

2451-2

**Workshop on Interferometry and Interactions in Non-equilibrium Meso- and
Nano-systems**

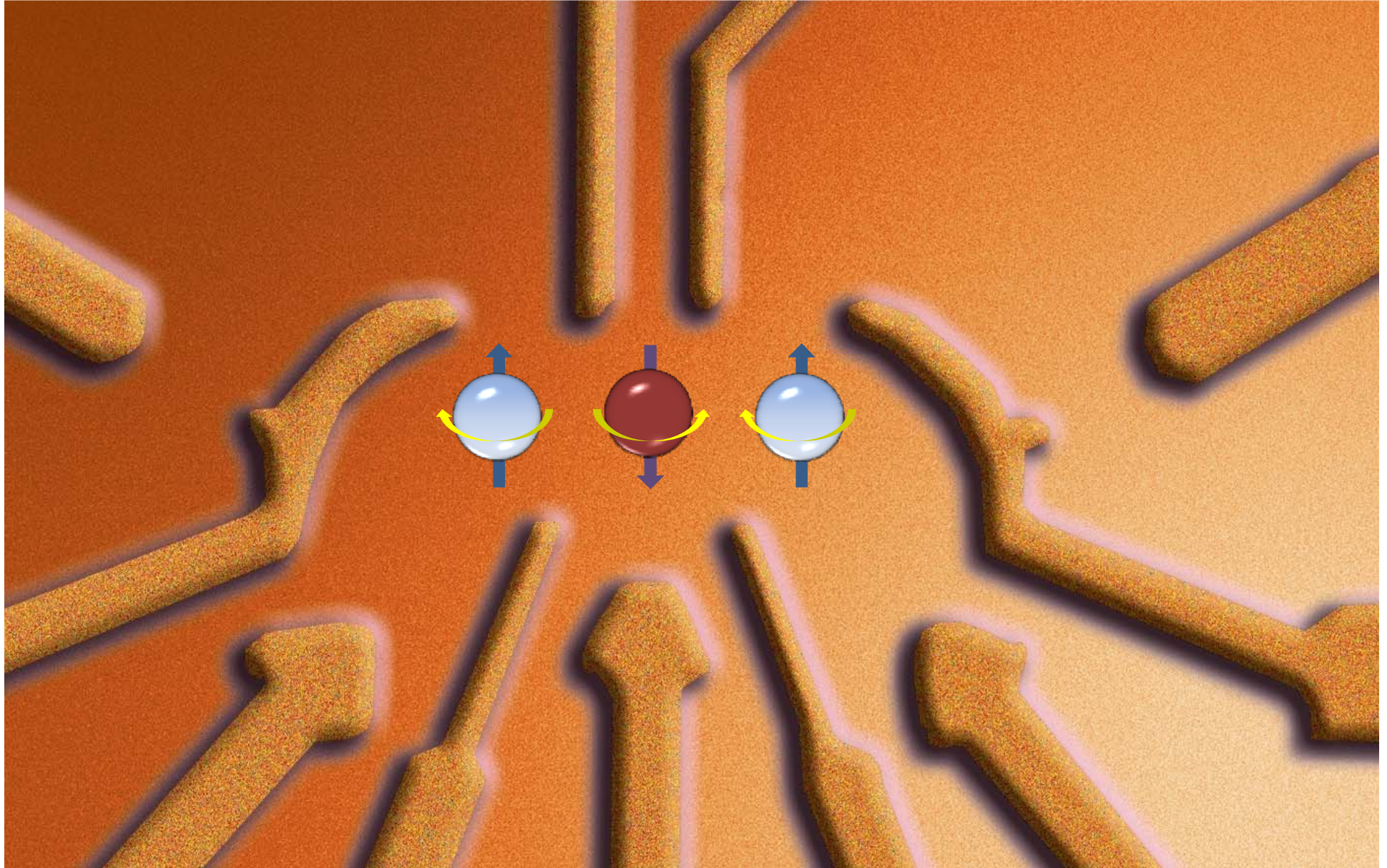
8 - 12 April 2013

Quantum Interference Phenomena in Triple Quantum Dot Circuits

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Ontario
CANADA*

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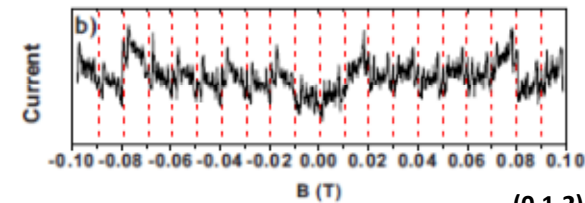
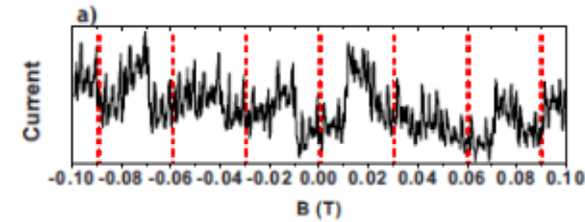
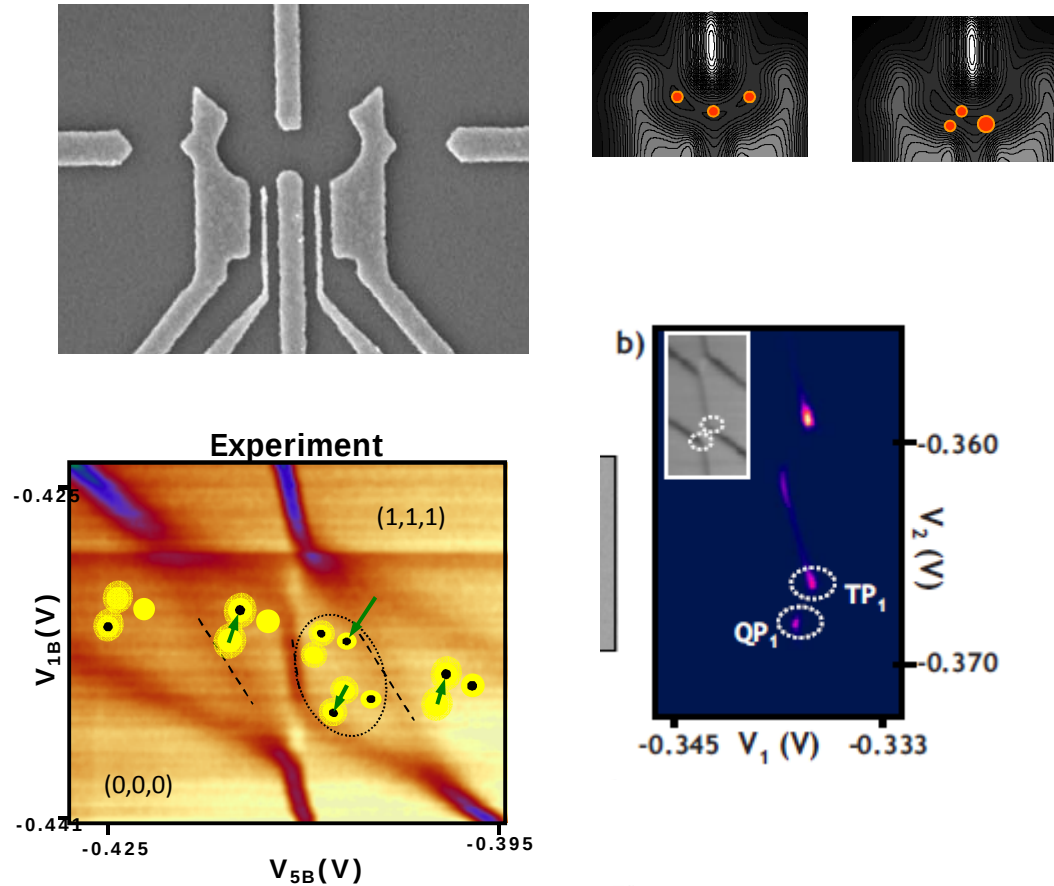
Andy Sachrajda, NRC Canada



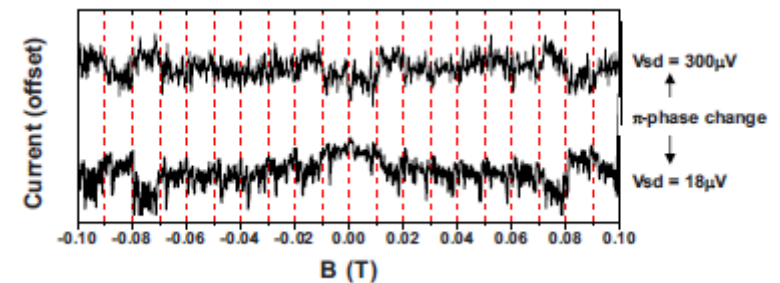
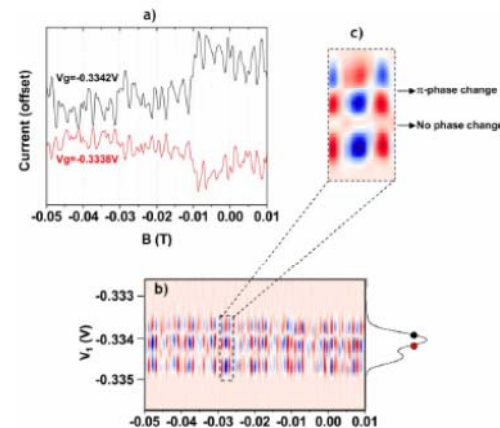
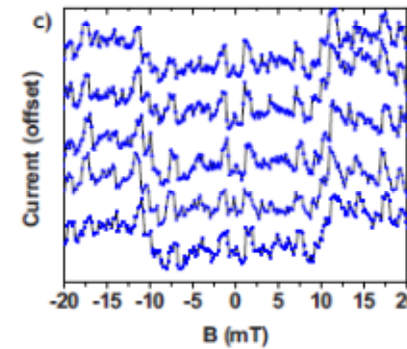
Transport Through an 'incidental' Ring of Quantum Dots

L. Gaudreau *et al.* Phys. Rev. Lett. 97, 036807 (2006)
and PRB 80 075415 (2009)

D.Schroer *et al.* PRB 76 075306 (2007)



(0,1,2) (1,1,2), (0,2,2) (0,1,3)



Outline

(1) Quantum Backaction due to Absorption of Phonons via Quantum Interference – Single Phonon Detector (collaboration with groups of Stefan Ludwig and Aash Clerk)

(2) Transferring electrons between distant qubits (collaboration with group of Gloria Platero)

