# Basics of non-Equilibrium Electrodynamics on the nano-Scale

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Heat Transfer and Conduction on the Nanoscale WE Heraeus workshop 613 Bad Honnef April 2016





# Non-equilibrium ... Light



Messenger of Stars (Venice 1610)



Hubble ultra deep field (NASA 2004)

# **Fundamental Interactions**

- focus on condensed matter
- electric forces
- spin exchange "potential"
- electromagnetic ("collective") forces
- chemical bonds

# Electrodynamics

 $-\partial_t \varepsilon_0 \mathbf{E} + \nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{j}, \qquad \nabla \cdot \varepsilon_0 \mathbf{E} = \rho$  $\partial_t \mu_0 \mathbf{H} + \nabla \times \mathbf{E} = \mathbf{0}, \qquad \nabla \cdot \mu_0 \mathbf{H} = 0$ 

matter = sources

matter = medium response

 $\mathbf{j} = \partial_t \mathbf{P} + \nabla \times \mathbf{M}$  $\rho = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{P}$ 

 $\mathbf{j} = \mathbf{j}_{\text{ext}} - i\omega(\varepsilon - \varepsilon_0)\mathbf{E} + \text{mag}$  $\rho = \rho_{\text{ext}} - \nabla \cdot (\varepsilon - \varepsilon_0)\mathbf{E}$ 

• mesoscopic sources

average response + fluctuations ("Rytov split")

# **Fluctuation Electrodynamics**

[Rytov & al >1950s]

# $i\omega\varepsilon E + \nabla \times H = j_{th} + j_{ext},$ $-i\omega\mu H + \nabla \times E = 0, \quad random source (Langevin force)$ source: thermalised matter

$$\begin{split} \langle j(x)j(x')\rangle &= \kappa T \operatorname{Re}\sigma \,\delta(x-x') \quad \text{Johnson & Nyquist} \\ \langle j_{\mathrm{th}k}^*(\mathbf{x},\omega)j_{\mathrm{th}l}(\mathbf{x}',\omega')\rangle &= \\ \frac{2\hbar\omega^2}{\mathrm{e}^{\hbar\omega/\kappa T}-1}\operatorname{Im}\varepsilon_{kl}(\omega,\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}')2\pi\delta(\omega-\omega') + \mathrm{magn.} \end{split}$$

fluctuation-dissipation relation [Callen & Welton, *Phys Rev* 1951]

### whose Temperature?

- em field does not equilibrate
- matter thermalises (local eq = LTE)
- conservation laws and entropy production

 $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\text{em energy } u) = -\text{absorption} - \text{radiation}$  $c_V \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\text{matter } T) = +\text{absorbed heat}$ 

#### non-Equilibrium ... non-LTE?

#### fast physics

excitation with short laser pulse

- (few fs) plasmon dephases
- hot electrons  $T_{\rm el} > T_{\rm ph}$
- (10 ps) equilibrate with lattice phonons
- concept: weak (thermal) contact
- slow physics (= this workshop)
   local thermal equilibrium (LTE)
   (steady) heat flux
   heat diffusion



#### nano-Scale

 $a_0 \ll 1 \,\mathrm{nm} \sim \lambda_{\mathrm{ph}} \ll \lambda_T (10 \,\mu\mathrm{m})$ 

"local temperature", coarse grain dV = many atoms
mesoscopic electrodynamics ("Rytov split")  $\mathbf{j} = \sigma(\mathbf{x})\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{j}_{th}$  thermal fluctuations

"collective" averaged field ("local"?)

local Ohm:  $dx \gg mfp$  (few nm) non-local: "anomalous skin effect"  $\sigma(q, \omega)$ [Lindhard] [Singwi & Sjölander 1968]

#### nano-Scale

 $a_0 \ll 1 \,\mathrm{nm} \sim \lambda_{\mathrm{ph}} \ll \lambda_T (10 \,\mu\mathrm{m})$ 

• spirit of 2nd FDT: local sources dV = many atoms  $\langle j(x)j(x')\rangle = \kappa T \operatorname{Re} \sigma \,\delta(x-x')$  local approx  $\langle j_{\text{th}k}^*(\mathbf{x},\omega)j_{\text{th}l}(\mathbf{x}',\omega')\rangle =$   $\frac{2\hbar\omega^2}{e^{\hbar\omega/\kappa T}-1}\operatorname{Im} \varepsilon_{kl}(\omega,\mathbf{x},\mathbf{x}')2\pi\delta(\omega-\omega')$ 

- Rytov-Maxwell  $\rightarrow$  thermal radiation (Poynting v. etc)
- how to work with this (numerical schemes)

