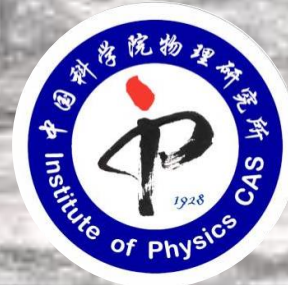


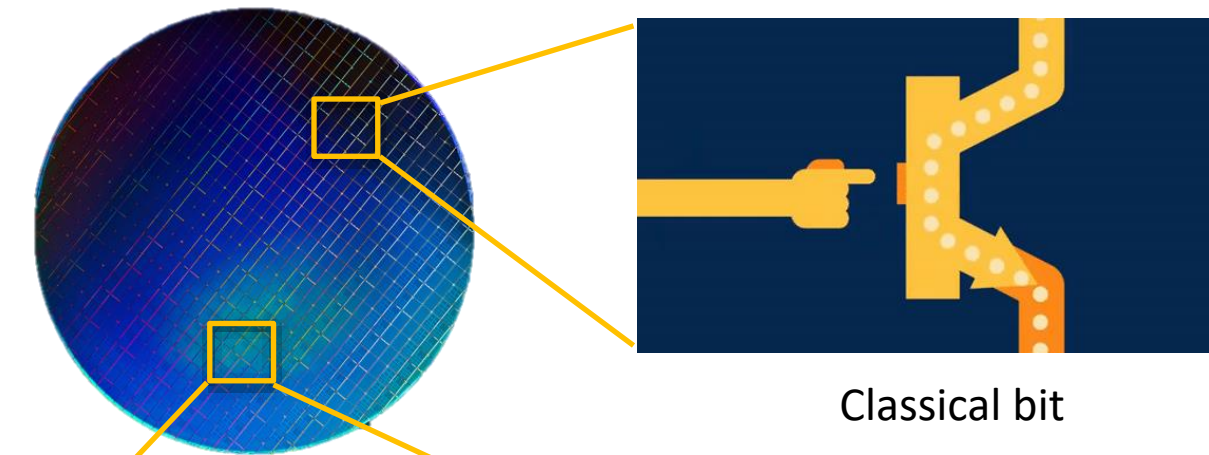
Giant Anisotropy of Spin Relaxation and Spin-valley Mixing in a Silicon Quantum Dot

Xin Zhang (张鑫)

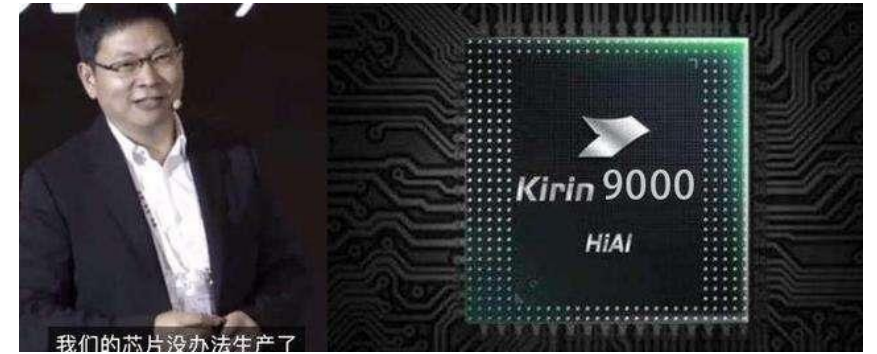
Supervisors: Hai-Ou Li (李海欧), Guoping Guo (郭国平)



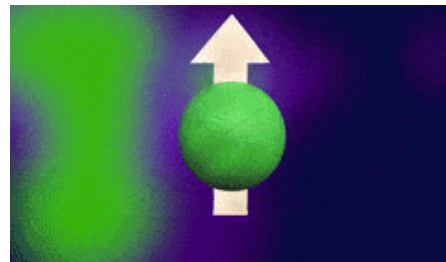
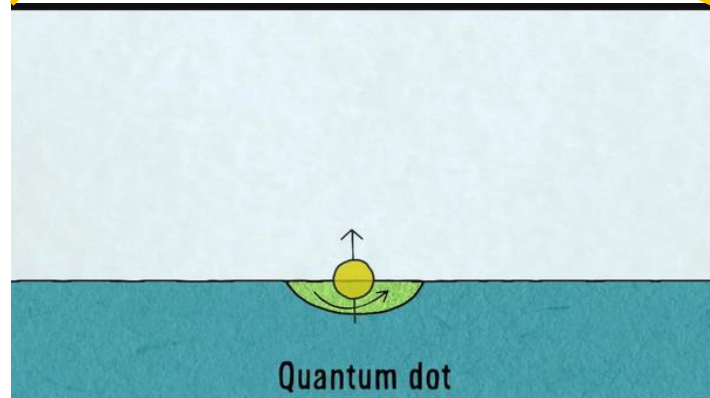
Motivation



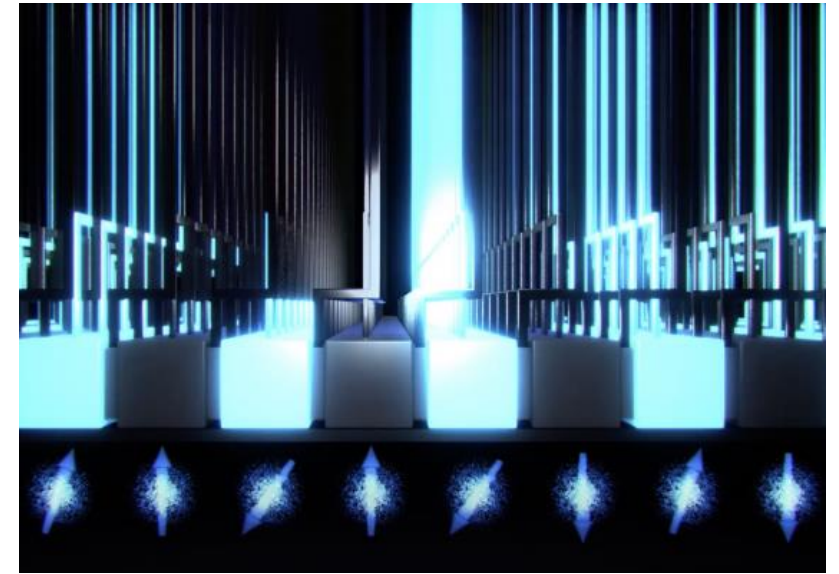
Classical bit



CPU

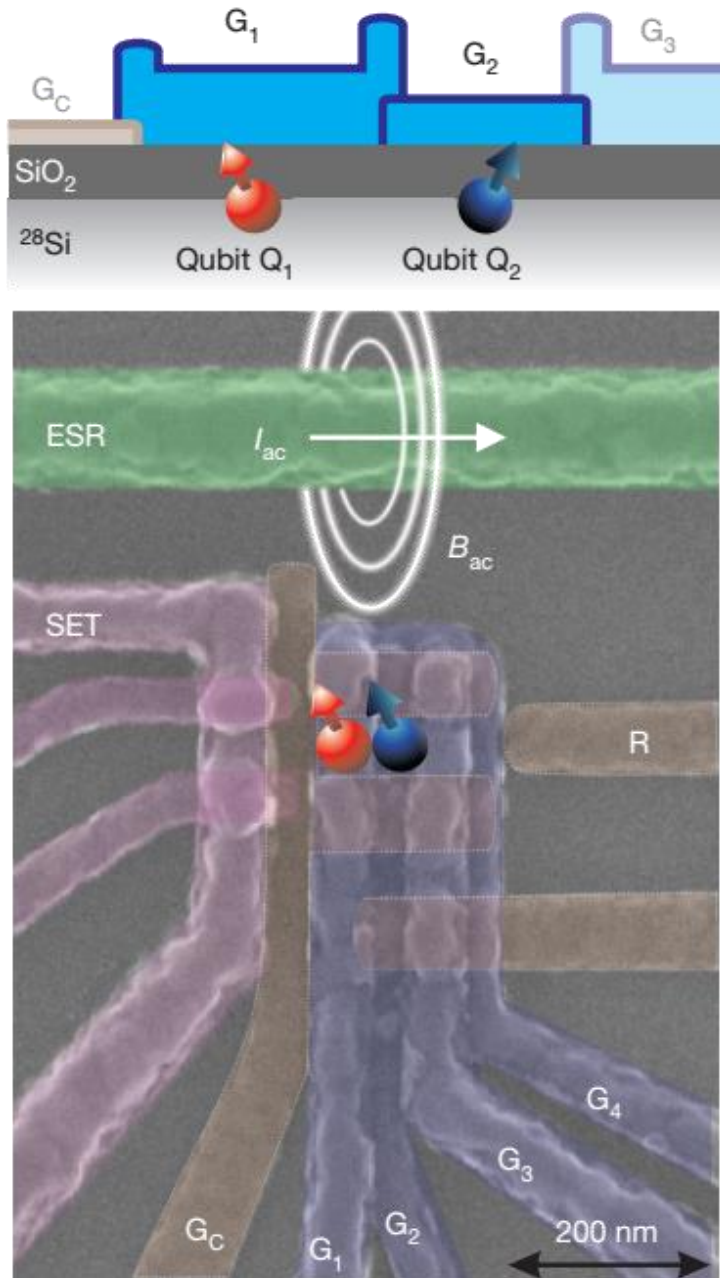


Quantum bit (Qubit)

