

Magnetic field control of the Franck-Condon coupling of few-electron quantum states^[1]

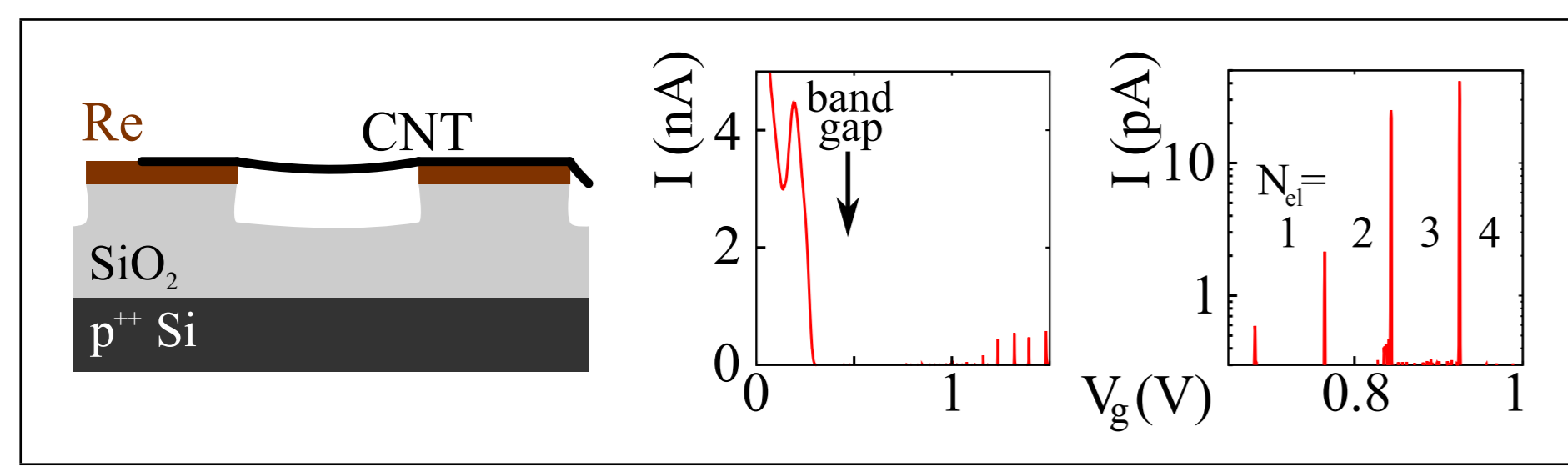
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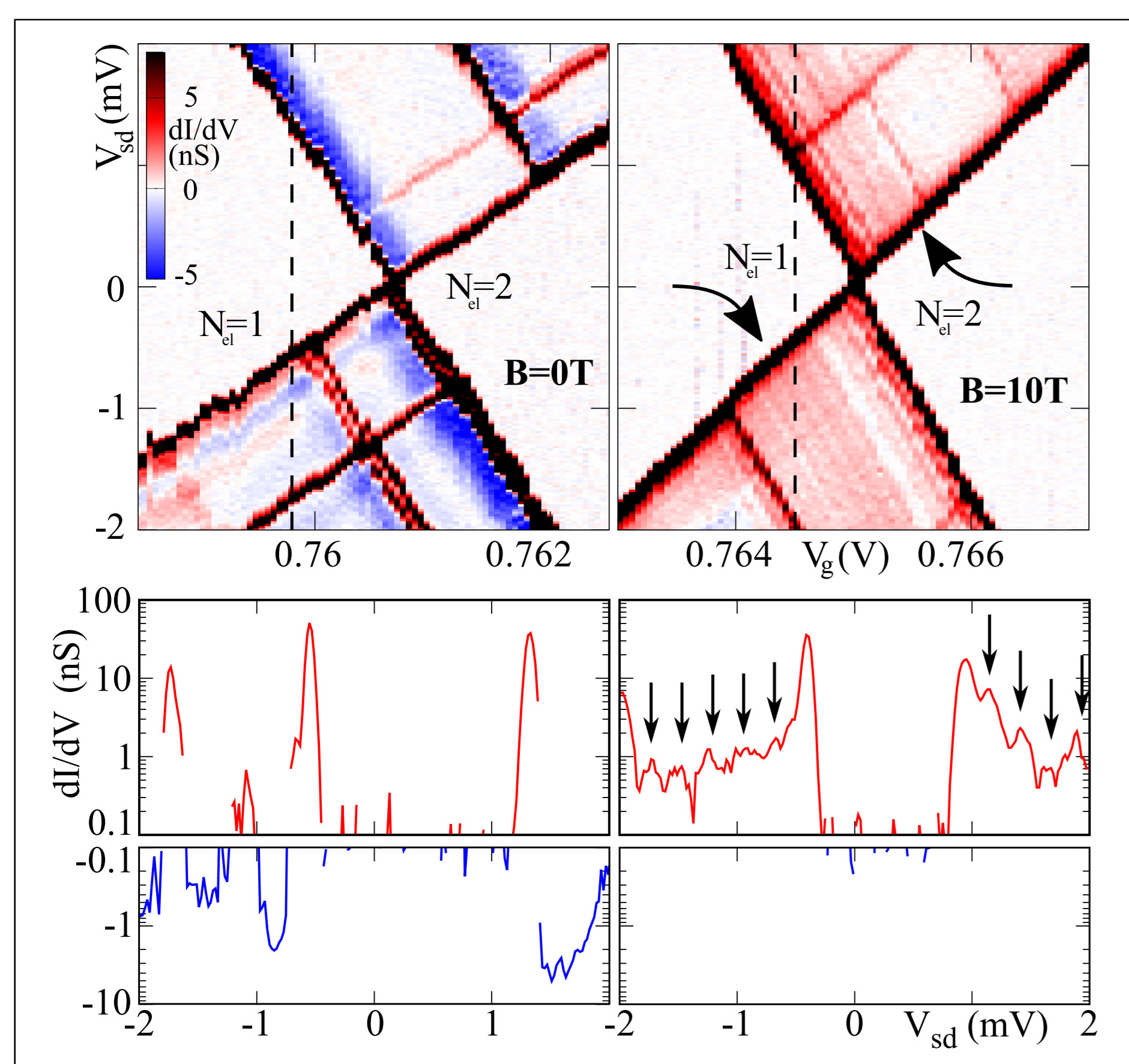
Clean, regular CNT quantum dot



