

Spin coherence of electrons and holes in ZnSe-based quantum wells

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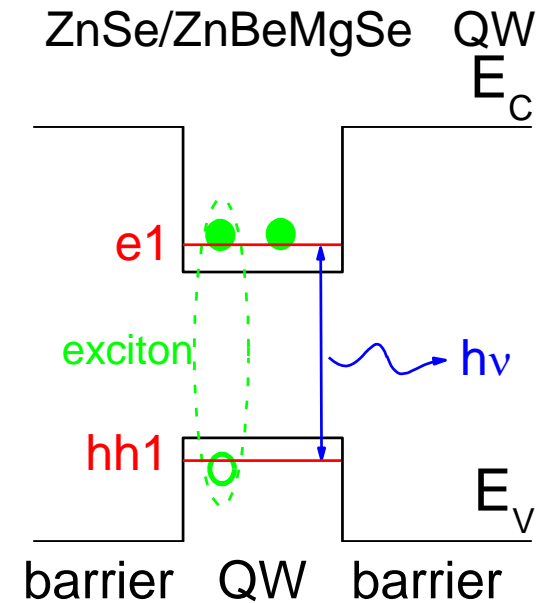
EXPERIMENT: E.A. Zhukov, A.Schwan, and M. Bayer,
TU Dortmund University, Germany

THEORY: M. M. Glazov,
Ioffe Physical-Technical institute, Russia

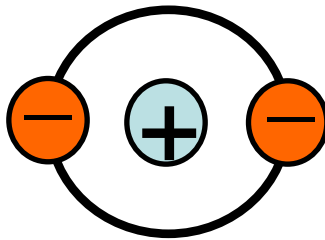
SAMPLES: A. Waag and W. Faschinger,
Würzburg University, Germany



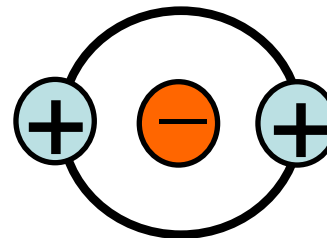
- Long-lived spin beats in n-type and p-type doped QWs by pump&probe Kerr rotation
- Mechanisms of carrier spin dephasing
- Anisotropy of electron and hole g-factors measured with vector magnet



Low-dense carrier gas, charged excitons (trions)



