

Singlet-Triplet and Doublet-Doublet Kondo Effect in an Artificial Atom

S. Sasaki,¹ * S. Amaha², N. Asakawa² and S. Tarucha^{1,2,3}

¹*NTT Basic Research Laboratories*

²*Department of Physics, University of Tokyo*

³*Mesoscopic Correlation Project, ERATO, JST*

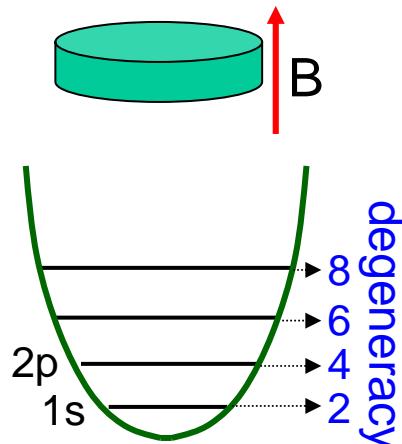
* *E-mail: satoshi@nttbrl.jp*

Outline

- Quantum dot is suitable for the study of the **Kondo effect**
various parameters tunable (gate voltage, magnetic field etc).
… **manipulation of spin state** is easy
- Advantage of using a **vertical quantum dot = artificial atom**
… well defined electron number (down to “0”) and spin state
- Experimental results
Dot – lead coupling $\Gamma \sim 400\mu\text{eV}$
singlet-triplet Kondo for even N
… similar to our previous report (Nature **405** (2000) 764)
doublet-doublet Kondo for odd N
doublet with orbital degeneracy … **New!**

Electronic states in a circular artificial atom

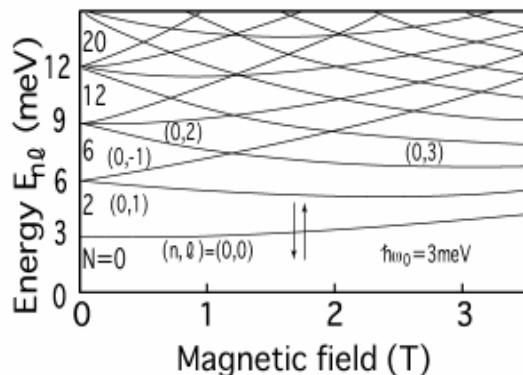
2D disk shaped dot



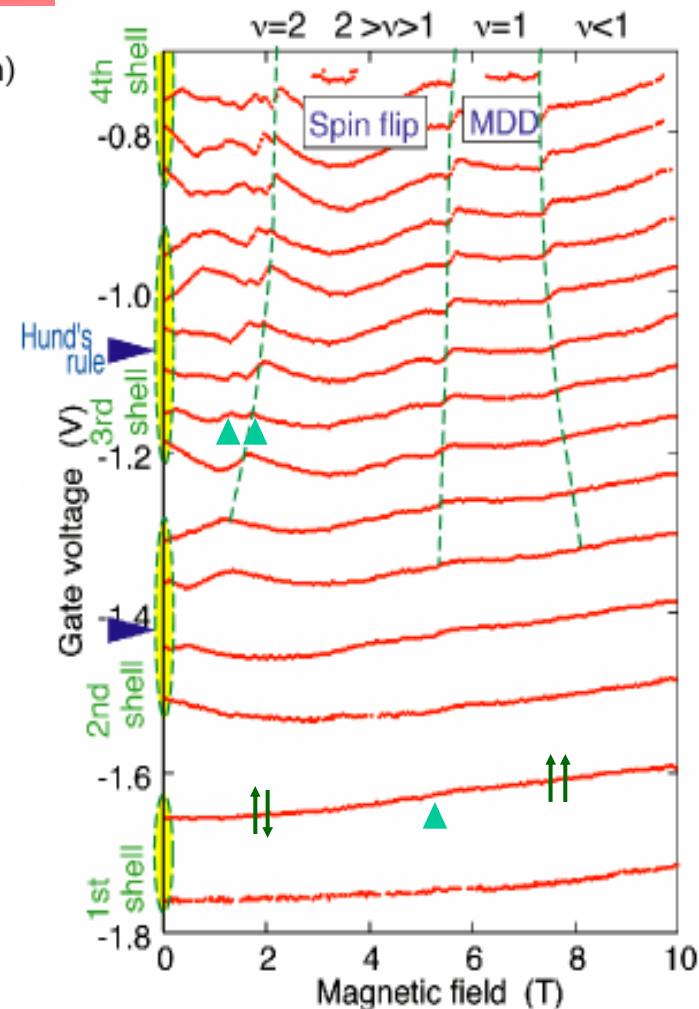
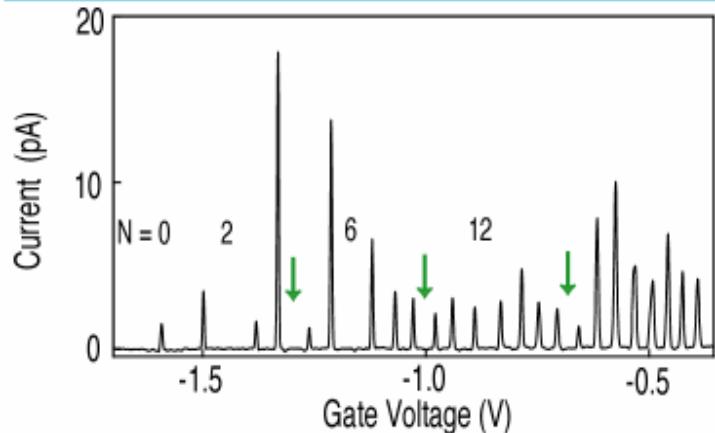
Harmonic potential

N and S clearly defined!

Fock-Darwin states (single-particle Hamiltonian)



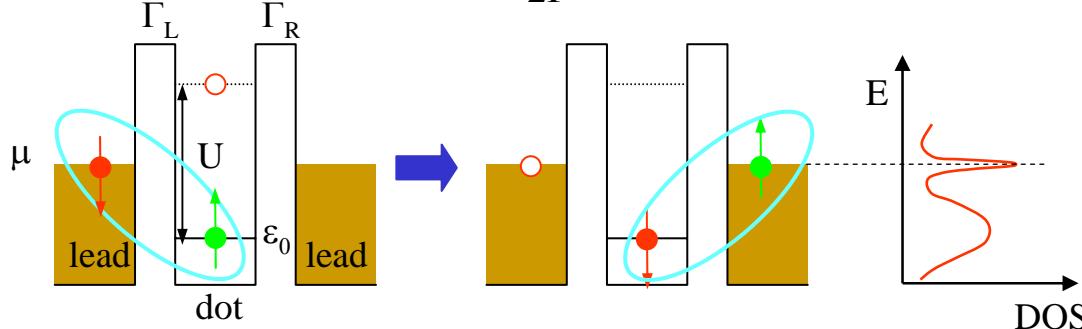
Addition energy spectrum: shell filling and Hund's rule



Kondo effect in quantum dots

Quantum dot:
manipulation of spin state via various parameters (gate voltage, magnetic field etc.) detailed analysis of the **Kondo effect**

