

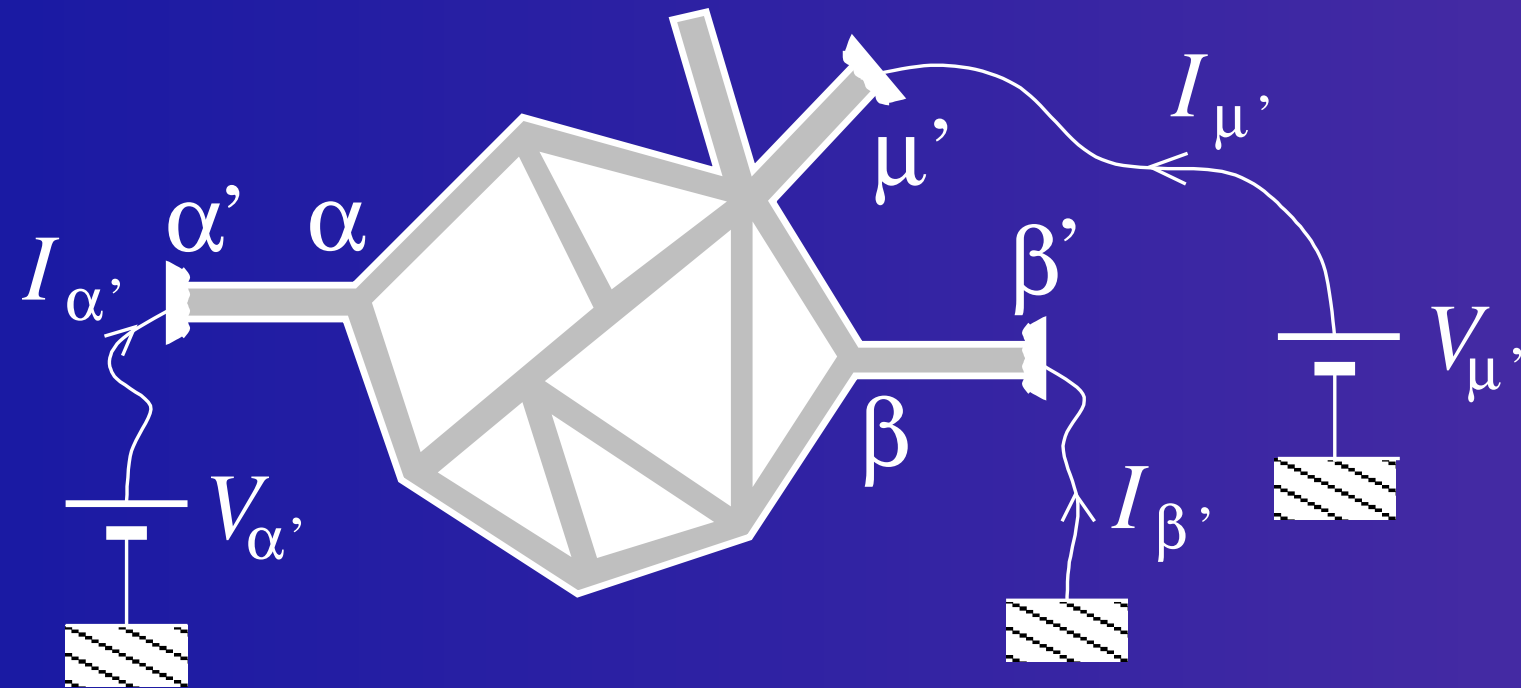
presentation on Journal Club 02.03.2004

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cond-mat/0312060

Weak localization in multiterminal networks of diffusive wires

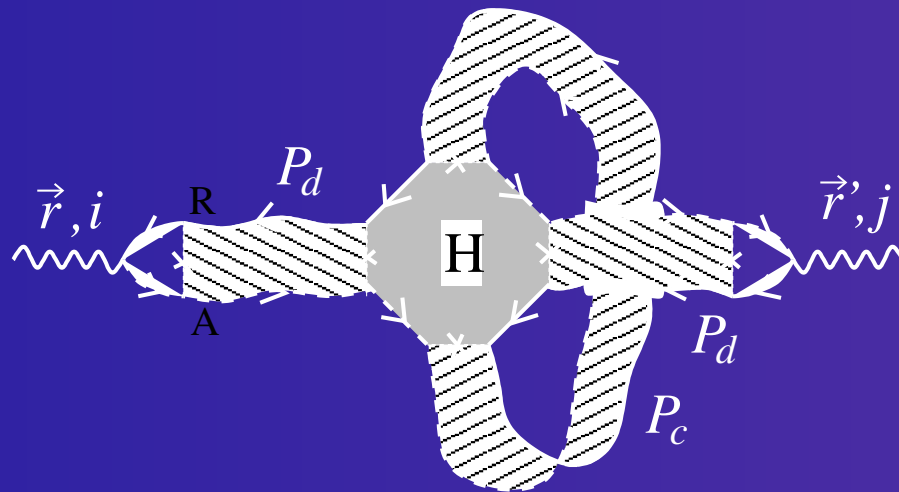
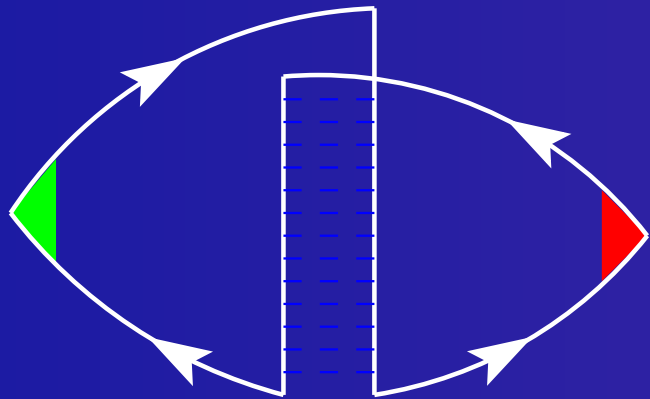
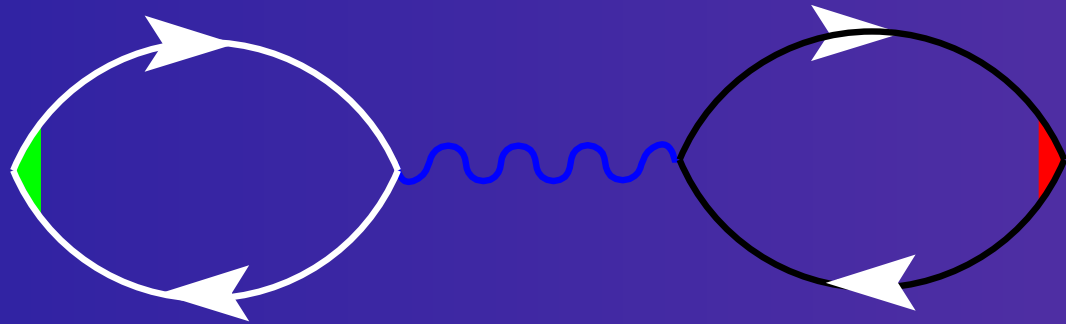
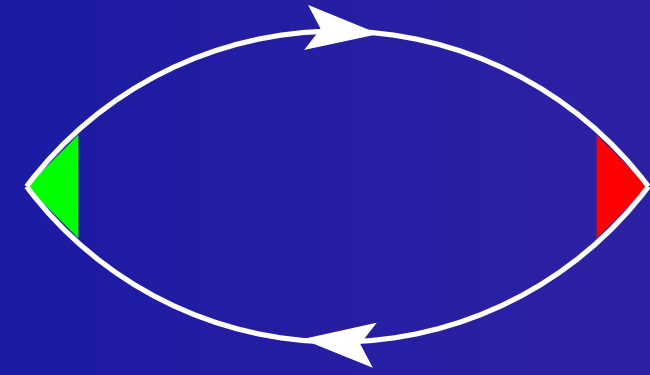
Christophe Texier, Gilles Montambaux



problem:

calculation of the resistance of a mesoscopic network of diffusive wires

Contributions to conductivity



Boundary conditions

adjacency matrix $a_{\alpha\beta}$:

$a_{\alpha\beta} = 1$ if the vertices α and β are connected

$a_{\alpha\beta} = 0$ otherwise.

- continuity of P

- $\sum_{\beta} a_{\alpha\beta} P'_{(\alpha\beta)}(\alpha) = \lambda_{\alpha} P(\alpha).$

$\lambda_{\alpha} = 0$ for an internal vertex and $\lambda_{\alpha} = \infty$ at the vertices connected to external reservoirs, which imposes a Dirichlet boundary condition.

