



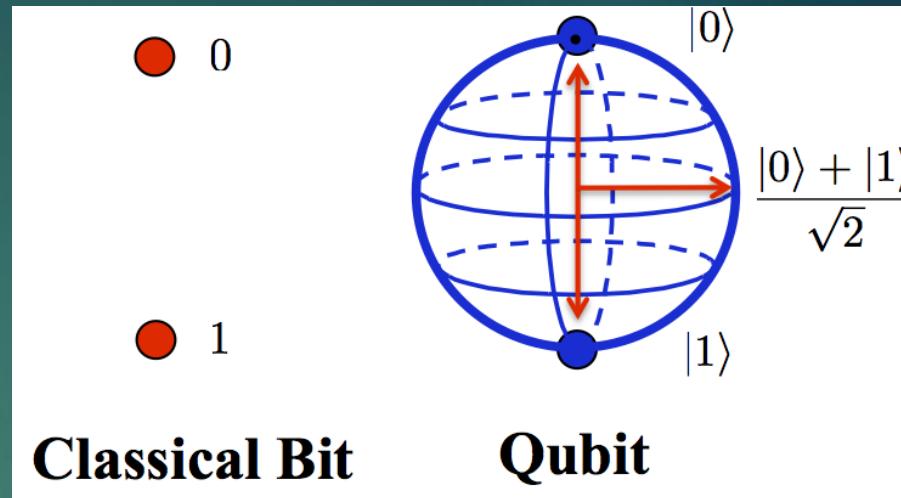
# Toward optically addressing single rare-earth ions in solid state

SPEAKER: LI CHIN YING

SUPERVISED BY: PROF. DR. JÖRG WRACHTRUP, DR. ROMAN KOLESOV

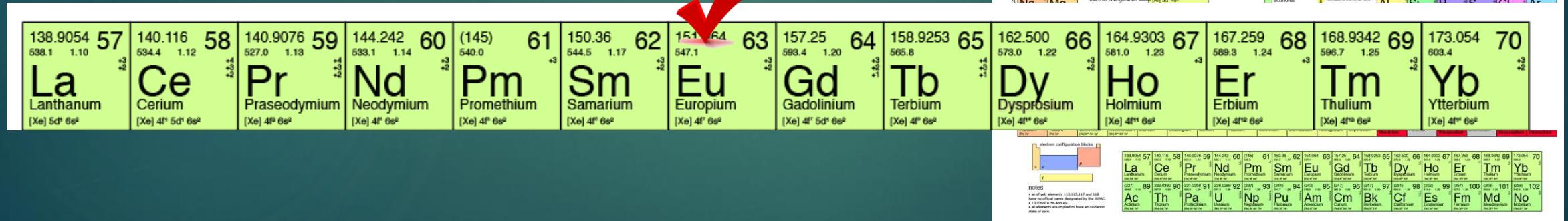
# Motivation

- Rare earth ion as a candidate  
For quantum bits (qubit)
- Strong dipole-dipole interaction
- Long coherence time



