

EDSR of a single heavy hole in a lateral GaAs/AlGaAs double quantum dot device

Department of Physics, Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan

Motoi Takahashi

Acknowledgement

- National Research Council of Canada

- ✓ Sergei Studenikin
- ✓ Guy Austing
- ✓ Alex Bogan
- ✓ Louis Gaudreau
- ✓ Marek Korkusinski
- ✓ Piotr Zawadzki
- ✓ Andy Sachrajda



National Research
Council Canada

- Tohoku University

- ✓ Yoshiro Hirayama



TOHOKU
UNIVERSITY

- Sandia National Laboratories

- ✓ Lisa Tracy
- ✓ John Reno
- ✓ Terry Hargett



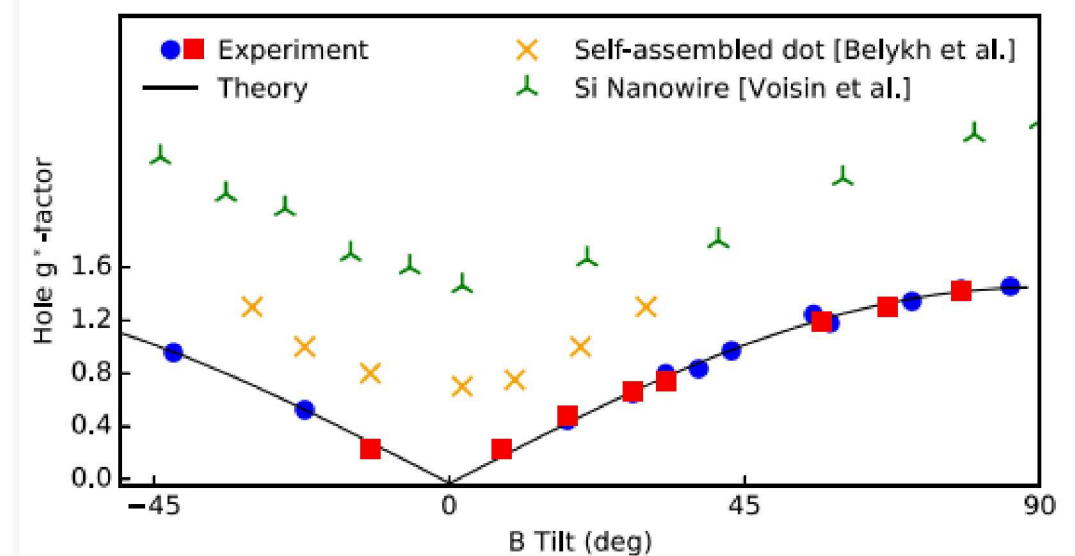
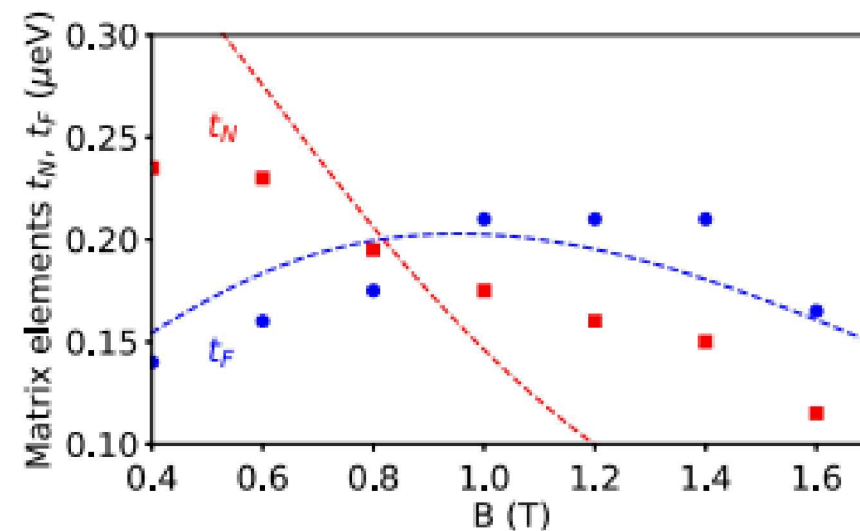
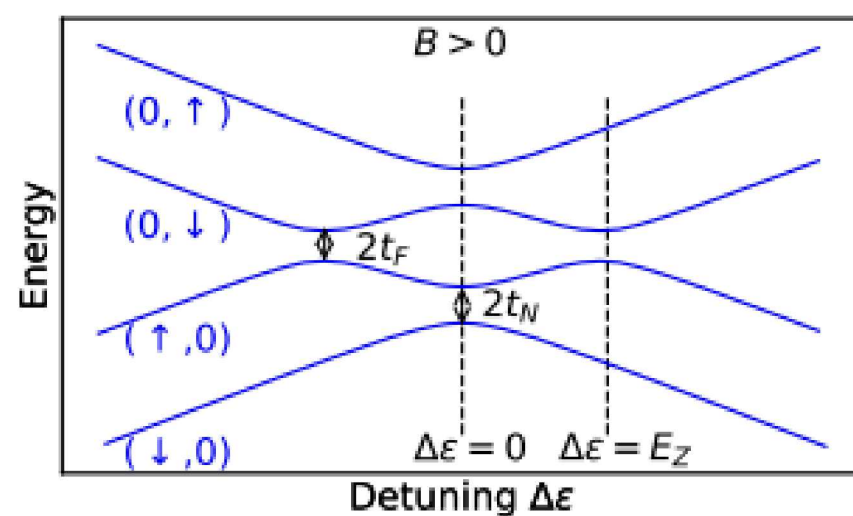
Sandia
National
Laboratories

This work was performed at the Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies, a U.S. DOE, Office of Basic Energy Sciences user facility, and Sandia National Laboratories, a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology and Engineering Solutions of Sandia LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc. for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.

Motivation

- Advantage of hole system

- ✓ Reduced hyperfine interaction for improved coherence (T_1 , T_2^*).
- ✓ Large spin-orbit interaction for fast spin manipulations.
- ✓ Effective heavy hole g-factor that is in-situ tunable with B-field direction-
useful for spin-photon hybrid devices in direct bandgap materials such as GaAs.
- ✓ No valley degeneracy issue as with conduction band electrons in Si & Ge.