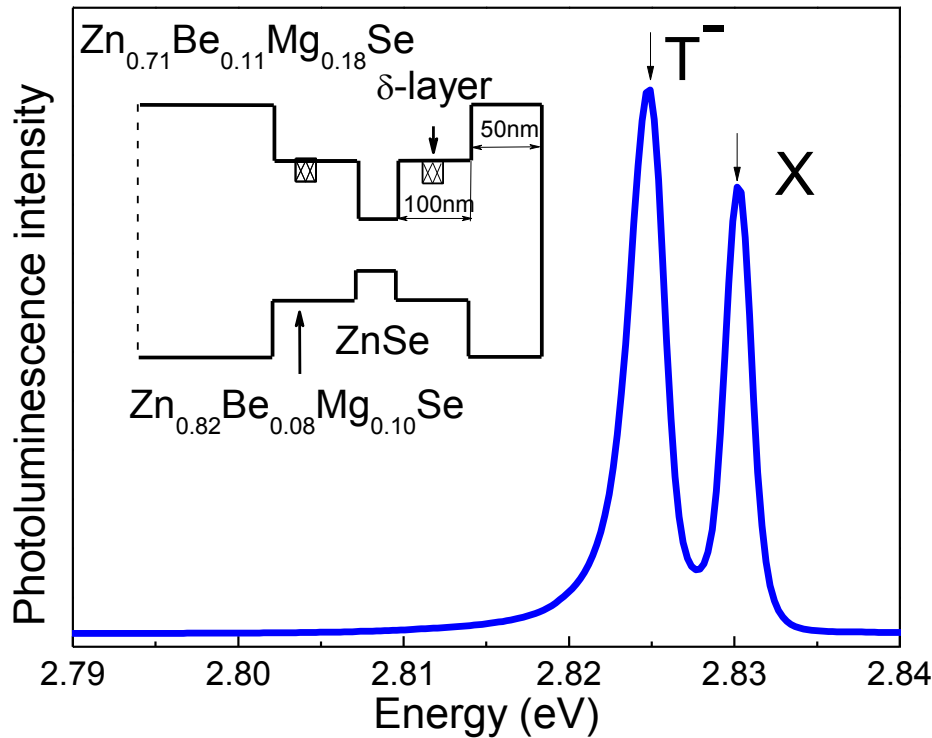
Negatively charged trion, T^-



Positively charged trion, T^+

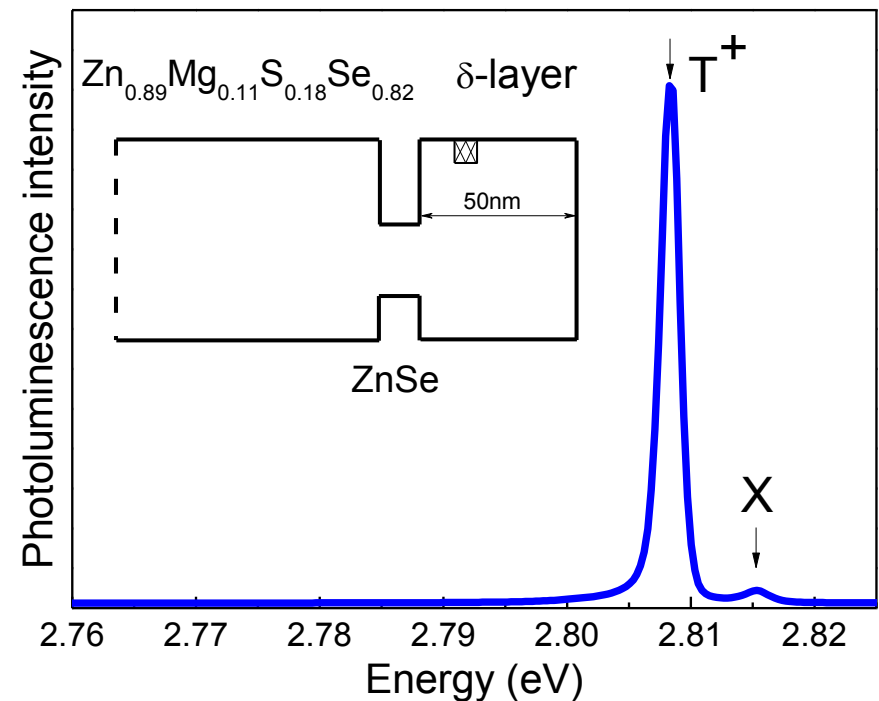
n-type, 67 Å ZnSe/ZnBeMgSe QW

$$n_e = 3 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$



p-type, 80 Å ZnSe/ZnMgSSe QW

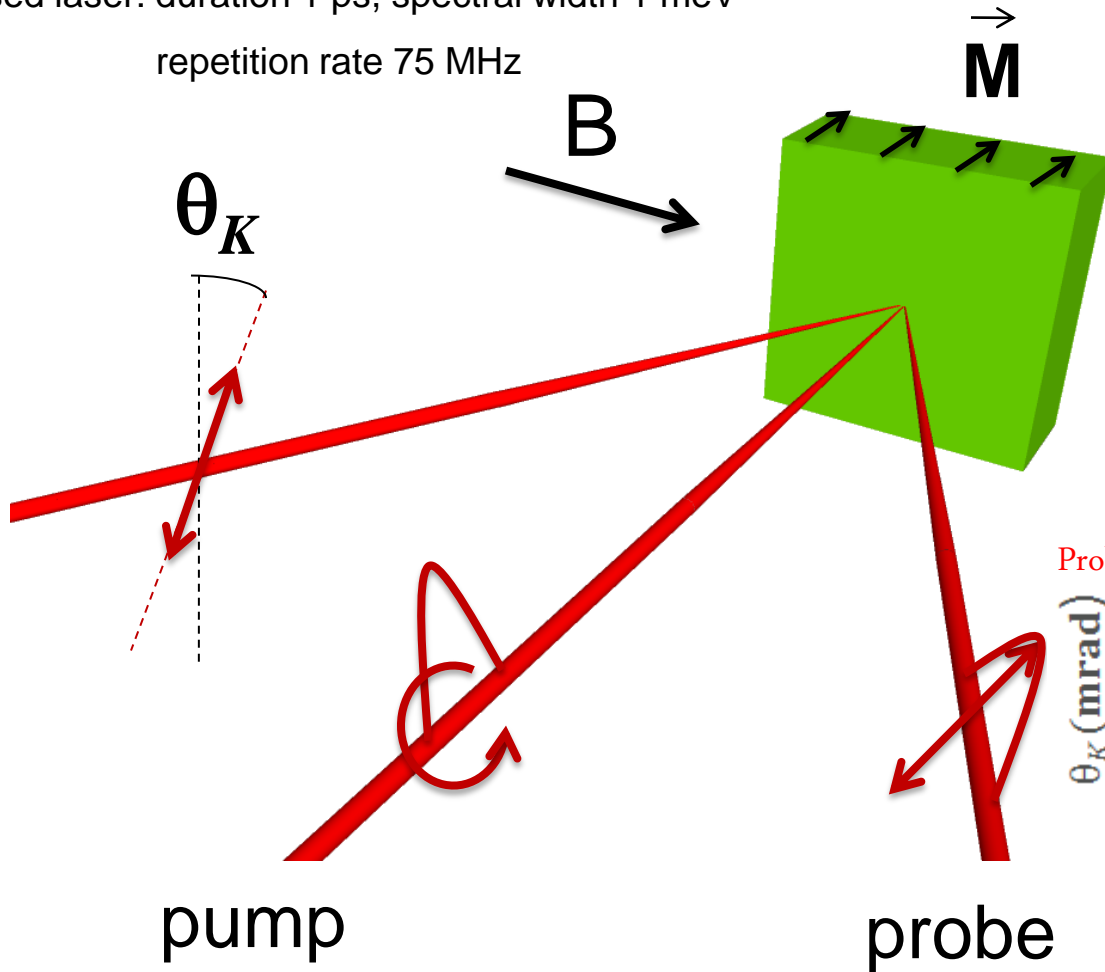
$$n_h = 1 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$



Carrier concentration is tuned by above-barrier illumination.
p-type can be converted to n-type

Detection of spin dynamics: Pump - Probe Kerr rotation

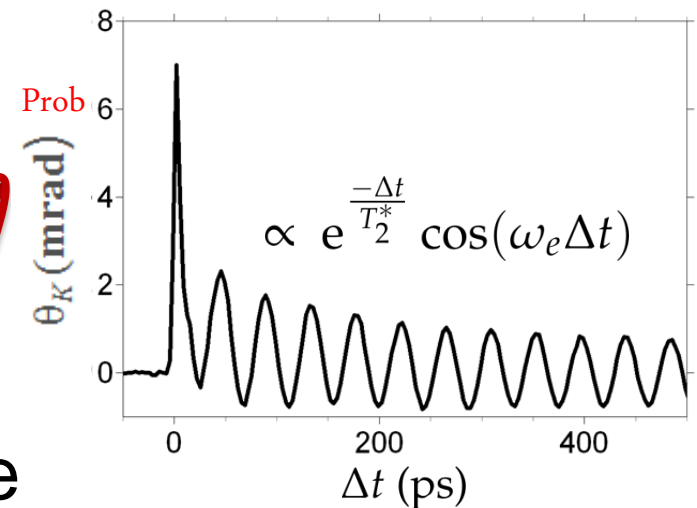
Pulsed laser: duration 1 ps, spectral width 1 meV
 repetition rate 75 MHz



Kerr rotation

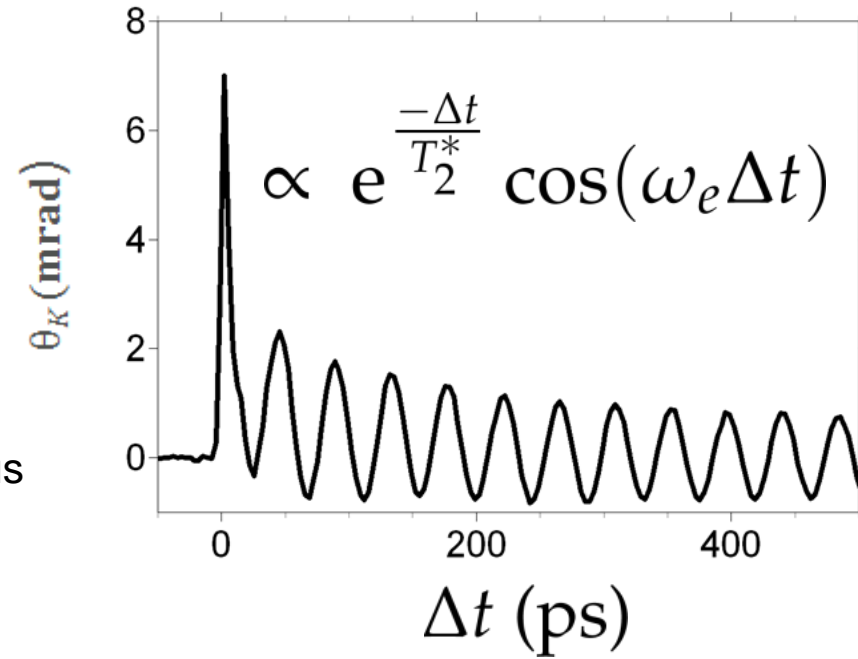
- Magnetization rotates plane of polarization

$$\text{Signal} \propto \vec{M} \cdot \vec{k}_{\text{probe}}$$



$$\frac{1}{T_2^*} = \frac{1}{T_2} + \frac{1}{T_{inh}(\Delta g)}$$

Spin dephasing Decoherence of individual electron Inhomogeneous dephasing



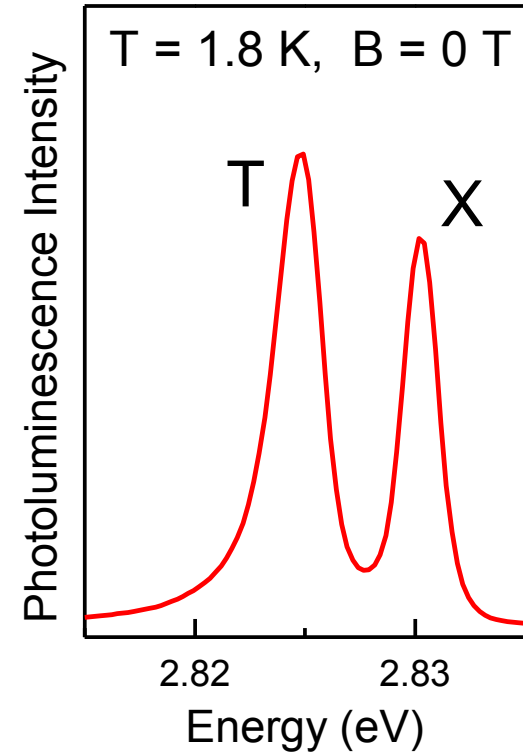
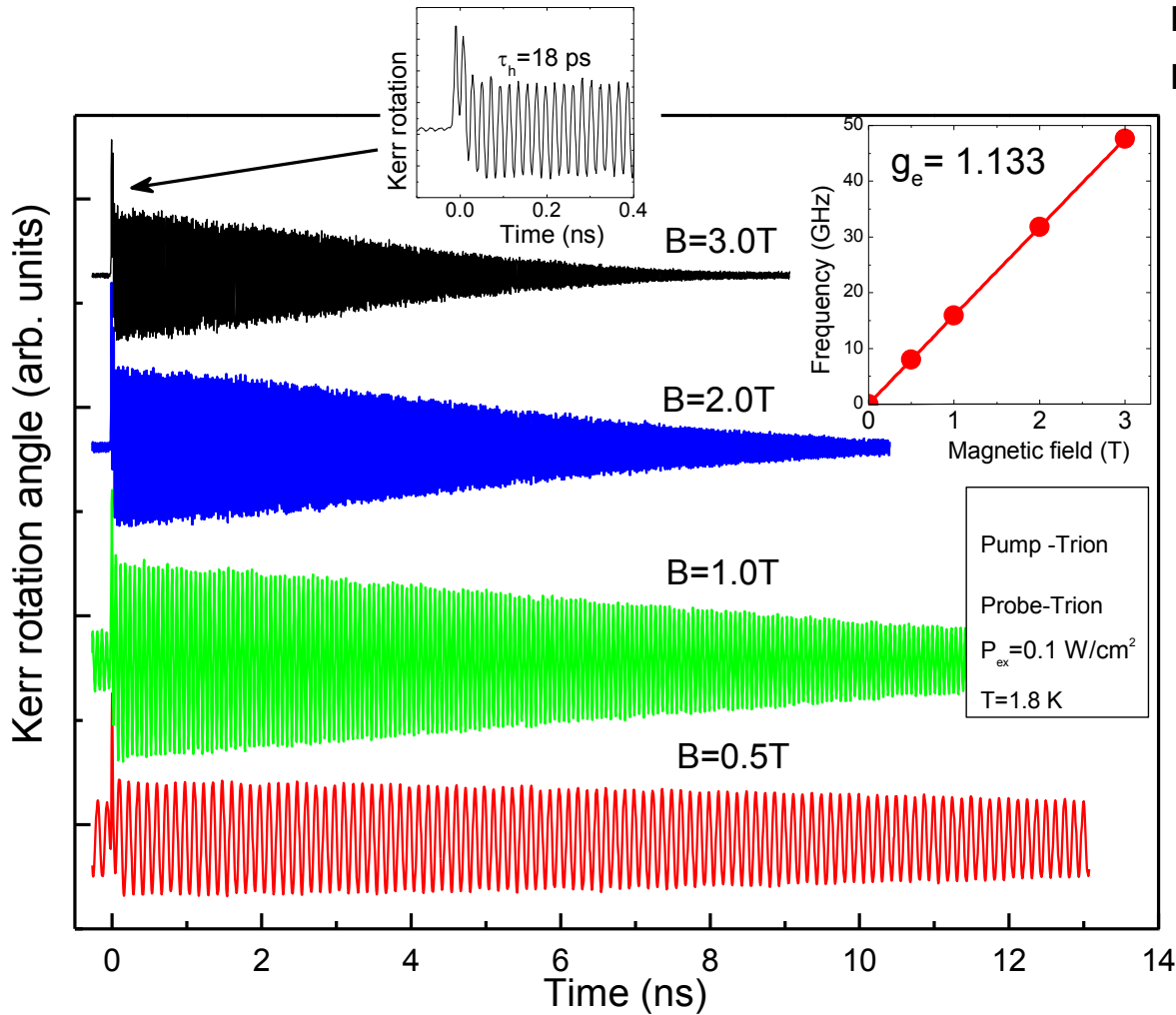
Larmor spin precession in magnetic field

