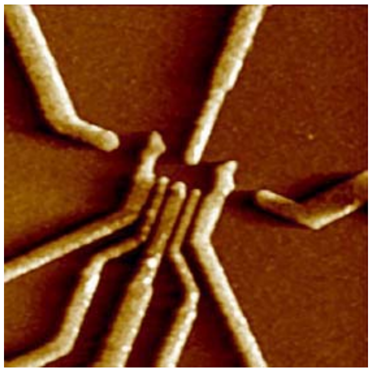
Quantum Information Processing with Semiconductor Quantum Dots



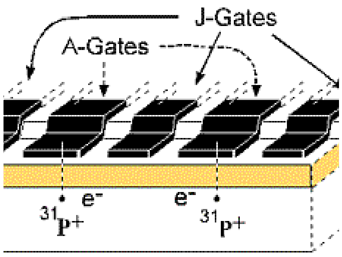
slides courtesy of Lieven Vandersypen, TU Delft

ETH
Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

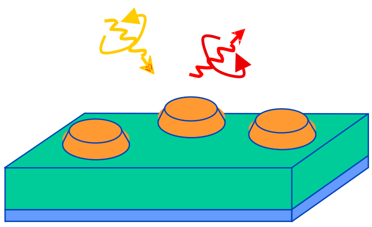
Can we access the quantum world

at the level of single-particles?

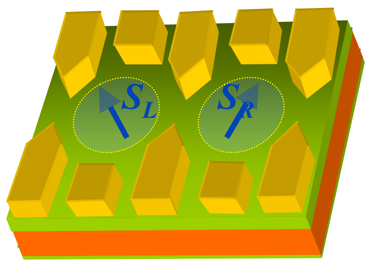
in a solid state environment?



Kane, Nature 1998



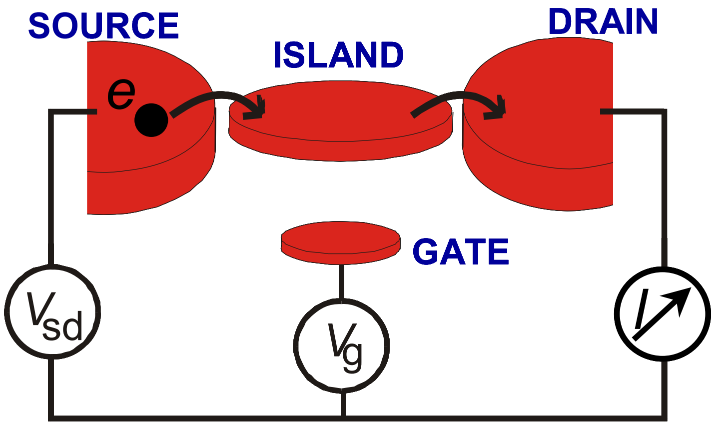
Imamoglu *et al*, PRL 1999



Loss & DiVincenzo
PRA 1998

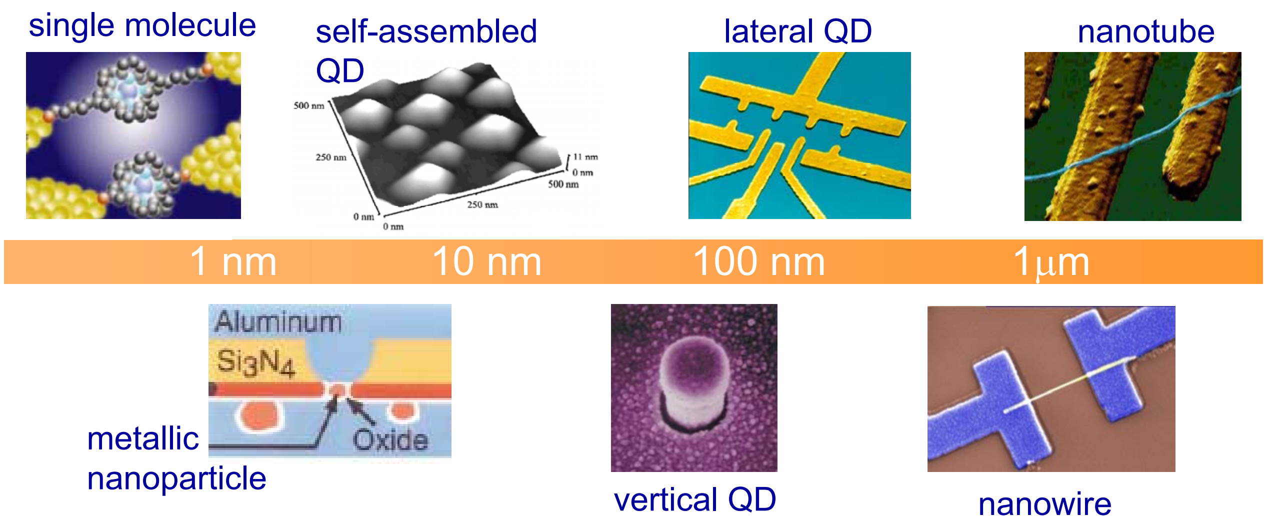
Electrically controlled and measured quantum dots

A small semiconducting (or metallic) island
where electrons are confined, giving a discrete level spectrum

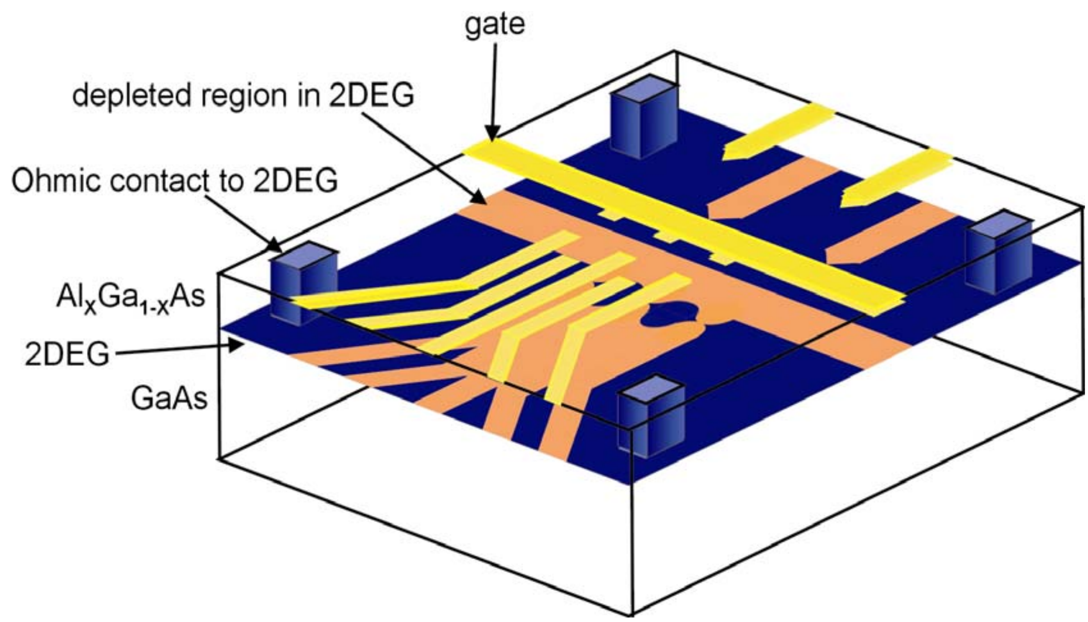


- Coupled via tunnel barriers to source and drain reservoirs
- Coupled capacitively to gate electrode, to control # of electrons

Examples of quantum dots

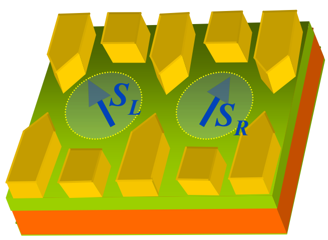


Electrostatically defined quantum dots



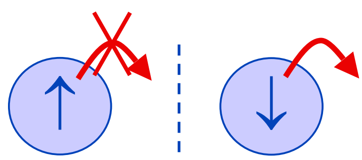
- Electrically measured (contact to 2DEG)
- Electrically controlled number of electrons
- Electrically controlled tunnel barriers

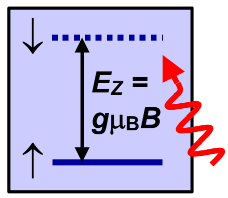
Spin qubits in quantum dots

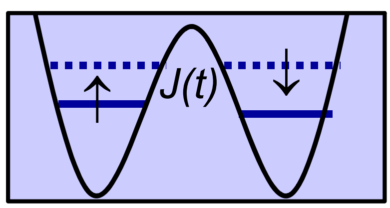


Loss & DiVincenzo, PRA 1998
Vandersypen et al., Proc. MQC02 (quant-ph/0207059)

