

Hyperfine effects in hole GaAs/AlGaAs structures probed by EDSR measurements in a double quantum dot device

Sergei Studenikin

*National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa,
Canada*

Collaborators

National Research Council of Canada

Marek Korkusinski

Guy Austing

Louis Gaudreau

Piotr Zawadzki

Andy Sachrajda

Students

Jordan Ducatel (student)

Aviv Padawer-Blatt (student)

Alex Bogan (student/postdoc)

Motoi Takahashi (Tohoku U.)

Sandia National Laboratories

Lisa Tracy

John Reno

Terry Hargett

McGill University, Montreal

Bill Coish

Pericles Philippopoulos (student)

Tohoku University, Japan

Prof. Yoshiro Hirayama



National Research
Council Canada

Natural Sciences and Engineering
Research Council of Canada



Sandia
National
Laboratories

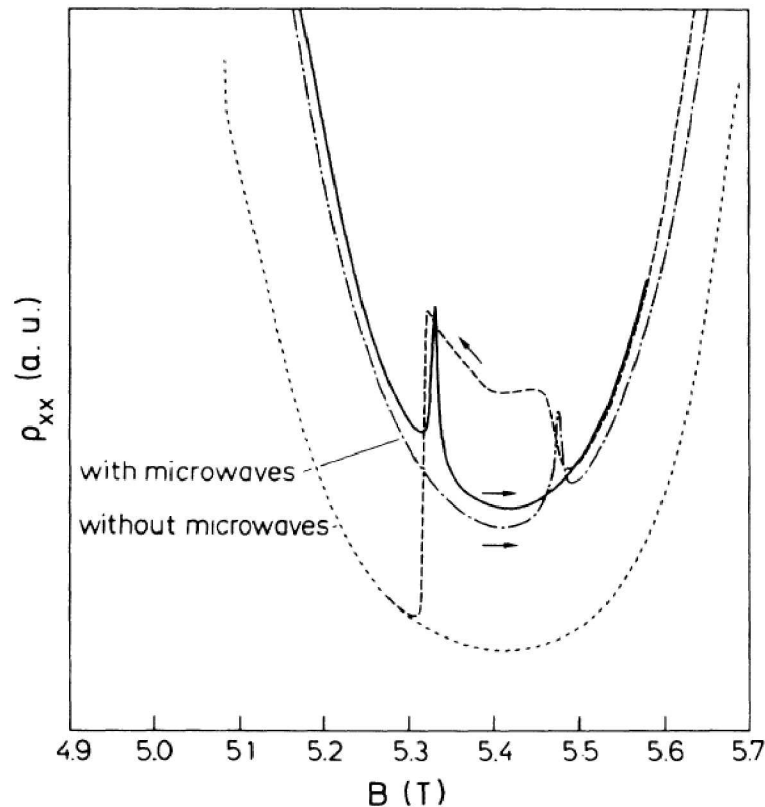
Outline

1. Short historical excursion to EDSR DNP in 2DEG
2. Motivation: negative attempts to see DNP in 2DHG
3. Hole EDSR using strong spin-orbit interaction
4. DNP in p-EDSR experiments
5. Discussion
6. Double pulse EDSR revealing ^{75}As contribution
7. Conclusions

DNP in 2DEG: historical excursion

RC-CMC

Dobers, K. v. Klitzing, J. Schneider, G. Weimann, and K. Ploog., PRL (1988)



ESR in QHE, $\nu=3$

Unidirectional dragging of ESR for sweep down direction due to DNP

Nuclear Overhauser field $B_N > 0$, $T_N \sim 20$ min

Maximum shift for 100% polarization can reach ~ 5 T for electrons in GaAs

DNP in 2DEG: historical excursion

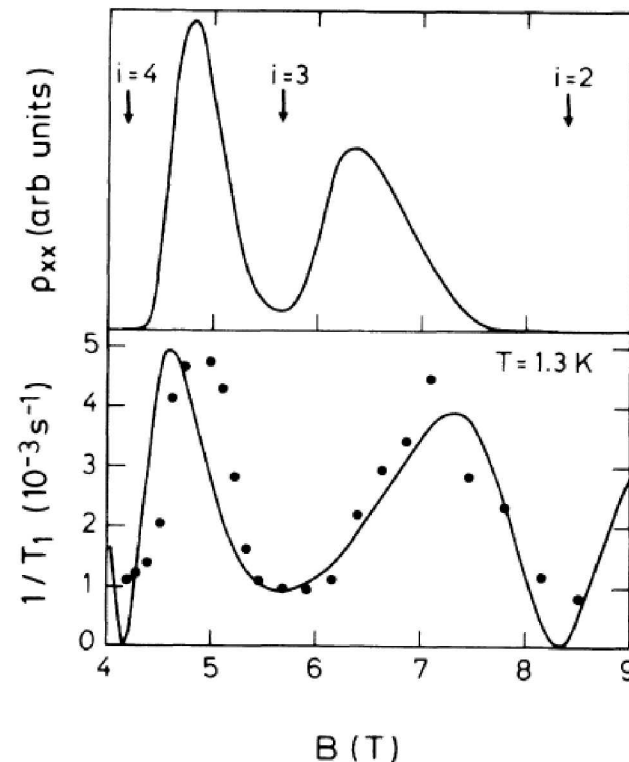
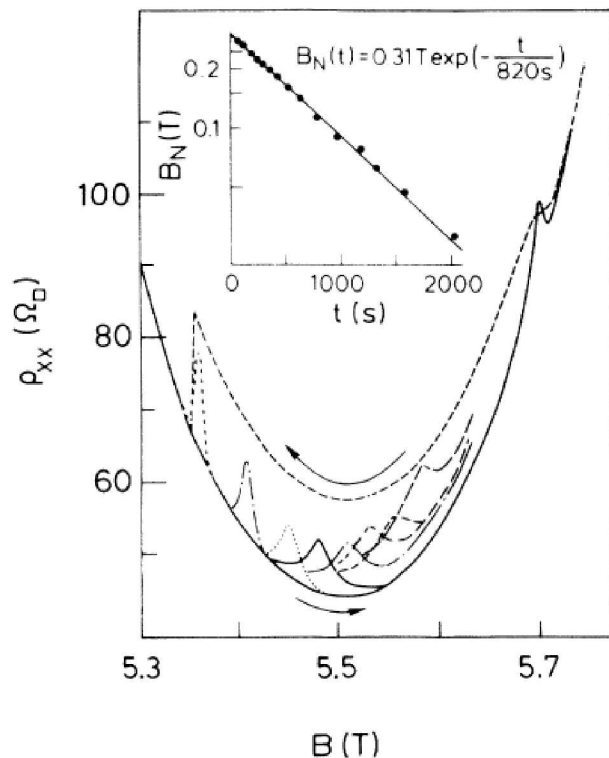
MC-CMC

A. Berg, M. Dobers, R. R. Gerhardts, and K. v. Klitzing, PRL 1990

VOLUME 64, NUMBER 21

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

21 MAY 1990



Is it possible to observe similar nuclei physics in 2DHG structures?

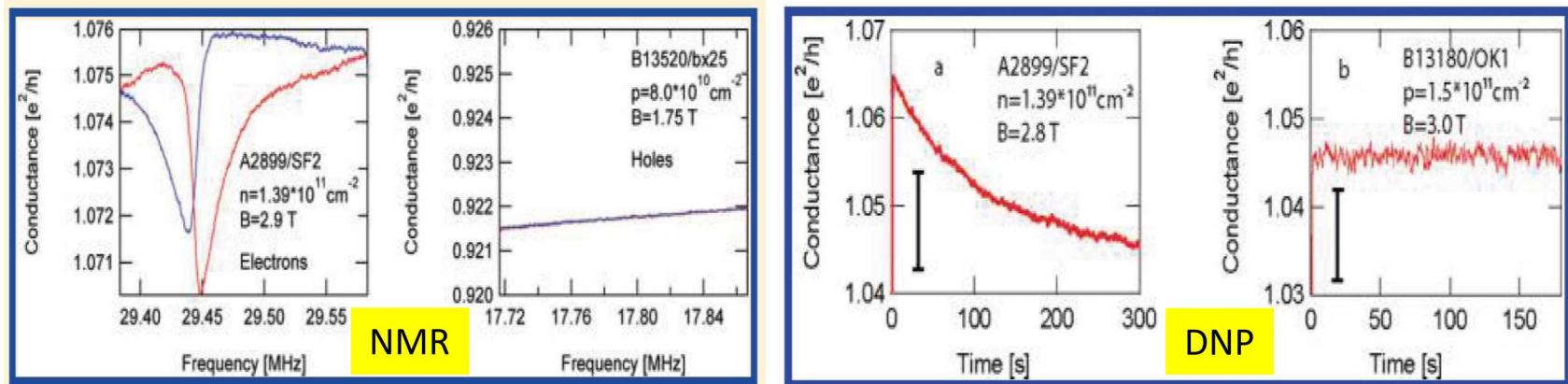
- Reduced hyperfine interaction of holes with nuclei

J.Fischer, W. A. Coish, D. V. Bulaev, and D. Loss, PRB **78** 155329 (2008)

R.Fallahi, S. T. Yilmaz, and A. Imamoglu, PRL **105**, 257402 (2010)

- Earlier attempt to measure hyperfine (HF) effects in GaAs electron- and hole-QPC structures

Keane et al. Nano. Lett. 11, 3147 (2011)

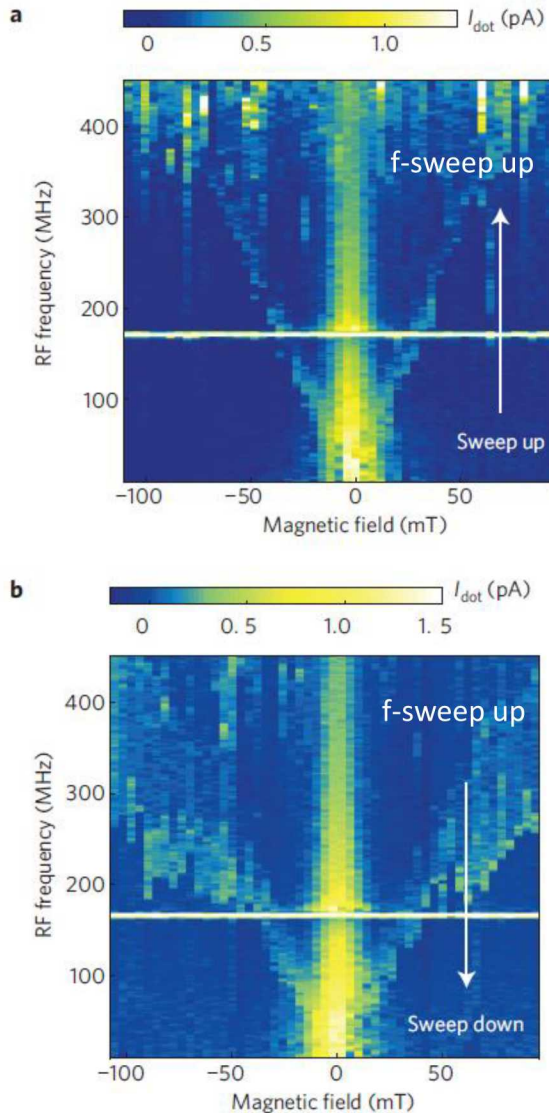


- In this talk: demonstrate direct influence of HF effects in EDSR dragging experiments via pumped Overhauser field