Classical Bit

Qubit



# The Rare-earth (RE)- Europium

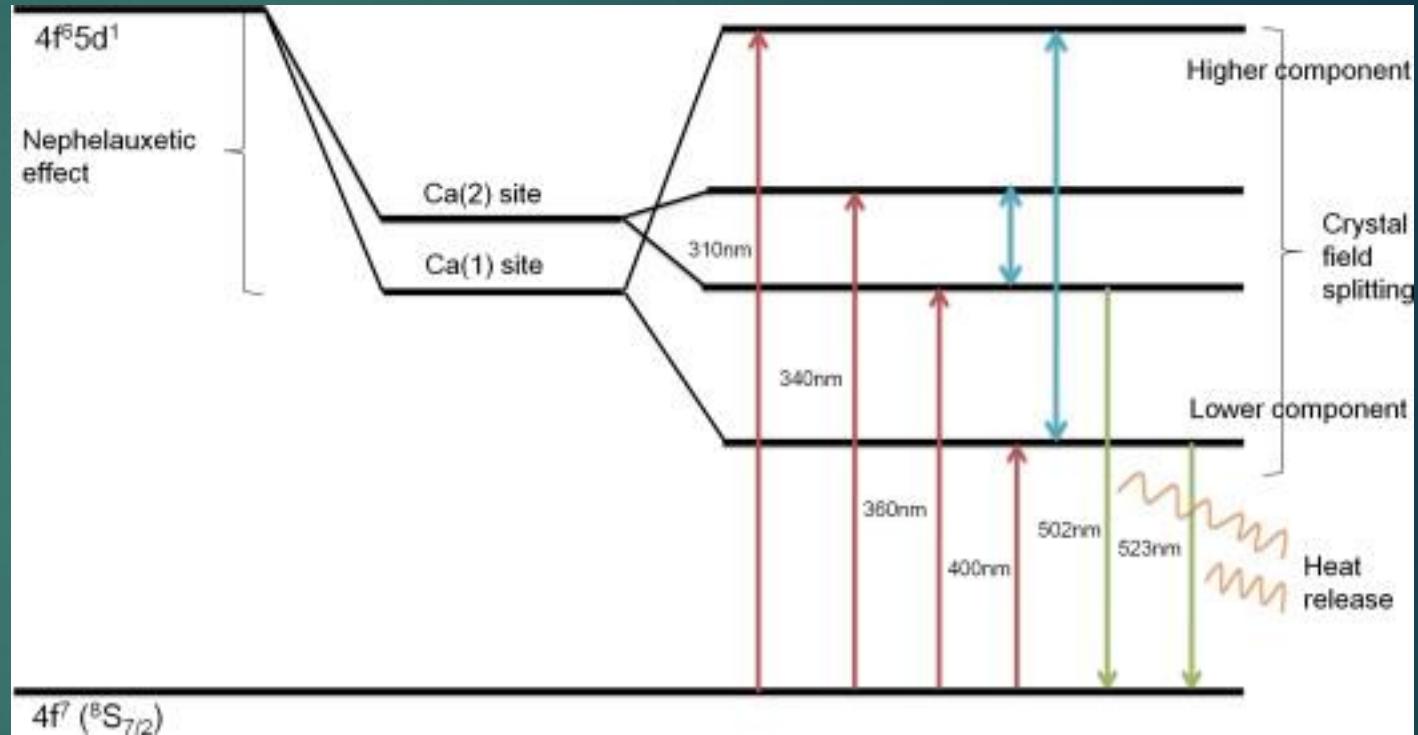
- ▶  $\text{Eu}^{2+}$
- ▶ In  $\text{Ca}_2\text{SiO}_4$

	<b><math>^{40}\text{Ca}</math></b>	<b><math>^{44}\text{Ca}</math></b>	<b><math>^{42}\text{Ca}</math></b>	<b><math>^{48}\text{Ca}</math></b>
	<b><math>^{28}\text{Si}</math></b>	<b><math>^{29}\text{Si}</math></b>	<b><math>^{20}\text{Si}</math></b>	<b><math>^{28}\text{Si}</math></b>
	<b><math>^{16}\text{O}</math></b>	<b><math>^{18}\text{O}</math></b>	<b><math>^{17}\text{O}</math></b>	

$\text{Eu}^{2+}$ :  $\text{Ca}_2\text{SiO}_4$  is well studied at 0.1~1 mol % concentration

