



# SOUND WAVES CARRY INFORMATION BETWEEN QUANTUM SYSTEMS

## THE IMPETUS

Communicating quantum information is a challenging task — it is difficult to move the information more than a few microns — but, since different quantum systems represent quantum information in different ways, combining more than one type into a hybrid system could take advantage of the strengths of each one. For instance, optical photons can send quantum states across long distances, and an electron's spin state stores information, a means to expand the binary information storage system used in traditional computing. Researchers at the Center for Nanoscale Materials (CNM), a U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Science user facility located at Argonne National Laboratory, studied a hybrid quantum system that acoustically drives transitions in electron spin, demonstrating a basis for mechanical (strain) control of three-level spin systems.

## THE WORK

CNM researchers together with collaborators from the University of Chicago, Argonne, Tohoku University in Japan and the University of California at Santa Barbara, developed a theoretical model from a combination of direct experimental observation and density functional theory calculations, which illustrated the types of mechanical strain that drive longer-lasting spins. The researchers used silicon carbide, which has been shown recently to support long-lived spin states that can be accessed optically.

The researchers demonstrated spin transitions driven by sound waves on long-lived spin ensembles in silicon carbide through different quantum systems and compared their relative coupling strengths.

This work used the Hard X-ray Nanoprobe beamline at the CNM and Advanced Photon Source, another DOE Office of Science user facility.

## THE IMPACT

The results offer theoretical understanding and experimental demonstrations of controlling the spin states in silicon carbide. They provide a basis for quantum sensing with microelectromechanical systems as well as applications in electromechanical frequency filters, micro-fluidic devices and sensors in diverse areas.

## CONTACT

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