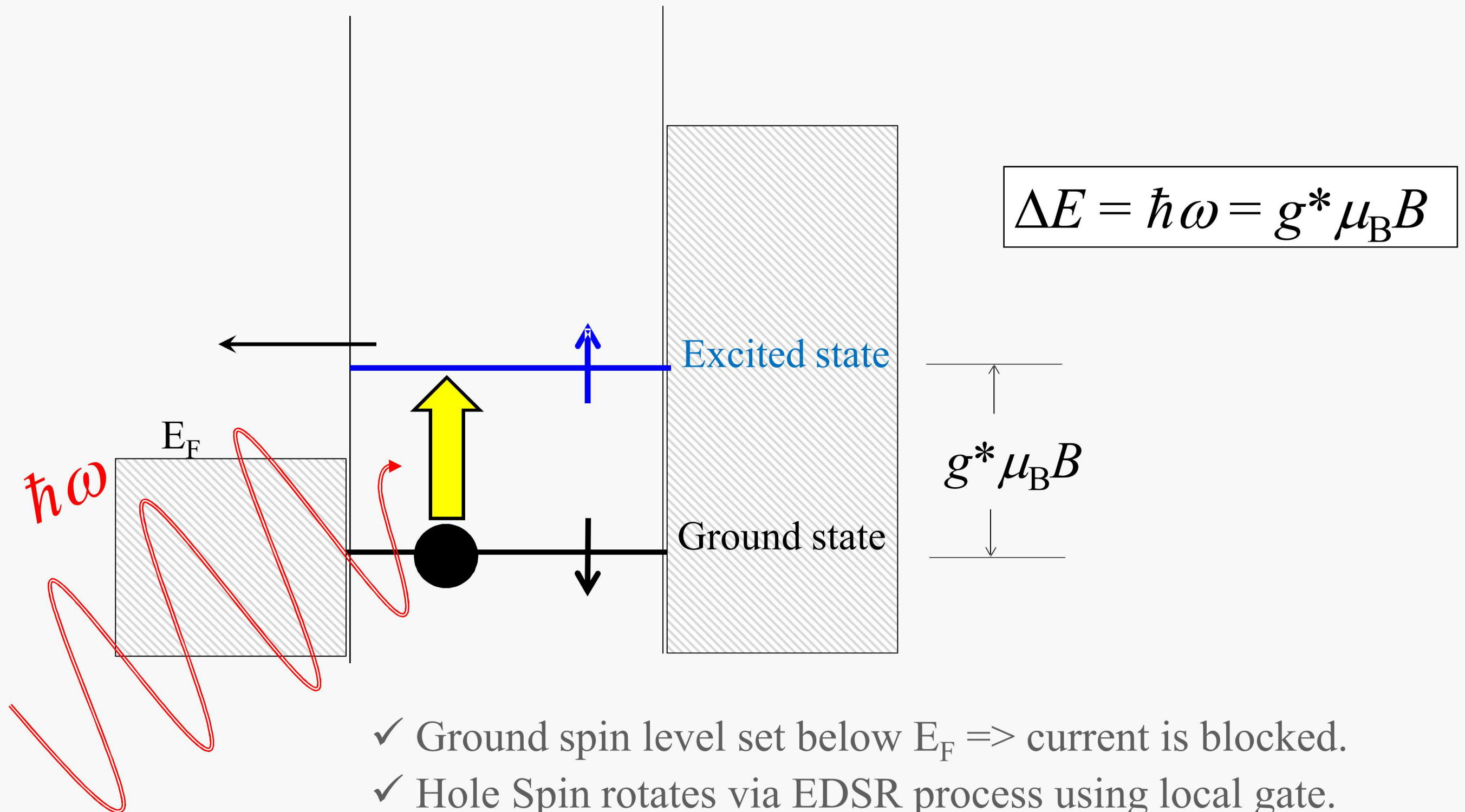


A. Bogan, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **120** 207701 (2018)

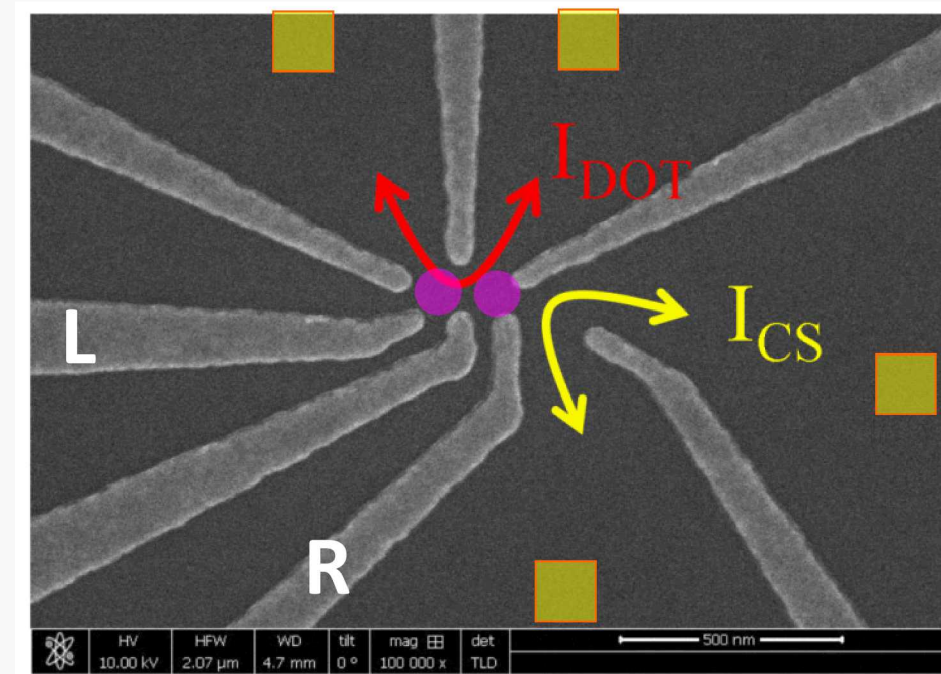
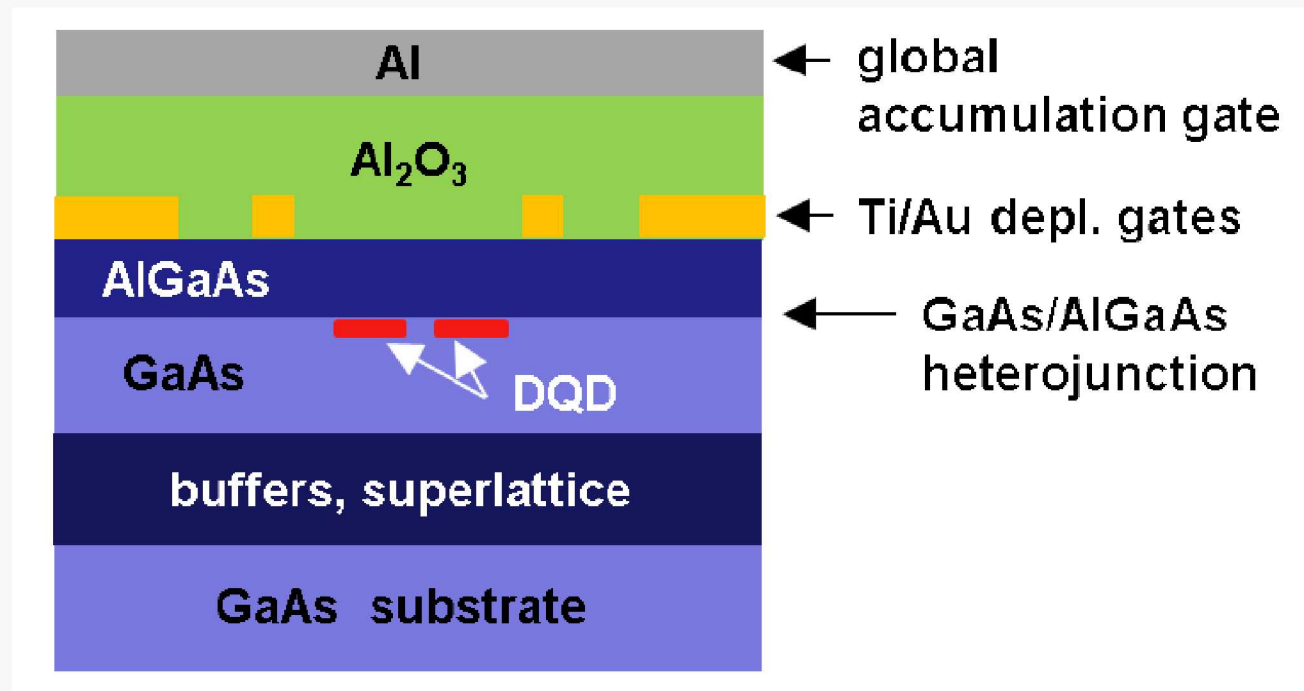
A. Bogan, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **118** 167701 (2017)

Method of measurement

- EDSR (electric dipole spin resonance)



Sample structure



Cross section and SEM image of the DQD device.

