

Tight-binding Scattering Solution for Electron Mediated Entanglement

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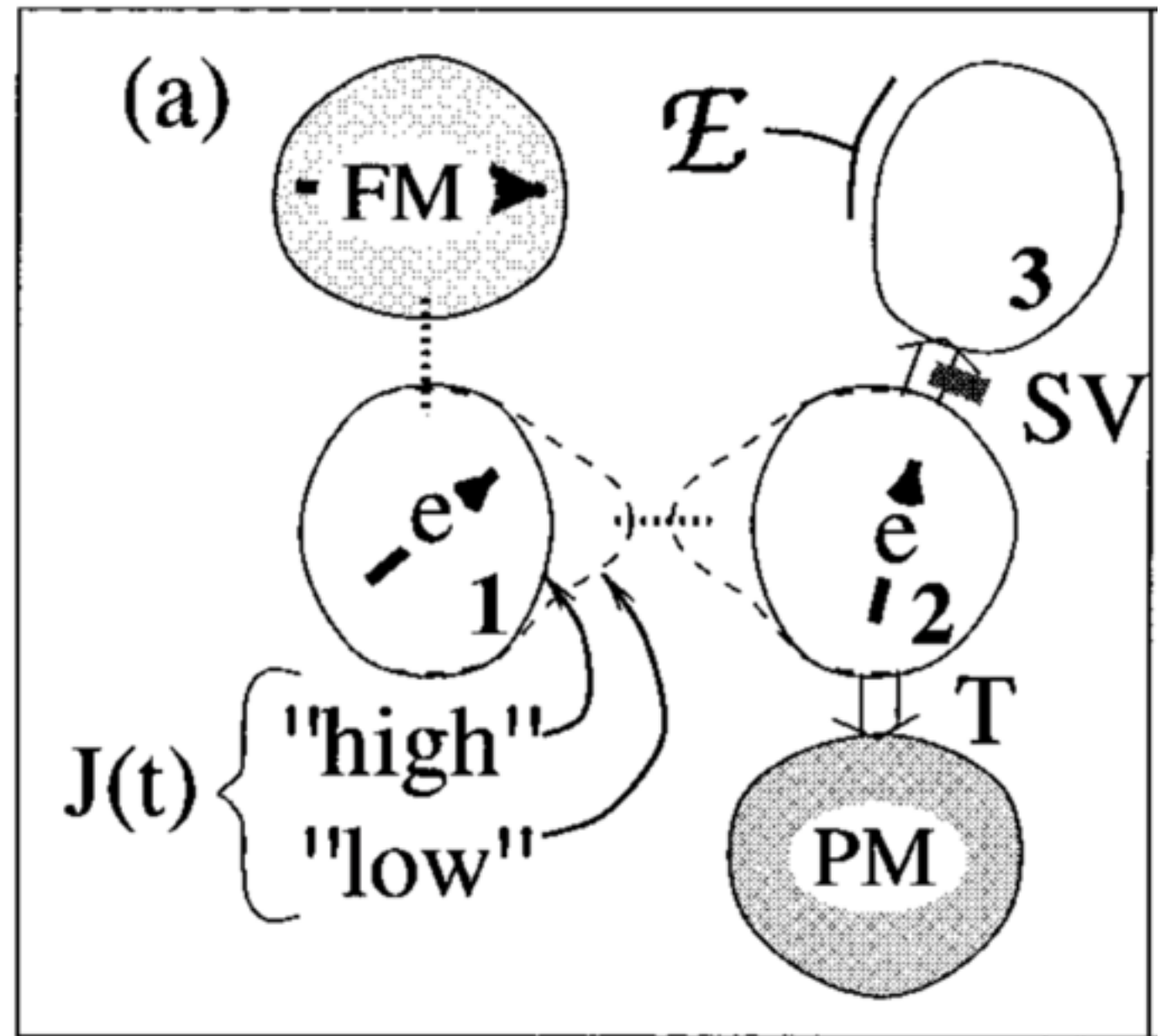
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Motivation

