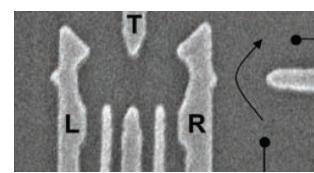




## Quantum Dot Spin QuBits

### Coherent Manipulation of Coupled Electron Spins in Semiconductor Quantum Dots

J. R. Petta,<sup>1</sup> A. C. Johnson,<sup>1</sup> J. M. Taylor,<sup>1</sup> E. A. Laird,<sup>1</sup> A. Yacoby,<sup>2</sup>  
M. D. Lukin,<sup>1</sup> C. M. Marcus,<sup>1</sup> M. P. Hanson,<sup>3</sup> A. C. Gossard<sup>3</sup>

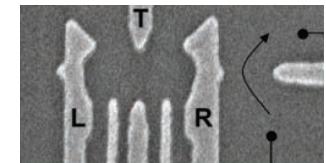


*Quantum Devices for Information Technology*

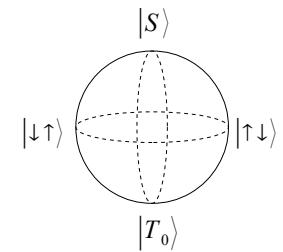
# Outline



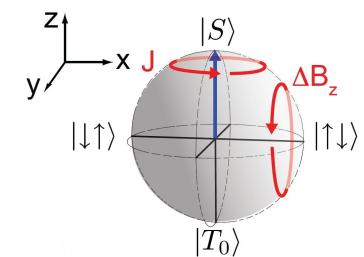
## I. Double Quantum Dot



## II. The Logical Qubit



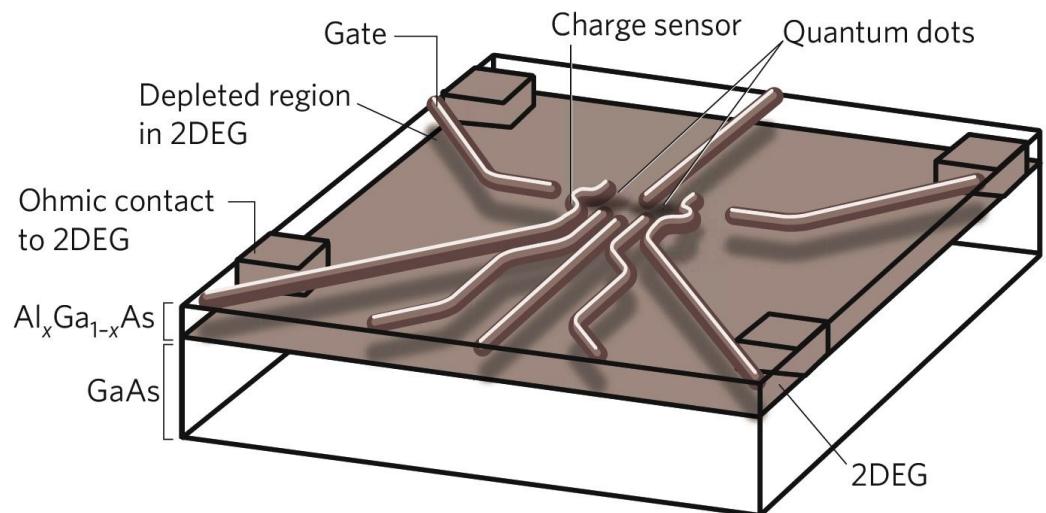
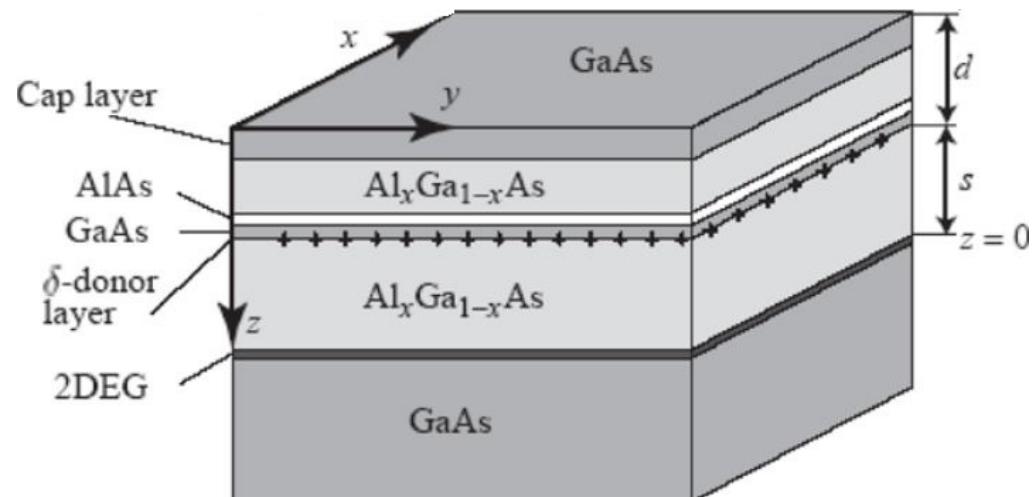
## III. Experiments



# I. Double Quantum Dot

## 1. Reminder : Quantum Dot (QD)

AlGaAs/GaAs heterostructure → 2DEG at the interface.



[1] T. Ihn, Semiconductor Nanostructures (2009), Oxford University Press.

[2] Hanson et al., *Coherent manipulation of single spins in SC* (2008), Nature **453**, 1043

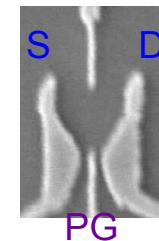


# I. Double Quantum Dot

## 1. Reminder : Quantum Dot (QD)

Electrically-defined island → top gates on a 2DEG

- 2 tunable parameters : - source and drain bias
- plunger gate voltage



Picture from:  
[3] Ciorga et al.,  
Phys. Rev. B **61** (2000)

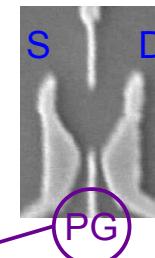


# I. Double Quantum Dot

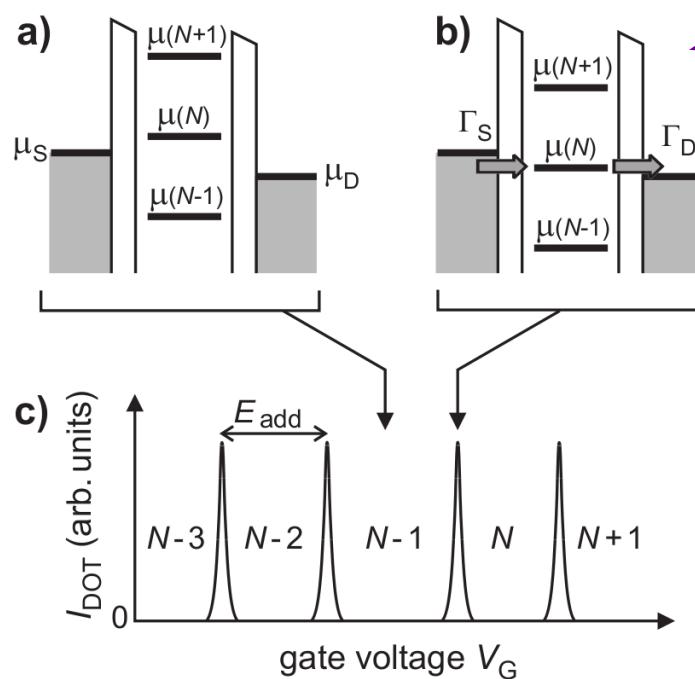
## 1. Reminder : Quantum Dot (QD)

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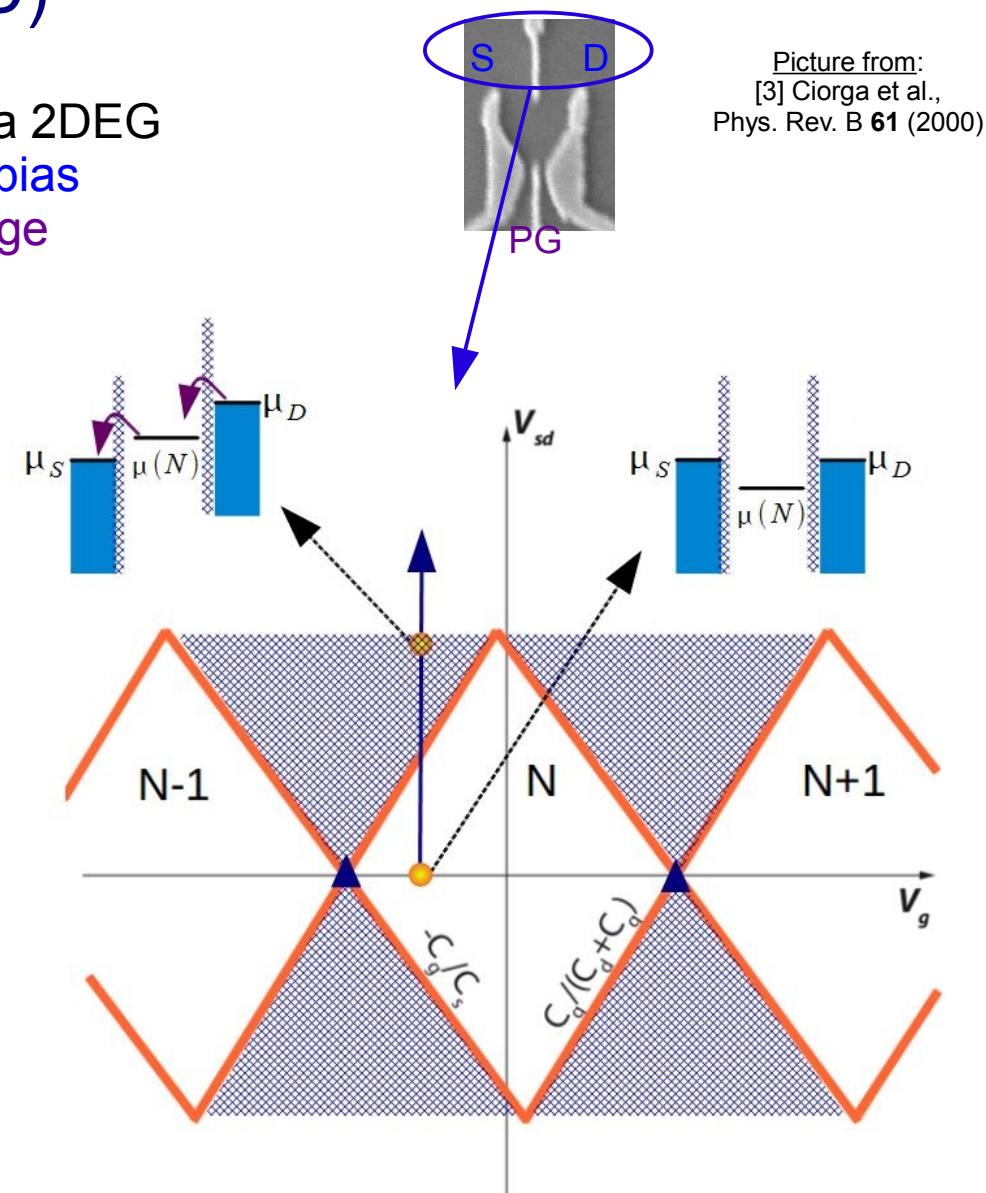
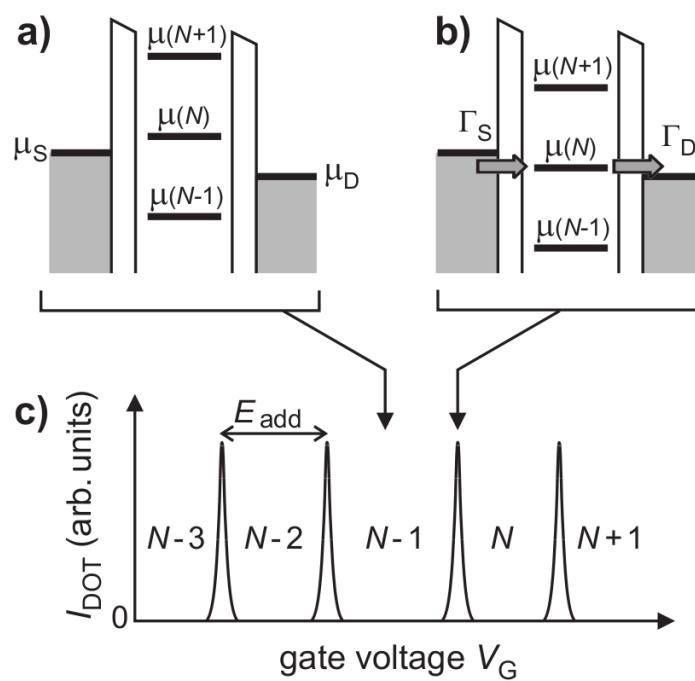
[4] Hanson et al., Spins in few-electron QDs (2007), Rev. Mod. Phys., Vol. **79**, No. 4

