

Seeing Inter-layer Coherence in Excitations of Quantum Hall Bilayers

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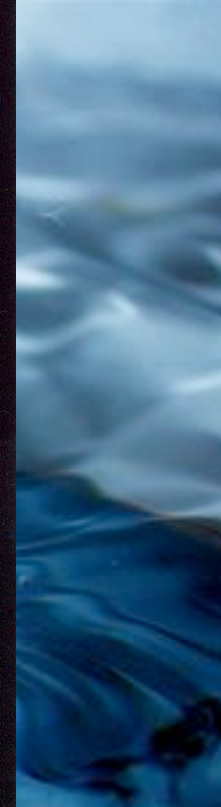
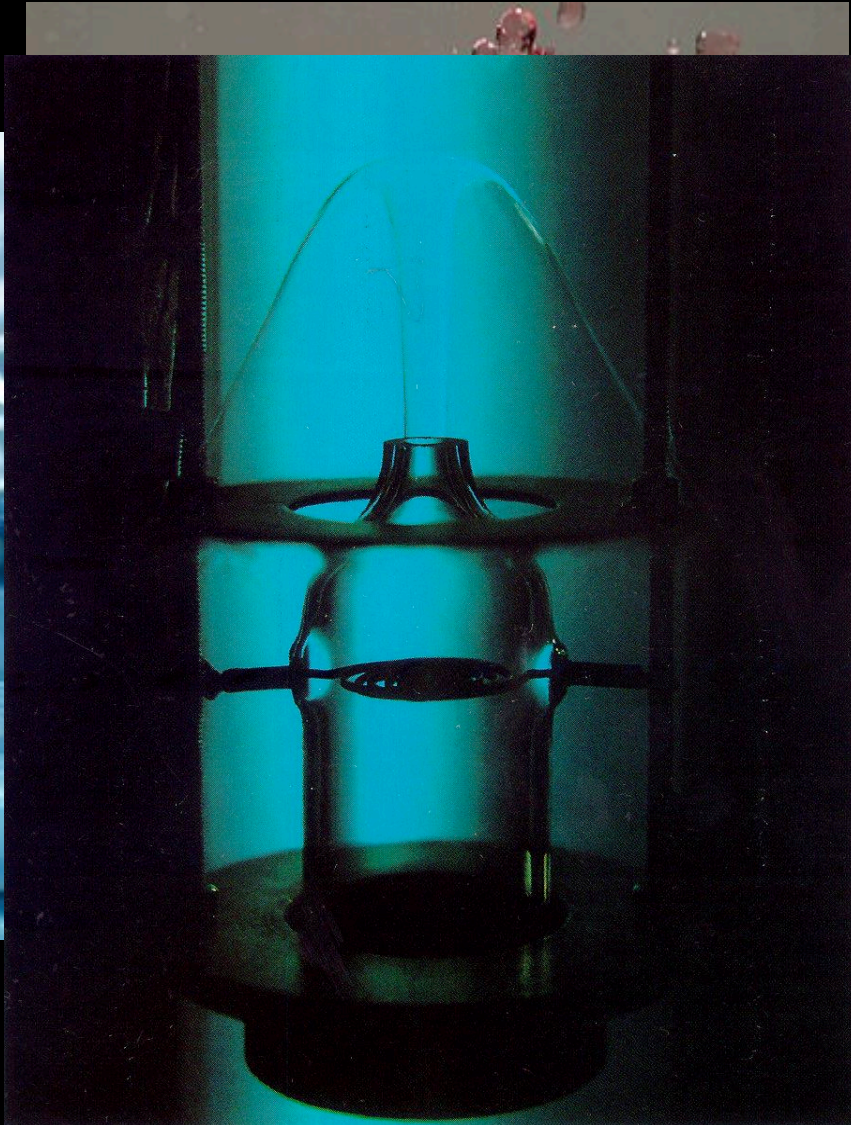
Aron Pinczuk

Depts. of Physics and Applied Physics, Columbia University, New York (NY)

Loren N. Pfeiffer, Ken W. West

Bell Laboratories, Murray Hill (NJ)

Excitations



water

Superfluid Helium

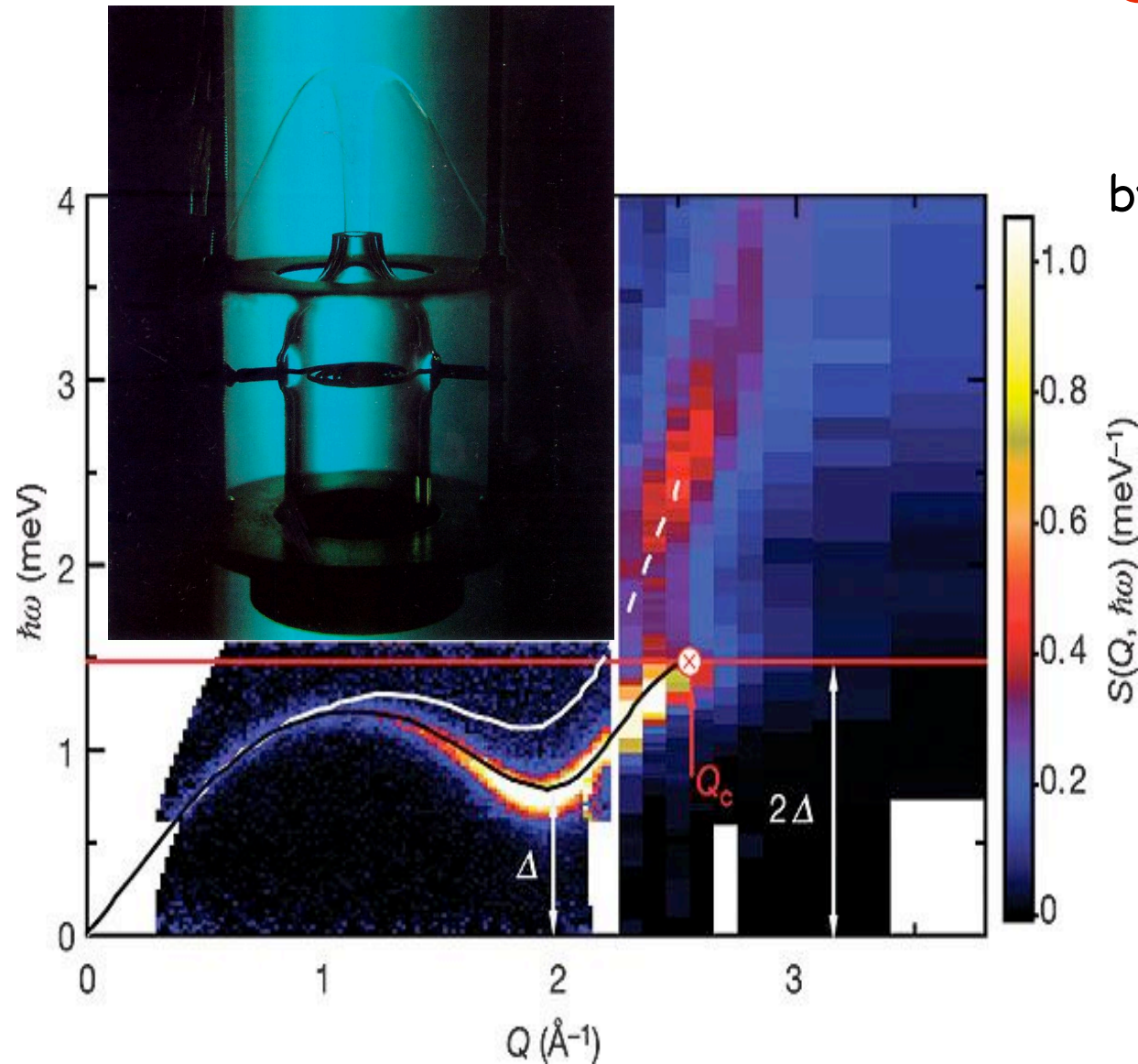
Barolo 1997

Quantum liquids

Superfluid ^4He

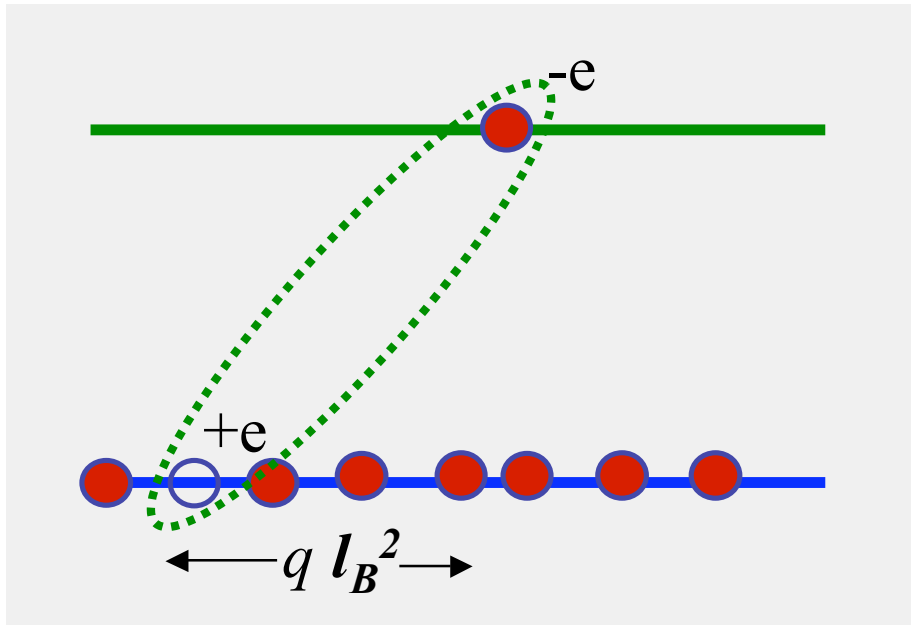
studied

by neutron scattering



M.B. Stone, et al., Nature **440**, 187 (2006)

Collective excitations

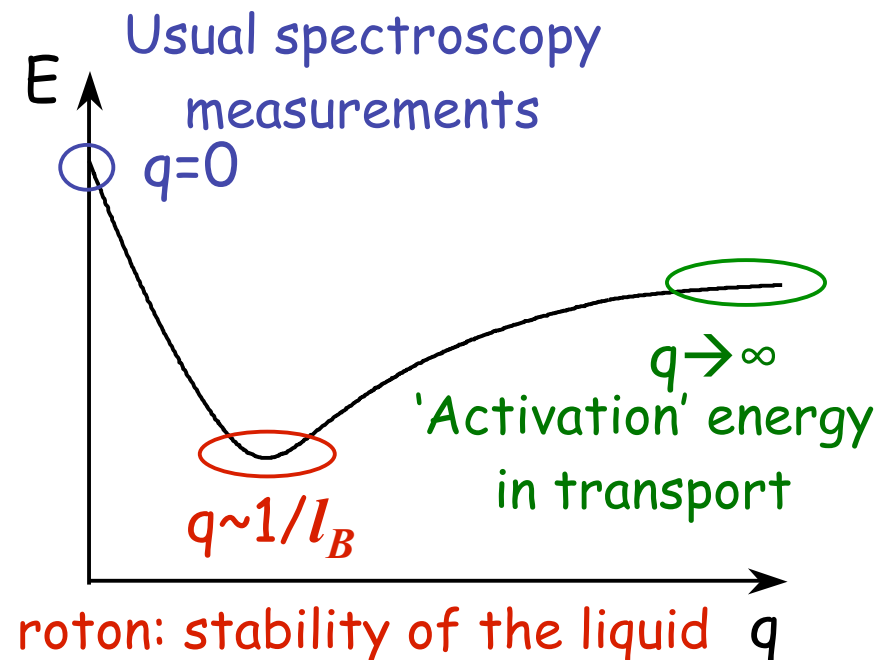


I.V. Lerner, Y. Lozovik, *Sov. Phys. JETP* (1980)
 C. Kallin and B.I. Halperin, *Phys. Rev. B* (1984)

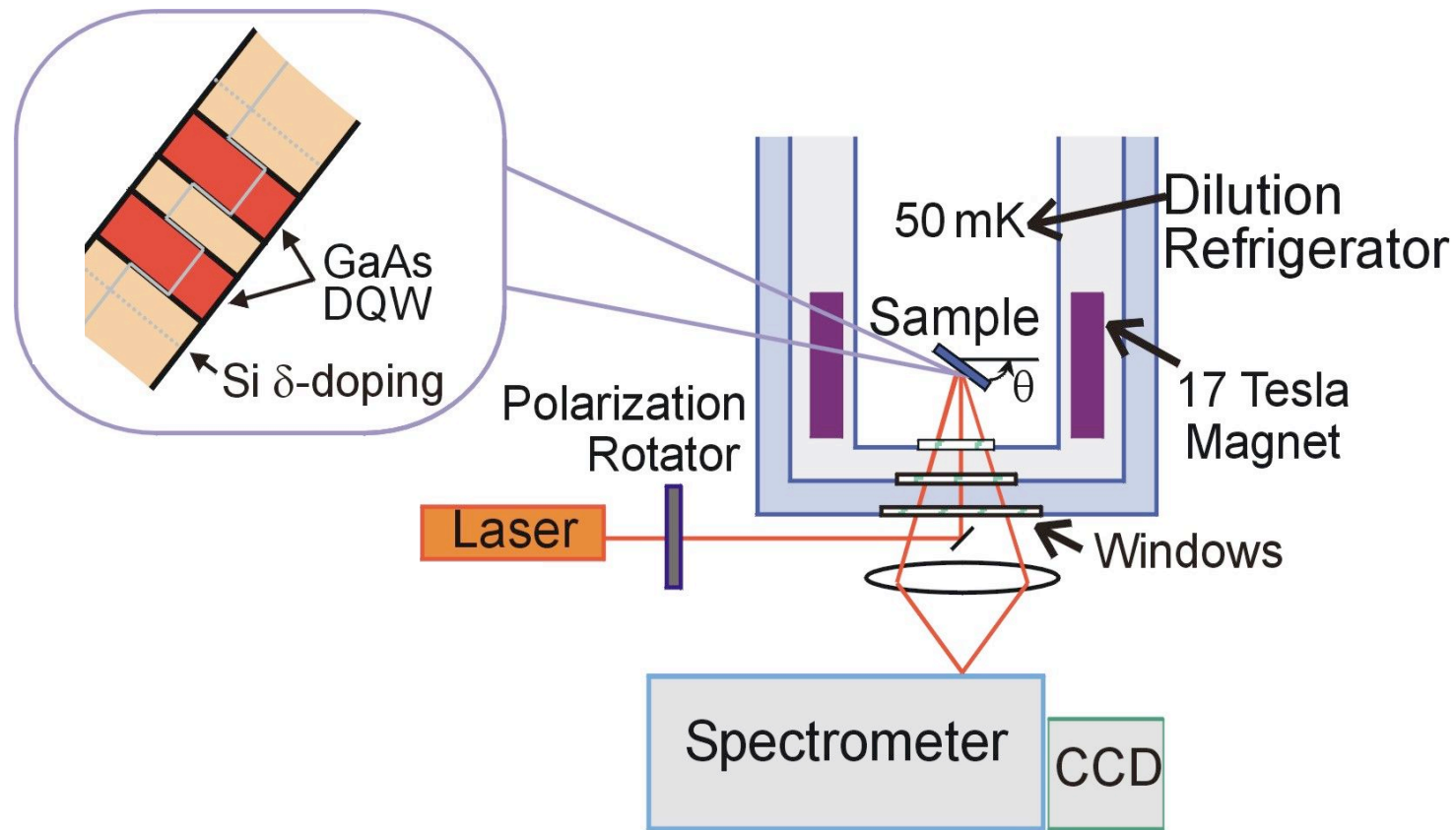
Excitonic binding +
 depolarization shift