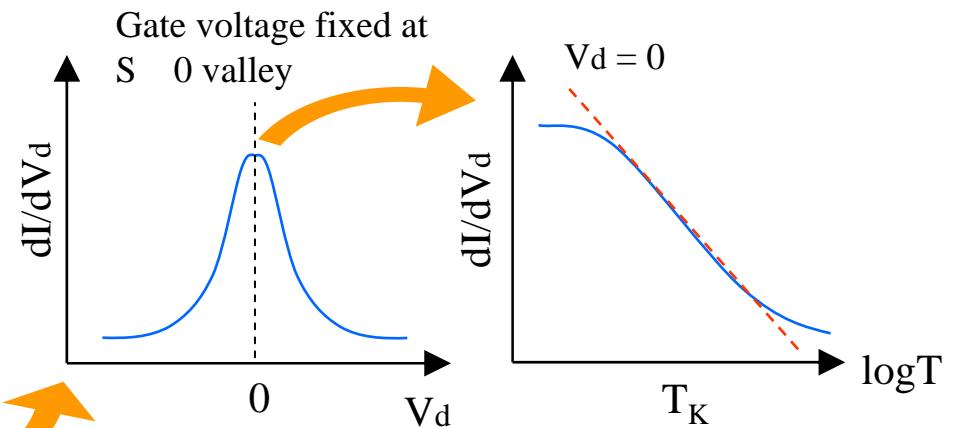
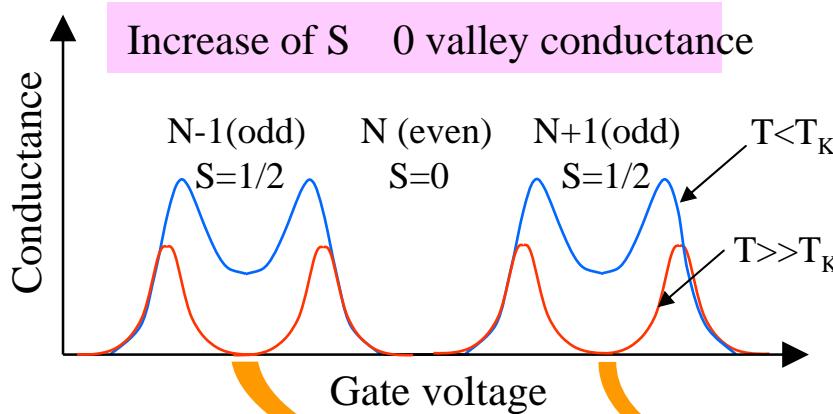
$$T < T_K \approx \sqrt{\Gamma U} \exp\left(-\pi \frac{\mu - \varepsilon_0}{2\Gamma}\right), \quad \Gamma = \Gamma_L + \Gamma_R$$



Anti-ferromagnetic spin coupling
between dot and leads

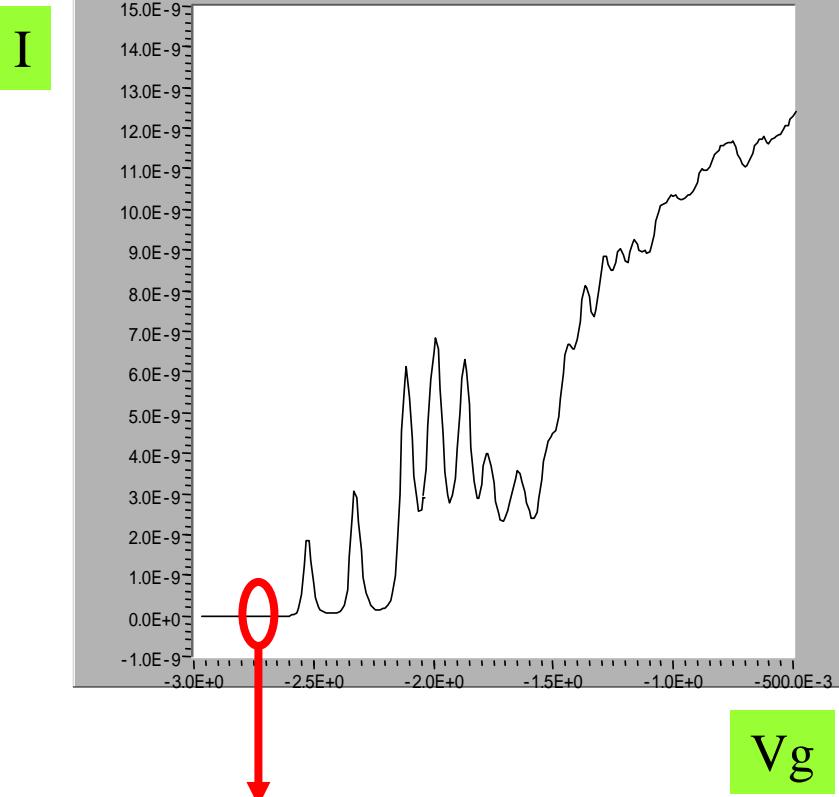


Coherent higher-order tunneling

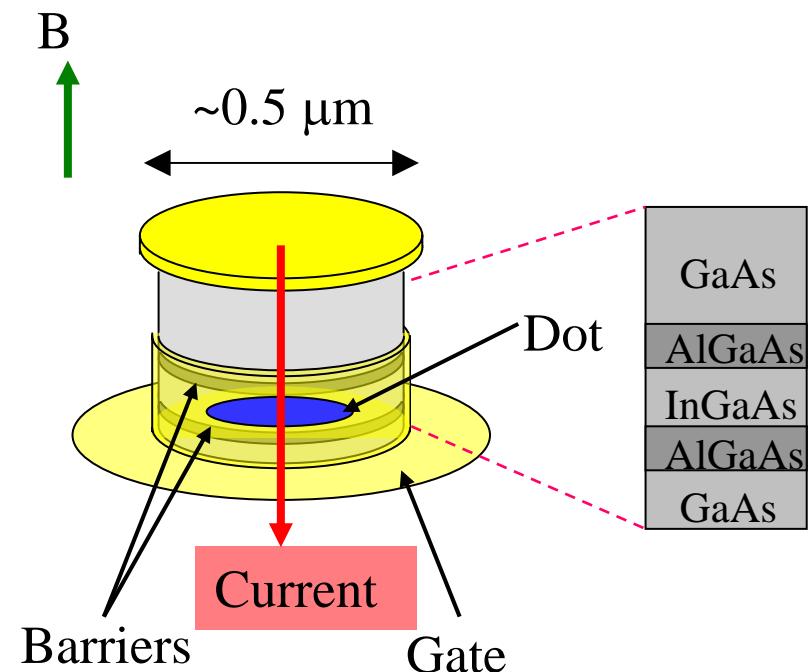


Sample structure (leveling technique)

T=1.5K



Good pinch-off characteristics

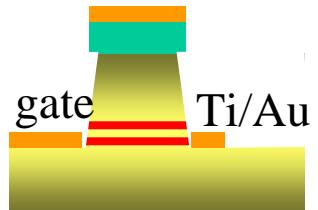
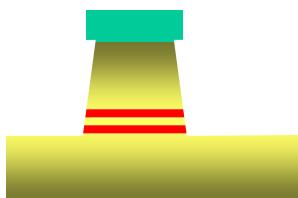


Fabrication process (leveling technique)

EB-litho.

