

# Fractional-Quasiparticle Creation

in a Local Fractional Quantum Hall System  
measured using cross-correlation noise measurement

*Take-Home Message*

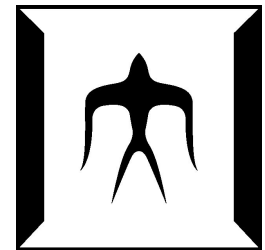
**Masayuki Hashisaka<sup>1</sup>**

Collaborators:

T. Ota<sup>1</sup>, K. Muraki<sup>2</sup>, T. Fujisawa<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Tokyo Institute of Technology

<sup>2</sup>NTT Basic Research Laboratories



TITECH.



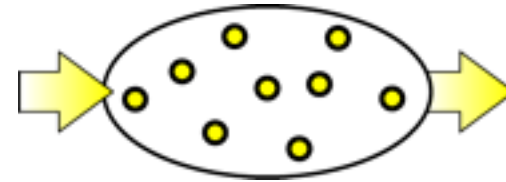
**NTT**

# Introduction: Target of this work

## Electron transport in mesoscopic systems

Quantum mechanics

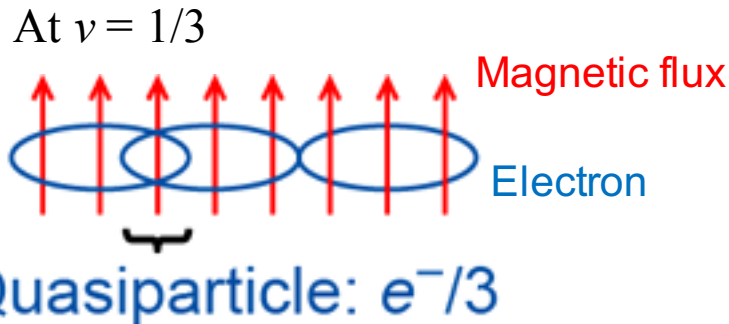
Many-body physics



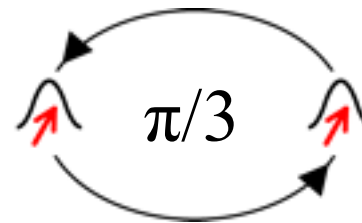
1 nA Typ.  $\sim 10^{10}$  electrons/s  
( $\sim$  GHz)

## Fractional quantum Hall (FQH) effect

➤ Fractional charge



➤ Anyon statistics



Aharonov-Bohm phase

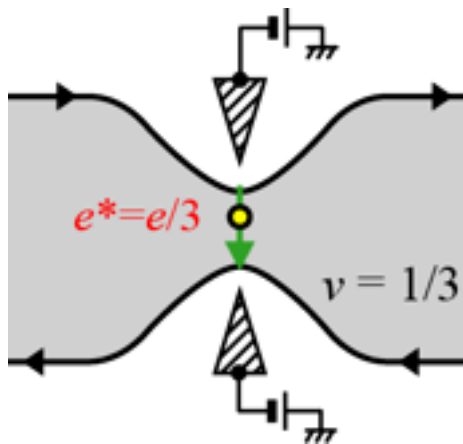
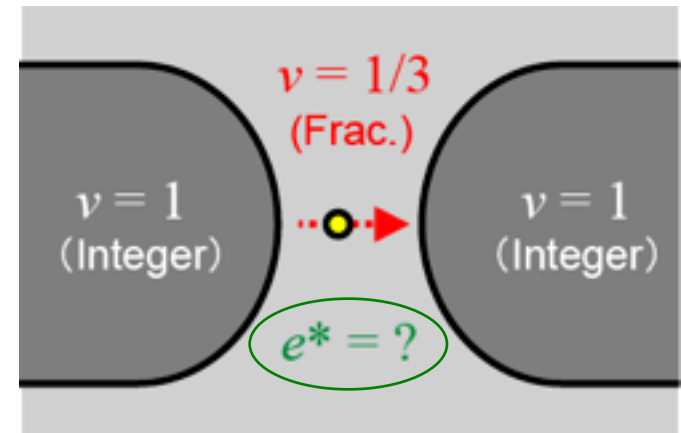
$$\gamma(C) = 2\pi/3 eBS/h$$

# Introduction: Tunneling experiments

## Fractional-quasiparticle Creation in a local FQH system

Hashisaka *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **114**, 056802 (2015).

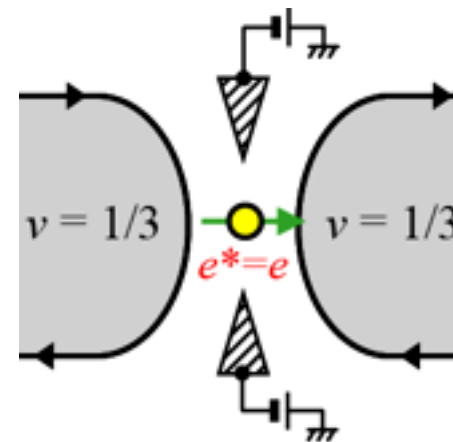
Measurement of “Fractional charge”



Weak backscattering

$$e^* = e/3$$

Saminadayar *et al.*, PRL1997.  
de-Picciotto *et al.*, Nature 1997.



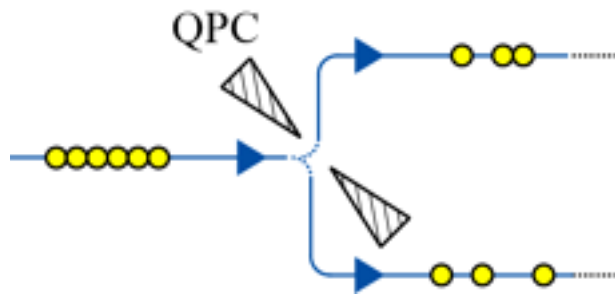
Strong backscattering

$$e^* = e$$

Griffiths *et al.*, PRL **85**, 3918 (2000).

# Introduction: Shot-noise measurements

## Evidence of Fractional quasiparticles

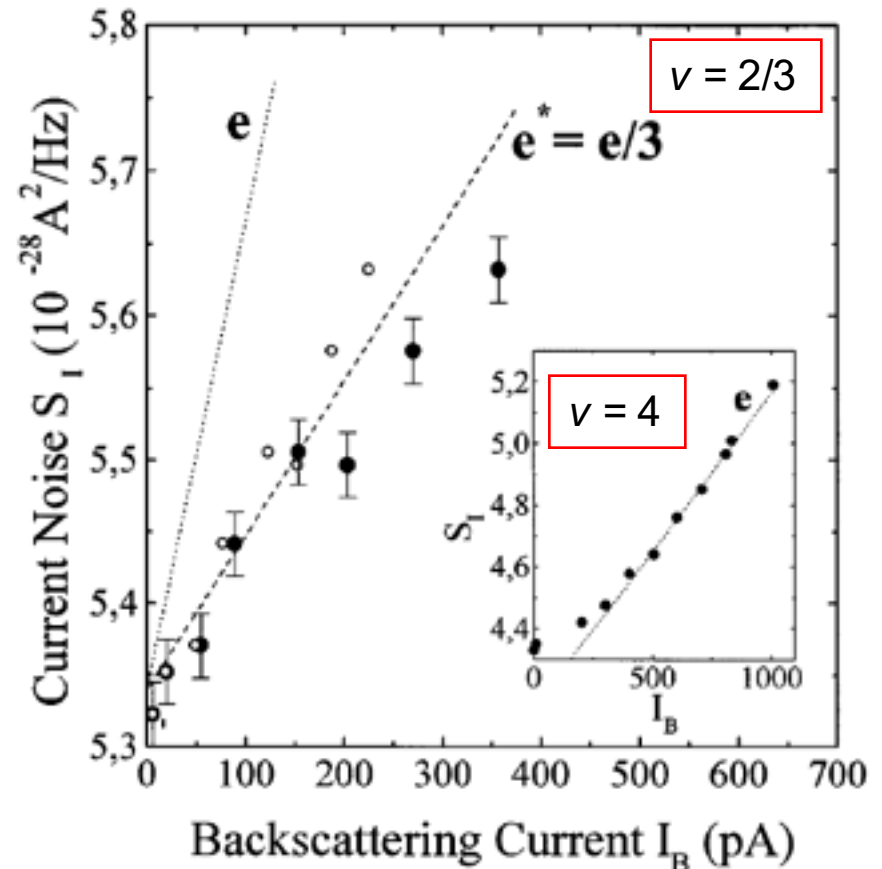


One-by-one partitioning

We use

“**Cross-correlation**”

