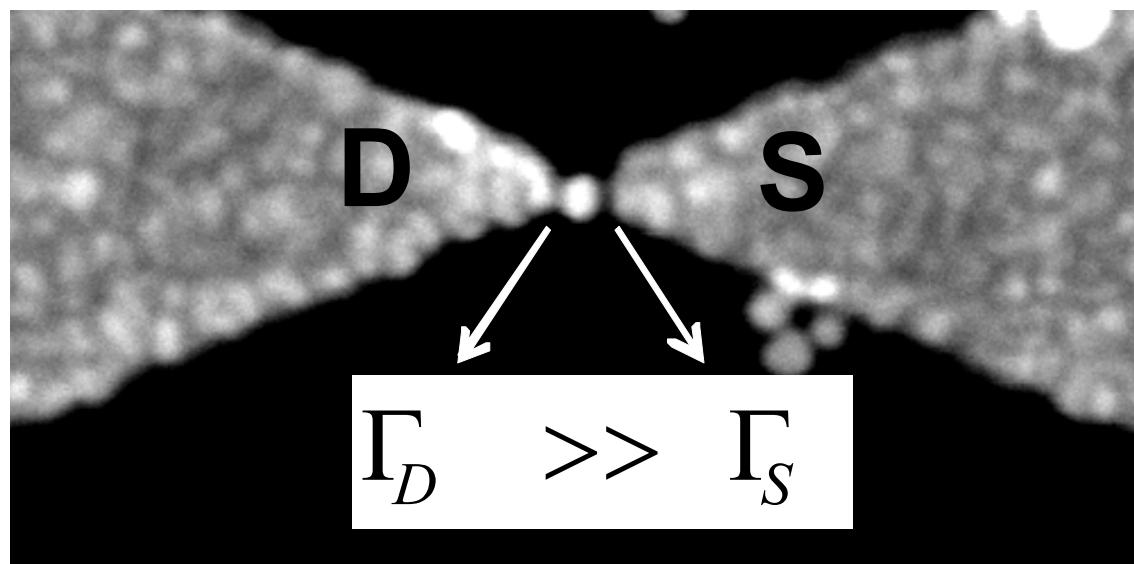


Coulomb blockade and electron interaction effects in strongly coupled metallic quantum dots

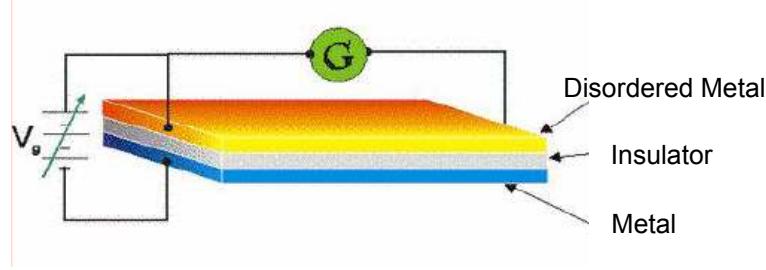
Liora Bitton and Aviad Frydman

Dima Gutman and Richard Berkovits

Bar Ilan University



2D



VOLUME 84, NUMBER 7

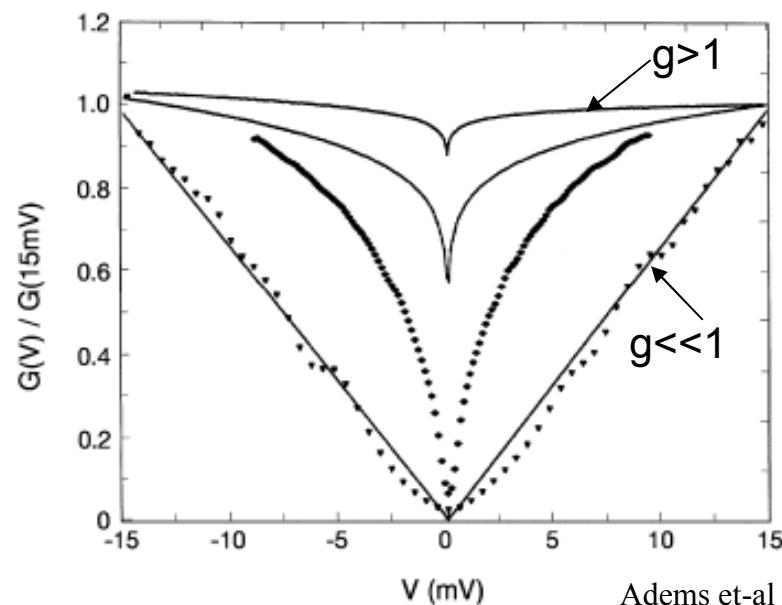
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

14 FEBRUARY 2000

Coulomb Gap: How a Metal Film Becomes an Insulator

V. Yu. Butko,* J. F. DiTusa, and P. W. Adams

Department of Physics and Astronomy, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70806
(Received 10 September 1999)

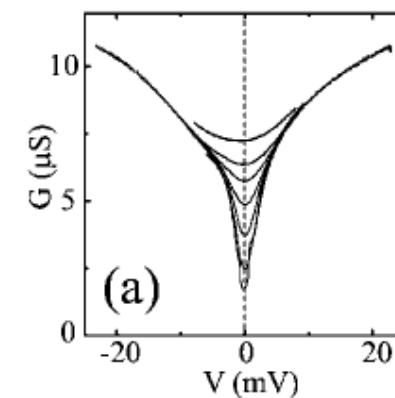


Adams et-al

0D

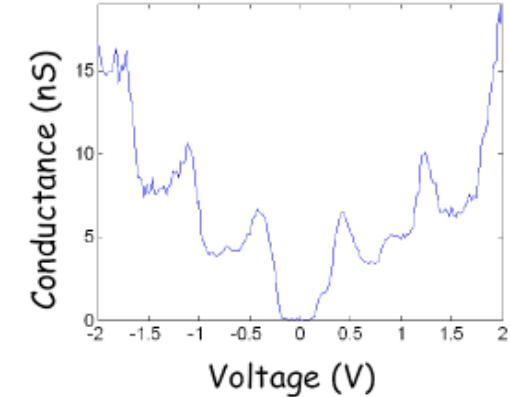


$g \sim 1$, ZBA



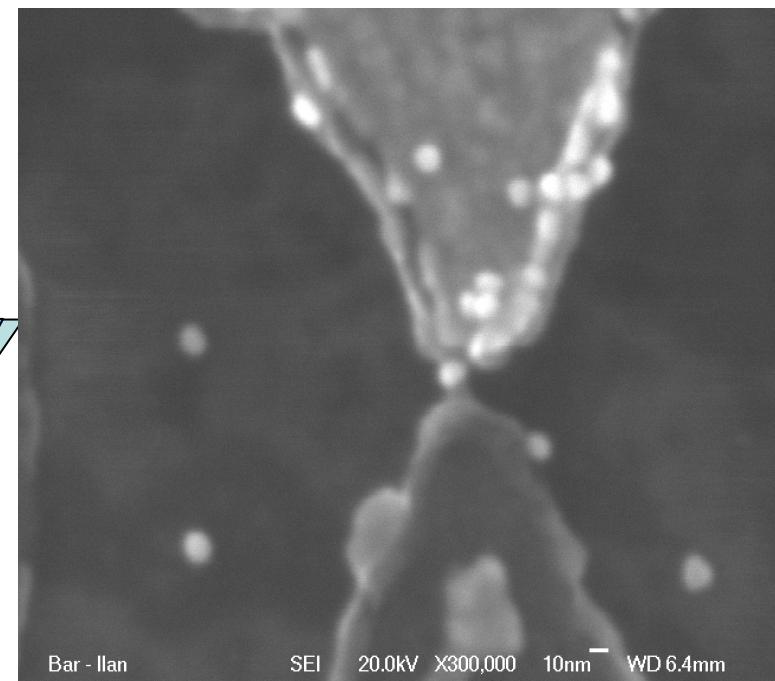
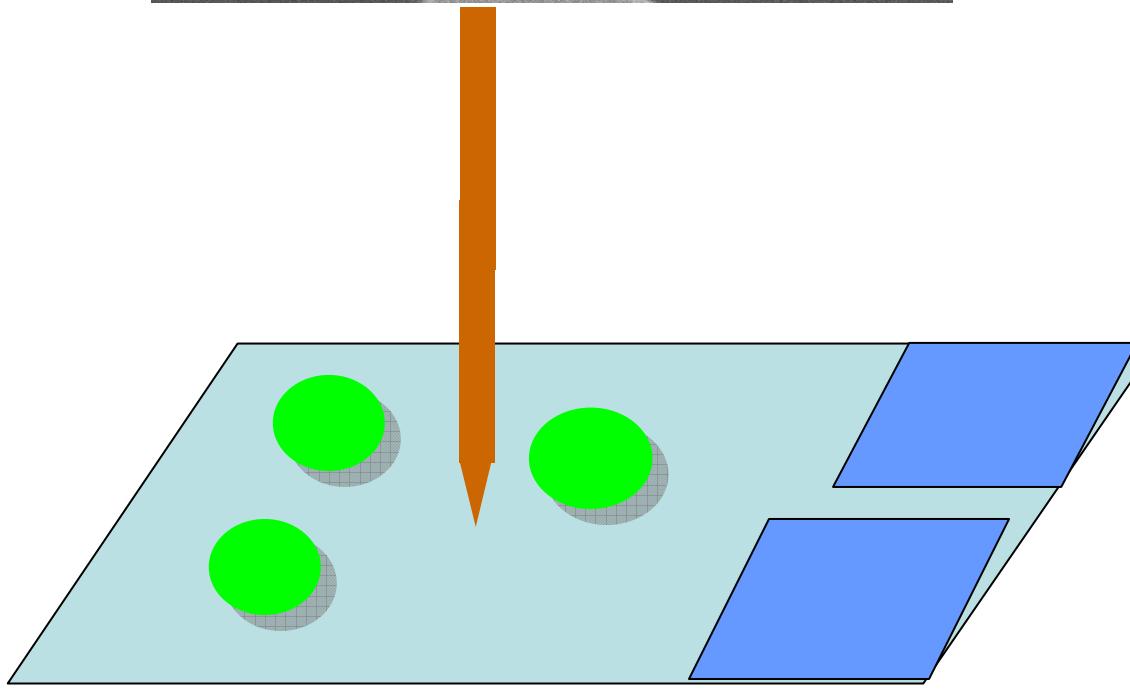
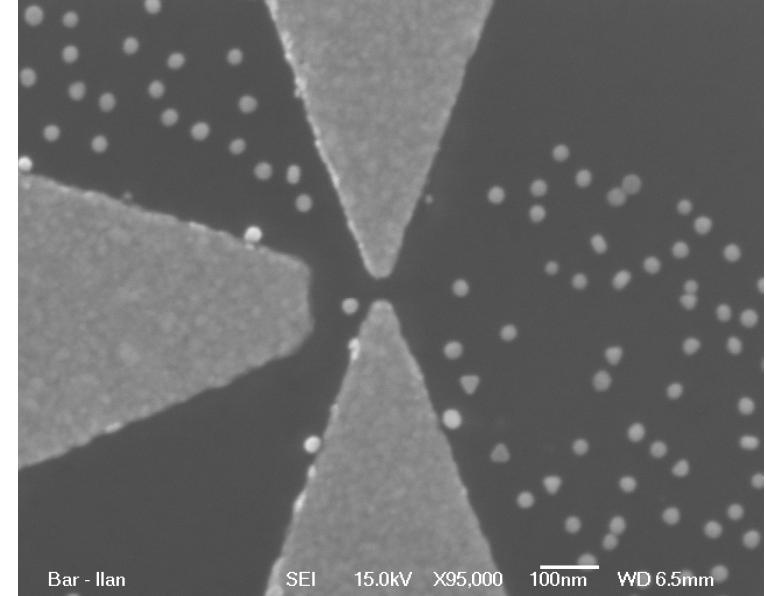
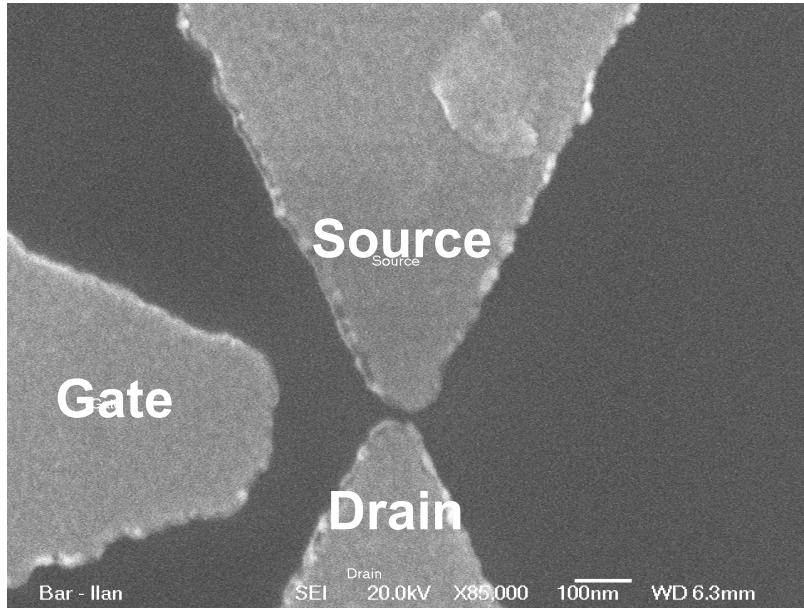
McEuen et-al