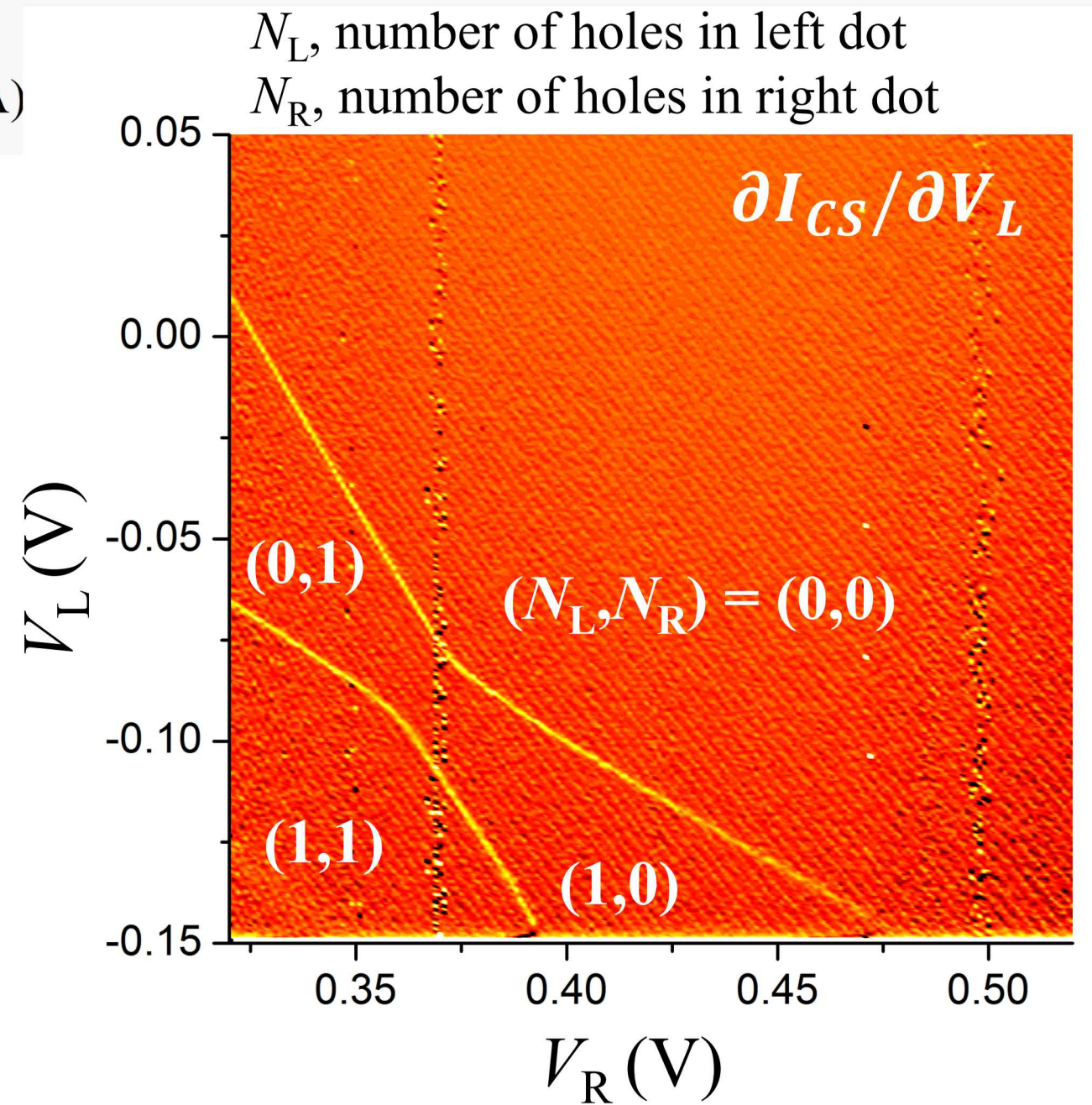
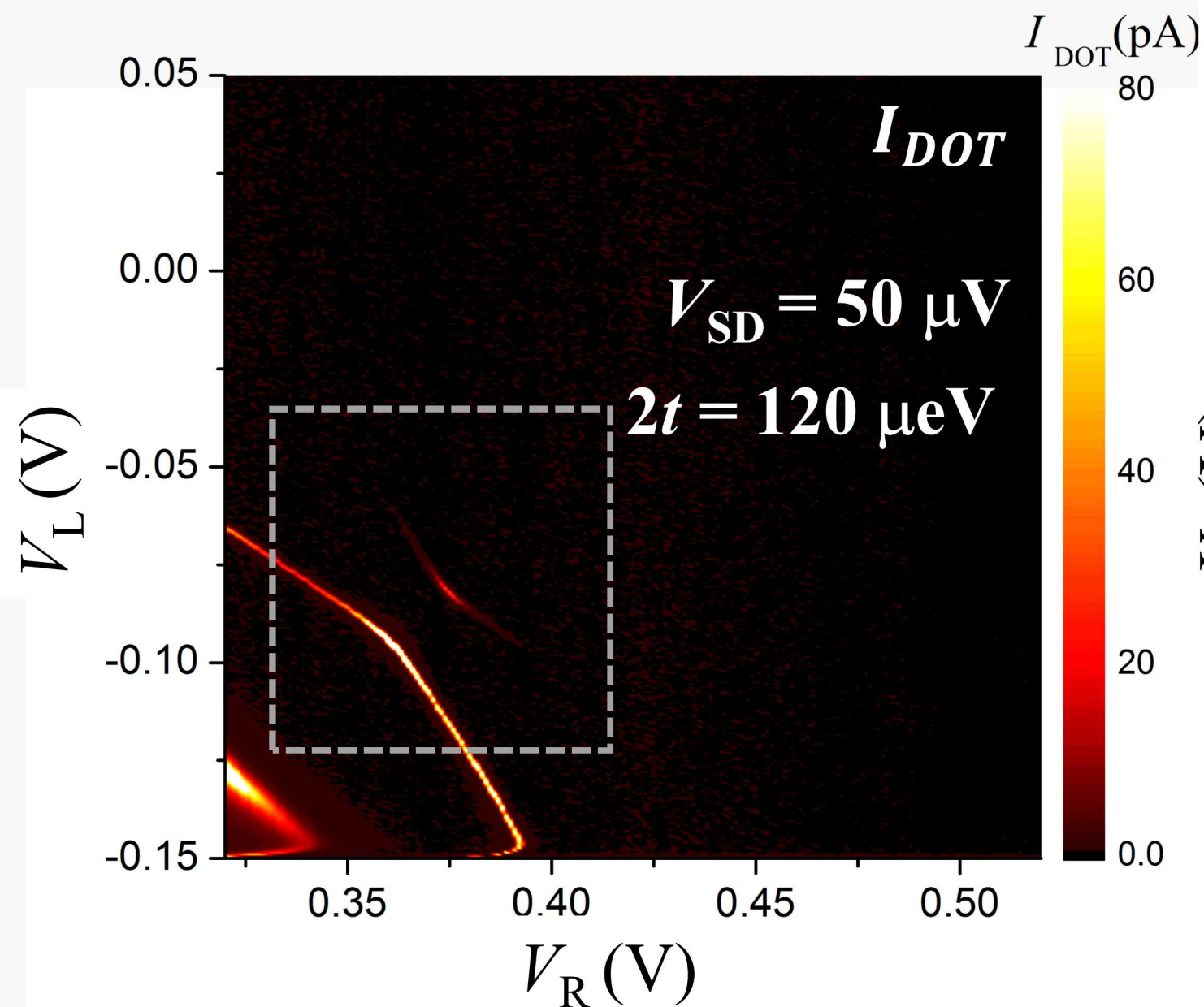
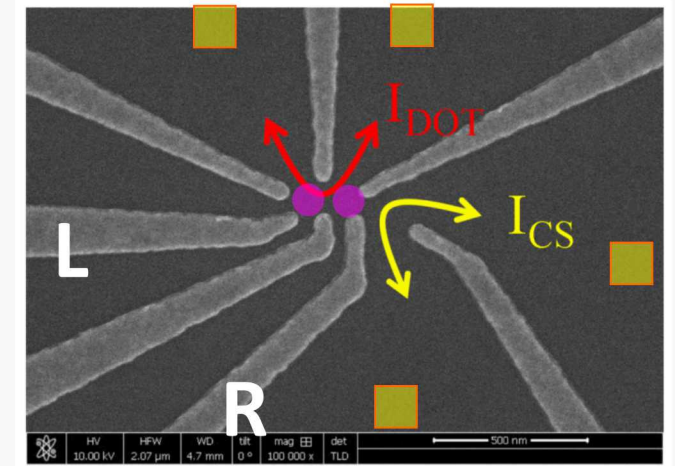
- Double Quantum Dot (DQD) device

