

# Shot noise induced by spin accumulation

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## Collaborators;

**Collaboration started since 2011**

Japan

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## Acknowledgment;

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# First experimental demonstration of shot noise induced by spin accumulation

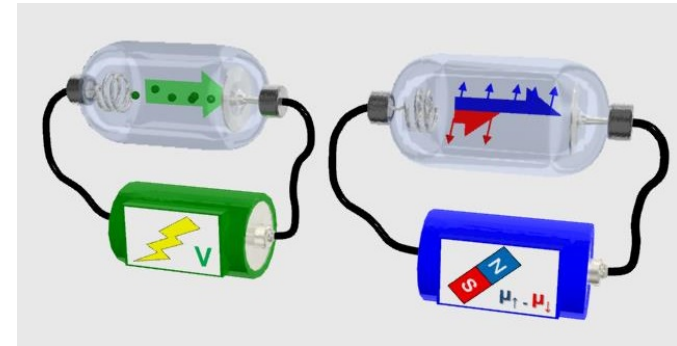
## ▶ Introduction

- What is Shot noise and how to measure it
- Shot in mesoscopic system
- Potential of Shot noise in spintronics

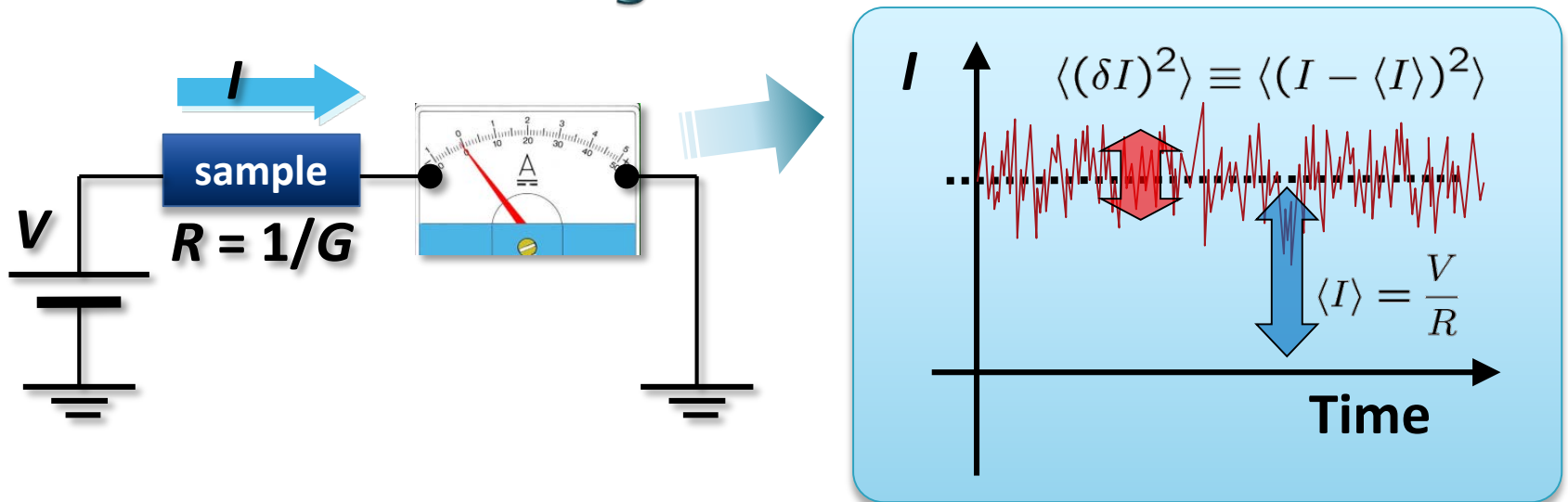
## ▶ Our result

- Remind for spin current
- Experimental results

## ▶ Conclusion and future plan



# Measuring Noise = Measuring Current fluctuation



FFT

**Current noise spectral density**

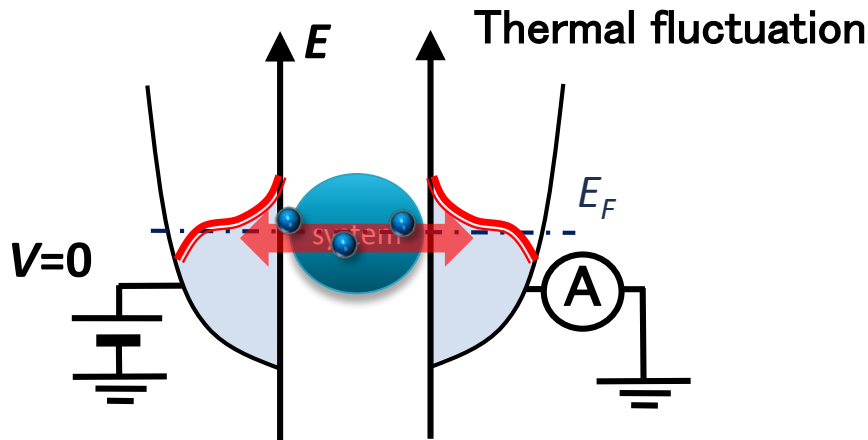
$$S_I(f) = \int e^{i2\pi ft} (\delta I)^2 dt \text{ (A}^2\text{/Hz)}$$

Y. M. Blanter and M. Büttiker, *Phys. Rep.* **336**, 1 (2000).

# The noise is the signal

## Thermal noise

Johnson-Nyquist (1928)

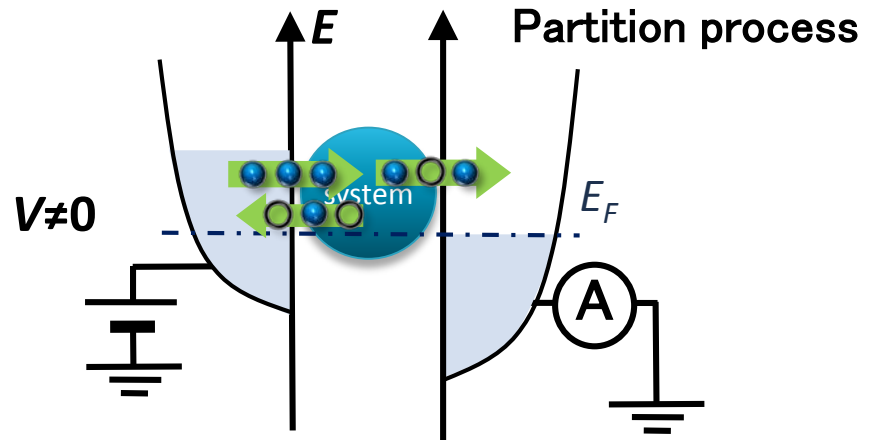


$$S_{\text{thermal}} = 4k_B \Gamma_e G$$

Electron Temperature

## Shot noise

Schottky (1918)



$$S_{\text{shot}} = 2e^* \langle I \rangle F$$

Effective charge      Fano factor

**Powerful tool** to investigate transport processes

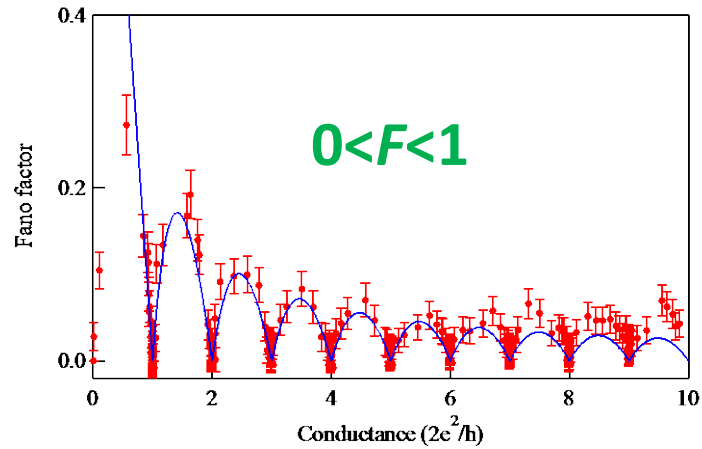
Review: Y. M. Blanter and M. Büttiker, *Phys. Rep.* **336**, 1 (2000).