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## 1. Reminder : Quantum Dot (QD)

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[4] Hanson et al., Spins in few-electron QDs (2007), Rev. Mod. Phys., Vol. 79, No. 4

Picture from:  
[3] Ciorga et al.,  
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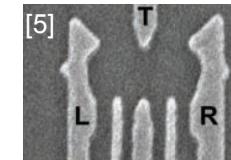


# I. Double Quantum Dot

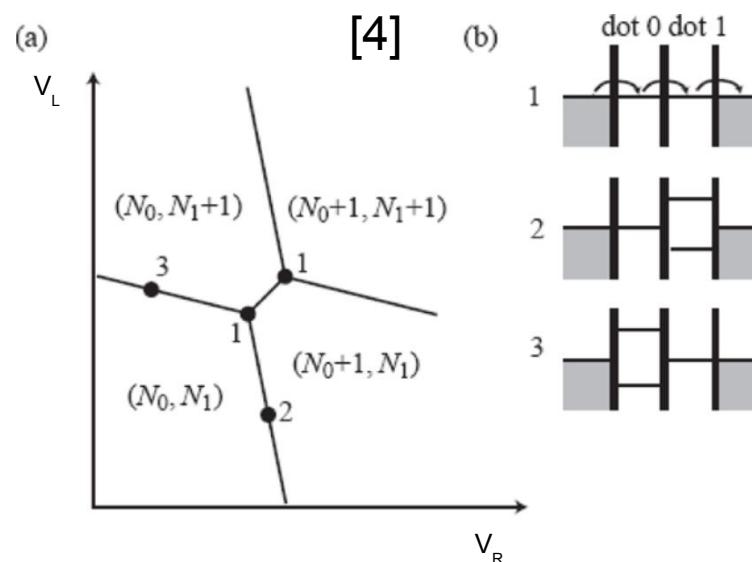
## 2. Double Quantum Dot

Electrically-defined island → top gates on a 2DEG

2 tunable parameters : - source and drain bias  
- plunger gate voltages



Picture from:  
[5] Petta et al.,  
Science 309 (2005)

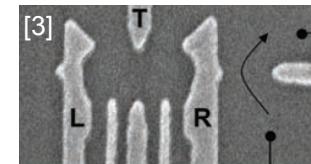


[1] T. Ihn, Semiconductor Nanostructures (2009), Oxford University Press.

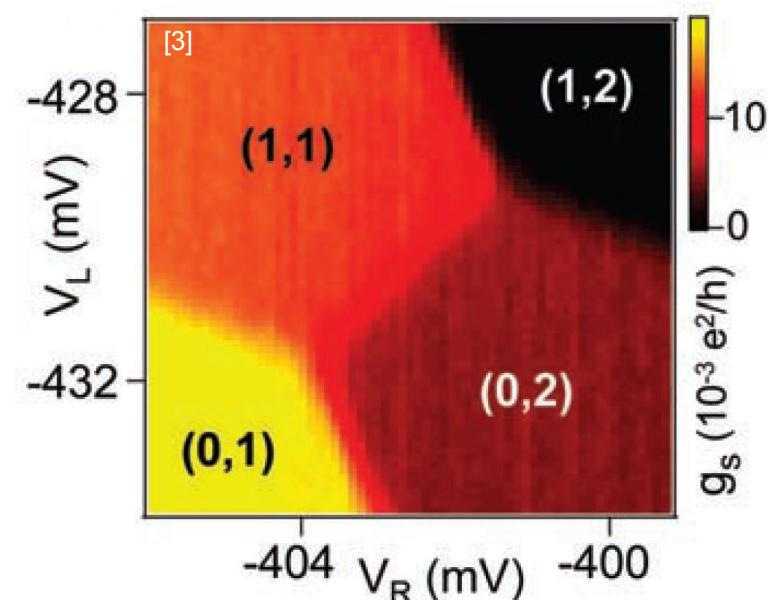
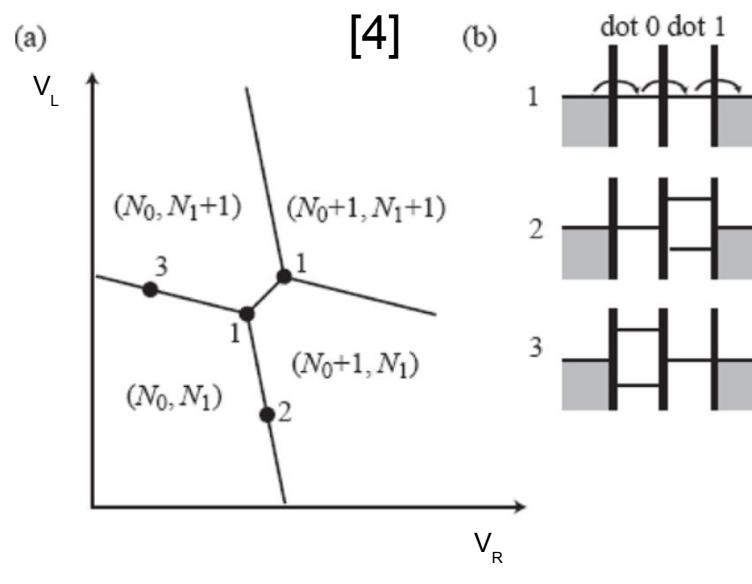
# I. Double Quantum Dot

## 3. Two-electron regime

A Quantum Point Contact is used to determine the charge state in the dots.



Picture from:  
[3] Petta et al.,  
Science 309 (2005)

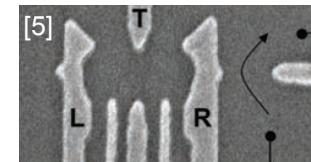


[1] T. Ihn, Semiconductor Nanostructures (2009), Oxford University Press.

# I. Double Quantum Dot

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A Quantum Point Contact is used to determine the charge state in the dots.



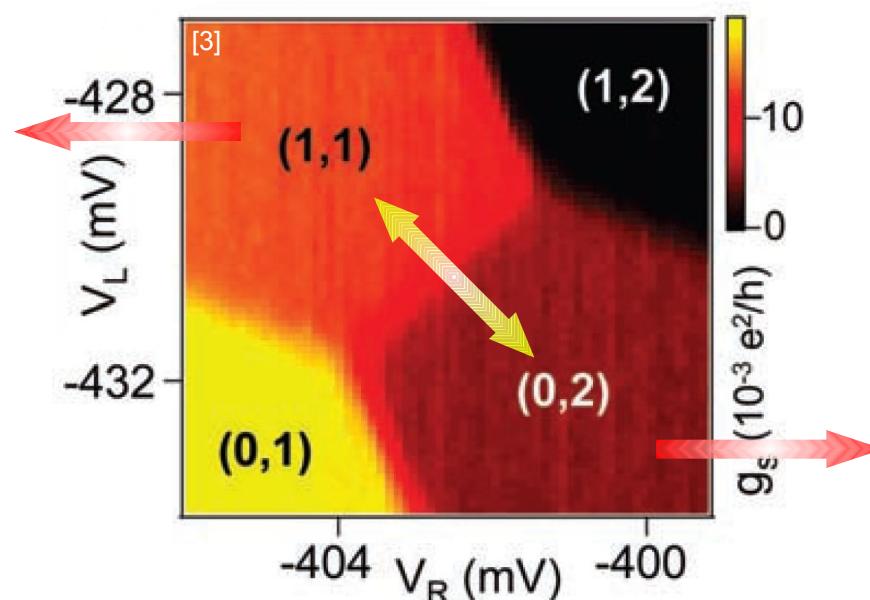
Picture from:  
[5] Petta et al.,  
Science 309 (2005)

$$S(1,1) = (|\uparrow_1\downarrow_2\rangle - |\downarrow_1\uparrow_2\rangle)/\sqrt{2},$$

$$T_+(1,1) = |\uparrow_1\uparrow_2\rangle,$$

$$T_0(1,1) = (|\uparrow_1\downarrow_2\rangle + |\downarrow_1\uparrow_2\rangle)/\sqrt{2},$$

$$T_-(1,1) = |\downarrow_1\downarrow_2\rangle.$$



$$S(0,2) = (|\uparrow_2\downarrow_2\rangle - |\downarrow_2\uparrow_2\rangle)/\sqrt{2},$$

