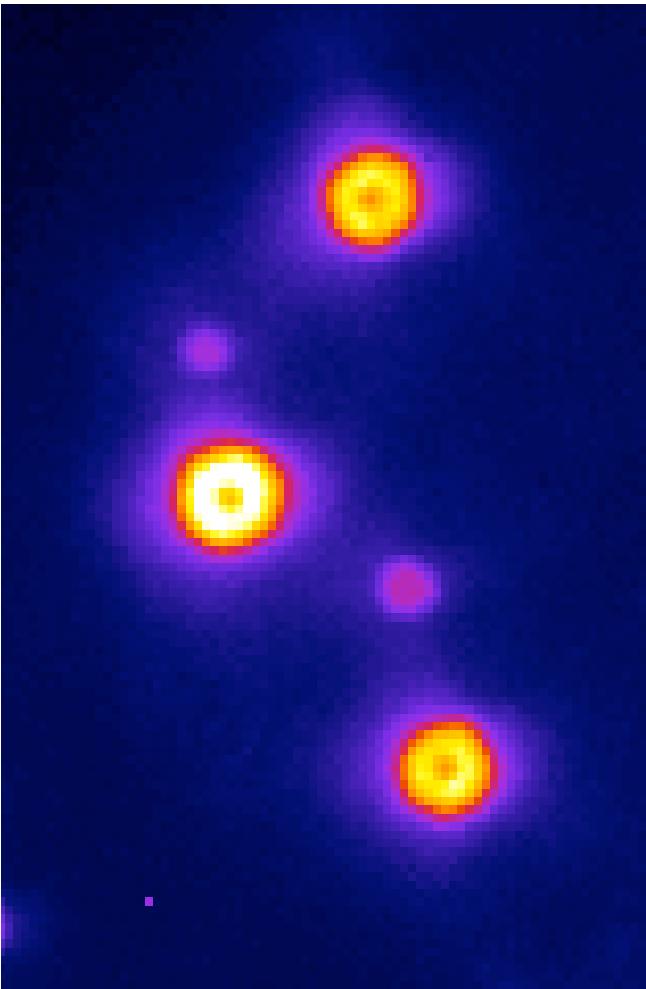


Spin Texture in a Cold Exciton Gas



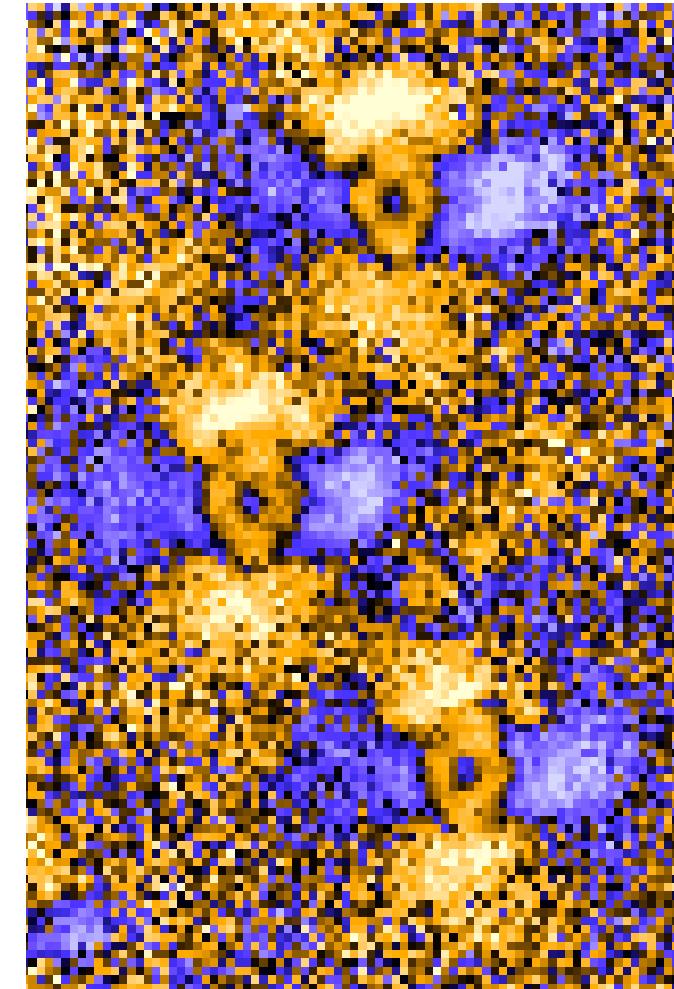
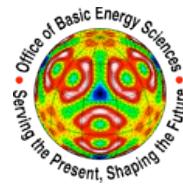
A.A. High, A.T. Hammack, J.R. Leonard,
Sen Yang, L.V. Butov
University of California at San Diego

T. Ostatnický
Charles University in Prague, Czech Republic

A.V. Kavokin
University of Southampton, United Kingdom

A. C. Gossard
University of California at Santa Barbara

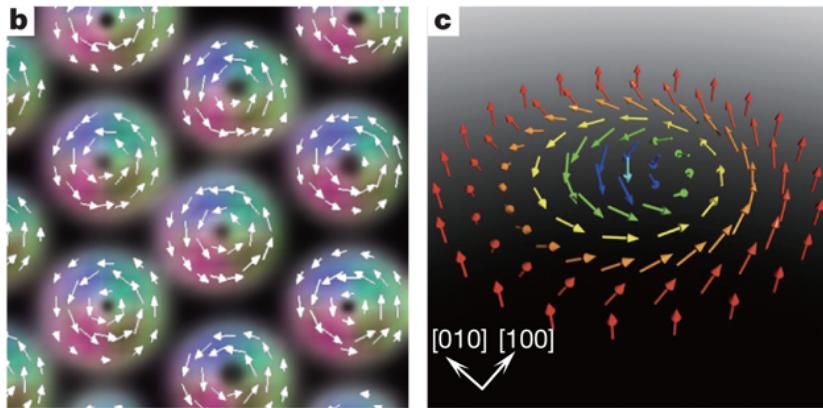
supported by ARO, DOE, NSF



arXiv:1103.0321

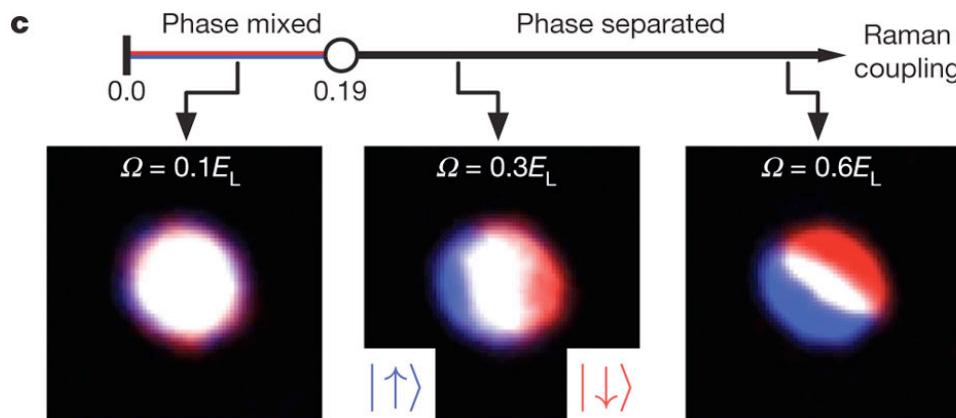
Spin textures in multi-component systems

