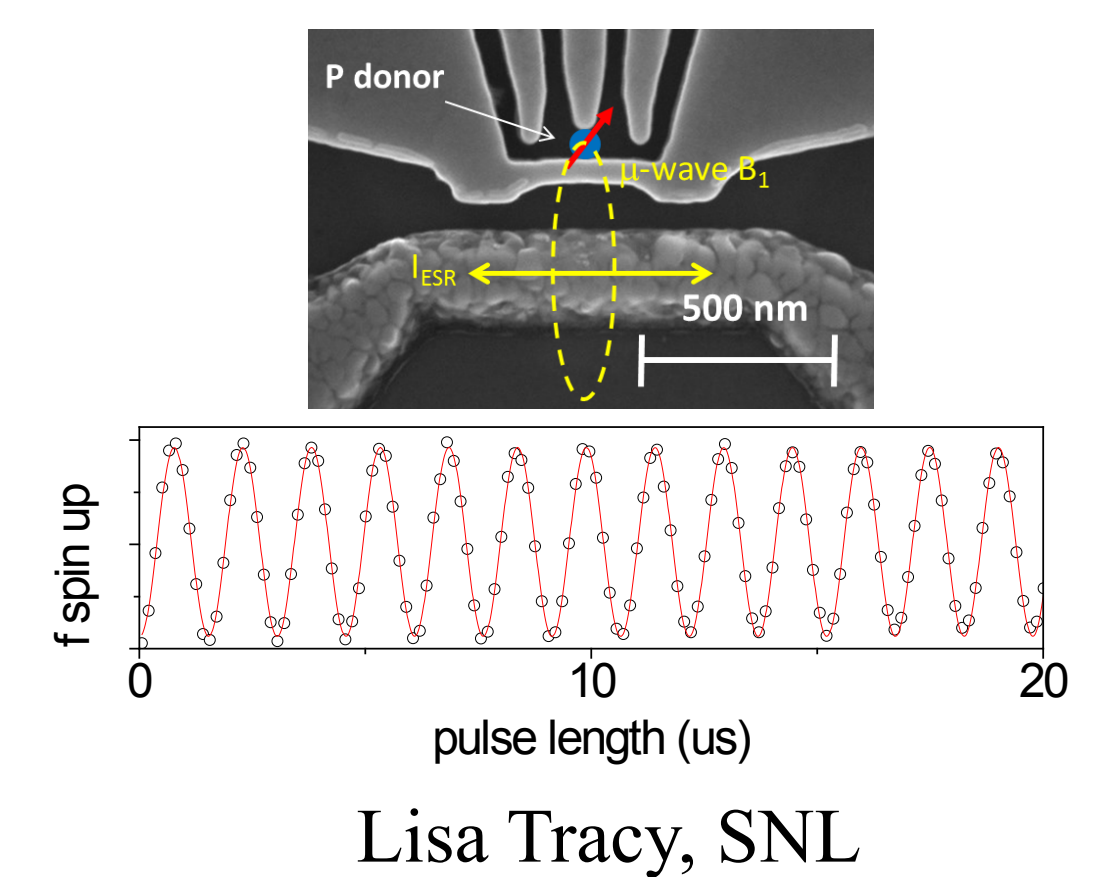


Transport Measurements in Silicon Quantum Dots with Counted Antimony Implants

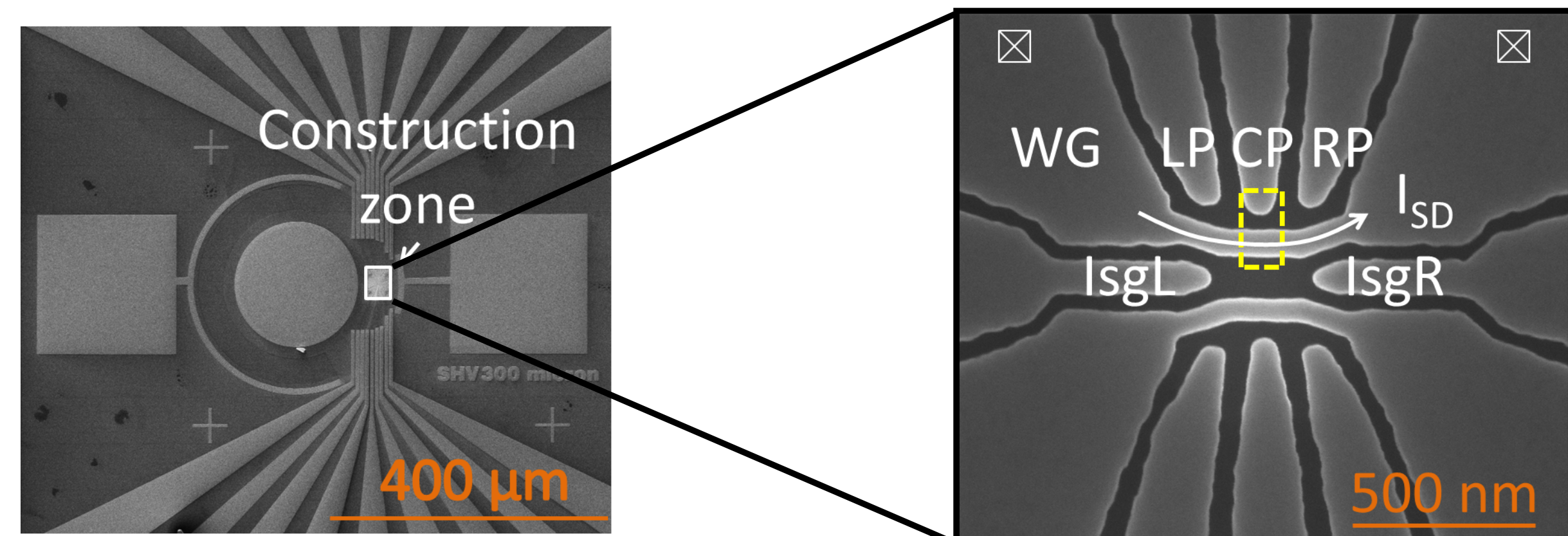
Meenakshi Singh (msingh@sandia.gov), Jose L. Pacheco, Daniel Perry, Gregory Ten Eyck, Joel Wendt, Dwight Luhman, Edward Bielejec, Michael Lilly and Malcolm Carroll
Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM 87123

MOTIVATION

- Donor spins in silicon are promising qubits
- For universal quantum logic one needs - single qubit rotations and two qubit operations
- Single qubit control has been demonstrated on ^{31}P donors in ^{28}Si
- Two qubit operations require **deterministic control over donor number and location**

