

Single and two hole spin qubits formed in lateral GaAs/AlGaAs double quantum dots

Sergei Studenikin, Alex Bogan, Louis Gaudreau,

Marek Korkusinski, and Andy Sachrajda

National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, Canada

Lisa Tracy, John Reno, and Terry Hargett

Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico

87185, USA

Outline

- Why hole spins?
- Device layout
- High-bias transport
- Spin-orbit blockade at $B=0$, $B_N \sim 0$
- Hybrid single-spin hole qubit
- Two-spin hole qubit
- Conclusions

Potential advantages of holes in GaAs

MRC-CMRC

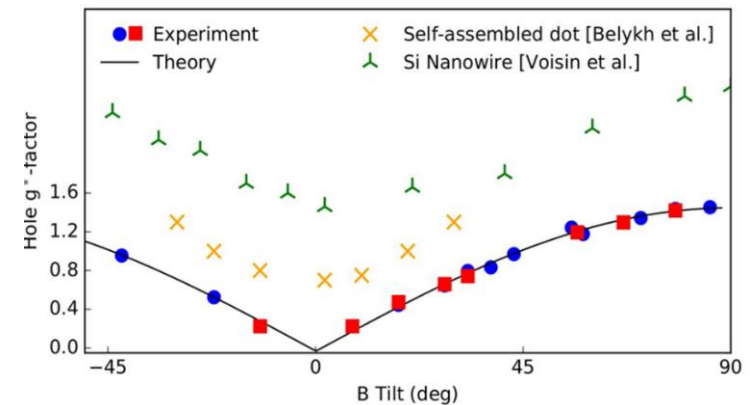
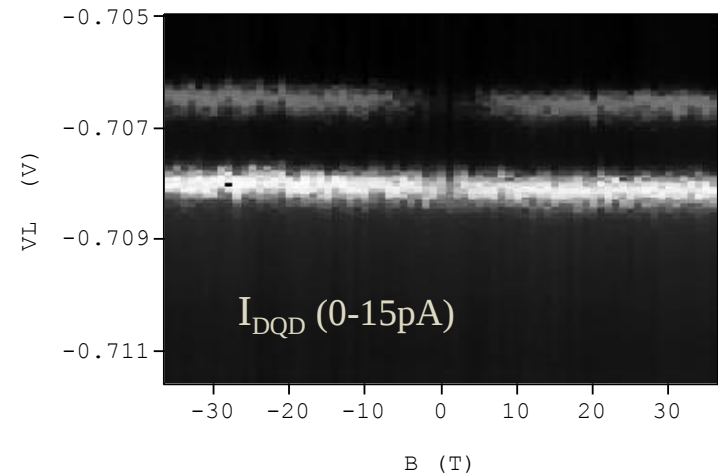
Direct bandgap for hybrid spin-photon devices

Reduced hyperfine decoherence

Strong and controlled spin-orbit coupling for fast spin rotations

In situ tunable g-factor

Controlled SO-mediated S-T₁ coupling

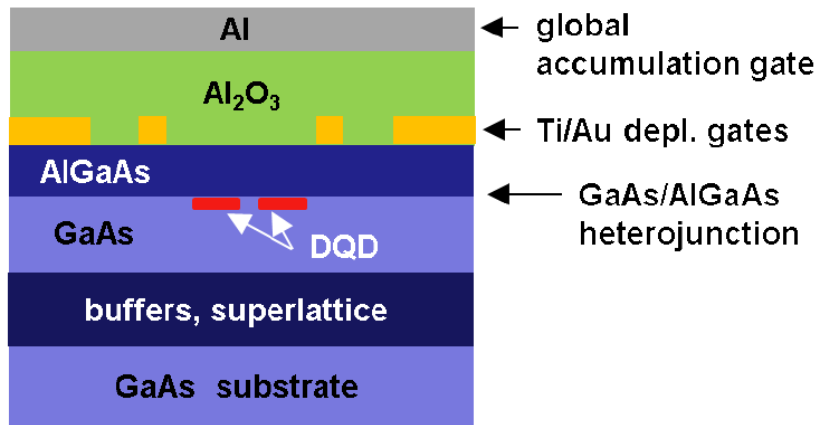


Bogan et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. (2017)

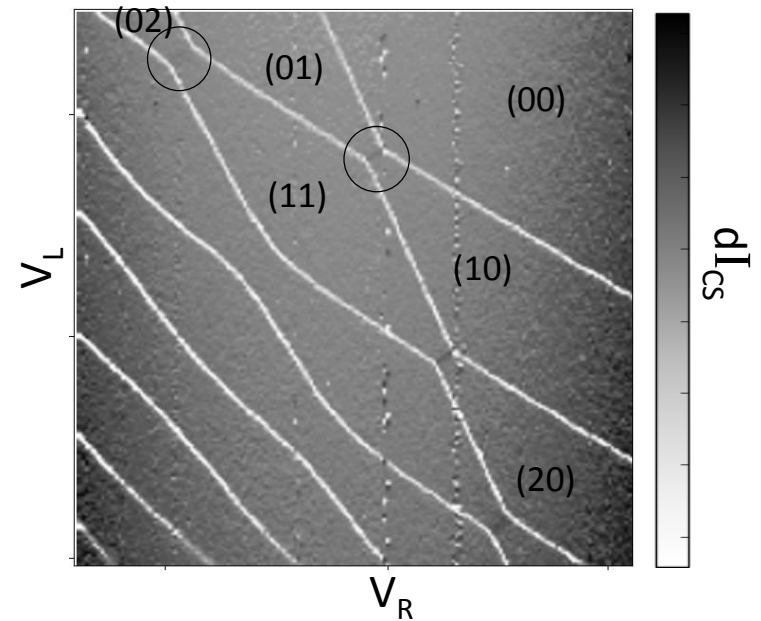
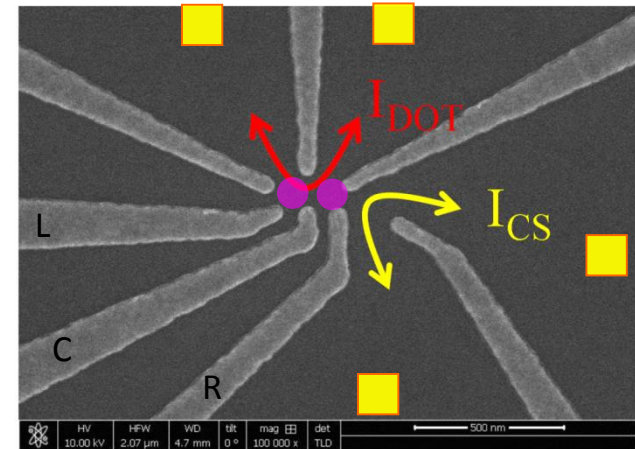
Device vertical and horizontal layouts

