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The University of Texas at Austin



SAND2021-13785PE
Sandia
National
Laboratories

Optical spin readout of acceptor-bound excitons in germanium

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The University of Texas at Austin

Sandia National Labs

Overview



- **Nuclear spins as qubits**
- Optimizing Ga-doped Ge
- Device implementation and experiment
- Spin-selective optical readout of resonant excitons
- (Other projects/interests)

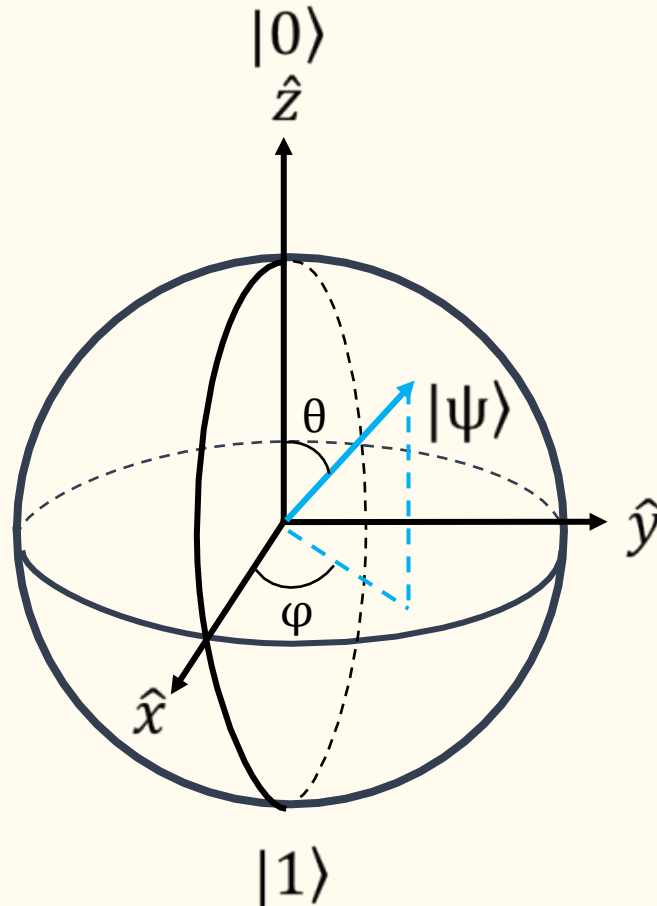
From classical to quantum



0



1

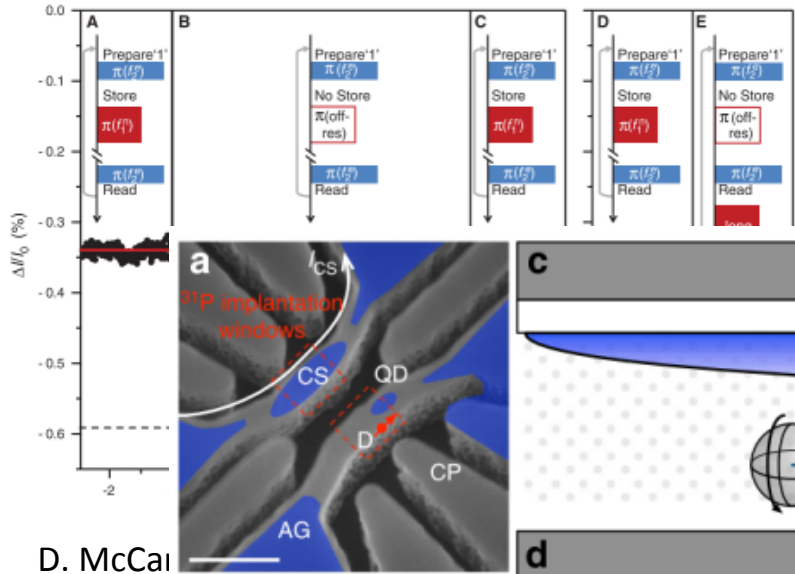
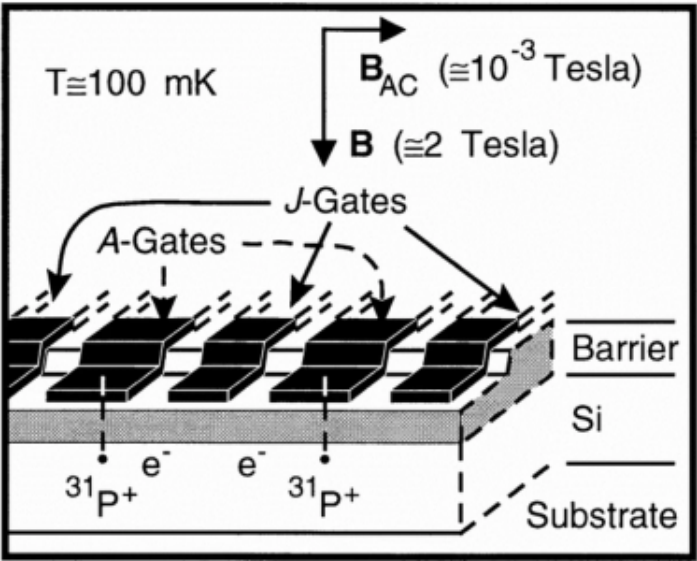


$$|\psi\rangle = \cos\frac{\theta}{2} |0\rangle + e^{i\varphi} \sin\frac{\theta}{2} |1\rangle$$

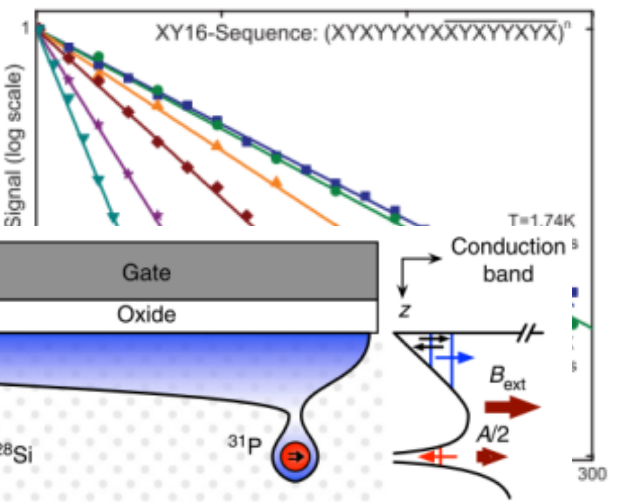
Challenges:

- ☐ Coherence and stability of a quantum state
- ☐ Large scale ($\sim 10^6$) with low error ($\sim 10^{-4} \sim 10^{-6}$)

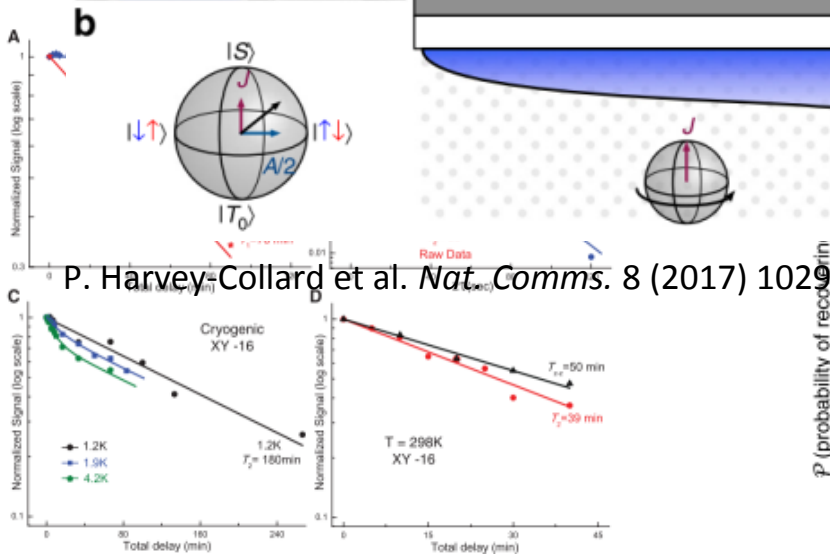
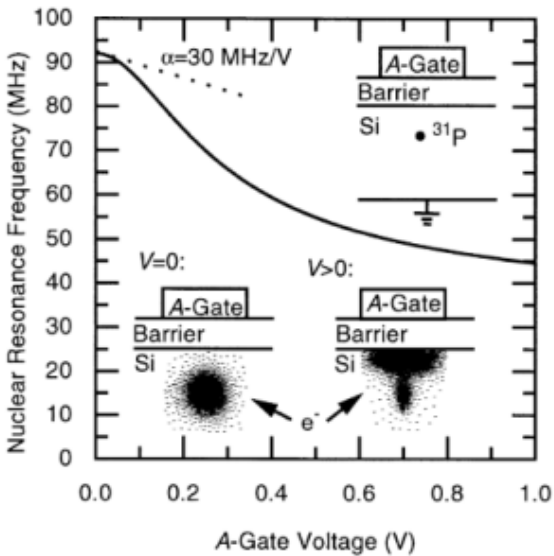
Nuclear spin detection in Phosphorus-doped Silicon



D. McCall



1284



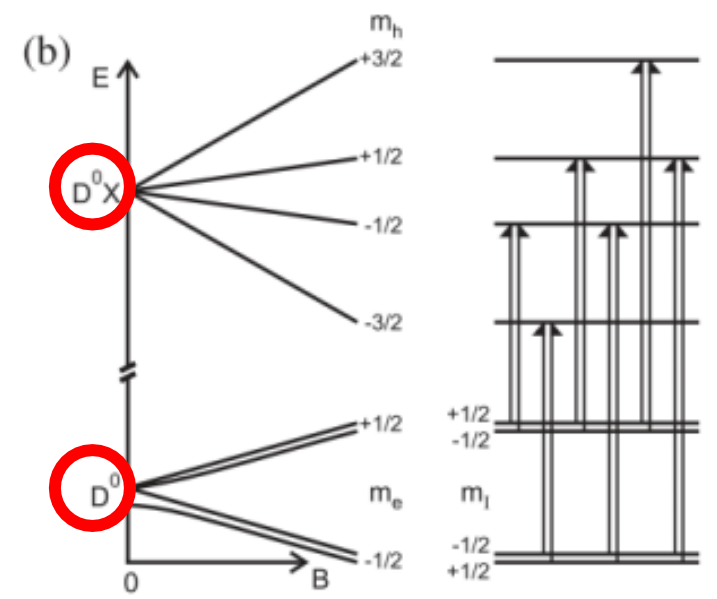
P. Harvey-Collard et al. *Nat. Comms.* 8 (2017) 1029

K. Saeedi et al. *Science* 342 (2013) 830-833

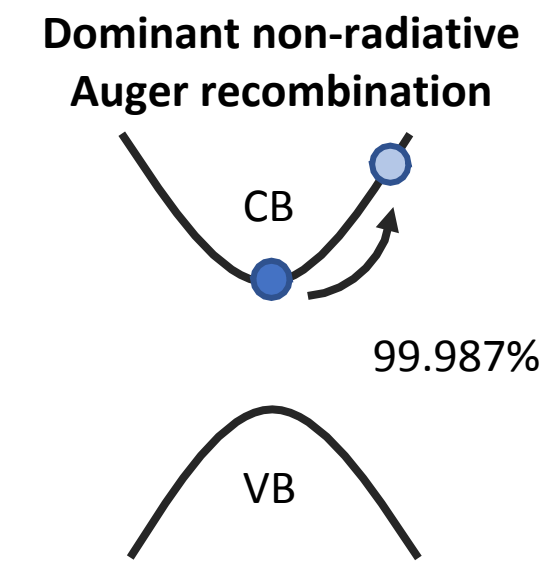
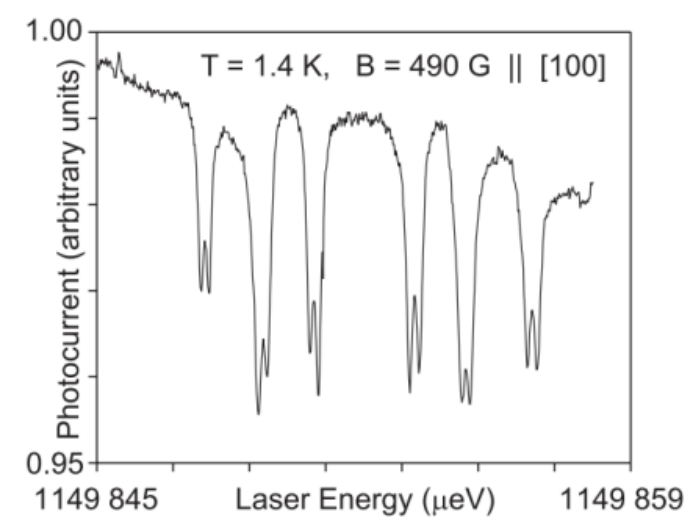
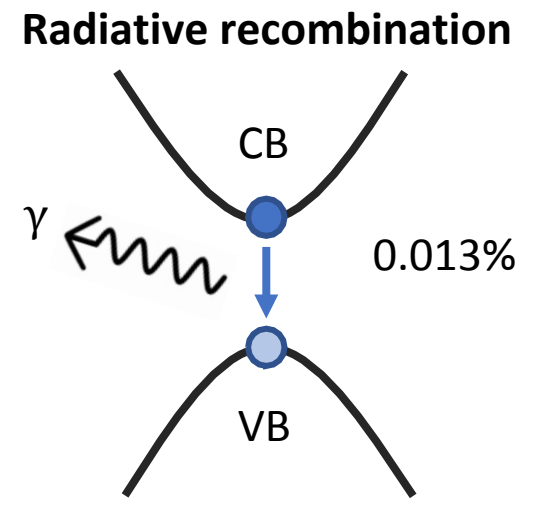
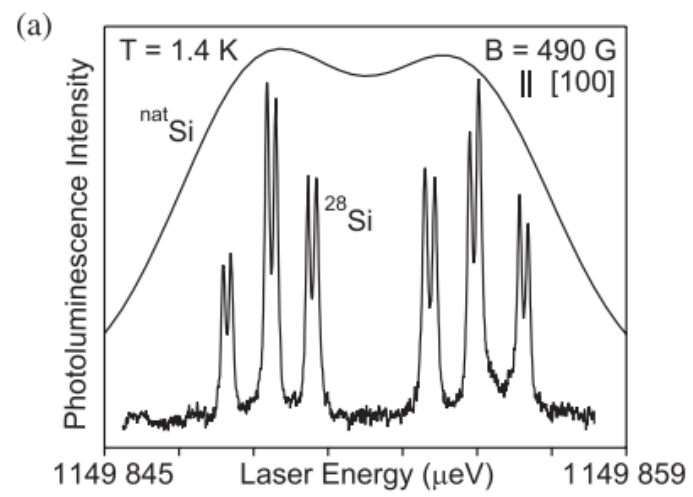
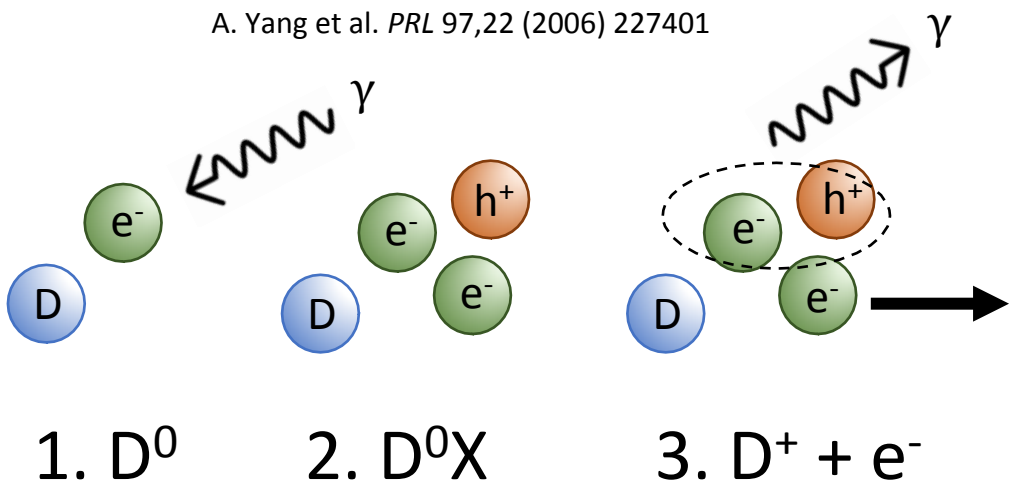
J. Muhonen et al. *J. Phys. Cond. Mat.* 27 (2015) 154205