Quantum Superpositions overcoming Spin Blockade

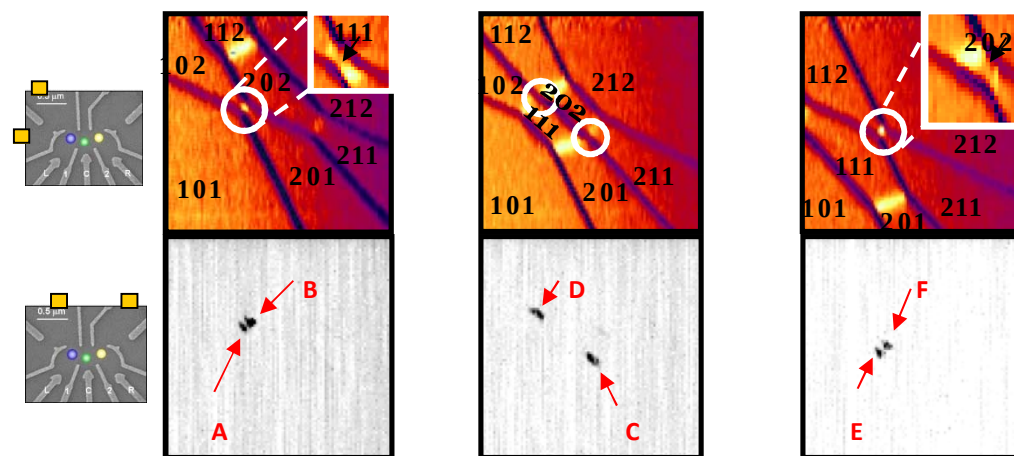
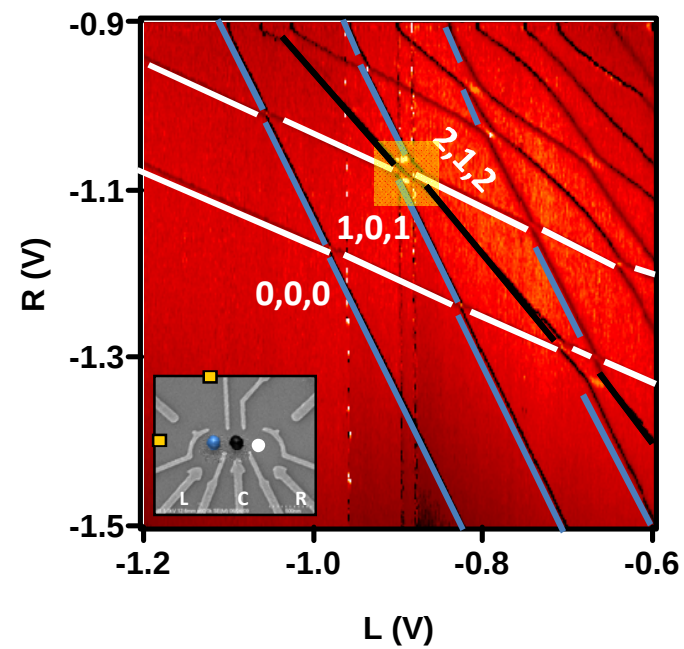
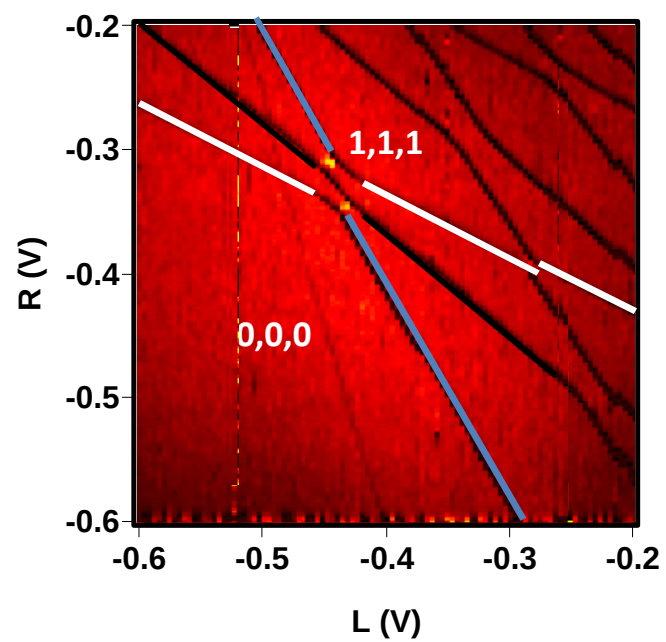
(3) Interplay between 3 spin Qubits

(LZS and all exchange)



Stability Diagram / Transport Regimes

L. Gaudreau et al. APL 99 193101 (2009)

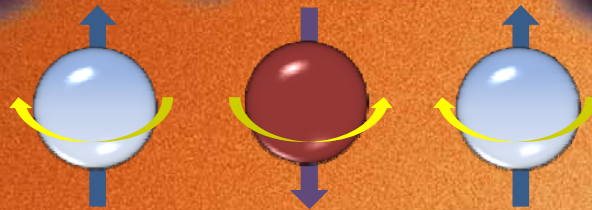


G.Granger *et al.*, PRB 82, 075304 (2010).

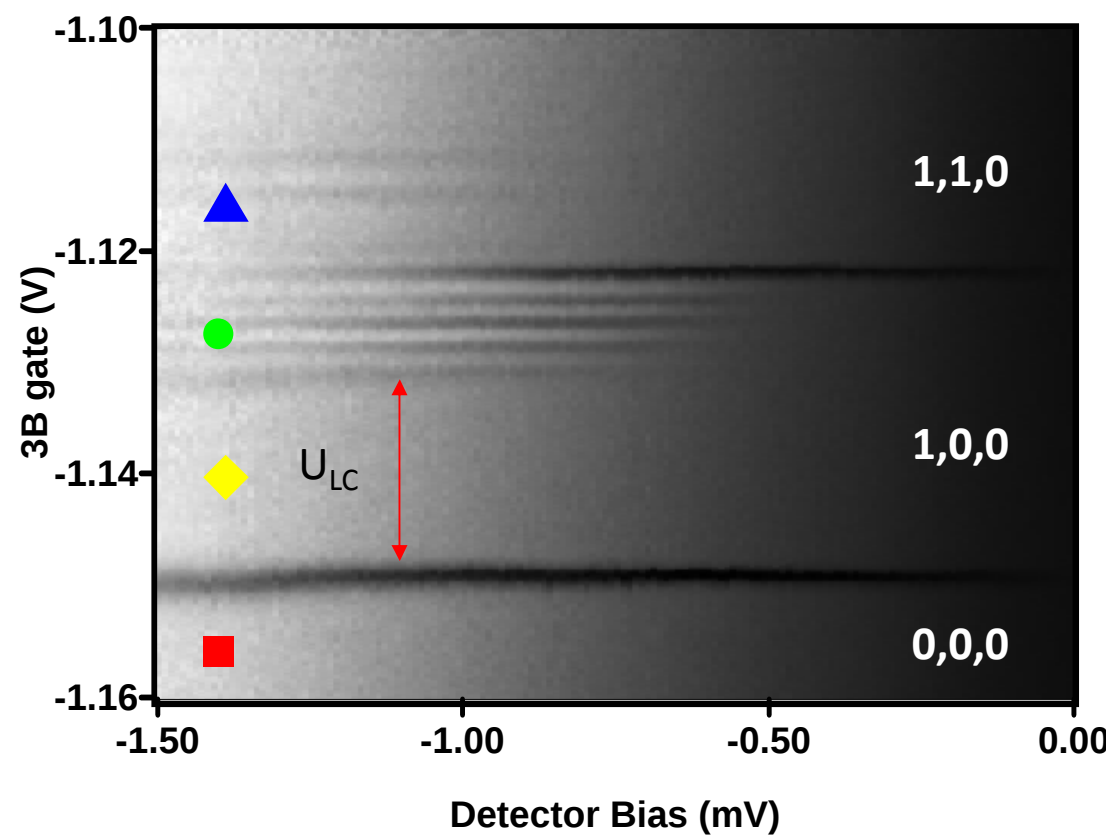
Predicted by M. Rogge, R. Haug. New Journal of Physics, **11** 113037 (2009)

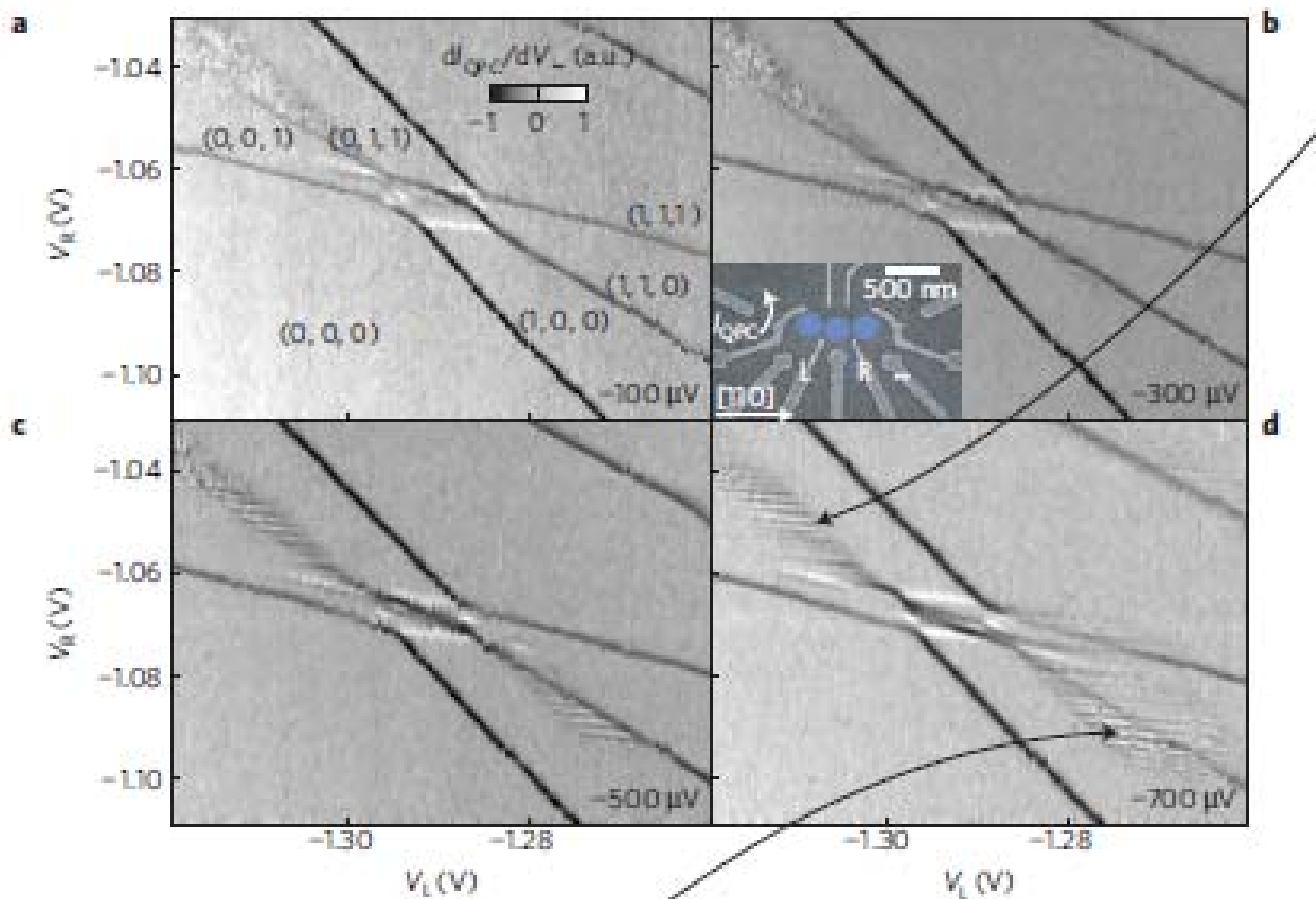
Why not keep increasing bias across QPC

Work in collaboration with Stefan Ludwig and Aash Clerk



Granger et al. Nature Physics 8, pp. 522-527 (2012)