NRCC

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

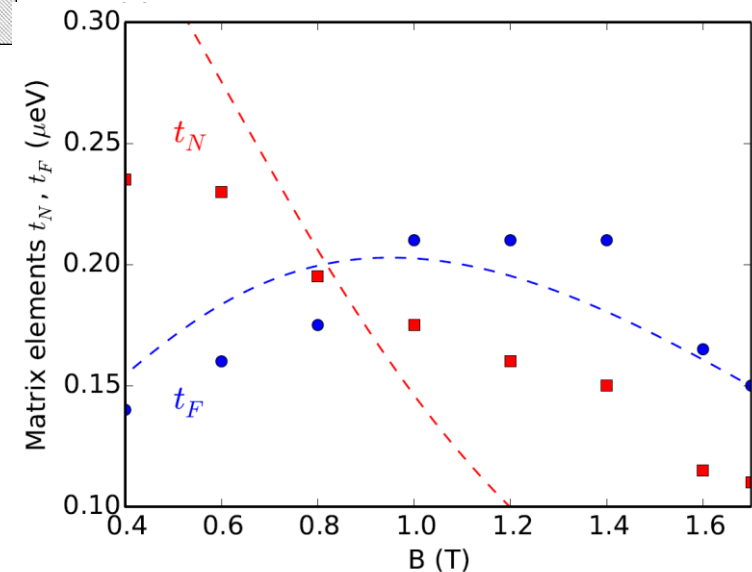
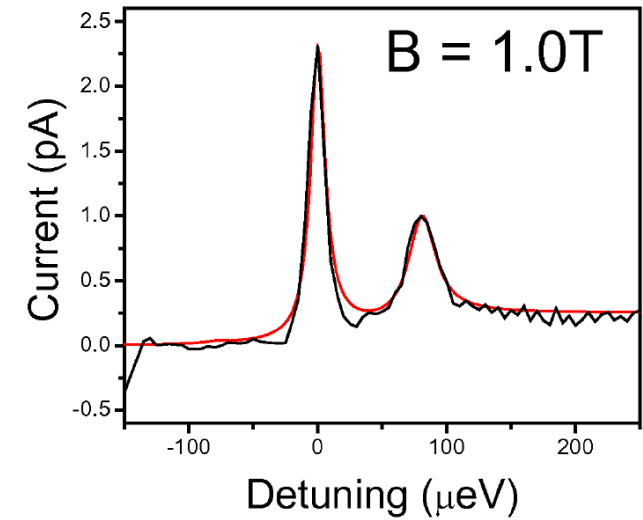
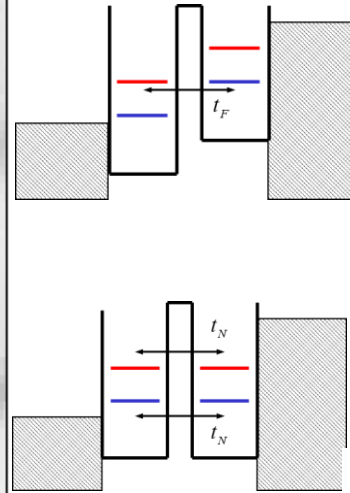
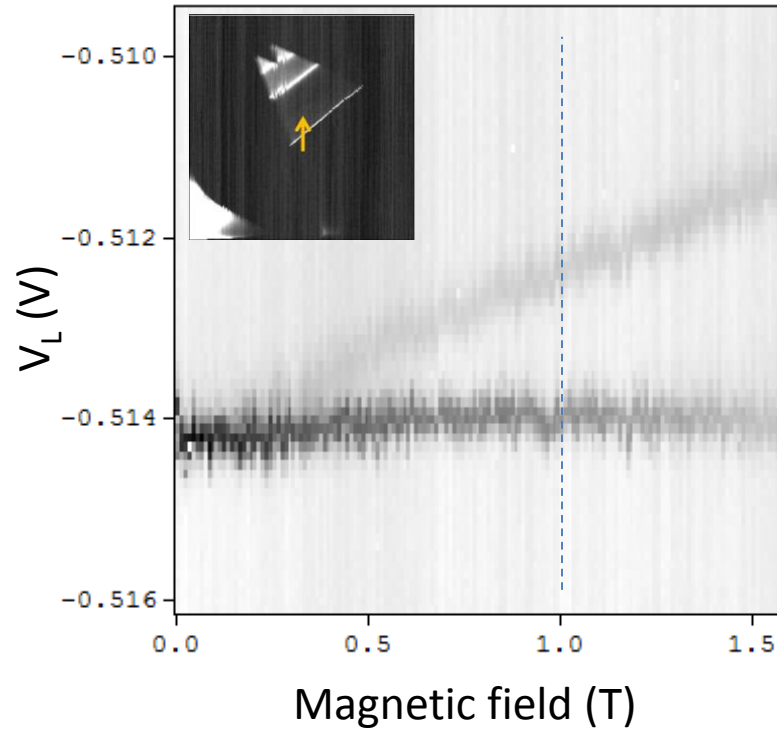