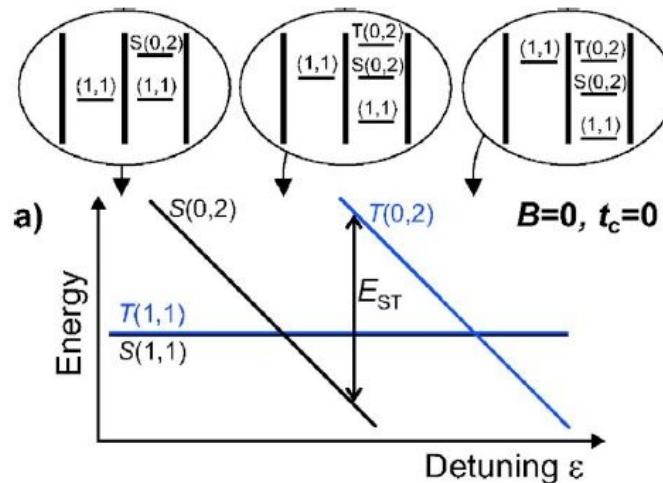
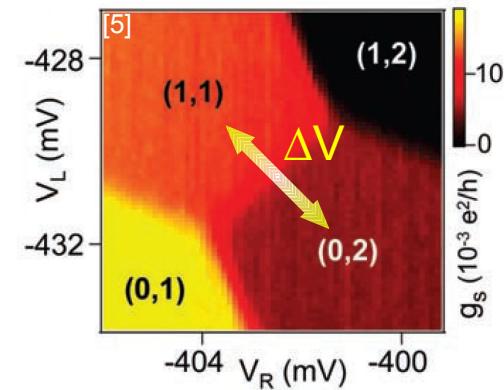
$$T_+(0,2) = |\uparrow_2\uparrow_2\rangle,$$

$$T_0(0,2) = (|\uparrow_2\downarrow_2\rangle + |\downarrow_2\uparrow_2\rangle)/\sqrt{2},$$

$$T_-(0,2) = |\downarrow_2\downarrow_2\rangle,$$

# I. Double Quantum Dot

## 3. Two-electron regime

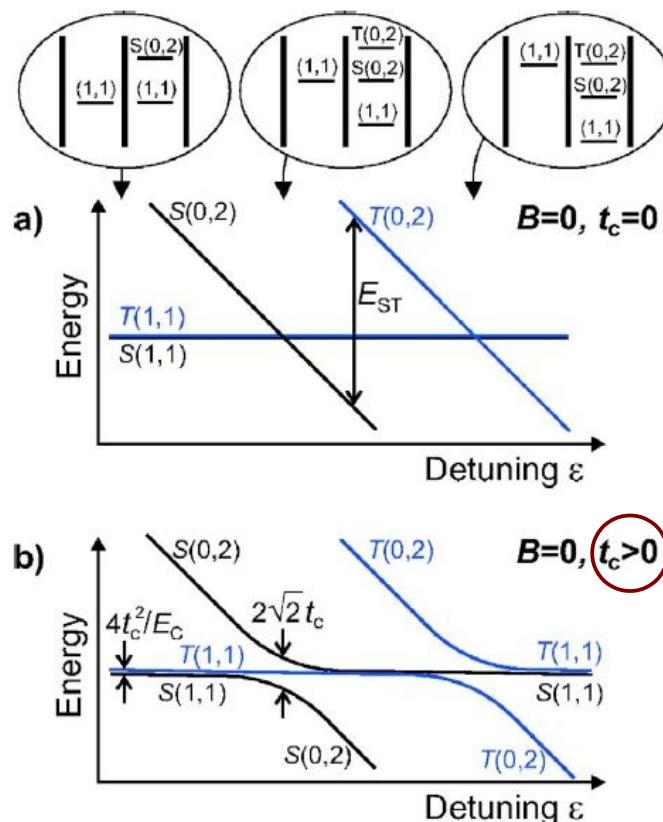
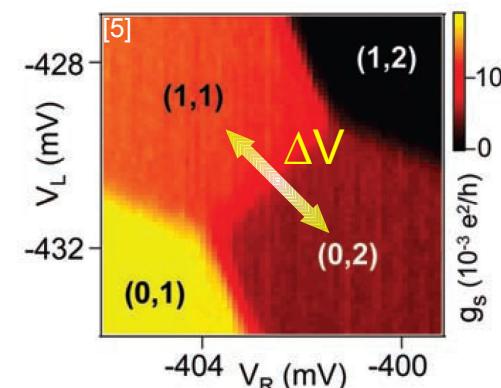


[4] Hanson et al., *Spins in few-electron QDs* (2007),  
Rev. Mod. Phys., Vol. 79, No. 4

$$\varepsilon = \eta \Delta V$$

# I. Double Quantum Dot

## 3. Two-electron regime



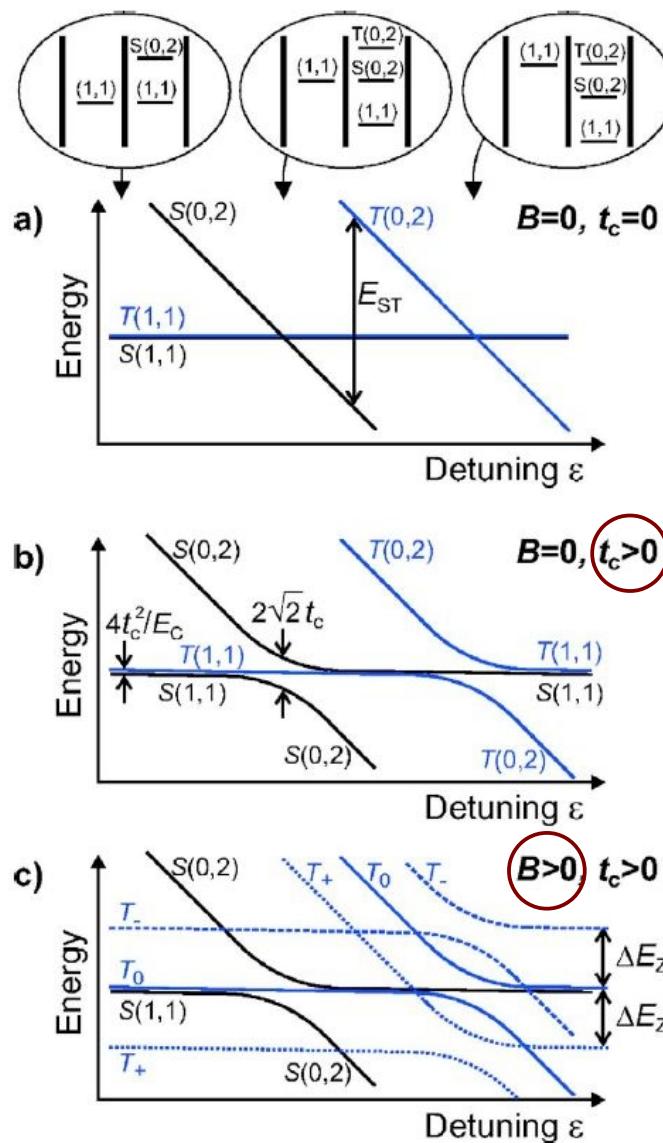
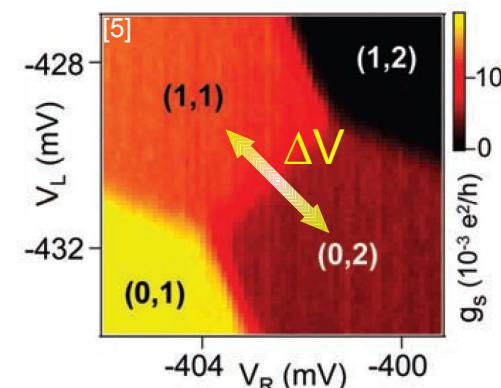
[4] Hanson et al., *Spins in few-electron QDs* (2007),  
Rev. Mod. Phys., Vol. 79, No. 4

$$\varepsilon = \eta \Delta V$$

→ (1,1) and (0,2) hybridize.

# I. Double Quantum Dot

## 3. Two-electron regime



[4] Hanson et al., *Spins in few-electron QDs* (2007),  
Rev. Mod. Phys., Vol. 79, No. 4

$$\varepsilon = \eta \Delta V$$

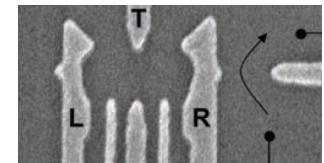
→ (1,1) and (0,2) hybridize.

→ Triplet states are split.