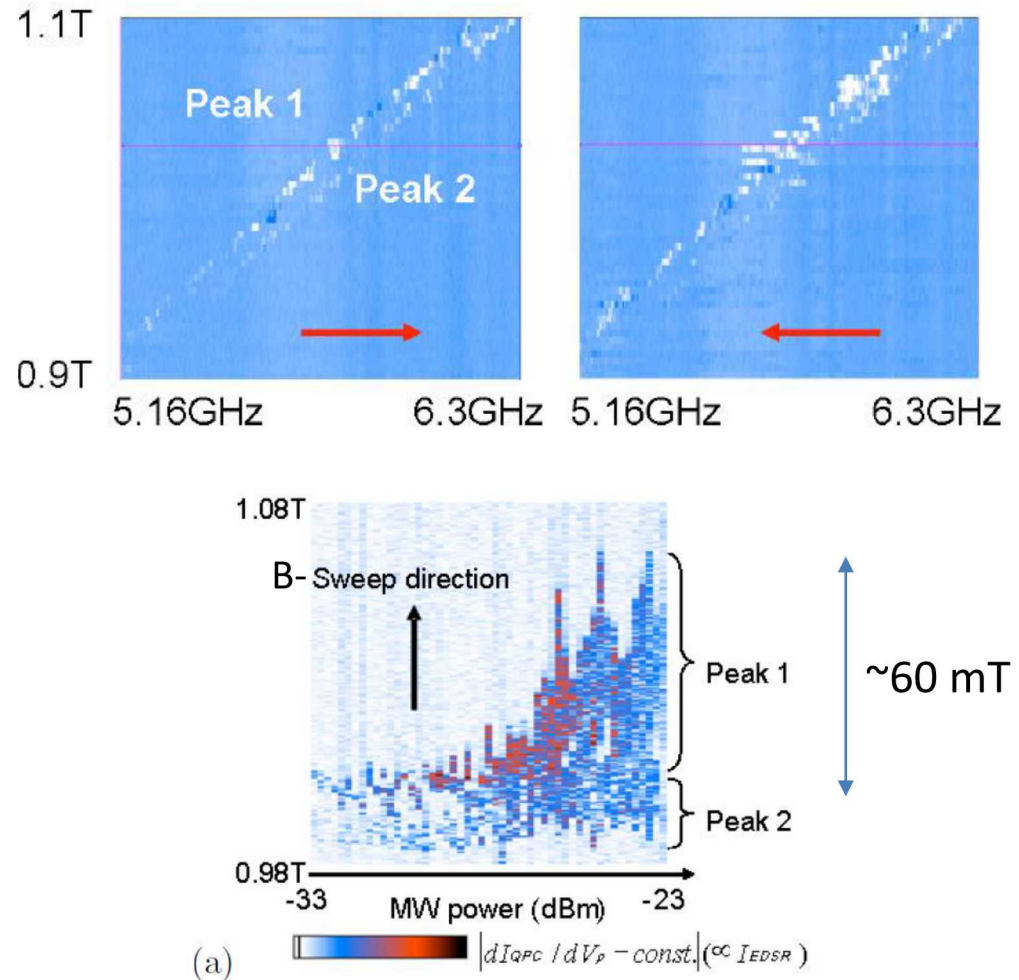
Examples EDSR-enabled DNP in DQDs with electrons

RC-CMC

Vink, et al., *Nat. Phys.* v. 5, p. 764 (2009)



Obata, et al., *J. Phys.* v. **193**, p. 012046 (2009)



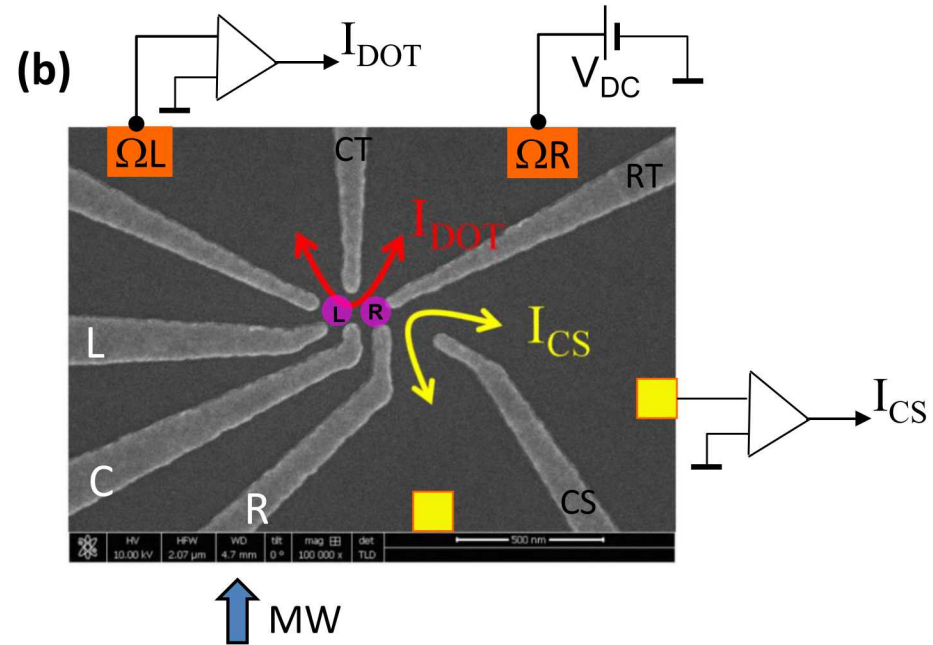
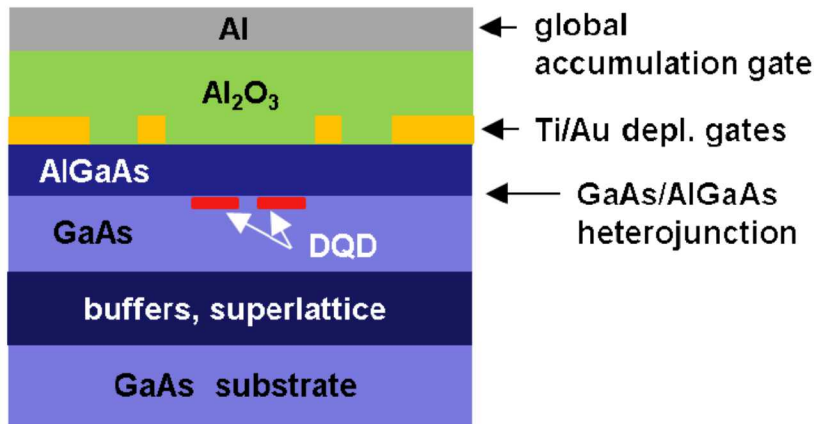
Note: Unidirectional DNP (strong pumping in one sweep direction)

Details of the hole Double Quantum Dot (DQD)

NR-CMRC

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

(a)



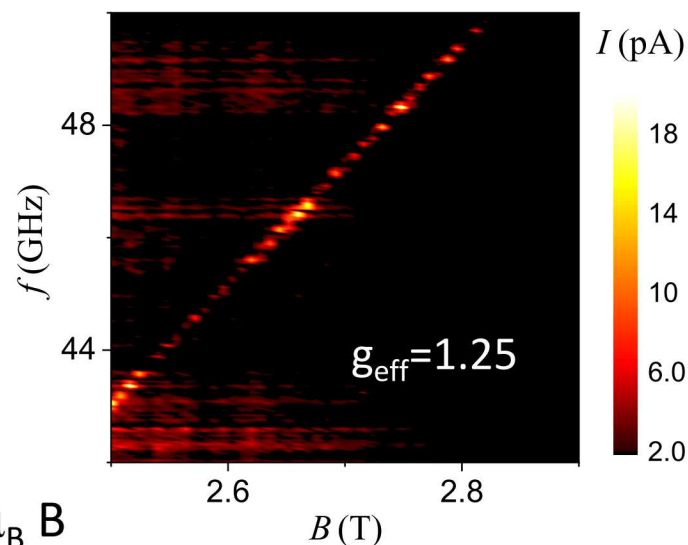
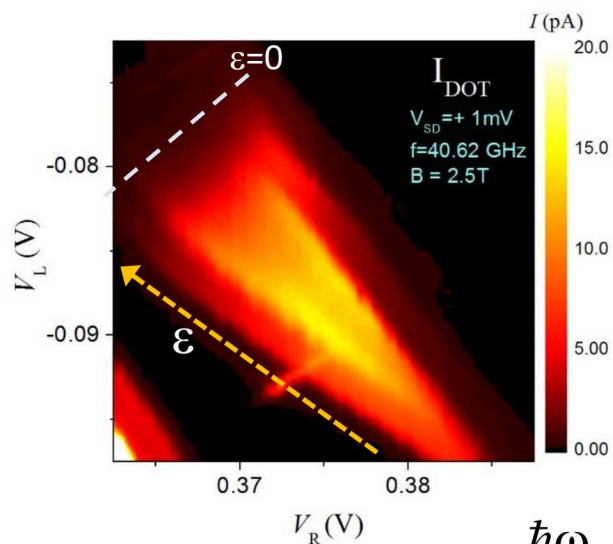
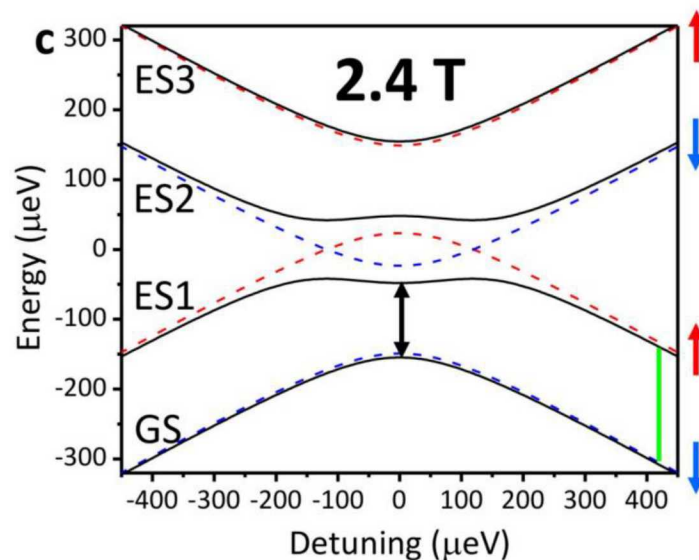
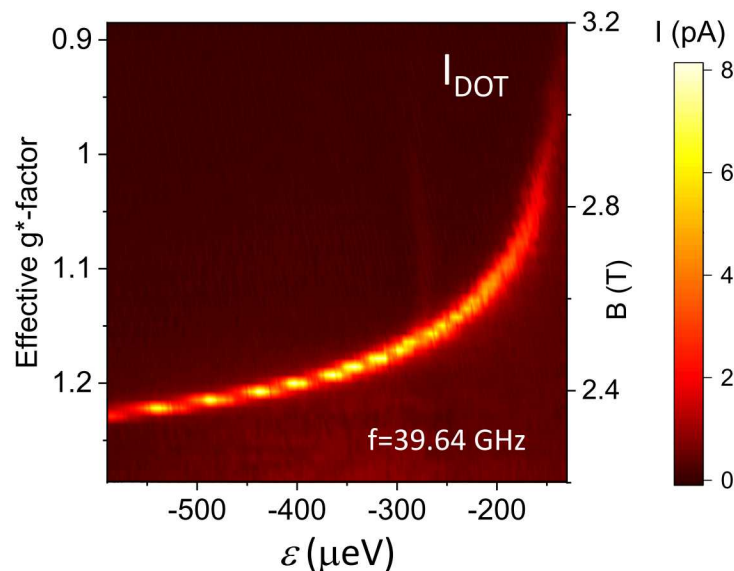
(a) Cross section, and (b) SEM image of the DQD device

