

Demonstration of a Hole Quantum dot in Ge/SiGe

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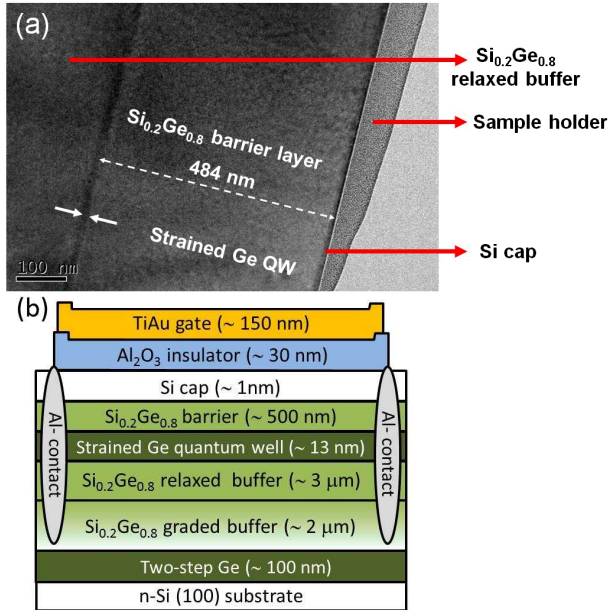
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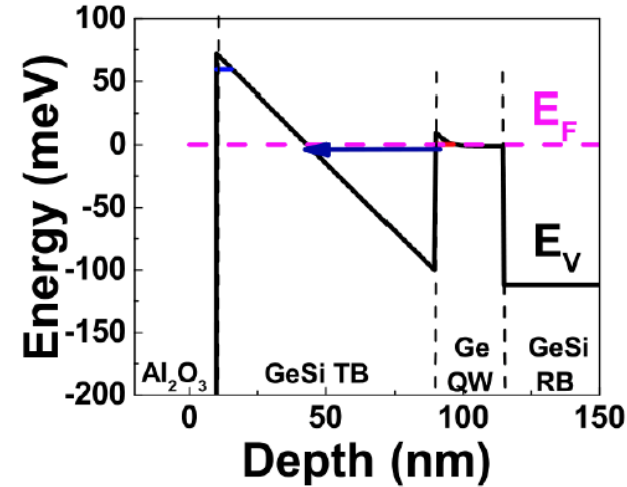
Motivation: Hole Spin Qubits

- Holes provide an alternate approach to spin based qubits
 - Recent demonstrations of hole spin manipulation in various systems
- Strained Ge/SiGe heterostructures are an attractive substrate
 - Low Disorder system
 - Absence of valley states (or near degenerate ground states)
 - All electrical control of spins through spin-orbit coupling
 - Small effective mass ($\sim 0.08 m_e$)
 - Zero nuclear spin isotopes exist for Si and Ge
 - Weaker hyperfine interactions

Material System



The strained Ge layer splits the Light Hole and Heavy Hole bands by ~ 10 meV, leaving Heavy Holes as the ground state



Low Disorder Substrate

For 2DHG in 58 nm spacer sample

Density Range: $3 \times 10^{10} - 1.8 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