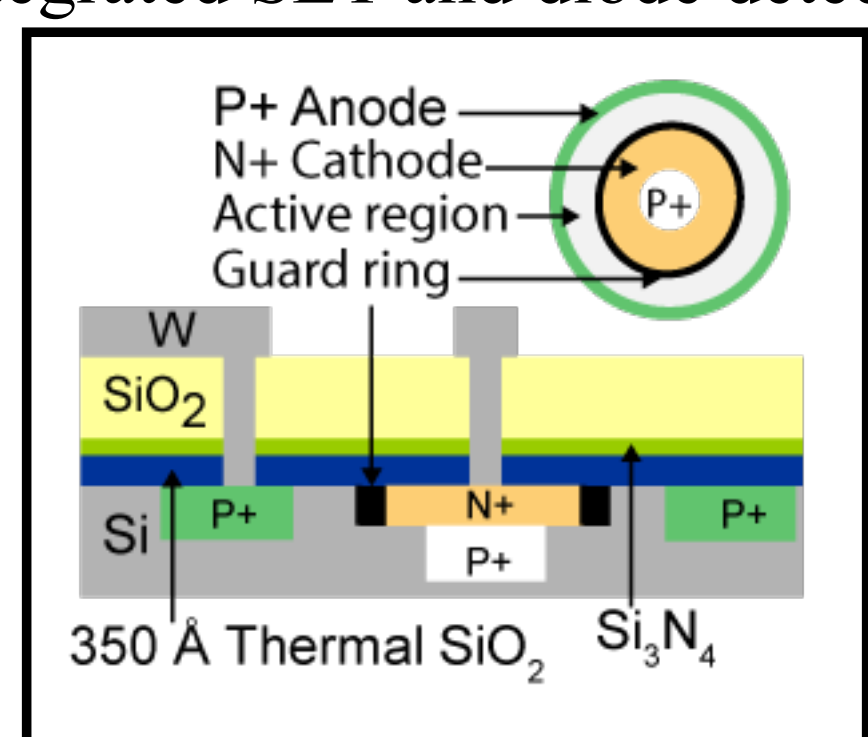


INTEGRATED DEVICE FABRICATION

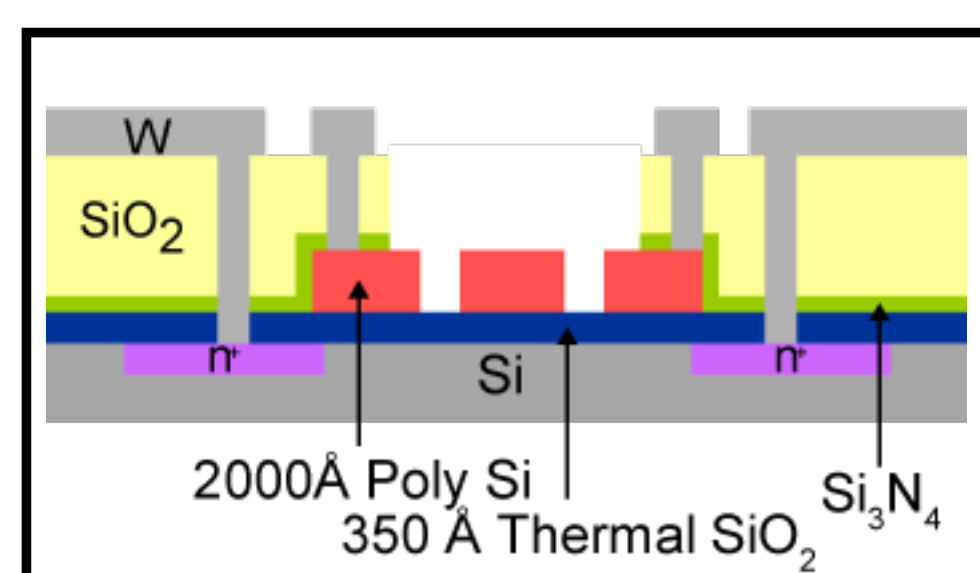


Large scale scanning electron micrograph of device with integrated SET and diode detector

