

Strong suppression of shot noise in a feedback controlled single-electron transistor

Timo Wagner^{1*}, Philipp Strasberg², Johannes C. Bayer^{1*}, Eddy P. Rugeramigabo^{1*}, Tobias Brandes² and Rolf J. Haug^{1*}

¹ Institut für Festkörperphysik, Leibniz Universität Hannover, D-30167 Hannover, Germany

² Institut für Theoretische Physik, Hardenbergstr. 36, TU Berlin, D-10623 Berlin, Germany

*Laboratory for Nano and Quantum Engineering, Schneiderberg 39, D-30167 Hannover, Germany

We demonstrate the strong suppression of shot noise in a single-electron transistor using an exclusively electronic closed-loop feedback [1]. The occurrence of shot-noise, due to the random emission of electrons with the quantized charge e^- , was first postulated in vacuum diodes by W. Schottky in 1918 [2] and is becoming the dominant source of noise in present-day mesoscopic conductors [3]. Our implemented feedback loop monitors and adjusts the counting statistics in a single-electron transistor [4]. With increasing feedback response we observe a stronger suppression and faster freezing of charge current fluctuations, leading to a highly accurate and stable tunneling current [1,5]. Our technique is analog to the generation of squeezed light in quantum optics, using in-loop photo detection [6, 7]. Sub-Poisson single-electron sources will pave the way for high-precision measurements in quantum transport similar to its optical equivalent [7].

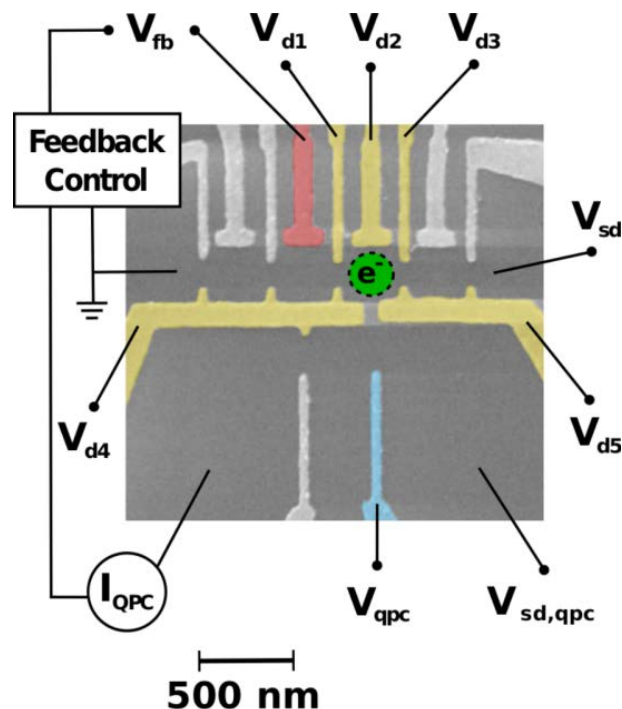


Figure 1: SEM image of our feedback controlled single-electron transistor (SET), consisting of a gate defined quantum dot (QD) with coupled quantum point contact (QPC) charge detector. The sample is based on a two-dimension electron gas (2DEG) in GaAs/AlGaAs.

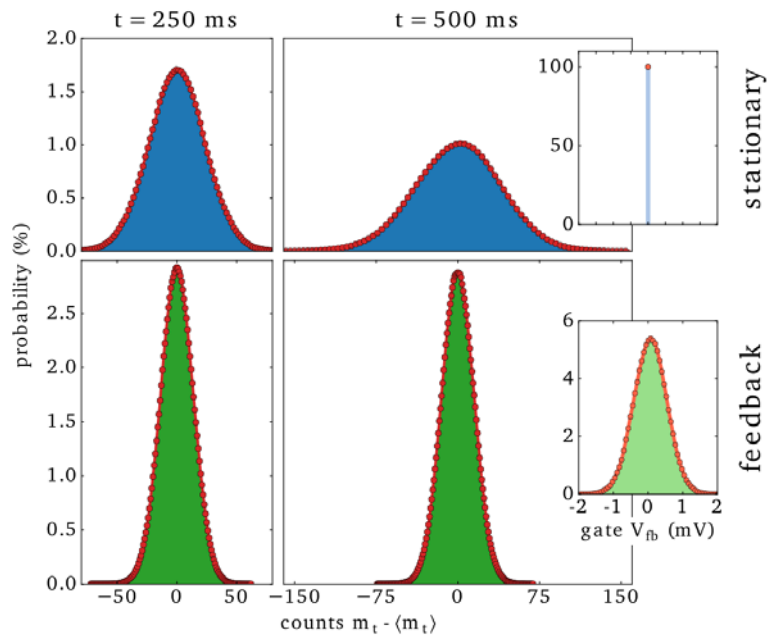


Figure 2: *a,b*, The counting distributions of the stationary quantum dot (blue) are shown for two different values of t . A strong temporal broadening of the charge fluctuations is visible. *c,d*, In comparison the distributions of the feedbacked quantum dot (green) are clearly suppressed and temporally frozen. *e,f*, At the same time the distribution V_{fb} transforms from a single-valued Delta-peak into a broad distribution.

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