# Shot noise in mesoscopic field

## □ Statistical properties of quantum channels

A. Kumar *et al.*, PRL **76** 2778 (1996).

$$G = \frac{2e^2}{h} \sum_n T_n$$
$$F = \frac{\sum_n T_n (1 - T_n)}{\sum_n T_n}$$



## □ Fractional quantum Hall effect

L. Saminadayar *et al.*, PRL **79**, (1997).

R. de-Picciotto *et al.*, Nature **389**, (1997).

M. Hashisaka *et al.*, PRL **114**, (2015).

$$e^*/e = 1/3$$

1998 Nobel Prize



R. B. Laughlin



H. L. Störmer

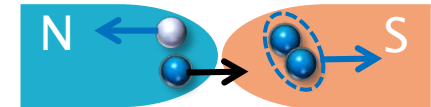


D. C. Tsui

## □ Cooper pair transport

X. Jehl *et al.*, Nature **405**, 50 (2000).

$$e^*/e = 2$$





**Teruo  
Ono**

**Target**

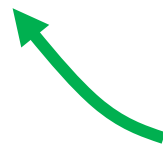
Spin transport

**SPINTRONICS**



**Motivation**

Spin dependent transport probed by Shot noise measurement



**MESOSCOPICS**

**Probe**

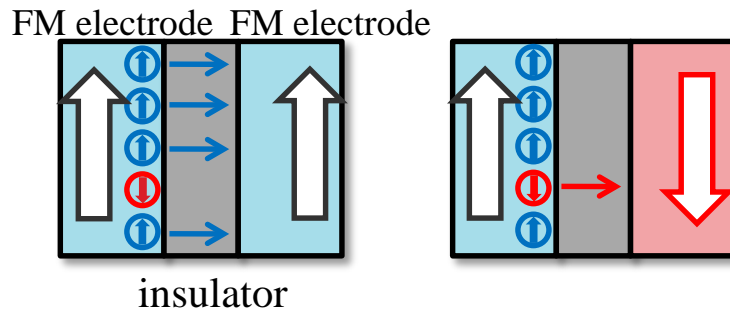
Shot noise measurement



**Kensuke  
Kobayashi**

# Spintronics via Shot noise

## ◆ Tunnel Magnetoresistance effect



### Experiment

T. Arakawa et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* **98**, (2011).

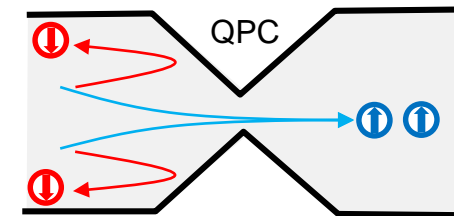
T. Tanaka, T. Arakawa et al., *APEX* **5**, (2012).

### Theory

Kai Liu *et al.*, *PRB* **86**, (2012).

**Direct proof for Coherent tunneling theory**

## ◆ Spin filter effect



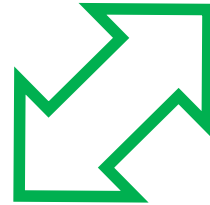
### Experiment

M. Kohda *et al.*, *Nat. Commun.* **3**, (2012).

**Estimation of Spin polarization**

# Spintronics via Shot noise (Theory)

A few **experimental** reports



A lot of **theoretical** predictions

## ◆ Spin flip process in diffusive conductor

- E. G. Mishchenko, PRR B **68**, (2003).
- W. Belzig and M. Zareyan, PRB **69**, (2004).
- A. Lamacraft, PRB **69**, 081301 (2004).

## ◆ Shot noise of spin current

- B. Wang *et al.*, PRB **69**, (2004).
- O. Sauret and D. Feinberg, PRL **92**, (2004).

## ◆ Spin accumulation

- J. Meair *et al.*, PRB **84**, (2011).

## ◆ Spin Hall effect

- R. L. Dragomirova *et al.*, EPL **84**, (2008).
- S. I. Erlingsson and D. Loss, PRB **72**, (2005).

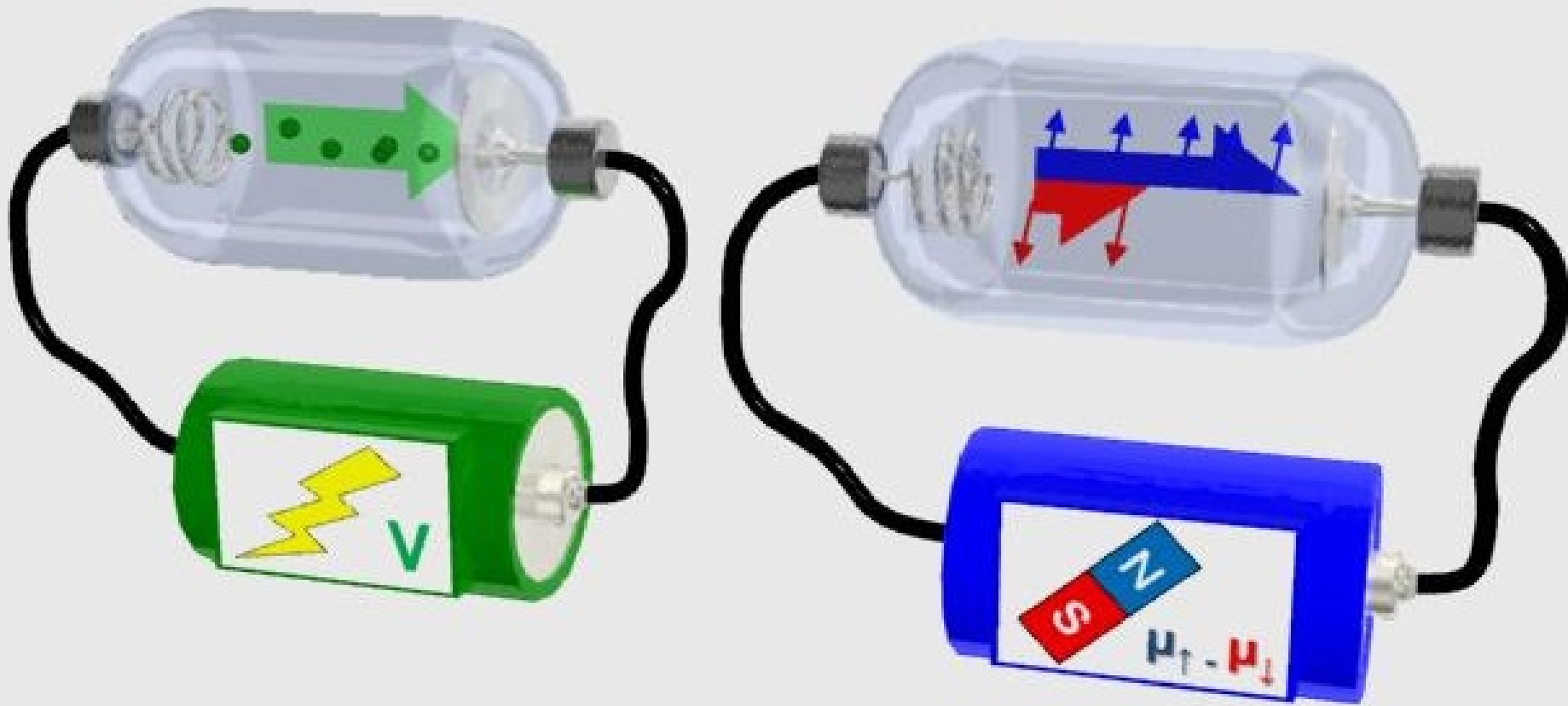
## ◆ Spin torque phenomenon

- A. Chudnovskiy *et al.*, PRL **101** (2008).

etc....

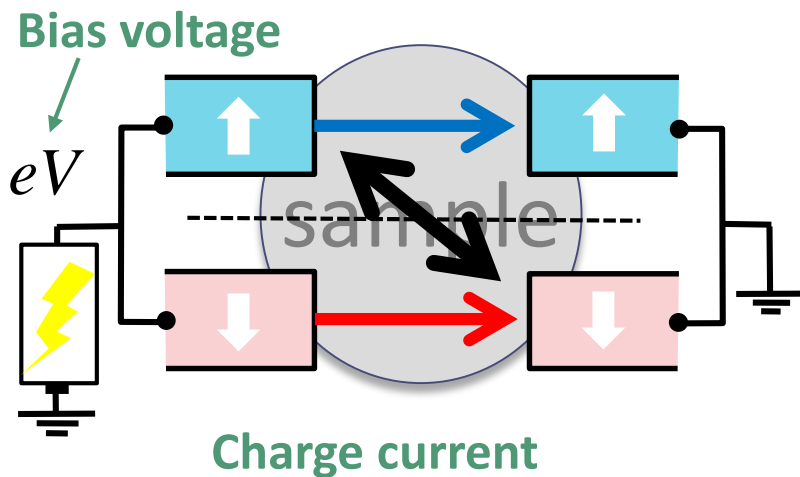
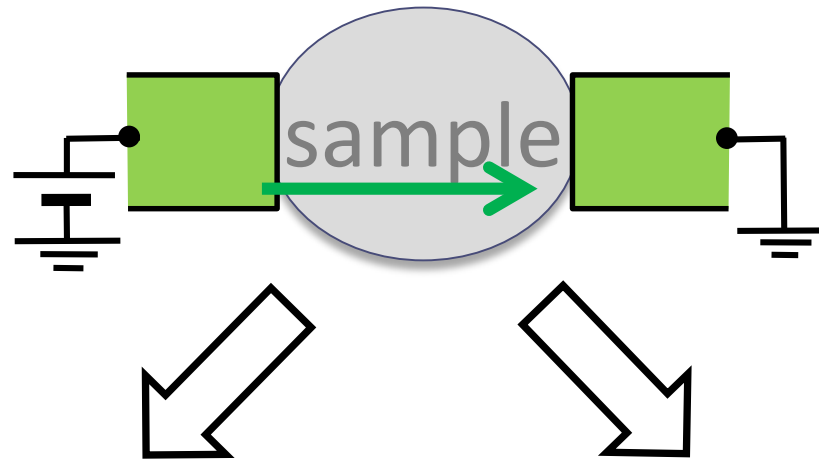