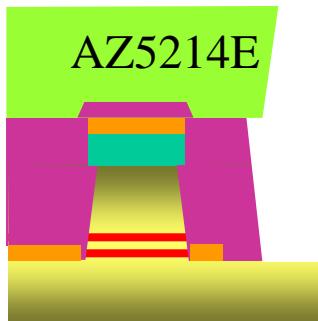


dry & wet etch

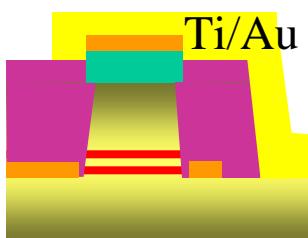
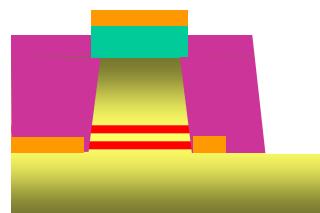


Develop in NMD

AZ5214E

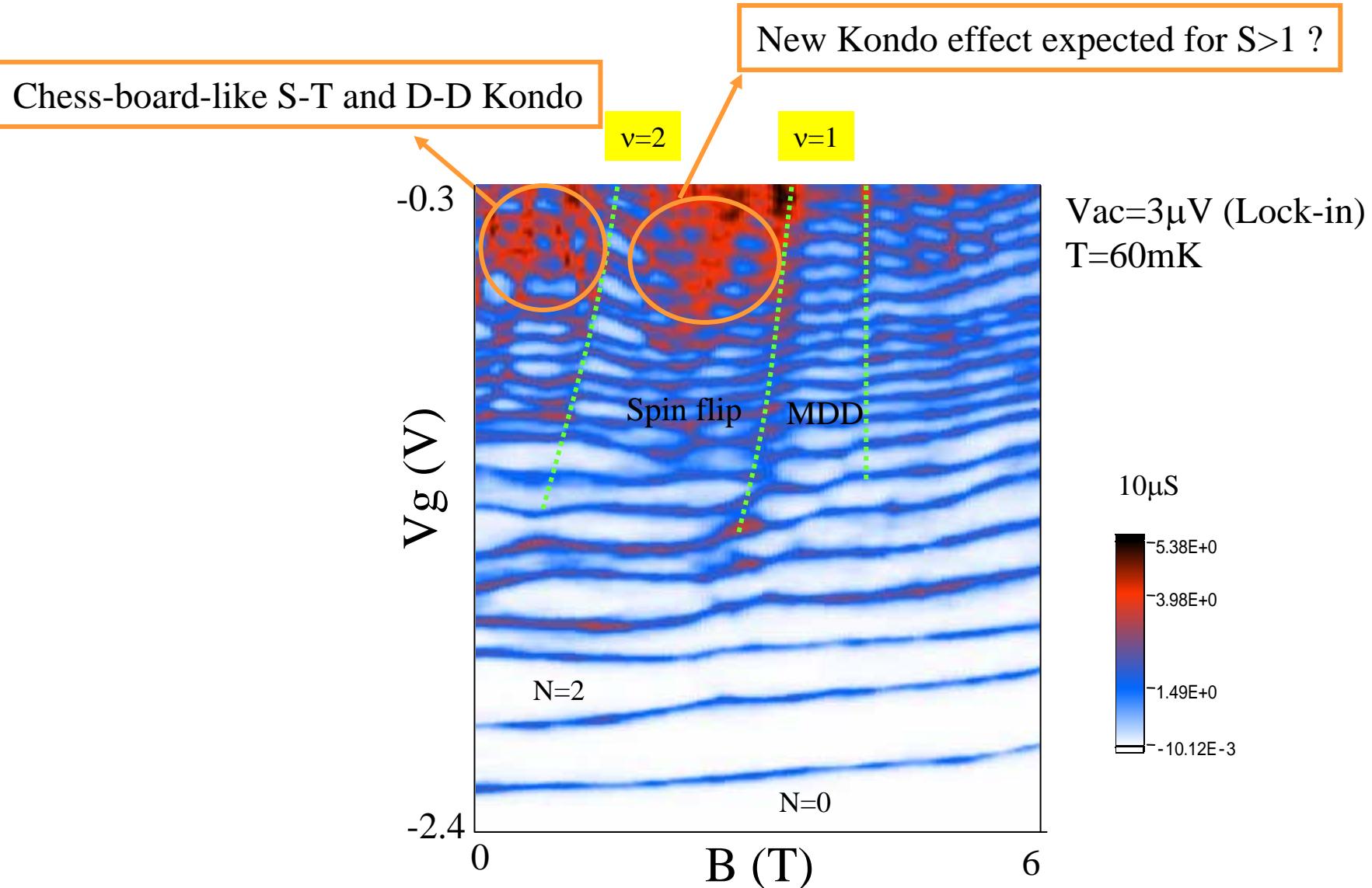


Several seconds in NMD

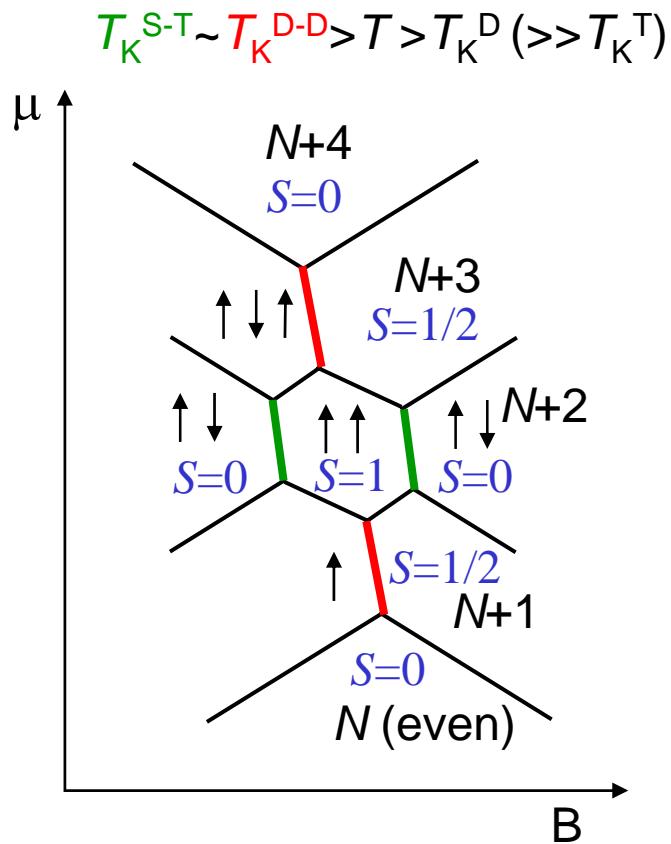
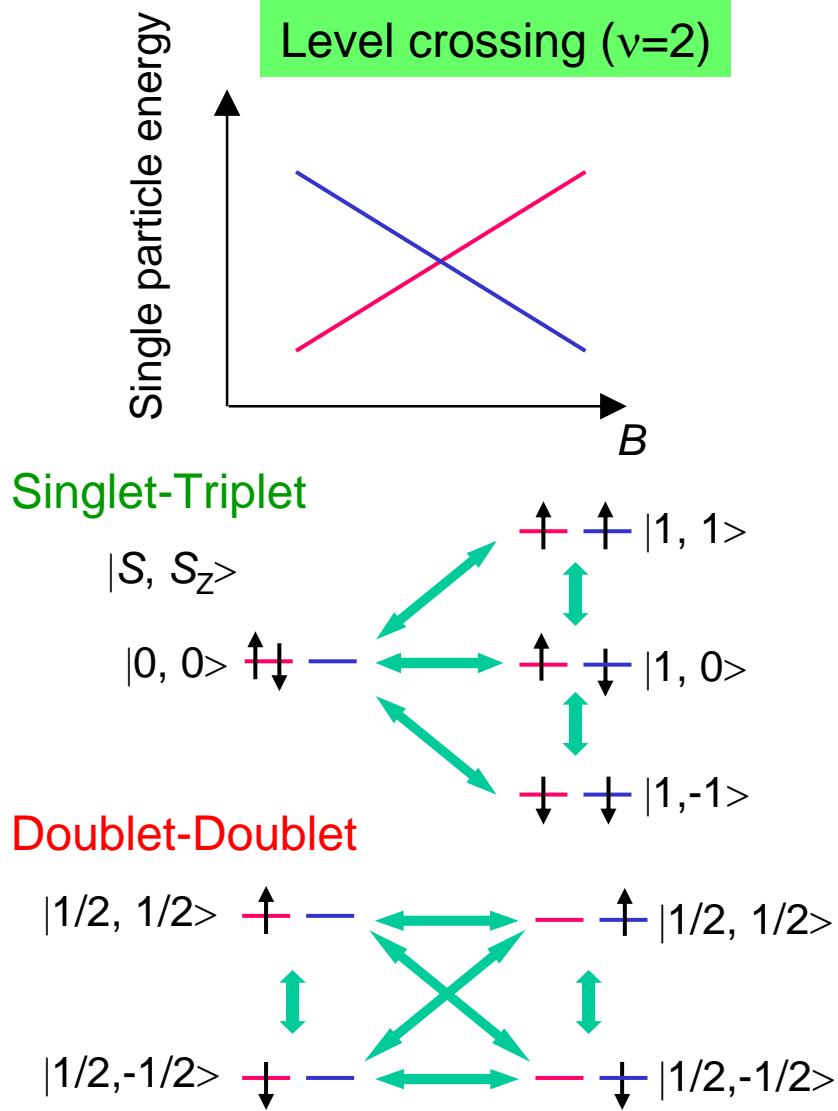