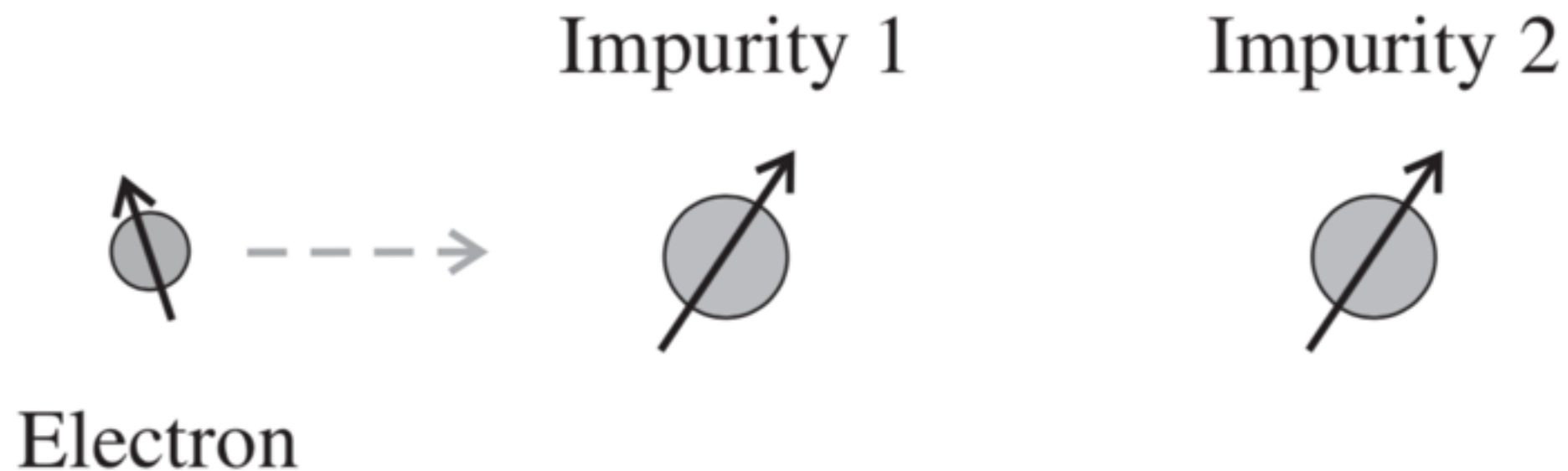
- Controlled exchange $J(t)\mathbf{S}_1 \cdot \mathbf{S}_2$ is essential for molecular QIS (Gaita-Arino, Luis, Hill and Coronado, 2019)
- Work is ongoing to design linker complexes that enable controlled exchange (e.g. spin-crossover molecules)



