

Gate modulation of the hole singlet-triplet qubit frequency in germanium

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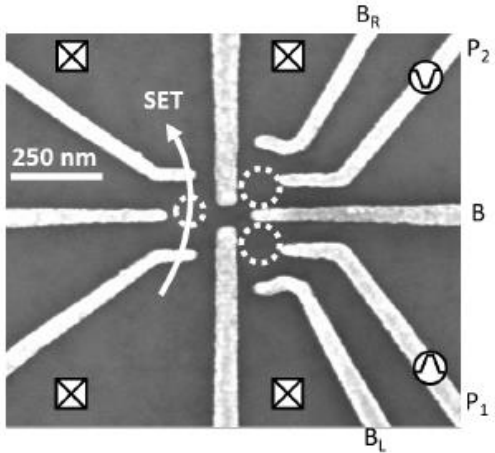
(Dated: November 20, 2023)

T. Patlatiuk

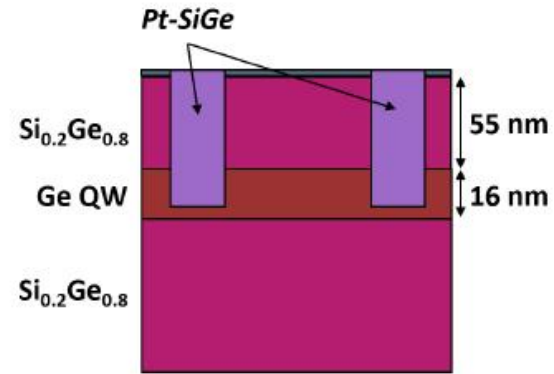
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- all-electrical qubit control
- strong spin-orbit coupling
- site-dependent g-tensor
- S-T₁ qubit frequency – strong function of barrier gate voltage
- an order of magnitude change of g-factor with 12 mV change of the gate voltage
- strain profile

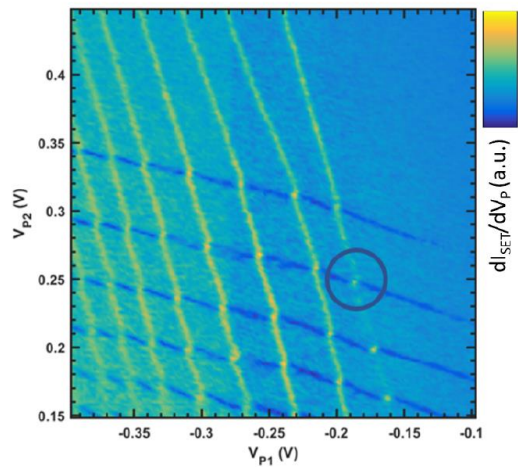
(a)



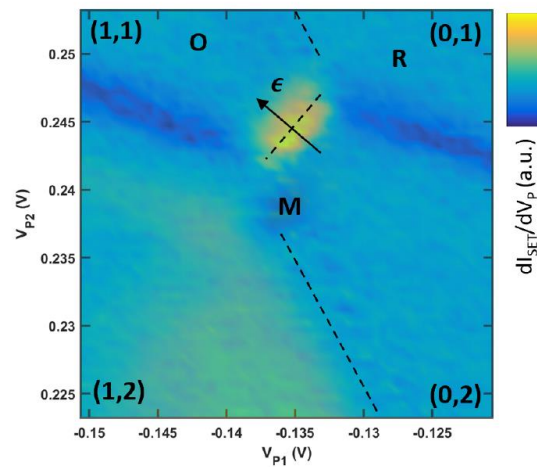
(b)



(c)



