

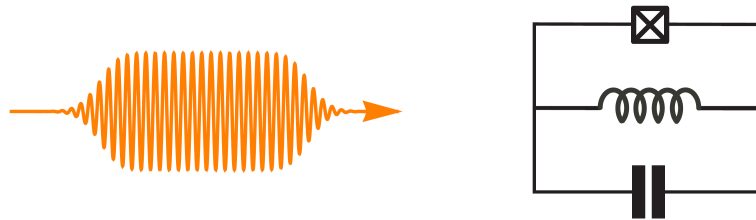


Amplification, entanglement and storage of microwave radiation using superconducting circuits

Jean-Damien Pillet

Philip Kim's group at Columbia University, New York, USA

Work done in Quantum Electronics group, LPA
Ecole Normale Supérieure de Paris, France



Microwave: powerful and versatile platform

Standard commercial apparatuses due to decades of use in telecommunication

Vector Network Analyzer



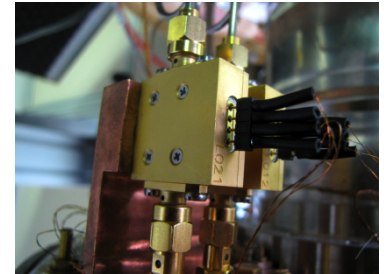
Cable



Directional coupler