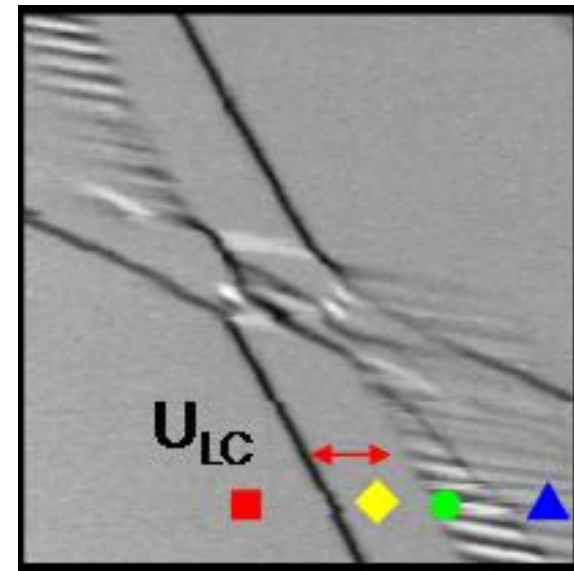
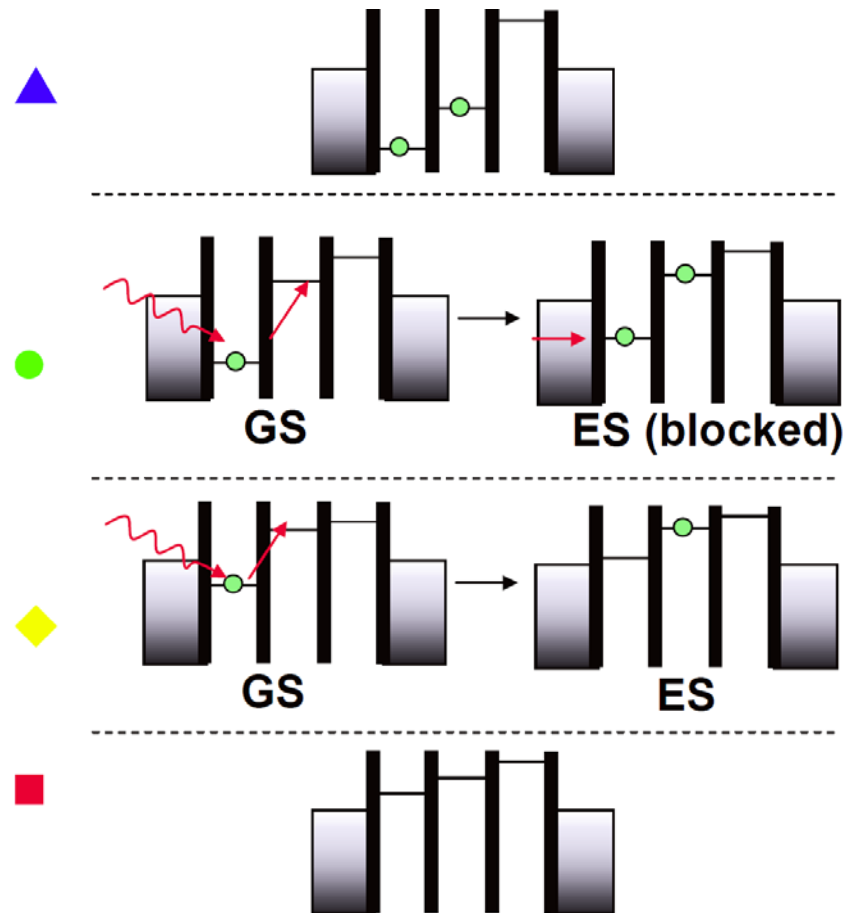


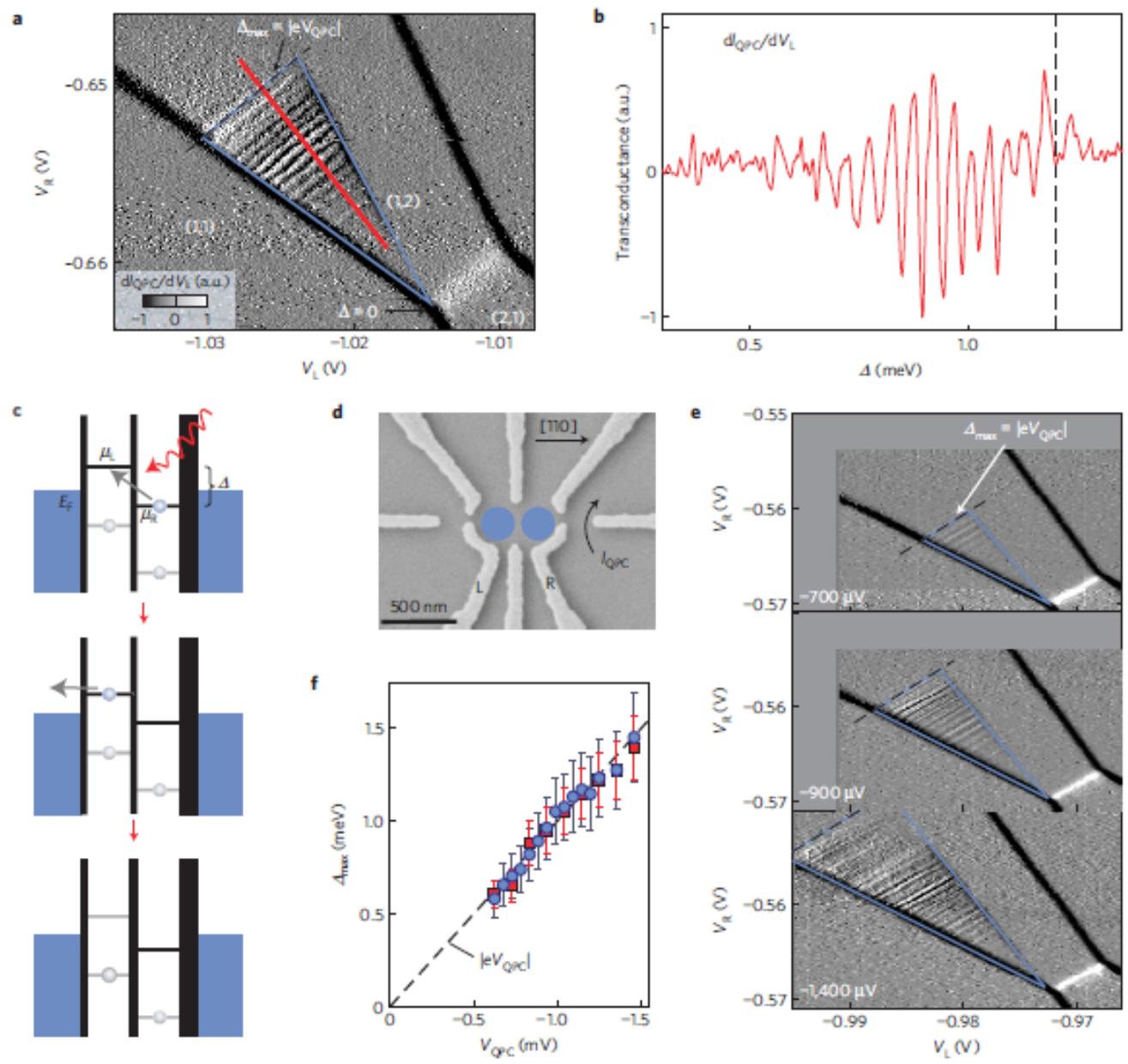


Harbusch, D et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 104, 196801 (2010).

Taubert, D. et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 176805 (2008).

Young, C. E. & Clerk, A. A. Phys. Rev. Lett. 104, 186803 (2010).

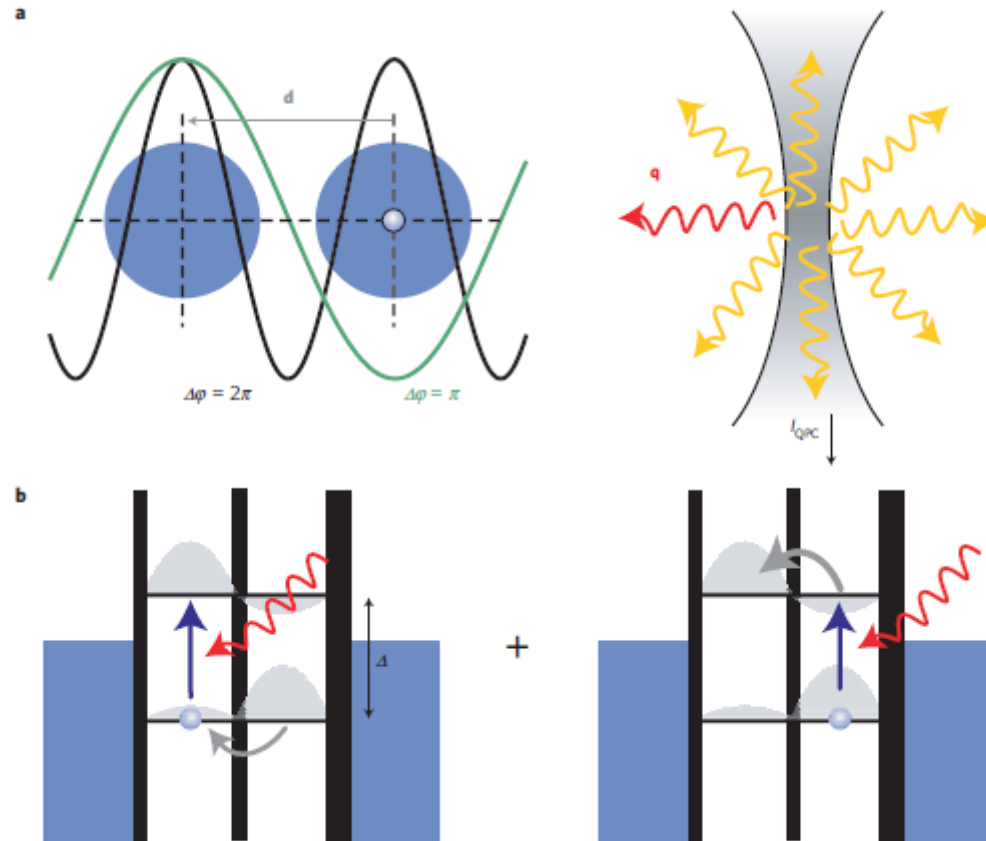




Why Periodic Pattern?