Hole EDSR in large coupling regime: tunable g^*

MC-CMC

S.S. et al., Nat. Comms. Phys. (2019)

Large interdot coupling $t_N \approx 60 \mu\text{eV}$

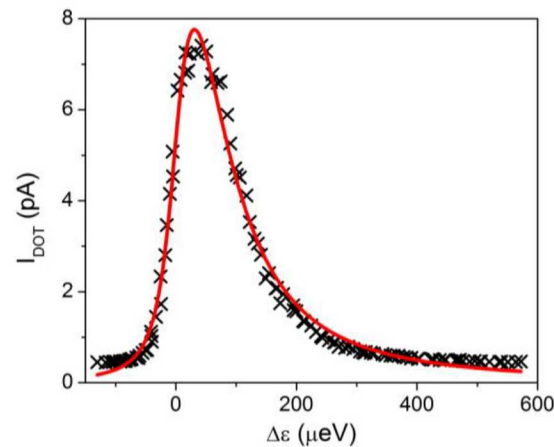
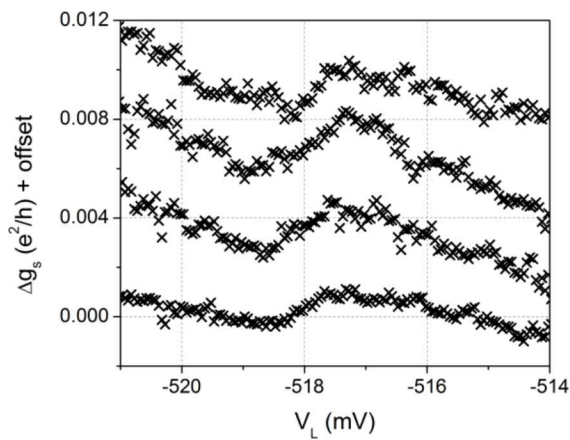
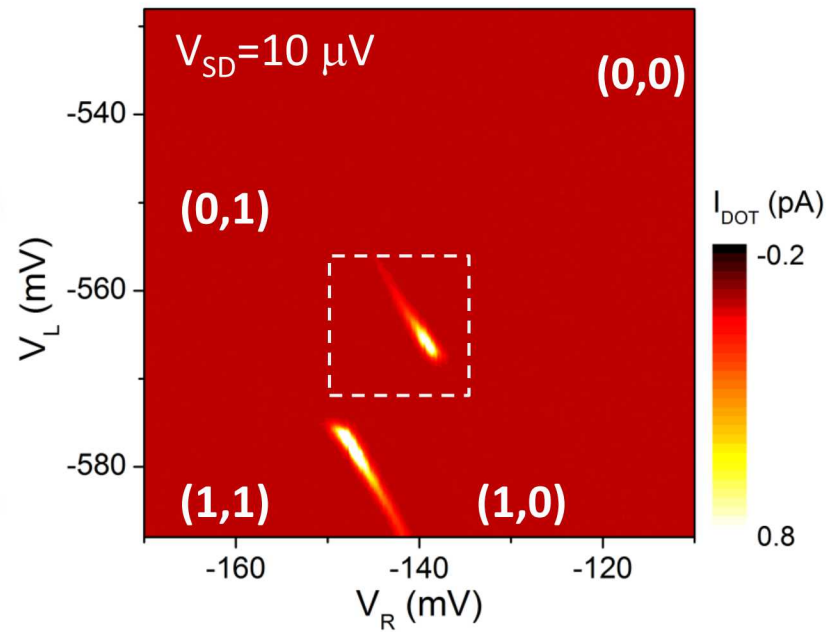
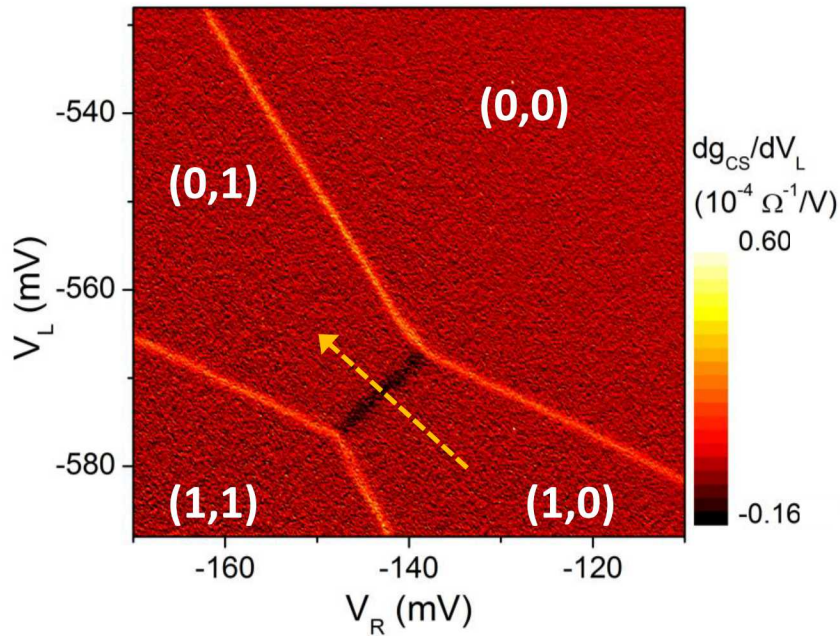


$$\hbar\omega_{\text{MW}} = g^*(\varepsilon) \mu_B B$$

Small coupling, asymmetric regime: Charge stability and transport diagrams

MC-CMC

Small interdot coupling $t_N \approx 7 \mu\text{eV}$



Lead couplings:

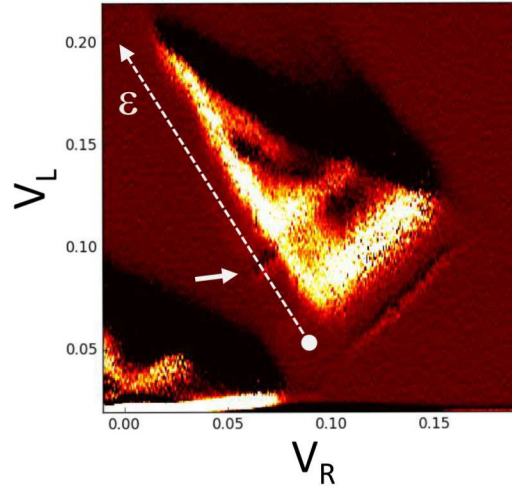
$$\Gamma_L = 6.9\text{GHz}$$

$$\Gamma_R = 122\text{MHz}$$

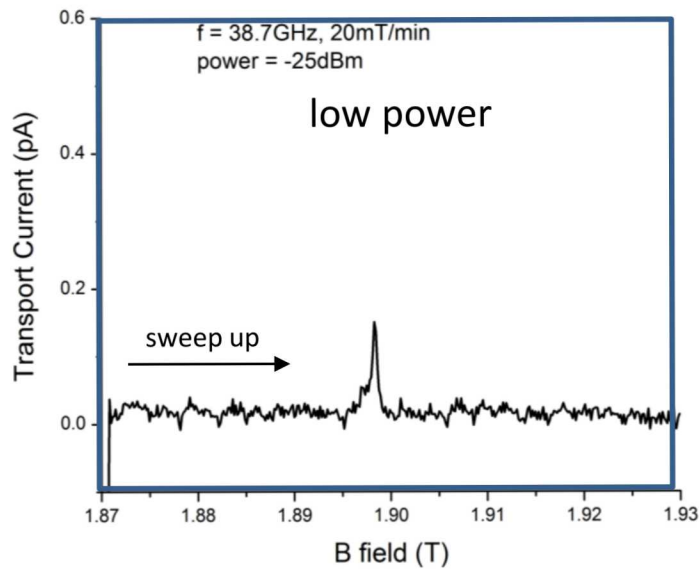
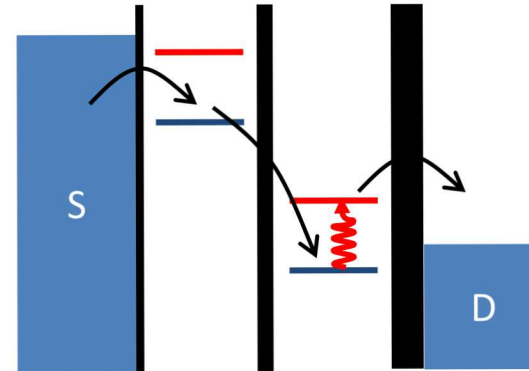
EDSR measurements: hyperfine interactions cannot be ignored