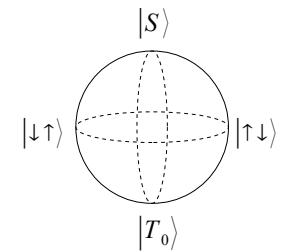
# Outline



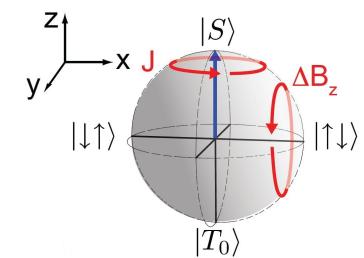
## I. Double Quantum Dot



## II. The Logical Qubit



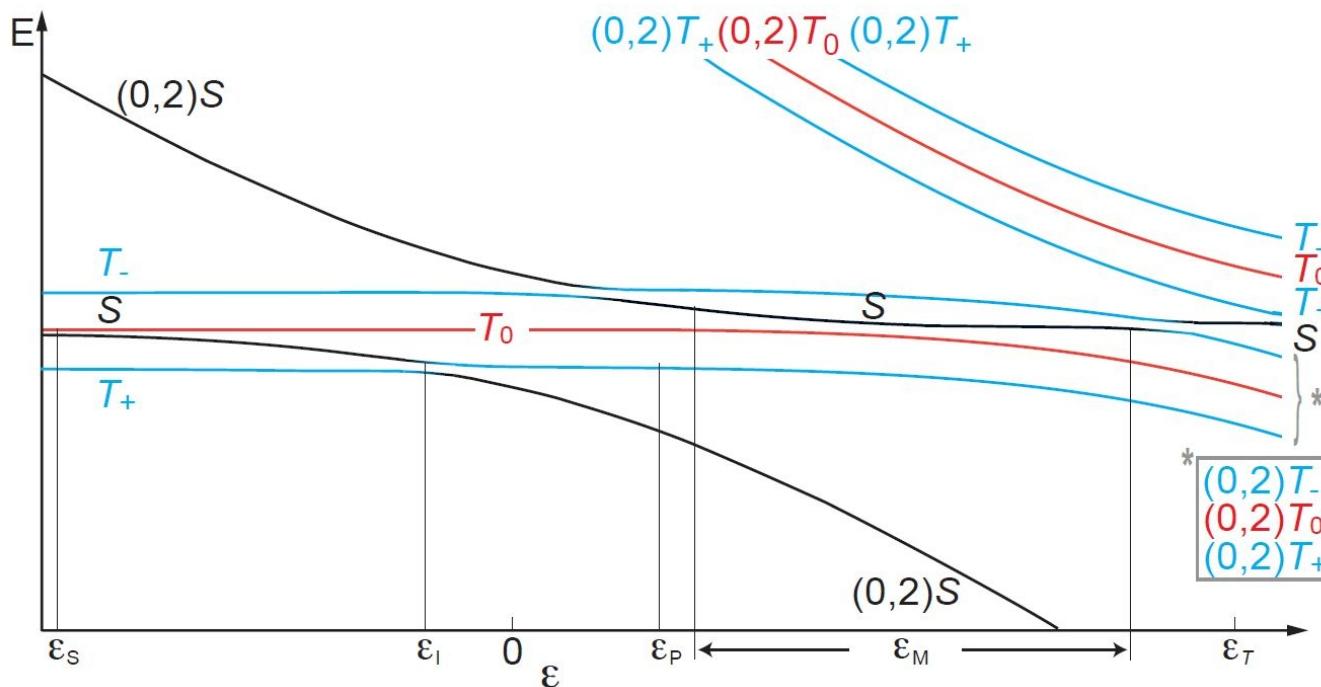
## III. Experiments





## II. The Logical QuBit

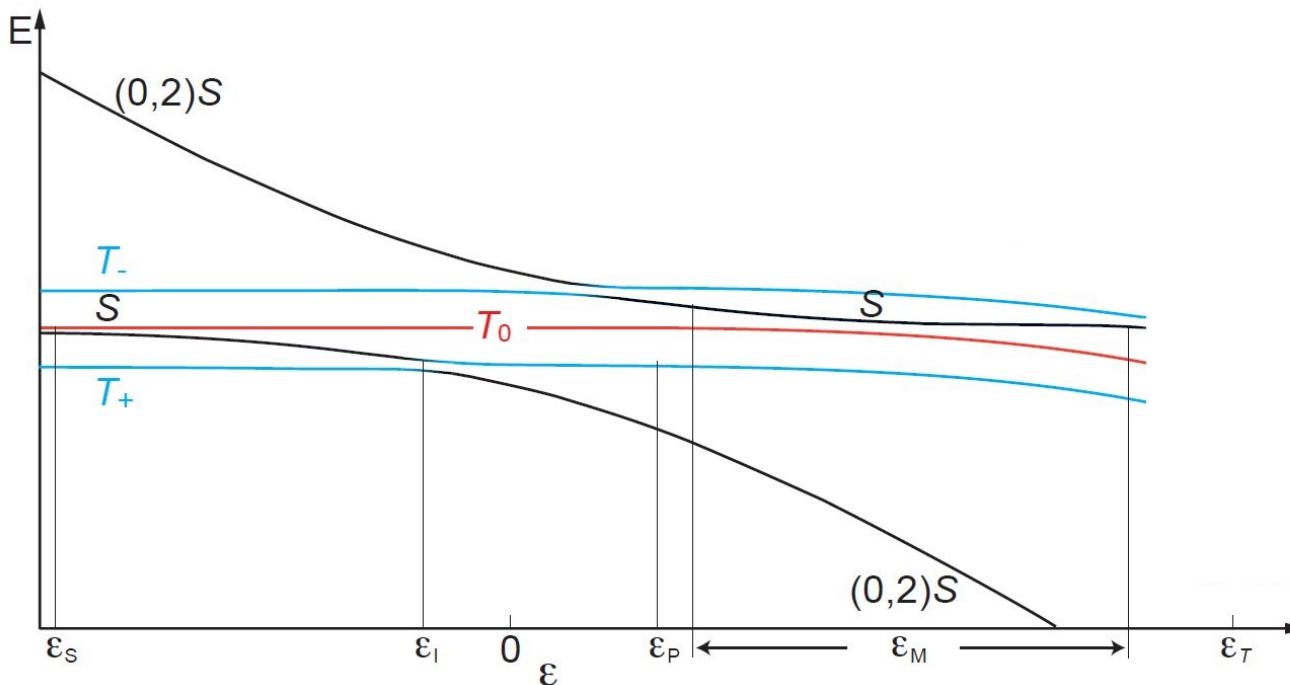
### 1. Which System ?



Picture from:  
[6] C. Barthel, PhD Thesis (2010)

## II. The Logical QuBit

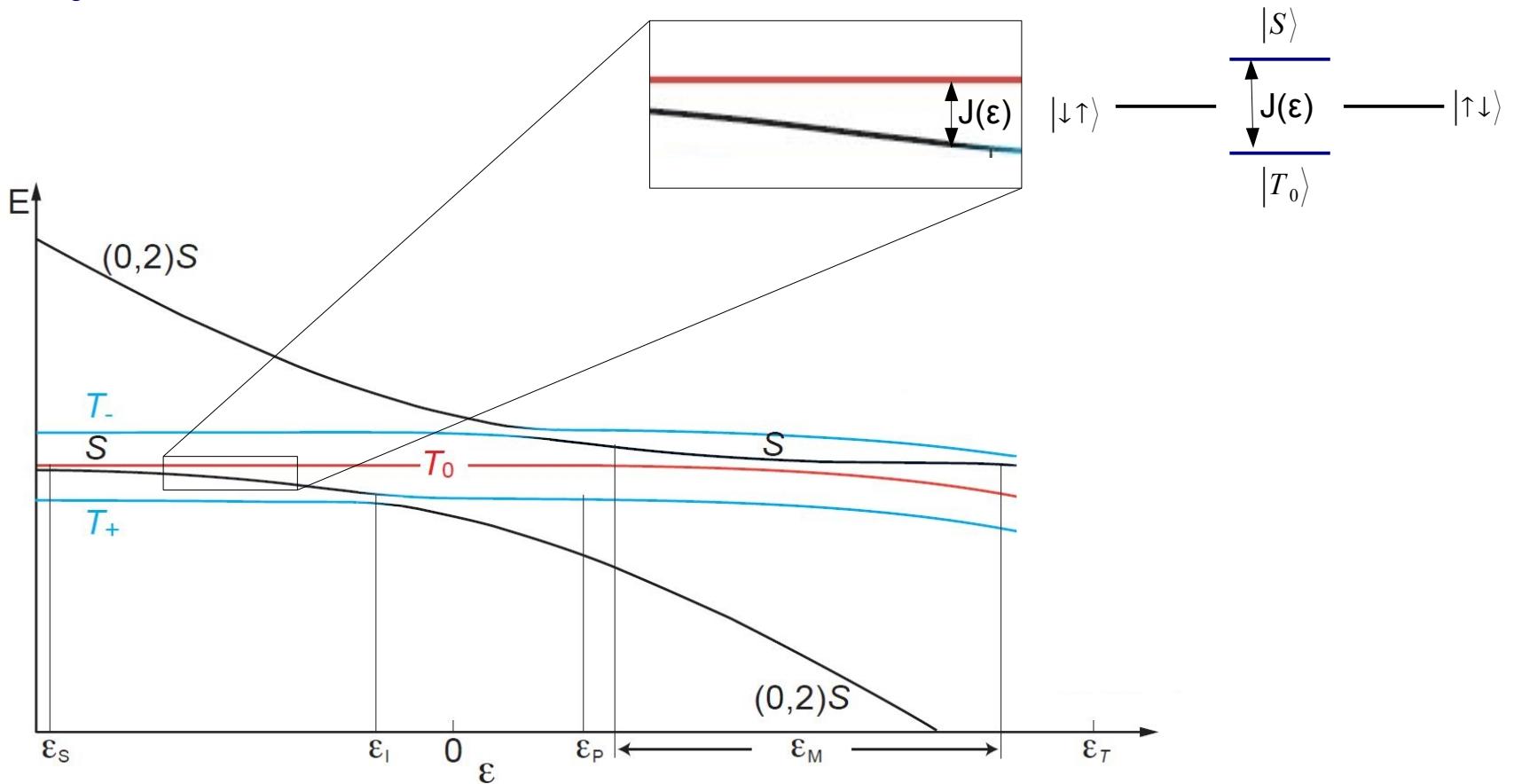
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## II. The Logical QuBit

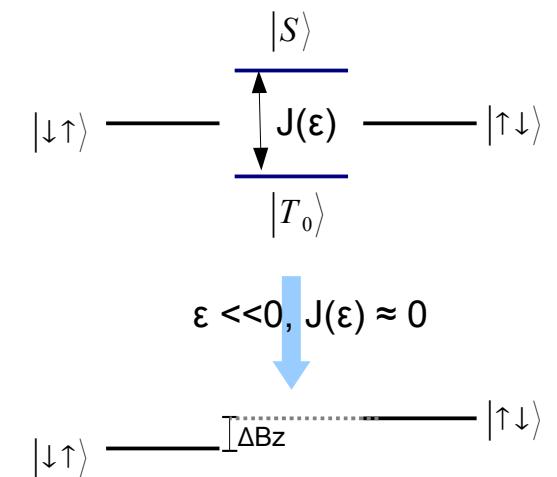
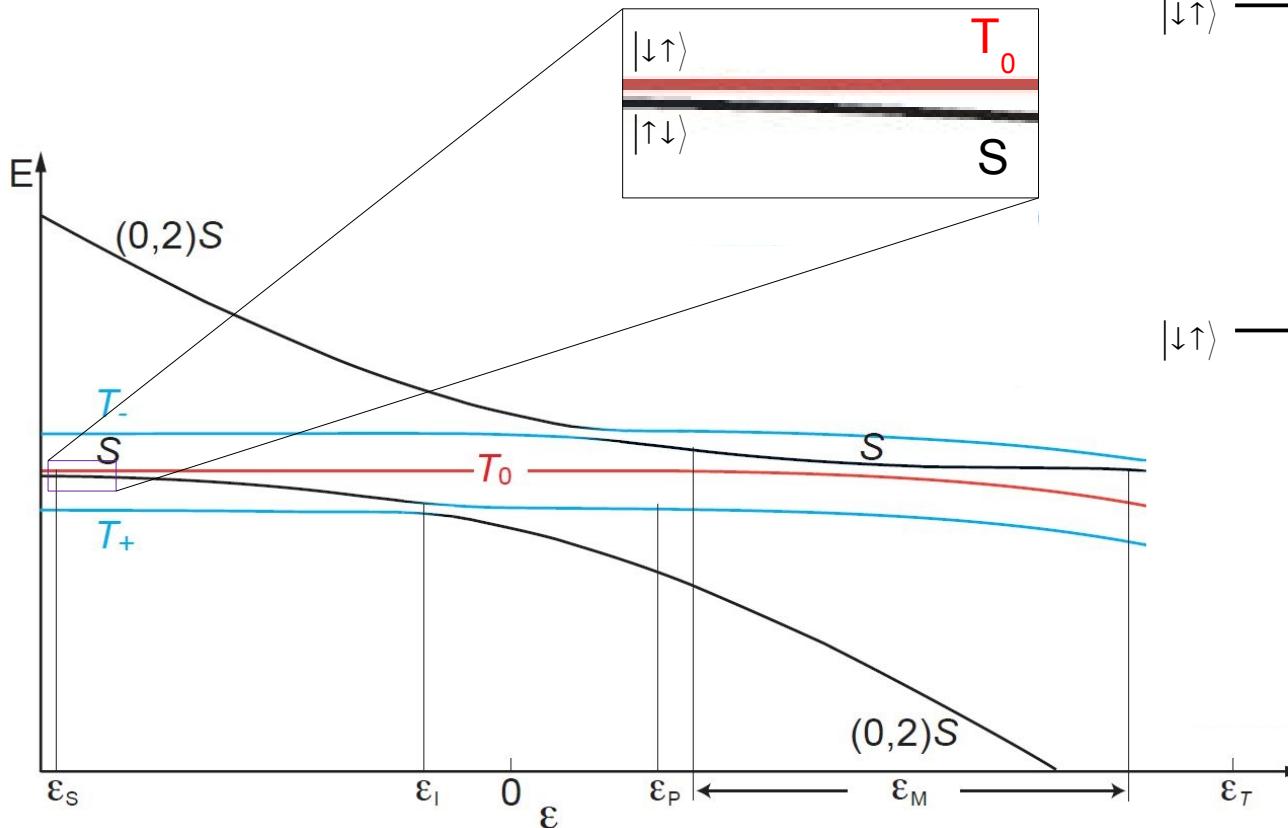
### 1. Which System ?