#### painless Green





#### $\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{G}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') \cdot \mathbf{d}(\mathbf{x}')$



- solve radiation by point source (Green tensor)
- homogeneous medium

$$\mathbf{G}(\mathbf{r},\mathbf{r}';\omega) = \left(\frac{\omega^2}{c^2} + \nabla \otimes \nabla\right) \frac{\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}\omega|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}'|/c}}{4\pi\varepsilon|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}'|}$$

#### **Mode Densities "LDOS"**



- Isolation blackbody radiation [Planck 1900]
- FD relation "1st kind"
   [Callen & Welton 1951] [Eckhardt Opt Commun 1984]
- Iocal mode density LDOS = Im G, r-dependent
- global vs local temperature(s)

# "thermal Photons" in Metal



spectrum in bulk (Drude)  $\sim \frac{\hbar\omega\,\operatorname{Re}\sigma(\omega)}{\mathrm{e}^{\hbar\omega/\kappa T}-1}$ 

# "thermal Photons" near SiC



# spectrum in bulk

 $\sim \frac{\hbar\omega \operatorname{Re}\sigma(\omega)}{\mathrm{e}^{\hbar\omega/\kappa T}-1}$ 



near field spectrumsurface plasmon

$$\sim \frac{\hbar}{\mathrm{e}^{\hbar\omega/\kappa T}-1} \operatorname{Im} \frac{\varepsilon(\omega)-\varepsilon_0}{\varepsilon(\omega)+\varepsilon_0}$$

Shchegrov & al [Phys Rev Lett 2000]

### **Photons v Phonons**

- T = 300K: wavelengths 2-10µm  $> \sim 1$ nm
- elastic field theory, heat capacity, local temperature, defects, kinetic theory (Boltzmann)
- ø ballistic v diffusive: conduction
- "heat transfer across vacuum" = "ballistic wire"





photon tunnelling

phonon shooting

### Boundaries

 connection rules: Maxwell fields, surface charges/currents

 $\mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{H}_1 - \mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{H}_2 = \mathbf{J}_{\parallel}$ 

fluctuates, too

matter currents (add'l boundary cond's "ABC")

 genuine surface response example: plasmon dispersion

[Flores & al SSC 1972] [Feibelman *PRB* 1989] [Horovitz & H *EPL* 2012]

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 $\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{P} = \varepsilon_0 d_{\perp}(\omega) \, \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{E}_2$ 



#### **Regimes of Heat Transfer**



phonon conduction Kapitza resistance

T(z) = ?

expts: A. Kittel, T. Kralik, Pramod S. Reddy, Y. de Wilde ... theory: A. Rodriguez, K. Sasihithlu, S. Volz ...

# Challenges

#### heat transfer across 1–10nm gap ("xnf")

expt P Reddy group & comp MT Homer Reid





# Challenges

OK

heat transfer across 1–10nm gap ("xnf")

expt P Reddy group & comp MT Homer Reid

expt A Kittel group & comp AW Rodriguez



Figure 3: Theoretical results of the transferred heat Kloppstech & al [arXiv:1510.06311]

# Challenges

heat transfer across 1–10nm gap ("xnf")

- expt P Reddy group & comp MT Homer Reid
- expt A Kittel group & comp AW Rodriguez



Figure 3: Theoretical results of the transferred heat flux. Sketch of the considered geometry (righthand side) and numerical results using exact numerical calculations for the spherical tip and the cone-like protruding part. We have dyed



OK

wrong

#### Kloppstech & al [arXiv:1510.06311]

# Sketch of a "theory"

Idea: proximity force (Deryagin) approximation





plate-plate distance

flux  $\Phi \ll$  ballistic phonons

#### Teasers

radiation near metals is mainly magnetic (LMDOS)
 [J. D. Jackson] [K. Joulain, PRB 2003]

- electrodynamics & relativity: medium edyn & general relativity
   [U. Leonhardt & Th. Philbin, *Progr Opt* 2009]
- relative motion is a non-eq setting (4-vector field) similar to temperature gradients
   [G. Neugebauer] [Zh. Ch. Wu, EPL 2009]
- quantum aspects / multiple-scale simulations

friction (Cherenkov) forces: I. Nefedov, A. Volokitin ...







# Summary

Iluctuation EDyn (Rytov theory) = Maxwell + Langevin

- matter thermalises to T(r),
   equilibrates the e.m. field via absorption / fluctuation
   (FD relations 1+2)
- super-Planck heat transfer:
   "activate" matter degrees of freedom (SPP, phonons)
- n-scale: non-sharp boundaries, non-local response