- ✓ 2D hole gas is generated at the GaAs/AlGaAs heterojunction using accumulation gate.
- ✓ Lateral DQD is formed using surface depletion gates (SEM).
- ✓ DQD can be studied using current I_{DOT} and/or I_{CS} (QPC charge detector).

Transport & charge sensor measurements

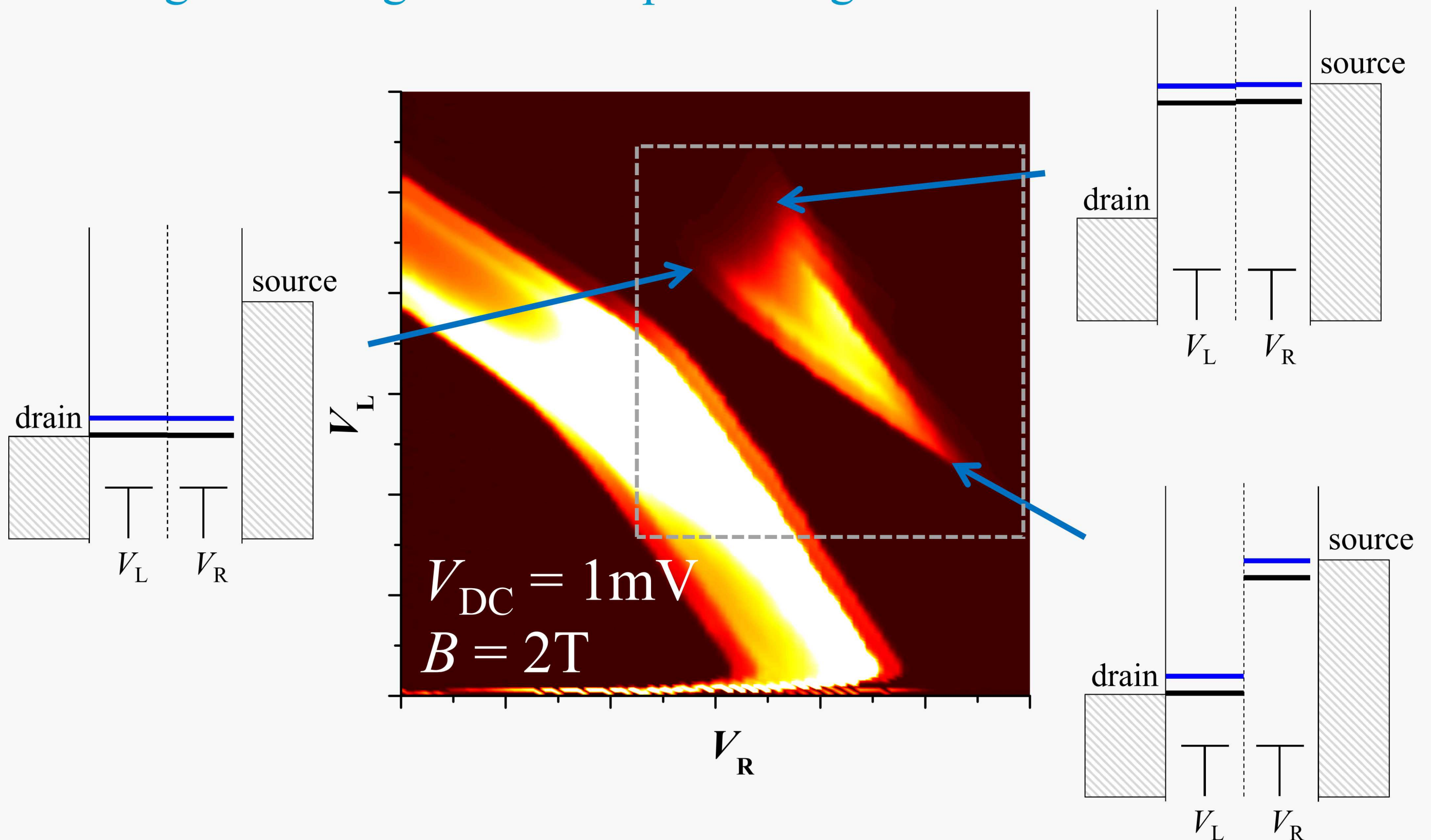
- One-hole regime identified

- ✓ Stability diagram by transport I_{DOT}
- ✓ Stability diagram by charge sensor, I_{CS}

