

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR05 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Tuning quantum entanglement in InGaAs/GaAs dot molecules with electric fields¹ GABRIEL BESTER, ALEX ZUNGER, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Golden, Colorado 80401 — Self assembled quantum dots may provide a physical representation of a quantum bit (qubit) that supports a superposition of “0” and “1”. In one possible realization, two qubits A and B are represented by a hole and an electron. The two different states of the qubits are given by their occupation probability, either occupying the top (T) or the bottom (B) dot of a self-assembled dot-molecule. The use of this system as a quantum register requires the ability to store *entangled* exciton states but entanglement was recently shown [1] to be small, unless a very specific interdot distance is chosen. Furthermore, this specific distance depends on detail of the dots geometry [1]. We present here an atomistic theory of a pair of vertically stacked InGaAs/GaAs dots and propose to tune the entanglement of the molecule using an electric field, applied in growth direction. We find that the entanglement can be maximized, using a field of -5.4 kV/cm in our case, and that at this field a specific spectroscopic signature is expected: the first 2 bright excitonic peaks merge. We suggest this feature as an identification of entangled states.

[1] G. Bester, J. Shumway and A. Zunger, Phys. Rev. Lett. **93**, 047401 (2004).

¹Supported by DOE under the LAB 03-17 Program.

Gabriel Bester
National Renewable Energy Lab.

Date submitted: 20 Mar 2013

Electronic form version 1.4