MRC-CMRC

20190929_001, $f=30.45\text{GHz}$ $B=1.505\text{T}$



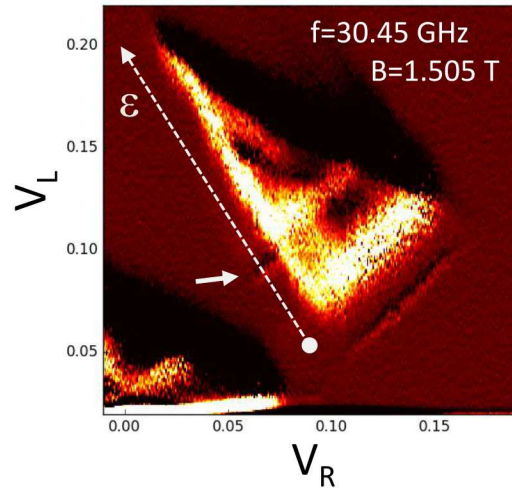
Weak interdot coupling $t_N = 6.8 \mu\text{eV}$



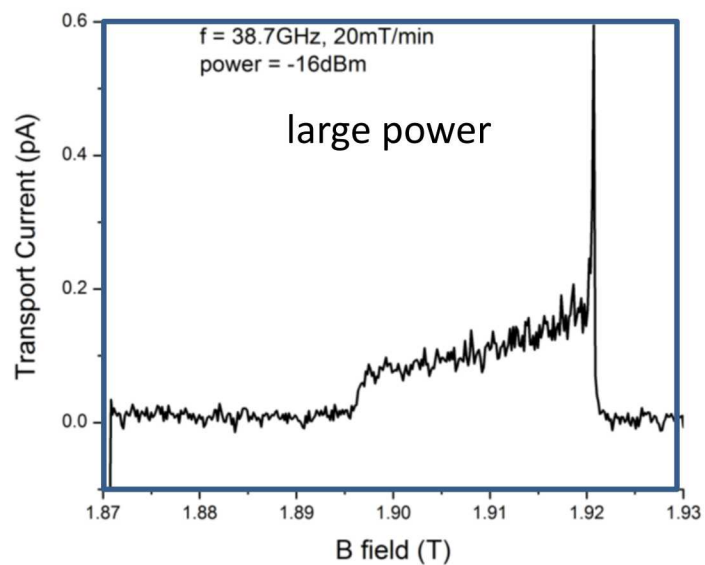
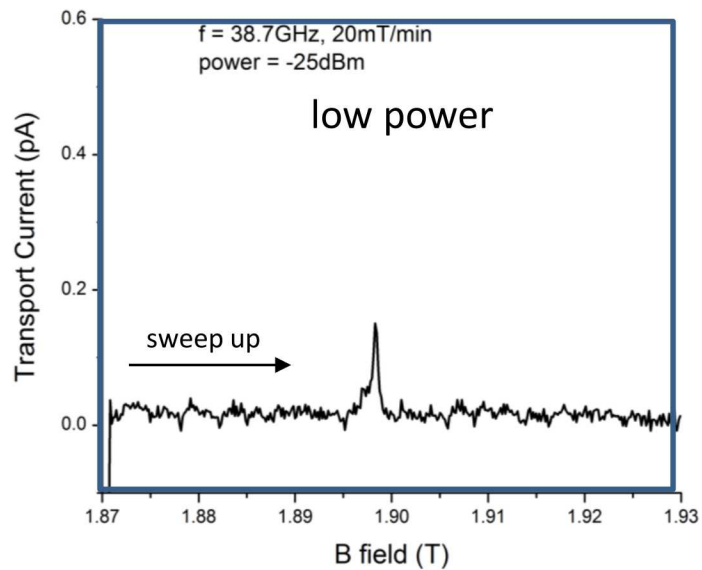
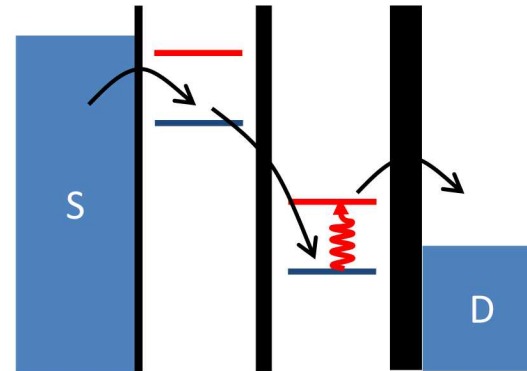
EDSR measurements: hyperfine interactions cannot be ignored

MC-CMC

20190929_001, $f=30.45\text{GHz}$ $B=1.505\text{T}$

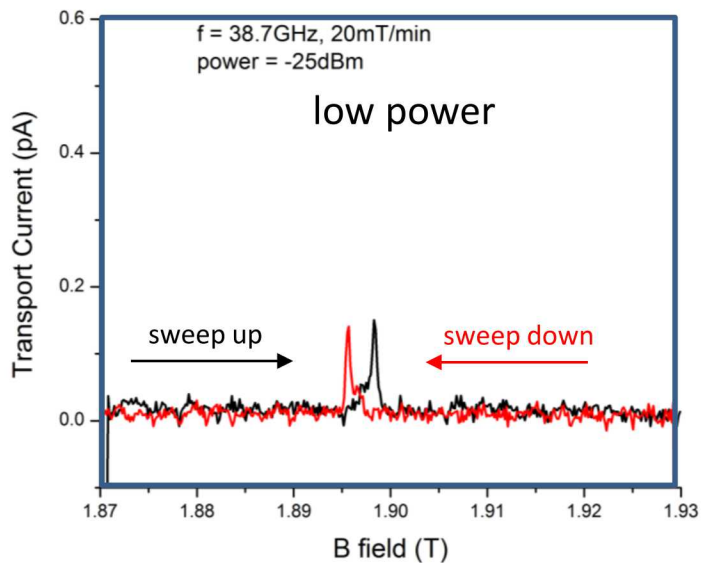
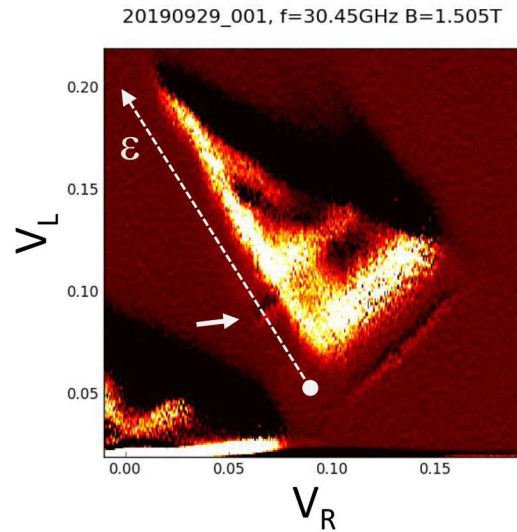


Weak interdot coupling $t_N = 6.8\text{ }\mu\text{eV}$

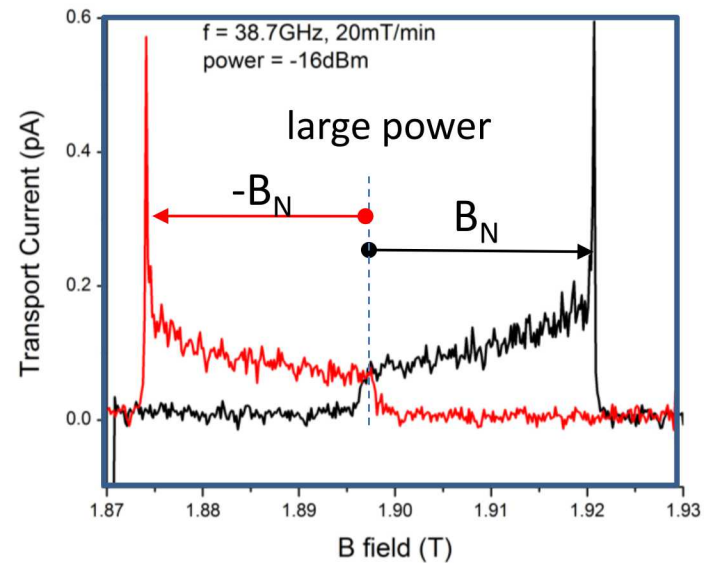
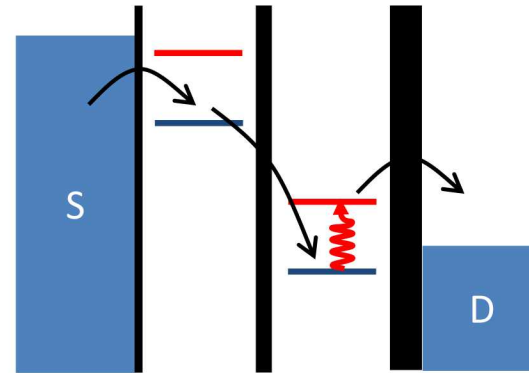


EDSR measurements: hyperfine interactions cannot be ignored

MC-CMC



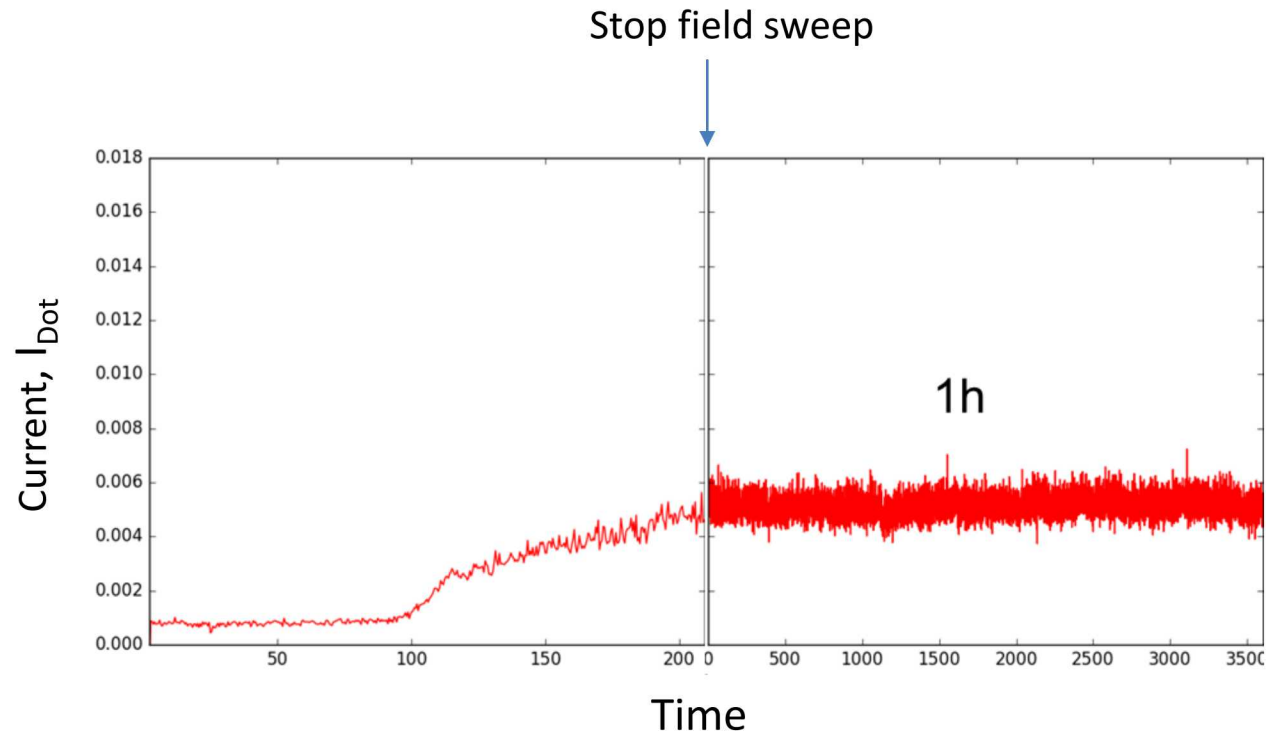
Weak interdot coupling $t_N = 6.8 \mu\text{eV}$