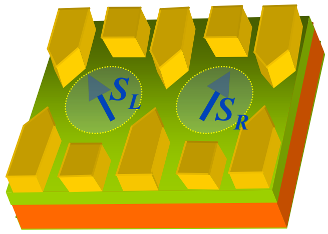
Initialization	1-electron, low T, high B_0 $H_0 \sim \Sigma\, \omega_i\, \sigma_{zi}$
Read-out	convert spin to charge then measure charge
ESR	pulsed microwave magnetic field $H_{RF} \sim \Sigma\, A_i(t) \cos(\omega_i t)\ \sigma_{xi}$
SWAP	exchange interaction $H_J \sim \Sigma\, J_{ij}(t)\ \sigma_i \cdot \sigma_j$
Coherence	long relaxation time T_1 long coherence time T_2







Spin qubits in quantum dots



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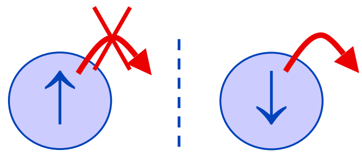
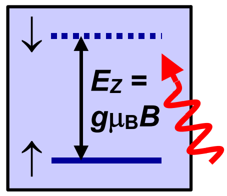
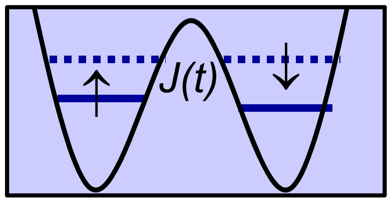
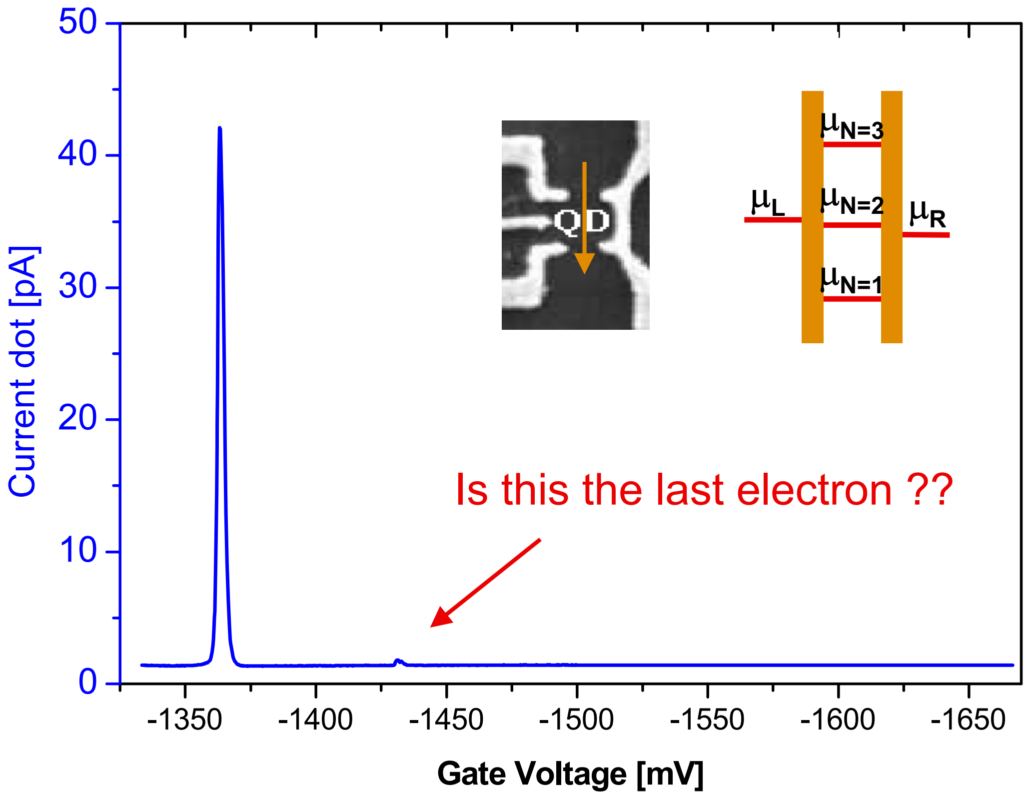