Dispersion



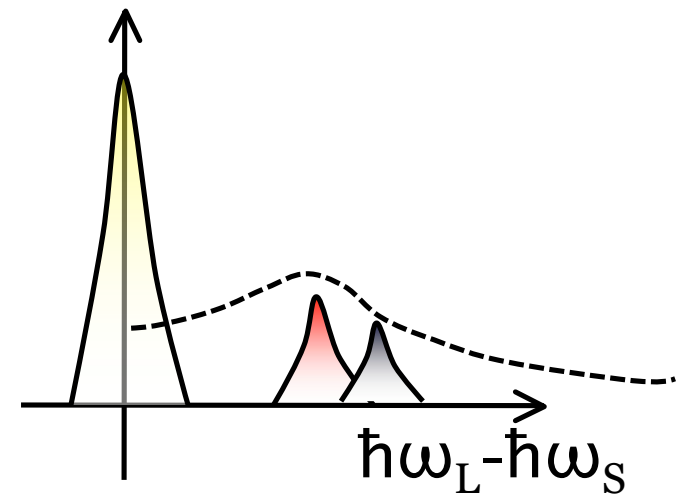
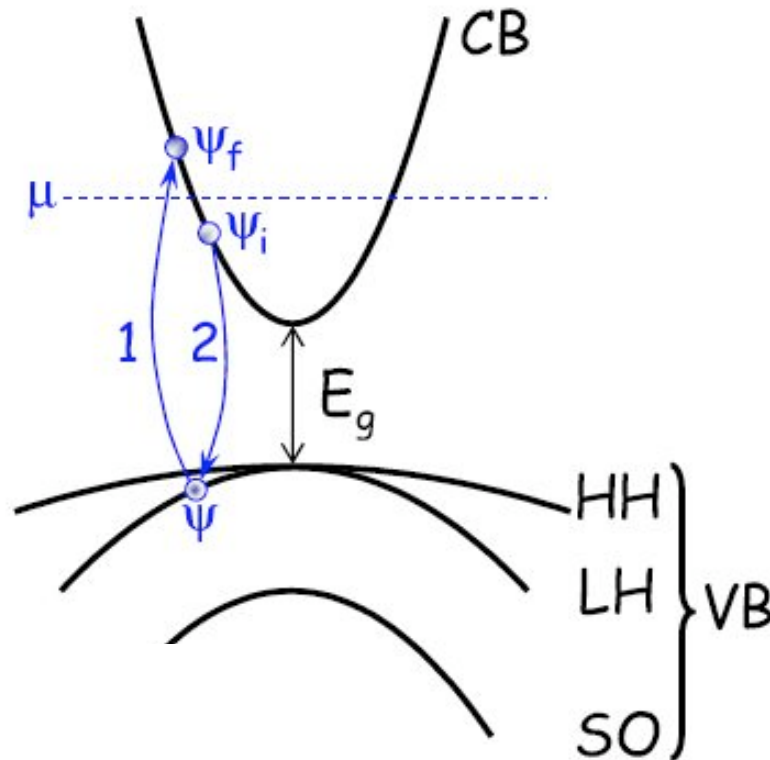
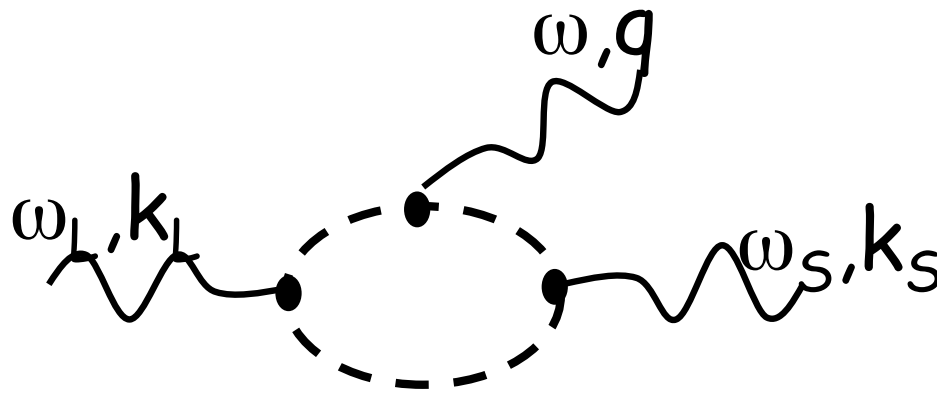
Resonant inelastic light scattering



$$\omega_L - \omega_S = \pm \omega(q) \quad q = |\mathbf{k}_{//}|$$

Translational invariance \Rightarrow $\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{k}_{L//} - \mathbf{k}_{S//} = (k_L - k_S) \sin \theta < \sim 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Collective excitations probed by resonant inelastic light scattering

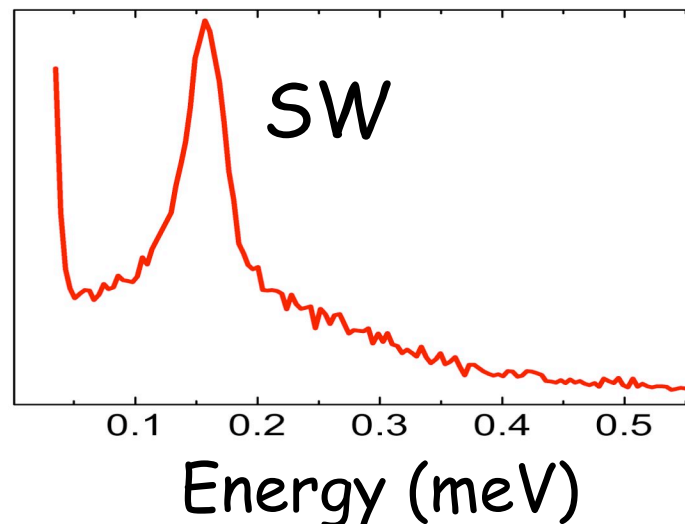
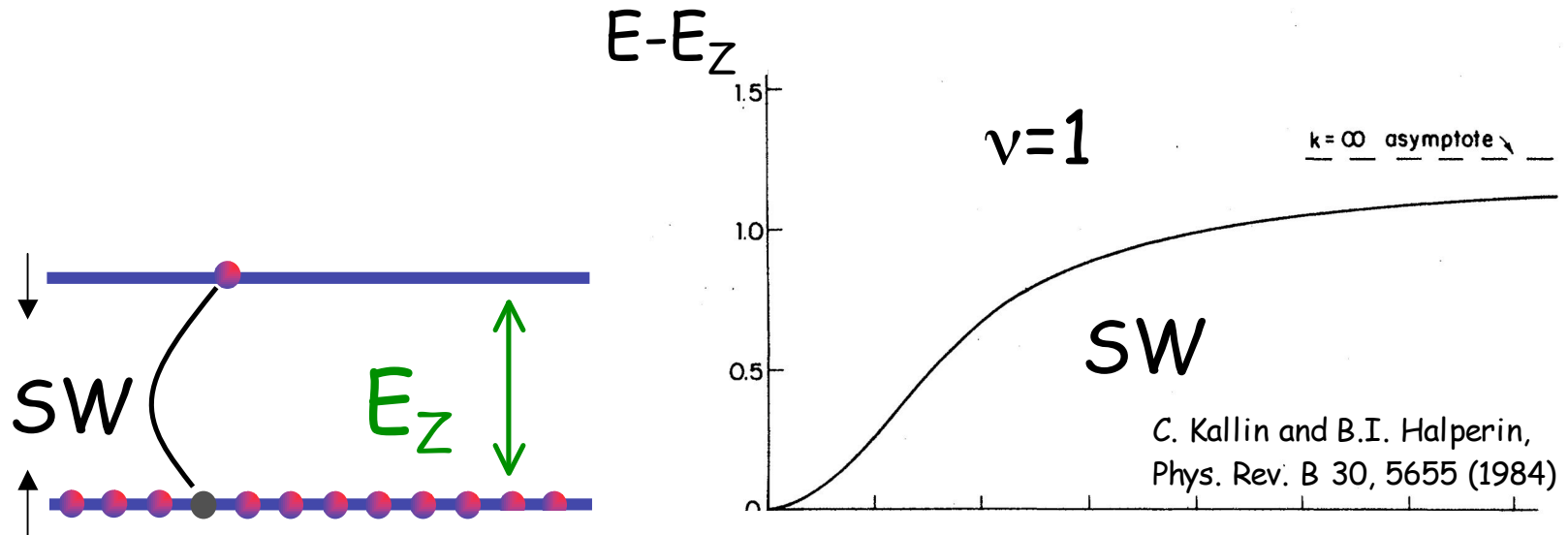


spin ($e_L \times e_S$)

charge ($e_L \cdot e_S$)

Collective spin excitations

Spin wave at $\nu=1$



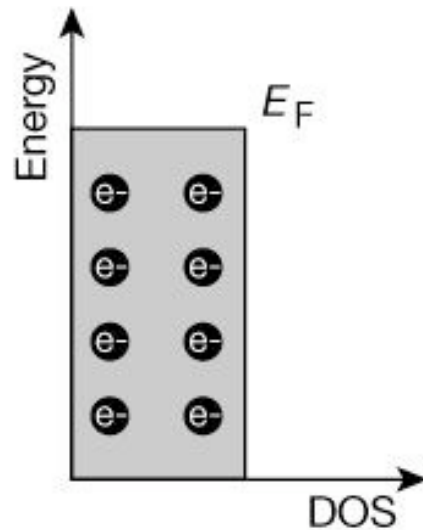
Composite fermion quasiparticles

$$\nu = \nu_{CF} / (2\nu_{CF} \pm 1)$$

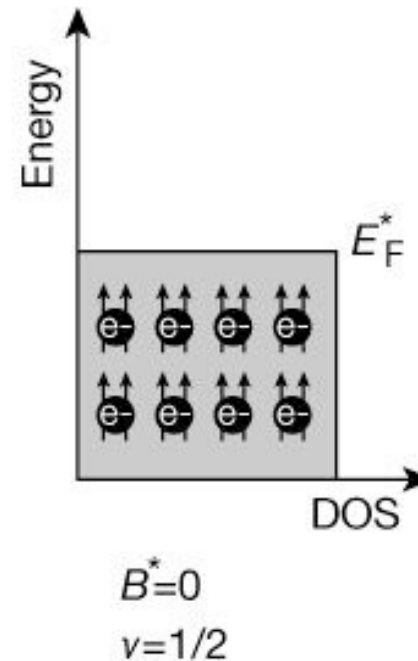
CF's experience effective magnetic field

$$B^* = B - B_{1/2}$$

Electron Fermi sea

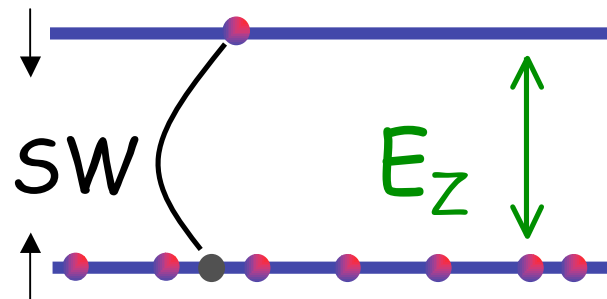


Composite fermion Fermi sea

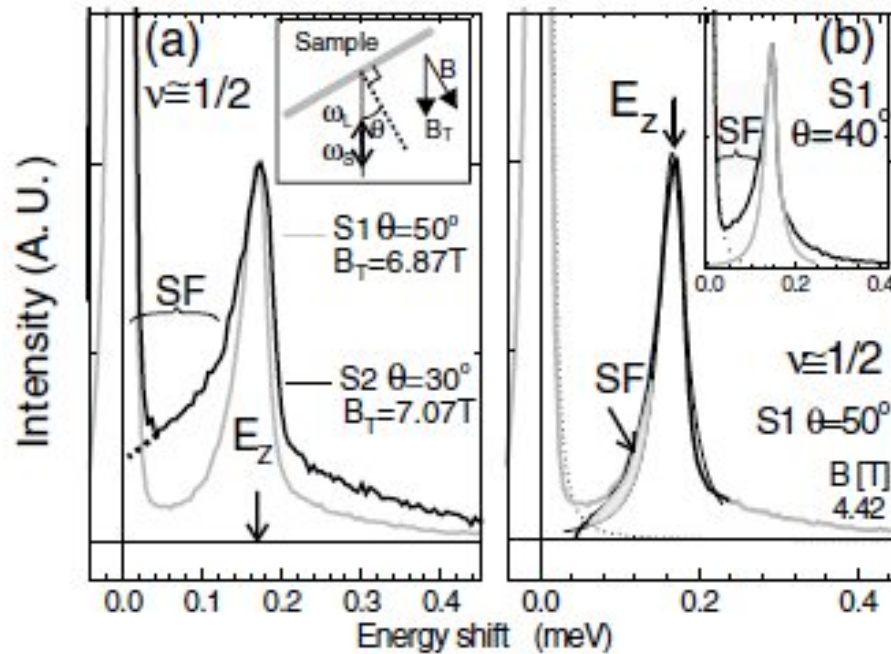
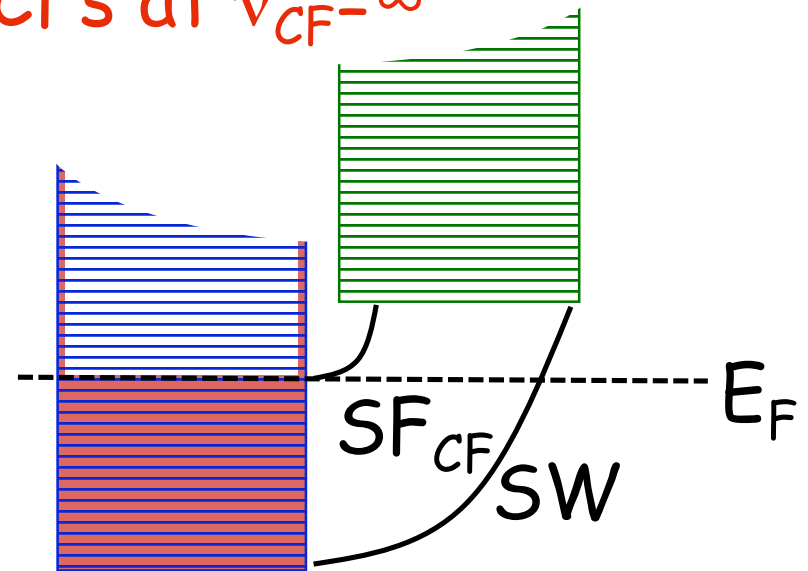