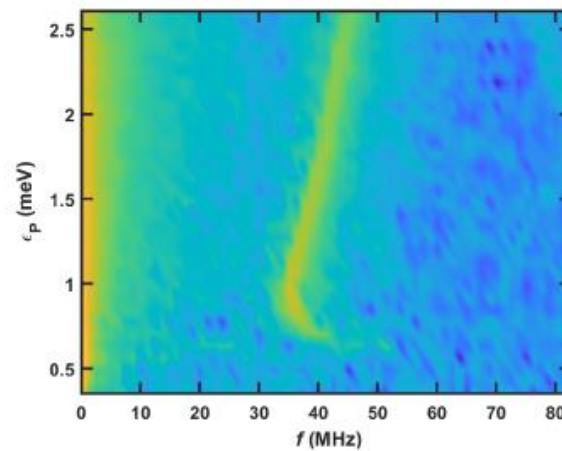
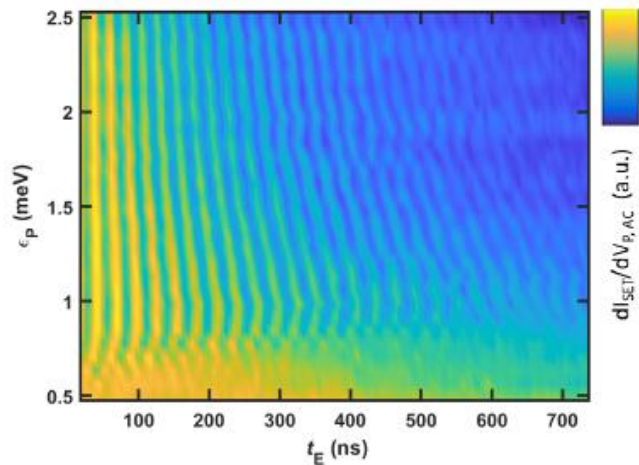
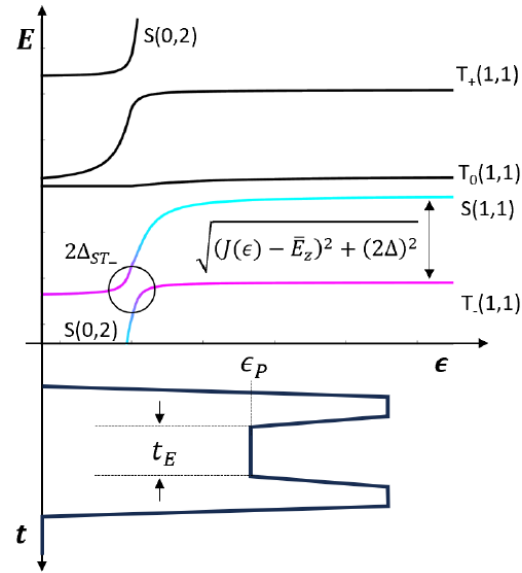
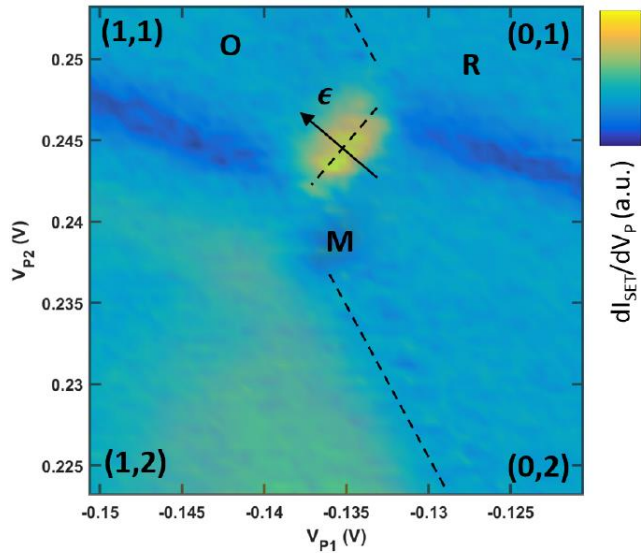
(d)



