## measurement of the hole-conjugate

 edge state structureGDR physique mésoscopique, Aussois

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## FQHE hole-conjugate states



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$$
\nu=\frac{n_{s} h}{e B}
$$




## A

## FQHE hole-conjugate states



## Theoretical models for $\nu=2 / 3$



## Theoretical models for $v=2 / 3$

Upstream charge modes have never been observed experimentally

## Theoretical models for $\nu=2 / 3$



Upstream charge modes have never been observed experimentally

## +1111/111111114

2/3

## Theoretical models for $\nu=2 / 3$



Kane Fisher and Polchinski, PRL 72, 1994

Plateau at $t=1 / 2$


## Theoretical models for $\nu=2 / 3$



Kane Fisher and Polchinski, PRL 72, 1994

Upstream charge modes have never been observed experimentally

> Plateau at $t=1 / 2$



Wang, Meir and Gefen, PRL 111, 2013

## Theoretical models for $\nu=2 / 3$



MacDonald and Girvin PRL, 64, 1990


Kane Fisher and Polchinski, PRL 72, 1994



Wang, Meir and Gefen, PRL 111, 2013


Upstream charge modes have never been observed experimentally

> Plateau at $t=1 / 2$

Noise on the

$S \propto(1-t)$


## Triggered our work

## Edge structure



## Edge structure



## Edge structure



## Edge structure



## Edge structure



Allow to distinguish the number of edge channels

Transmission through 2 QPCs $t_{1} \int_{t_{1} \cdot m_{n}^{2}}^{t_{2}}$

## Transmission through 2 QPCs



$\nu=2 / 3$

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## Transmission through 2 QPCs



$\nu=2 / 3 \longrightarrow 1 / 3+1 / 3$

## Transmission through 2 QPCs



$\nu=2 / 3 \longrightarrow 1 / 3+1 / 3$

## Transmission through 2 QPCs



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{aligned}
& t \quad 1 \\
& 0.8-t_{1}=1-t_{1}=0.7 \\
& 0 . t_{1}=0.5
\end{aligned} \\
& 0.6 \\
& 0.4 \\
& \begin{array}{cccc}
-0.2 & 0 & 0.2 \\
& & V_{g 2}(\mathrm{~V})
\end{array} \\
& \nu=2 / 3 \longrightarrow 1 / 3+1 / 3
\end{aligned}
$$

## Transmission through 2 QPCs



$$
\begin{aligned}
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## Transmission through 2 QPCs



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{aligned}
& t 1 \\
& 0.8-t_{1}=1-t_{1}=0.7 \\
&-t_{1}=0.5
\end{aligned} \\
& 0.6 \\
& 0.4 \\
& \begin{array}{ccc}
0.2 & \mathrm{MN} & -t_{1}=0.3 \\
0.0 \_1 & 0.2 \\
-0.2 & 0.4 \\
& & V_{g 2}(\mathrm{~V})
\end{array} \\
& \nu=2 / 3 \longrightarrow 1 / 3+1 / 3
\end{aligned}
$$

## Transmission through 2 QPCs



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{aligned}
& t 1 \\
& 0.8-t_{1}=1-t_{1}=0.7 \\
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\end{aligned} \\
& 0.6 \\
& 0.4 \\
& \begin{array}{ccc}
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0.0-0.2 & 0.2 & 0.4 \\
& & V_{g 2}(\mathrm{~V})
\end{array} \\
& \nu=2 / 3 \longrightarrow 1 / 3+1 / 3
\end{aligned}
$$

## Transmission through 2 QPCs




$$
\nu=2 / 3 \longrightarrow 1 / 3+1 / 3
$$




## Transmission through 2 QPCs


$\nu=2 / 3 \longrightarrow 1 / 3+1 / 3$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& { }^{t} 1-t_{1}=1-t_{1}=0.7 \\
& 0.8-t_{1}=0.5 \\
& 0.6-t_{1}=0.3 \\
& \begin{array}{ll}
0.2 \\
0.0-1 & 0.2 \\
V_{g 2}(\mathrm{~V}) \\
N
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Channels easily mix

## Transmission through 2 QPCs



$\nu=3 / 5 \longrightarrow 1 / 3+4 / 15$


Channels easily mix

## Edge structure

$$
\nu=3 / 5
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \nu=2 / 3 \\
& 1111111111111 \\
& \longrightarrow \\
& \longrightarrow
\end{aligned}
$$

## Edge structure

$$
\nu=3 / 5
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \nu=2 / 3 \\
& \xrightarrow{\text { (11UNUNUNU }}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Edge structure

$$
\begin{gathered}
\begin{array}{c}
u=2 / 3 \\
\xrightarrow[n]{n} \\
\frac{1 / 3}{n}
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
$$



What about the neutral modes?

## Sample



## Sample



## Sample



## Sample



## Sample



## Sample



## Sample



## Sample



## Sample



Neutral transmission $\nu=2 / 3$



Neutral transmission $\nu=2 / 3$



## Neutral transmission $\nu=2 / 3$




## Neutral transmission $\nu=2 / 3$



The neutral transmission drops on the plateau

## Neutral transmission $\nu=2 / 3$




The neutral transmission drops on the plateau A reminiscent signal is present after the QPC closing

Neutral transmission $\nu=3 / 5$


Neutral transmission $\nu=3 / 5$


Most of the neutral signal is attached to the inner edge

## Neutral transmission $\nu=3 / 5$



Most of the neutral signal is attached to the inner edge
The reminiscent signal is still present for $\nu=3 / 5$

## Neutral transmission vs $G_{\text {QPC }}$




## Neutral transmission vs $G_{Q P C}$



## Neutral transmission vs $G_{Q P C}$





The neutral transmission is dictated by the conductance at the QPC constriction

## Neutral transmission vs $G_{\text {QPC }}$




What about the noise on the plateau?


The neutral transmission is dictated by the conductance at the QPC constriction

## Noise measurements





Noise measurements




## Noise measurements



Current through the dot when sourcing from charge source

## Noise measurements



Current through the dot when sourcing from charge source

## Noise measurements



Current through the dot when sourcing from charge source

## Noise measurements



Current through the dot when sourcing from charge source

## Noise measurements



## Noise measurements



## Noise measurements



The outer channel follows the usual shot noise behavior
The inner channel appears shot noiseless...

## Summary and perspectives

व $\nu=2 / 3$ and $\nu=3 / 5$ are composed of two independent charge channels



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- Measurement of the transmission of neutral modes at $\nu=2 / 3$ and $\nu=3 / 5$



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- Measurement of the transmission of neutral modes at $\nu=2 / 3$ and $\nu=3 / 5$


The neutral mode transmission is governed by the FF of the QPC
o Can help theoretical developments


## Summary and perspectives

व $\nu=2 / 3$ and $\nu=3 / 5$ are composed of two independent charge channels


- Measurement of the transmission of neutral modes at $\nu=2 / 3$ and $\nu=3 / 5$

$V_{Q P C}(\mathrm{~V})$

$V_{Q P C}(V)$

The neutral mode transmission is governed by the FF of
$\square$ the QPC
o Can help theoretical developments

${ }_{\square}$ Noise measurement reveals that the noise on the plateau at $\nu=2 / 3$ can have thermal origin.


Thank you very much