$g \ll 1$, CB

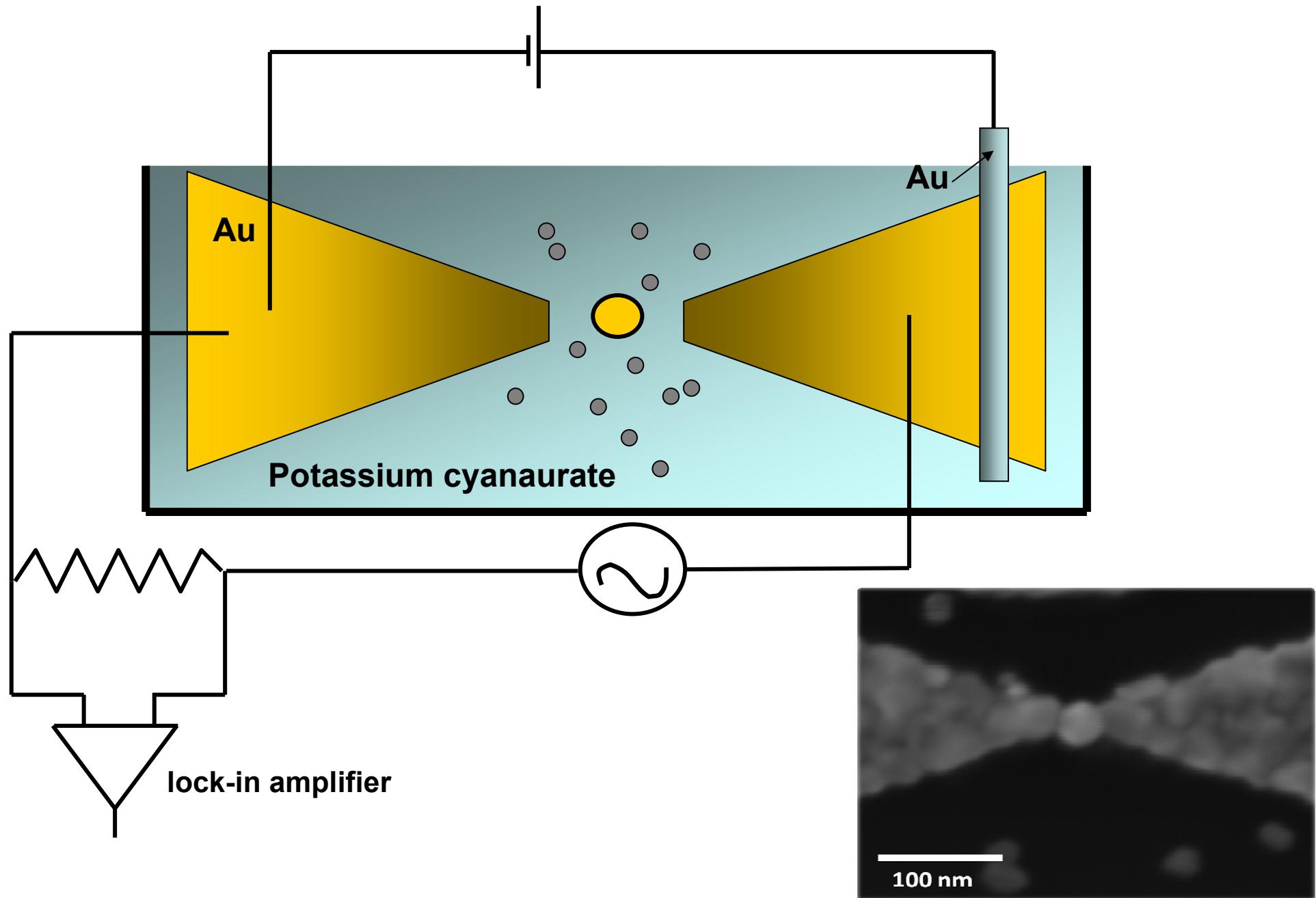


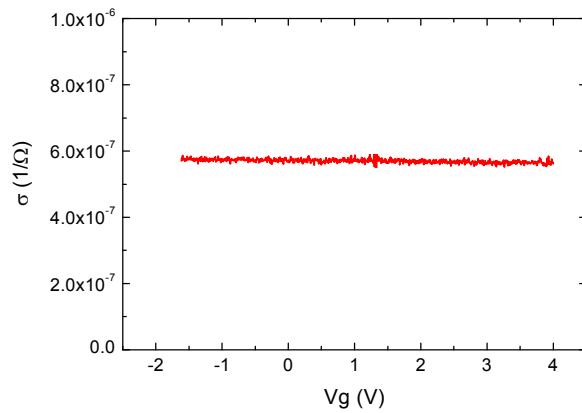
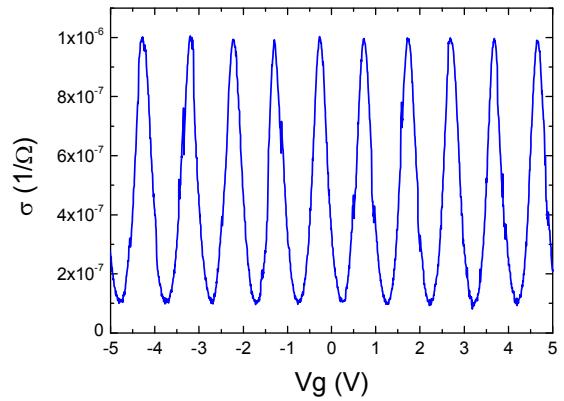
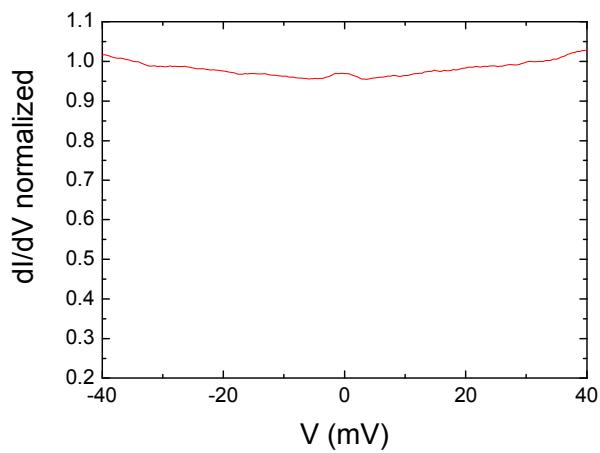
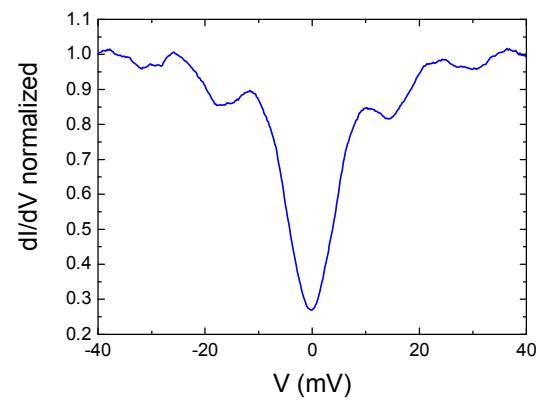
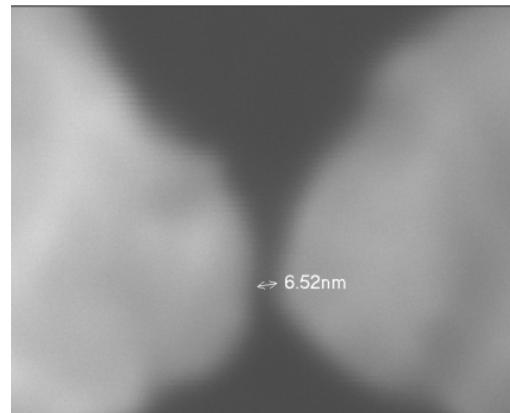
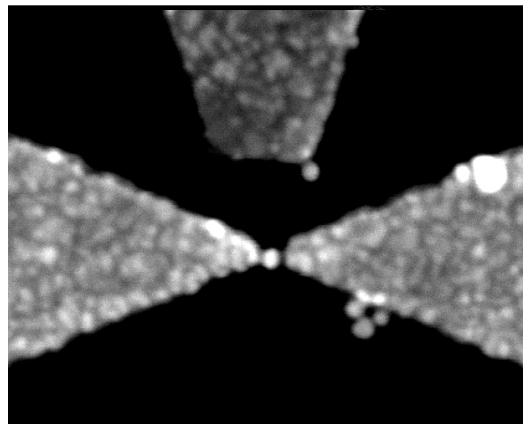
Yakoby et-al

