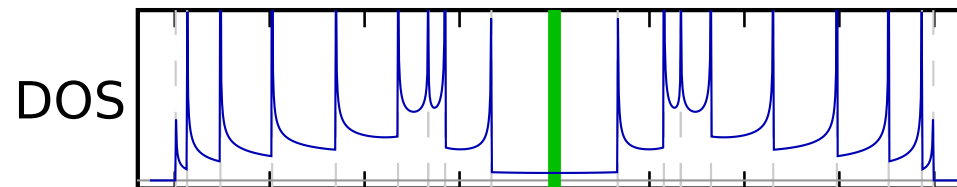
Calculation of an infinite (6,6)-CNT

$E = 0 \rightarrow$ “CNP”

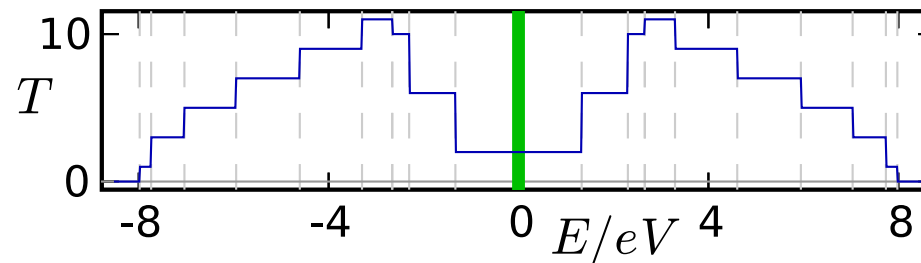
bandstructure



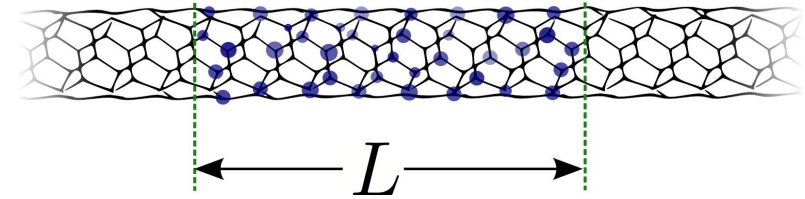
bulk density of states



conductance



Anderson disorder

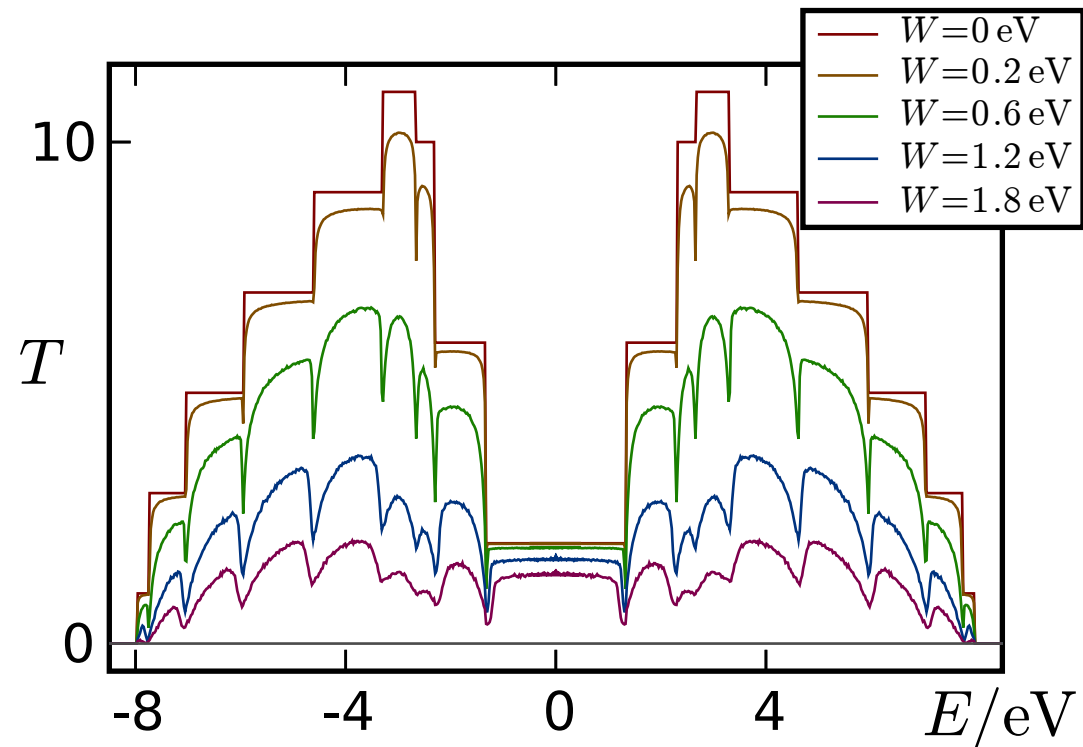


- $\varepsilon_0 \rightarrow \varepsilon_0 + \Delta\varepsilon_i$, uniformly distributed $\Delta\varepsilon_i \in [-W/2; W/2]$