Note: DNP effect in p-DQD is **bidirectional**

Overhauser field locks dynamically when sweeping is stopped

MC-CMC



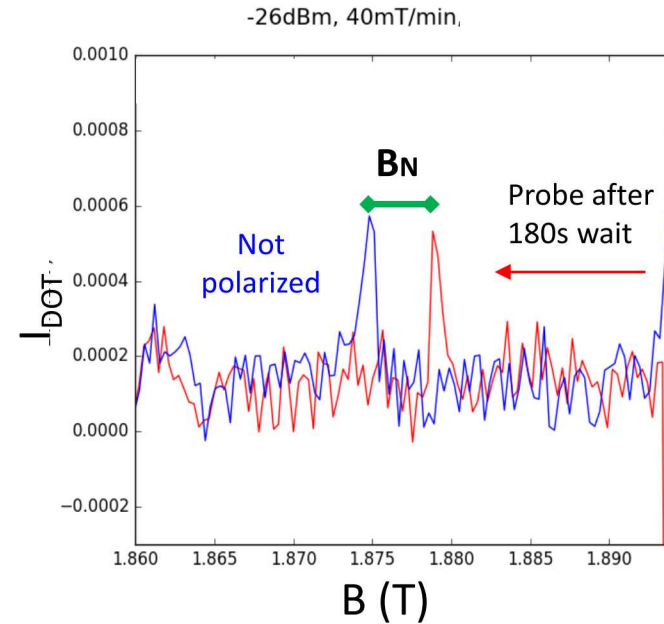
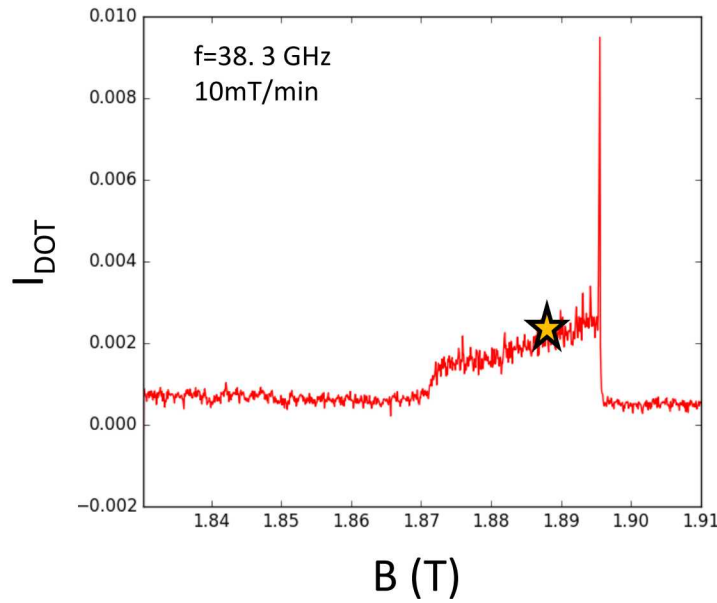
Observed Overhauser field B_N locked over 30 hours

Nuclear spin pumping effects with long duration,

e.g. Ono, Tarucha, PRL **92**, 256803(2004)
Hennel et al. PRL **116**, 136804 (2016)

DNP pump-probe measurement of nuclear relaxation time

MC-CMC



Extract B_N for many wait times

'pump' $\longrightarrow$ Slow sweep up

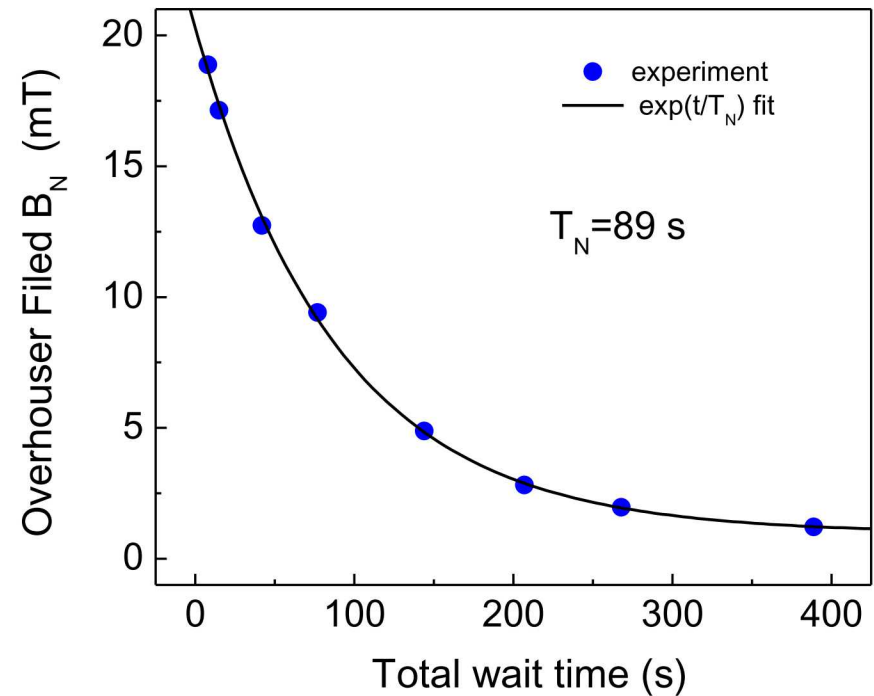
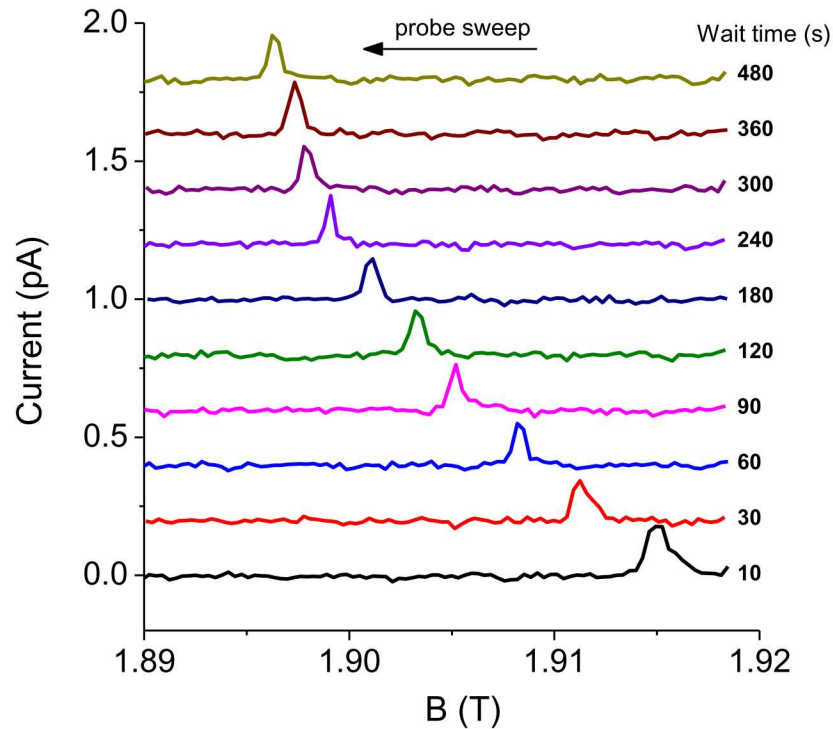
wait Δt with no microwaves

'probe' $\longleftarrow$ Fast sweep down, small power

DNP pump-probe measurement of nuclear relaxation time

MC-CMC

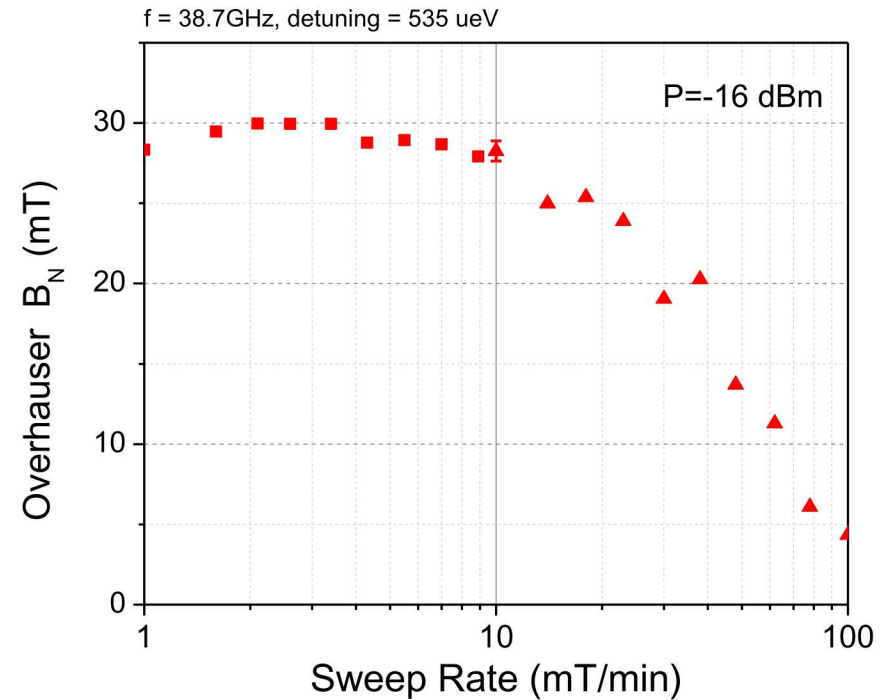
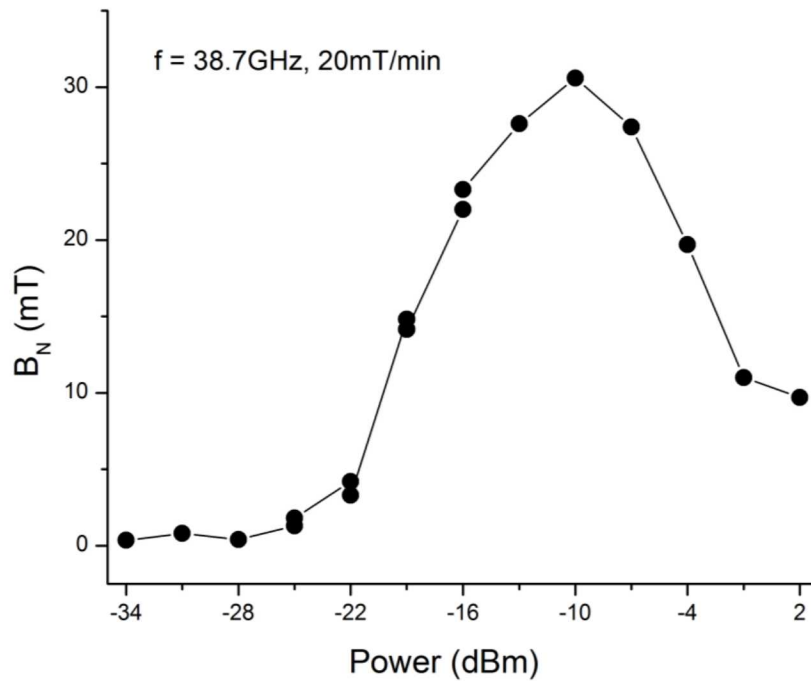
$f = 38.7\text{GHz}$, 40mT/min , power = -25dBm