Amplifier



Microwave generator



Circulator

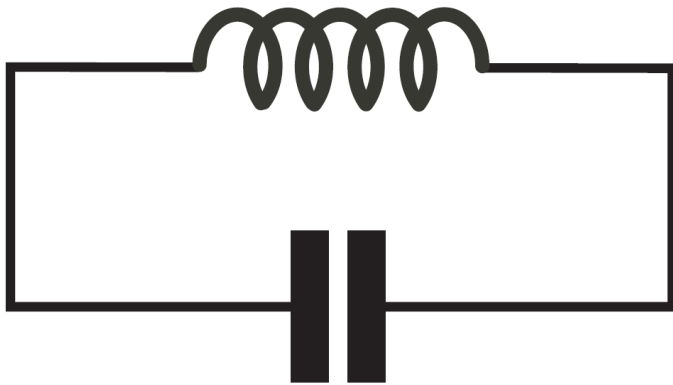


Phase shifter



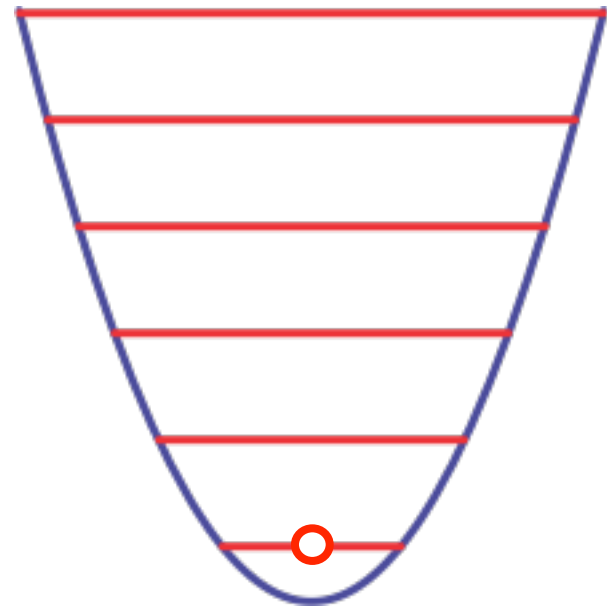
Processing at single photon level

LC circuit



$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \sim \text{GHz}$$

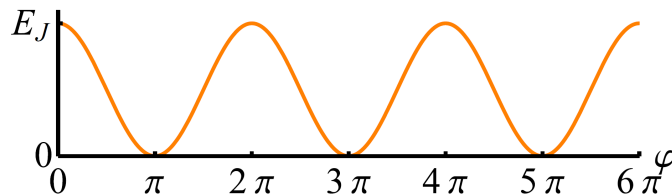
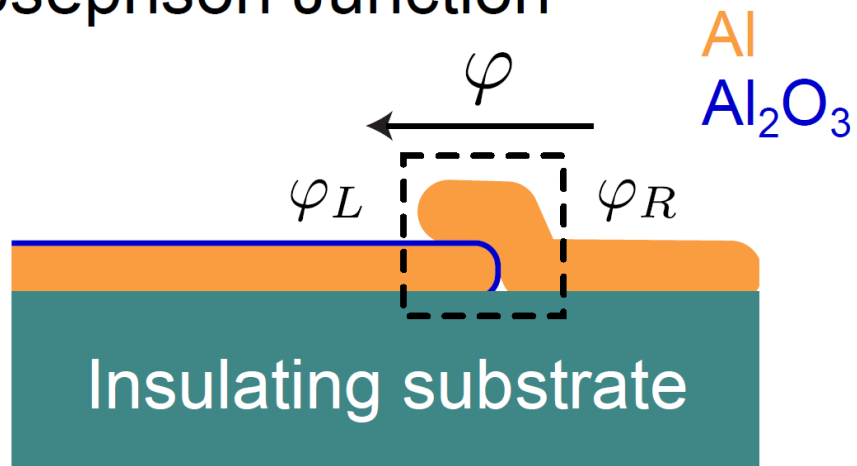
Harmonic oscillator



$$T = 50 \text{ mK} < \hbar\omega_0/k_B \approx 250 \text{ mK}$$

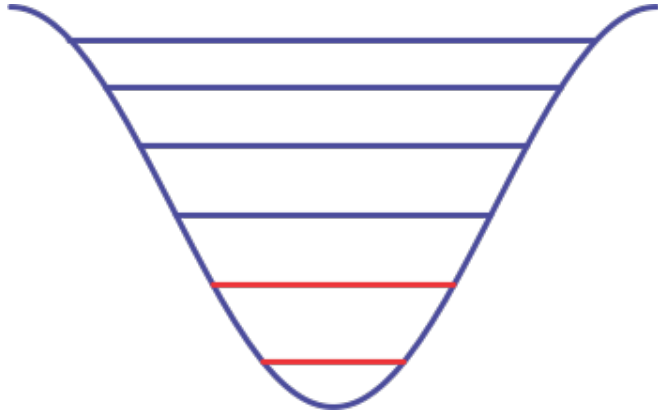
A unique component: the Josephson junction

