







Phase transition from composite fermion liquid to Wigner solid in the lowest landau level of MgZnO/ZnO.

Alix McCollam, J. Bruin¹, U. Zeitler

High Field Magnet Laboratory (HFML-EMFL), Radboud University, Nijmegen, The Netherlands ¹now at Max Planck Institute for Solid State Research, Stuttgart, Germany

Denis Maryenko, J. Falson, Y. Kozuka, M. Kawasaki³

RIKEN Center for Emergent Matter Science (CEMS), Wako 351-0198, Japan ³ also Department of Applied Physics and Quantum-Phase Electronics Center (QPEC), The University of Tokyo, Tokyo 113-8656, Japan

> ICAM Annual Meeting Hsinchu City, Taiwan. Friday 18th January, 2019





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Wide gap semiconductor (II-VI)

Direct band gap \sim 3.37 eV.

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e^{-1} mobility ~ 2000 cm<sup>2</sup> V<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>
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Bonding is mainly ionic: Zn²⁺, O²⁻.

(0001) surfaces are polar.

MgO bandgap \sim 7.8 eV

Oxide heterostructure : $\sim 1\%$ Mg doping of ZnO 2D electron gas at interface.

Very high mobility system : $\mu \sim 500\ 000\ cm^2\ V^{-1}\ s^{-1}$ Low carrier density: $n \sim 1.7\ x\ 10^{11}\ cm^{-2}$





$Mg_{x}Zn_{(1-x)}O$ grown on ZnO (0001) surface.



• Mg_xZn_(1-x)O (200 nm)

← ZnO buffer layer (400 nm)

ZnO substrate (400 μm)
 Zn terminated after etching with HCl



Sample mounted on dilution refrigerator rotating stage ($x \sim 0.01$).

3mm x 3mm

van der Pauw contact geometry

Indium contacts, gold bonding wires













Solid crystalline phase formed when electron interactions (PE) dominate kinetic energy.

Crystal will form when carrier density is less than a certain value.

Can also be induced in a 2d system by high magnetic field – localization within a magnetic length:

$$l = \left(\frac{\hbar c}{eB}\right)^{1/2} \approx \frac{25}{\sqrt{B}} \quad [nm]$$
GaAs electron $\kappa = 2.6 \sqrt{B}$
GaAs hole $\kappa = 14.6 \sqrt{B}$
ZnO electron $\kappa = 16.7 \sqrt{B}$
AlAs electron $\kappa = 22.5 \sqrt{B}$

$$k = \frac{e^2}{\hbar \omega_c \epsilon l} = \frac{\sqrt{\nu}}{2r_s}$$

v < 1/5 GaAs 2deg v < 1/3 GaAs 2dhg

Sodemann and MacDonald, PRB 87, 245425 (2013)

Example of GaAs/AlGaAs hole system



 $V \ (\mu V)$



Properties of the high field insulating phases of MgZnO/ZnO

















$$B_{\rm eff} = B - B_{\nu=1/2}$$

$$\Delta R_{xx} = R_0 \ \frac{XT}{\sinh(XT)} \exp(-\frac{\pi}{\omega_{\rm CF}\tau_{\rm q}})$$

$$X = \frac{2\pi^2 k_{\rm B}}{\hbar} \frac{m_{\rm CF}}{eB_{\rm eff}}$$

Wigner crystal of electrons? Wigner crystal of composite fermions?

Narevich et al., PRB 64, 245326 (2001) Archer, Park and Jain, PRL **111**, 146804 (2013) Zhiao, Zhang and Jain, PRL **121**, 116802 (2018) Liu et al., PRL 113, 246803 (2014)

Strong v (or κ) dependence of the boundary between FQH and WC phases

For $\kappa \geq 7$: electron crystal for v between 1/3 and 2/5, CF crystal in region of 1/5 and 2/9

(ZnO $\kappa = 16.7 \sqrt{B}$)

HRP3 is candidate for CF crystal.

Zhiao, Zhang and Jain, PRL **121**, 116802 (2018)

16 Electron 12 ²CF Crystal Crystal 12 8 × × 8 FQH Liquid 4 ЮΗ 4 0 0.20 0.32 0.21 0.36 0.40 0.22 ν ν



Liquið





CF effective mass





Not much effect for v > 1/2

CF mass enhanced by in-plane magnetic field in insulating regions.



Effect of in-plane magnetic field $(B_{//})$ is asymmetric above and below v = 1/2.

Insulating phases enhanced by $(B_{//})$. Minima at v = 1/2, 2/7, 1/3, largely unaffected.

Insulating phase extends towards v = 1/2 region.





High magnetic field reveals unusual features of FQH effect in MgZnO/ZnO.

Several insulating phases with character of Wigner crystal form below v=3/7.

Composite fermion effective mass is enhanced approaching insulating phase.

Properties of ZnO mean that HRP3 is candidate for a composite fermion crystal.

In-plane magnetic field enhances the insulating phase and leads to coexistence of FQH and insulating phases as high as v = 1/2.

From an emergence perspective, MgZnO/ZnO is rich in topological phases and phase transitions, perhaps we can learn a lot...

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