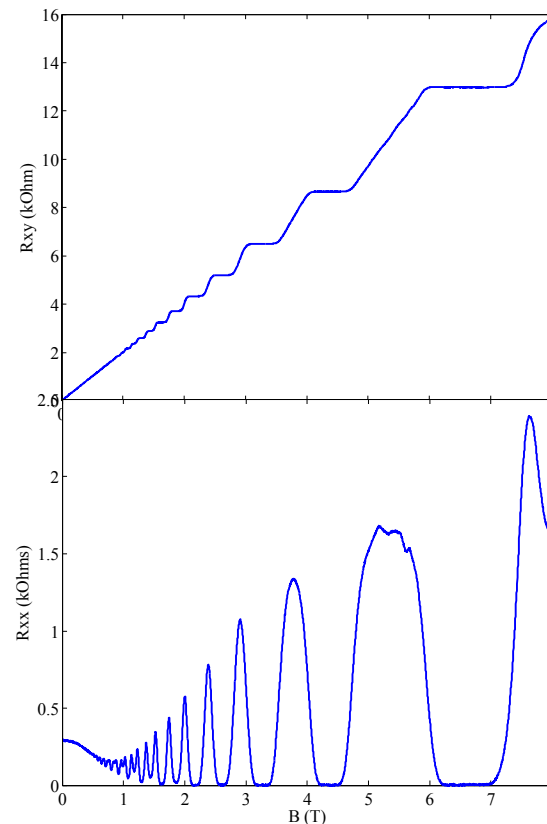
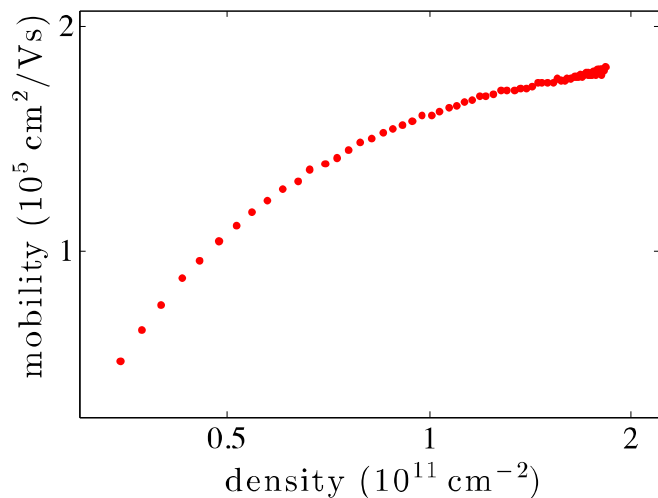
Peak Mobility: $\sim 2 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$

$g_{\text{perp}} \sim 28$

$g_{\text{par}} \sim 1.3$

$m^* \sim 0.08 m_e$

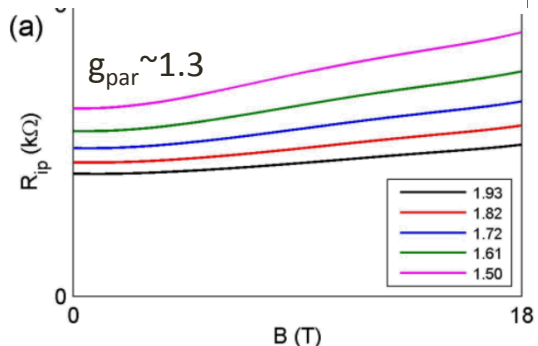
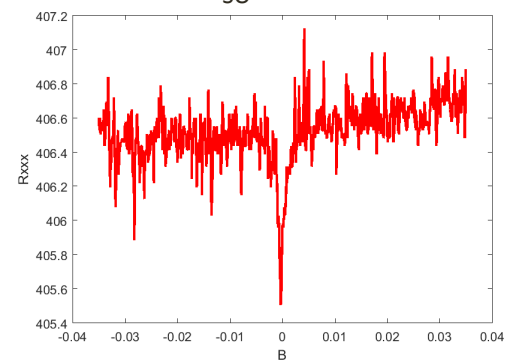
Spin Orbit Length: 643 nm