Results

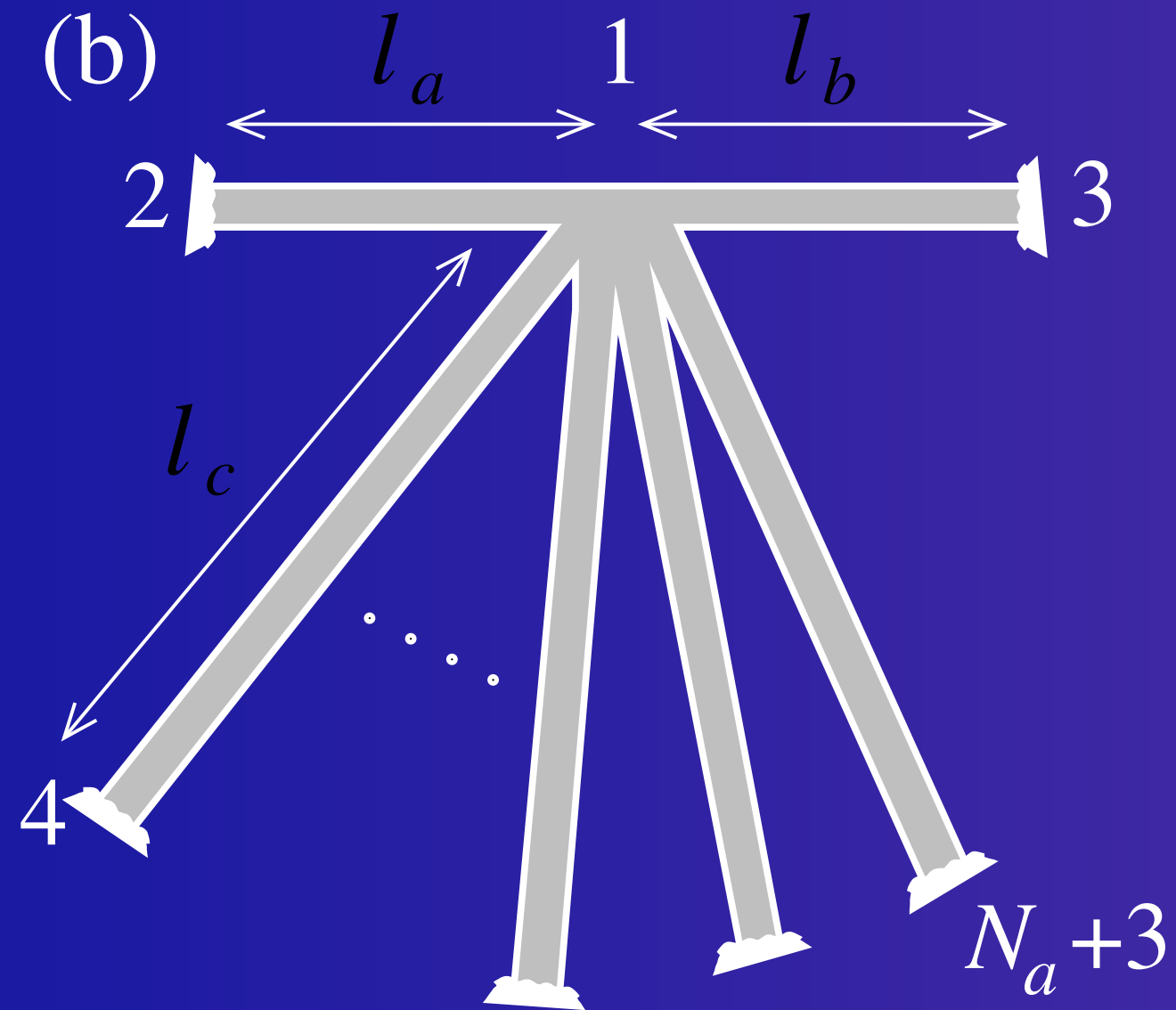
$$\Delta T_{\alpha'\beta'} = \frac{2}{\alpha_d N_c \ell_e} \sum_{(\mu\nu)} \frac{\partial T_{\alpha'\beta'}^{\text{cl}}}{\partial l_{\mu\nu}} \int_{(\mu\nu)} dx P_c(x, x),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{(\mu\nu)} dx P_c(x, x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\gamma}} & \left\{ \left[\left(\mathcal{M}^{-1} \right)_{\mu\mu} + \left(\mathcal{M}^{-1} \right)_{\nu\nu} \right] \left(\coth \sqrt{\gamma} l_{\mu\nu} - \frac{\sqrt{\gamma} l_{\mu\nu}}{\text{sh}^2 \sqrt{\gamma} l_{\mu\nu}} \right) \right. \\ & \left. + \left[\left(\mathcal{M}^{-1} \right)_{\mu\nu} e^{i\theta_{\mu\nu}} + \left(\mathcal{M}^{-1} \right)_{\nu\mu} e^{i\theta_{\nu\mu}} + \frac{\text{sh} \sqrt{\gamma} l_{\mu\nu}}{\sqrt{\gamma}} \right] \frac{-1 + \sqrt{\gamma} l_{\mu\nu} \coth \sqrt{\gamma} l_{\mu\nu}}{\text{sh} \sqrt{\gamma} l_{\mu\nu}} \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\alpha\beta} = \delta_{\alpha\beta} \left(\lambda_\alpha + \sqrt{\gamma} \sum_{\mu} a_{\alpha\mu} \coth(\sqrt{\gamma} l_{\alpha\mu}) \right) - a_{\alpha\beta} \frac{\sqrt{\gamma} e^{-i\theta_{\alpha\beta}}}{\text{sh}(\sqrt{\gamma} l_{\alpha\beta})}.$$

Weak localization becomes antilocalization

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Conclusions



note: on the mesoscopic conference in Italy

Montambaux presented these ideas, and people did not protest

- general method calculating conductance between arbitrary nodes of mesoscopic networks of quasi-1D diffusive wires
- methods used: disorder averaging technique, Landauer-Büttiker formalism, H. U. Baranger and A. D. Stone, Phys. Rev. B **40**, 8169 (1989). [cm. DVD №5](#)
- geometrical effects can lead to change in the sign of weak localization correction

this document is available on

http://theorie5.physik.unibas.ch/shalaev/public_html/index.html