# The energy level

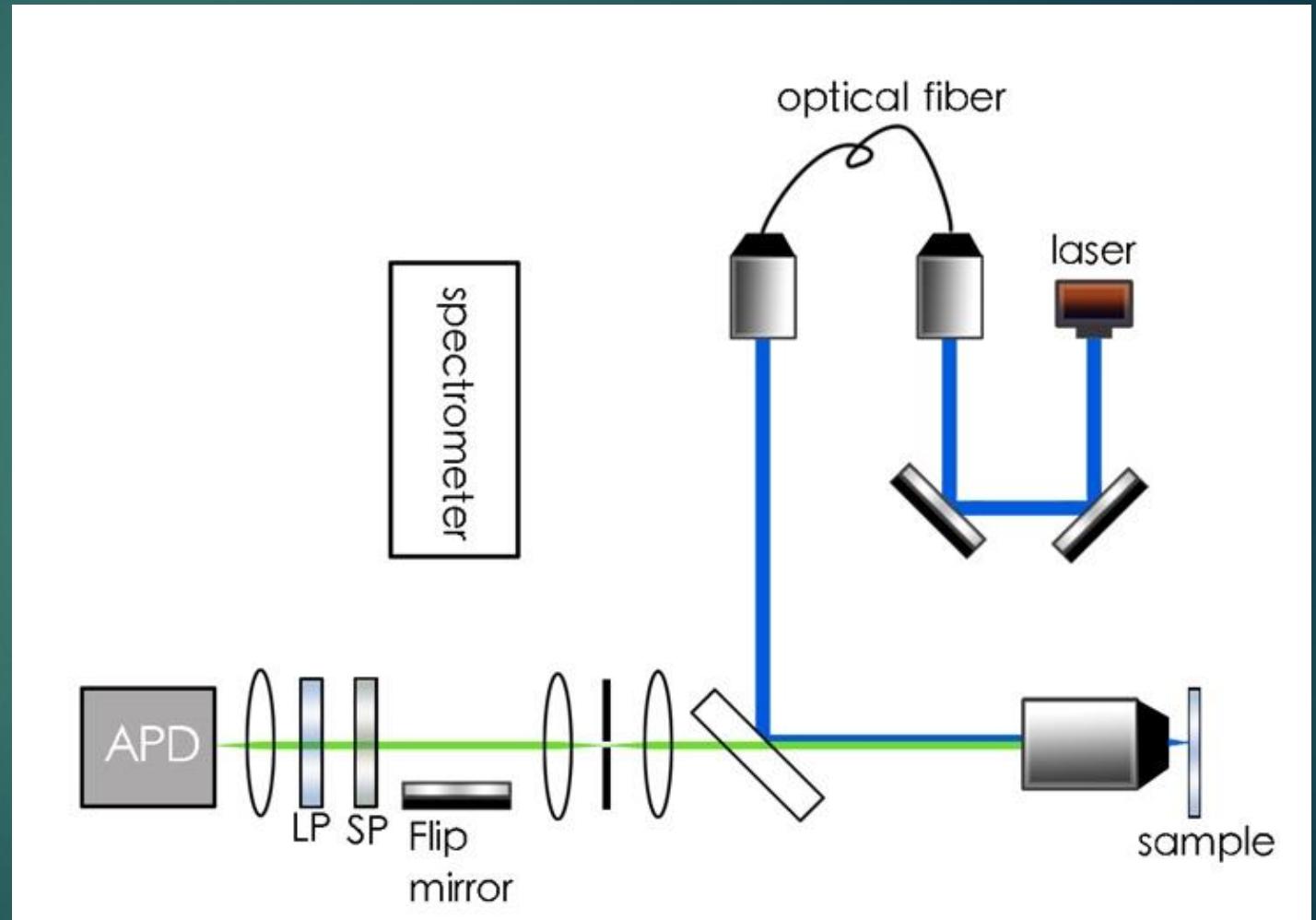
- ▶  $4f^6 5d \ ^8S_{7/2} \rightarrow 4f^7$  transition
- ▶ Crystal splitting
- ▶ Occupying either Ca(1) or Ca(2) Site



credit: Y. Y. Luo, D. S. Jo, K. Senthil, S. Tezuka, M. Kakihana, K. Toda, T. Masaki, D. H. Yoon, J. Solid State Chem. 2012, 189, 68 – 74.