Composite fermion spin excitations

Electrons at $\nu=1/2$



CFs at $\nu_{CF}=\infty$

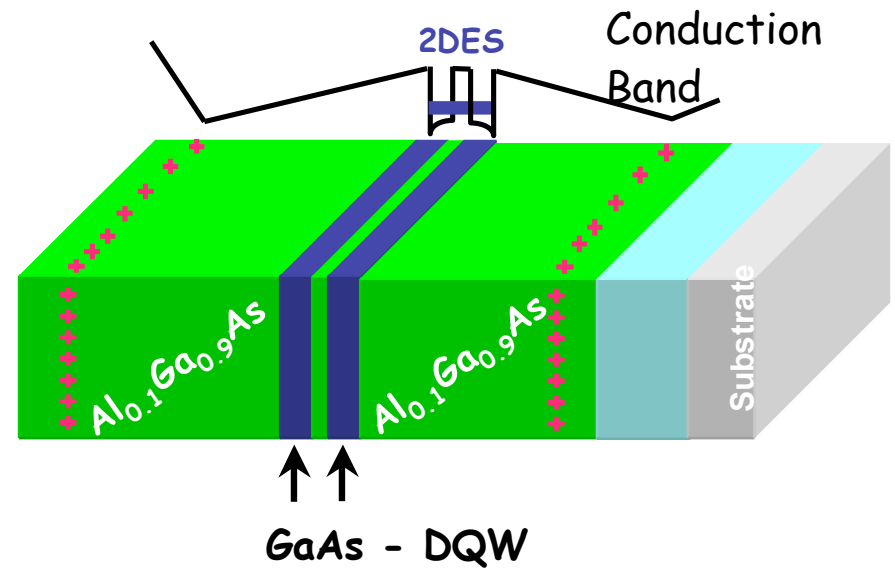
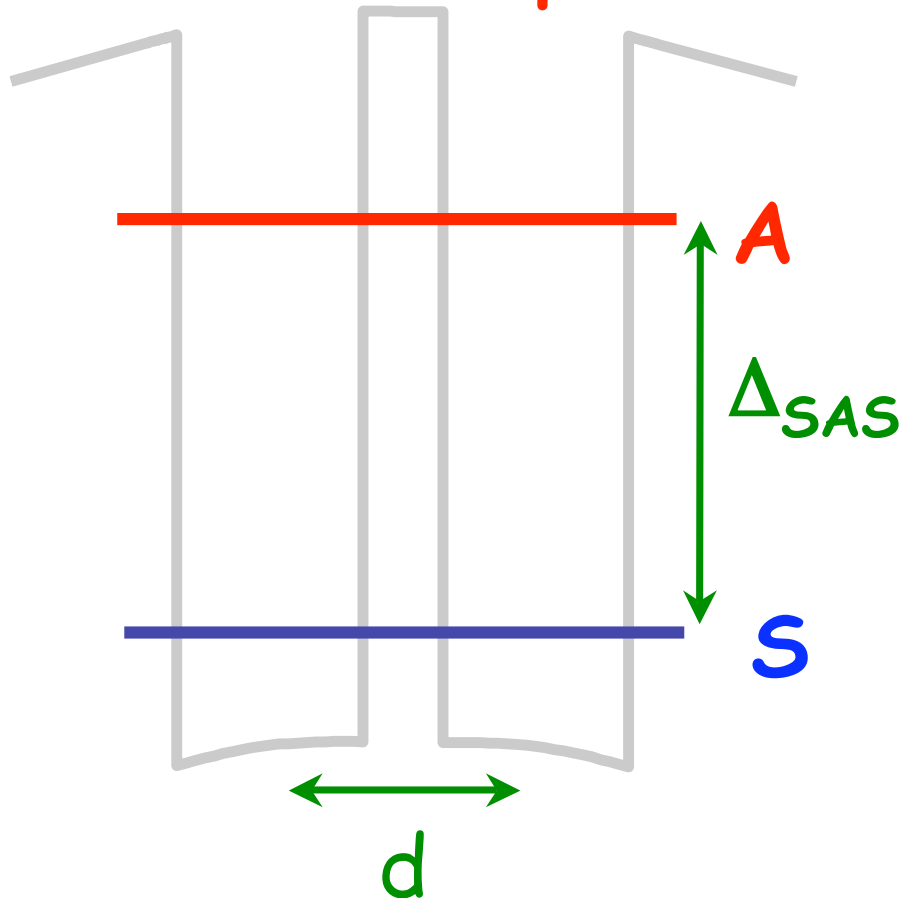


I. Dujovne et al. PRL **95**, 056808 (2005)

Quantum Hall fluids in bilayers at $\nu_T=1$

A multicomponent quantum Hall fluid

PseudoSpin or layer index



$$L_w = 18\text{nm}$$

$$L_b = 7.5\text{nm};$$

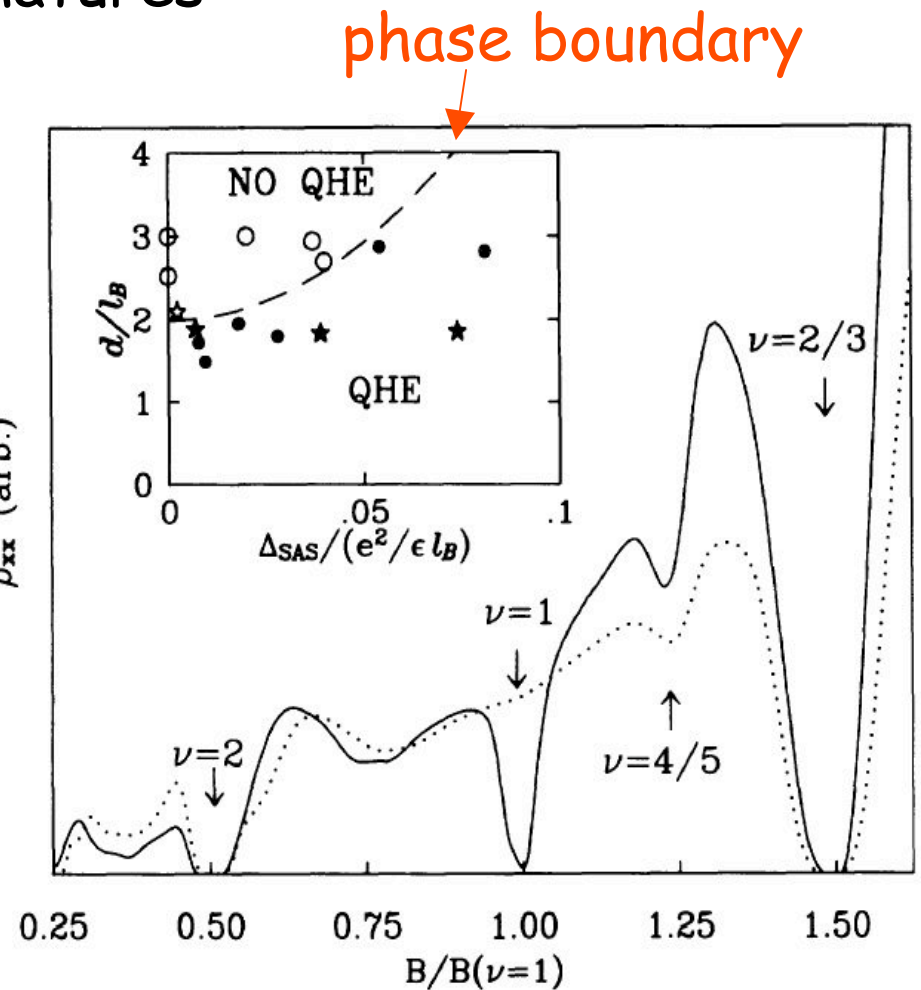
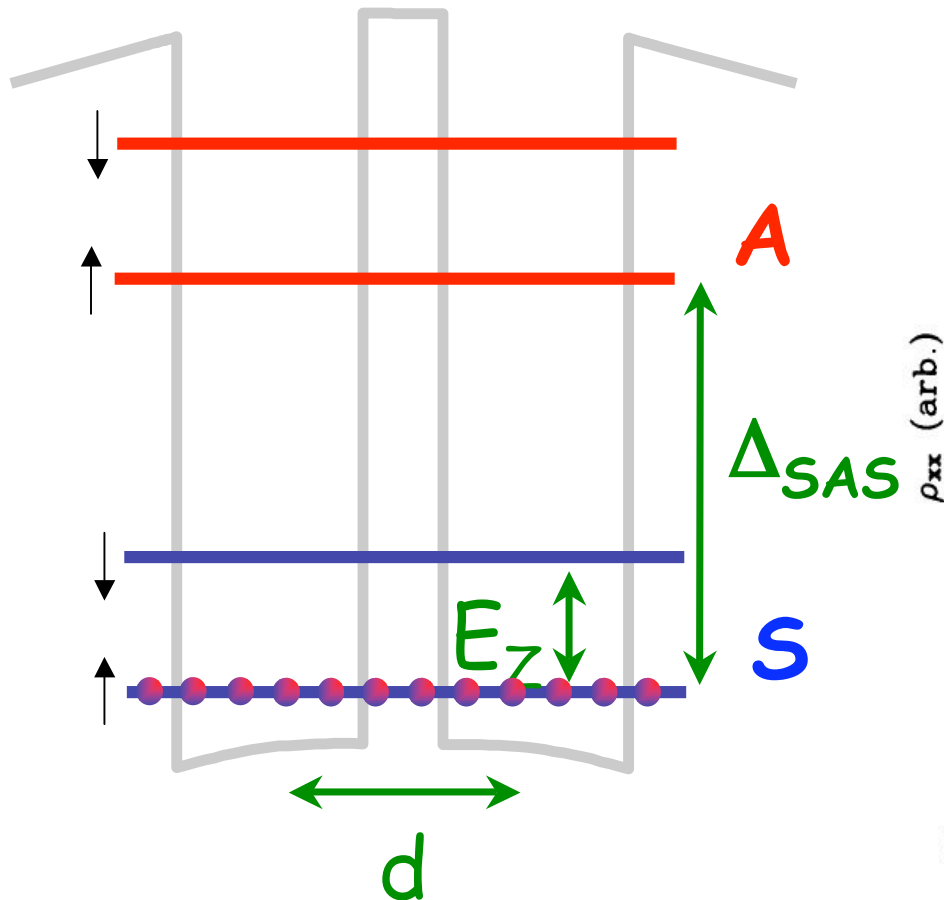
$$6.23\text{nm}$$

$$n \approx 1.2 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

$$\mu > 10^6 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$$

Instabilities in quantum Hall ferromagnets

Seminal magneto-transport signatures



G. S. Boebinger *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **64**, 1793 (1990)

S. Q. Murphy, *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **72**, 728 (1994)

Interlayer-correlated excitonic phase and superfluid-like behavior in counterflow current

$$\Delta_{SAS} = 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{M. Kellogg et al., PRL (2004)} \\ \text{E. Tutuc et al., PRL (2004)} \\ \text{R.D. Wiersma et al., PRL (2004)} \end{array}$$
$$\Delta_{SAS} > 0 \quad \text{S. Luin et al., (2005)}$$

P. Giudici, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. (2008)

A.R. Champagne, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. (2008)

B. Karmakar et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. (2009)

What is the nature of the incompressible and compressible phases at finite Δ_{SAS} ?

What is the nature of the QPT?

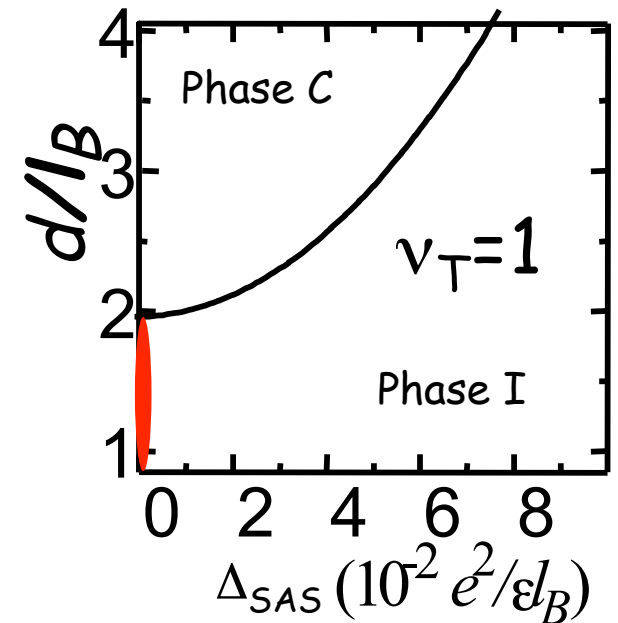
What about the thermal and filling factor stabilities of the coherent phase?