Detailed scanning electron micrograph of device



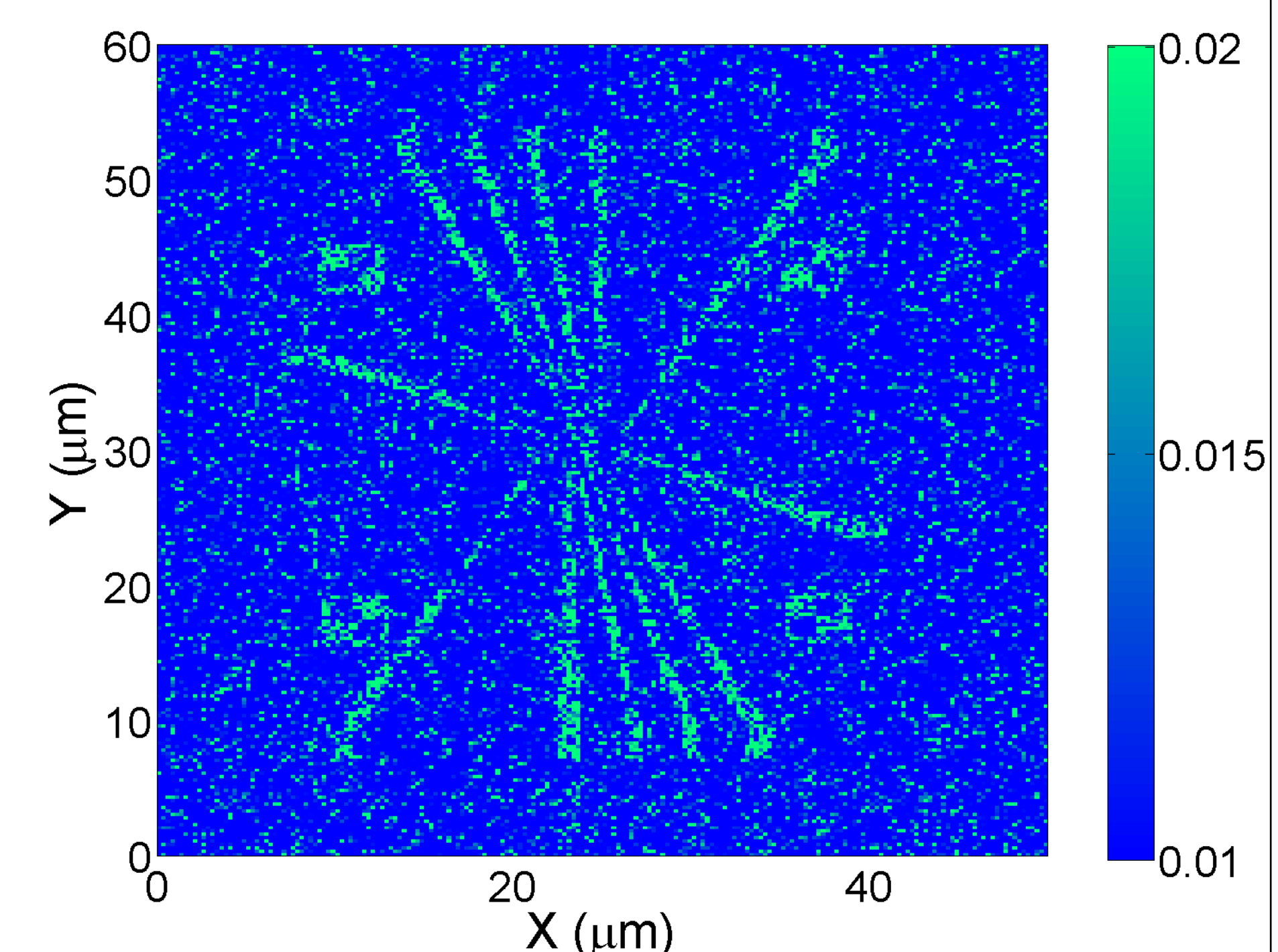
