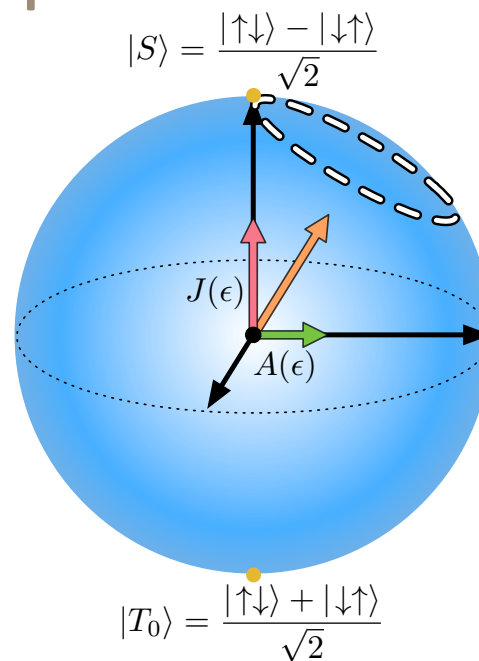
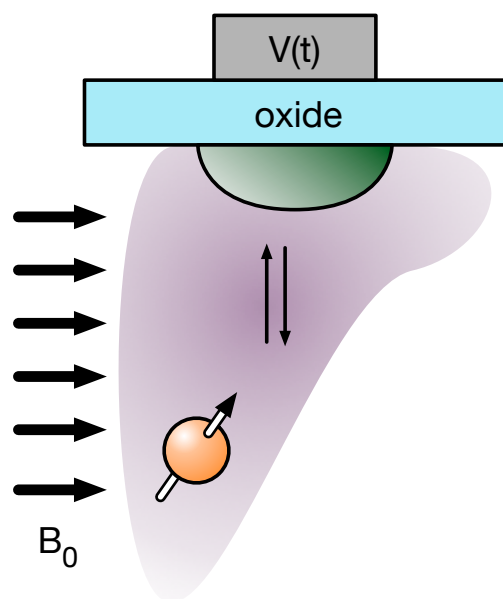


All-electrical control of a singlet/triplet qubit coupled to a single nuclear spin



Collaborators:

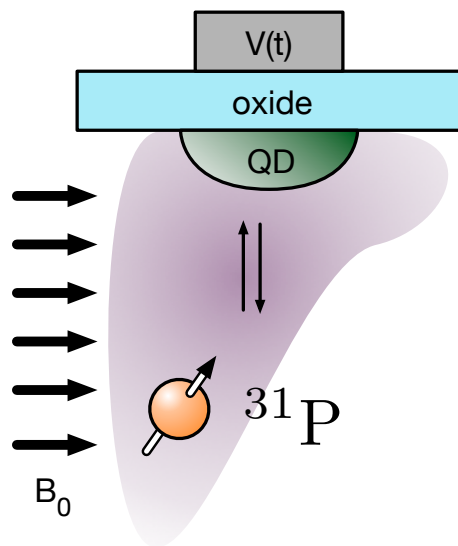
Patrick Harvey-Collard, Andrew Baczewski, John K. Gamble, Martin Rudolph, Erik Nielsen, Rick Muller, Malcolm Carroll

