

Luminescence of low-density two-dimensional electrons: Wigner crystal or Mahan exciton?

Bisti V E

Institute of Solid State Physics of the Russian Academy of Sciences,
Akademika Osipyana Street 2, Chernogolovka, Moscow Region 142432, Russia

bisti@issp.ac.ru

The many-body problem for 2-dimensional electron system (2DES) has no unified theoretical descriptions in the intermediate range of interaction parameter r_s neither for the ground state nor for the elementary excitations. The ground state can be considered to be an electron gas, electron Fermi-liquid or Wigner crystal (WC). High-quality MgZnO/ZnO heterojunctions have emerged as an excellent object for the study of electron-electron interaction effect in 2DES. The values of the interaction parameter r_s up to 10 are readily achieved. The photoluminescence spectra from the 2DES confined at MgZnO/ZnO heterojunction at r_s 6 are studied [1]. Electrons annihilate with the localized valence-band holes, and quasiholes appear in 2DES. For the lower-density samples well defined lines from Landau levels depend unusually on magnetic field. In [1] this behaviour is connected with the phenomenon of the Mahan exciton [2]. The luminescence shape without magnetic field allowed both explanations: Wigner crystal and Mahan exciton. It is considered in this work, that no unusual behaviour gives the taking into account Mahan exciton. For 2D Wigner crystal the Landau levels for vacancies depend differently on magnetic field from maximum and minimum sides of the band [3].

[1] Solovyev V V and Kukushkin I V 2017 *Phys. Rev. B* **96** 115131

[2] Schmitt-Rink S, Ell C and Haug H 1986 *Phys. Rev. B* **33** 1183

[3] Bisti V E 2019 *JETP Lett.* **109** 109