- finite disordered region of length L , semi-infinite leads

CNT-(6,6)

length:
 $L \approx 25\text{nm}$

CNP at $E = 0\text{eV}$

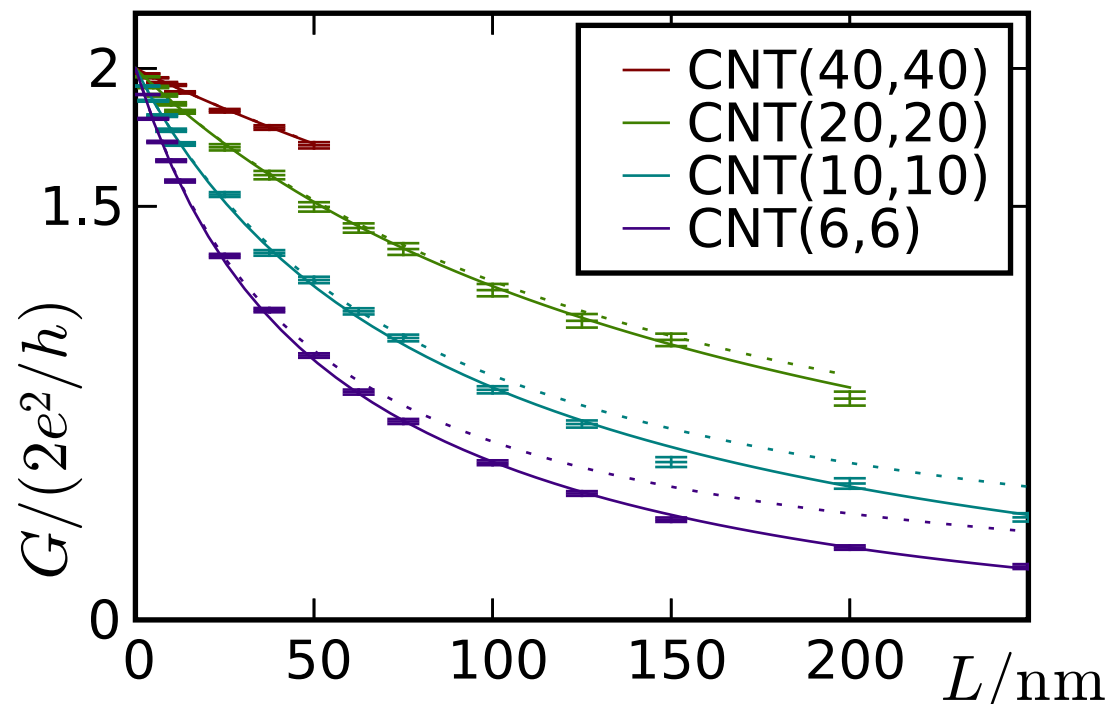


Strong localization at the CNP

Length dependent conductance

Tartakovski, PRB 52, 2704 (1995)

$$G = \frac{2e^2}{h} \left(\frac{1}{N_{\text{ch}}} \cosh \frac{L}{\ell_{\text{loc}}} + c \sinh \frac{L}{\ell_{\text{loc}}} \right)^{-1}$$



