



SMR.998d - 20

Research Workshop on Condensed Matter Physics
30 June - 22 August 1997
MINIWORKSHOP ON
QUANTUM WELLS, DOTS, WIRES
AND SELF-ORGANIZING NANOSTRUCTURES
11 - 22 AUGUST 1997

**"Spin and Charge Transfer Instabilities
in Semiconductor Double Quantum Wells"**

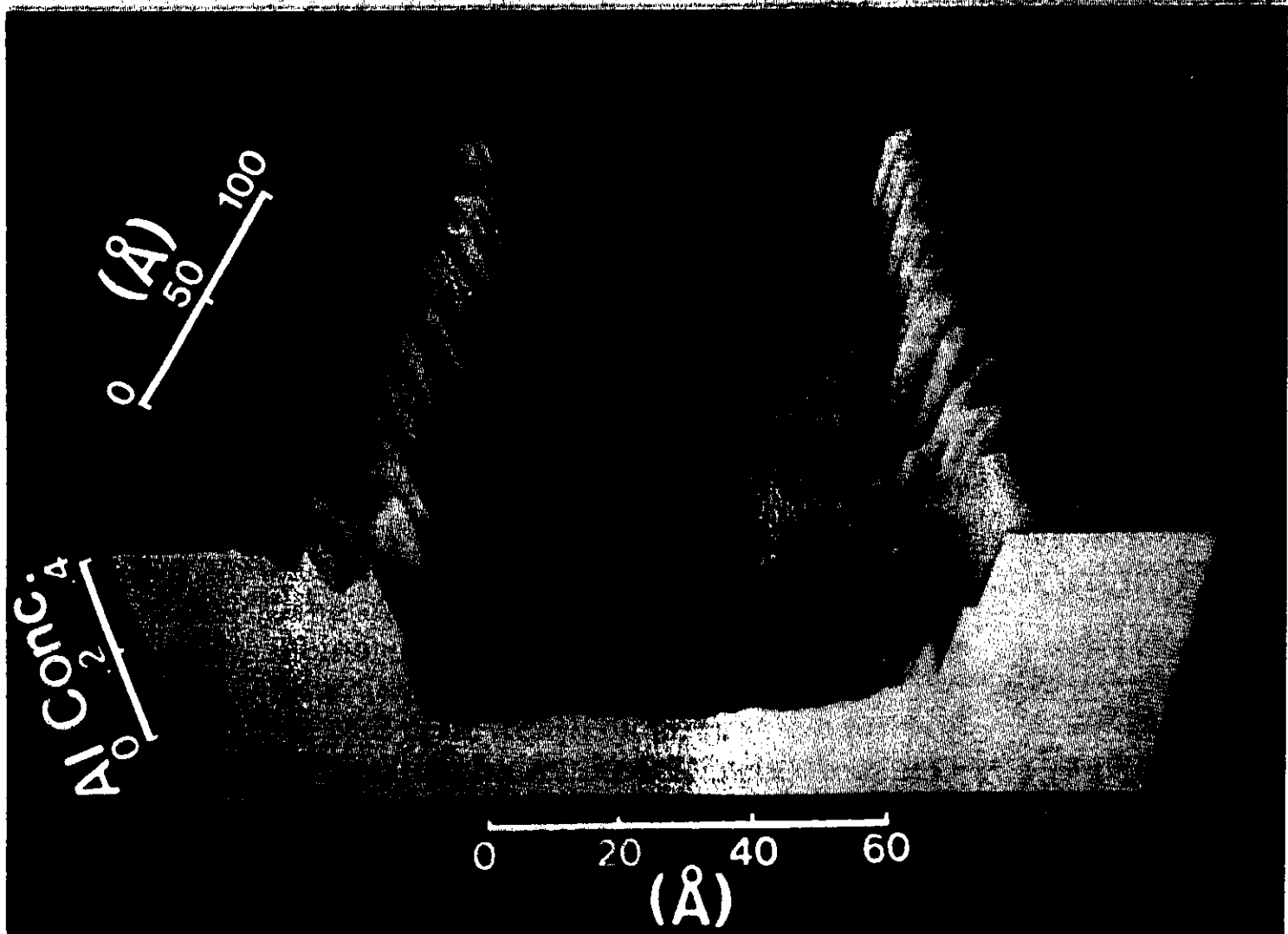
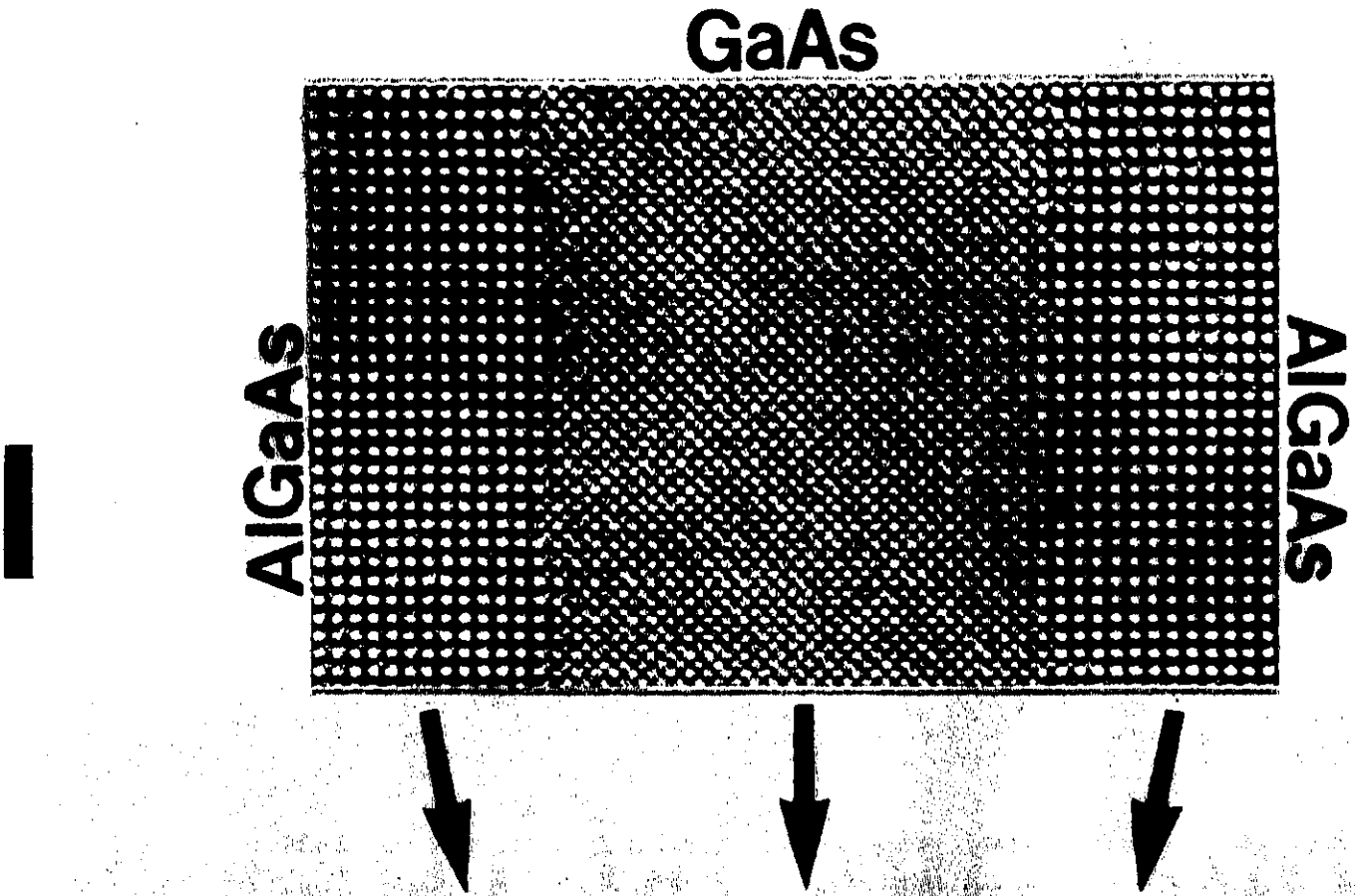
C.R. PROETTO
Centro Atómico Bariloche
Avda. Bustillo Km 9.5
Rio Negro
8400 San Carlos de Bariloche
ARGENTINA

These are preliminary lecture notes, intended only for distribution to participants.