- Nanotube grown in situ across contacts
- No lithography or wet chemistry afterwards
- Highly regular small bandgap behaviour [2, 3, 4]

$1 \leq N \leq 2$ electrons at finite field

- Detailed low-energy spectrum measurement



- Multiple equidistant lines develop at finite B_{\parallel}

Franck-Condon sidebands

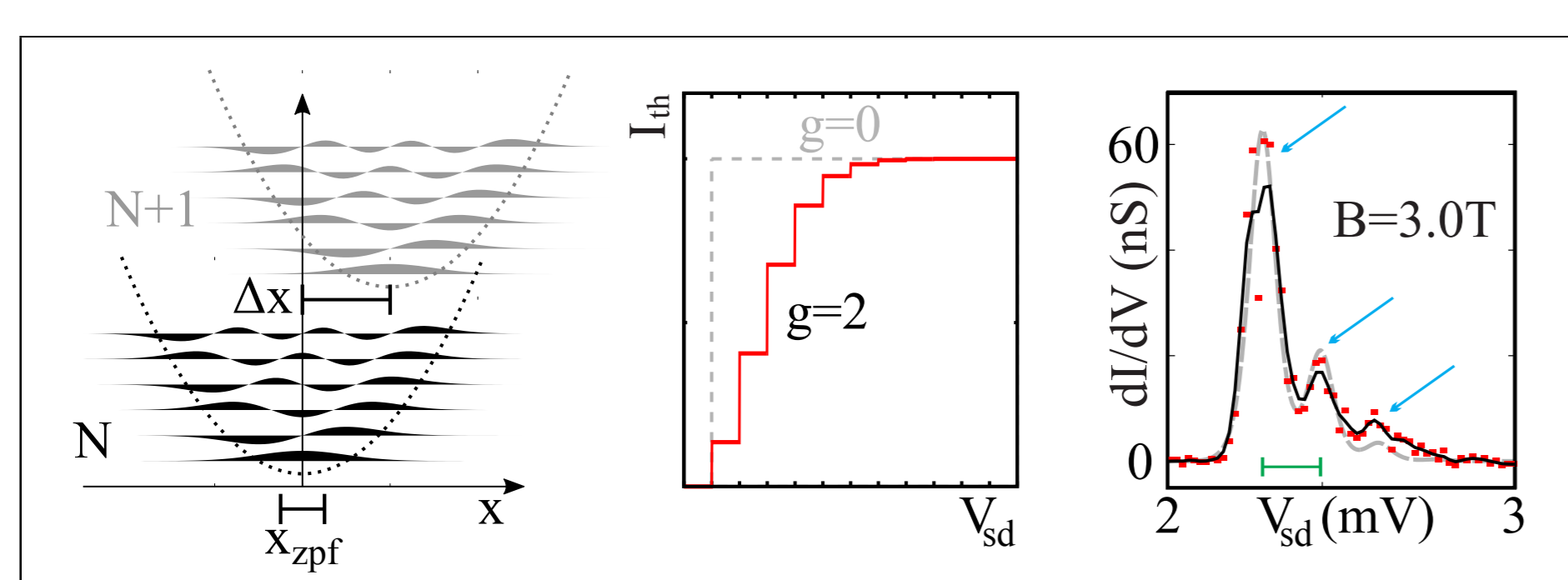
- Equilibrium location of a vibration mode depends on number of trapped electrons N
- Single electron tunneling: $N \leftrightarrow N + 1$ transition
- Tunnel rates are modified by overlap of displaced harmonic oscillators [5, 6, 7]