$$\omega_L = \frac{\mu_B g B}{\hbar}$$

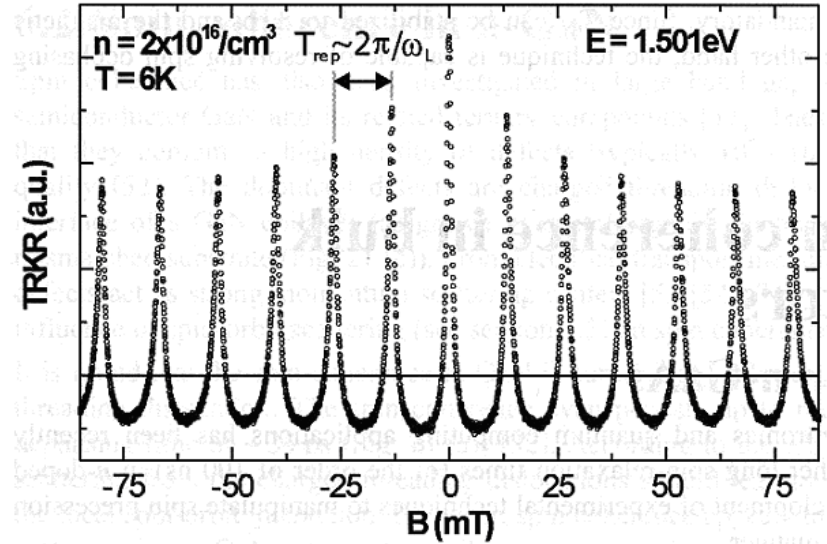
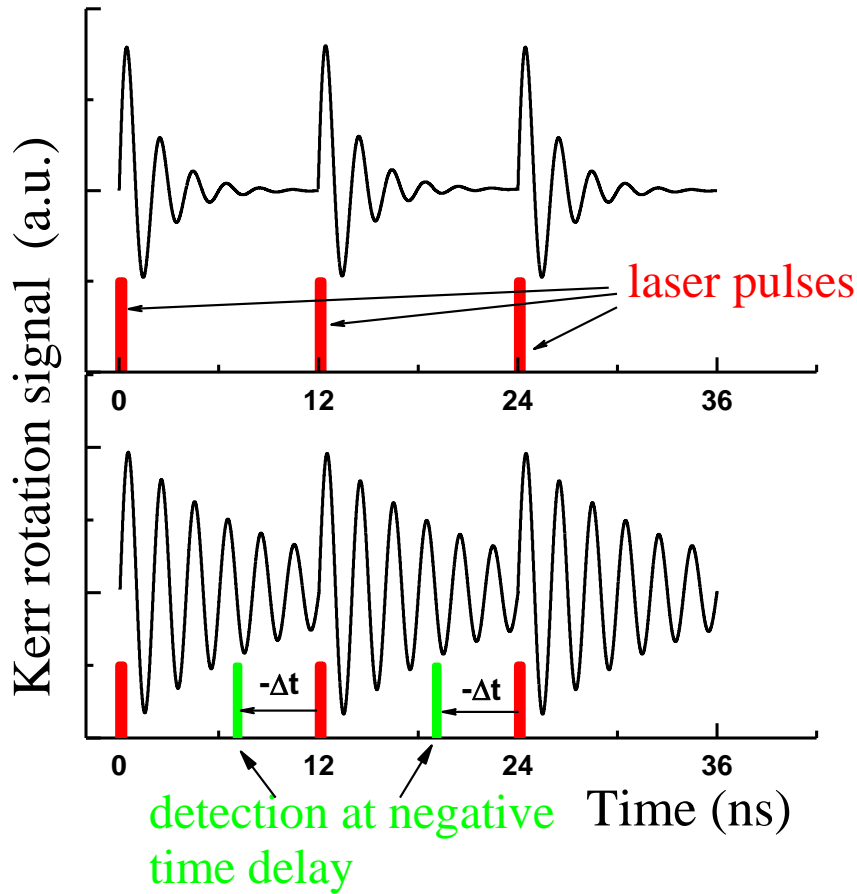
$$\frac{1}{T_{inh}(\Delta g)} = \frac{\Delta g \mu_b B}{\sqrt{2} \hbar}$$

Electron spin coherence in ZnSe QWs

n-doped 67 Å ZnSe/ZnBeMgSe
 $n_e = 3 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$



Electron spin dephasing longer than 30 ns.



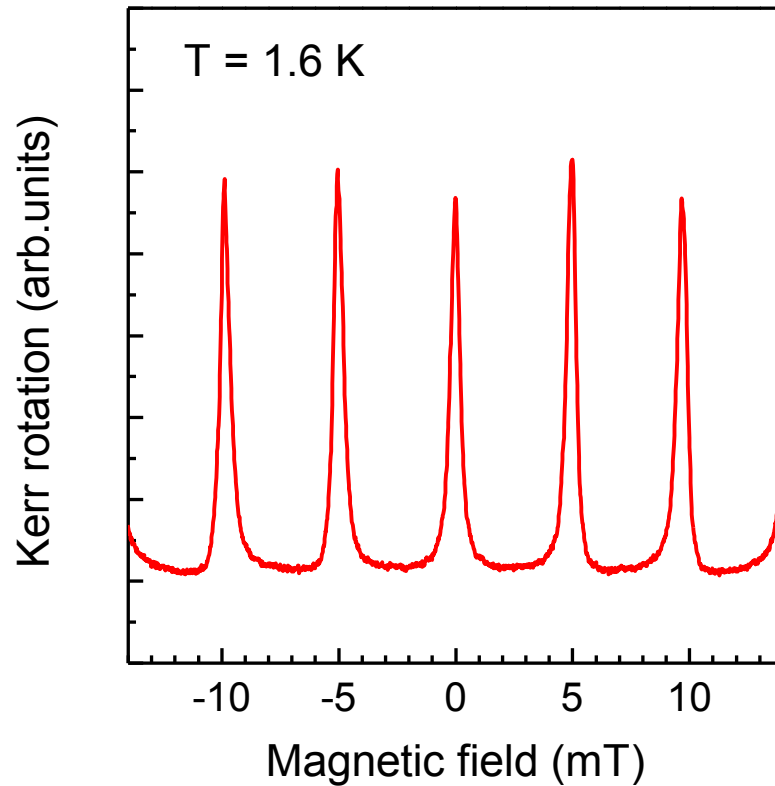
150 ns, n-doped GaAs

Kikkawa, Awschalom PRL 80, 4313 (1998)