Nanoparticle manipulation



Controlling the dot-lead coupling (electro-deposition)





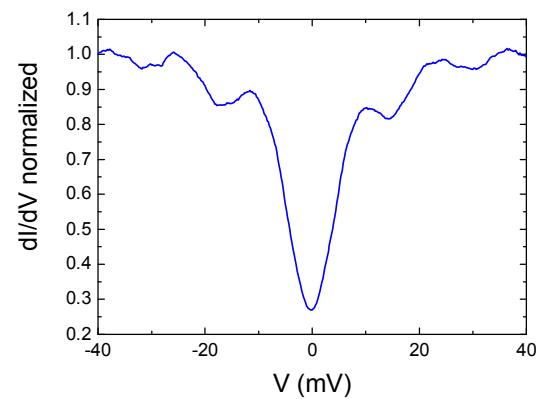
Strong electron tunneling through mesoscopic metallic grains

D. S. Golubev

*I. E. Tamm Department of Theoretical Physics, P. N. Lebedev Physics Institute, Leninskii Prospect 53, 117924 Moscow, Russia*Jürgen König, Herbert Schoeller, and Gerd Schön
Institut für Theoretische Festkörperphysik, Universität Karlsruhe, D-76128 Karlsruhe, Germany

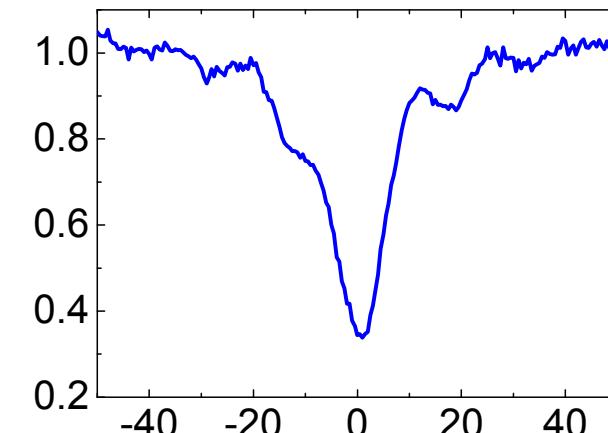
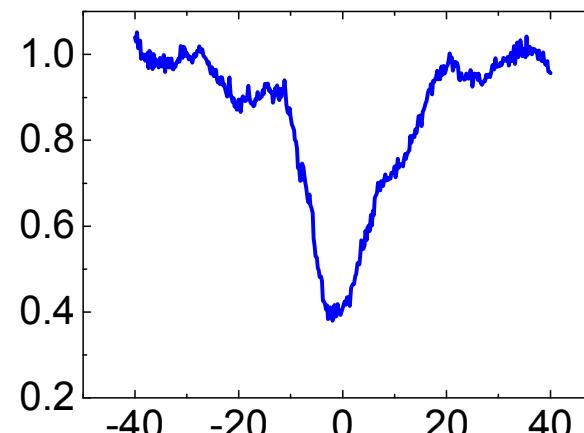
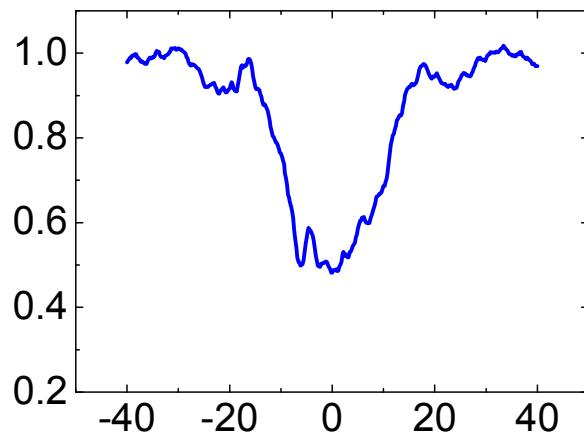
A. D. Zaikin

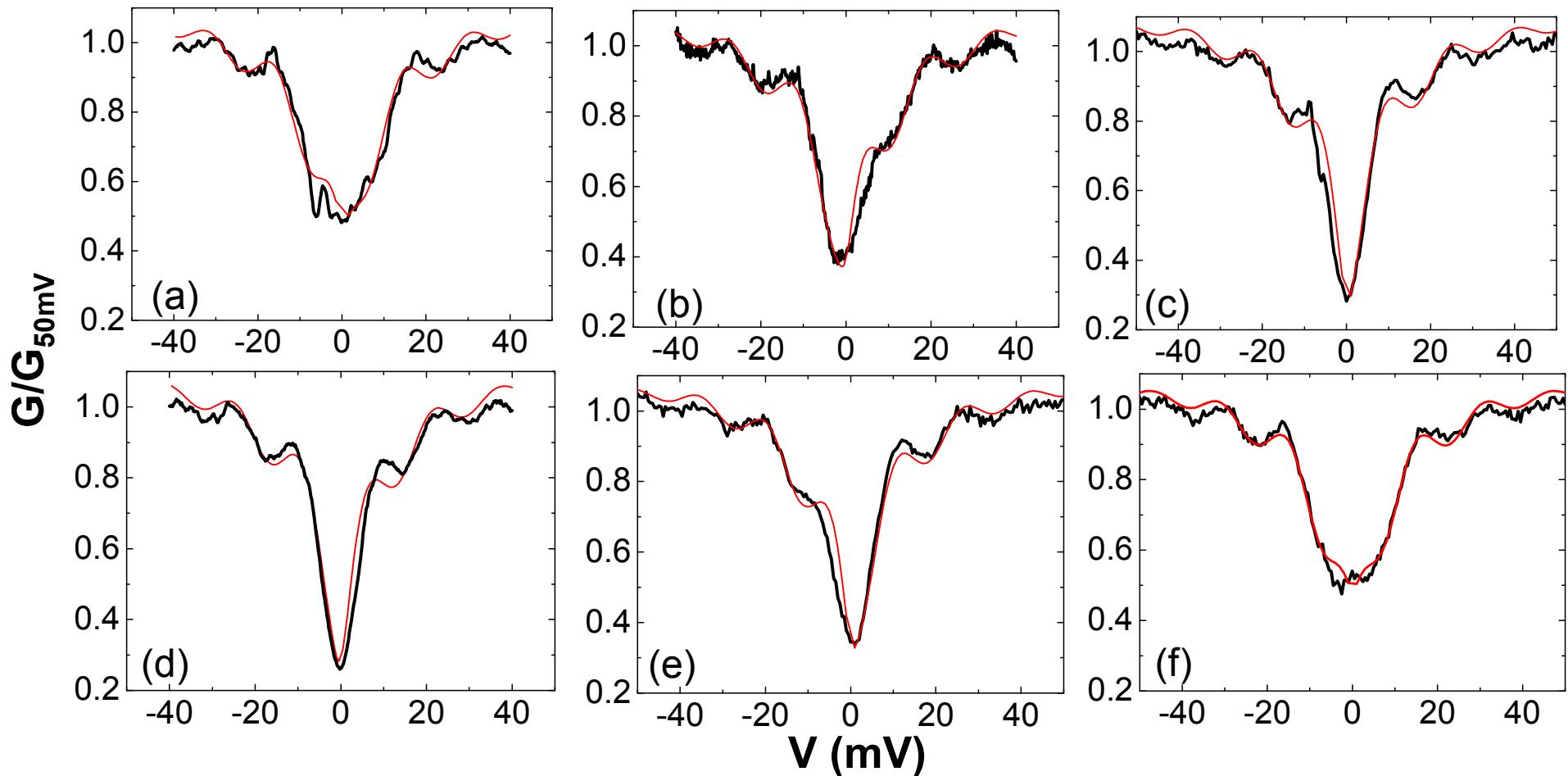
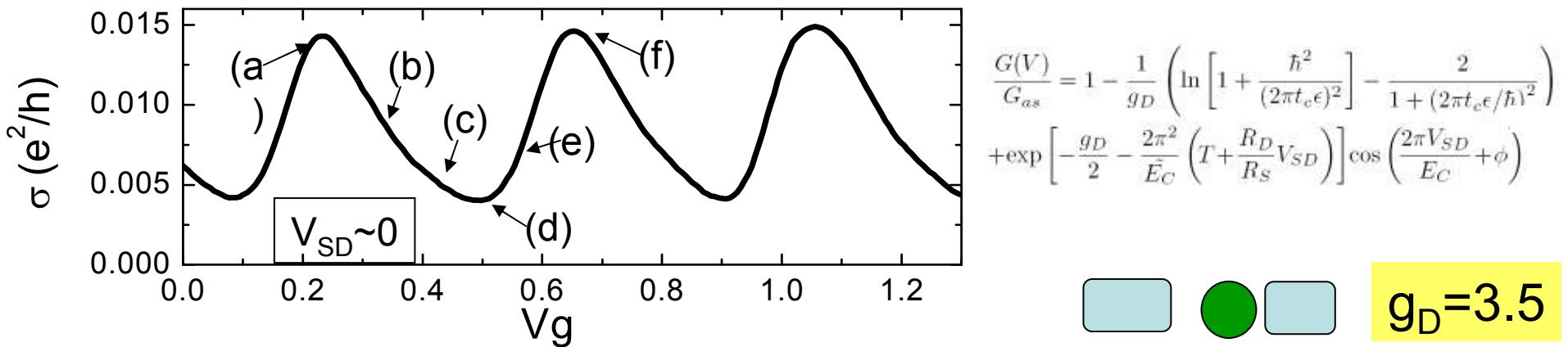
$$I(V) = G_{as}V - I_0(T, V) - \hat{G}e^{-F(T, V)}V \cos 2\pi N$$