Toby Jacobson

Center for Computing Research
Sandia National Laboratories



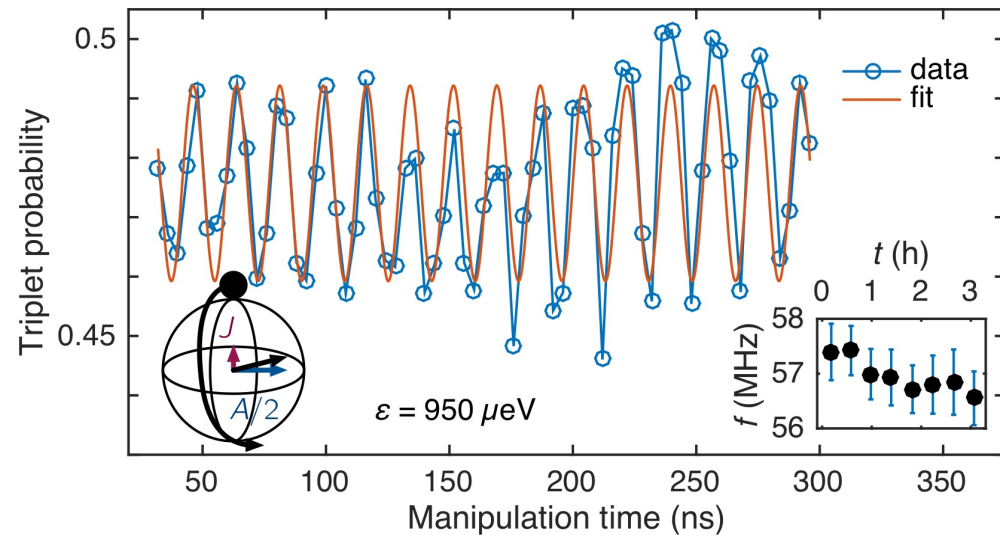
A singlet/triplet qubit in a donor + dot system



- We've implemented a few-electron **quantum dot in ^{28}Si** coupled to a single **^{31}P donor**
- Device analogous to a DQD singlet/triplet (S/T) qubit where one of the "dots" is actually a donor
- We've observed rotations between electronic singlet/triplet states driven by hyperfine (HF) coupling to a single nucleus:

Features:

- Stable HF coupling (bath of one)
- Potential to use nuclear spin as a quantum memory (next talk)
- Fast electronic-nuclear entangling operations (~ 10 ns)



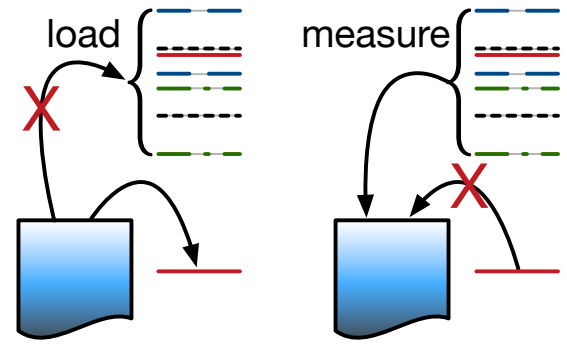
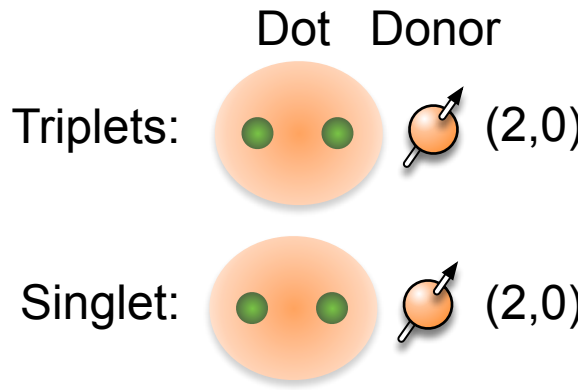
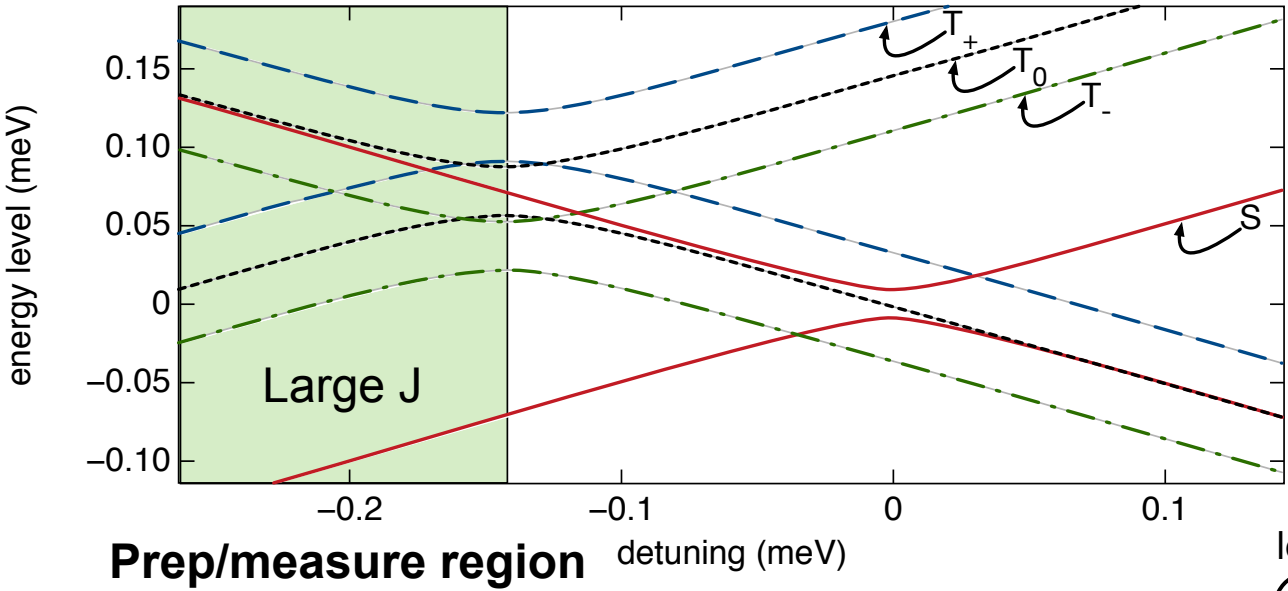
[Harvey-Collard, et al. arXiv:1512.01606]