Measurements performed at $T \sim 100$ mK



Single hole: t_F and t_N tunneling matrix elements

NR-CMC



A. Bogan et al. arXiv:1711.03492

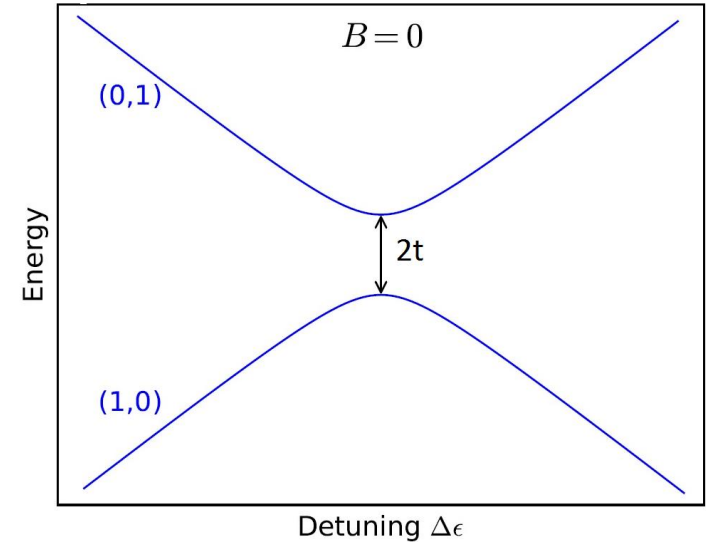
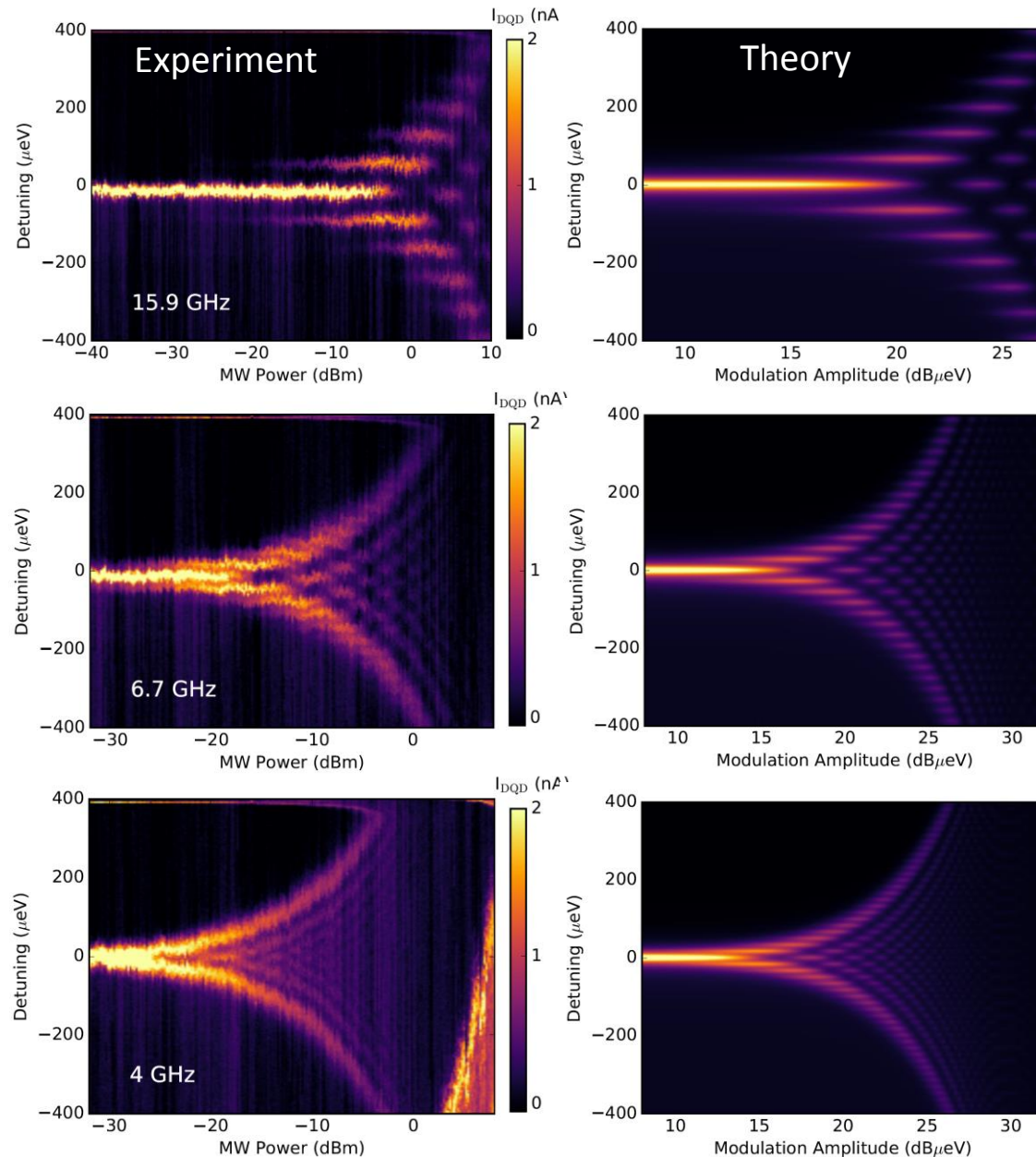
For electrons see:

T. Fujita et al. PRL (2016)

V. F. Maisi et al PRL (2016)

LZS oscillations of a single-hole charge qubit at B=0

A. Bogan et al. arXiv:1711.03492

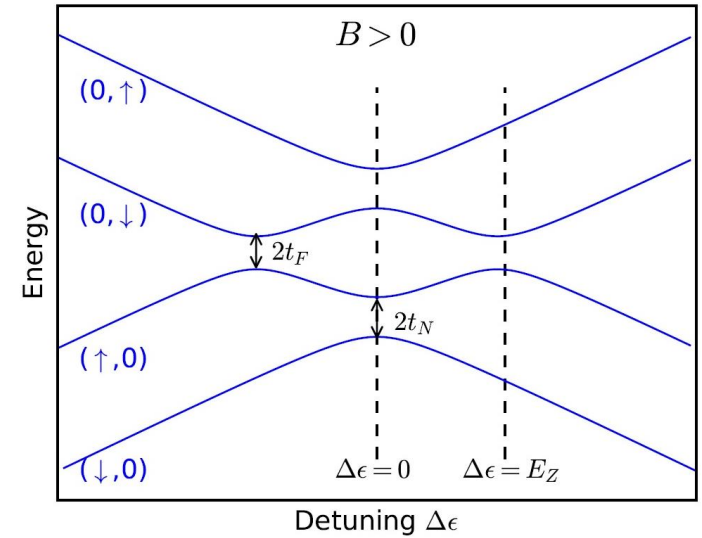
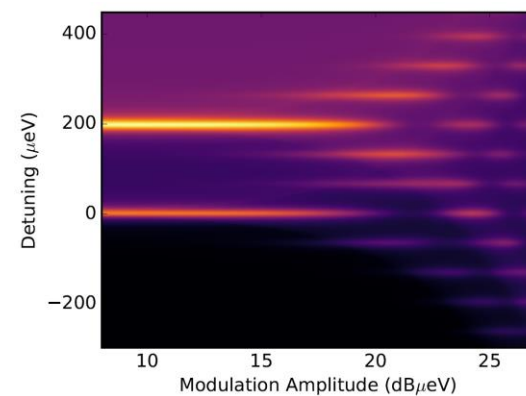
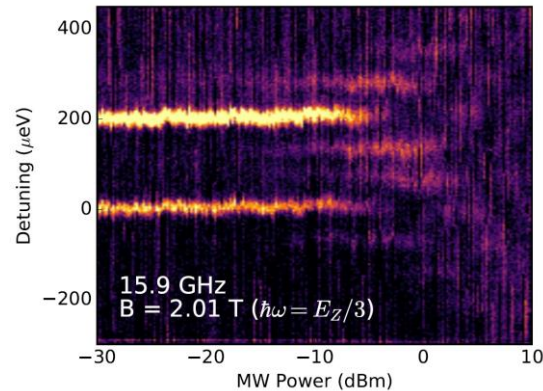
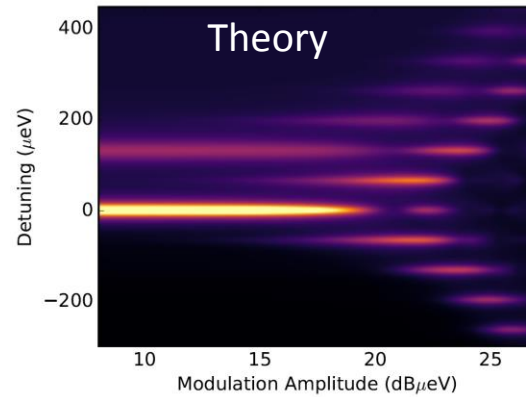
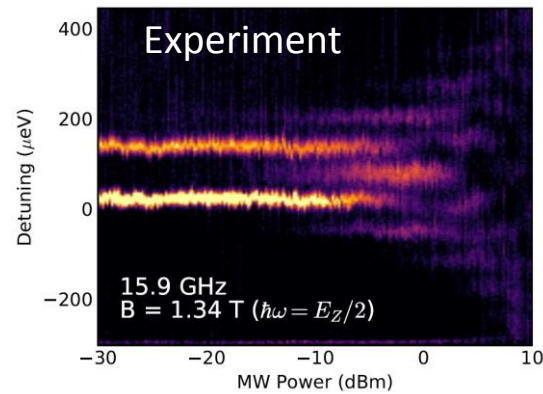