- Ge/SiGe heterostructure
- 2D hole gas accumulated using global top gate
- P_1, P_2 - plungers
- V_B – controls the coupling between the dots
- all experiments done at (1,1)-(0,2)
- SET change sensing
- detuning:

$$\epsilon = \alpha_2 V_{P2} - \alpha_1 V_{P1}$$

Experiment



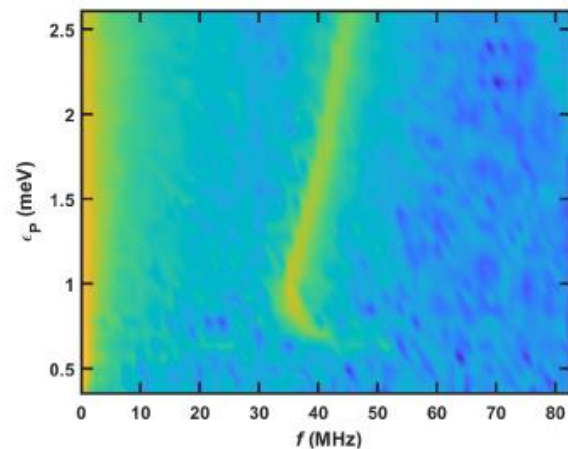
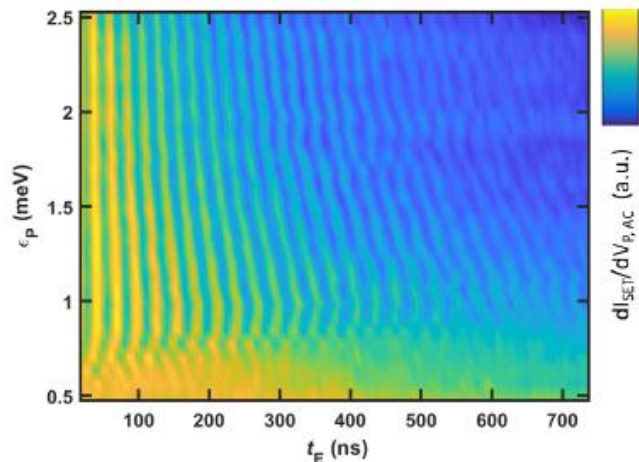
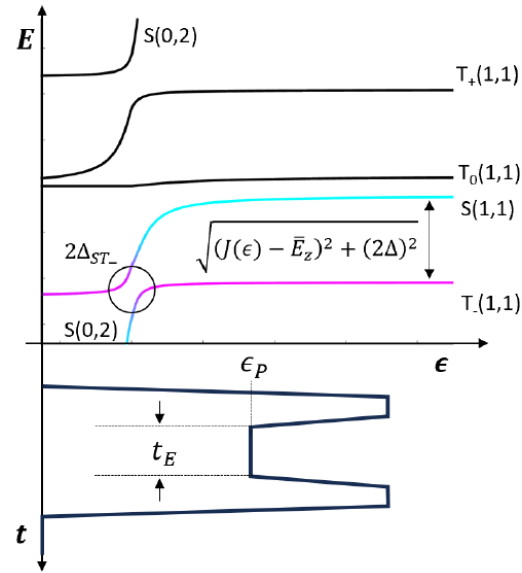
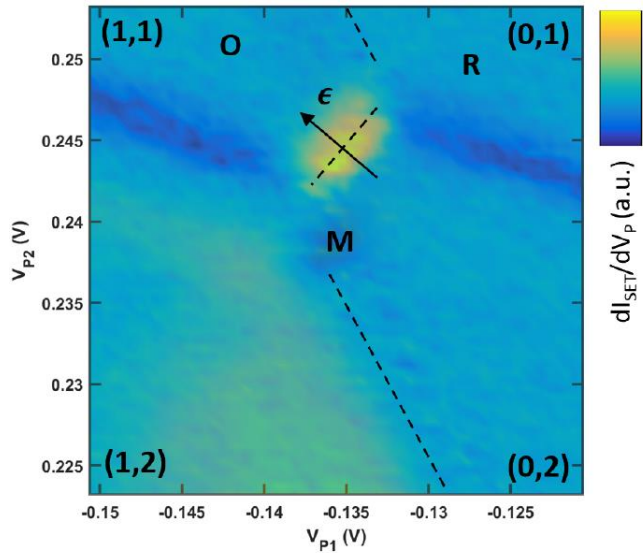
- $S_{02} - S_{11}$ hybridization due to the tunnel coupling

