

# Image-charge detection: towards realizing spin qubits using electrons on helium

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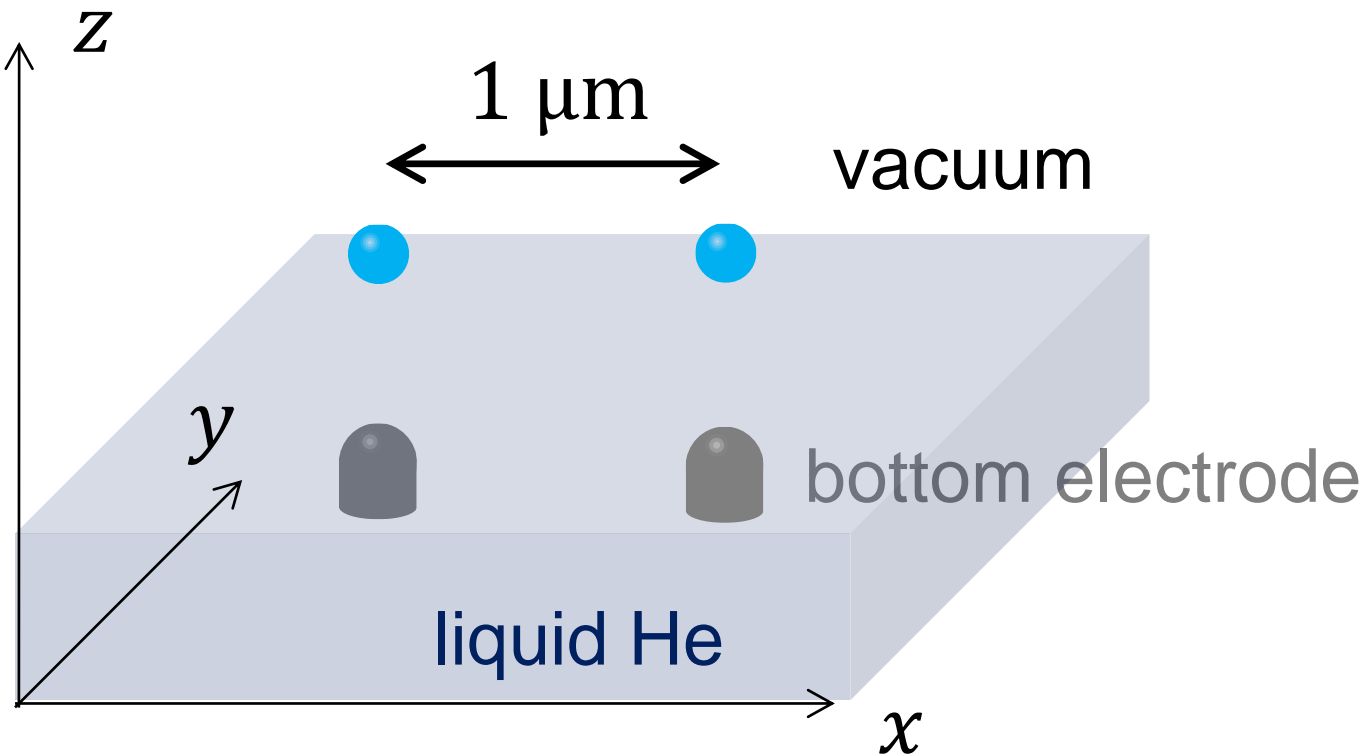
OKINAWA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY GRADUATE UNIVERSITY

沖縄科学技術大学院大学



# He quantum computer

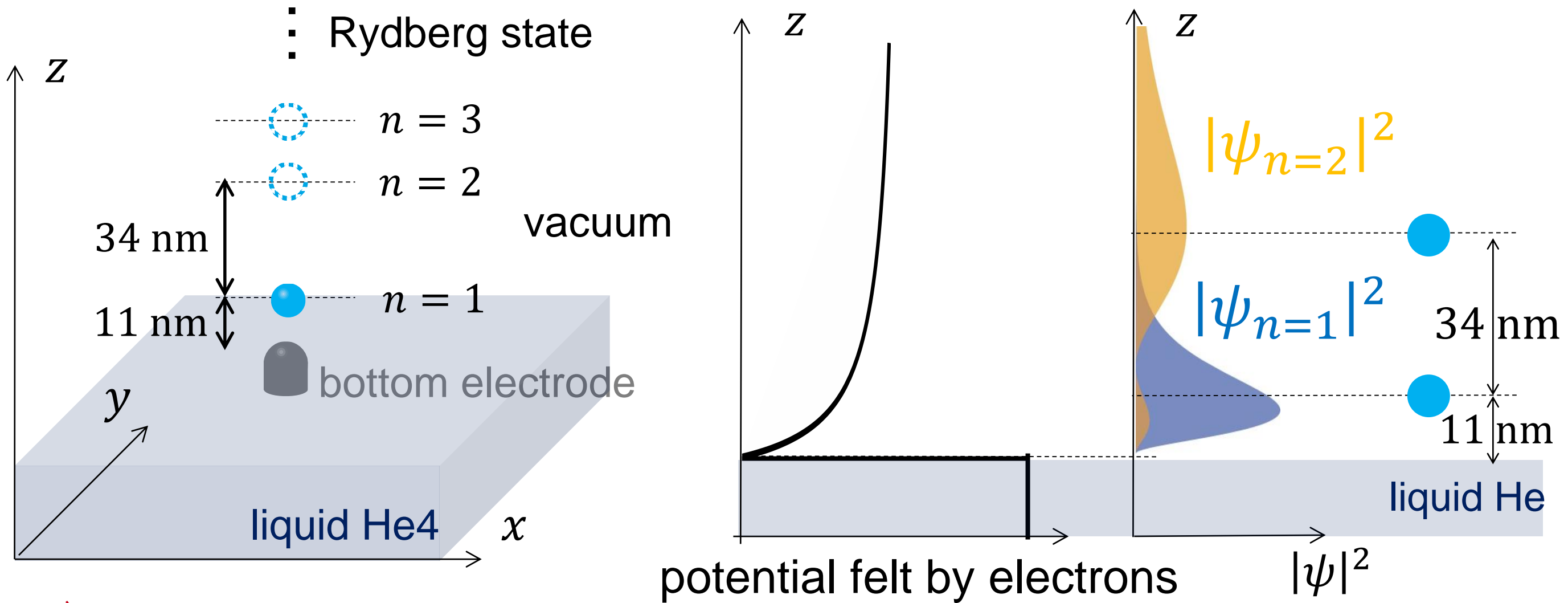
one electron = one quantum bit



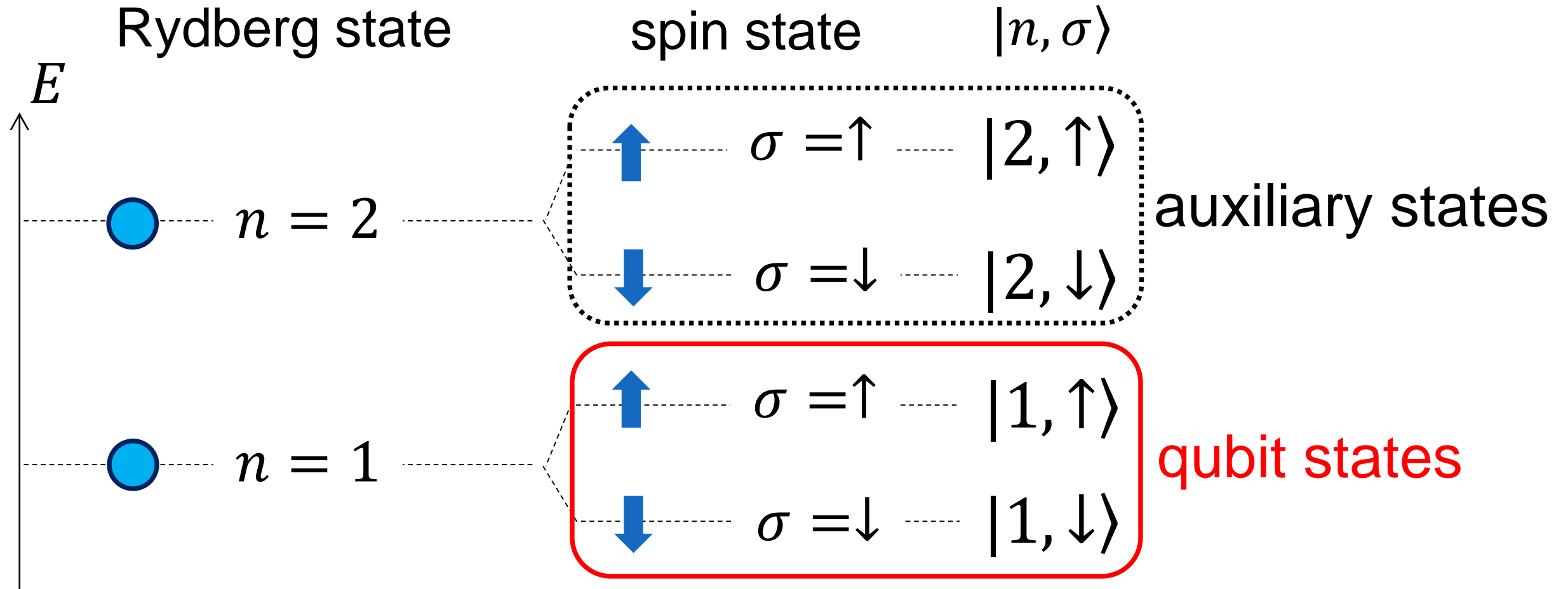
- **clean**  
➡ high qubit gate fidelity
- **long-range interaction**  
(Coulomb interaction)  
➡ scalable

P.M. Platzman et al., Science 284, 1967 (1999).  
Lyon, Phys. Rev. A 74, 052338 (2006).