→ to bonding pad

B-N diagram with large Γ (Kondo effect)



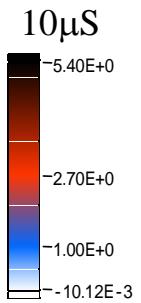
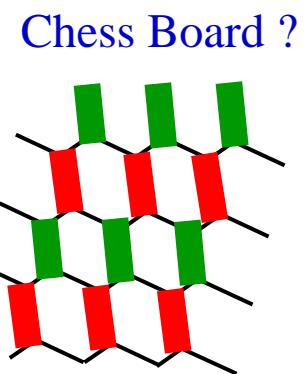
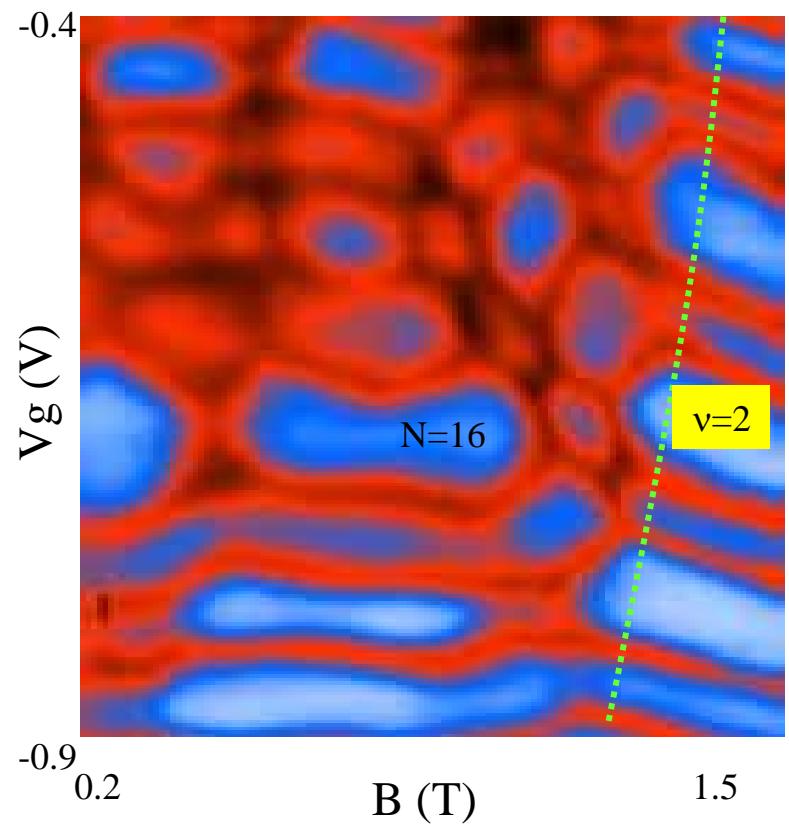
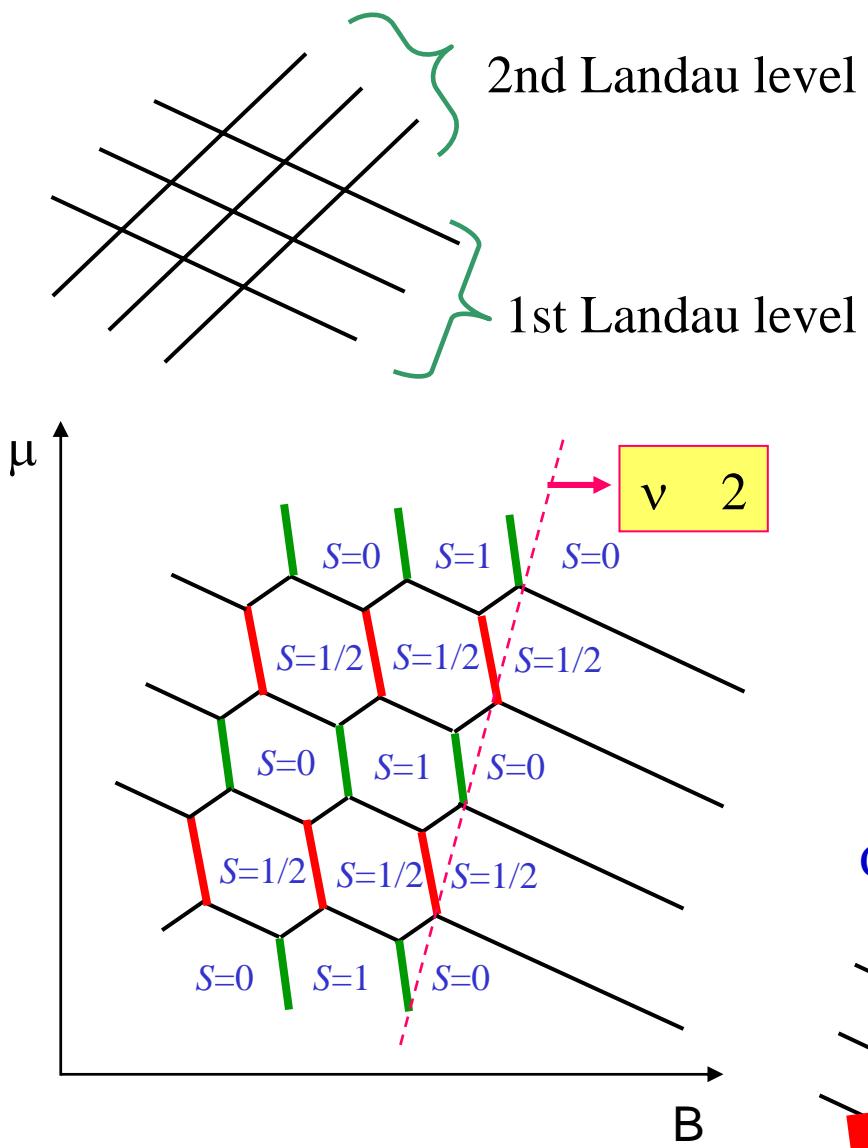
Enhanced Kondo at level crossings