Why Stronger than emission equivalent?

Equivalent Emission Mechanism
 Fujisawa, T. et al. Science 282, 932935 (1998).
 Roulleau, P. et al. Nature Commun. 2, 239 (2011)

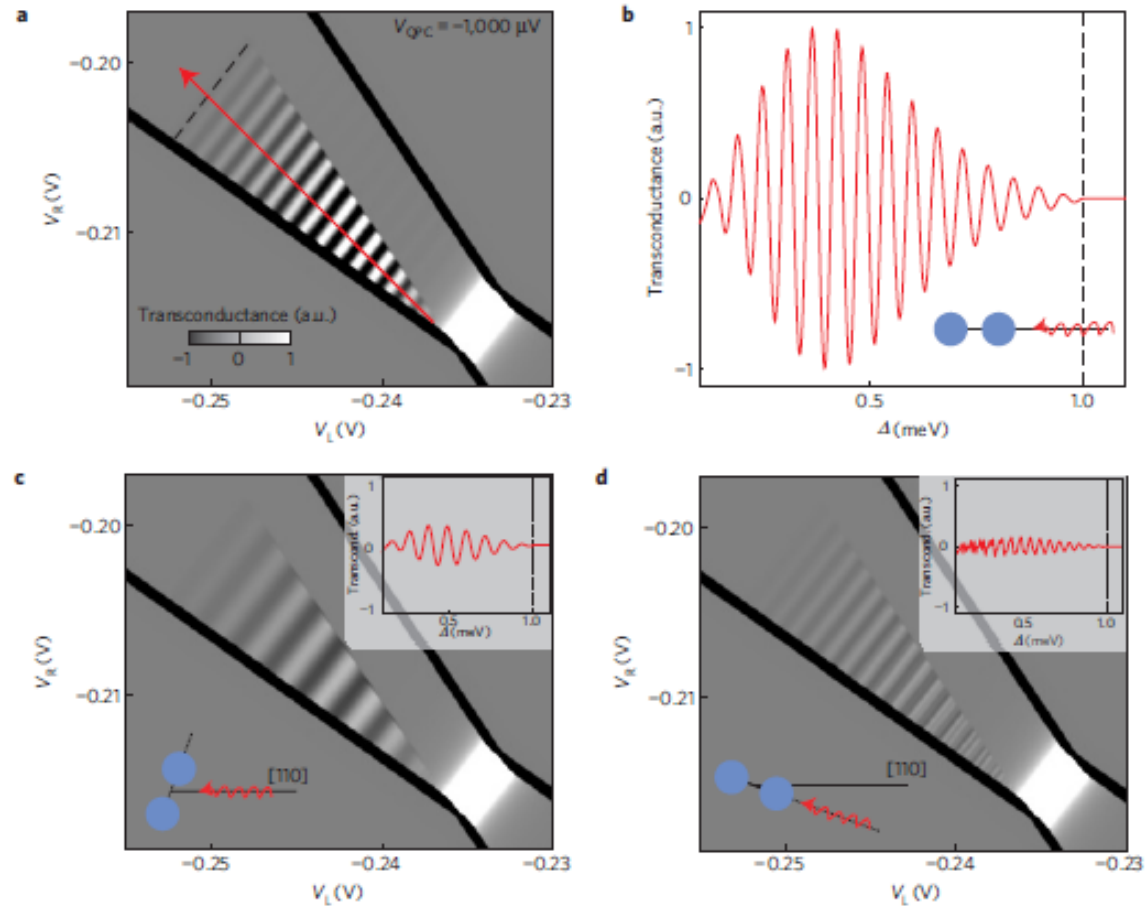


$$\Delta = \hbar |q| v_{ph}$$

$$\Delta\varphi = d \cdot q$$

$$\Delta\varphi = (2n+1)\pi \quad \text{Constructive Interference}$$

Granger et al. Nature Physics 8, pp. 522-527 (2012)

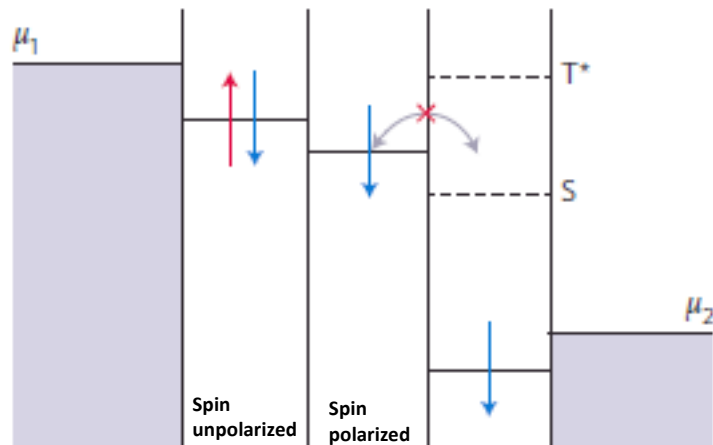


$$\hat{H}_{\text{int}} = \frac{t_c}{\Delta} \sum_{\mathbf{q}, \mu} \lambda_{\mathbf{q}, \mu} (e^{i\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{r}_L} - e^{i\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{r}_R}) (\hat{a}_{\mu, \mathbf{q}} + \hat{a}_{\mu, -\mathbf{q}}^\dagger) (|g\rangle \langle e| + \text{h.c.})$$

Bipolar spin blockade in the serial triple quantum dot

e.g. (1,1,1) to (2,1,1) to (2,0,2) to (1,1,2) to (1,1,1)

c



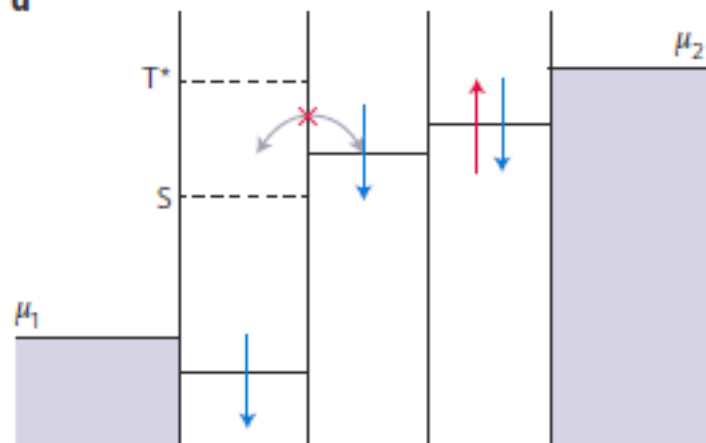
two spin blockade rectifiers placed back to back, forming a spinsulator

B=0

Due to the nuclear Overhauser fields that spins in neighboring dots experience, the singlet and triplet states of these spins are mixed, and spin blockade is lifted.

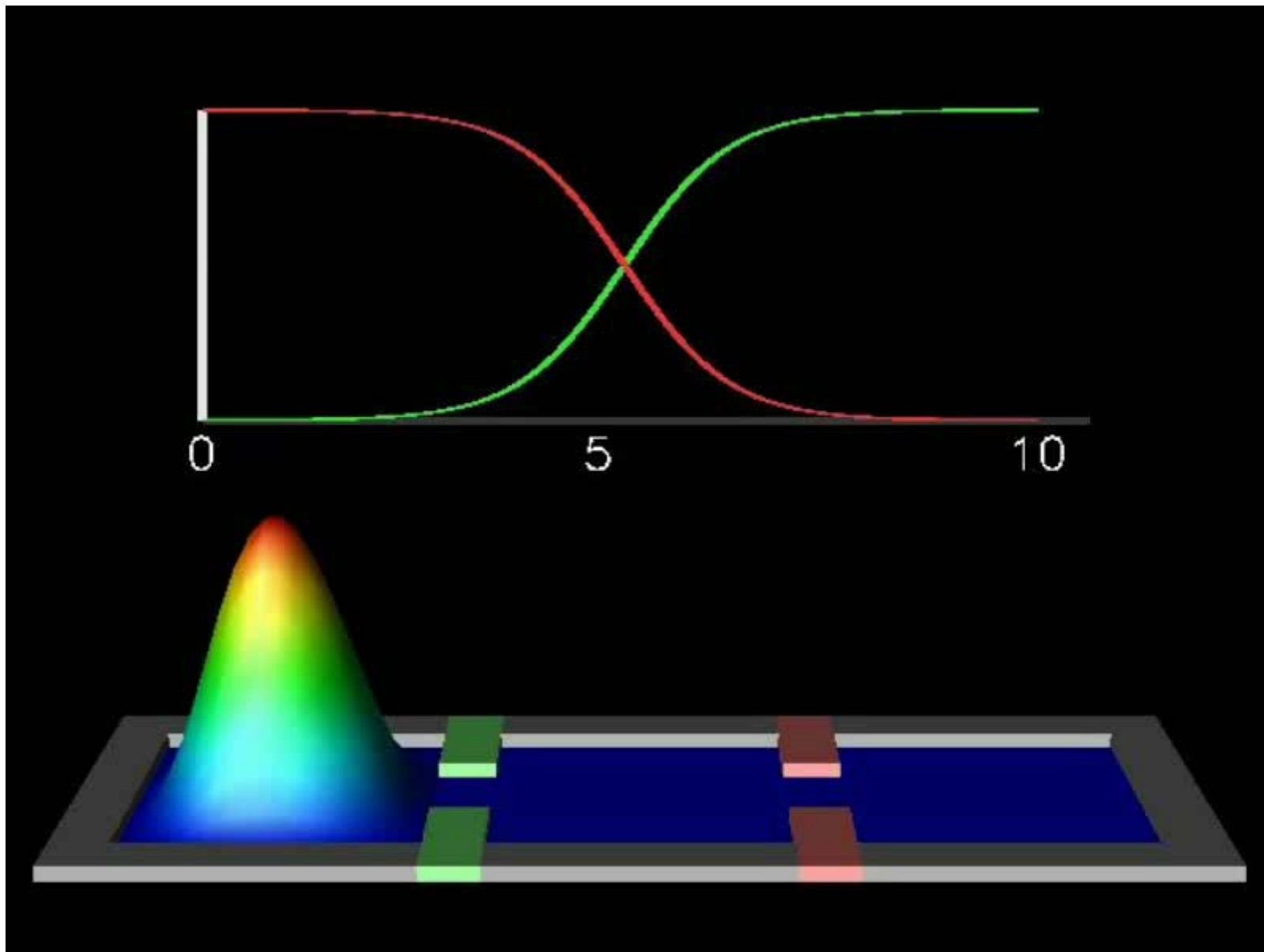
B>10mT

d



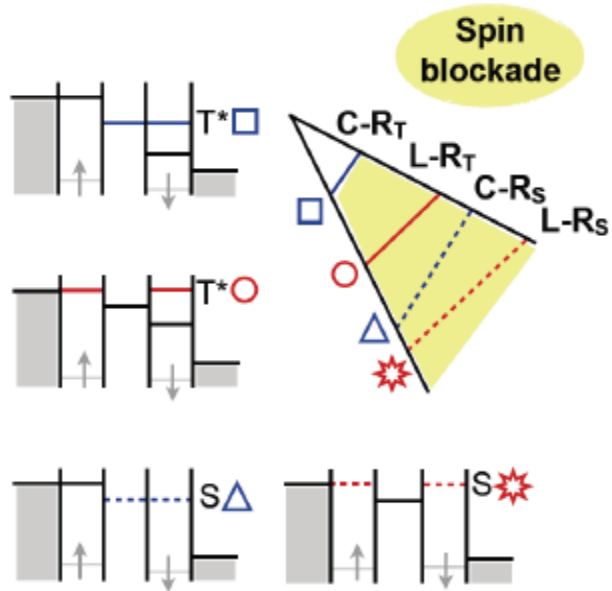
For an external magnetic field larger than the Overhauser field, triplet states with parallel spins provide unmixed spin blockade channels and the leakage current is suppressed.

