

# Magneto-transport studies of a few hole p-GaAs double quantum dot in tilted magnetic fields

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National Research  
Council Canada



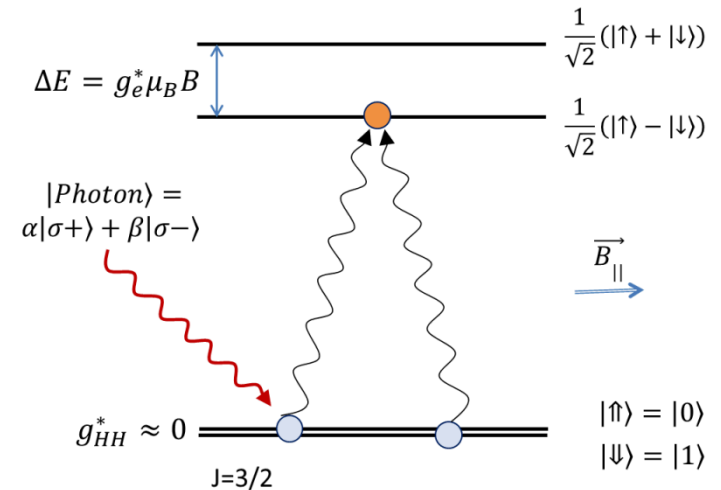
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# Motivations: p-Type Dots Are Promising as Spin/Photon Interfaces

- Holes have reduced hyperfine interaction compared to electrons  
=> longer spin coherence times
- *Heavy hole  $g^*$ -factor can be tuned in-situ (required for hybridization protocols)*
- *GaAs features direct band gap (unlike Silicon - requirement for hybridization with photons).*

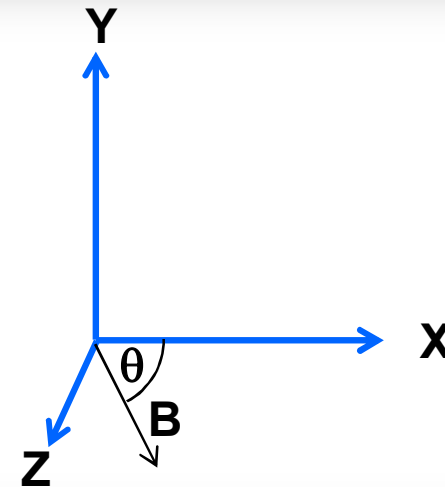
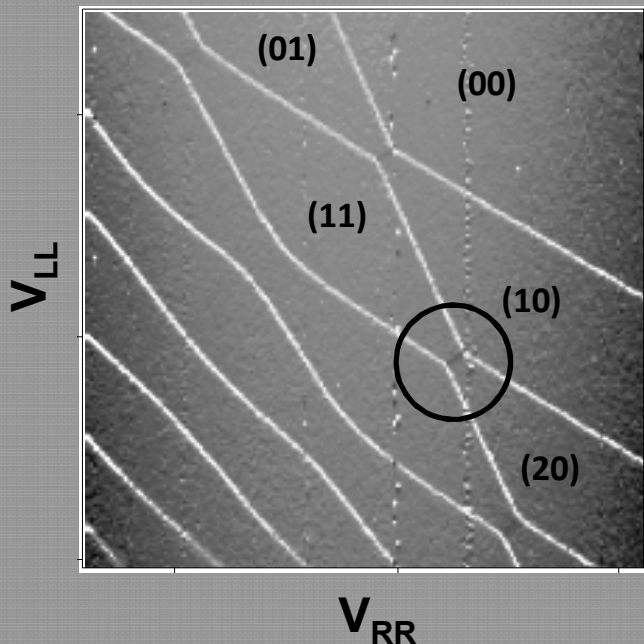
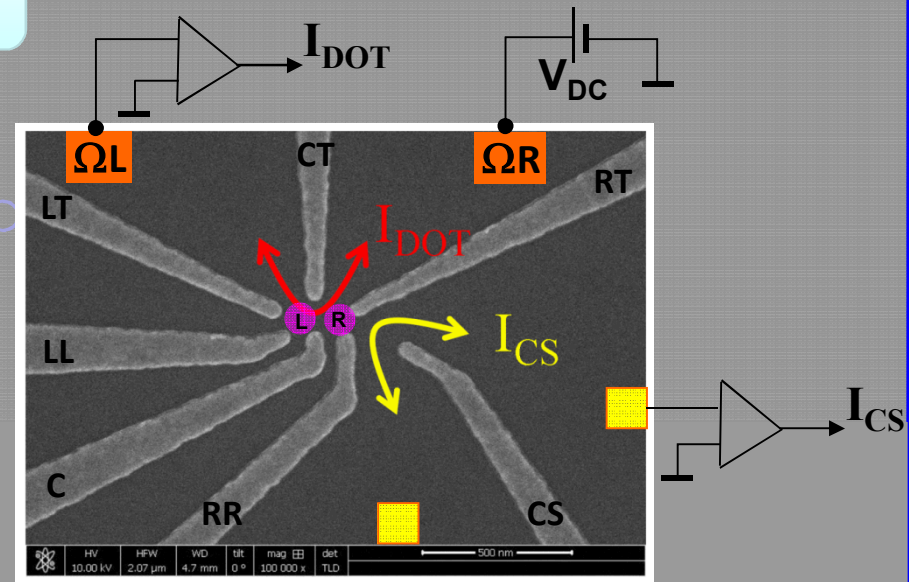
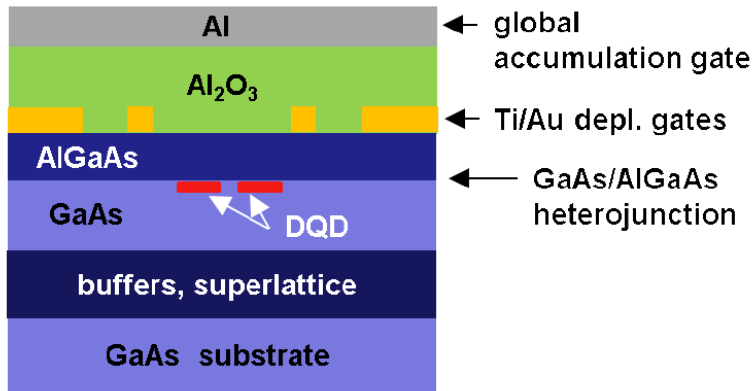