Spin and Charge Transfer Instabilities in Semiconductor Double Quantum Wells

César R. Proetto
Centro Atómico Bariloche
Argentina

→ Fernando Reboredo
Vanderbilt University, Nashville



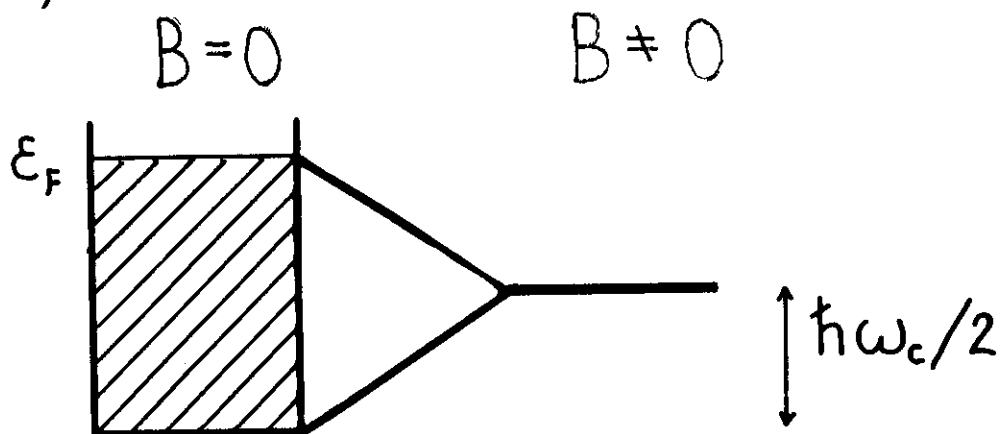
Motivation.

Study the effects of the electron-electron interaction in quasi-bidimensional systems.

$$H = \sum_i \frac{\mathbf{p}_i^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j(i \neq j)} \frac{e^2}{|\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j|}.$$

Two ways of favoring the potential energy against the kinetic energy:

a) applying magnetic fields (fractional quantum Hall effect).



b) lowering the electronic density (F. Bloch, 1929).

Z. Phys. 57, 549 (1929)

Monolayer (Hartree-Fock approximation).

$$E^{HF}(n, m) = \left[\frac{1 + m^2}{r_s^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3\pi r_s} ((1 + m)^2 + (1 - m)^2) \right] \frac{ne^2}{2a^*\epsilon}$$

where

$$\underline{n} = n_{\uparrow} + n_{\downarrow} \text{ (electrons/unit area)}$$

$$\underline{m} = \frac{n_{\uparrow} - n_{\downarrow}}{n_{\uparrow} + n_{\downarrow}} \quad -1 \leq m \leq 1$$

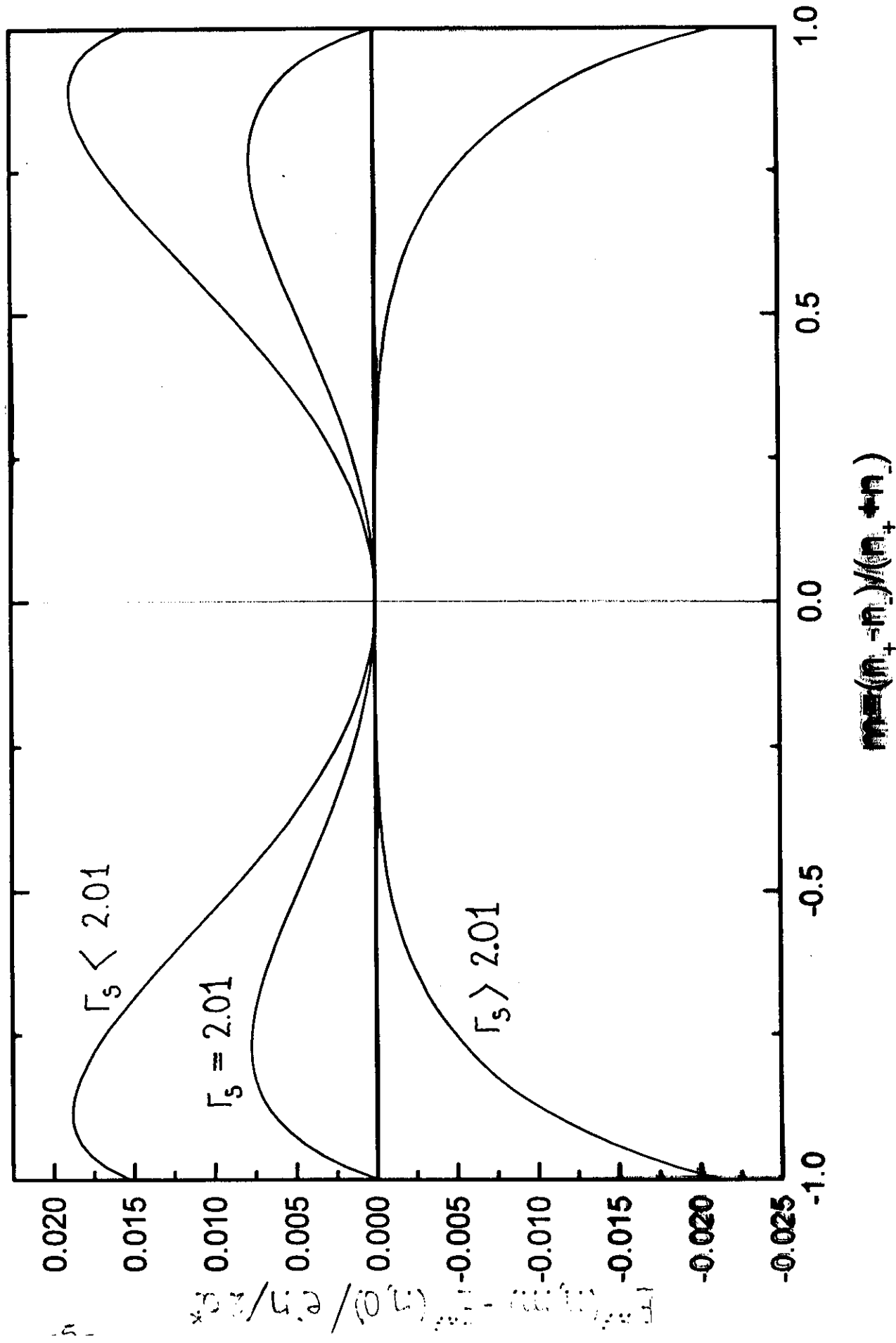
$$r_s = \frac{r_0}{a^*} \quad n = \frac{1}{\pi r_0^2} \quad a^* = \frac{\epsilon \hbar^2}{m^* e^2} \simeq 100 \text{ \AA} (\text{GaAs})$$

The transition paramagnetic $\rightarrow$ ferromagnetic occurs when

$$E^{HF}(n, 0) - E^{HF}(n, 1) = 0 \rightarrow r_s = \frac{3\pi}{8(2 - \sqrt{2})} \simeq 2.01$$

For GaAs, $r_s \simeq 2.01 \rightarrow n \simeq 0.8 \times 10^{11} / \text{cm}^2$.

Monolayer (H-F approximation)



Bilayer (Hartree-Fock approximation).

Ruden and Wu, Appl. Phys. Lett. **59**, 2165 (1991).

Conti and Senatore, Europhysics Letters **36**, 695 (1996).

Zheng, Ortalano, and Das Sarma. Phys. Rev. B **55**, 4506 (1997).

$$E^{HF}(n_1, m_1, n_2, m_2) =$$

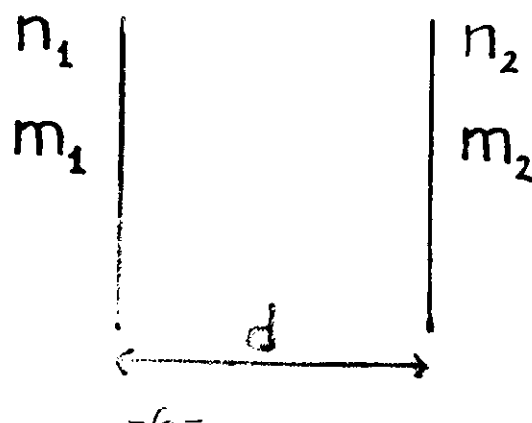
$$\left[\frac{1 + m_1^2}{r_{s1}^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3\pi r_{s1}} ((1 + m_1)^2 + (1 - m_1)^2) \right] \frac{n_1 e^2}{2a^* \epsilon} +$$

$$\left[\frac{1 + m_2^2}{r_{s2}^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3\pi r_{s2}} ((1 + m_2)^2 + (1 - m_2)^2) \right] \frac{n_2 e^2}{2a^* \epsilon} +$$

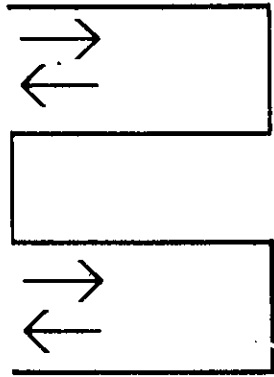
$$\frac{2\pi e^2 d}{\epsilon_{\text{barrier}}} \left(\frac{n_1 - n_2}{2} \right)^2.$$

Minimize $E^{HF}(n_1, m_1, n_2, m_2)$ with respect to n_1, m_1, n_2, m_2 .