$$\Gamma = \Gamma_{el} |\langle \Psi(x) | \Psi(x + \Delta x) \rangle|^2$$

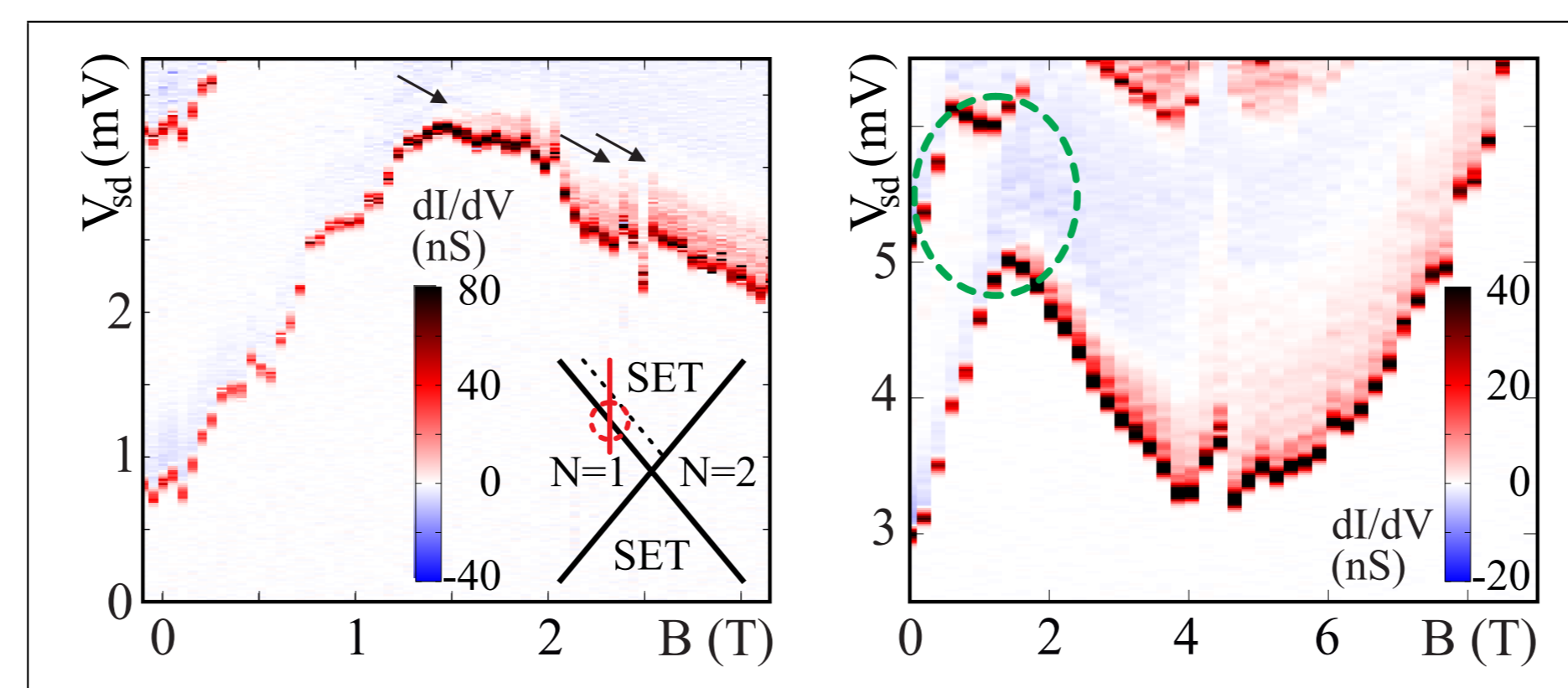
- Electron-vibron coupling parameter:

$$g = \frac{(\Delta x)^2}{2x_{zpf}^2}, \quad x_{zpf} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega_{vib}}}$$

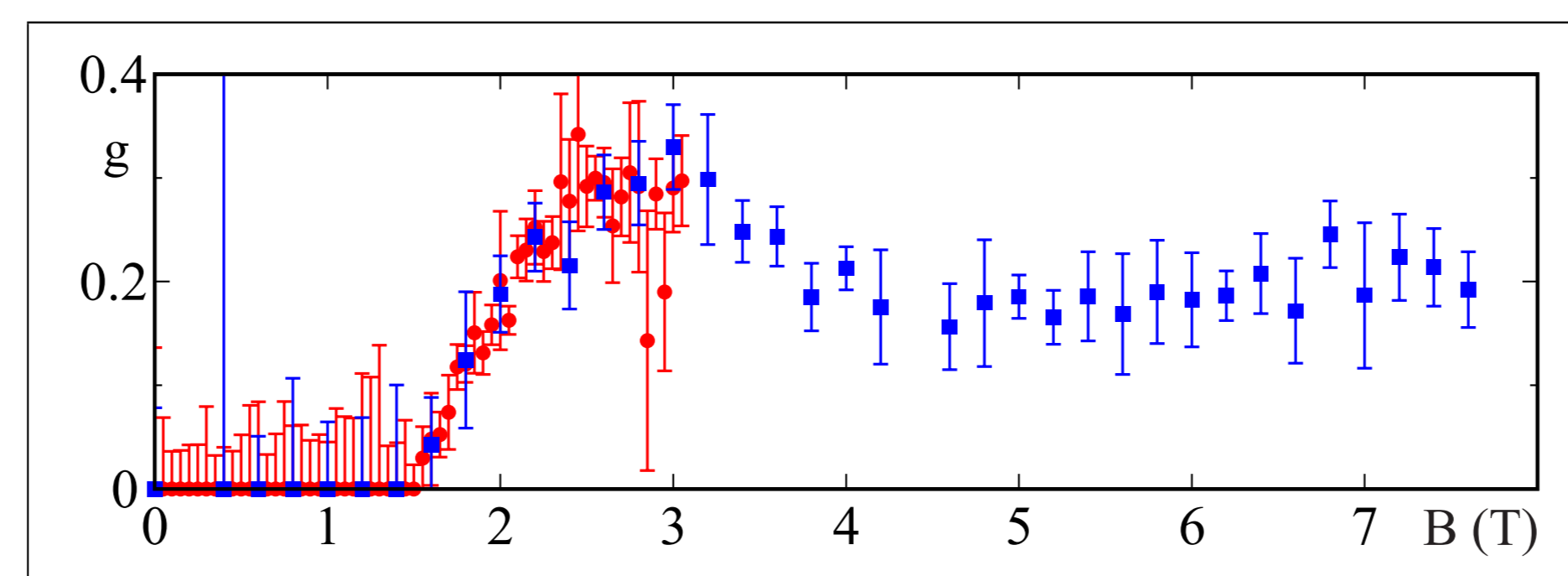
- $T \simeq 0$, strong relaxation: assume initial state is always vibrational ground state
- $I(V_{sd})$ becomes a step function, $\propto P_n = \frac{e^{-g} g^n}{n!}$
- The conductance dI/dV_{sd} becomes a sequence of equidistant peaks