$$t = \sqrt{t_N^2 + t_F^2}$$

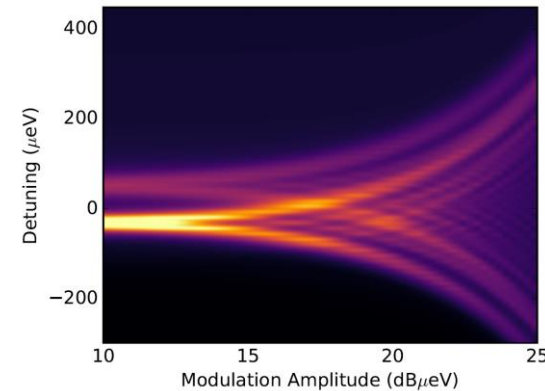
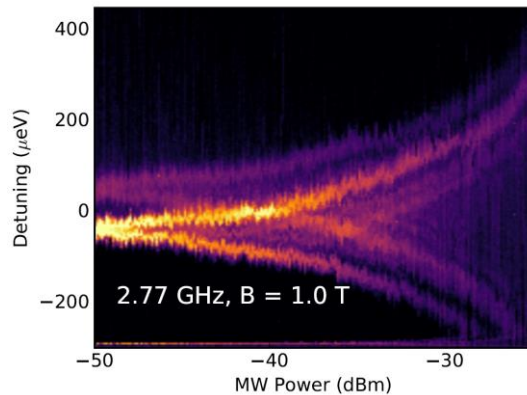
$$t^{(n)} = t J_n \left(\frac{V}{\hbar \omega_{MW}} \right)$$

Single-hole hybrid spin-charge qubit at $B > 0$

A. Bogan et al. arXiv:1711.03492

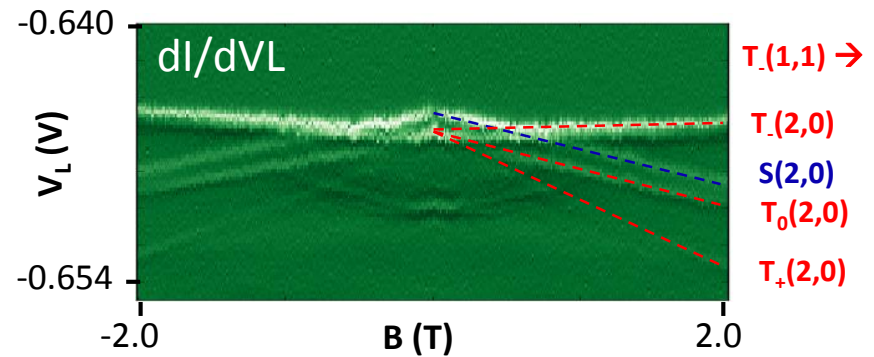
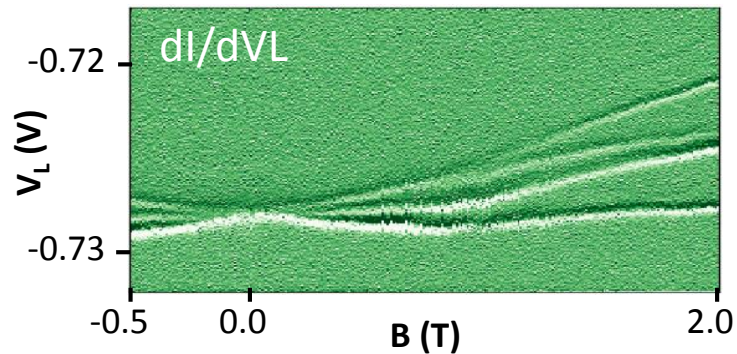
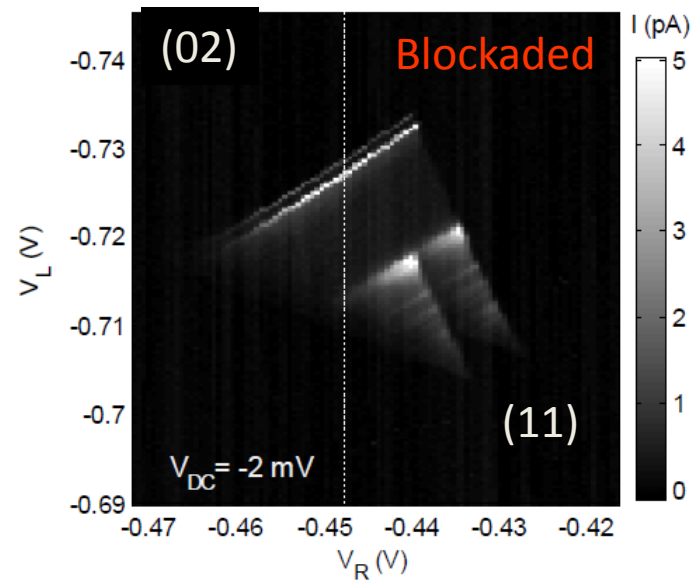
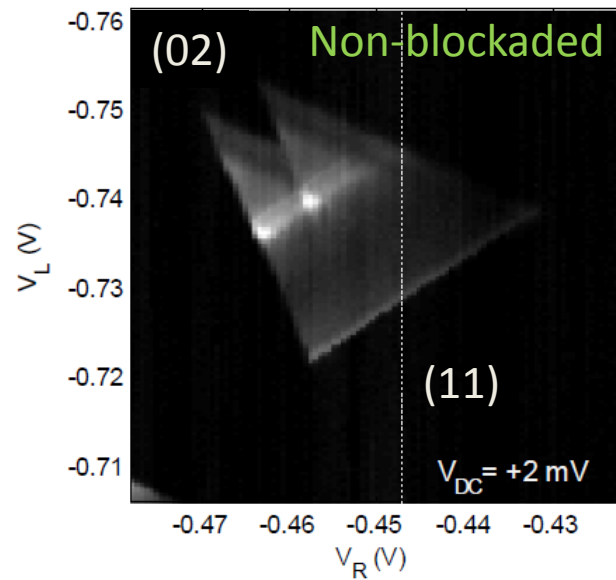