B. Kane *Nature* 393 (1998) 133-137

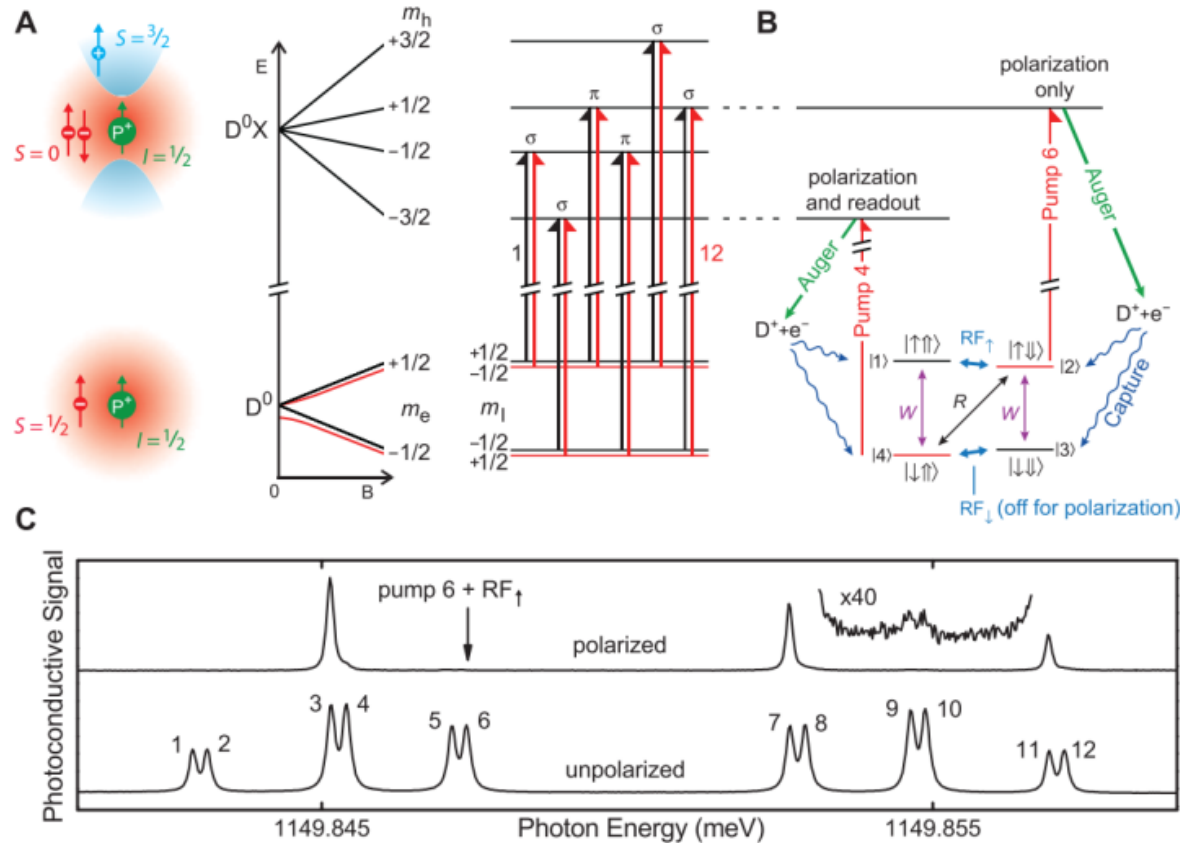
Optical spin readout in P-doped Si



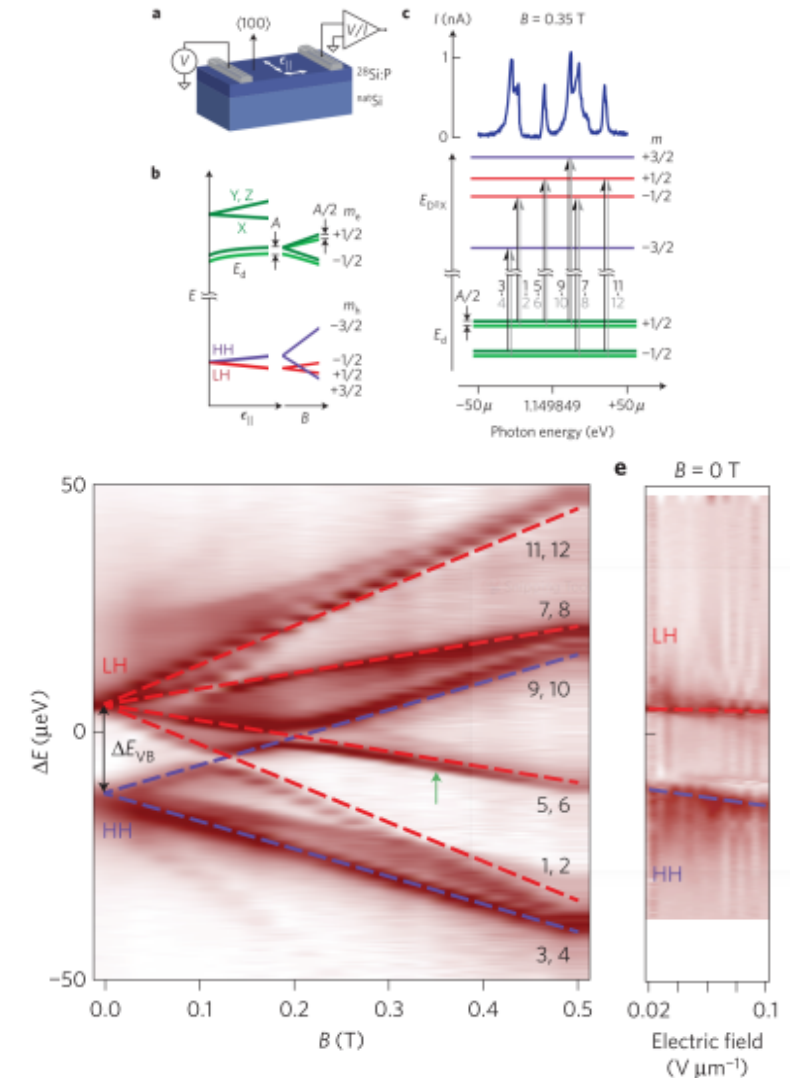
A. Yang et al. *PRL* 97,22 (2006) 227401



Selective optical polarization addresses spin qubits



M. Steger et al. *Science* 336 (2012) 1280-1284

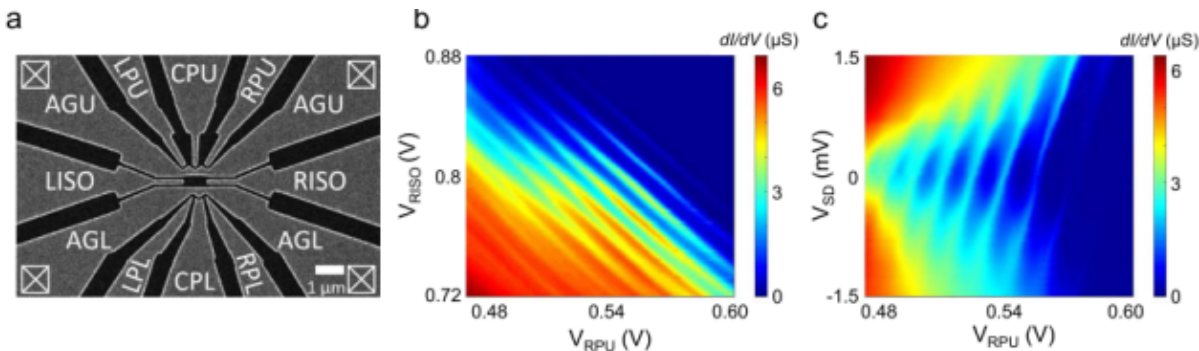


C. C. Lo et al. *Nature Mat.* 14 (2015) 490-494

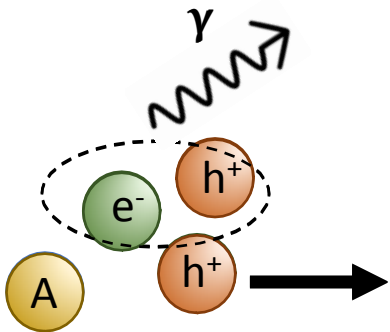
Holes in germanium host advantageous properties to Si



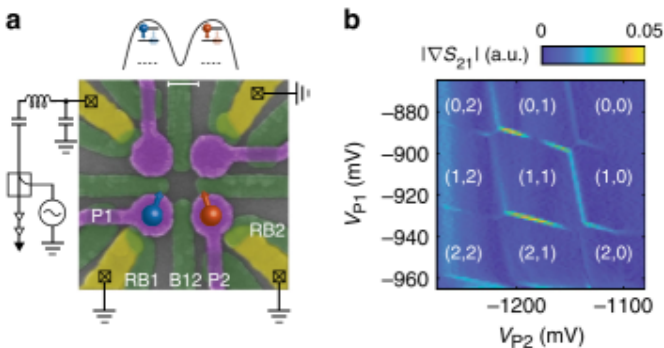
- ✓ High mobility ($\sim 10^6 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V s}$)
- ✓ Large spin-orbit coupling ($\sim 2.1 \text{ meV}$)
- ✓ Tunable g-factor
- ✓ Scalability



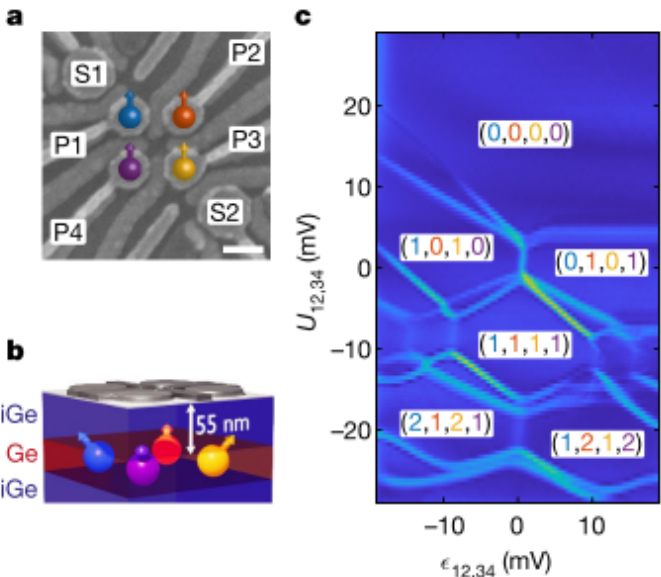
W. Hardy et al, *Nanotech.* 30 (2019) 215202



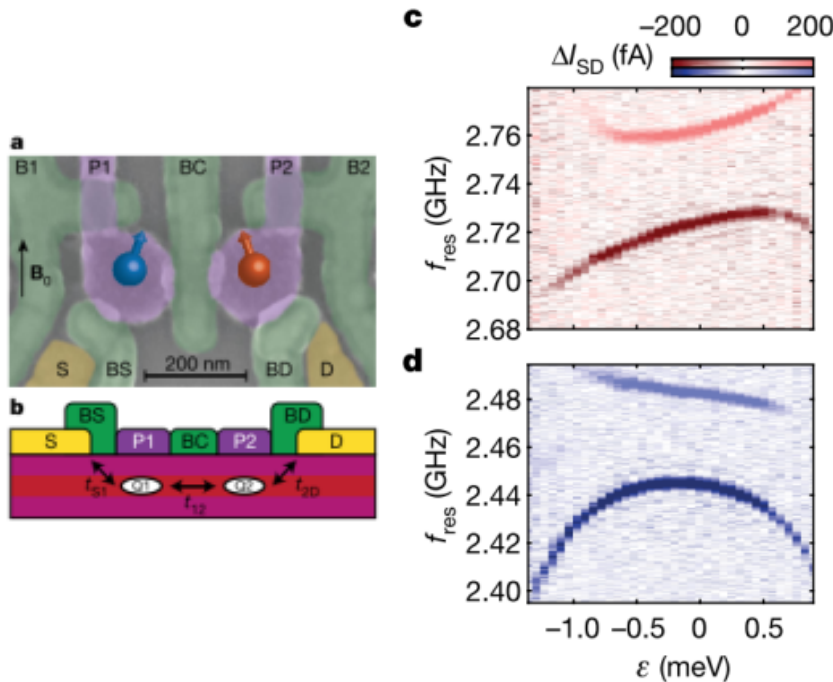
3. $\Delta^+ + |e^+\rangle$



N. Hendrickx et al, *Nat. Comms* 11 (2020) 3478



N. Hendrickx et al, *Nature* 591 (2021) 580-585



N. Hendrickx et al, *Nature* 577 (2020) 487-491

Overview

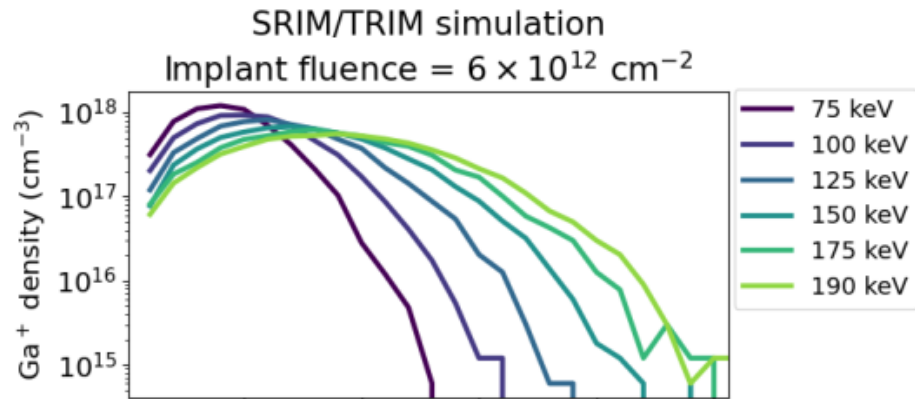


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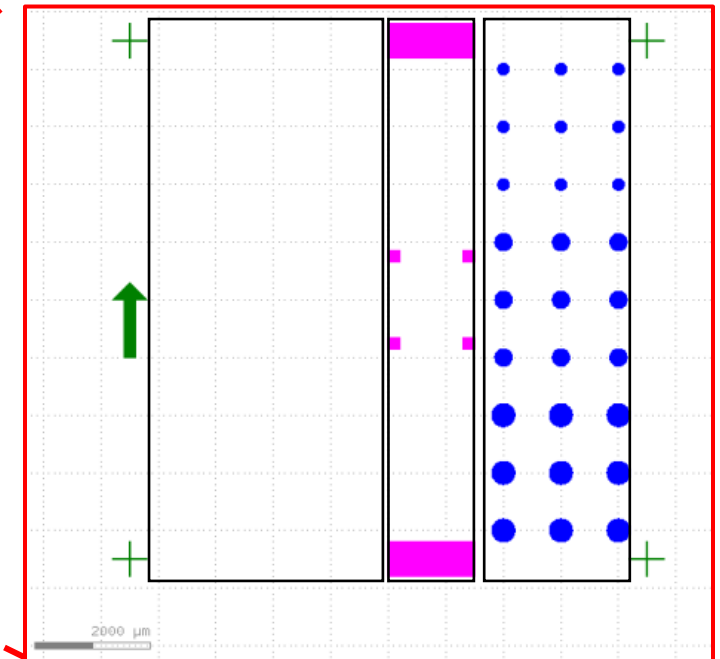
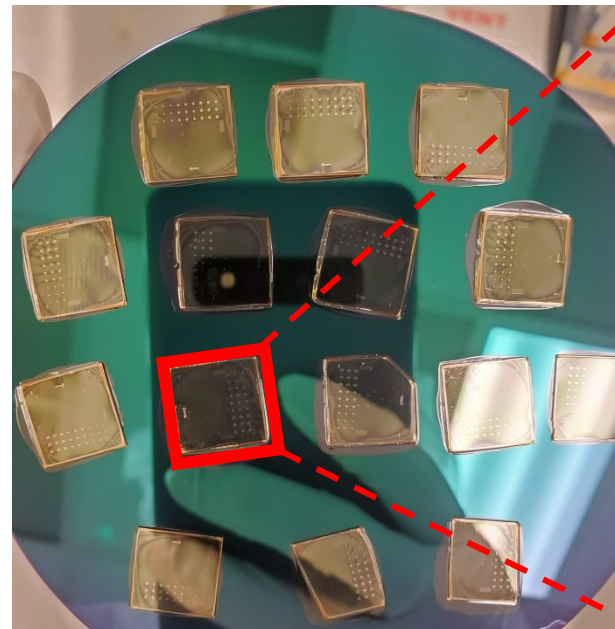
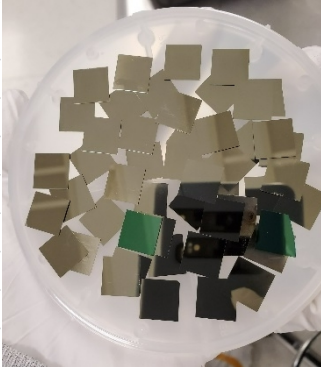
Implanting Ga into Ge to serve as acceptor



- ✓ Broad, well-distributed profile (implant energy)
- ✓ Sufficient carrier density (dopant density)
- ✓ Sufficient carrier activation (anneal temperature)



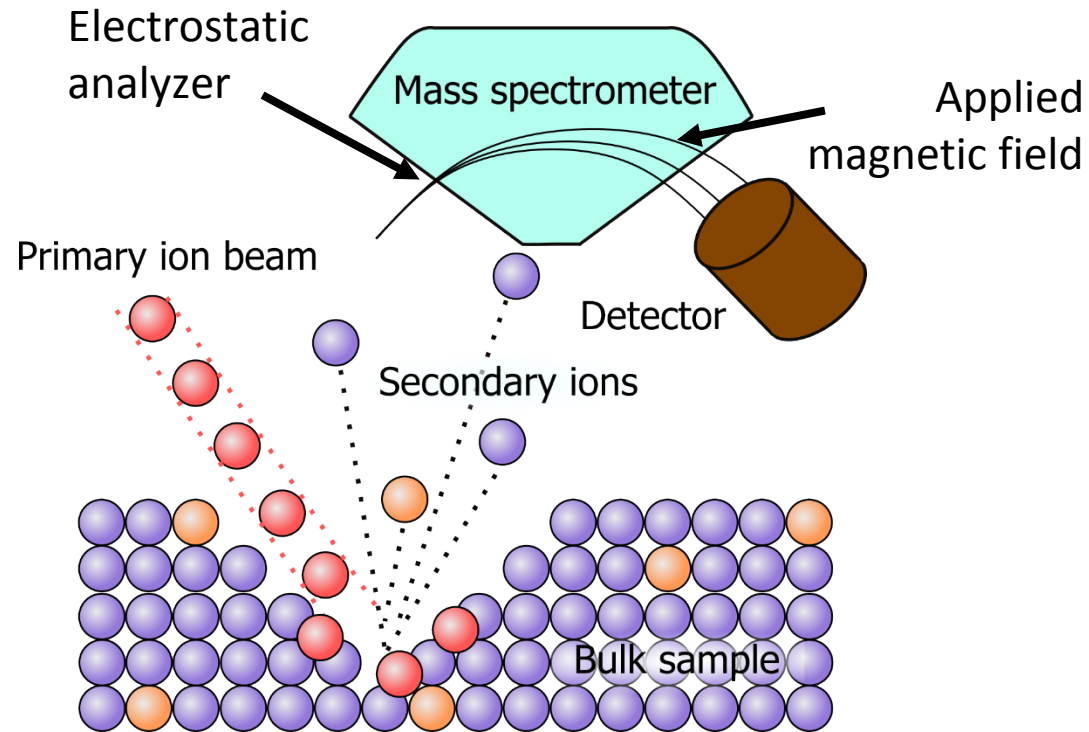
	0 implant	6E10 /cm ²	2E11 /cm ²	6E11 /cm ²	2E12 /cm ²	6E12 /cm ²
500 C	Ge146	Ge220	Ge162	Ge212	Ge178	Ge186
550 C	Ge147	Ge155	Ge213	Ge215	Ge179	Ge187
600 C	Ge148	Ge156	Ge219	Ge172	Ge180	Ge217
650 C	Ge149	Ge157	Ge214	Ge173	Ge210	Ge189
700 C	Ge150	Ge158	Ge196	Ge197	Ge216	Ge218
750 C	Ge151	Ge198	Ge167	Ge199	Ge183	Ge191
800 C	Ge152	Ge160	Ge168	Ge176	Ge184	Ge192
850 C	Ge153	Ge202	Ge169	Ge177	Ge185	Ge193