A.D. Greentree, J.H. Cole, A.R. Hamilton, and L.C.L. Hollenberg, Phys. Rev. B 70, 235317 (2004).



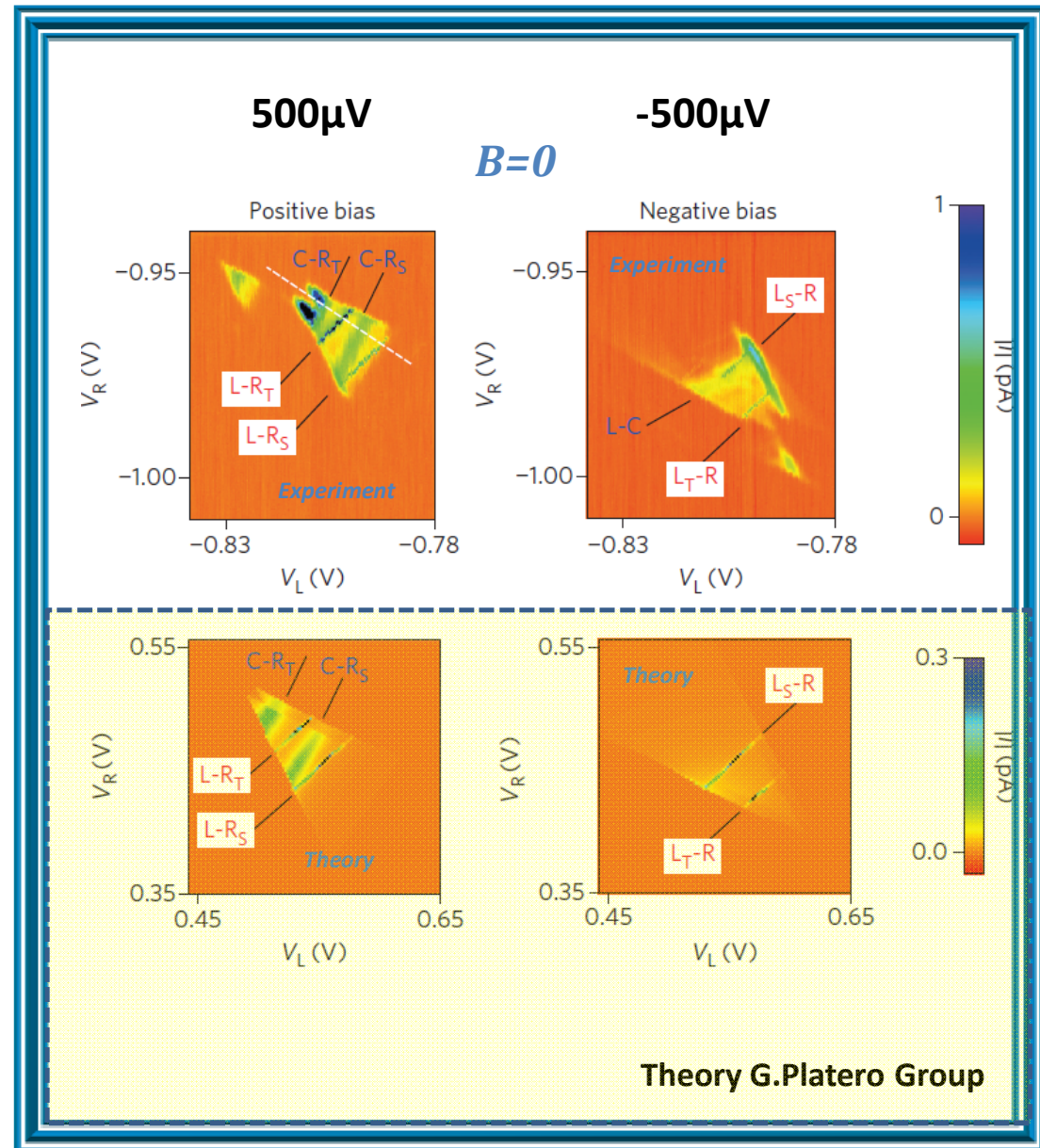
$$A|1\rangle + 0|2\rangle + C|3\rangle$$

Bipolar Spin Blockade (Spinsulator) and Leakage Paths at $B=0$



$(1,1,1) \xrightarrow{\uparrow\uparrow} (2,1,1) \xrightarrow{\uparrow\uparrow} (2,0,2) \xrightarrow{\uparrow\uparrow} (1,1,2) \xrightarrow{\uparrow\uparrow} (1,1,1)$

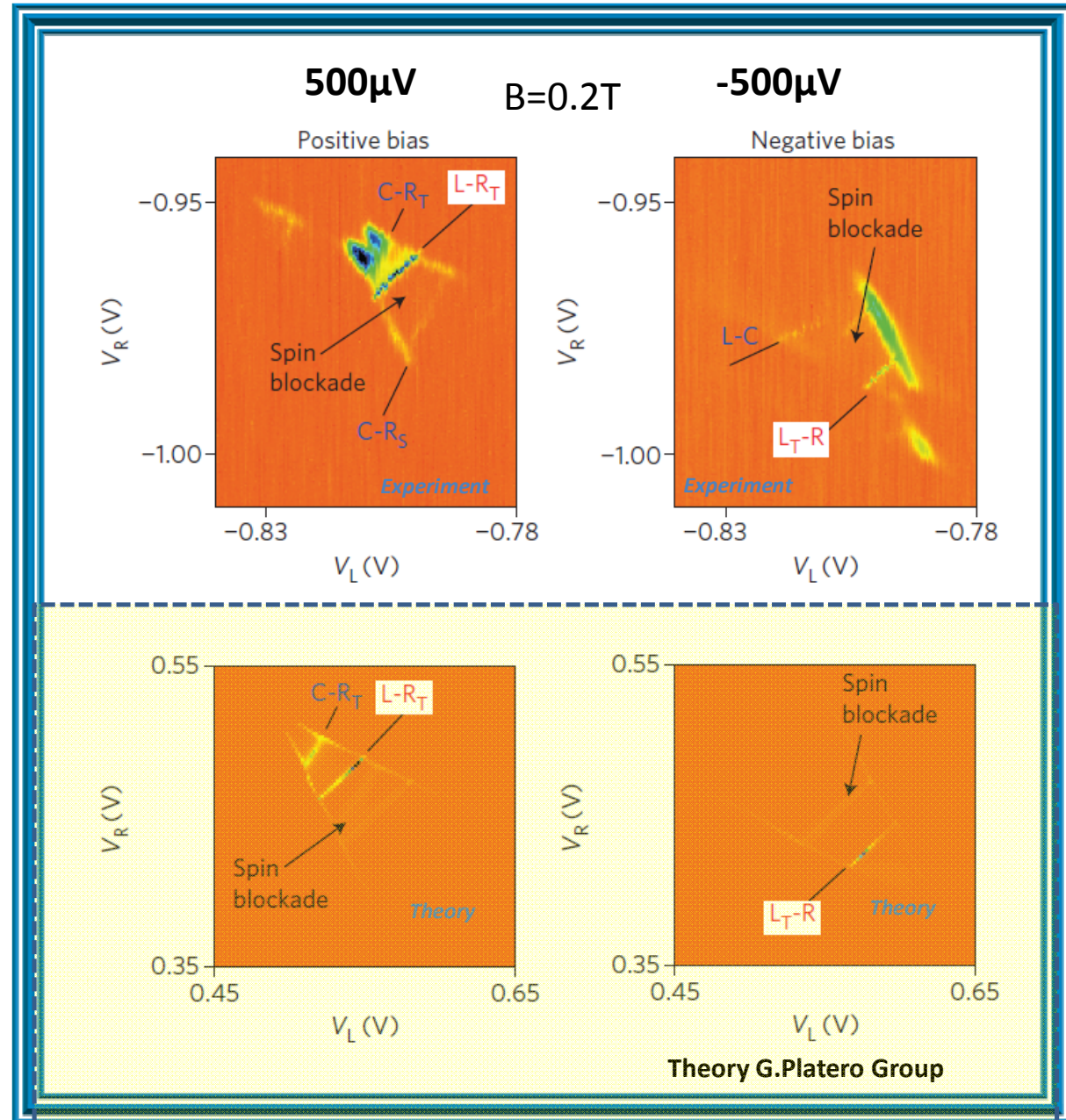
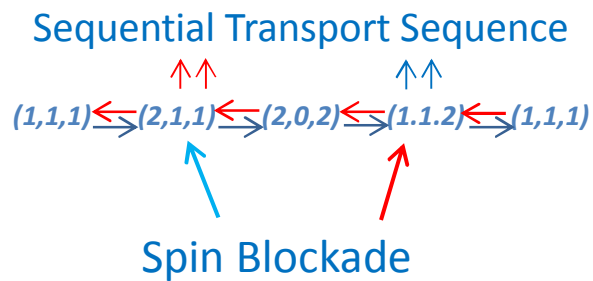
Spin Blockade