What is the high temperature phase?

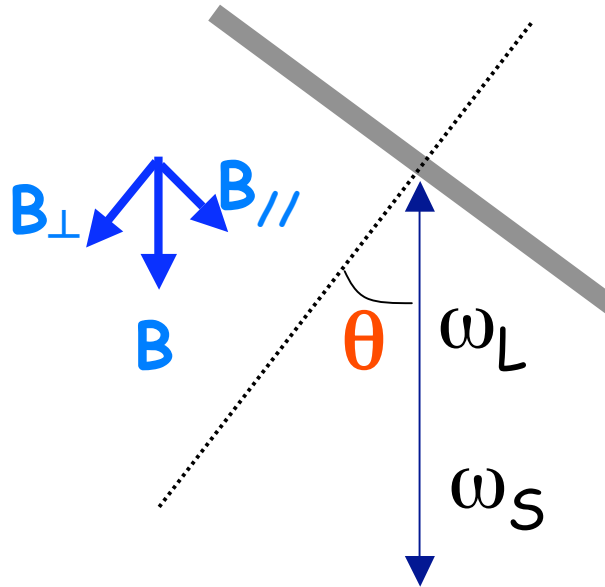
What is the role of composite fermions (if any)?

What is the role of spin?

Is there co-existence of phases ?



In-plane magnetic fields to tune the total magnetic field (i.e. Zeeman gap) and the tunneling gap



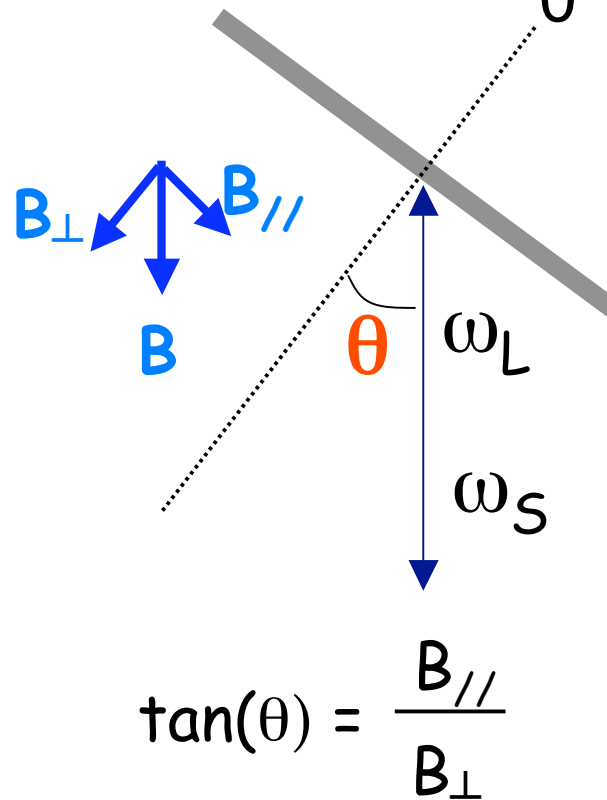
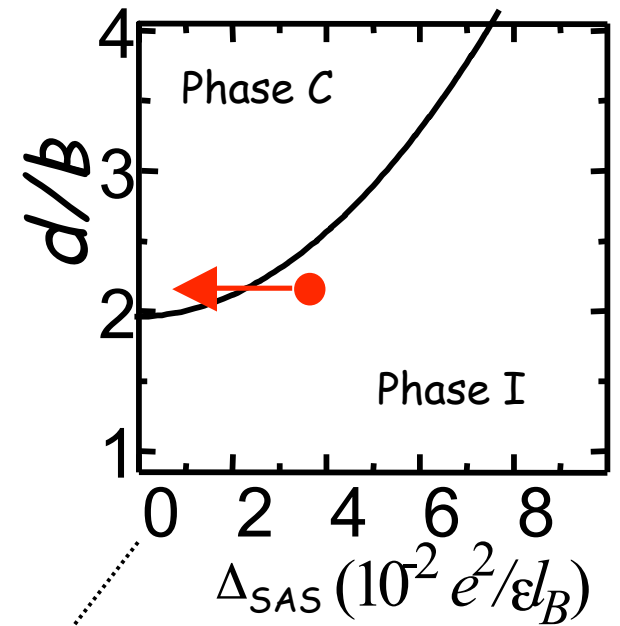
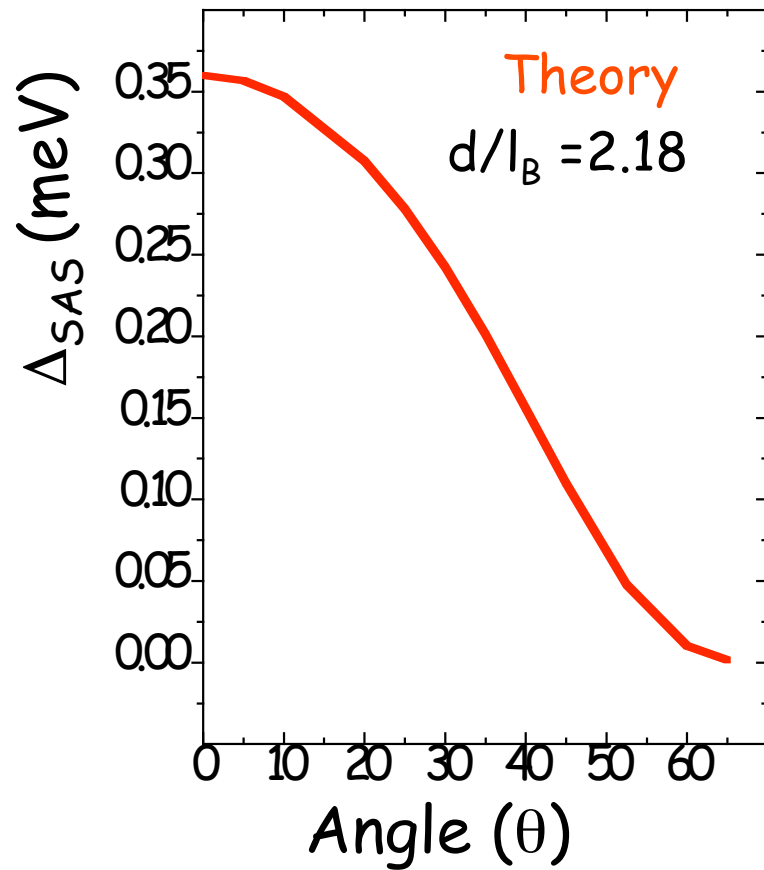
$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{B_{//}}{B_{\perp}}$$

$$\Delta_{SAS} > 0$$

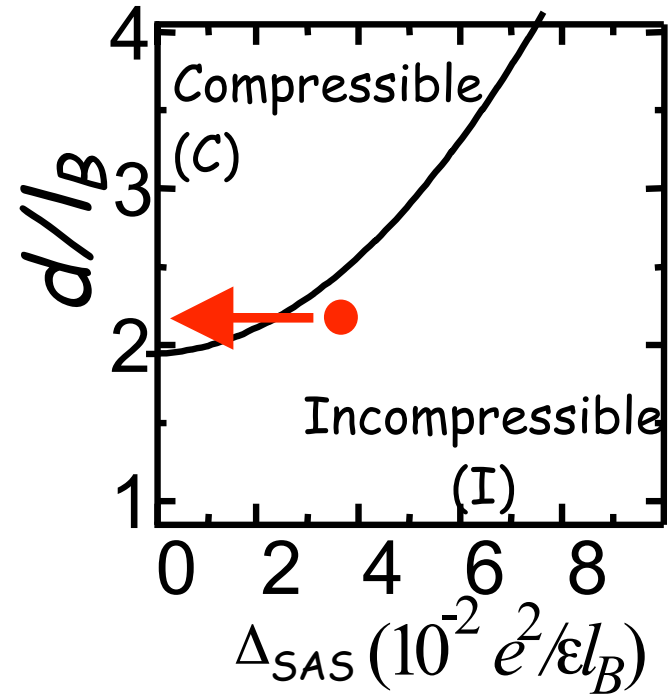
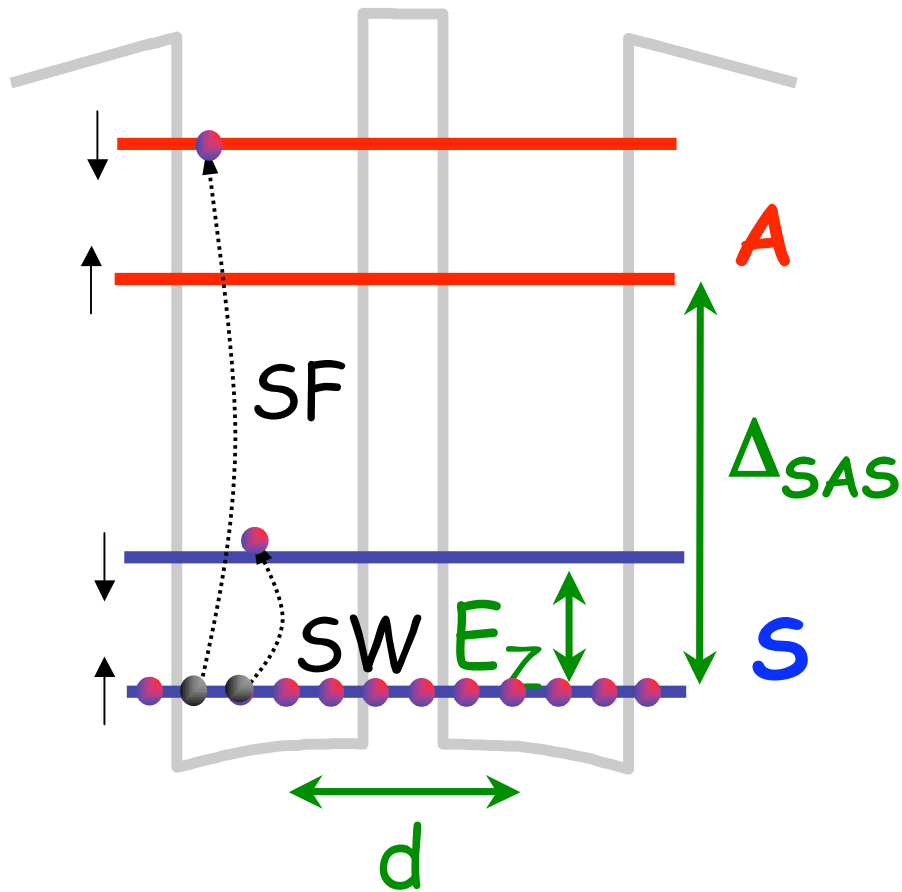
In-plane magnetic fields reduce Δ_{SAS}

$$\Delta_{SAS}(\theta) = \Delta_{SAS} e^{-[d/2l_B \tan(\theta)]^2}$$

J. Hu, A.H. MacDonald, Phys. Rev. B **46**, 12554 (1992)



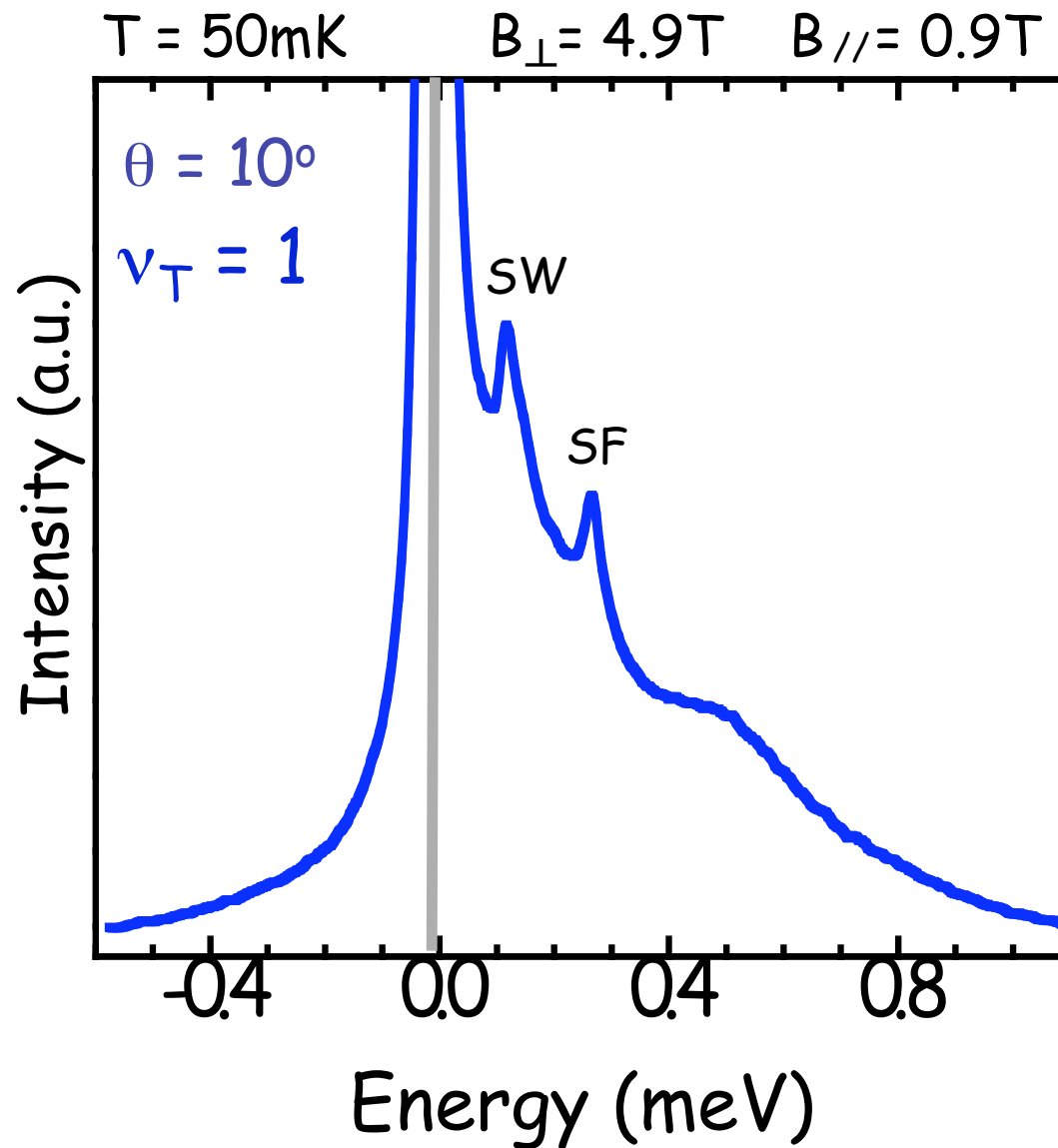
Quantum Hall $\nu_T=1$ bilayers at finite tunneling