Secondary ion mass spectrometry (SIMS) and spreading resistance profiling (SRP) analysis

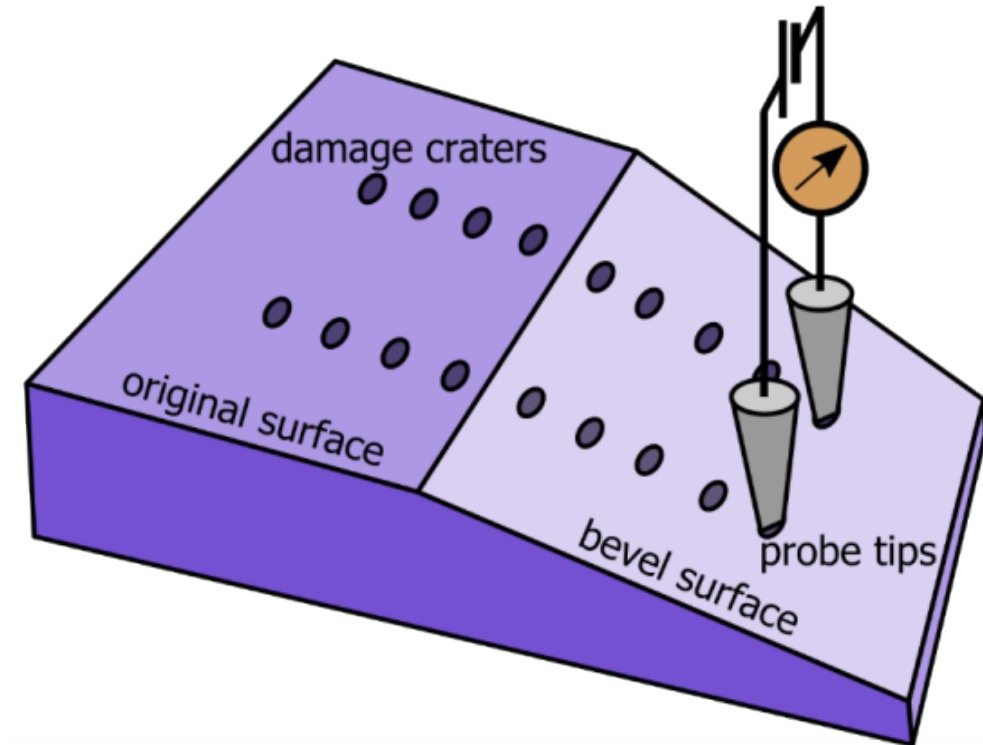


SIMS



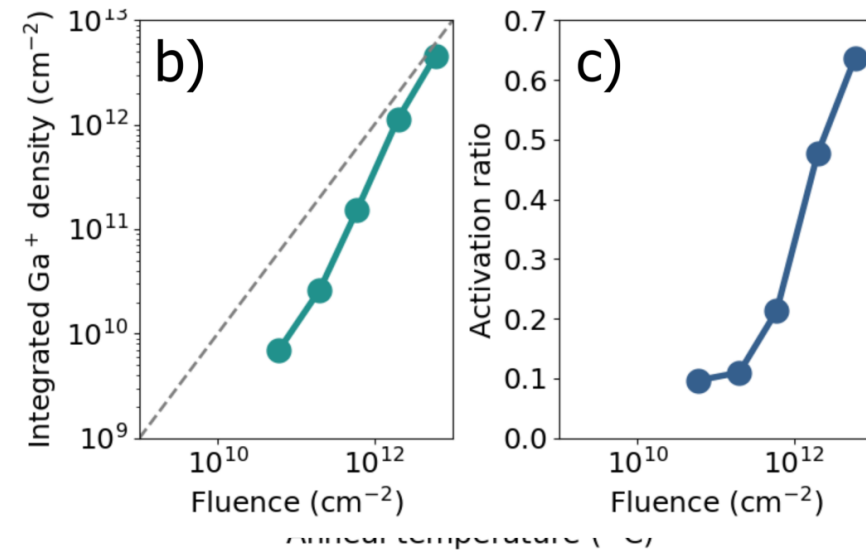
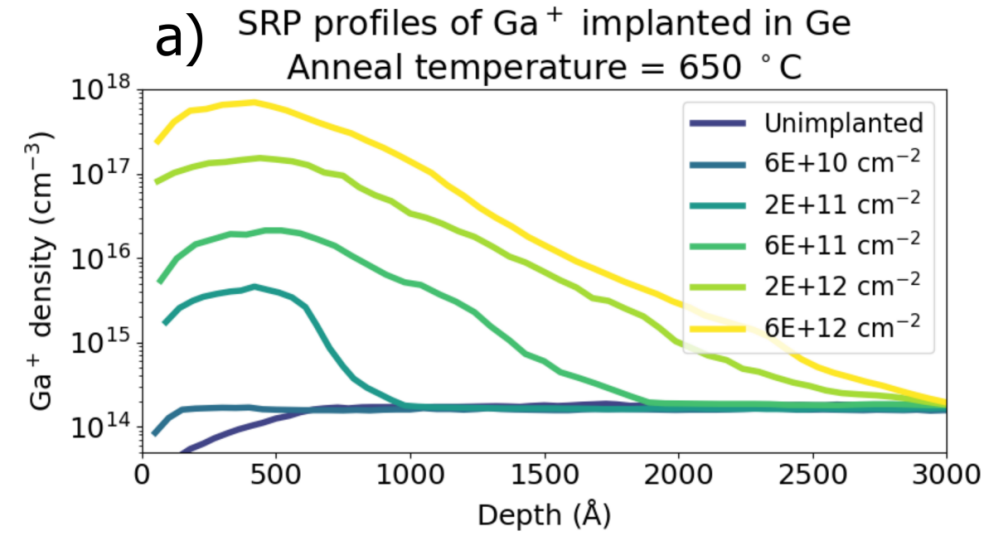
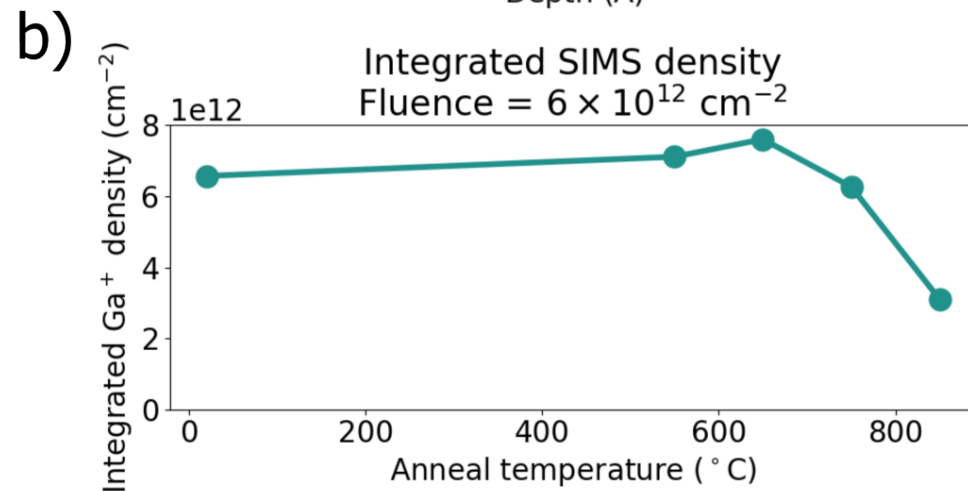
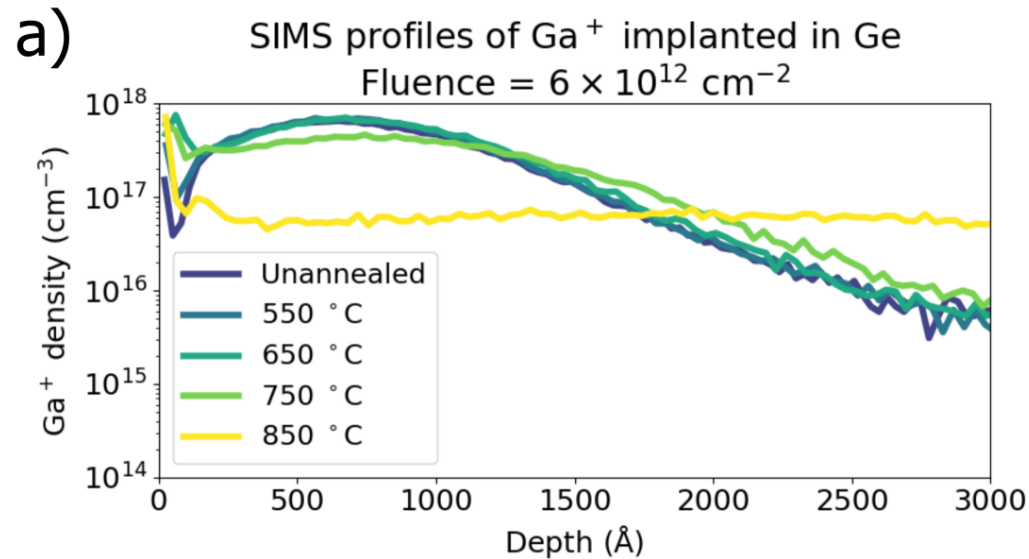
Discriminates concentration of ionic species

SRP



Total charge carrier density

Implanted ion activation decreases for $T > 650\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and increases with fluence

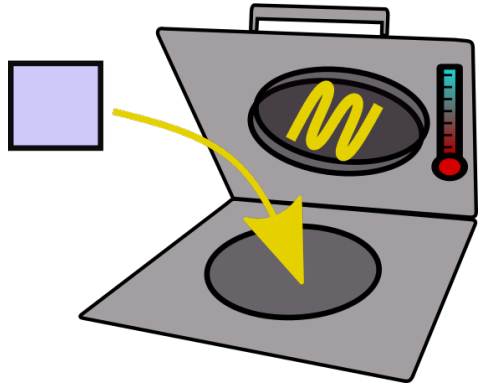


Overview

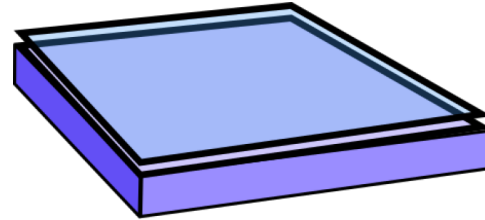


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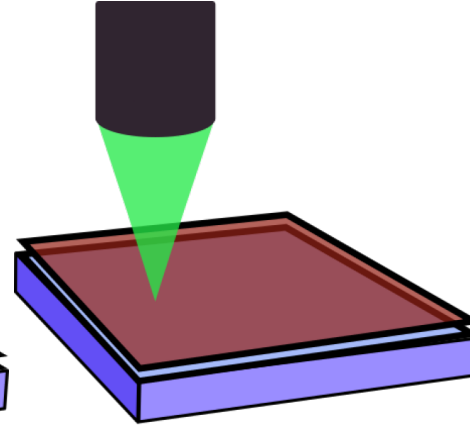
Optical spin readout cleanroom device fabrication



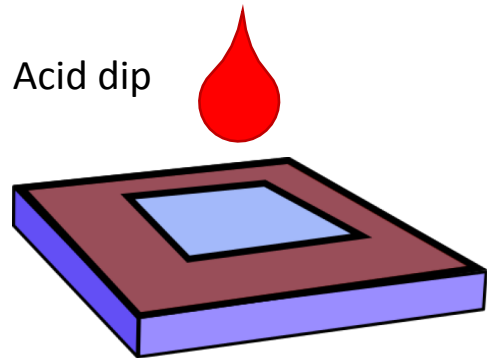
Rapid thermal annealing



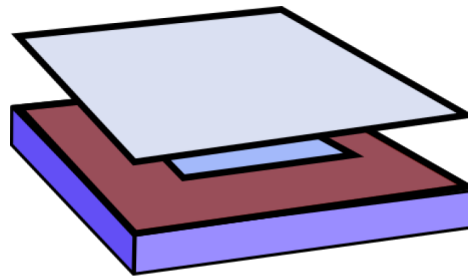
Oxide deposition



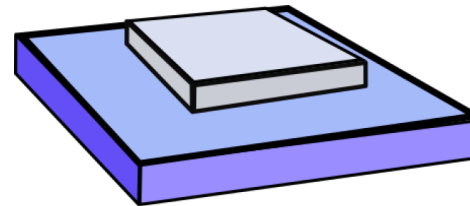
Photolithography



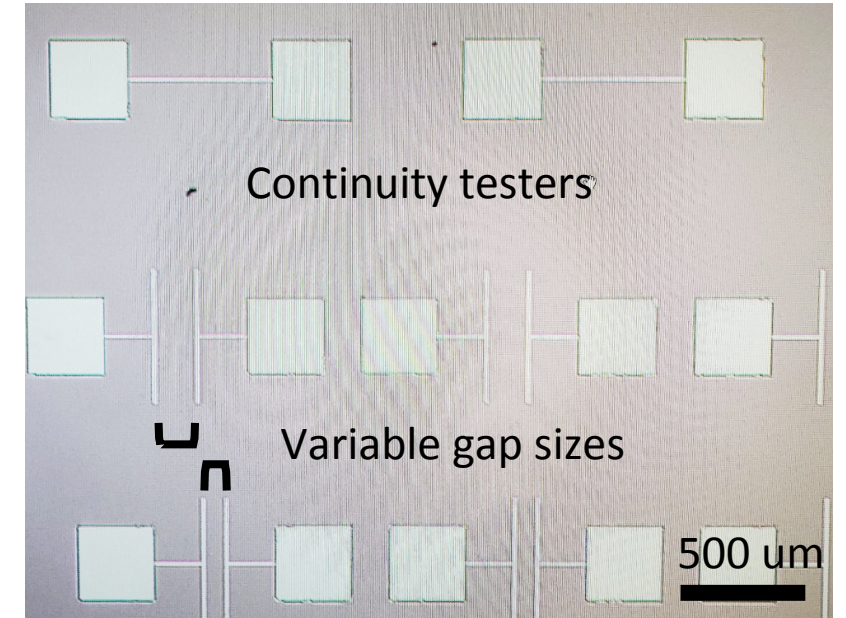
Development



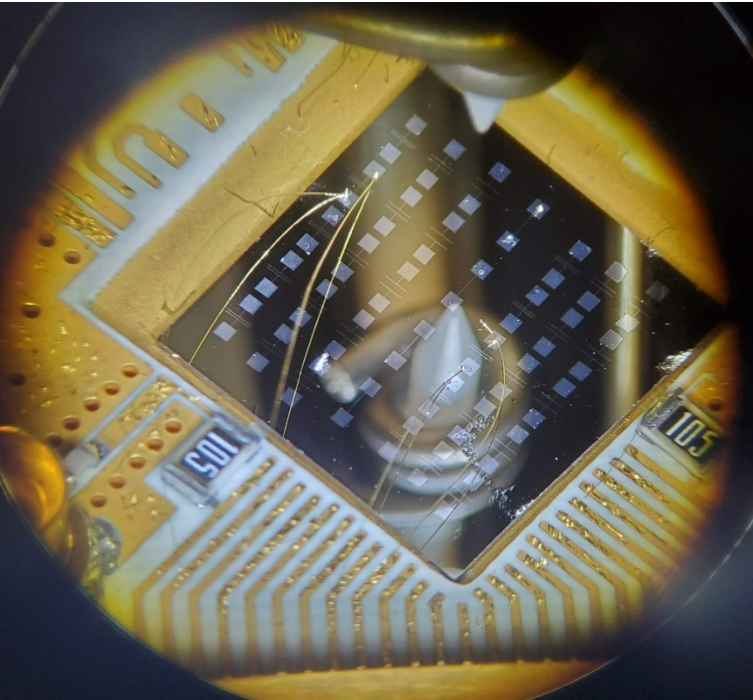
Metal deposition



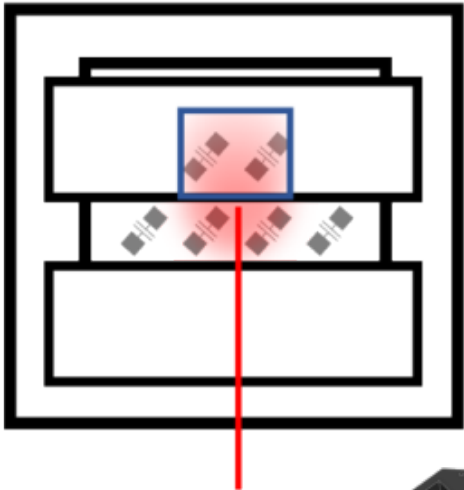
Metal lift-off



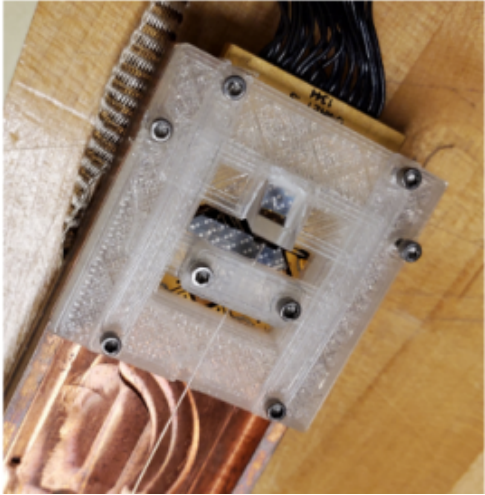
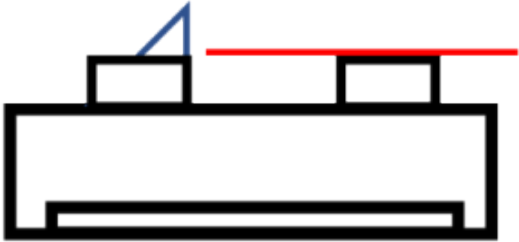
Devices selected on basis of photoresponse