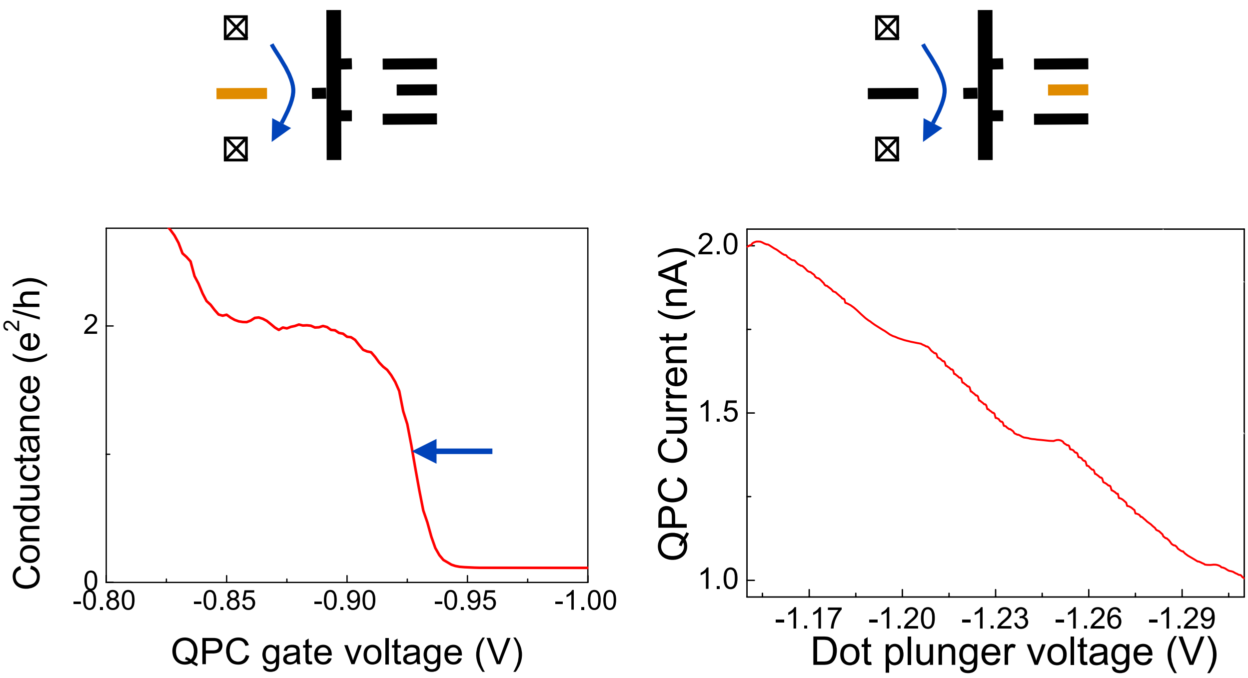


Transport through quantum dot - Coulomb blockade

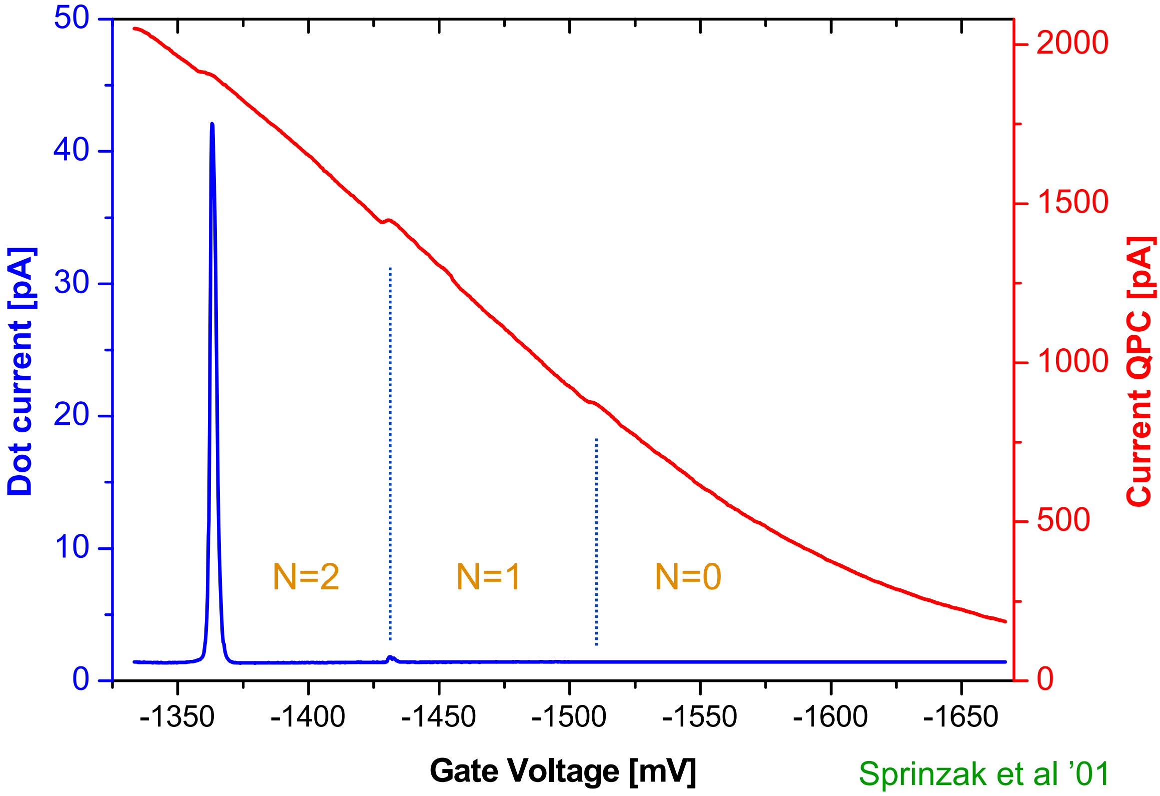


A quantum point contact (QPC) as a charge detector

Field *et al*, PRL 1993



The last electron!



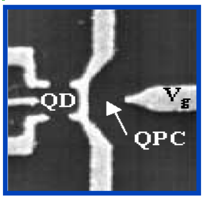
Sprinzak et al '01

Few-electron double dot design

Ciorga et al '99

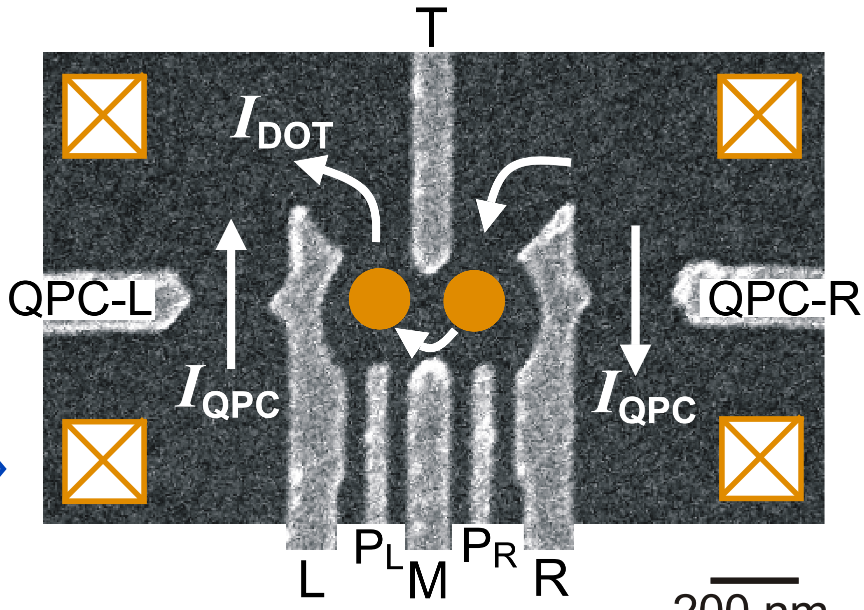
Open design

Field et al'93
Sprinzak et al '01



QPC for charge detection

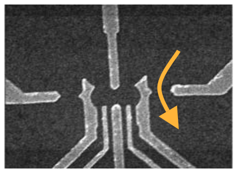
Elzerman et al., PRB 2003



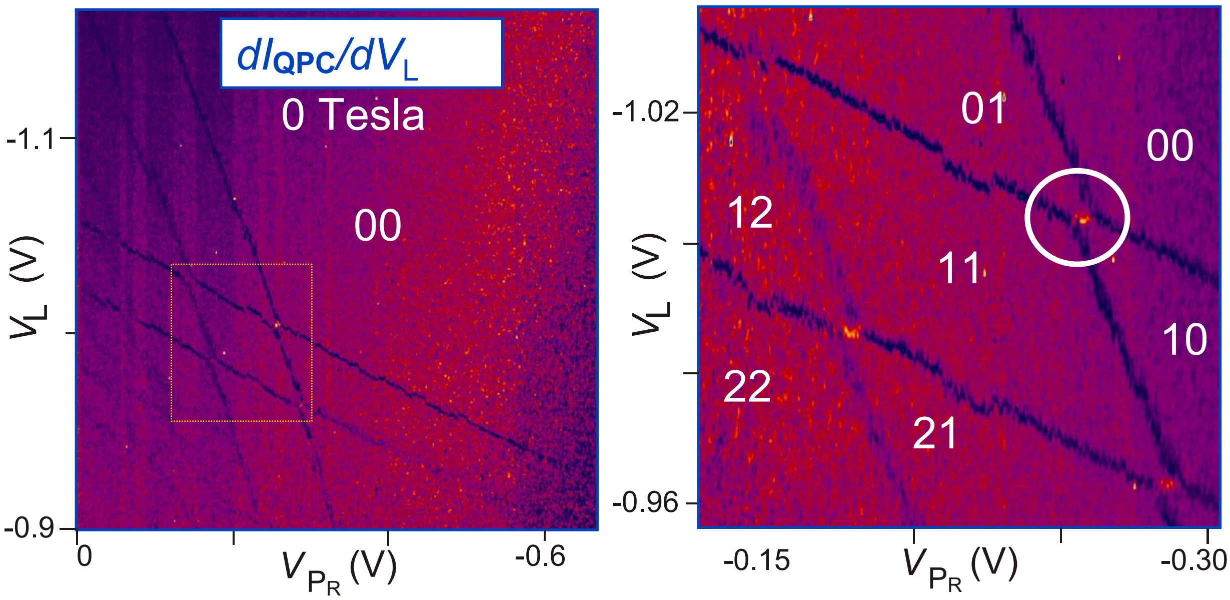
GaAs/AlGaAs wafers:
- NTT (T. Saku, Y. Hirayama)
- Sumitomo Electric
- Universität Regensburg (W. Wegscheider)

Few-electron double dot

Measured via QPC

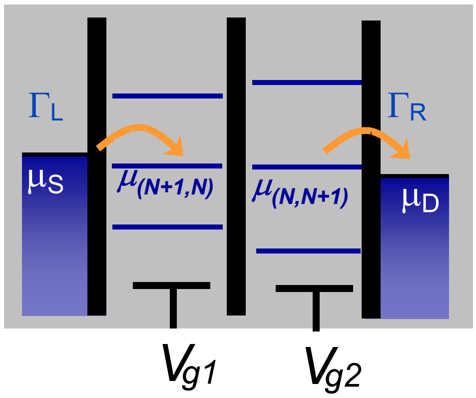


J.M. Elzerman et al., PRB **67**, R161308 (2003)



- Double dot can be emptied
- QPC can detect all charge transitions

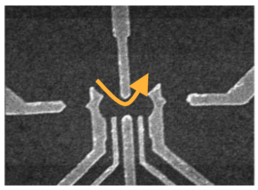
Single electron tunneling through two dots in series