Constraints: $0 \leq n_i \leq 2n$, $n_1 + n_2 = 2n$, $0 \leq |m_i| \leq 1$.

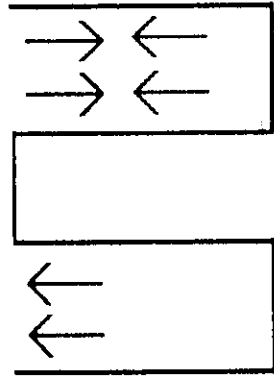


$\longleftrightarrow$
d



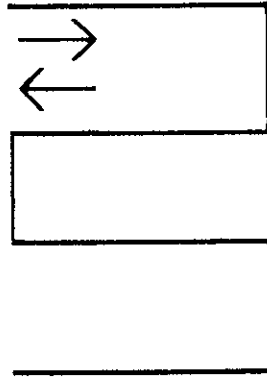
$$n_1 = n_2 = n \quad m_1 = m_2 = 0$$

A) State S_0



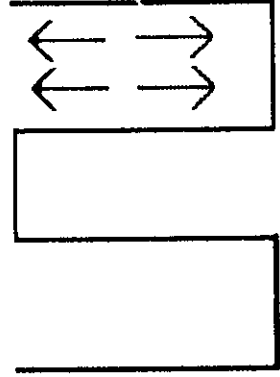
$$n_1 = n_2 = n \quad m_1 = \pm m_2 = 1$$

B) State S_1



$$n_1 = 0, n_2 = 2n \quad m_1 = m_2 = 0$$

C) State A_0



$$n_1 = 0, n_2 = 2n \quad m_1 = 0, m_2 = \pm 1$$

D) State A_1

Bilayer (H-F approximation)

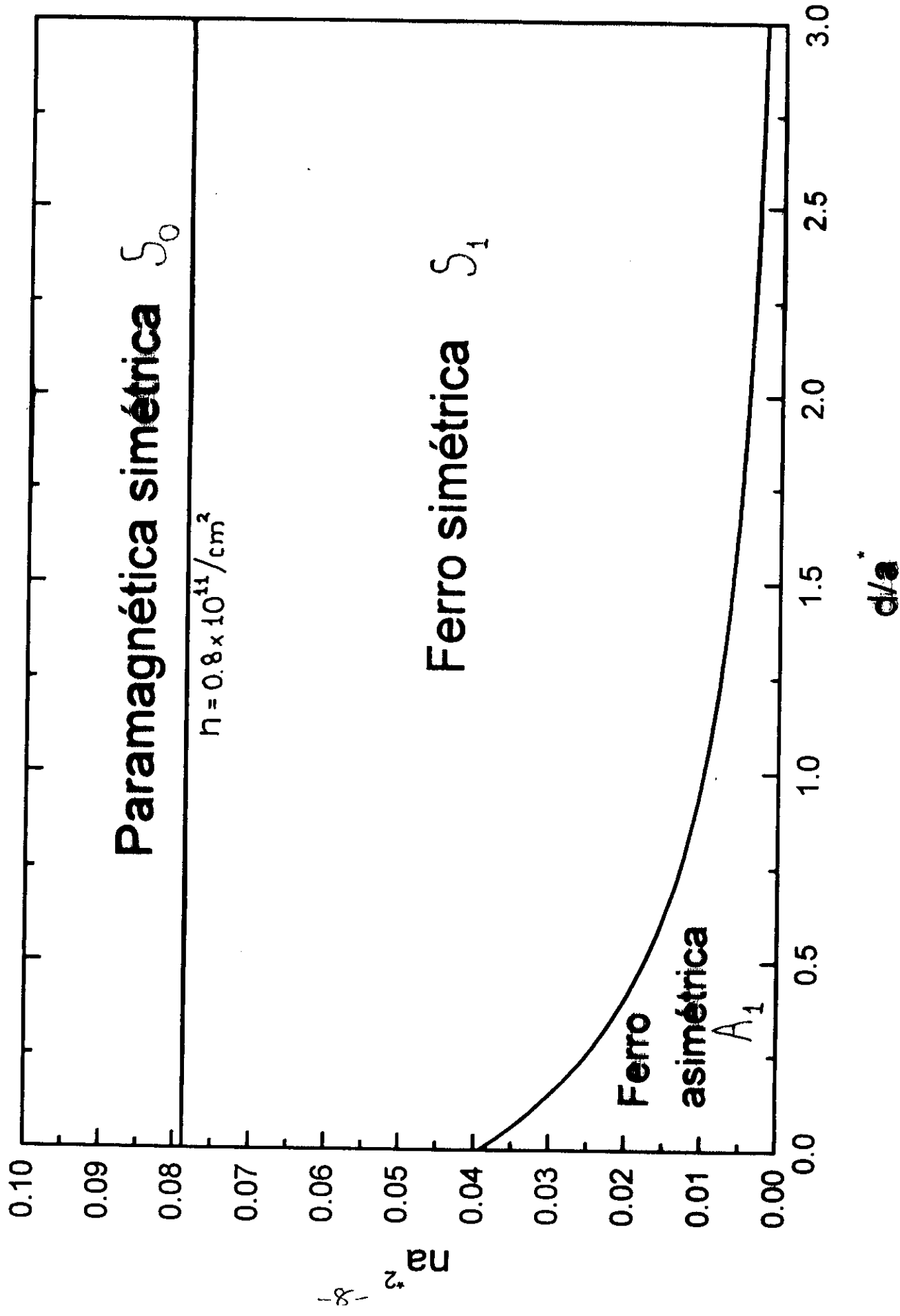
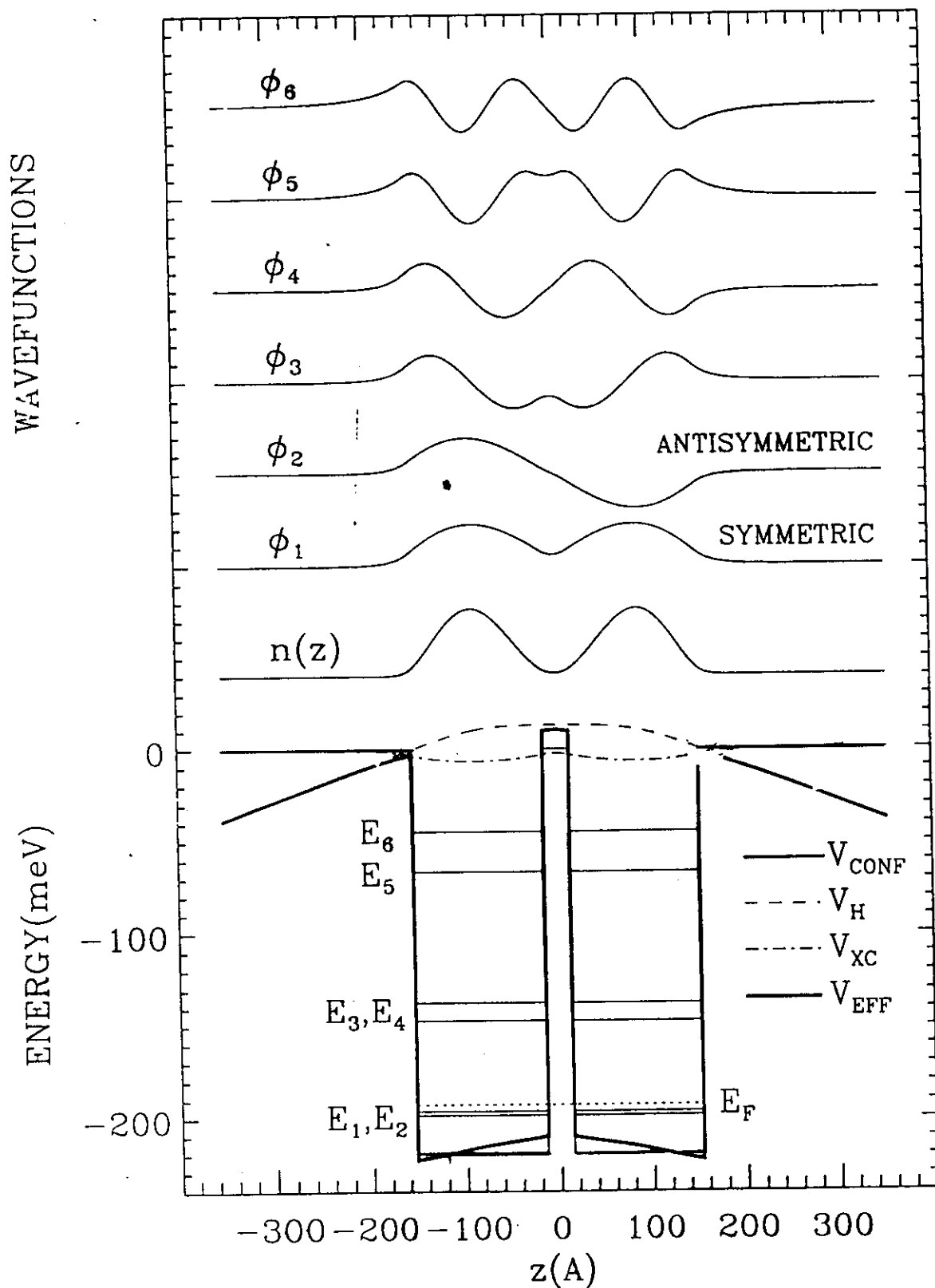
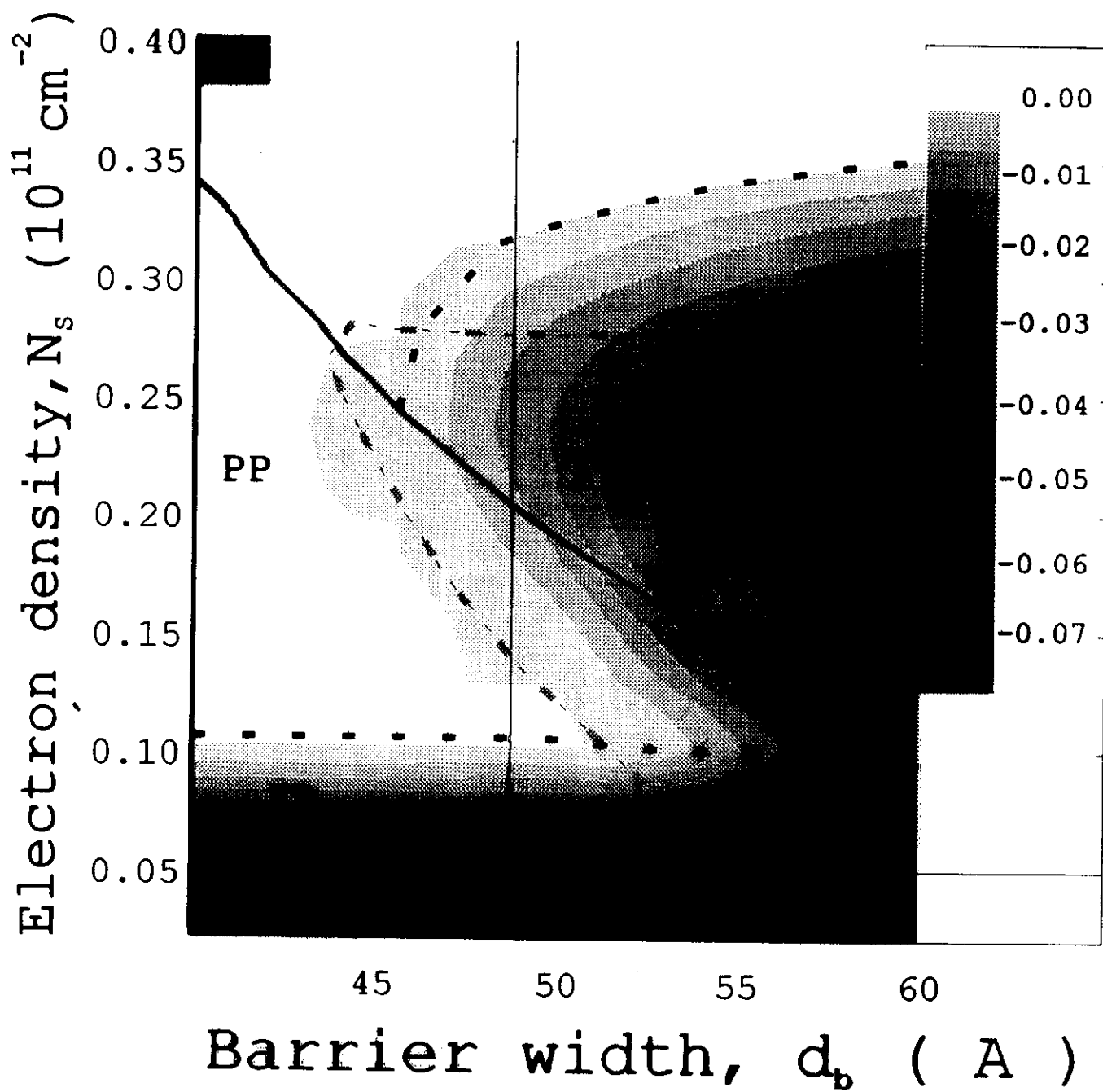