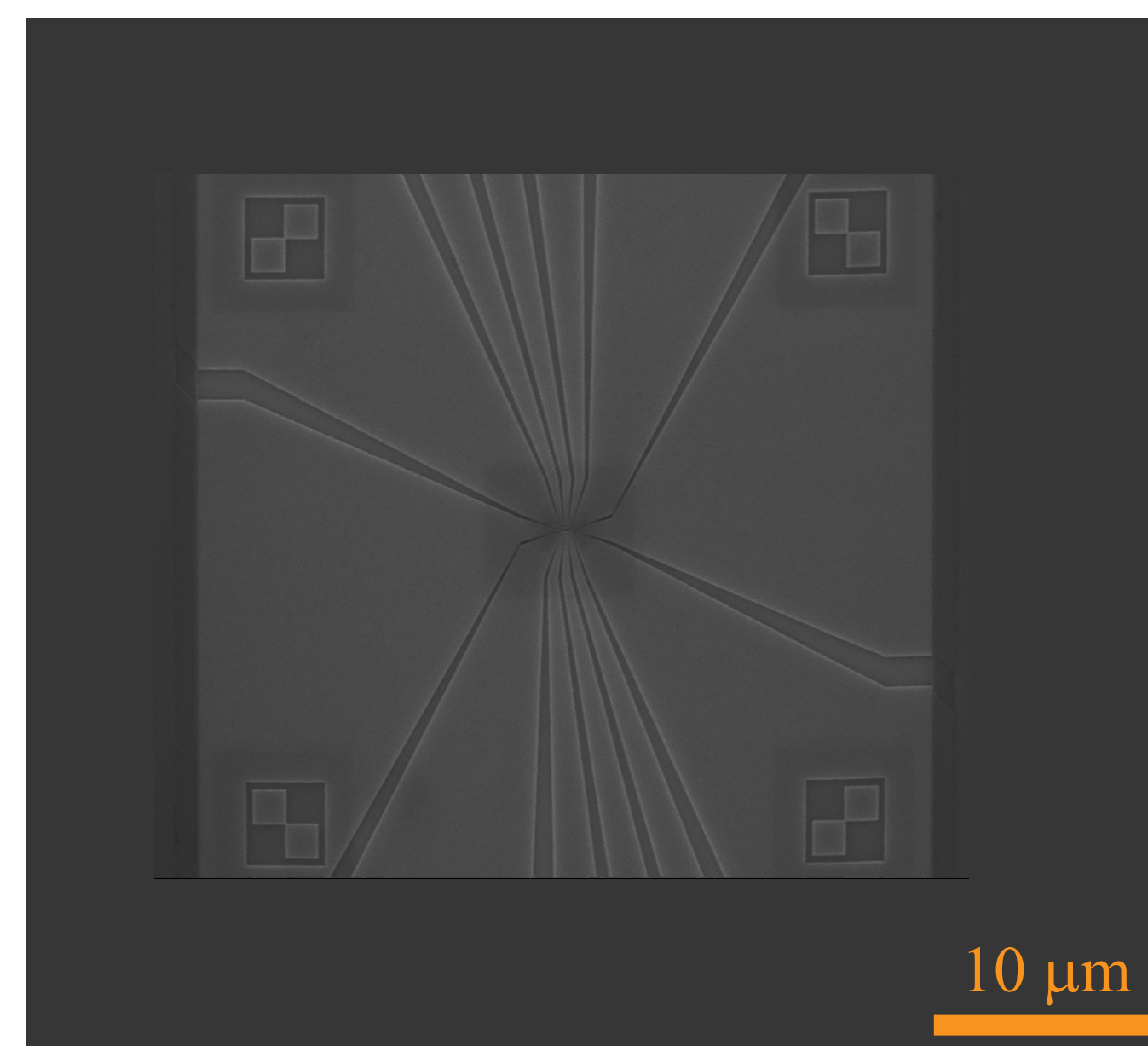
Schematics of cross section of diode detector