# Shot noise induced by spin accumulation



T. Arakawa *et al.*, PRL **114**, 016601 (2015).

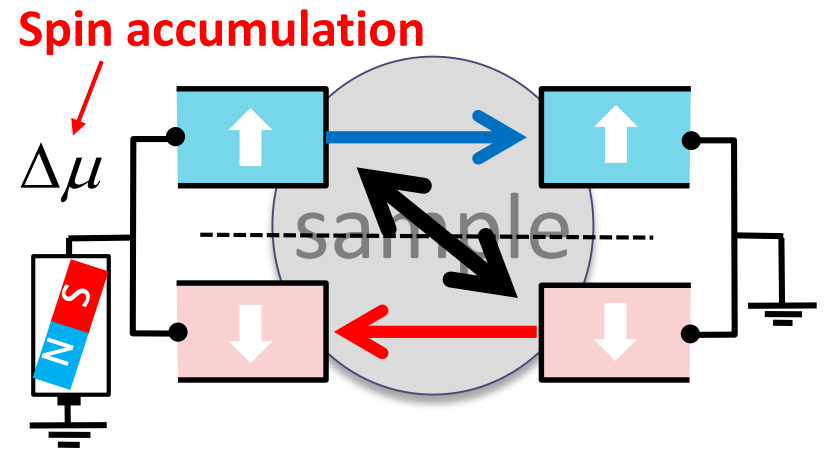
# What is Spin current



Charge current

$$I_C = I_{\uparrow} + I_{\downarrow}$$

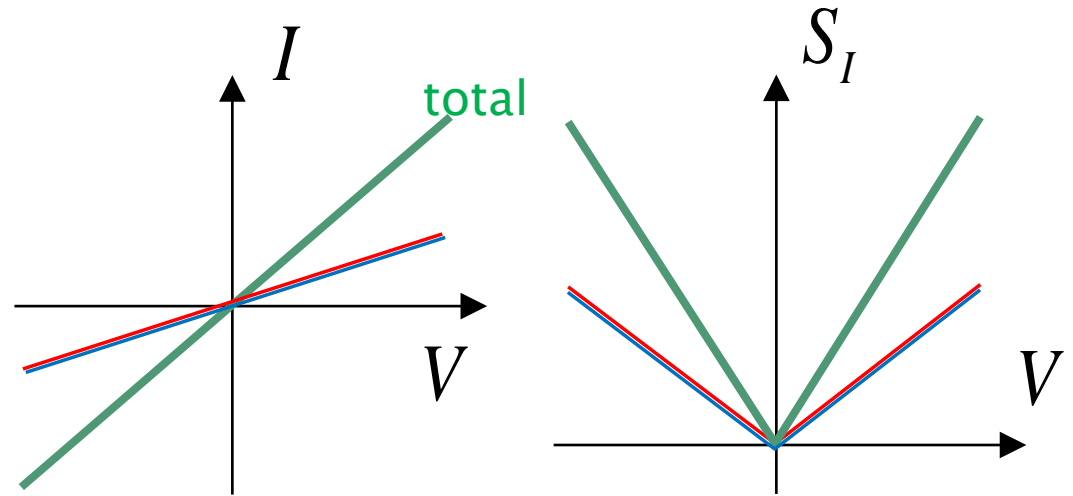
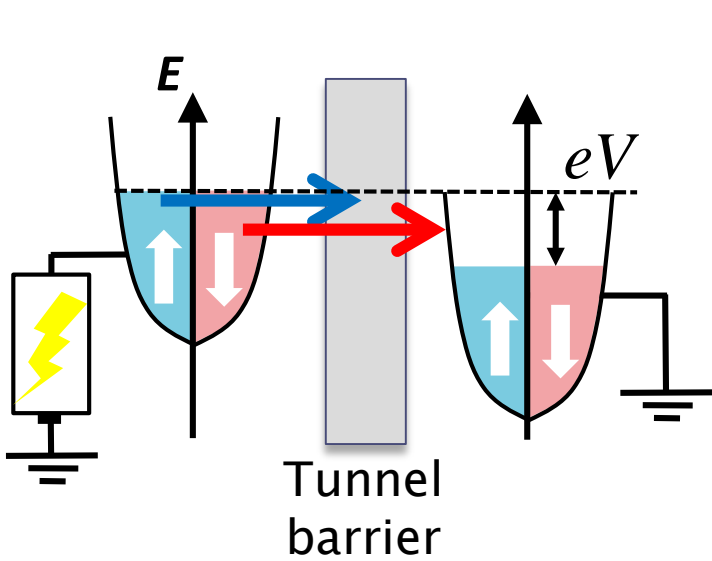
independent  
Spin flip process



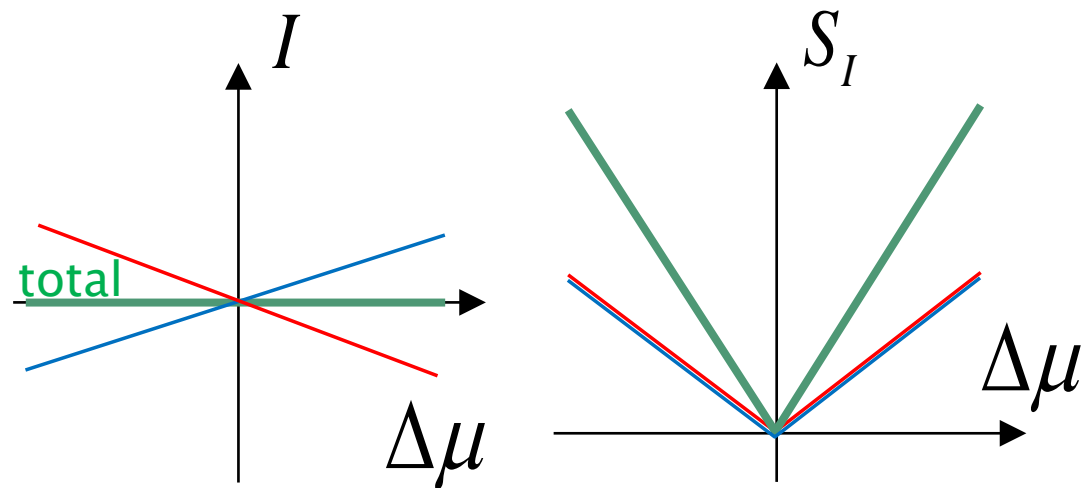
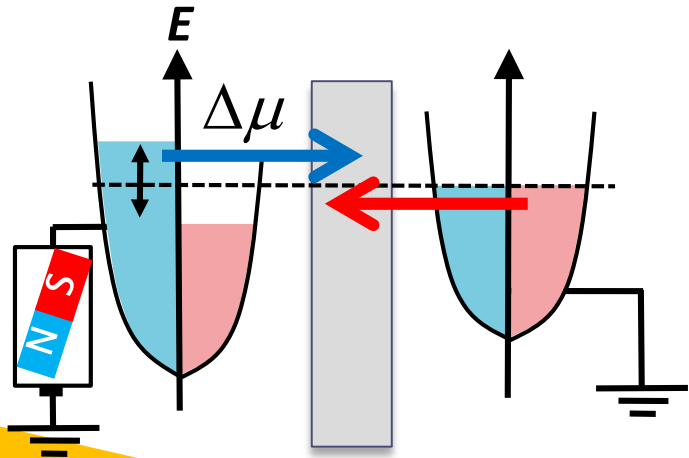
Spin current