**Quantum information transfer from a flying qubit to hole spin qubit**

First proposal for electrons with  $g^* \approx 0$ :  
**E. Yablonovitch, et. al**, "Optoelectronic quantum telecommunications based on spins in semiconductors,"  
*Proc. IEEE*, v. **91**, 761-780 (2003).

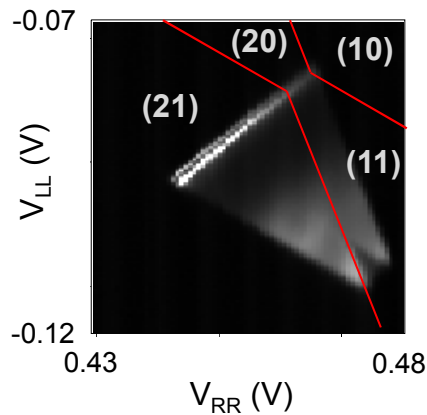
# The p- Double Quantum Dot Device

L. A. Tracy, et al. "Few-hole double quantum dot in an undoped GaAs/AlGaAs heterostructure," *APL*, v. 104, 123101 (2014).



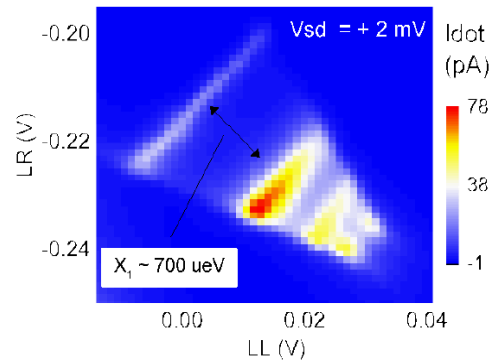
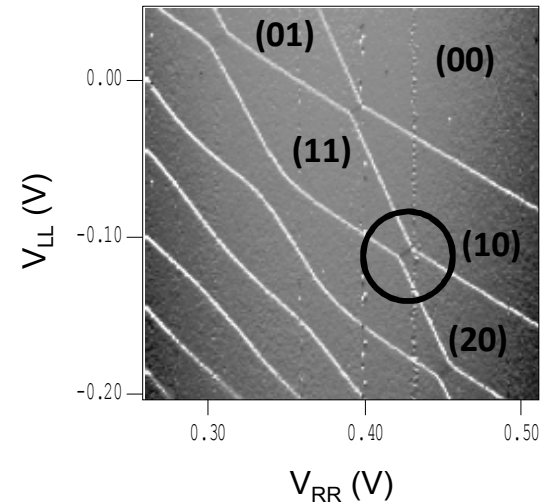
# High-Bias Hole Transport in (20)-(11) Regime