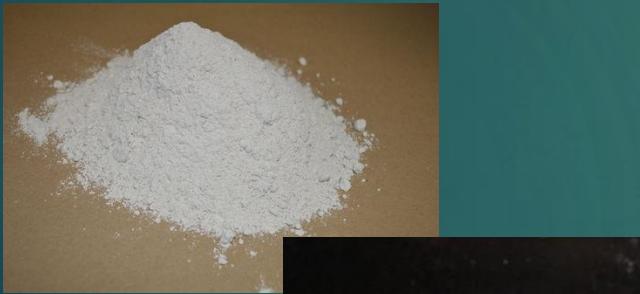
# Setup

- ▶ Diode laser (405nm)
- ▶ Short pass 625nm
- ▶ Long pass 450 nm



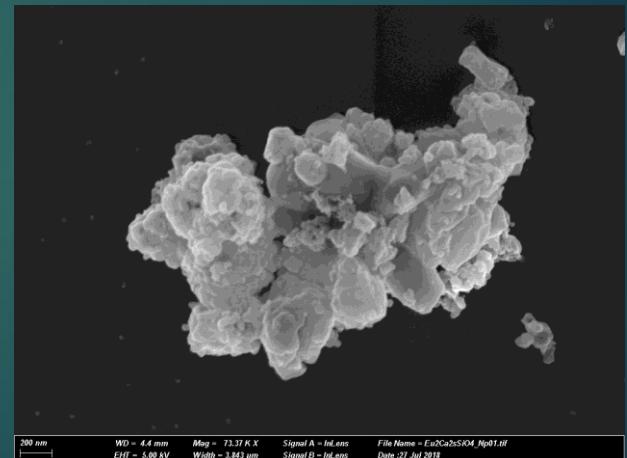
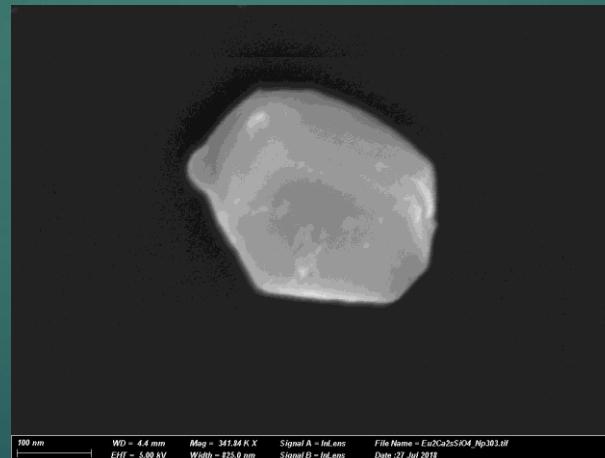
# Crystal producing and ion stabilization

- ▶ Solid State Reaction
- ▶ Trivalent to divalent
- ▶ Reduced atmosphere



# Crystal producing and ion stablization

- ▶ Bad crystal that bleached or blinked
- ▶ Under Scanning electron microscope
- ▶ Annelaing temperature matters