- skyrmion crystals in $\text{Fe}_{0.5}\text{Co}_{0.5}\text{Si}$
- quenched ferromagnetic BEC

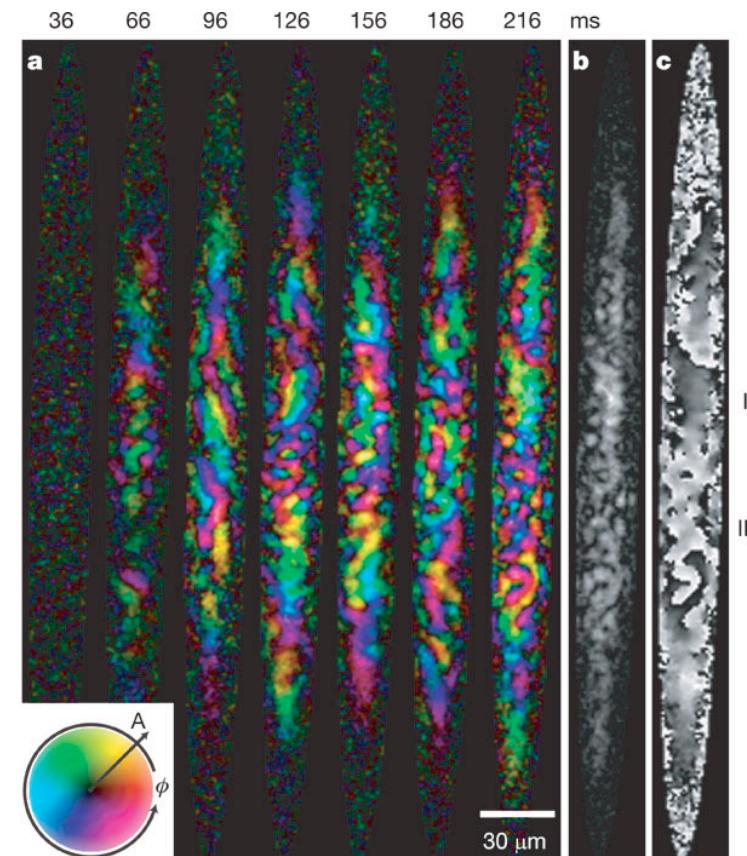


XZ Yu et al. *Nature* **465**, 901-904 (2010) doi:10.1038/nature09124

- spin-orbit coupled BEC



Y-J Lin et al. *Nature* **471**, 83-86 (2011) doi:10.1038/nature09887

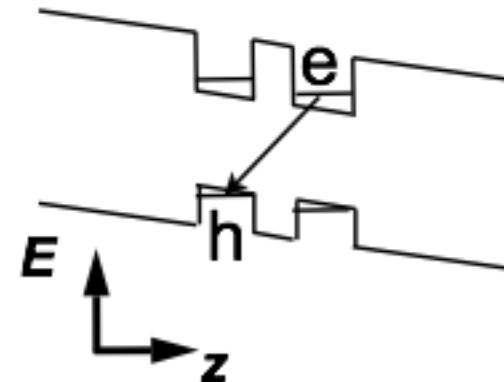


L.E. Sadler et al. *Nature* **443**, 312-315 (2006) | doi:10.1038/nature05094;

Non-homogeneous spin distribution referred to as *spin texture*

An introduction to indirect excitons

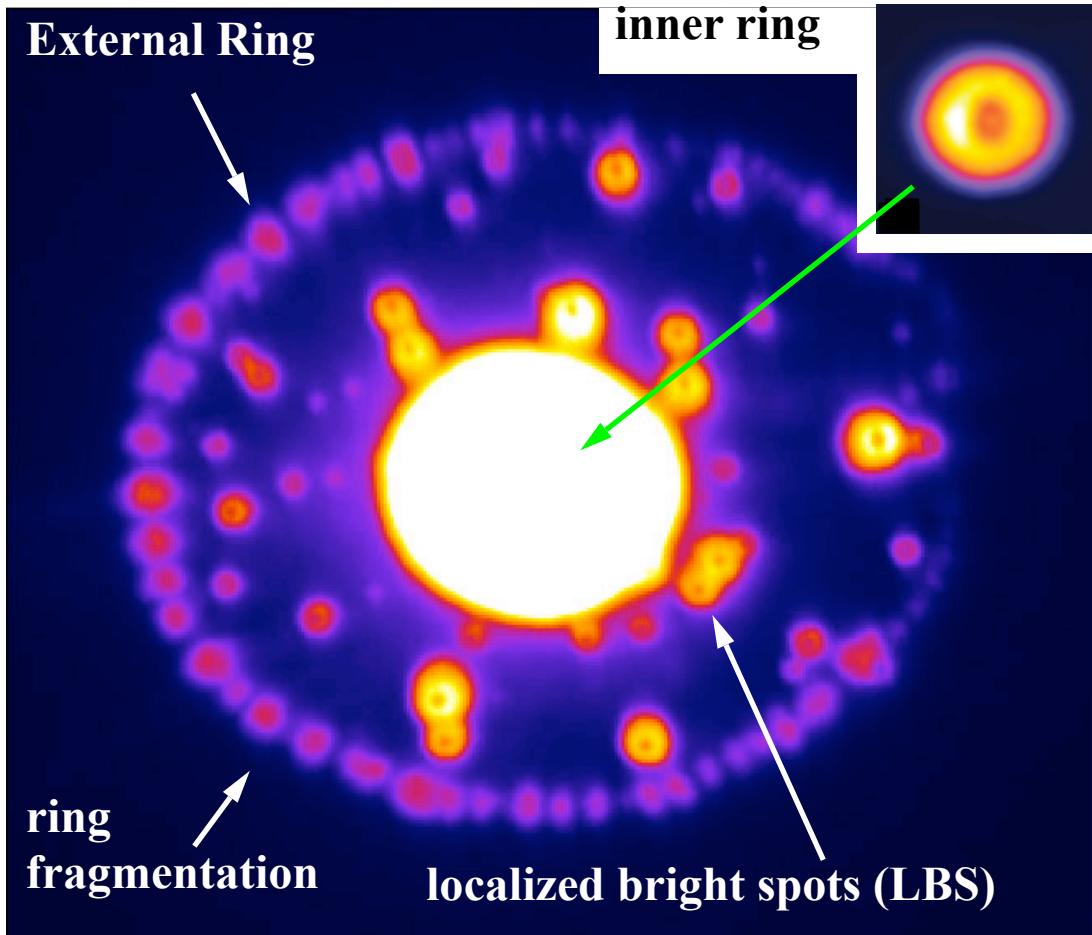
- An indirect exciton is composed of an electron and hole in separate quantum wells