Loss and DiVincenzo, 1997

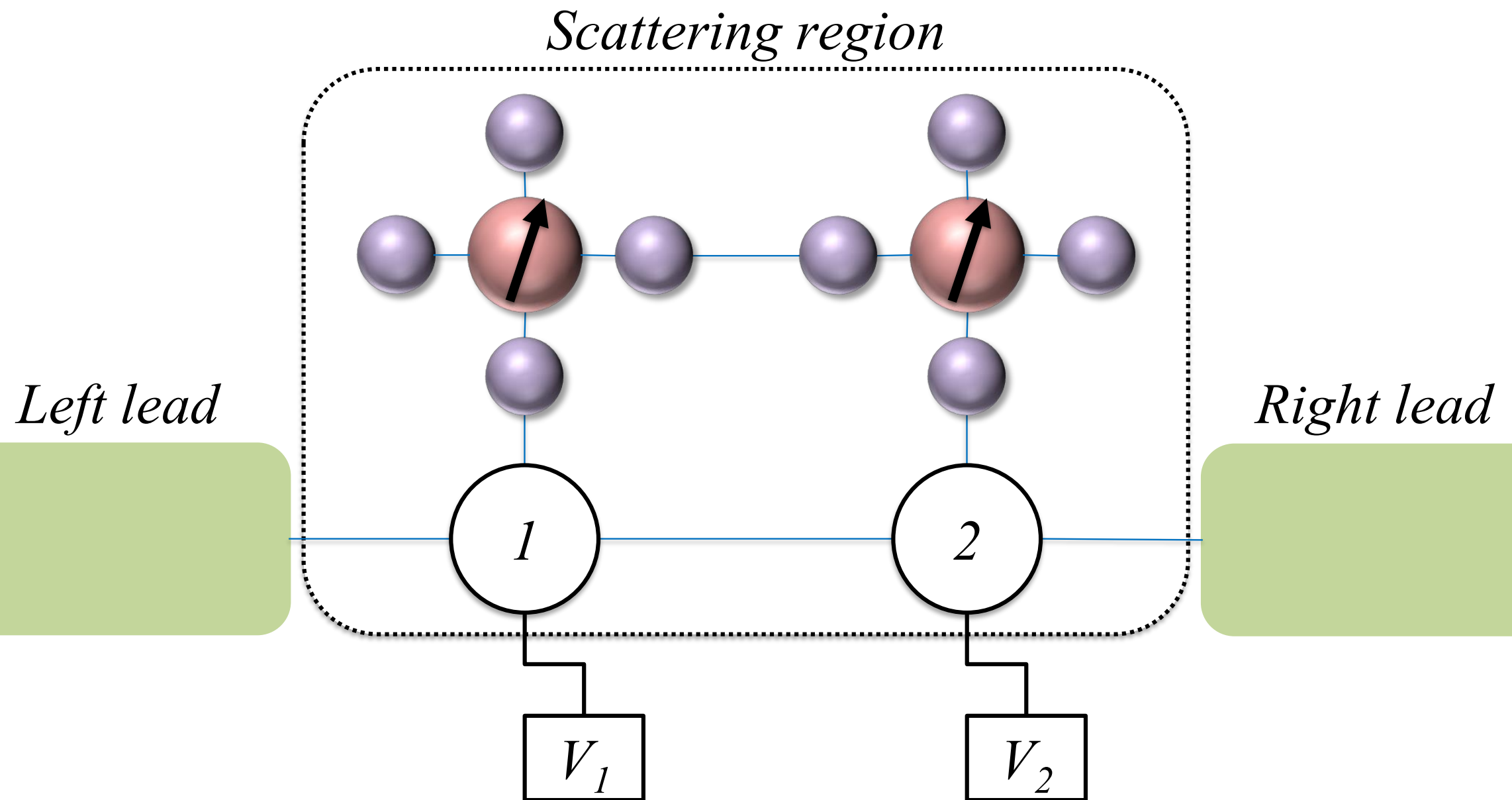
Motivation

- Solid state qubit implementations use a third particle, giving us a new knob of control