Bipolar Spin Blockade (Spinsulator) and Leakage Paths at $B=0.2T$

Quadruple Point

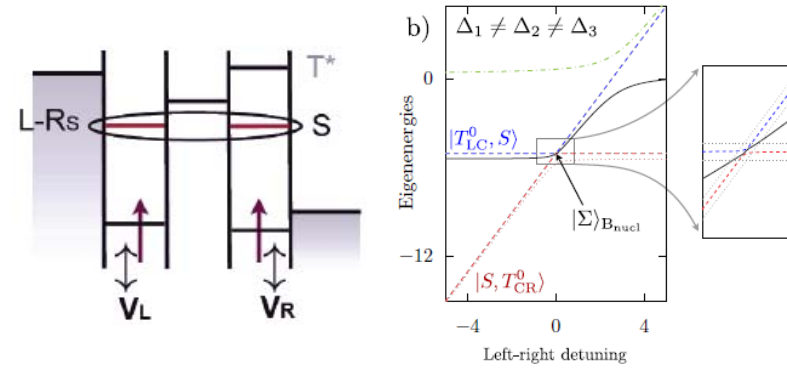
$(1,1,1), (2,1,1), (2,0,2), (1,1,2)$



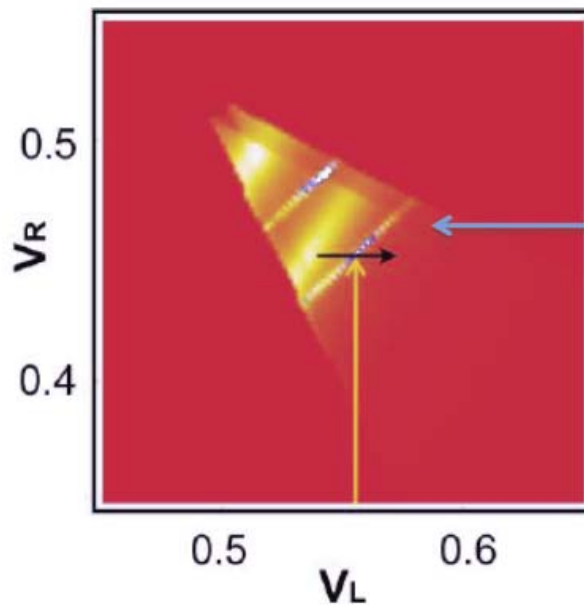
L-R_s resonance

Off-resonance

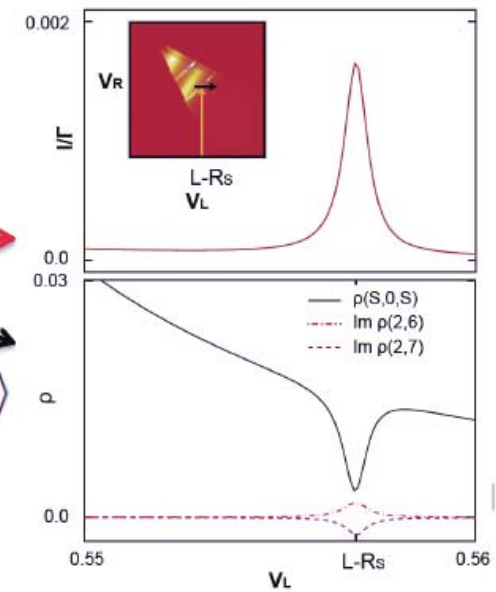
$$(2,1,1) \rightarrow (2,0,2) \rightarrow (1,1,2)$$



B = 0 T

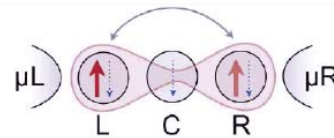
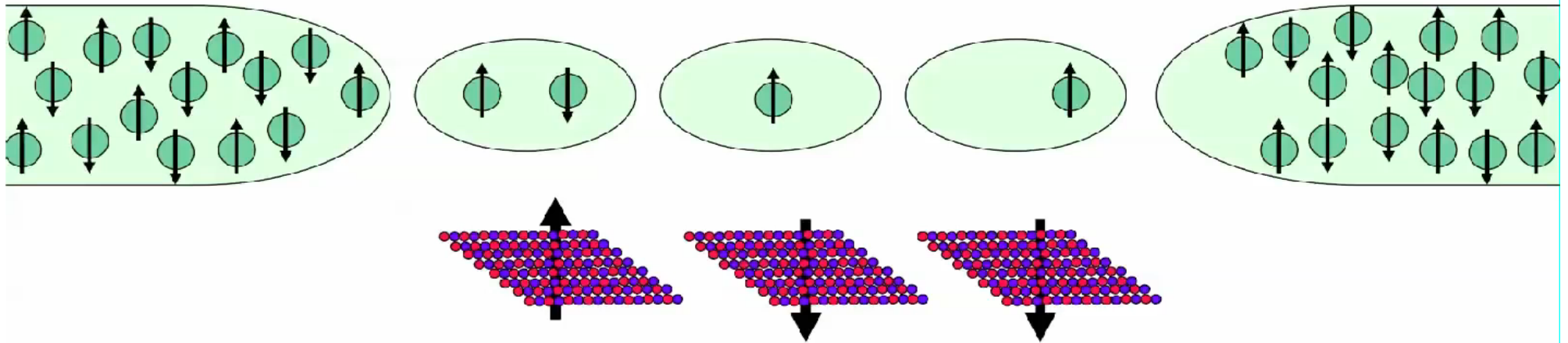


High current peak
without participation of
The intermediate state
 $|\uparrow\downarrow, 0, \uparrow\downarrow\rangle = |S, 0, S\rangle$



Spin blockade and Coherent Superpositions

spin blockade

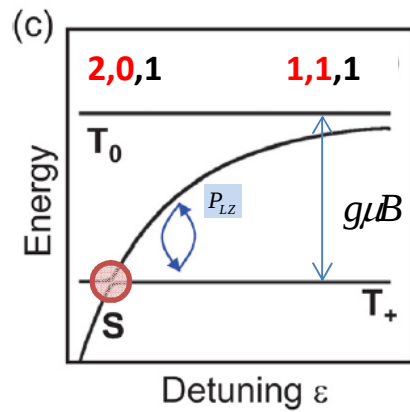


coherent superposition

$$|\Sigma_2\rangle = \frac{1}{2} (|\uparrow\downarrow, \downarrow, \uparrow\rangle - |\uparrow\downarrow, \uparrow, \downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow, \uparrow, \uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |\uparrow, \downarrow, \uparrow\downarrow\rangle)$$

$$|\uparrow\downarrow, 0, \uparrow\downarrow\rangle = |S, 0, S\rangle \quad \text{not involved}$$

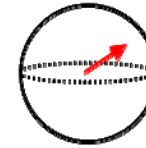
Two Spin Landau-Zener-Stückelberg Oscillations



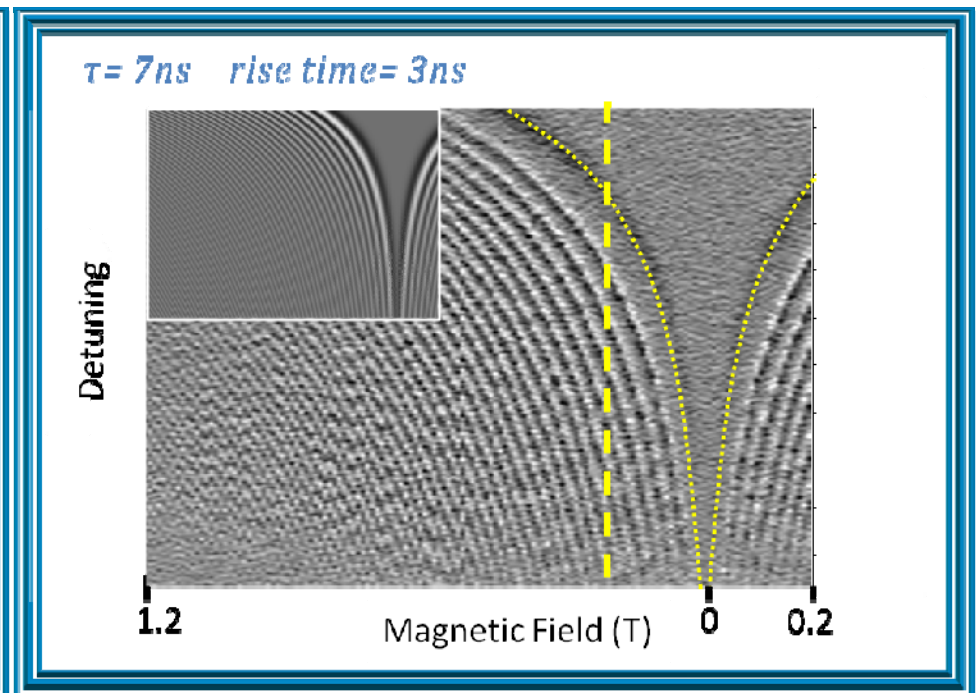
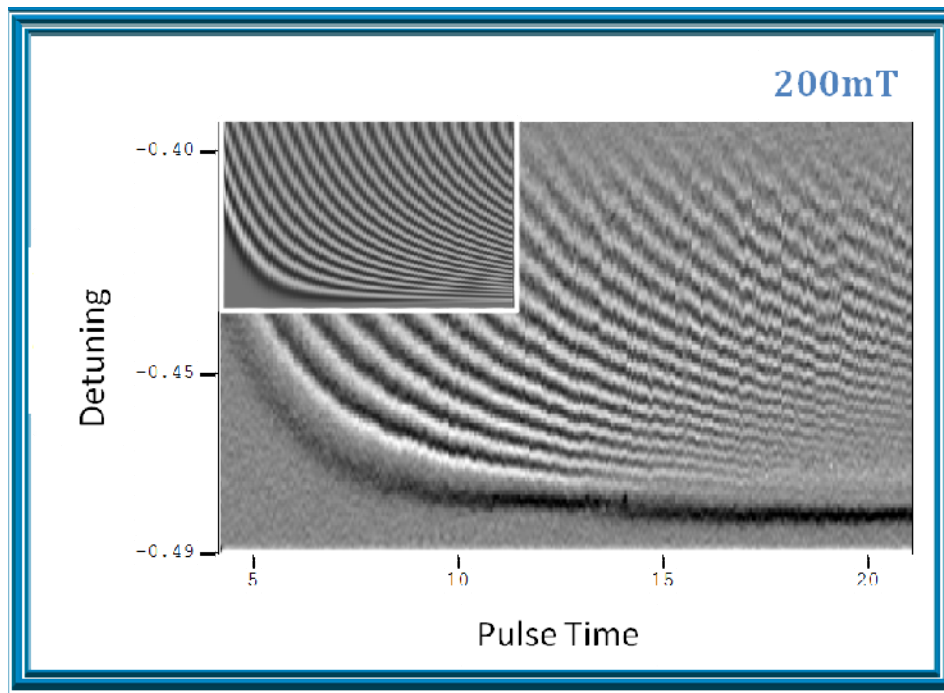
$$P_{LZ} = e^{-2\pi\Delta^2/\hbar v},$$