Wire bonding



Mounted device and fiber

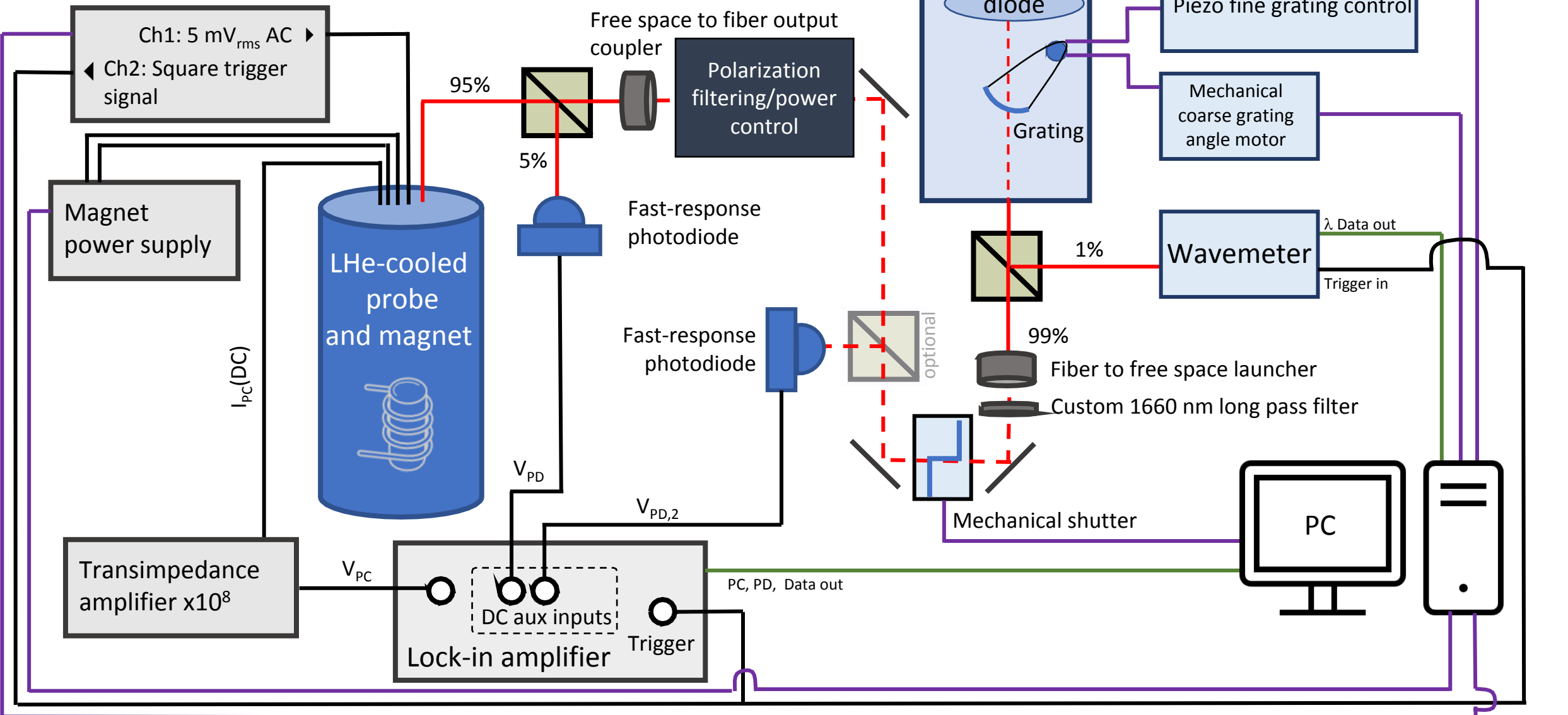


3D printed shell encasing

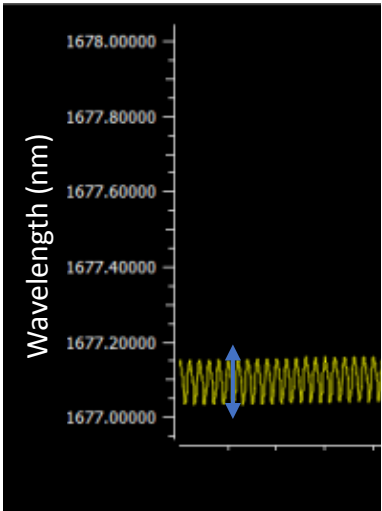
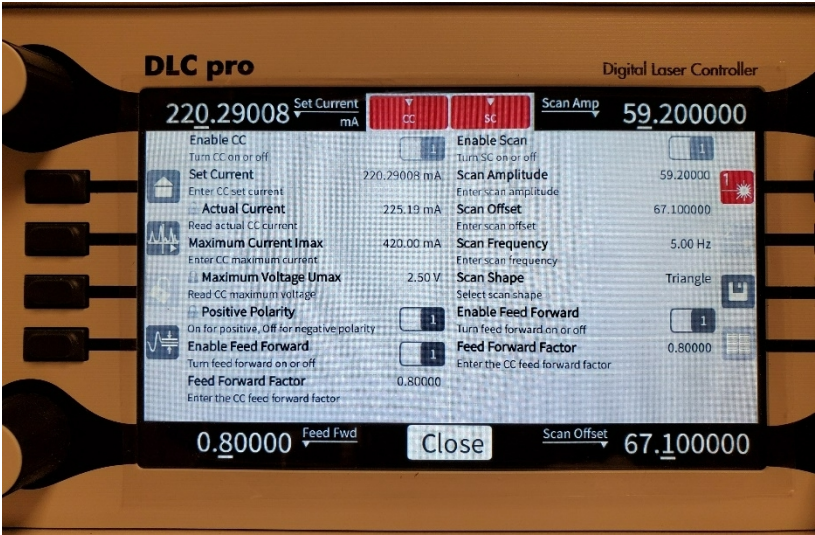
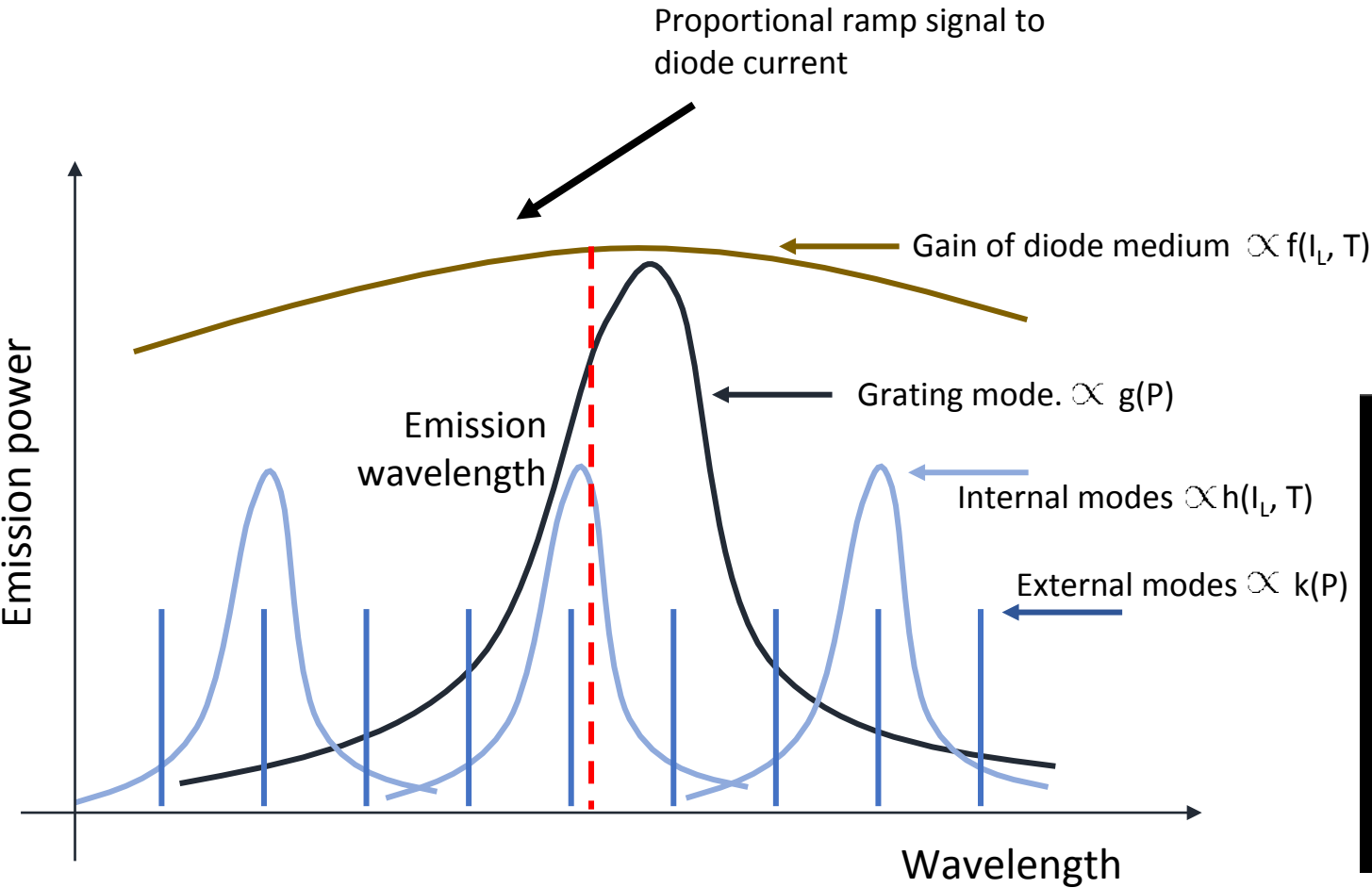


Experimental setup

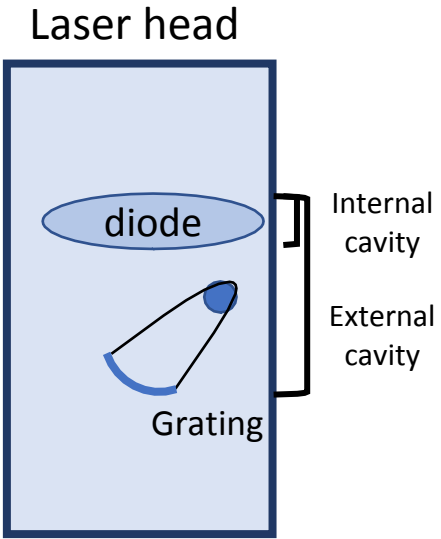
Arbitrary waveform generator



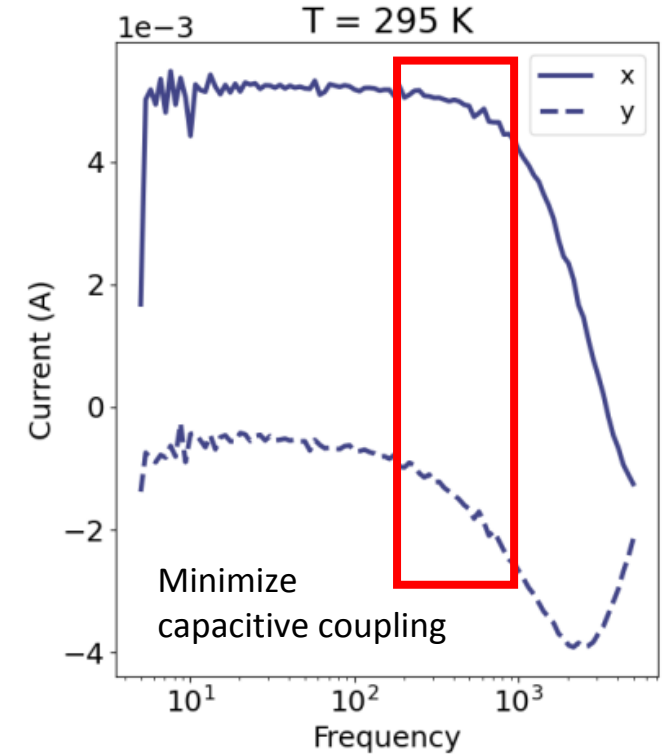
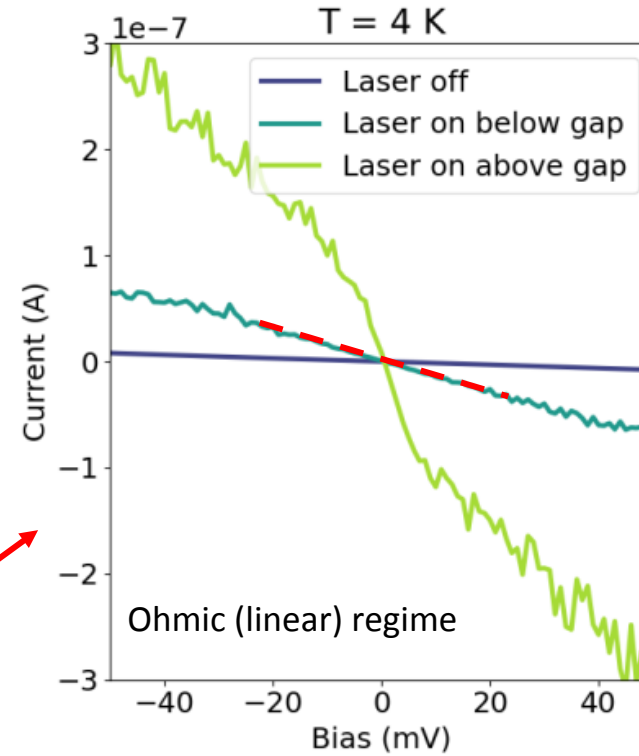
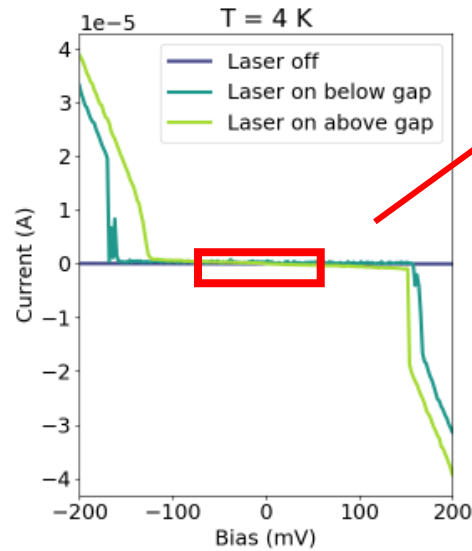
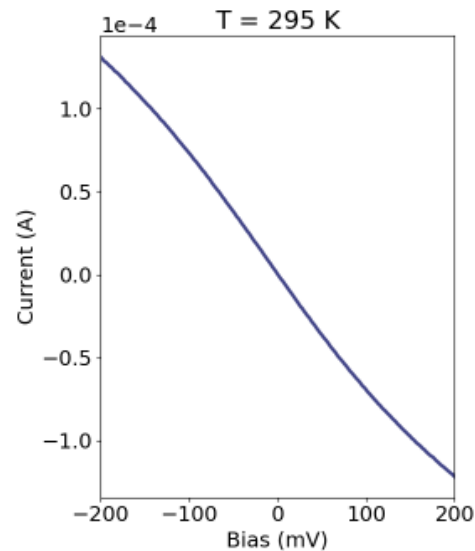
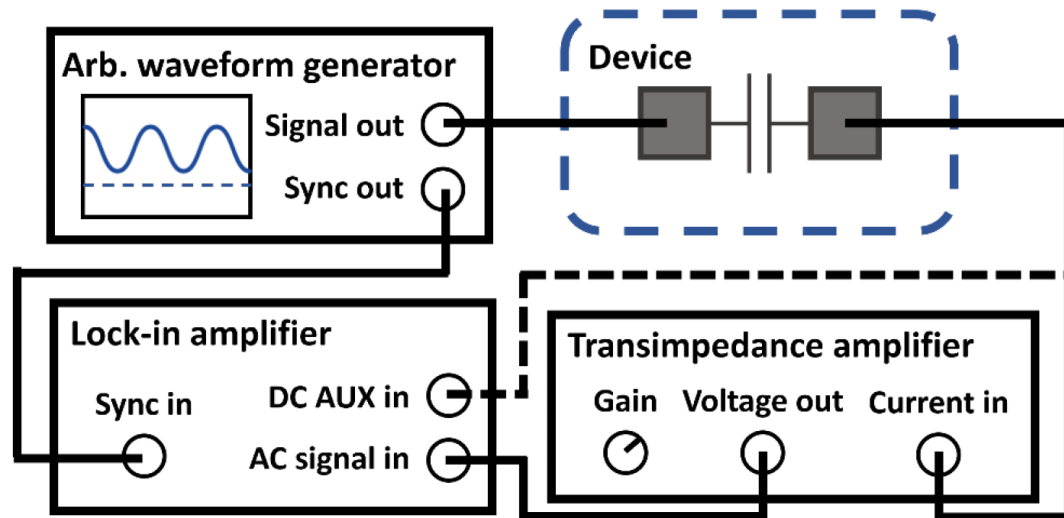
Digital laser control of emission wavelength



