

FROM AN EMPTY LAB TO CUSTOMIZED SETUPS AND GERMANIUM QUANTUM DOTS



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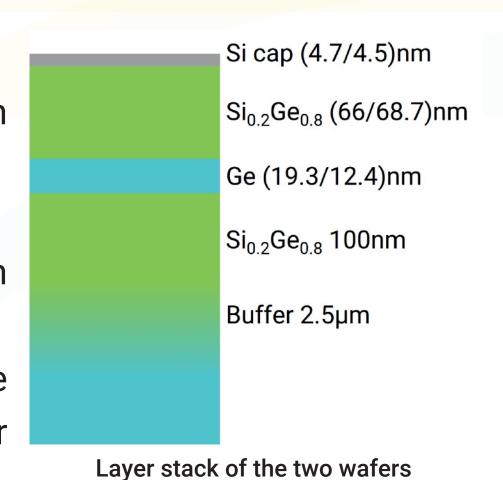
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LAB INFRASTRUCTURE AND MOTIVATION

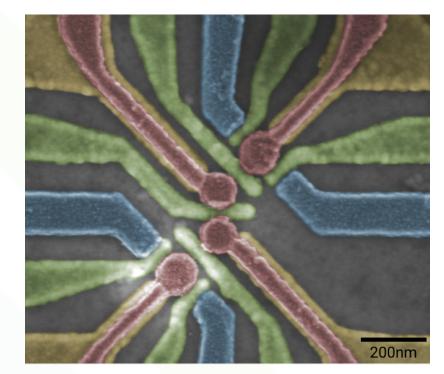
- Newly funded research group at FZ Jülich
- Investigate spin qubits and super-semi devices in Germanium quantum wells
- Growth of heterostructures done at Leibniz IHP
- Access to state-of-the-art cleanroom in FZJ^[1] with our own AJA deposition tool
- Two Bluefors dilution refrigerators and one Entropy adiabatic demagnetization refrigerator (ADR)



investigated (wafer 1/wafer 2)

QUANTUM DOT SAMPLES

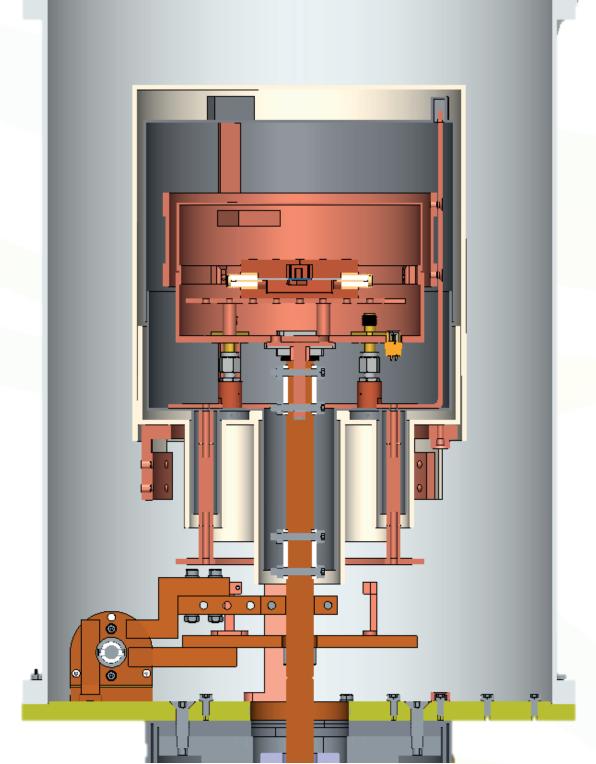
- Single layer devices for faster device and wafer iterations
- Two layer devices in fabrication for improved electrostatic control
- DQDs as initial device layout to establish qubits
- Qubits as a tool to investigate g-factor^[4] and spin orbit interaction^[5]



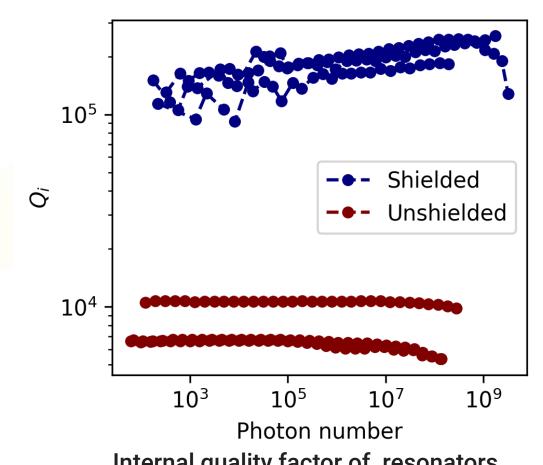
False colored SEM micrograph of a two layer device