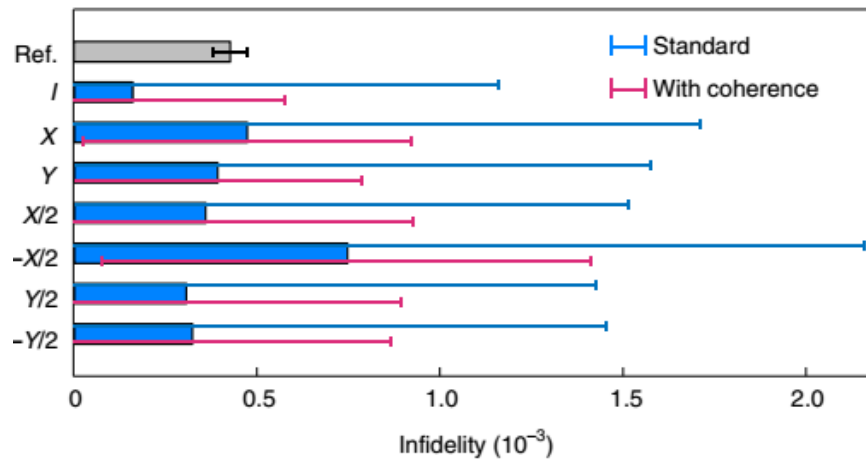


Quantum CPU

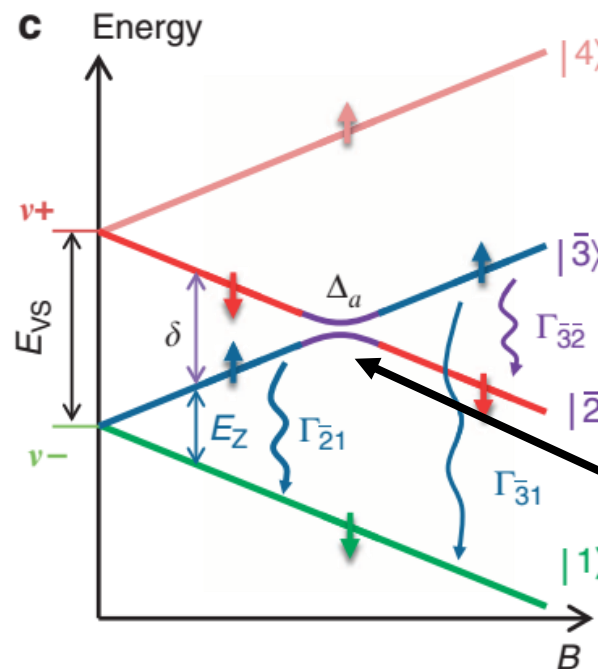
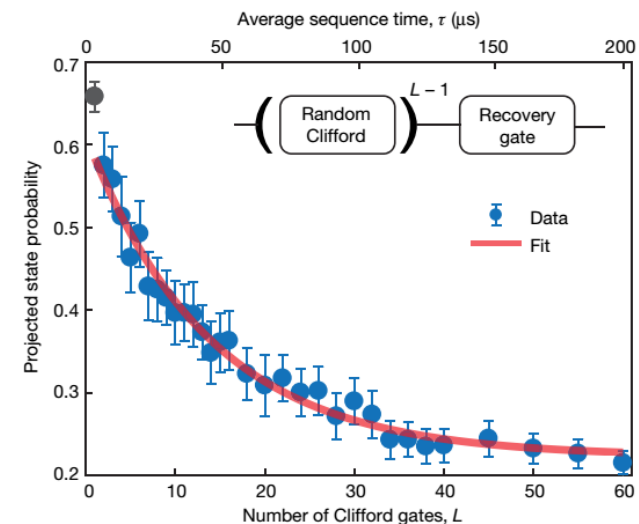
Motivation



Single-qubit gate fidelity: 99.957% (Clifford)

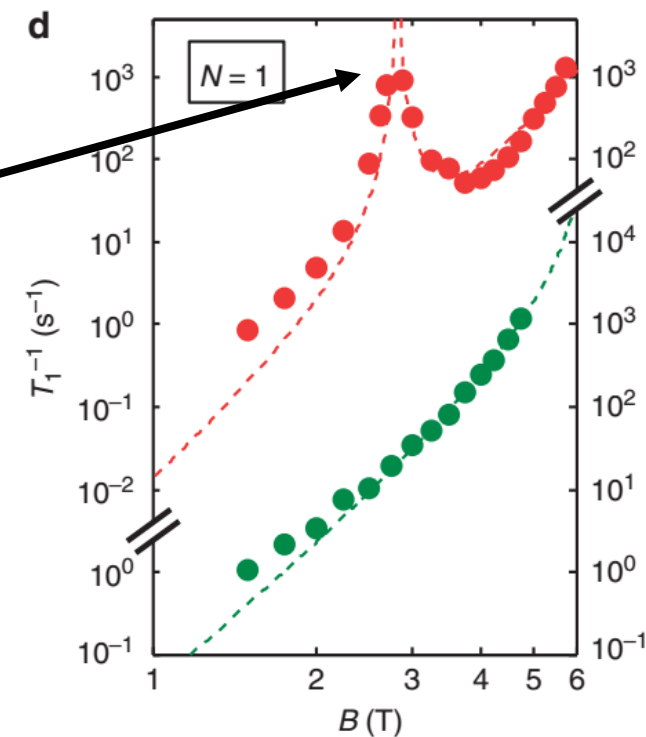


Two-qubit gate fidelity: 98% (CROT)



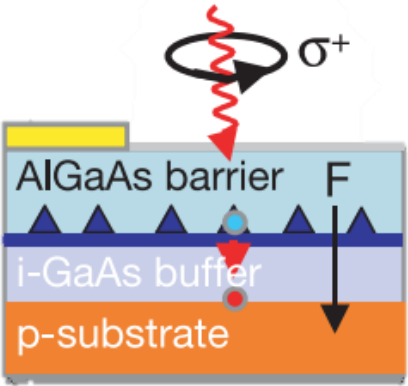
Spin relaxation
"hot spot"

Spin-valley
mixing



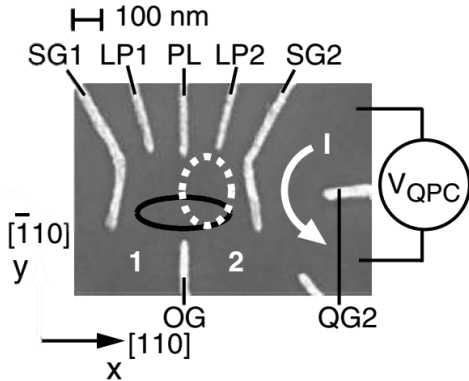
Motivation

B dependence



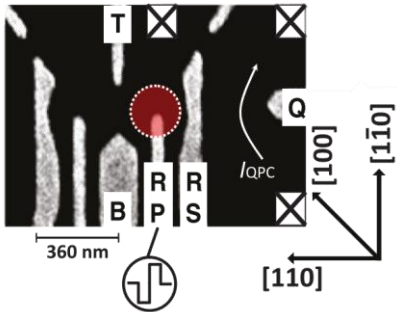
M. Kroutvar et al. Science 2004
L. C. Camenzind et al. Nat. Commun. 2018

Gate voltage dependence

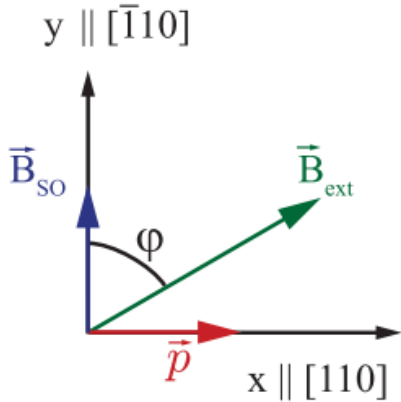


S. Amasha et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 2008
V. Srinivasa et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 2013

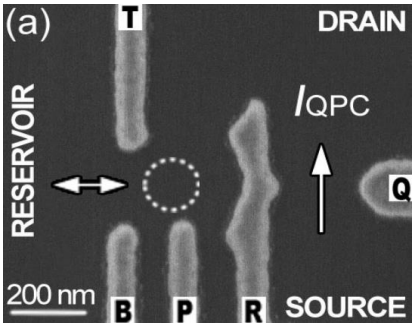
Anisotropy



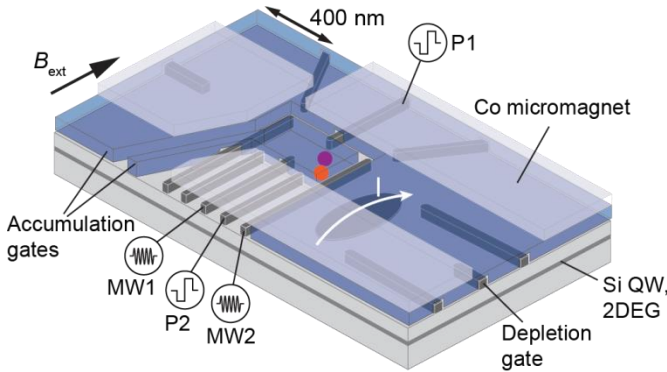
P. Scarlino et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 2014
A. Hofmann et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 2017
L. C. Camenzind et al. Nat. Commun. 2018