$$B_N(t) = B_0 e^{-t/T_N}$$

Overhauser field dependencies on power and sweep rate

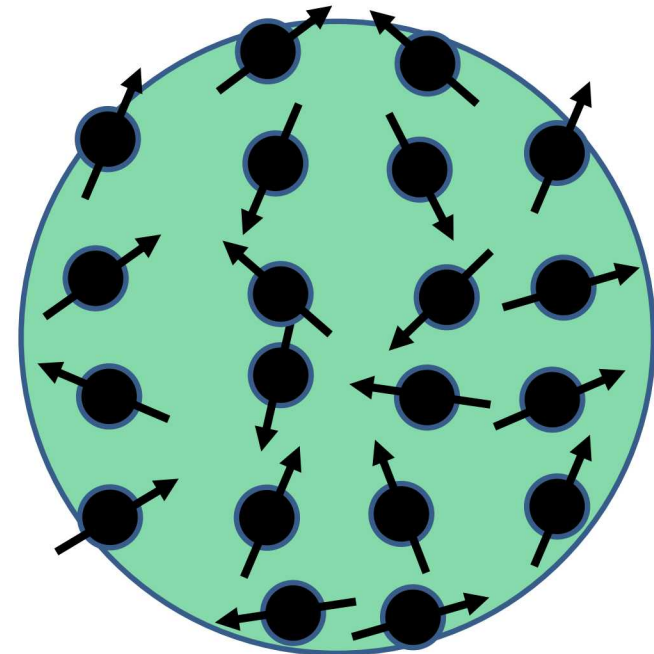
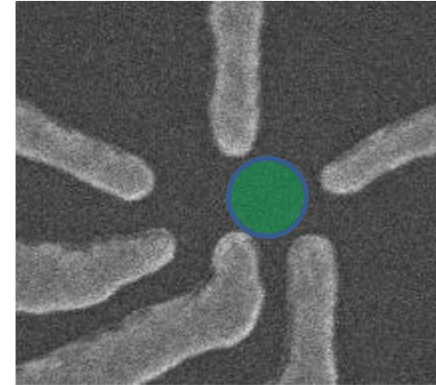
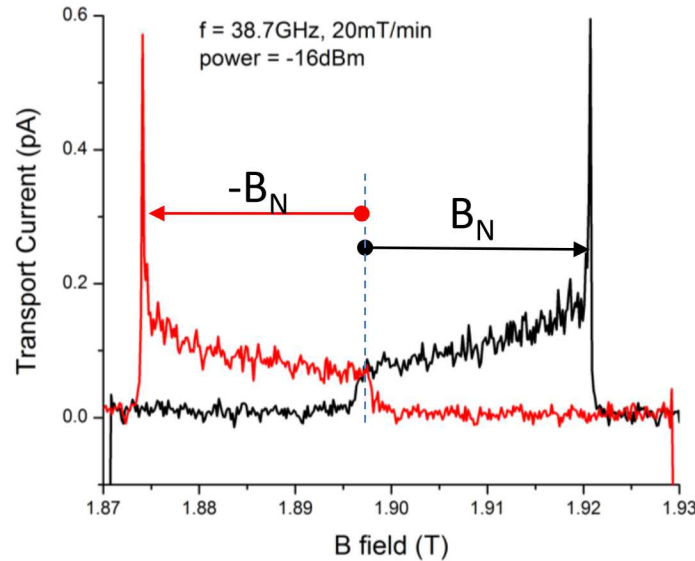
MC-CMC



Dragging of hole-EDSR resonance: what's going on?

MC-CMC

Theoretical model (under construction by M. Korkusinski)



$$H_{\text{hf}} = A_{\parallel} S_Z I_Z + \frac{A_{\perp}}{2} (S_+ I_+ + S_- I_-)$$

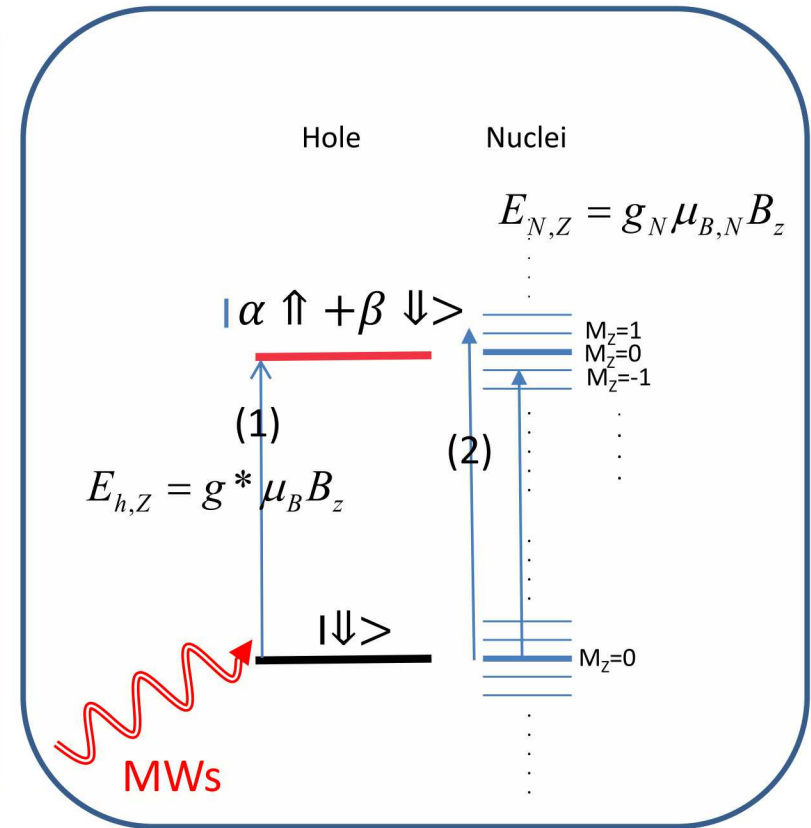
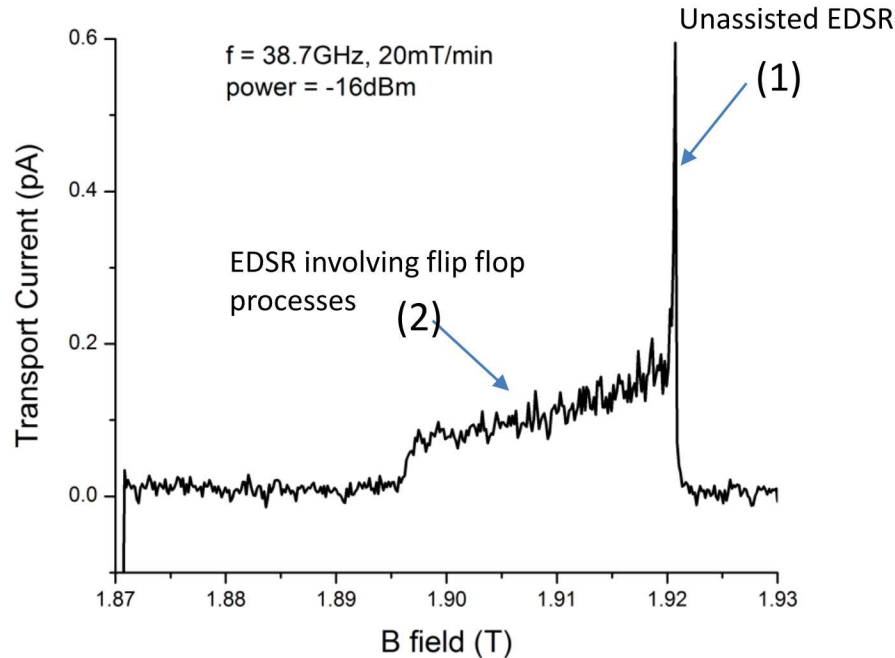
isotope (i)	(electrons)	(holes)	
	A^i (μeV)	$A_{\parallel}^i$ (μeV)	$A_{\perp}^i$ (μeV)
^{69}Ga in GaAs	74	1.4	0.35
^{71}Ga in GaAs	94	1.7	0.45
^{75}As in GaAs	78	11	0.02

Philippopoulos, et al. Phys. Rev. B 101, 115302 (2020)

Dragging of hole-EDSR resonance: what's going on?