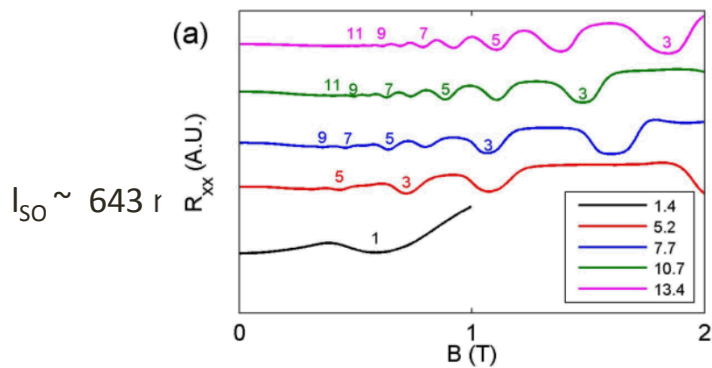
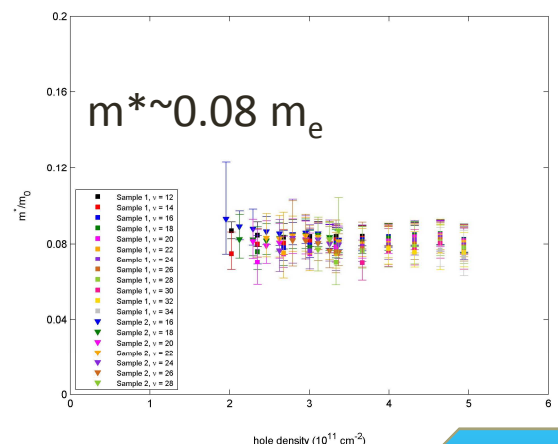
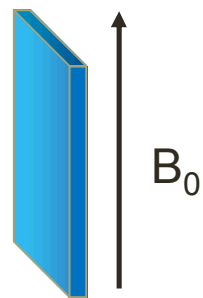
Material Properties

Parameters extracted from 2DHG

WAL: $I_{SO} \sim 640$ nm



(b) (c)

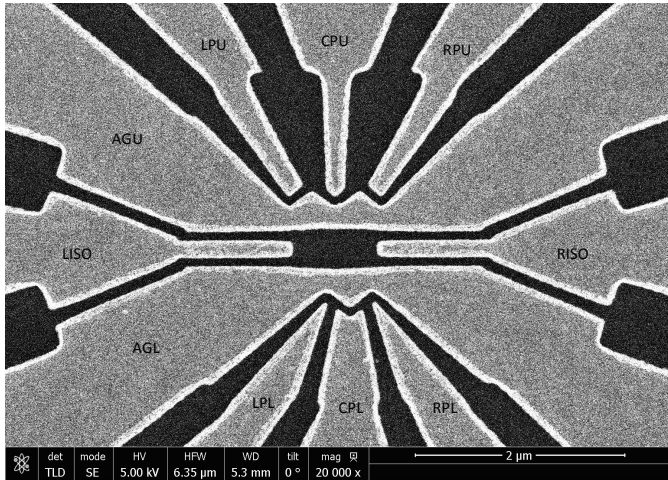


(b) (c)

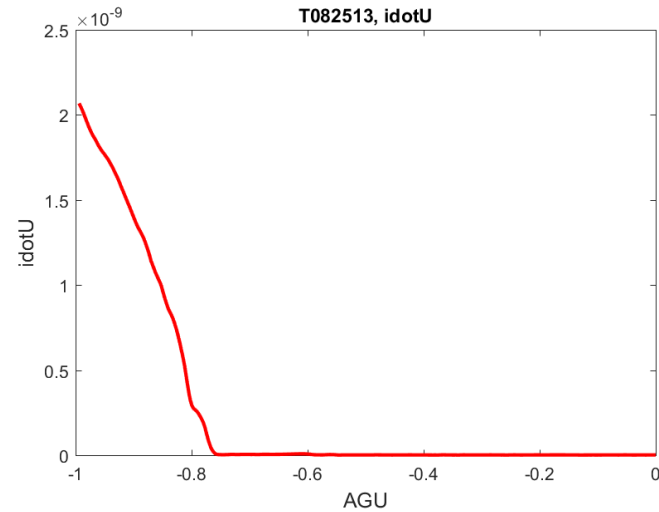
*Laroche T.M. Lu et al., APL 2016 and T.M. Lu et al. APL 2017

Device Structure

Single Metal Layer (110 nm Al_2O_3 oxide)