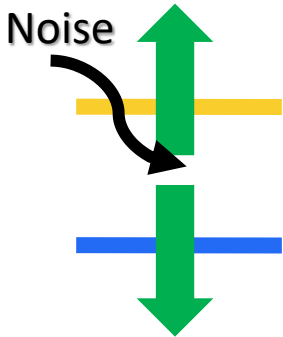
Variation: $\times 10$



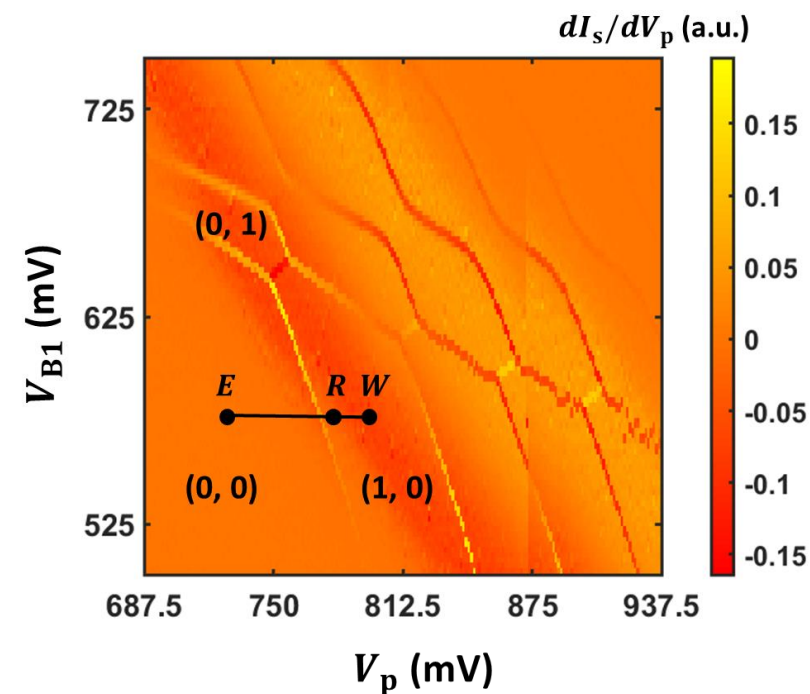
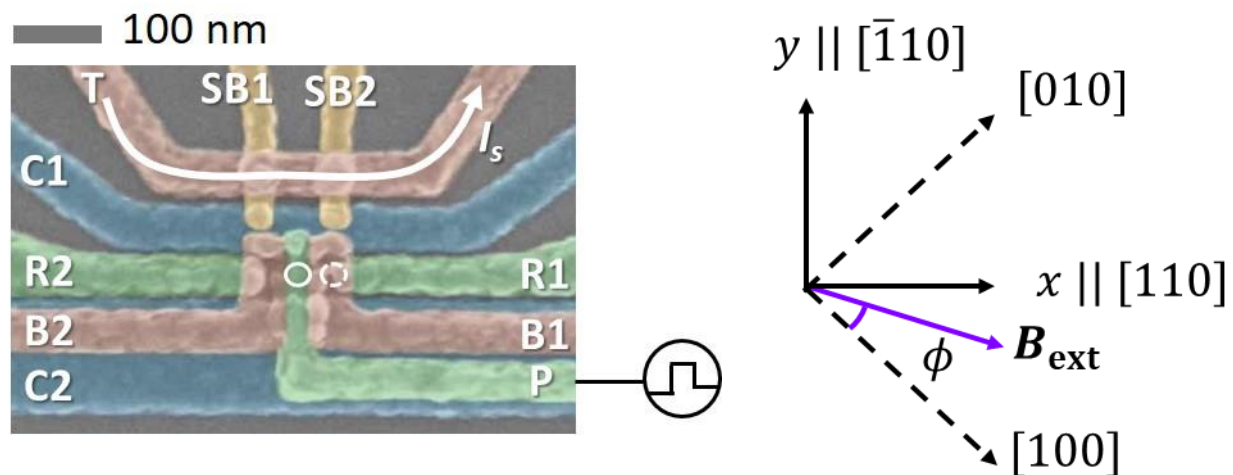
R. R. Hayes et al. arXiv: 0908.0173
M. Xiao et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 2010
C. H. Yang et al. Nat. Commun. 2013
L. Petit et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 2018
F. Borjans et al. Phys. Rev. Appl. 2019
A. Hollmann et al. Phys. Rev. Appl. 2020



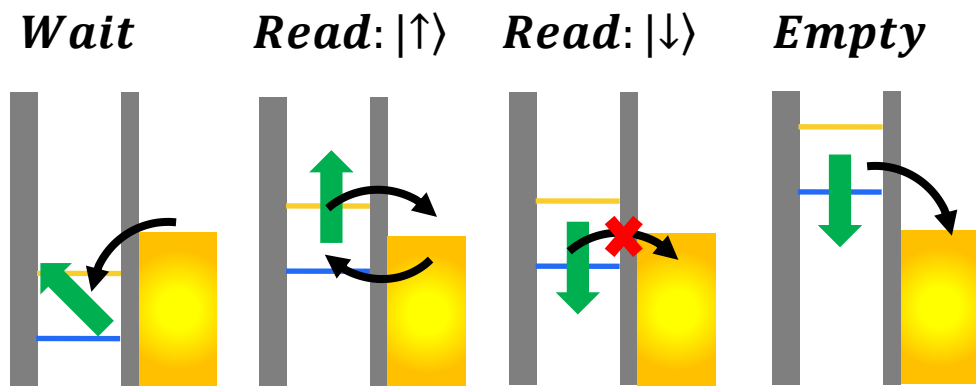
T.F. Watson et al. Nature 2018
W. Huang et al. Nature 2019
R. C. C. Leon et al. Nat. Commun. 2020



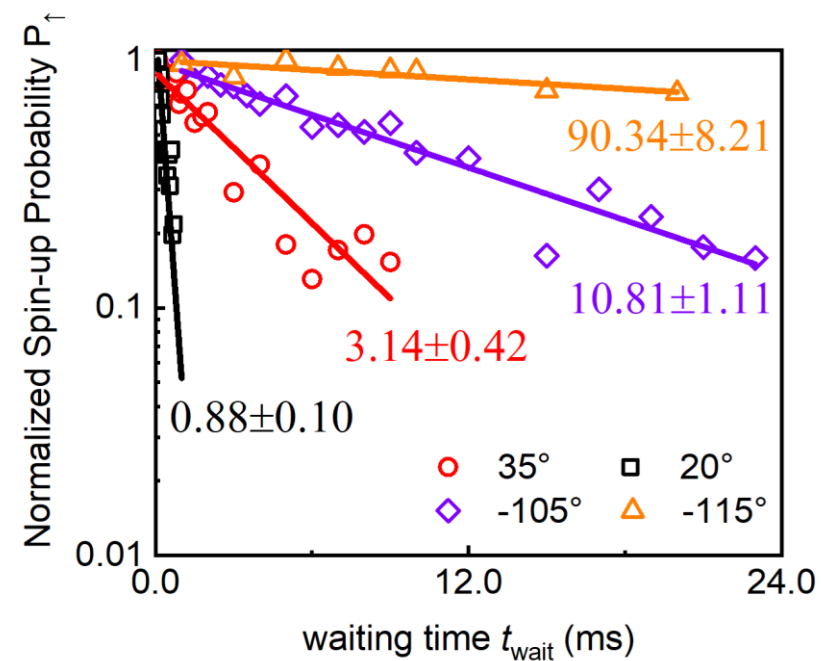
Device and measurement method



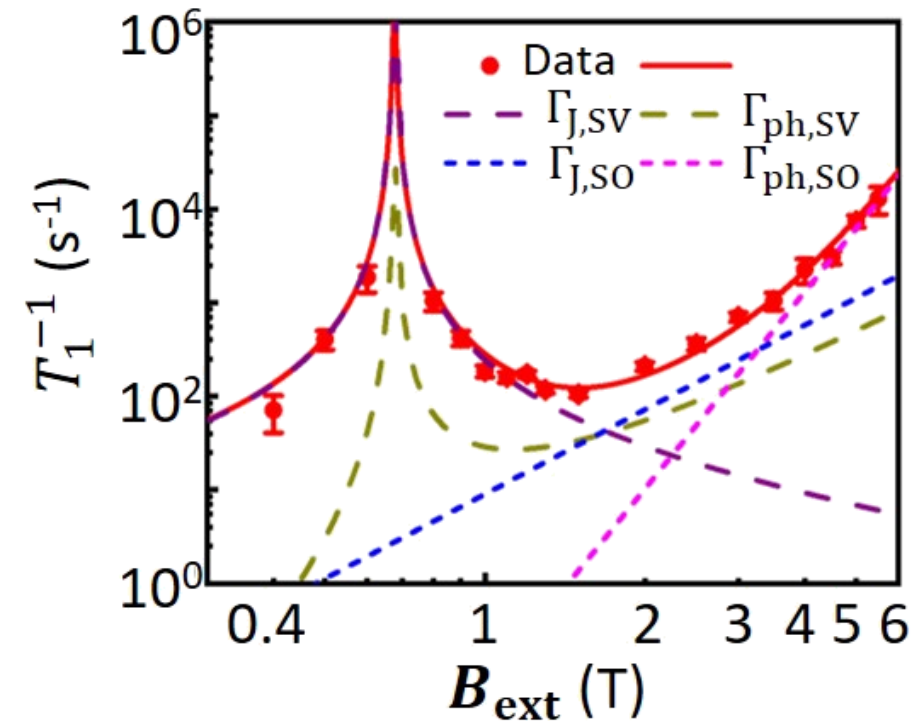
$$P_{\uparrow} = \rho \exp(-t_{\text{wait}}/T_1) + \alpha$$



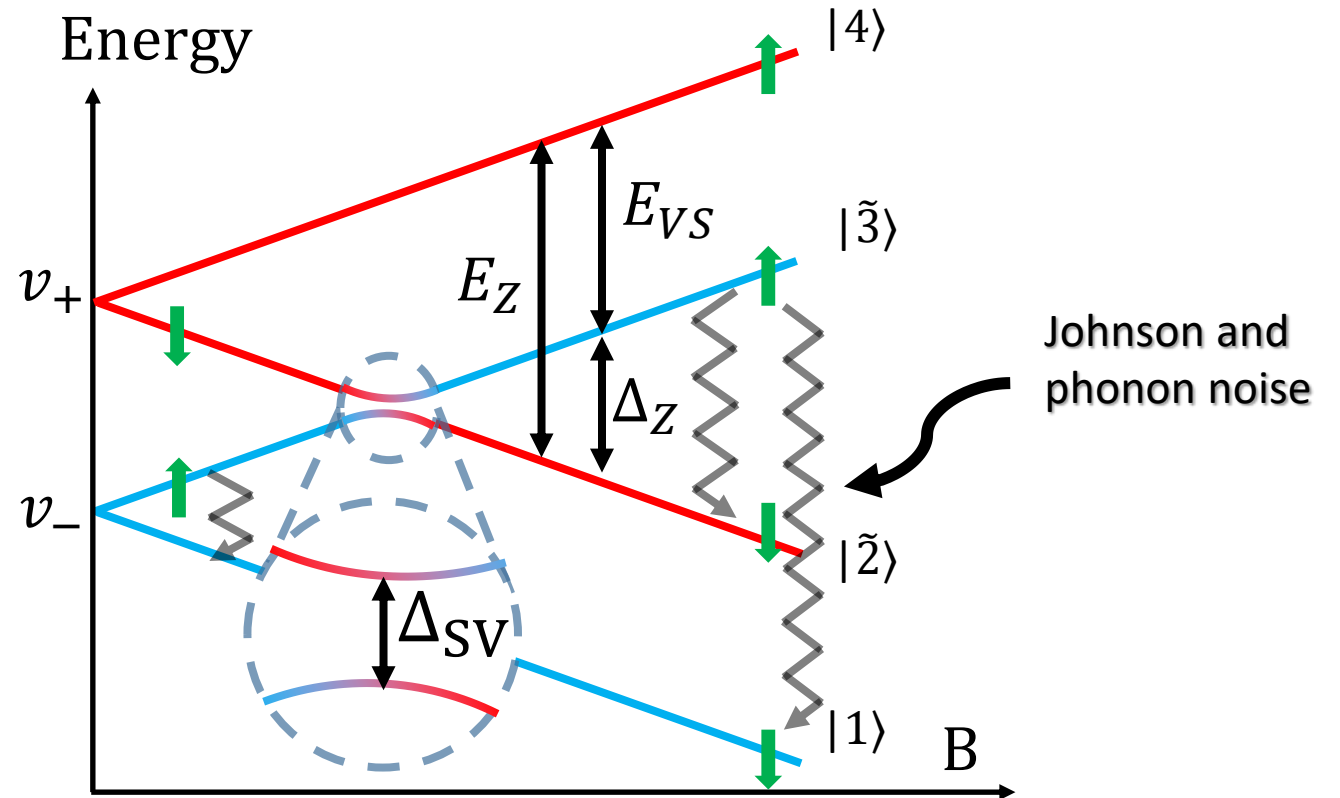
J. M. Elzerman et al. Nature 2004



B dependence: spin-valley relaxation “hot spot”