$$T_{2F}^* \sim T_{2N}^* \sim 100\text{ps}$$



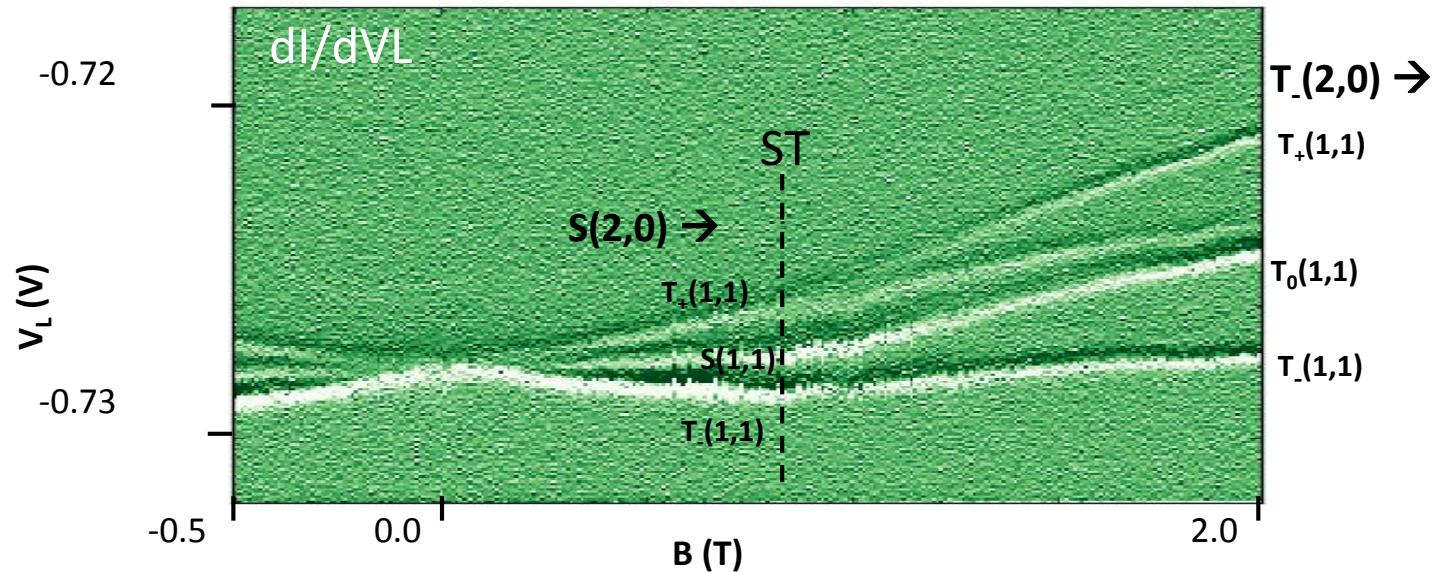
High-bias transport in two-hole regime

NRCC-MRC



High-bias transport in non-blockaded direction

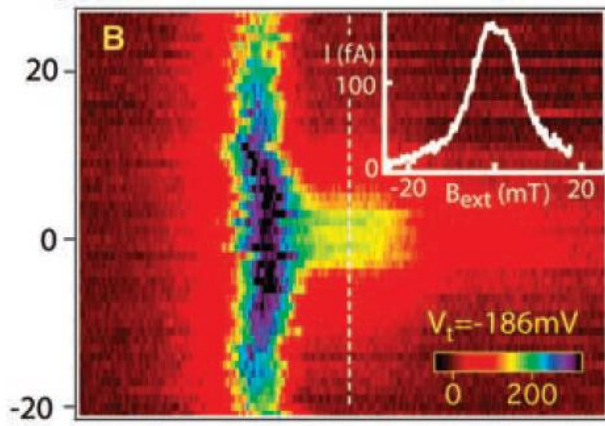
MRC-CMRC



ST is singlet-triplet transition of the ground state from $S(2,0)$ to $T_-(2,0)$

Examples of high-bias transport vs magnetic field

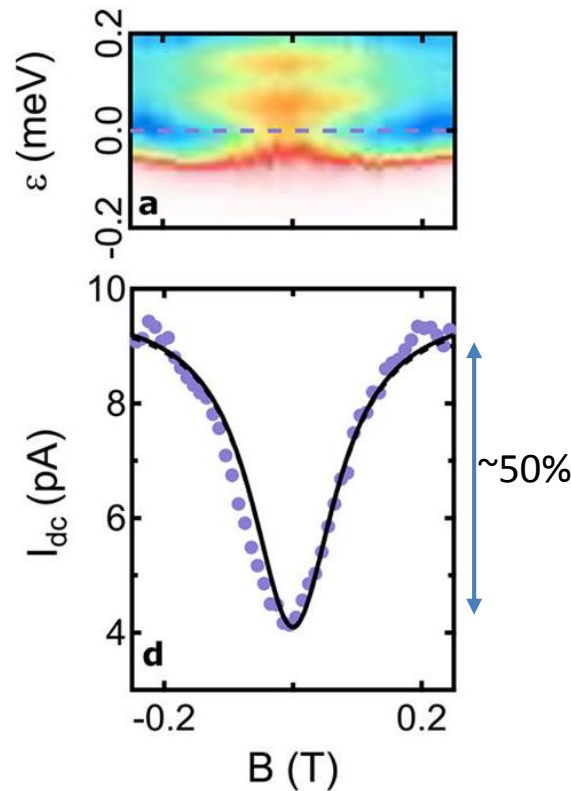
NR-CMRC



n-GaAs DQD

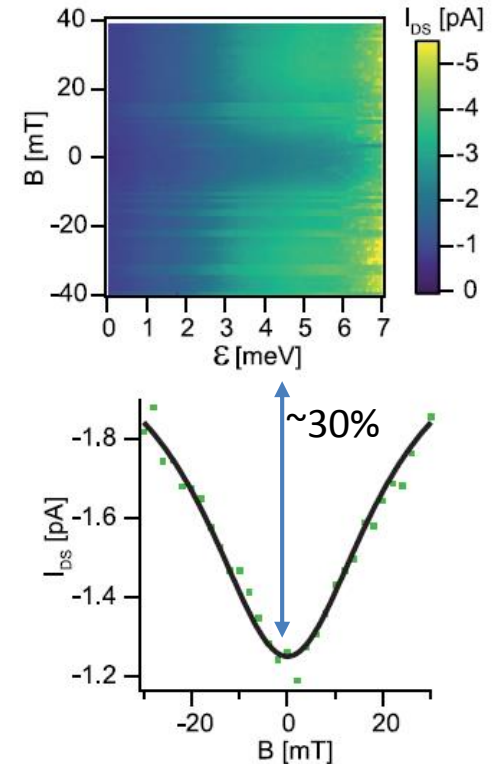
F. H. L. Koppens et al.
Science (2005)