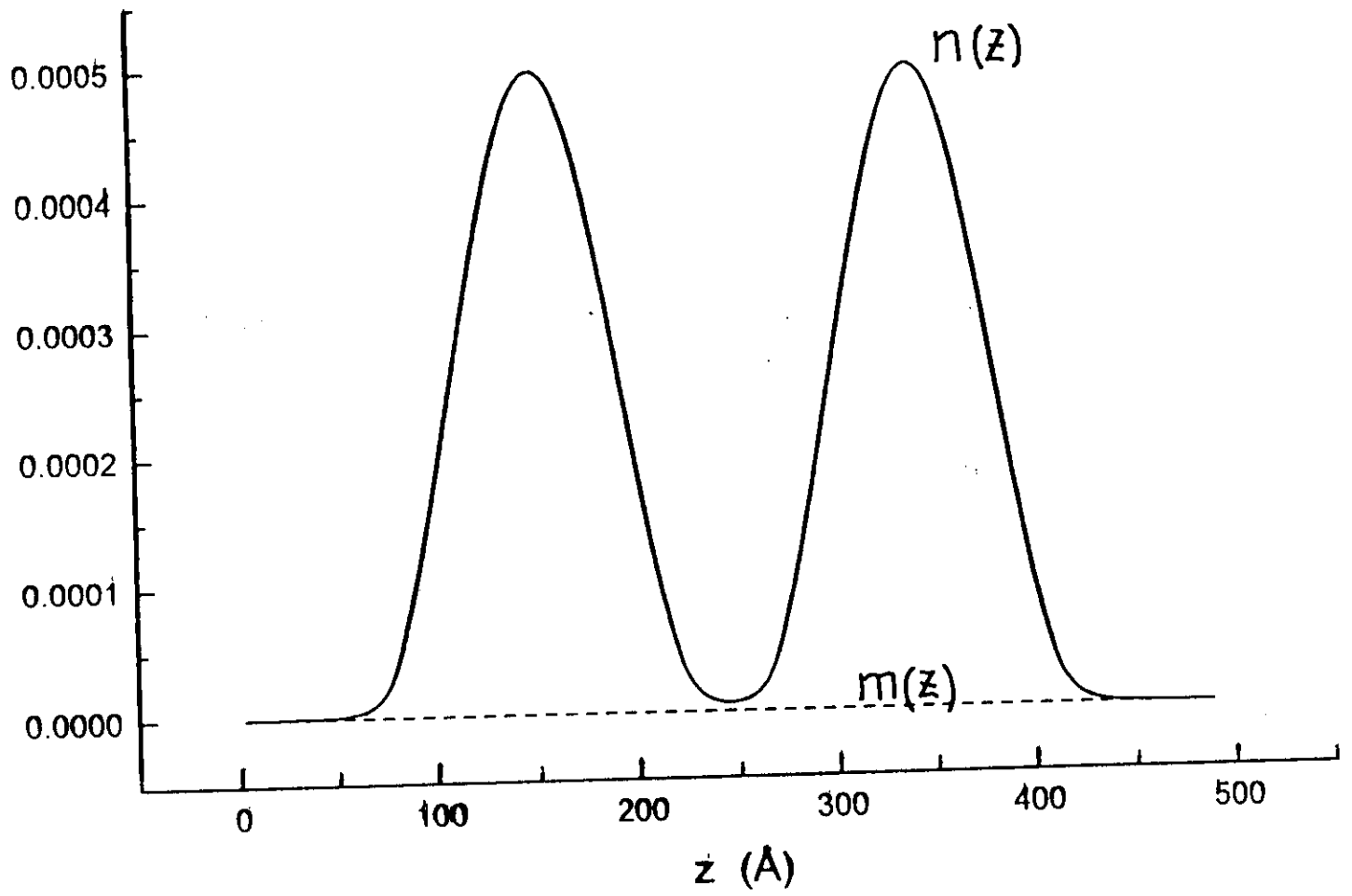
Figure 1



Reboredo and Proetto, PRL 79, 463 (97)