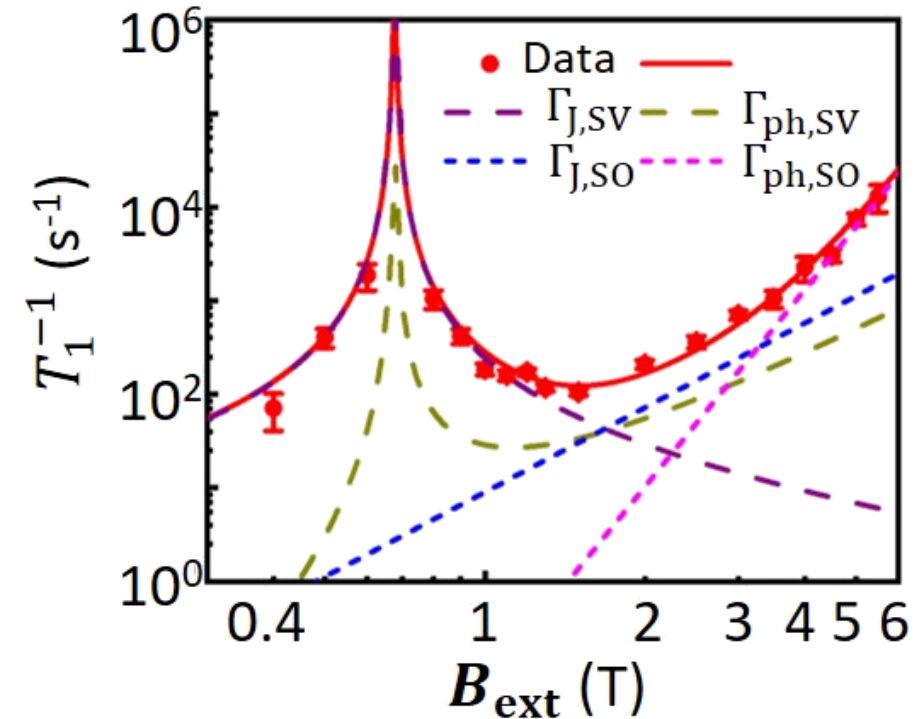
C. H. Yang et al. Nat. Commun. 2013
 P. Huang et al. Phys. Rev. B. 2014
 C. Tahan and R. Joynt. Phys. Rev. B. 2014
 L. Petit et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 2018
 F. Borjans et al. Phys. Rev. Appl. 2019
 A. Hollmann et al. arXiv:1907.04146v1



$$T_1^{-1} = (c_J E_Z + c_{ph} E_Z^5) F_{SV}(E_Z)$$

$$F_{SV}(E_Z) = 1 - 1/\sqrt{1 + (\Delta_{SV}/\Delta_Z)^2}$$

B dependence: different relaxation channels

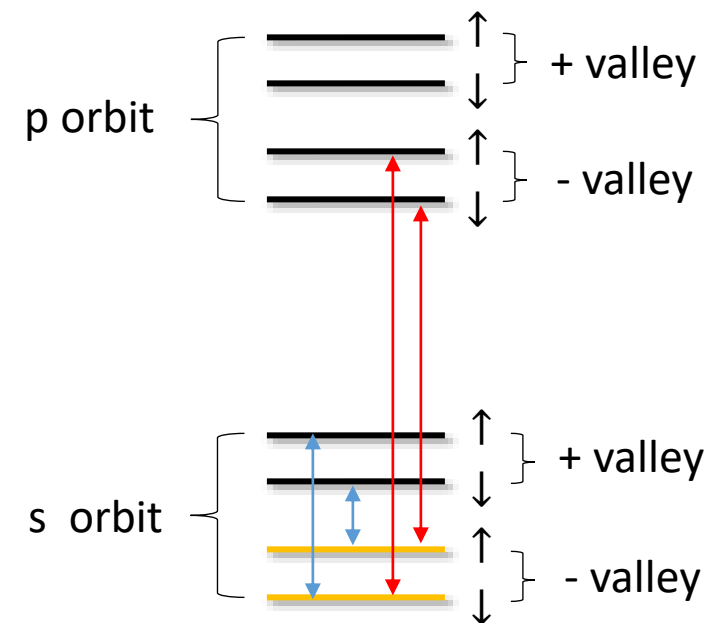
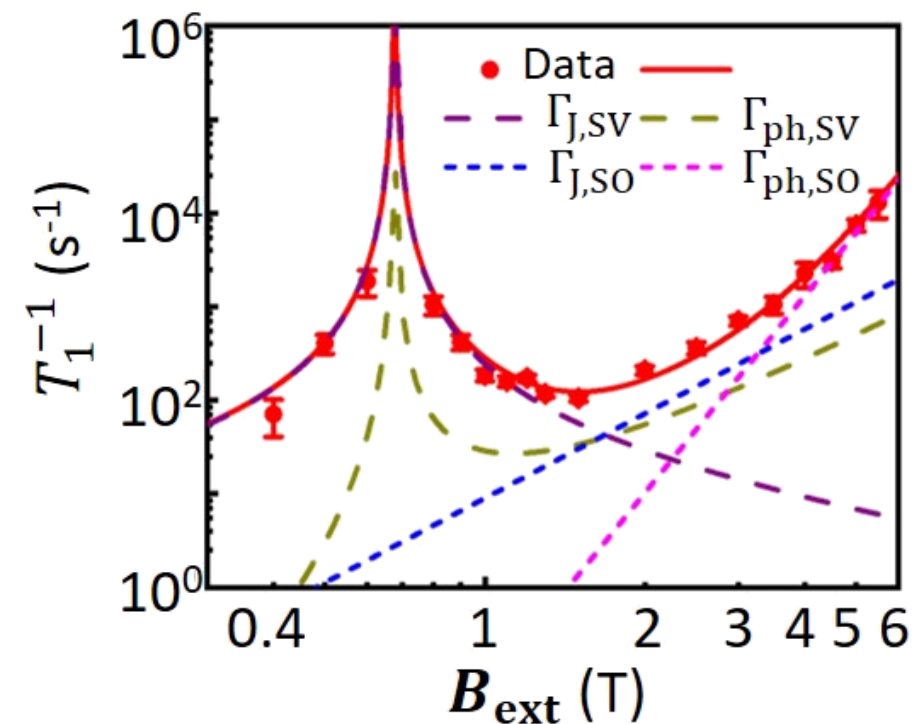


$$T_1^{-1} = \underbrace{\Gamma_{J,SV} + \Gamma_{ph,SV}} + \Gamma_{J,SO} + \Gamma_{ph,SO} + \Gamma_{\text{const}}$$

$$(c_{J,SV}E_Z + c_{ph,SV}E_Z^5)(1 - 1/\sqrt{1 + (\Delta_{SV}/\Delta_Z)^2})$$

- C. H. Yang et al. Nat. Commun. 2013
- P. Huang et al. Phys. Rev. B. 2014
- C. Tahan and R. Joynt. Phys. Rev. B. 2014
- L. Petit et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 2018
- F. Borjans et al. Phys. Rev. Appl. 2019
- A. Hollmann et al. arXiv:1907.04146v1