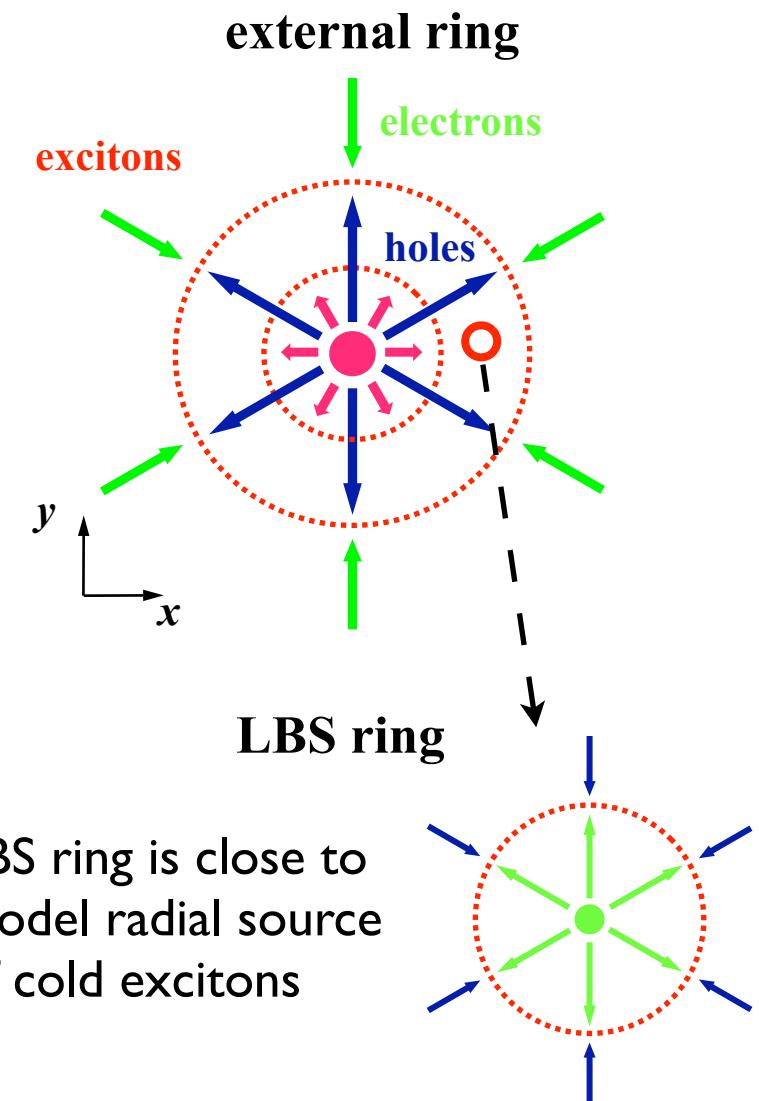
Characteristics of
indirect excitons

- long lifetime
 - suppression of e-h exchange → long spin relaxation lifetime
 - high cooling rate
 - bosons
- allows study of spin physics of ultracold
bosons in CM materials

Exciton pattern formation



L.V. Butov, A.C. Gossard, & D.S. Chemla, Nature **418**, 751 (2002)

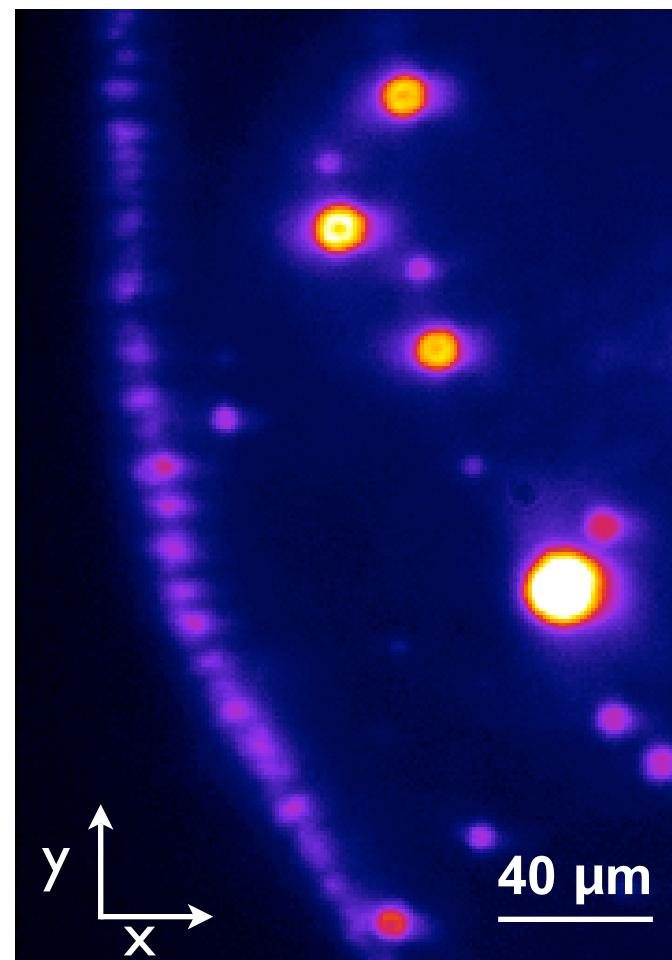


Inner Ring: Yuliya Kuznetsova, Excitation energy dependence of the exciton inner ring, Session Z22, Friday 12:39

