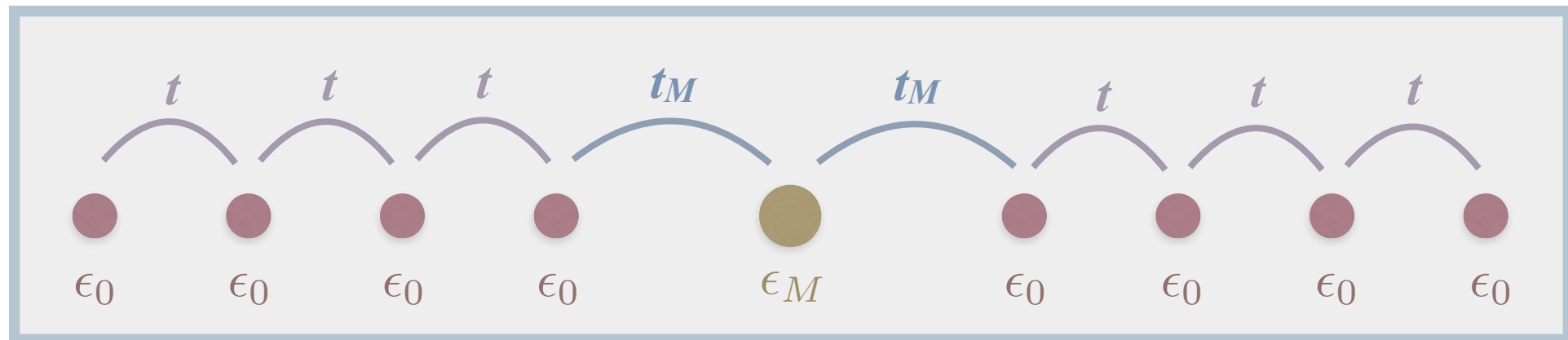


# Single level bridging two atomic chains



## Objectives

- Compute the transmission  $T(E)$  and see how it shows a Breit-Wigner resonance at  $\epsilon_M$
- Move the resonance by applying a gate voltage
- Compute the current-voltage curve to see the transistor effect

## Results

- For Mode 0  
Check the electronic structure of the leads: bands, Density of States & Open Channels
- For Mode 1  
Display the Breit-Wigner transmission resonance and move it by applying a Gate Voltage
- For Mode 4