Gr



Initial device characterization

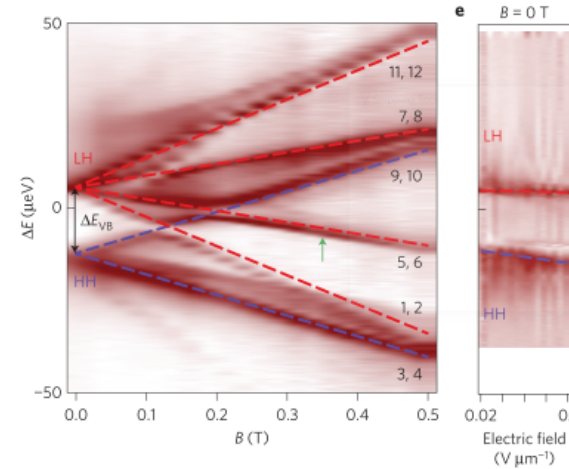
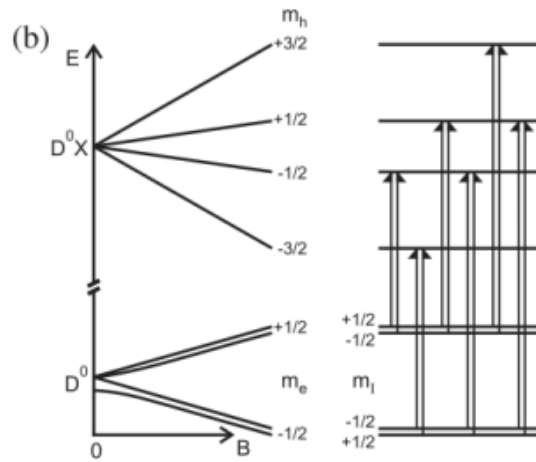


Overview

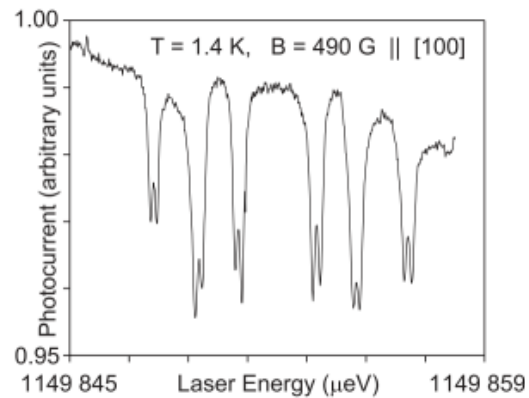


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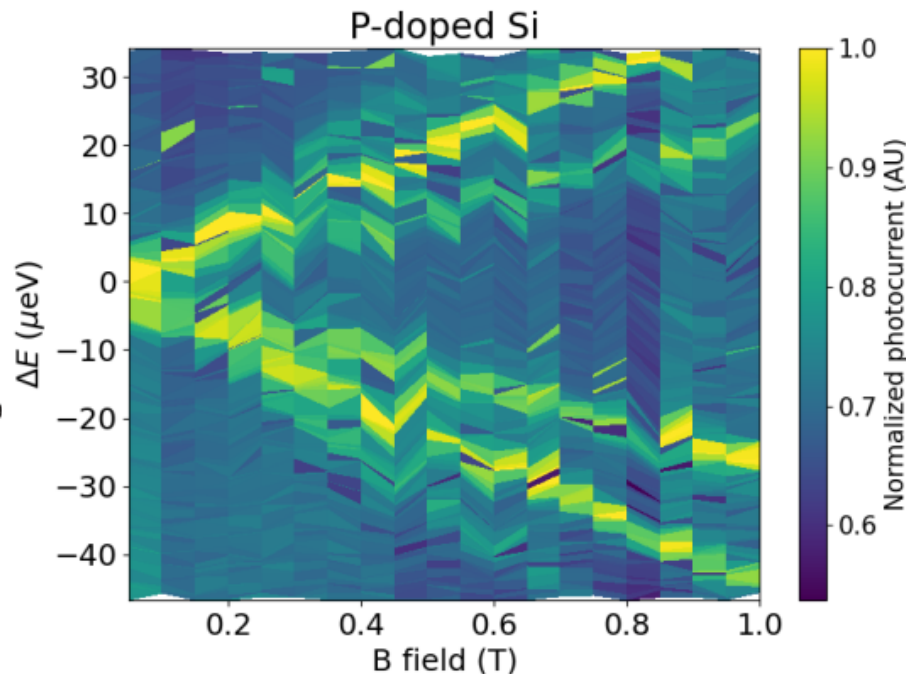
Reproducing results on P-doped Si



C. C. Lo et al. *Nature Mat.* 14 (2015) 490-494



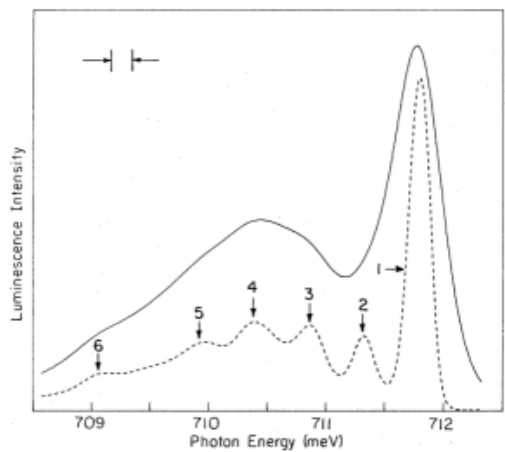
A. Yang et al. *PRL* 97,22 (2006) 227401



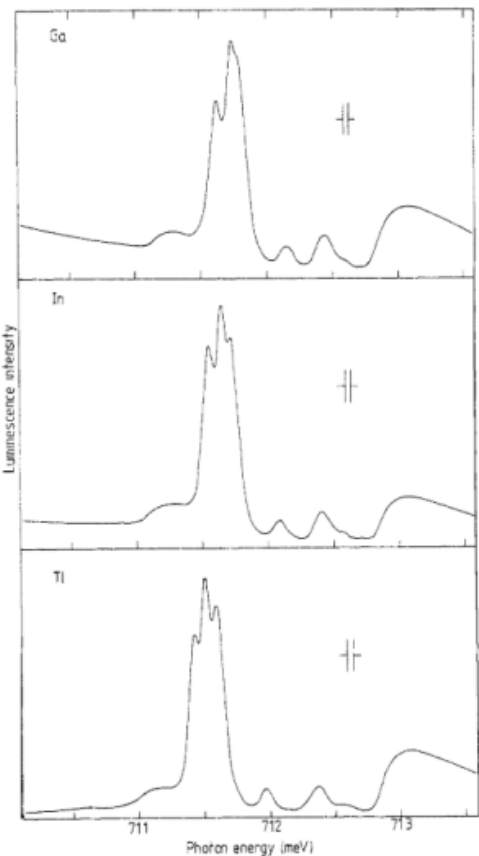
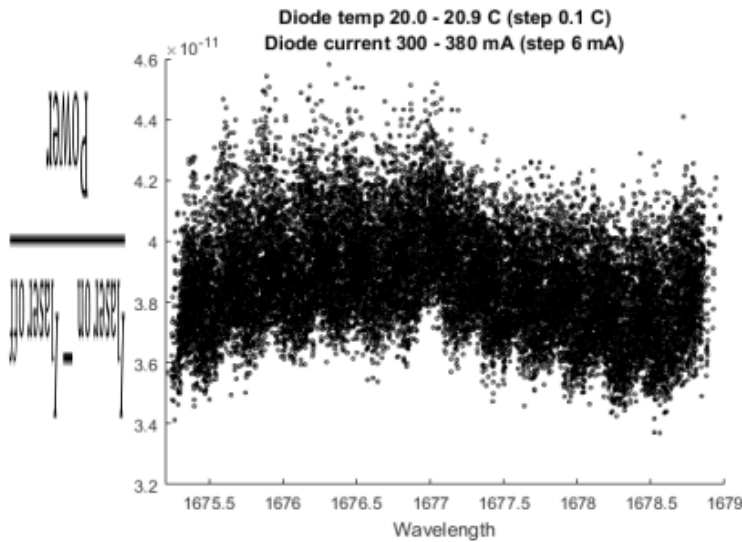
D^0X formation
(scanning) D^0 neutralization



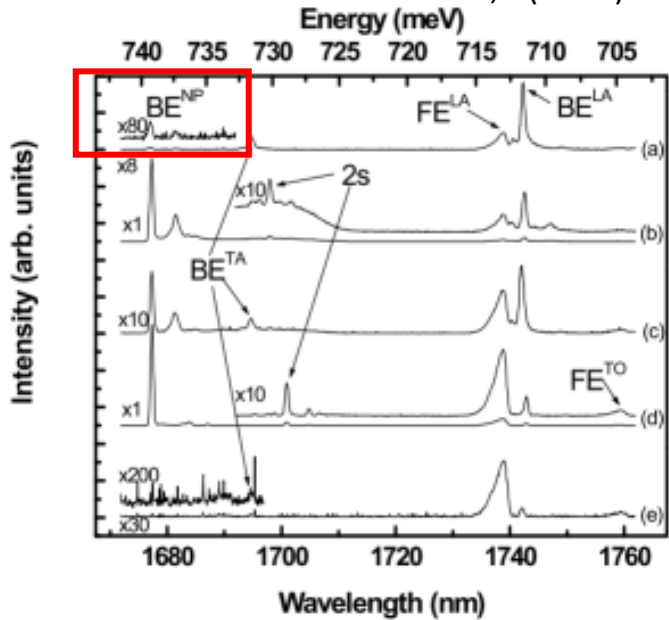
Measurement of acceptor-bound exciton transition in Ga-doped Ge



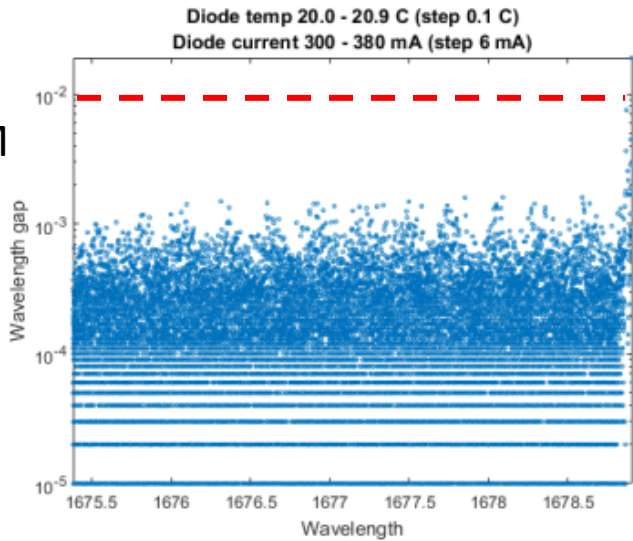
G. Held et al. *Solid State Comm.* 47,6 (1983) 459-462



E. Lightowers and Z. Chiechanowska
J. Phys. C 14, 23 (1981) L719-L724

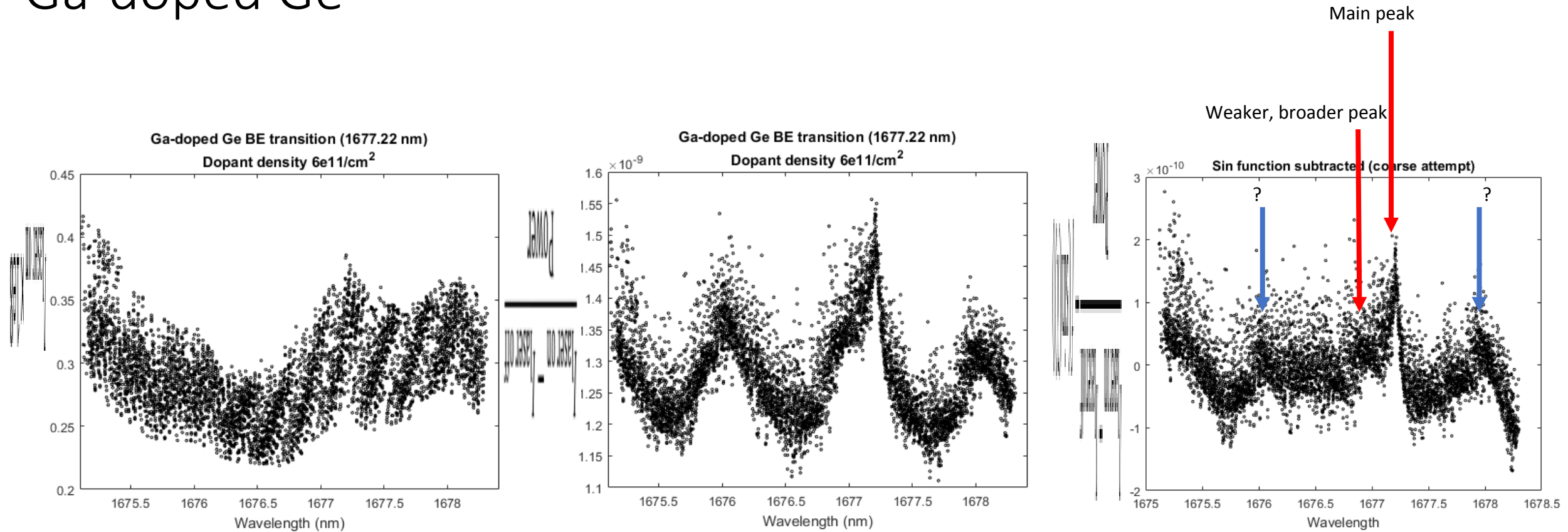


Target FWHM



M. Allardt et al. *Solid State Phen.* 178-179 (2011) 289-294

Measurement of acceptor-bound exciton transition in Ga-doped Ge

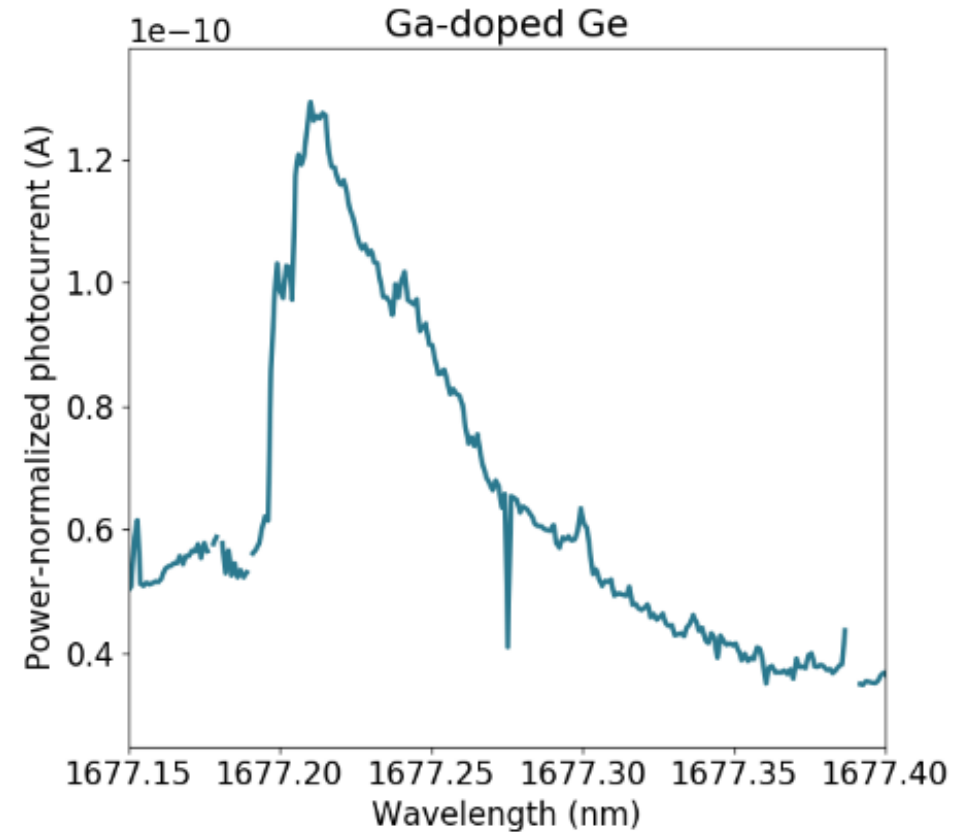
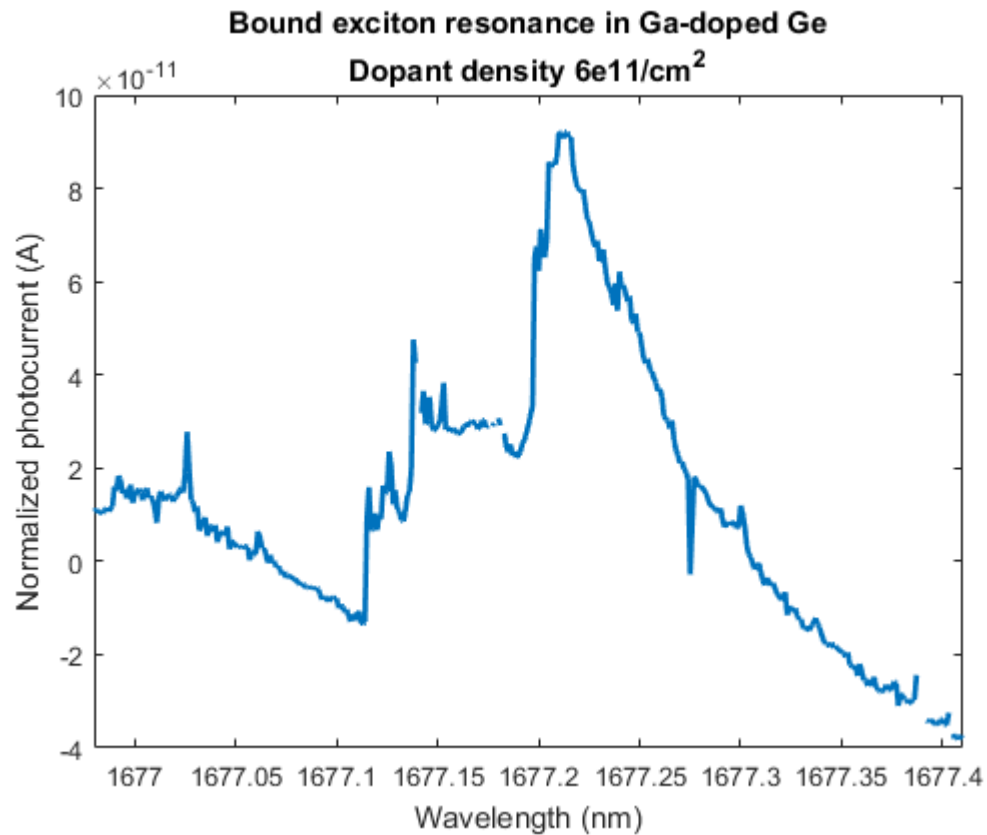