Model

Relevant states: $\{(2, 0), (1, 1)\} \otimes \{|S\rangle, |T_{-,0,+}\rangle\} \otimes \{|\uparrow\rangle, |\downarrow\rangle\}$

*may opt for (4,0),(3,1) charge sectors (Si valley physics)

Control knob:
Bias between (2,0) and (1,1) charge sectors (detuning)



Model

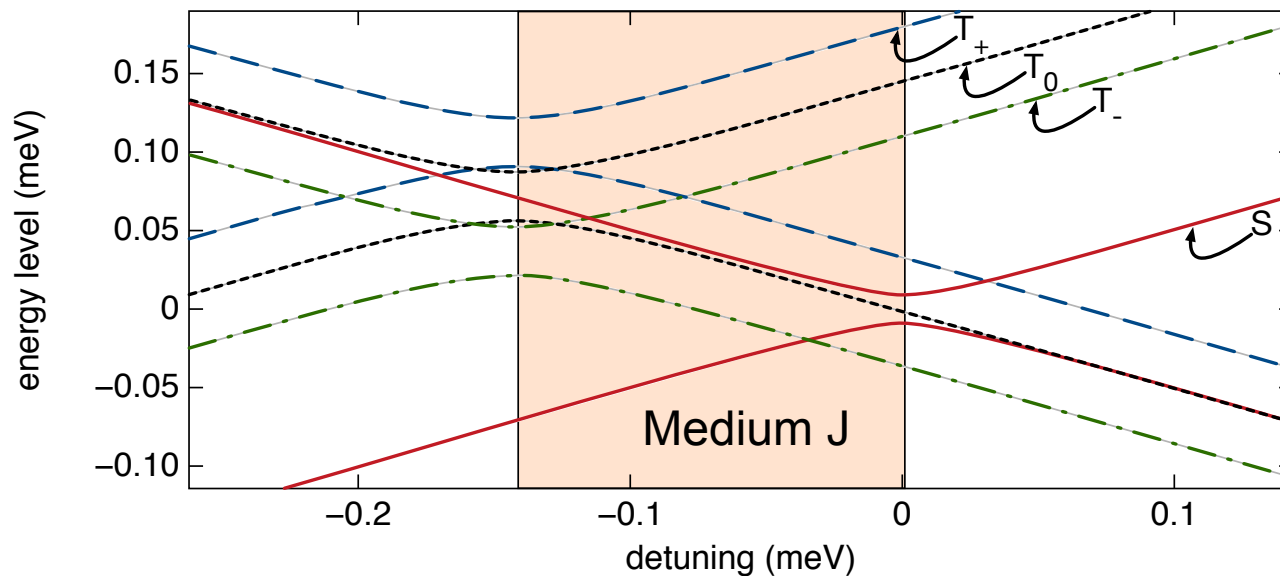
Relevant states:

$$\{(2, 0), (1, 1)\} \otimes \{|S\rangle, |T_{-,0,+}\rangle\} \otimes \{|\uparrow\rangle, |\downarrow\rangle\}$$