# Electrons are floating in vacuum

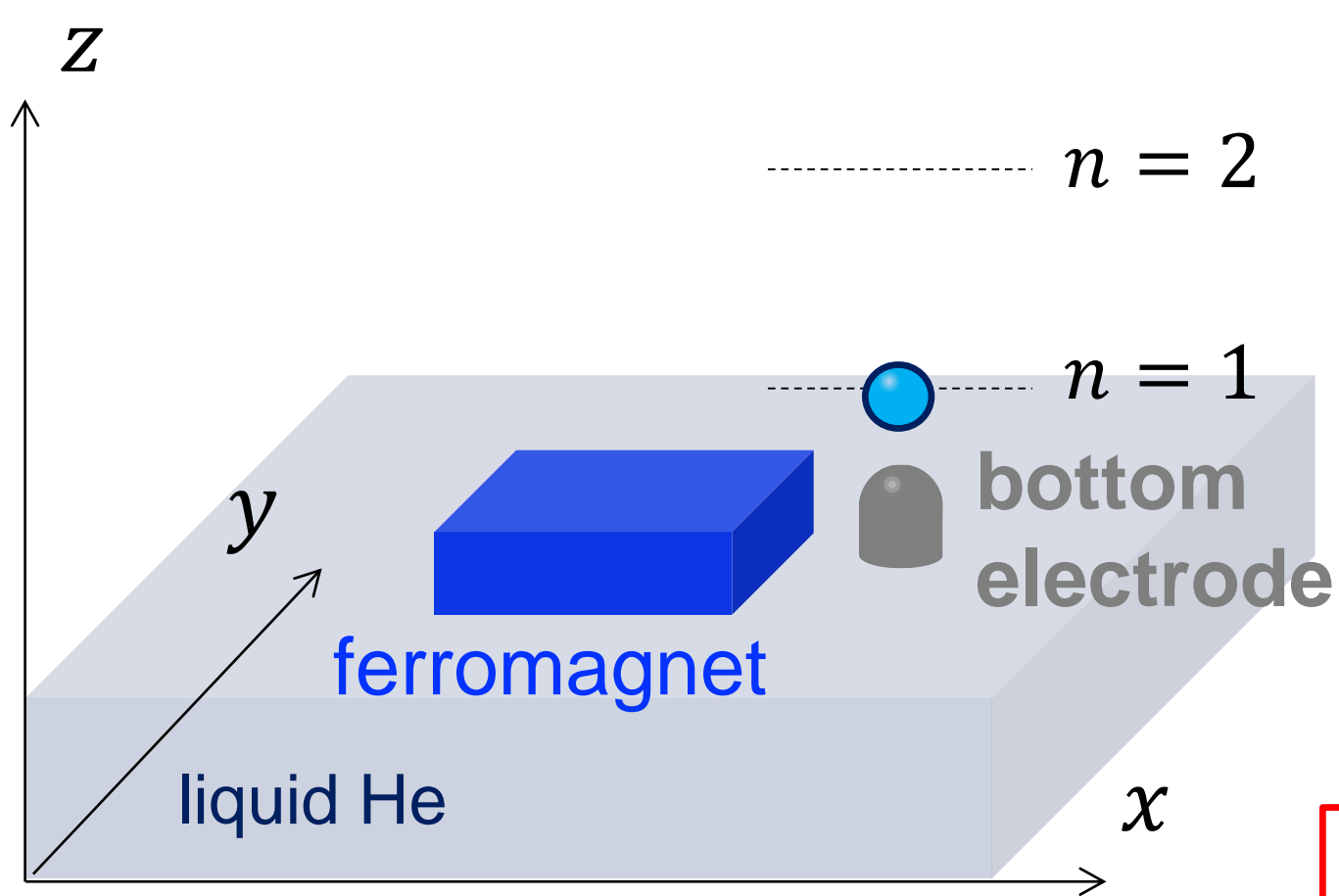


# electrons on helium as qubits

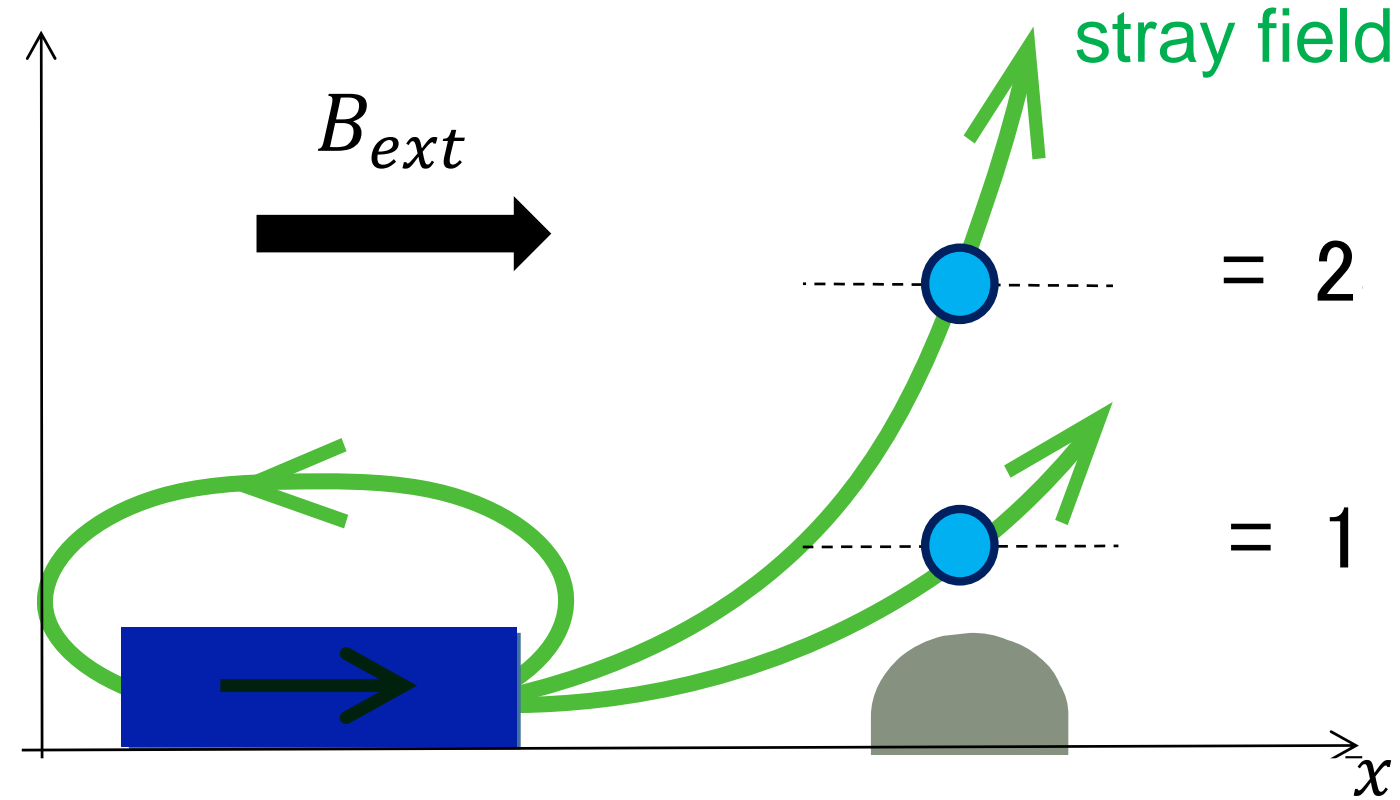
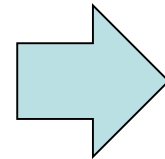


I make use of both the Rydberg state and the spin state via the interaction between the spin state and the Rydberg state.

# interaction between the Rydberg state and the spin state



Magnetize the ferromagnet.



The electron feels different magnetic field depending on the Rydberg states (**Rydberg-spin interaction**)

# Spin qubits using electrons on helium

We realize

- Universal one-qubit gate
  - A two-qubit gate
  - Read-out and initialization of qubit states
- } Universal quantum gate

using the **Rydberg-spin interaction**.

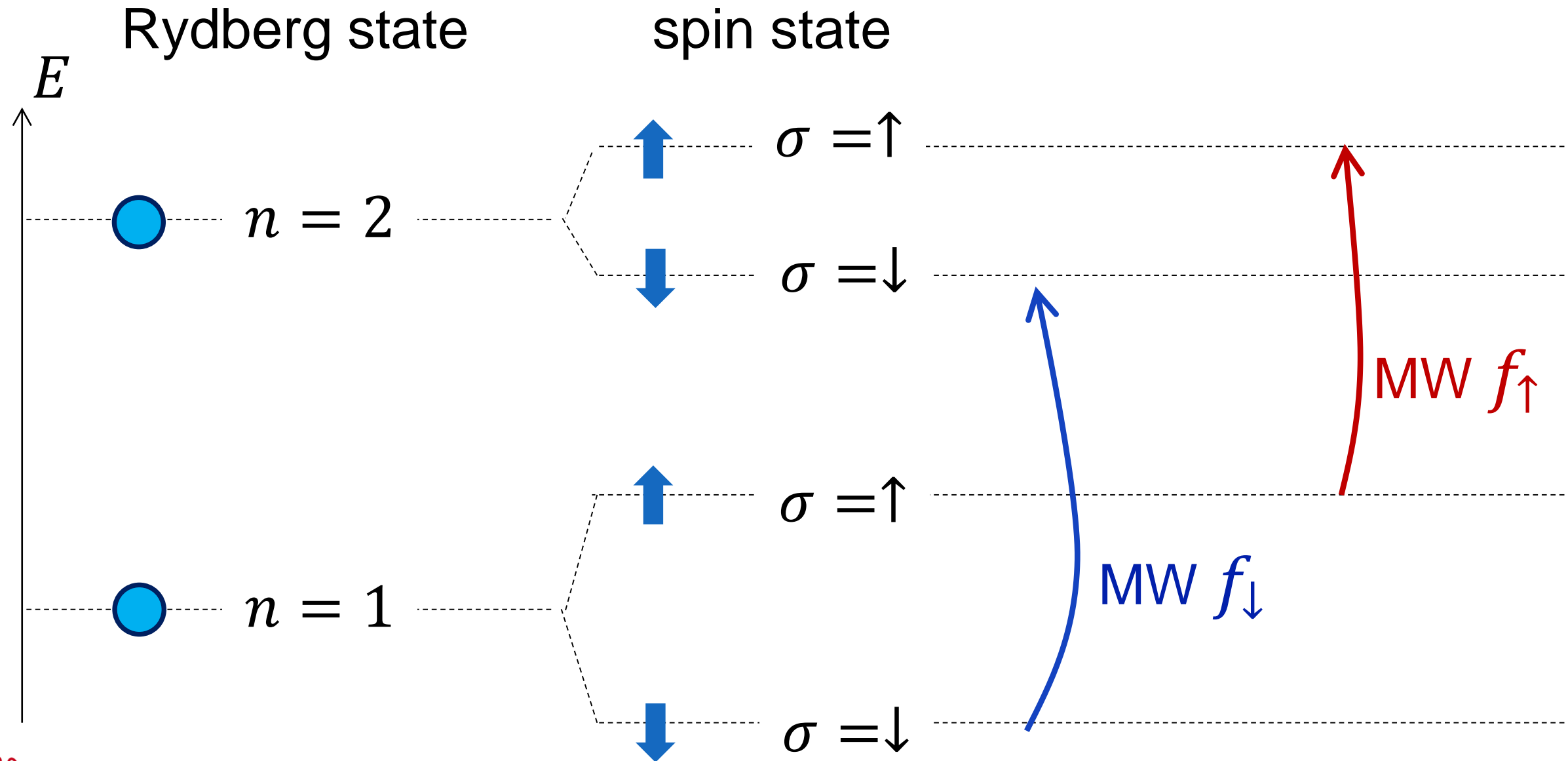
# He quantum computer

We realize

- Universal one-qubit gate  $\rightarrow$  Electric Dipole Spin Resonance
- A two-qubit gate  $\rightarrow$  Coulomb interaction
- Read-out and initialization of qubit states

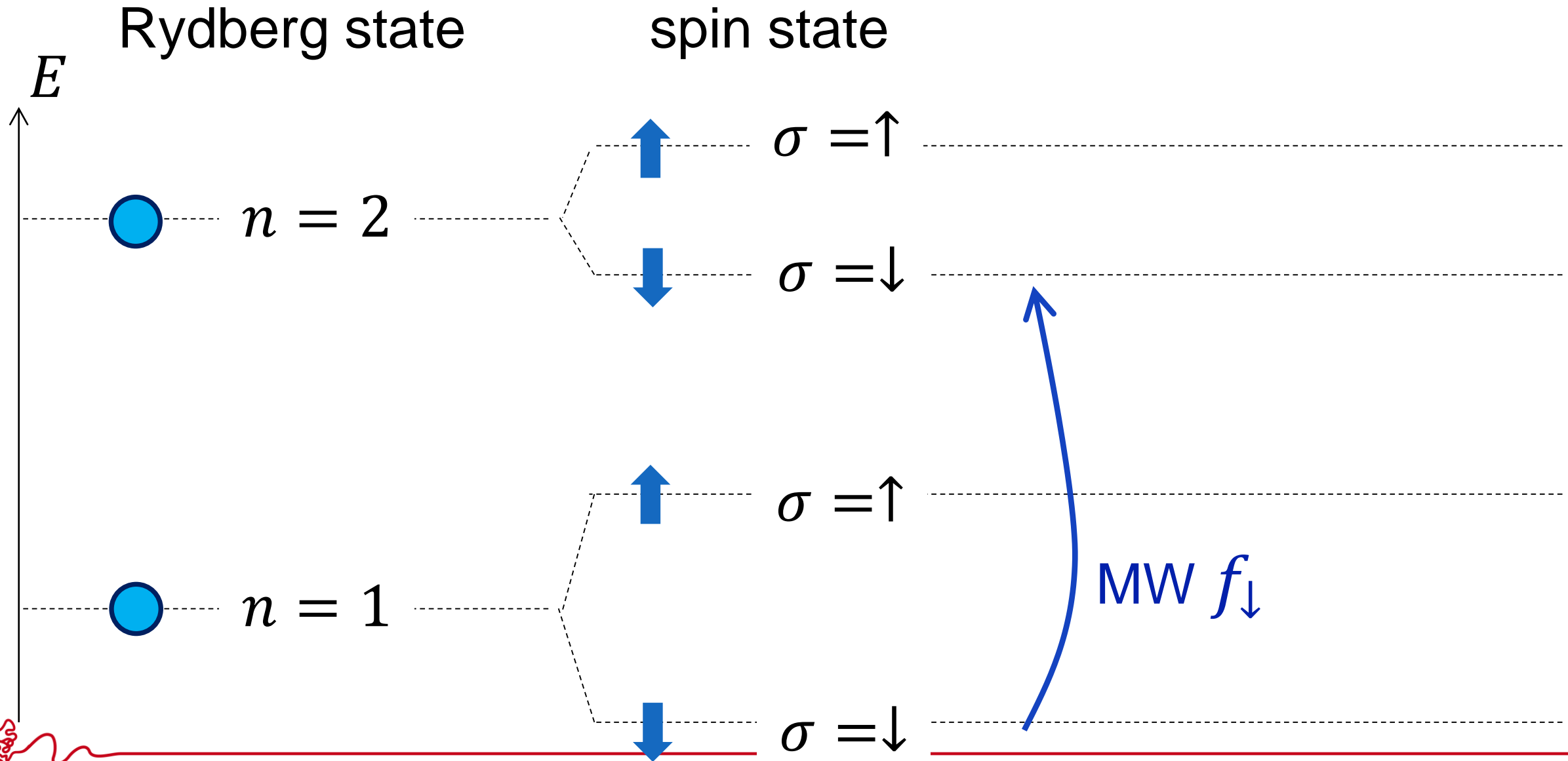
using the Rydberg-spin interaction.