$$|S\rangle = \sin(\Omega/2)|S_{02}\rangle - \cos(\Omega/2)|S_{11}\rangle$$
- $\Omega = \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}t_c}{\epsilon}\right)$ - mixing angle
- three triplet states
- permanent magnet on the PCB $|B| = 4.6$ mT
 - lifts the degeneracy of triplet states
 - 4.4 mT in-plane field
 - 1.2 mT out-of-plane field
- splits $|T_{-}\rangle$ and $|T_0\rangle$ by \overline{E}_z
- initialization into $S(0,2)$ at M
- pulse P1 and P2, separate holes: mixture of

$$|S\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle)$$
 and

$$|T_{-}\rangle = |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle$$
- evolution for t_E at ϵ_P

Experiment

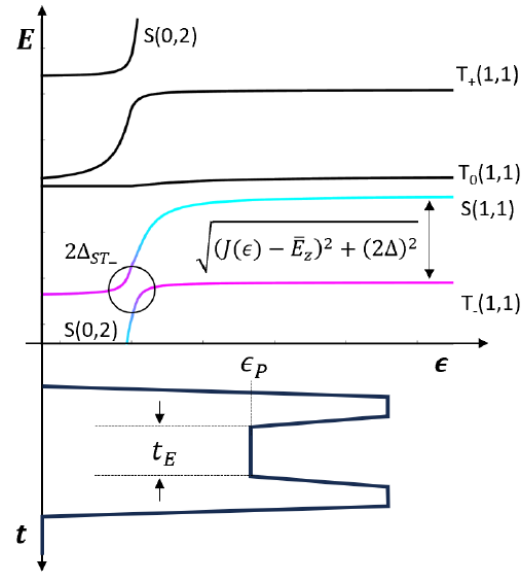
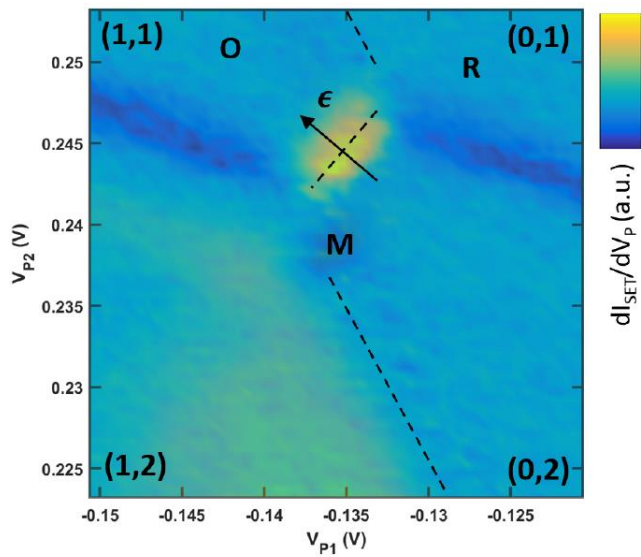


- qubit frequency: $hf = \Delta E_{ST-}$
- large detuning: \overline{E}_z
- minimum at S-T₋ anticrossing: $2\Delta_{ST-}$
- minimum – chevron pattern at 1 meV
- $\{|S\rangle, |T_{-}\rangle\}$ dynamics