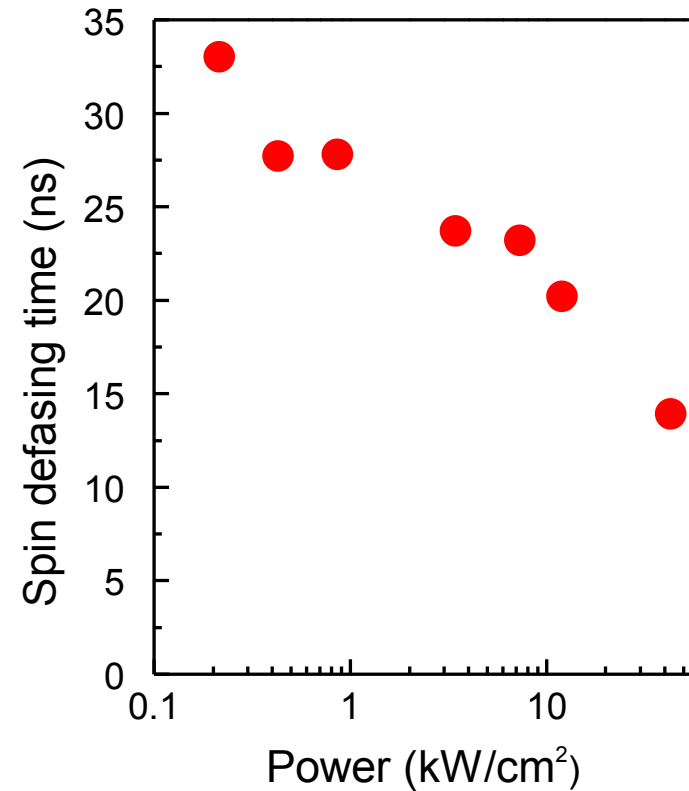
10 ns, GaAs QW, Dzhioev PRB 66 (2002).

300 ns, GaAs bulk, Dzhioev PRB 66 (2002).

Resonant spin amplification



67 Å n-doped ZnSe/ZnBeMgSe QW
 $n_e = 3 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$



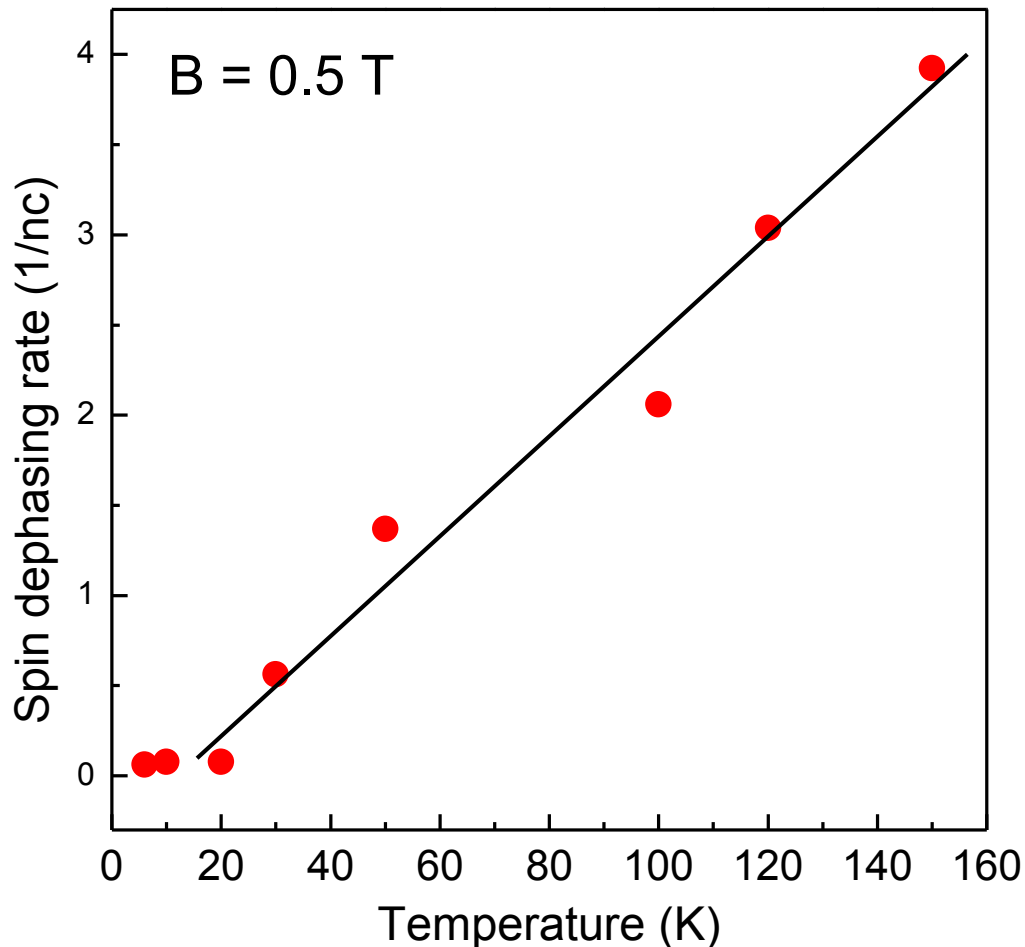
Electron localization favours

long spin dephasing time of 30 ns

4 ns ZnCdSe/ZnSe QW, Kikkawa, Science 1997

6 ns type-II ZnSe/BeTe QW, Mino, APL 2008

67 Å n-doped ZnSe/ZnBeMgSe QW
 $n_e = 3 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$



Dyakonov-Perel relaxation
of electrons in QWs
for $T > 15 \text{ K}$.