Shot-noise measurement



L. Samidanayar *et al.*, PRL **79**, 256 (1997).

## **Noise Measurement on a Mesoscopic Device**

- ✓ Cross-correlation noise measurement
- ✓ Experimental technique

## **Creation of Fractional Quasiparticles**

- ✓ Local fractional quantum Hall system
- ✓ Fractional-quasiparticle tunneling
- ✓ Tomonaga-Luttinger-liquid behavior

# Noise measurement

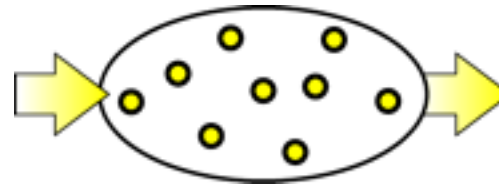
## An “Ideal detector” for mesoscopic devices

- Sensitivity  $\ll e$
- High speed (No loss of events)

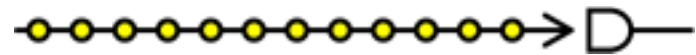
(Impossible in today's technology)

- ✓ DC transport meas.
- ✓ RF (GHz) measurement
- ✓ **Noise measurement**  
(MHz frequencies)

Ya. M. Blanter and M. Büttiker,  
Phys. Rep. **336**, 1 (2000).

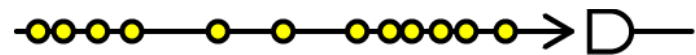


1 nA Typ.  
 $\sim 10^{10}$  electrons/s  
( $\sim$  GHz)



DC:  $I = ne$

Noise:  $(I)^2 = 0$

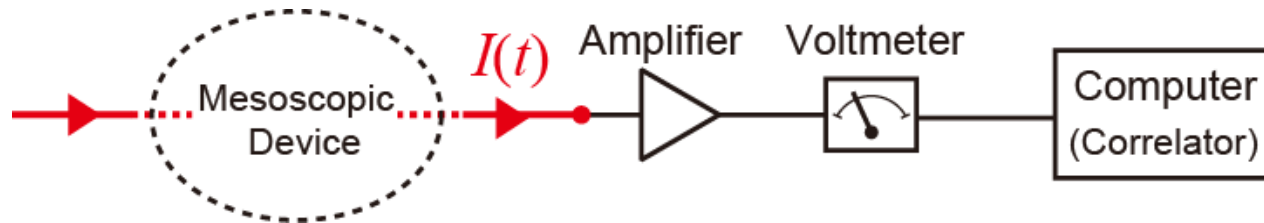


DC:  $I = ne$

Noise:  $(I)^2 > 0$

# Cross-correlation noise measurement

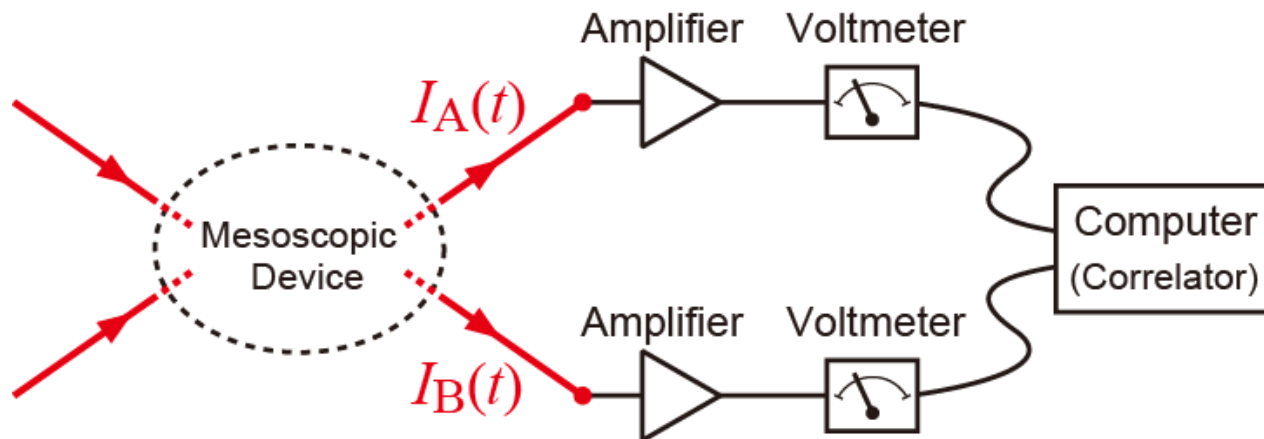
## Auto correlation



$$\langle I^2 \rangle$$

Variance of a **single** current

## Cross correlation



$$\langle I_A I_B \rangle$$

Correlation between **two** currents

# Sign of cross-correlation

## Noise cross-correlation

Not only the **amplitude**,  
But also the **sign**.

Attractive:  $I_A I_B > 0$

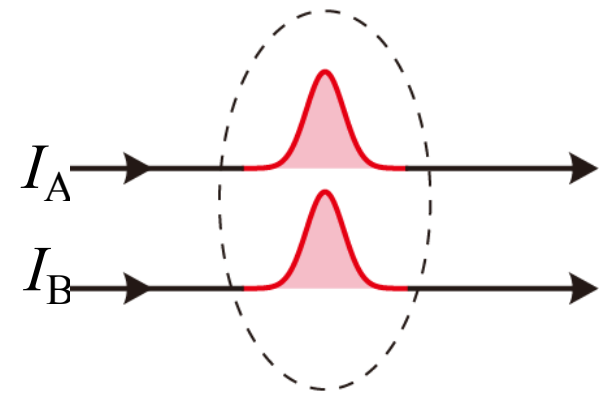
Repulsive:  $I_A I_B < 0$

## Quantum statistics

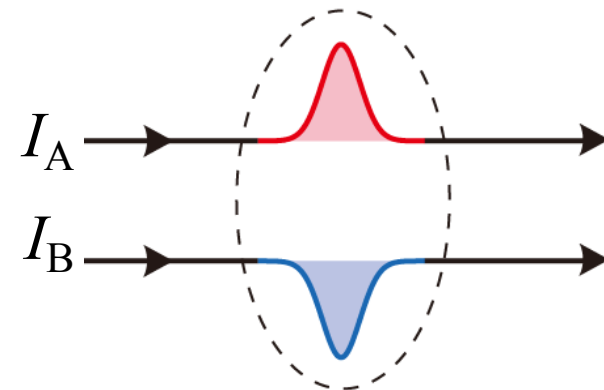
Boson / Fermion / Anyon  
(Bunching / Anti-bunching)

Ya. M. Blanter and M. Büttiker,  
Phys. Rep. **336**, 1 (2000).

Attractive interaction



Repulsive interaction

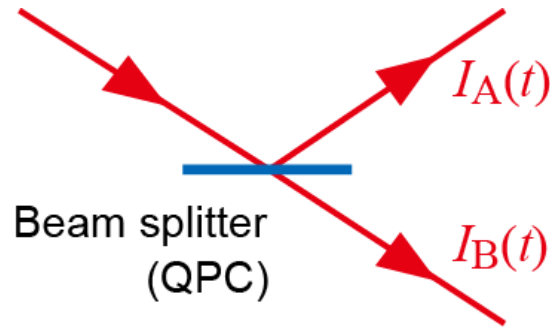




# Sign of cross-correlation

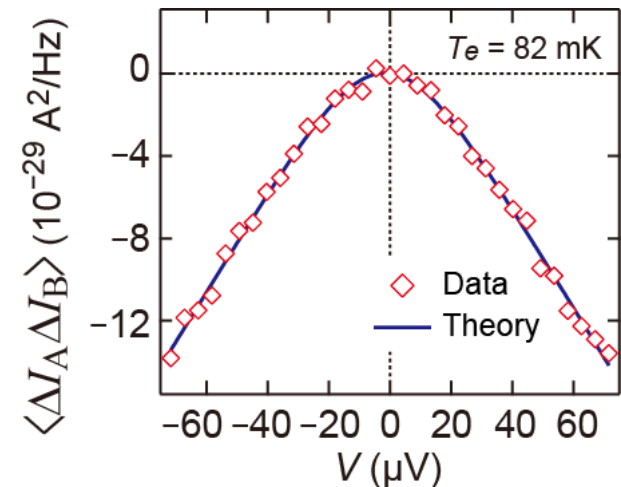
## Current partitioning at a beam splitter

Henny *et al.*, Science **284**, 296 (1999).  
Oliver *et al.*, Science **284**, 299 (1999).