Ground state: in $B_{\parallel} > 1.5$ T



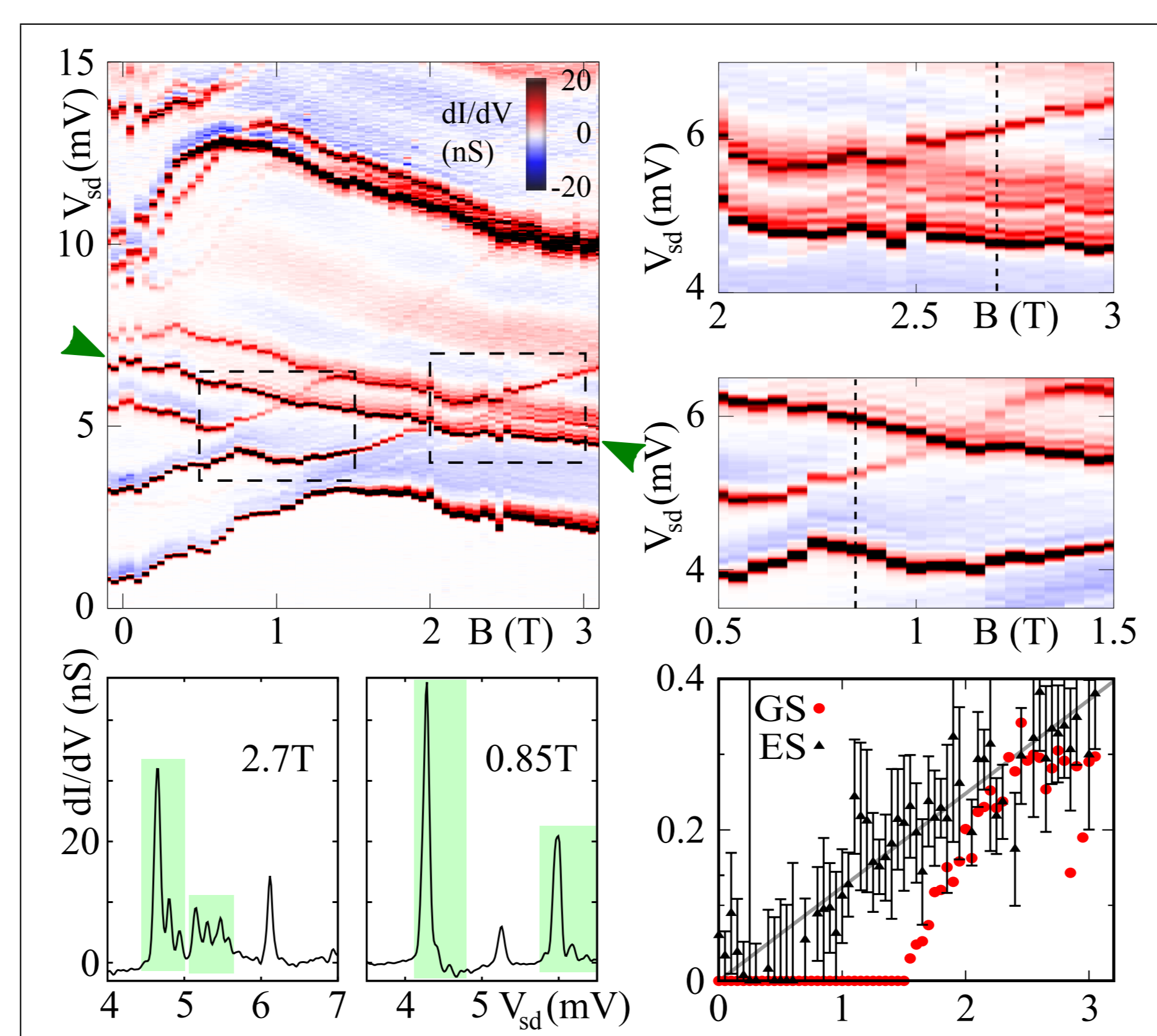
- $N = 1 \rightarrow 2$ electrons ground state transition
- Conductance sidebands visible for $B_{\parallel} > 1.5$ T
- Consistent with Franck-Condon model?
- Peaks equidistant, $\hbar\omega \simeq 50 \mu\text{eV} \simeq \text{const.}$ ✓
- In typical range for longitudinal vibration [7, 8, 9] (expected: $L = 700 \text{ nm} \rightarrow \hbar\omega_{\text{theo}} \simeq 160 \mu\text{eV}$) ✓