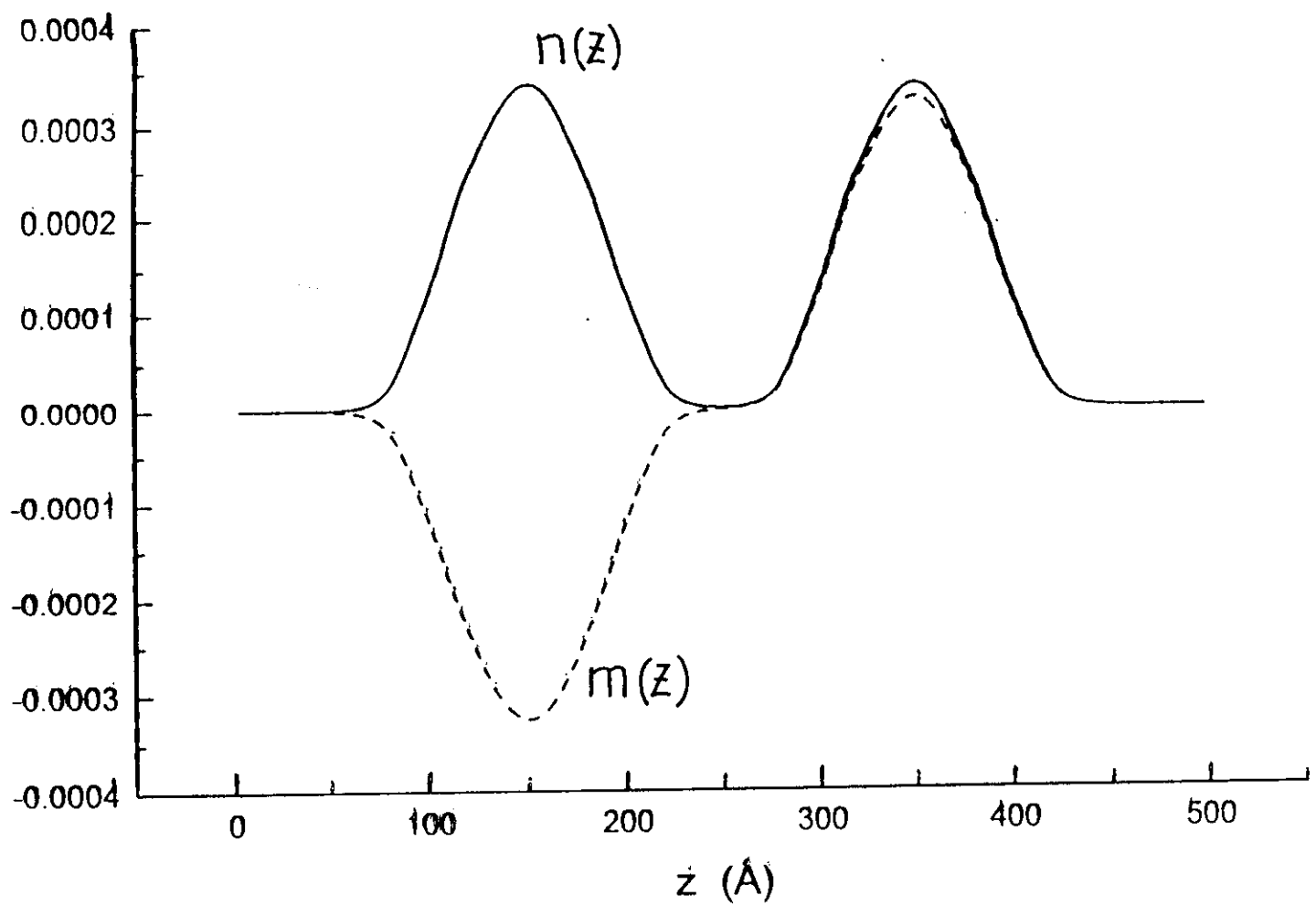
PP



$$N_s = 0.36 \times 10^{11} / \text{cm}^2$$

$$d_b = 50 \text{ \AA}$$

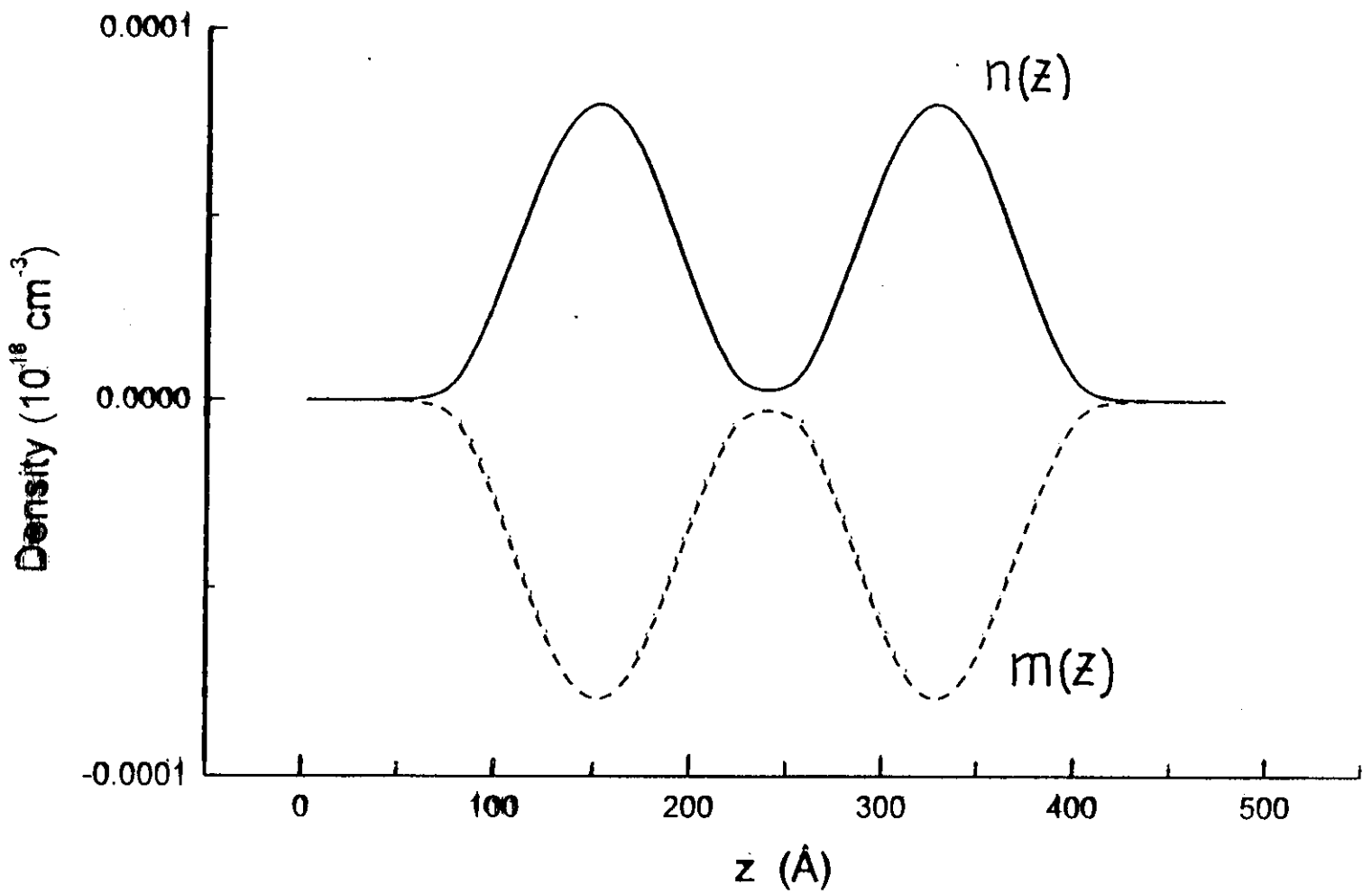
AP