## Transport Current ( $I_{\text{DOT}}$ )

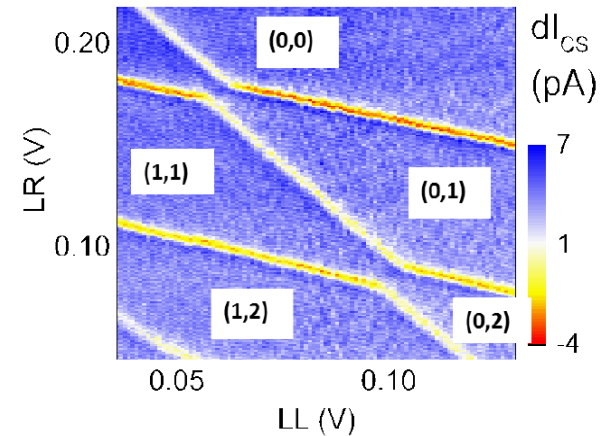


← NRC →

## Charge Sensor Current ( $dI_{\text{CS}}$ )

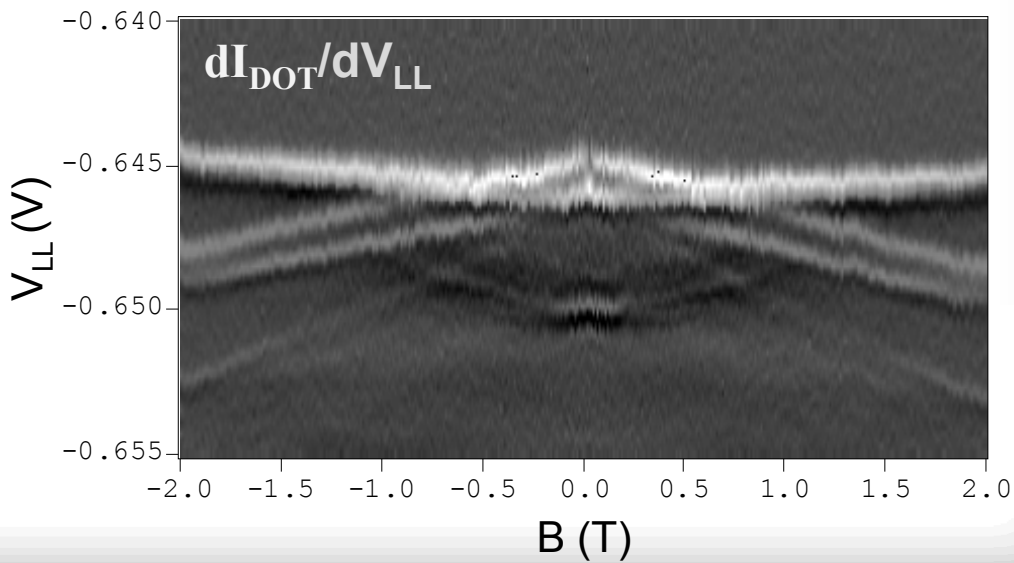
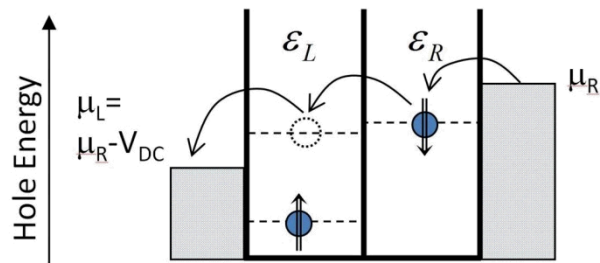
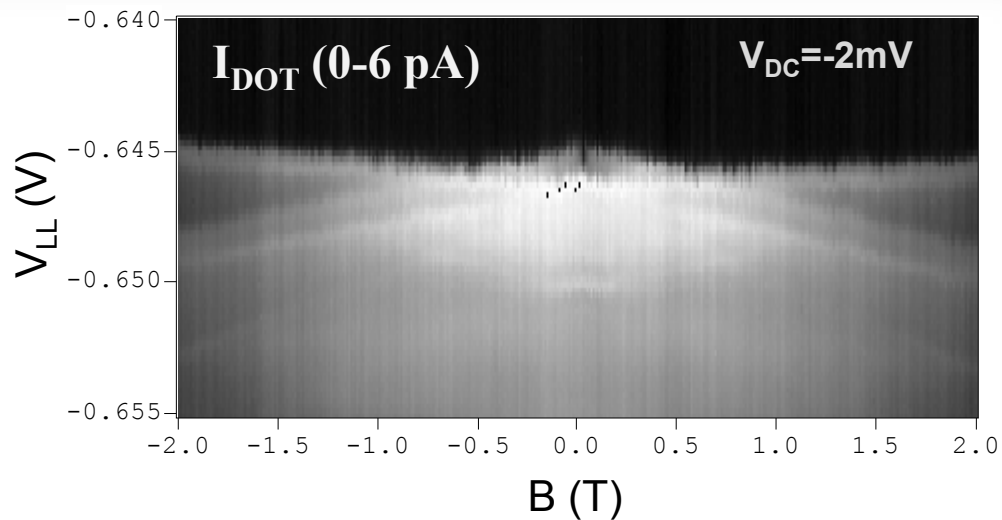
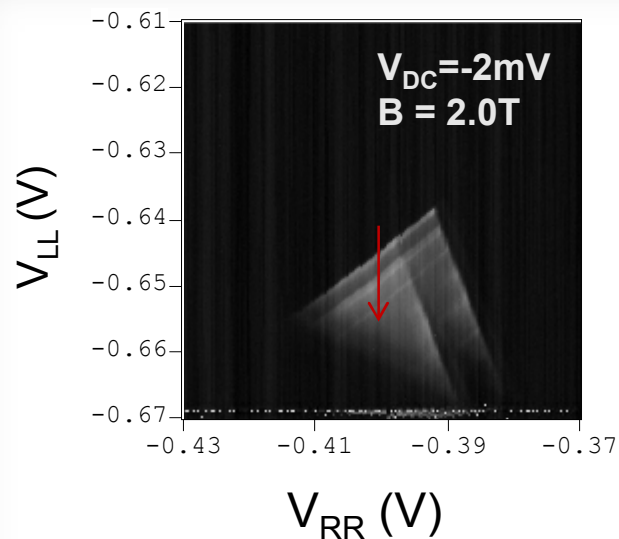