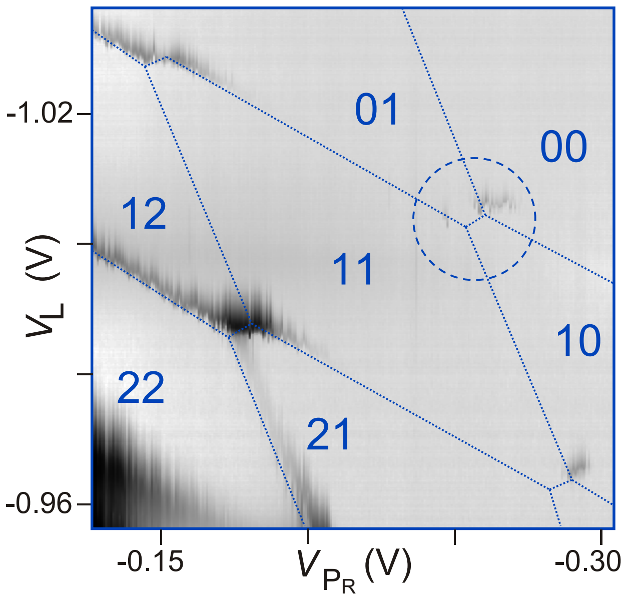


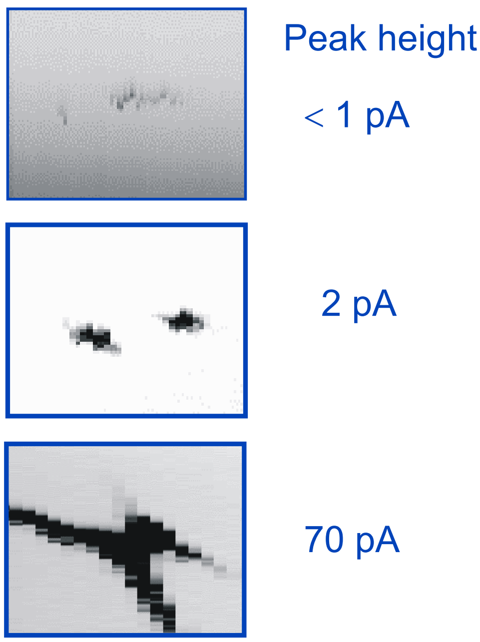
Few-electron double dot

Transport through dots

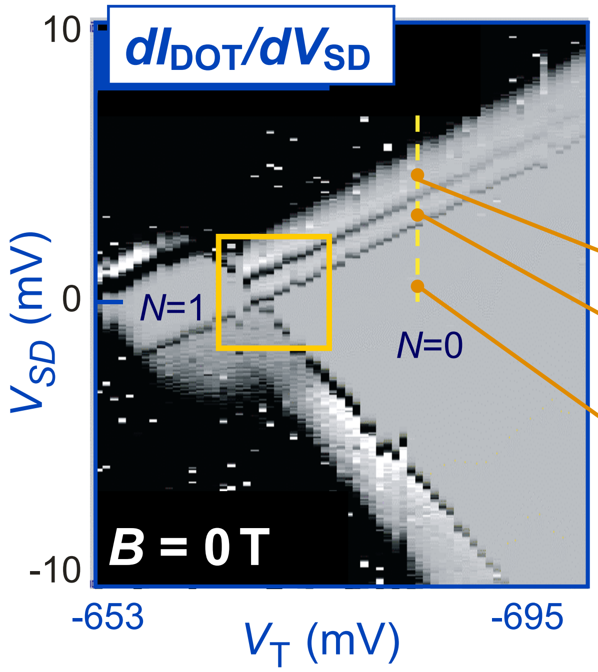
J. Elzerman et al., cond-mat/0212489



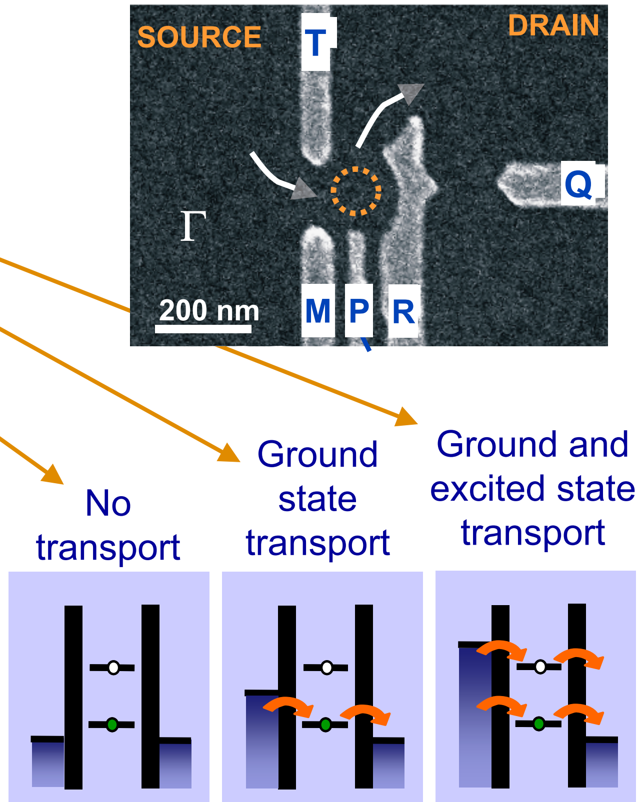




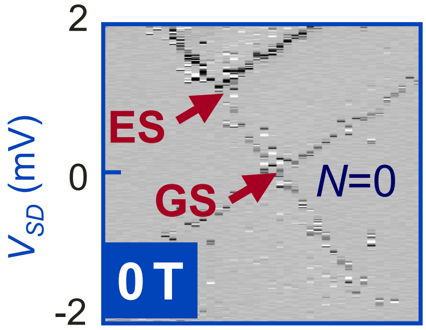
Energy level spectroscopy at B = 0



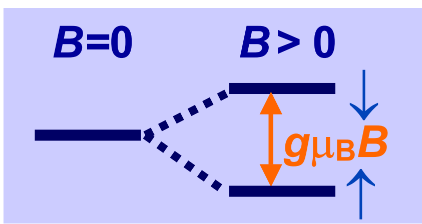
- ΔE ~ 1.1meV
- E_C ~ 2.5meV

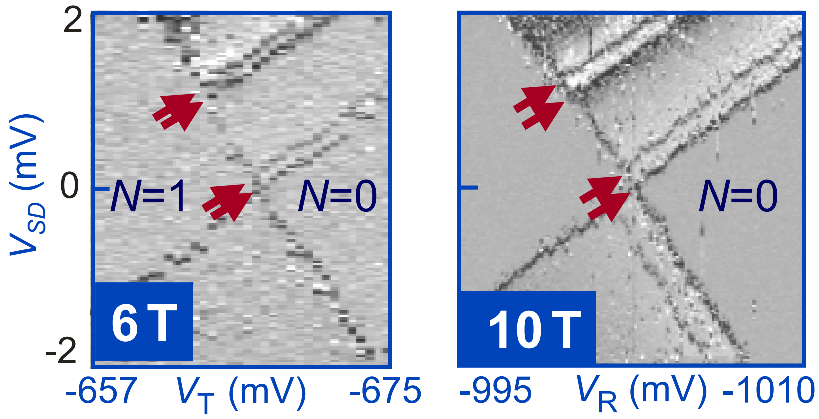


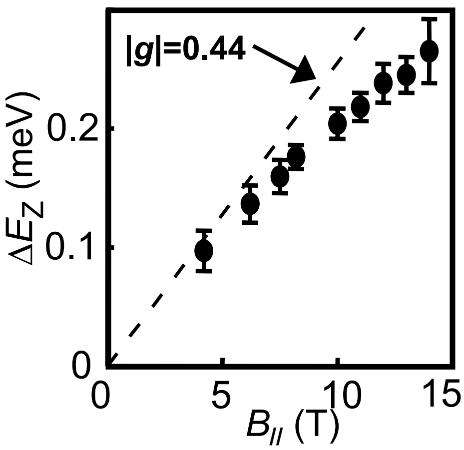
Single electron Zeeman splitting in $B_{//}$



Hanson et al, PRL 91, 196802 (2003)
Also: Potok et al, PRL 91, 016802 (2003)

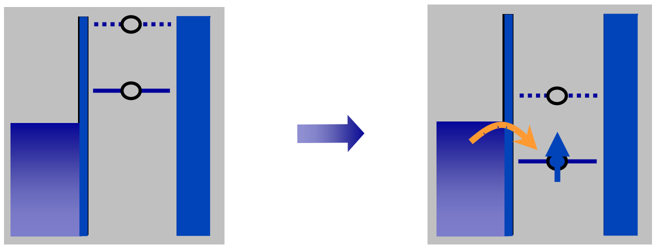




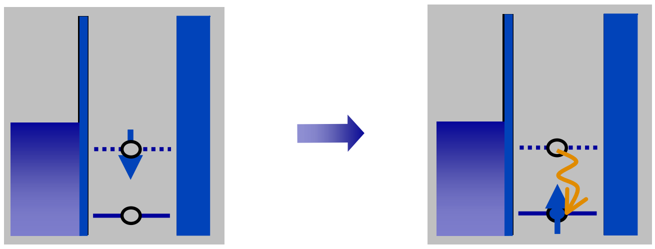


Initialization of a single electron spin

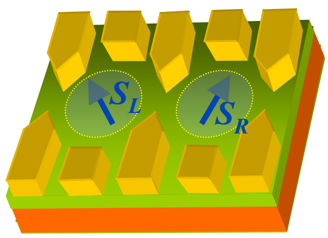
Method 1:
spin-selective
tunneling



Method 2:
relaxation to
ground state



Spin qubits in quantum dots



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Vandersypen et al., Proc. MQC02 (quant-ph/0207059)

