

Electron Interactions, Excitons and Carbon Nanotube Fluorescence Spectroscopy

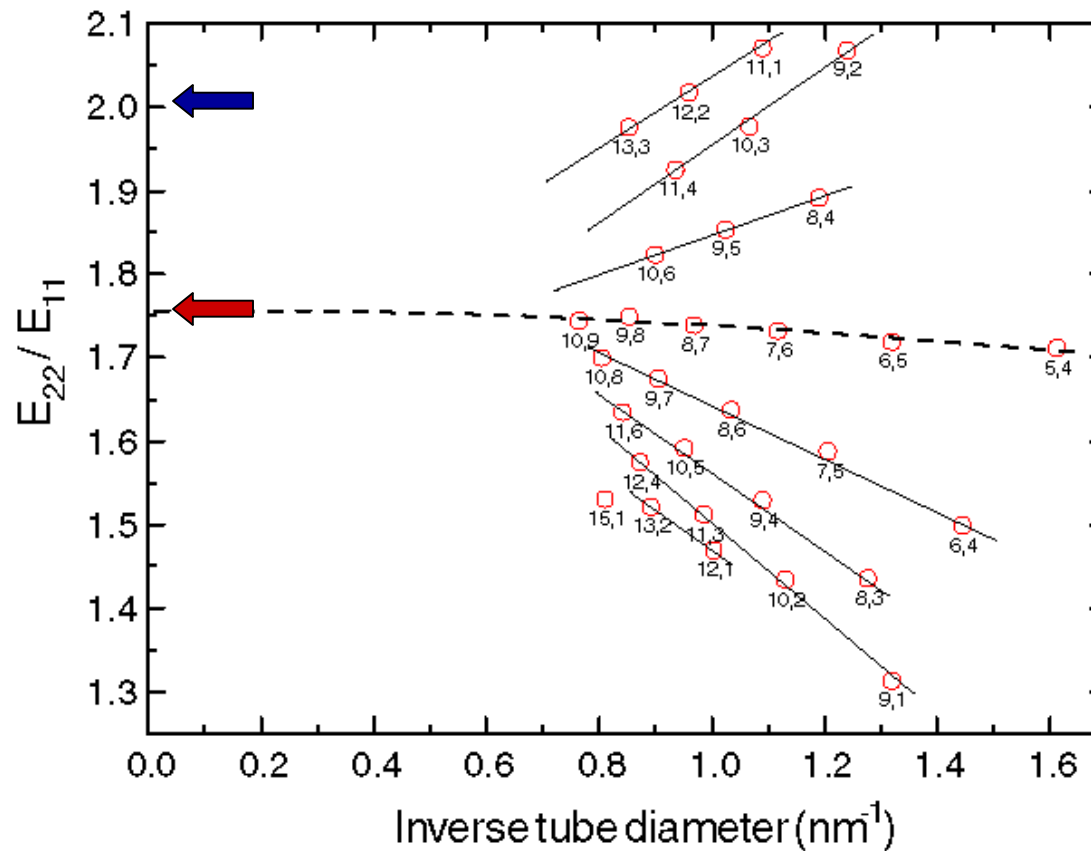
E.J. Mele and C.L. Kane

Interactions: self energy v. e-h effects

***Nonlinear scaling of excitation
energies from a “2D” interacting theory***



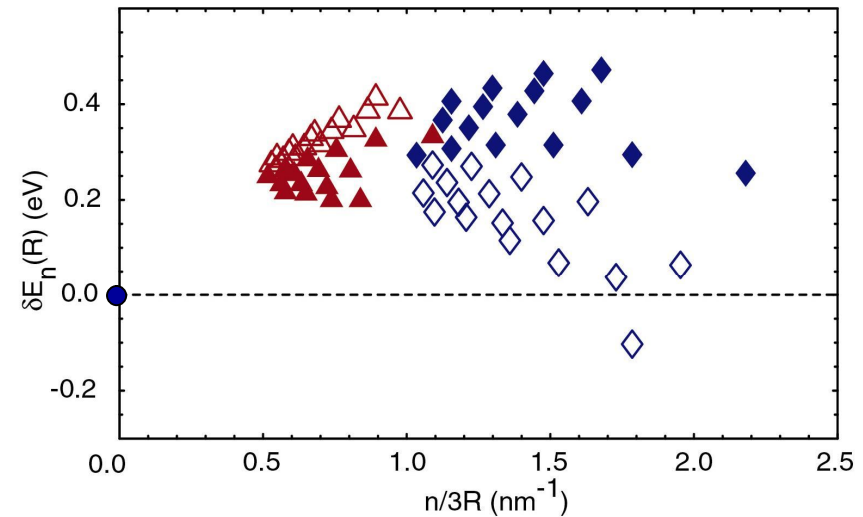
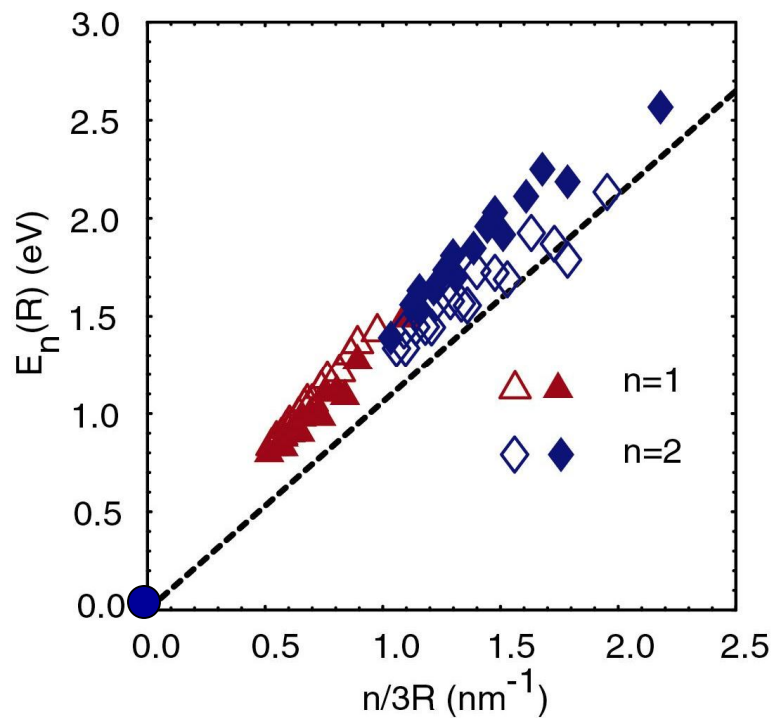
Ratio Problem: the ratio of absorption/emission frequencies < 2 in Large R Limit



Data: S.M. Bachilo et al. Science 298, 2361 (2002)

Blue Shift Problem: E_{11} and E_{22} are blue shifted wrt linearized theory

