

Scalability with conveyor-belt spin-qubit shuttling in Si/SiGe

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This colloquium will be held in **HYBRID format**.

On-site Venue: [Wako C61](#) Wako Welfare and Conf. 2F Large Meeting Room

Online Venue: Zoom. To receive the link, register in advance at

https://krs2.riken.jp/m/rqc_registration_form

Conveyor-belt shuttling transports single electron spin qubits adiabatically in a propagating sinusoidal potential defined by gate electrodes in a Si/SiGe quantum channel. This approach relies on purely electrical control with only a few tunable signals and is compatible with industrial fabrication processes. Importantly, the electron spin state can be preserved during transport in Si/SiGe devices. Mobile spin qubits enable new approaches to qubit manipulation, reduce cross-talk and might enhance the spin qubit connectivity.

I discuss integrating mobile qubits into sparse quantum-computing architectures compatible with cryogenic electronics. To fully exploit spin-qubit shuttling, linear shuttle lanes must be extended into two-dimensional grids with controllable electron routing. I show how T-junctions between shuttle lanes can be realized without additional control lines. I further present how conveyor-mode shuttling can generate two-dimensional maps of local material properties, including electrostatic disorder, valley splitting, and complex intervalley coupling, providing feedback for mitigation strategies and benchmarking material improvements.