Magneto-Inter-Subband Oscillations in GaAs quantum wells with three populated subbands placed in tilted magnetic fields.\textsuperscript{1} WILLIAM MAYER, JESSE KANTER, SERGEY VITKALOV, City College of New York, CUNY Graduate Center, ALEXEY BYKOV, Institute of Semiconductor Physics, Novosibirsk, Russia — The effect of tilted magnetic fields on magnetotransport is studied in GaAs quantum wells with three populated subbands. In perpendicular fields magneto-intersubband oscillations (MISO) are observed. These oscillations obey the relation $\Delta_{ij}=(E_i-E_j)=k\omega_c$, where $E_i$ is the energy of the bottom of $i$-th subband and $k$ is an integer. MISO are periodic in the inverse magnetic field and show three frequencies $f_{ij} \sim \Delta_{ij}$. Due to $E_1, E_2 << E_3$ two MISO oscillate at high frequencies (HF) demonstrating a beat pattern with the beat frequency $f_b = (f_{13}-f_{23})/2 \sim \Delta_{12}$. With increasing tilt angle at small magnetic fields, $\omega_c < \Delta_{12}$, the periodicity of HF-MISO changes indicating a change in the subband gap $\Delta_{12}$. The dependence of $\Delta_{12}$ on the parallel magnetic field is found to be in a good agreement with existing theory. At larger parallel magnetic fields and $\omega_c > \Delta_{12}$, the high frequency beating disappears leaving only HF-MISO with single frequency $f=(f_{13}+f_{23})/2$. It indicates a magnetic breakdown between the lower two subbands. Investigations of the 2D electron system in the regime of the magnetic breakdown are presented.

\textsuperscript{1}This work was supported by the National Science Foundation (DMR 1104503), the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (project no.14-02-01158) and the Ministry of Education and Science of the Russian Federation.

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Date submitted: 06 Nov 2015