

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE				Form Approved OMB NO. 0704-0188	
The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington VA, 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR FORM TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS.					
1. REPORT DATE (DD-MM-YYYY) 14-01-2009		2. REPORT TYPE Final Report		3. DATES COVERED (From - To) 1-Apr-2005 - 31-May-2008	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Electron Spins in Single Electron Transistors				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER W911NF-05-1-0062	
				5b. GRANT NUMBER	
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER 611102	
6. AUTHORS Marc A. Kastner				5d. PROJECT NUMBER	
				5e. TASK NUMBER	
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAMES AND ADDRESSES Massachusetts Institute of Technology Office of Sponsored Programs Bldg. E19-750 Cambridge, MA 02139 -4307				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) U.S. Army Research Office P.O. Box 12211 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2211				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S) ARO	
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S) 48454-EL.1	
12. DISTRIBUTION AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for Public Release; Distribution Unlimited					
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES The views, opinions and/or findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision, unless so designated by other documentation.					
14. ABSTRACT Measurements of a single electron spin showed that the excited spin state in a GaAs single electron transistor can live for as long as 1s. However, the decoherence time in the excited state is known to be short, because of the coupling to nuclear spins. Therefore, single-electron transistors in Si quantum wells have been fabricated; it is possible in principle to make the decoherence time very long by using isotopically pure Si. Non-uniform electron density in the quantum wells has made the fabrication difficult, but a path to overcoming this has been identified. Quasi-particles with fractional charge and statistics, as well as modified Coulomb interactions, exist in a two-dimensional electron system in the fractional quantum Hall (FQH)					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT SAR	15. NUMBER OF PAGES	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON Marc Kastner
a. REPORT U	b. ABSTRACT U	c. THIS PAGE U			19b. TELEPHONE NUMBER 617-253-8900

Report Title

Electron Spins in Single Electron Transistors

ABSTRACT

Measurements of a single electron spin showed that the excited spin state in a GaAs single electron transistor can live for as long as 1s. However, the decoherence time in the excited state is known to be short, because of the coupling to nuclear spins. Therefore, single-electron transistors in Si quantum wells have been fabricated; it is possible in principle to make the decoherence time very long by using isotopically pure Si. Non-uniform electron density in the quantum wells has made the fabrication difficult, but a path to overcoming this has been identified. Quasi-particles with fractional charge and statistics, as well as modified Coulomb interactions, exist in a two-dimensional electron system in the fractional quantum Hall (FQH) regime. Theoretical models of the FQH state at filling fraction $\nu=5/2$ make the prediction that the wave function can encode the interchange of two quasi-particles, making this state relevant for topological quantum computing. Measurements of bias-dependent tunneling across a narrow constriction at $\nu=5/2$ exhibit temperature scaling and, from fits to the theoretical scaling form, we extracted values for the effective charge and the interaction parameter of the quasi-particles. Ranges of values obtained are consistent with those predicted by certain models of the $5/2$ state.

List of papers submitted or published that acknowledge ARO support during this reporting period. List the papers, including journal references, in the following categories:

(a) Papers published in peer-reviewed journals (N/A for none)

“Two-stage Kondo effect in a four-electron artificial atom,” G. Granger, M. A. Kastner, I. Radu, M. P. Hanson and A. C. Gossard, Phys. Rev. B 72, 165309 (2005)

“Multi-island single-electron devices from self-assembled colloidal nanocrystal chains,” D. N. Weiss, X. Brokmann, L. E. Calvet, M. A. Kastner and M. G. Bawendi, Applied Physics Lett. 88, 143507 (2006)

“Surface-gated quantum Hall effect in an InAs heterostructure,” I. J. Gelfand, S. Amasha, D. M. Zumbuhl, M. A. Kastner, C. Kadow and A. C. Gossard, Appl. Phys. Lett. 88, 252105 (2006)

“Fractional quantum Hall effect in a quantum point contact at filling fraction $5/2$,” J. B. Miller, I. P. Radu, D. M. Zumbuhl, E. M. Levenson-Falk, M. A. Kastner, C. M. Marcus, L. N. Pfeiffer, K. W. West, Nature Physics, 3, 561 (2007)

“Energy-dependent tunneling in a quantum dot,” K. MacLean, S. Amasha, I. P. Radu, D. M. Zumbuhl, M. A. Kastner, M. P. Hanson, A. C. Gossard, Phys. Rev. Lett. 98, 036802 (2007)

“Electrical control of spin relaxation in a quantum dot,” S. Amasha, K. MacLean, I. P. Radu, D. M. Zumbuhl, M. A. Kastner, M. P. Hanson and A. C. Gossard, Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 046803 (2008)