Josephson Junction

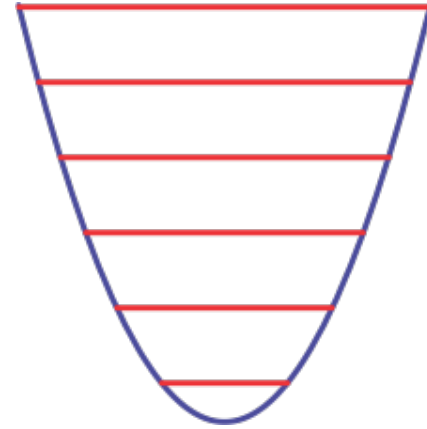


Dimensions ~ 100 nm $<$ wavelength ~ 1 cm
 $\Rightarrow$ metamaterials

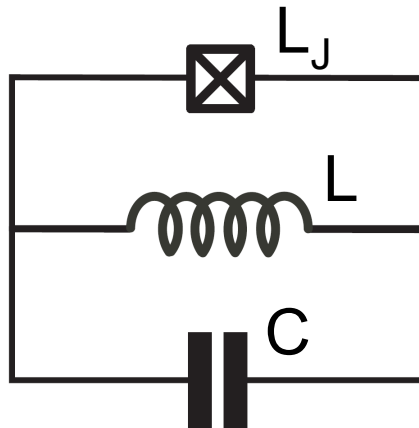
Josephson circuits



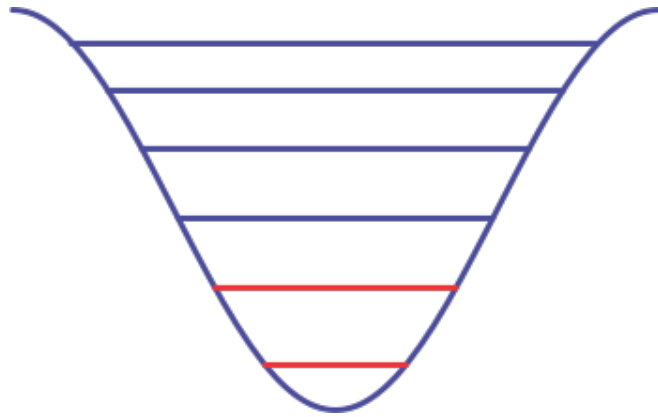
Strongly anharmonic oscillator



Weakly anharmonic oscillator



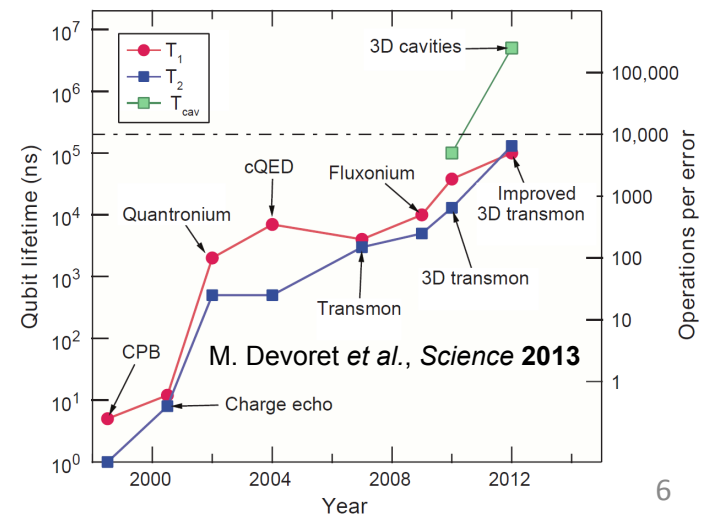
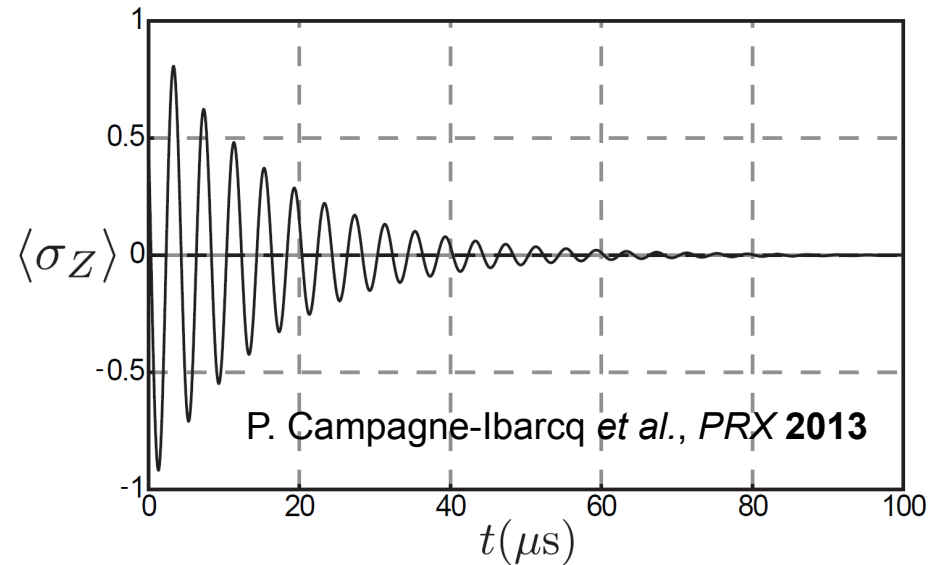
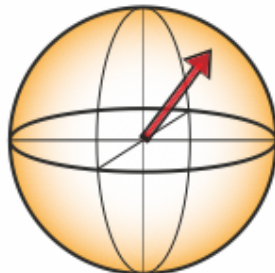
State preparation in microwave quantum optics