Picture from:  
[6] C. Barthel, PhD Thesis (2010)

# II. The Logical QuBit

## 1. Which System ?



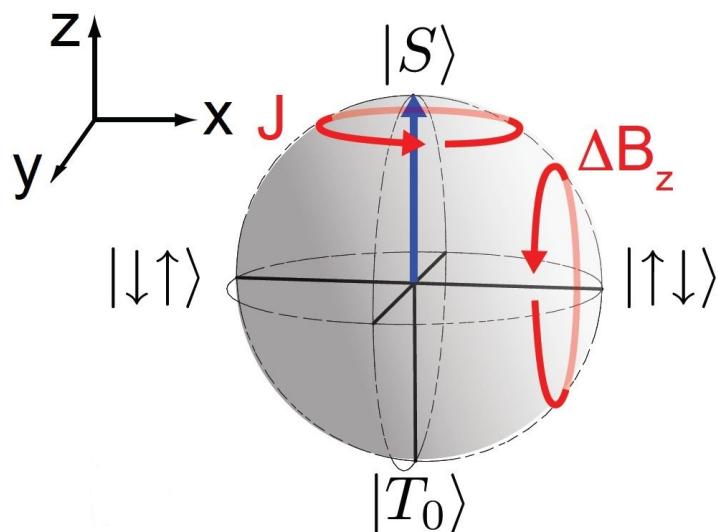
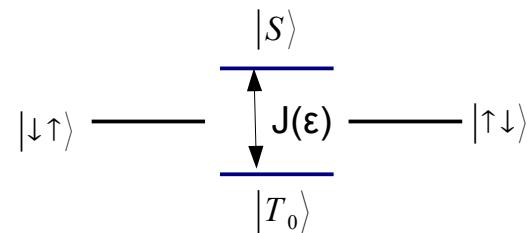
- $\Delta B_z$  between the dots.
- $S$  and  $T_0$  are mixed by hyperfine field.

Picture from:  
[6] C. Barthel, PhD Thesis (2010)



## II. The Logical QuBit

### 2. Singlet-Triplet QuBit



$$H = \begin{pmatrix} J(\varepsilon) & \Delta B_{\text{nuc}}^z \\ \Delta B_{\text{nuc}}^z & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$J$  = exchange energy between singlet and triplet  
→ rotation around the z-axis.

$\Delta B_{\text{nuc}}$  = difference in B-field seen by the two electrons  
→ rotation around x-axis

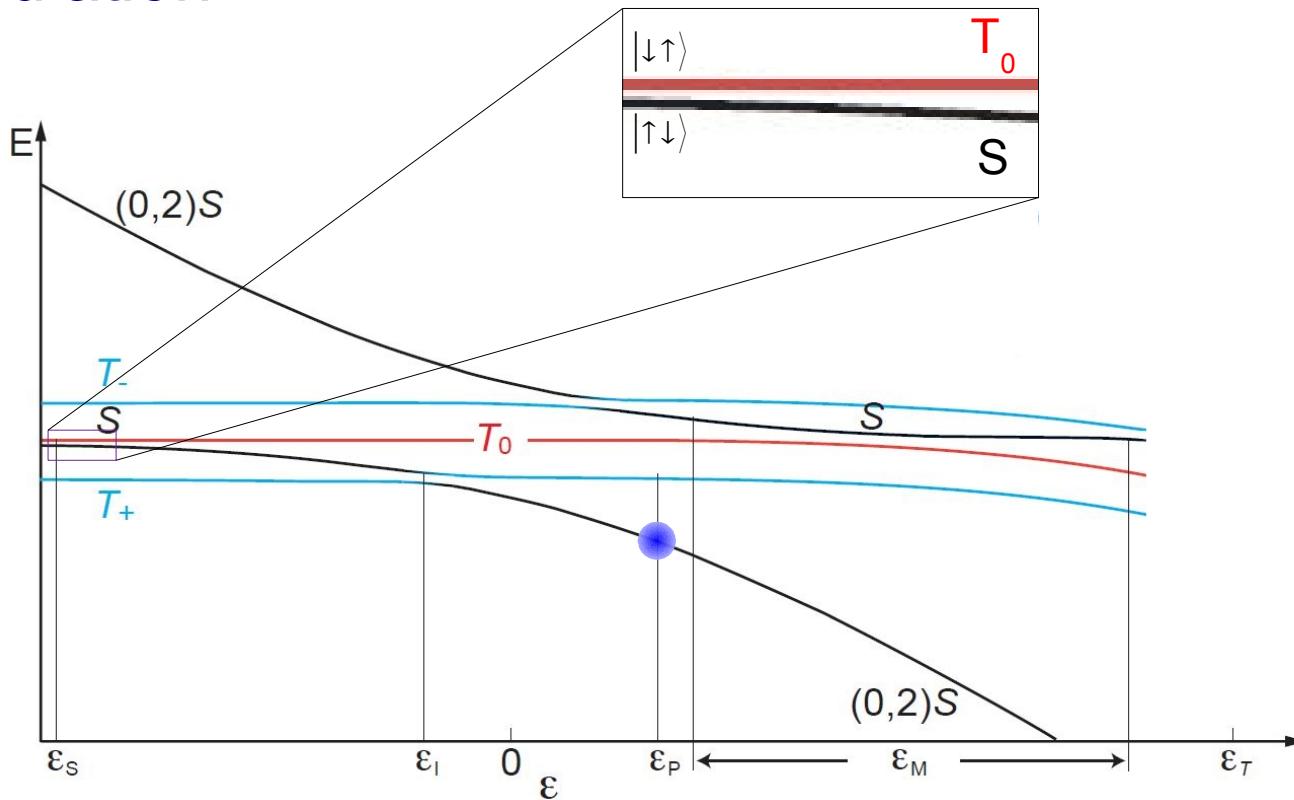
Picture from:

[6] C. Barthel, PhD Thesis (2010)

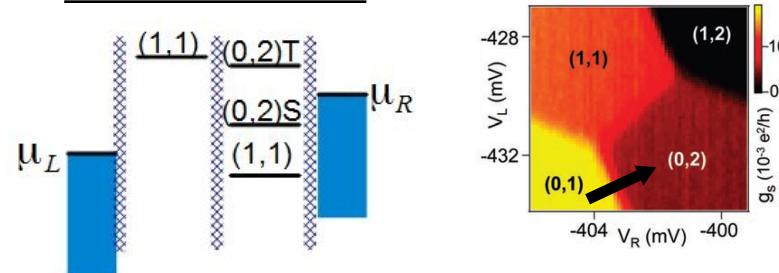
# II. The Logical QuBit

## 3. Manipulation

Source [6]