$$v = \frac{d(E_+ - E_-)}{dt}$$

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



$$|T+\rangle = |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$$



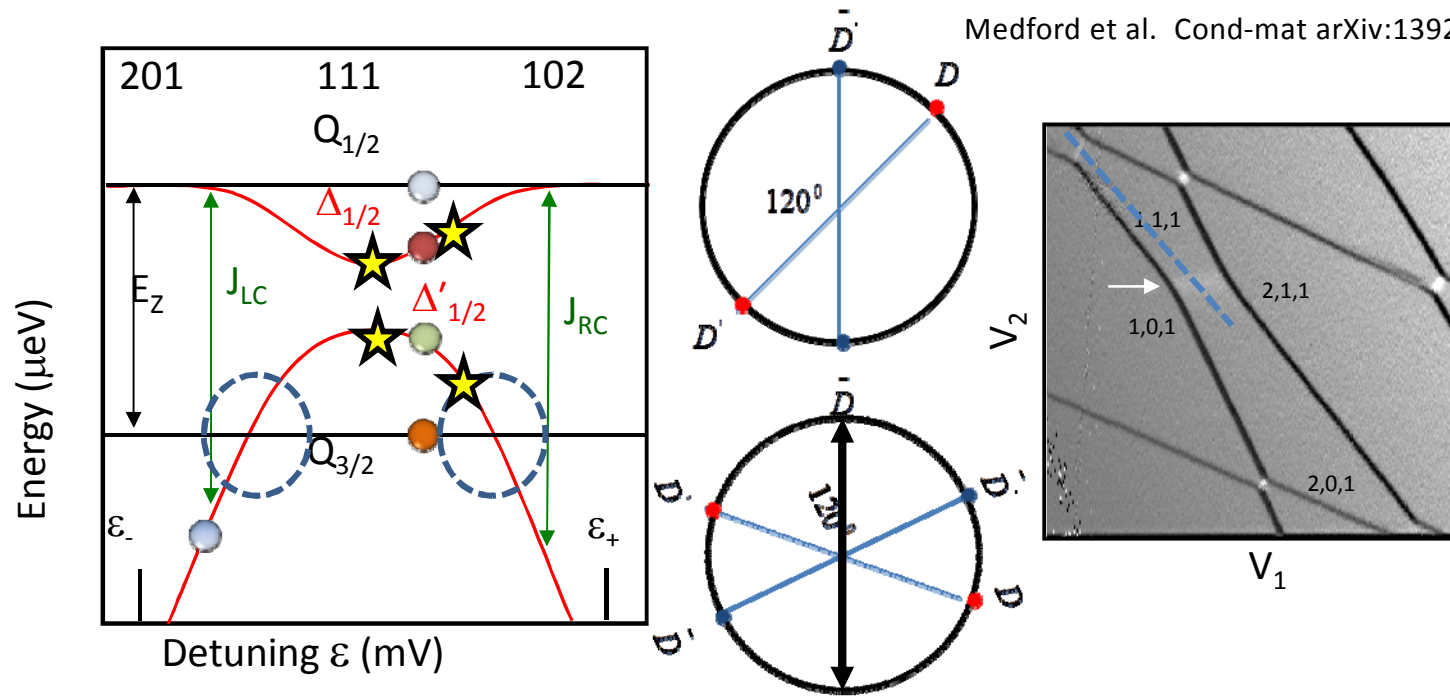
Measurements Made with the Harvard Protocol

Petta et al., Science 309, (2005) 2180

Petta et al., Science 327, (2010) 669

DiVincenzo et al. Science 408 (2000) 339

Medford et al. Cond-mat arXiv:1392.1933



$$|Q_{1/2}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(|\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle + |\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle)$$

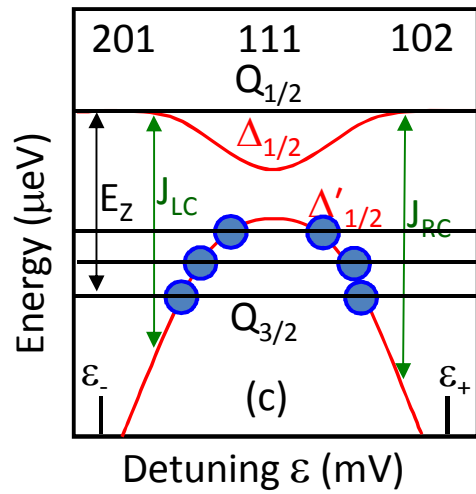
$$|\Delta_{1/2}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\Omega^2 + 2\Omega(J_{LC} - 2J_{RC})}}((J_{LC} - J_{RC} + \Omega)|\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + (J_{RC} - \Omega)|\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle - J_{LC}|\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle)$$

$$|Q_{3/2}\rangle = |\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$$

$$|\Delta'_{1/2}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\Omega^2 + 2\Omega(2J_{RC} - J_{LC})}}((-J_{LC} + J_{RC} + \Omega)|\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - (J_{RC} + \Omega)|\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle + J_{LC}|\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle)$$

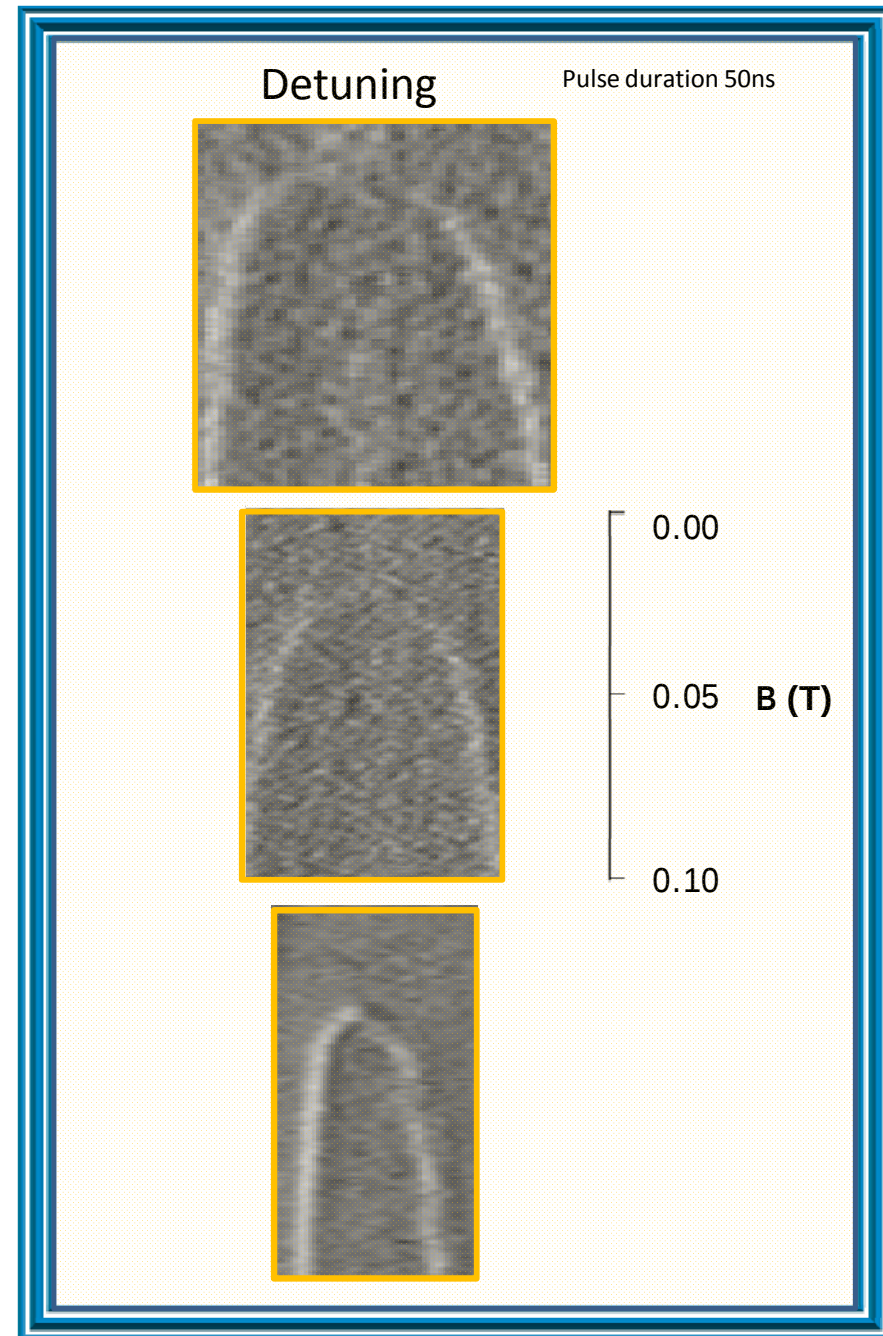
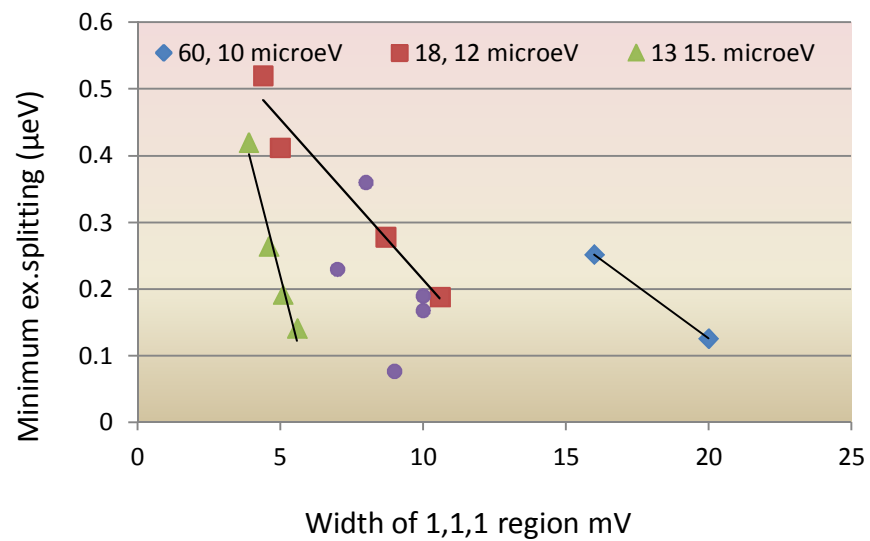
$$\Omega = \sqrt{J_{LC}^2 + J_{RC}^2 - J_{LC}J_{RC}}$$

Spin Arch – back to back spin funnels



$$T_{LC}(\epsilon) = \begin{cases} T_{LC} \exp[C_{LC}(\epsilon - \epsilon_+)], & \epsilon < \epsilon_+ \\ T_{LC}, & \epsilon \geq \epsilon_+ \end{cases}$$

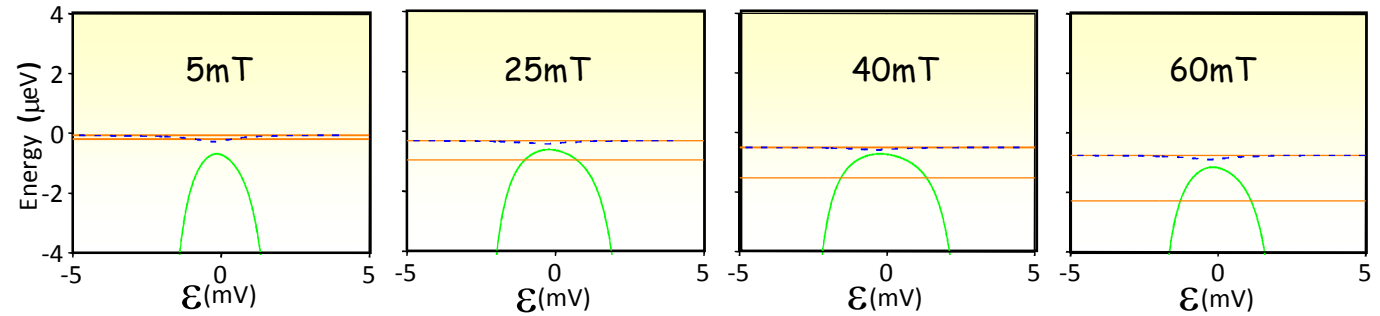
$$T_{RC}(\epsilon) = \begin{cases} T_{RC} \exp[C_{RC}(\epsilon_- - \epsilon)], & \epsilon > \epsilon_- \\ T_{RC}, & \epsilon \leq \epsilon_- \end{cases}$$