← Sandia →



SANDIA REPORT SAND2015-8132 (October 2015)

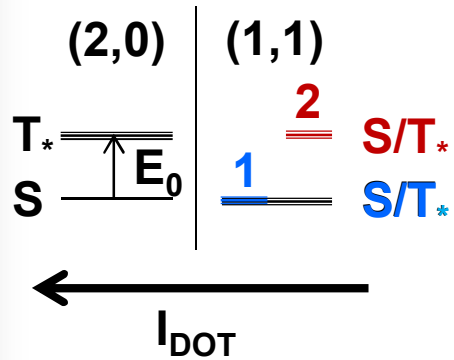
# High-Bias Magneto-transport Spectra



# High-Bias Magneto-transport Spectra: Model

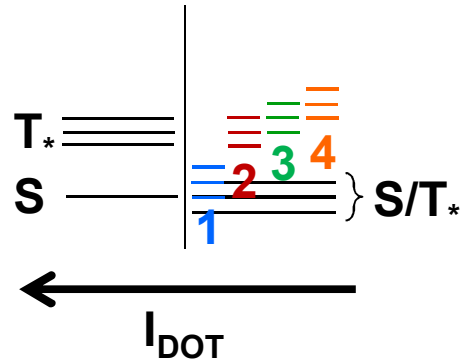
$$E_z = 0$$

(2 Transport Conditions)



