## SFB 767 Seminar



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## Holes are heavy, are they good?

In the past 10 years many groups have used electrons confined in group IV quantum dots in order to realize spin qubits [1]. Impressive progress in the extension of spin lifetimes has been achieved and record coherence times of about 1 second were reported for <sup>31</sup>P electrons in isotopically engineered <sup>28</sup>Si substrates [2]. Holes on the other hand are much less studied [3]. Theory predicts that holes can show similar spin lifetimes as electrons [4] and should be promising for creating long distance two qubit gates [5].

In this talk the focus will be on holes confined in Ge self-assembled hut wires [6]. Magnetotransport measurements of three terminal devices revealed a large g-factor anisotropy originating from the heavy-hole character of the confined states [7]. Recent results of charge sensing [8] and magnetotransport measurements of double quantum dot devices will be presented [9].

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[1] F. A. Zwanenburg et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. 85, 961 (2013) [2] J. T. Muhonen et al., Nature Nanotechnology 9, 986 (2014) [3] Y. Hu et al., Nat. Nanotechn. 7, 47 (2012); A. P. Higginbotham et al., Nano Letters 14, 3582 (2014); R. Maurand et al., Nature Com. 7, 13575 (2016) [4] D. V. Bulaev et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 95, 076805 (2005) [5] S. E. Nigg et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 147701 (2017) [6] J. J. Zhang et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 109, 085502 (2012) [7] H. Watzinger et al. Nano Letters 16, 6879 (2016) [8] L. Vukušić et al. Nano Letters 17, 5706 (2017) [9] H. Watzinger et al. (unpublished)

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