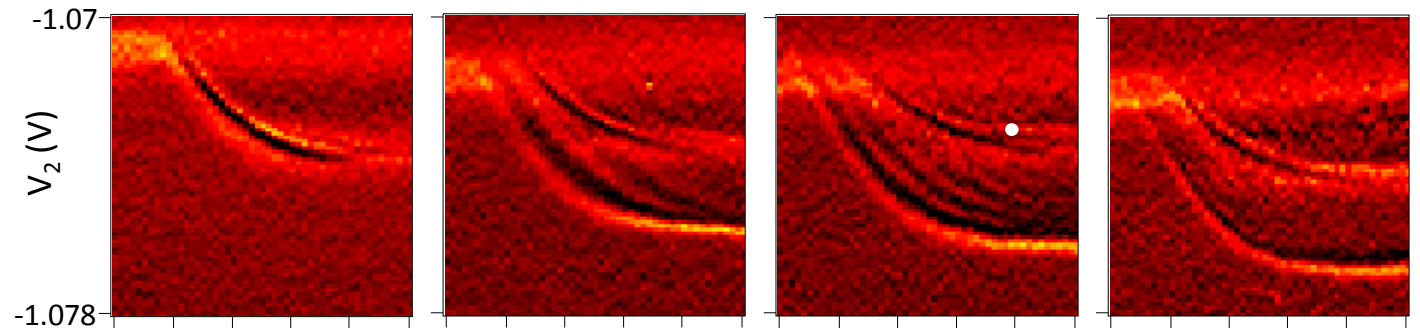
Three Spin LZS

Rise time ~ 6.6 ns

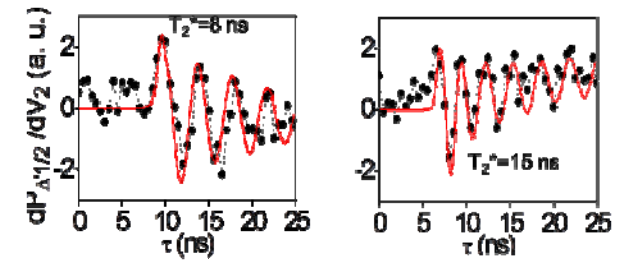
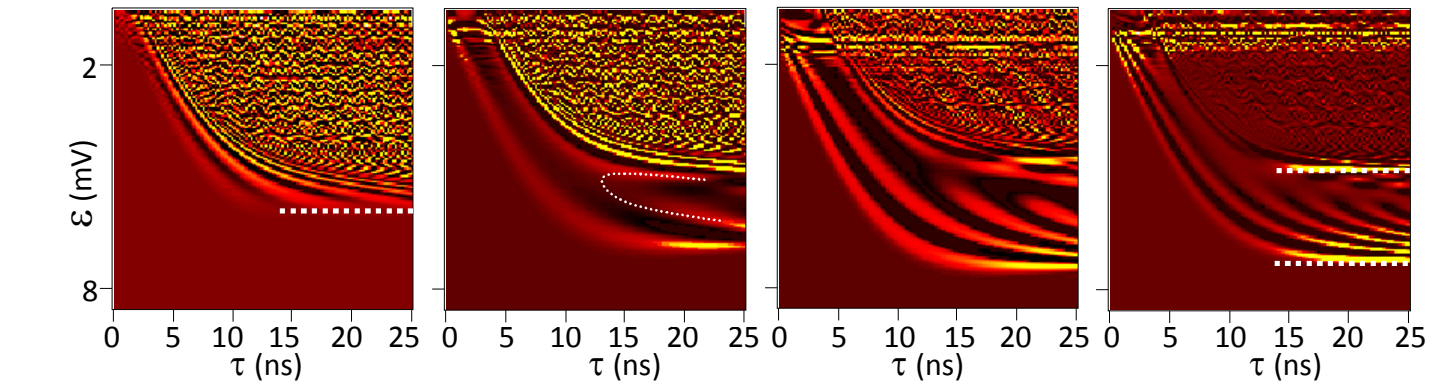
Level spectrum



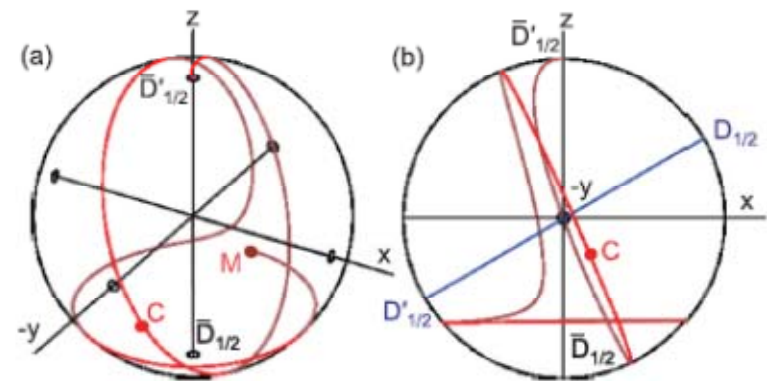
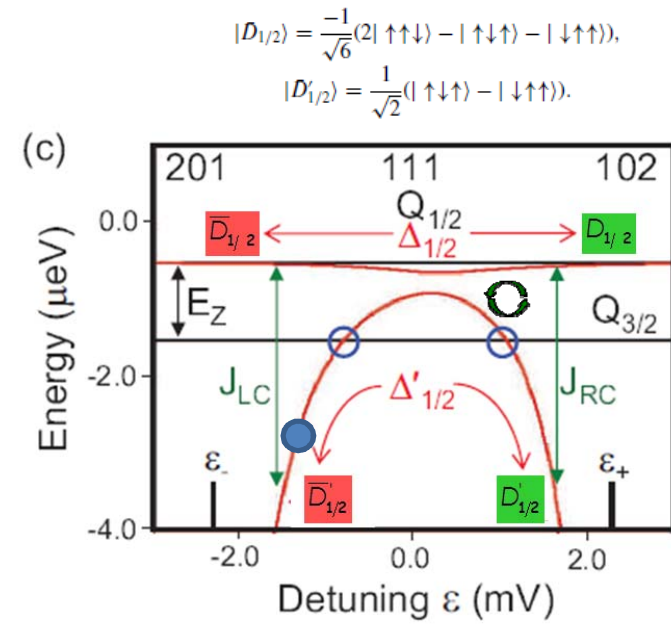
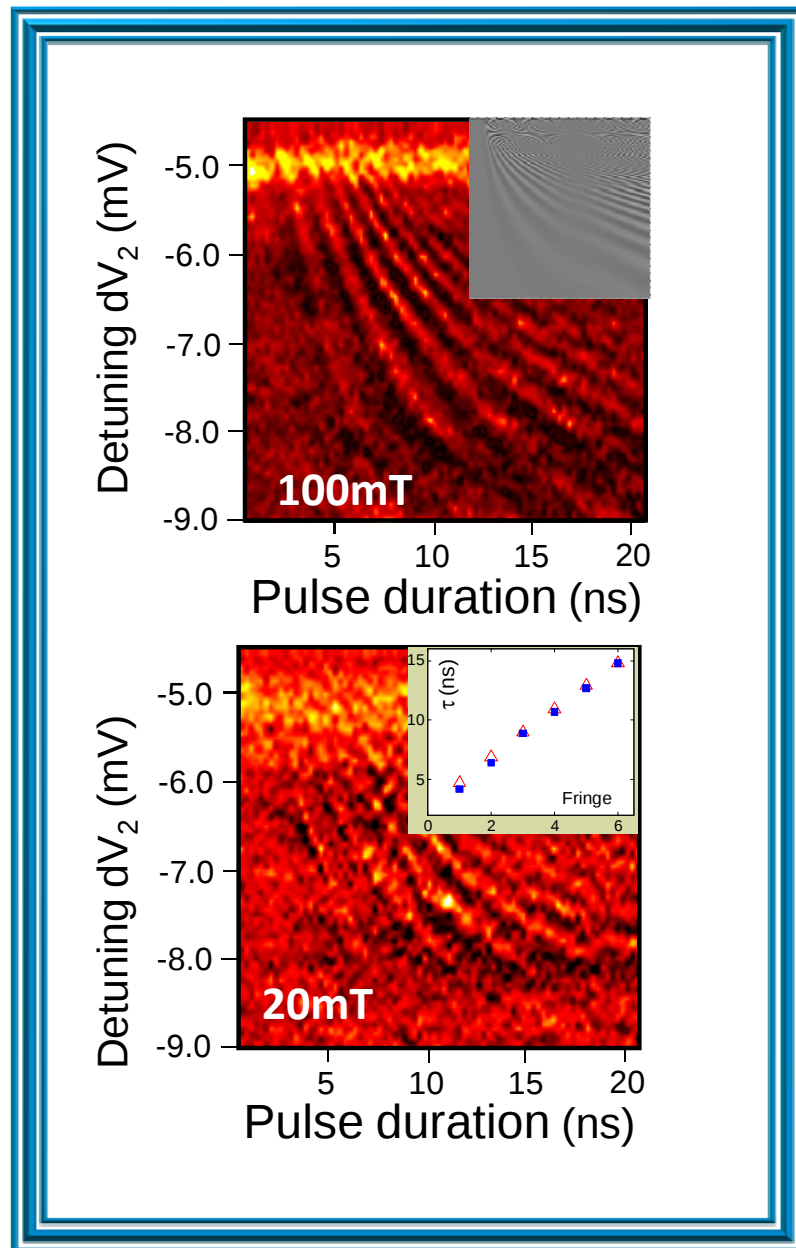
Experiment



Theory



Exchange oscillations - 1ns rise time



G.C.Aers et al. Phys. Rev. B 86, p. 45316 (2012)

DiVincenzo et al. Science 408 (2000) 339

Laird et al. PRB 82 075403 (2010)

Medford et al. Cond-mat arXiv:1392.1933

Summary

(1) Spin Blockade Leakage via Coherent Superpositions

M.Busl et al Nature Nanotechnology –on line February 2013

(2) Quantum Backaction related to coherent absorption of phonons

Granger et al. Nature Physics 8, pp. 522-527 (2012)

(3) Holistic View of Possible Coherent Behaviours with 3 spins in Triple Quantum Dots

Gaudreau et al. Nature Physics 8, 54–58 (2012)

Studenikin et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, (2012) 226802

G.C.Aers et al. Phys. Rev. B 86, p. 45316 (2012)

Acknowledgements