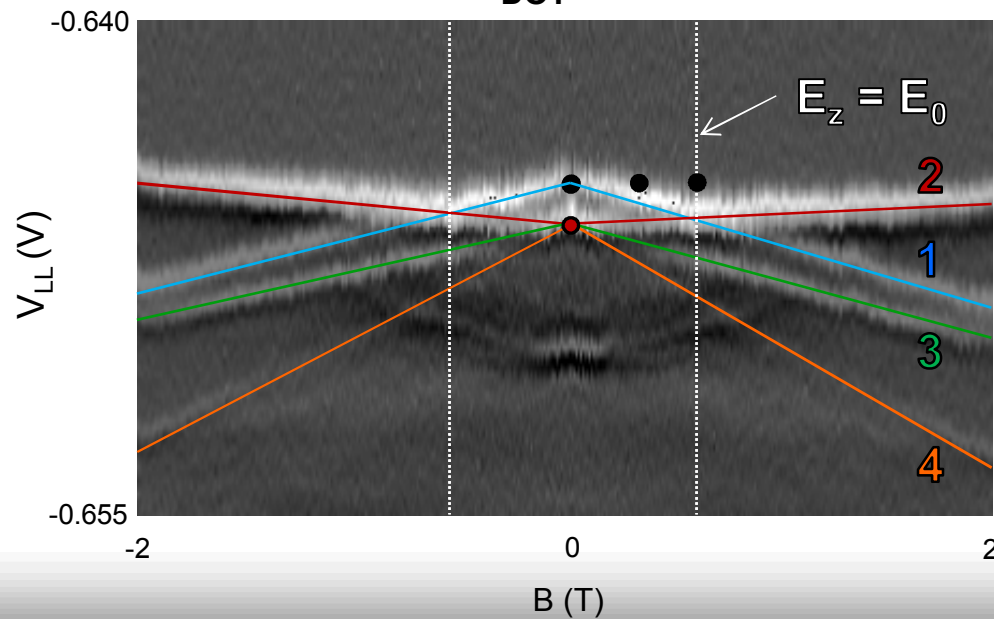
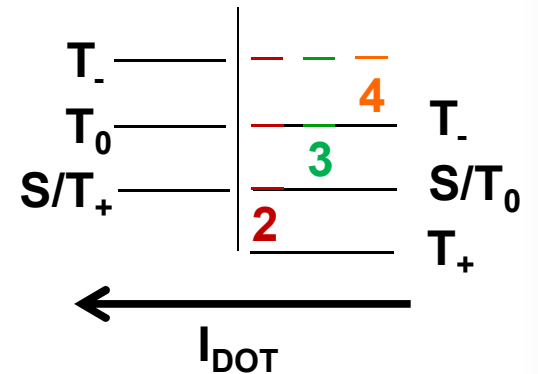
$$E_z > 0$$

(4 Transport Conditions)

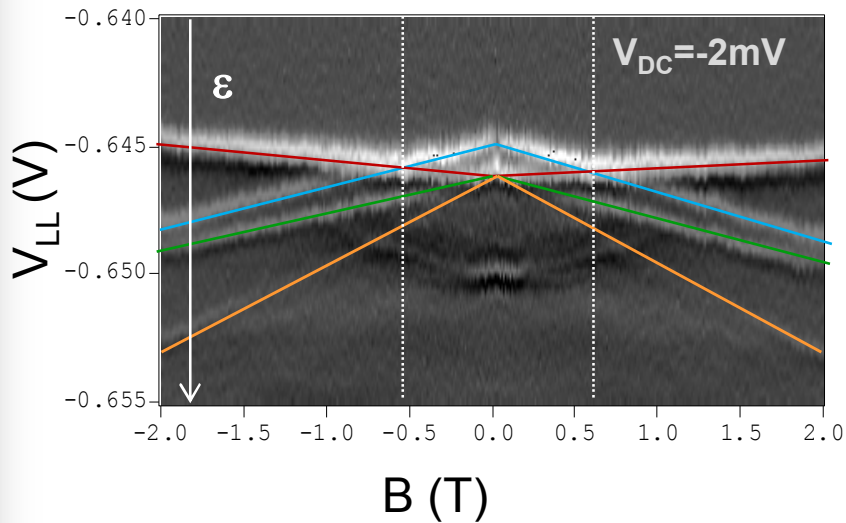


$$E_z = E_0$$

(3 Transport Conditions)