$$I_S = I_{\uparrow} - I_{\downarrow}$$

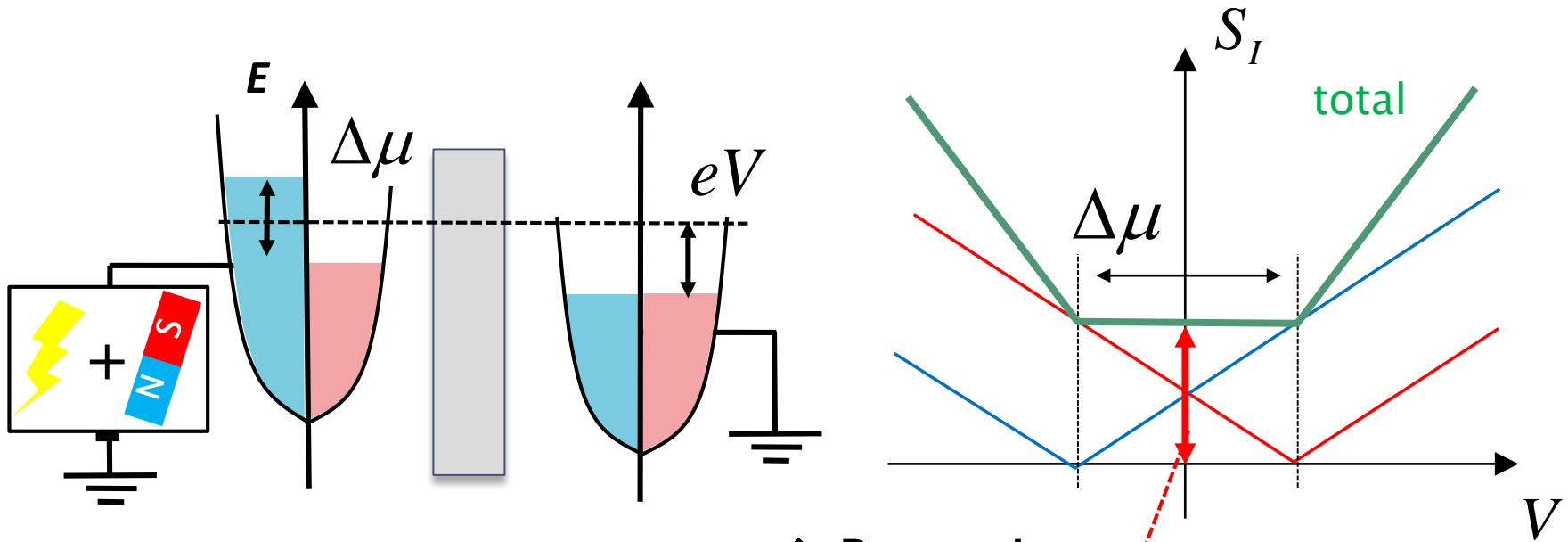
# What's happen in the Shot noise



$$S_I = 2e(|I_{\uparrow}| + |I_{\downarrow}|)$$



# More general case



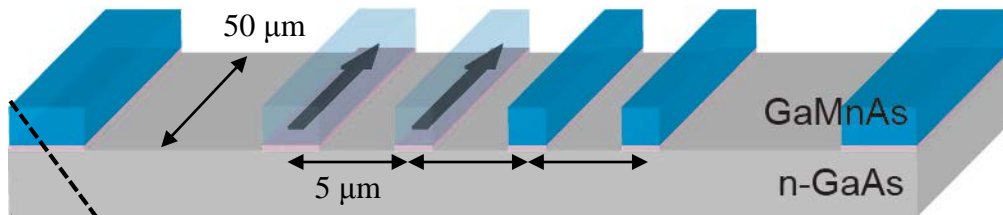
◆ Pure spin current

$$I_{\uparrow} = -I_{\downarrow} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} I_C = 0 & I_S \neq 0 \\ S = 2e|I_S|F \end{matrix}$$

**Direct measurement of Spin current and  $\Delta\mu$  without ferromagnet or Invers spin Hall effect**

# Sample structure

lateral all-semiconductor spin valve device



50 nm	$(\text{Ga}_{0.945}\text{Mn}_{0.055})\text{As}$
2.2 nm	$(\text{Al}_{0.35}\text{Ga}_{0.65})\text{As}$
8.0 nm	$n^+\text{-GaAs}$ ( $n^+=5\text{-}6 \times 10^{18}\text{cm}^{-3}$ )
15 nm	$n^+\rightarrow n\text{-GaAs}$
1 μm	$n\text{-GaAs}$ ( $n=2\text{-}4 \times 10^{16}\text{cm}^{-3}$ )
500 nm	$[\text{AlGaAs}/\text{GaAs}]_{50}$
300 nm	GaAs
GaAs substrate	

**P-type (FM)**

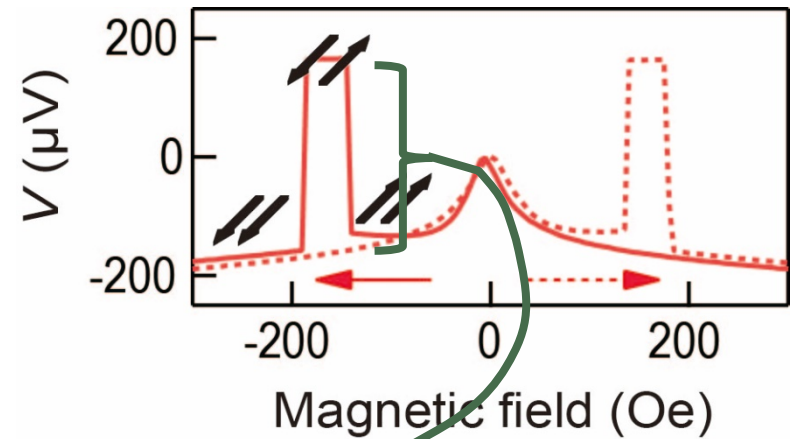
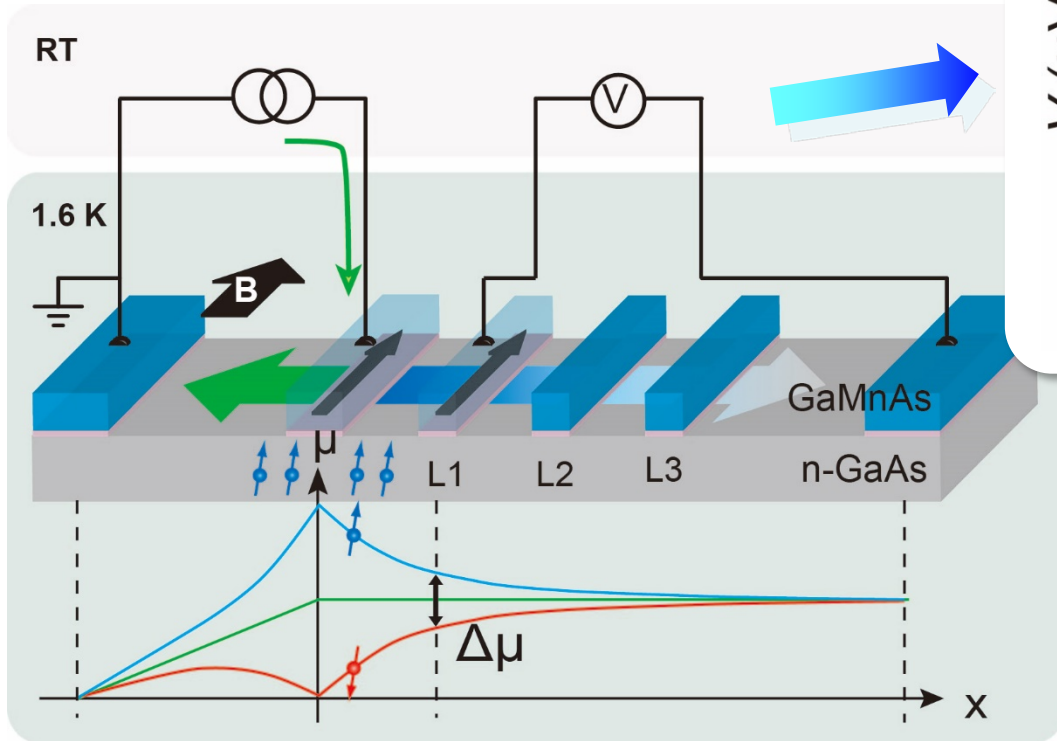
**Tunnel barrier**

