

Motivation

In semiconductor heterostructures, clean two-dimensional (2D) planes with atomic-scale flatness can be formed. Such a system can be an ideal laboratory to study low-dimensional physics. Our aim is to find new physics and control collective phenomena in the system.

Originality

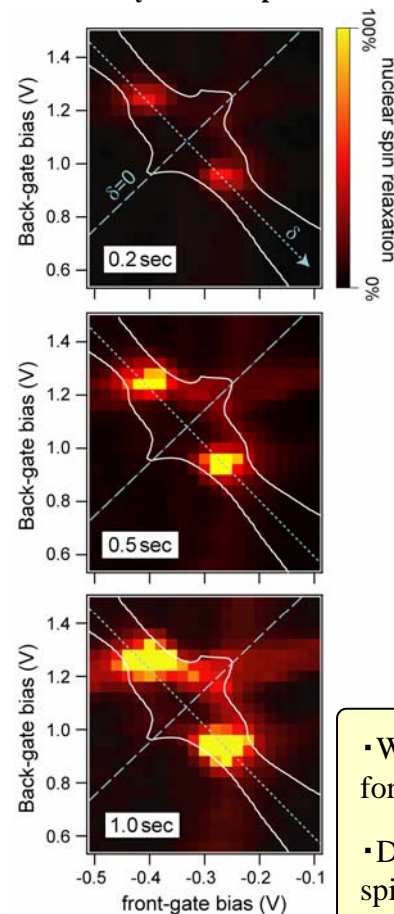
We developed experimental techniques for nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) in semiconductor low-dimensional systems to investigate static and dynamic properties of electron spins. The measurement detects collective electron spin dynamics at low temperature limit in a two-dimensional system.

Impact

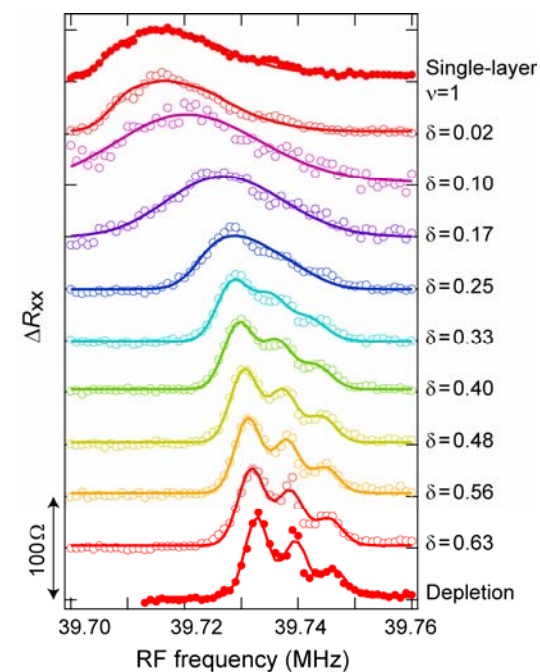
NMR detection of electron spin properties in semiconductor heterostructures has uncovered new physics in low dimensions. Furthermore, addition of the nuclear spin degree of freedom to electronics opens up possibilities for developing new device concepts.

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Collective electron-spin dynamics detected by nuclear-spin relaxation



Electron-spin polarization detected by NMR



- We developed experimental techniques for NMR in semiconductor heterostructures.
- Dynamic and static properties of electron spins are detected by NMR.