One-by-one electron partitioning  
(Anti-bunching of electrons)

➔ Negative correlation

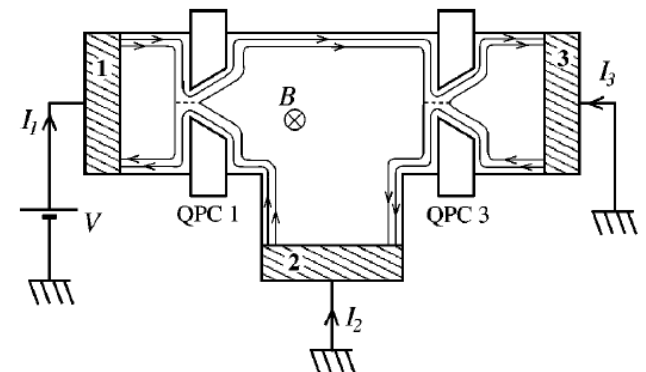


Hashisaka *et al.*, Rev. Sci. Instrum. **85**, 054704 (2014).

Another interesting example:

## Detection of Inelastic scattering in an edge channel

(in preparation)



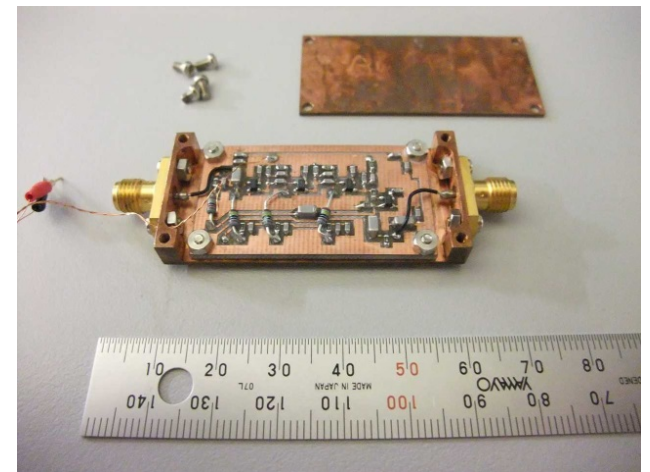
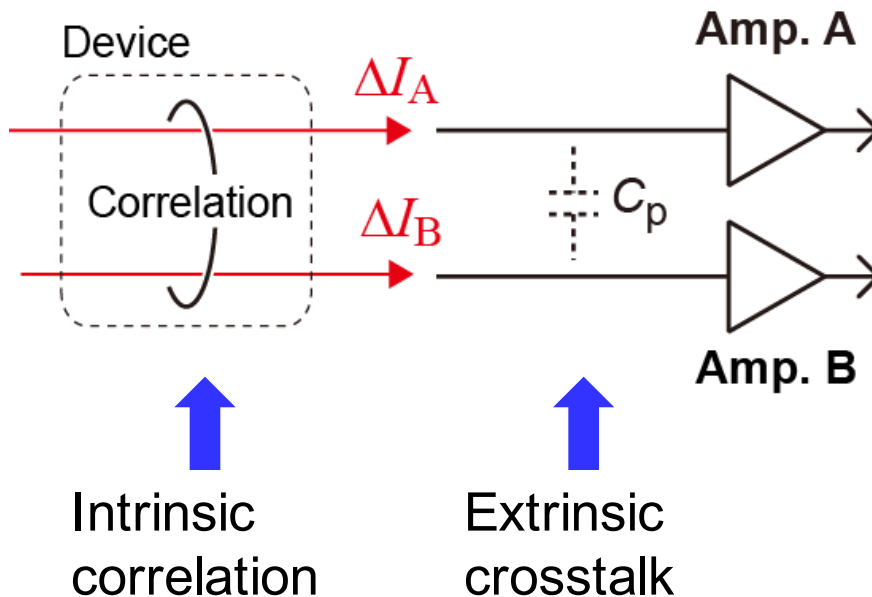
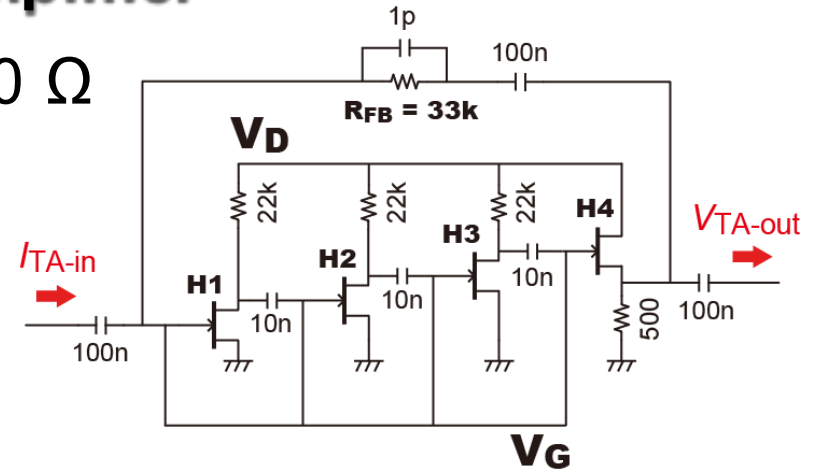
Texier and Büttiker PRB **62**, 7454 (2000).

## Homemade Transimpedance amplifier

Sensitivity  $\sim 10^{-30} \text{ A}^2/\text{Hz}$

- ✓ Low input impedance  $Z_{in} \sim 100 \Omega$
- ✓ Low noise floor

➔ Suppression of the extrinsic crosstalk



Hashisaka *et al.*,  
Rev. Sci. Instrum. **85**, 054704 (2014).

## **Noise Measurement on a Mesoscopic Device**

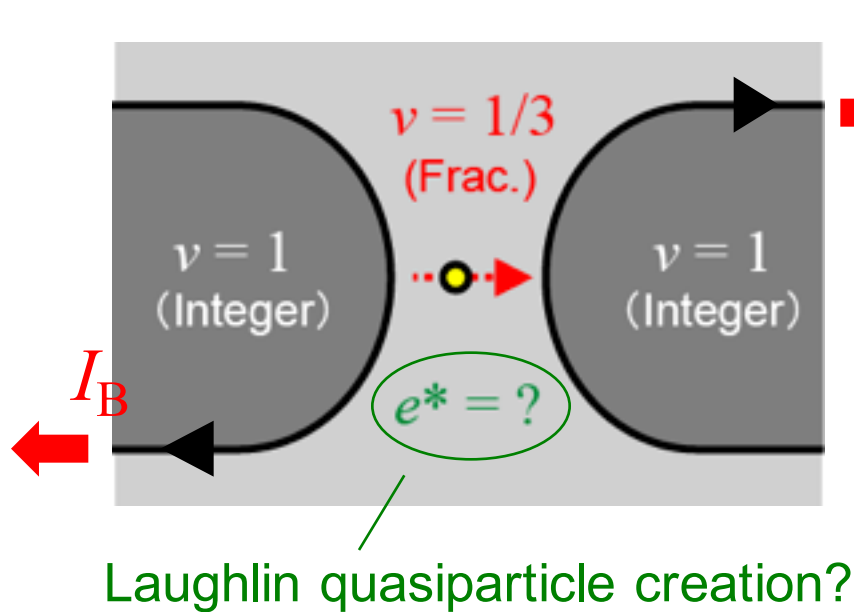
- ✓ Cross-correlation noise measurement
- ✓ Experimental technique

## **Creation of Fractional Quasiparticles**

- ✓ Local fractional quantum Hall system
- ✓ Fractional-quasiparticle tunneling
- ✓ Tomonaga-Luttinger-liquid behavior

# Quantum Hall junction

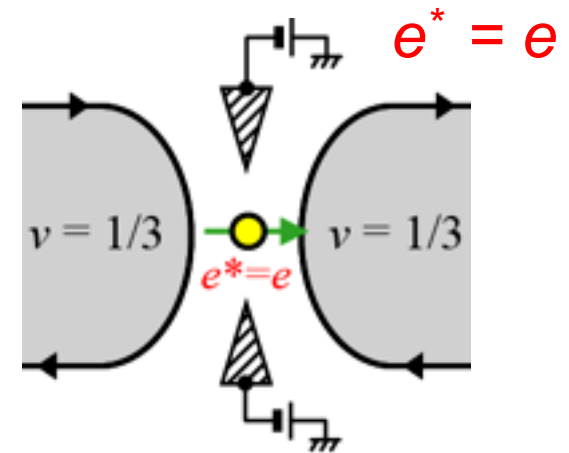
## “Integer / Fractional / Integer” QH junction