CUSTOM SAMPLE SHIELDING IN AN ADR

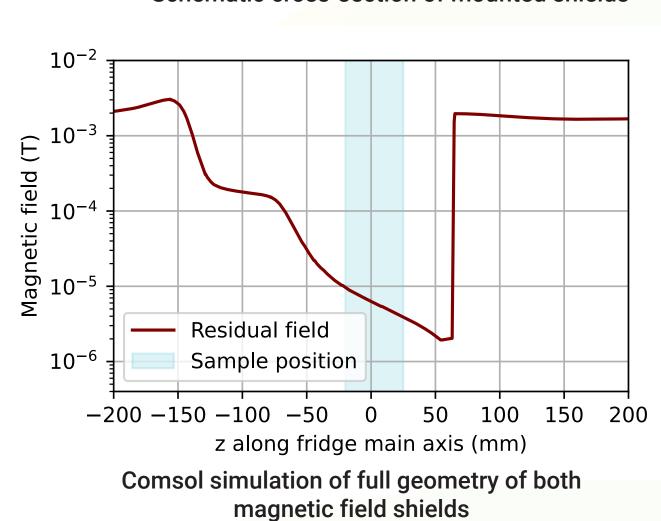
- Resonators studied together with Marc Neis and Rami Barends from PGI-13, FZ Jülich
- µ-metal and Niobium shields[2] coupled to 4K stage (PT cooled)
- Feedthrough for 4 RF lines & 48 DC lines
- Light-tight Radiation shield[3] coupled to lowest temperature stage
- Comsol simulations used to simulate shielding factor ($B_{res}/B_0 > 100$ at sample)
- Chimneys to compensate feedthroughs
- Significantly increased resonator quality factors (Nb resonators on Si) with magnetic shielding



Schematic cross-section of mounted shields

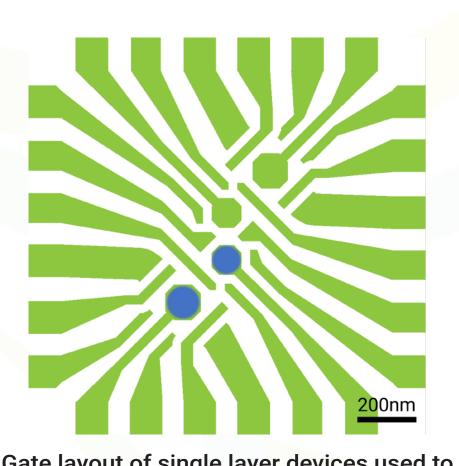


Internal quality factor of resonators with and without magnetic shielding

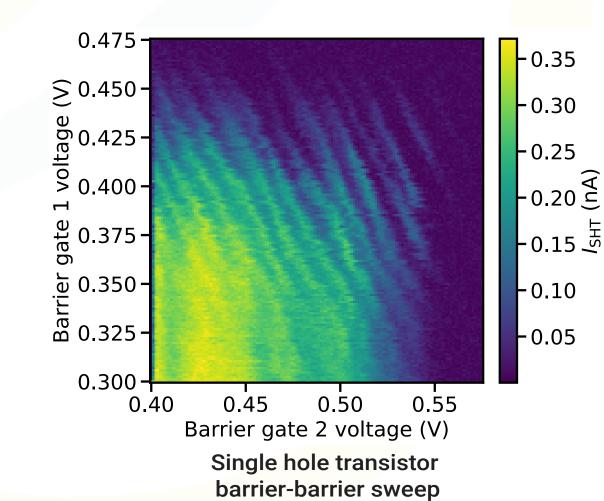


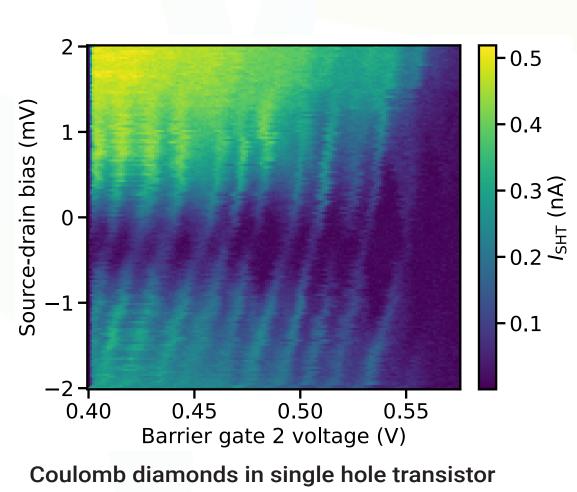
QUANTUM DOT MEASUREMENTS

- Wafers require depletion mode quantum dots (wafer 1 used below)
- Well controllable sensing dot
- Both individual quantum dots formable
- DQD limited by interdot barrier formation in depletion mode wafer