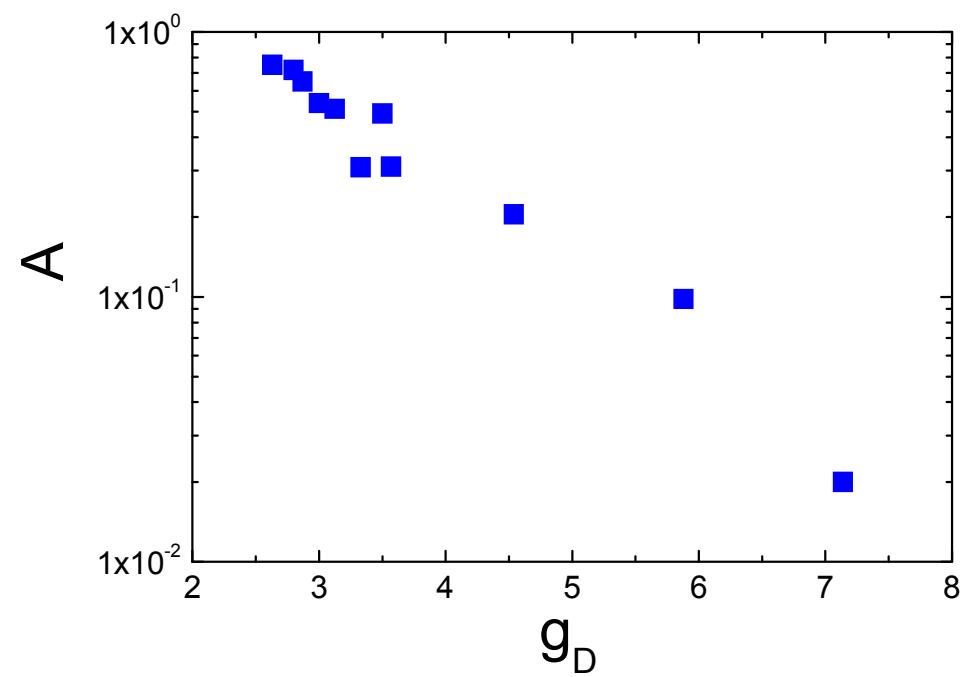
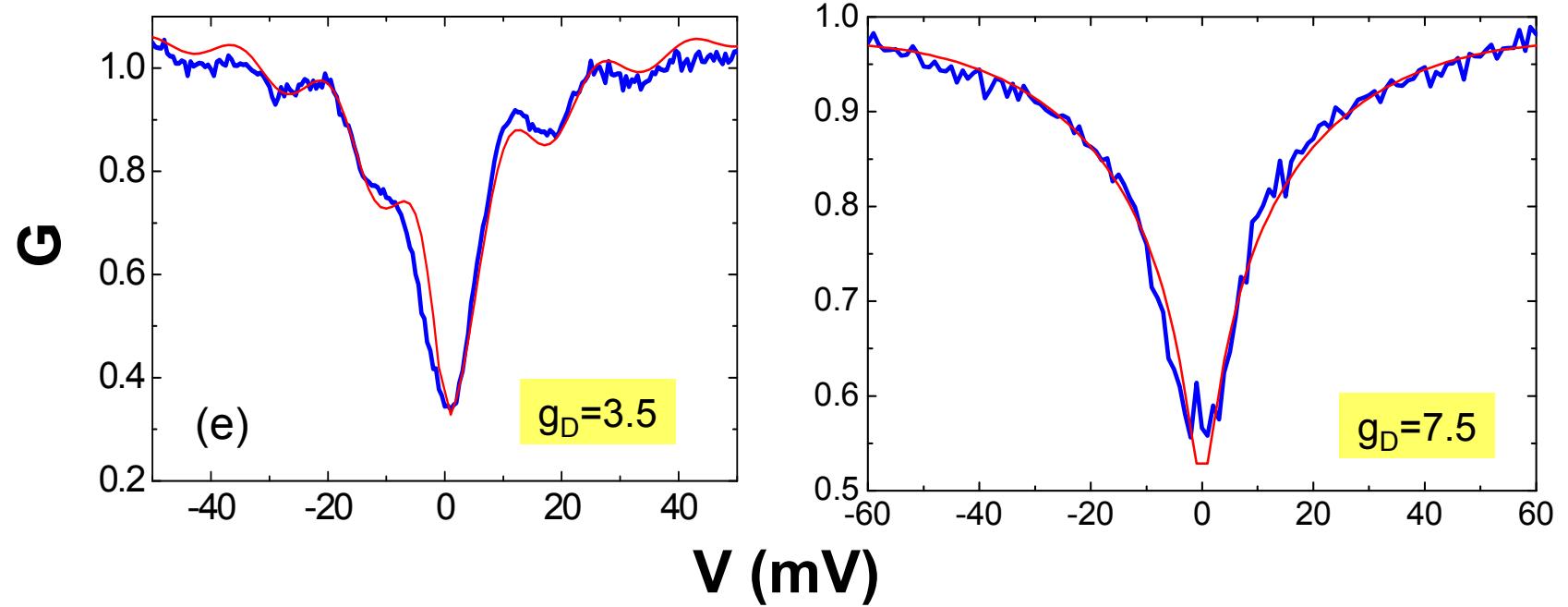


$$\begin{aligned} \frac{G(V)}{G_{as}} = & 1 - \frac{1}{g_D} \left(\ln \left[1 + \frac{\hbar^2}{(2\pi t_c \epsilon)^2} \right] - \frac{2}{1 + (2\pi t_c \epsilon / \hbar)^2} \right) \\ & + \exp \left[-\frac{g_D}{2} - \frac{2\pi^2}{E_C} \left(T + \frac{R_D}{R_S} V_{SD} \right) \right] \cos \left(\frac{2\pi V_{SD}}{E_C} + \phi \right) \end{aligned}$$

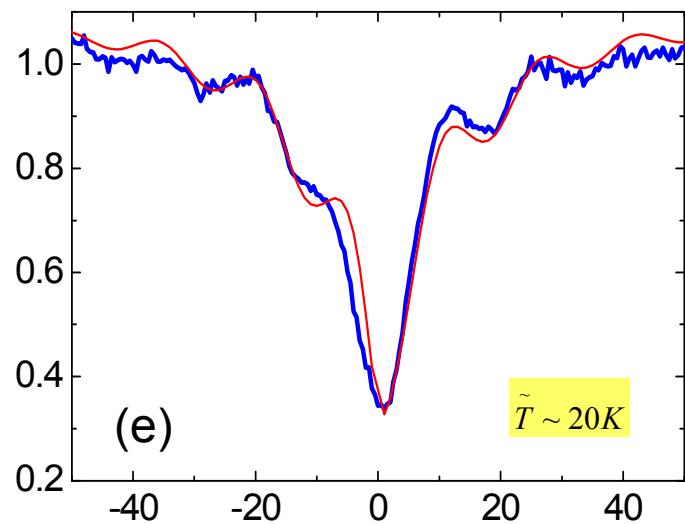
Bitton, Gutman Berkovits and Frydman, arXiv:1007.4300



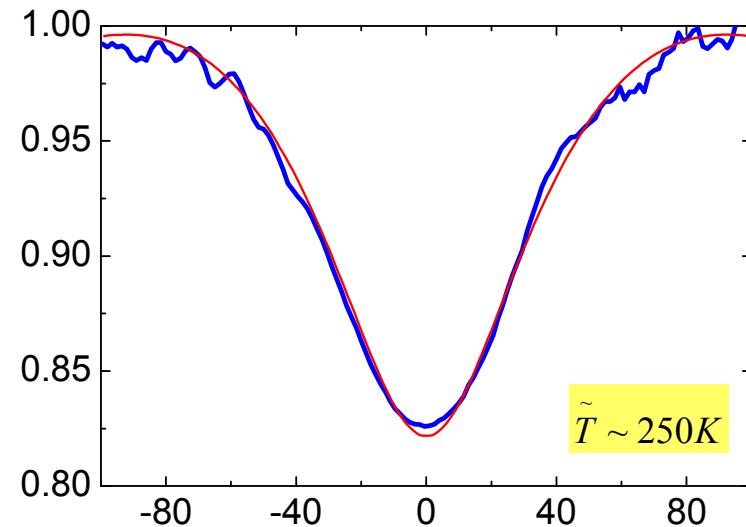




4.2K

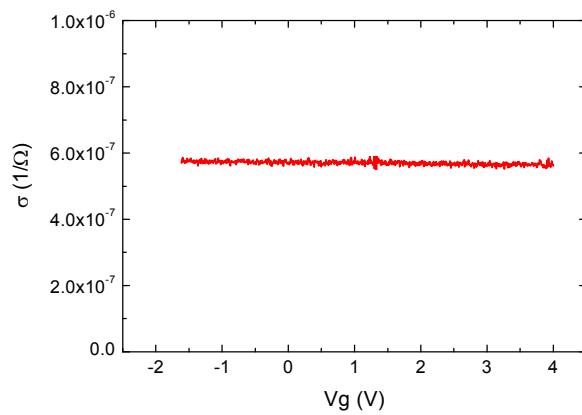
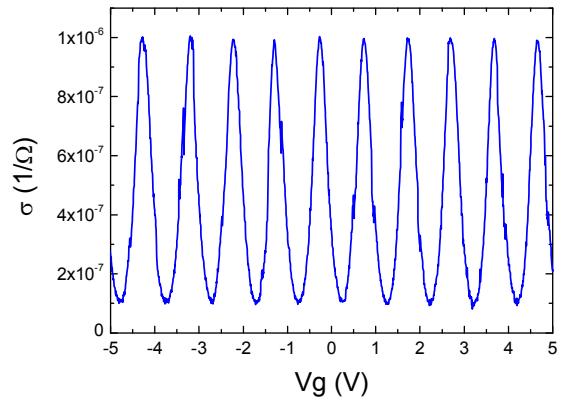
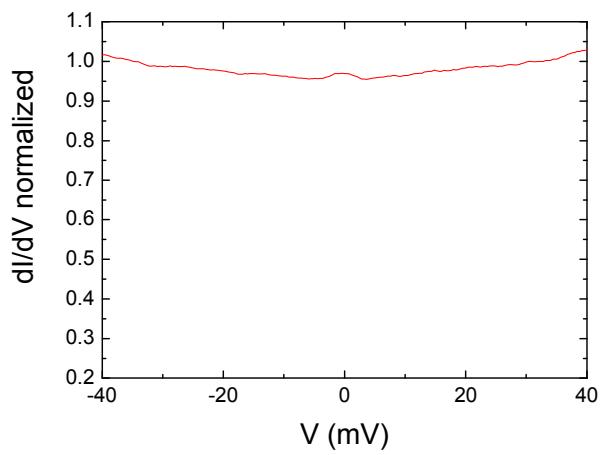
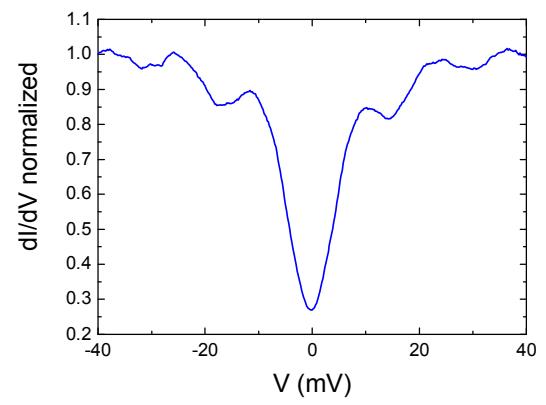
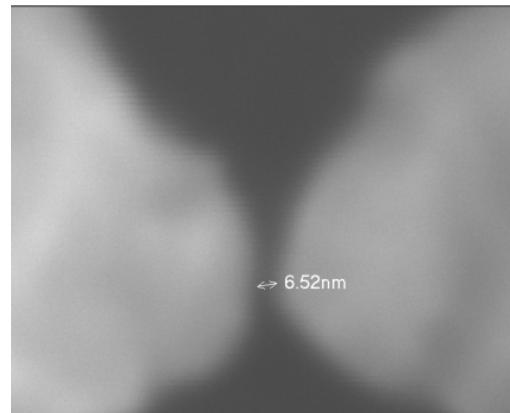
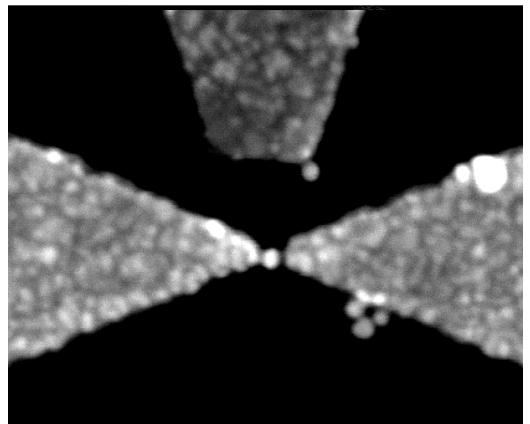