Rydberg-spin interaction  $\Rightarrow f_{\downarrow} \neq f_{\uparrow}$

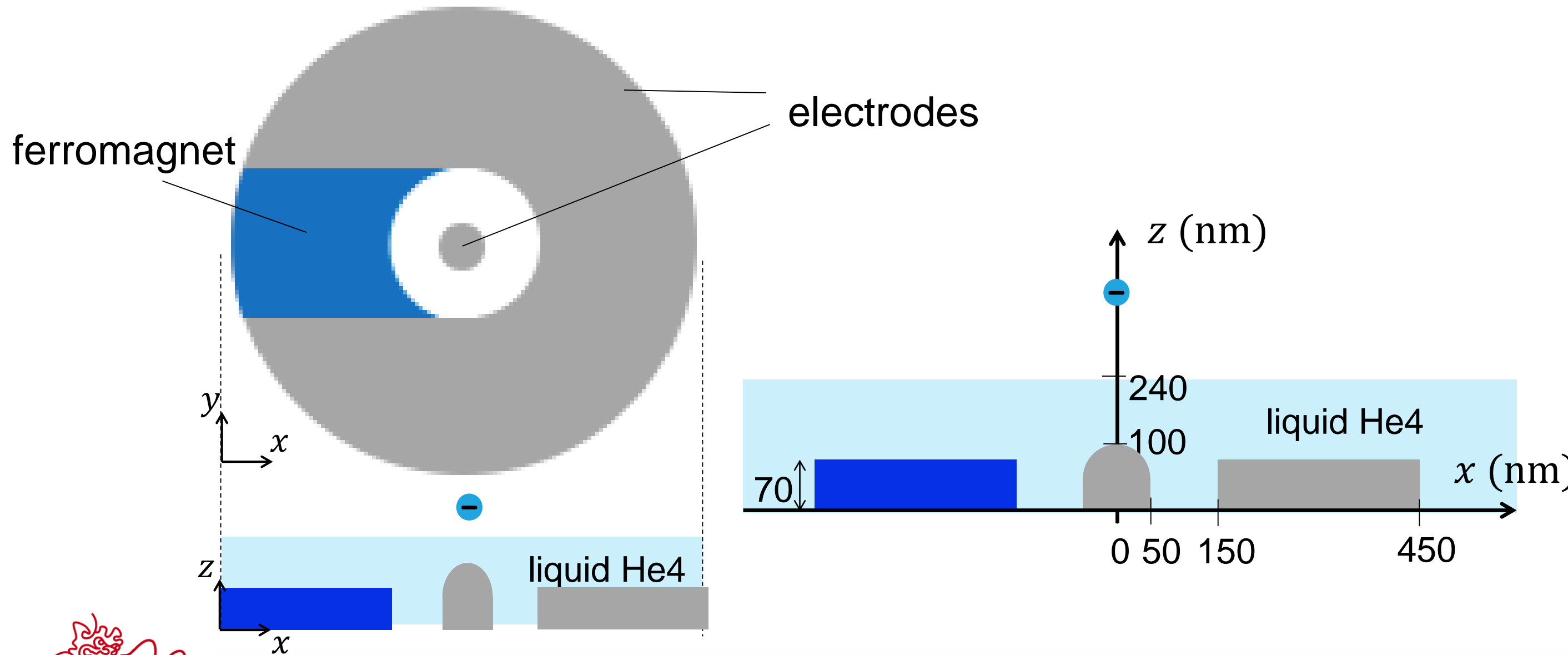




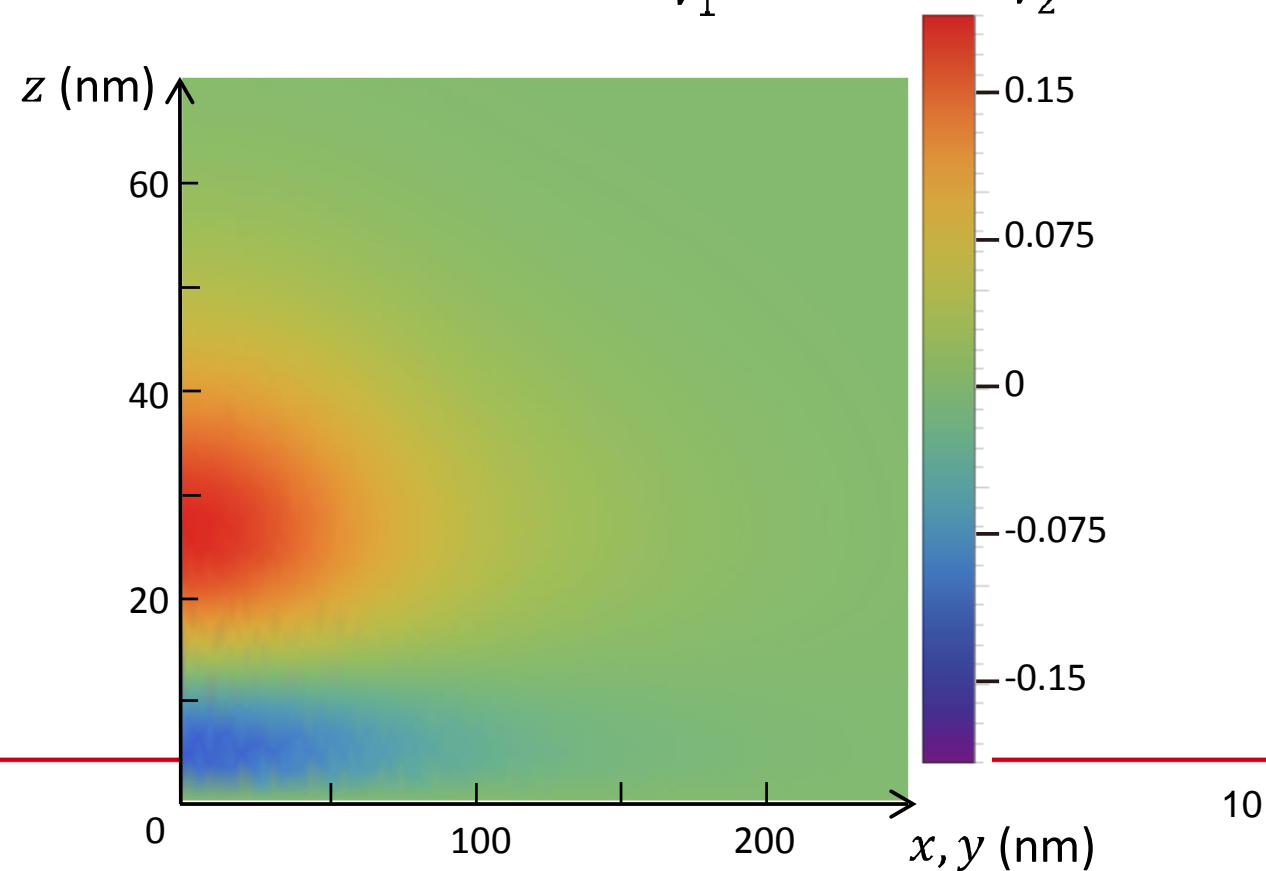
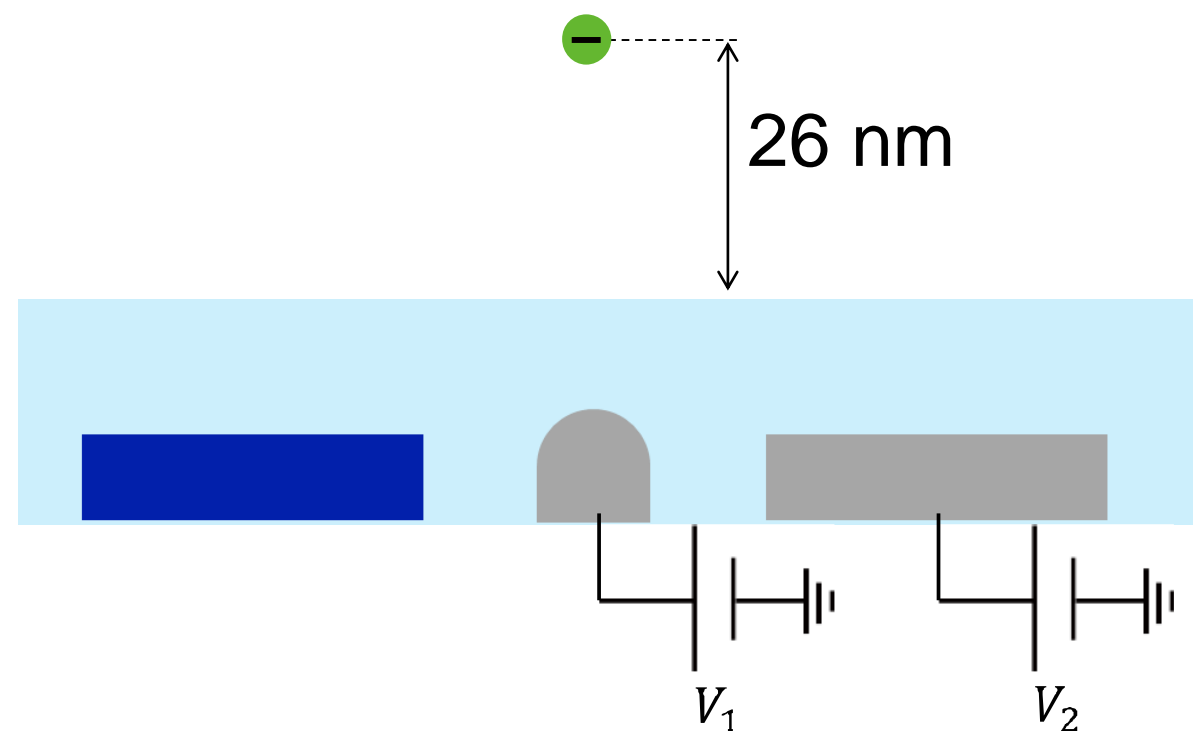
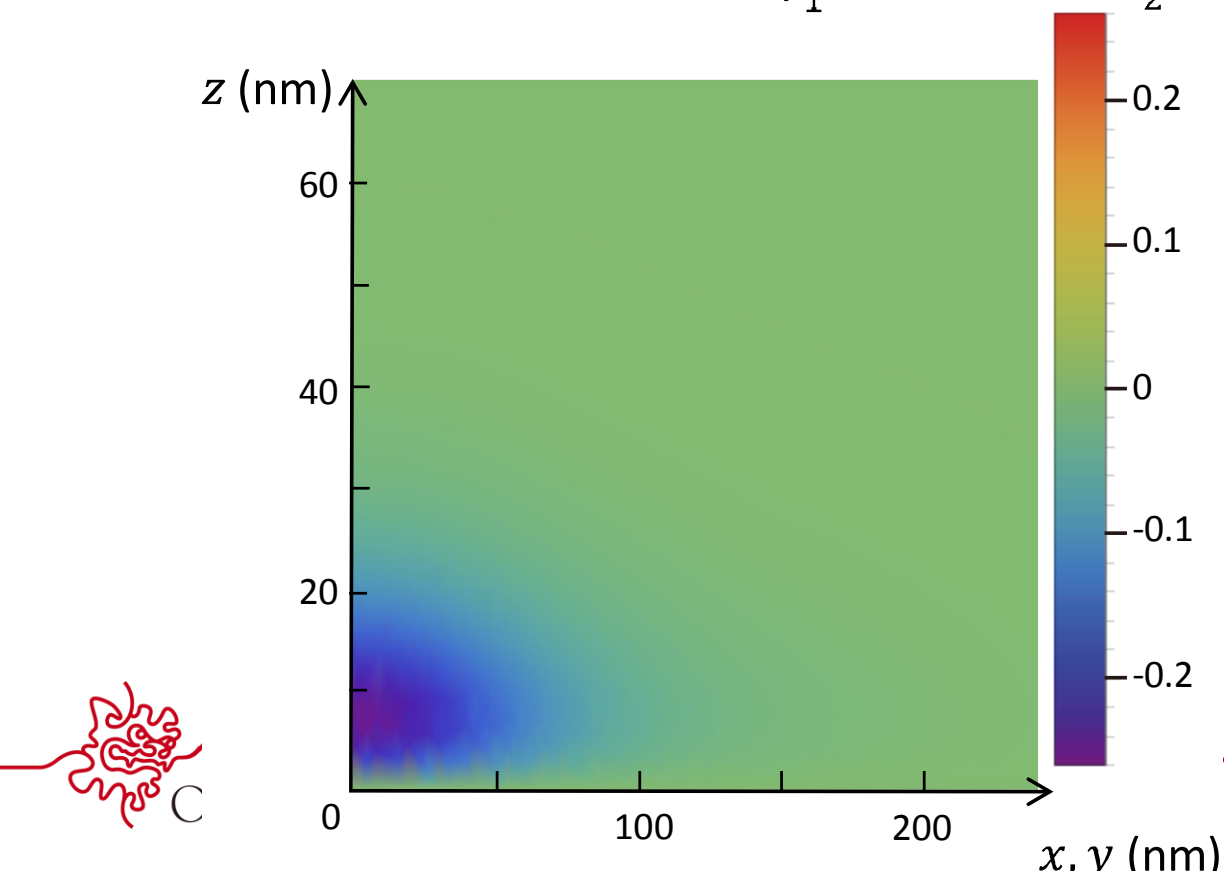
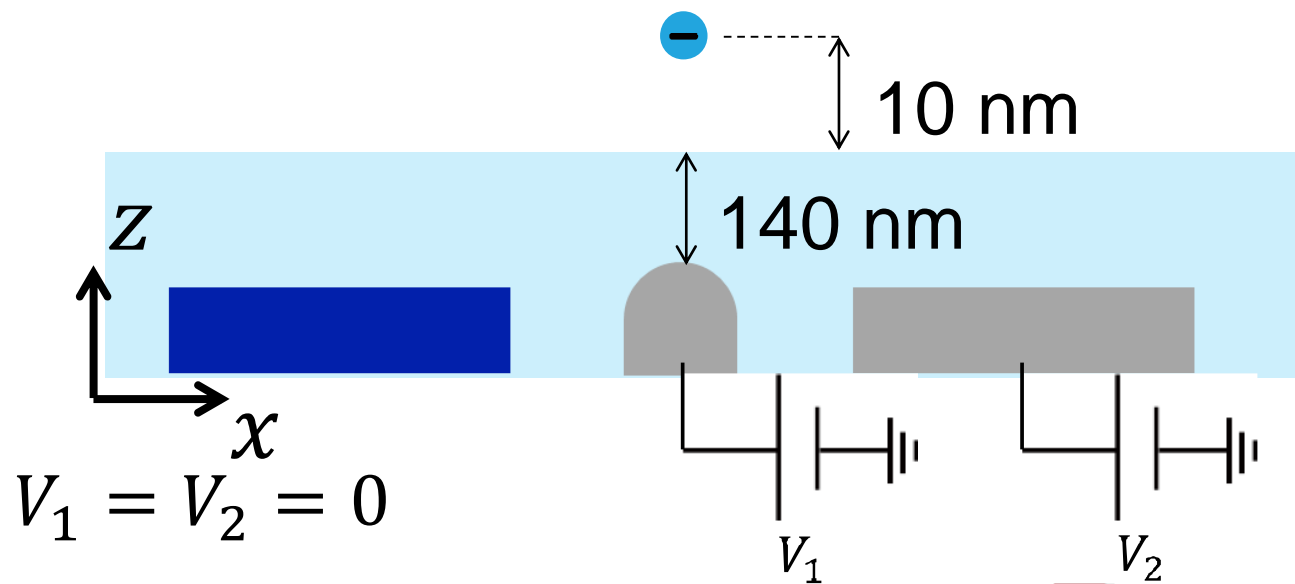
We can detect the spin state by measuring if the excitation of the Rydberg state happens.