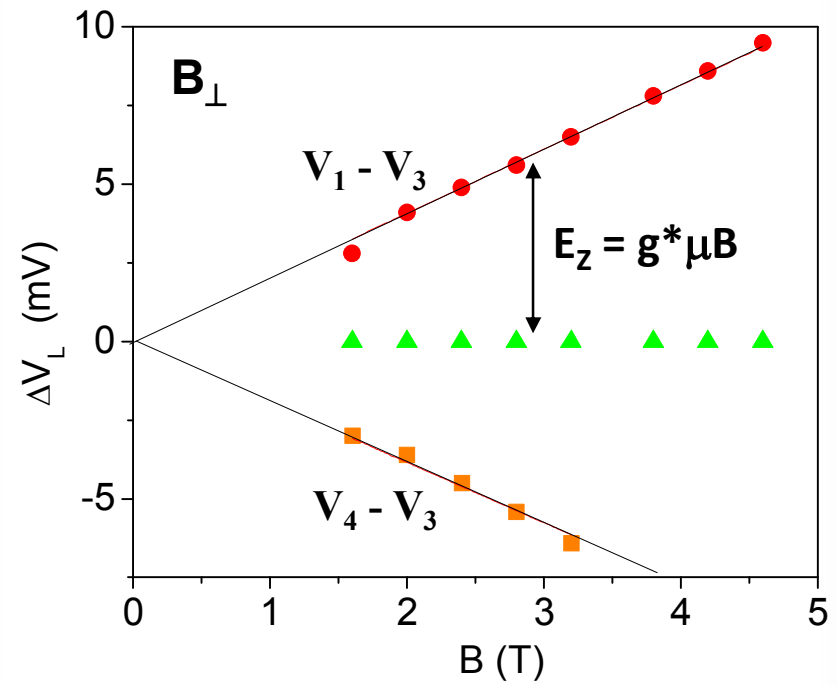
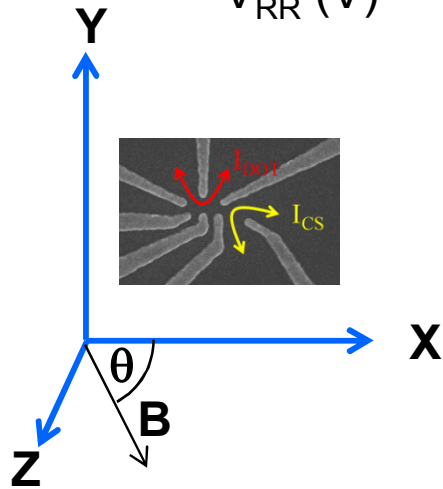
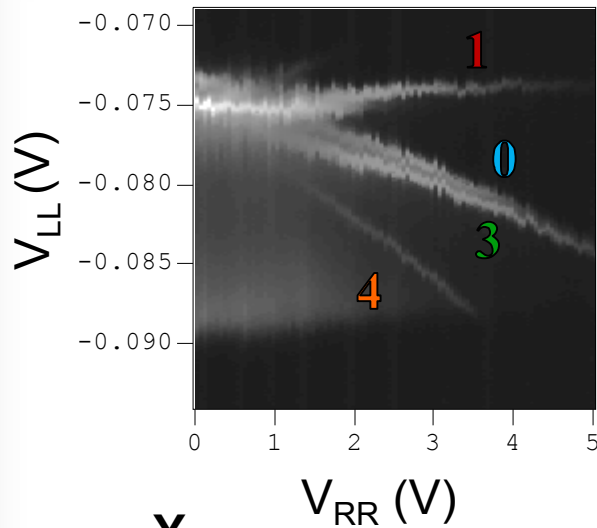
# Analysis of Resonant Transitions