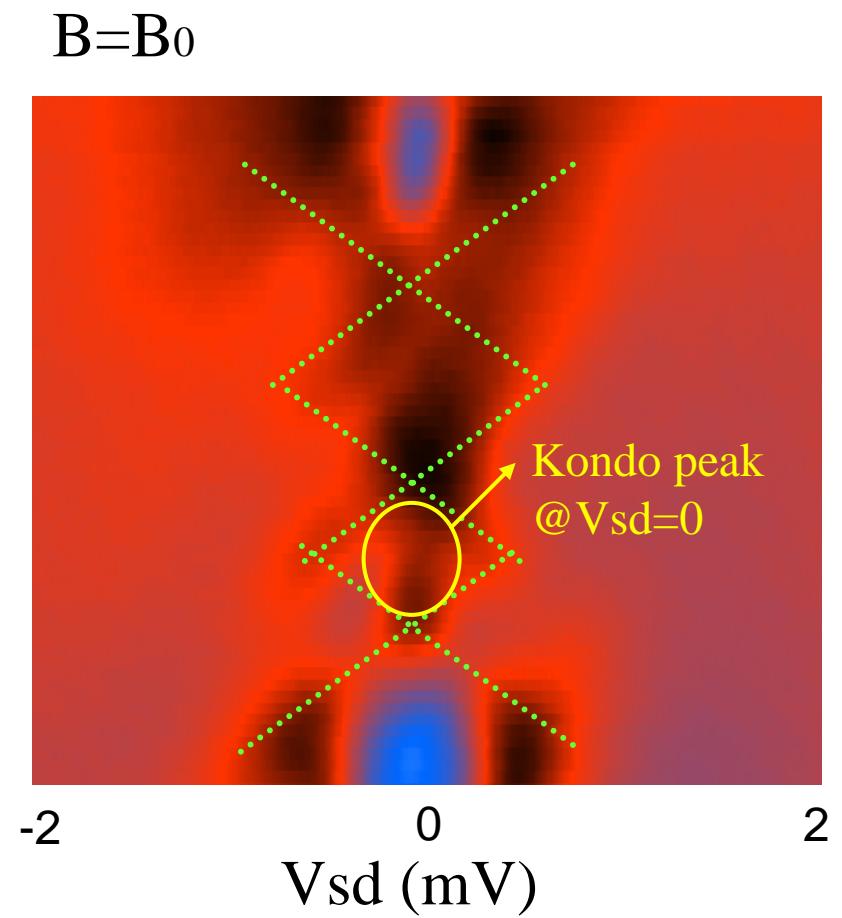
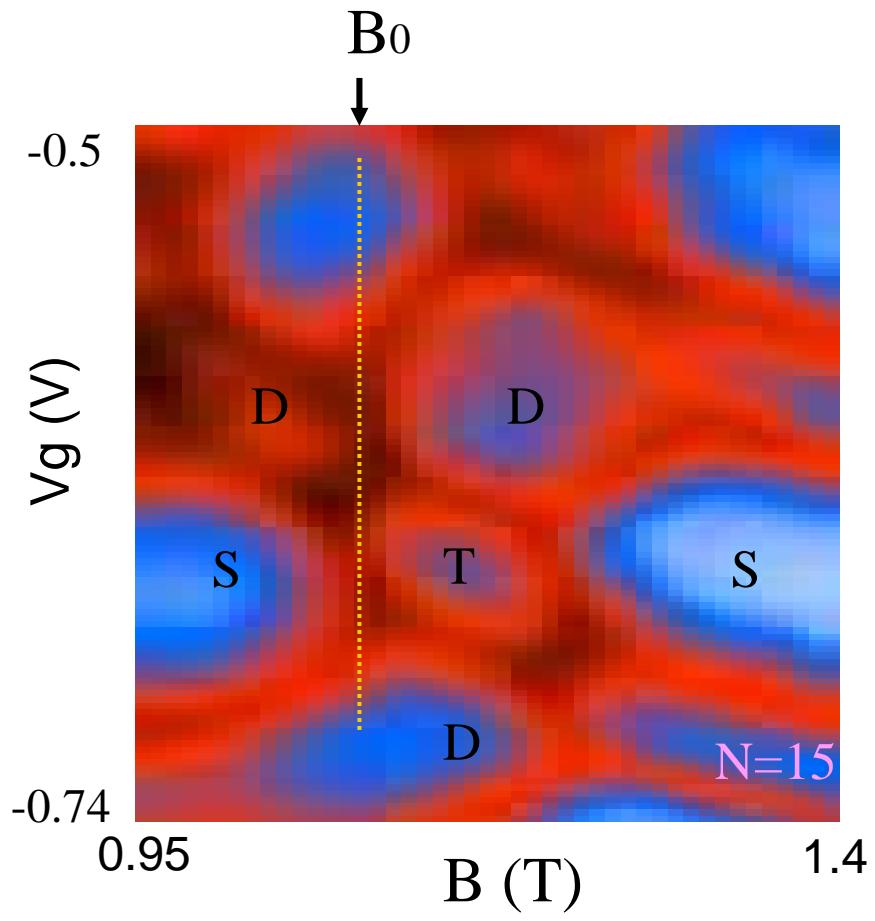
Orbital degeneracy
Enhanced Kondo