-How can we detect the excitation of the Rydberg state of one electron?



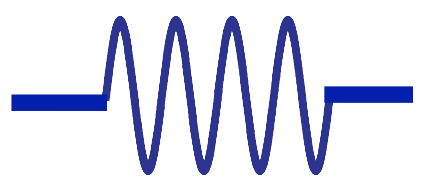
# COMSOL + Mathematica simulation



COMSOL + Mathematica simulation

(nm)

220 GHz MW



n=2



n=1



16

10

240

100

liquid He4

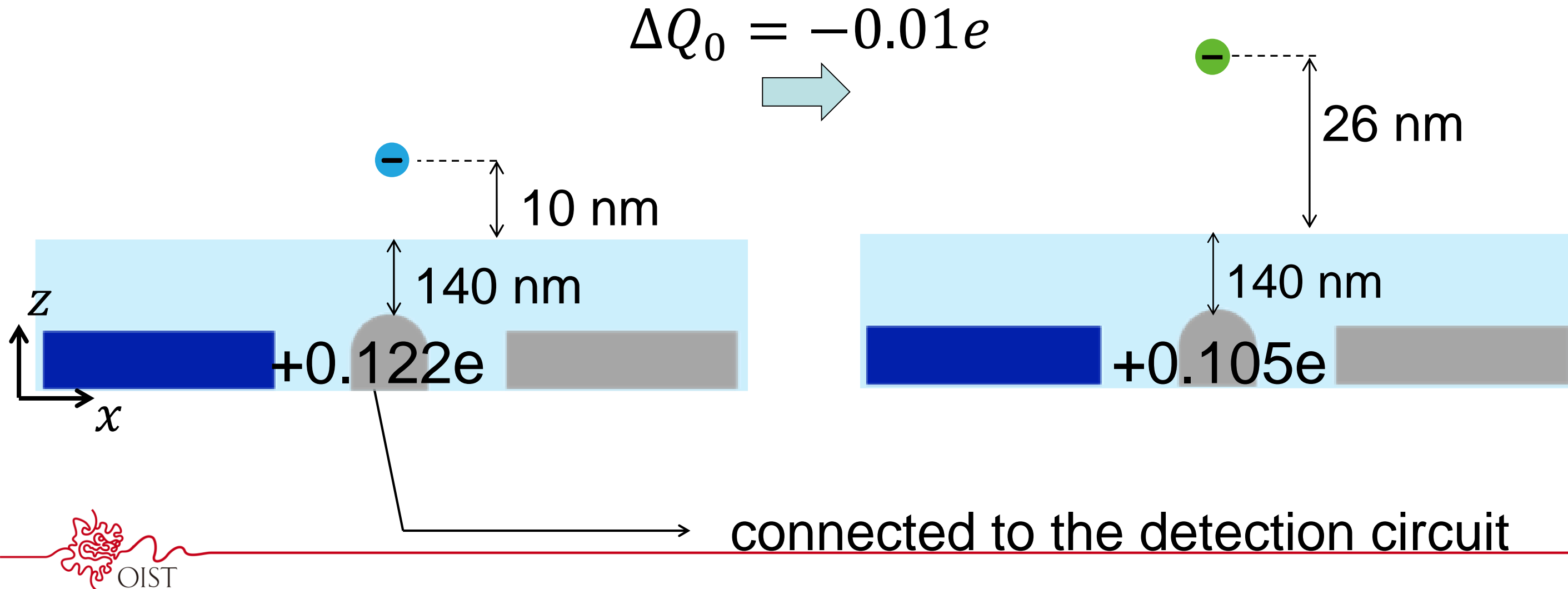
70

(nm)

0 50 150 450



- How can we detect the excitation of the Rydberg state of one electron?
- By measuring the change in the image charge on the electrode (image charge detection).

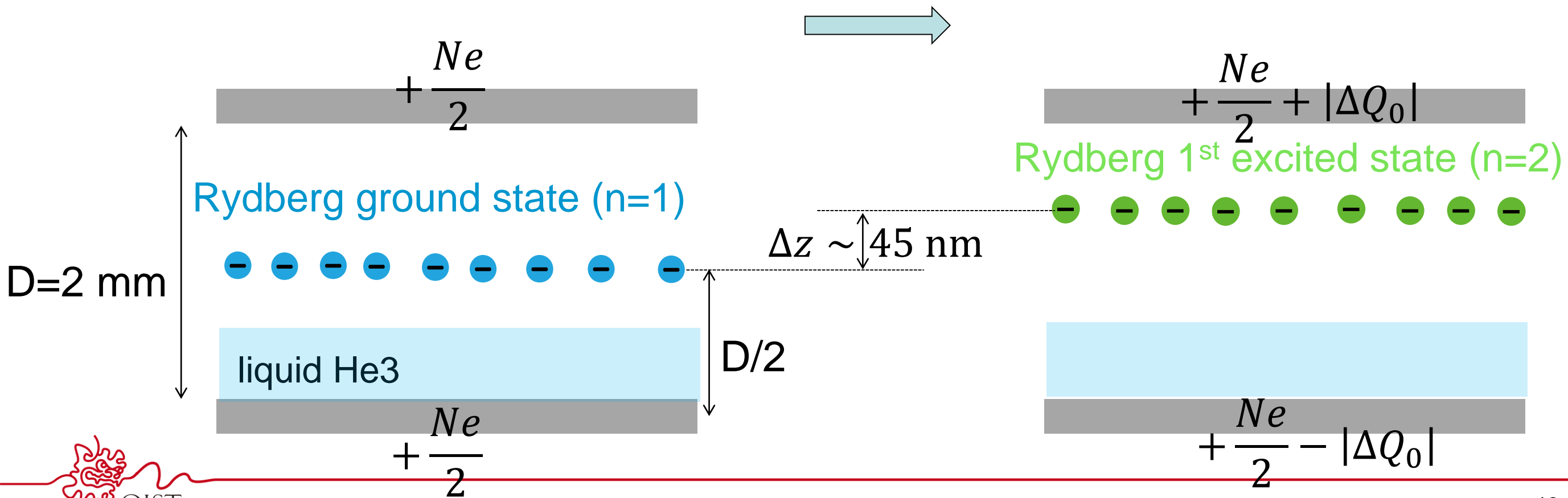


# image-charge detection (with many electrons)

Kawakami, Elarabi, and Konstantinov, arXiv:1904.01238

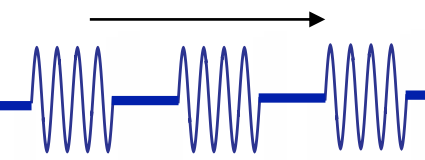
$$|\Delta Q_0| = \frac{Ne\Delta z}{D} \sim 100e$$

$N$ : number of electrons  
 $N \sim 10^7$

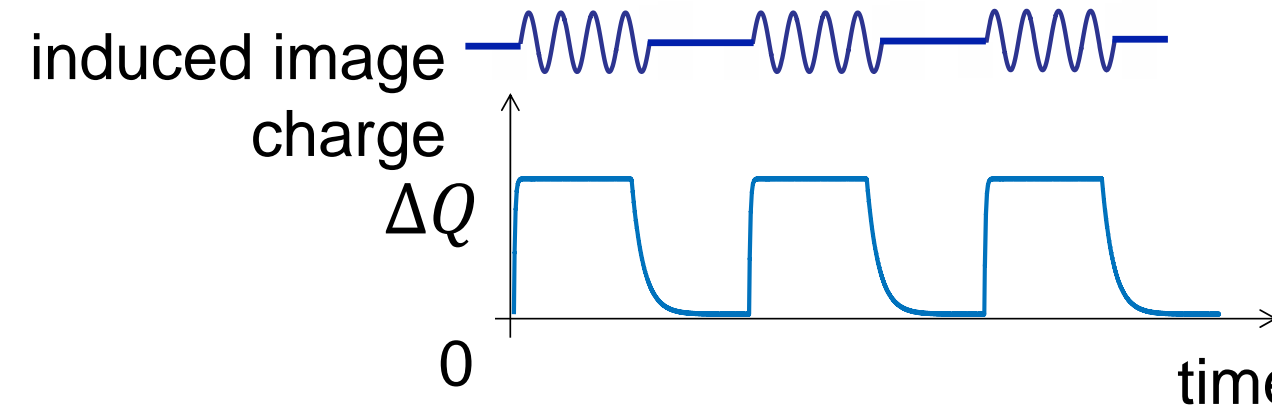
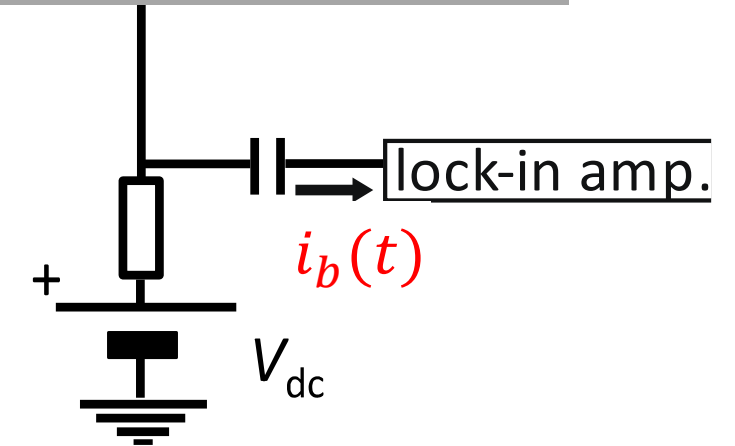
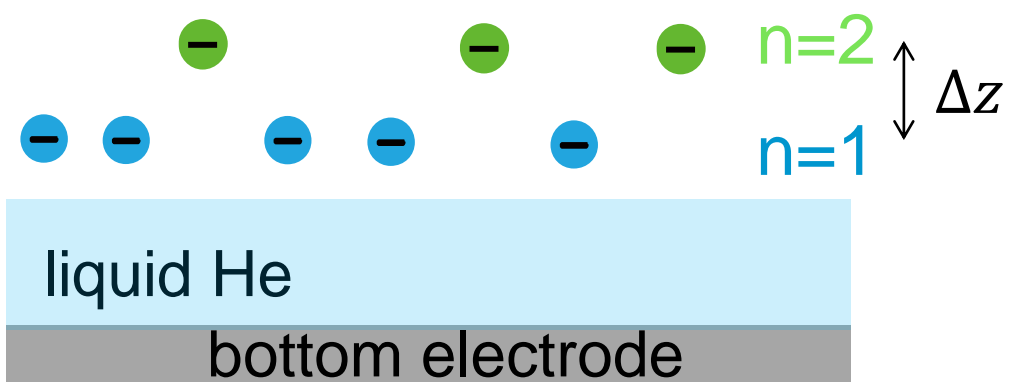
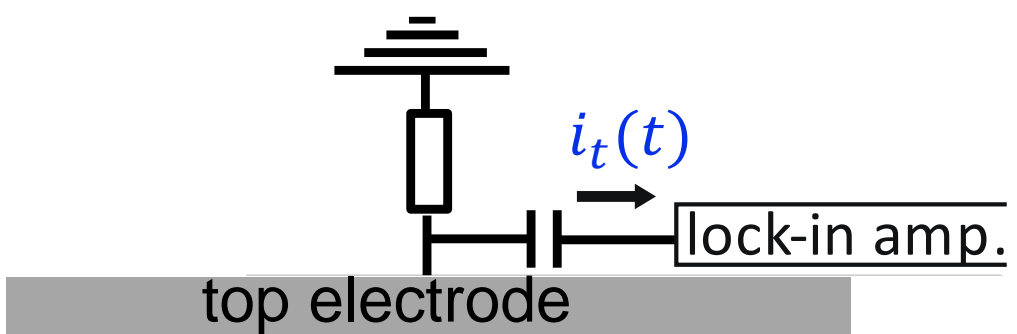


