

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR16 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Epitaxial deposition of highly enriched  $^{28}\text{Si}$  films with  $<1$  nm roughness** K. J. DWYER, HYUN-SOO KIM, A. N. RAMANAYAKA, D. S. SIMONS, VLADIMIR OLESHKO, J. M. POMEROY, National Institute of Standards and Technology — Low temperature epitaxial deposition of thin films with less than 1 nm rms roughness is achieved using a  $^{28}\text{Si}$  ion beam deposition source. These films are enriched *in situ* to  $<140$  ppb  $^{29}\text{Si}$  isotope fraction for quantum computing devices. Removal of the 4.7 %  $^{29}\text{Si}$  nuclear spins in natural silicon allows for exceedingly long coherence ( $T_2$ ) times of qubits, making incorporation of highly enriched  $^{28}\text{Si}$  into devices critical for solid state quantum information. Low roughness epitaxial  $^{28}\text{Si}$  thin films are achieved by depositing in an island growth mode at temperatures of 300 C to 400 C, and the morphology is verified using scanning tunneling microscopy. Further, the crystalline quality of the films is shown using cross-sectional transmission electron microscopy. Finally, the chemical purity and broader electrical properties of the  $^{28}\text{Si}$  films are assessed by secondary ion mass spectroscopy as well as capacitance–voltage profiling, schottky diode measurements, and hall measurements.

Kevin Dwyer  
National Institute of Standards and Technology

Date submitted: 06 Nov 2015

Electronic form version 1.4