Spin Control of Drifting Electrons using Local Nuclear Polarization in Ferromagnet-Semiconductor Heterostructures¹ M.E. NOWAKOWSKI, G.D. FUCHS, S. MACK, D.D. AWSCHALOM, Center for Spintronics and Quantum Computation, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106, N. SAMARTH, Department of Physics and Materials Research Institute, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802 — We demonstrate a spatially-confined magnetic field gate to modulate the Larmor frequency of an optically-injected spin ensemble drifting down a GaAs channel [1]. The gate is activated either optically or electrically and polarizes GaAs nuclear spins at the interface between a lithographically-defined MnAs island and the channel via the ferromagnetic proximity polarization effect. We measure the rotation angle of the spin ensemble as it emerges from the polarized region using time-resolved Kerr rotation. The ensemble’s spin rotation angle can be tuned by up to $5\pi$ radians as the spins travel over 30 $\mu$m by controlling the nuclear field strength and adjusting the drift velocity.


¹Work supported by ONR and NSF.