# Image-charge detection of the Rydberg state of the electrons on helium

pulsed-MW  
 $\omega_{MW}/2\pi = 140 \text{ GHz}$



modulation frequency  
 $\omega_m$



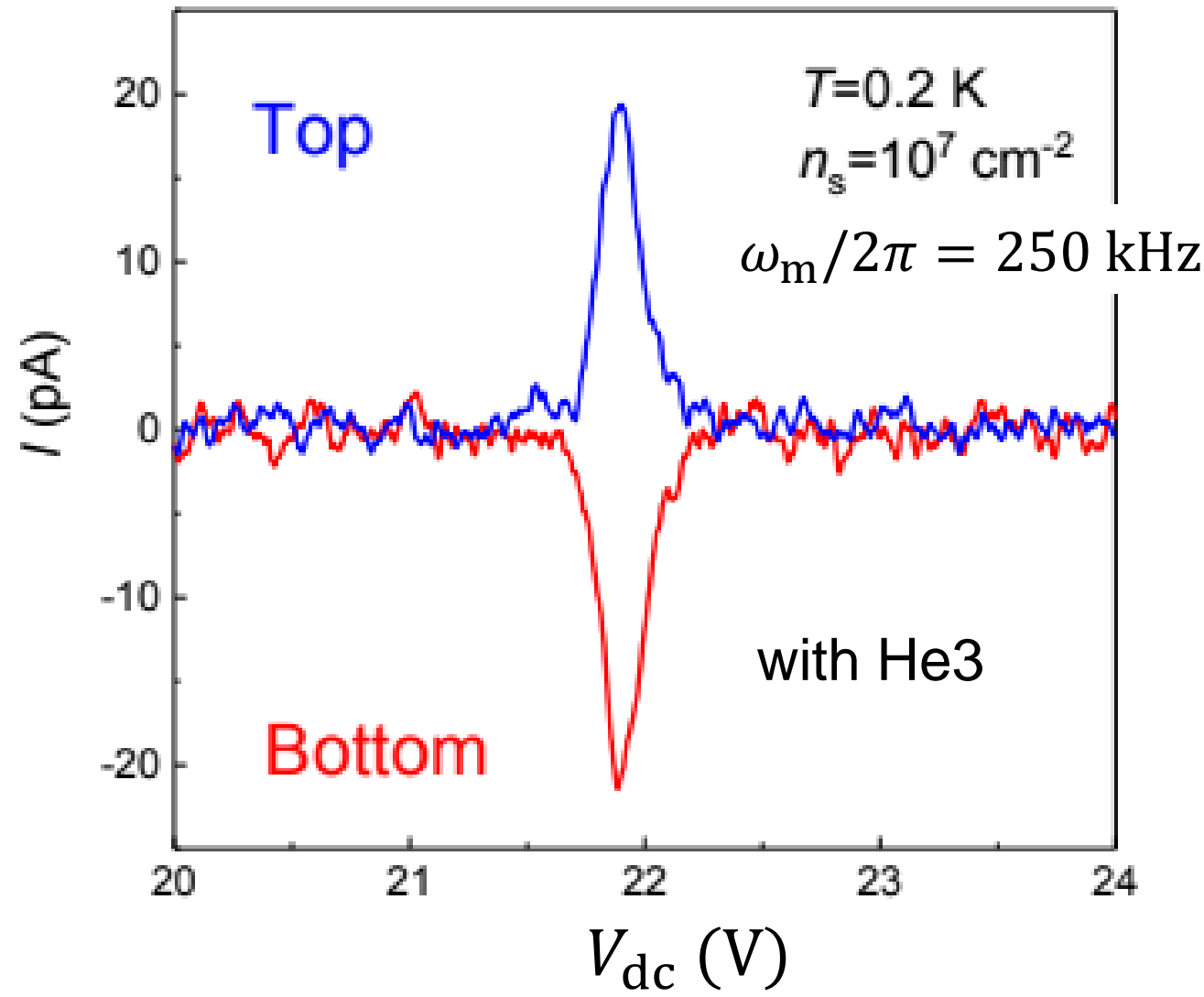
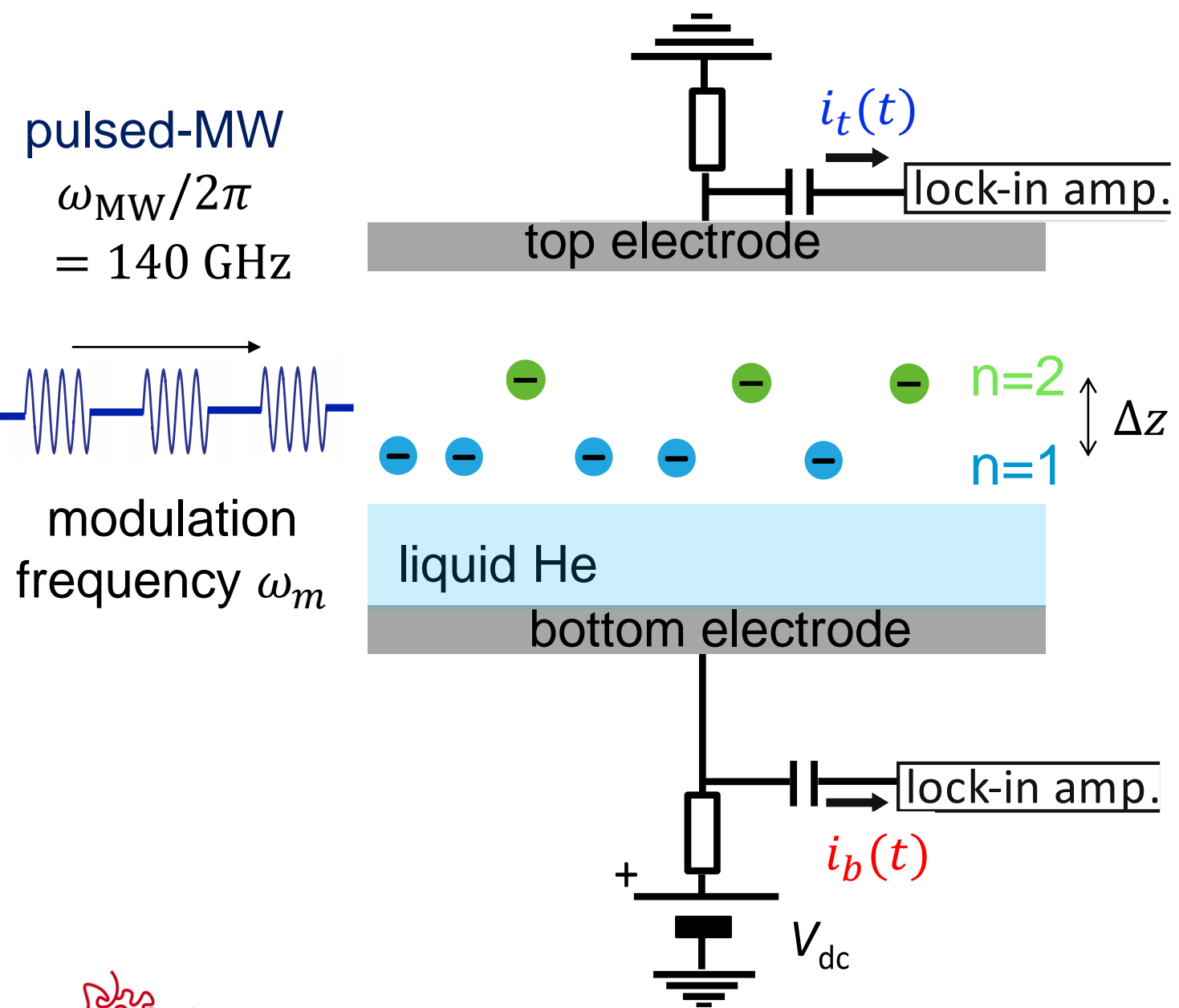
$$|\Delta Q| = |\Delta Q_0| \rho \sim 10e$$

$\rho$ : fraction of the electrons in the excited state  
 ( $\rho \sim 10\%$ )

$$|I| = \left| \frac{dQ}{dt} \right| = |\Delta Q_0| \rho \omega_m \sim 10 \text{ pA}$$

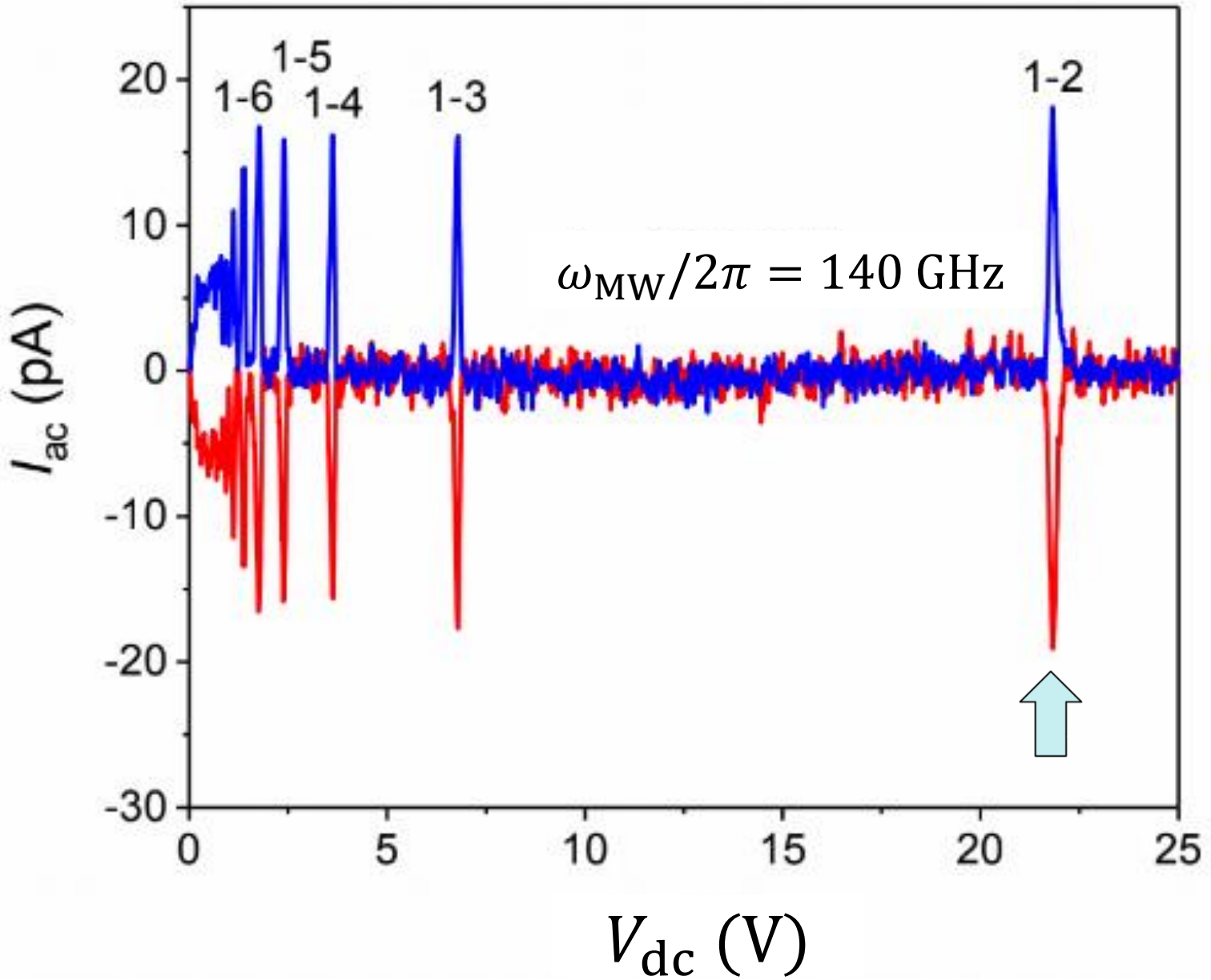
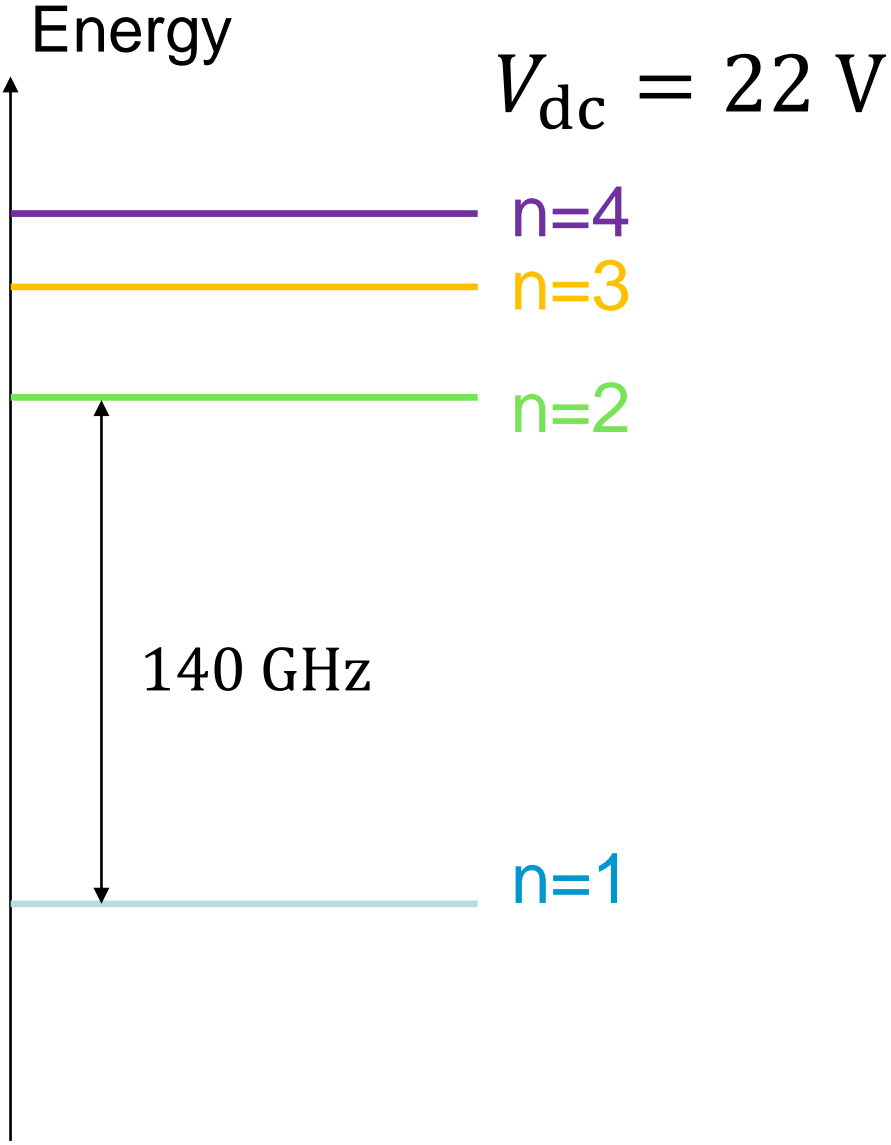
( $\omega_m \sim 100 \text{ kHz}$ )