$$I(B=0)/I_{\max} \sim 0.5$$



p-GaAs DQD

D. Q. Wang et al.
Nano Lett. (2016)

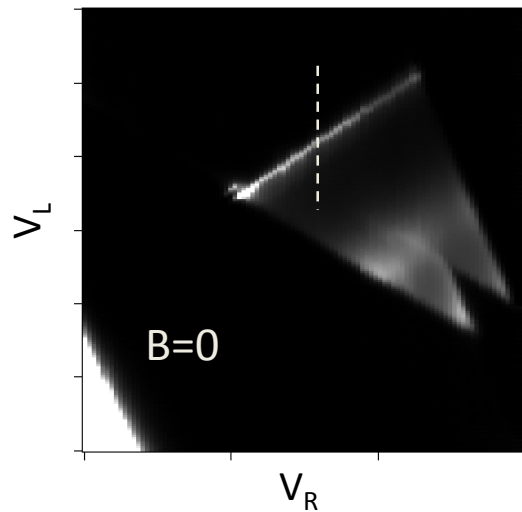
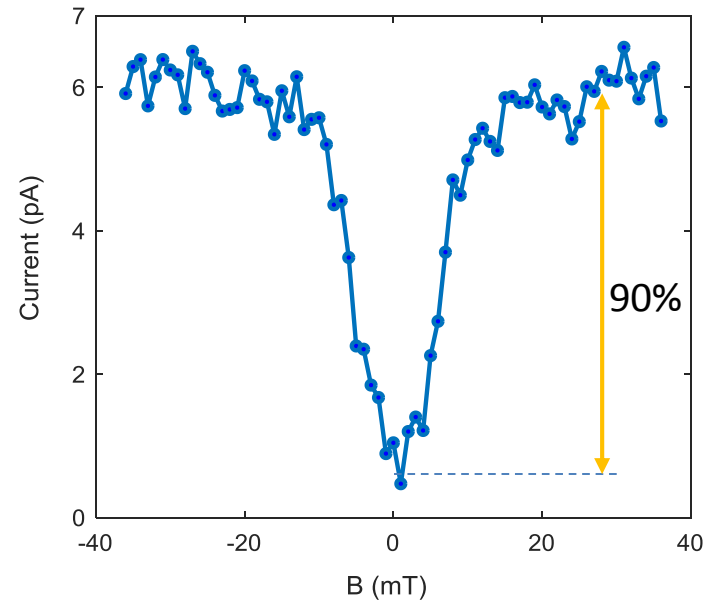
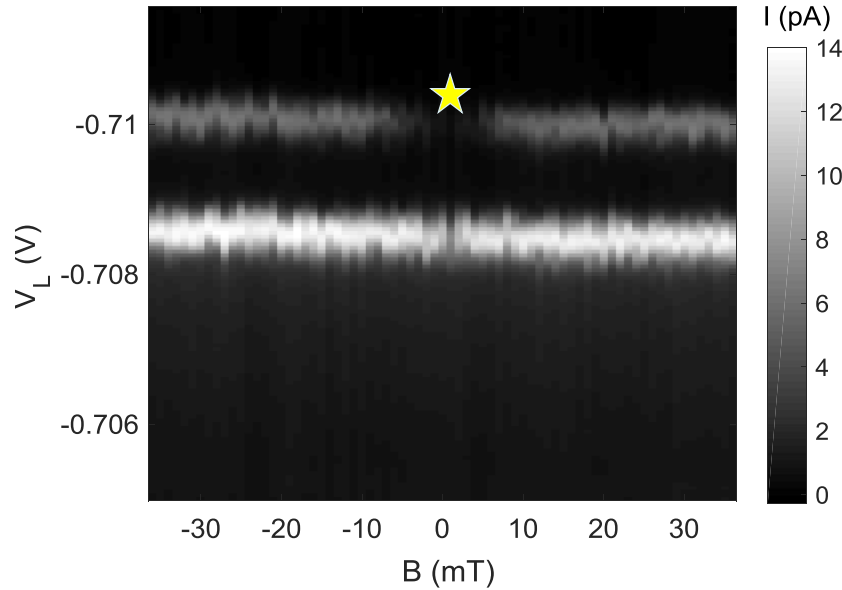


p-Si DQD

Bohuslavskyi et al.
Appl. Phys. Lett. (2016)

Hole spin-orbit blockade at zero magnetic field

NR-CMRC

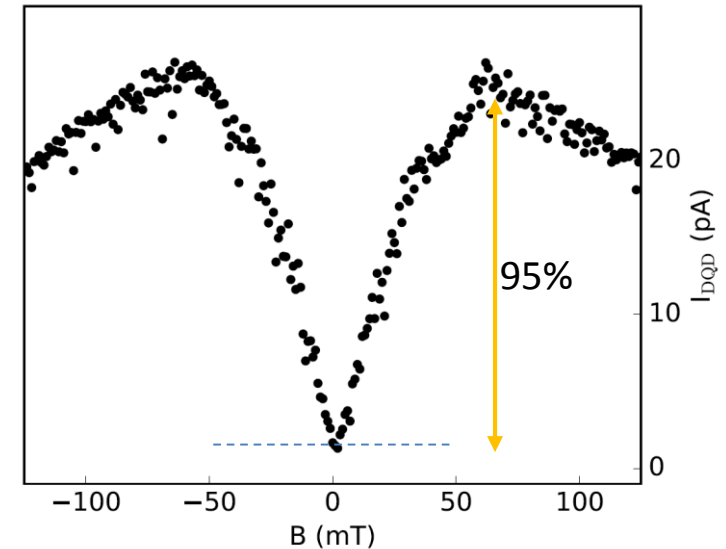
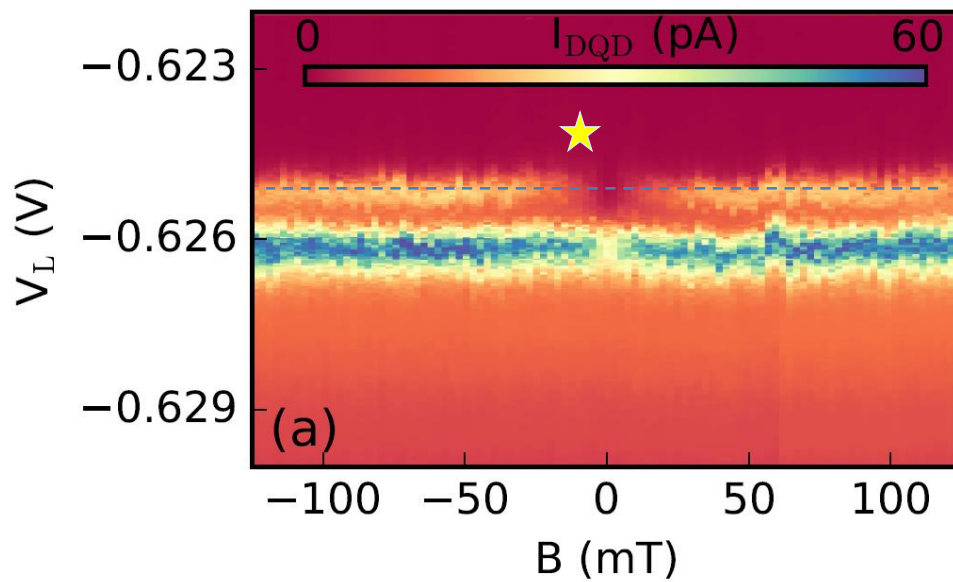