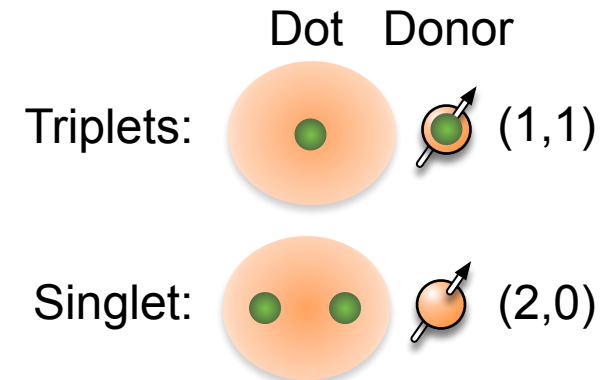
*may opt for (4,0),(3,1) charge sectors (Si valley physics)

Control knob:

Bias between (2,0) and (1,1) charge sectors (detuning)



-----→
Rapid adiabatic passage
(RAP) to operating point



Model

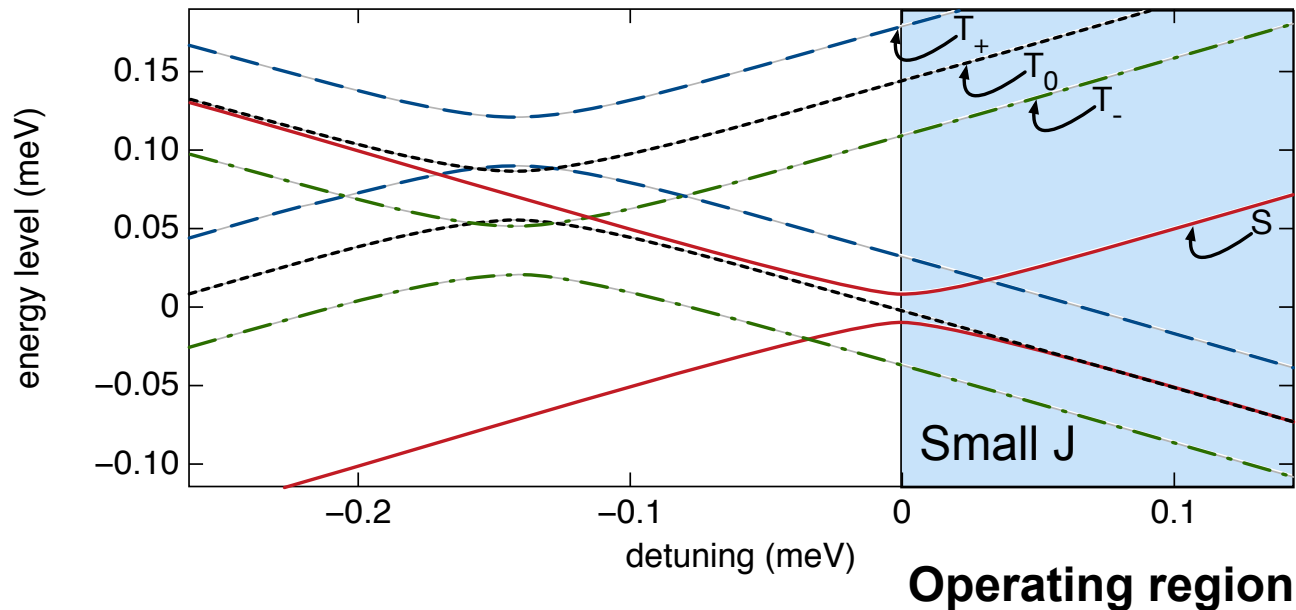
Relevant states:

$$\{(2, 0), (1, 1)\} \otimes \{|S\rangle, |T_{-,0,+}\rangle\} \otimes \{|\uparrow\rangle, |\downarrow\rangle\}$$