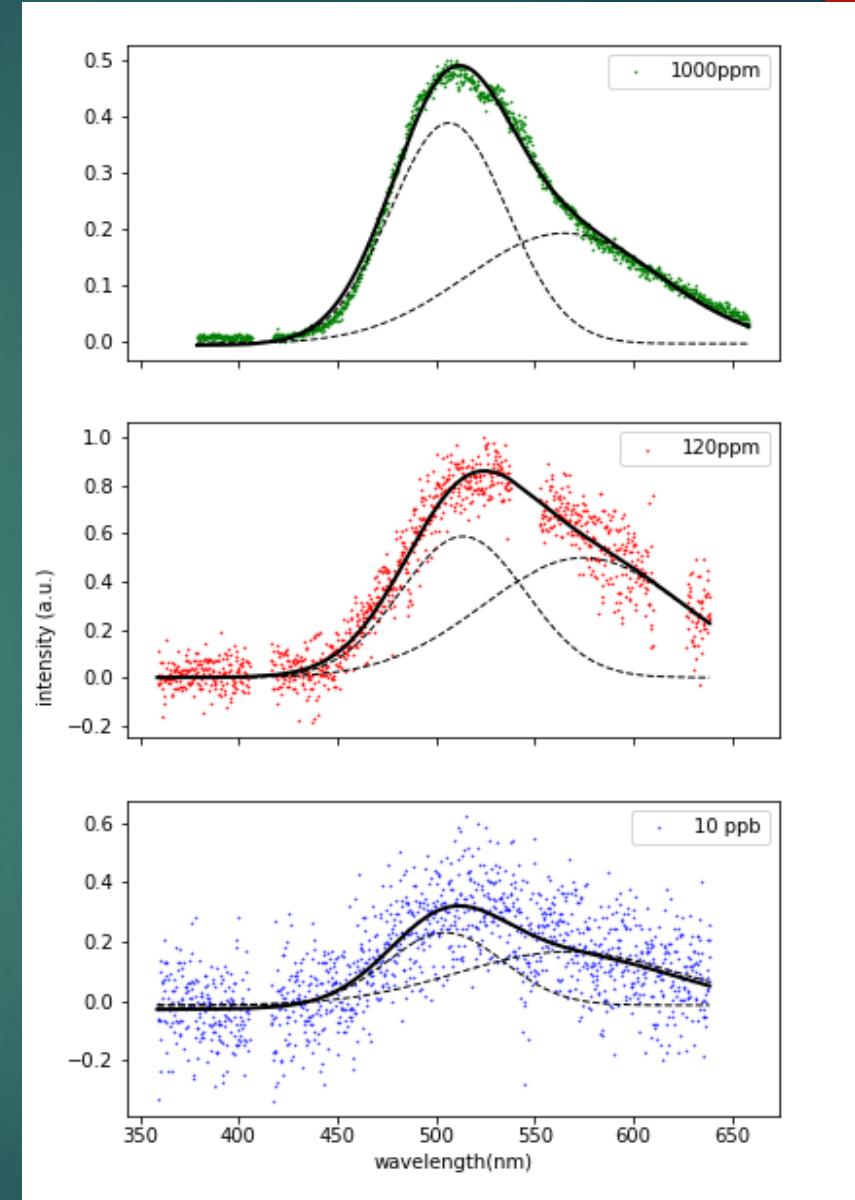


# Spectrum

- ▶ Broad (multi)band
- ▶ Two Gaussian profile

Red-Shift!

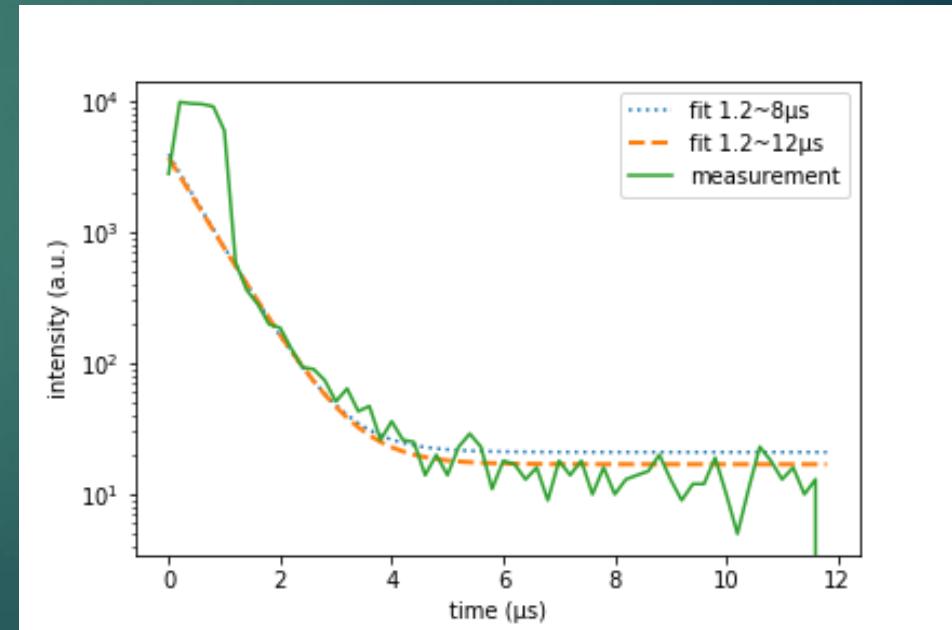
	Ca(1)	Ca(2)
1000 ppm	562.28(0)	504.76(7)
120 ppb	575.75(6)	510.96(0)
10 ppb	595.92(4)	514.76(0)