Polarization of emission pattern at $T_{\text{bath}}=0.1\text{K}$

PL Intensity

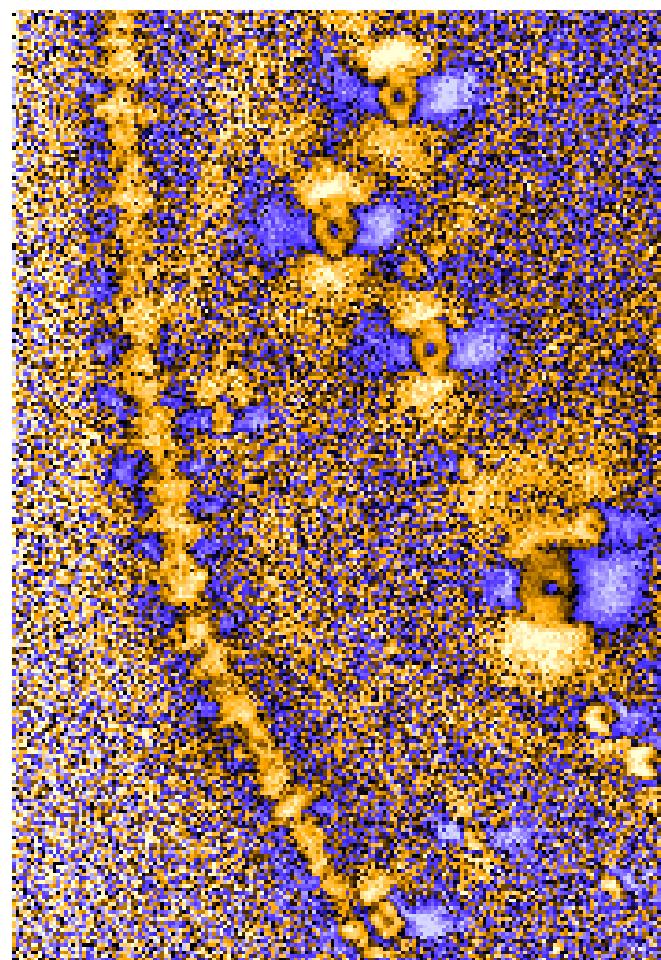
0 I



Real Space Image

P_{lin}

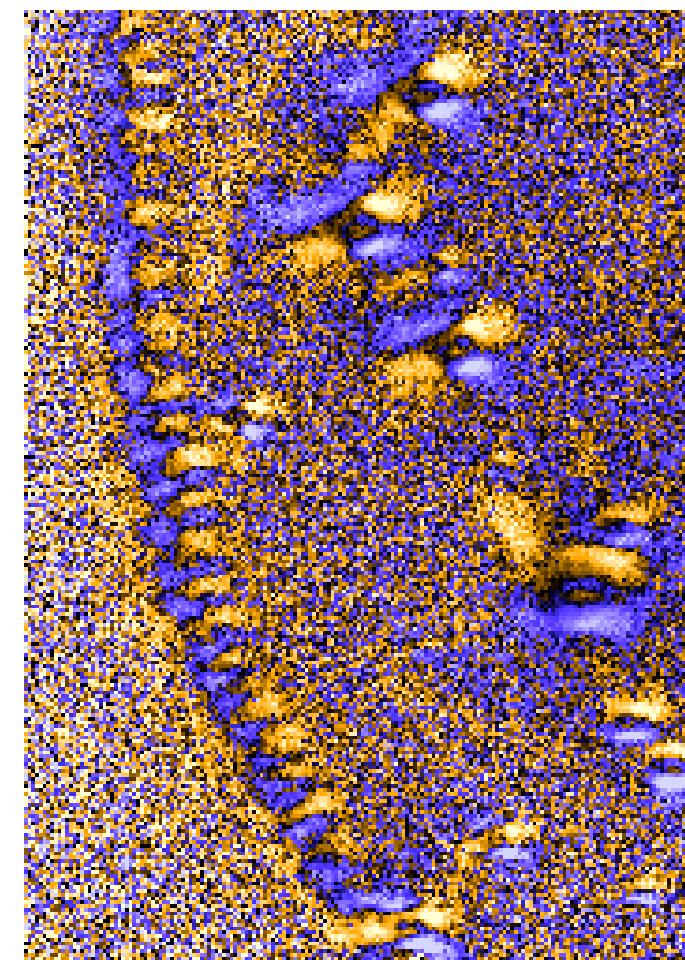
-0.15 +0.15



Linear Polarization
(in-plane spin component)

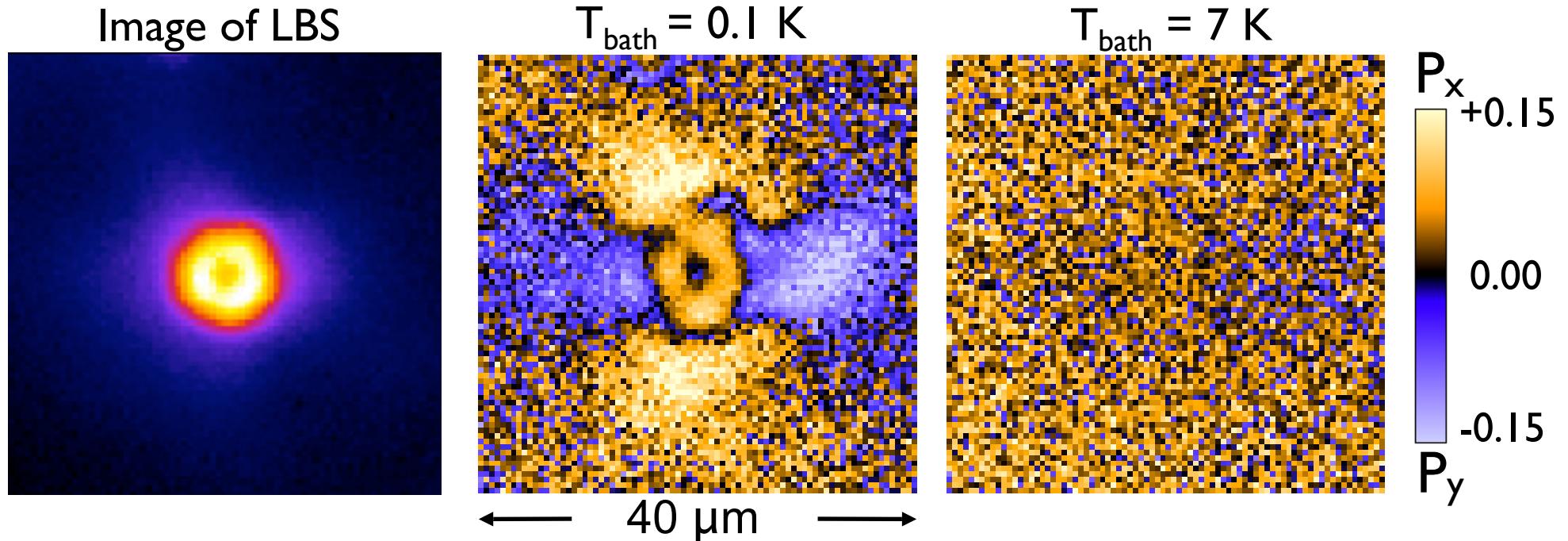
P_{circ}

-0.25 +0.25



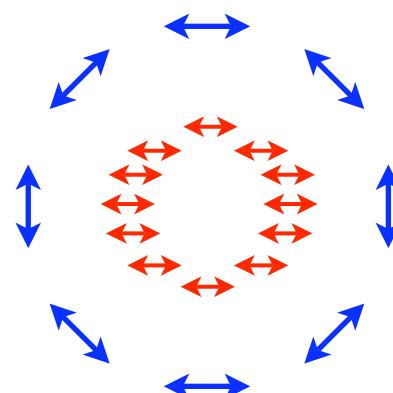
Circular Polarization
(z-axis spin component)