**n-type (Normal)**

M. Ciorga *et al.*, PRB **79**, 165321 (2009).

J. Shioyai *et al.*, APL **101**, 212402 (2012).

# Characteristic of the sample



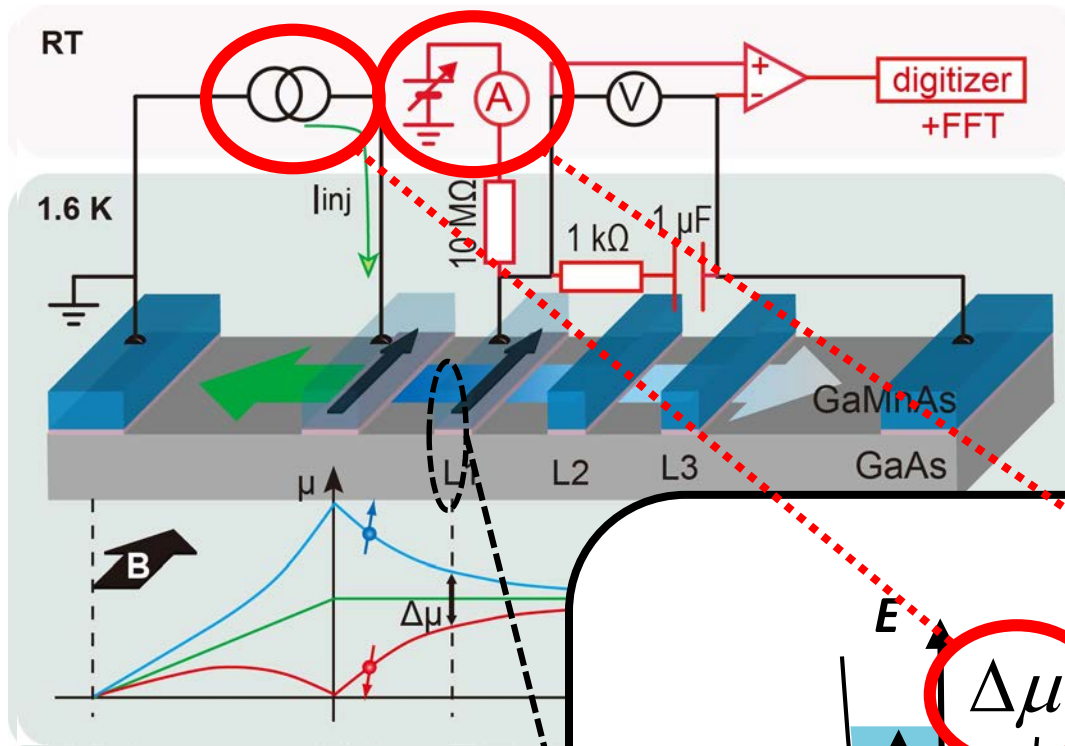
$$\Delta V = P\Delta\mu$$

$$P = \frac{T_1 - T_2}{T_1 + T_2} = 0.82$$

Spin accumulation

F. J. Jedema *et al.*, Nature **410**, 345 (2001).

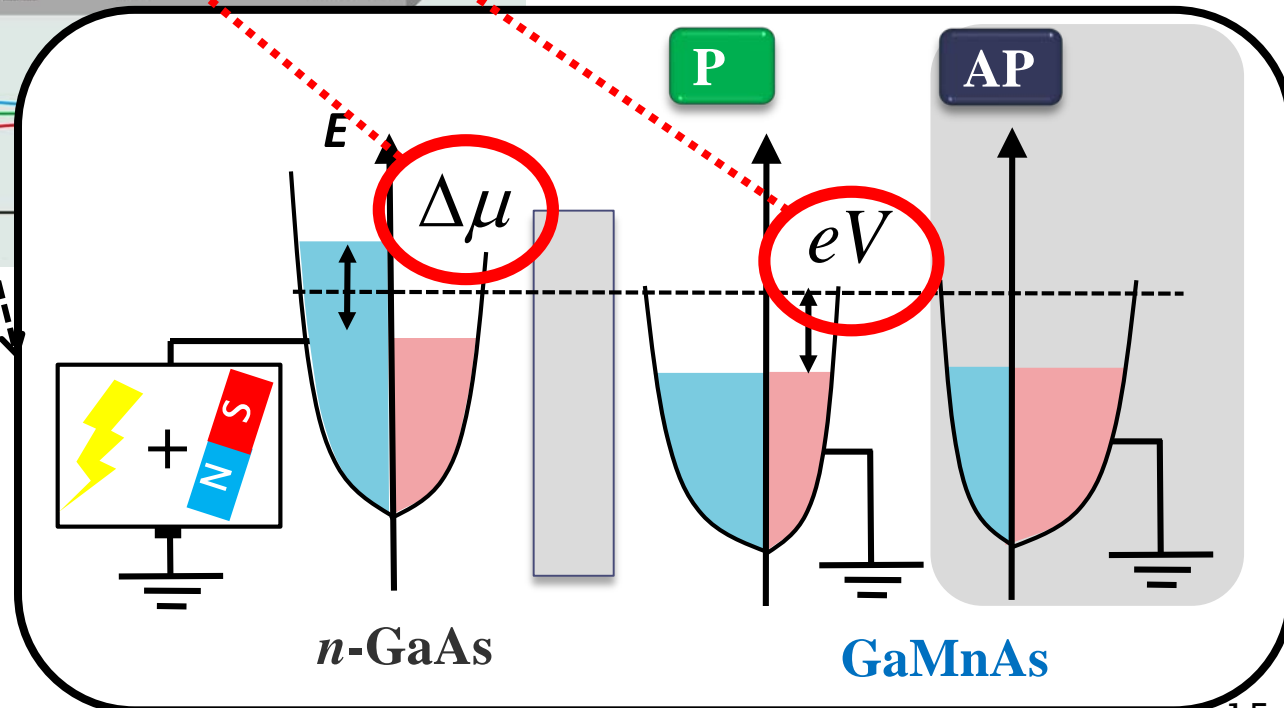
# Set up for shot noise measurement



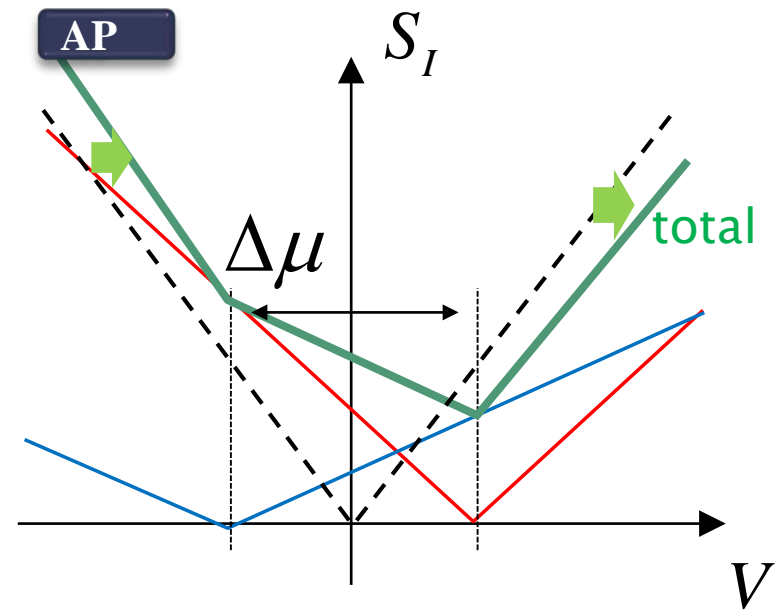
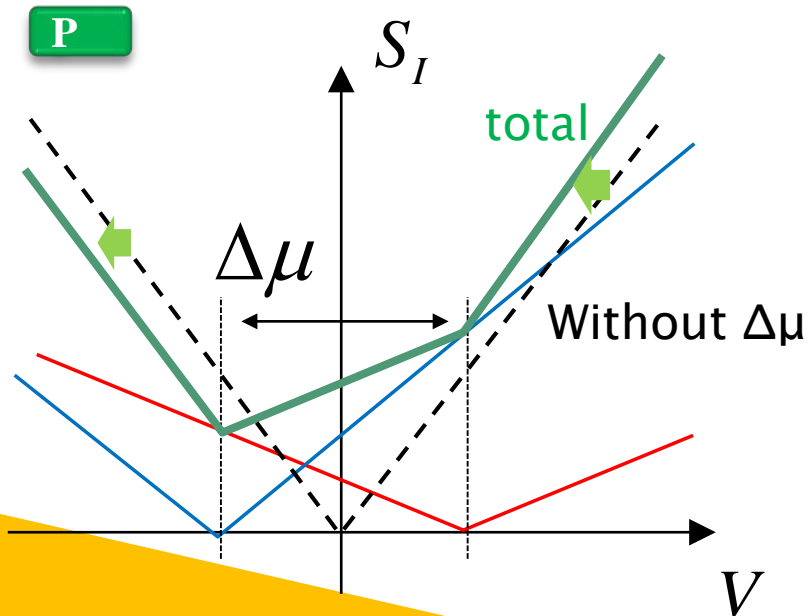
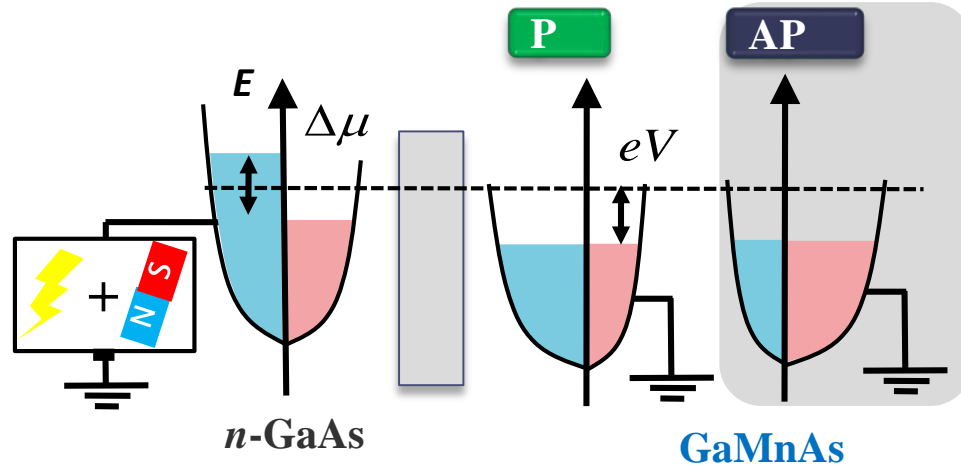
Modulate  $V$  and  $\Delta\mu$  independently