$W = 2.0 \text{ eV}$
 $E = 0 \text{ eV (CNP)}$

numerical fit:
 $c \approx 1.56$

$$\ell_{\text{loc}} \approx 8 \text{ nm} \frac{\gamma_0^2}{W^2} \times N$$

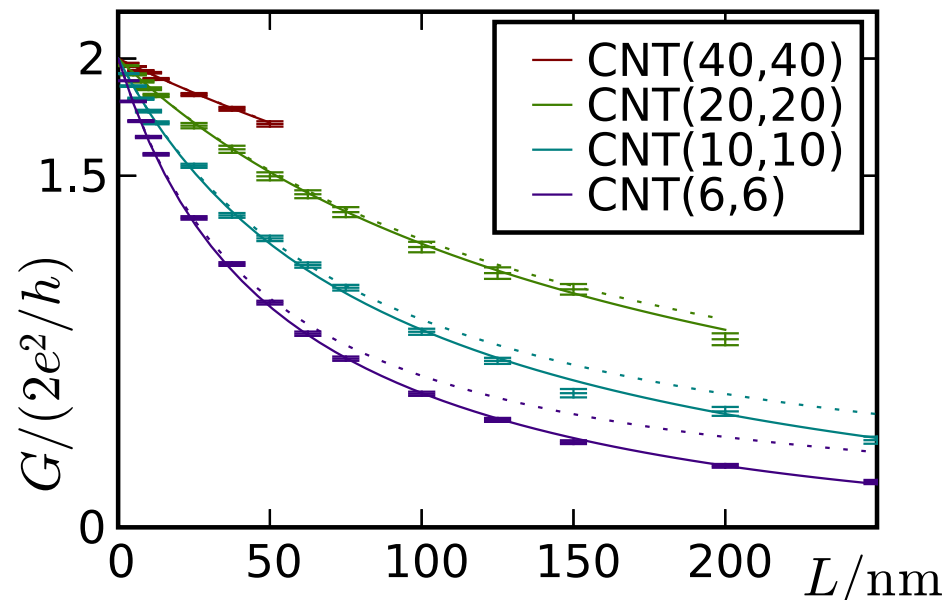
Ohmic regime

For $L \ll \ell_{\text{loc}}$:

$$G_{\Omega} = \frac{2e^2}{h} N_{\text{ch}} \left(1 + \frac{L}{\ell_{\text{el}}} \right)^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ell_{\text{loc}} = c N_{\text{ch}} \ell_{\text{el}}$$

consistent with general arguments by
Thouless, PRB **39**, 1167 (1977)



Known analytically for armchair CNT in CNP:

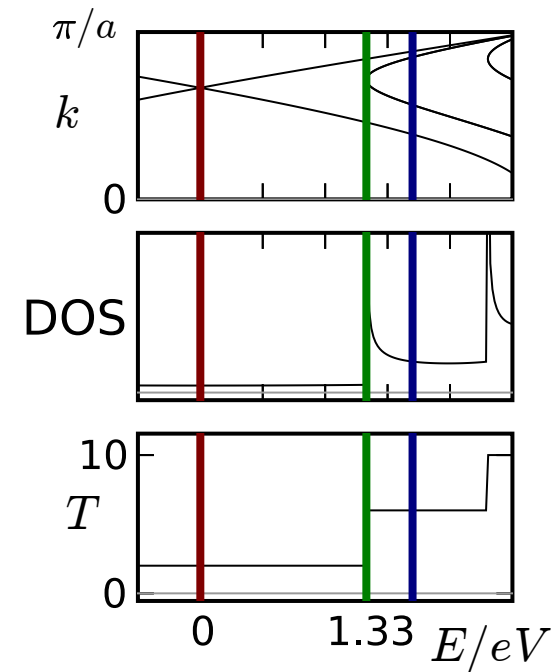
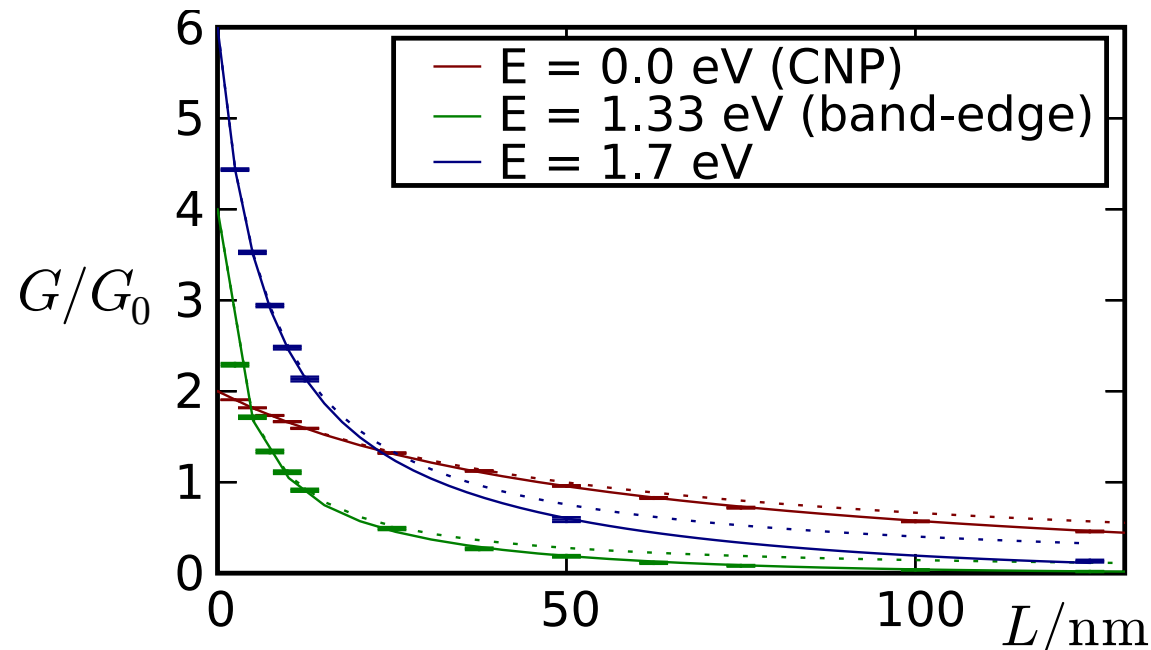
$$\ell_{\text{el}} = \frac{6\sqrt{3}\pi\gamma_0^2}{W^2} D$$

White, Todorov, Nature **393**, 240 (1998)

→ fully consistent with our numerical results

At the band-edge

CNT(6,6), $W = 2.0\text{eV}$

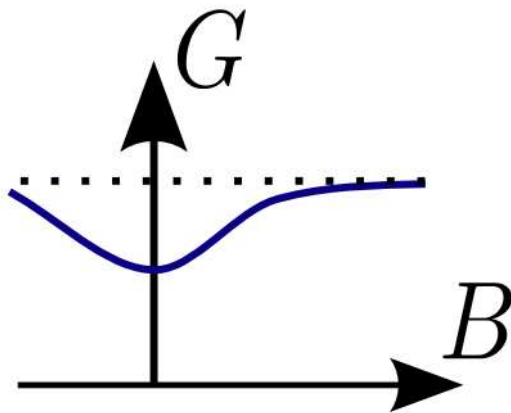
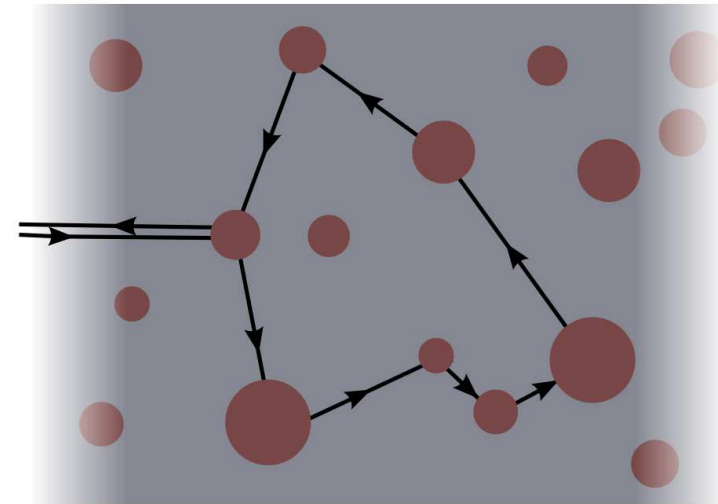