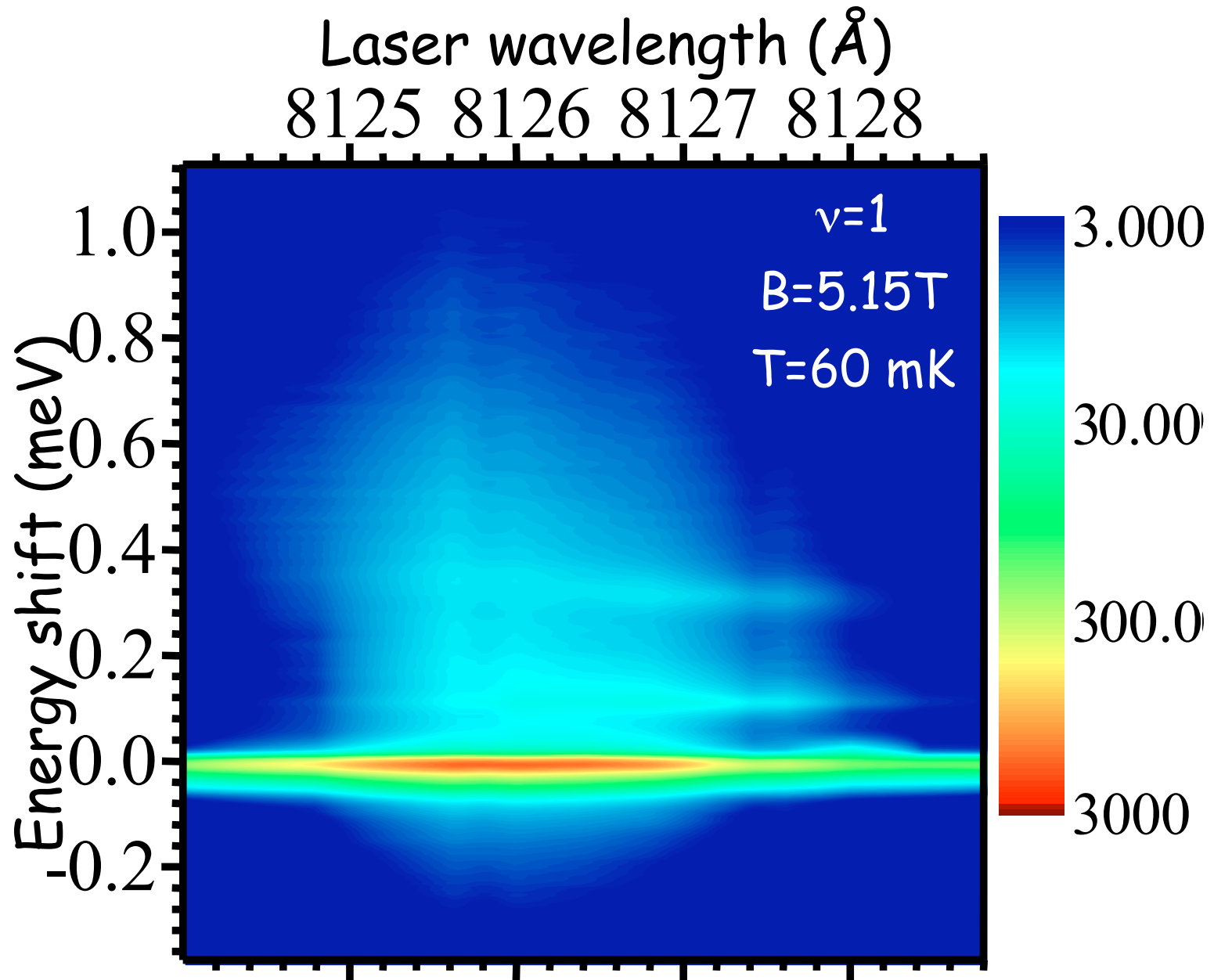
We probe emergent phases and phase transition
by measurements of Rayleigh scattering

Quantum Hall $\nu_T=1$ bilayers at finite tunneling

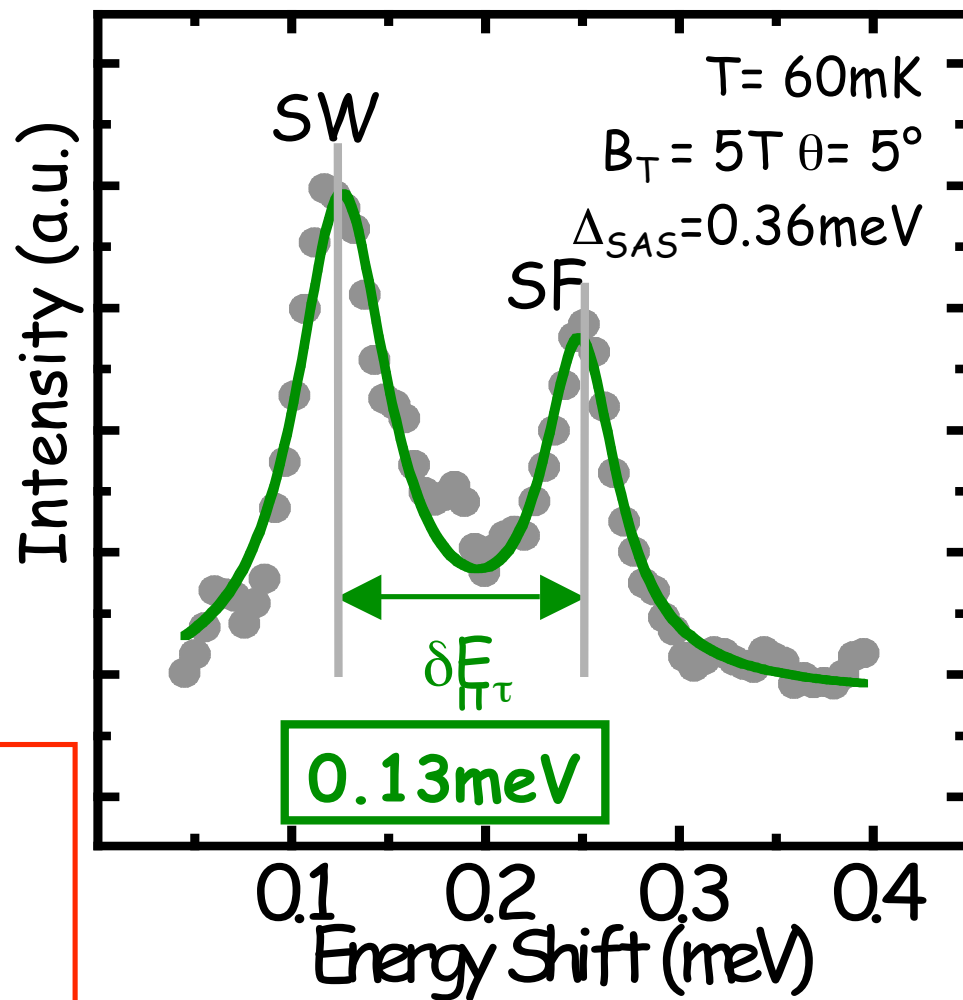
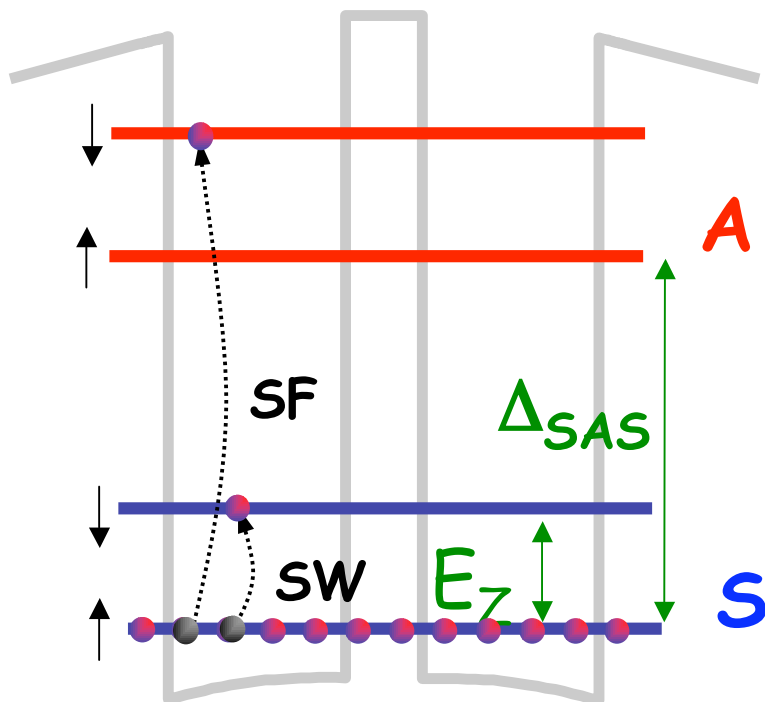
Resonant light scattering in phase I



Resonant light scattering in phase I



Excitons in phase I at finite Δ_{SAS}

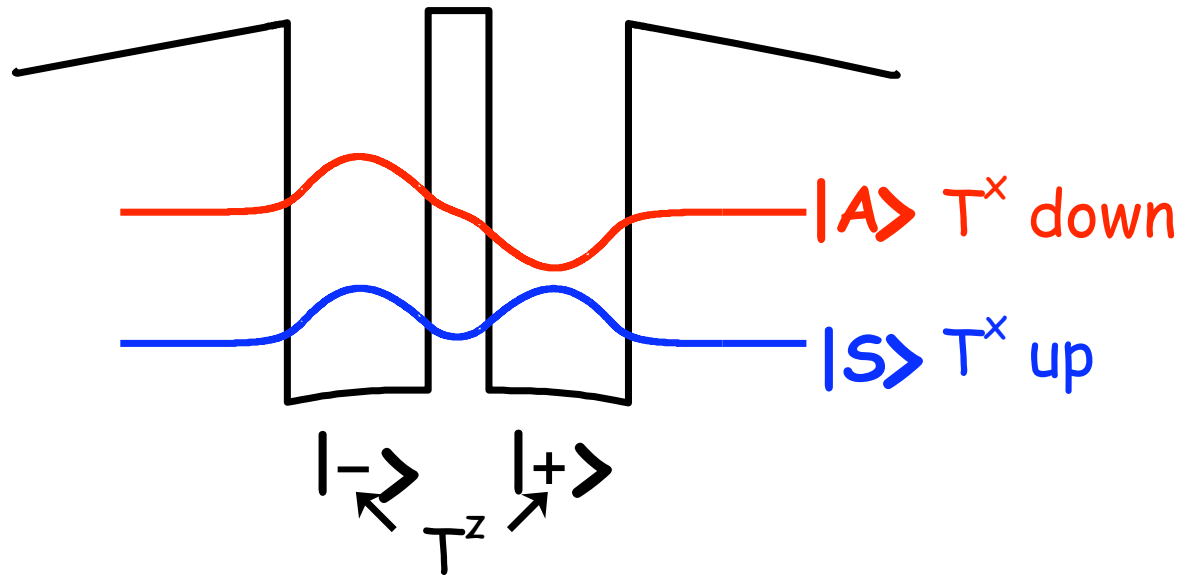
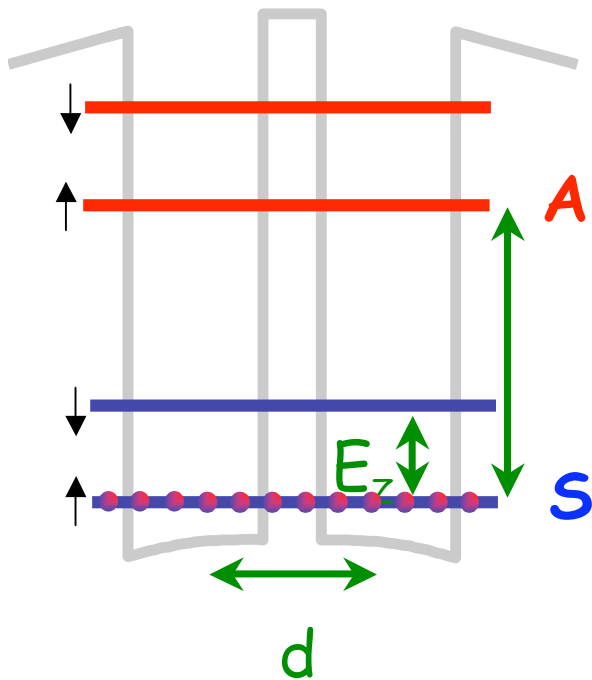


$$E_{SW} = E_Z$$

$$E_{SF} = E_Z + \Delta_{SAS} \cdot \langle \tau^x \rangle$$

$$(\dots) / \dots = \langle \tau^x \rangle$$

Order parameter



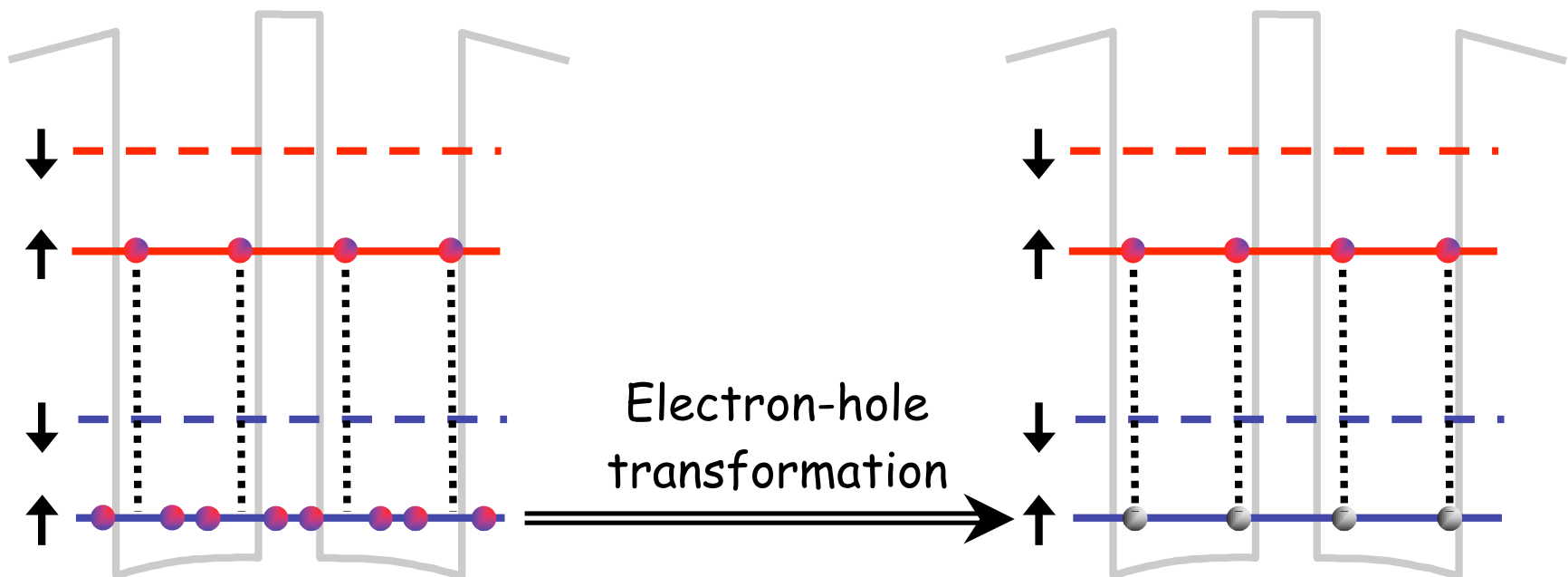
Order parameter: $\langle \tau^x \rangle = (n_S - n_{AS}) / (n_S + n_{AS})$ $[\tau^x = 2T^x]$