Measure  $S_I$  and  $I$

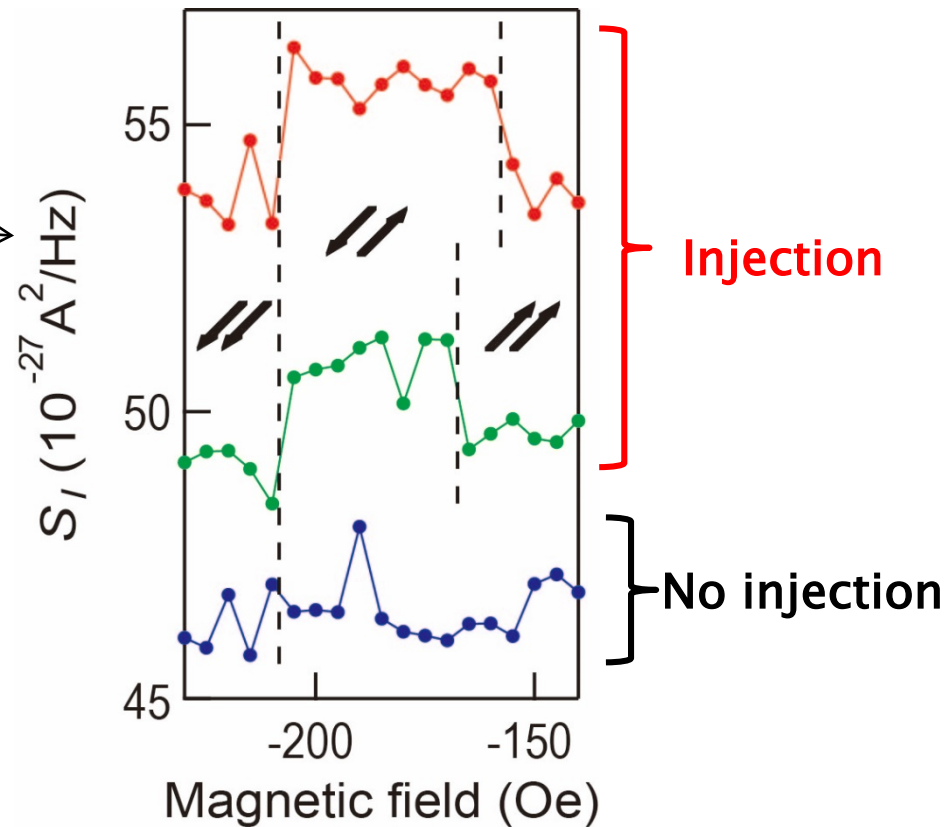
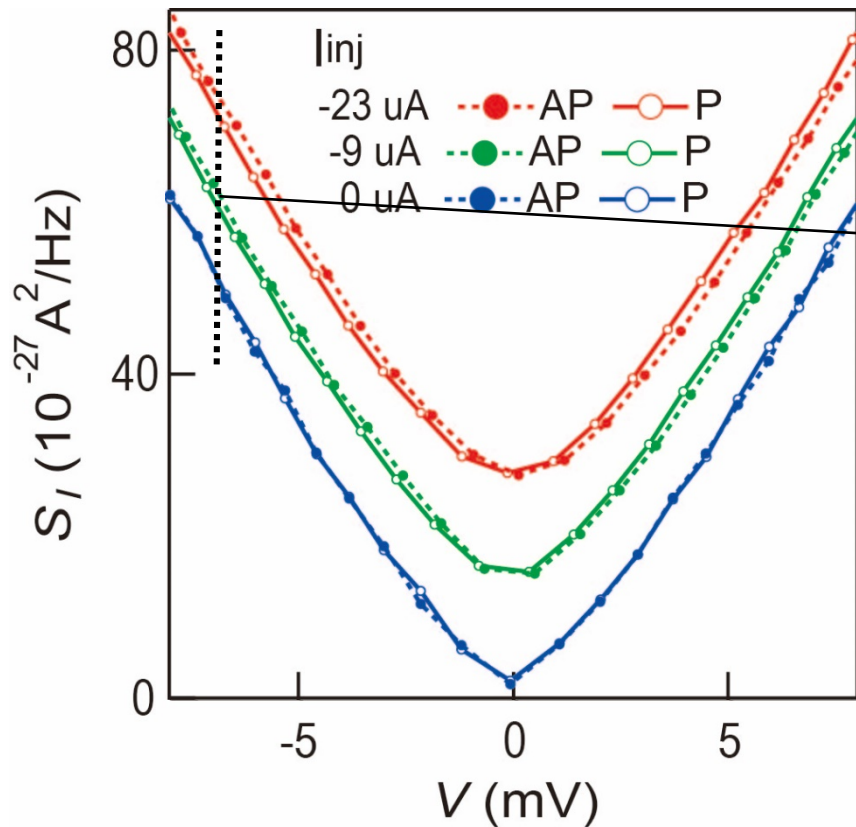


# Expected signal





# Measured noise $S_I$

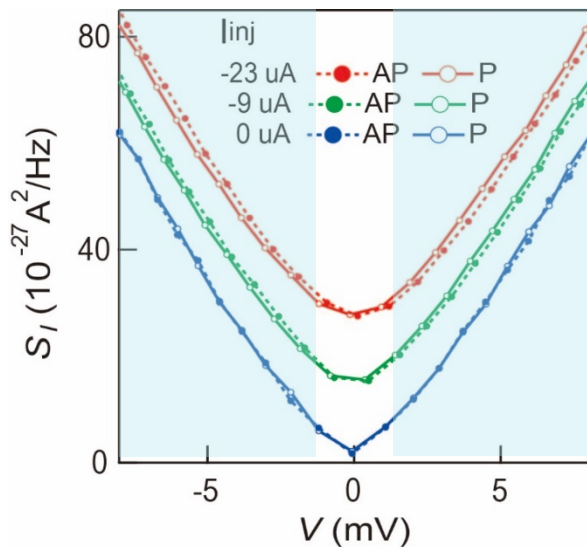


$$S_I = \frac{4k_B T (1-F)}{dV/dI} + \frac{2eIF}{\tanh(eV/2k_B T)}$$

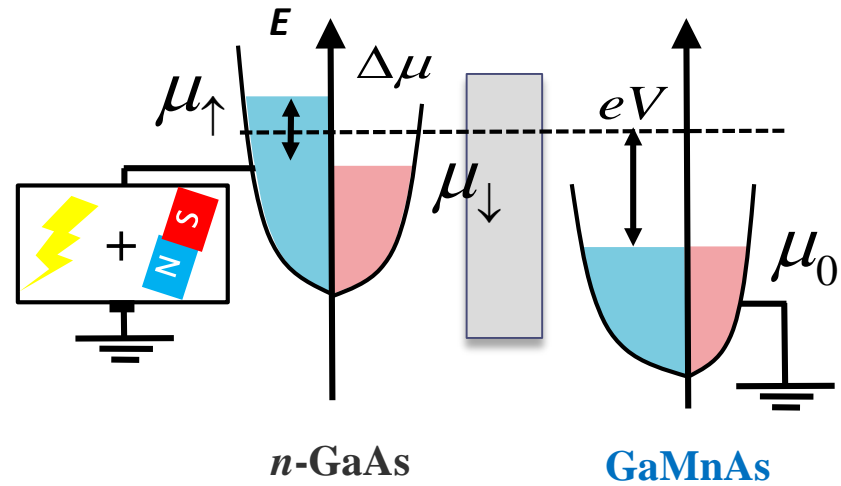
$F$ : Fano factor

$T$ : electron temperature

# High bias region



$$|eV| > \Delta\mu, 4k_B T$$

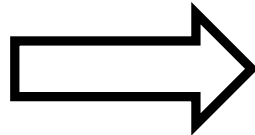


## Current

$I_P(V)$  and  $I_{AP}(V)$  reconstruct

## Noise

$S_P(V)$  and  $S_{AP}(V)$



## Charge current

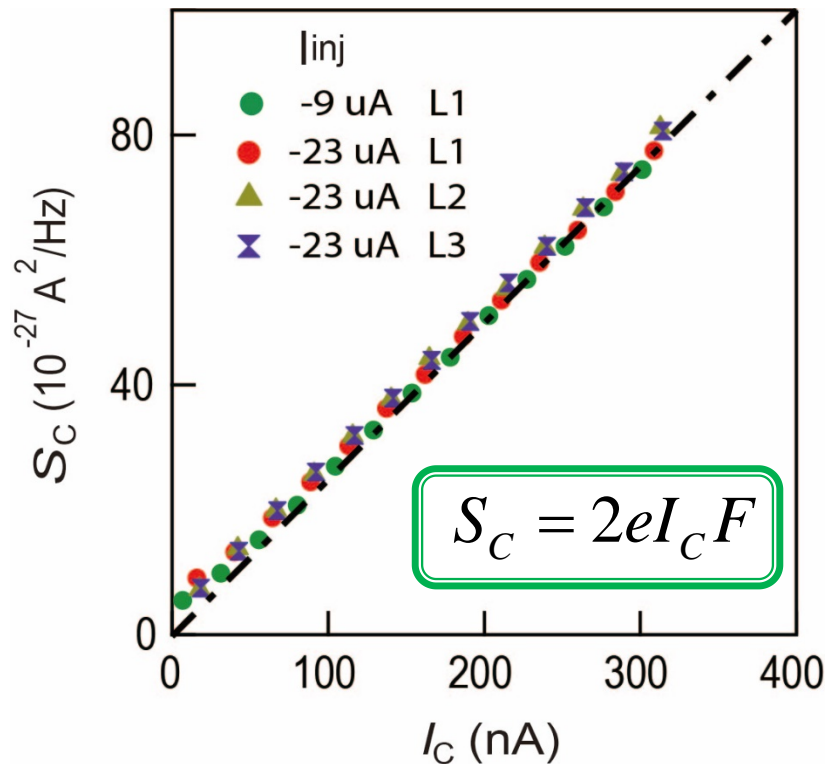
$$I_C = \frac{I_P + I_{AP}}{2} \propto \left( \frac{\mu_\uparrow + \mu_\downarrow}{2} - \mu_0 \right) \quad S_C \equiv \frac{S_P + S_{AP}}{2}$$