$I_A$

Dual

Strong backscattering

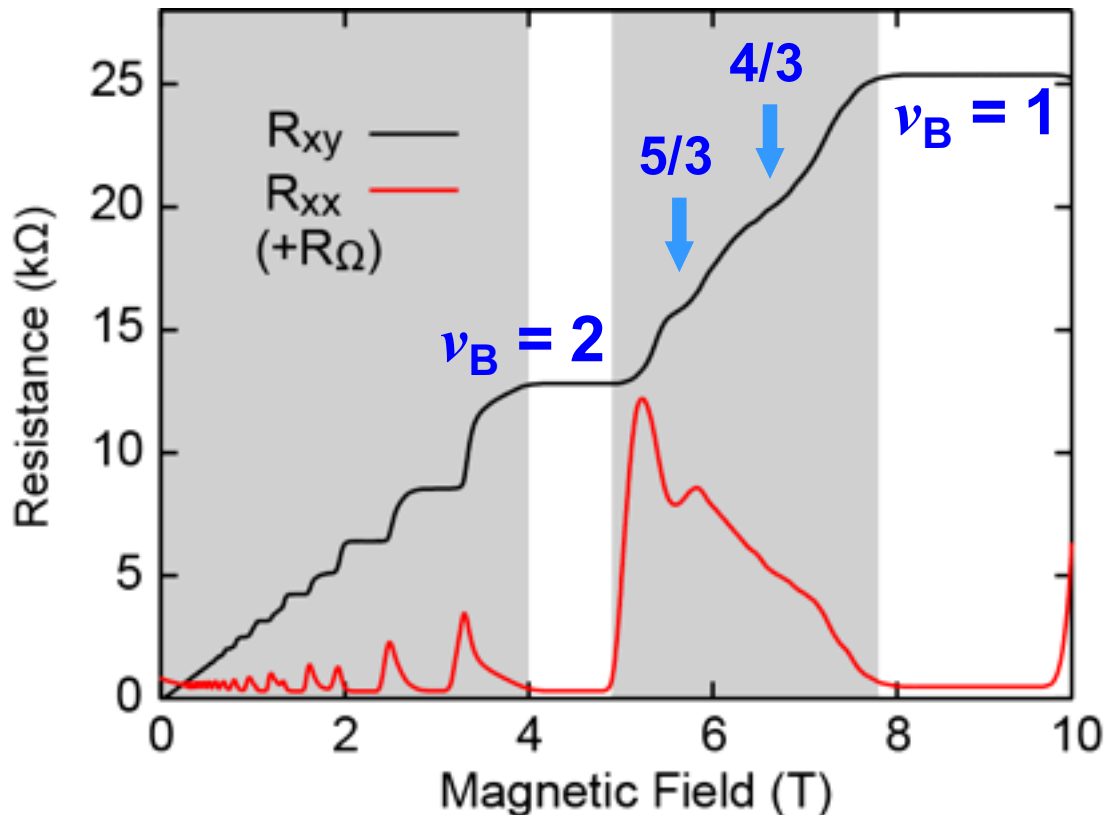


Griffiths *et al.*, PRL **85**, 3918 (2000).

## Cross-correlation Shot-noise measurements

# Bulk properties

Two-dimensional electron system  
in a GaAs / AlGaAs heterostructure



**Electron density:**

$$n_e = 2.3 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

**Mobility:**

$$\mu = 3.3 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$$

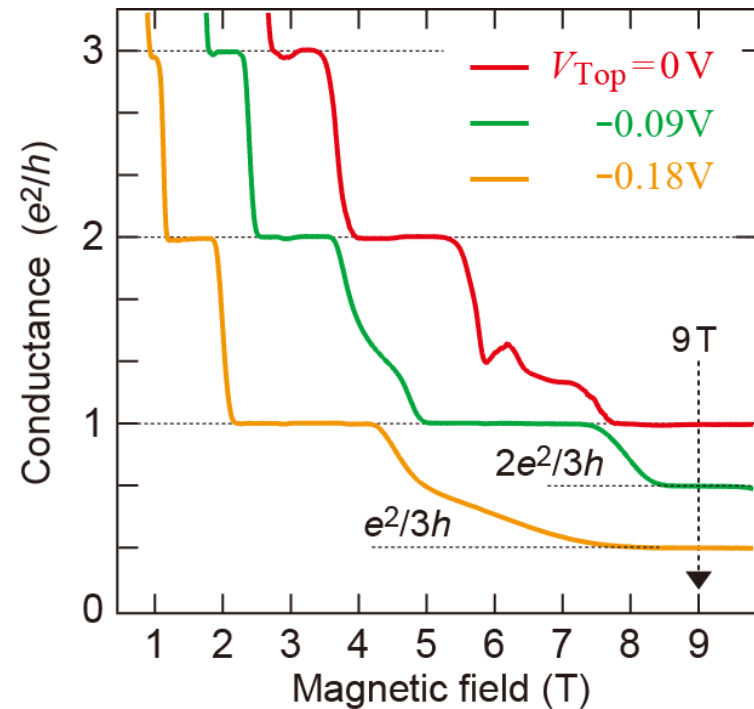
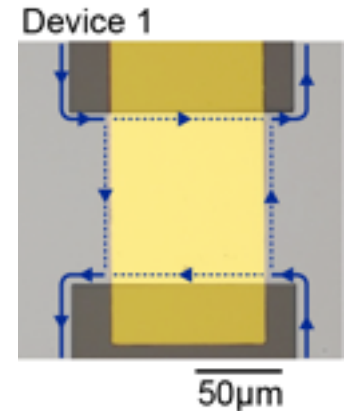
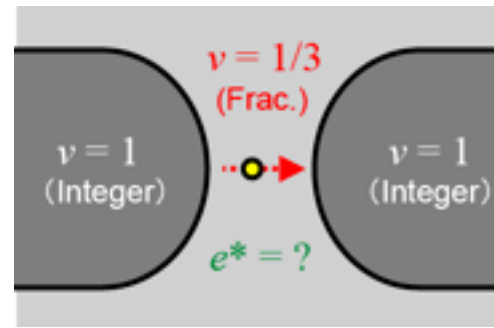
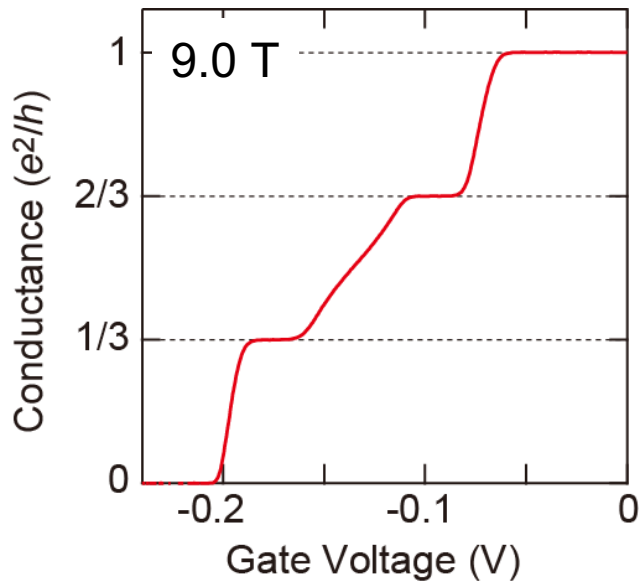
**Electron temperature:**

$$T_e \sim 80 \text{ mK}$$

# Local Fractional quantum Hall (LFQH) system

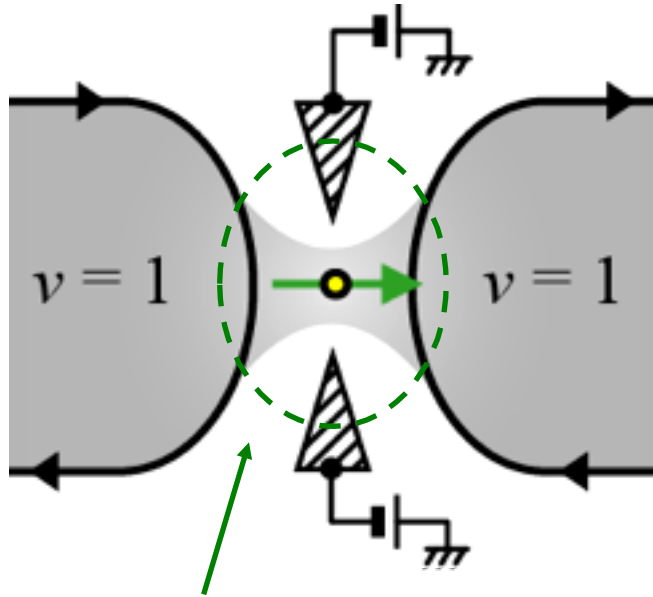
## Tuning of Local filling factor by gate voltages