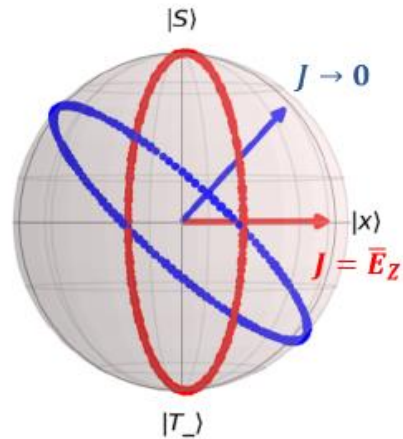
$$H = \begin{pmatrix} -J(\epsilon) & \Delta \\ \Delta & -\overline{E}_z \end{pmatrix}$$

- exchange energy: $J(\epsilon) = -\frac{\epsilon}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon^2}{4} + 2t_c^2}$
energy difference between $|S\rangle$ and $|T_0\rangle$
- S-T₋ coupling: $\Delta = |\Delta_{so} \sin\left(\frac{\Omega}{2}\right) + g_a \mu_B B \cos\left(\frac{\Omega}{2}\right)|$
 - spin-orbit splitting
 - effective Zeeman splitting, anisotropy of the g-tensors
- $|T_{-}\rangle$ and $|T_0\rangle$ splitting: $\overline{E}_z = \overline{g} \mu_B B$
 - average g-factor

Experiment



(d)



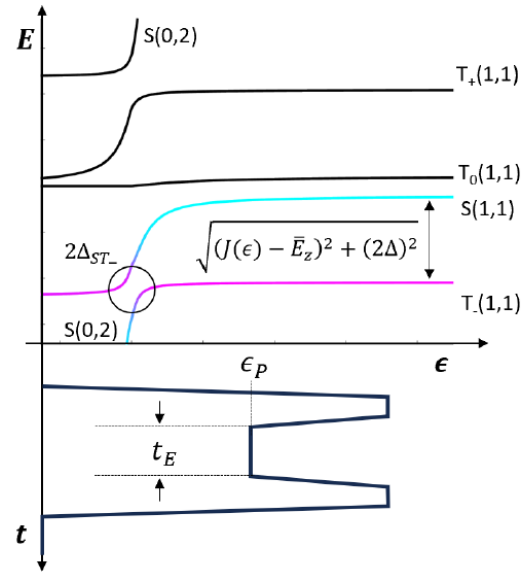
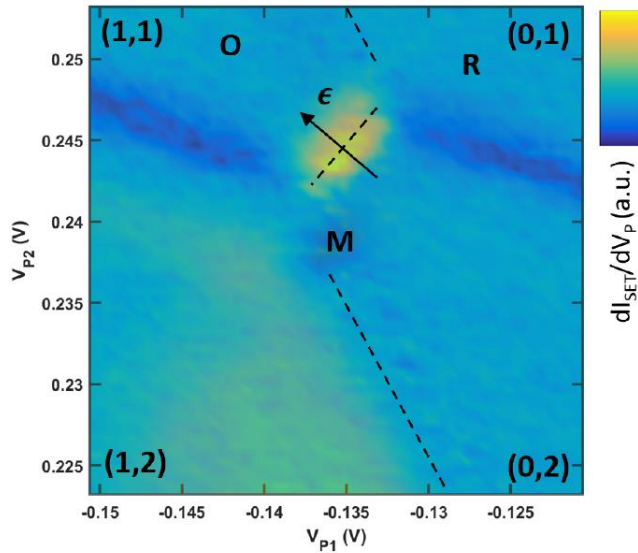
- qubit frequency: $f = \frac{1}{h} \sqrt{(J - \bar{E}_z)^2 + (2\Delta)^2}$
- at S- T_- anticrossing: $J = \bar{E}_z$, X rotations
- large detunings: $J \rightarrow 0$, z-axis rotations

- $\{|S\rangle, |T_-\rangle\}$ dynamics

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} -J(\epsilon) & \Delta \\ \Delta & -\bar{E}_z \end{pmatrix}$$