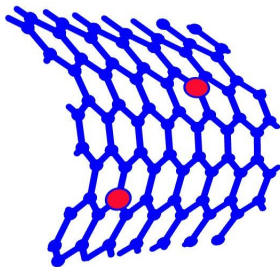
BUT with separatrix on single scaling curve (n/R)



(nearly armchair tubes at border)

$$V(r) = \frac{e^2}{r} = V_{\text{short}}(r) + V_{\text{long}}(r)$$

Short Range Interaction : ($a < r < 2\pi R$)



Two Dimensional

Leads to nonlinear $q \log q$ shift in dispersion of graphene, and nonlinearity in $E_{nn}(1/R)$

Long Range Interaction : ($r > 2\pi R$)

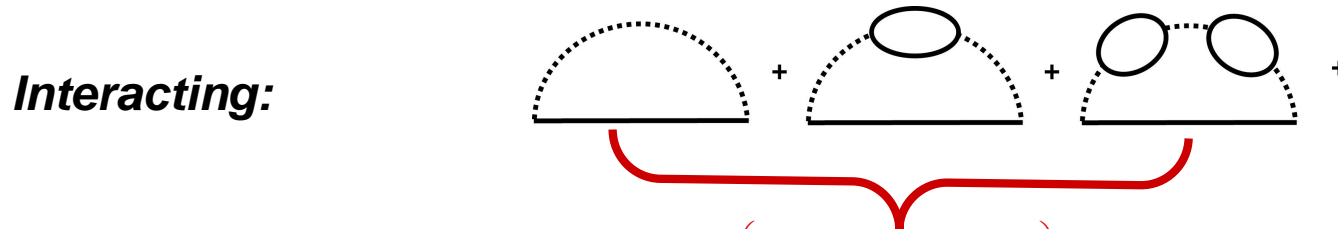


One Dimensional

Unscreened for large separation

Interactions renormalize quasiparticle dispersion $E(q)$ of two dimensional graphene