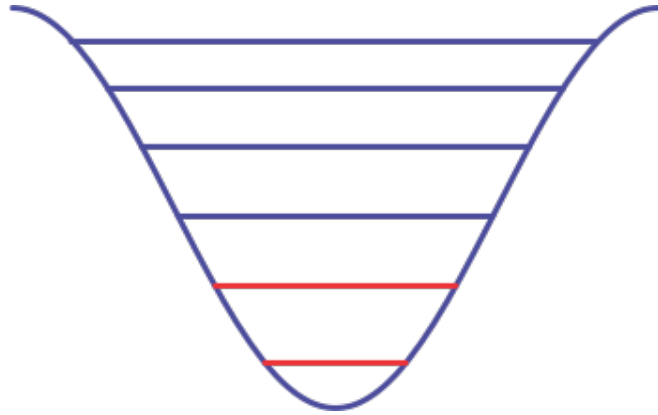
Strongly anharmonic oscillator



Two-level system $d = 2$



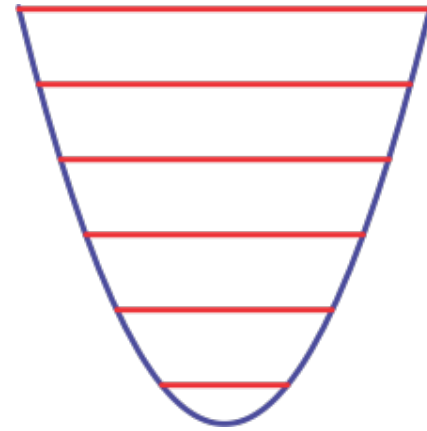
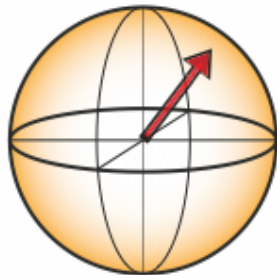
State preparation in microwave quantum optics



Strongly anharmonic oscillator



Two-level system $d = 2$



Weakly anharmonic oscillator



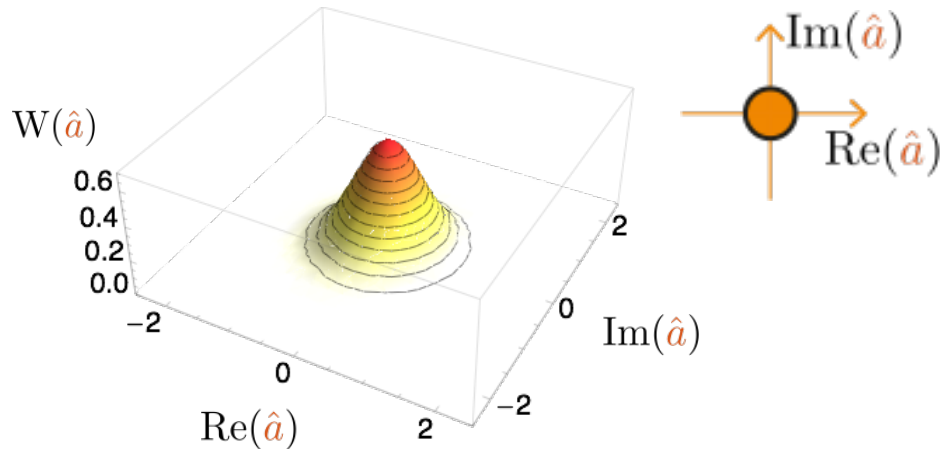
Harmonic oscillator $d = \infty$



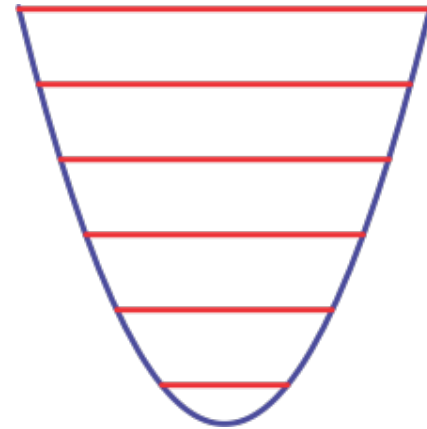
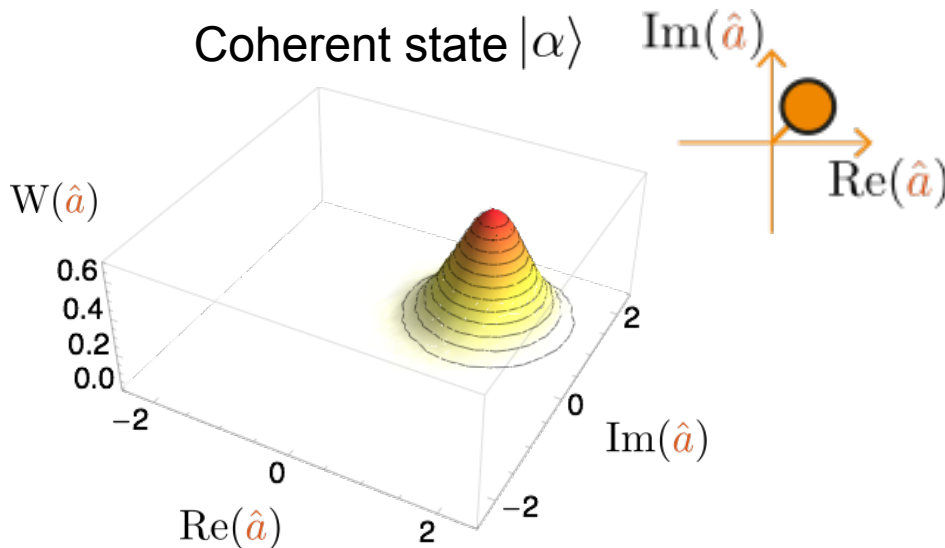
continuous
variable