$$I(B=0)/I_{\max} \ll 1 \quad \Rightarrow$$

Hyperfine coupling is suppressed

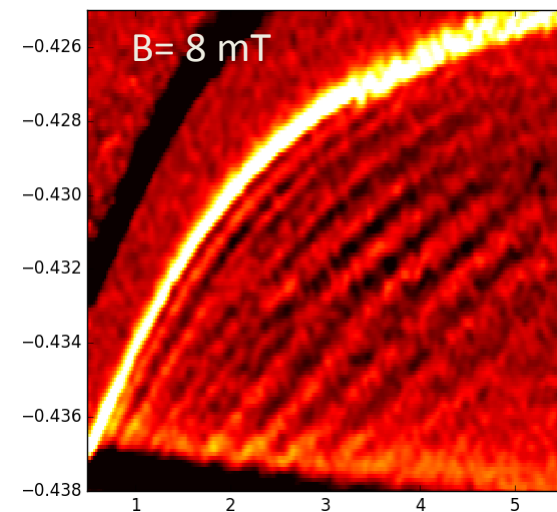
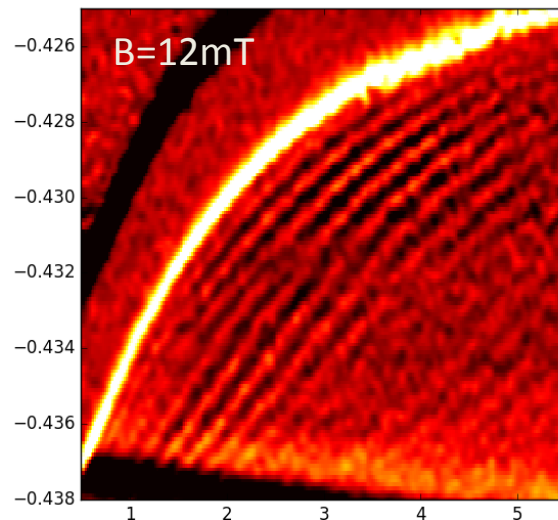
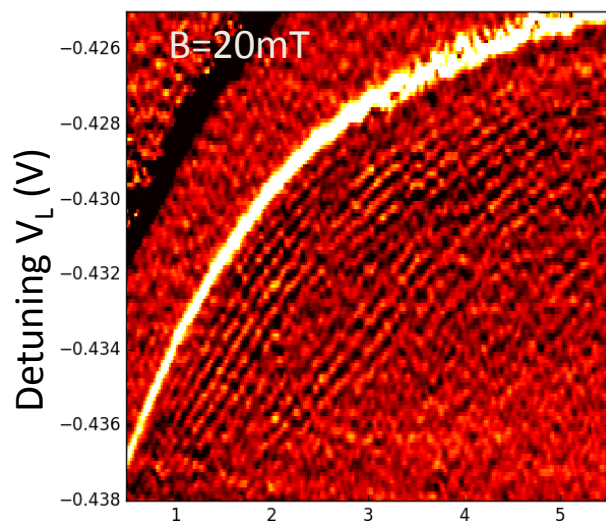
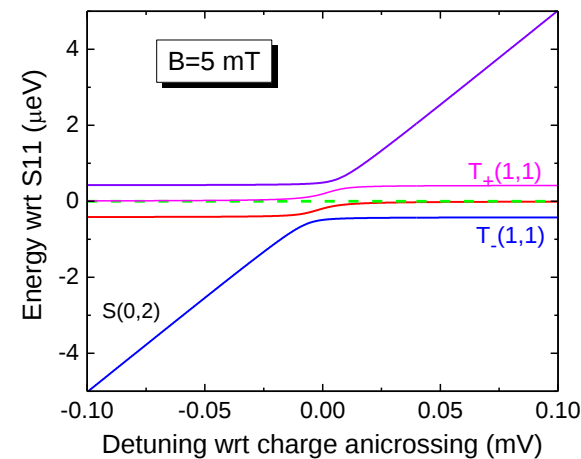
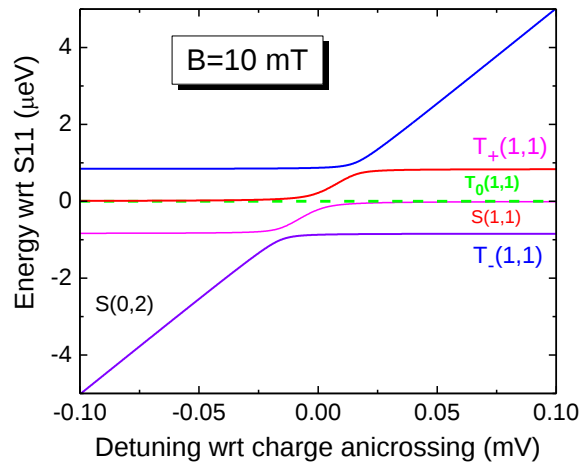
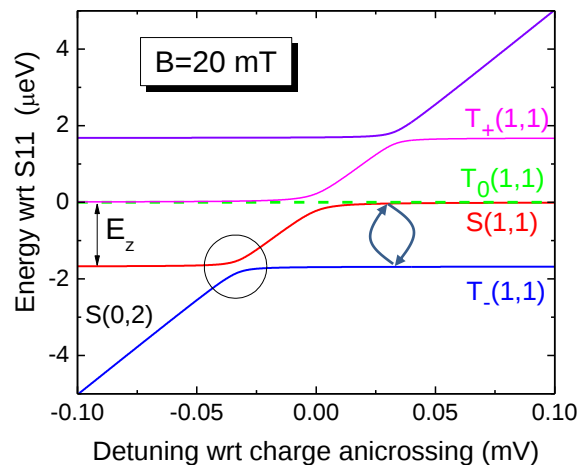
Another example of spin-orbit blockade