# Image-charge detection of the Rydberg state of the electrons on helium

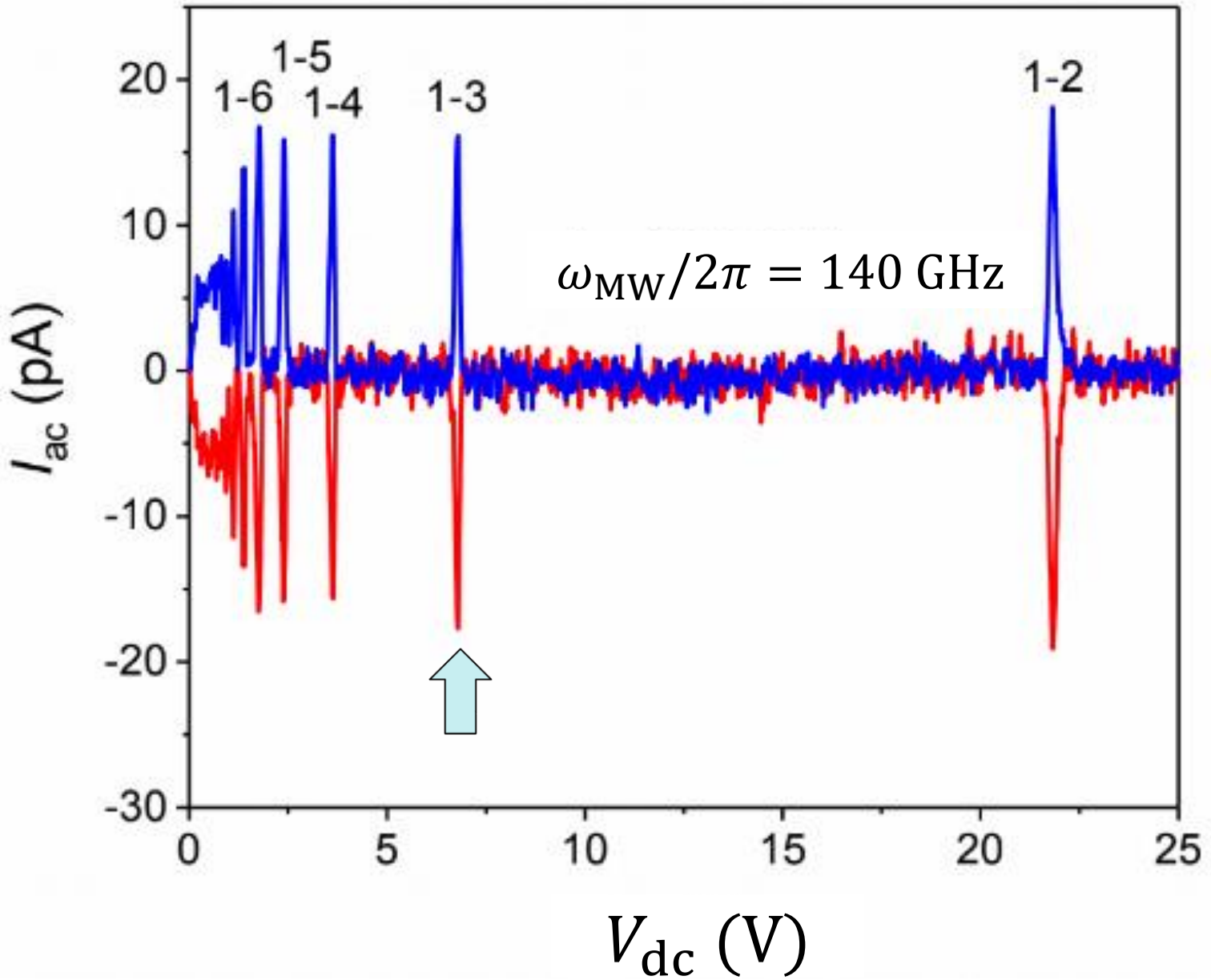
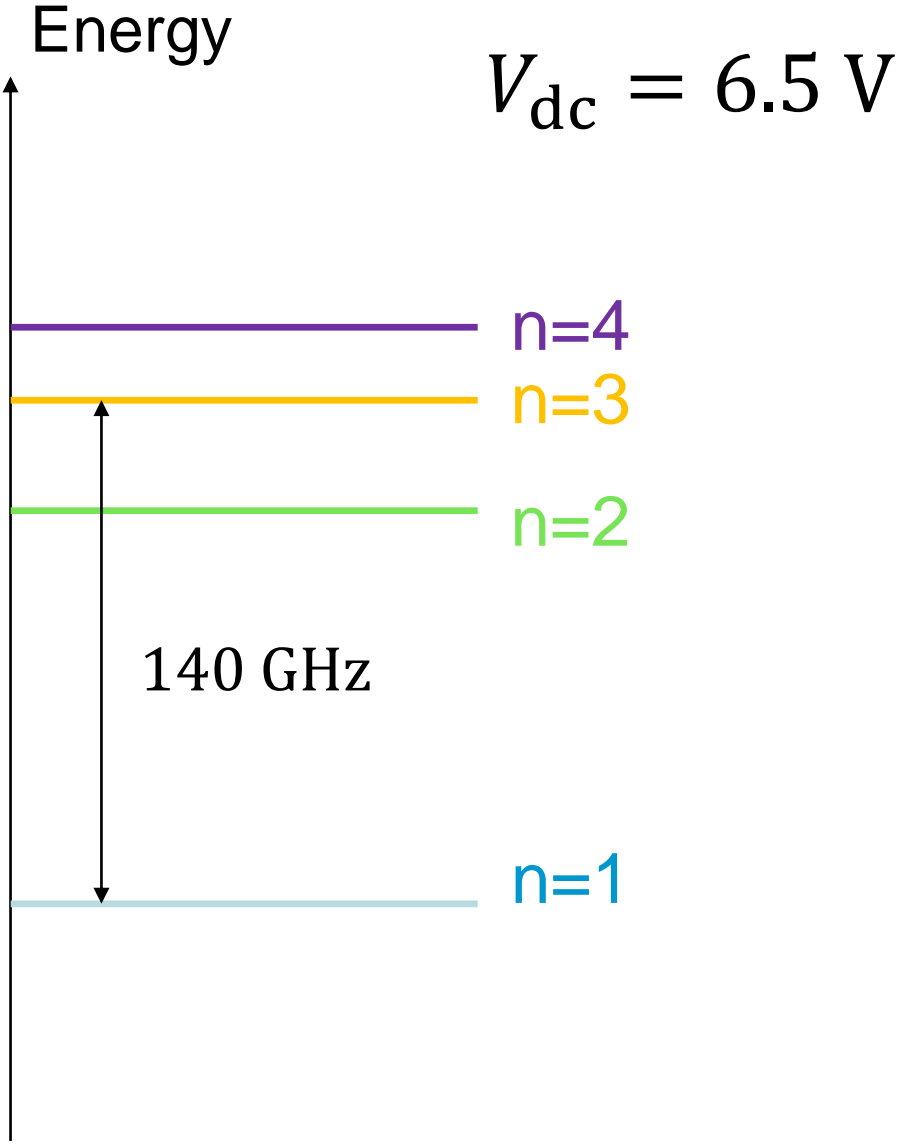




