Spin Currents and Polarization Textures in Optically Generated Indirect Excitons

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- basic studies: exciton transport, spin transport, interaction, kinetics, coherence, condensation, composite bosons in strong magnetic field regime
- development of excitonic devices: excitonic transistors, traps, ramps, lattices, conveyers (talk on excitonic devices tomorrow at 12:00 FM3B.5)

Excitons in high magnetic fields: Magnetoexcitons

Strong magnetic field regime for composite bosons: $t = \sum E$

 $\hbar \omega_c \ge E_b$ cyclotron energy \ge binding energy

This requires

- ~ 10⁶ Tesla for atoms
- ~ 10 Tesla for excitons

due to large $\hbar \omega_c = \hbar e B / (\mu c)$ and small $E_b \approx (\mu e^4) / (2\epsilon^4 \hbar^2)$

because of small mass and $\mathcal{E}>1$ strong magnetic field regime for excitons is achieved in the lab

Talk tomorrow on magnetoexcitons at different Landau levels (12:30 Dynamics in semiconductor QW)



UCSD Optical dilution refrigerator

- 40 mK bath temperature
- 16 Tesla magnetic fields

Exciton pattern formation

above barrier laser excitation creates excitons + holes in CQW



Spin currents in a coherent exciton gas

- Long range spin currents
- Ballistic exciton transport with coherent spin precession

Polarization textures

	B = 0	large B
Linear polarization	Vortex	Spiral
Circular polarization	Four-leaf	Bell-like with inversion



Polarization textures in LBS region



Polarization textures are associated with spin currents



electron and hole spin tend to align along the effective magnetic fields given by the Dresselhaus SO interaction

A.A. High, A.T. Hammack, J.R. Leonard, Sen Yang, L.V. Butov, T. Ostatnicky, M. Vladimirova, A.V. Kavokin, T.C.H. Liew, K.L. Campman, A.C. Gossard. Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 246403 (2013)

Suppression of spin relaxation in exciton condensate



AA High, et al, PRL (2013)

LBS and external ring: limited control by light

Time-resolved measurements of LBS and external ring yield kinetics of front propagation rather than exciton kinetics



Sen Yang, L. V. Butov, L. S. Levitov, B. D. Simons, A. C. Gossard, Phys. Rev. B 81, 115320 (2010)

Measurements of spin current kinetics and optical control of spin currents require realization of spin currents generated by the optical excitation beam

However, the optical excitation beam heats the exciton gas, so can we have cold optically created excitons?

Cold exciton gas in the inner ring





excitation spot higher temperature

lower occupation of radiative zone

inner ring lower temperature higher occupation of radiative zone

excitons cool as they travel away from the excitation spot

- \rightarrow increased occupation of radiative zone
- \rightarrow enhancement of PL intensity
- \rightarrow inner ring

L.V. Butov et al, Nature 418, 751 (2002)

- A.L. Ivanov et al, EPL 73, 920 (2006)
- A.T. Hammack et al, PRB 80, 155331 (2009)

Y.Y. Kuznetsova et al, PRB 85, 165452 (2012)

Spin currents in exciton inner ring



Spin currents in exciton inner ring vs B



10µm

Spin currents in exciton inner ring







Work in Progress

Coherence measurements: are spin textures correlated with coherence as in LBS region?

Energy-resolved spin patterns Preliminary results:



Outlook

Potential for optical control and kinetics measurement of spin currents

Conclusion

- Observed long range spin currents in optically generated indirect excitons
- Observed vortex, spiral, four-leaf, and bell-like with inversion polarization textures