$$N_s = 0.24 \times 10^{11} / \text{cm}^2$$

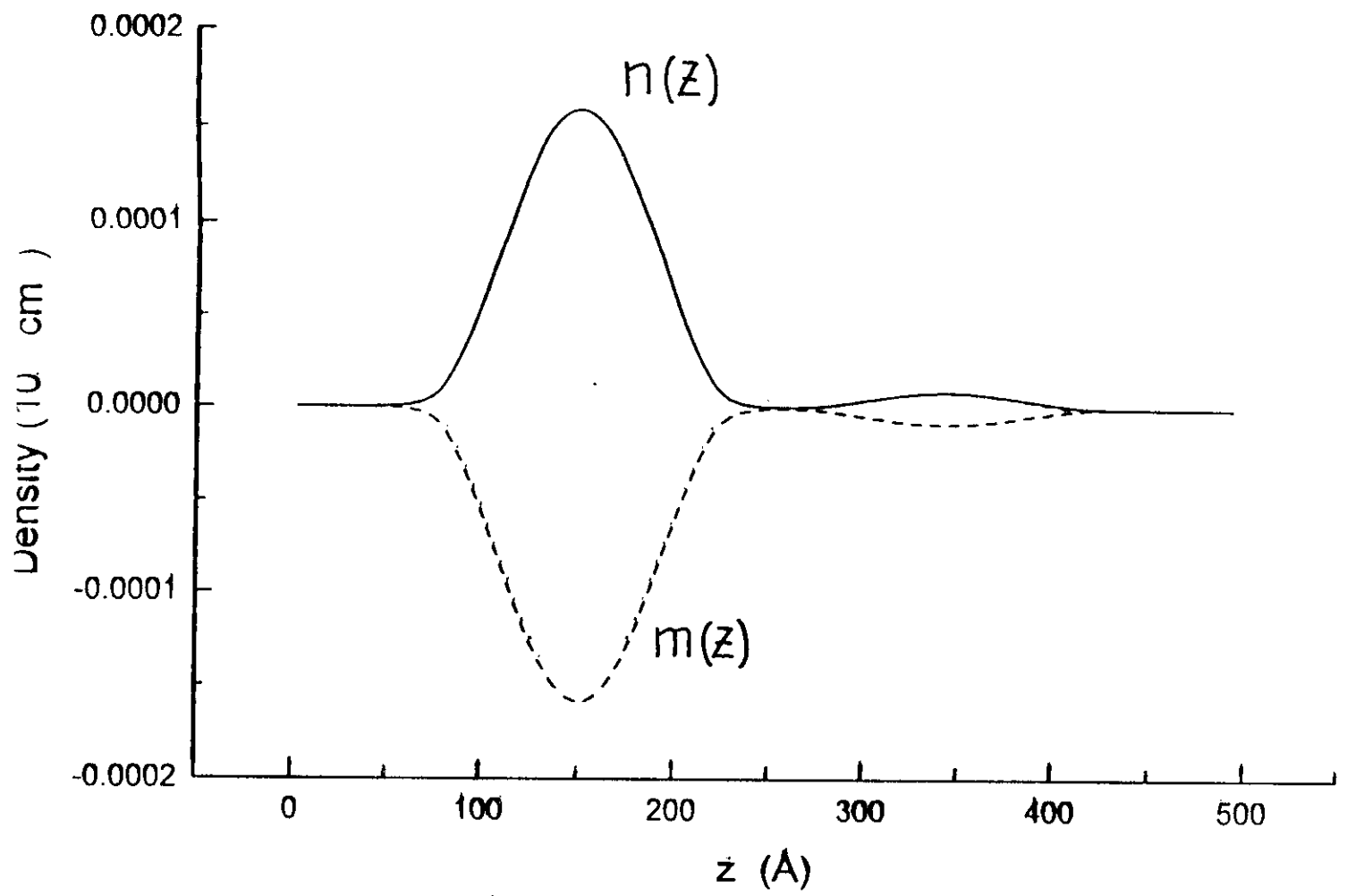
$$d_b = 60 \text{\AA}$$

FP



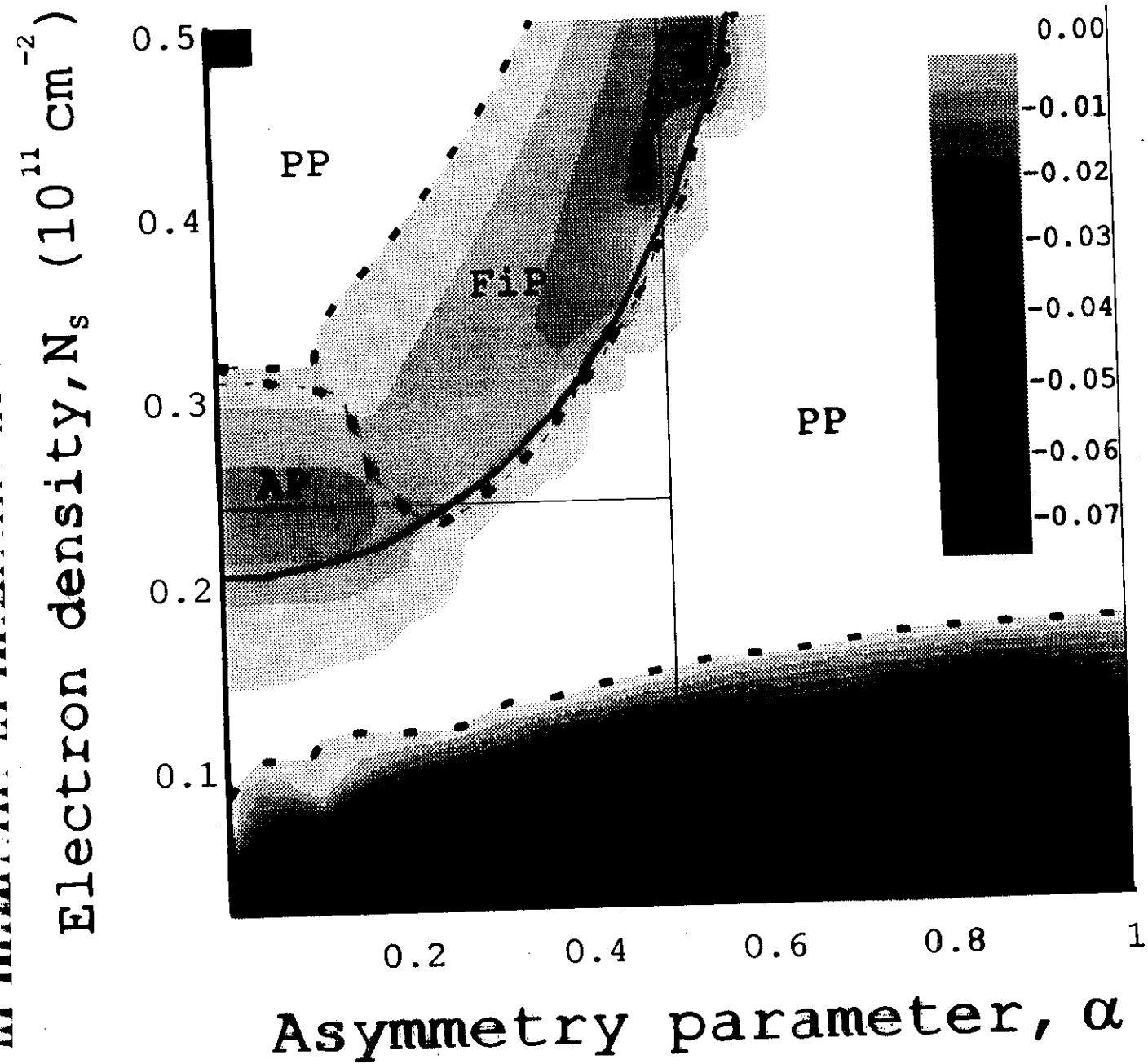
$$N_s = 0.06 \times 10^{11} / \text{cm}^2$$