- **S-T Kondo (even N)**
- **D-D Kondo (odd N)**

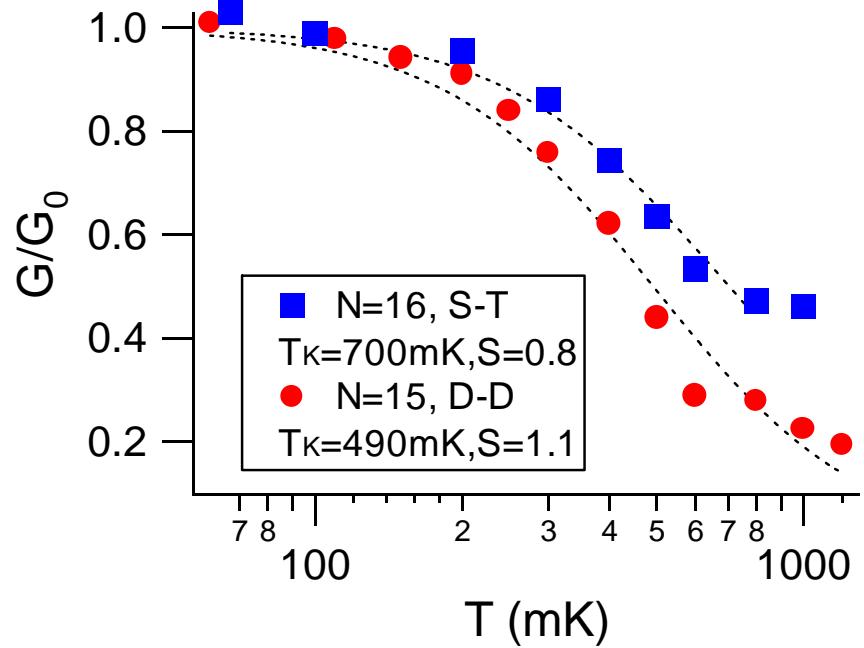
S-T and D-D Kondo at orbital crossings



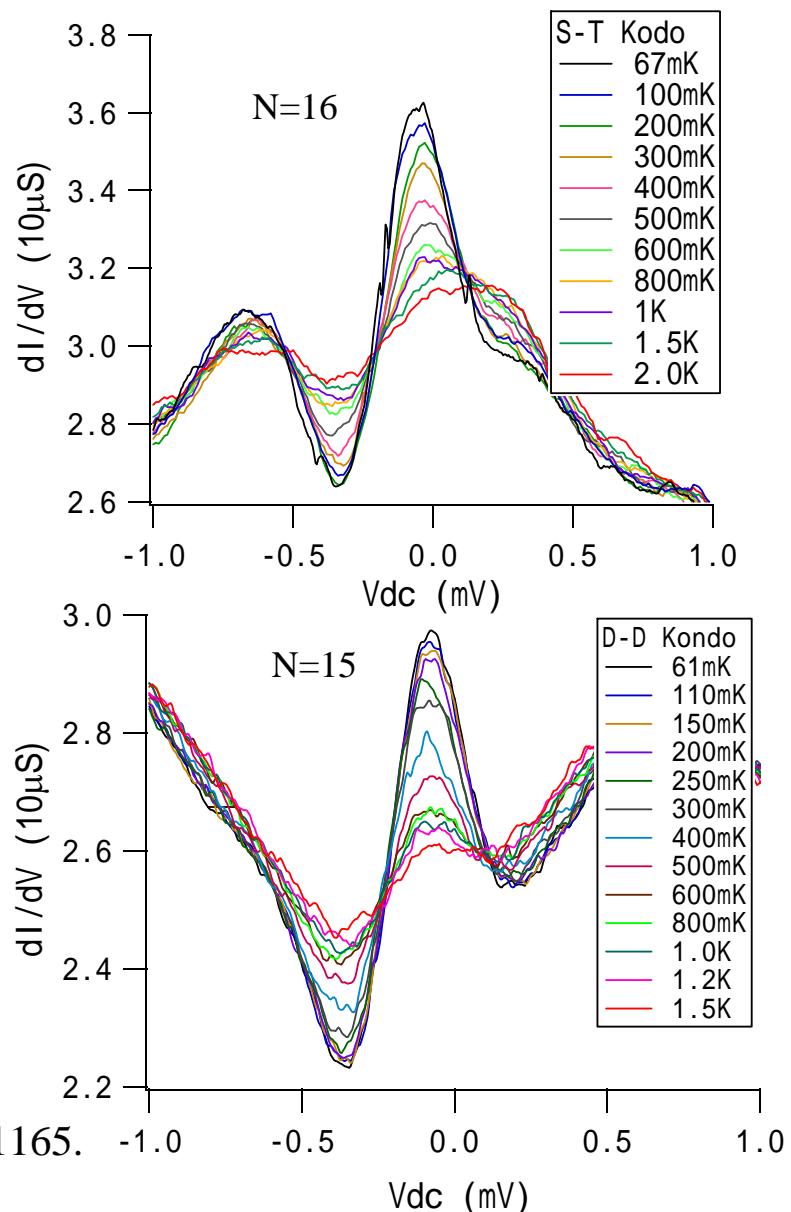
Coulomb diamonds for S-T Kondo



Temperature dependence of S-T and D-D Kondo peak

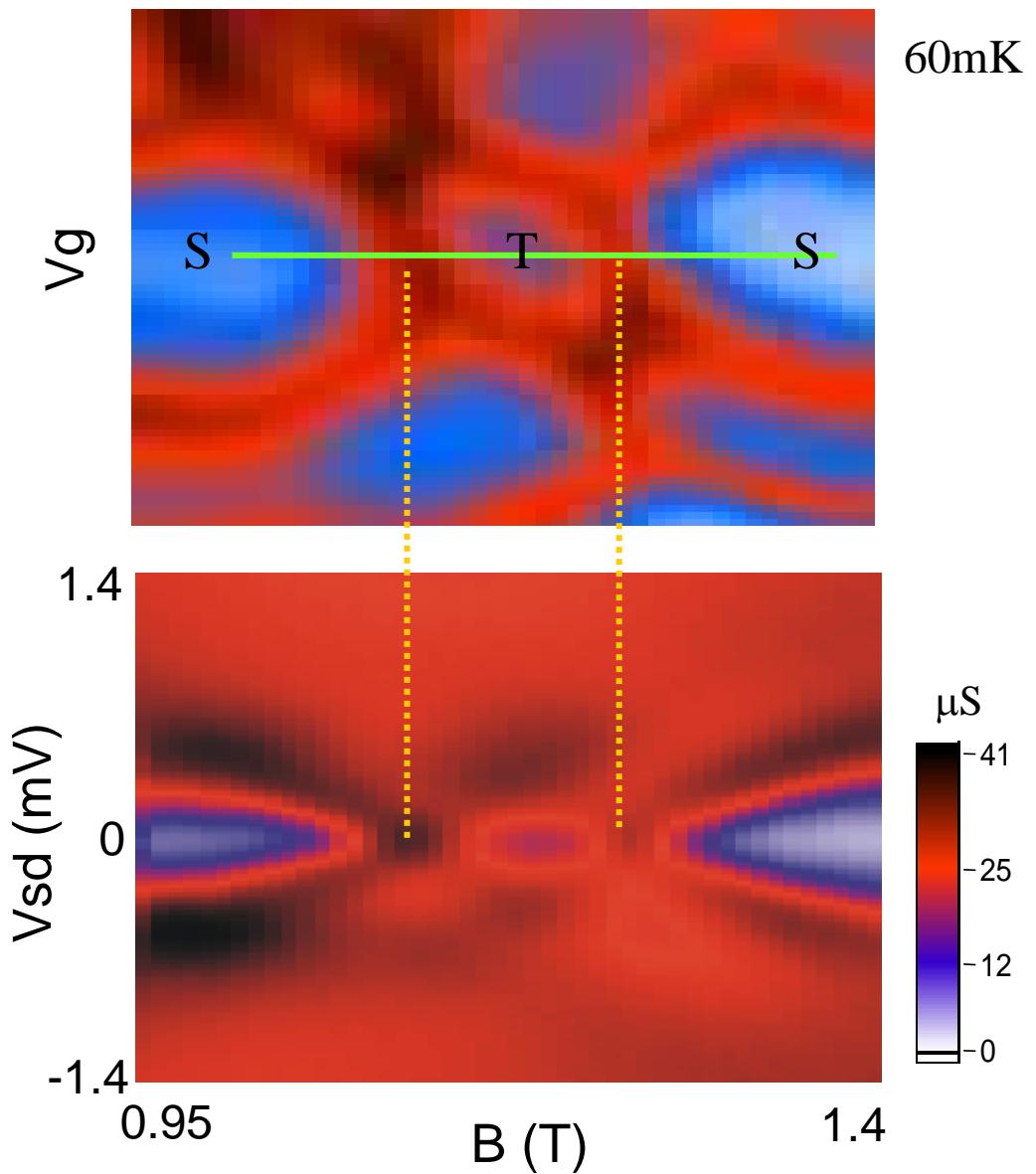
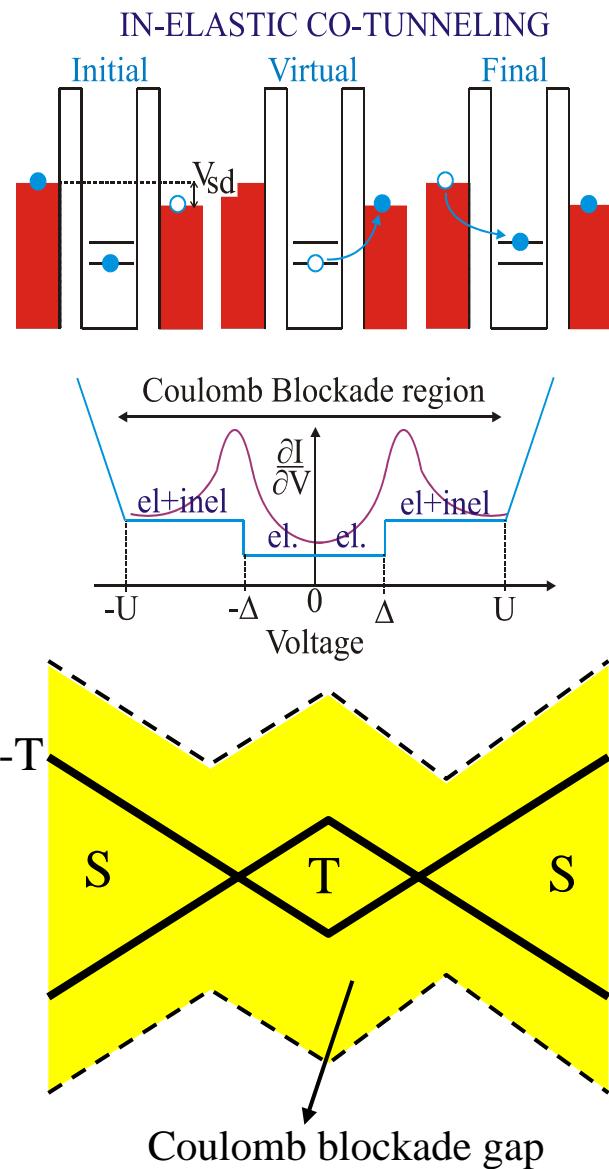