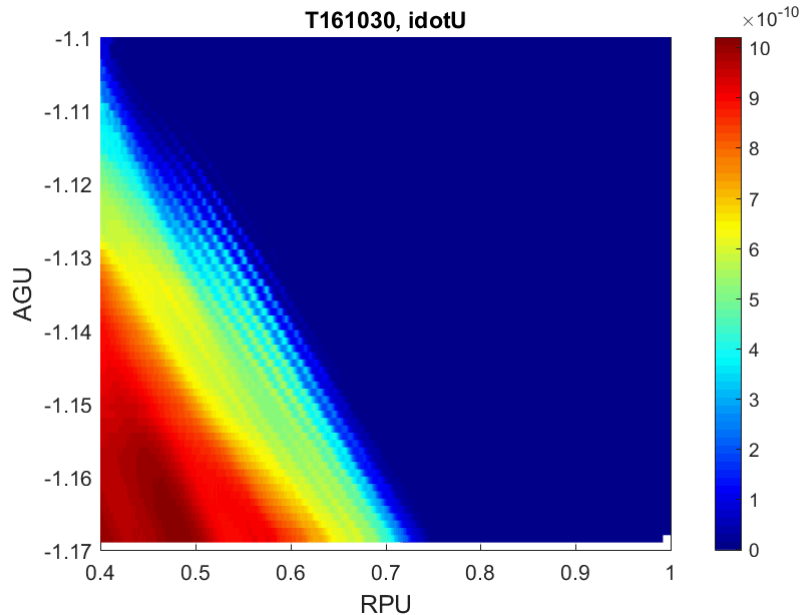


Typical Threshold curve



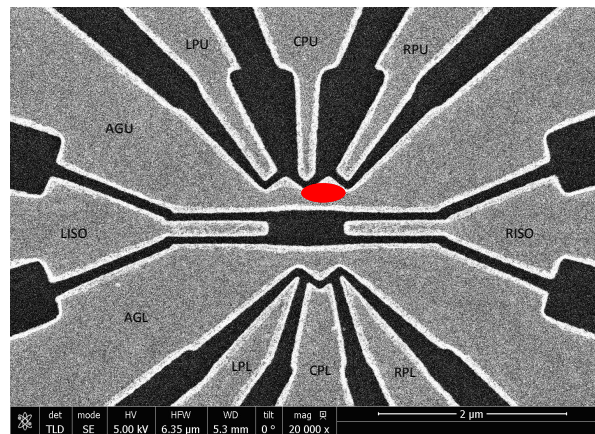
Device Design similar to Si/SiGe in Lu et al. APL (2016)

Device Tune up



T=30 mK

Single metal layer Ge/SiGe Device



$C_{AGU}=53.3$ aF
 $C_{RPU}=10.3$ aF
 $C_{CPU}=5.09$ aF
 $C_{RISO}=8.51$ aF

Top gate capacitance similar to that expected from lithographic dimensions (55 aF)