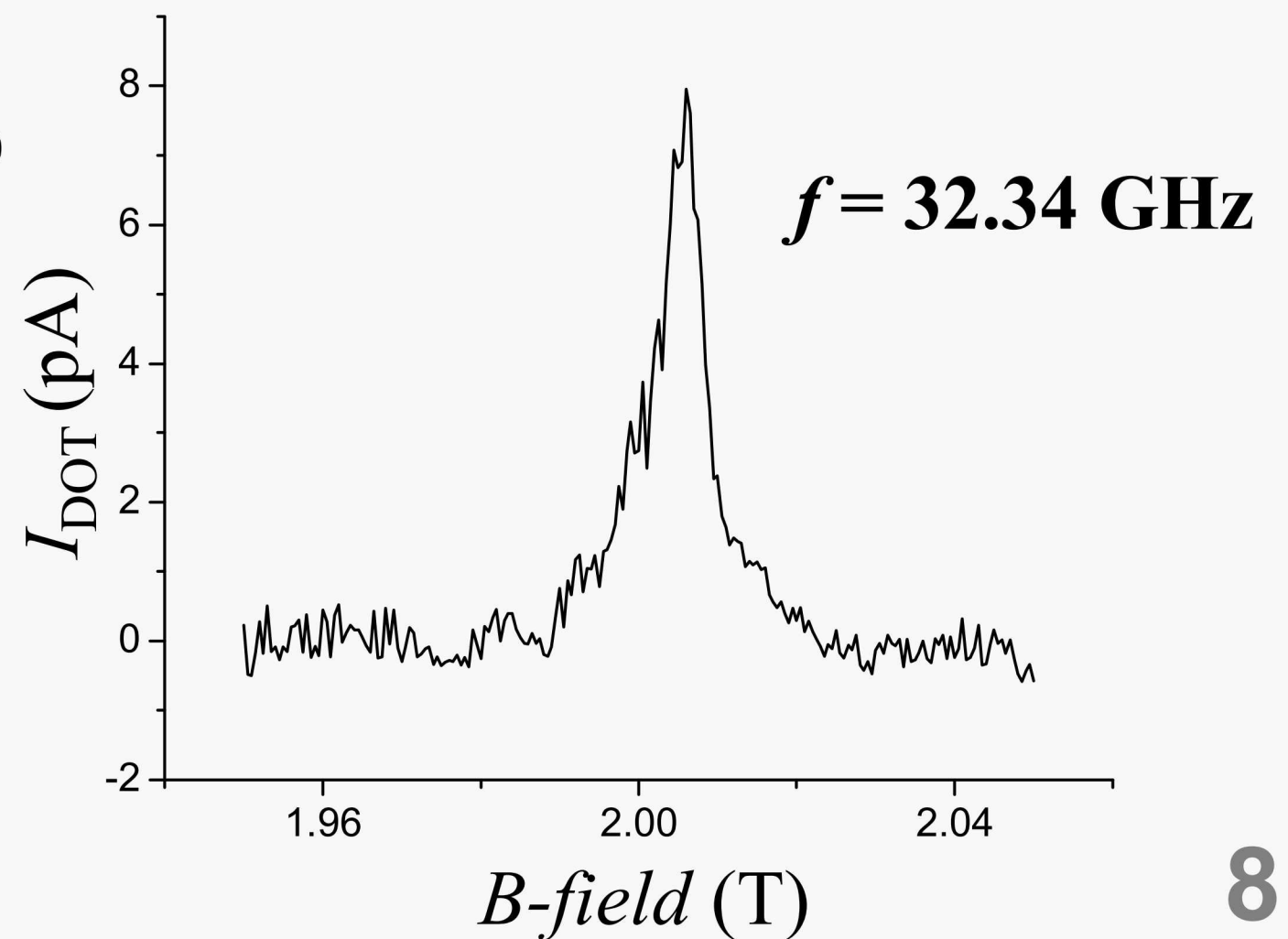
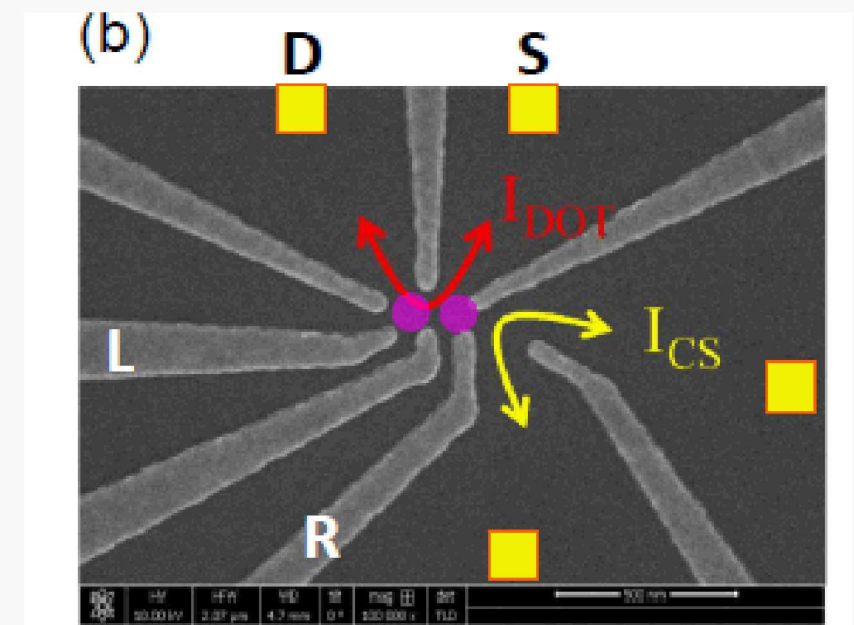
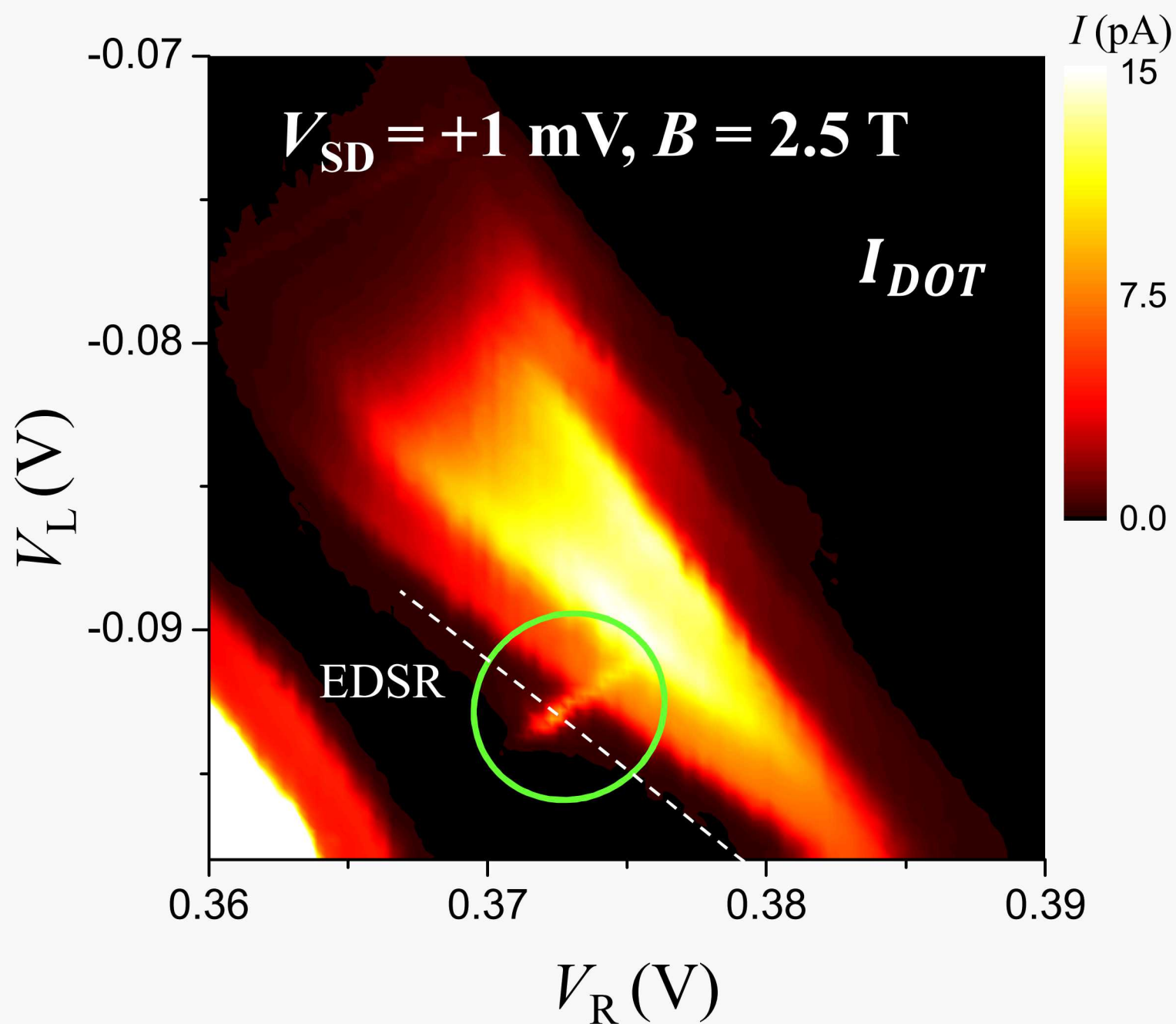