NRCC



LZS oscillations probing two-spin qubit at different magnetic fields

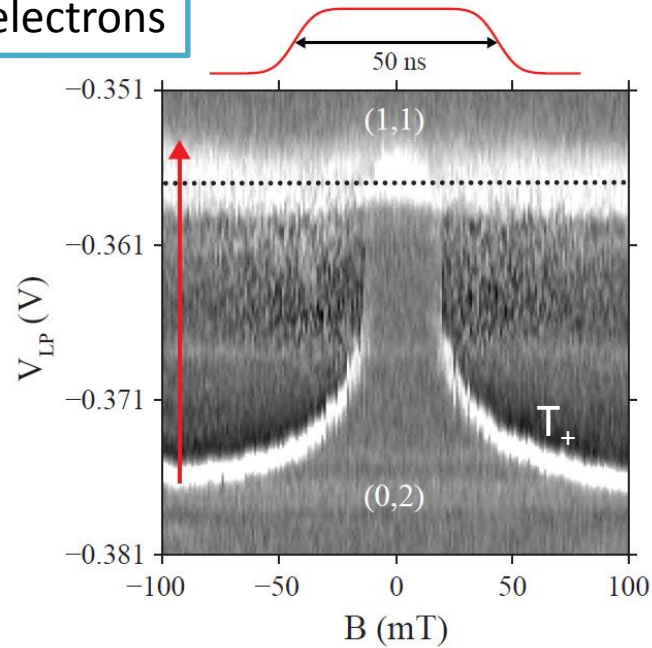
NRCC



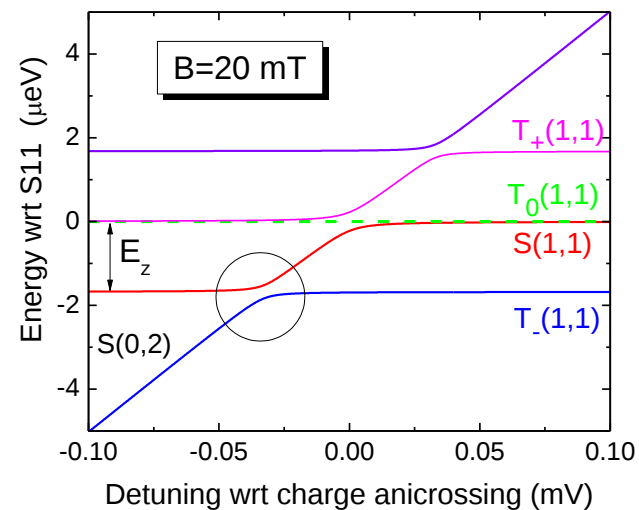
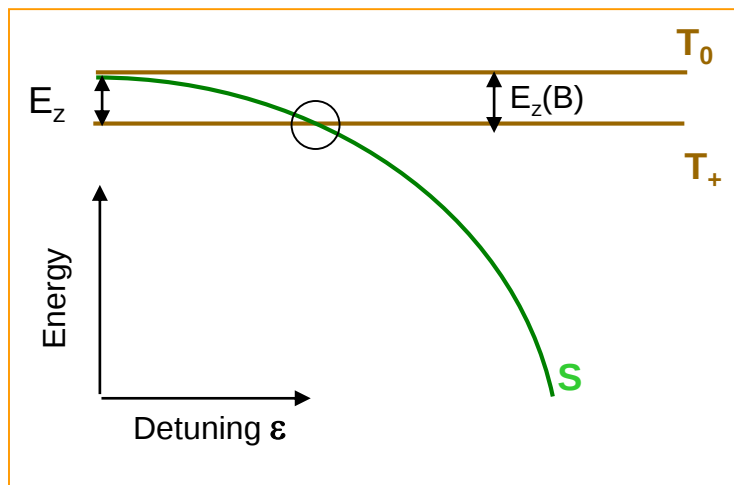
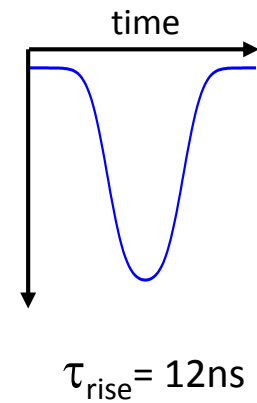
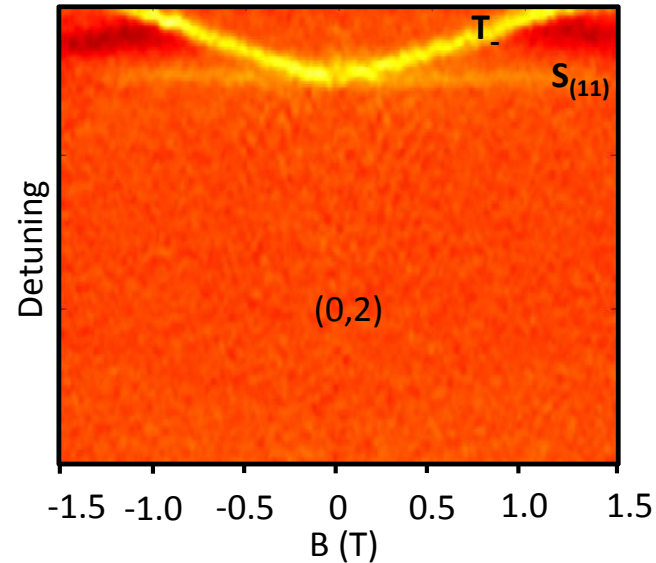
Spin-funnel measurements for electron and hole singlet-triplet systems

MC-CMC

electrons



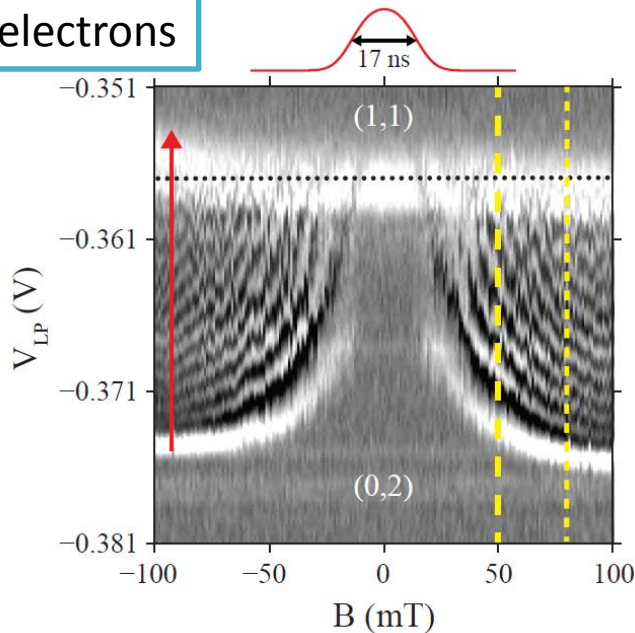
holes



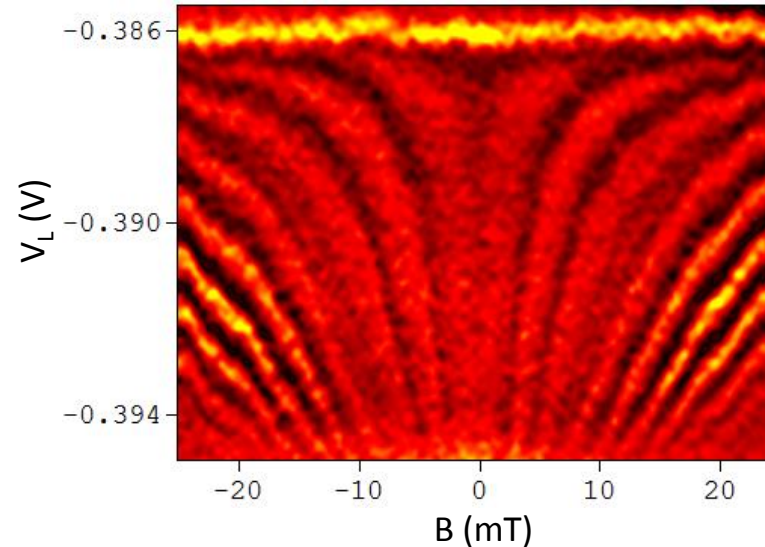
Coherent LZS funnels for electron and hole singlet-triplet systems

NR-CMC

electrons



holes



Summary

- *A few hole spin system has been realized and studied via high-bias transport and LZS coherent manipulation techniques.*
- *The hole spin physics is dominated by the strong spin orbit interaction.*
- *Hyperfine interaction is substantially reduced*