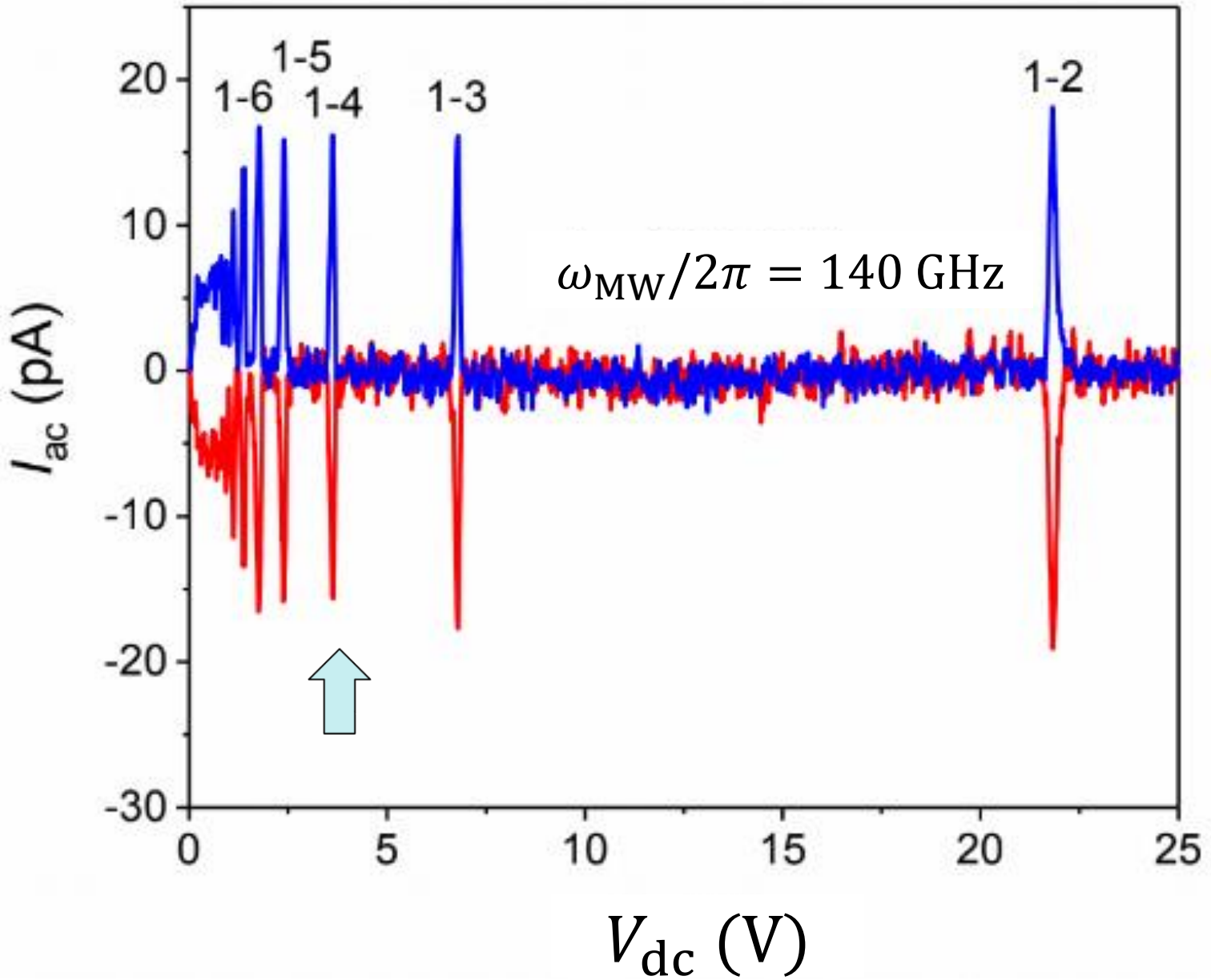
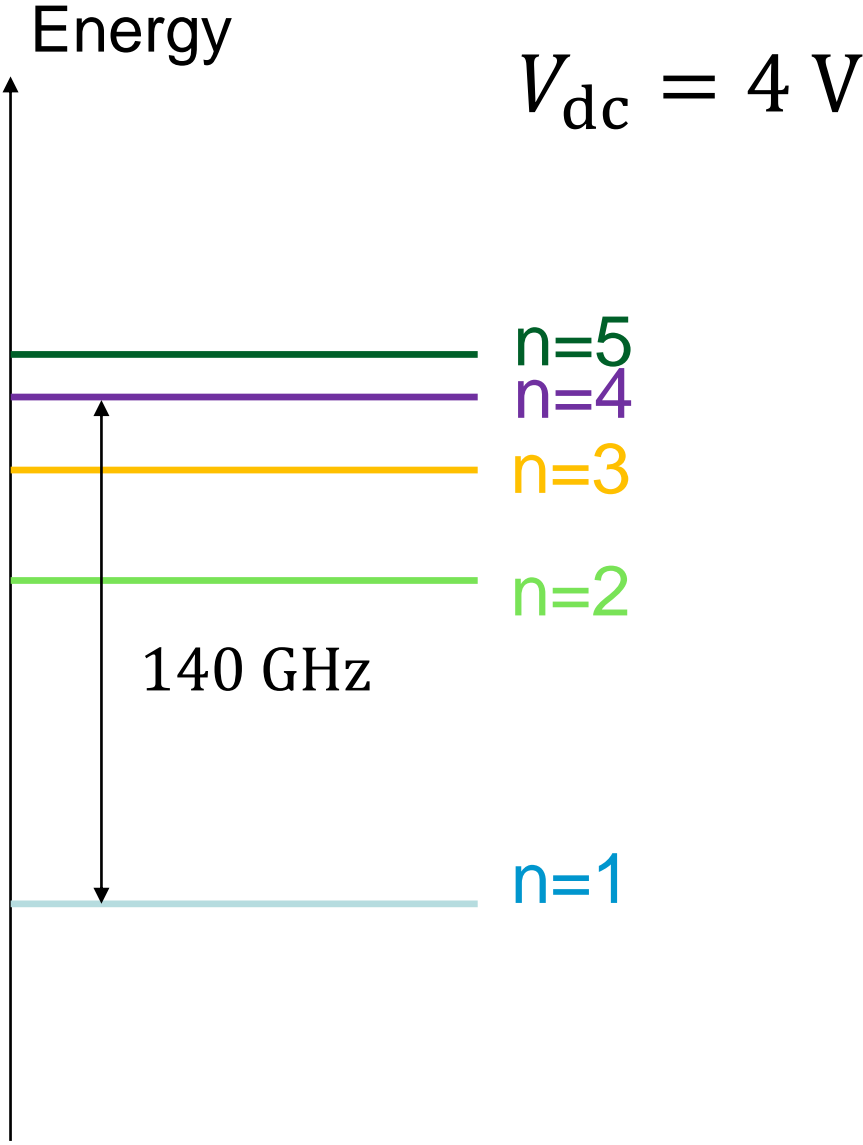
# Image-charge detection of the Rydberg state of the electrons on helium



# Image-charge detection of the Rydberg state of the electrons on helium



# Image-charge detection of the Rydberg state of the electrons on helium



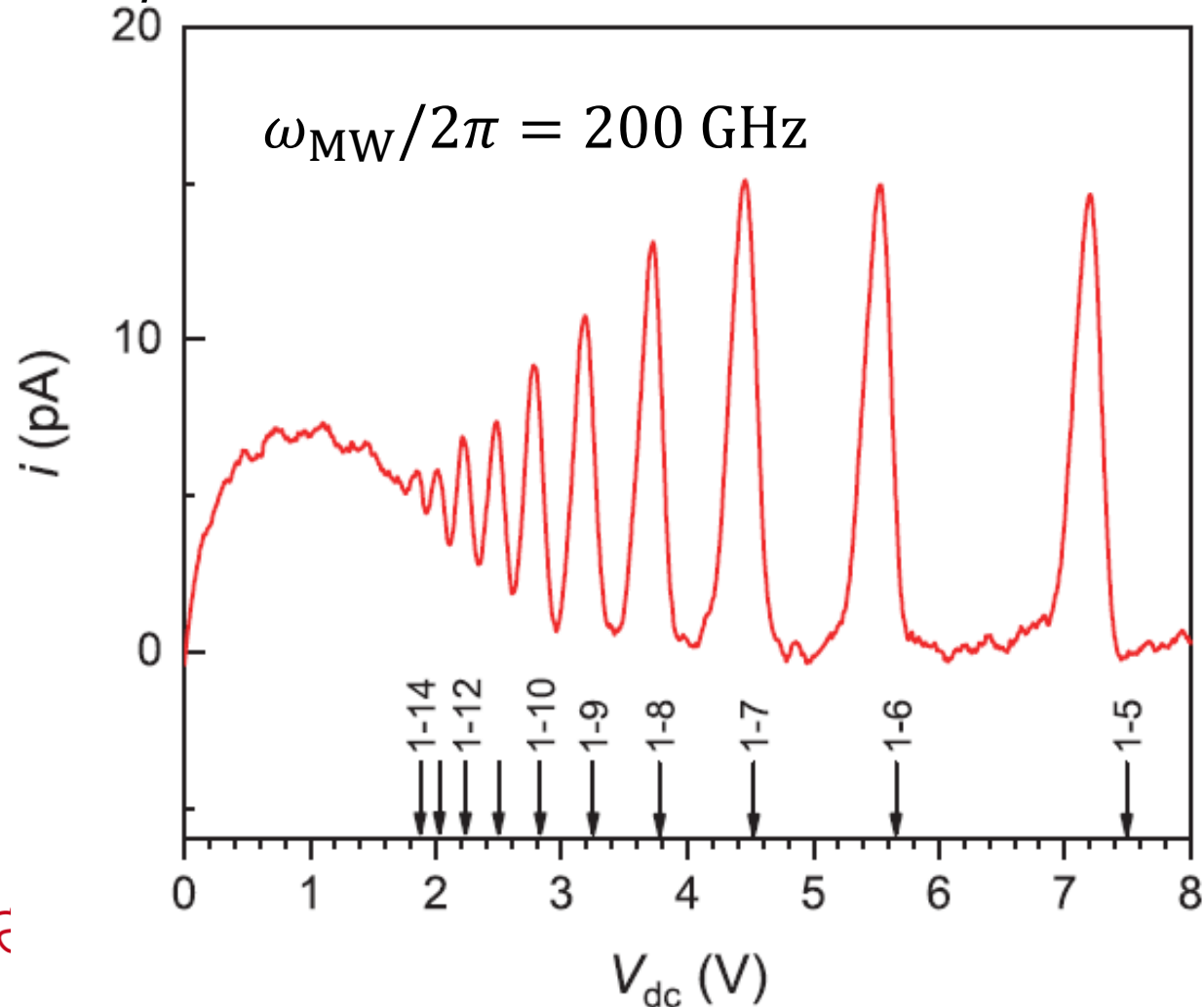
# Spectroscopy of the Rydberg state of the electrons on helium

image-charge detection

Kawakami, Elarabi, and Konstantinov, arXiv:1904.01238

$$|I| = Ne\Delta z\rho\omega_m/D$$

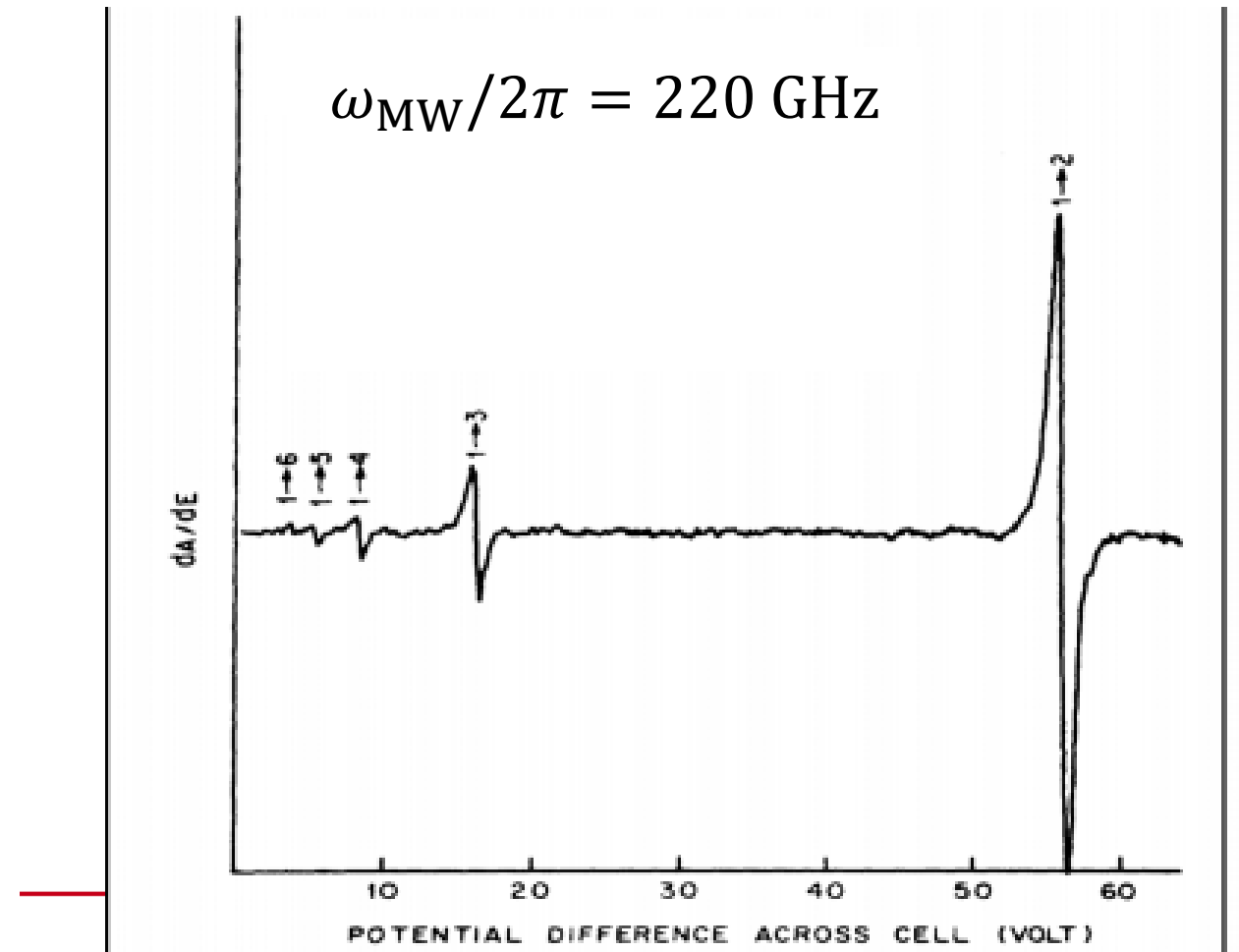
$\rho$ : fraction of the electrons in the excited state