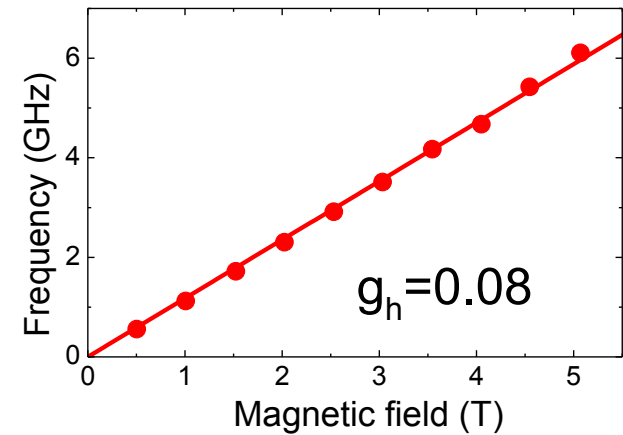
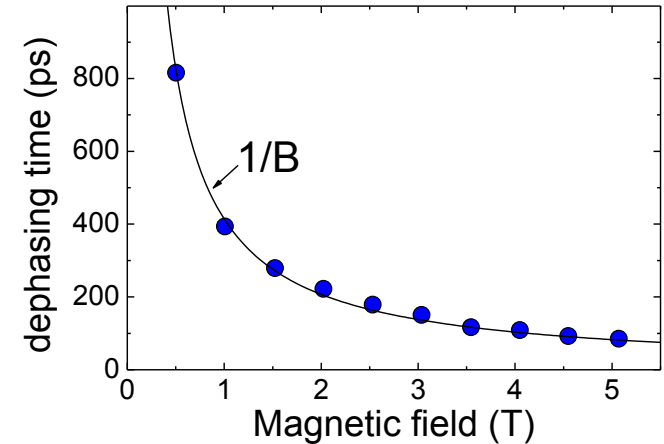
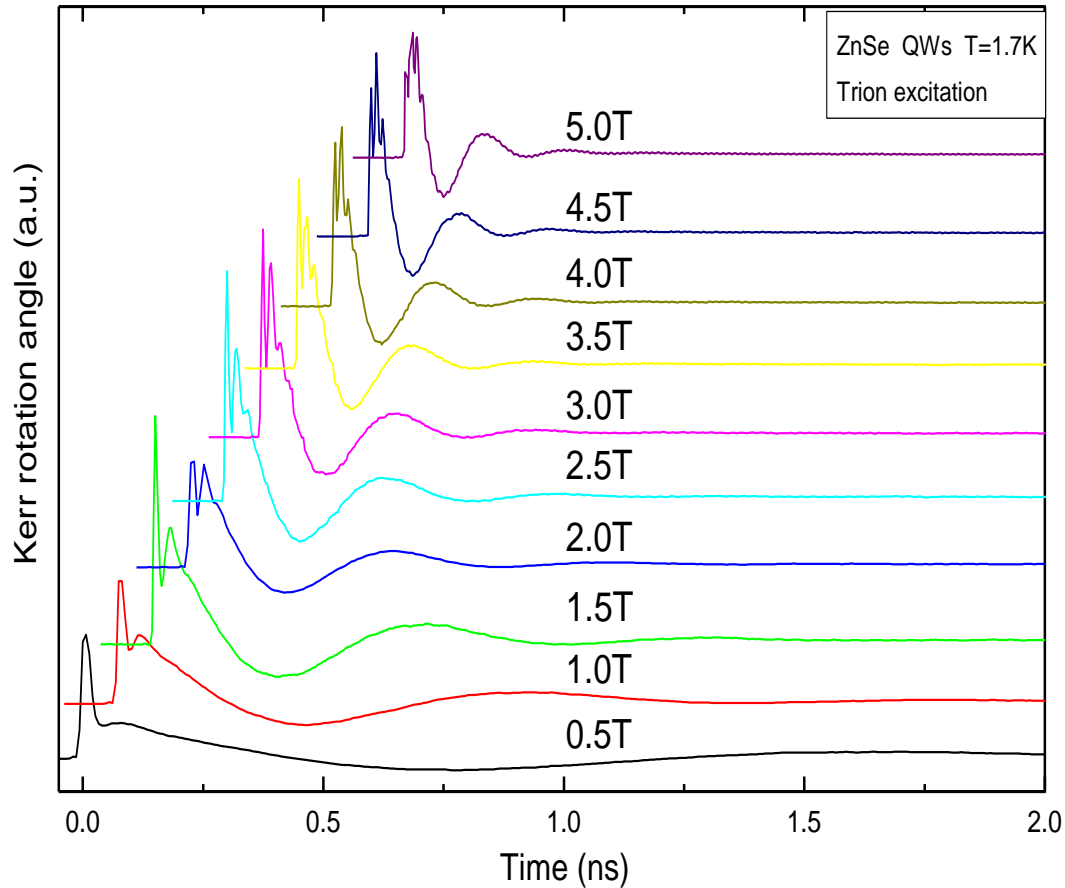
$$\frac{1}{\tau_S} \propto T \times \tau_p(T)$$

At $T < 15 \text{ K}$ fluctuations of
nuclear field contribute to
spin relaxation
of localized electrons.

Hole spin dephasing

p-type, 80 Å ZnSe/ZnMgSSe QW

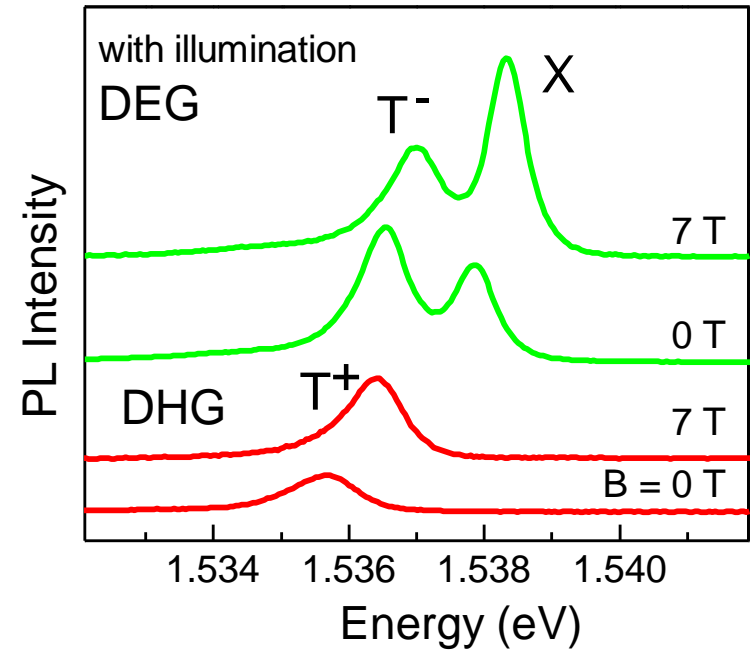
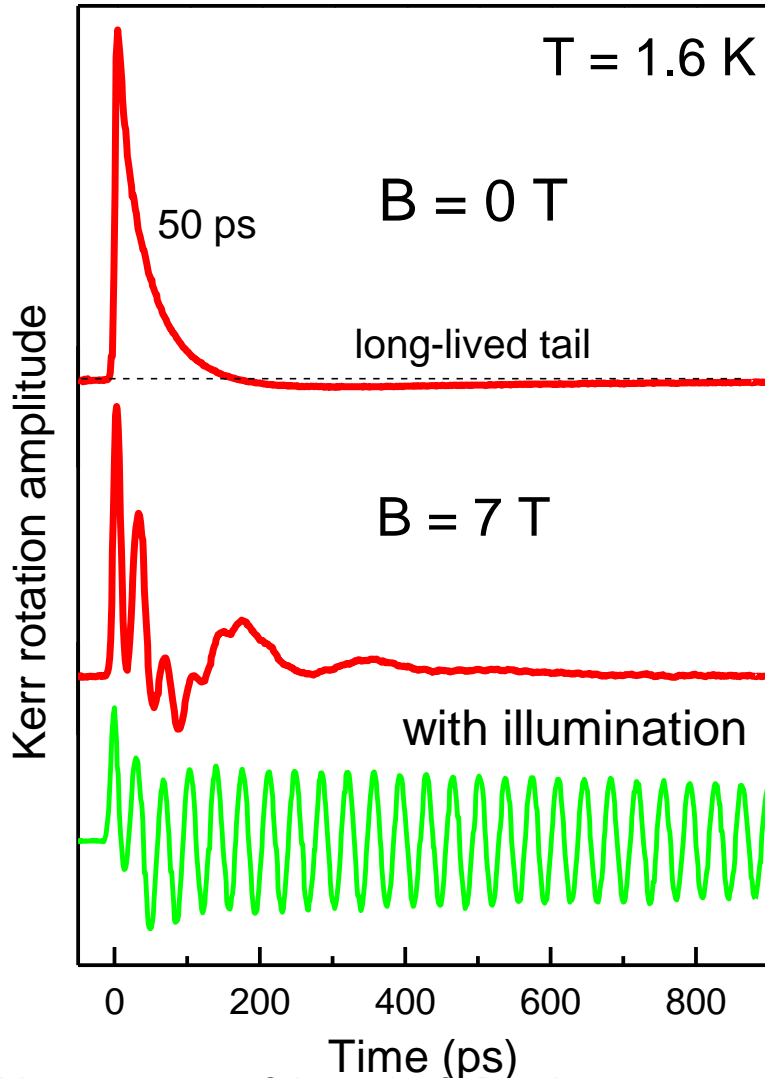
$n_h = 1 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$