Noninteracting: $E(q) = \hbar v_F q + O(1/R^2)$



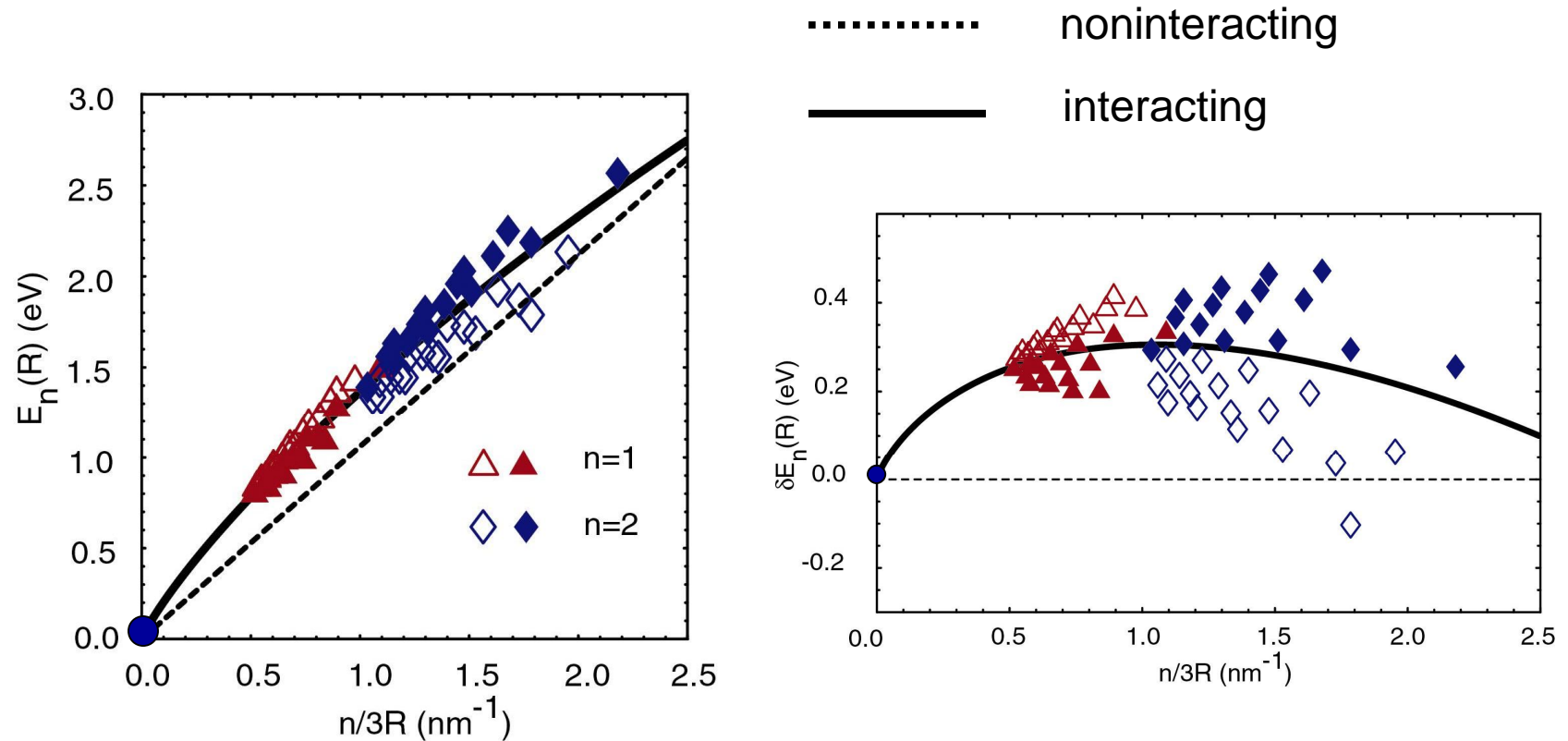
$$E(q) = \hbar v_F q \left(1 + \frac{g}{4} \log\left(\frac{\Lambda}{q}\right) \right) + O(1/R^2);$$

$$g = \frac{e^2}{\hbar v_F}$$

**This is exact for $q \rightarrow 0$, with a scale dependent v_F and g :
(scales to perturbative regime at small q)**

**See also: J. Gonzalez, F. Guinea and M.A.H. Vozdeniano
Phys. Rev. B 62, 4273 (2002)**

Map graphene quasiparticle energies to nanotube



**Resolves ratio problem and blue shift problem
....but why ? (misses 1D physics)**

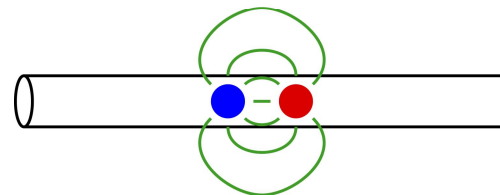
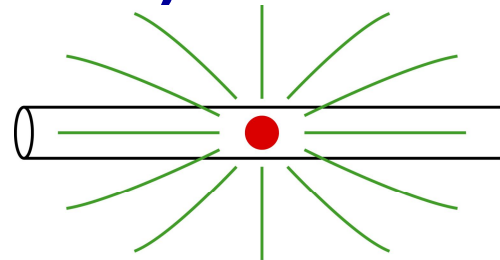
$$V(r) = \frac{e^2}{r} = V_{\text{short}}(r) + V_{\text{long}}(r)$$