Gate layout of single layer devices used to measure an SHT and neighboring quantum dot





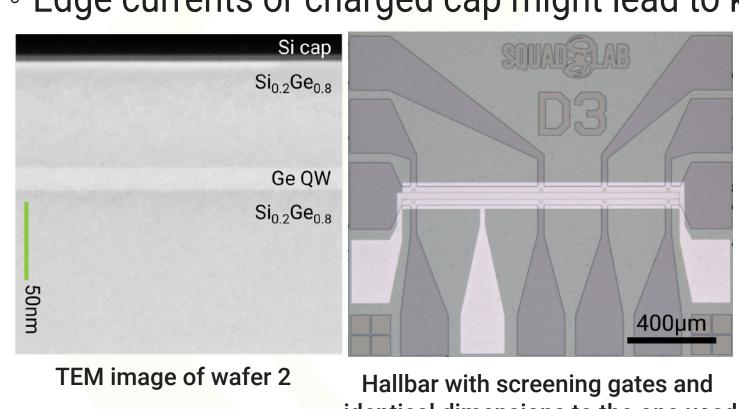
-0.14 0.11 --0.12 (P) (P) (P) <u>5</u> 0.10--0.04 0.02 80.0 <u>a</u> 0.76 0.78 SHT-dot barrier voltage (V) Charge sensing of a neighboring quantum dot

dashed lines as visual guide

HETEROSTRUCTURE OPTIMIZATION

- Feedback loop with IHP
- Screening gates to compensate always-on wafers

Edge currents or charged cap might lead to kink in Landau fan diagram



identical dimensions to the one used 1.6 1e11 Carrier density (1/cm²)

Gate voltage (V) Conductance plateaus in screening gate defined Hallbar $V_{TG} = -0.25V$ -0.4 (VX)

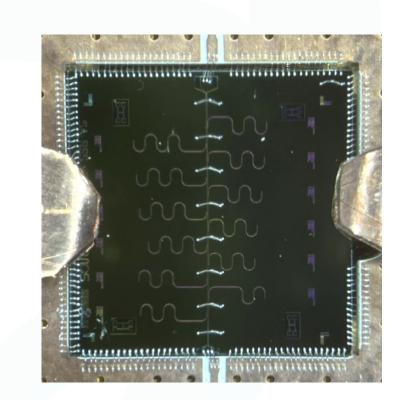
Magnetic field (T)

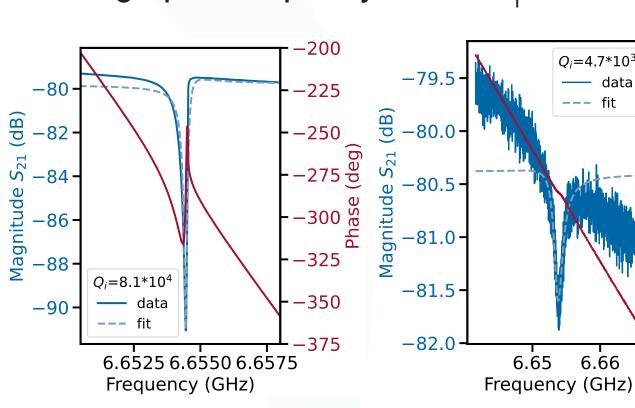
Linecut through Landau fan showing quantized

conductance and Shubnikov-de-Haas oscillations

RESONATORS ON GERMANIUM

- NbTiN resonators on Ge/SiGe with resonance frequencies between 5.5-7.5GHz
- Single photon quality factor Q_i≈5x10³, high power quality factor Q_i≈8x10⁴





Mounted resonator sample. Stripline is connected to 12 quarterwave resonators at different frequency

NbTiN resonator on wafer 1 with extracted quality factors at input powers of -55dB and -130dB

OUTLOOK AND REFERENCES

- Magnet inside ADR shields for co-integration of superconducting circuits and spin qubits
- Characterize g-factor tensor with Germanium spin qubits
- Measure spin-orbit interaction with spin qubits and in super-semi devices
- [1] Albrecht, W., Moers, J. & Hermanns, B. JLSRF 3, A112 (2017)
- [2] Bergen, A. et al., Rev. Sci. Instrum. 87, 105109 (2016)
- [3] Barends, R. et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 99, 113507 (2011)
- [4] Sarker, A. et al. Phys. Rev. B 108, 245301 (2023) [5] Bulaev, D. and Loss, D. Phys. Rev. Lett. 98, 097202 (2007)



Mobility vs carrier density showing an increase in carrier

density until V_{TG} =-0.1V following a drop at constant μ