State preparation in microwave quantum optics

Vacuum state $|0\rangle$



Coherent state $|\alpha\rangle$



Weakly anharmonic oscillator



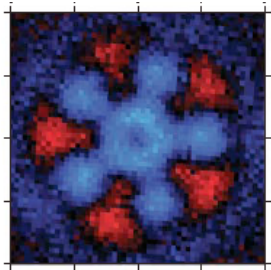
Harmonic oscillator $d = \infty$



continuous
variable

State preparation in microwave quantum optics

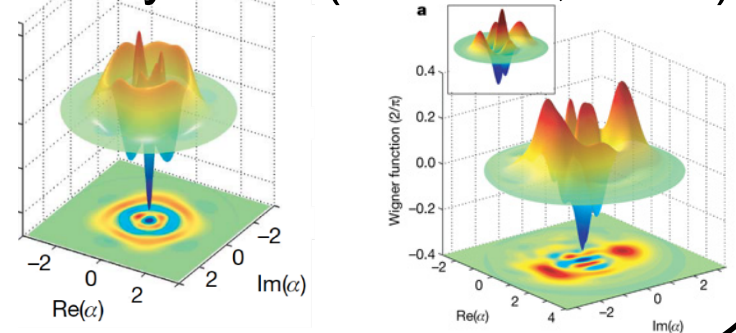
Fock states and superpositions



$$|0\rangle + |5\rangle$$

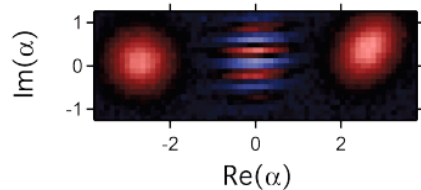
M. Hofheinz *et al.*,
Nature **2010**

Cavity QED (Haroche, Paris)



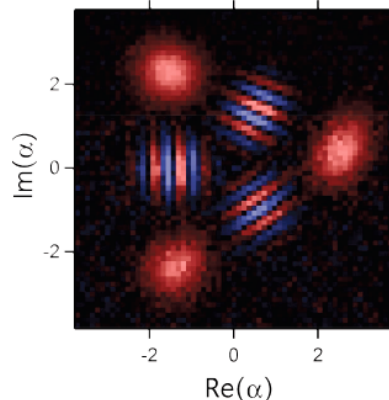
Schrödinger cats

$$|\alpha\rangle + |-\alpha\rangle$$



G. Kirchmair *et al.*,
Nature **2013**

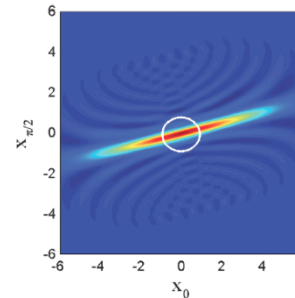
$$|\alpha\rangle + |e^{i\frac{2\pi}{3}}\alpha\rangle + |e^{i\frac{4\pi}{3}}\alpha\rangle$$



Squeezed vacuum state

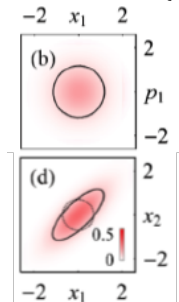
$$e^{ra^{\dagger 2} - r^*a^2}|0\rangle \quad e^{ra^{\dagger}b^{\dagger} - r^*ab}|0,0\rangle$$