MC-CMC

Theoretical model (under construction by M. Korkusinski)



$$H_{\text{hf}} = A_{\parallel} S_Z I_Z + A_{\perp} (S_+ I_+ + S_- I_-)$$

$$M_{Z=0} = \dots \uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \dots$$

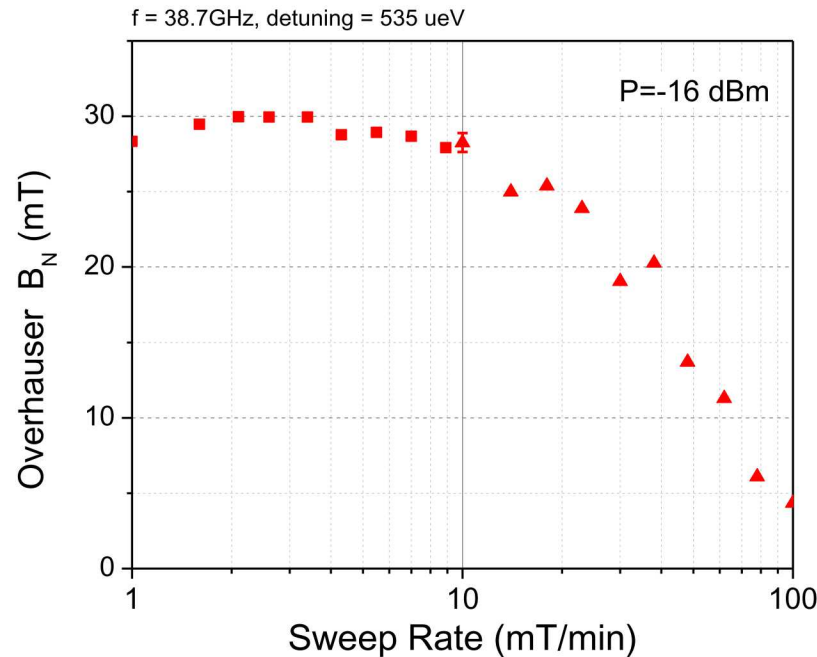
$$\dots \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow \downarrow \dots$$

$$B_{\text{tot}} = B_{\text{ext}} + B_N$$

$$B_N \sim M$$

Maximum Overhauser field for heavy holes in GaAs

MC-CMC



v, Abundance	isotope (i)	(electrons) A^i (μeV)	(holes)	
			$A_{\parallel}^i$ (μeV)	$A_{\perp}^i$ (μeV)
0.3	^{69}Ga in GaAs	74	1.4	0.35
0.2	^{71}Ga in GaAs	94	1.7	0.45
0.5	^{75}As in GaAs	78	11	0.02

Philippopoulos, et al. Phys. Rev. B 101, 115302 (2020)

$$\langle H_{\text{hf}} \rangle_I = \vec{S} \sum_k A_k \langle \vec{I}_k \rangle_I$$

$$B_N(i) = \frac{v_i A_{\parallel}^i \langle I(i) \rangle}{g^* \mu_B} \quad \text{Overhauser field}$$

v_i – abundance of i^{th} isotope

g^* - carrier effective g-factor

A - hyperfine coupling strength

$\langle I(i) \rangle$ - expectation value of nuclei state

Maximum B_N for $\langle I \rangle = 1$

^{69}Ga $B_{\text{Max}} \sim 7.8$ mT

^{71}Ga $B_{\text{Max}} \sim 6.3$ mT

^{75}As $B_{\text{Max}} \sim 102$ mT

Total $B_{\text{Max}} \sim 116$ mT

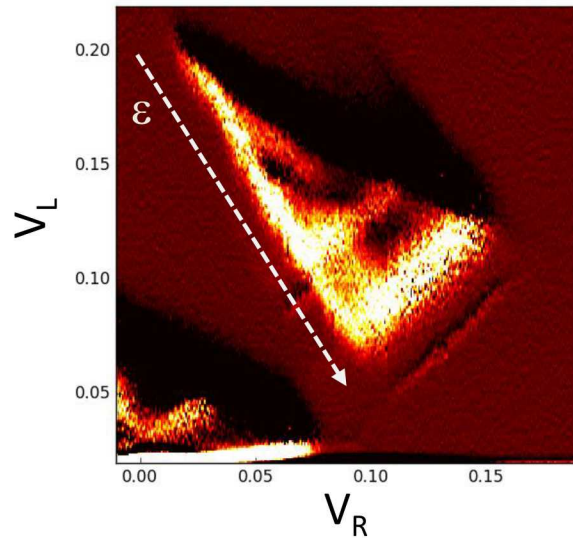
$B_N = 30$ mT corresponds to $\sim 25\%$ polarization

Note: for electrons $B_{\text{Max}} = 5.2$ T

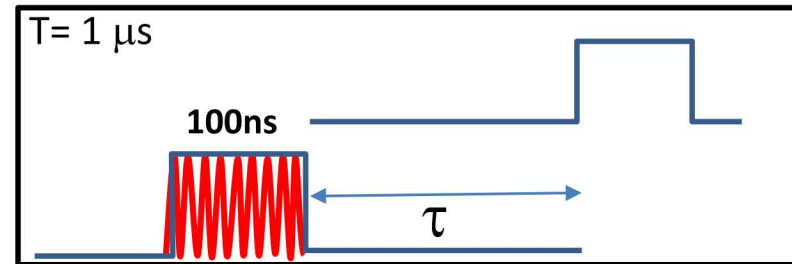
Double-pulse measurements demonstrating ^{75}As nuclei contribution

RC-CMC

Similar to: Nichol, et al., Nat. Comm. (2015)

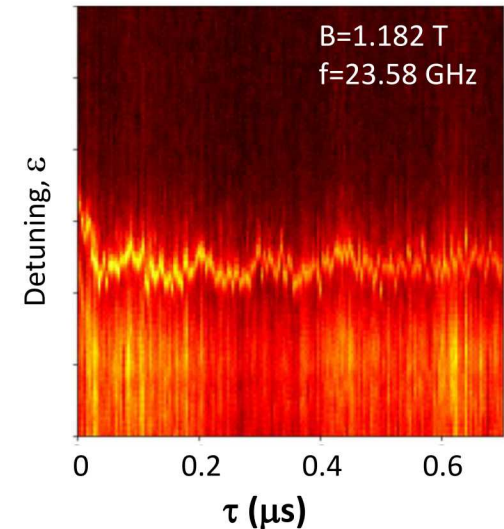
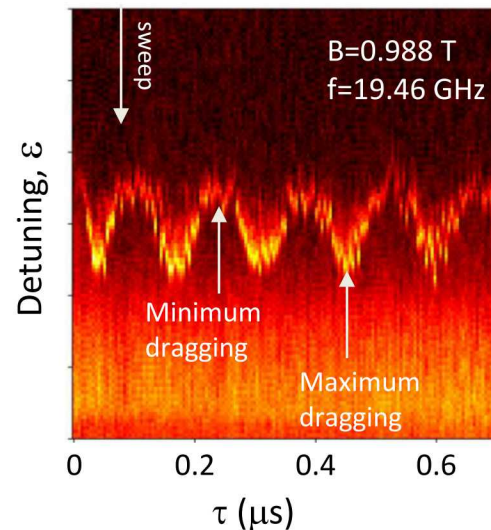
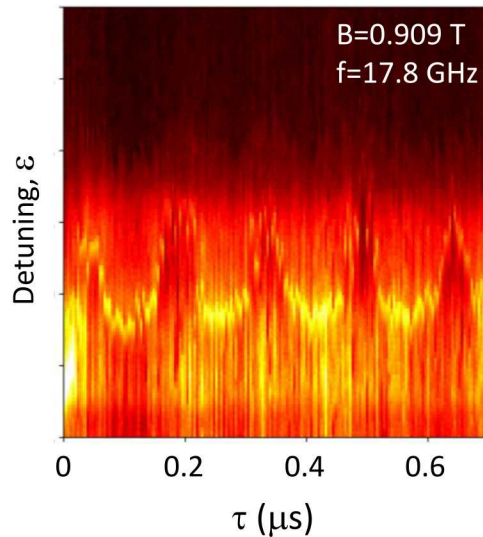


Initialize - Manipulate - Wait - Read



$$\hbar\omega_{\text{MW}} = g^*(\varepsilon) \mu_B B$$

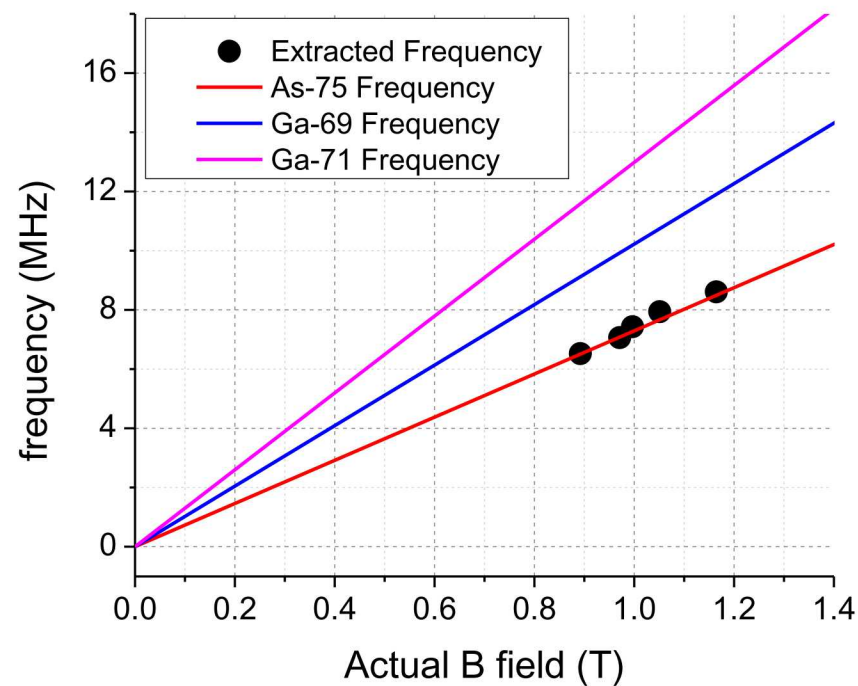
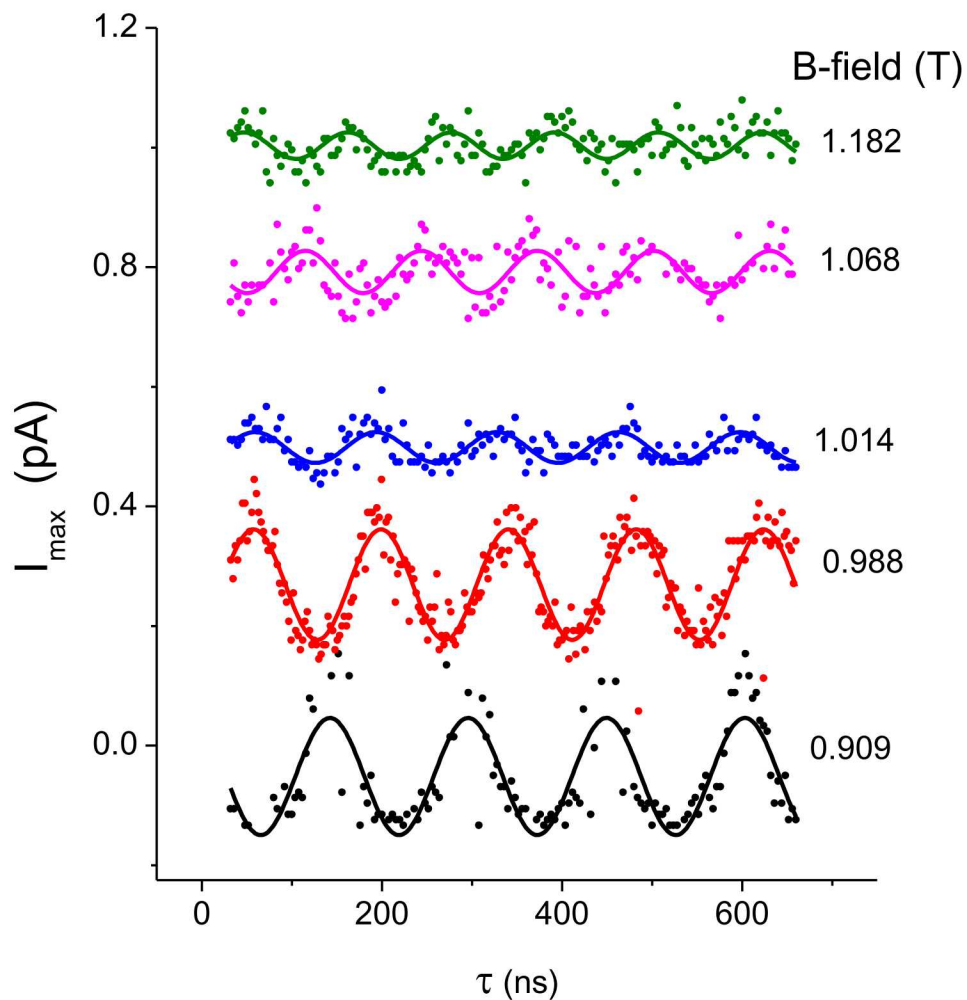
S.S., et al., Comms. Phys. (2019)