Hole spin dephasing longer 800 ps

p-doped GaAs/AlGaAs quantum well

$$n_h = 1.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$



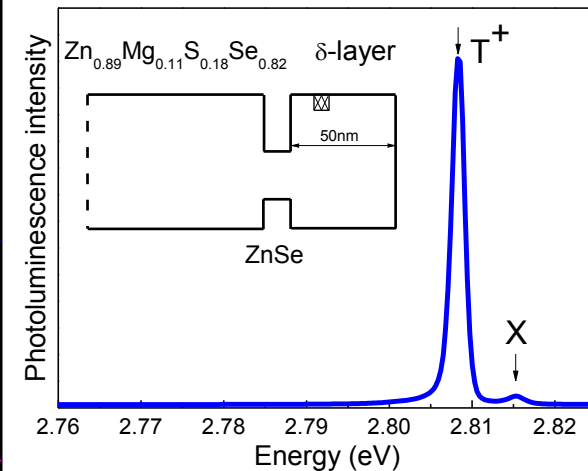
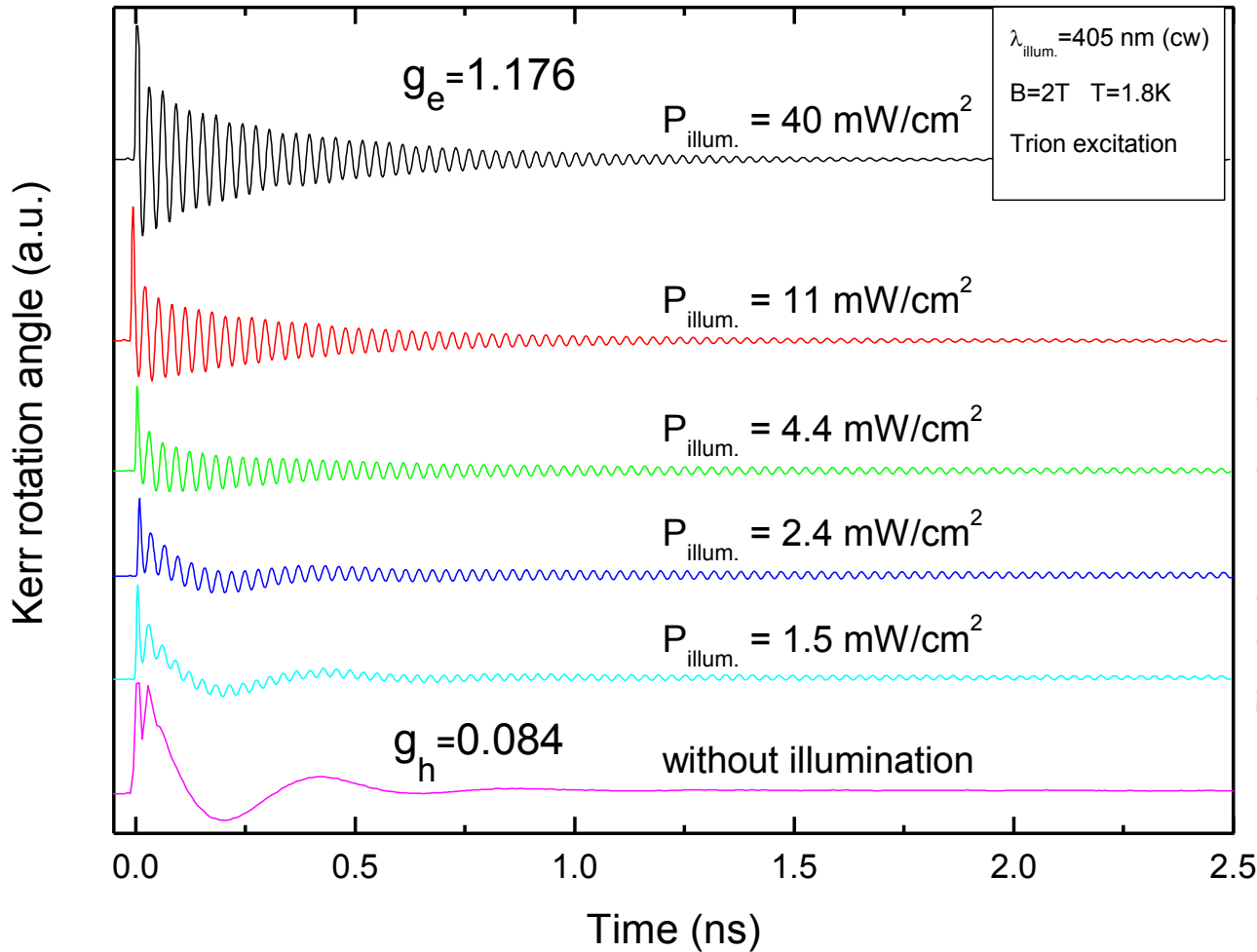
Carrier concentration is tuned by above-barrier illumination. p-type can be converted to n-type

Syperek, PRL 99, 187401 (2007)

Transformation from p-type to n-type

p-type, 80 Å ZnSe/ZnMgSSe QW
 $n_h = 1 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

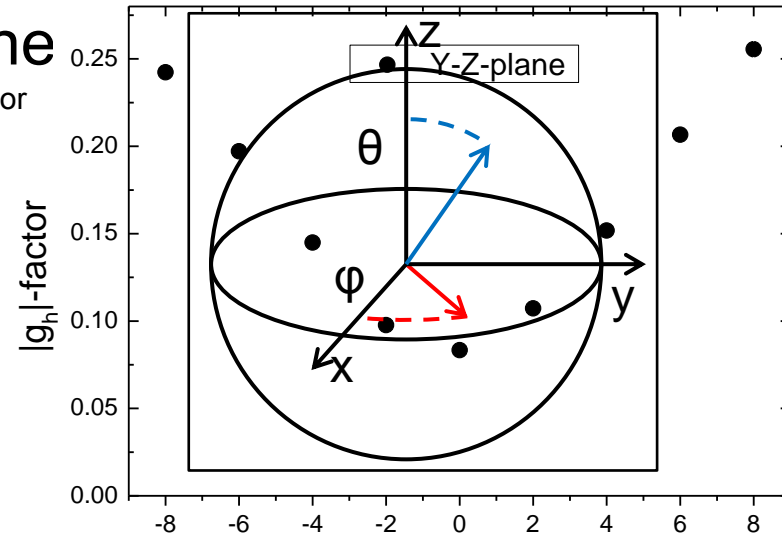
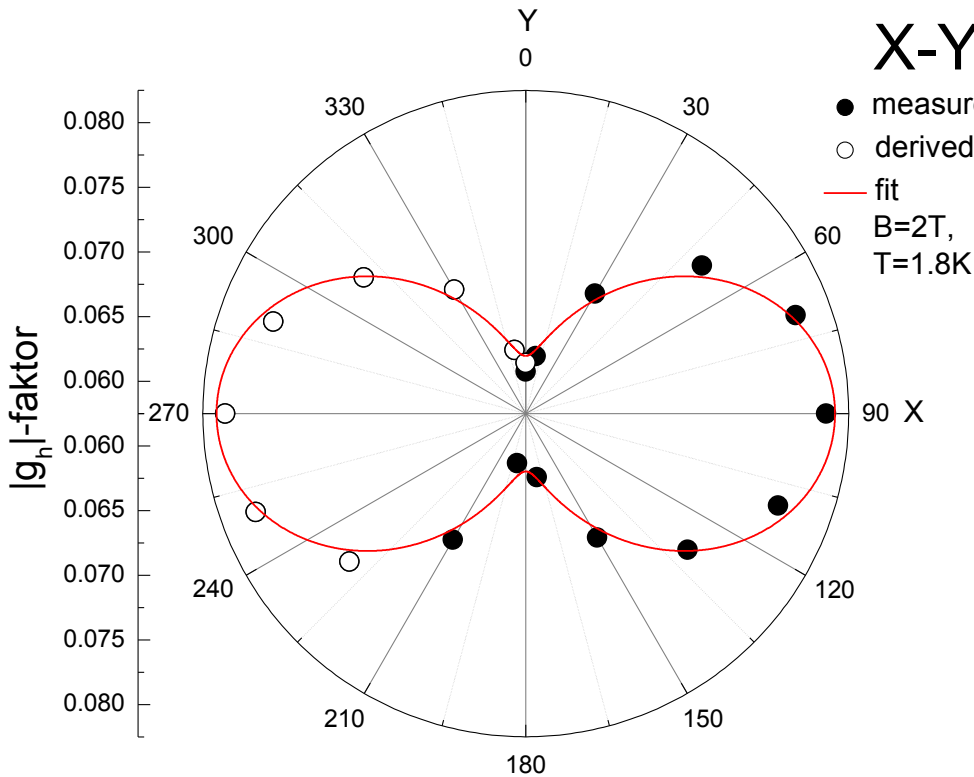
Above-barrier illumination
with a photon energy 3.06 eV