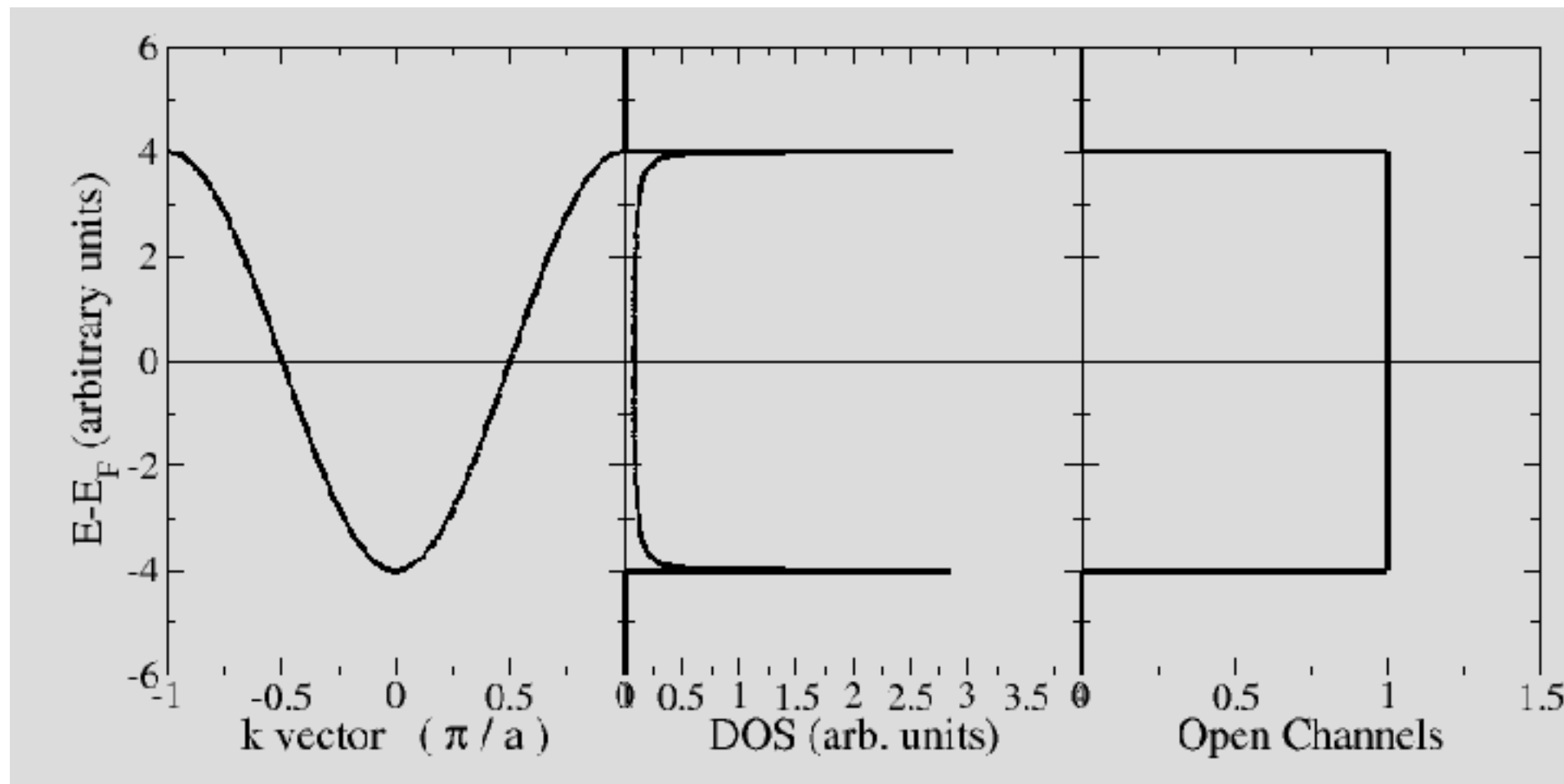
Compute the current-voltage curve and see steps in current when the bias voltage obeys  $\frac{eV}{2} = \epsilon_M$