1-mode



F. Mallet *et al.*,
PRL **2011**

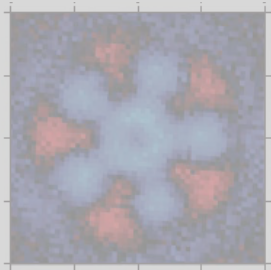
2-mode



C. Eichler *et al.*,
PRL **2011**

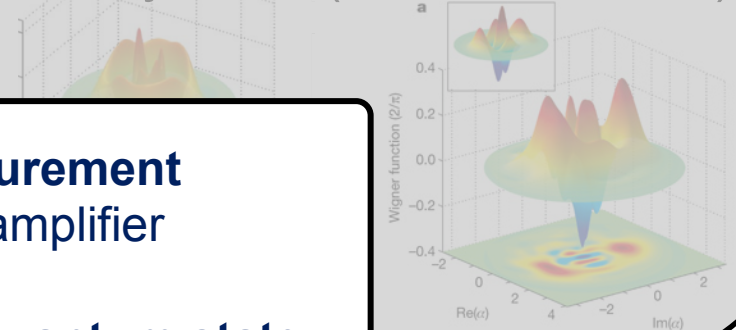
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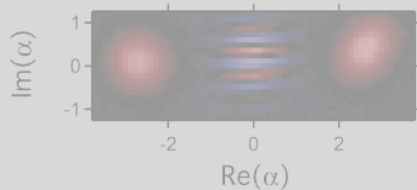
**High fidelity measurement
phase-preserving amplifier**

**Storage of microwave quantum state
quantum memory**

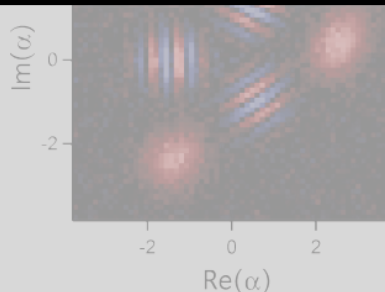
**Generation of entanglement
over 2 spatially separated modes**

Schrödinger

$$|\alpha\rangle + |-\alpha\rangle$$

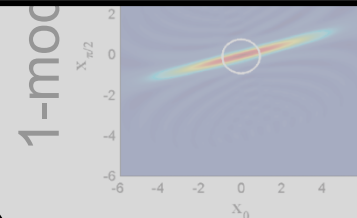


G. Kirchmair *et al.*,
Nature 2013



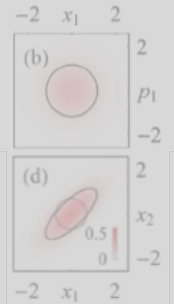
vacuum state

$$e^{ra^\dagger b^\dagger - r^* ab} |0, 0\rangle$$



F. Mallet *et al.*,
PRL 2011

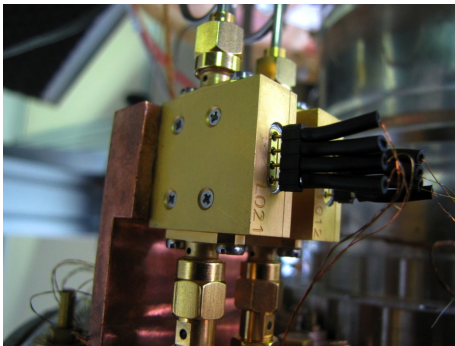
2-mode



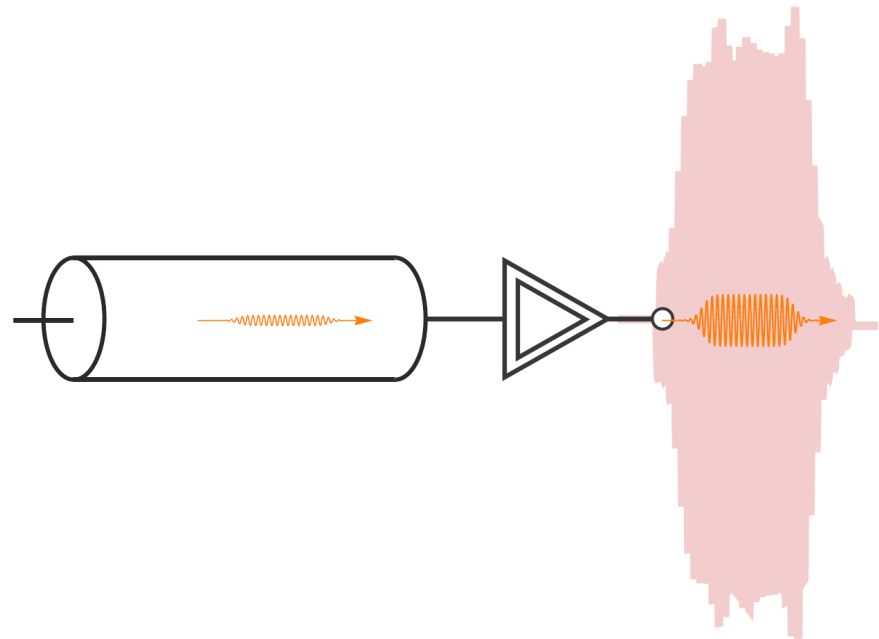
C. Eichler *et al.*,
PRL 2011

Microwave phase preserving amplifiers

best commercial
amplifiers (4K)