Anisotropy of hole g-factor

80 Å ZnSe/ZnMgSSe QW, p-type

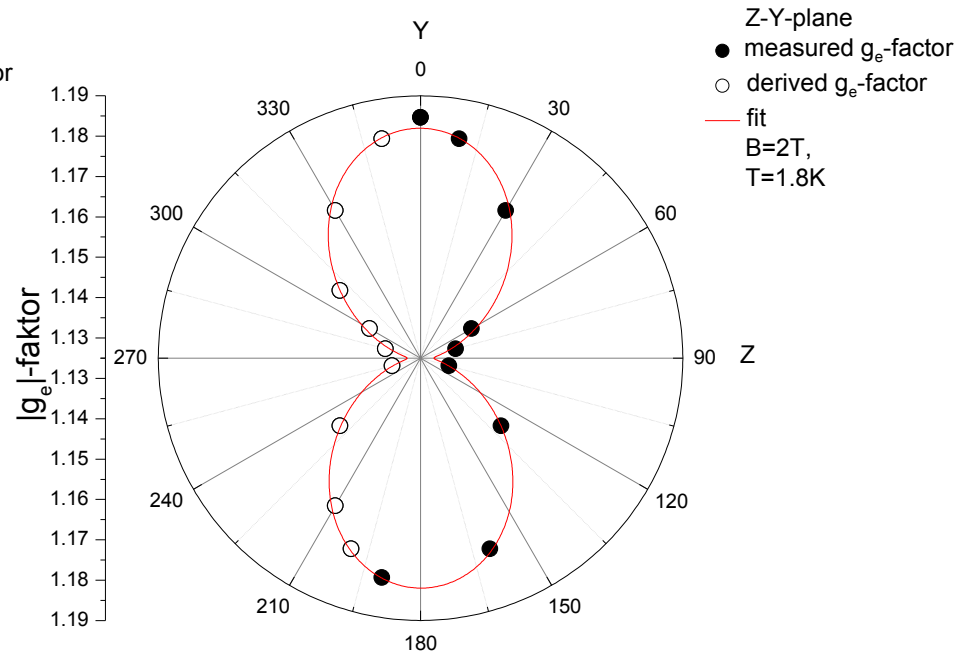
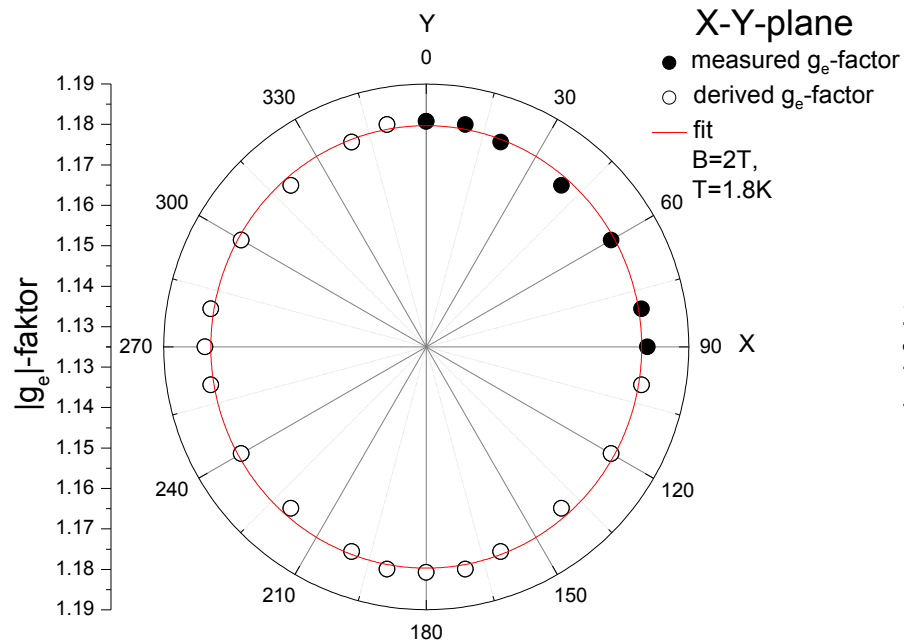
$n_h = 1 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$



- Vector magnet allows full 360° hole g-factor: field rotation of 3 T
 - 1.5-300 K variable temperature
- $|g_x| = 0.081$
 $|g_y| = 0.061$
 $|g_z| = 1.805$

$$|g| = \sqrt{(g_x \cos \varphi)^2 + (g_y \sin \varphi)^2}$$

80 Å ZnSe/ZnMgSSe QW, p-type
 $n_h = 1 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$



electron g-factor:

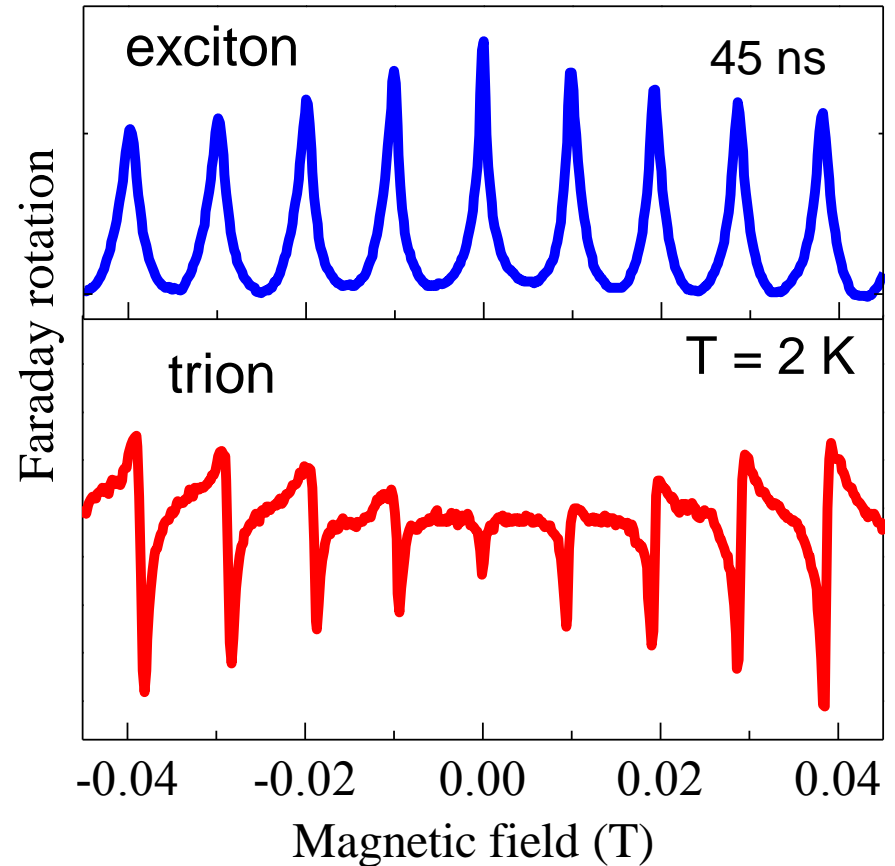
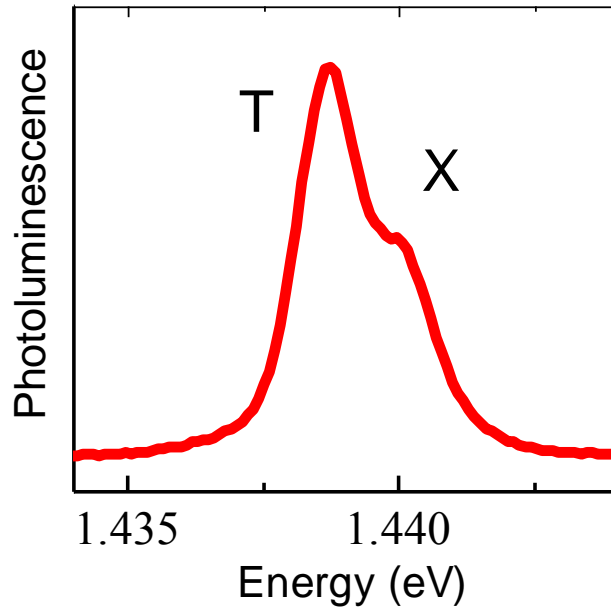
$$|g_x| = 1.179$$

$$|g_y| = 1.180$$

$$|g_z| = 1.129$$

8 nm InGaAs/GaAs QW

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



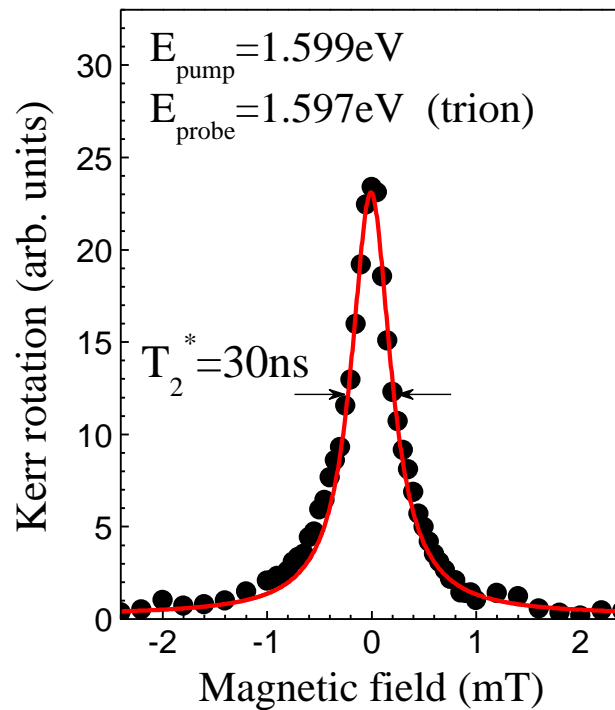
Electron spin dephasing time 45 ns.

