

Carbon doped symmetric GaAs/AlGaAs quantum wells with hole mobilities beyond $10^6 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$

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Abstract :

Utilizing a novel carbon doping source, we prepared two-dimensional hole gases in a symmetric quantum well structure in the GaAs/AlGaAs heterosystem. Low temperature hole mobilities up to $1.2 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$ at a density of $2.3 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ were achieved on GaAs (001) substrates. In contrast to electron systems, the hole mobility sensitively depends on variations of the quantum well width and the spacer thickness. In particular an increase of the quantum well width from an optimal value of 15 nm to 18 nm is accompanied by a 35 % reduction of the hole mobility. The quality of ultrahigh-mobility electron systems is not affected by the employed carbon doping source.

Fig. 3:

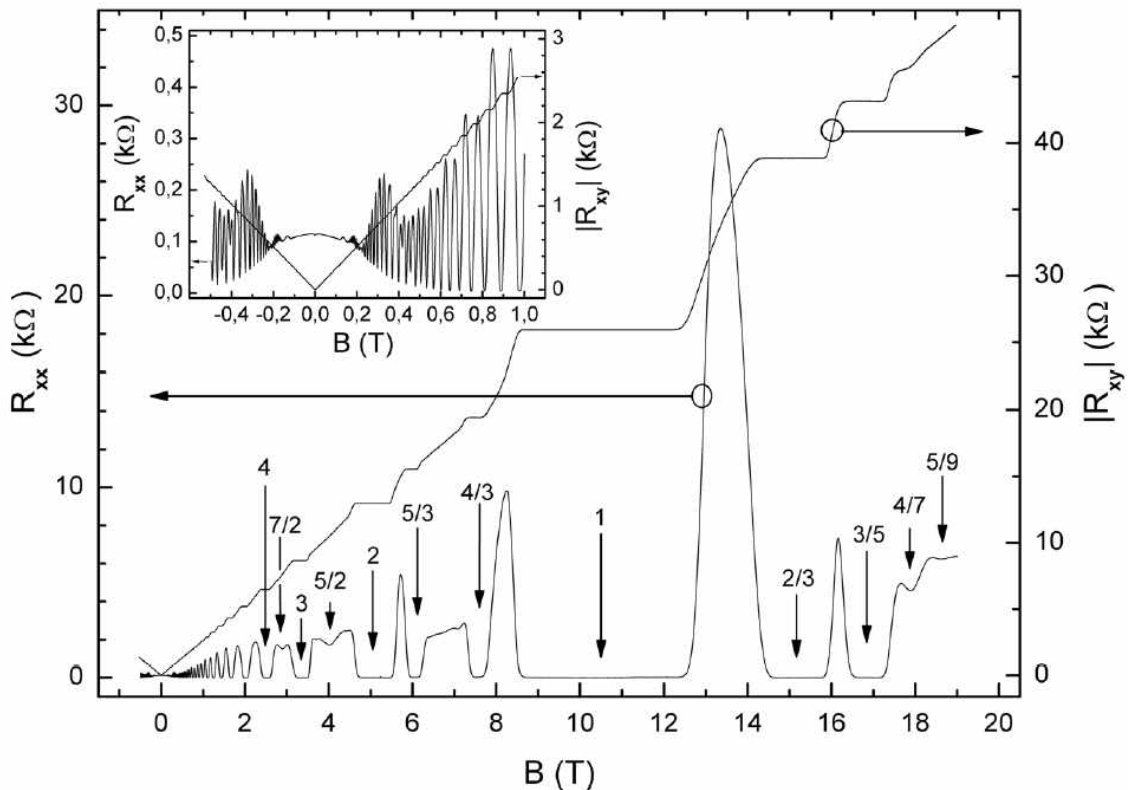


Fig. 3: Longitudinal and Hall resistance at a bath temperature $<30 \text{ mK}$ (Sample A). The Hall bar has a length of 1 mm and a width of $200 \mu\text{m}$.

The mobility is $1.2 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$ at a density of $2.3 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-2}$.

Inset: Low magnetic field ($-0.5 \text{ T} < B < 1 \text{ T}$) Shubnikov-de-Haas oscillations and according Hall measurement.