- **Long Range Interaction : ($r > 2\pi R$)**

One Dimensional
(unscreened at large r)

Renormalizes Band Gap

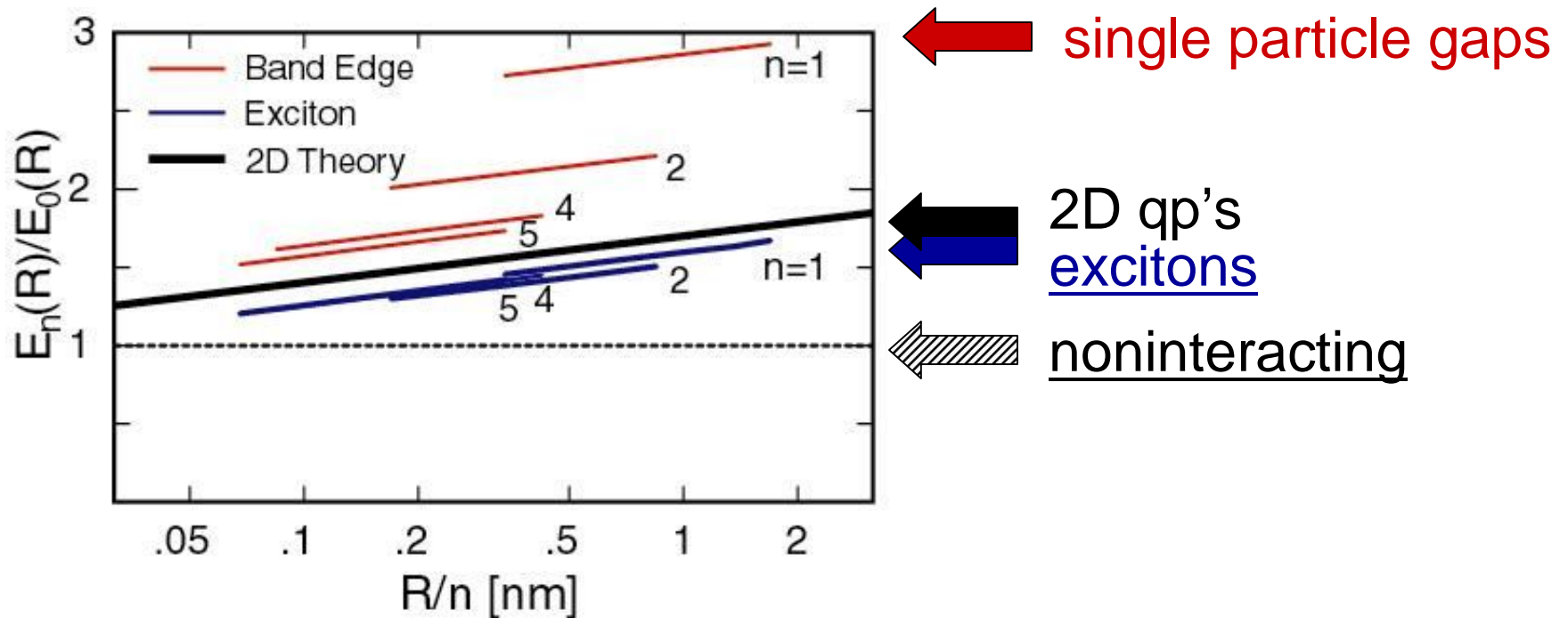
Binds Exciton



For e-h pair these effects compete and nearly cancel !

Single Particle and Particle - Hole Energies

multiband mixing with screened interaction



See also: T. Ando, J. Phys. Soc. Japan 66,1066 (96)
 Numerical Calculation in Screened Hartree Fock
 Approximation

Cancellation is Exact for Infinite Range Interaction

Bare Gap: 2Δ Interaction Energy: $V_0 N^2/2$

Quasiparticle Gap:

$$E(N+1) + E(N-1) - 2E(N) = 2\Delta + V_0$$

$$\textcircled{N+1} + \textcircled{N-1} - 2 \textcircled{N}$$

Electron-Hole Gap: 2Δ

$$\textcircled{e-h}$$

Summary

Model interaction effects using expansion in a/R

“One dimensional” interaction effects
($r > 2\pi R$) are strong but nearly cancel
self energy ↗ and excitonic binding ←

Exposes “two dimensional” effects ($a < r < 2\pi R$)
qp’s inherit a nonlinear $q \log(\Lambda/q)$ dispersion
“scale dependent” v_F
gap ratios & blue shift from interactions