$\nu_{\text{local}} = 1/3$  FQH system  
in a  $\nu_{\text{bulk}} = 1$  IQH system



# Tunneling experiment

## Quantum Point Contact (QPC)



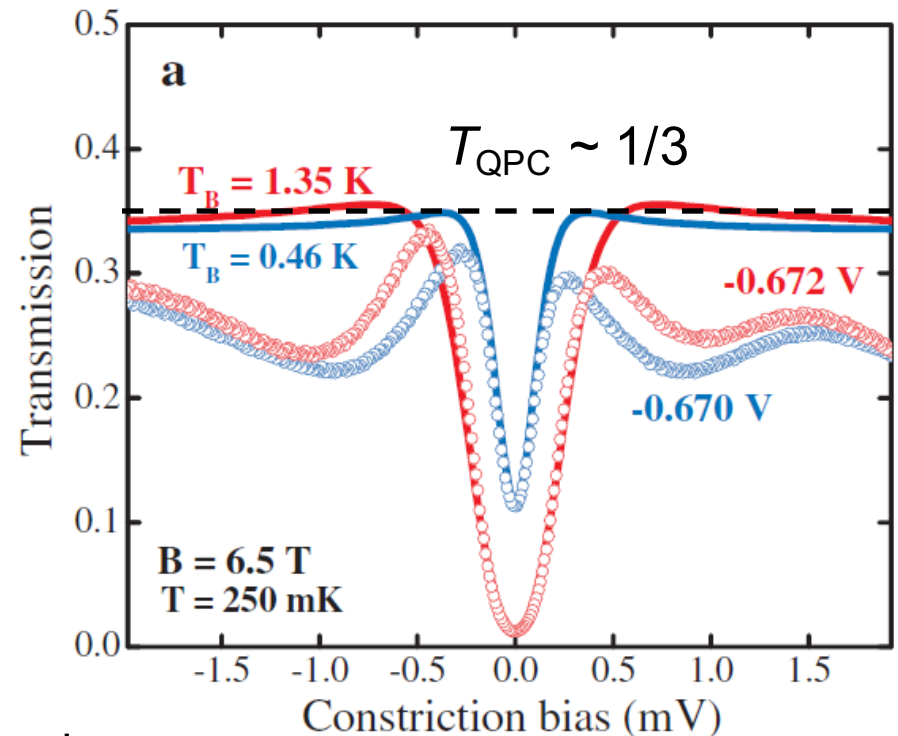
Modulation of electron density

Bulk:  $\nu_B = 1$

QPC:  $\nu_{\text{QPC}} \sim 1/3$

### Luttinger liquid behavior

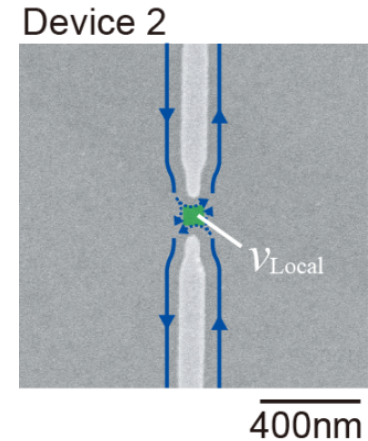
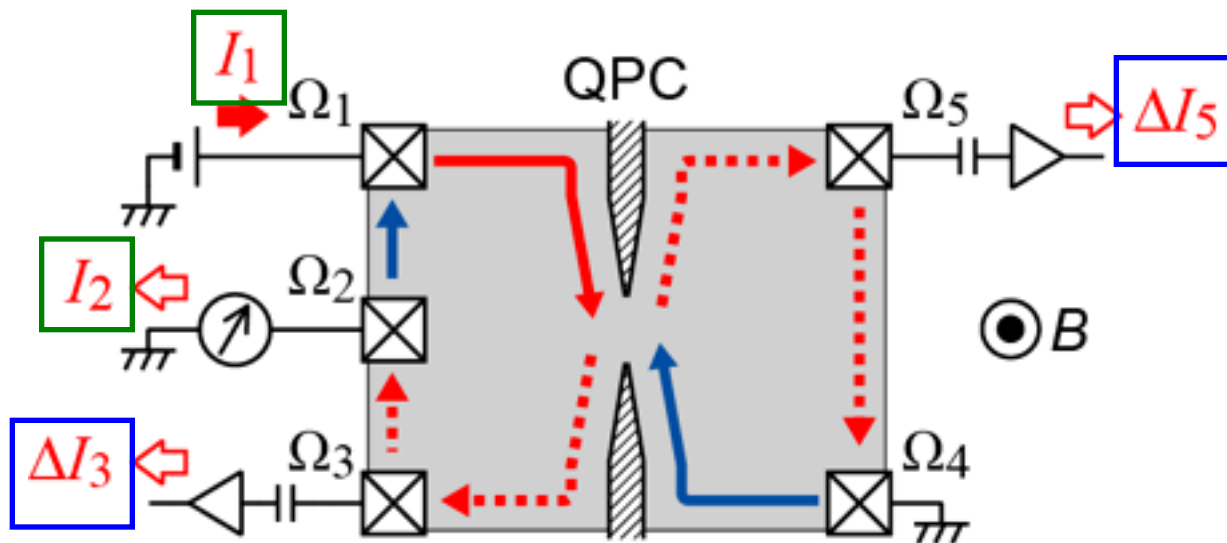
Power law behavior of I-V characteristics (DC meas.)



**T**: transmission probability of IQH edge channel  
**R**: reflection probability of IQH edge channel

S. Roddaro et al., PRL **95**, 156804 (2005).

# Experimental setup



$n_e = 2.3 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-2}$   
 $\mu = 3.3 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$   
 $T_e \sim 80 \text{ mK}$