# Fluorescence Life time

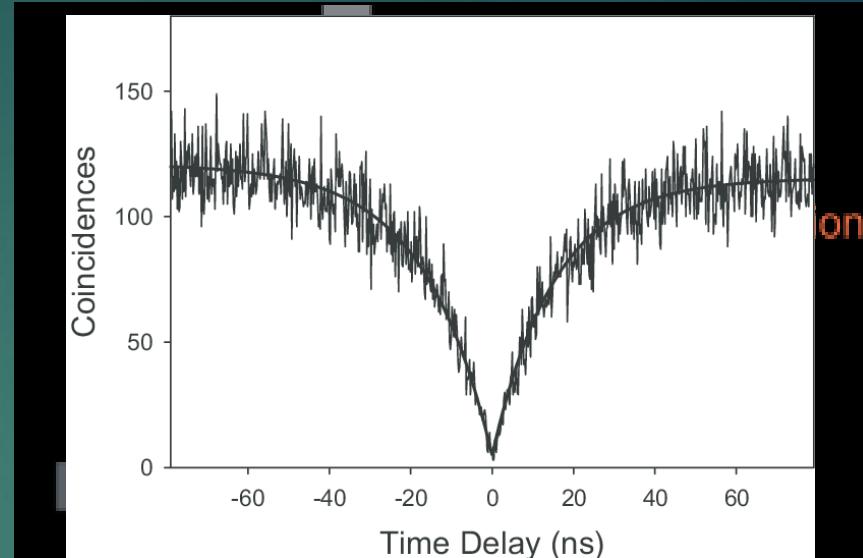
- ▶ 0.62(1)  $\mu$ s
- ▶ All photons within the wavelength window is collected
- ▶ longer than the previously reported fluorescence lifetime (0.53  $\mu$ s)
- ▶ As expected...

**But an unknown fast-decaying source  
Is causing trouble!**



# Future work

- ▶ Anti-bunching measurement
- ▶ Increase the yield of good crystals
- ▶ OR do ion implantatioin instead



# Future work

- ▶ As for verifying that the nano crystal indeed contain something close to SINGLE Eu<sup>2+</sup> before setting up the Hanbury Brown and Twiss...
- ▶ Maybe we need photon statistics...
- ▶ How about just look at the spectrum?

$$P(n) = 2^{(-n+1)}$$

# Future work

- ▶ Even if we do not reach single ion level... (proposed by Dr. Kolesov)
- ▶ Find the optical transition at cryogenic temperature

# Many thanks to...

- ▶ Prof. Mingchung Chu, Prof. Sen Yang and Prof. Dajun
- ▶ Prof. Dr. Jörg Wrachtrup, Dr. Roman
- ▶ Thomas Kornher, Stephan Hirschmann, Dr. Rolf Reuter, and Ferdinand Schiller
- ▶ \$\$\$ the Department of Physics, CUHK \$\$\$



Thank you for listening!

# Reference

- ▶ Blasse, G. Phys. Lett. 1968, 28A, 444
- ▶ I. Nettleship, K.G. Slavick, Y.J. Kim, W.M. Kriven, J. Am. Ceram. Soc. 75 (1992) 2400.
- ▶ Y. Y. Luo, D. S. Jo, K. Senthil, S. Tezuka, M. Kakihana, K. Toda, T. Masaki, D. H. Yoon, J. Solid State Chem. 189(2012) 68.
- ▶ P. D. Rack and P. H. Holloway, Mater. Sci. Eng., R. 21, 171 (1998).
- ▶ M. Grinberg, J. Barzowska, A. Baren, and B. Kuklinsku, Mater. Sci. - Pol., 2011, 29, 272
- ▶ Van Uitert, L.G., Iida, S., 1962. Quenching interactions between rare-earth ions. J. Chem. Phys. 37, 986–992.



Q&A time