Full electrostatic control of the band structure of the LaAlO$_3$-SrTiO$_3$ interface two-dimensional electron system$^1$ SANDER SMINK, JORRIT DE BOER, MARTIN STEHNO, ALEXANDER BRINKMAN, WILFRED VAN DER WIEL, HANS HILGENKAMP, Univ of Twente — The two-dimensional electron system at the interface between LaAlO$_3$ and SrTiO$_3$ has several unique properties that can be tuned by an externally applied gate voltage. Our magneto-transport data on top-gated Hall bars reveals a $d_{yz,xz}$ Lifshitz transition at a carrier density of $2.9 \times 10^{13}$ cm$^{-2}$ and a surprising reduction of $d_{xy}$-type carrier density with gate voltage above this transition. These observations indicate a gate-tunable band structure, which is controlled by the electrostatic confinement. This is supported by self-consistent Schrödinger-Poisson calculations, which reproduce the observed reduction of $d_{xy}$-type charge carrier density by including interband electronic correlations. In combination with back-gating, we show that the top-gated $d_{yz,xz}$ Lifshitz transition can be tuned by a back-gate voltage, establishing full electrostatic control of the band structure and confinement of the system. The expected effect of either a top- or back-gate voltage on the boundary conditions of the Schrödinger-Poisson model is confirmed by the experimental results.

$^1$The authors acknowledge funding by FOM through the DESCO program, and the ERC through a Consolidator Grant.

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Date submitted: 10 Nov 2016

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