DC measurement: Input current  $I_1$

⊗ Lock-in ( $V_{AC} = 40 \text{ uV}$ ) Backscattered current  $I_2$

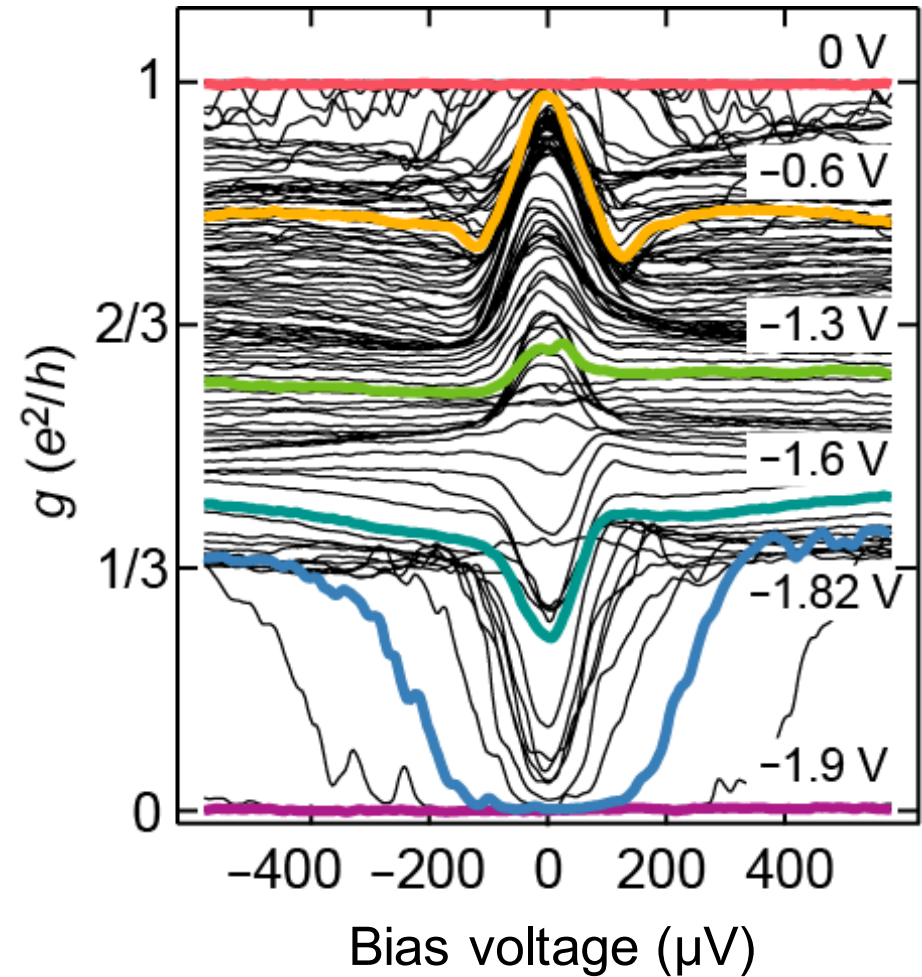
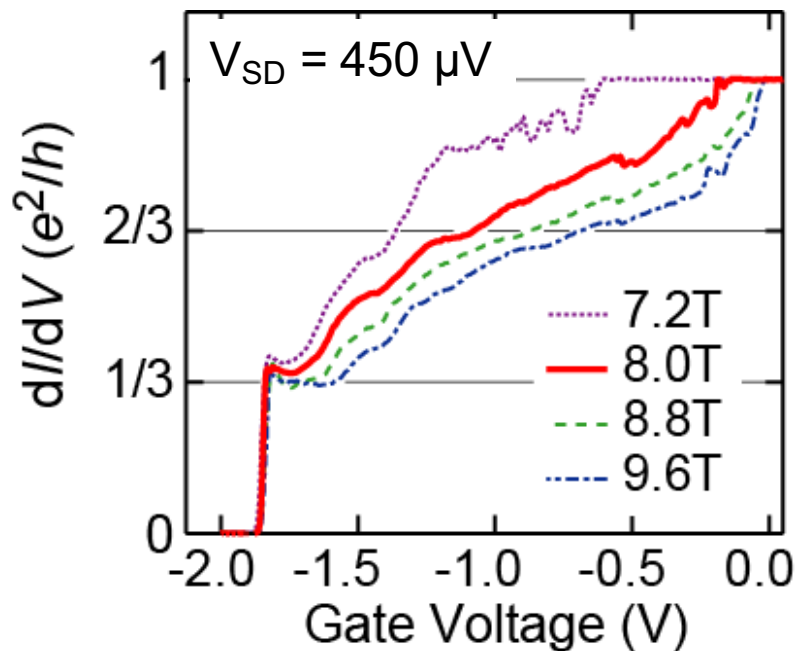
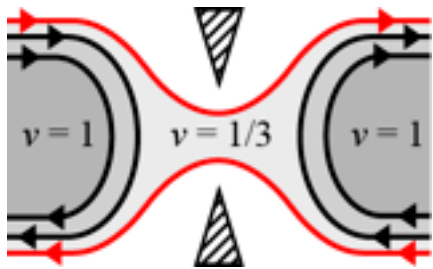
Shot noise: Cross correlation  $\langle I_3 I_5 \rangle$



# DC characteristics

**Quantized** differential conductance ( $e^2/3h$ )

**Power law** behavior



# Shot noise of fractional quasiparticles

Shot noise:  $S_{35} \propto \langle I_3 I_5 \rangle$

$$I_3 I_5 = 2e^* I \times T_1 (1 - T_1)$$

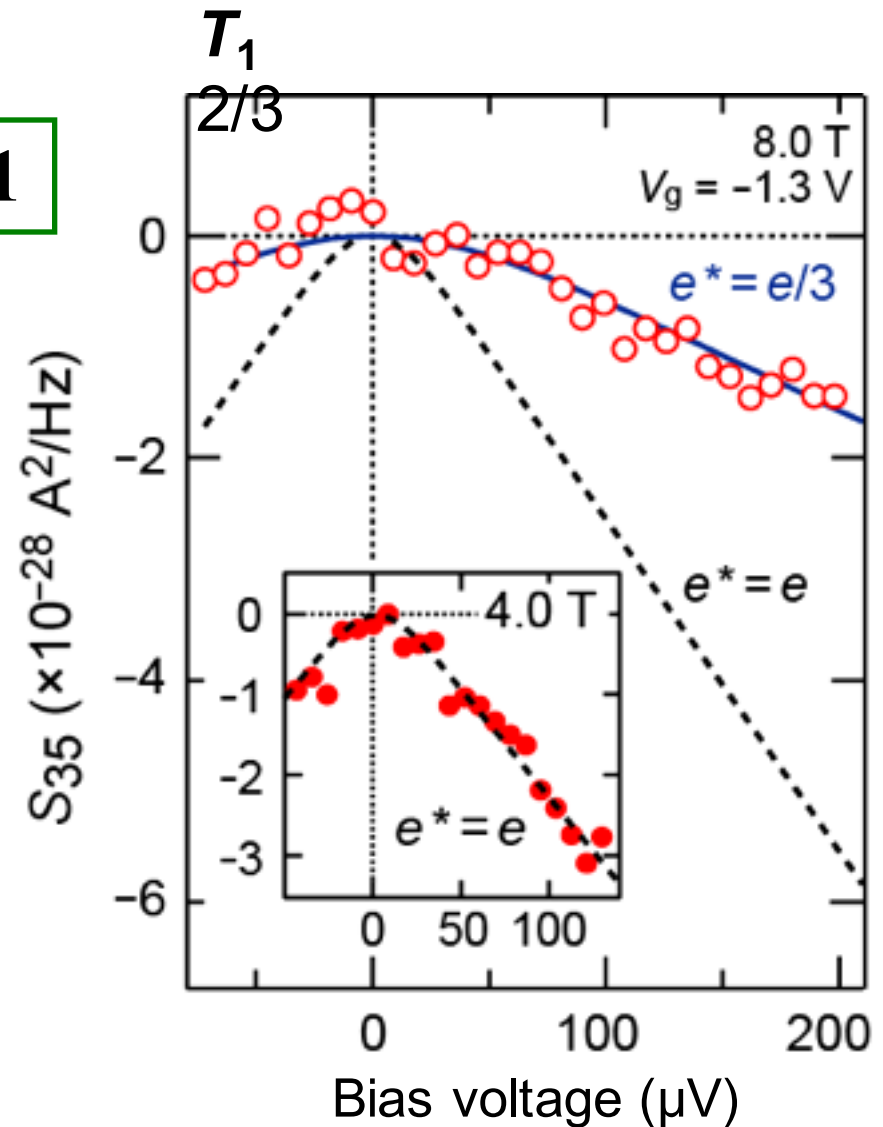
Negative correlation:  
One-by-one tunneling

At a low magnetic field (4.0 T)

$e^* = e$ :  
scattering of electrons

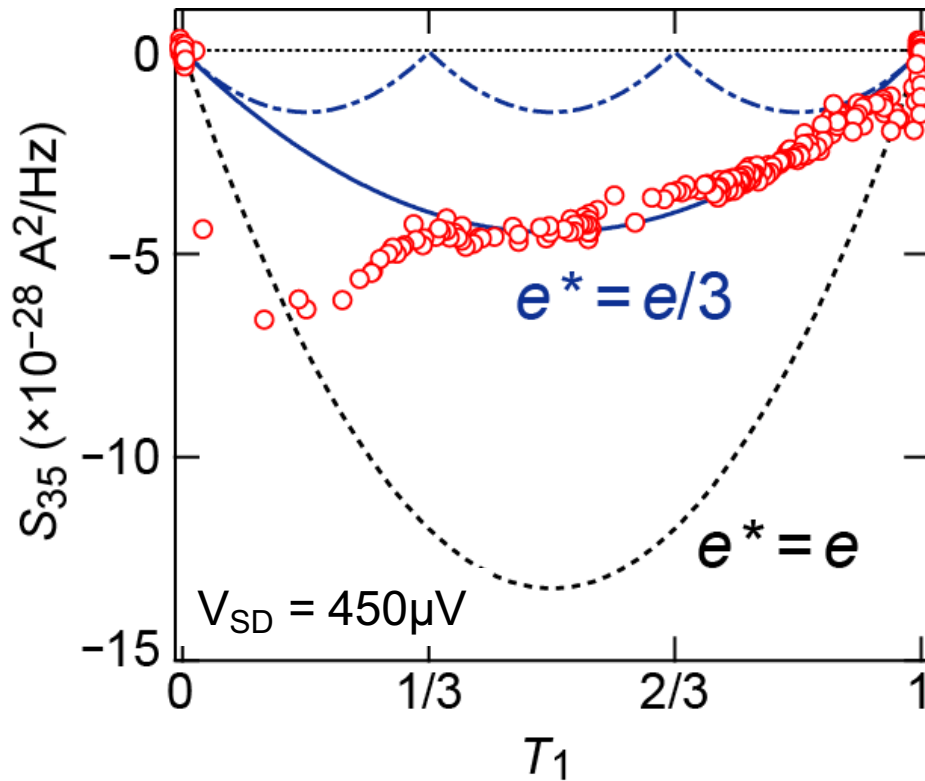
At a high magnetic field (8.0 T)

