

Abstract Submitted
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Dependence of pinning modes of 2D electron system on short-ranged alloy disorder B.H. MOON, B.A. MAGILL, L.W. ENGEL, NHMFL/FSU, D.C. TSUI, L.N. PFEIFFER, K.W. WEST, Princeton University — A 2D electron system (2DES) in a low Landau filling (ν) pinned Wigner solid state exhibits a striking resonance in its rf or microwave spectrum. The resonance is understood as a pinning mode, in which the electrons oscillate about their pinned positions, and the frequency (f_{pk}) increases for larger disorder. We report on microwave spectroscopy of the low- ν Wigner solids in $\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As}-\text{Al}_{0.1}\text{Ga}_{0.9}\text{As}$ heterojunctions with $x=0.4$ and 0.8% . The 2DES resides mainly in the dilute $\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As}$, and the alloy disorder has been shown to be randomly distributed [1]. We compare the pinning modes of the samples as density (n , controlled by backgates) and magnetic field are varied. For example, with densities around $n \sim 6.5 \times 10^{10} \text{cm}^{-2}$ (in sample state with no indication of a $1/5$ fractional quantum Hall effect) $f_{pk} \approx 5.93$ and 8.55 GHz at $\nu \sim 0.2$ for $x=0.4$ and 0.8% respectively.

[1] W. Li *et al.*, Appl. Phys. Lett., 83, 2832 (2003).

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