B dependence: different relaxation channels

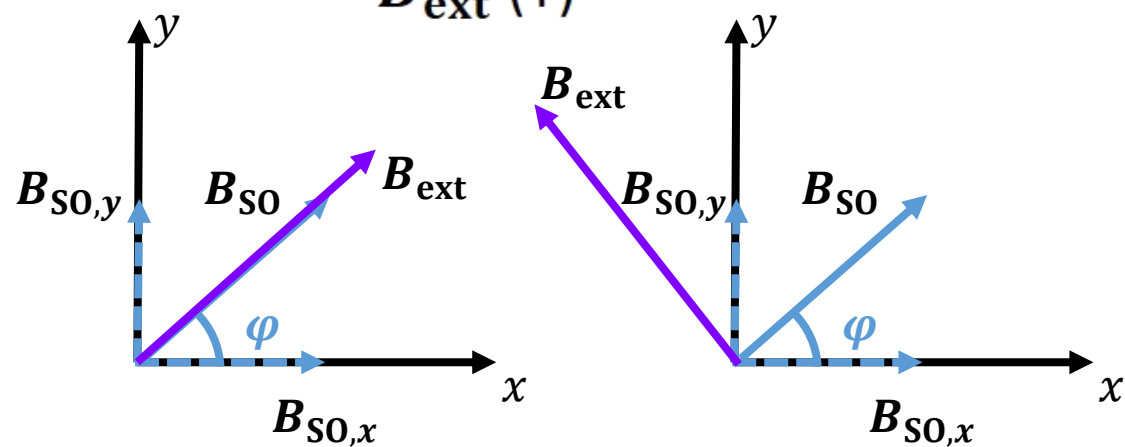
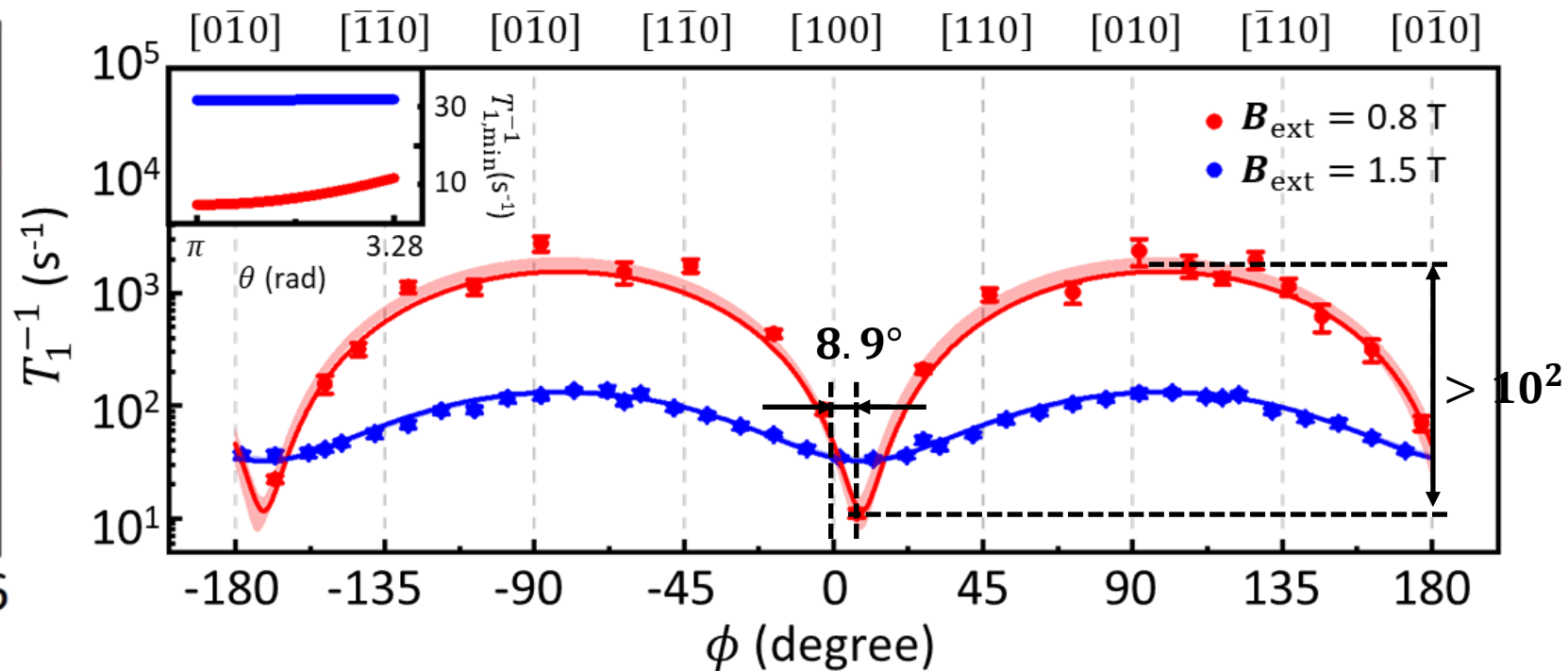
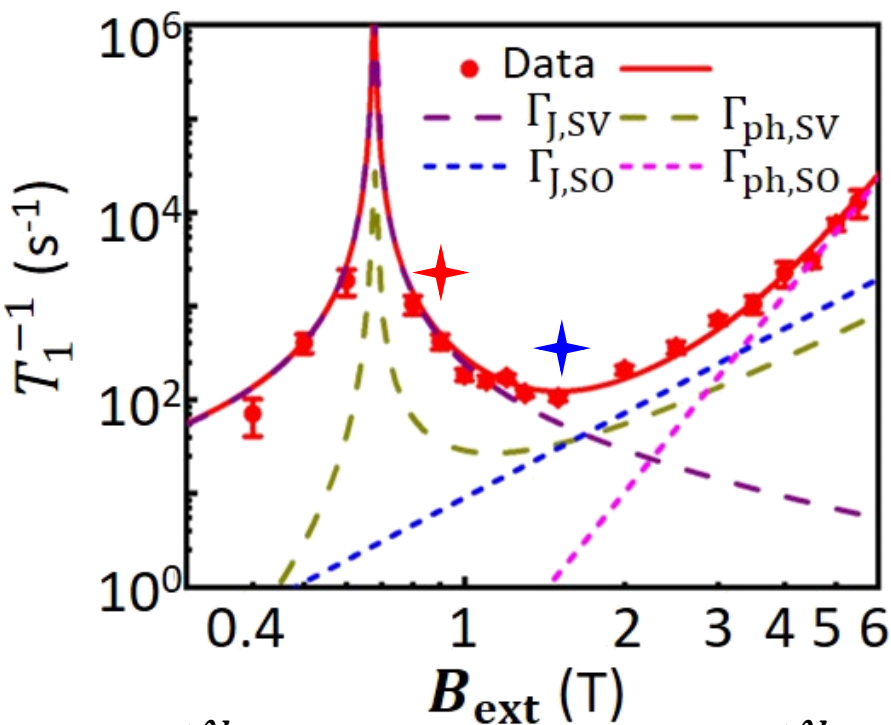


C. H. Yang et al. Nat. Commun. 2013
 P. Huang et al. Phys. Rev. B. 2014
 C. Tahan and R. Joynt. Phys. Rev. B. 2014
 L. Petit et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 2018
 F. Borjans et al. Phys. Rev. Appl. 2019
 A. Hollmann et al. arXiv:1907.04146v1

$$T_1^{-1} = \underbrace{\Gamma_{J,SV} + \Gamma_{ph,SV}}_{c_{J,SV}E_Z^3 + c_{ph,SV}E_Z^7} + \Gamma_{J,SO} + \Gamma_{ph,SO} + \underbrace{\Gamma_{const}}_{E_Z^0}$$

$$(c_{J,SV}E_Z + c_{ph,SV}E_Z^5)(1 - 1/\sqrt{1 + (\Delta_{SV}/\Delta_Z)^2})$$

Spin relaxation anisotropy



$$\Delta_{\text{SV}} = 2\langle \uparrow | H_{\text{SV}} | \downarrow \rangle = \langle \uparrow | \mathbf{B}_{\text{SO}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} | \downarrow \rangle$$

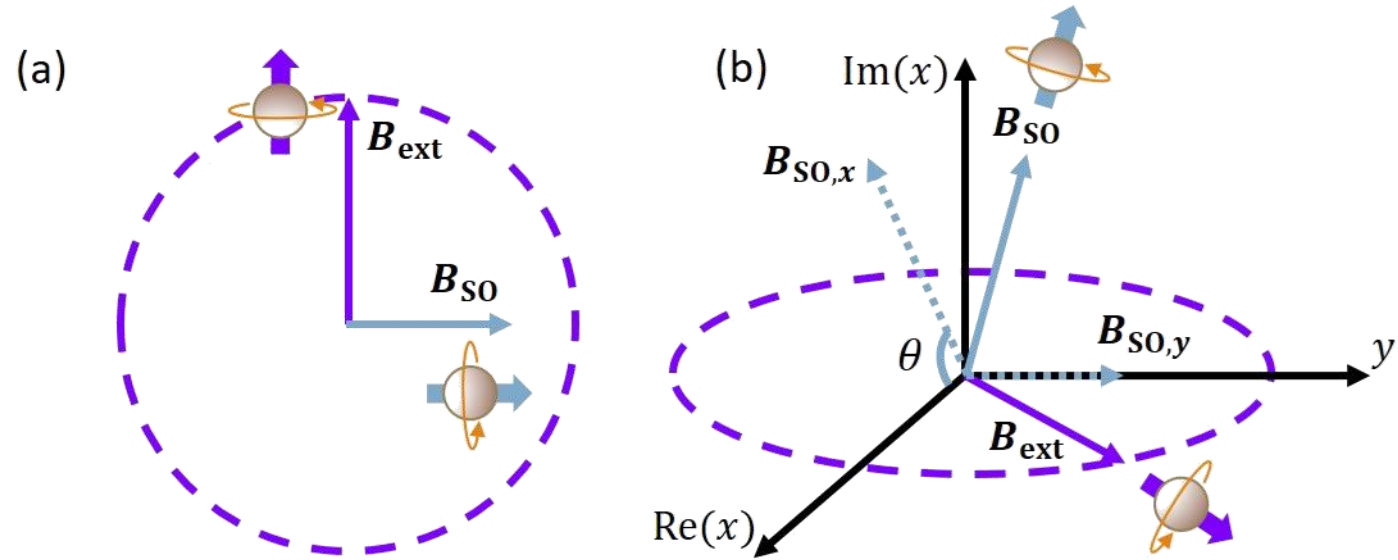
$$\mathbf{B}_{\text{SO}} = \frac{2im^*E_{\text{VS}}}{\hbar\gamma} (\alpha_- r_y^{-+} \hat{x} + \alpha_+ r_x^{-+} \hat{y})$$

The complex nature of intervalley transition element

$$\mathbf{B}_{\text{SO}} = \frac{2im^*E_{\text{VS}}}{\hbar\gamma} (\alpha_- r_y^{-+} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \alpha_+ r_x^{-+} \hat{\mathbf{y}})$$

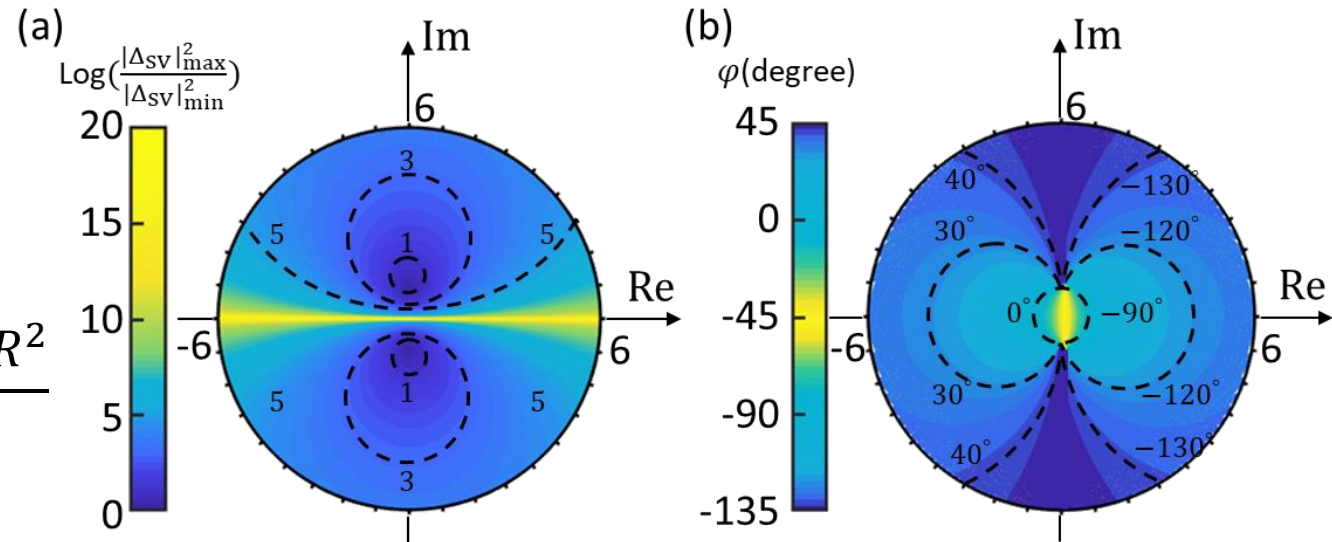
$$\mathbf{B}_{\text{SO},x} \sim \alpha_- r_y^{-+} / \gamma \quad \mathbf{B}_{\text{SO},y} \sim \alpha_+ r_x^{-+} / \gamma$$

$$\mathbf{B}_{\text{SO},x} / \mathbf{B}_{\text{SO},y} = \alpha_- r_y^{-+} / \alpha_+ r_x^{-+} = \mathbf{R} = R e^{-i\theta}$$