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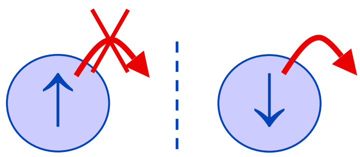
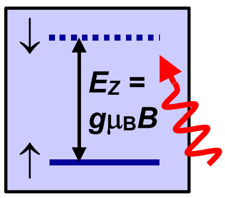
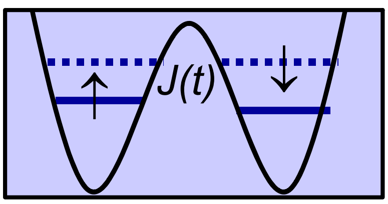
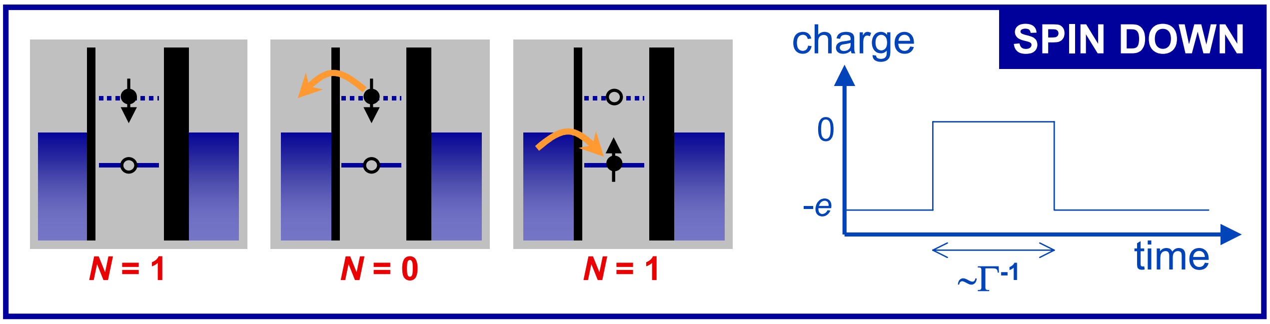




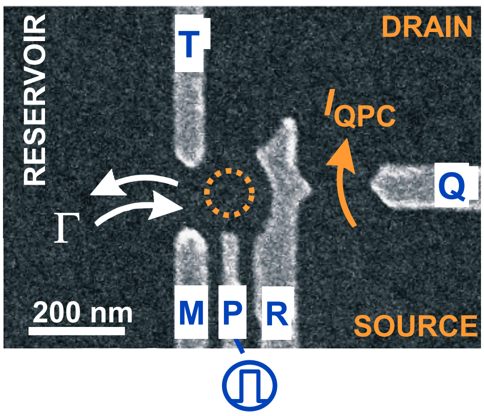


Spin read-out principle:
convert spin to charge

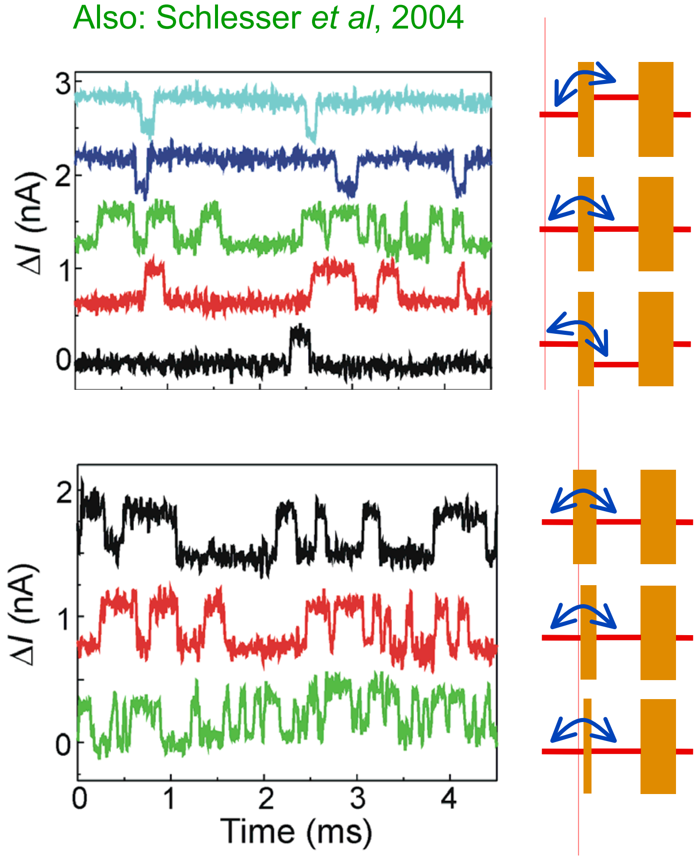


Observation of individual tunnel events

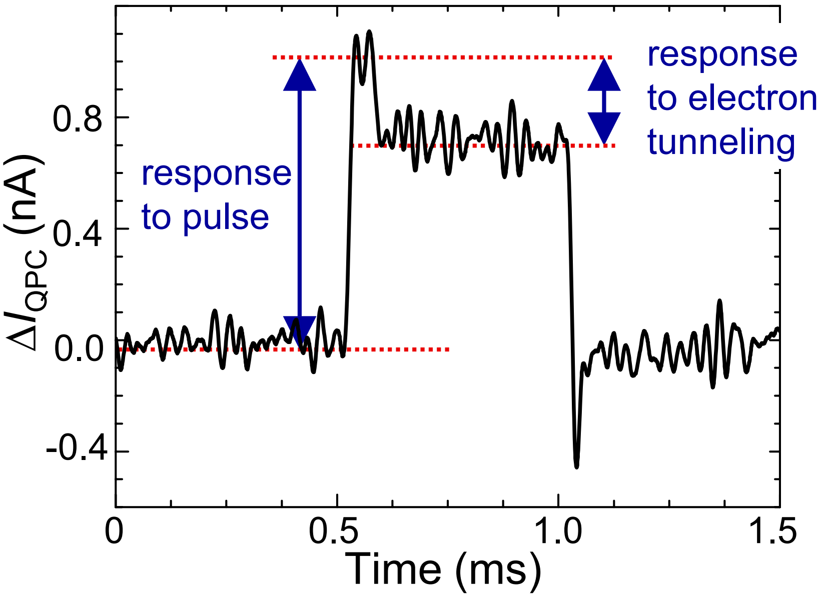
Vandersypen *et al*, APL 85, 4394, 2004
Also: Schlesser *et al*, 2004

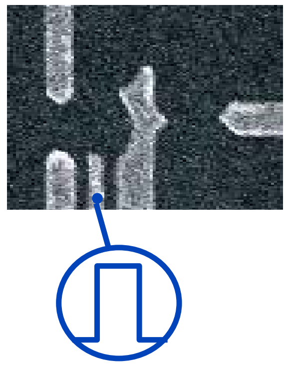


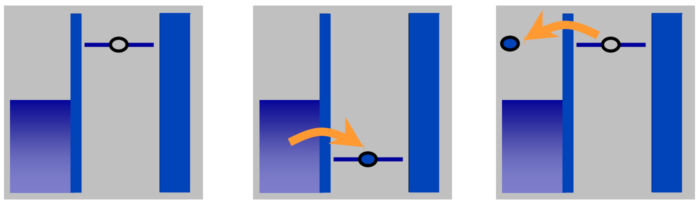
- V_{SD} = 1 mV
- I_{QPC} ~ 30 nA
- ΔI_{QPC} ~ 0.3 nA
- Shortest steps ~ 8 μs