$$G(T) = G_0 \left(\frac{T'_K}{T^2 + T'_K^2} \right)^s \quad T'_K = T_K / \sqrt{2^{1/s} - 1}$$

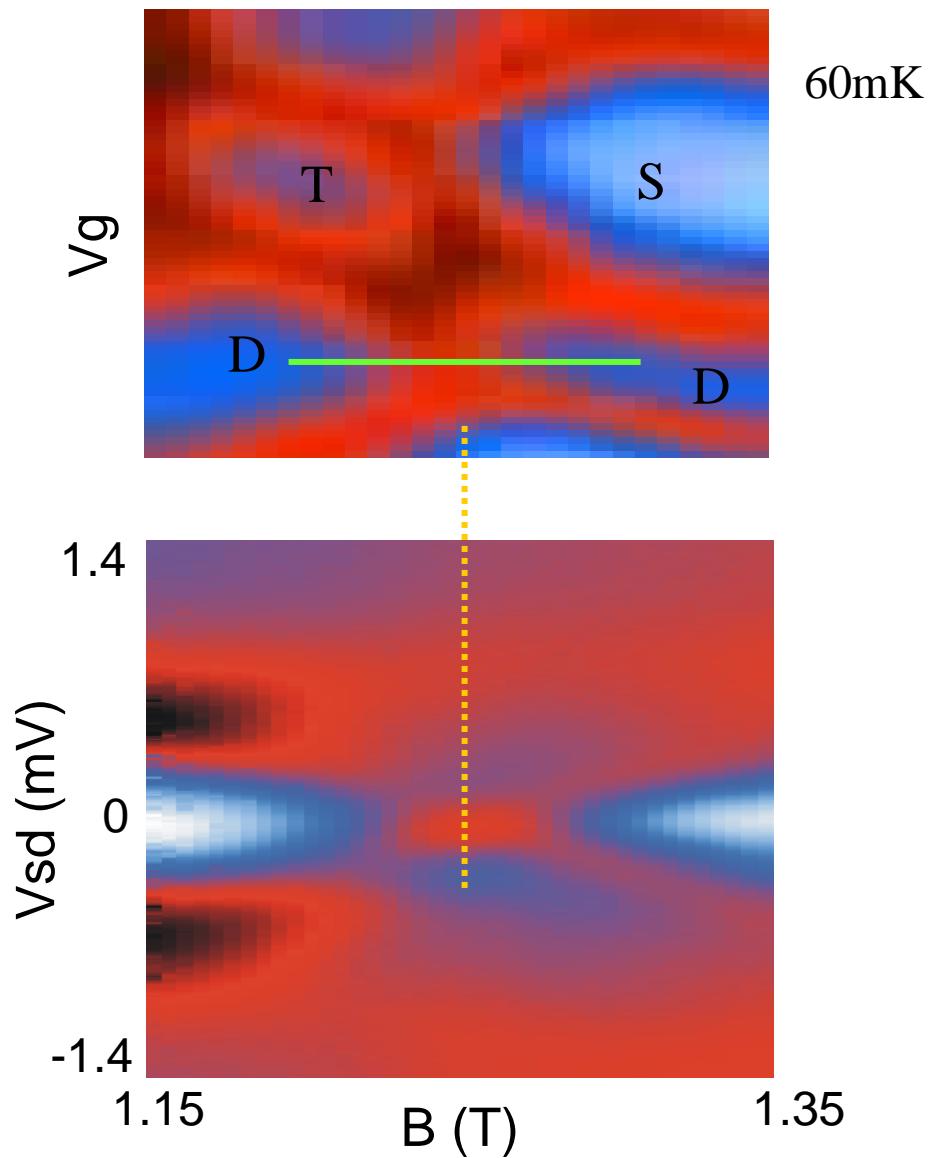
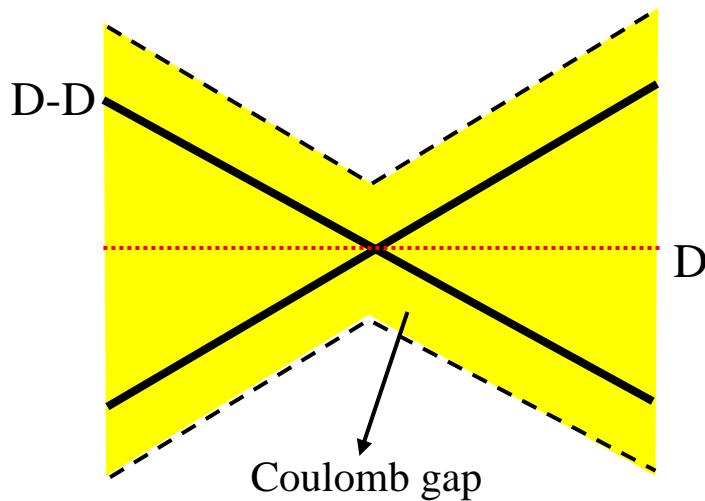
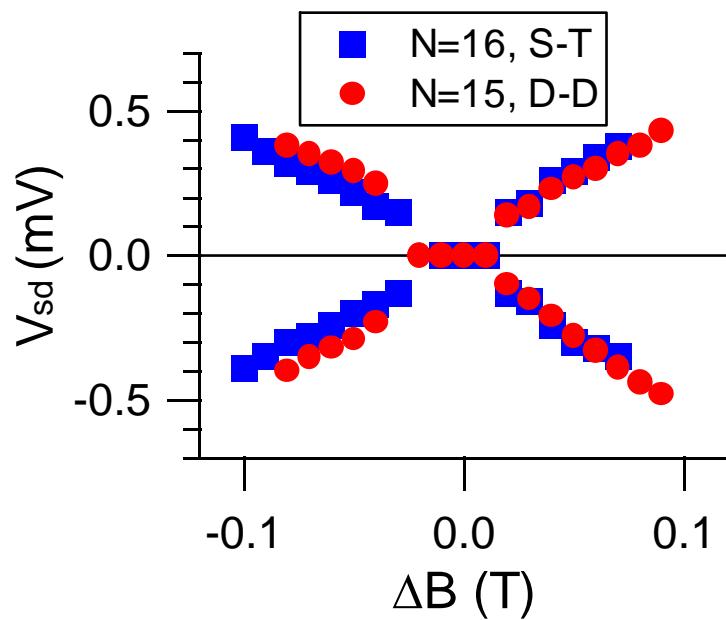