Spin Texture: Linear Polarization

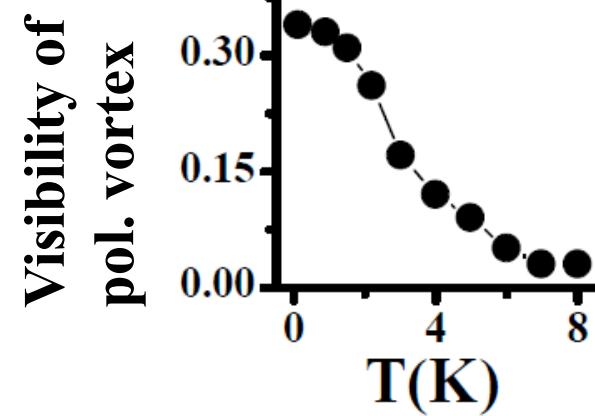


Two distinct features:

- polarization ring
- polarization vortex



- Pattern appears with decreasing temperature

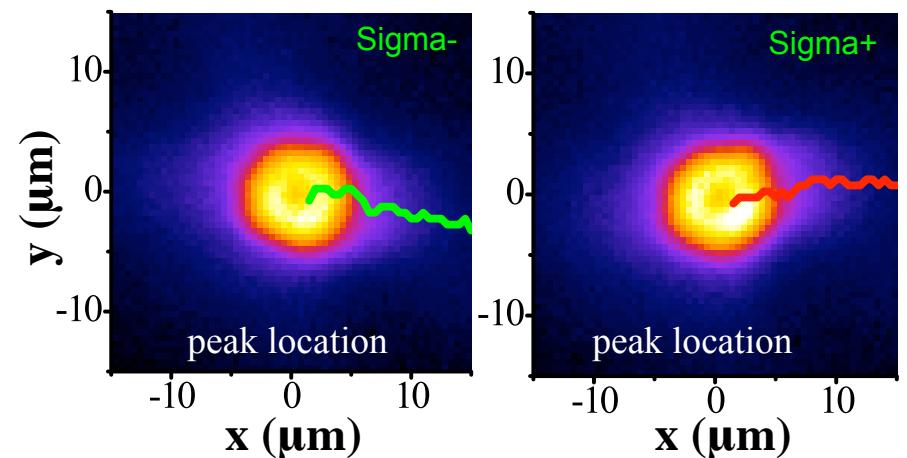
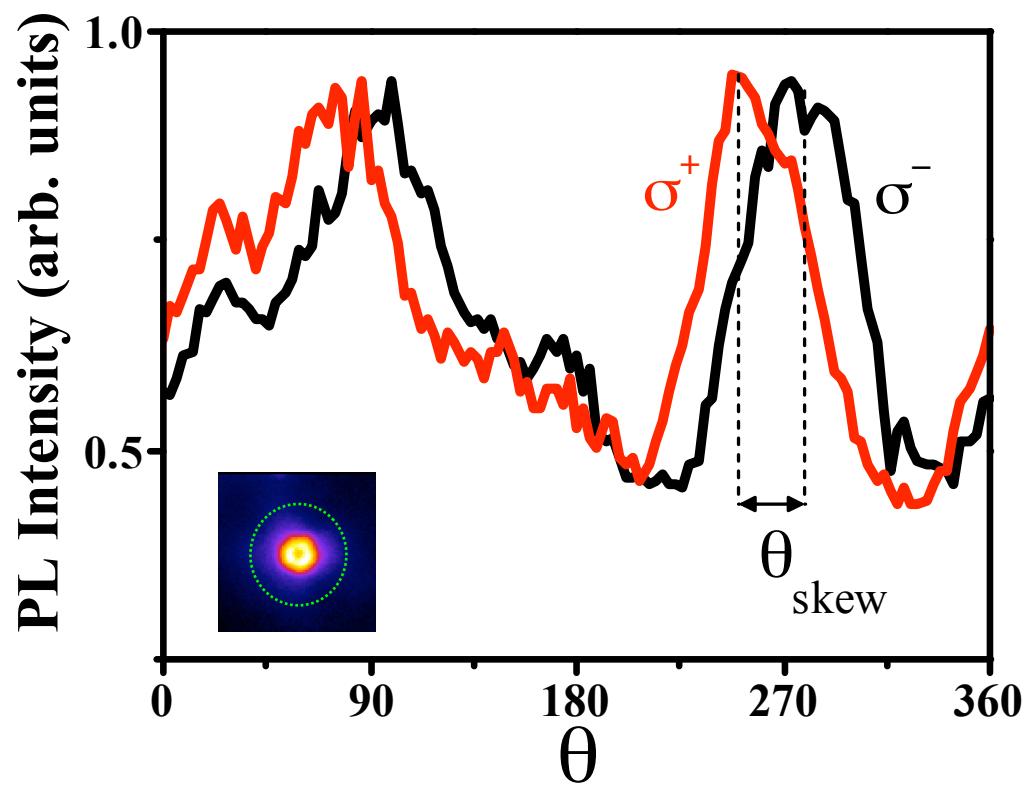
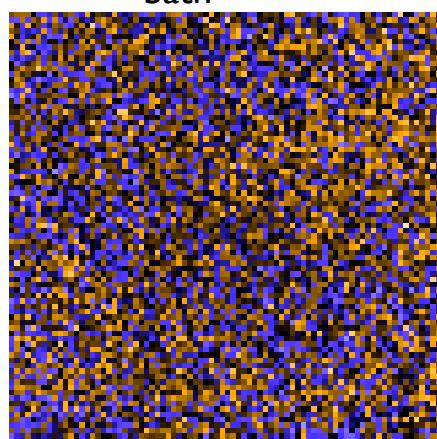
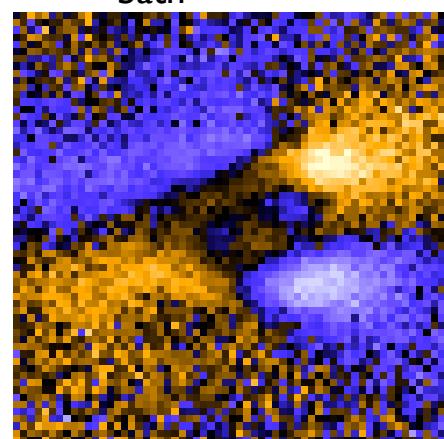
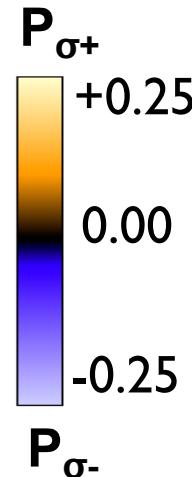


