

Abstract Submitted  
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**Gate-controlled tunneling of quantum Hall edge states in bilayer graphene** JUN ZHU, JING LI, HUA WEN, Pennsylvania State University — Controlled tunneling of integer and fractional quantum Hall edge states provides a powerful tool to probe the physics of 1D systems and exotic particle statistics. Experiments in GaAs 2DEGs employ either a quantum point contact or a line junction tunnel barrier. It is generally difficult to independently control the filling factors  $\nu_L$  and  $\nu_R$  on the two sides of the barrier. Here we show that in bilayer graphene both  $\nu_L$  and  $\nu_R$  as well as their Landau level structures can be independently controlled using a dual-split-gate structure. In addition, the height of the line-junction tunnel barrier implemented in our experiments is tunable via a 5<sup>th</sup> gate. By measuring the tunneling resistance across the junction  $R_T$  we examine the equilibration of the edge states in a variety of  $\nu_L/\nu_R$  scenarios and under different barrier heights. Edge states from both sides are fully mixed in the case of a low barrier. As the barrier height increases, we observe plateaus in  $R_T$  that correspond to sequential complete backscattering of edge states. Gate-controlled manipulation of edge states offers a new angle to the exploration of quantum Hall magnetism and fractional quantum Hall effect in bilayer graphene.

Jun Zhu  
Pennsylvania State University

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