$e^* = e/3$ :  
scattering of  $e/3$  quasiparticles



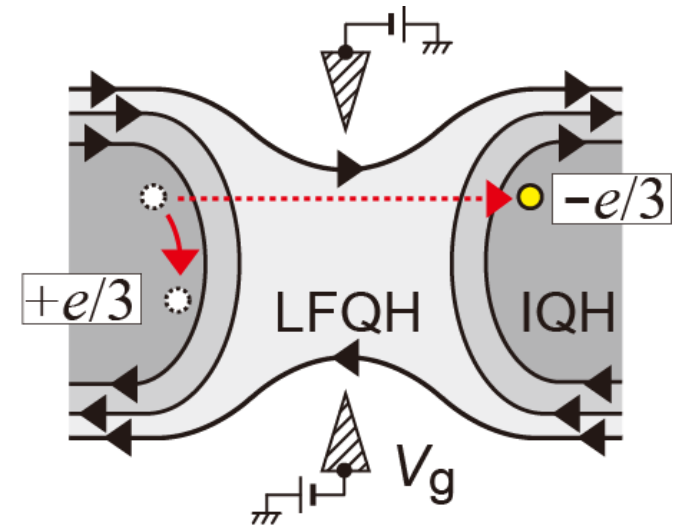
# Creation of fractional quasiparticles

$$I_3 \quad I_5 = 2e^* I \times T_1 \quad (1)$$



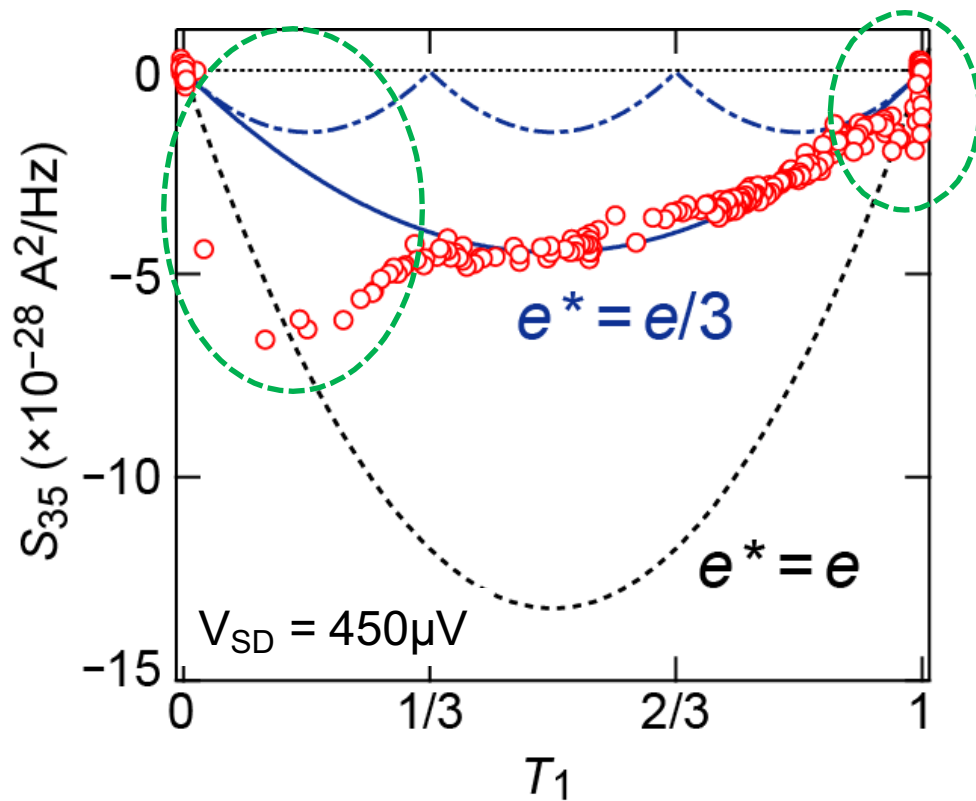
$T_1$ :  
Transmission prob. between  
 $\nu = 1$  Integer QH edge channels

**Fractional qps.  
appear from IQH systems!**

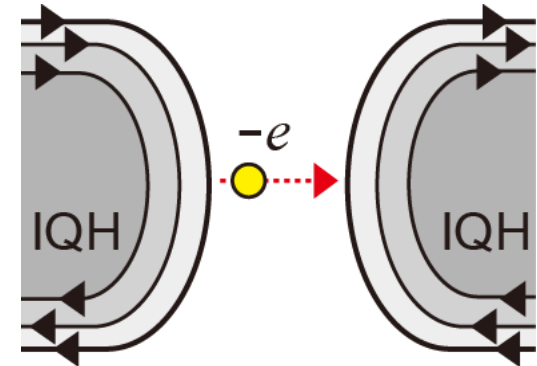


# Strong- and Weak-backscattering limit

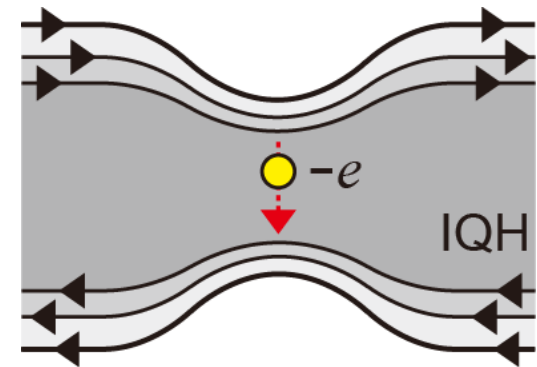
**Electron tunneling through the vacuum or the IQH regime.**



Strong backscattering



Weak backscattering



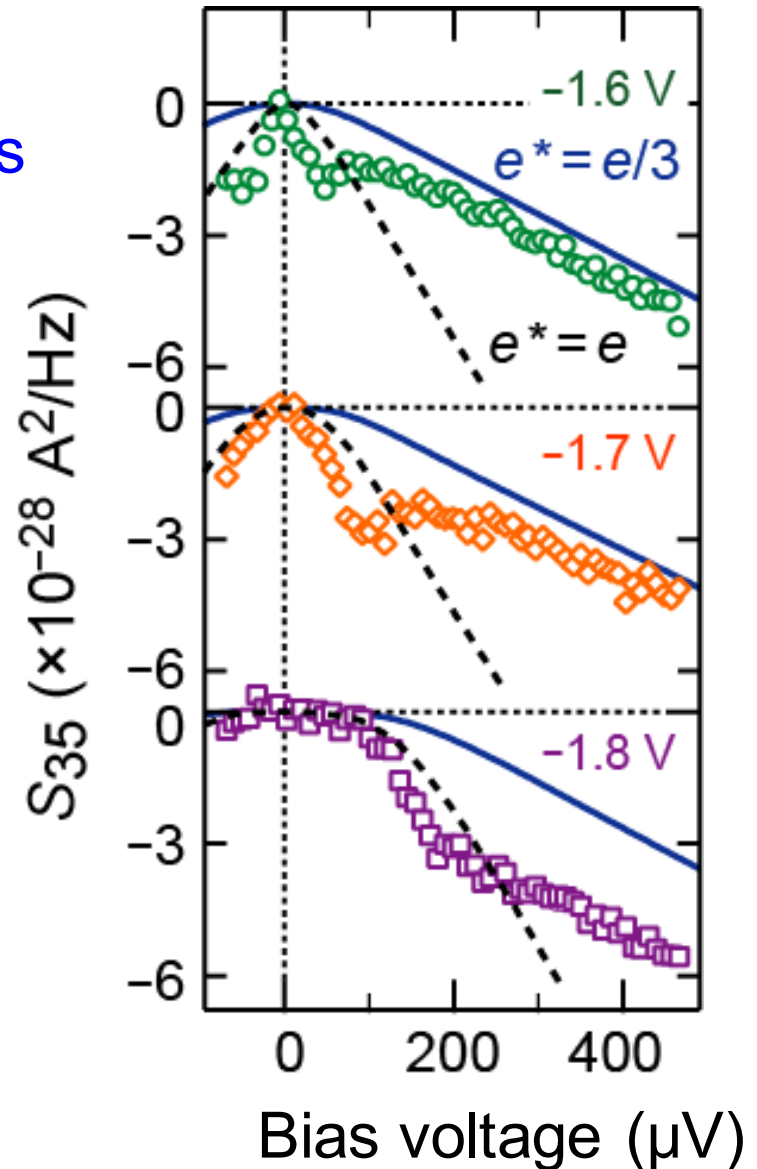
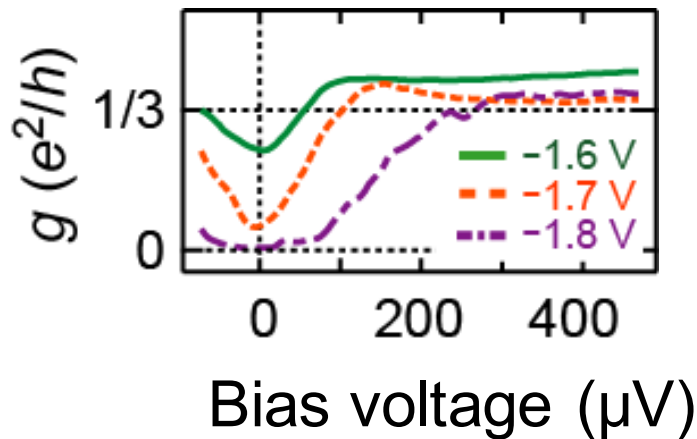
# Strong-backscattering limit