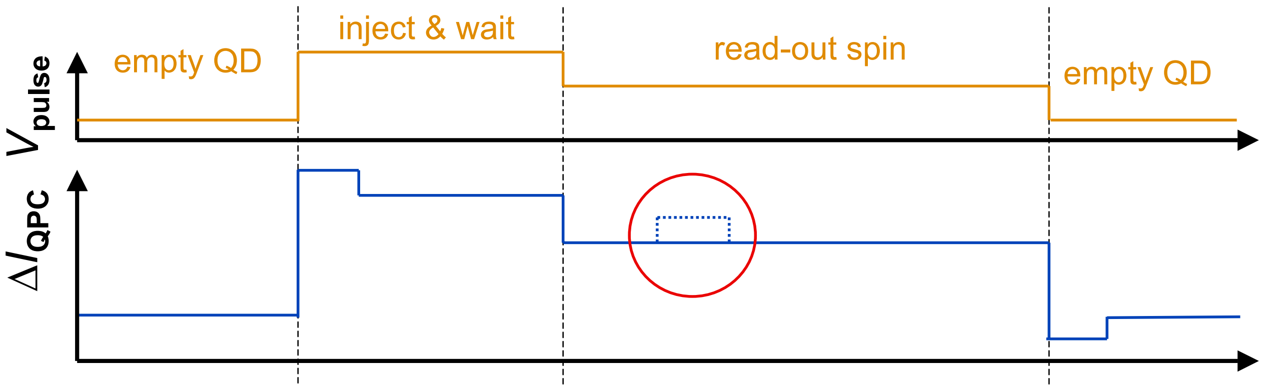
Pulse-induced tunneling

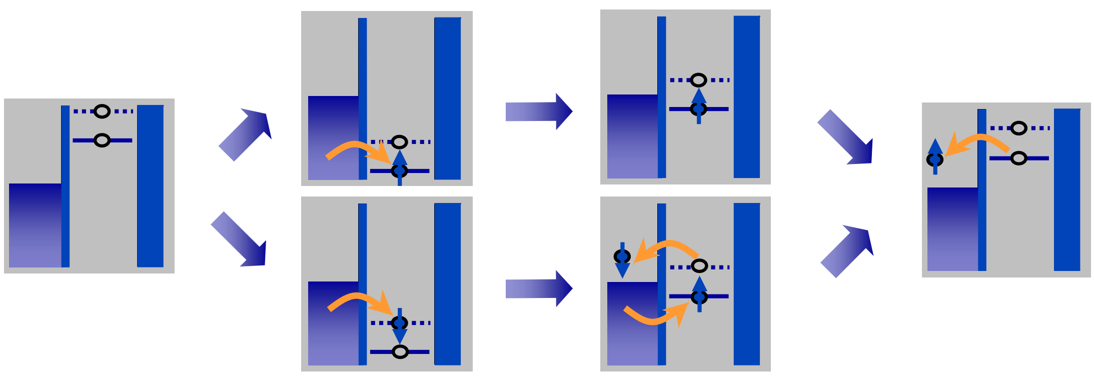






Spin read-out procedure

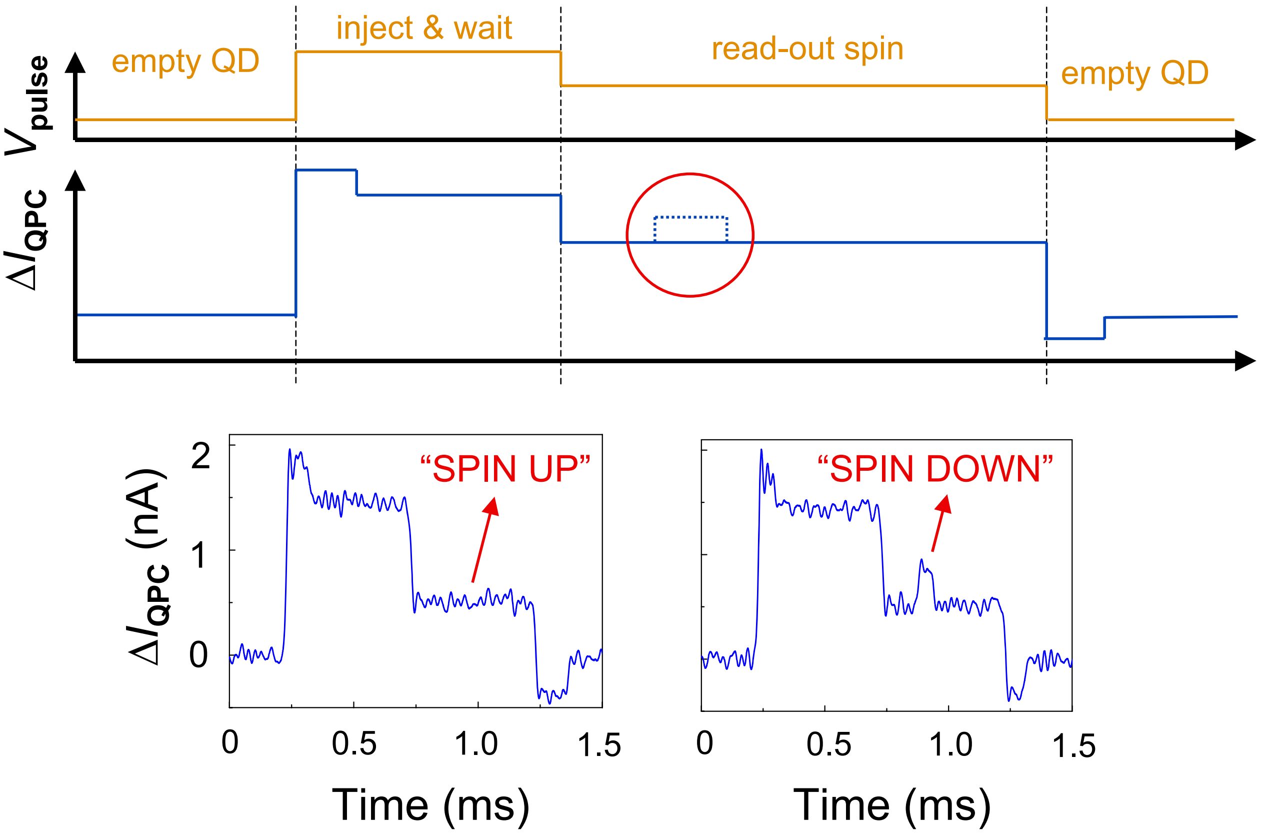




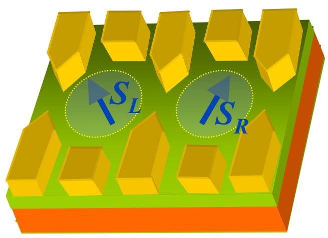
Inspiration: Fujisawa *et al.*, Nature **419**, 279, 2002

Spin read-out results

Elzerman *et al.*, Nature **430**, 431, 2004



Spin qubits in quantum dots



Loss & DiVincenzo, PRA 1998
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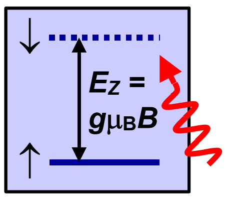
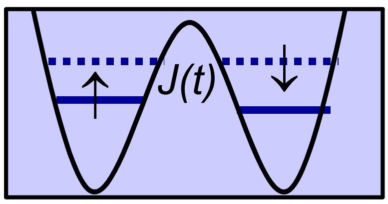
Initialization — 1-electron, low T, high B_0
$$H_0 \sim \Sigma\, \omega_i\, \sigma_{zi}$$

Read-out — convert spin to charge
then measure charge

ESR — pulsed microwave magnetic field
$$H_{RF} \sim \Sigma\, A_i(t)\, \cos(\omega_i t)\ \ \sigma_{xi}$$

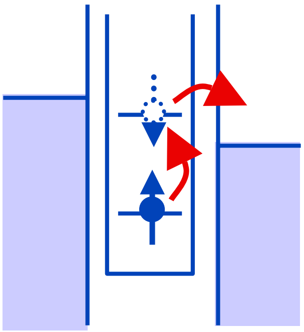


SWAP — exchange interaction
$$H_J \sim \Sigma\, J_{ij}(t)\ \ \sigma_i \cdot \sigma_j$$