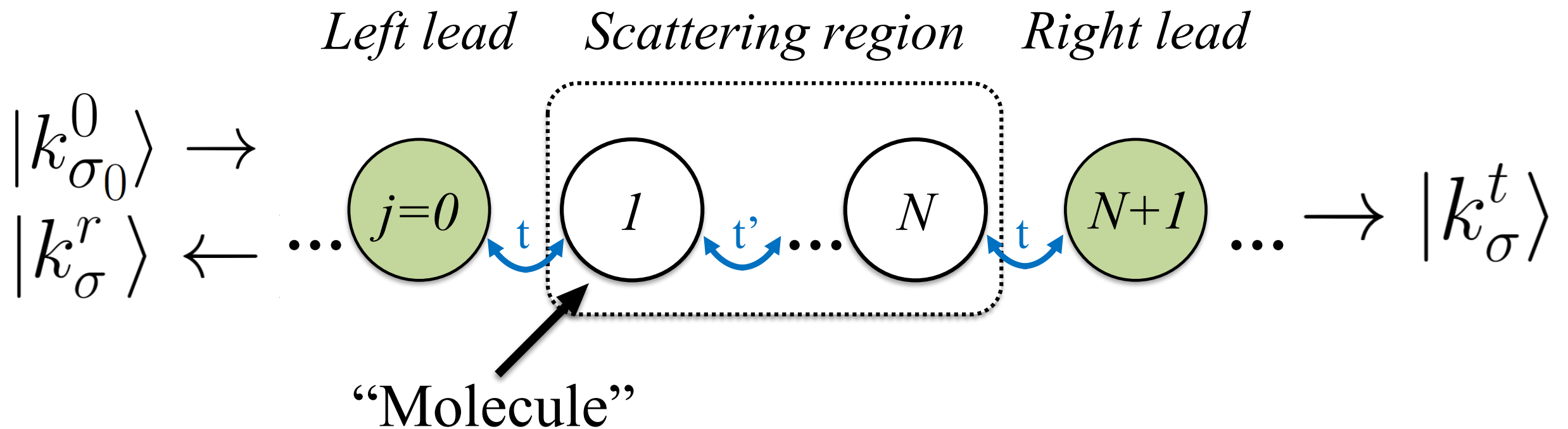


Costa et al., 2006

Setup (physical system)



Setup (model)



= Spin + Magnetic Anisotropy + Exchange

$$\hat{H} = D_1(S_1^z)^2 + D_2(S_2^z)^2 + J_{12}^x S_1^x S_2^x + J_{12}^y S_1^y S_2^y + J_{12}^z S_1^z S_2^z \\ + J \mathbf{S}_e \cdot \mathbf{S}_1 + J \mathbf{S}_e \cdot \mathbf{S}_2$$

$$\rightarrow T_{\sigma} = \frac{\hbar^2}{a^2} |G_{N+1,0,\sigma,\sigma_0}|^2 v_{\sigma}^t v_{\sigma_0}^0$$

Conserved Quantities

$$|\sigma_0\rangle \equiv |\downarrow\rangle_e |s\rangle_1 |s\rangle_2$$

- Total spin of the system in the z direction = $2s - 1/2$
- Total spin magnitude of the molecules = $2s$

$$|+\rangle \equiv |\uparrow\rangle_e \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|s\rangle_1 |s-1\rangle_2 + |s-1\rangle_1 |s\rangle_2)$$

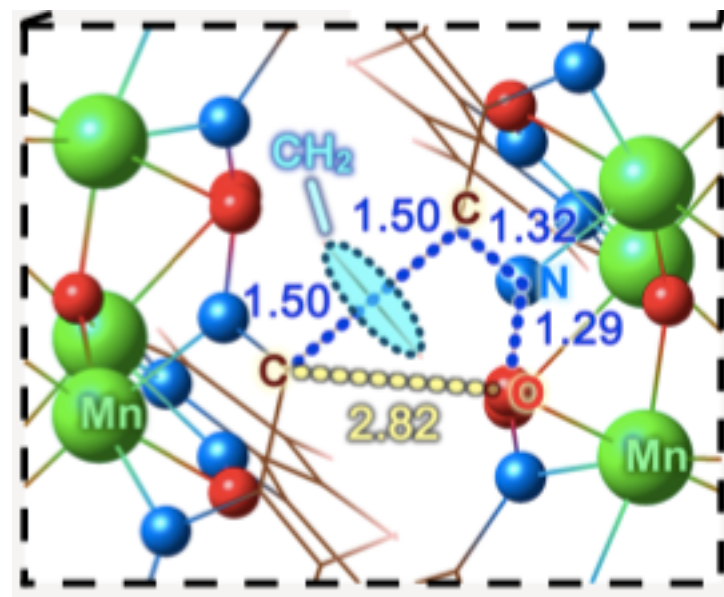
- Total spin of the system in the z direction = $2s - 1/2$
- Total spin magnitude of the molecules = $2s$

Electron spin controls the entanglement!