$$d_b = 40 \text{ \AA}$$

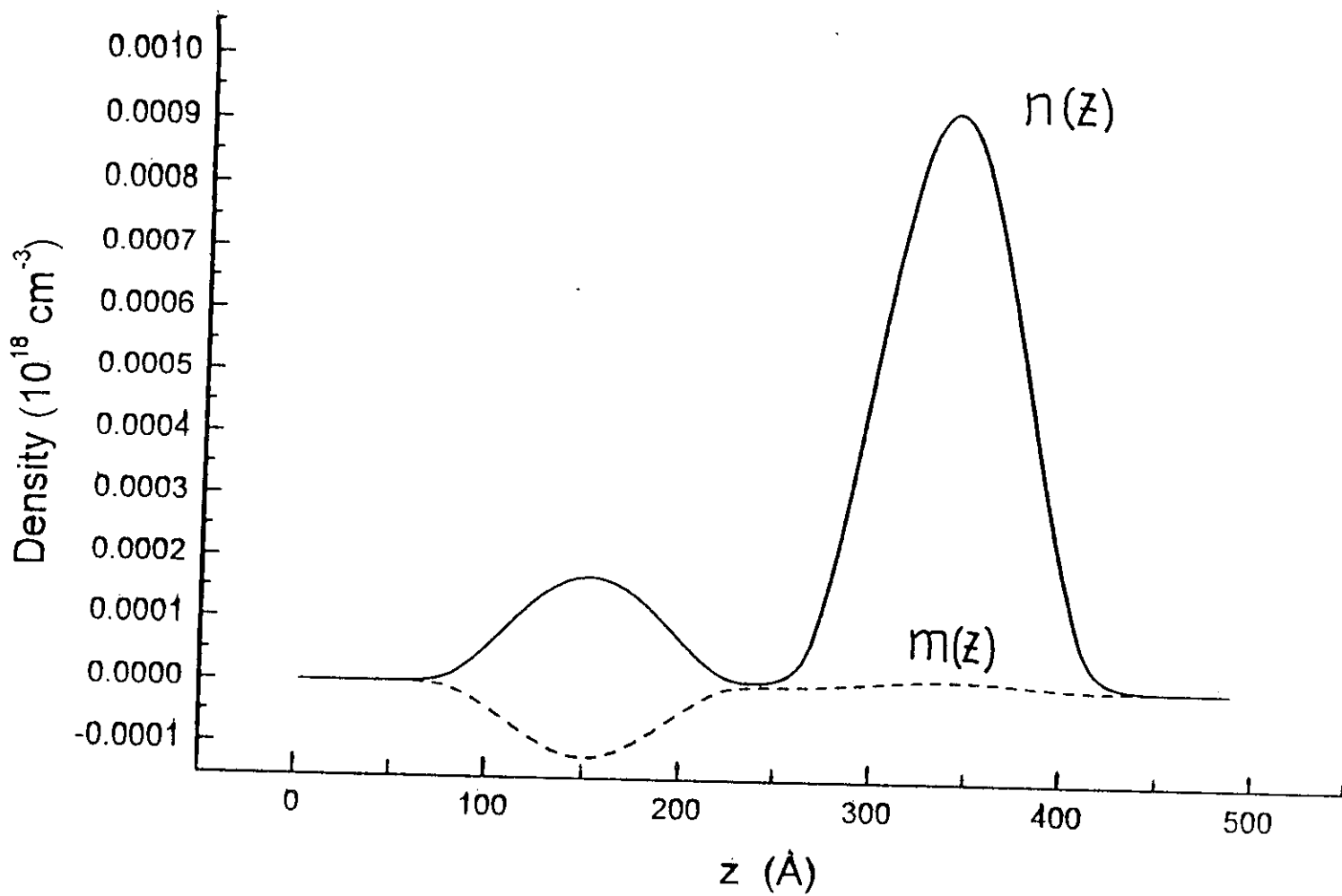


$$N_s = 0.06 \times 10^{11} / \text{cm}^2$$

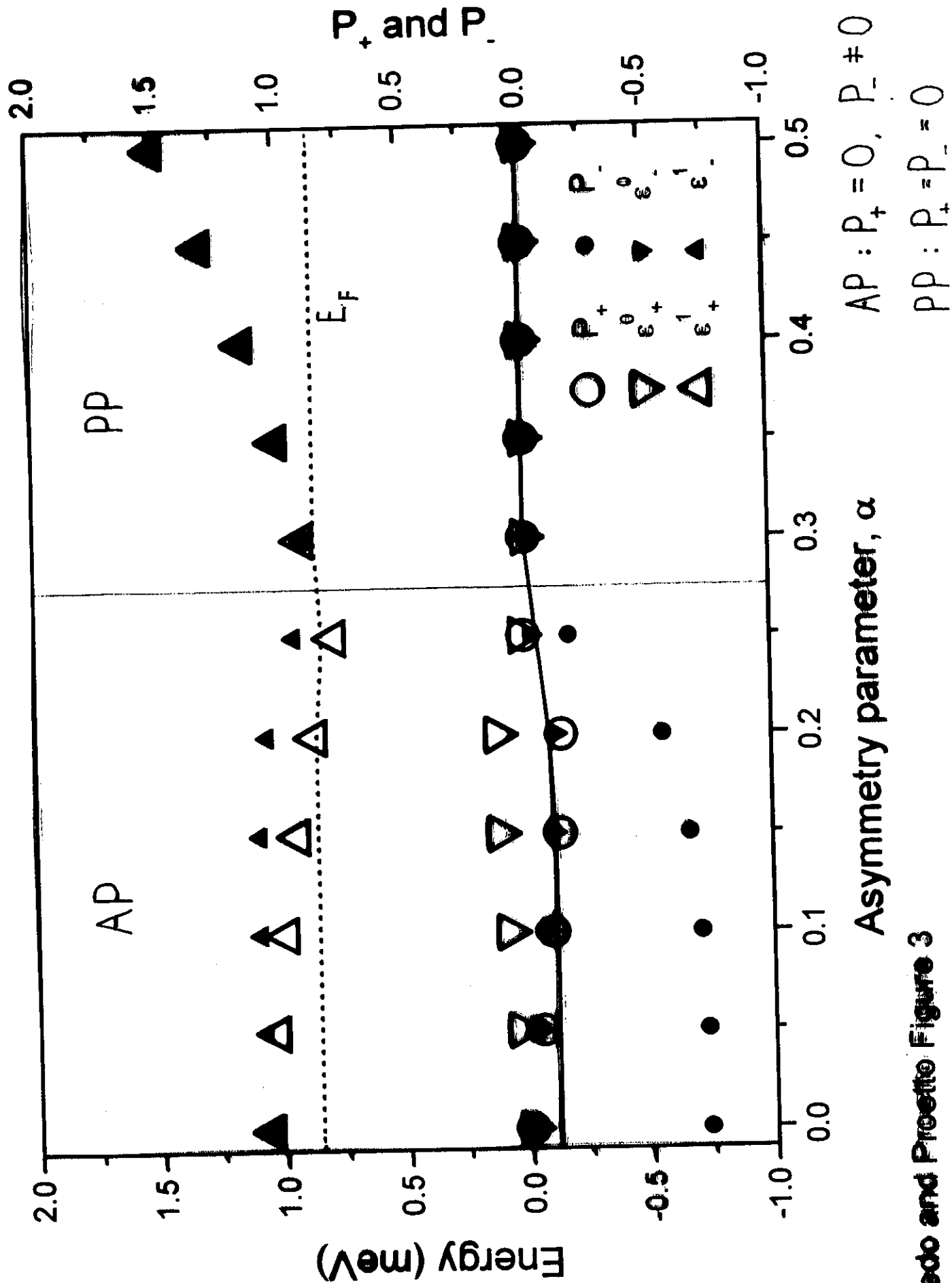
$$d_b = 56 \text{ \AA}$$



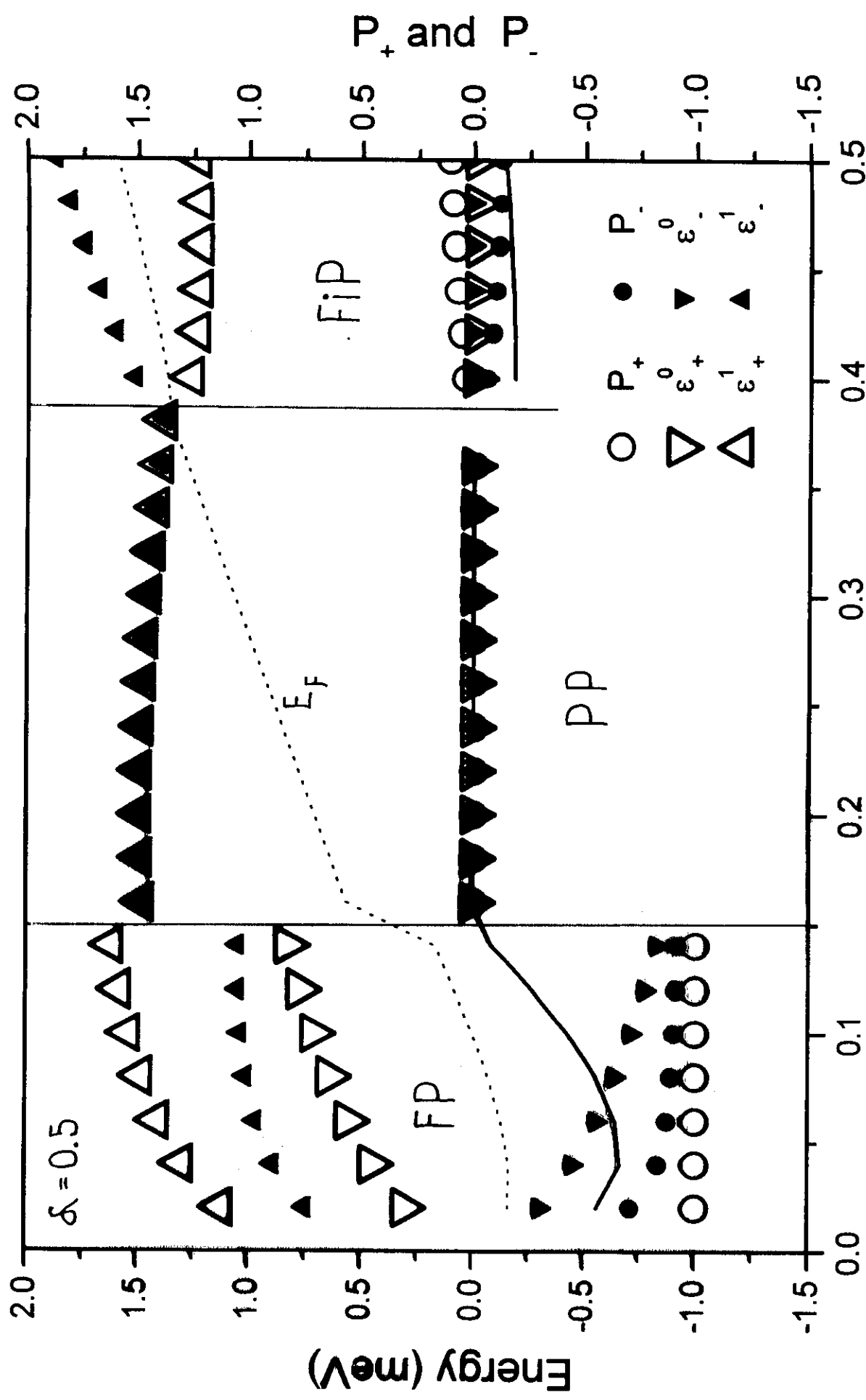
FiP