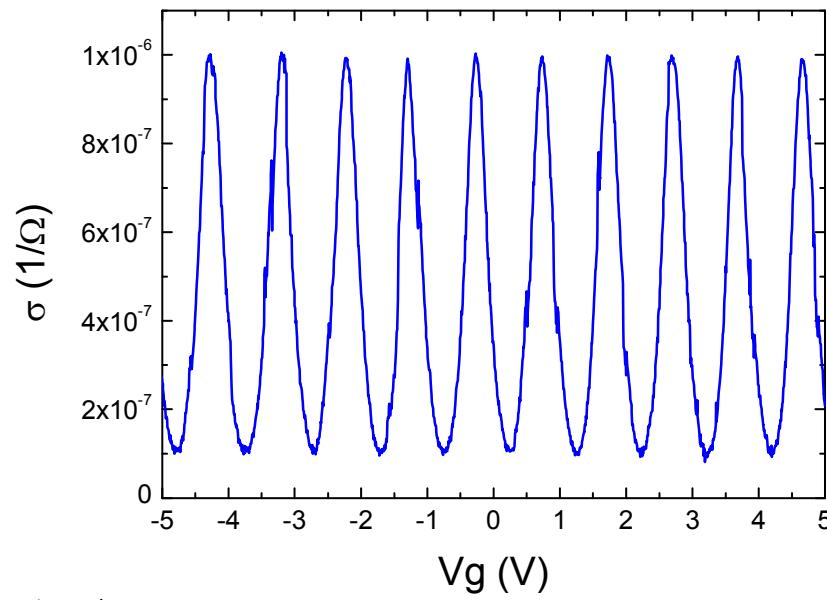
77K



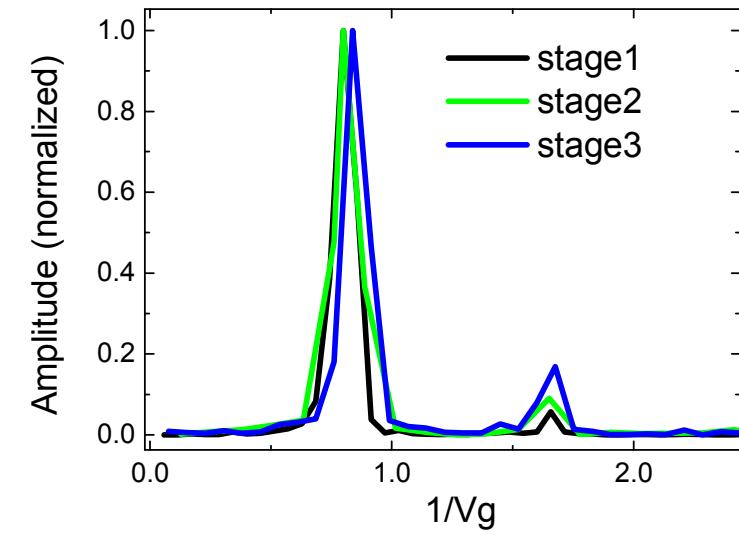
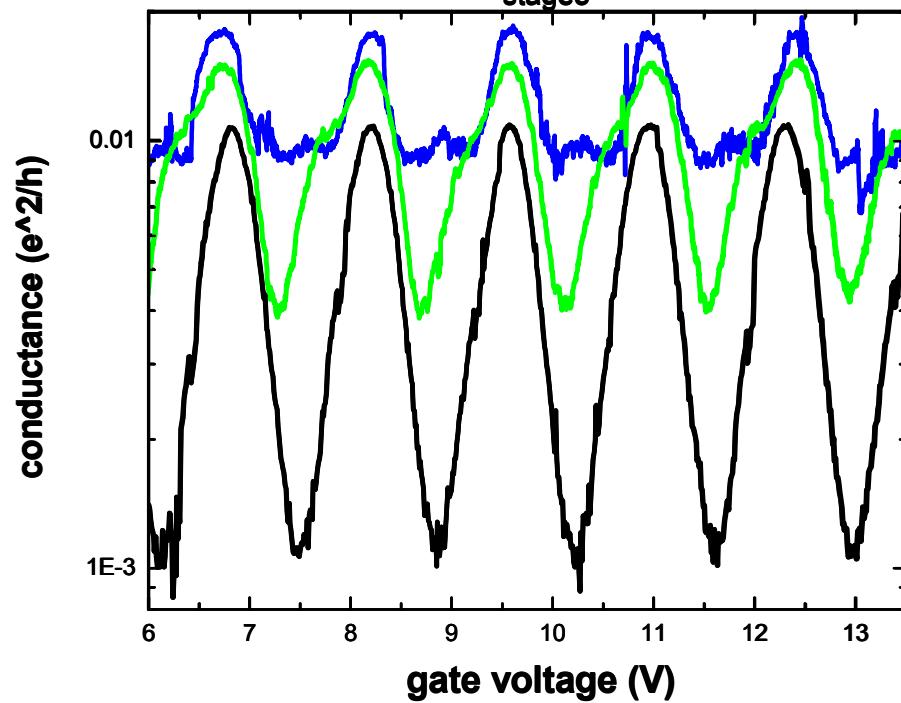
$$\frac{G(V)}{G_{as}} = 1 - \frac{1}{g_D} \left(\ln \left[1 + \frac{\hbar^2}{(2\pi t_c \epsilon)^2} \right] - \frac{2}{1 + (2\pi t_c \epsilon / \hbar)^2} \right) \\ + \exp \left[-\frac{g_D}{2} - \frac{2\pi^2}{E_C} \left(T + \frac{R_D}{R_S} V_{SD} \right) \right] \cos \left(\frac{2\pi V_{SD}}{E_C} + \phi \right), \quad (5)$$

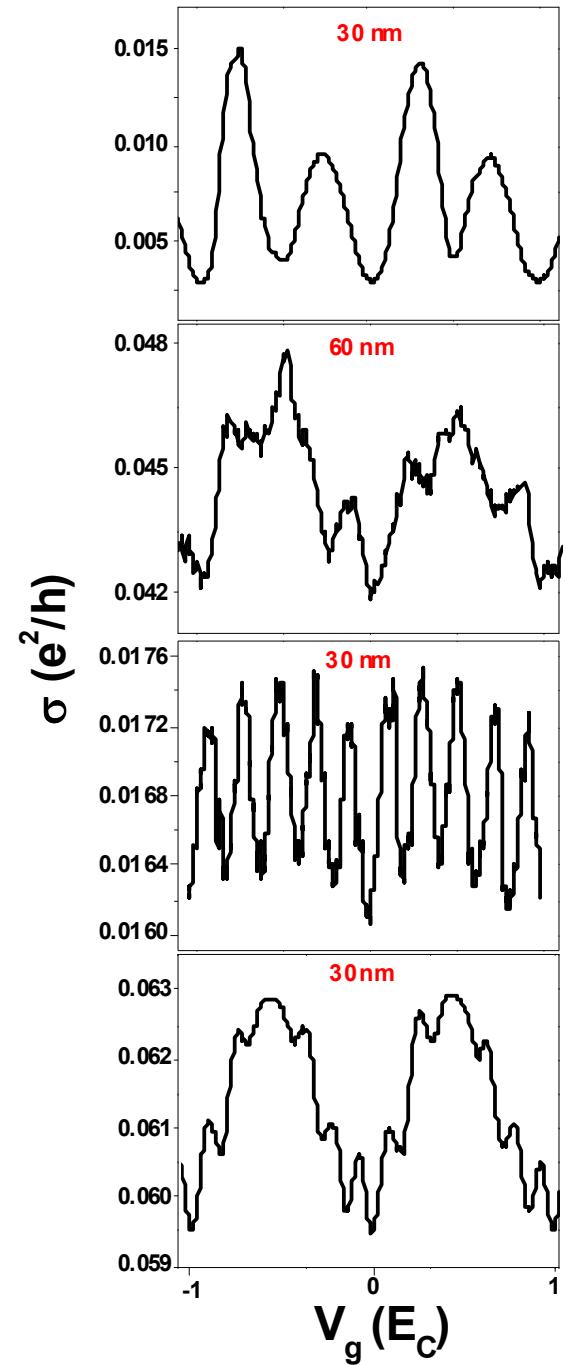
$$\epsilon = (V^2 + \tilde{T}^2)^{1/2}$$