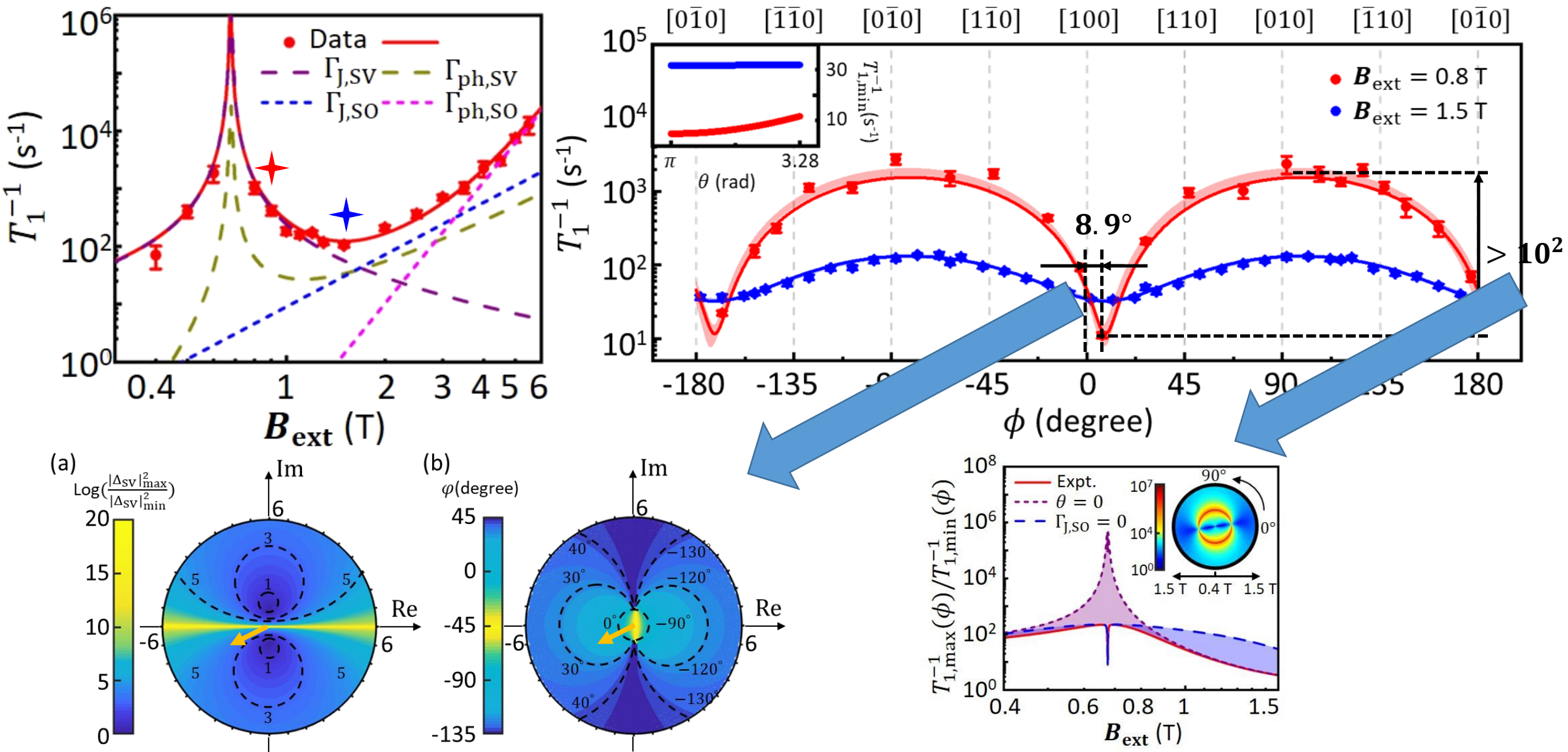


$$\Delta_{\text{SV}} = 2\langle \uparrow | H_{\text{SV}} | \downarrow \rangle = \langle \uparrow | \mathbf{B}_{\text{SO}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} | \downarrow \rangle$$

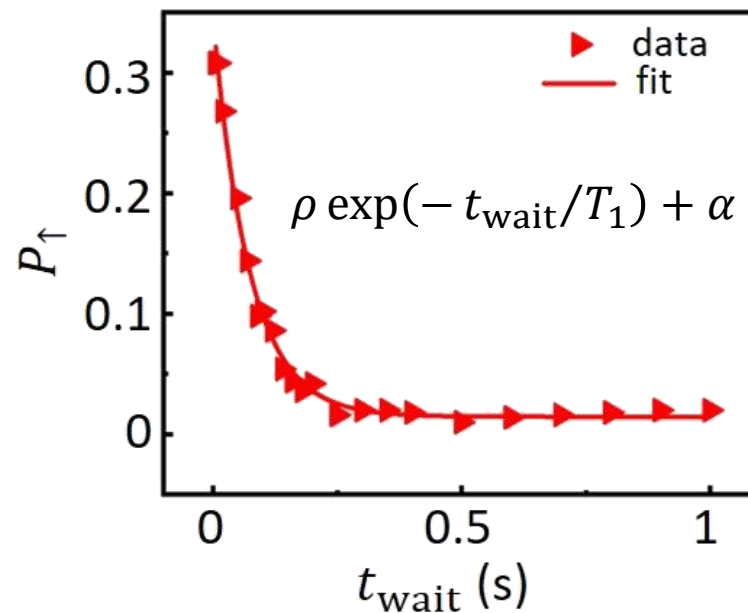
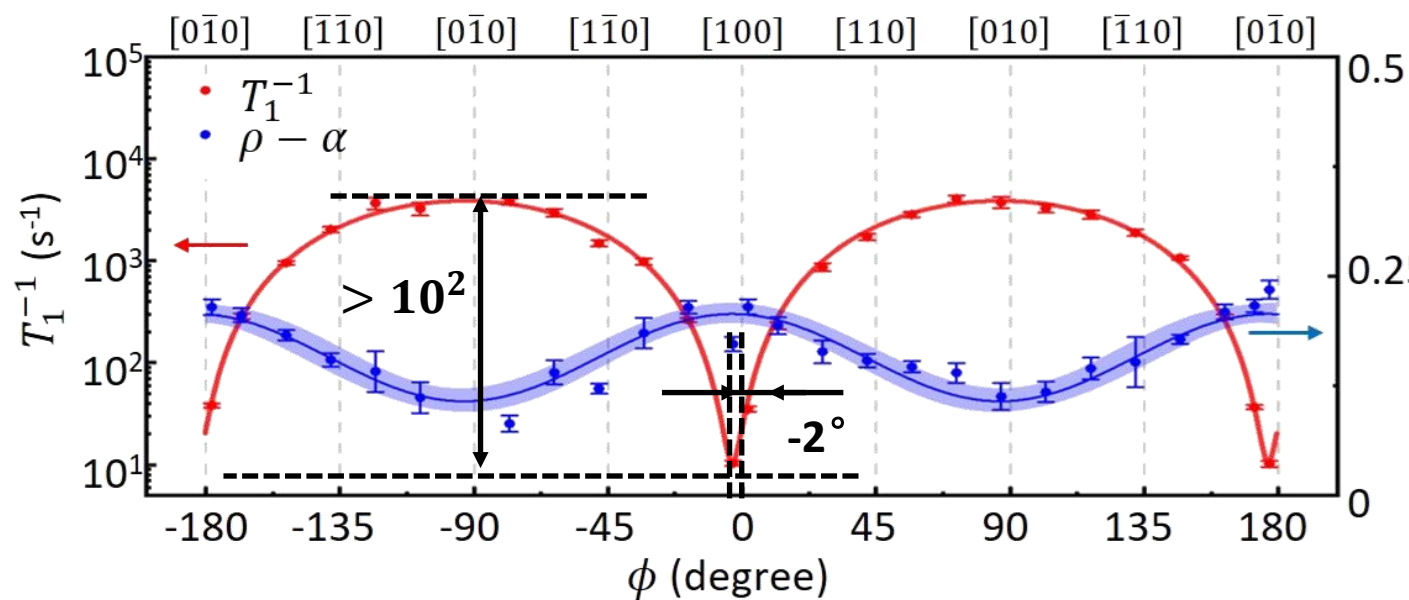
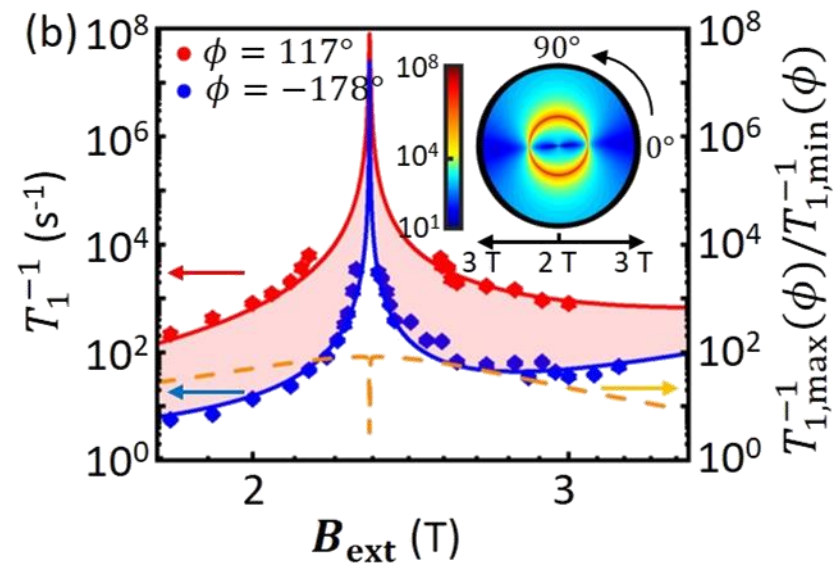
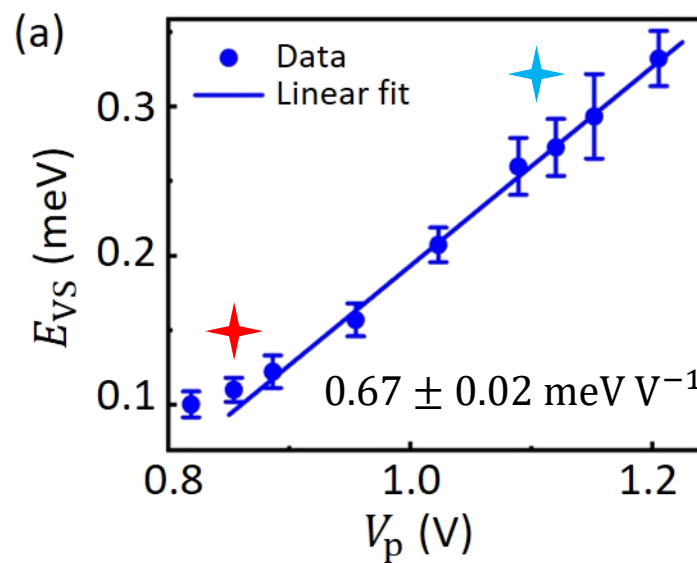
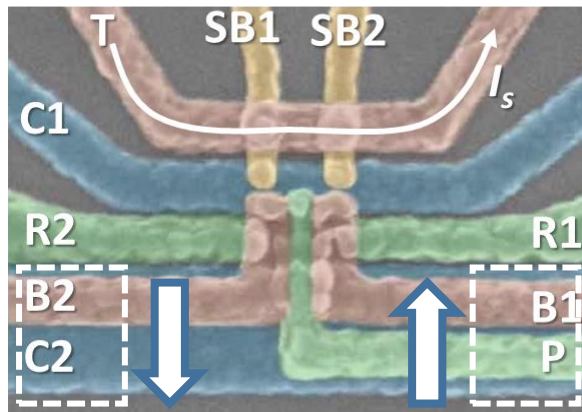
$$\sim \frac{1 - R^2}{2} \cos(2\phi - \frac{\pi}{2}) - R \cos \theta \sin(2\phi - \frac{\pi}{2}) + \frac{1 + R^2}{2}$$