Tuning the Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H} = D_1(S_1^z)^2 + D_2(S_2^z)^2 + J_{12}^x S_1^x S_2^x + J_{12}^y S_1^y S_2^y + J_{12}^z S_1^z S_2^z + J\mathbf{S}_e \cdot \mathbf{S}_1 + J\mathbf{S}_e \cdot \mathbf{S}_2$$

- Heisenberg exchange coupling isotropic in the xy -plane
- Inversion symmetry ($D_1 = D_2$)

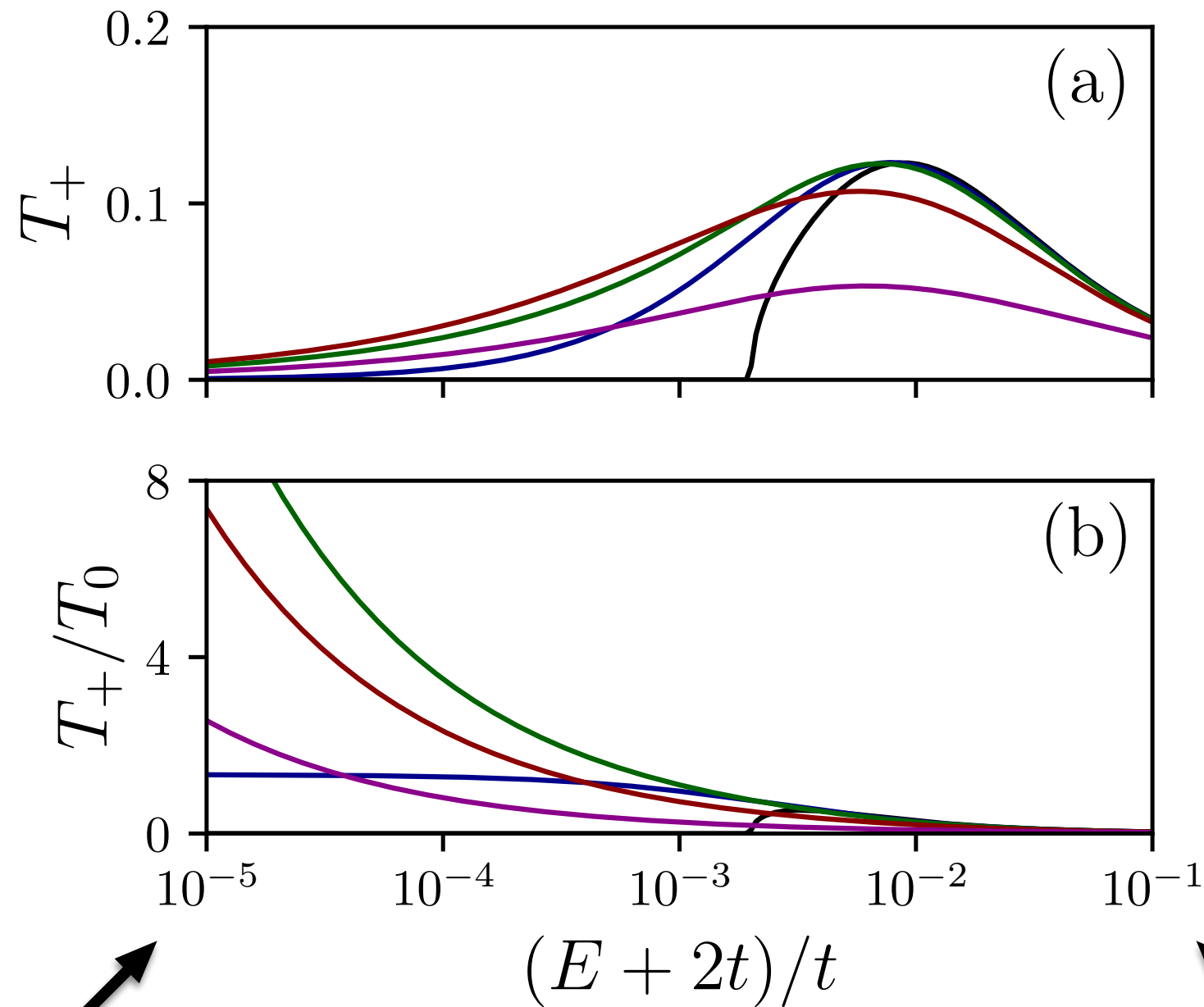


$$D_1 = D_2 = -0.22 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$J_{12}^x = J_{12}^y = J_{12}^z = 0.025 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