Spin Texture: Circular Polarization

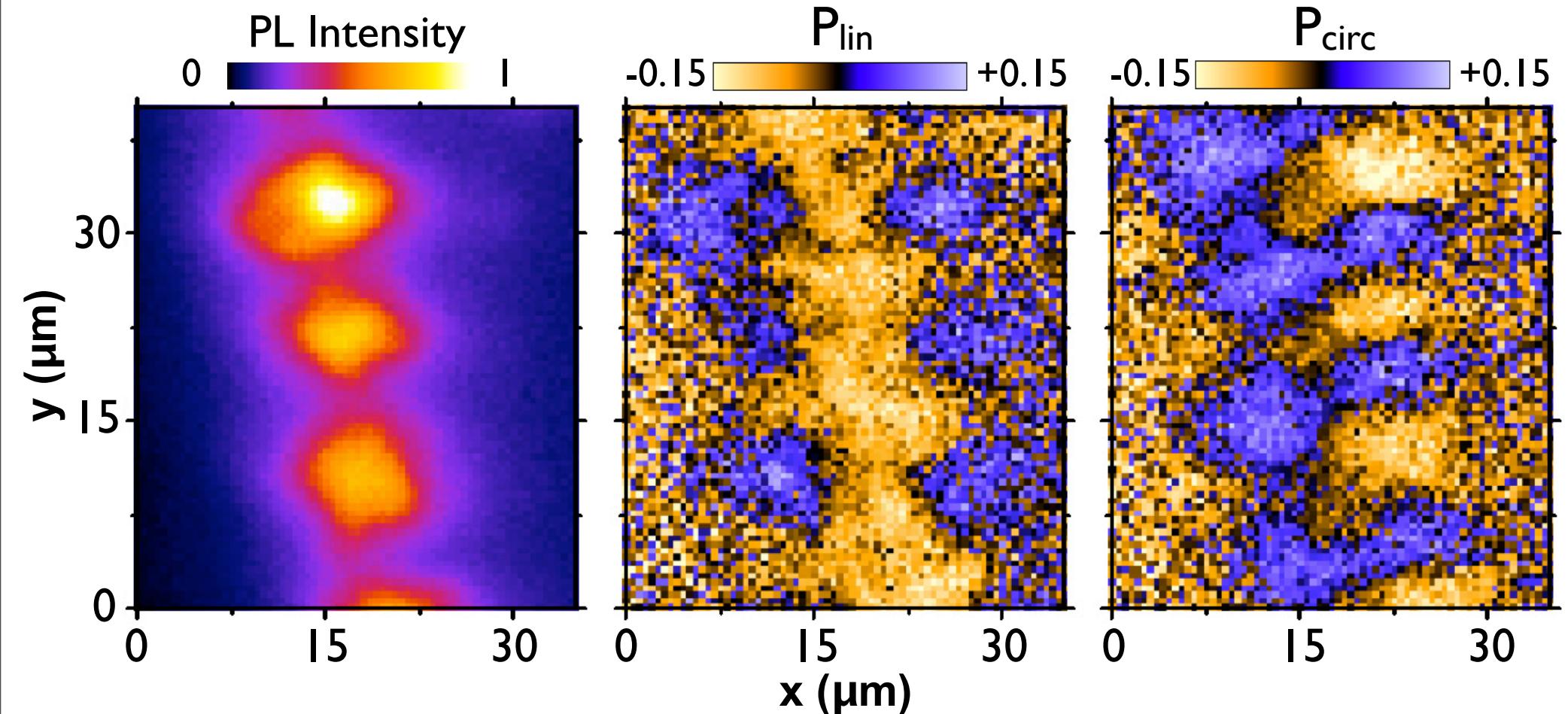
- flux of excitons from LBS is anisotropic
- spin-dependent skew of exciton flux
- corresponding four-leaf pattern of circular polarization