## Spin current

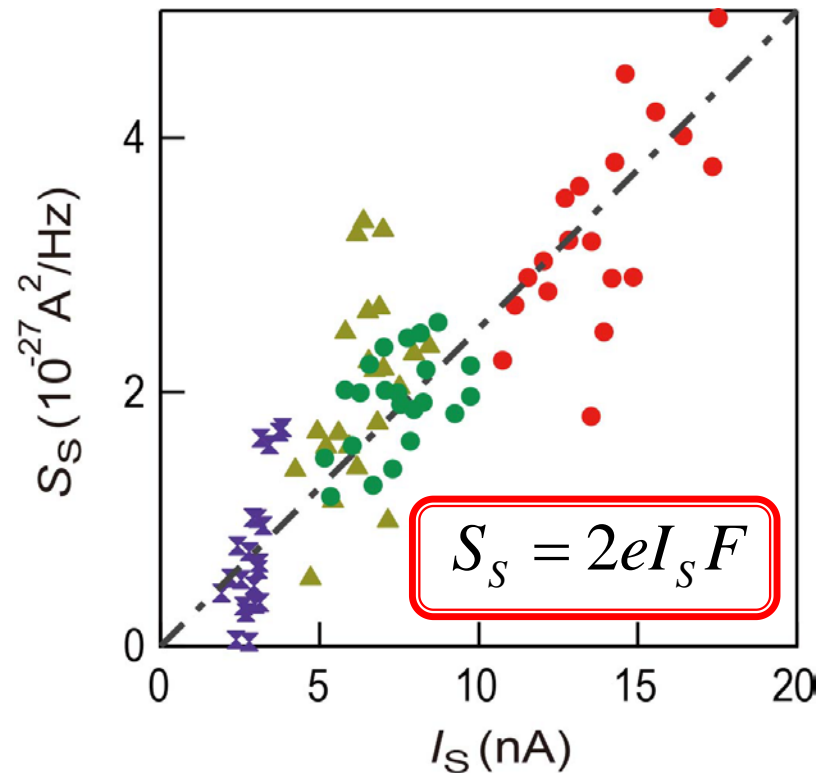
$$I_S = \frac{I_P - I_{AP}}{2P} \propto (\mu_\uparrow - \mu_\downarrow) \quad S_S \equiv \frac{|S_P - S_{AP}|}{2P}$$

# Relation between Noise and Current

## Charge

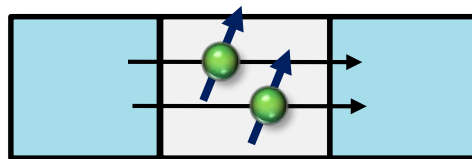


## Spin

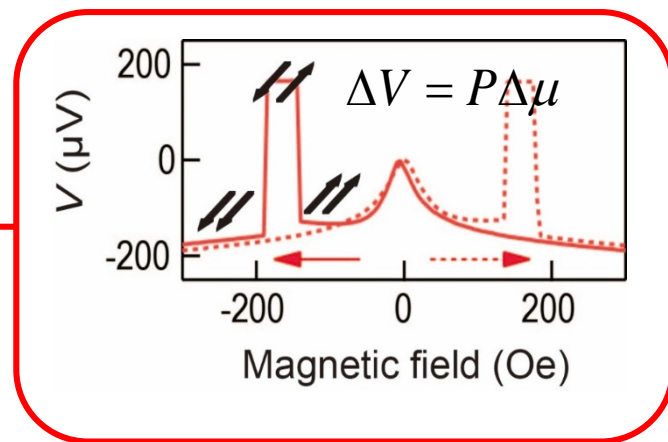
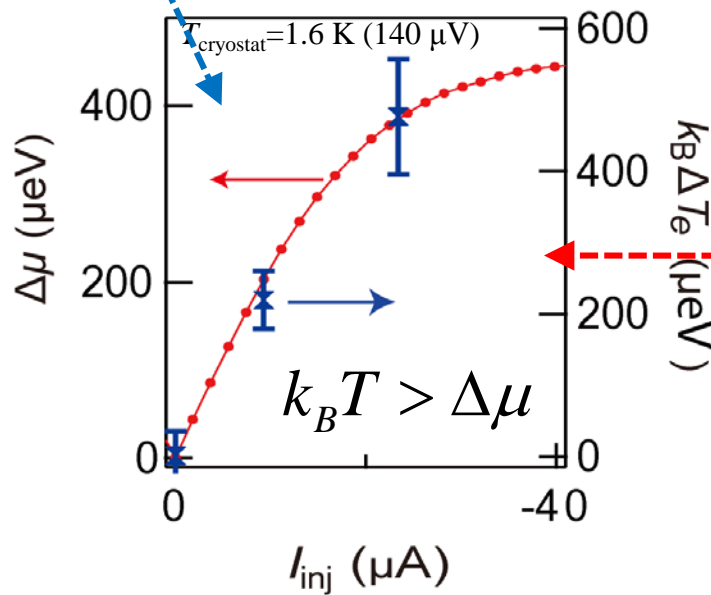
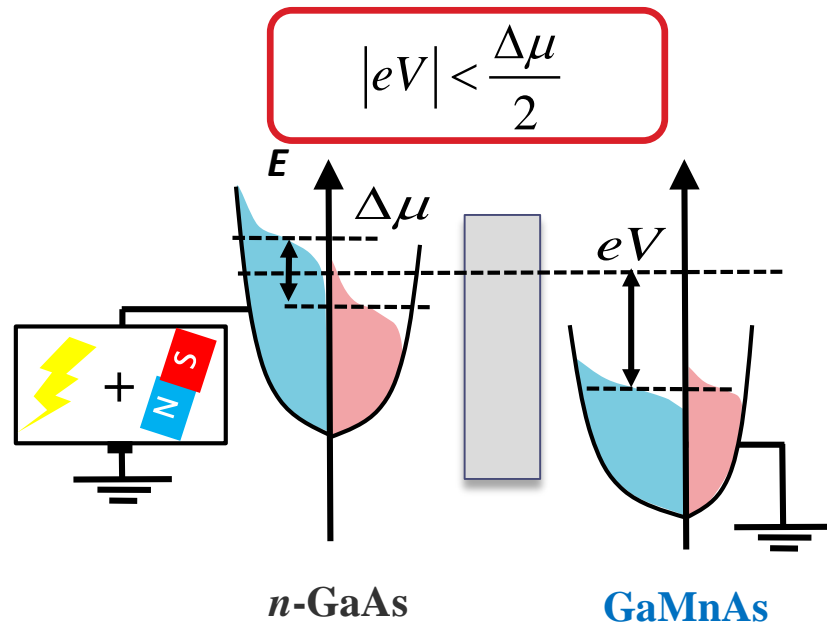
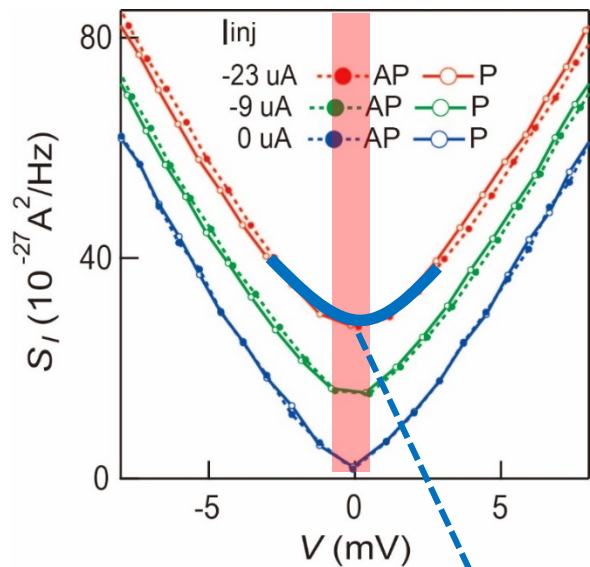


## Same Fano factor

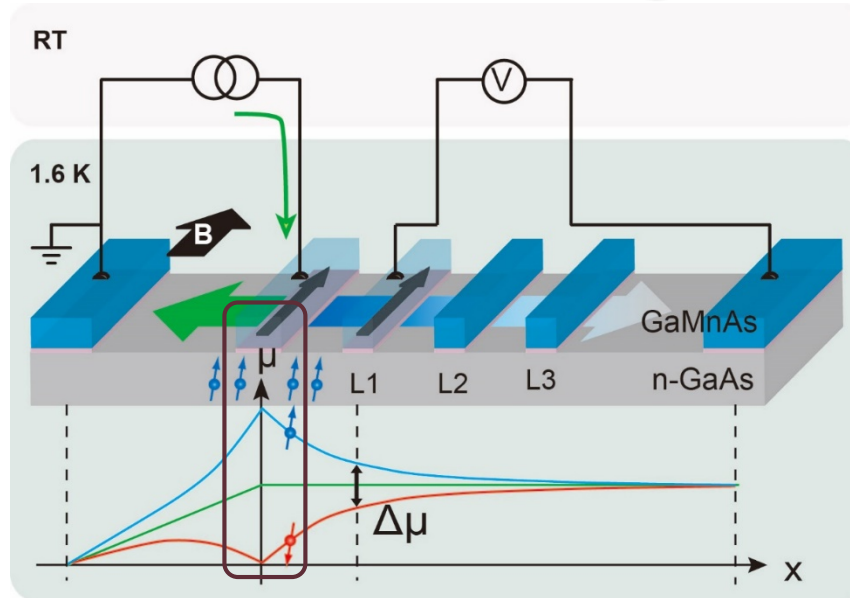
charge and spin tunnel through the barrier as a single object



