Problem Set 6 - LV 141.246 QISS - 14.5.2012

1. Coulomb Blockade at Room Temperature

Calculate the capacitance necessary to observe Coulomb blockade at room temperature.

Assume a parallel plate capacitor with a spacing of 1 nm. What would be the plate area?

2. Single Electron Transistor

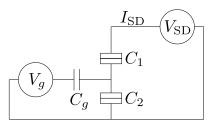


Figure 1: Single Electron Transistor

As calculated in the lecture, the Gibbs free energy for a single electron transistor is given by

$$G(V_{\rm SD}, V_g, n_1, n_2) = \frac{(ne - C_g V_g)^2}{2C_{\Sigma}} - \frac{n_1 C_1 + n_2 (C_2 + C_g)}{C_{\Sigma}} eV_{\rm SD}$$

- (a) Calculate the difference ΔG for a single electron tunneling through the upper junction $0 \to 1$
- (b) Calculate the difference ΔG for this electron tunneling out through the lower junction $1 \to 0$
- (c) At zero temperature, a current through the SET can flow if both ΔG are negative. Indicate in the $V_{\rm SD}$ vs V_g plane, where this condition is fulfilled.
- (d) consider the reverse process: Tunneling through the lower junction $1 \leftarrow 0$ and then through the upper junction $0 \leftarrow 1$.
- (e) consider other possible processes, like $1 \to 2 \to 1, -1 \to 0 \to -1, 1 \leftarrow 2 \leftarrow 1$, etc.