T. A. Costi and A. C. Hewson, Phil. Mag. B65 (1992) 1165.

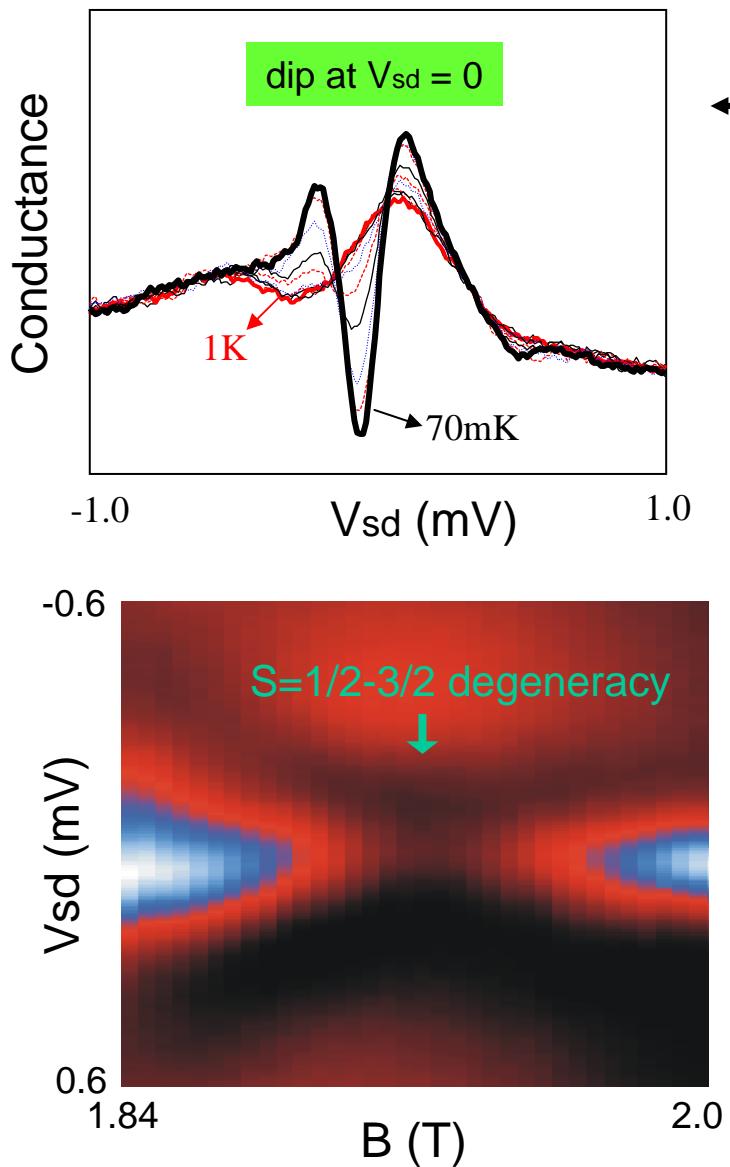
Kondo peak splitting with S-T degeneracy lifting



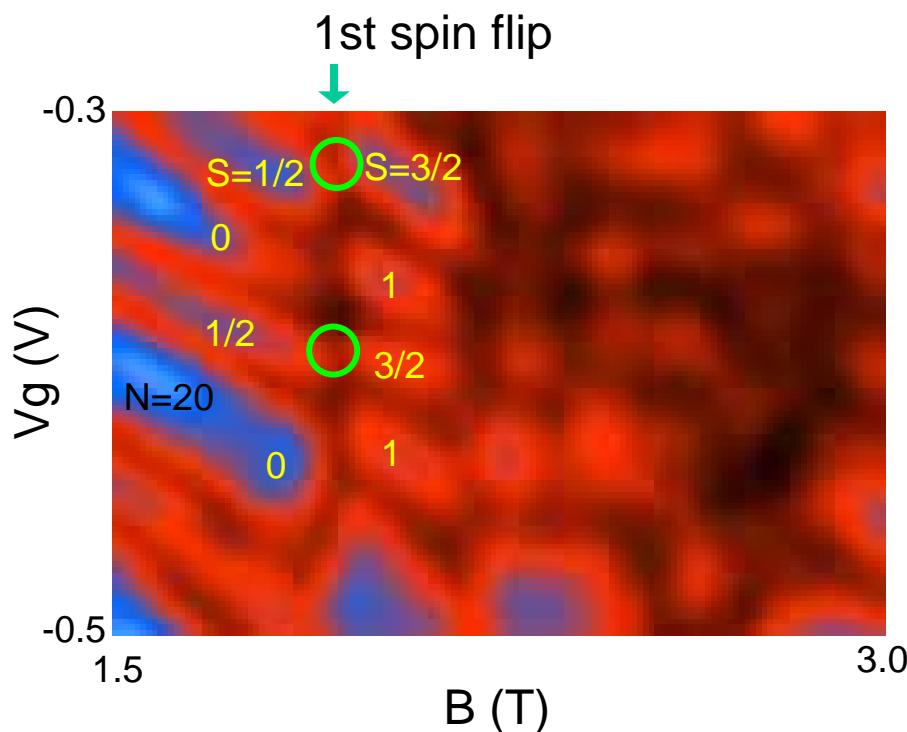
Kondo peak splitting with D-D degeneracy lifting



Mysterious behavior at S=1/2 3/2 degeneracy



← No zero-bias peak in $dI/dV??$



Summary

Magnetic field induced Kondo effect in a vertical quaytum dot:

- Kondo effect for even $N \cdots$ singlet-triplet
- Kondo effect for odd $N \cdots$ doublet-doublet **New!**

Both give similar Kondo temperature due to
four-fold degeneracy