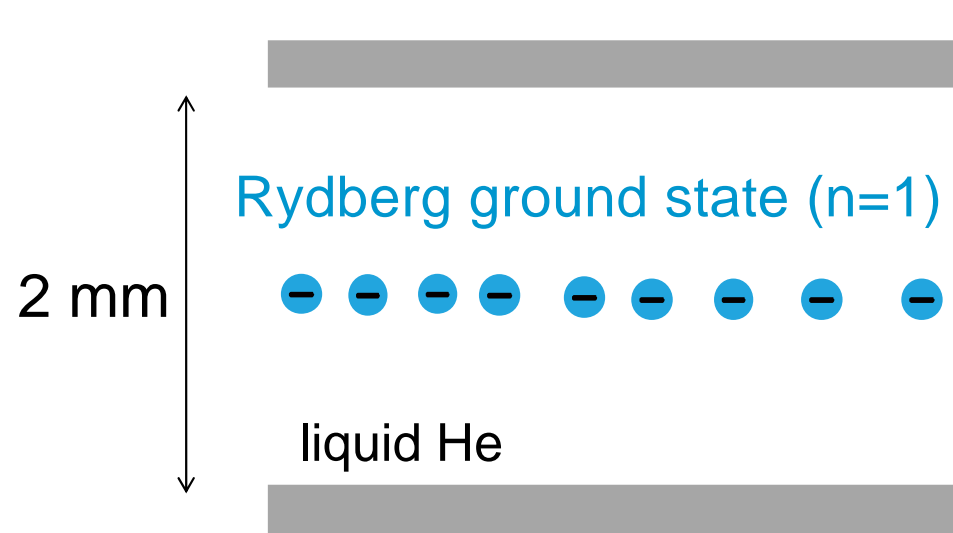
microwave absorption measurement

Grimes and Brown, Phys. Rev. Lett. 32, 280, (1974)

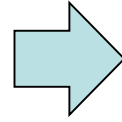
$$\Delta P \propto \hbar\omega_{MW}|\langle 1|z|n\rangle|^2$$



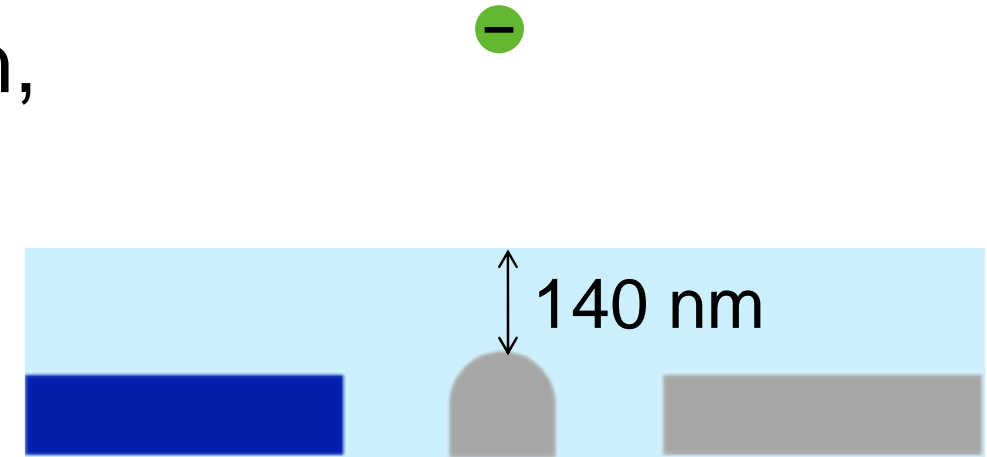
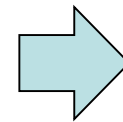
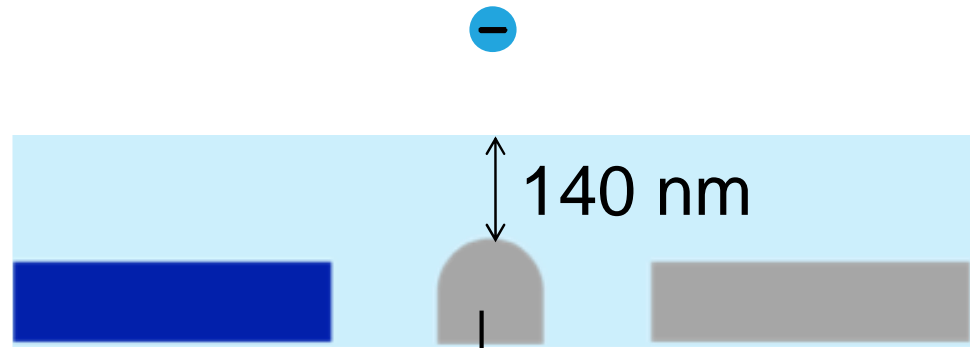
# How can we detect a single electron?



with  $10^7$  electrons,  
 $|\Delta Q_0| \sim 100e$

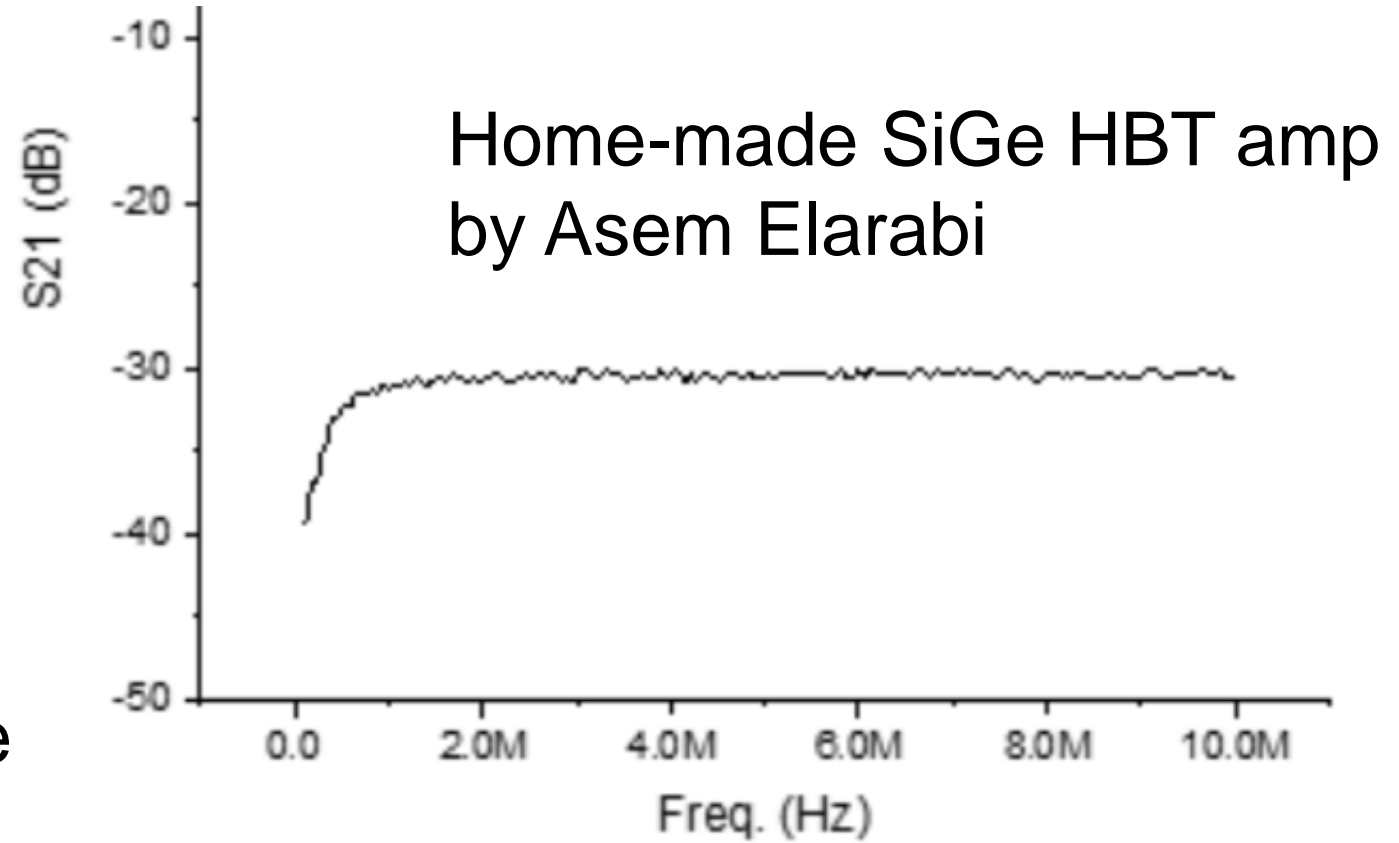
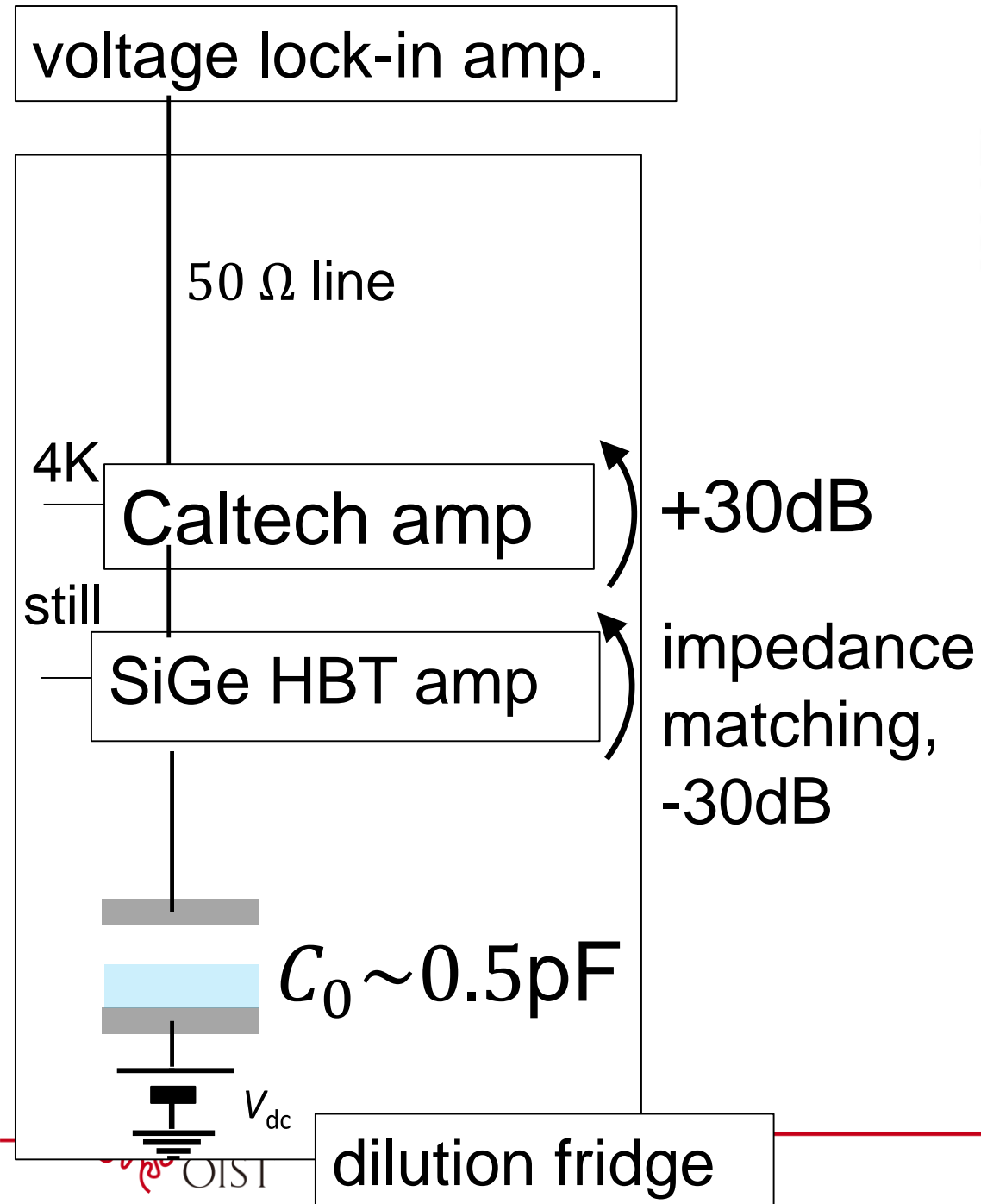


with one electron,  
 $|\Delta Q_0| \sim 0.01e$



connected to the detection circuit

# How can we detect a single electron?



voltage drop due to the electron(s):  $V_d = \frac{\Delta Q}{C_0}$

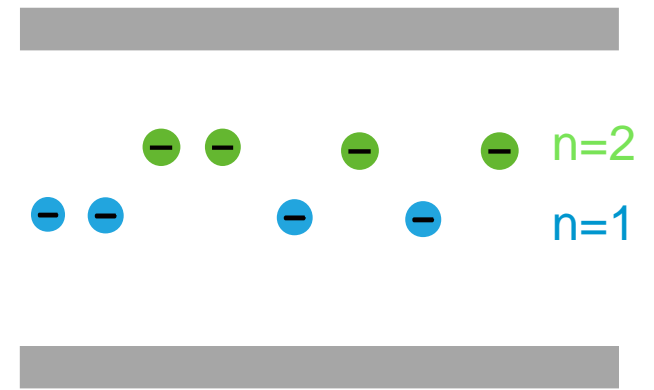
$$\Delta Q = 0.01e \rightarrow V_d \sim 3 \text{ nV}$$

# Summary

Motivation: realize spin qubits with electrons on helium using Rydberg-spin interaction

Progress achieved so far:

Image-charge detection with many electrons



Future: trap and detect a single electron