Unusual shape of RSA spectrum measured at trion.

Yugova, PRL 102, 167402 (2009)

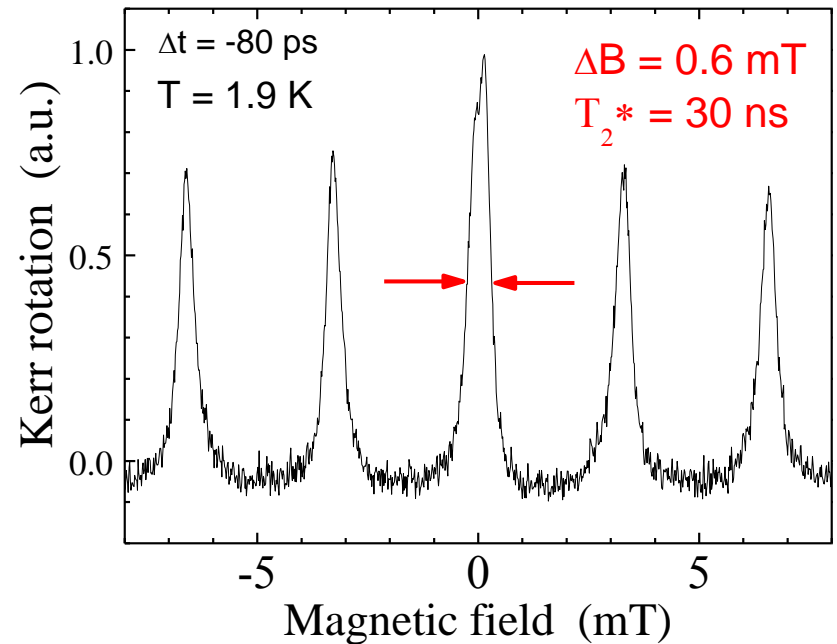
200 Å CdTe/CdMgTe MQW $n_e = 5 \times 10^9 \text{ cm}^{-2}$

cw excitation



Hoffmann, PRB 74, 073407 (2006)

ps-pulsed excitation



Zhukov, phys.stat.sol.(b) 243, 878 (2006)

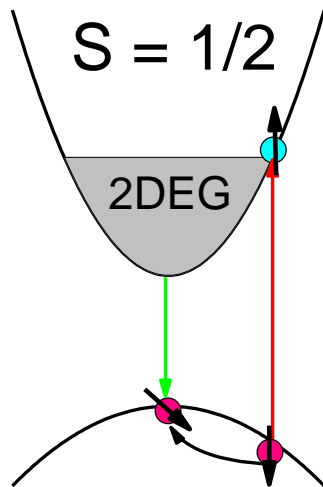
The same spin dephasing times are measured under pulsed and continuous wave excitation.

Electron spin dephasing	GaAs/AlGaAs	10 ns
	CdTe/CdMgTe	30 ns
	ZnSe/ZnBeMgSe	30 ns
	InGaAs/GaAs	55 ns

Is the electron-nuclei interaction the only limiting mechanism for localized electrons at low temperatures?

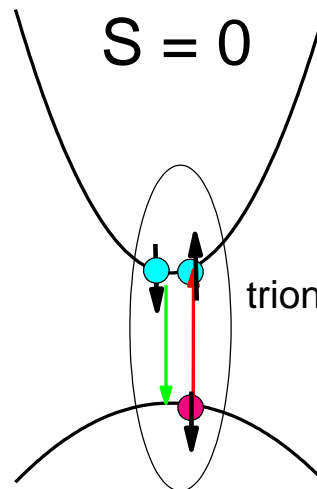
Hole spin dephasing	GaAs/AlGaAs	> 650 ps , p-doped.
	CdTe/CdMgTe	> 450 ps, p-doped.
	ZnSe/ZnBeMgSe	> 800 ps, p-doped.
	InGaAs/GaAs	> 2 ns , n-doped.

High density 2DEG



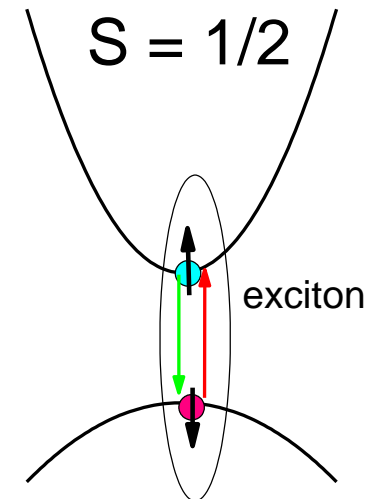
Long-lived spin beats of 2DEG

Low density 2DEG



No beats

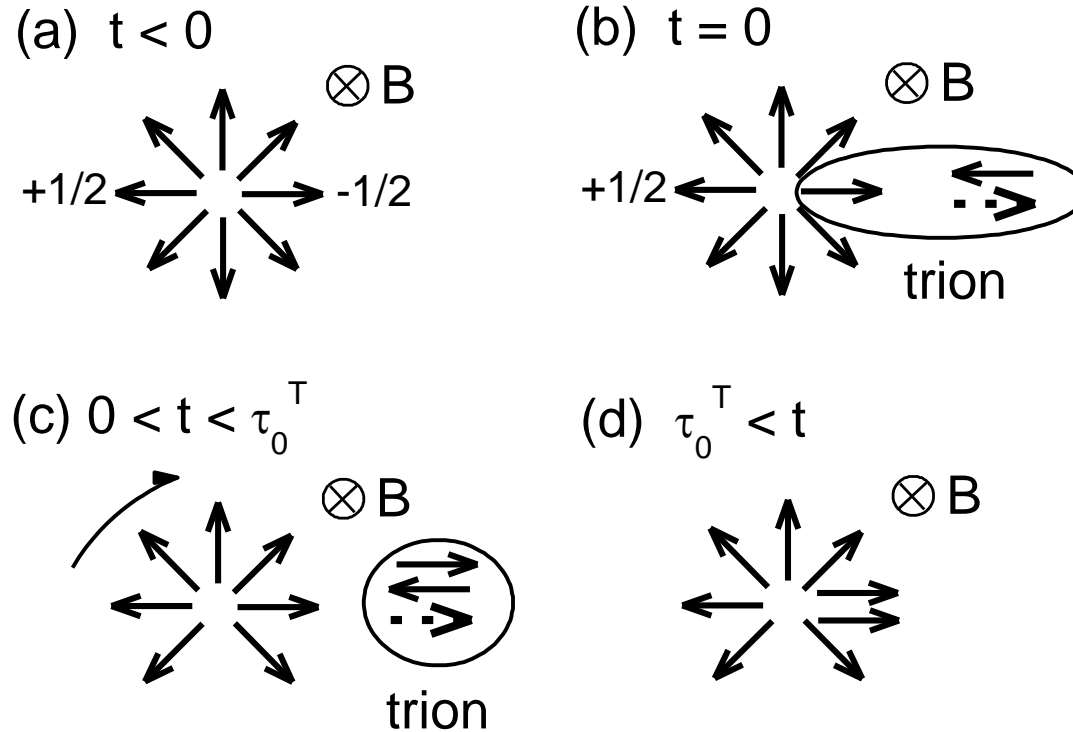
undoped



Beats of electron in exciton, < 30-100 ps

Problem: How the spin coherence is excited in low density 2DEG?

Mechanism of generation spin coherence in magnetic fields



External magnetic field provides electron spin precession,
but not the trion spin (zero in-plane heavy-hole g-factor)