$T_{\text{bath}} = 0.1 \text{ K}$

$T_{\text{bath}} = 7 \text{ K}$

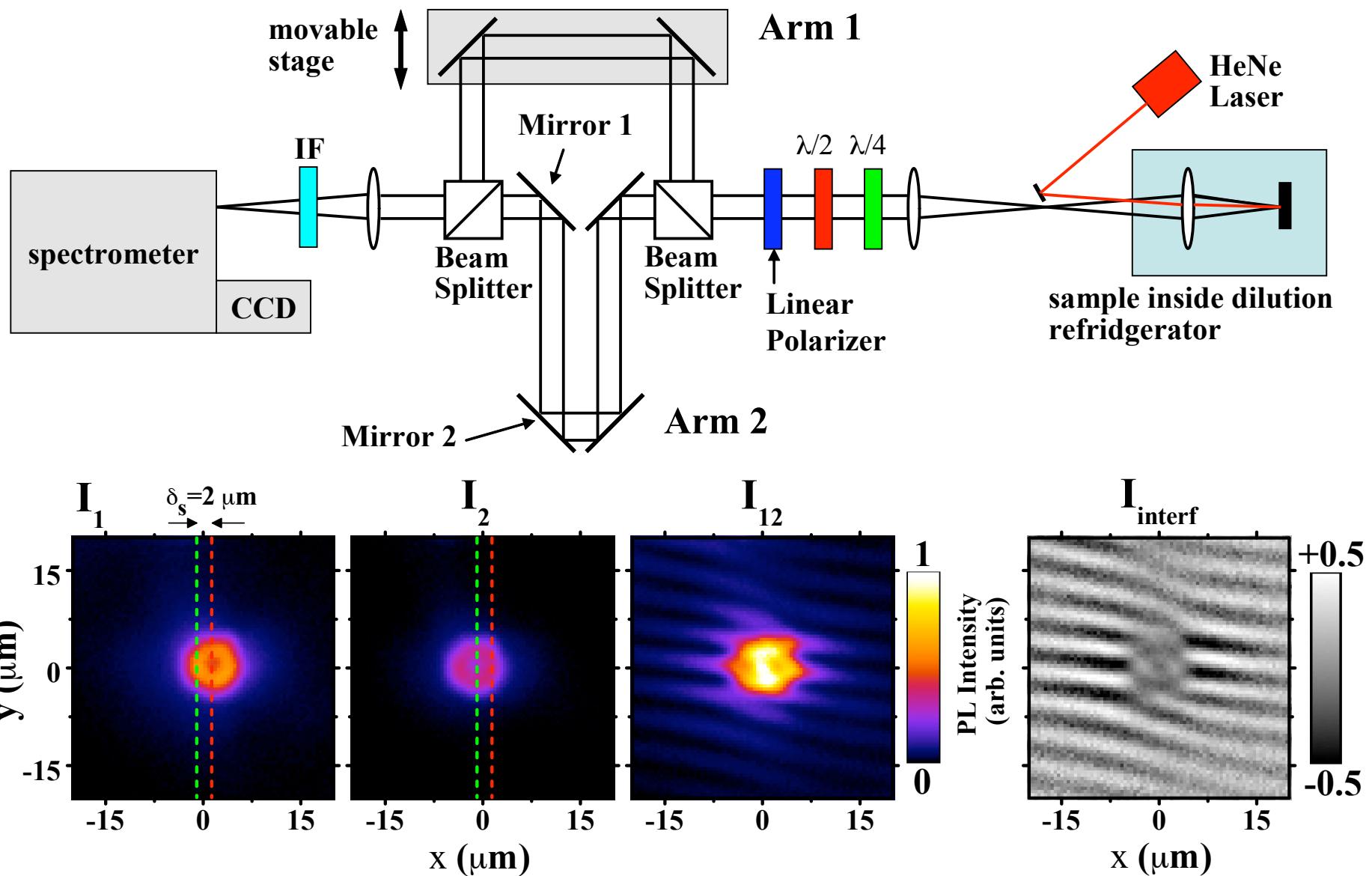


Spin Texture: External Ring



- at low T, Macroscopically Ordered Exciton State (MOES) emerges in external ring
- periodic array of MOES beads \rightarrow periodic spin texture
- spin texture not related to any local defect structure

Shift-Interferometry with M-Z interferometer

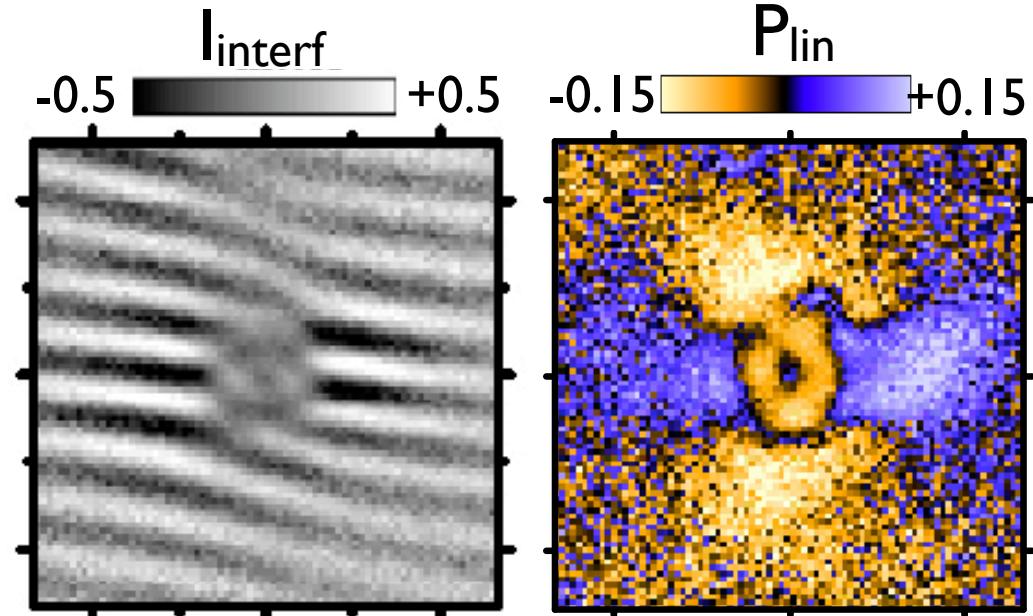
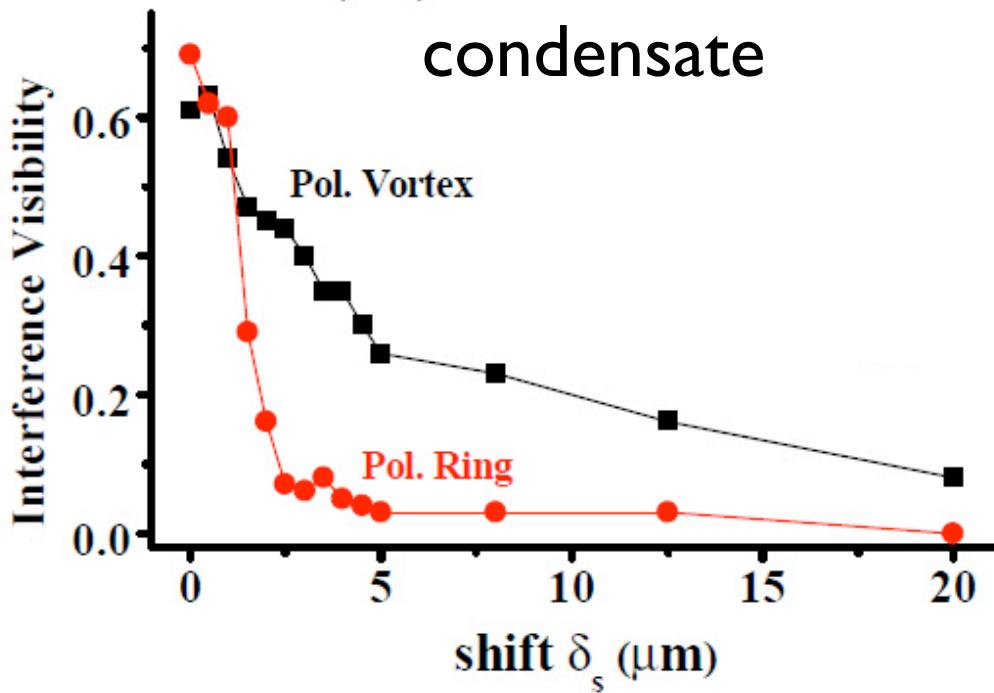


Coherence Measurements

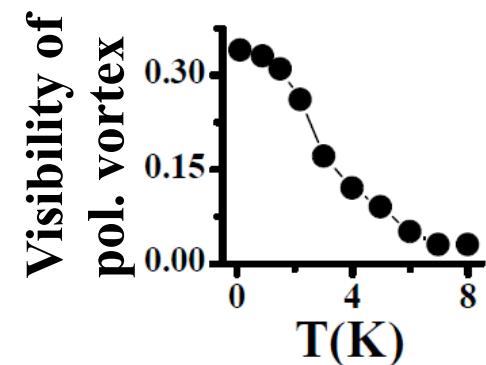
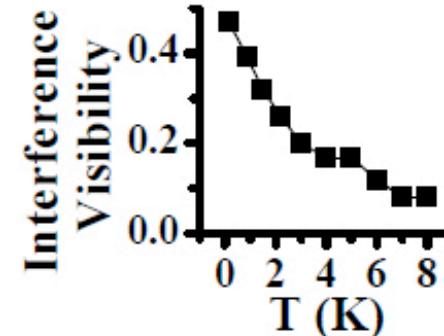
- extended coherence with coherence length $\xi \approx 8 \mu\text{m}$ in the pol. vortex
- $\lambda_{\text{db}} \approx 0.5 \mu\text{m}$ at 0.1K