Signal refinement

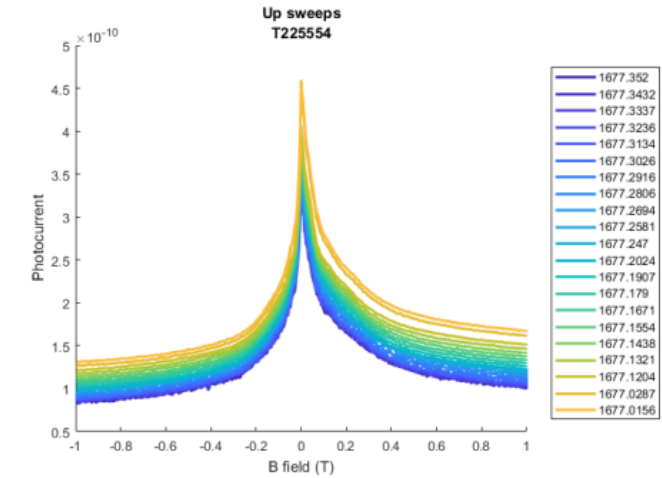
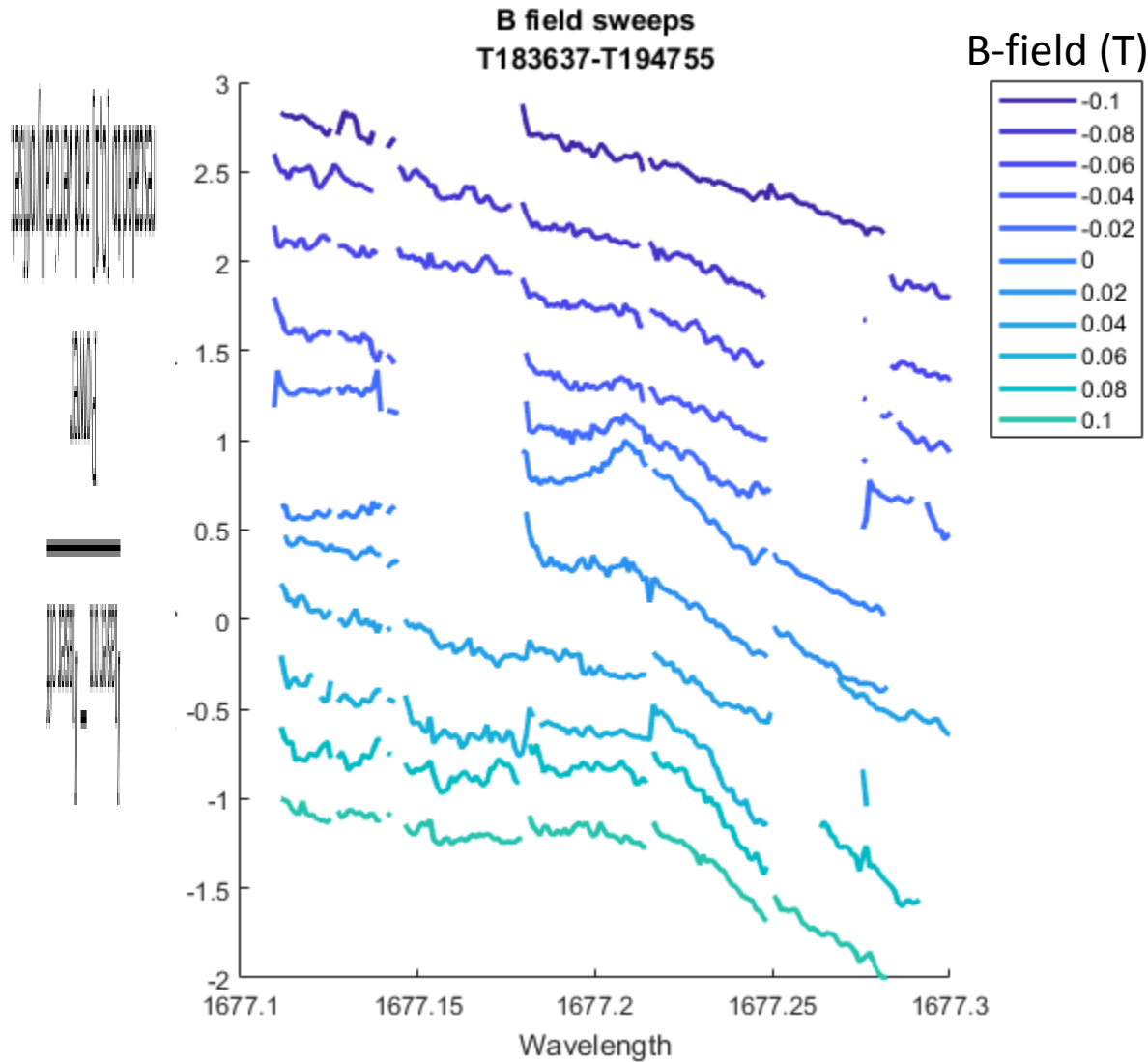
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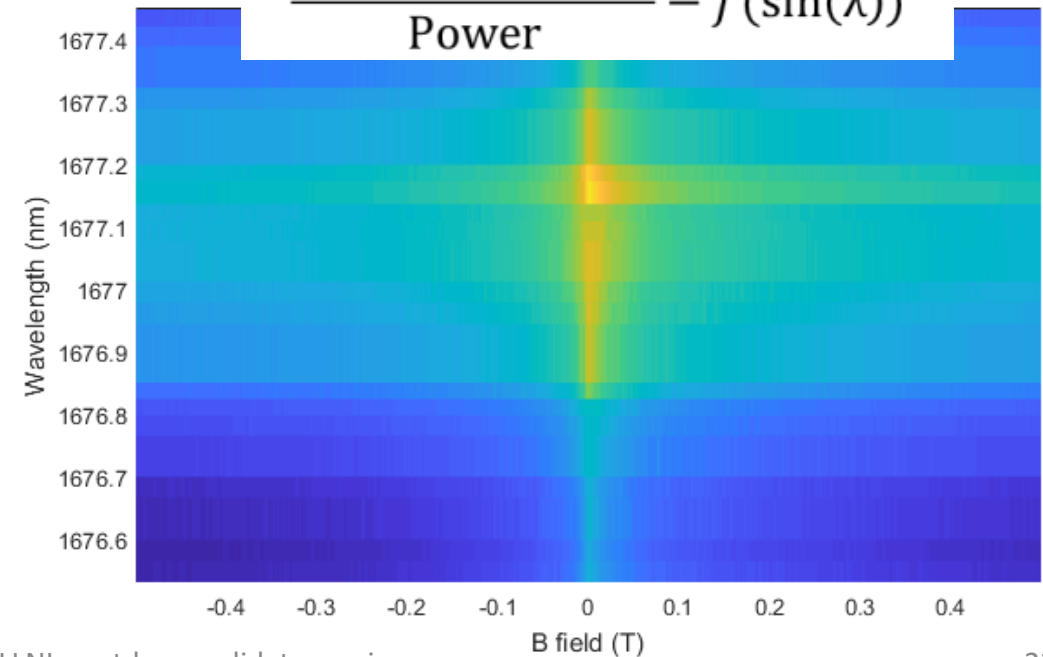
Fast scanning method for line refinement



Magneto spectroscopy lifts degeneracy of neutral acceptor-exciton states



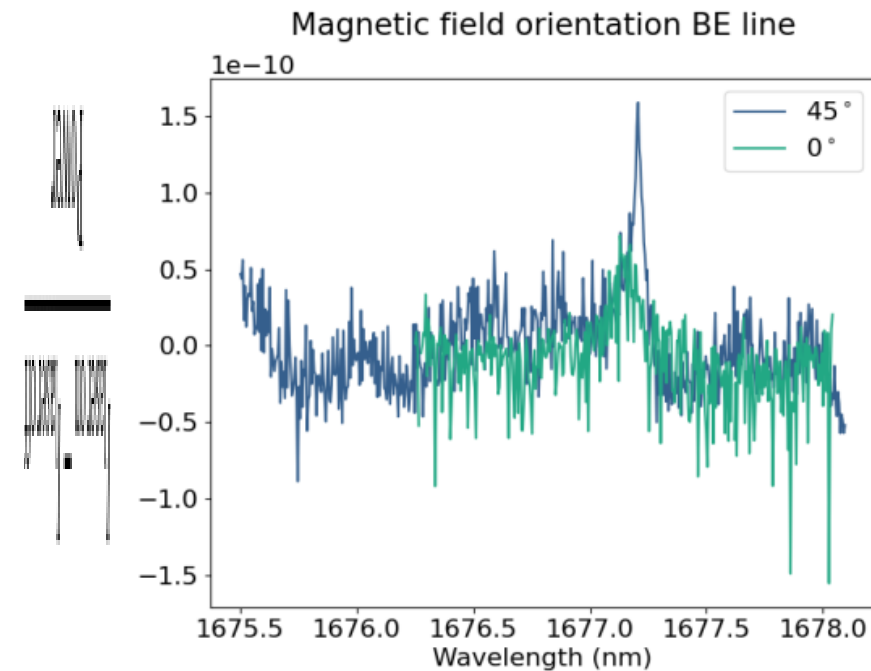
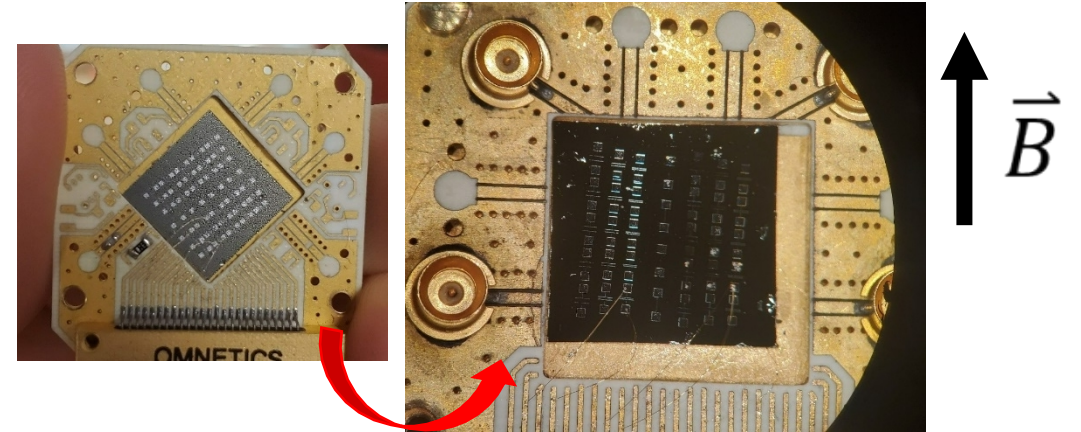
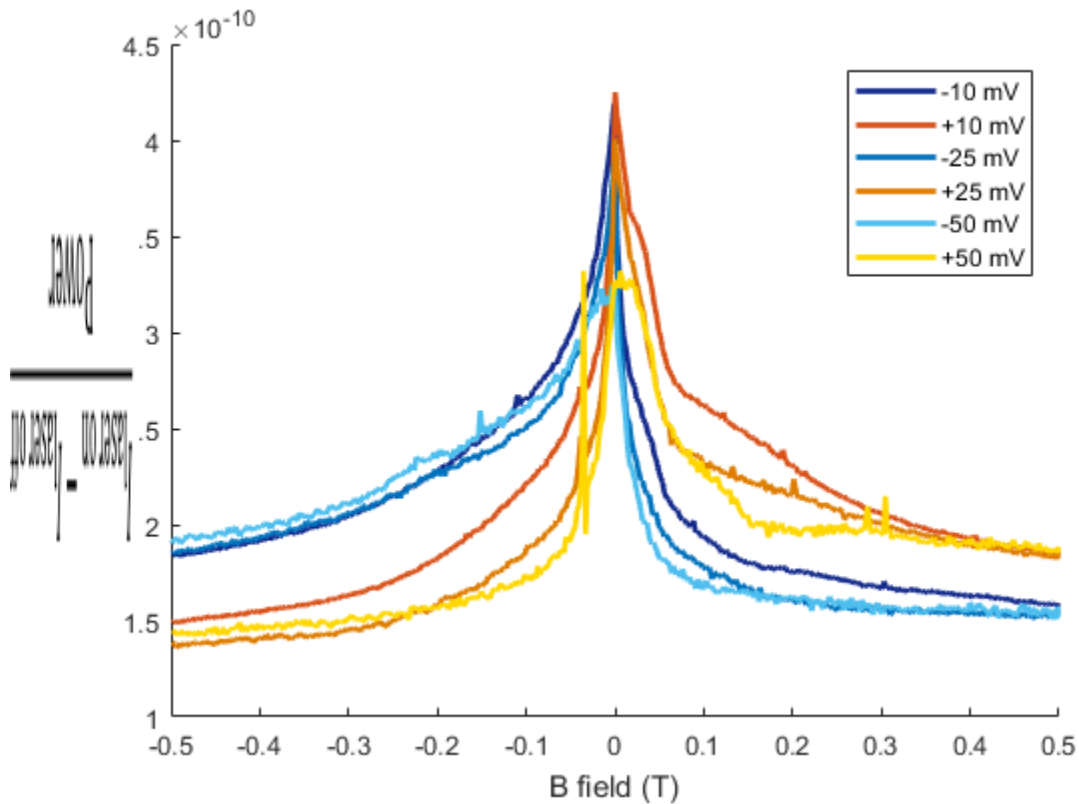
$$\frac{I_{\text{laser on}} - I_{\text{laser off}}}{\text{Power}} = f(\sin(\lambda))$$



Challenges with magnetospectroscopy in germanium

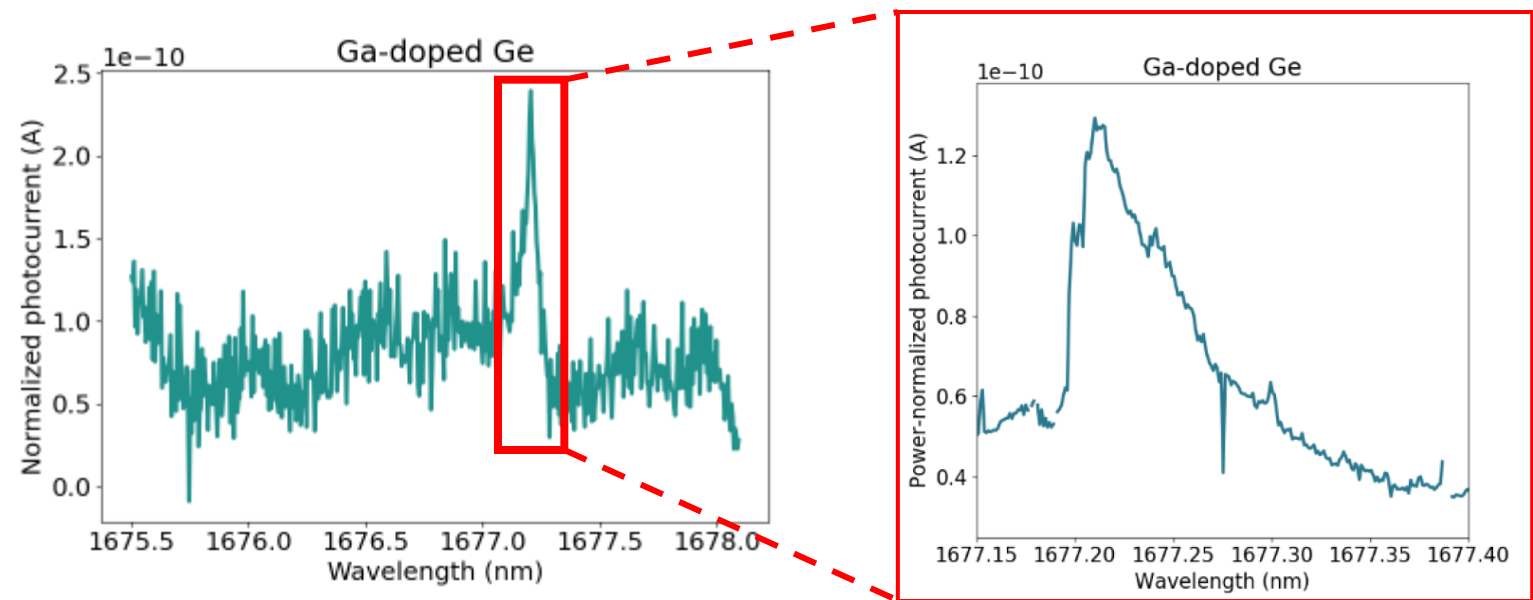
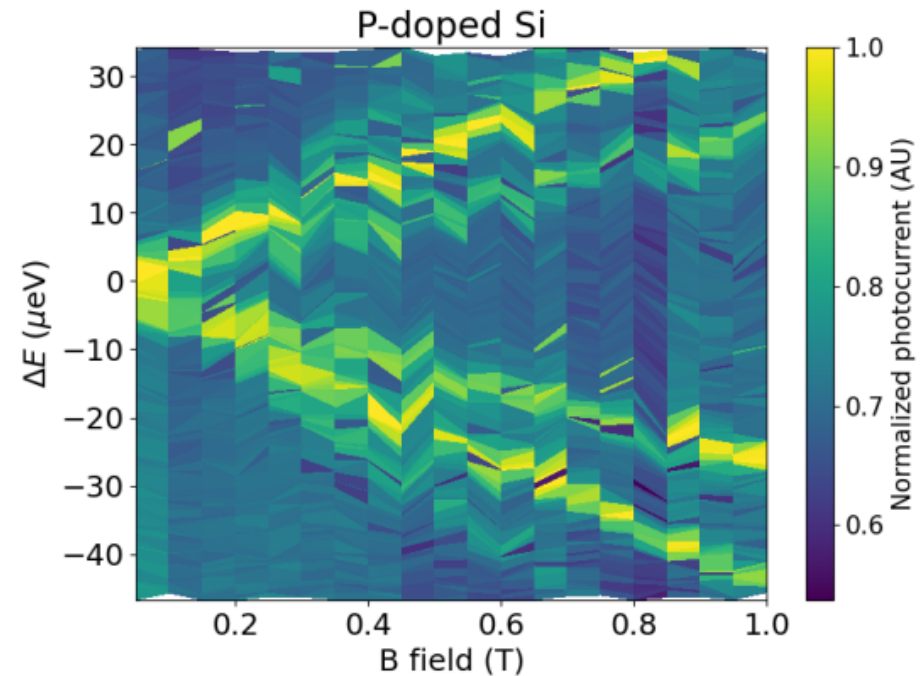
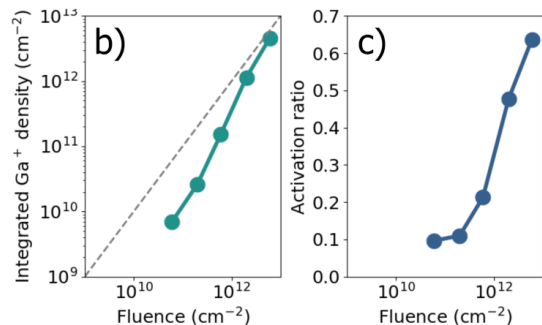
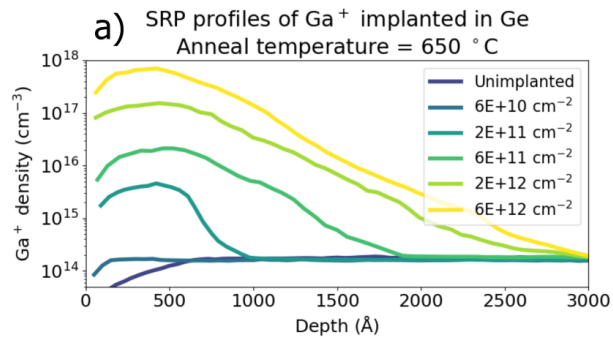