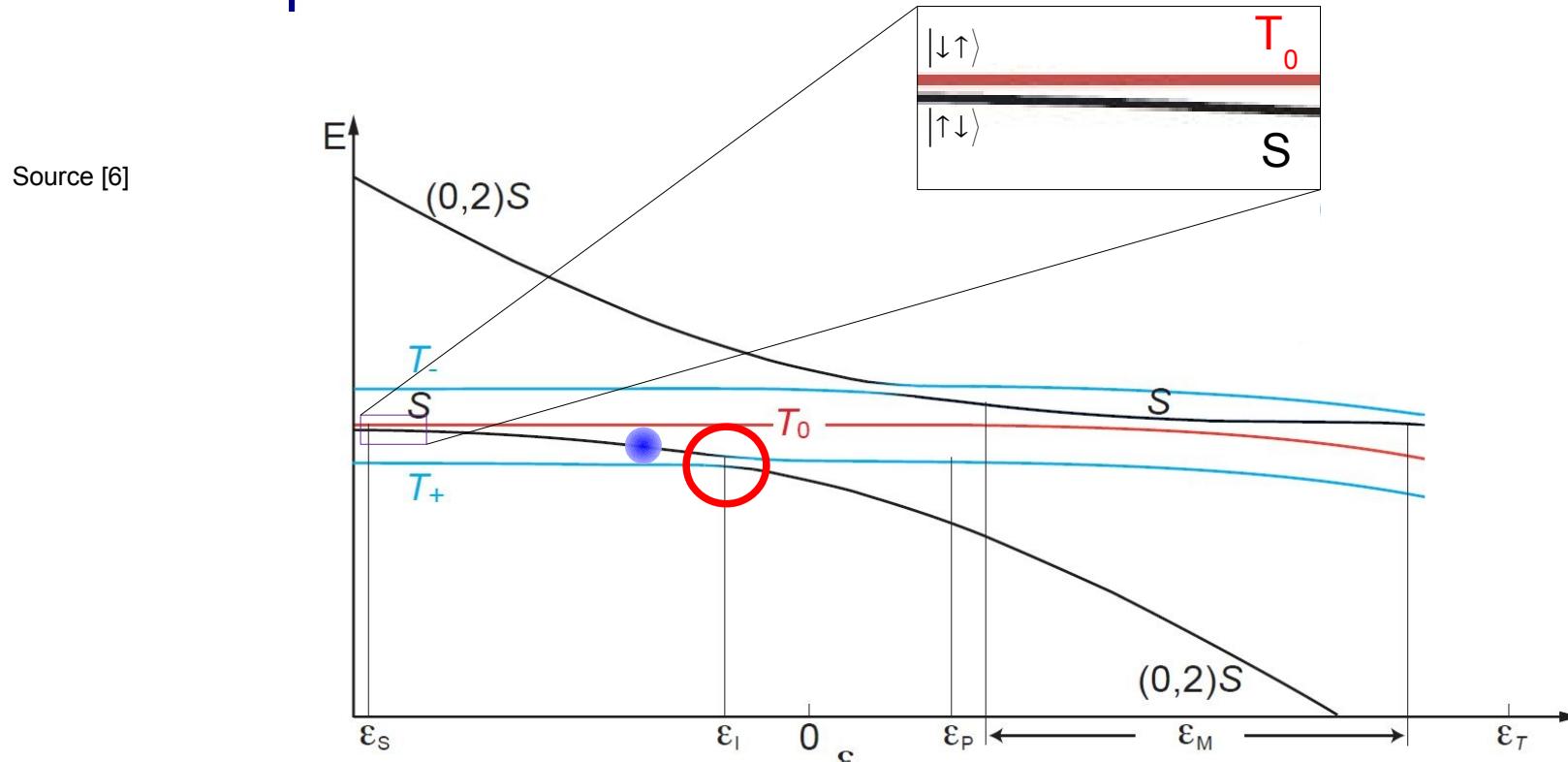


### 1. Initialization



## II. The Logical QuBit

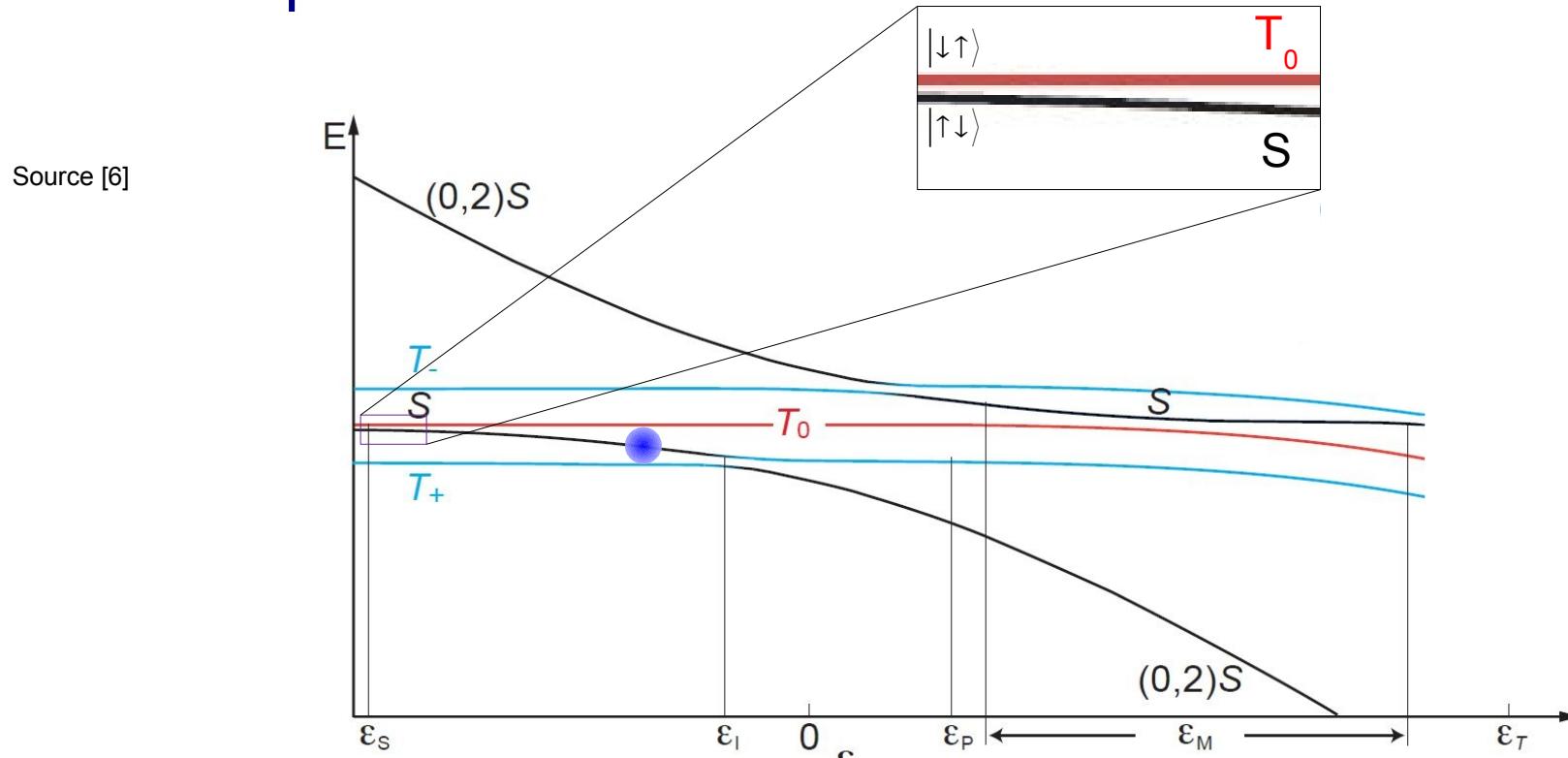
### 3. Manipulation



2. Spin separation  
Fast sweep rate

# II. The Logical QuBit

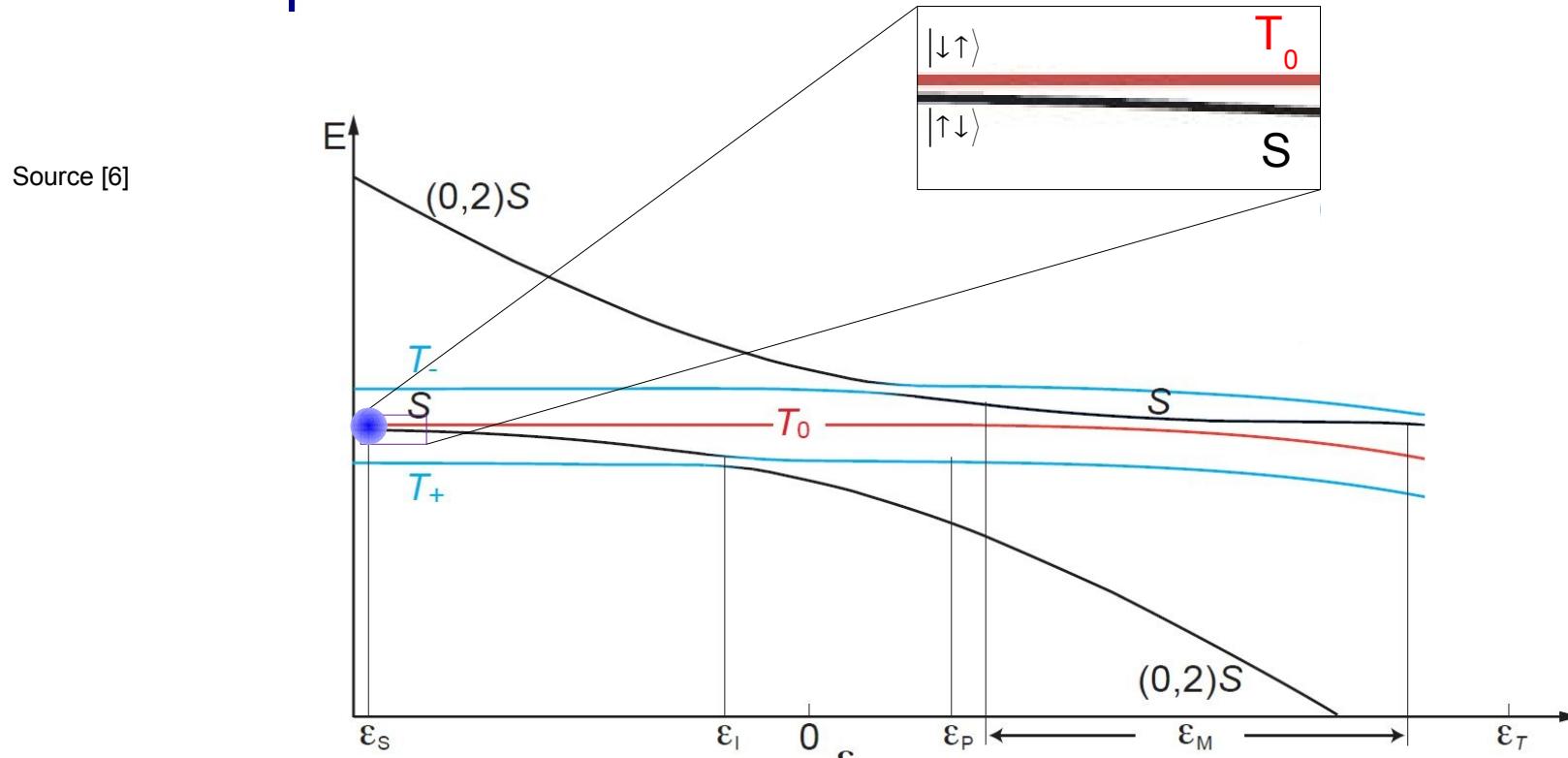
## 3. Manipulation



3. Adiabatic sweep

## II. The Logical QuBit

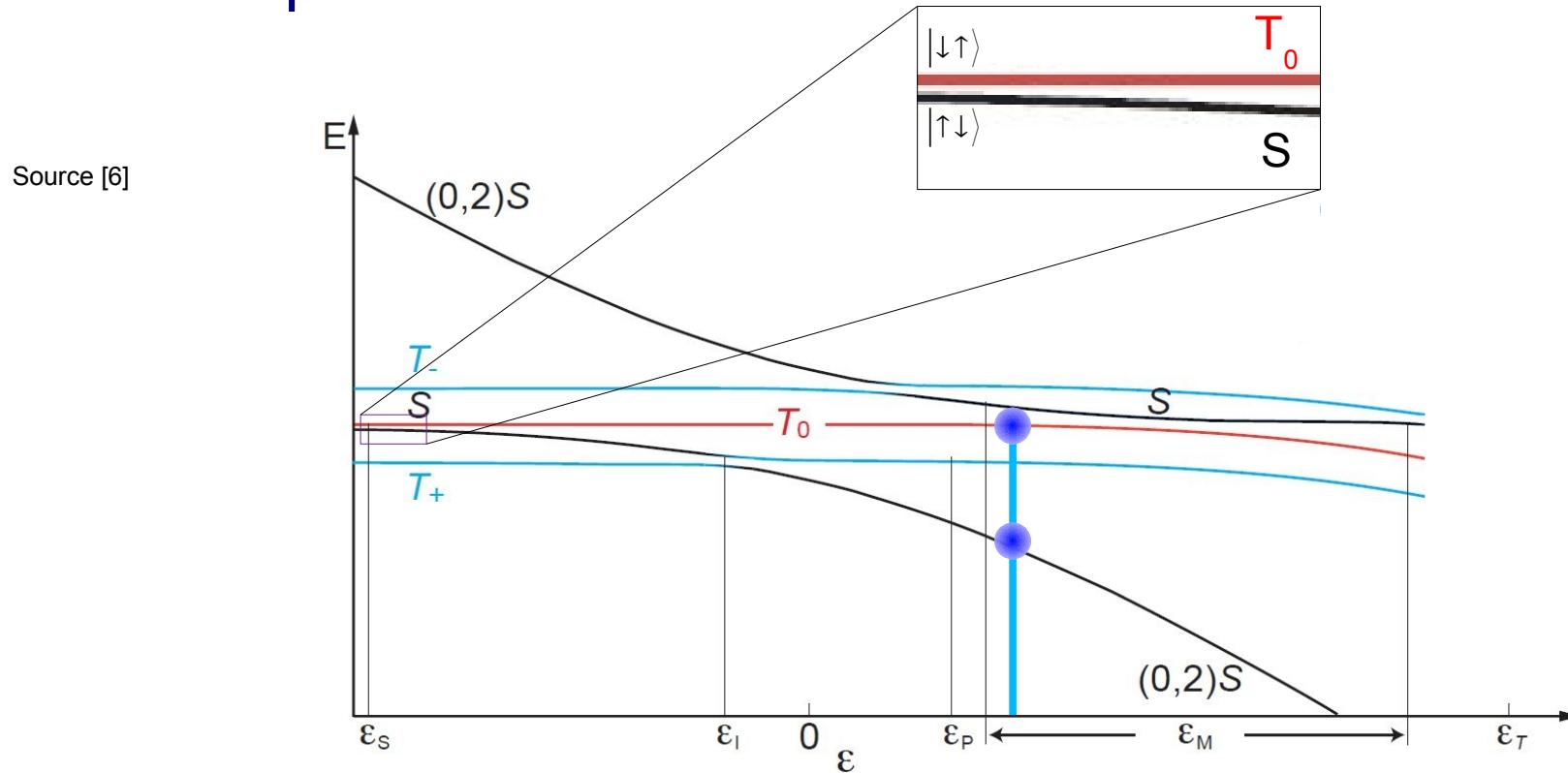
### 3. Manipulation



### 4. Manipulation

## II. The Logical QuBit

### 3. Manipulation

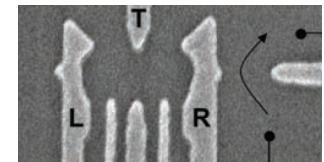


5. Read-out  
Determination of the charge state via QPC  
→ measurement of  $P_s$

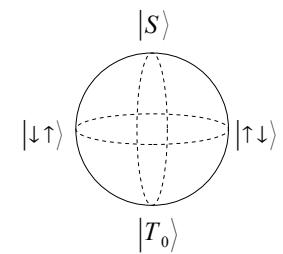