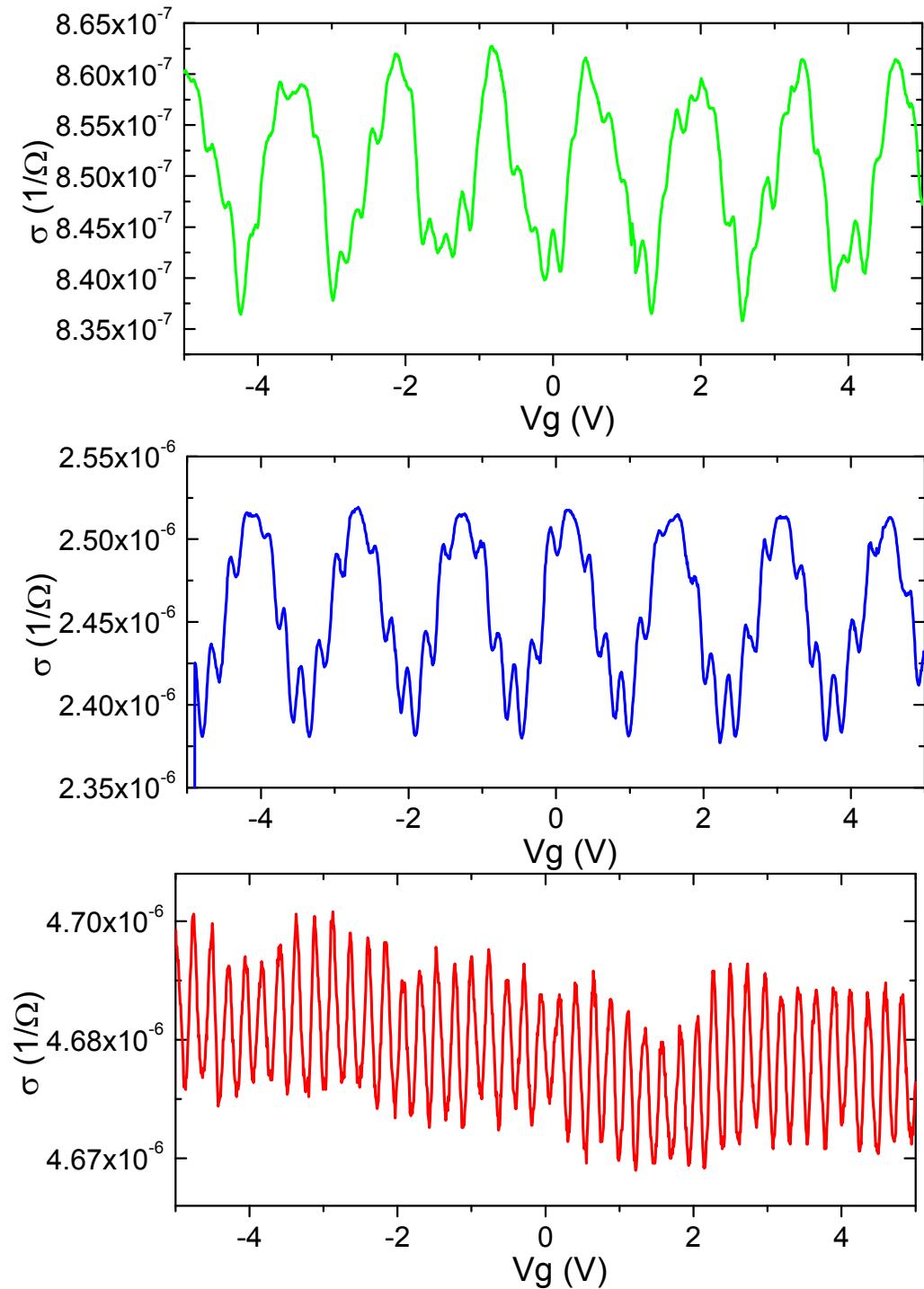
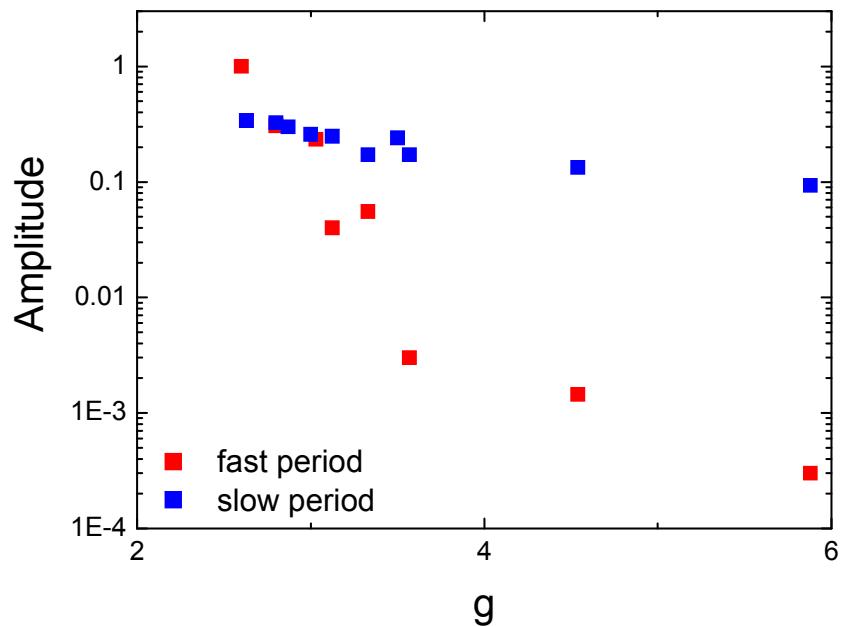