Resonant Transition(s)	Enabling Detuning
$T_+$ to $S$	$\varepsilon = E_z$
$S/T$ to $T$ (no flip)	$\varepsilon = E_0$
$S/T$ to $T$ (spin flip)	$\varepsilon = E_0 + E_z$
$S/T$ to $T$ (2 spin flips)	$\varepsilon = E_0 + 2E_z$

$$E_0(B=0) = 60 \mu\text{eV}$$

# Effective Hole $g^*$ -Factor From Magnetotransport spectra

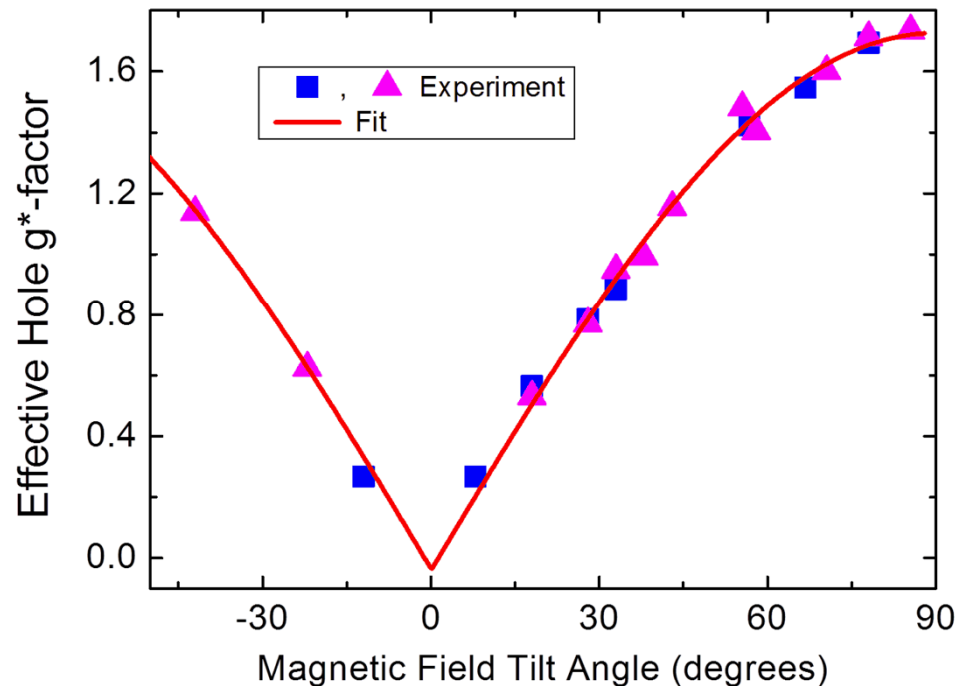


$$g^* = 1.70$$



# Effective Hole $g^*$ -Factor in Tilted Magnetic Field

HH  $g$ -factor calculated from spin triplet splitting

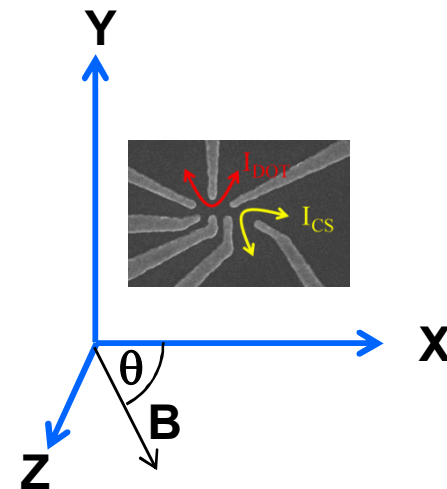


$$g^*(\theta) = g_0 |\sin \theta| + g_{\min}$$

$$g_0 = 1.7 \pm 0.1$$

$$g_{\min} = -0.04 \pm 0.04$$

Minimal heavy/light-hole mixing



## Summary

- High-bias transport studies in two-hole regime in a lateral DQD were performed.
- The anisotropic g-factor of the hole was extracted from magneto-transport spectra.
- The heavy hole g-factor was tunable from 1.7 to  $\sim 0$  by tilting the magnetic field direction