

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR06 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Disorder and the integer quantum Hall plateau-to-plateau transition** WANLI LI, D.C. TSUI, Princeton University, J.S. XIA, University of Florida and NHMFL, L.N. PFEIFFER, K.W. WEST, Bell Labs — We have studied the temperature scaling of integer quantum Hall plateau-to-plateau transition in various disordered systems down to 10mK. The samples are  $\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{1-x}\text{As-Al}_{0.33}\text{Ga}_{0.67}\text{As}$  heterostructures with different Al concentration  $x$ . Previous work has shown a perfect power law  $(dR_{xy}/dB)|_{B_c} \propto T^{-\kappa}$  with  $\kappa=0.42$  over two decades of temperatures in the sample with  $x=0.85\%$ . In the sample of  $x=0$ ,  $\kappa=0.58$  was observed at high temperatures, while we have now found  $\kappa=0.42$  restored below a crossover temperature  $T_c=120\text{mK}$ .  $T_c$  increases to 250mK for  $x=0.21\%$ , and is not observable in the experimental temperature range in the sample of  $x=0.85\%$ . We propose that the quantum phase coherence length exceeds the disorder correlation length below  $T_c$ , shifting the nature of the disorder in the system from long-ranged to short-ranged. On the other end of the sample series with  $x=4.1\%$ , where alloy clustering is believed to be significant,  $\kappa=0.58$  is found to persist down to the lowest temperature of the measurement limit, suggesting a different universal class of the transition in long-range disordered systems.

Wanli Li  
Princeton University

Date submitted: 22 Nov 2005

Electronic form version 1.4