- Smaller g-factor
- Many transitions near same energy



Summary

- ✓ Quantified dopant activation in implanted Ge
- ✓ Reproduced P-doped Si bound exciton Zeeman spectrum
- ✓ Measured Ga-doped Ge bound exciton transition
- Looking forward: improvements to SNR to resolve weak Ge Zeeman spectrum

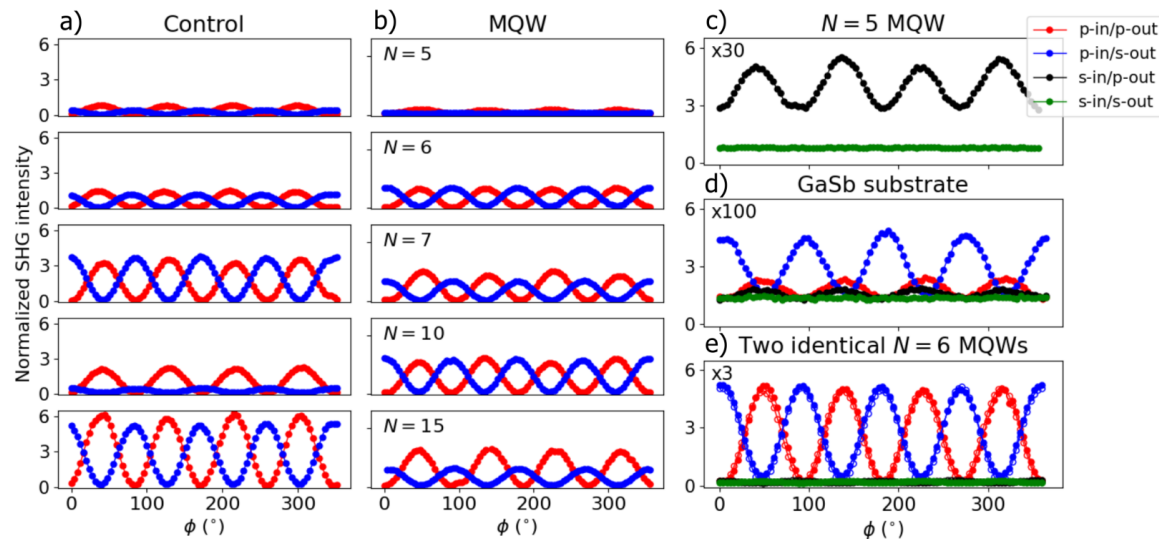
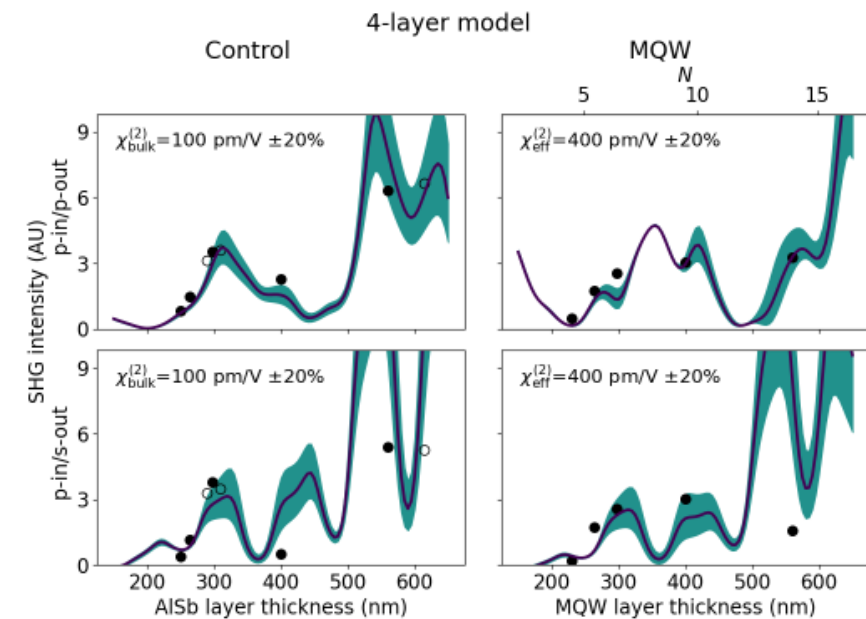
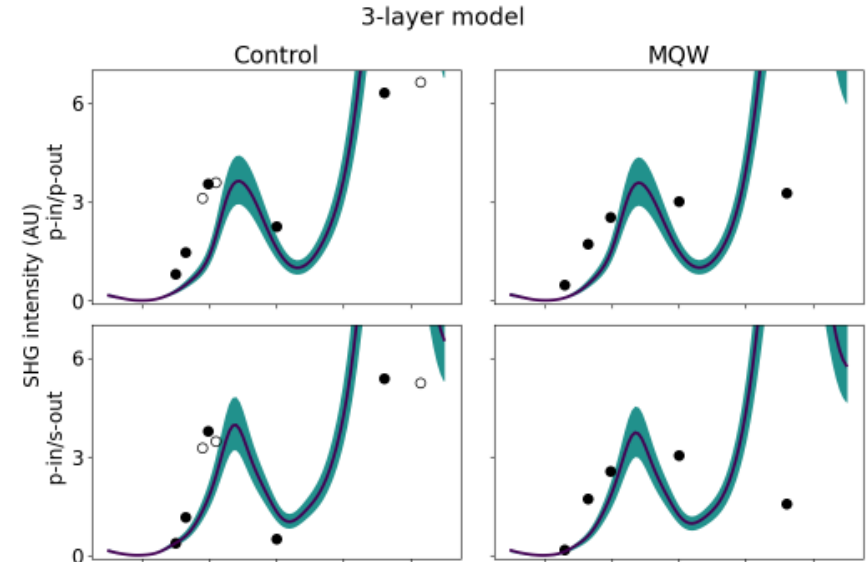
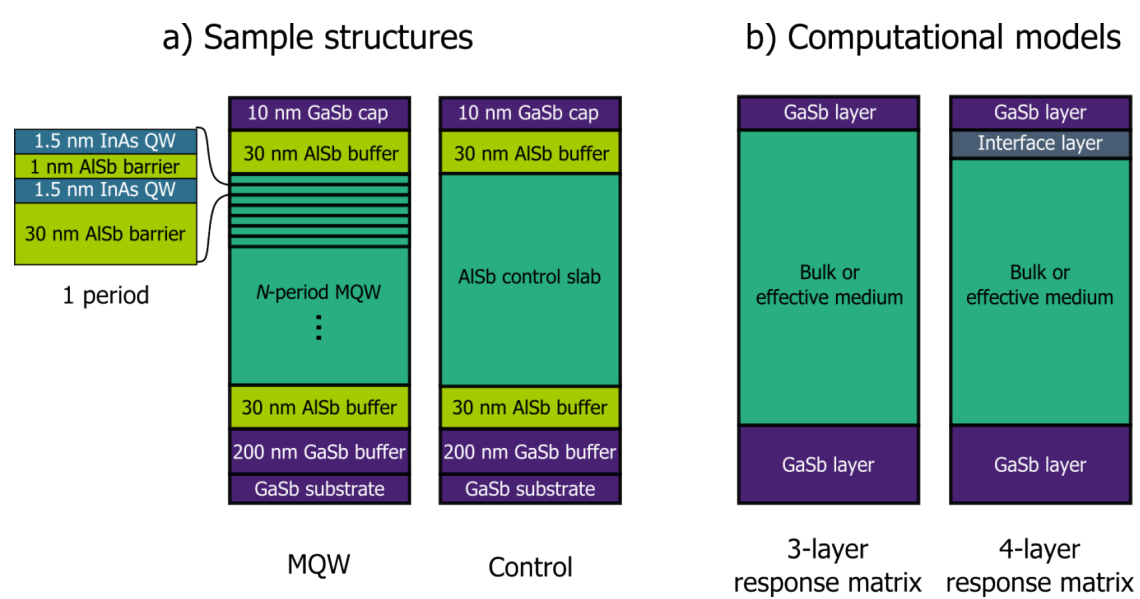


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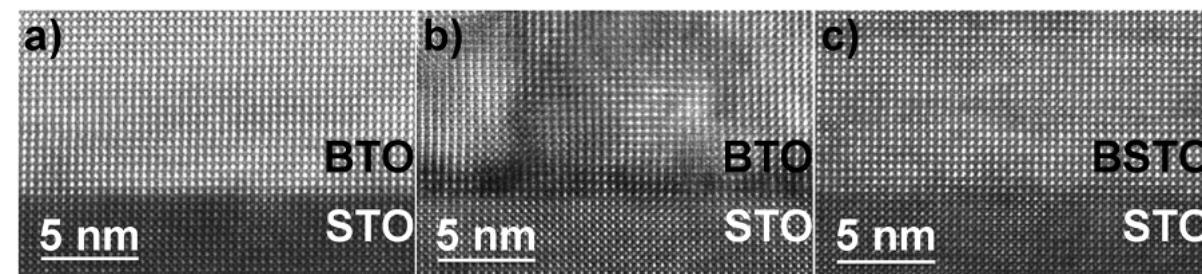
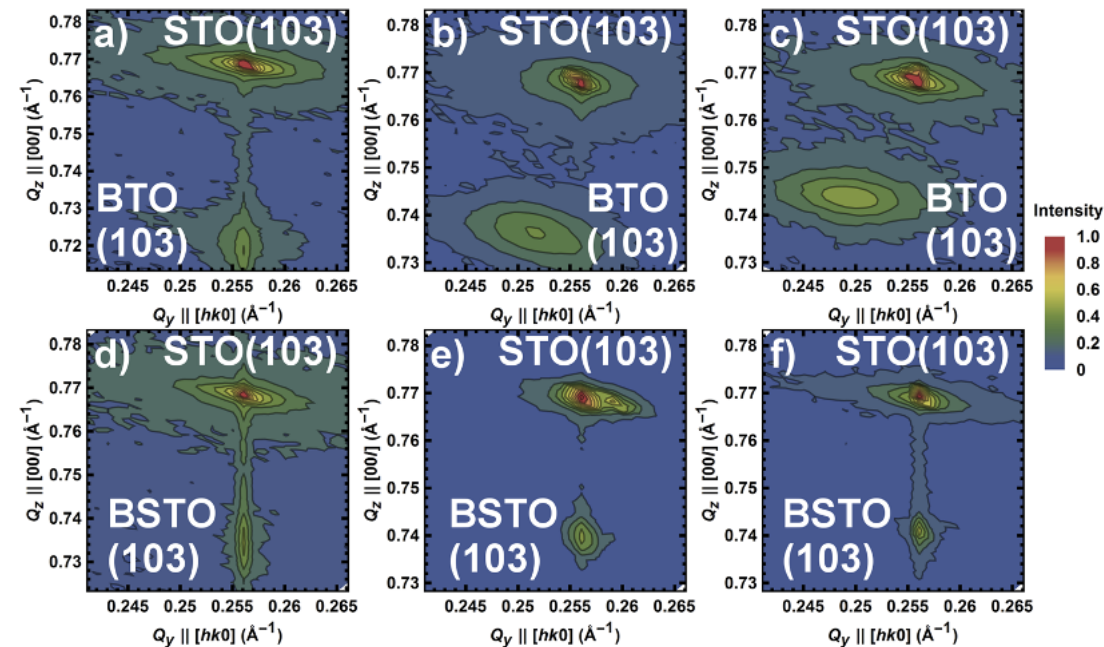
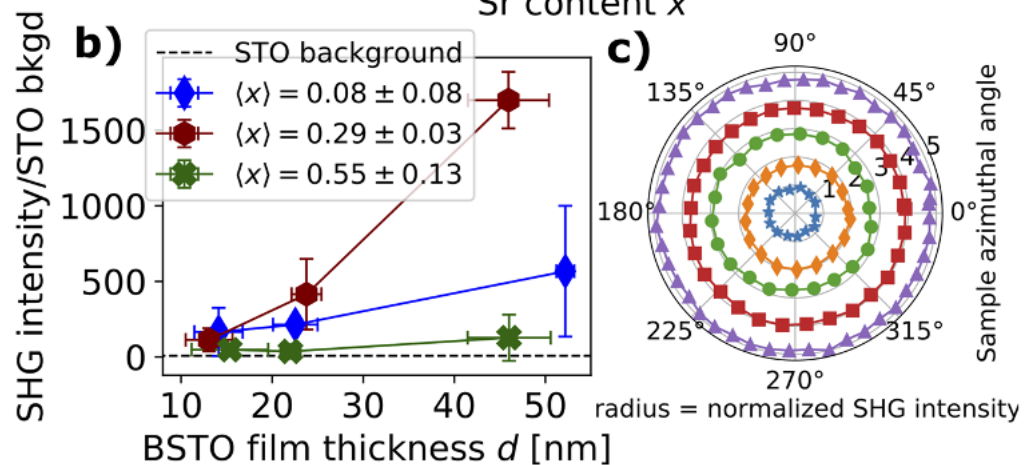
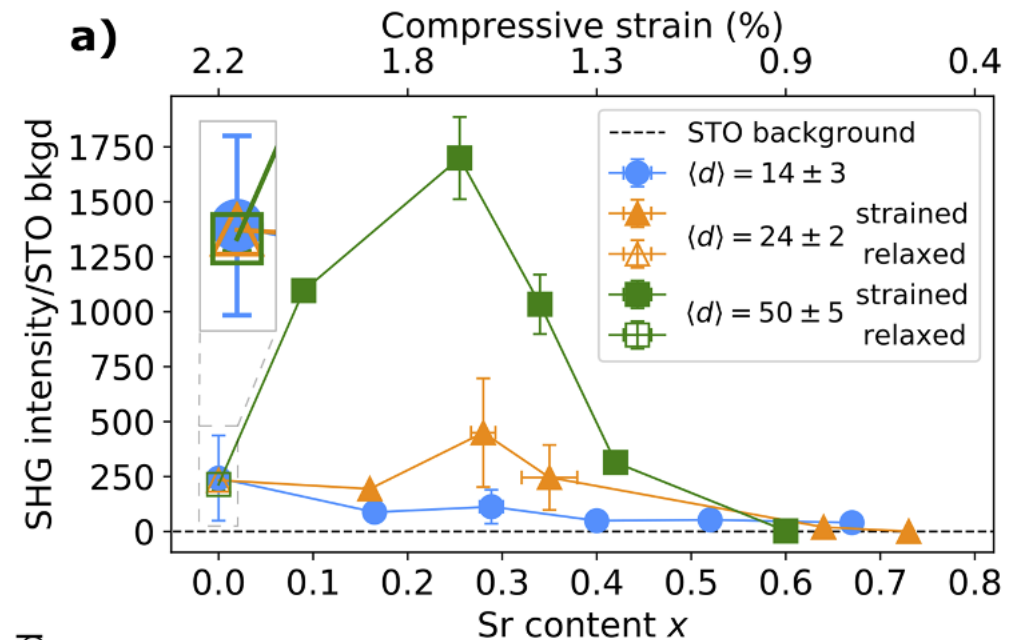


- Nuclear spins as qubits
- Optimizing Ga-doped Ge
- Device implementation and experiment
- Spin-selective optical readout of resonant excitons
- **(Other projects/interests)**

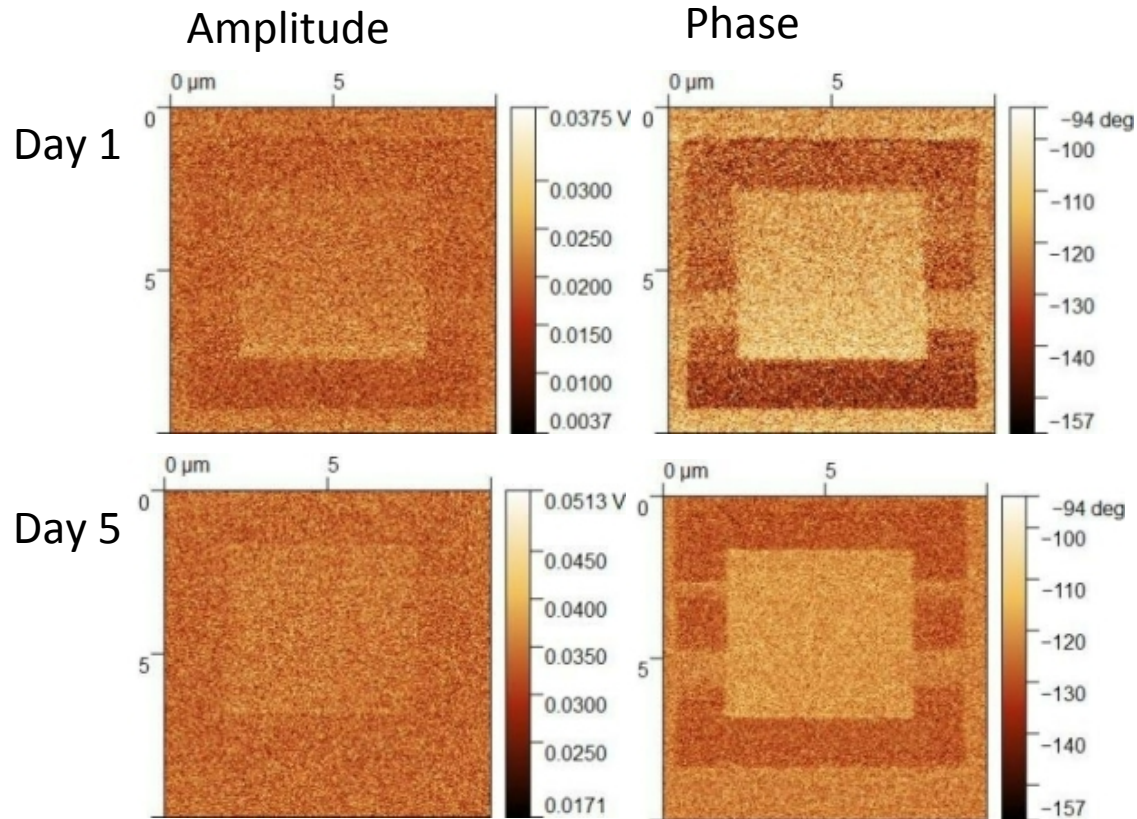
Measurement of $\chi^{(2)}$ in III-V semiconductor QWs



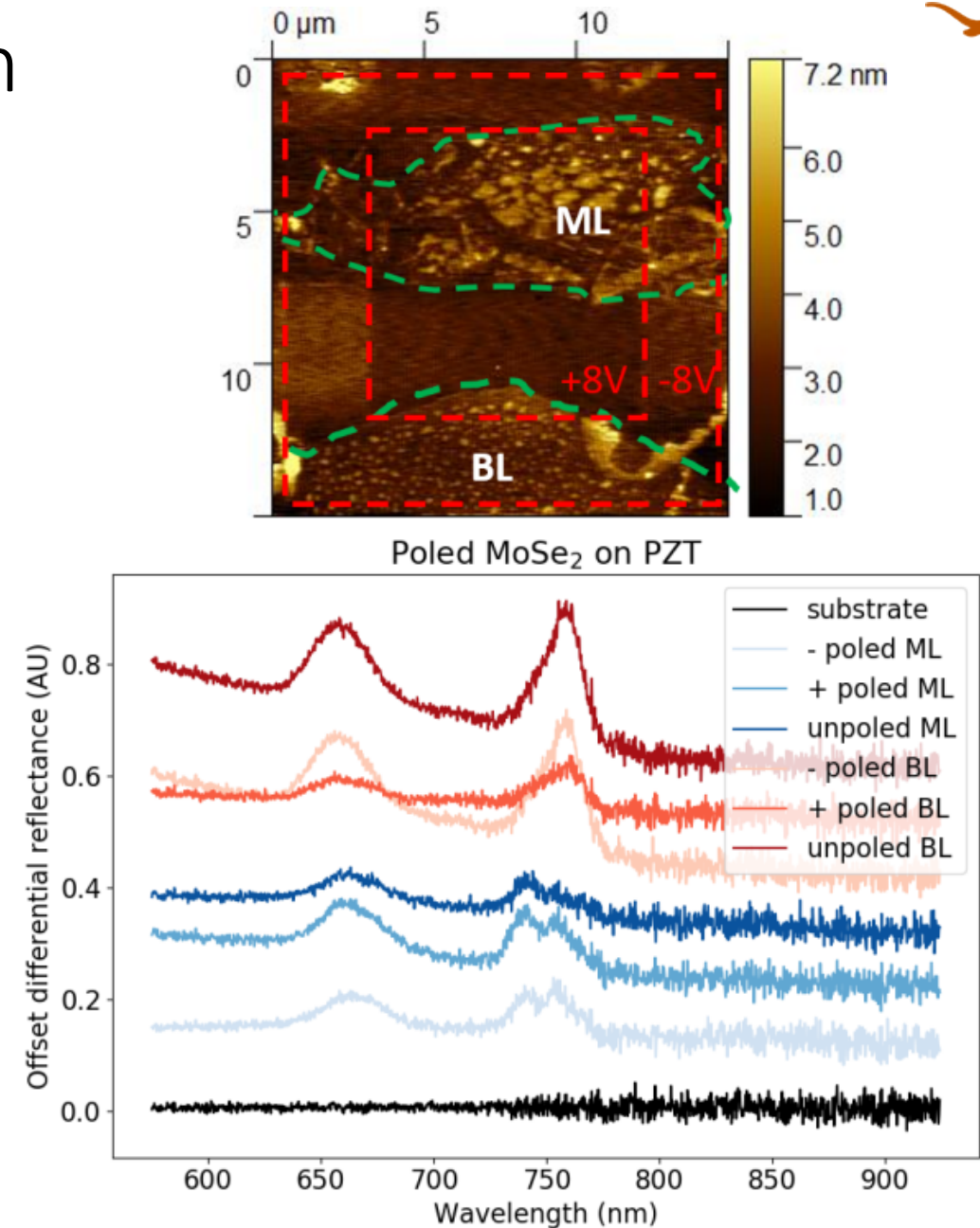
Strain dependence of $\chi^{(2)}$ in thin film $\text{Ba}_x\text{Sr}_{1-x}\text{TiO}_3$



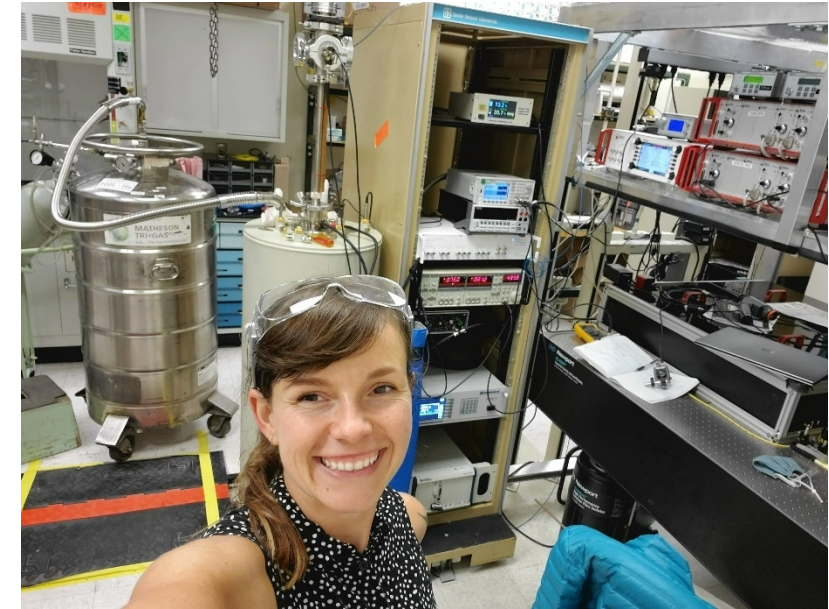
Ferroelectric proximity effect on excitonic properties of TMDs



Piezo-force microscopy (PFM) reveals longevity of nonvolatile ferroelectric domains in PZT



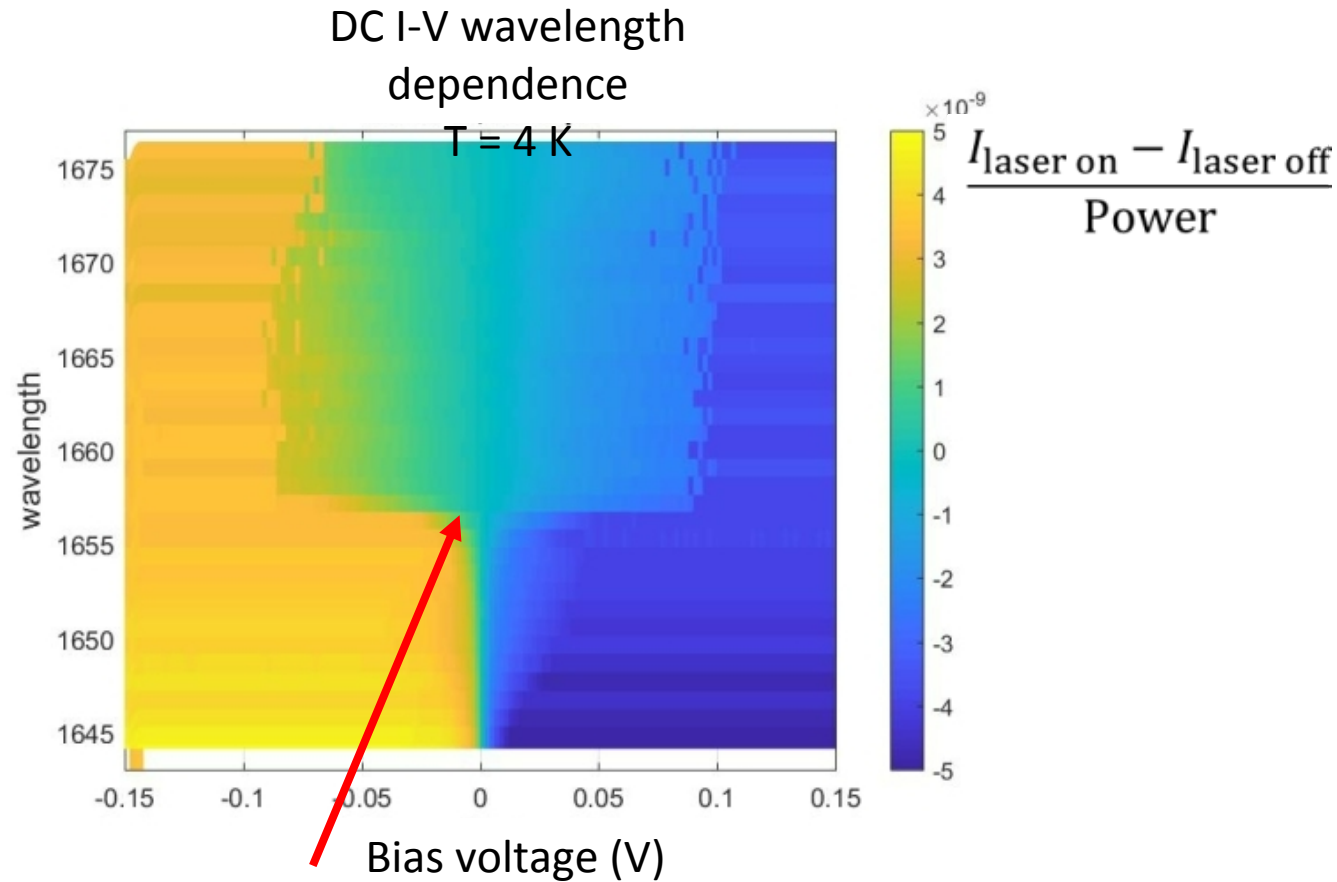
Acknowledgments



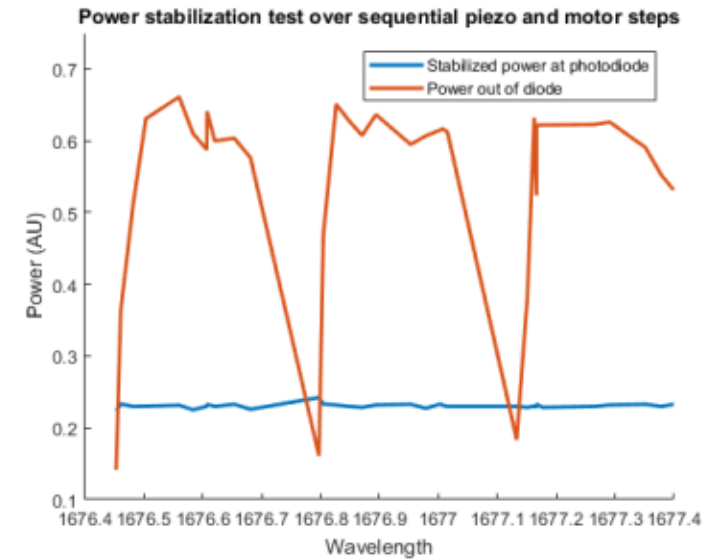
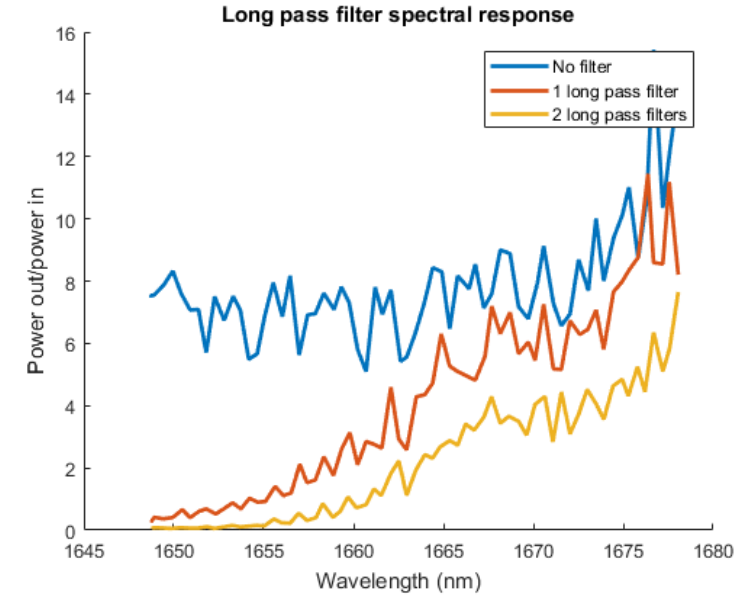
Dr. Dwight Luhman
Dr. Mike Wanke
Dr. Tzu-Ming Lu
Dr. Andrew Miller
Dr. Mike Lilly
Troy Hutchins-Delgado
Mitchell Brickson

Dr. Rupert Lewis
Dr. Lisa Tracy
Dr. Charlotte Evans
Dr. Peter Sharma
Nick Brechtel
Madhuri Kumari

Supplementary



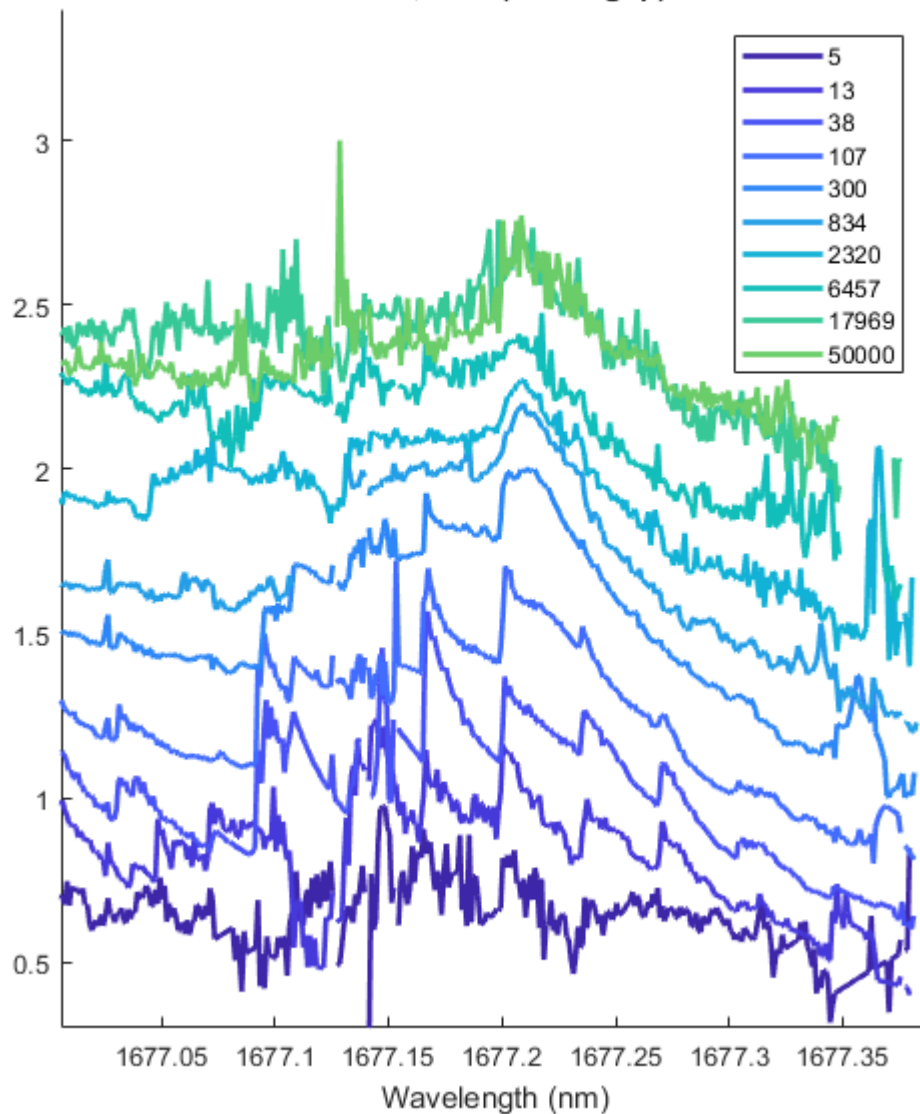
More carriers available when above-gap light neutralizes excitons



Supplementary



Driving signal frequency dependence
Ge242, d5-6 (50 μm gap)



Driving signal
frequency (Hz)

Magnetic field sweep with above gap light (1643 nm)
T133614

