

Abstract Submitted
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Flux Period Scaling in the Laughlin Quasiparticle Interferometer WEI ZHOU, F.E. CAMINO, V.J. GOLDMAN, Stony Brook University — Aharonov-Bohm superperiod was recently reported for electron interferometer devices in the quantum Hall regime, where electron paths circle a 2D electron island. The electron island main confinement is produced by etch trenches, into which front gate metal is deposited. We determine experimentally the A-B period Δ_B at several front gate voltages V for electrons ($f = 1$) and Laughlin quasiparticles ($2/5$ embedded in $1/3$). For moderate $|V| \leq 300$ mV, on each QH plateau, we find linear dependence of Δ_B on V . For $f = 1$, the electron A-B path area S can be found from Δ_B using flux quantization condition $\Delta_\Phi = S\Delta_B = h/e$ for the flux period Δ_Φ . The A-B area enclosed by the $f = 1/3$ edge channel (the $2/5$ island area) is not known independently if the FQH flux period is not known a priori. The front gate voltage dependence of Δ_B provides such independent determination of the $2/5$ island area. The directly measured values of Δ_B and its slope $d\Delta_B/dV$ can be combined to derive the voltage $V(1e)$ attracting a unit charge to the area of the A-B path, assuming S is known. For a many-electron (~ 2000) 2D disc of radius r , the product $rV(1e)$ should be approximately constant, independent of the QH filling or the area. Thus the $f = 2/5$ island area can be determined directly with a $\sim 10\%$ accuracy, which is quite sufficient to distinguish the physically reasonable possibilities of the flux periods $5h/e$, $5h/2e$, $1h/e$, and $h/2e$.

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