Schematics of cross section of gates for defining SET

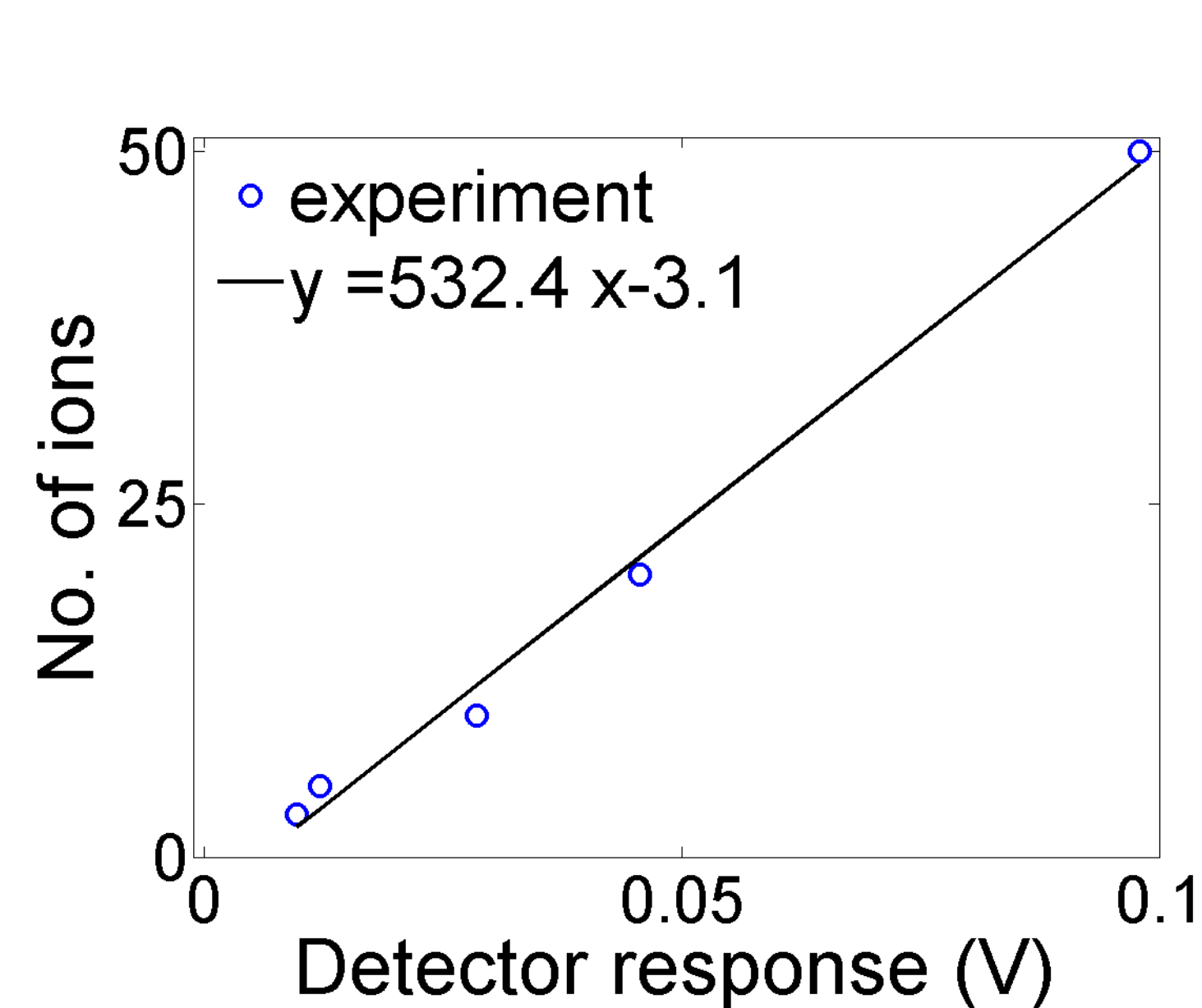
Integrating detector with SET **allows counted implants**