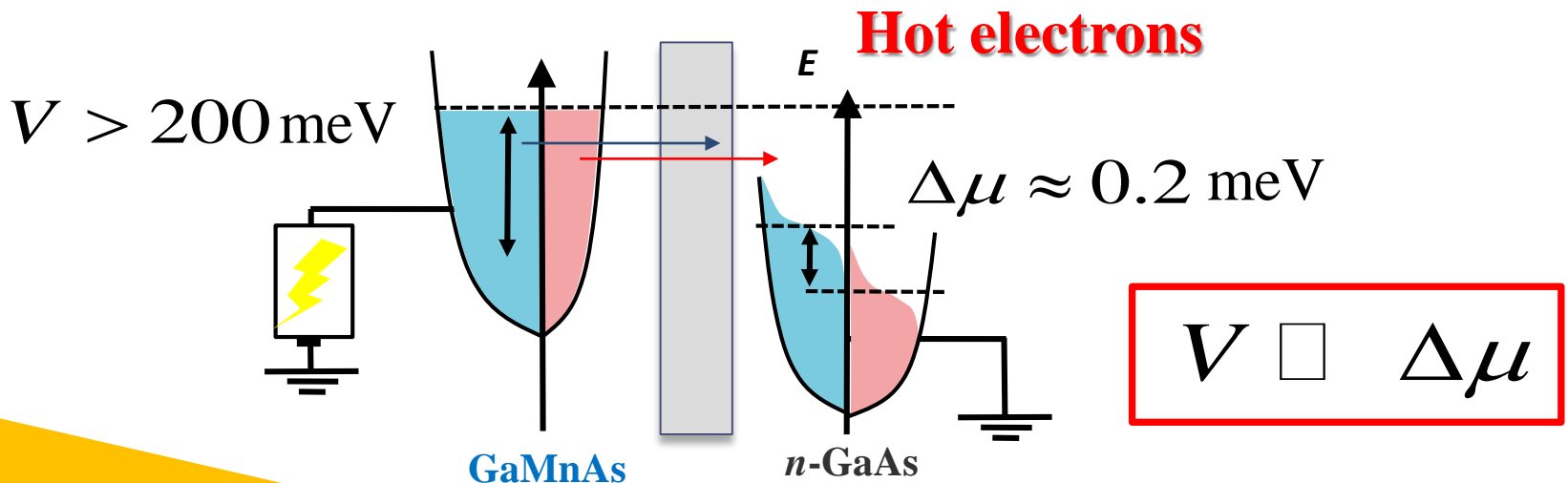
# Low bias region



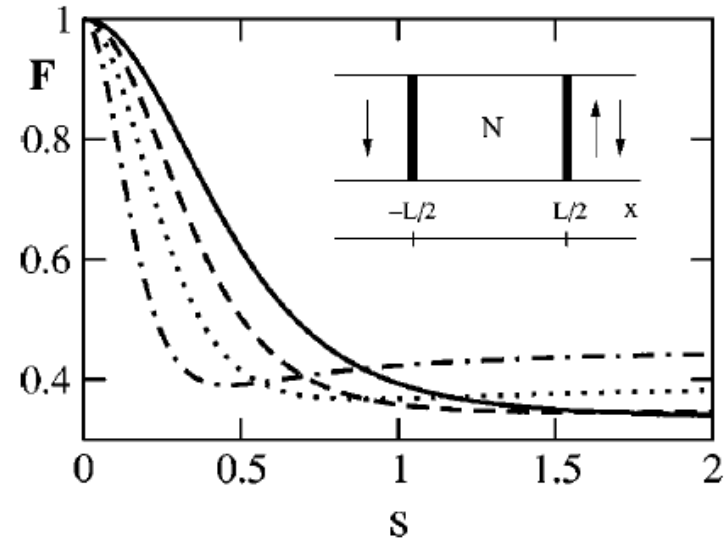
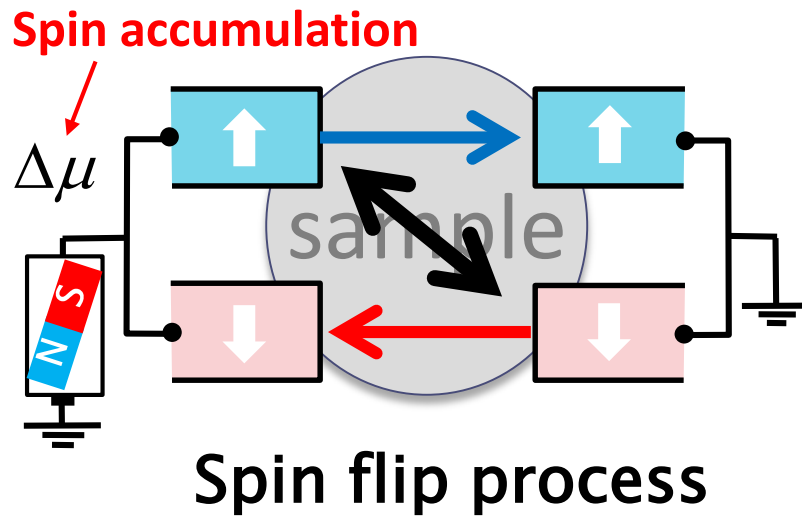
# Origin of over heating



## Spin injection process

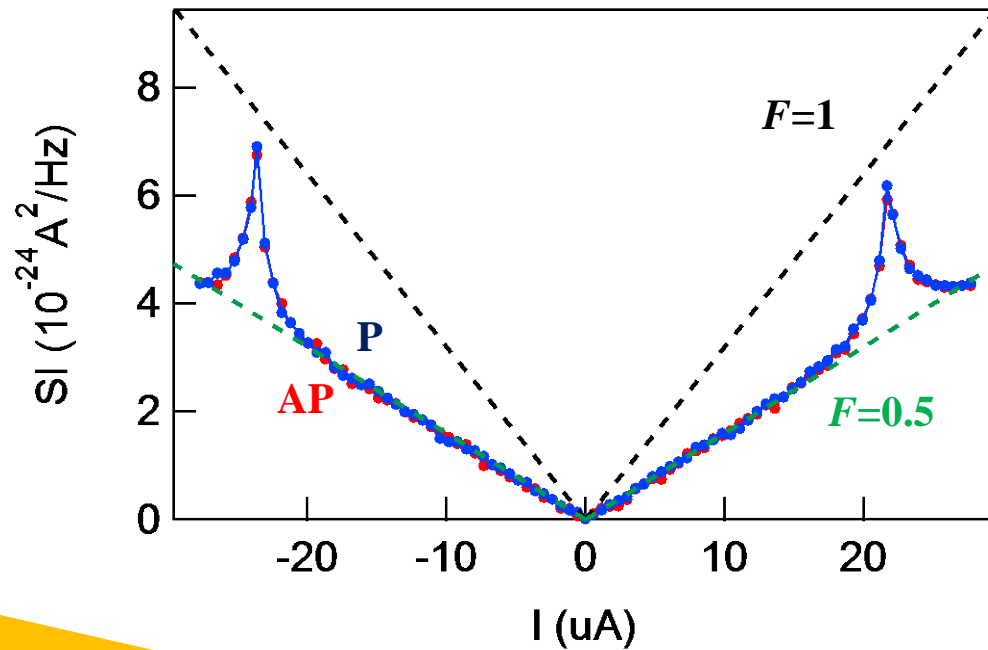
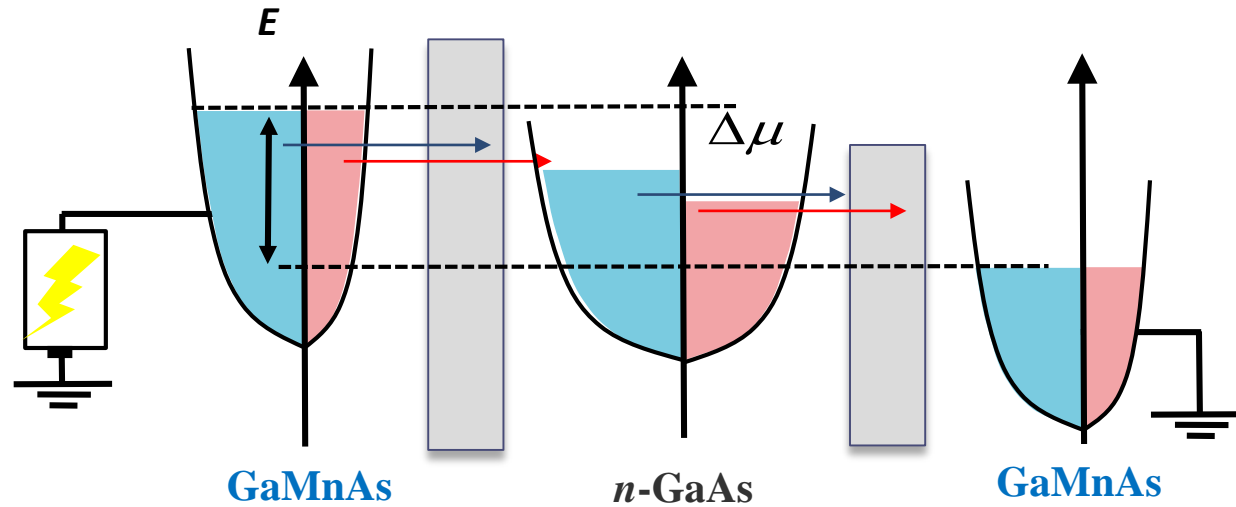


# What's happen in the presence of spin flip process



E. G. Mishchenko, Physical Review B **68**, 100409 (2003).

# Brief result



# Conclusion

- ❑ Shot noise due to the spin current through a tunnelling barrier was detected
- ❑ Our result indicates that charge and spin tunnel through the barrier as a single object
- ❑ The electron temperature increase due to spin injection was quantitatively estimated

# Future vision

- ❑ Spin current shot noise  
in various systems

$$F_C \neq F_S ?$$

Spin orbit interaction  
Many body effect  
etc...



sensitive probe for spin transport

- ❑ Cooling the electron temperature

Spin injection through metallic contact  
Super conductor on the channel



Coherent phenomena of Spin current