Yu, Christou and Cheng, 2020

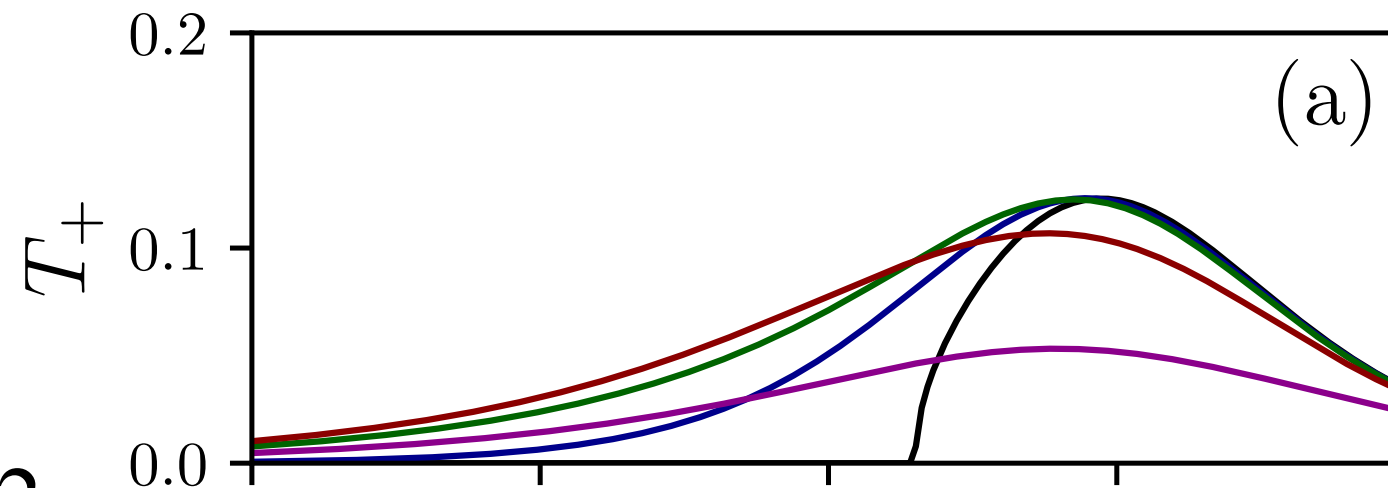
Results



$v \sim 10^3 \text{ m/s}$

$v \sim 10^5 \text{ m/s}$

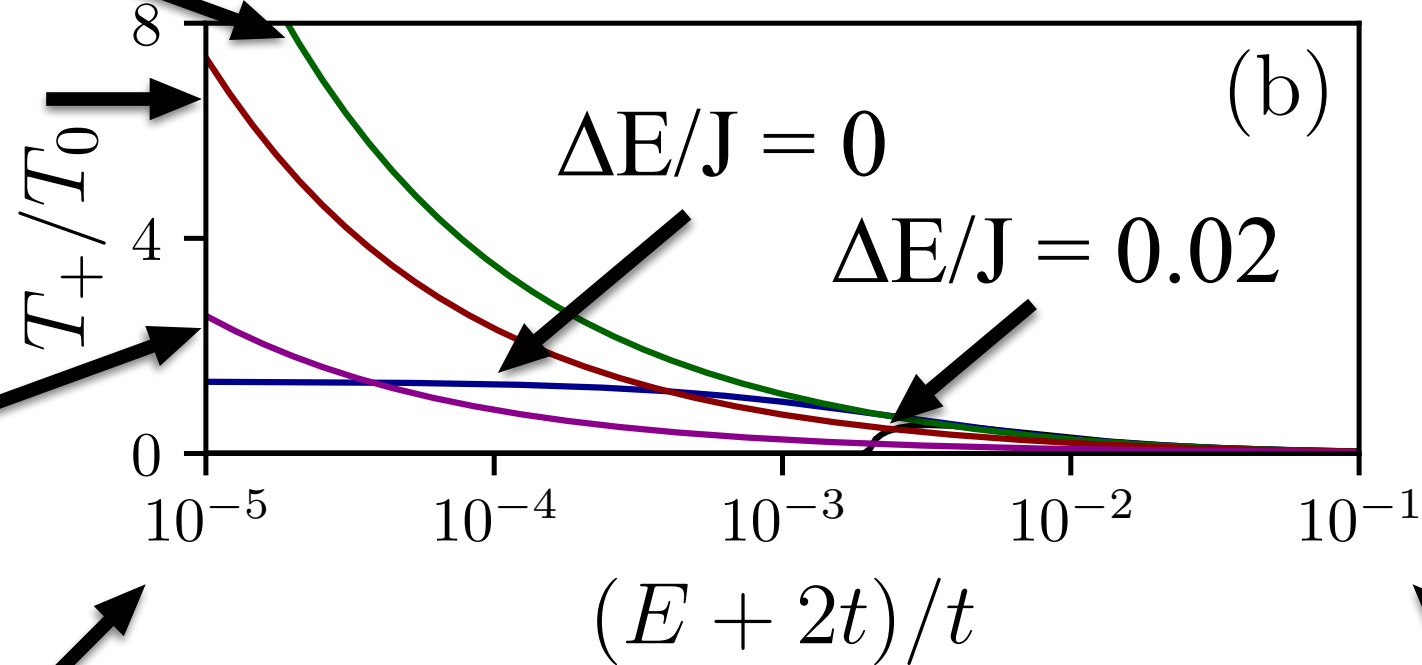
$$\Delta E = -(2s-1)(D_1+D_2)/2 - s(J_{12}^z - J_{12}^x)$$



$$\Delta E/J = -0.02$$

$$\Delta E/J = -0.2$$

$$\Delta E/J = -2$$



$$v \sim 10^3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v \sim 10^5 \text{ m/s}$$