SINGLE ION DETECTION

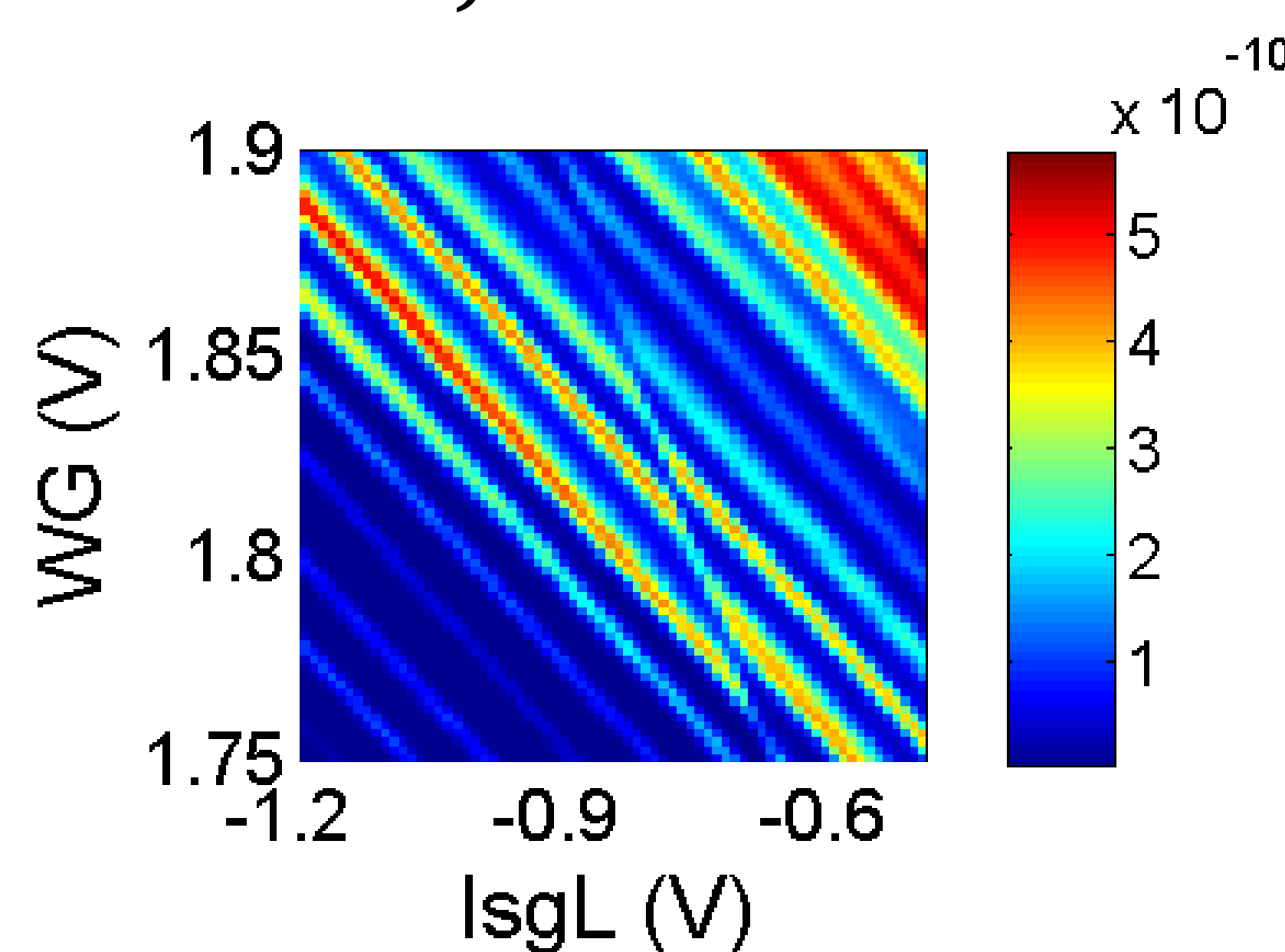


A scanning electron micrograph of the device (left) and an ion beam induced charge map (right) generated using an average of 1 ion per pulse 120 keV Sb⁺⁺ focused ion beam. This shows the detector is sensitive to a single ion.

