

Stability of Soliton Lattice phase in the $\nu = 1$ Bilayer Quantum Hall State under Tilted Magnetic Fields

Daiju Terasawa¹, Akira Fukuda², Shinsuke Kozumi¹, Anju Sawada², Zyun F Ezawa¹,
Norio Kumada³, Yoshiro Hirayama³

⁽¹⁾*Graduate School of Science, Tohoku University, Aramaki-Aoba, Aoba, 980-8578 Sendai, Japan*

⁽²⁾*Research Center for Low Temperature and Materials Sciences, Kyoto University, Sakyo, 606-8502 Kyoto, Japan*

⁽³⁾*NTT Basic Research Laboratories, NTT Corporation, 3-1 Morinosato-Wakamiya, 243-0198 Atsugi, Japan*

The bilayer quantum Hall (QH) state at the total Landau level filling factor $\nu = 1$ shows various fascinating quantum phenomena due to the layer degree of freedom called “pseudospin”. We report an experimental evidence of the soliton lattice (SL) phase, which is a domain structure of pseudospin, by the appearance of a local maximum of magnetoresistance near the $\nu = 1$ QH state. This phase is related to the commensurate (C) - incommensurate (IC) transition at $\nu = 1$, which occurs in association with the change in the pseudospin symmetry induced by the in-plane magnetic field B_{\parallel} . We investigate the stability of the SL phase by changing B_{\parallel} and the total electron density n_T . Detailed magnetotransport measurements under tilted magnetic fields were carried out to obtain a $B_{\parallel} - n_T$ plane phase diagram containing the C, IC and SL phases. The sample having the tunneling energy $\Delta_{\text{SAS}}=11\text{K}$ was used in this experiment. We found SL phase is only stable at low n_T region. Namely, the C-SL-IC phase transition occurs only at low n_T region as B_{\parallel} increases. On the contrary, the C-IC phase transition directly occurs without passing through the SL phase at high n_T region. A comparison between this experiment and the theoretical prediction is made.