Energy diagram

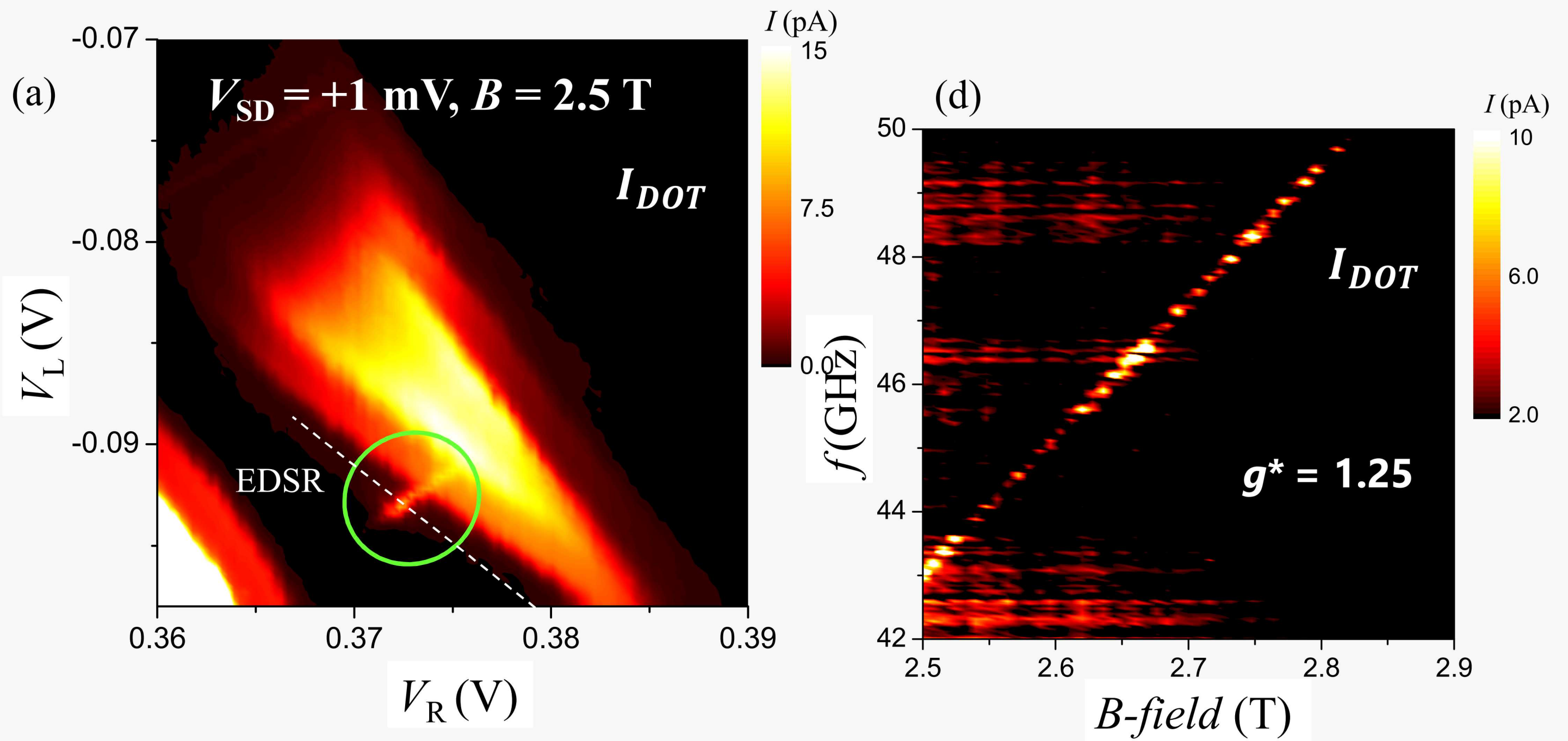
- Single-hole high-bias transport triangle