Period of oscillations $\sim 100\text{ns}$, and is B-field dependent

Analysis of the EDSR dragging effect oscillations

MRC-CMRC



\\NRC-009225\QuantumNanolab\Quantum Nanolab\Jordan\Origin analysis fall 2019\ResonanceDraggingOscillations.OPJ*(Graph2)

**^{75}As NMR Larmor frequency
 $f=7.290 \text{ MHz/T}$ (red line)**

Summary

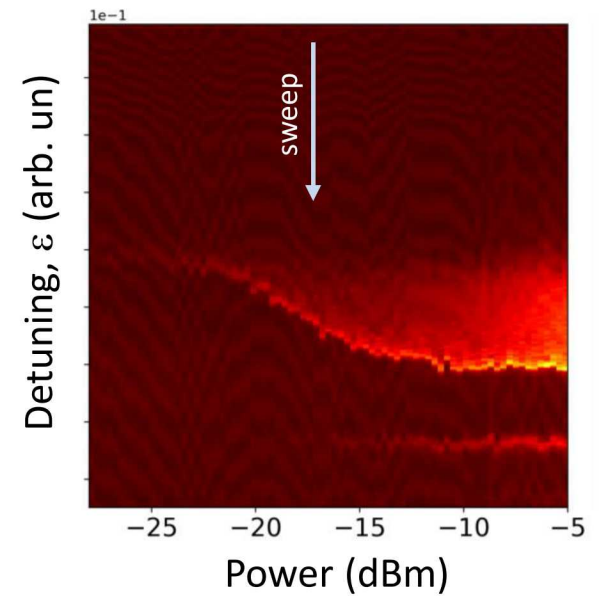
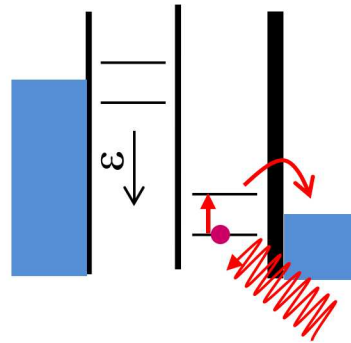
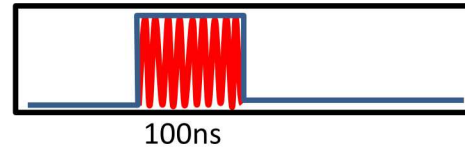
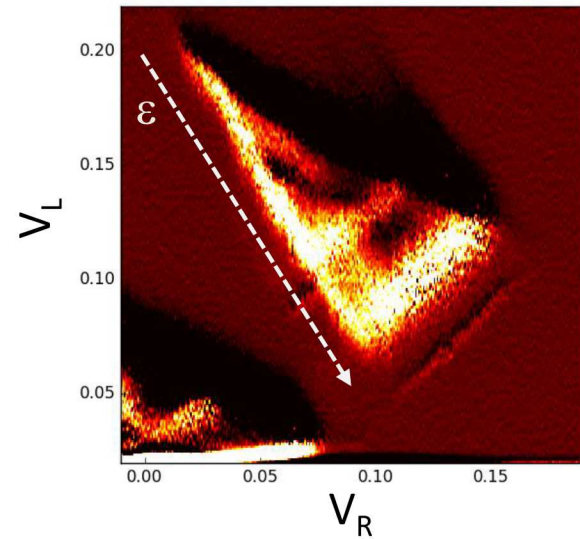
- *Hyperfine heavy-hole effects demonstrated directly using Overhauser effect in EDSR-dragging experiments*
- *The heavy hole Overhauser effect is bi-directional and very symmetric for both +/- directions*
- *Relaxation time ~90s of the Overhauser field measured in gated hole quantum dot using common pump-probe technique*
- *Up to 25% nuclear polarization achieved*
- *A double-pulse experiment reveals temporal oscillations in the position of the EDSR peak with frequency corresponding to Larmor precession of ^{75}As nuclei*

Thank you

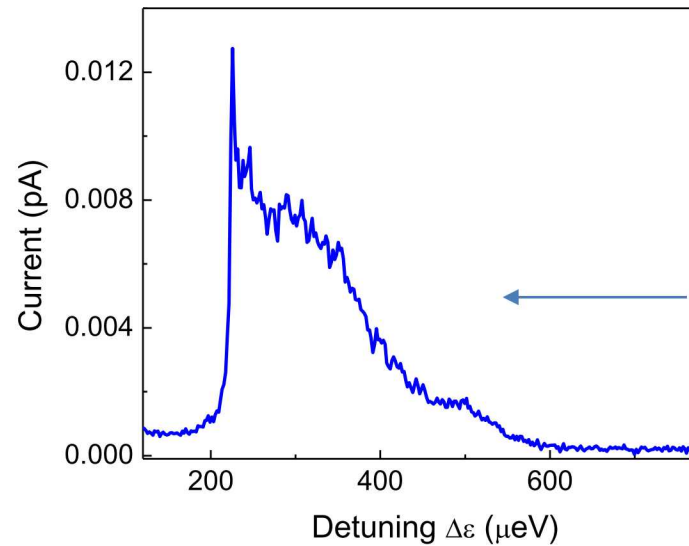
The Dragging Effect Using Detuning Gates

MC-CMC

20190929_001, $f=30.45\text{GHz}$ $B=1.505\text{T}$



20191202_028 $B=1.895\text{ T}$, $f=38.7\text{ GHz}$, $P=-6\text{ dBm}$

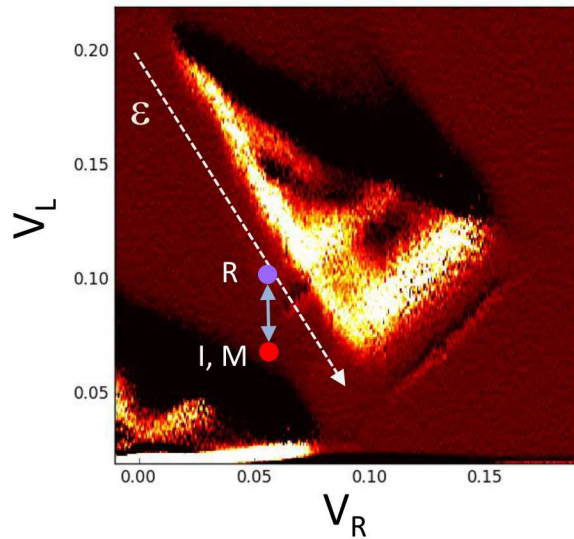


$$\hbar\omega_{\text{MW}} = g^*(\varepsilon) \mu_B B$$

S.S. Comms. Phys. (2019)

Double pulse technique to demonstrate ^{75}As nuclei contribution

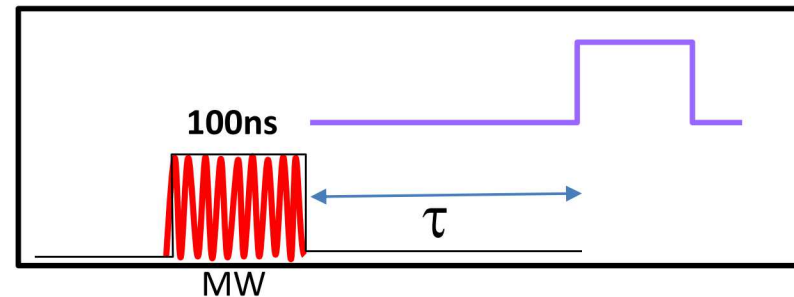
MC-CMC



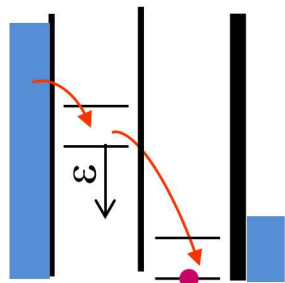
$$\hbar\omega_{\text{MW}} = g^*(\epsilon) \mu_B B$$

S.S. Comms. Phys. (2019)

Initialize - Manipulate - Wait - Read



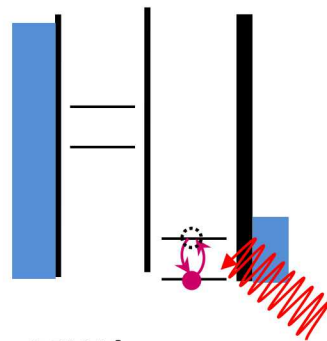
$$T = 1 \mu\text{s}$$



Initialize

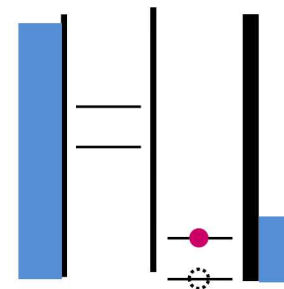
$$T_1(B=1\text{T}) \sim 1 \mu\text{s}$$

Bogan et al. Comms. Phys. (2019)



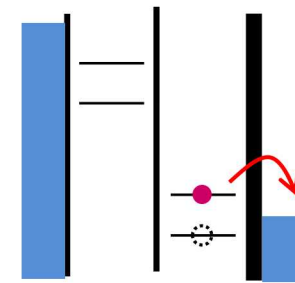
MW burst -

Create mixed
Single hole - N state



Wait τ

evolve



**HH Spin read out,
Stop Nuclei evolution**