Explanation of Spin relaxation anisotropy

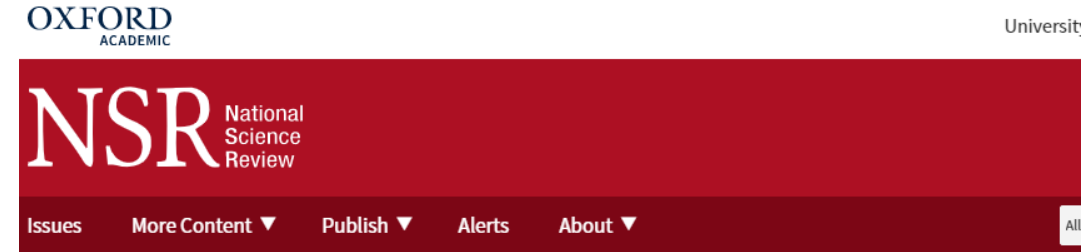


Spin relaxation anisotropy with a large valley splitting



Summary

- Giant anisotropy of spin-relaxation rate: > 100 , limited by different relaxation channels
- Complex valley transition elements lead to finite anisotropy of spin-valley mixing and also affects the anisotropy angle
- Electric field can affect valley splitting severely, but has much smaller effect on anisotropy magnitude of spin-valley mixing



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January 2019

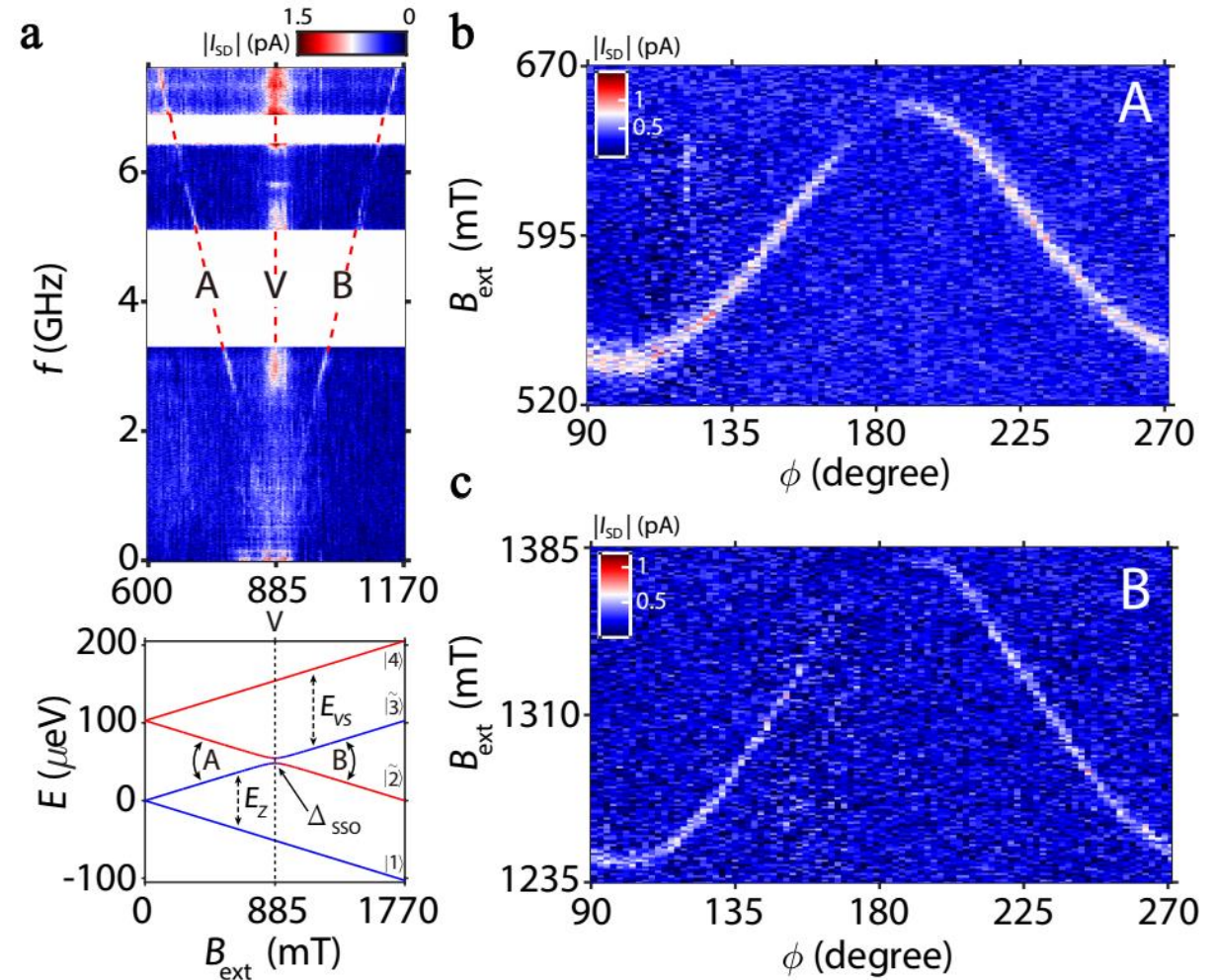
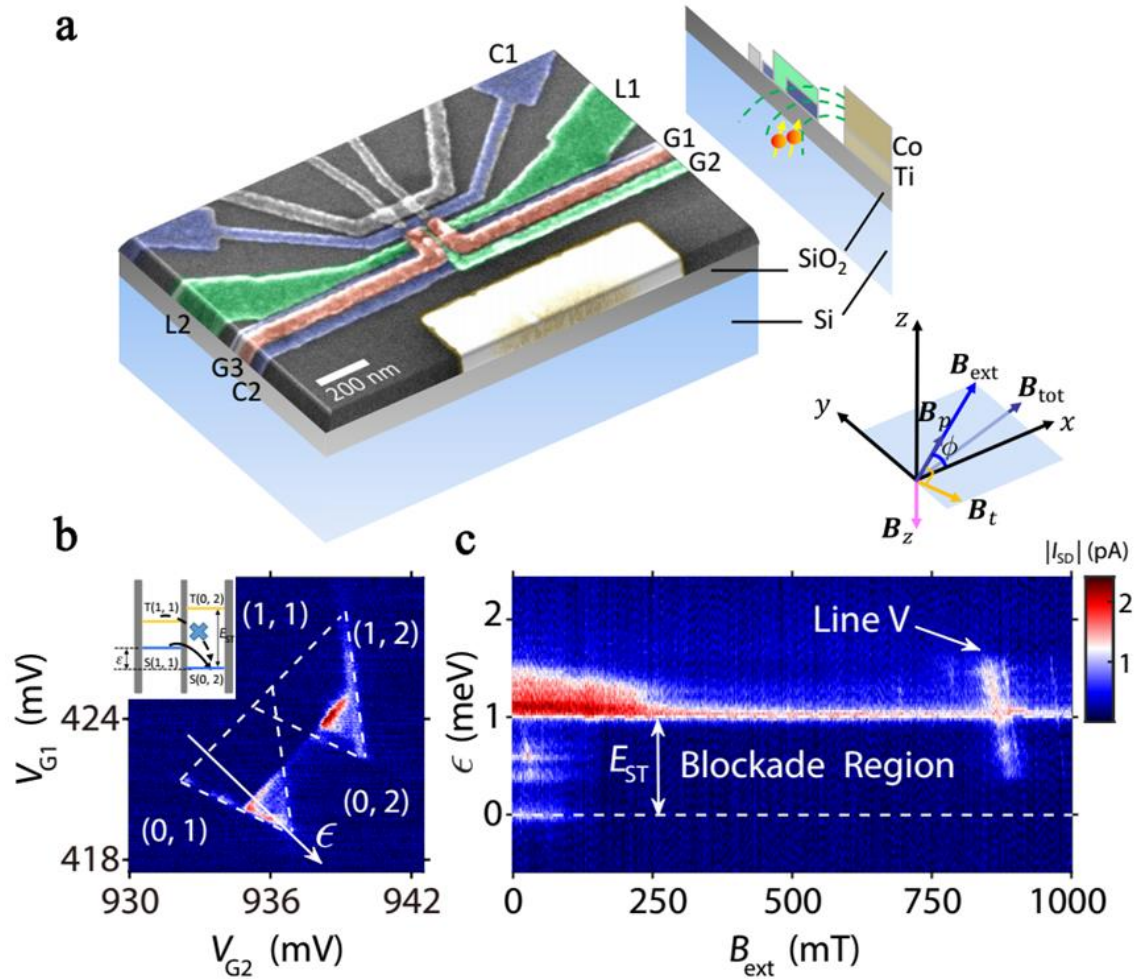
Semiconductor quantum computation 
Xin Zhang, Hai-Ou Li, Gang Cao, Ming Xiao, Guang-Can Guo, Guo-Ping Guo