— stage1
— stage2
— stage3

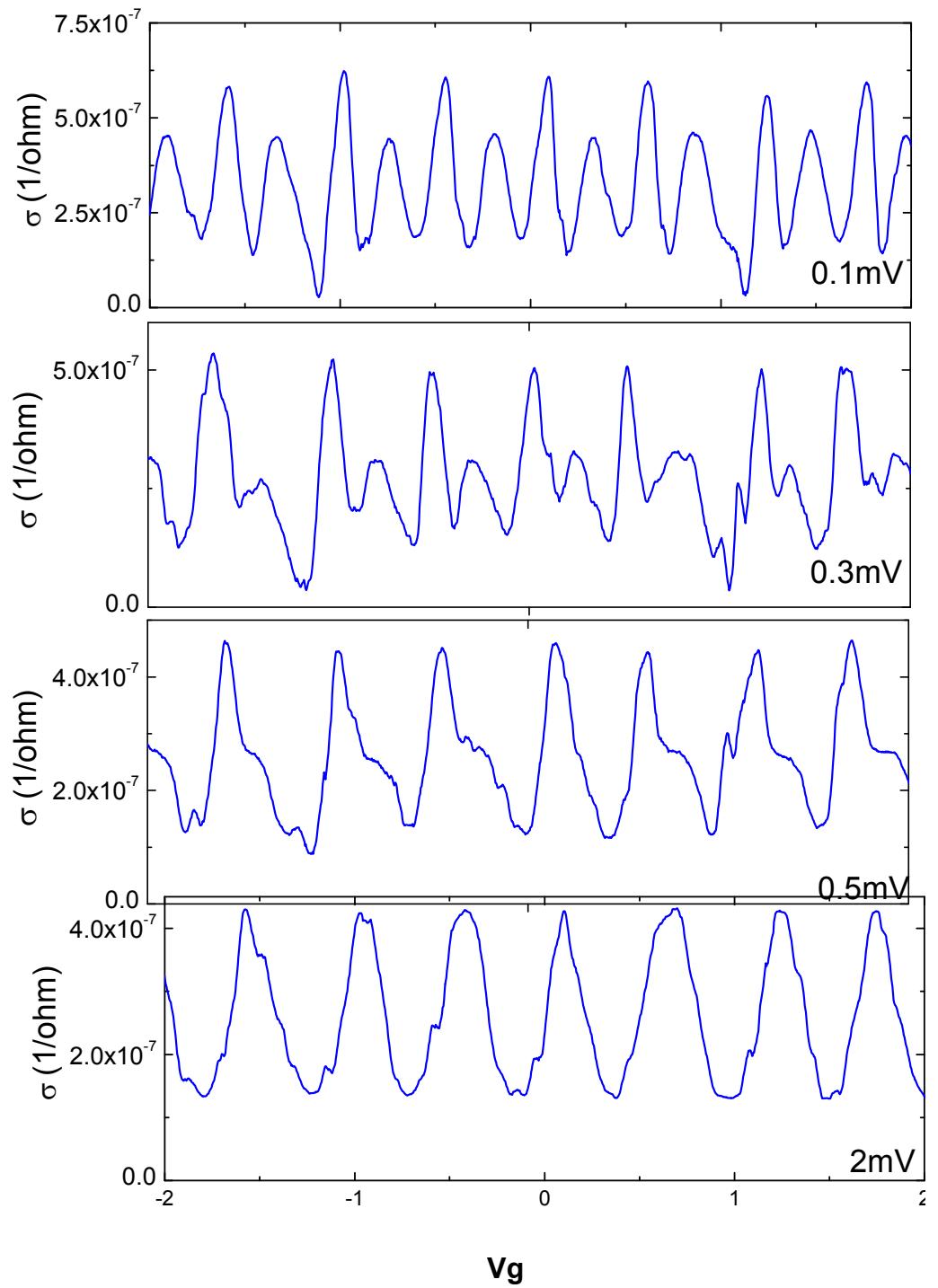


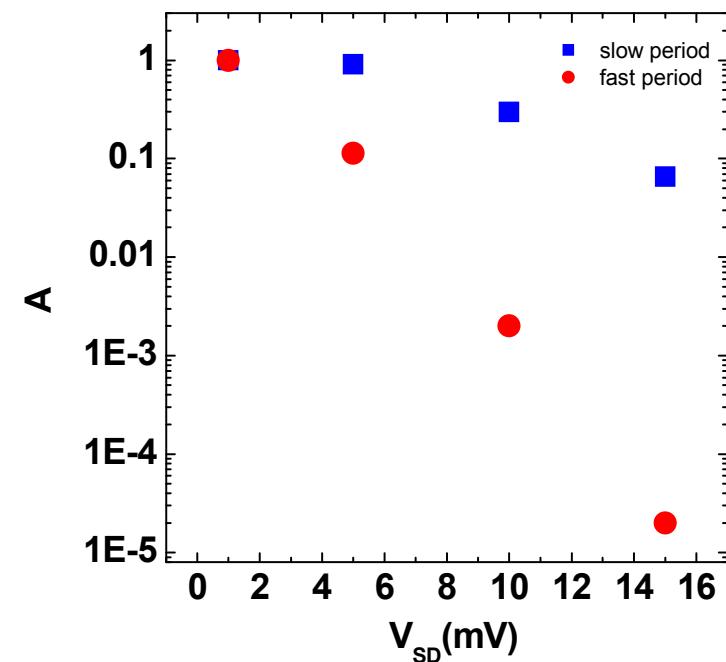
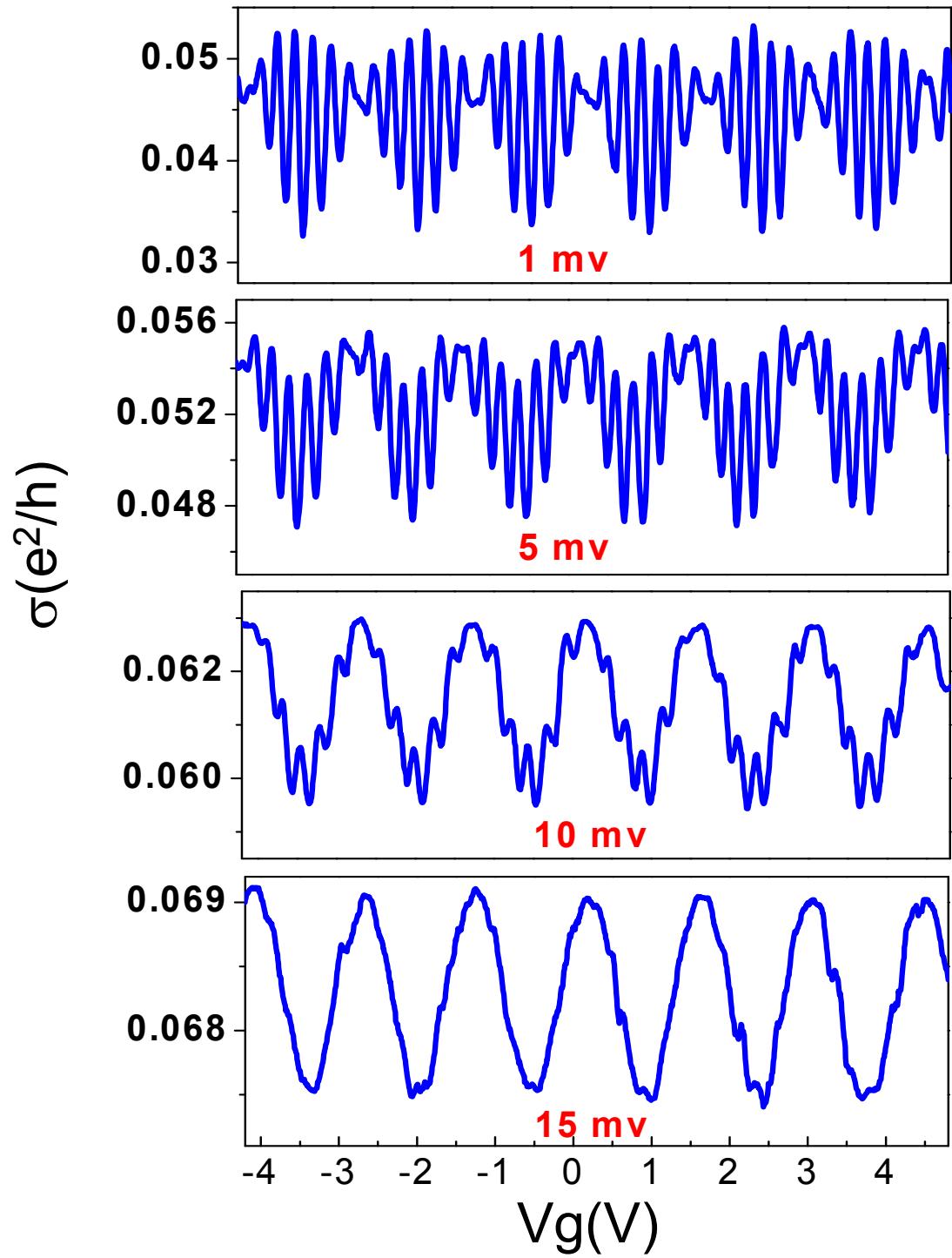


Coupling dependence



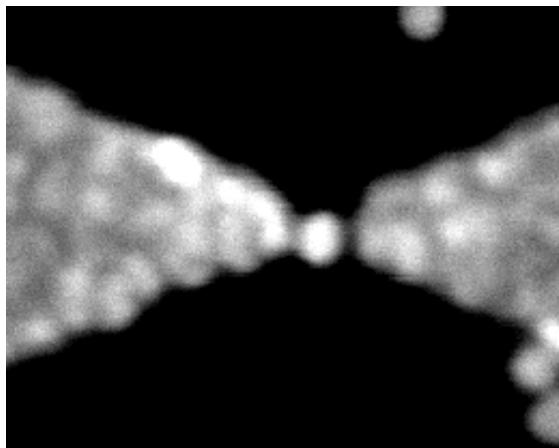
V_{SD} dependence





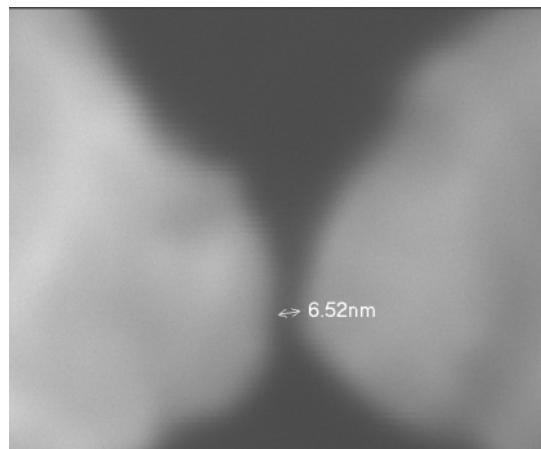
Two dots?

X



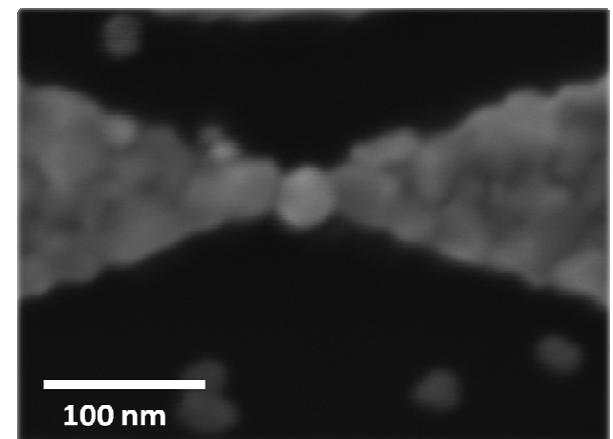
Weak coupling

X



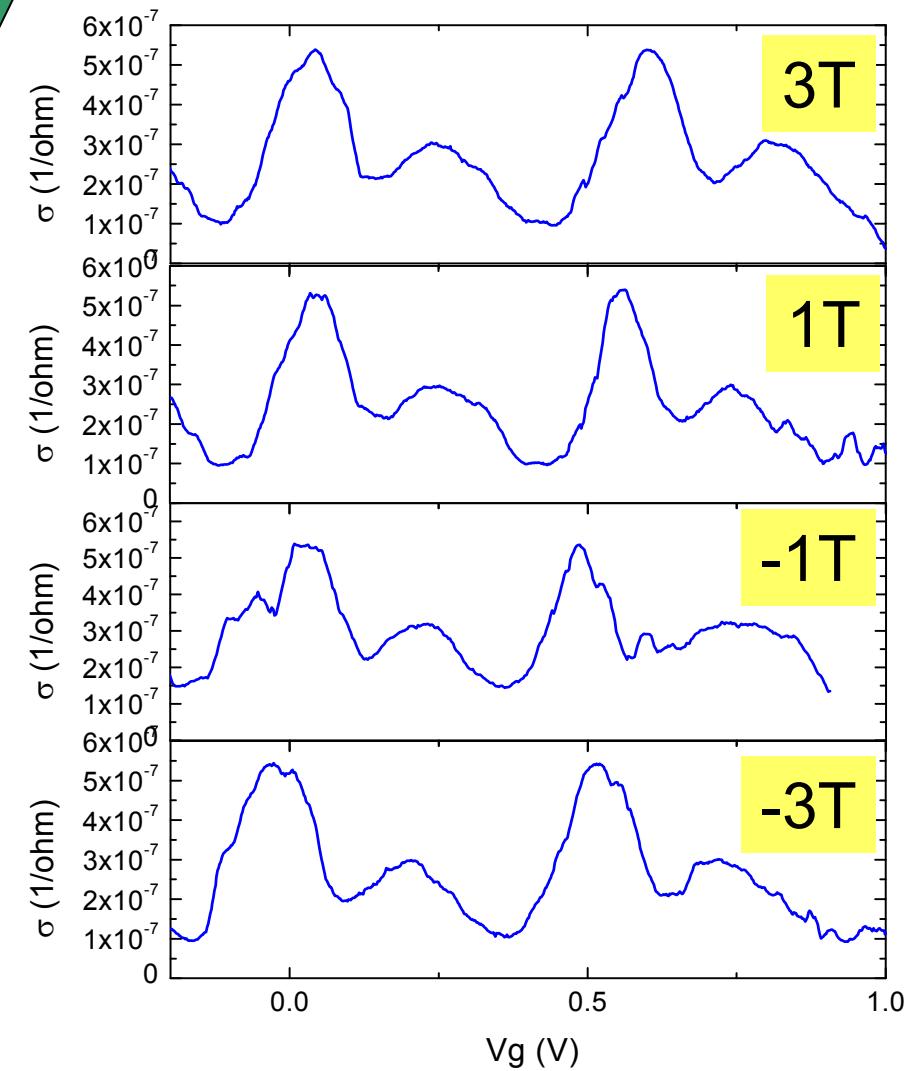
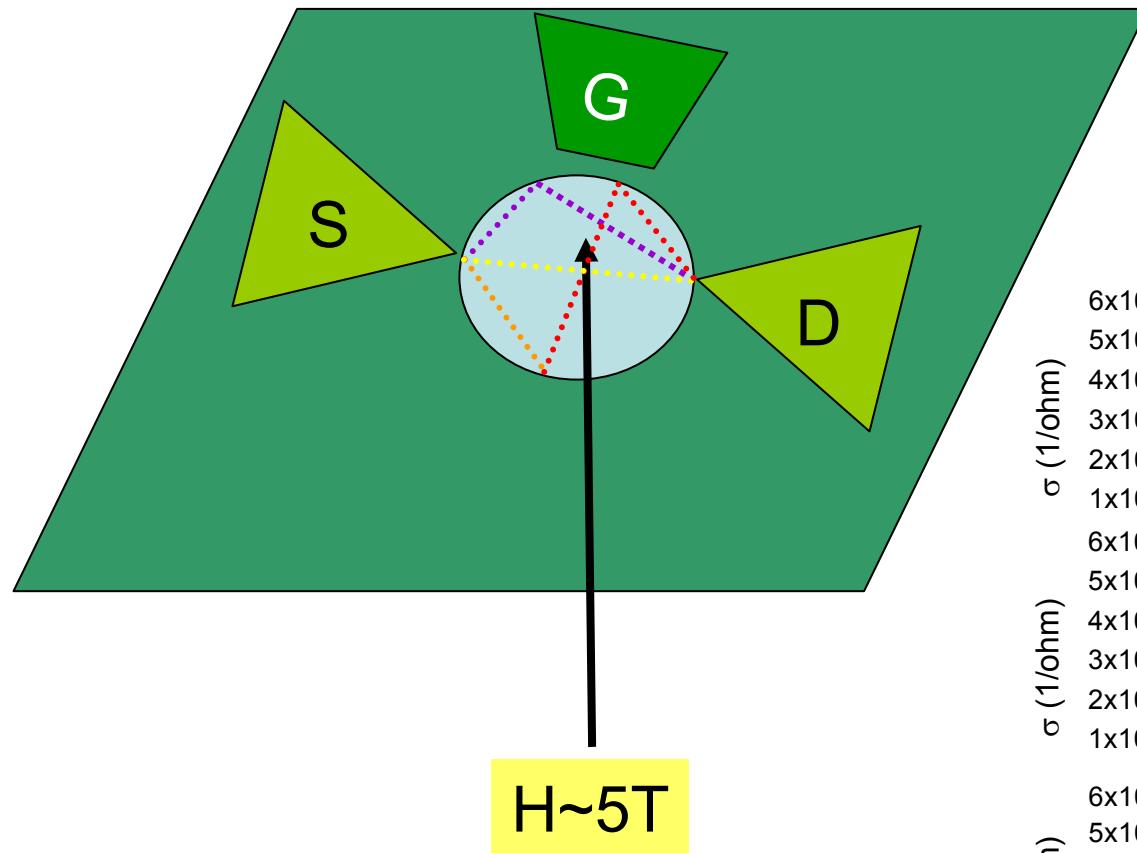
No particle