	E	N_{ch}	ℓ_{el}	ℓ_{loc}	$\ell_{\text{loc}}/\ell_{\text{el}}$
CNP:	0eV	2	125nm	377nm	3.0
band-edge:	1.33eV	≈ 4	9.2nm	85nm	9.2
beyond:	1.7eV	6	18nm	118nm	6.5

Weak localization

Enhanced backscattering
reduces conductance by

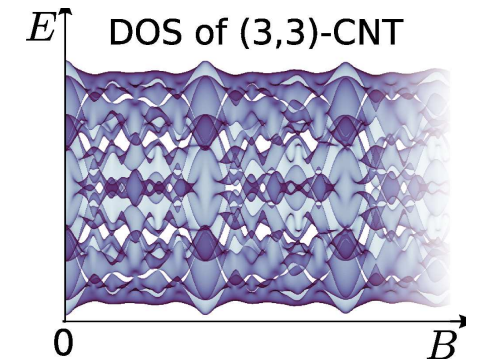
$$\Delta G = -\frac{2e^2}{h} \sqrt{\left(\frac{L}{\ell_\varphi}\right)^2 + \frac{e^2 L^2 A}{3\hbar^2} B^2} - 1$$



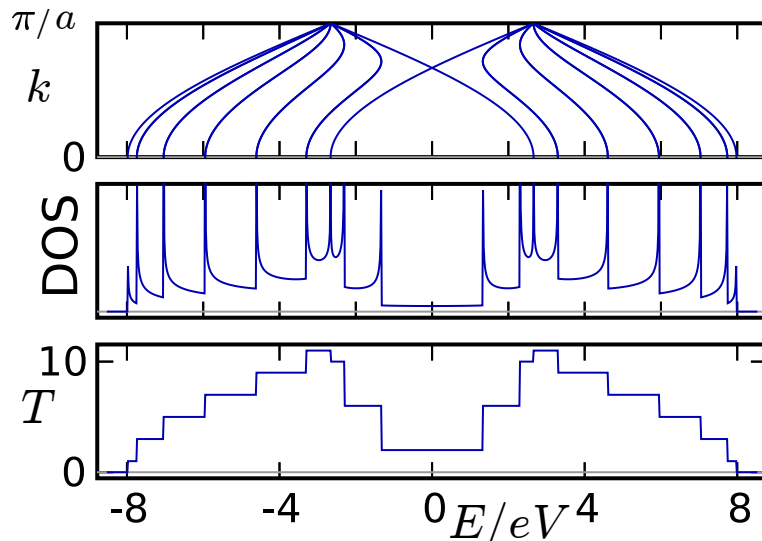
reduction lifted by magnetic fields
($\rightarrow$ “*negative magnetoresistance*”)

Implementation of magnetic fields

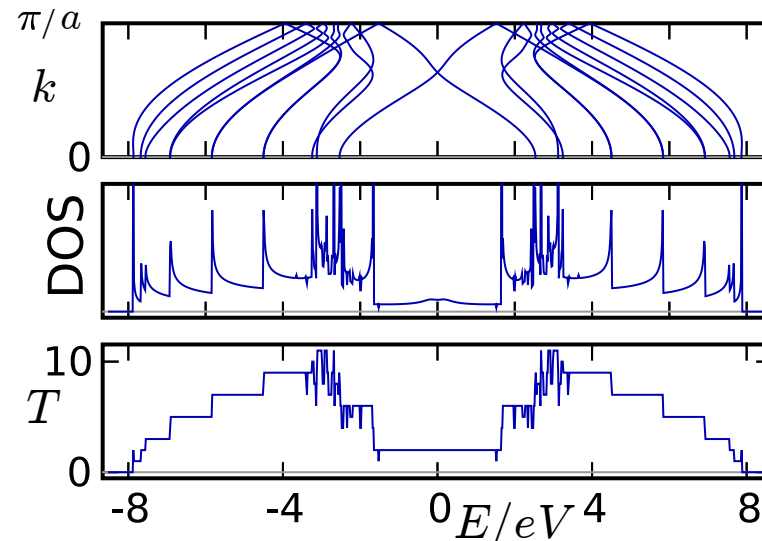
Peierls substitution: $\gamma_0 \rightarrow \gamma_0 \exp\left(\frac{ie}{\hbar} \int_{x_1}^{x_2} d\vec{x} \cdot \vec{A}(x)\right)$
 $\rightarrow$ bandstructure is distorted