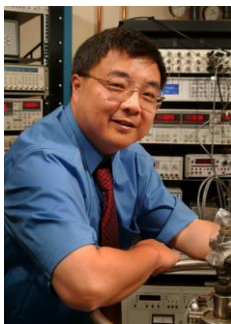
National Science Review, Volume 6, Issue 1, January 2019, Pages 32–54,
<https://doi.org/10.1093/nsr/nwy153>

Published: 22 December 2018 Article history ▼

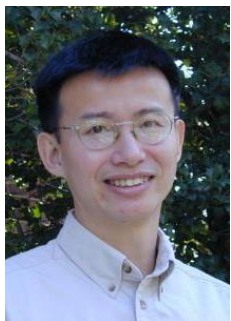
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Ongoing work





HongWen Jiang



Xuedong Hu



Peihao Huang



Dimitrie Culcer



Jianjun Zhang



Guilei Wang

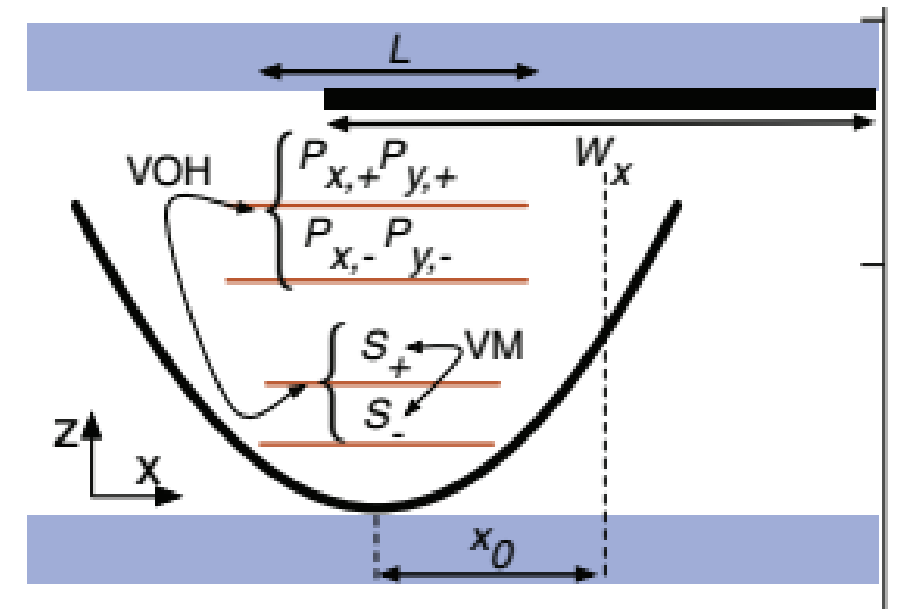
Appendix I: the origin of complex valley transition element

$$|v_{-}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(e^{-ik_0z}u_{-z}(r) - e^{ik_0z}u_{+z}(r))\psi_{-}(r), \quad (\text{S2})$$

$$|v_{+}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(e^{-ik_0z}u_{-z}(r) + e^{ik_0z}u_{+z}(r))\psi_{+}(r), \quad (\text{S3})$$

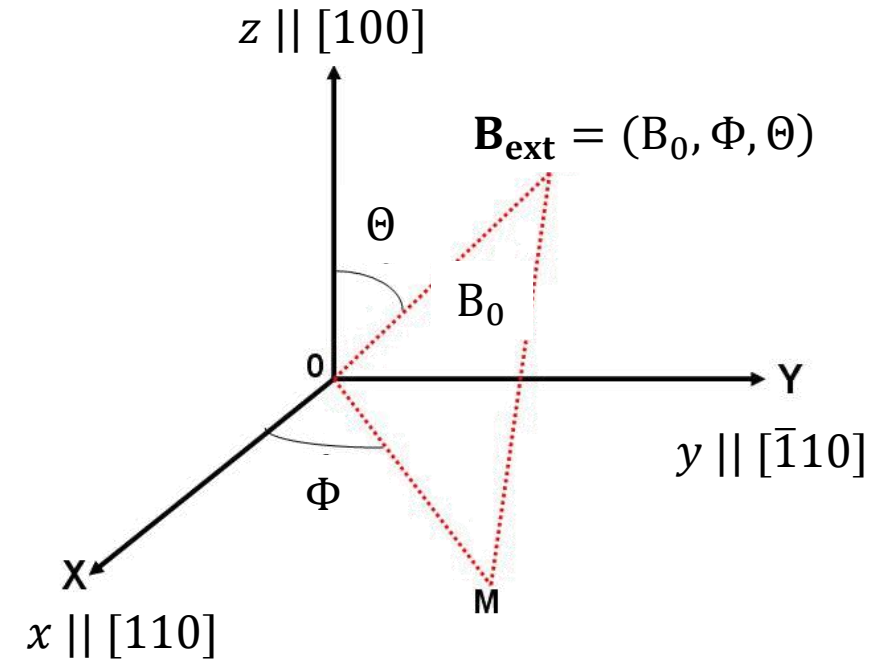
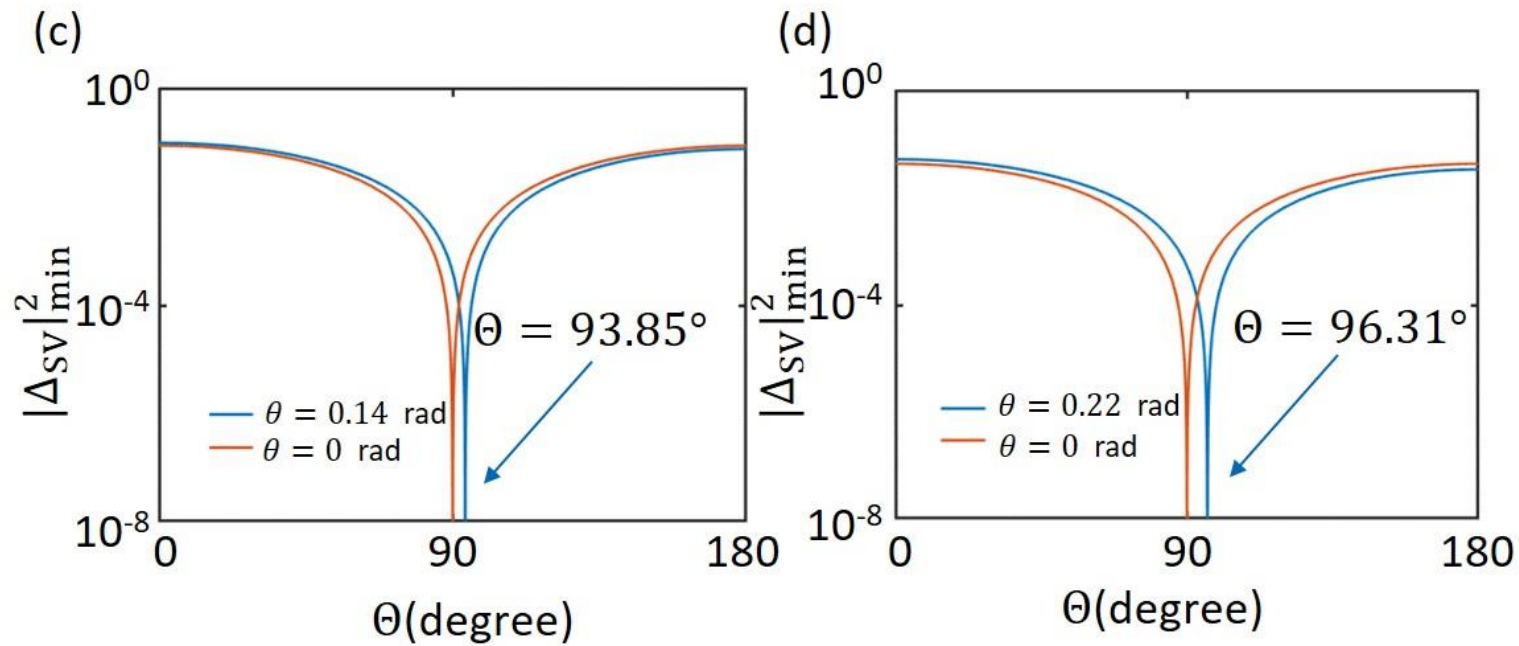
$$\begin{aligned} r_{-+} &= \langle v_{-} | r | v_{+} \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \psi_{-}(r)^{\dagger} [u_{-z}(r)^{\dagger} r u_{-z}(r) - u_{+z}(r)^{\dagger} r u_{+z}(r)] \psi_{+}(r) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \psi_{-}(r)^{\dagger} [e^{i2k_0z} u_{-z}(r)^{\dagger} r u_{+z}(r) - e^{-i2k_0z} u_{+z}(r)^{\dagger} r u_{-z}(r)] \psi_{+}(r) \end{aligned}$$

Containing phase



Appendix II: the situation with tilted magnetic field

$$|\Delta_{SV}|^2 = c_{SV} \{ [(R \cos \Phi + \sin \Phi)^2 - R(\cos \theta - 1) \sin 2\Phi] \cos^2 \Theta - 2R \sin \theta \cos \Theta \}$$



Appendix II: Measurement details