## Suppression of $e/3$ -charge tunneling at low bias voltages

D. C. Glattli et al., Physica E **6**, 22 (2000),  
Y. Chung et al., PRL **67**, 201104(R) (2003),  
D. Ferraro et al., PRL **101**, 166805 (2008).

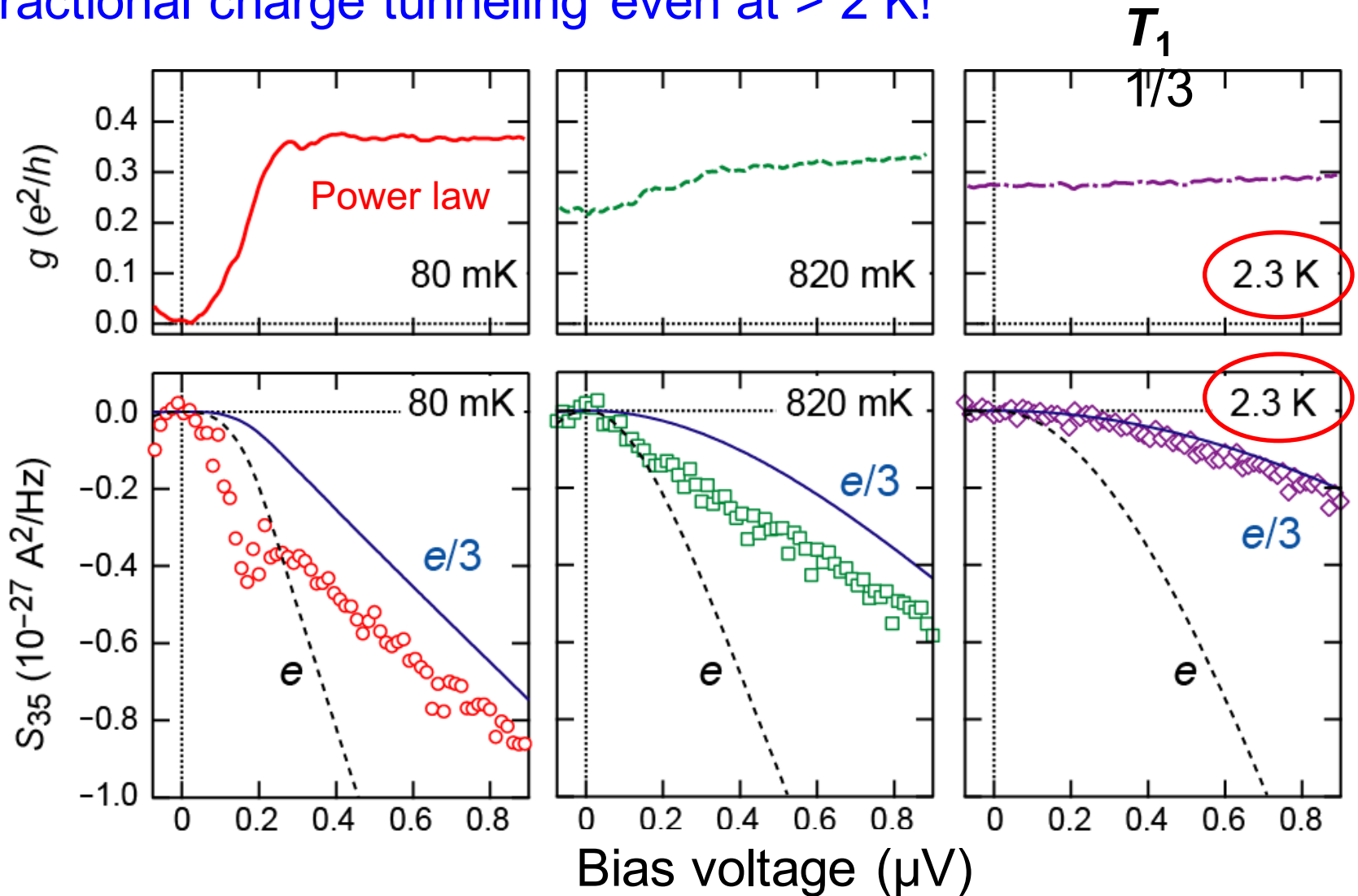


Power law behavior  
in dc transport characteristics

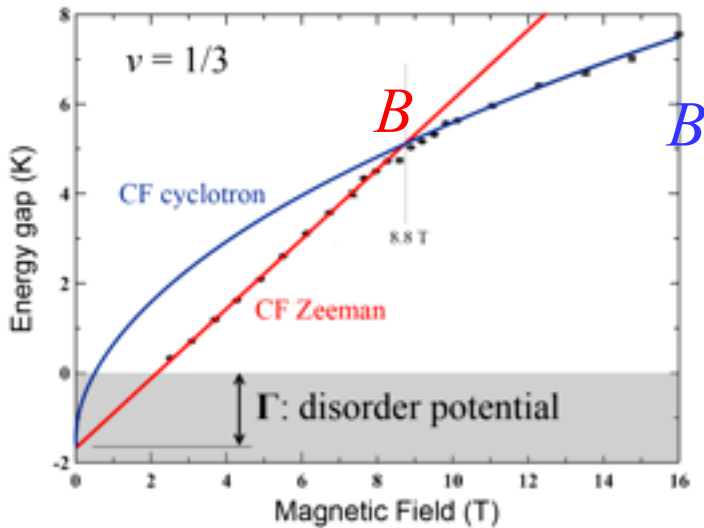


# Temperature dependence

Fractional charge tunneling even at  $> 2$  K!



# Fractional quasiparticles at high temperatures



FQH gap  $D_F$  @  $\nu = 1/3$ :

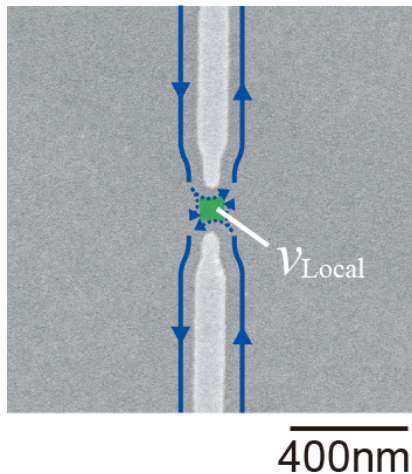
$> 2 K_{\text{typ.}}$  @ 3 T

$> 7 K_{\text{typ.}}$  @ 10 T

Dethlefsen et al., PRB 2006.

Disorder potential (G) prevents the observation of FQH effects.

Device 2



Disorder length scale:  $100 \text{ nm}_{\text{typ.}}$

(depends on the spacer width)

J. Martin *et al.*, Science **305**, 980 (2004).

Comparable to QPC's size

## Creation of Fractional Quasiparticles in a local fractional quantum Hall system

- ✓ Cross-correlation noise measurement

Hashisaka *et al.*, Rev. Sci. Instrum. **85**, 054704 (2014).

- ✓ Local fractional quantum Hall system

- ✓ Fractional-quasiparticle tunneling

- ✓ Tomonaga-Luttinger-liquid behavior

Hashisaka *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **114**, 056802 (2015).

Hashisaka *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **88**, 235409 (2013).