Abstract Submitted for the MAR12 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Charge sensing in a silicon MOS double quantum dot¹ M. LILLY, K. NGUYEN, R. YOUNG, E. NIELSEN, N. BISHOP, J. WENDT, R. GRUBBS, T. PLUYM, J. STEVENS, J. DOMINGUEZ, R. MULLER, M. CARROLL, Sandia National Laboratories — We report charge sensing measurements on a double quantum dot fabricated in a silicon / silicon dioxide double top gated structure. Depletion gates are used to laterally define a double quantum dot, and each dot has an adjacent quantum point contact (QPC) electrometer for remote detection of the dot occupation. For charge sensing, two techniques have been employed. In one, the direct conductance of the QPC measured with a low frequency ac voltage bias, and in the other the differential change in QPC conductance is measured as an ac voltage is applied to a dot plunger gate. Simultaneous direct and differential charge sense measurements are performed using an amplitude modulation technique. We characterize the double dot using honeycomb stability diagrams and non-linear transport. Results are compared to detailed modeling of our device structure.

¹Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE

> Michael Lilly Sandia National Laboratories

Date submitted: 11 Nov 2011

Electronic form version 1.4