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Cyclotron Resonance in a High Mobility 2DEG¹ JEREMY CUR-TIS, JON MOORE, University of Alabama at Birmingham, TAKAHISA TOKU-MOTO, National High Magnetic Field Lab, JUDY CHERIAN, Florida State University, NATHAN RIDLING, University of Alabama at Birmingham, XI-ANG FENG WANG, Rice University, JOHN RENO, Sandia National Lab, ALEXEY BELYANIN, Texas A&M University, JUNICHIRO KONO, Rice University, STEPHEN MCGILL, National High Magnetic Field Lab, DAVID HILTON, University of Alabama at Birmingham — We have systematically studied the cyclotron resonance lifetimes of a high mobility ($\mu = 3.4 \times 10^6 \text{cm}^2 \text{V}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$) twodimensional electron gas as a function of temperature (0.38 K-80 K) using ultrafast terahertz spectroscopy. The cyclotron lifetime increases by ~2x from 1.2 to 0.38 K, which results in a concomitant decrease in transmission amplitude due to the saturation effect. The differential amplitude of the time-delayed secondary pulse field is larger than the primary pulse and is not consistent with a Drude free carrier model.

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