

FLEET RESEARCH SEMINAR

Semiconductor Holes: More spin for your buck

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Abstract: There is enormous interest in using the spins of electrons and holes for applications in spintronics, spin-based quantum computing, and topological electronics. However it is often not appreciated that in semiconductors valence band holes are spin-3/2 particles, which gives them very different properties to spin-1/2 electrons. This talk will describe why holes are so different to electrons, with two examples:

1. Holes in two-dimensional quantum wells We demonstrate a new mechanism for electrically controlling the Zeeman spin splitting of holes in a GaAs quantum well, tuning the spin-splitting by over 300%. In addition we introduce a novel method for extracting the g-factor of 2D holes from the magnetoresistance oscillations.

2. Holes in one dimensional quantum wires: I will present studies of 1D hole systems, where the spin-orbit interaction is many times stronger than in electron systems, opening a new pathway to topological superconductivity.

DATE: Monday 26 November 2018

TIME: 2:00PM-3:00PM

VENUE: G29, New Horizons Centre

20 Research Way, Monash, Clayton

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About the Speaker: UNSW Scientica Professor Alex Hamilton is a leading expert on the study of holes in semiconductor nanostructures and has contributed significantly to the understanding of electronic conduction in two-dimensional and nanoscale transistors. His work has been recognised through two Australian scientific prizes, an Australian Professorial Fellowship, an ARC Outstanding Researcher Award, a **UNSW Scientia Professorship and election as a Fellow** of the American Physical Society. Professor Hamilton leads the Quantum Electronic Devices group in the **UNSW School of Physics. He is Deputy Director of FLEET** and leader of Research Theme 1, where he directs the program on artificially engineered topological materials. Additionally, he works with Research Theme 2 to realise bilayer exciton transistors at room temperature.