Coulomb Blockade

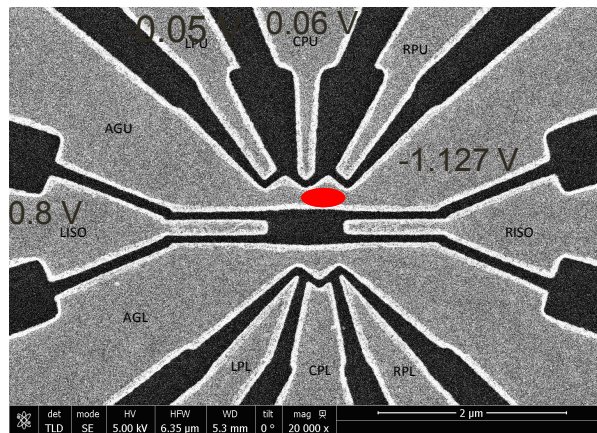
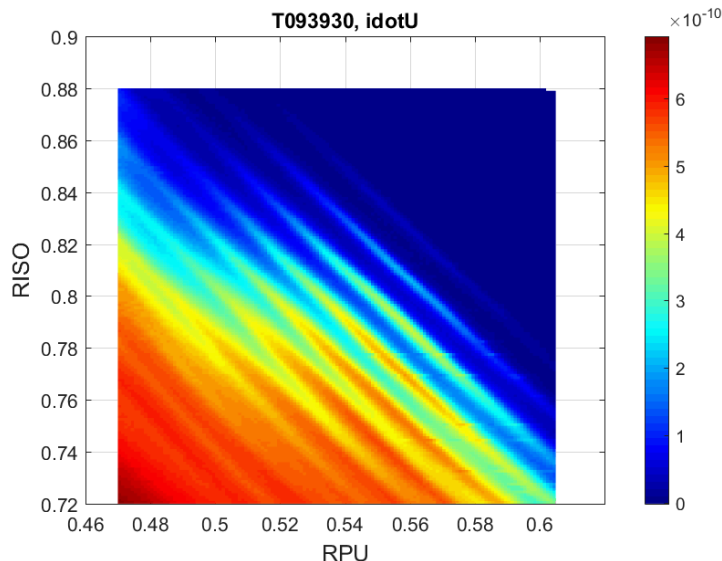
Single metal layer Ge/SiGe Device

$$V_{AGU} = -1.127 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{CPU} = 0.06 \text{ V}$$

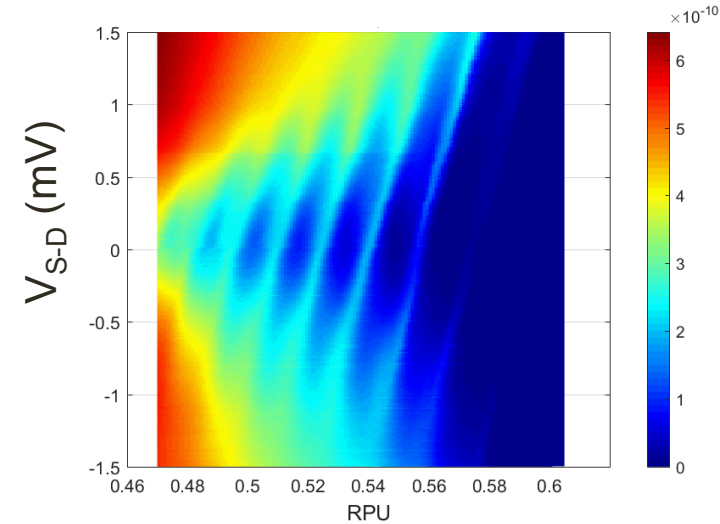
$$V_{LISO} = 0.8 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{LPU} = -0.05 \text{ V}$$



Lower gates grounded

Coulomb Diamonds



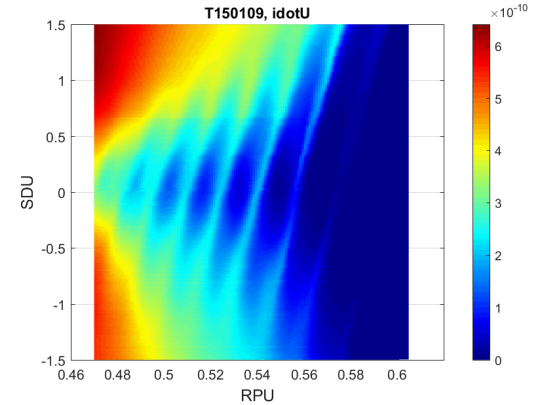
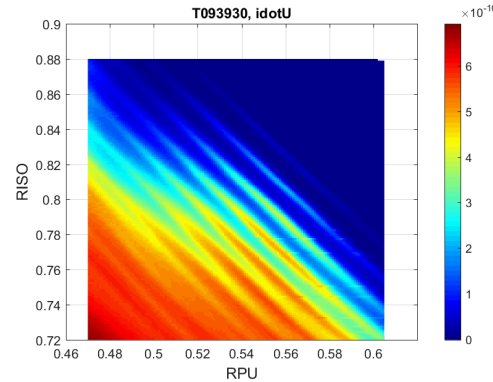
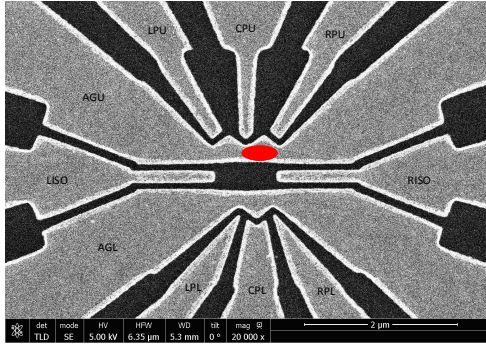
Addition energy expected from capacitances