Coherence — long relaxation time T_1
long coherence time T_2

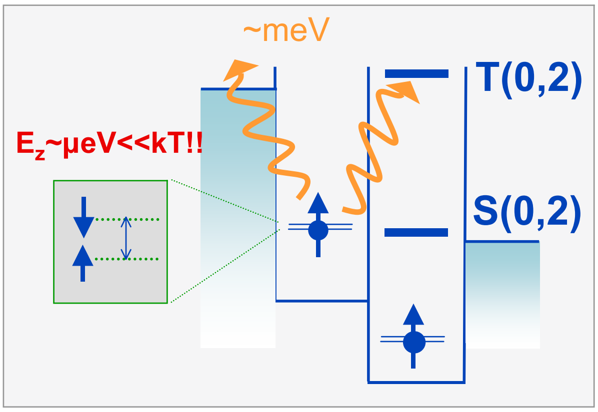
ESR detection in a single dot



ESR lifts Coulomb blockade

Engel & Loss, PRL 2001

Double dot in spin blockade for ESR detection



Advantage: ***interdot transition instead of dot-lead transition***

- Insensitive to temperature

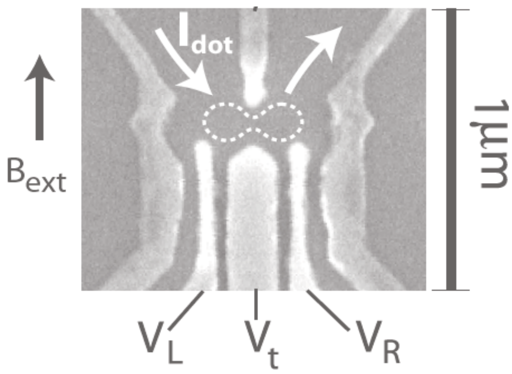
  ⇒ can use B < 100 mT, f < 500 MHz

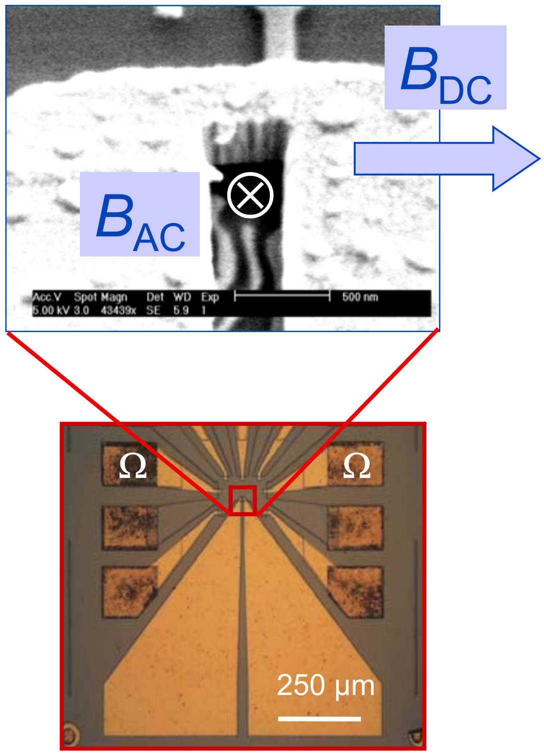
- Insensitive to electric fields

ESR flips spin, lifts spin blockade

Combine Engel & Loss (PRL 2001) ESR detection with Ono & Tarucha (Science 2002) spin blockade

ESR device design





Gates ~ 30 nm thick gold

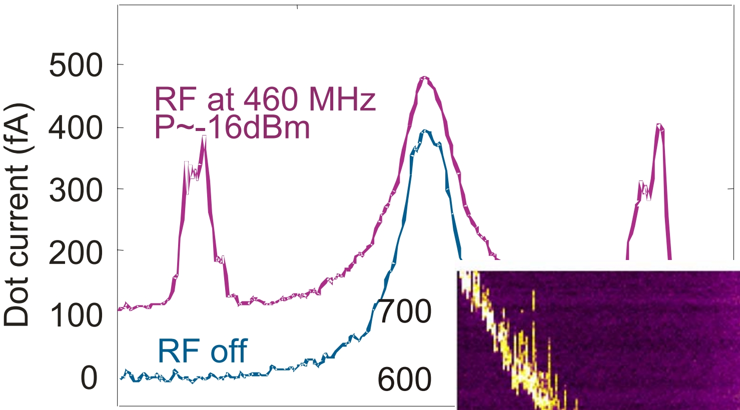
Dielectric ~ 100nm calixerene

Stripline ~ 400nm thick gold

Expected AC current ~ 1mA
Expected AC field ~ 1mT

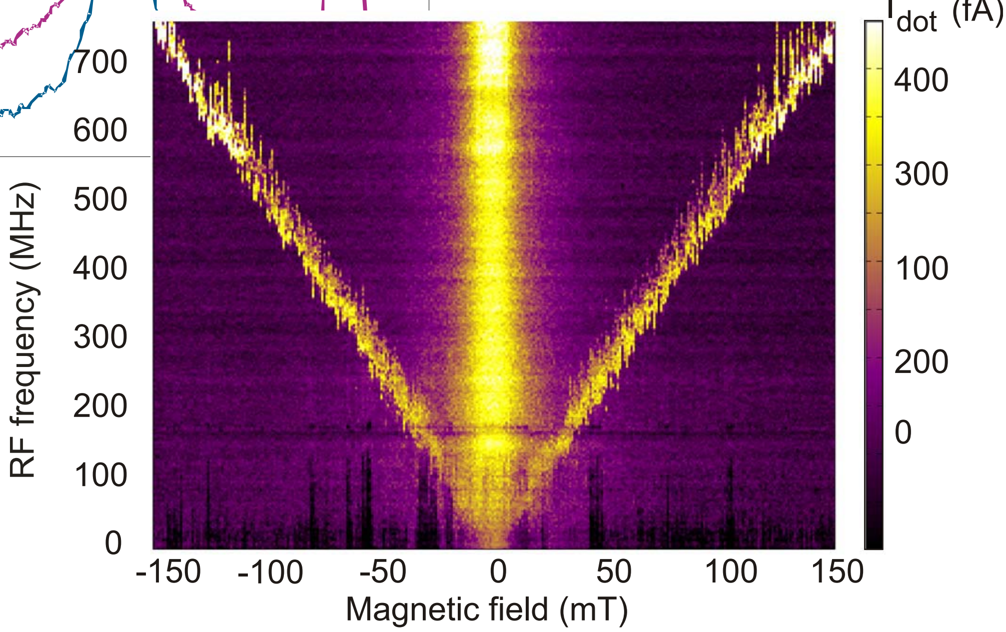
Maximize B_1, minimize E_1

ESR spin state spectroscopy



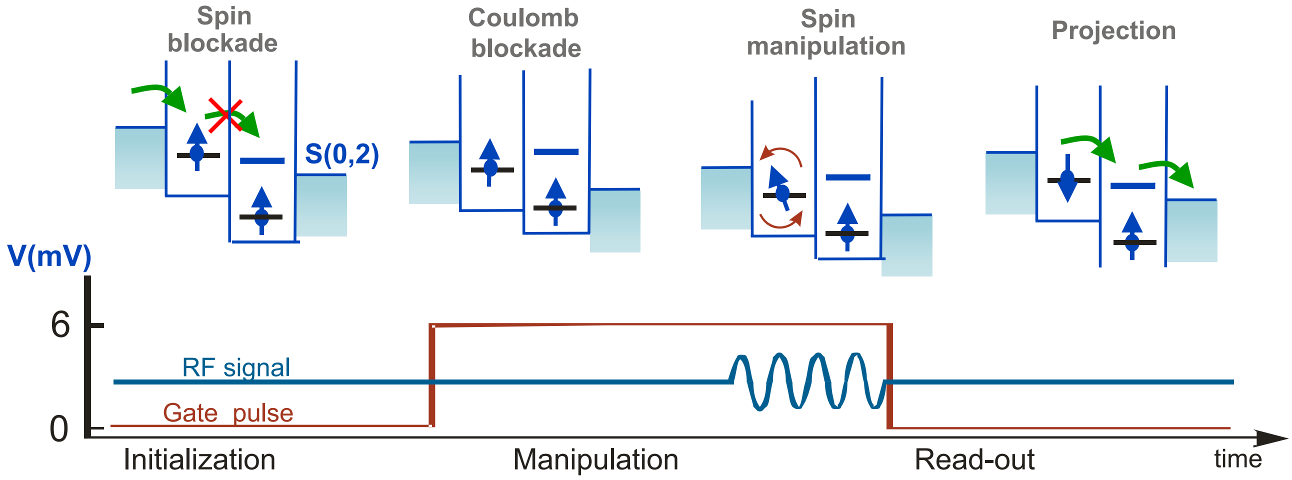
ESR signature:

Sattelite peaks emerge at spin resonance condition (|g-factor| ~ 0.35)



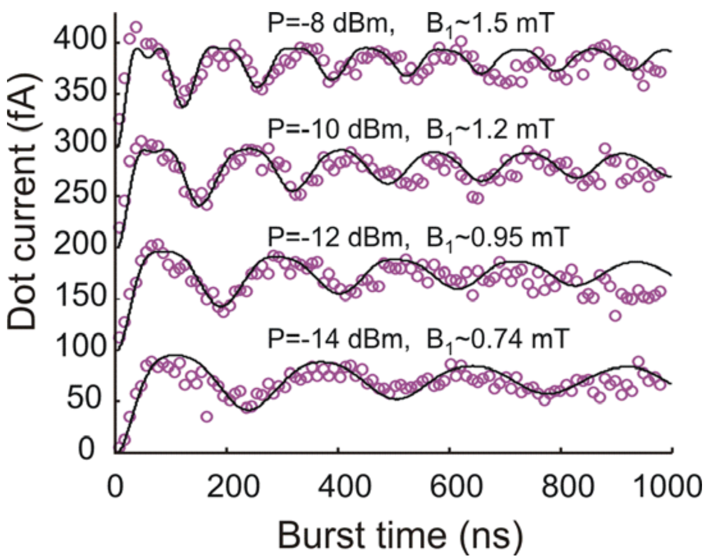
Koppens et al., Nature 2006

Coherent manipulation: pulse scheme



- Initialization in mixture of ↑↑ and ↓↓
- Measurement switched off (by pulsing to Coulomb blockade) during manipulation
- Read-out: projection on {↑↑,↓↓} vs. {↑↓,↓↑} basis

Coherent rotations of single electron spin!