*may opt for (4,0),(3,1) charge sectors (Si valley physics)

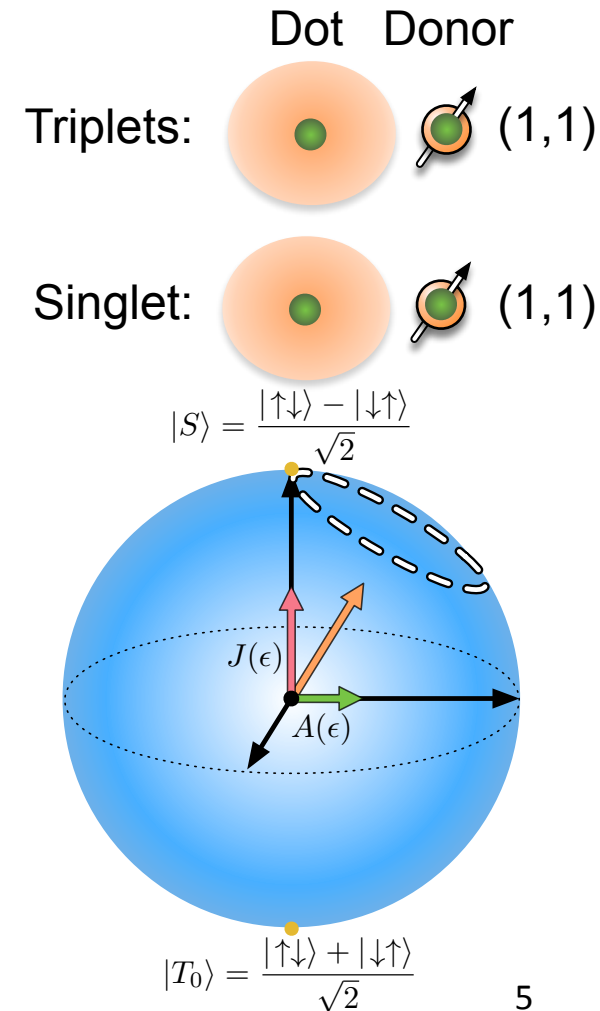
Control knob:

Bias between (2,0) and (1,1) charge sectors (detuning)

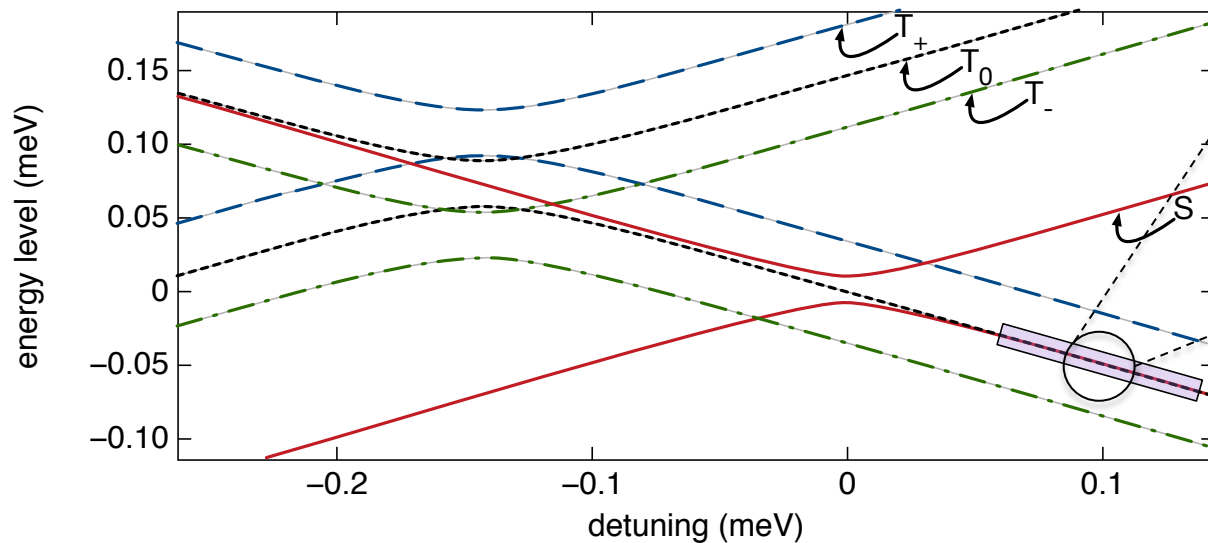


Dominant decoherence mechanisms expected:

- Charge (exchange) noise
- Uncertain nuclear spin



Effective Hamiltonian



HF coupling is stable, but electronic energy splitting depends on nuclear spin

Difference in rotation rates: < 1 MHz for typical parameters (suppressed by B-field)

Polarize nucleus to eliminate uncertainty in nuclear spin state and entanglement between electronic and nuclear degrees of freedom

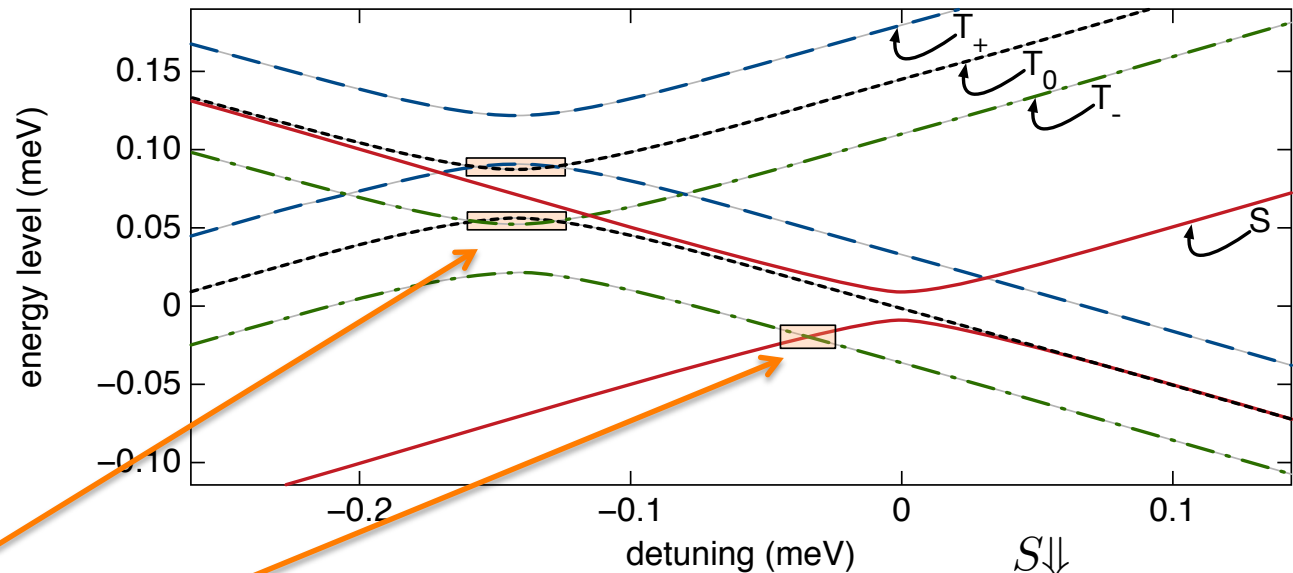
To do this, we can use *dynamic nuclear polarization (DNP)*

Dynamic nuclear polarization (DNP)

Nuclear spin pumping (a la [Foletti, et al. Nat. Phys. **5**, 903 (2009)]):

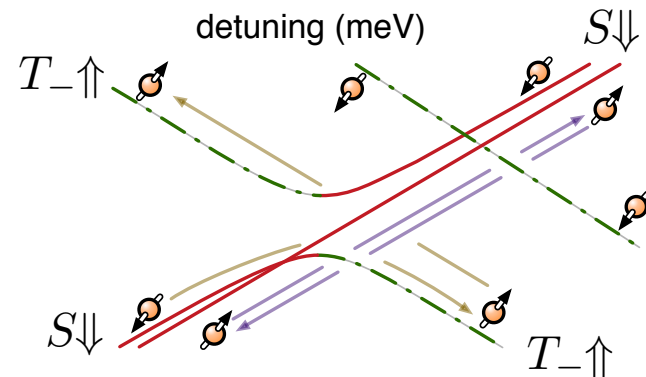
- Asymmetric drive through a spin-exchanging avoided crossing
- Pump entropy into environment via unload/reload of electronic state
- Fixed point of pumping process is a well-polarized nuclear spin