# Outline



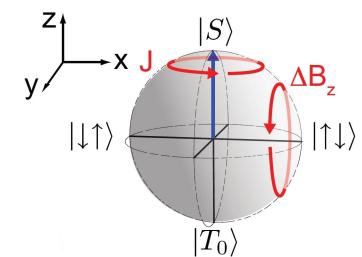
## I. Double Quantum Dot



## II. The Logical Qubit



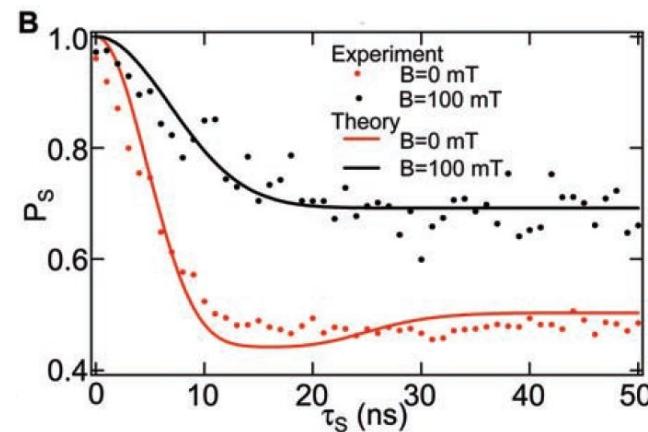
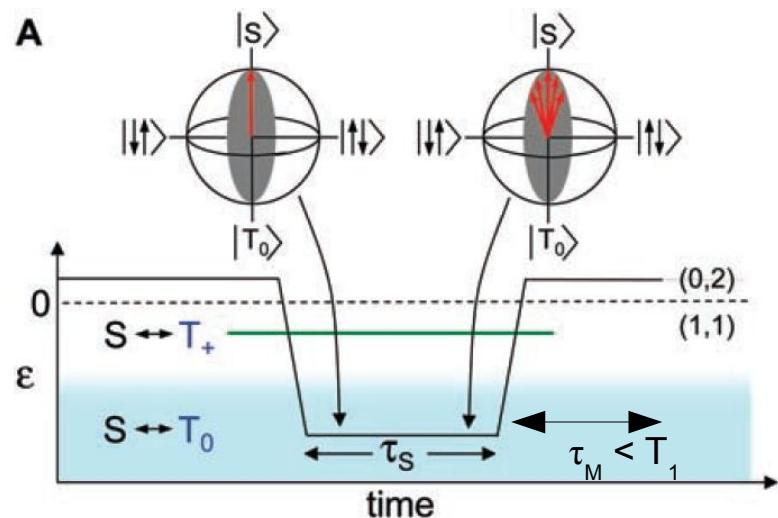
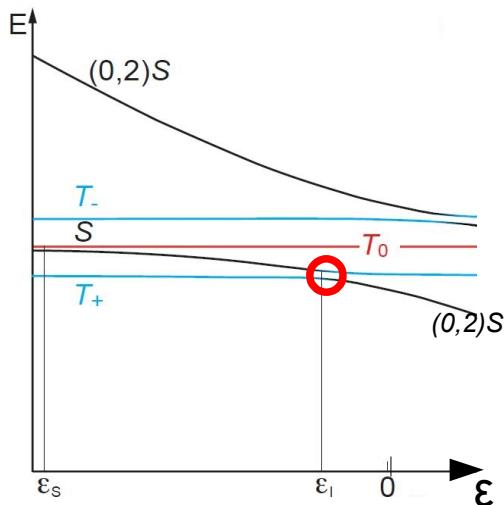
## III. Experiments



# III. Experiments

## 1. Coherence

How long do two spatially separated electrons retain coherence ?  
→ Measurement of the dephasing time of S(1,1)



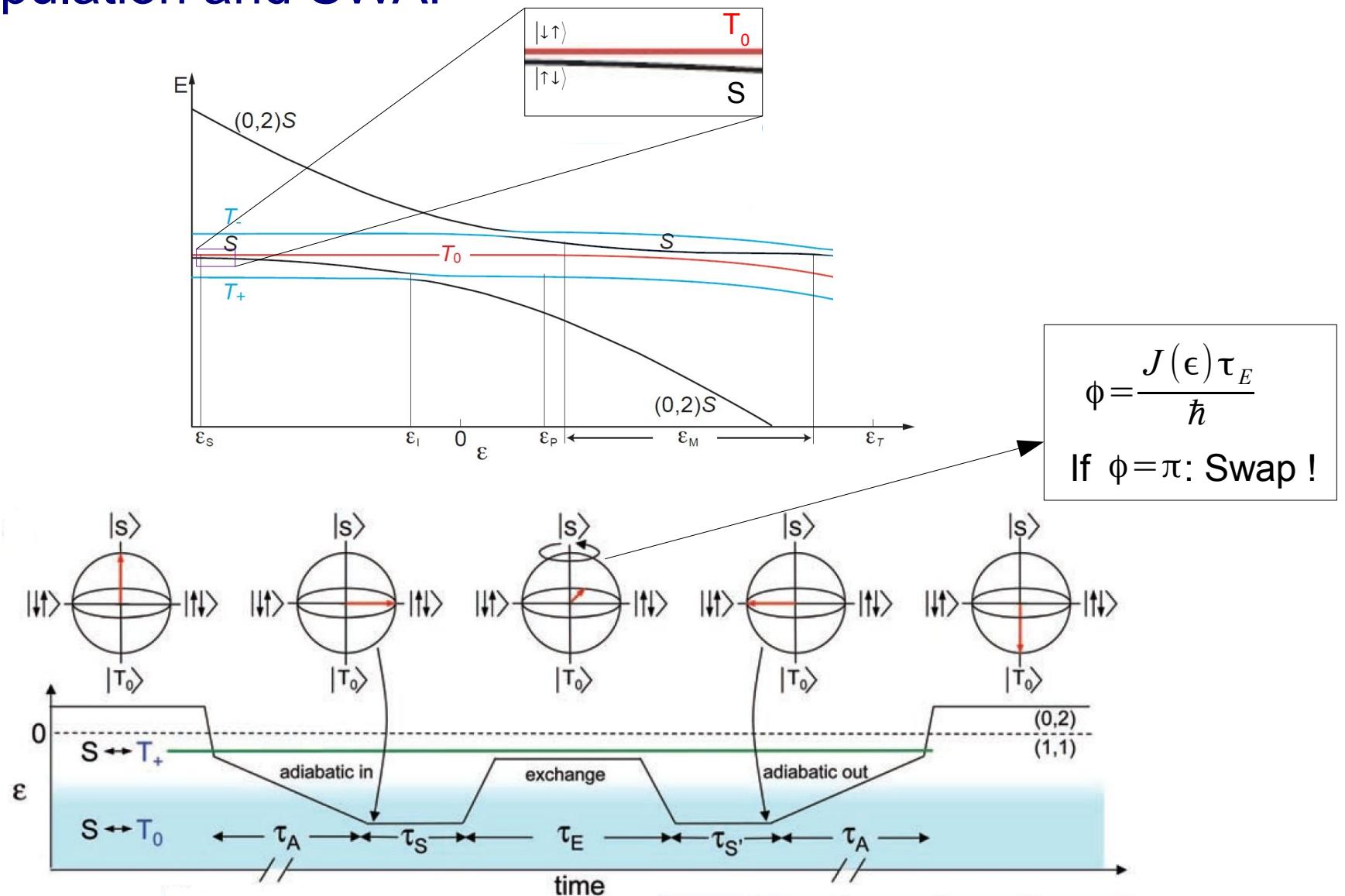
→ Estimation of  $T_2^*$   
~10ns

Determination of the spin state using  
the calibrated QPC charge sensor

# III. Experiments

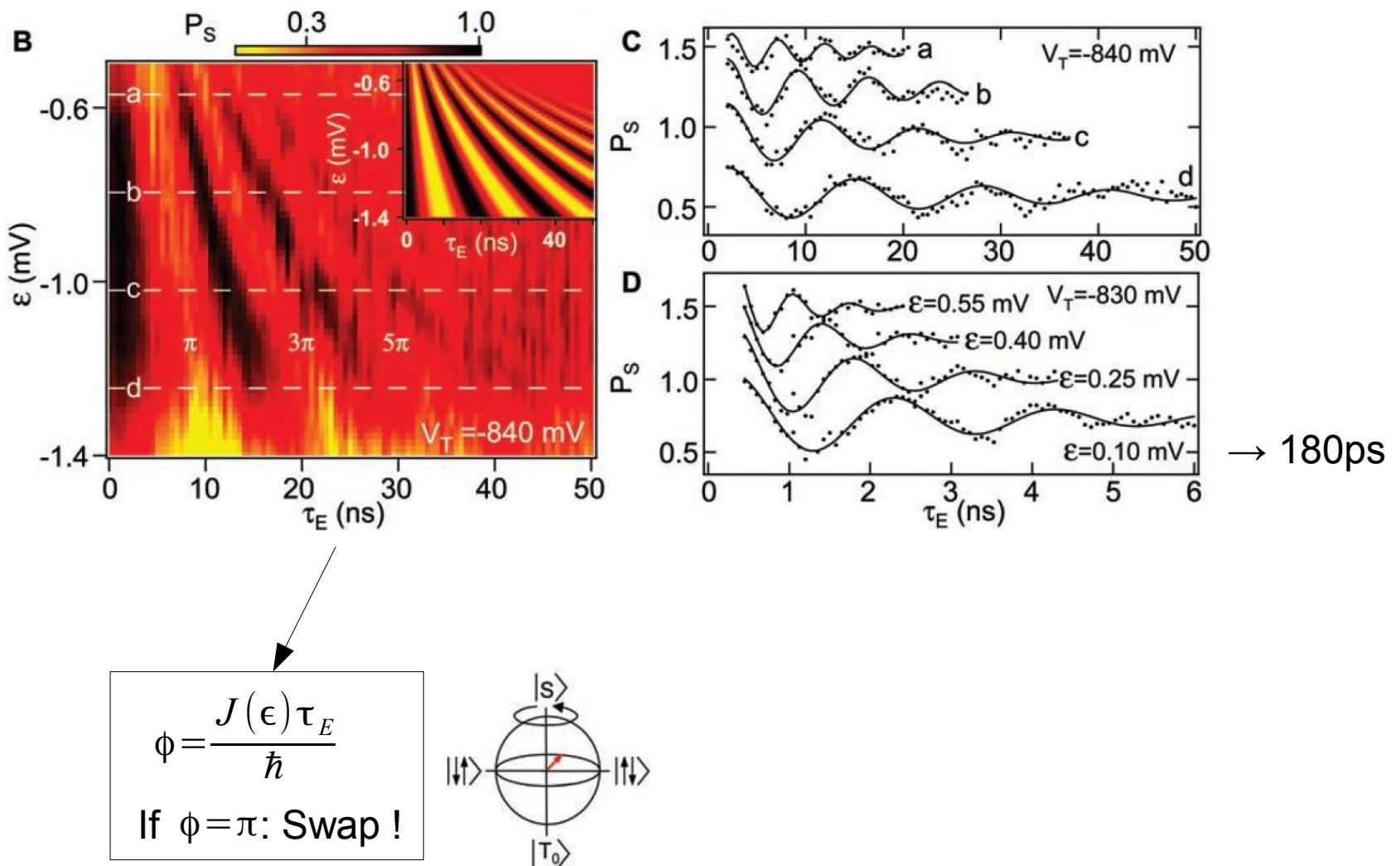
## 2. Manipulation and SWAP

Source [6]