# Mode 0

## Check lead's details: Bands, Density of States and Open Channels

Lead 2 checked only, according to input file

Energy units are arbitrary in this example

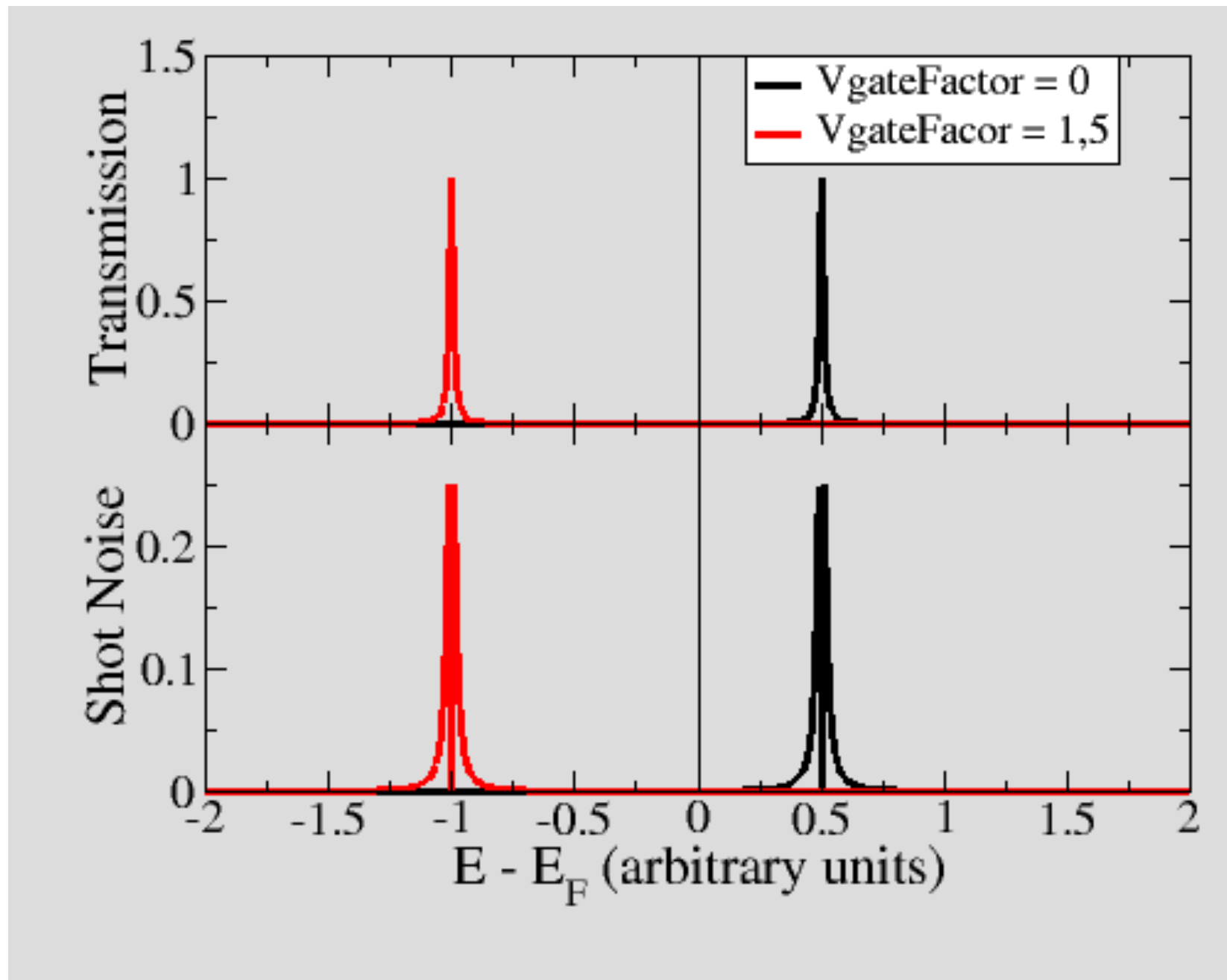


# Mode 1

Compute Transmission and Shot Noise

See how a Breit-Wigner resonance develops

Move it by applying a Gate Voltage

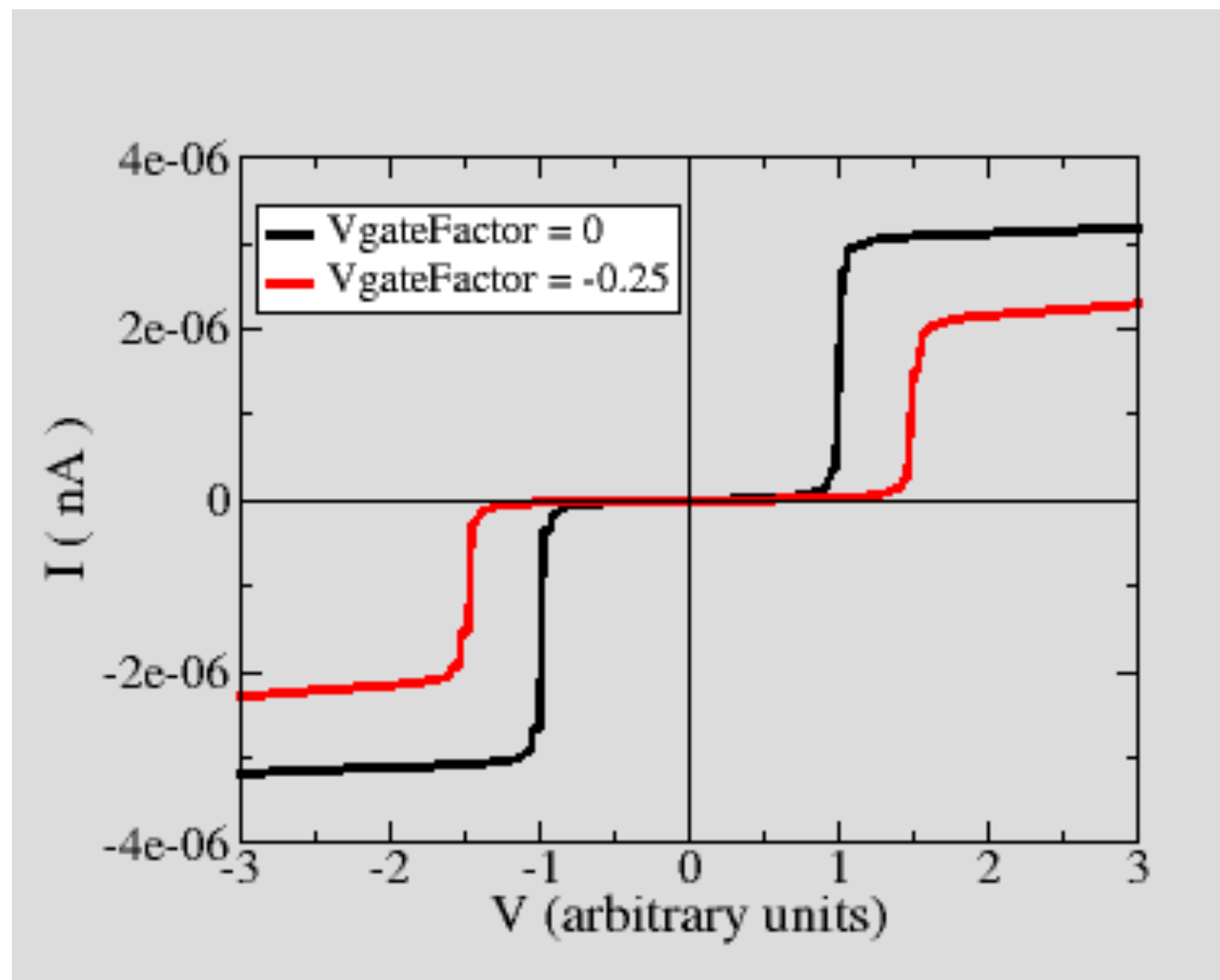


## Mode 4

Compute the Current - Voltage curves

Check the threshold Bias Voltage for Transistor effect

Change the threshold Bias Voltage by applying a Gate Voltage



# System description and parameters

## Leads

- Each lead is a single-atom semi-infinite chain, where each atom has a single orbital
- The unit cell consists of a single atom having a single orbital

## Extended Molecule

- EM has 5 atoms.
- Four are identical with the leads
- The central is different

## Tight-binding parameters

- An orthogonal basis set is used (Overlap matrix = Identity matrix). All energies in eV units
- On site energies  $\epsilon_0 = 0$ ,  $\epsilon_M = 0.5$
- Hopping integrals  $t = -2$ ,  $t_M = -0.1$

## Gollum parameters

- Each of the four identical atoms in the Extended Molecule region makes 1 Principal Layer
- Mode 0: energies run in  $[-6,6]$  eV. K-points span the 1-dimensional unit cell
- Mode 1: energies run in  $[-2,2]$  eV. Vgate is 0 or 1.5 volt
- Mode 4: Bias voltage runs in  $[-3,3]$  volt. Vgate is 0 or -0.25 volt.