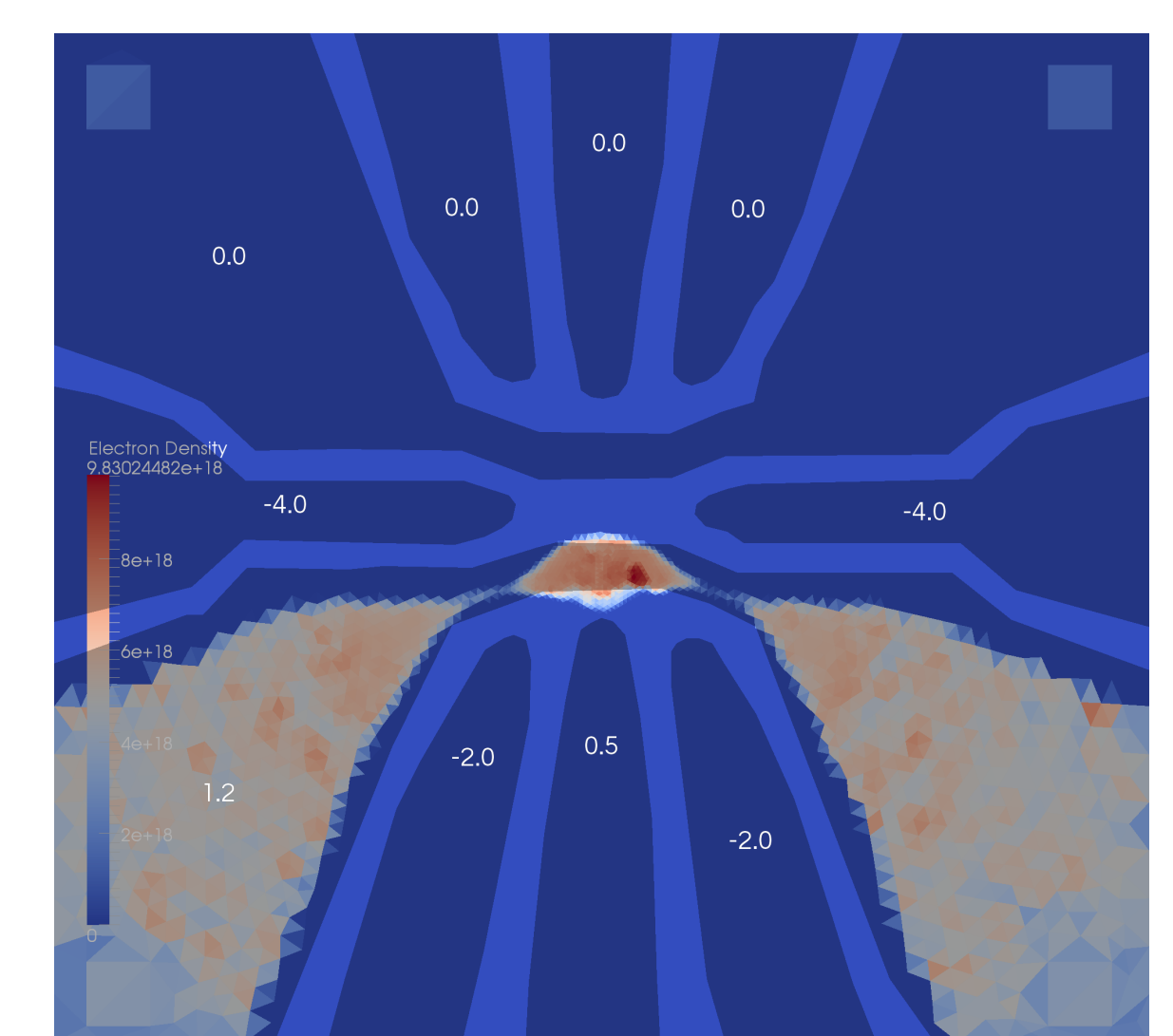
COUNTED IMPLANTS, TRANSPORT AND OFFSETS



For a given ion species, energy and device, the detector response is proportional to the number of ions incident. Using the calibration, **a device with counted 27 ions is fabricated.**



Transport measurements at 2K in the **device with a counted number of implants show regular Coulomb blockade and offsets.**



Experimentally determined capacitances of the quantum dot to various gates agree with simulations proving that an electrostatically defined dot can be formed in these integrated devices.

CONCLUSIONS AND OUTLOOK

- Diode detectors with single ion detection sensitivity have been integrated next to functional single electron transistors
- The technique we have developed using a focused ion beam and counting single ion implants can control both the number and the location of donors
- This control is necessary for future donor based spin qubit devices.