CNT(6,6), B-field perpendicular to tube-axis:



$\Phi = 0$



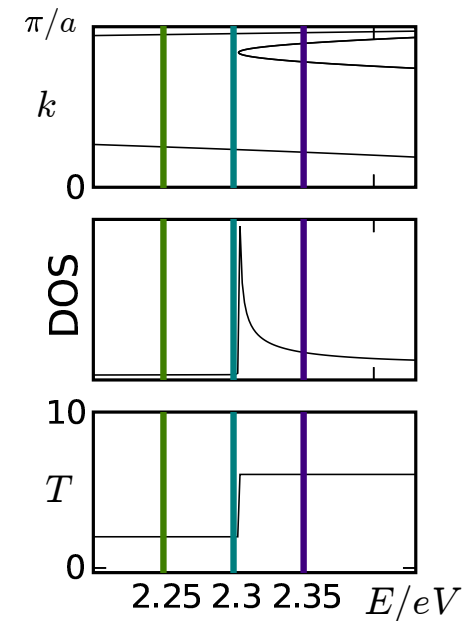
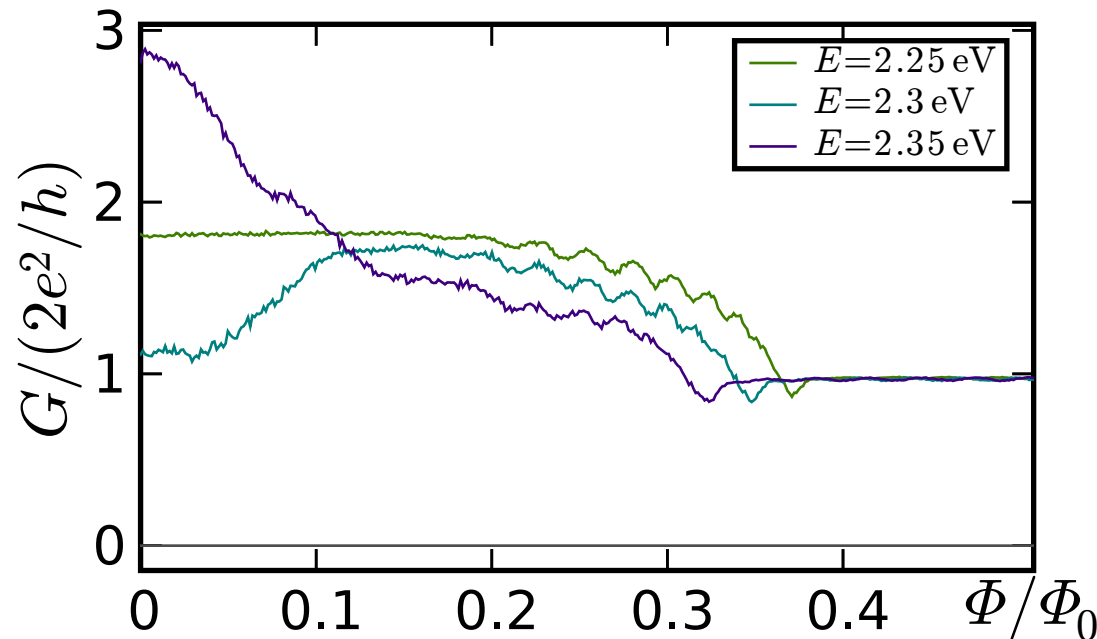
flux per tube section $\Phi \approx \Phi_0$

Saito, Dresselhaus&Dresselhaus, PRB 50, 14698 (1994)

Weak localization in CNTs

- strongly dependent on DOS
- competes with bandstructure distortions

CNT(3,3), $W = 0.5\text{eV}$, $L = 15\text{nm}$



Summary

- at CNP: previous results could be verified:
 - Ohmic regime $\rightarrow$ mean free path ℓ_{el}
 - strong localization $\rightarrow$ localization length ℓ_{loc}
- near band-edges:
 - ℓ_{el} and ℓ_{loc} strongly reduced
 - weak localization: strongly increased

Outlook

- analytics near band-edges
- DWCNT / MWCNT