Results

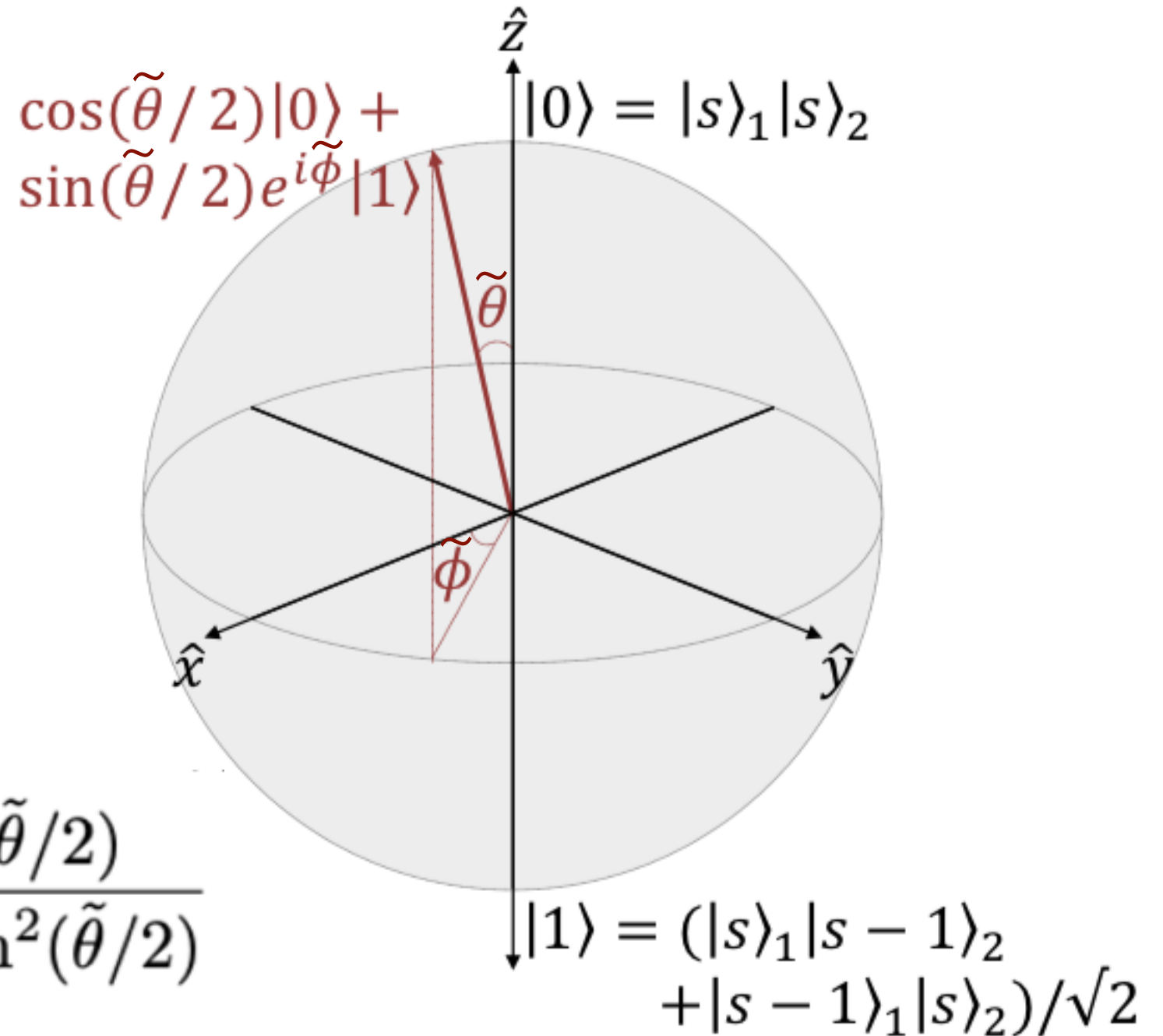
Measure the electron spin observable $\mathbf{S}_e \cdot (\theta, \phi)$

$$\tan(\tilde{\theta}/2) \equiv \sqrt{\frac{T_+}{T_0}} \tan(\theta/2),$$

$$\tilde{\phi} \equiv \phi + \phi_1 + \pi,$$

Probability of success

$$= \frac{T_+/T_0}{1 + T_+/T_0} \frac{1 + \tan^2(\tilde{\theta}/2)}{T_+/T_0 + \tan^2(\tilde{\theta}/2)}$$



Conclusions

- Measurement of the mediating electron spin in the z direction can be used to probabilistically select a Bloch state
- Desirable molecular properties:
 - Inversion symmetry
 - Isotropic molecule-molecule exchange
 - Small negative energy splitting ΔE
- Unresolved:
 - Molecule-electron exchange

Thank You!



Funding provided by the Department of Energy,
Center for Molecular Magnetic Quantum Materials