“Quasi-particle properties from tunneling in the $\nu=5/2$ fractional quantum Hall state,” I. P. Radu, J. B. Miller, C. M. Marcus, M. A. Kastner, L. N. Pfeiffer and K. W. West, Science, 320, 899 (2008)

“Spin-dependent tunneling of single electrons into an empty quantum dot,” S. Amasha, K. MacLean, I. P. Radu, D. M. Zumbuhl, M. A. Kastner, M. P. Hanson and A. C. Gossard, Phys. Rev. B 78, 041306 (2008)

Number of Papers published in peer-reviewed journals: 8.00

(b) Papers published in non-peer-reviewed journals or in conference proceedings (N/A for none)

“Prospects for Quantum Dot Implementation of Adiabatic Quantum Computers for Intractable Problems,” M. A. Kastner, Proc. IEEE 93, 1765 (2005)

Number of Papers published in non peer-reviewed journals: 1.00

(c) Presentations

Number of Presentations: 0.00

Non Peer-Reviewed Conference Proceeding publications (other than abstracts):

Number of Non Peer-Reviewed Conference Proceeding publications (other than abstracts): 0

Peer-Reviewed Conference Proceeding publications (other than abstracts):

Number of Peer-Reviewed Conference Proceeding publications (other than abstracts): 0

(d) Manuscripts

Number of Manuscripts: 0.00

Number of Inventions:

Graduate Students

<u>NAME</u>	<u>PERCENT SUPPORTED</u>
Sami Amasha	0.83
Iuliana Radu	0.16
Ghislain Granger	0.06
FTE Equivalent:	1.05
Total Number:	3

Names of Post Doctorates

<u>NAME</u>	<u>PERCENT SUPPORTED</u>
FTE Equivalent:	
Total Number:	

Names of Faculty Supported

<u>NAME</u>	<u>PERCENT SUPPORTED</u>	National Academy Member
Marc Kastner	0.00	Yes
FTE Equivalent:	0.00	
Total Number:	1	

Names of Under Graduate students supported

<u>NAME</u>	<u>PERCENT SUPPORTED</u>
FTE Equivalent:	
Total Number:	

Student Metrics

This section only applies to graduating undergraduates supported by this agreement in this reporting period

The number of undergraduates funded by this agreement who graduated during this period: 0.00

The number of undergraduates funded by this agreement who graduated during this period with a degree in science, mathematics, engineering, or technology fields:..... 0.00

The number of undergraduates funded by your agreement who graduated during this period and will continue to pursue a graduate or Ph.D. degree in science, mathematics, engineering, or technology fields:..... 0.00

Number of graduating undergraduates who achieved a 3.5 GPA to 4.0 (4.0 max scale):..... 0.00

Number of graduating undergraduates funded by a DoD funded Center of Excellence grant for Education, Research and Engineering:..... 0.00

The number of undergraduates funded by your agreement who graduated during this period and intend to work for the Department of Defense 0.00

The number of undergraduates funded by your agreement who graduated during this period and will receive scholarships or fellowships for further studies in science, mathematics, engineering or technology fields: 0.00

Names of Personnel receiving masters degrees

NAME

Total Number:

Names of personnel receiving PhDs

NAME

Sami Amasha
Ghislain Granger

Total Number: 2

Names of other research staff

NAME

PERCENT SUPPORTED

FTE Equivalent:

Total Number:

Sub Contractors (DD882)

Inventions (DD882)

Measurements of a single electron spin showed that the excited spin state in a GaAs single electron transistor can live for as long as 1s. However, the decoherence time in the excited state is known to be short, because of the coupling to nuclear spins. Therefore, single-electron transistors in Si quantum wells have been fabricated; it is possible in principle to make the decoherence time very long by using isotopically pure Si. Non-uniform electron density in the quantum wells has made the fabrication difficult, but a path to overcoming this has been identified. Quasi-particles with fractional charge and statistics, as well as modified Coulomb interactions, exist in a two-dimensional electron system in the fractional quantum Hall (FQH) regime. Theoretical models of the FQH state at filling fraction $\nu=5/2$ make the prediction that the wave function can encode the interchange of two quasi-particles, making this state relevant for topological quantum computing. Measurements of bias-dependent tunneling across a narrow constriction at $\nu=5/2$ exhibit temperature scaling and, from fits to the theoretical scaling form, we extracted values for the effective charge and the interaction parameter of the quasi-particles. Ranges of values obtained are consistent with those predicted by certain models of the $5/2$ state.