

## Anisotropic Behavior of Hysteretic Transport Phenomena in the $\nu = 2/3$ Quantum Hall State in the Tilted Magnetic Field

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In fractional quantum Hall effects (FQHEs), the spin degree of freedom opens up a rich variety of quantum phenomena. For instance, in FQHE at the Landau level filling factor  $\nu = 2/3$ , a phase transition between a spin-polarized and -unpolarized states occur. Around the transition, a domain structure accompanied by a hysteresis is formed. In this work, we study the domain structure in tilted magnetic fields  $B_{\parallel}$ , and elucidate that it has an anisotropic structure against the direction of  $B_{\parallel}$ . We used two-axis goniometer, by which both the strength of  $B_{\parallel}$  and an angle  $\phi$  between a current  $I$  and  $B_{\parallel}$  are controlled. We measured magnetoresistance around the phase transition at  $\nu = 2/3$  by changing  $\phi$ . When  $I$  is orthogonal to  $B_{\parallel}$  ( $\phi = 90^{\circ}$ ), a strong hysteresis emerges. As  $\phi$  decreases, the hysteresis becomes small and almost disappears when  $I$  is parallel to  $B_{\parallel}$  ( $\phi = 0^{\circ}$ ). We suggest that domain walls align along  $B_{\parallel}$ , and the number of electrons passing across the domain wall increases with  $\phi$ . We also investigated the dependence of the current and the sweep rate of a magnetic field of the anisotropy.

Sorting category: Db Conducting electrons in condensed matter

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