Unlike GaAs:
We need pump only a
single spin-1/2
degree of freedom



Two options: **Triplet** and **singlet** schemes

(In GaAs: analogous anti-crossing is
between $S\uparrow$ and $T_{+\downarrow}$)



Dynamic nuclear polarization (DNP)

Two DNP schemes:

- Singlet — prep mostly singlet
- Triplet — prep mostly triplet

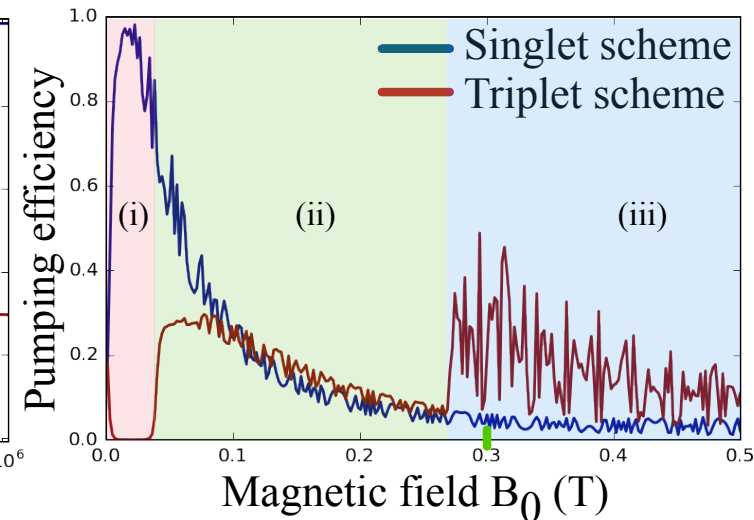
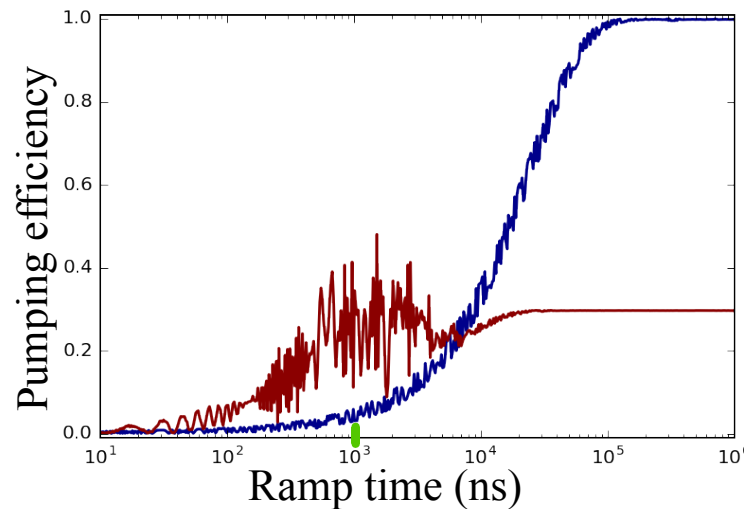
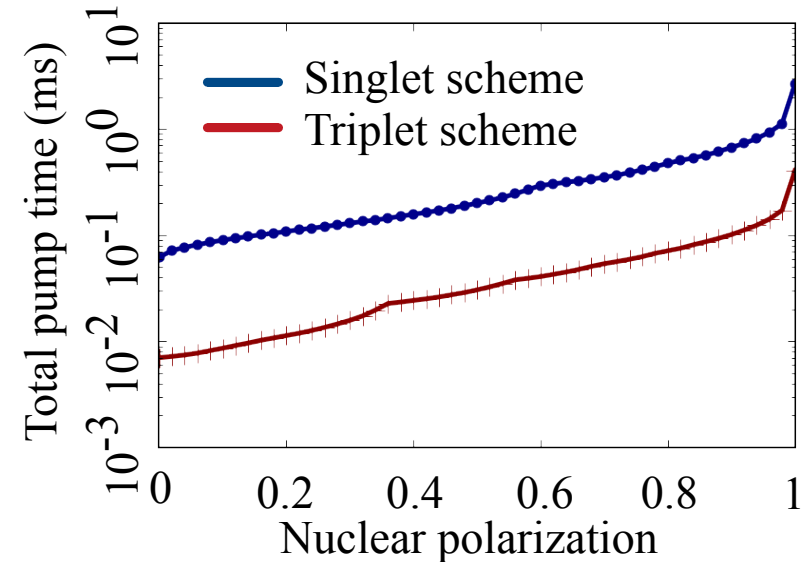
Pumping efficiency:

$$\eta_{\text{DNP}} = \langle \uparrow\uparrow | \text{tr}_e [U_{\text{DNP}} \rho_e \otimes |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle\langle\downarrow\downarrow| U_{\text{DNP}}^\dagger] | \uparrow\uparrow \rangle$$

Load/unload rate:

Triplets: fast

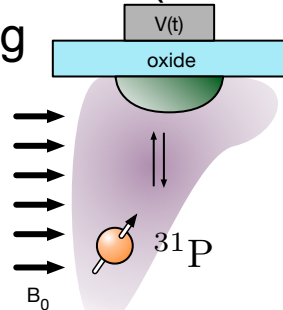
Singlet: slow



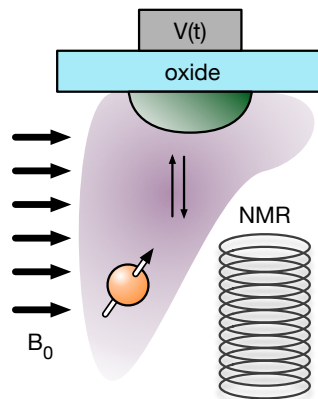
Summary

Donor + dot S/T qubit:

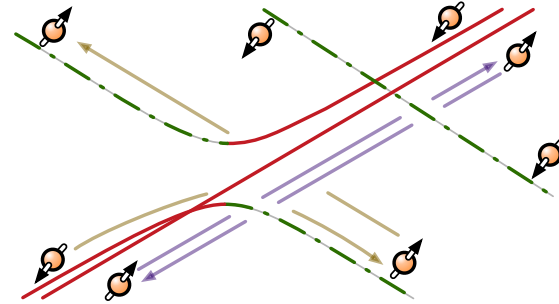
- Fast HF-driven rotations (~ 10 ns)
- Stable HF coupling



Donor nuclear spin: a potential quantum memory (next talk)

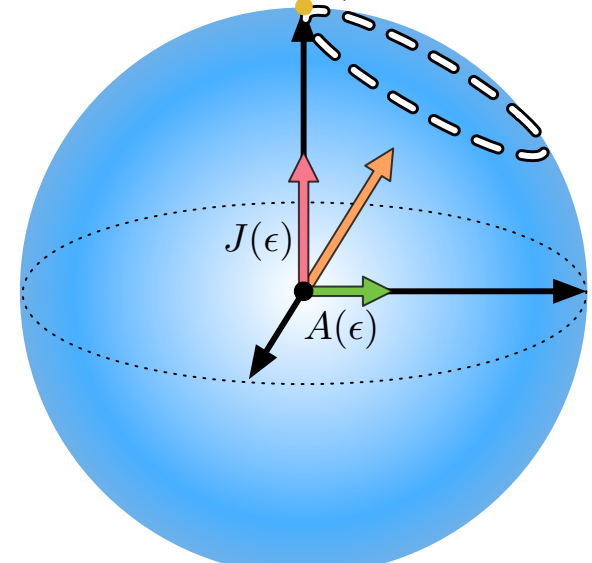


Prep nuclear state w/ DNP



Faster DNP w/ triplet scheme

$$|S\rangle = \frac{|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$|T_0\rangle = \frac{|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Collaborators:

Patrick Harvey-Collard [P45.1 (Wed 2:30pm)],

Andrew Baczewski [P45.3 (Wed 2:54pm)], John K. Gamble,
Erik Nielsen, Rick Muller, Martin Rudolph, Malcolm Carroll

Thank you!

Triplet scheme:

