

# Single-electron-shuttling in Si/SiGe

**Ran Xue**

Inga Seidler, Tom Struck, Simon Humpohl, Tobias Hangleiter, Hendrik Bluhm, Lars R. Schreiber

JARA-FIT Institute for Quantum Information,  
Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH and RWTH  
Aachen University, Aachen, Germany

[ran.xue@rwth-aachen.de](mailto:ran.xue@rwth-aachen.de)

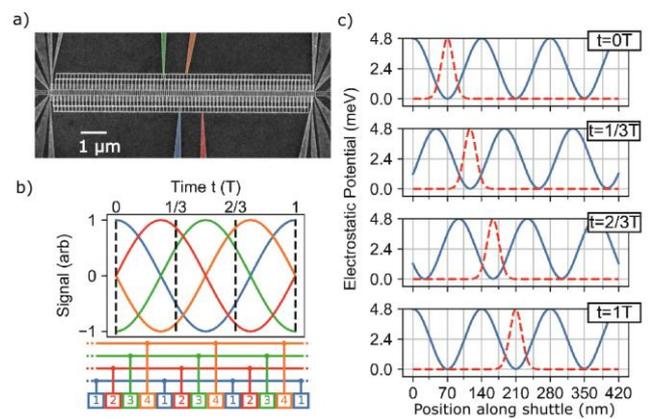
## Abstract

The electron-spin in gate-defined quantum dots in a Si/SiGe heterostructure is one of the most promising qubits for scalable quantum computing. A quantum processor with sparse qubit array has been proposed exploiting an electron shuttling concept across a distance of 10  $\mu\text{m}$  [1]. Here we study the feasibility of single electron shuttling by forming a propagating sinusoidal potential in a gate-defined 1-dimensional channel, namely the conveyor mode shuttling. A  $99.42 \pm 0.02\%$  high single-electron shuttle fidelity over a distance of 420 nm has been demonstrated in our recent research. [2] Additionally, conveyor mode shuttling for longer distance is under investigation by using of the device depicted in Figure 1a. Only 4 signal lines are physically connected to four terminals of the 10  $\mu\text{m}$  shuttle (Fig. 1b), therefore, no additional scalability complexity regarding signal generation and wiring is expected. It provides adiabatic movement of a quantum dot filled by a single electron representing the qubit (Fig. 1c). According to our theory studies on qubit decoherence mechanisms, the conveyor mode shuttling across 10  $\mu\text{m}$  with high shuttling fidelity is feasible in our shuttle device. [3] Our concept is compatible with established gating technology and can be readily transferred to industrial CMOS fabrication lines.

## References

- [1] Boter, J. et al., arXiv:2110.00189v1 (2021)
- [2] Seidler, I. et al, arXiv:2108.00879 (2021)
- [3] Langrock, V. et al., arXiv: 2202.11793 (2022)

## Figures



**Figure 1:** SiGe shuttle device for conveyor mode shuttling: a) A scanning electron micro-graph of the measured device. b) 4 sine waves with  $\pi/2$  phase among each other are applied to the coloured terminals in panel a to form a propagating sinusoidal potential for conveyor mode shuttling. c) The single electron shuttling over 1 period ( $T$ ), when the ground state of electron (red dashed line) is adiabatically shuttled forwards due to the confinement of electric potential (blue solid line).