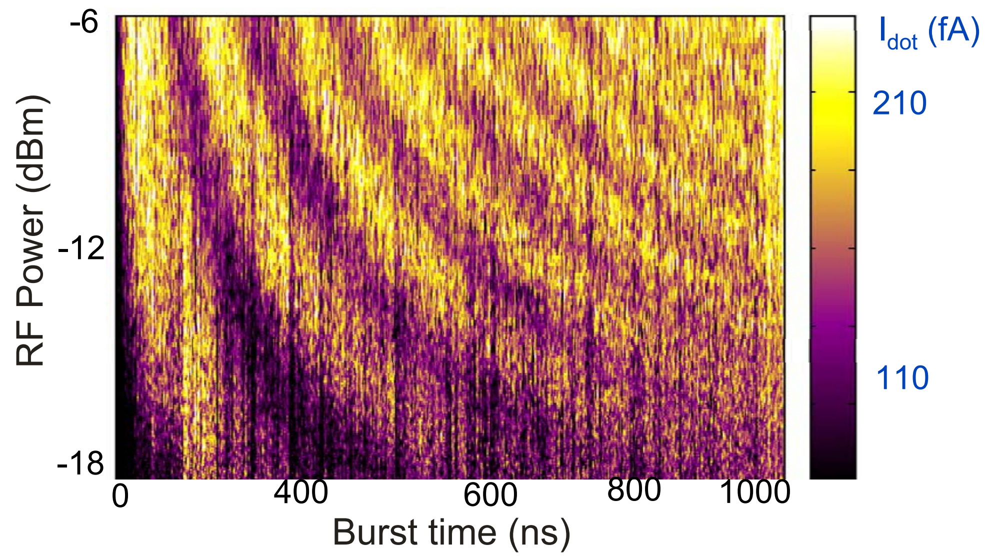


Koppens et al.
Nature 2006

- Oscillations visible up to 1μs
- Decay non exponential → slow nuclear dynamics (non-Markovian bath)
- Agreement with simple Hamiltonian

  taking into account different resonance conditions both dots

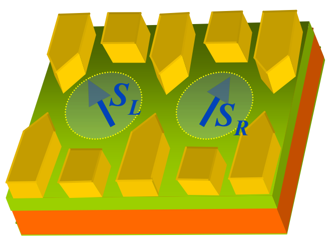
Driven coherent oscillations



- Oscillation frequency ~ B_{AC} → clear signature of Rabi oscillations
- π/2 pulse in 25ns
- max $B_1 = B_{AC}/2 = 1.9$ mT
  $B_{N,z} = 1.3$ mT } estimated fidelity ~73%

Koppens et al.
Nature 2006

Spin qubits in quantum dots



Loss & DiVincenzo, PRA 1998
Vandersypen et al., Proc. MQC02 (quant-ph/0207059)

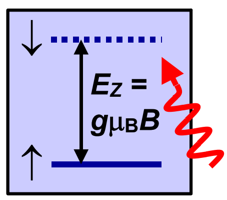
Initialization 1-electron, low T, high B_0

$$H_0 \sim \Sigma\, \omega_i\, \sigma_{zi}$$

Read-out convert spin to charge
then measure charge

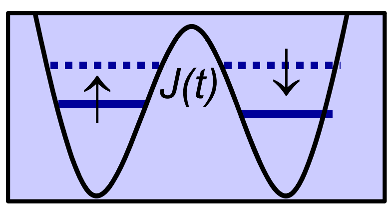
ESR pulsed microwave magnetic field

$$H_{RF} \sim \Sigma\, A_i(t) \cos(\omega_i t)\ \sigma_{xi}$$



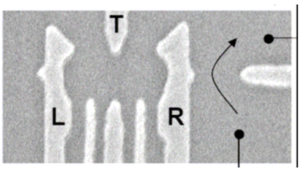
SWAP exchange interaction

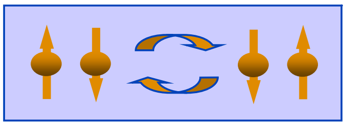
$$H_J \sim \Sigma\, J_{ij}(t)\ \sigma_i \cdot \sigma_j$$



Coherence long relaxation time T_1
long coherence time T_2

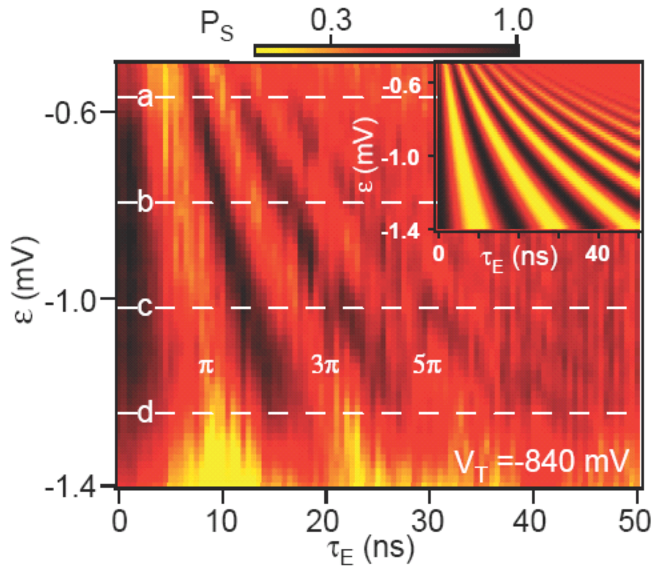
Coherent exchange of two spins

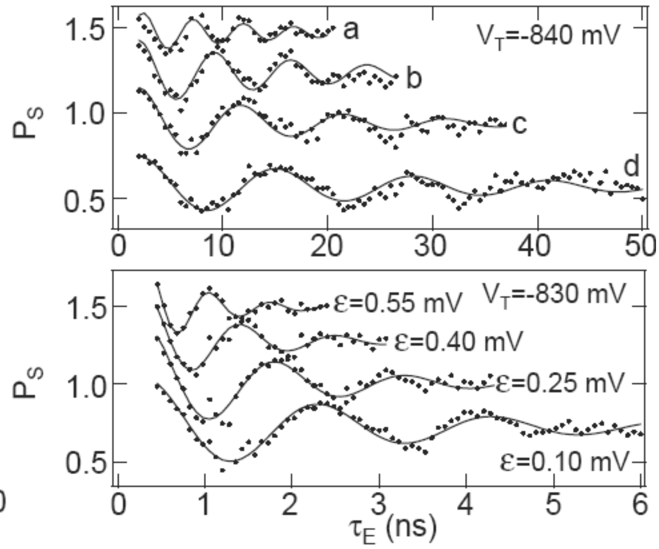




Petta *et al.*, Science 2005

• free evolution under exchange Hamiltonian
• swap$^{1/2}$ in as little as 180 ps
• three oscillations visible, independent of J





Spin qubits in quantum dots - present status

Initialization	1 electron, low T, high B_0 $H_0 \sim \Sigma\, \omega_i\, \sigma_{zi}$
Read-out	convert spin to charge then measure charge
ESR	pulsed microwave magnetic field $H_{RF} \sim \Sigma\, A_i(t) \cos(\omega_i t)\;\; \sigma_{xi}$
SWAP	exchange interaction $H_J \sim \Sigma\, J_{ij}(t)\;\; \sigma_i \cdot \sigma_j$
Coherence	measure coherence time $T_1 \sim 1$ ms; $T_2 > 1$ μs