Mean field theories: at $\nu=1$ $\langle \tau^x \rangle = 1$

Correlations --> antisymmetric electrons

$$\langle \tau^x \rangle = (n_S - n_{AS}) / (n_S + n_{AS}) = (n_S - n_{AS}) / n_T$$

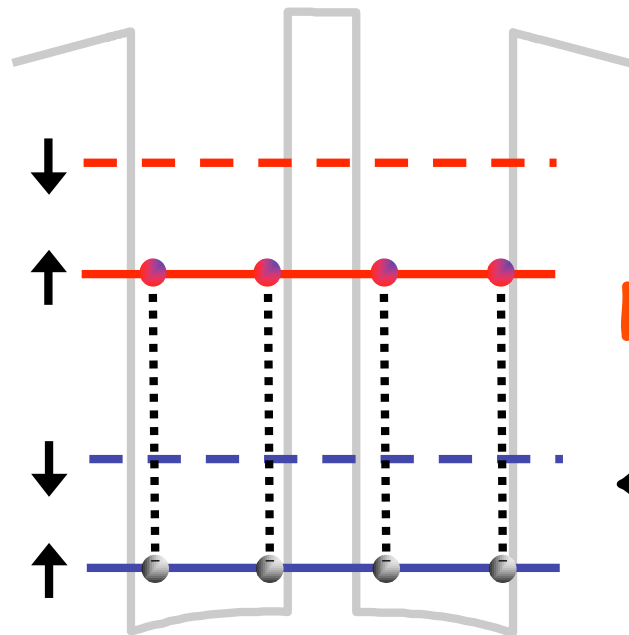
$$\langle \tau^x \rangle < 1 \implies n_{AS} > 0$$



The persistence of the QH state suggests that electrons and holes are bound

Phase I is an excitonic insulator (QH state)

Correlations --> inter-layer excitons

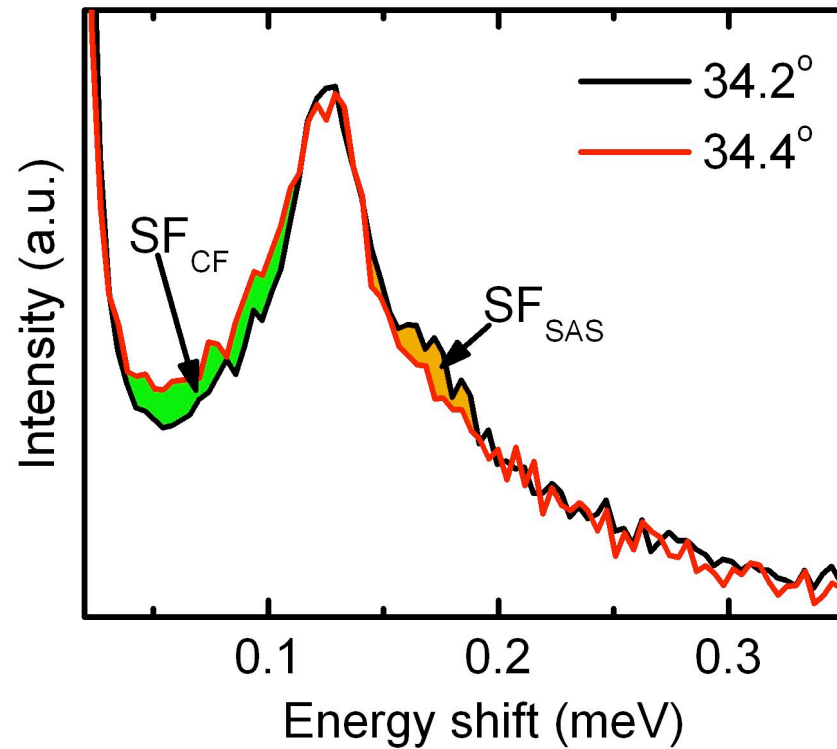
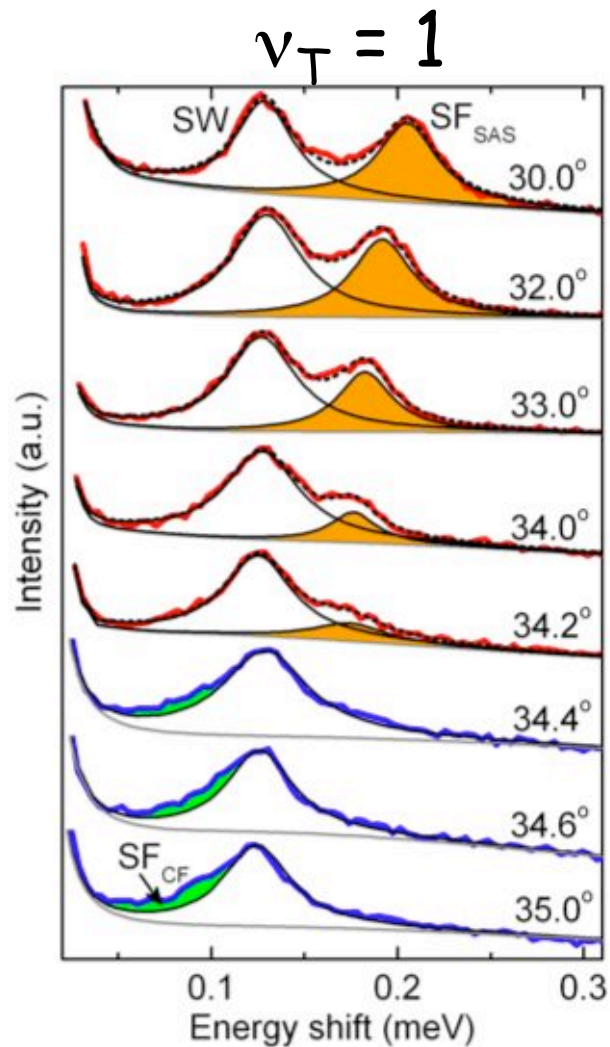


$$n_{AS} = n_{ex}$$

$$\langle \tau^x \rangle = \frac{(n_S - n_{AS})}{(n_S + n_{AS})}$$
$$= 1 - 2n_{ex}/n_T$$

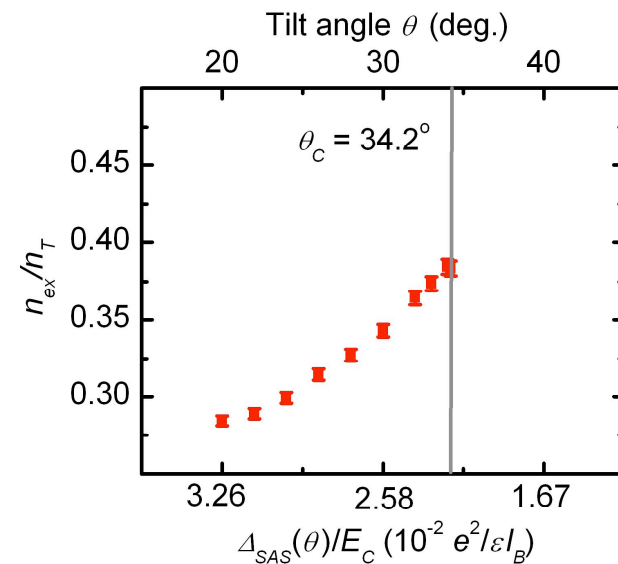
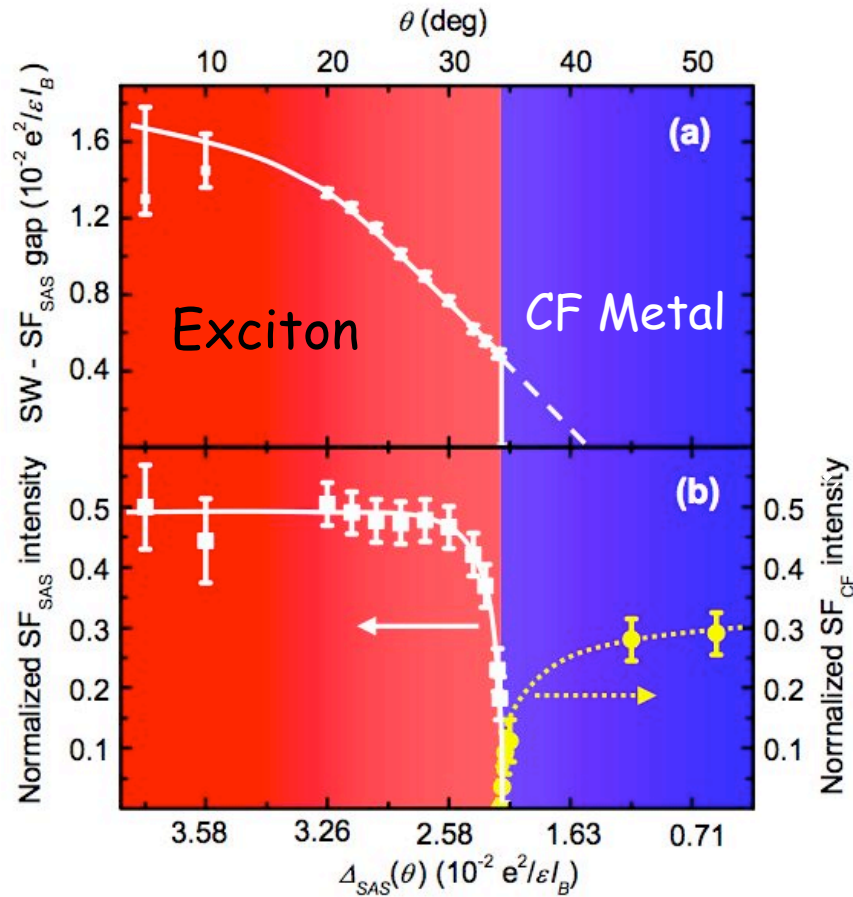
Phase I is an excitonic insulator (QH state)

First-order quantum phase transition between an excitonic and a CF-metal correlated phases