$$\xi >> \xi_{\text{classical}}$$

→ characteristic of a condensate



- extended coherence and pol. vortex emerge at low T

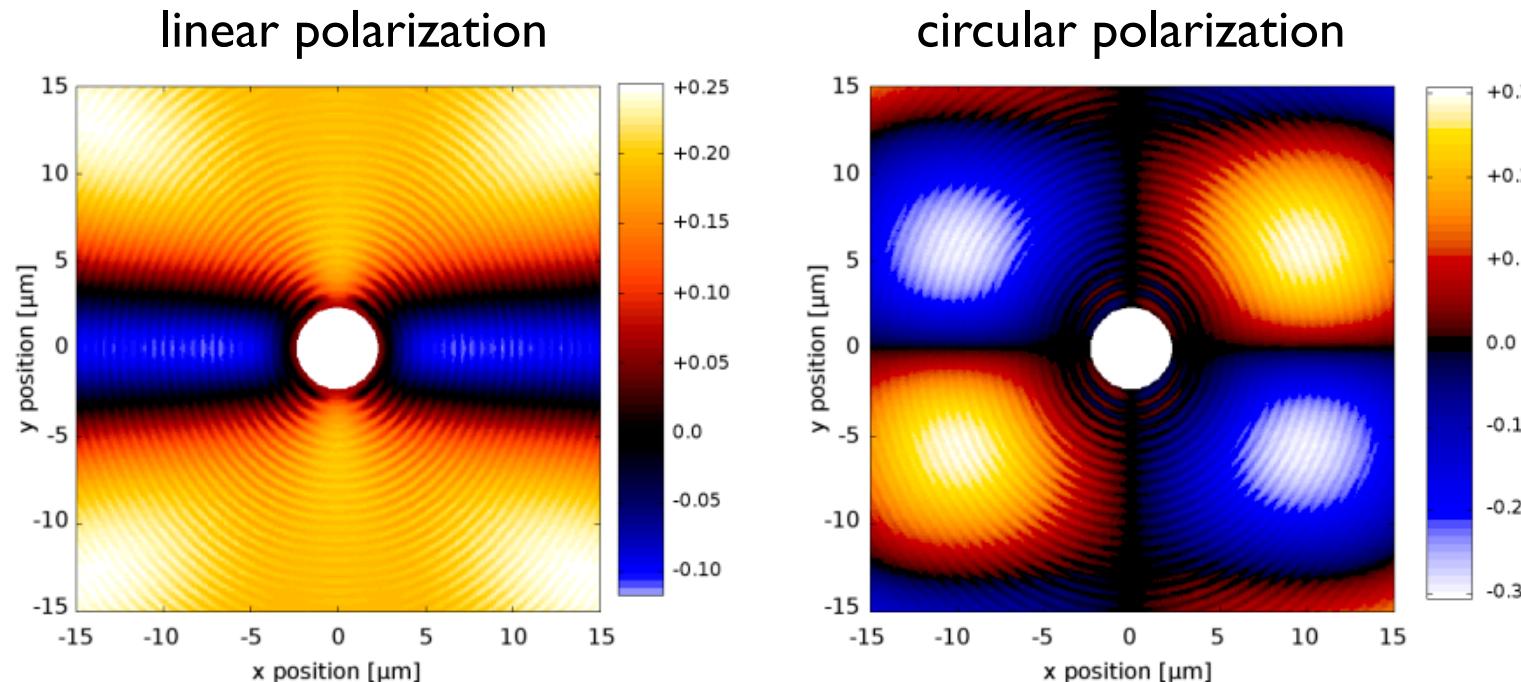


Model of exciton spin texture

- based on ballistic exciton transport and precession of spins of electrons and holes
- precession of electrons and holes due to spin-orbit interaction combined with splitting of linearly polarized states



described by Dresselhaus Hamiltonian



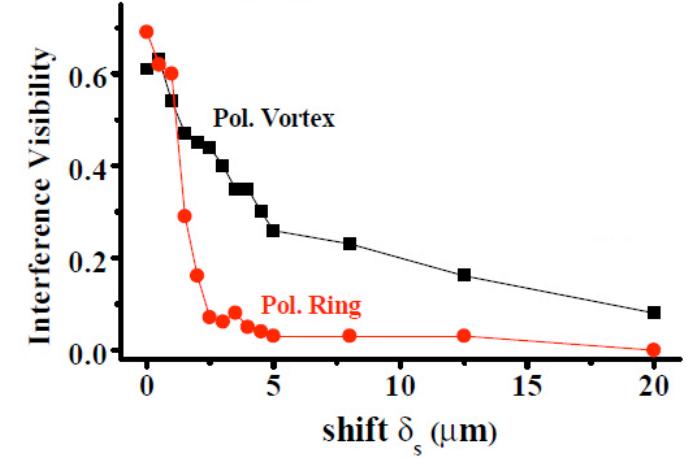
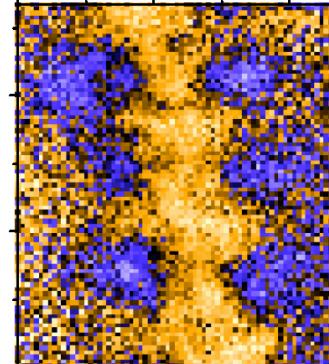
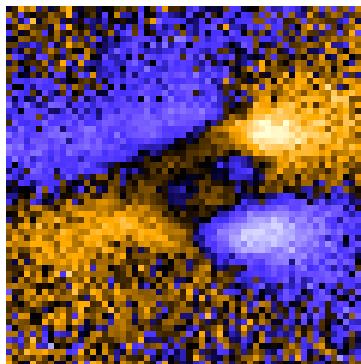
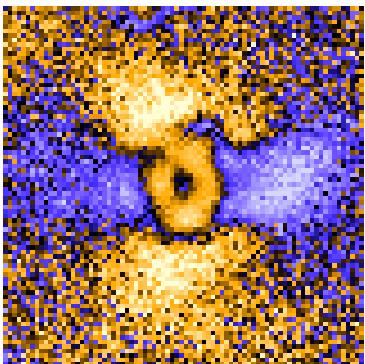
Qualitative reproduction of observed phenomena:

- vortex of linear polarization
- four leaf pattern of circular polarization

Conclusions

observation of an exciton spin texture:

- vortex of linear polarization
- four-leaf pattern of circular polarization
- extended coherence $\xi >> \xi_{\text{classical}}$ in polarization vortex
- ring of linear polarization
- periodic spin texture



arXiv:1103.0321