✓

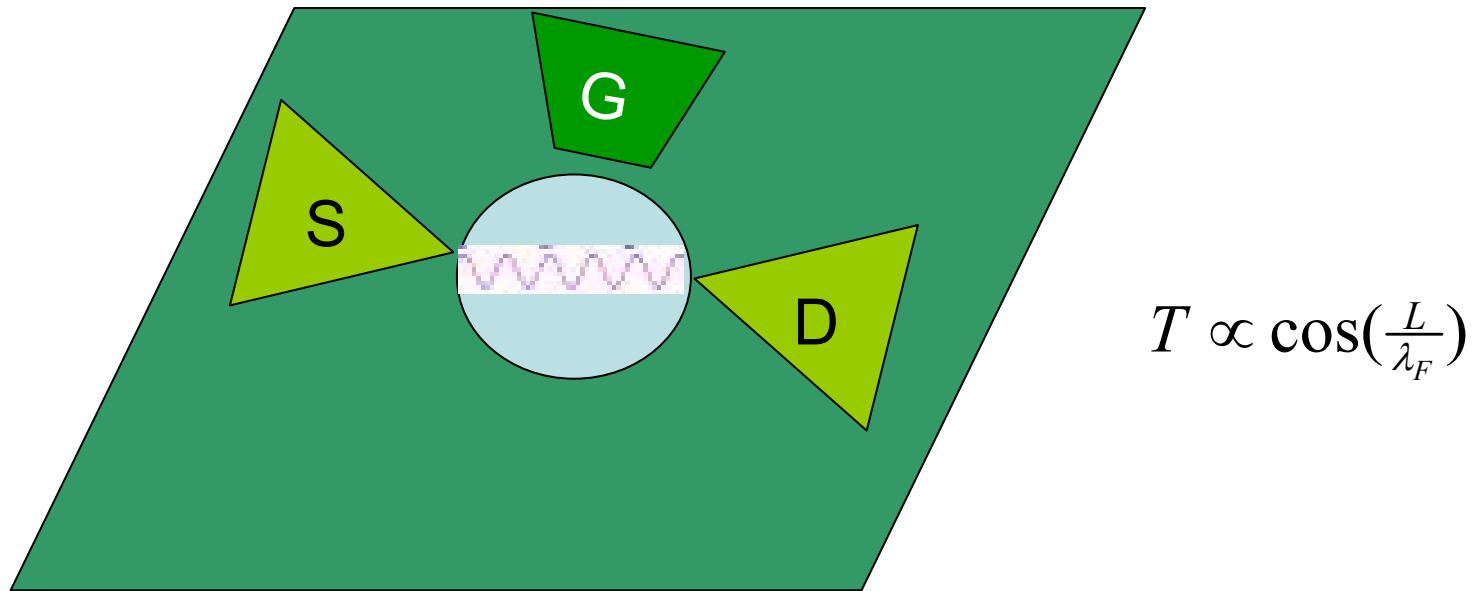


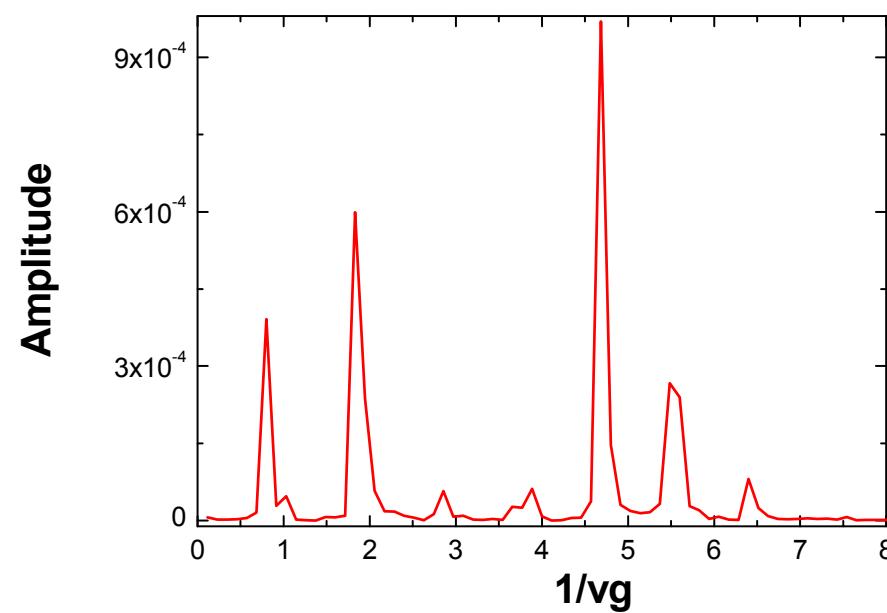
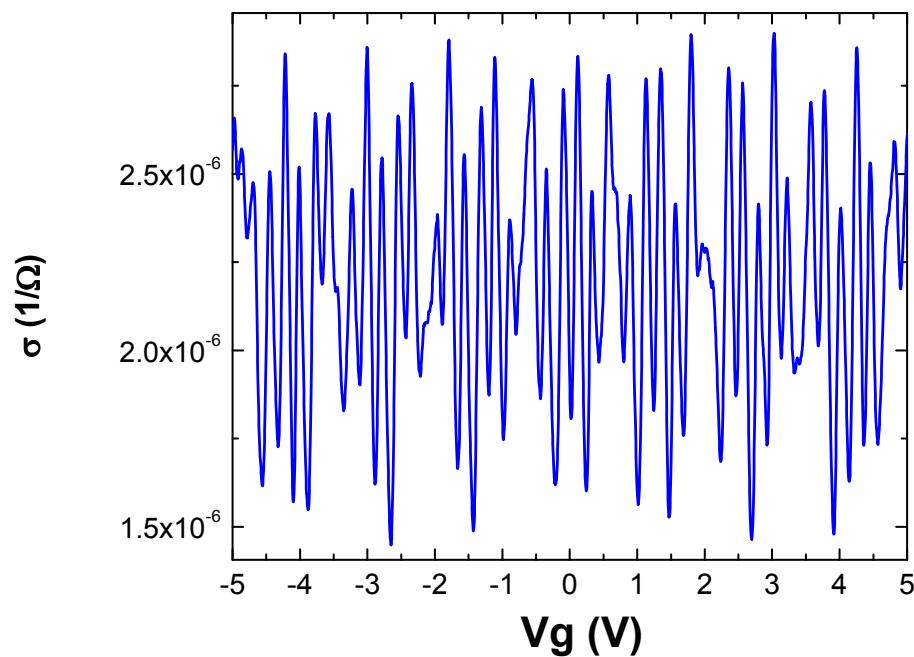
Strong coupling

Interference?

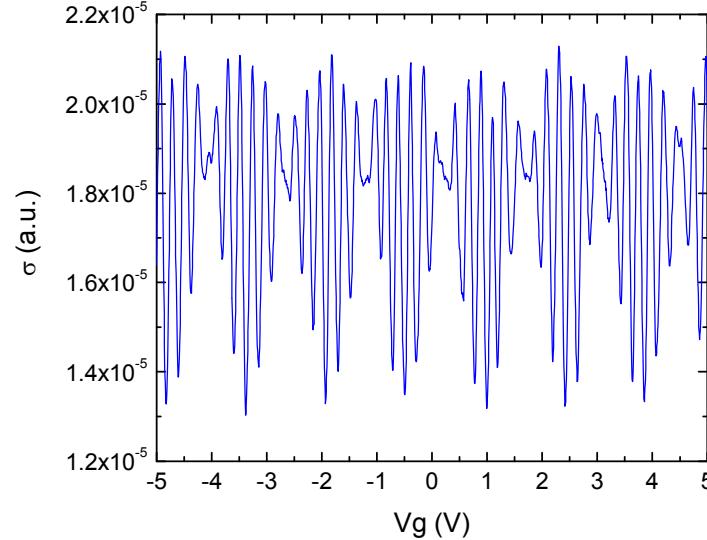
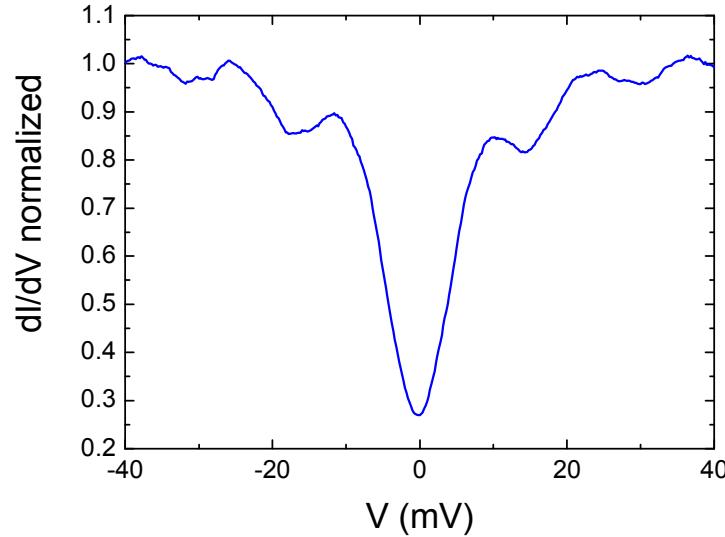


Single trajectory?





Summary



- **Coupling controlled quantum dots with strong coupling asymmetry have been produced.**
- **The I-V curves show an combination of ZBA and coulomb blockade effects**
- **For strong coupling two gate-voltage periods are observed: one (fast) dominant at low source-drain voltage and the other (slow) at high voltage.**
- **The gate voltage curves seam to combine coulomb blockade effects and an additional process which is very sensitive to the energy.**