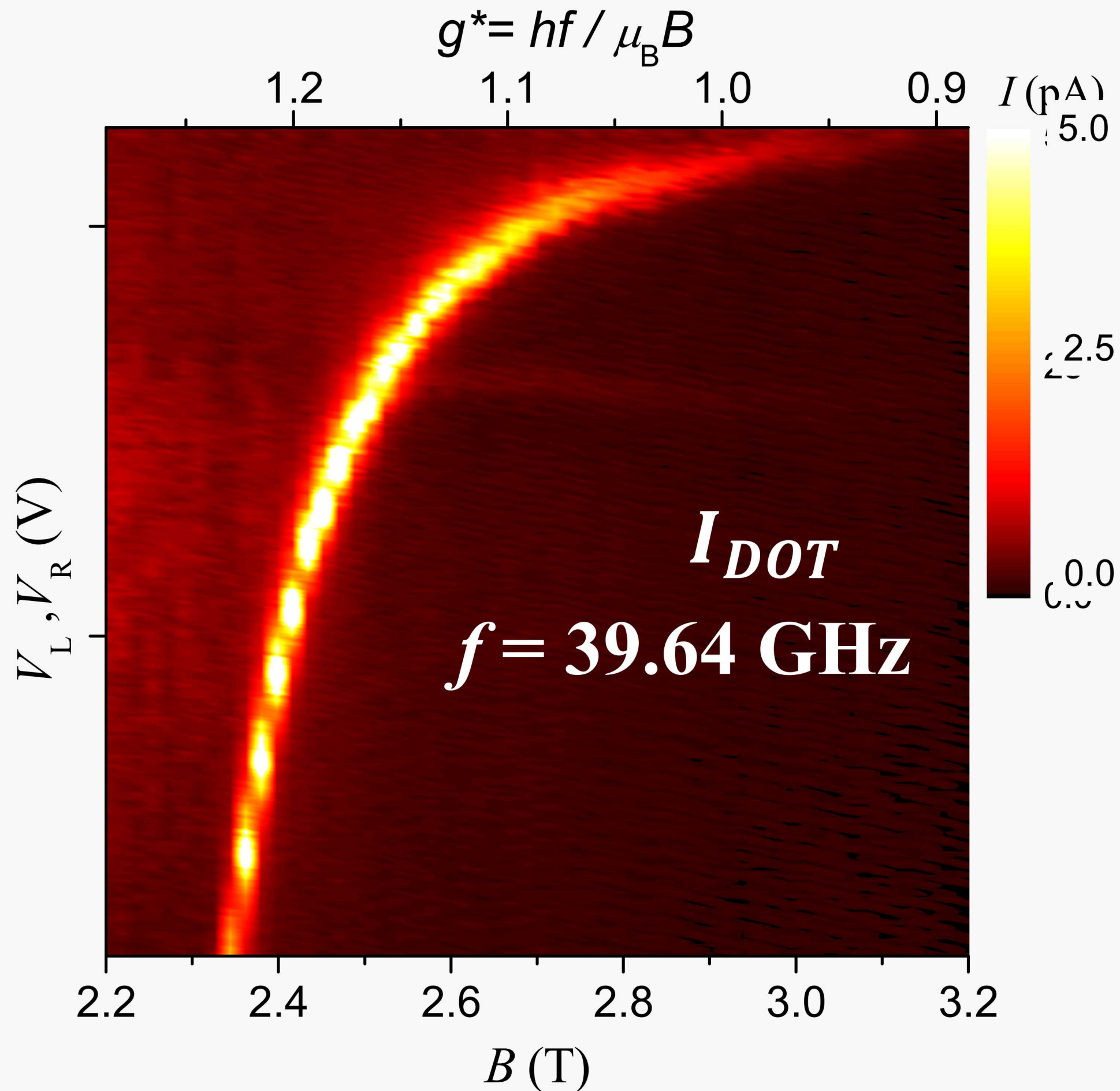
EDSR Line within high bias triangle



EDSR Line within high bias triangle

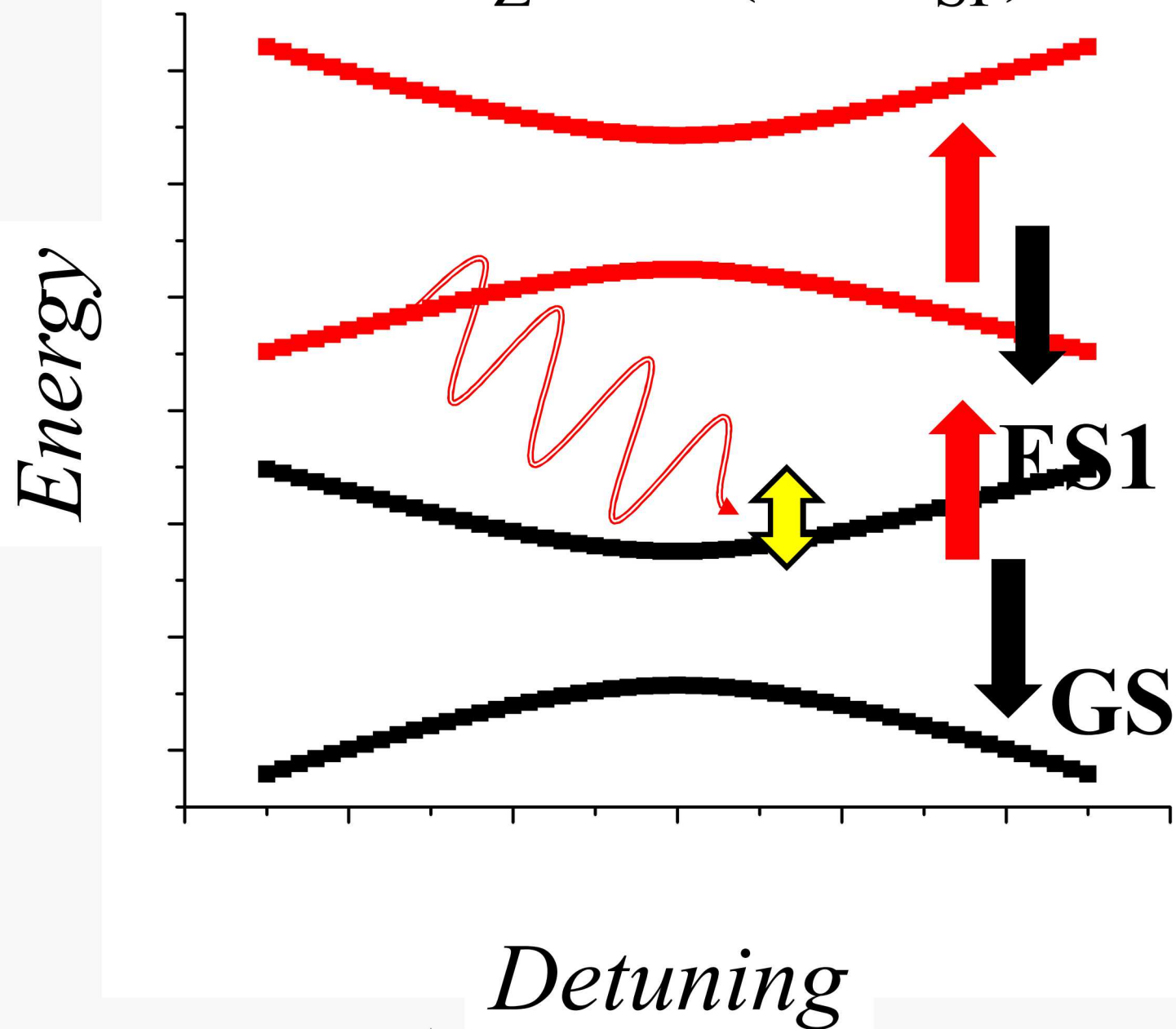


Magnetic field dependence of EDSR peak



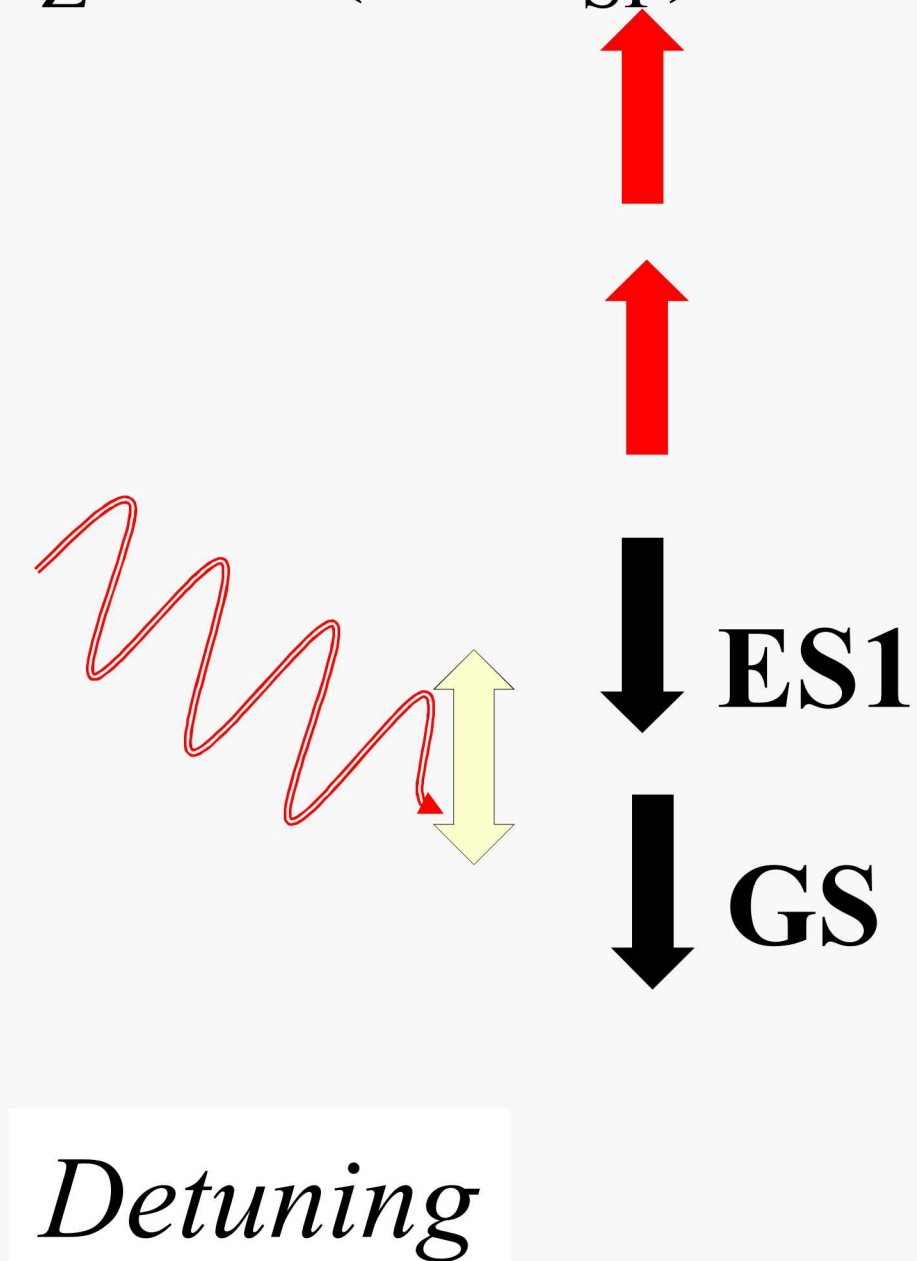
Simulated single-hole energy levels

$$E_Z < 2t \quad (= 4t_{\text{SF}})$$



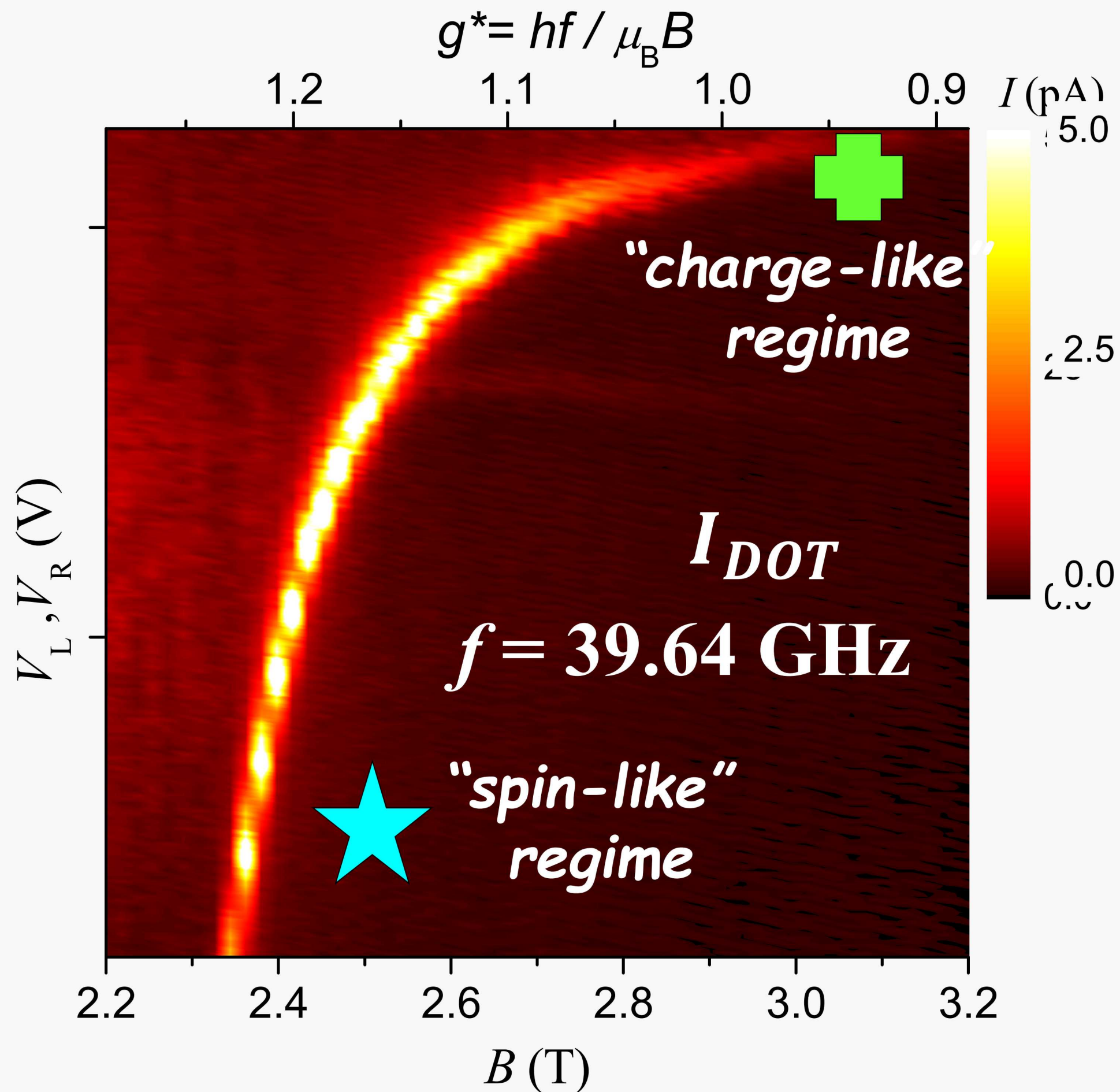
★
"spin-like"
regime

$$E_Z > 2t \quad (= 4t_{\text{SF}})$$



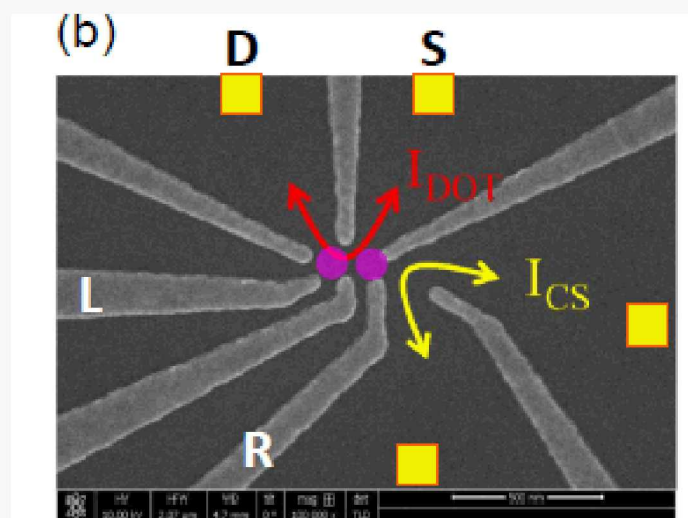
✚
"charge-like"
regime

Magnetic field dependence of EDSR peak



Summary

- A single heavy hole spin system has been realized in the strong tunnel coupling regime and EDSR has been observed. The characteristics are strongly influenced by the spin-orbit interaction which induces spin-flip resonance.
- ✓ Single heavy hole EDSR demonstrated in gated DQD device
- ✓ Demonstrated that heavy hole effective g-factor can be tuned by a gate
- ✓ A hybrid spin-charge system is realized where the EDSR can be continuously tuned from "spin-like" to "charge-like" regime.



MW