$$\Delta^c_{SAS}/E_c = 2.21 \times 10^{-2} \pm 10^{-4}$$

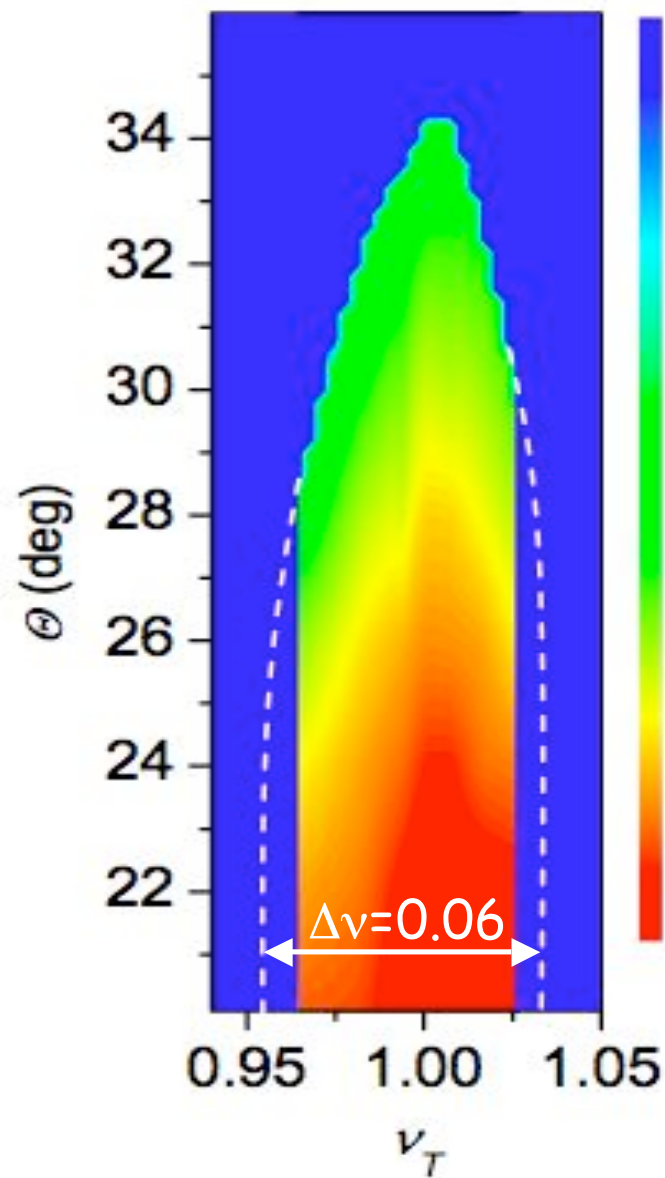
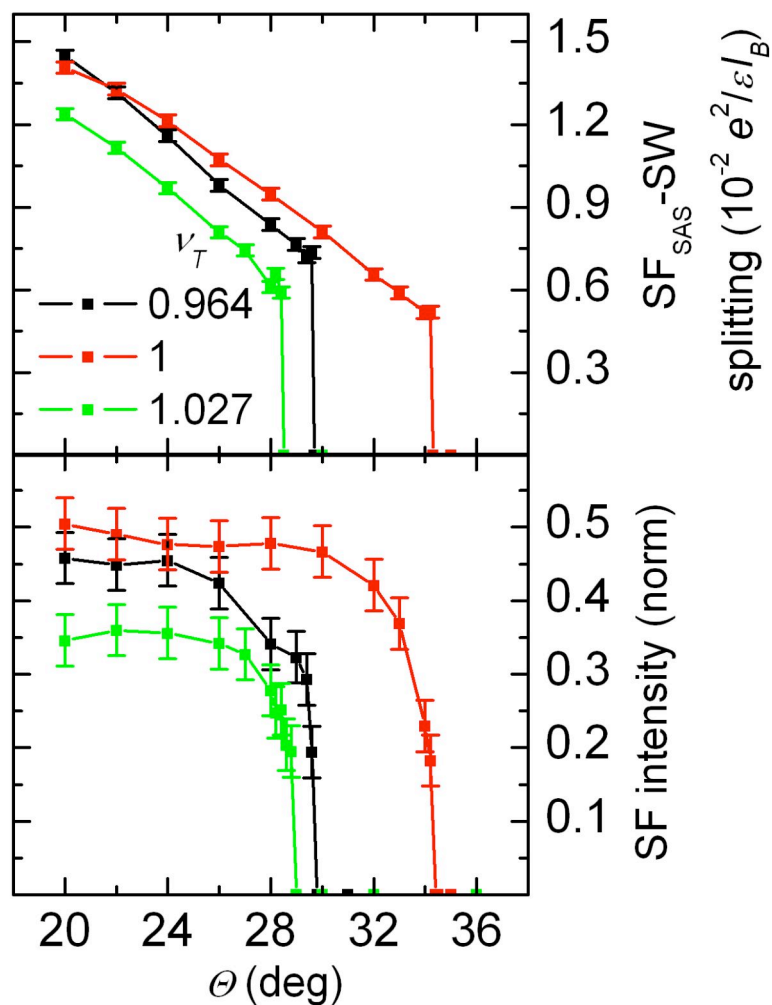
First-order quantum phase transition between an excitonic and a CF-metal correlated phases



$$v_T = 1$$

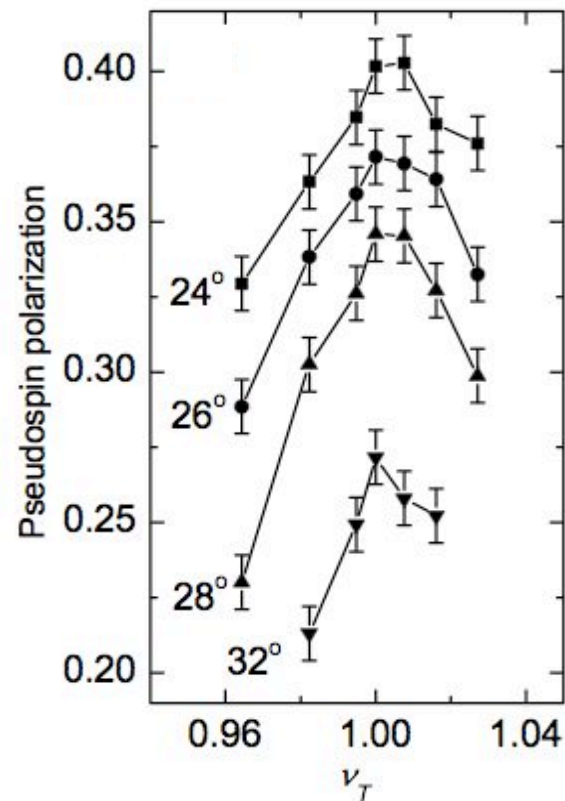
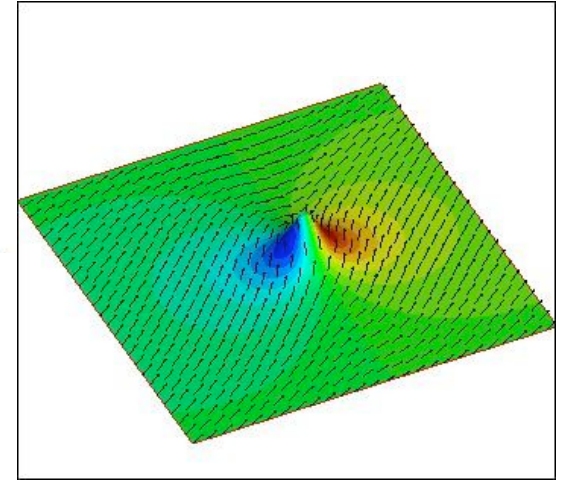
B. Karmakar et al., PRL (2009)

Phase diagram vs filling factor

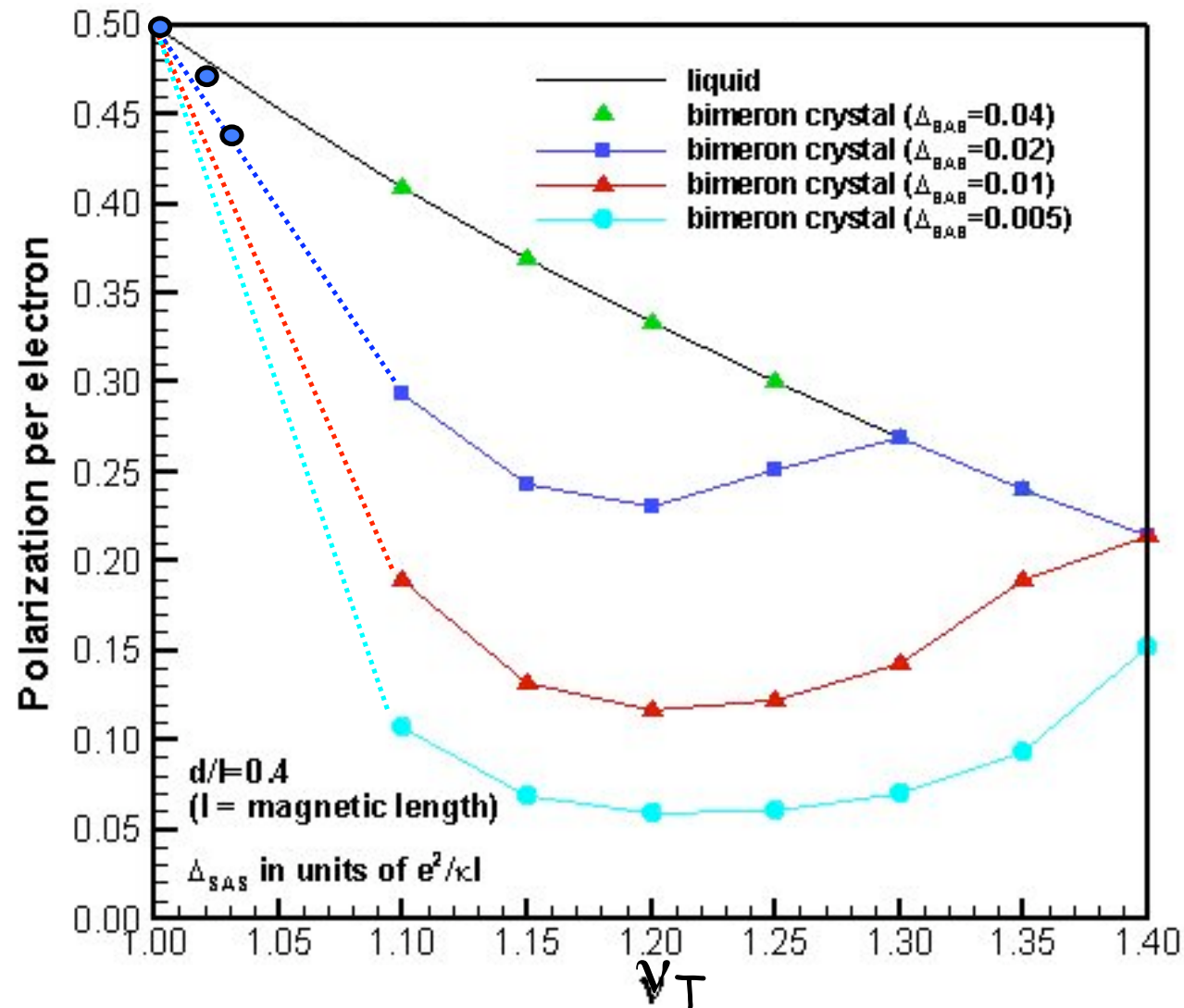


Reduction of pseudospin polarization with deviation from $v_T=1$

$$(E_{SF} - E_{SW}) / \Delta_{SAS} = \langle \tau^x \rangle$$



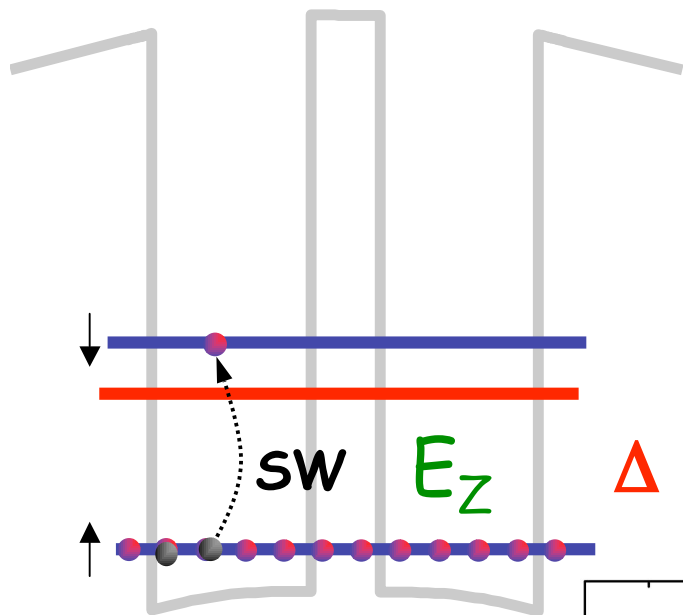
Reduction of pseudospin polarization with deviation from $\nu_T=1$



In collaboration with R. Cot e, H. Fertig

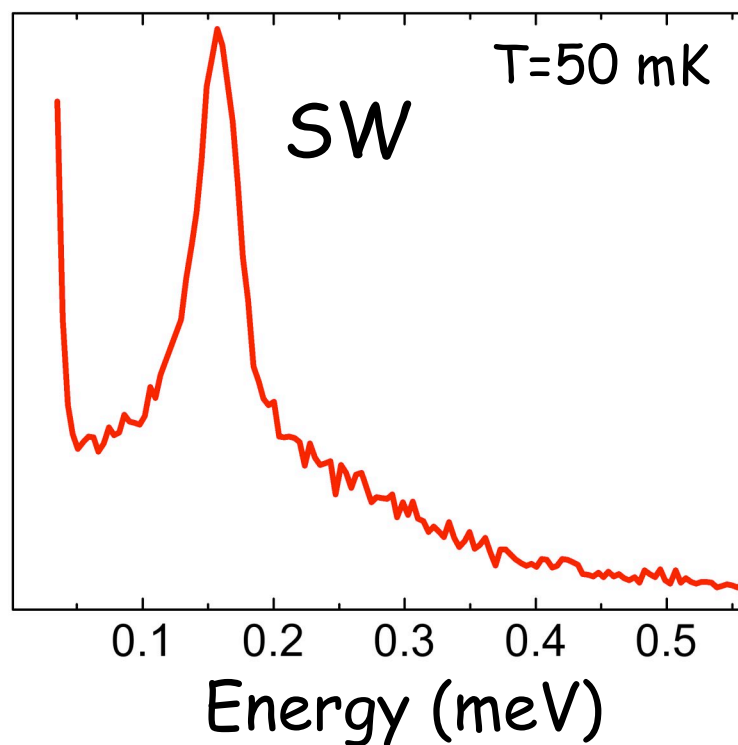
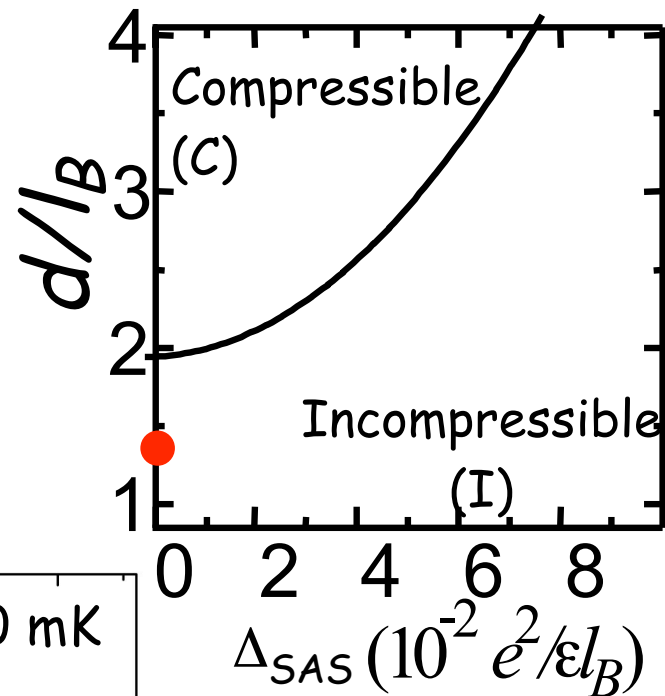
$$\Delta_{SAS} = 0$$

