

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR11 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Magnetoconductance of a Single-Electron Transistor in the Kondo Regime¹ TAI-MIN LIU, BRYAN HEMINGWAY, ANDREI KOGAN, University of Cincinnati, STEVEN HERBERT, Xavier University, MICHAEL MELLOCH, Purdue University, THEO A. COSTI, Institut für Festkörperforschung, Forschungszentrum Jülich, 52425 Jülich, Germany — We have measured the zero-bias conductance of a Single-Electron Transistor (SET) in the Kondo regime as a function of temperature, T , and magnetic field, B , oriented parallel to the plane of the device. Our SETs are fabricated on a GaAs/AlGaAs heterostructure with electron sheet density $4.8 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ and mobility $5 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^2\text{V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$. Scaled plots of both the T and B -dependent data show universal behavior. At moderate and high B , the magnetoconductance data show good agreement with renormalization group calculations in the spin-1/2 Kondo regime. At very low B , we observe a non-monotonic behavior: as B increases, the conductance initially increases and only starts to decrease at a finite B . A possible explanation of this effect due to the presence of multiple orbital dot levels with similar energies will be discussed.

¹Supported By: NSF DMR Grant No. 0804199

Bryan Hemingway
University of Cincinnati

Date submitted: 19 Nov 2010

Electronic form version 1.4