



## Thermopower Measurements of Two-Dimensional Electron Gas in GaAs Quantum Well Device

Gao, T., Hirschberger, M., Quirk, N.P., West, K.W., Pfeiffer, L.N. and Ong, N.P. (Princeton University)

### Introduction

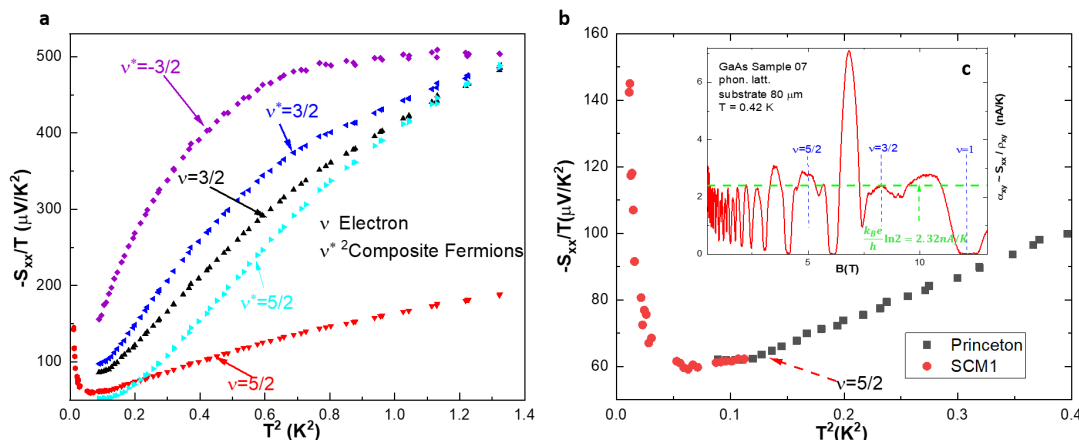
The two-dimensional electron gas (2DEG) in the GaAs quantum well system has been an ideal playground for studying fractional quantum Hall (FQH) physics for decades. The non-Abelian physics at filling factor  $\nu=5/2$  remains a very interesting challenge. Recent theories [1,2] suggest that the thermoelectric tensor can provide detailed information on the entropy in the FQH regime [6]. Specifically, the thermopower is predicted to be strongly enhanced due to large ground-state degeneracy of non-Abelian state at  $\nu=5/2$ . Previous thermoelectric studies [3,4,5,7,8] suffered from large phonon-drag contamination at temperatures  $T$  as low as 150 mK. Using an etched phononic lattice, we reduced the phonon drag contribution ( $S_{xx} \sim T^3$ ) and achieved  $T$ -linear behavior in  $S_{xx}$  as high as 300 mK. We performed thermoelectric measurements on high-mobility samples ( $20 \times 10^6$  cm<sup>2</sup>/Vs) at different filling factors and various  $T$ . Interestingly, enhancement of  $S_{xx}$  below 150 mK is observed in the  $\nu=5/2$  state.

### Experimental

The high-quality GaAs-AlGaAs quantum well wafer was grown in Pfeiffer's lab. After etching the phonon lattice, we polished the wafer down to 80  $\mu\text{m}$  to further reduce the thermal conduction. Field-dependence and temperature-dependence of thermopower data above 300 mK were obtained with He3 insert, using an in-house magnet. Subsequently, we performed DC thermopower measurement at NHMFL, Tallahassee, down to 100mK. The  $\nu=5/2$  state had the highest signal to noise ratio so that data is presented here.

### Results and Discussion

The thermopower  $S_{xx}$  at different half-integer filling factors fit  $S_{xx} = \alpha T + \beta T^3$  above  $\sim 300$  mK. Below 300 mK, it reverts to fermionic behavior  $S_{xx} = \alpha T$ . Below 400 mK,  $S_{xx}$  at  $\nu=5/2$  for electron and  $\nu^*=5/2$  for composite fermion become closely comparable. Finally, at  $\nu=5/2$ ,  $S_{xx}/T$  diverges as temperature decreases, instead of remaining constant. This non-fermionic behavior, consistent with non-Abelian statistics, invites detailed future experiments.



**Fig.1** a. Profiles of thermopower  $S_{xx}$  vs.  $T$  for various filling factors plotted as  $-S_{xx}/T$  vs.  $T^2$ ,  $S_{xx} \sim \alpha T$  demonstrates the fermionic behavior free of phonon drag. b. Temperature-dependence of  $S_{xx}$  at  $\nu=5/2$ . Below 150mK,  $S_{xx}$  significantly deviates from fermionic behavior. Data below 300mK were taken at SCM1, NHMFL, Tallahassee c. Thermoelectric coefficient  $\alpha_{xy}$  vs.  $H$  at 0.42K

### Acknowledgments

The NHMFL is supported by the National Science Foundation through NSF/DMR-1157490/1644779 and the State of Florida. We acknowledge support from the GB Moore Foundation (Grants GBMF4539 and GBMF-4412) from the ARO MURI on topological insulators (Contract W911NF-12-1-0461), the U.S. National Science Foundation (Grant DMR 1420541), and the Department of Energy (DE-SC0017863).

### References

- [1] K. Yang, Phys. Rev. B 79, 115317 (2009)
- [2] K. Yang, Phys. Rev. B 85, 195107 (2012)
- [3] X. Ying et al., Phys. Rev. B 50, 4969(R) (1994)
- [4] W.E. Chickering, Ph.D. thesis, California Institute of Technology (2016)
- [5] B. Tieke et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 76.3630 (1997)
- [6] H. Oji, Phys. Rev. B 29.3148(1984)
- [7] V. Bayot et al., Phys. Rev. B 52.R8621 (1995)
- [8] R. Fletcher et al., Phys. Rev. B 37.3137(1988)