$$E_{\text{add}} = 1.7 \text{ meV}$$

Increasing charging energy indicates we have achieved the low hole occupancy regime

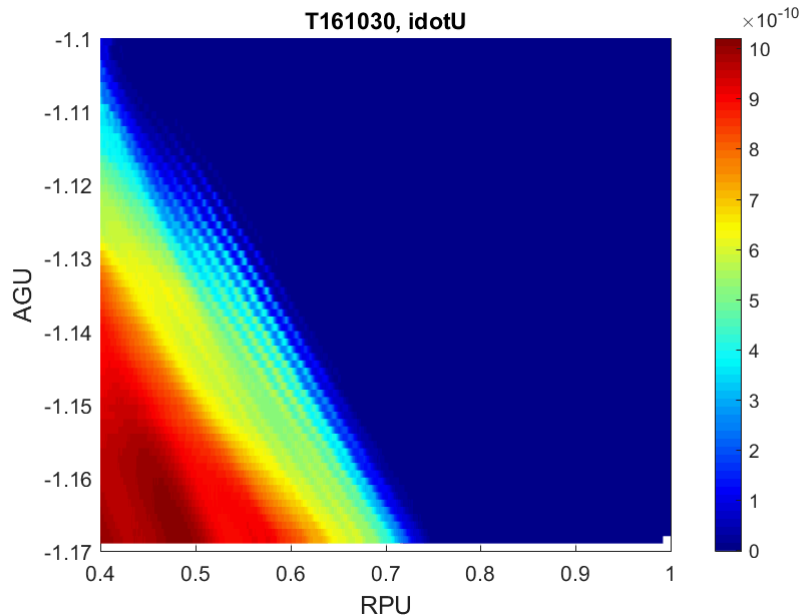
Conclusions

- Strained Ge/SiGe heterostructures are a compelling system for hole spin qubits
- Ge/SiGe heterostructures are a low-disorder material system ($\mu \sim 200,000 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$)
- Demonstrated Lithographic Quantum Dot operation in a single metal layer device
- Achieved low hole regime