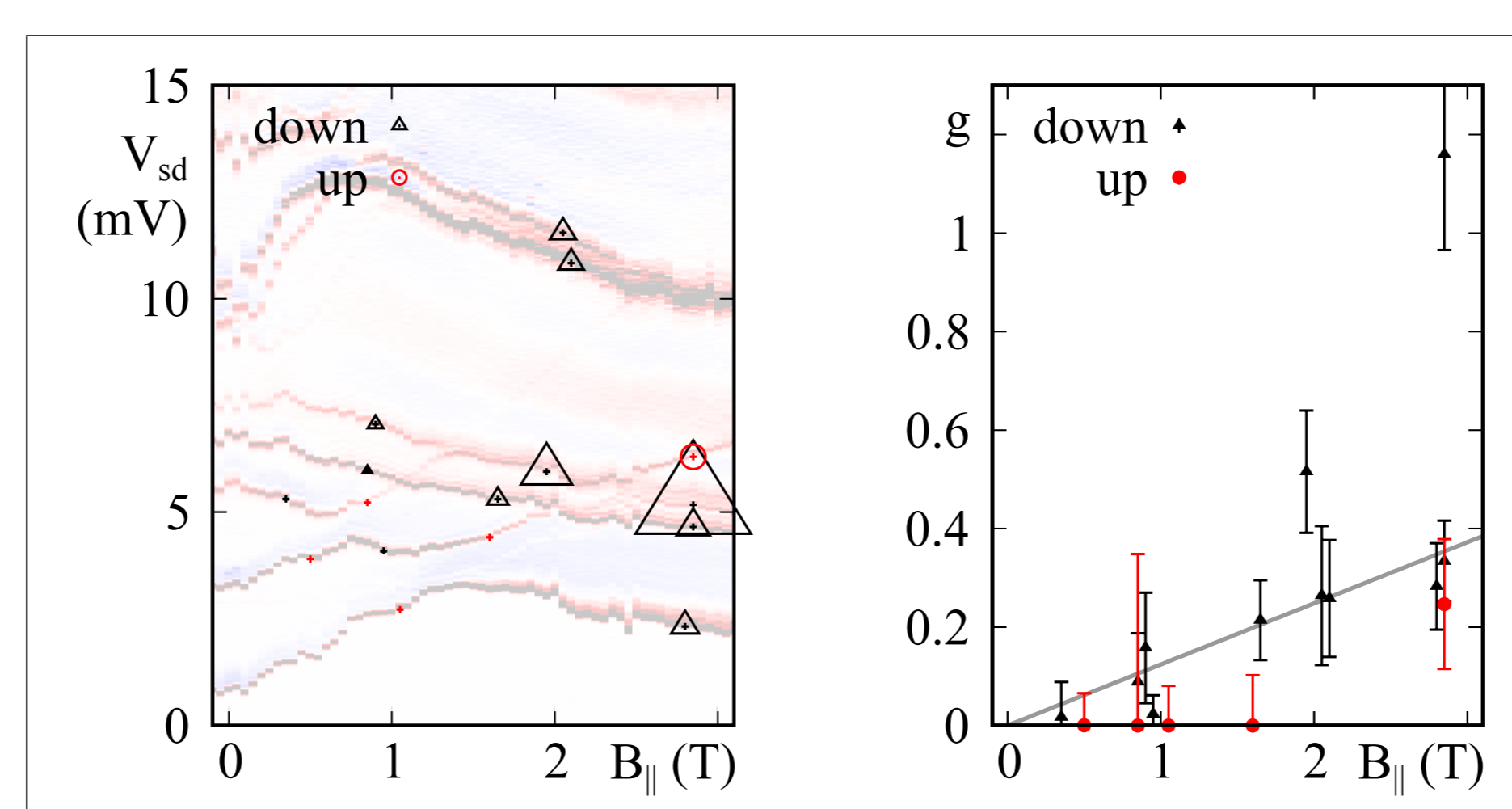
- Extract Franck-Condon coupling g via fits
- Distinct magnetic field dependence

$$\begin{aligned} B_{\parallel} \lesssim 1.5 \text{ T} & \quad g = 0 \\ 1.5 \text{ T} \lesssim B_{\parallel} \lesssim 3 \text{ T} & \quad g \text{ increases } \sim \text{linearly} \\ 3 \text{ T} \lesssim B_{\parallel} & \quad \text{slow decrease / constant} \end{aligned}$$

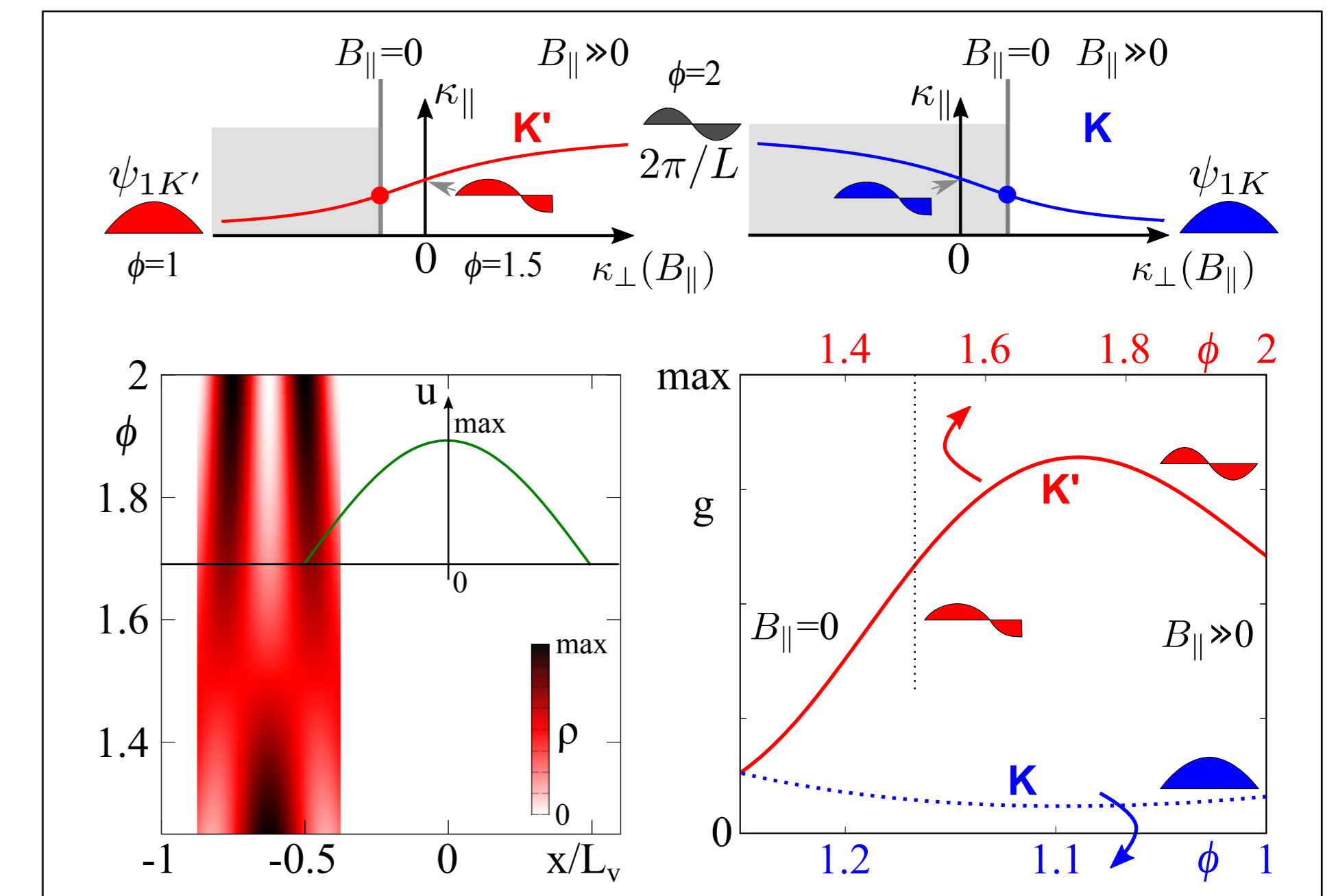
g of excited states?



- Side bands at down- but not up-sloping lines
- **Valley-dependent electron-vibron coupling!** [10]



Model construction



- Cross-quantization in bipartite lattice [11, 12, 3]
- Axial magnetic field shifts electronic wave function relative to the vibron envelope [3, 14, 15]
- Coupling of the electron density to the deformation potential approximated as [15]

$$g \propto |E_{ev}|^2, \quad E_{ev} \propto \int \rho(x) \frac{du}{dx} dx$$

- For specific arrangement of electron and vibron, qualitatively reproduces $g(B)$ from experiment

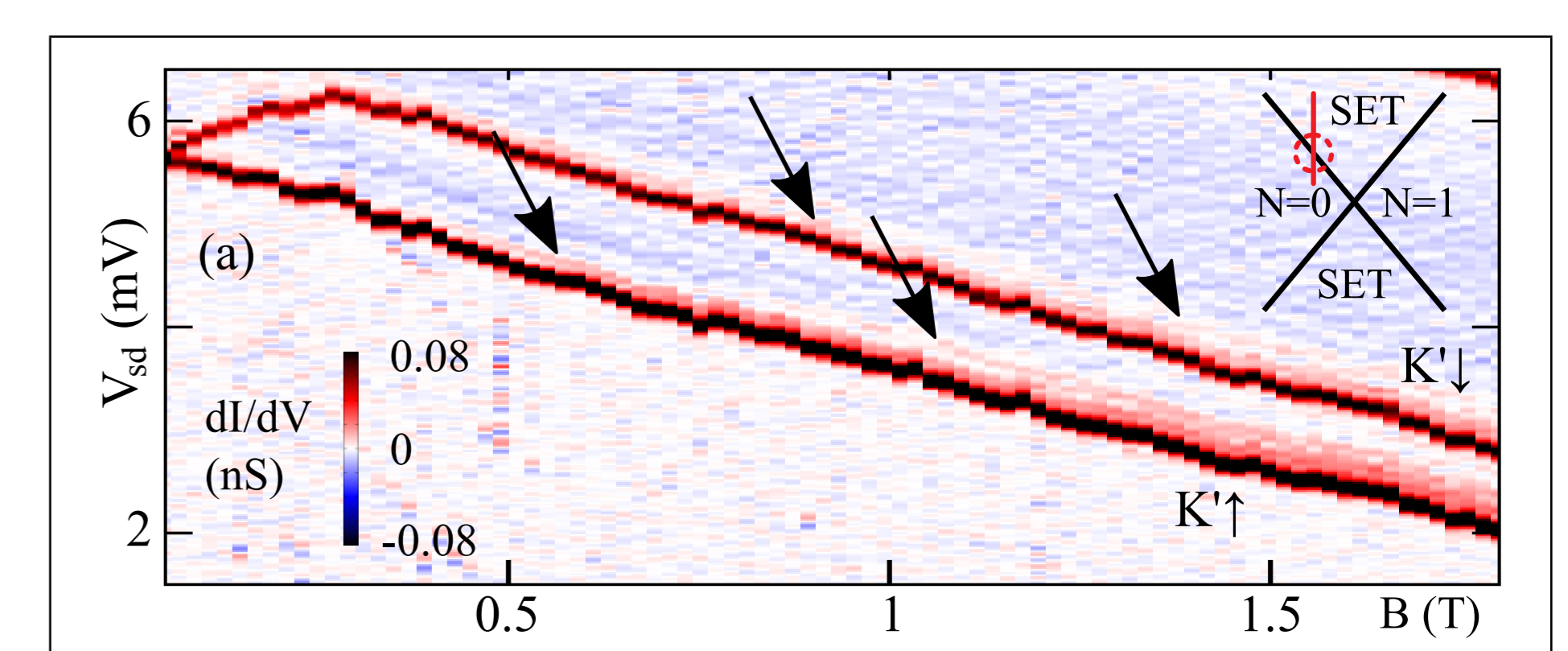
What happens at $B_{\parallel} \simeq 1.5$ T?

- Two-electron ground state transition
- Field forces both electrons into same valley

$$K \uparrow K' \downarrow + K \downarrow K' \uparrow \rightarrow K' \uparrow + K' \downarrow$$

- Also $g(B)$ transitions from one case to the other

One-electron spectrum



- Much lower current, but coupling visible!

References

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PhD positions available!
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