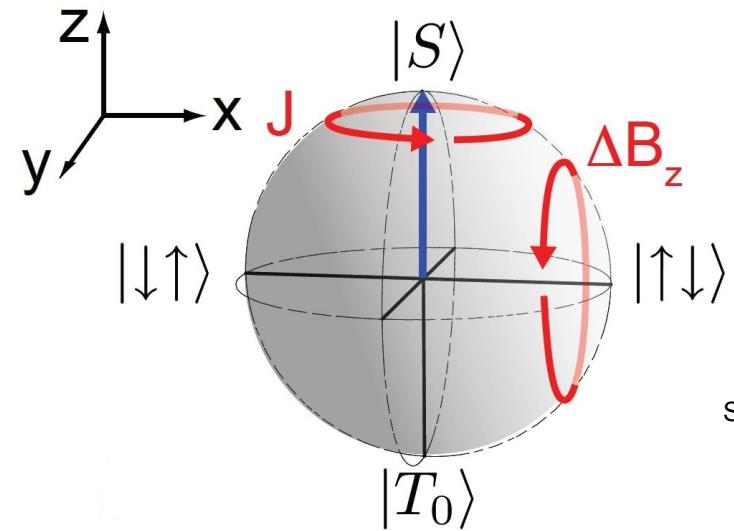
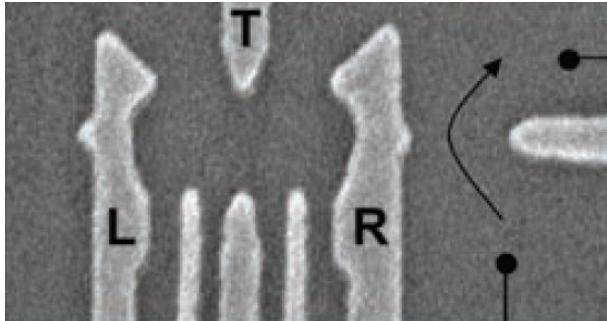


# III. Experiments

## 2. Manipulation and SWAP



# Conclusion



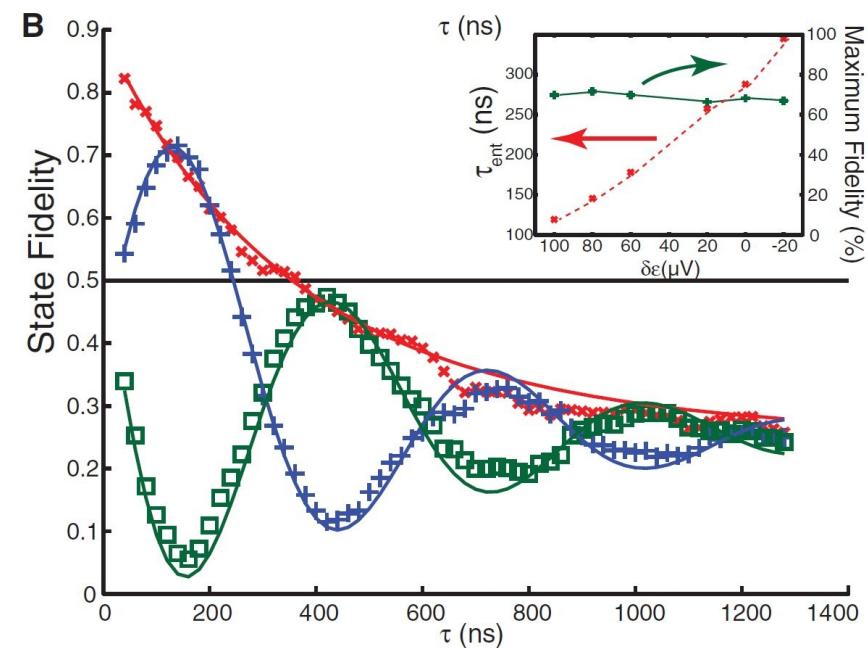
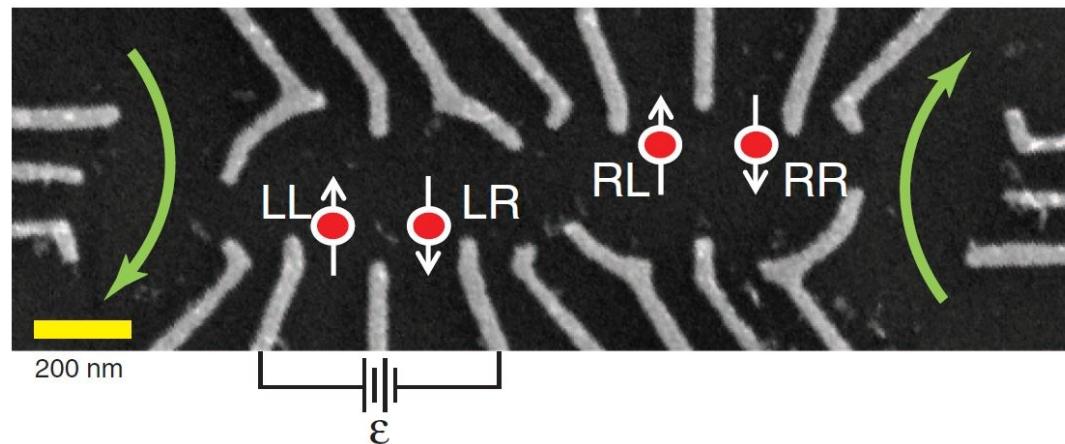
Source [6]

- *Coherent control of a logical QuBit*
- $T_2^*$  was measured
- *Rabi Oscillations were observed*
- $\sqrt{\text{SWAP operation-time}} \sim 180\text{ps}$ .

# Demonstration of Entanglement of Electrostatically Coupled Singlet-Triplet Qubits

M. D. Shulman,<sup>1\*</sup> O. E. Dial,<sup>1\*</sup> S. P. Harvey,<sup>1</sup> H. Bluhm,<sup>1†</sup> V. Umansky,<sup>2</sup> A. Yacoby<sup>1‡</sup>

3 weeks ago...



# End of the presentation

Thank you for your attention !

*And many thanks to Arkady.*

Questions ?

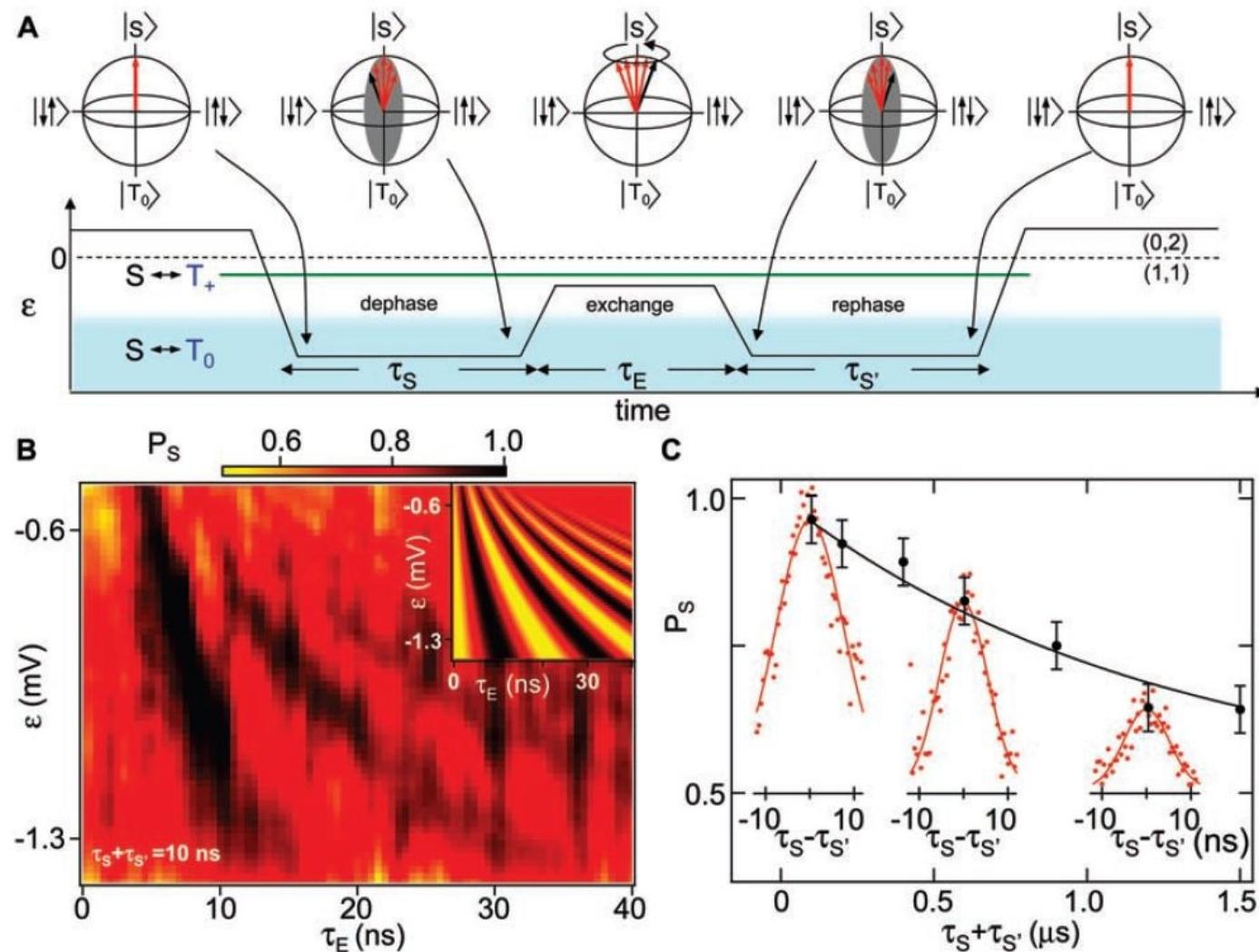


# References

- [1] T. Ihn, *Semiconductor Nanostructures* (2009), Oxford University Press.
- [2] Hanson et al., *Coherent manipulation of single spins in SC* (2008), Nature **453**, 1043 .
- [3] Ciorga et al., Phys. Rev. B **61** (2000).
- [4] Hanson et al., *Spins in few-electron QDs* (2007), Rev. Mod. Phys., Vol. **79**, No. 4
- [5] Petta et al., *Coherent Manipulation of coupled electron spins in SC Qds*, Science **309** (2005)
- [6] C. Barthel PhD Thesis, *Control and Fast Measurement of Spin Qubits* (2010).
- [7] Shulman et al., *Demonstration of Entanglement of Electrostatically Coupled S-T QuBits*, Science **336** (2012).

# III. Experiments

## 3. Spin Echo



# Appendix