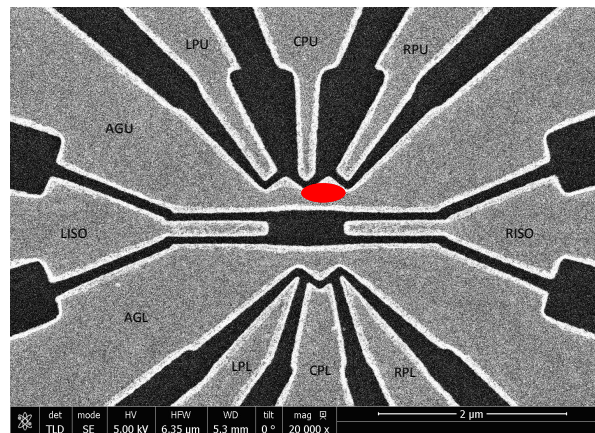


Backup Slides

Device Tune up

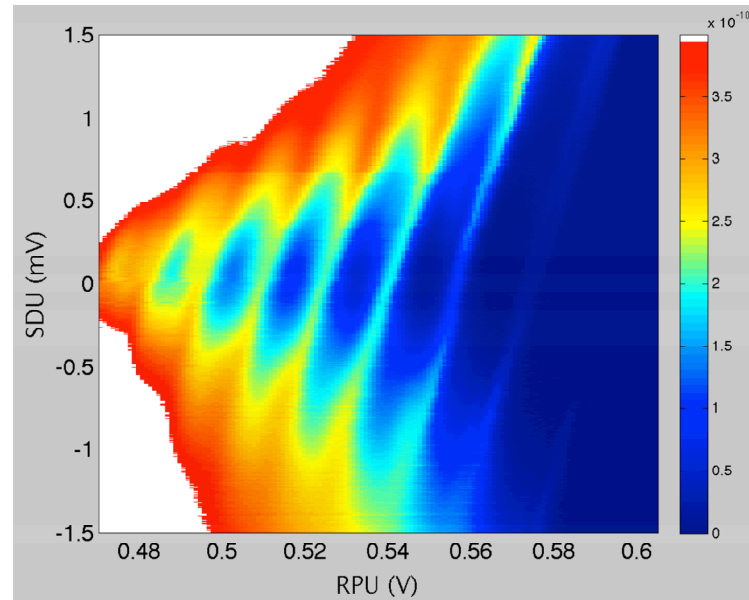


Single metal layer Ge/SiGe Device

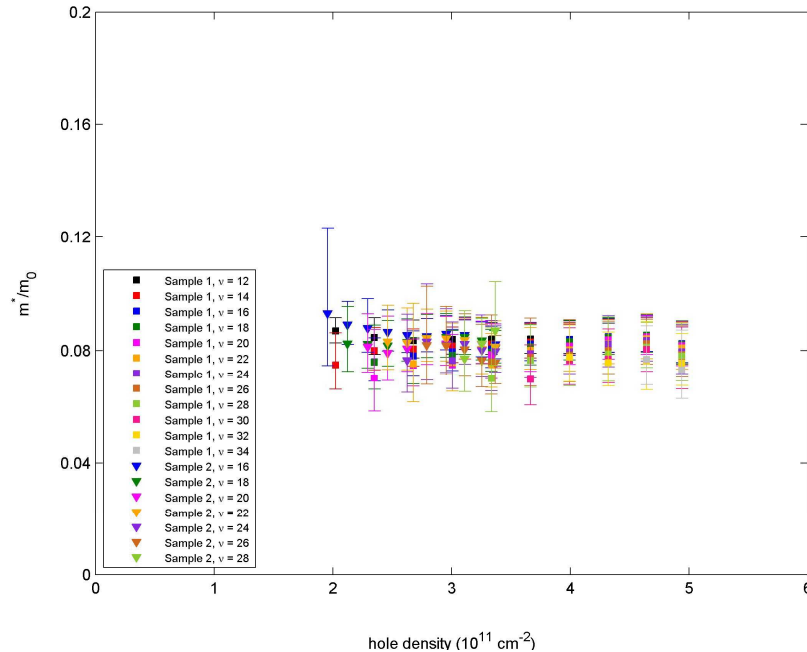


$C_{AGU}=53.3 \text{ aF}$
 $C_{RPU}=10.3 \text{ aF}$
 $C_{CPU}=5.09 \text{ aF}$
 $C_{LPU}=4.53 \text{ aF}$
 $C_{RISO}=8.51 \text{ aF}$
 $C_{LISO}=1.27 \text{ aF}$
 $C_{AGL}=9.39 \text{ aF}$
 $C_{CPL}=1.35 \text{ aF}$
 $C_{LPL}=0.88 \text{ aF}$
 $C_{RPL}=1.75 \text{ aF}$

$C_{\text{tot}}=96.4 \text{ aF}$



Effective Mass



Effective mass extracted from Quantum Hall Effect data.

$m^* = 0.08 m_e$ (independent of density)

g-factor