Quantum Hall $\nu_T=1$ bilayers at zero tunneling

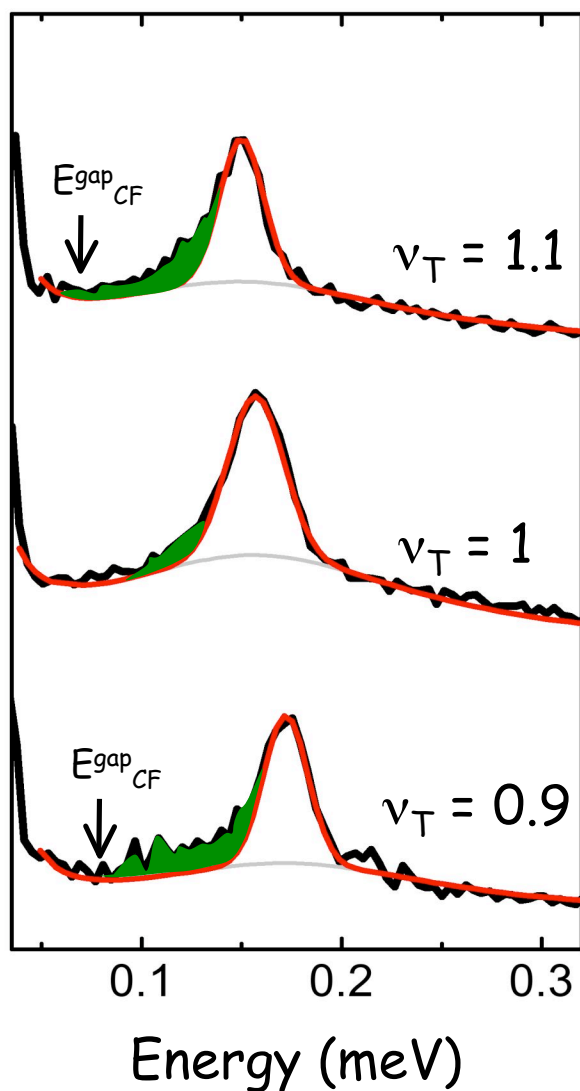


$$\nu_T = 1$$

$$n_T = 6.9 \times 10^{10} / \text{cm}^2$$

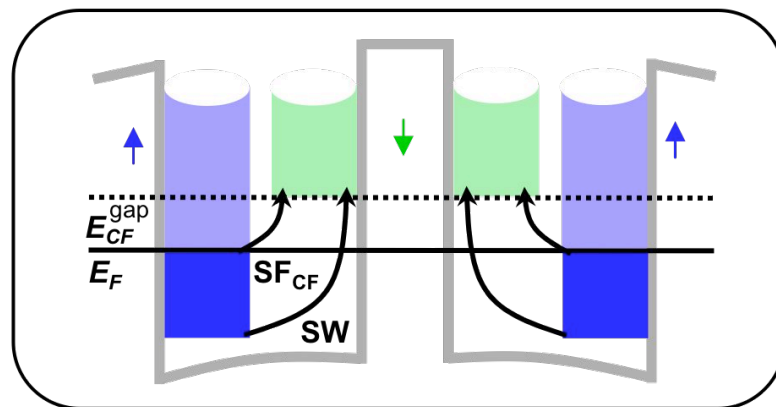


Spin-flip CF excitations appear as ν_T deviates from 1



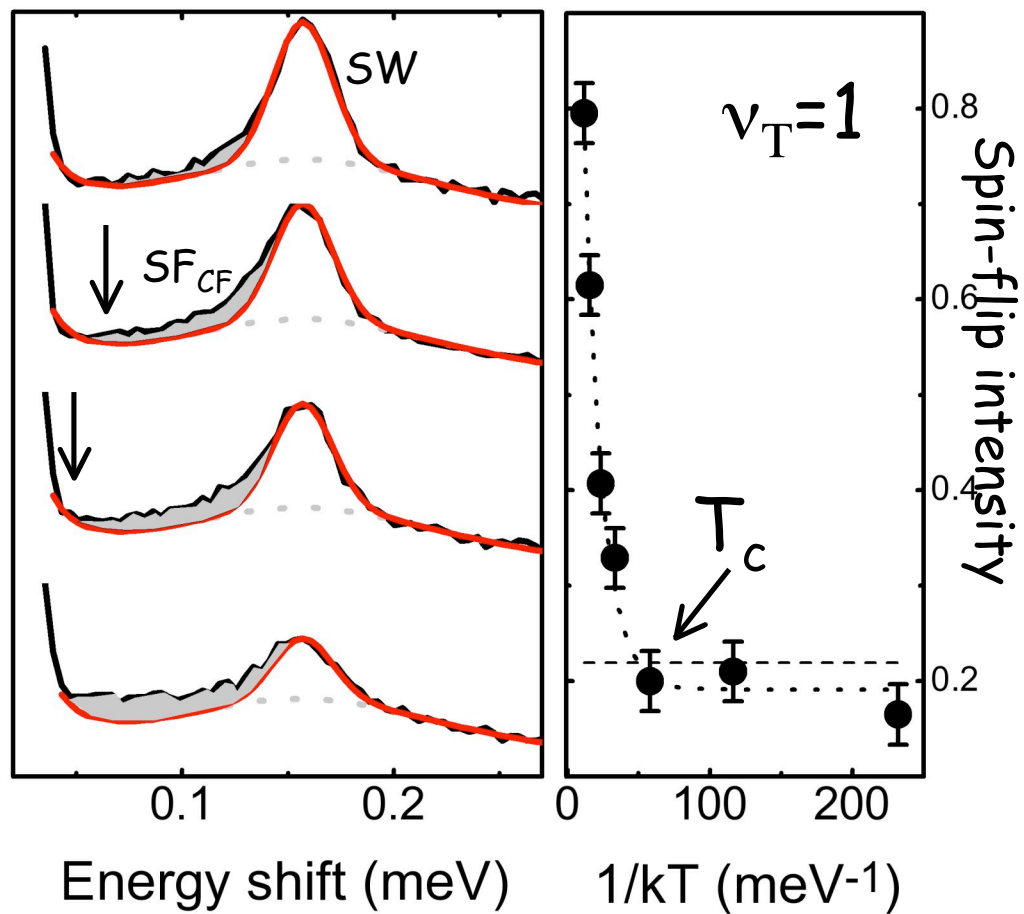
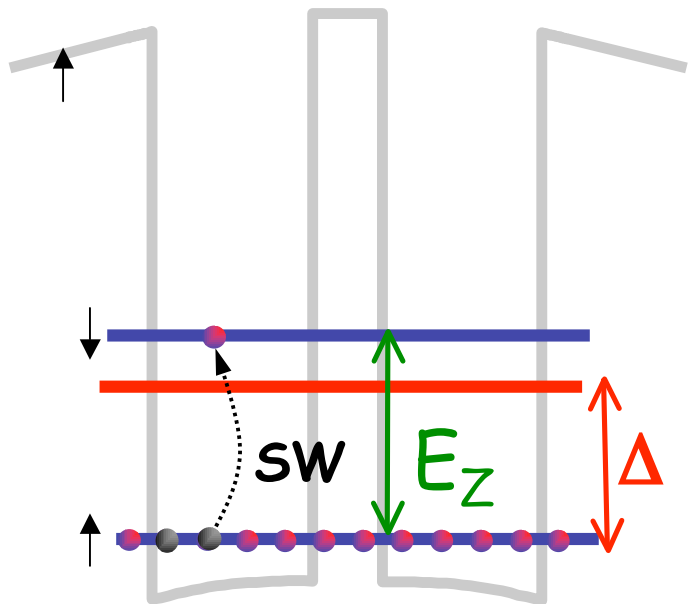
$$\theta = 67.5^\circ$$

Composite fermions spin-flip excitations
across the Fermi energy



Inter-layer coherence \rightarrow absence of CF modes

Inter-layer coherent state is replaced by a CF state at T_c



We see a spin transition at 5T ($E_Z \approx 0.125$ meV).

The transition is signaled by the collapse of the

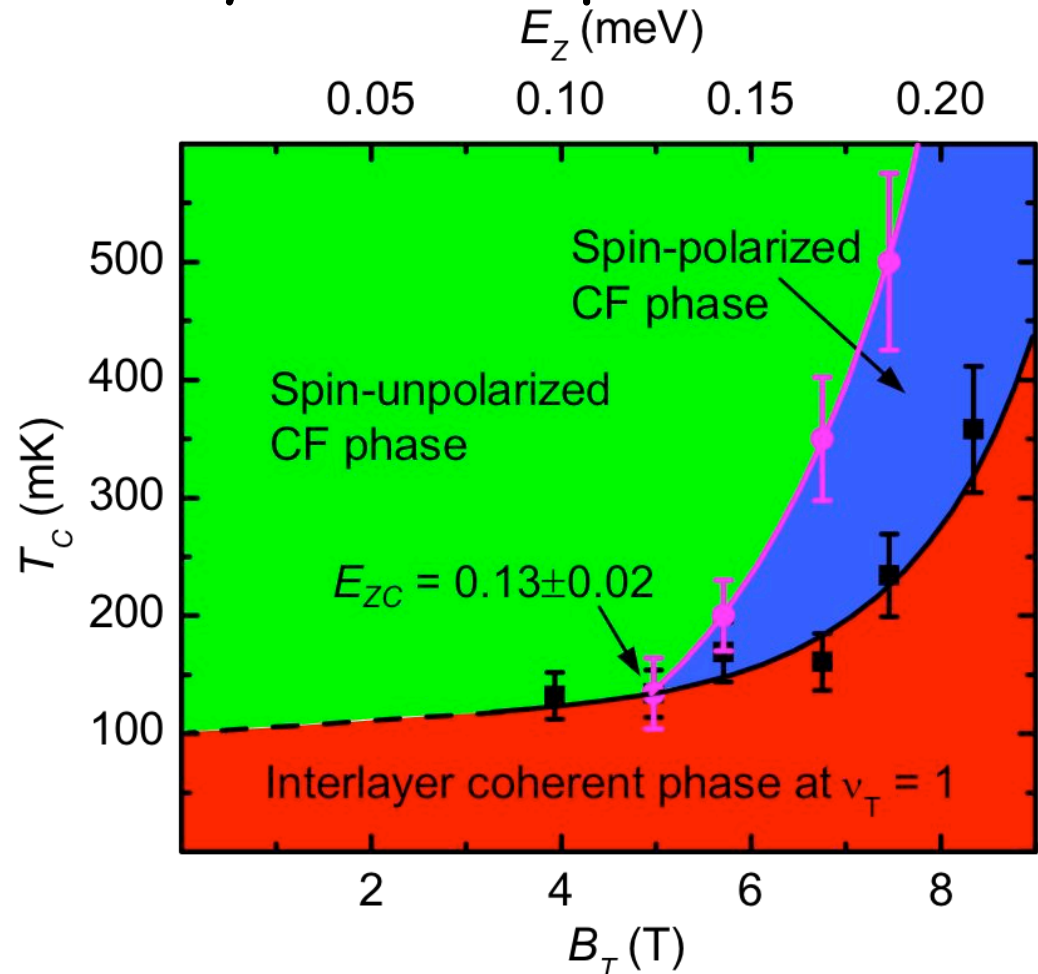
CF spin gap.

$$\xi_c = E_Z/E_C \approx 0.019$$

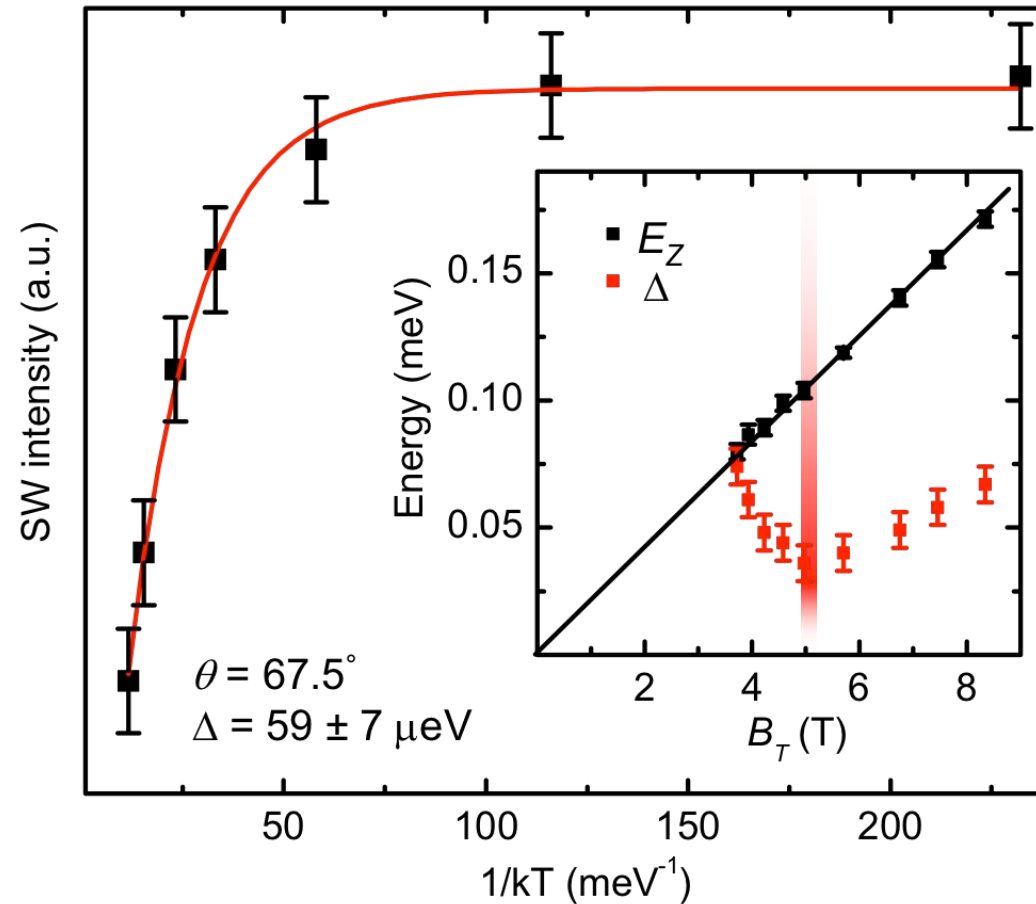


CF in single layers at $\frac{1}{2}$

I. Dujovne et al. PRL (2005)




Further evidence of a spin transition in the T-dependent behavior of the spin wave



An international Workshop on
Emergent Phenomena
in Quantum Hall
Systems

EPQHS-3



EPQHS-3

Capannori
Lucca (Tuscany), Italy
June 25-28 2009



<http://epqhs3.sns.it>

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