$$N_s = 0.4 \times 10^{11} / \text{cm}^2$$

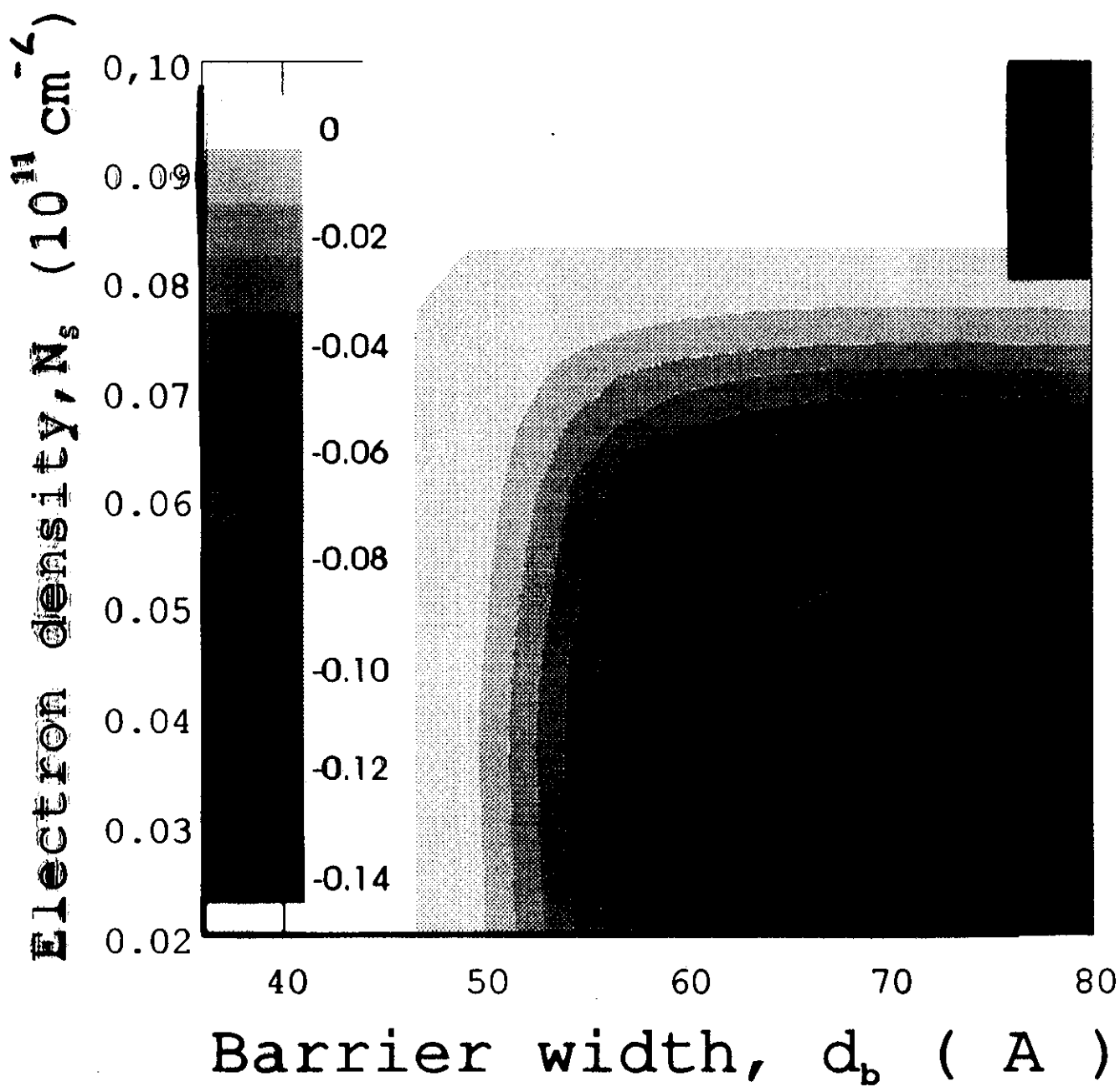


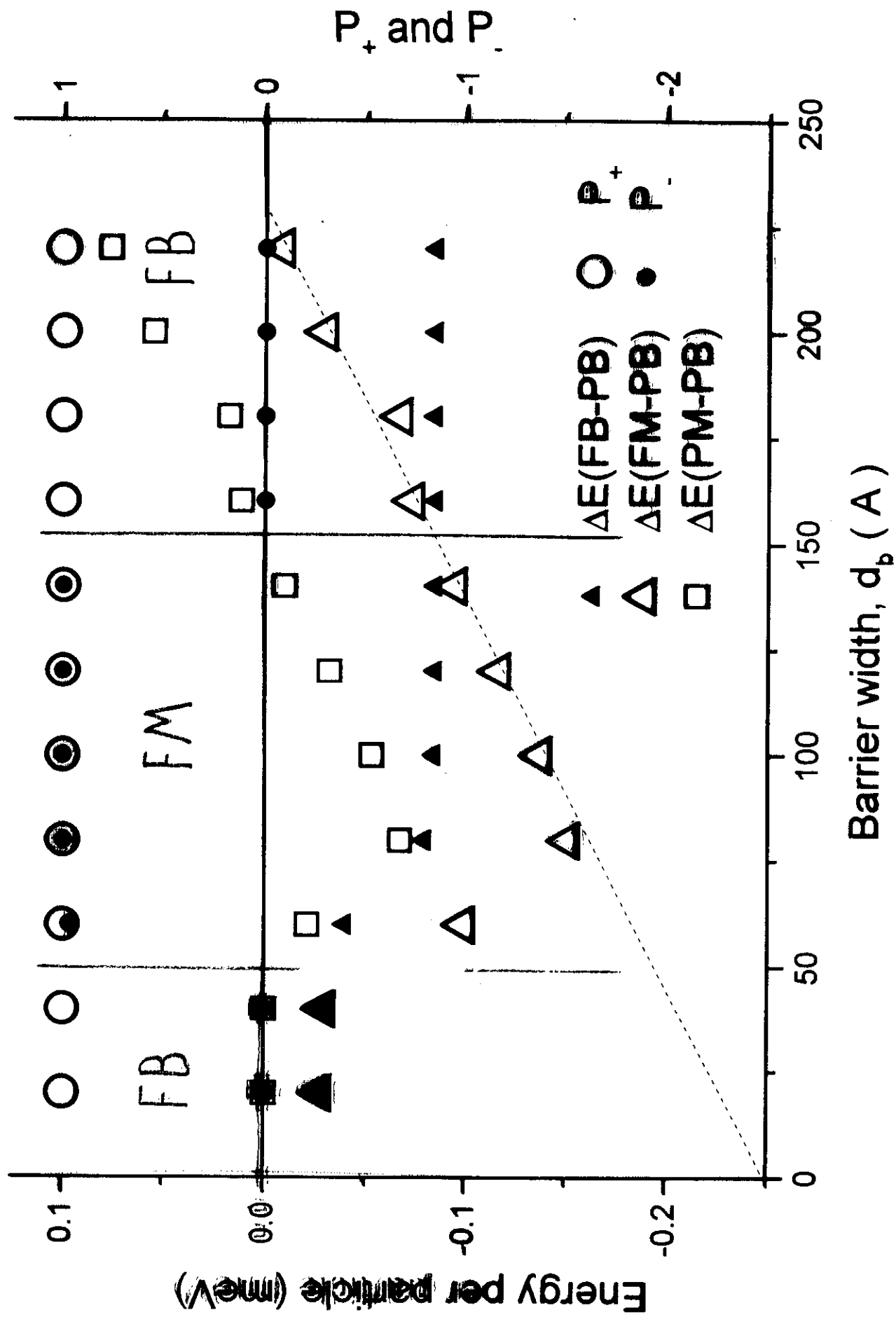
Moreno and Preeto Figure 3



Electron density, N_s (10^{11} cm^{-2})

FP: $P_+ = \pm 1, P_-$





oredo and Proetto Figure 2