- readout at M using Pauli spin blockade
- reset at R before repeating

Experiment



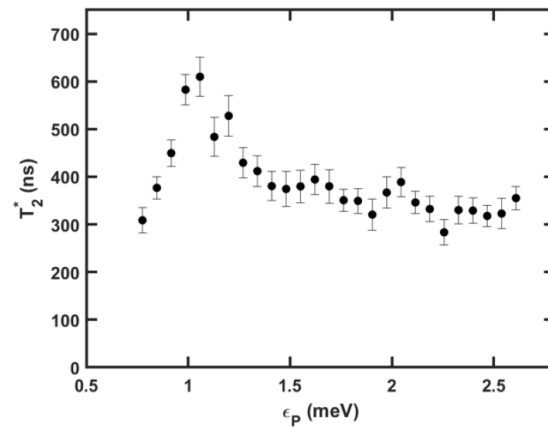
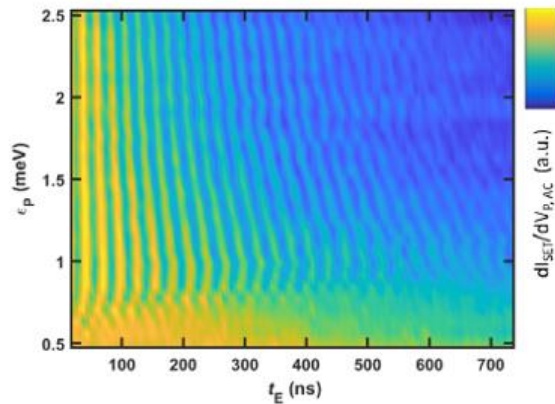
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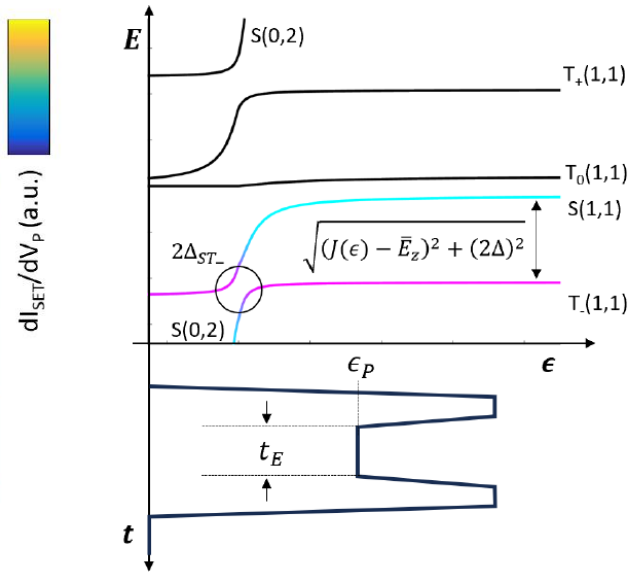
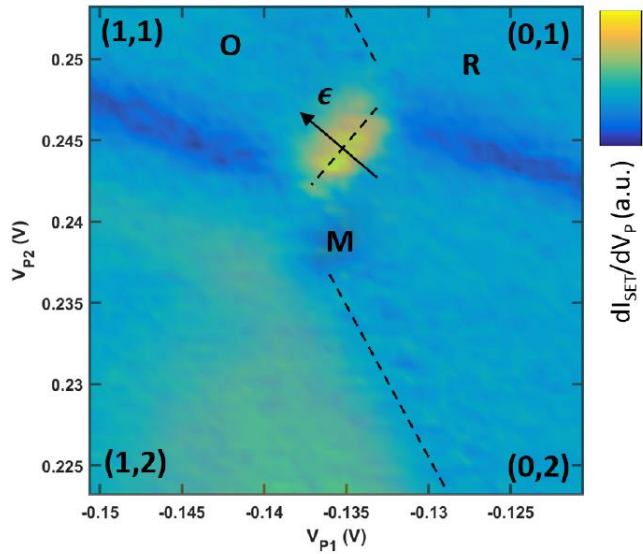
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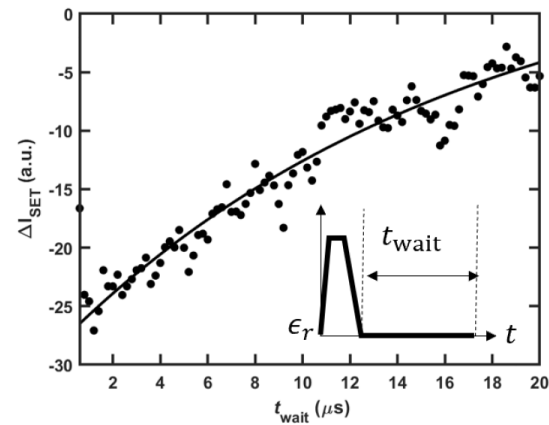
- fit T₂*: $P = Ae^{-(t/T_2^*)^2} \cos(\omega t + B) + Ce^{-t/D} + \bar{E}$
 - maximum in T₂* at 1 meV, residual decay: $\delta\Delta_{rms} = 0.8$ neV
 - decay at the large detuning: $\delta E_{z,rms} = 3$ neV



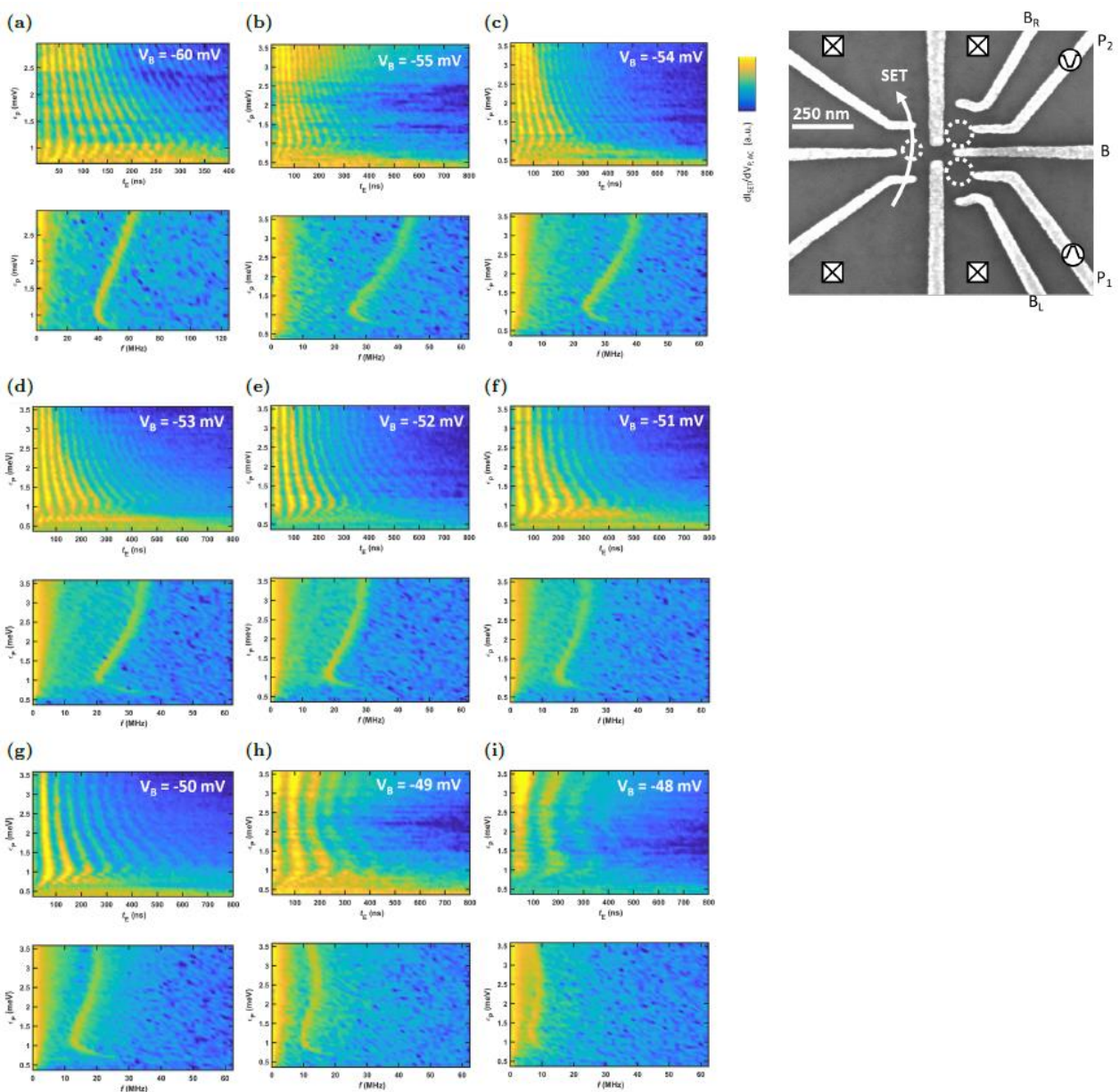
Experiment



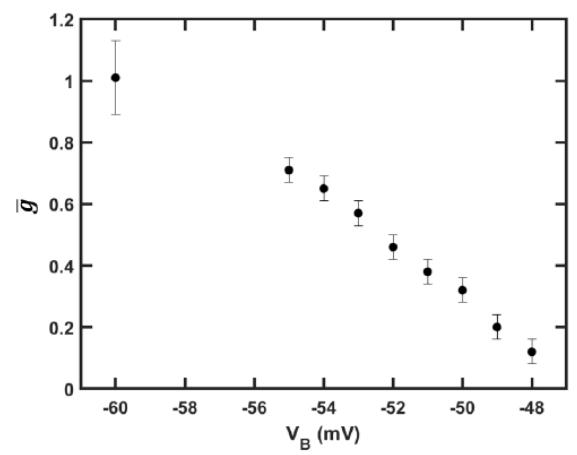
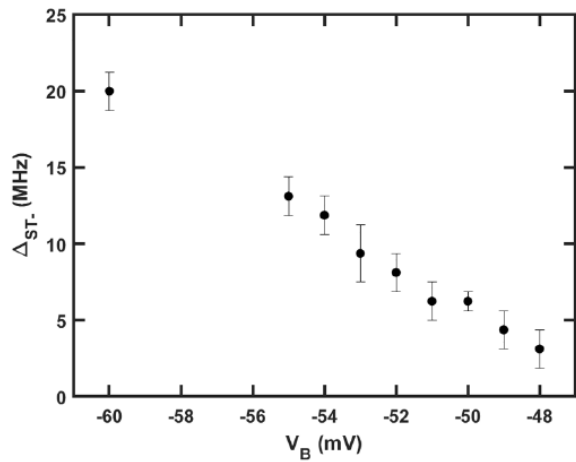
- T1 – varying wait time at the readout position ϵ_r
- fit T1 using: $P = Ae^{-(t/T_1)} + B$
- T1 = $17.2 \pm 3.2 \mu\text{s}$



Experiment



- dramatic change of f as function of V_B
- extract \bar{g} from $f \sim \bar{E}_z/h$ at large detunings
- extract Δ_{ST-} from $2\Delta_{ST-}/h$ at minimum frequency



Conclusion

- coherent oscillations between S and T-
- dephasing time $T_2^* = 600$ ns
- relaxation time $T_1 = 17.2$ us
- strain induced change of qubit frequency