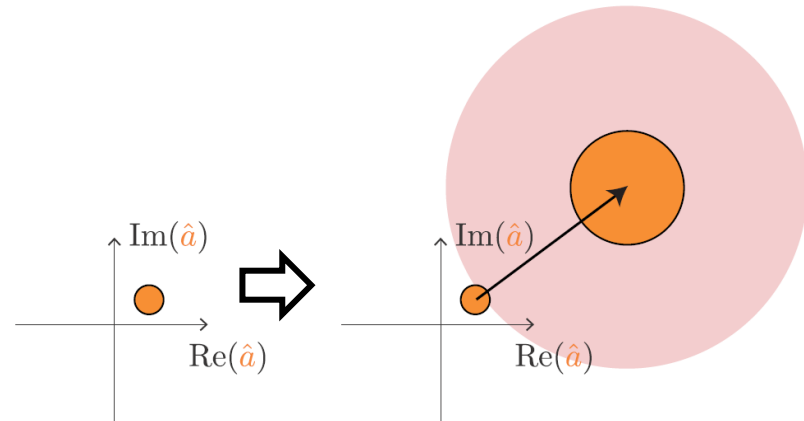
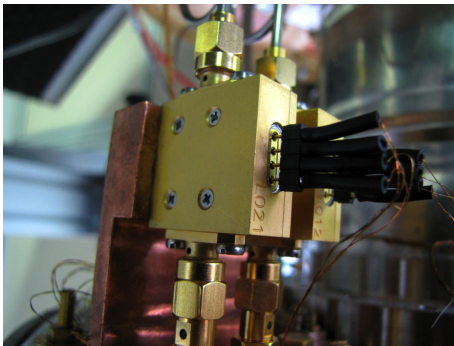
4K at 2.5 GHz = 40 photons of noise



Microwave phase preserving amplifiers

4K at 2.5 GHz = 40 photons of noise

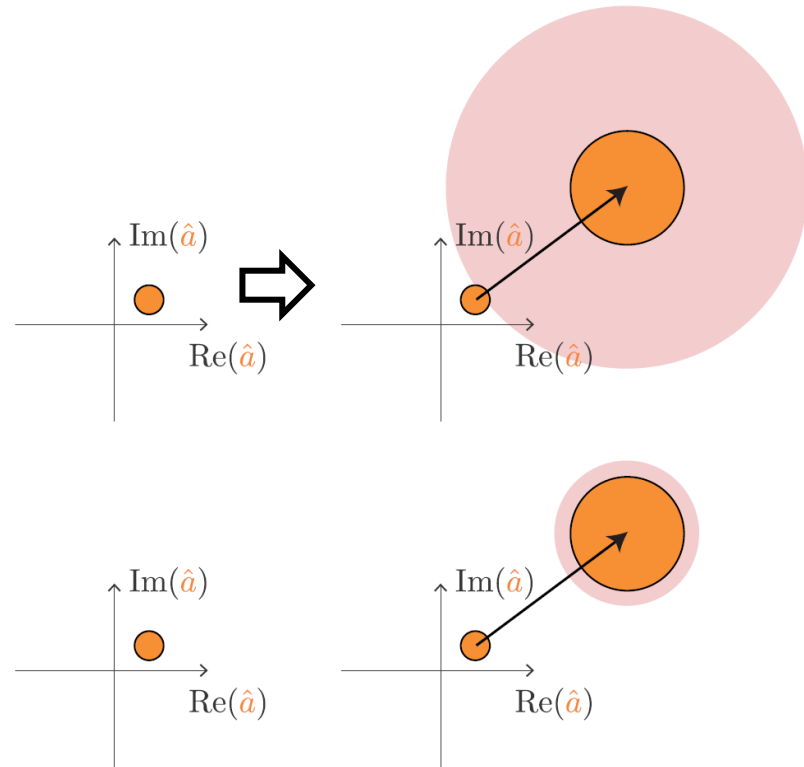
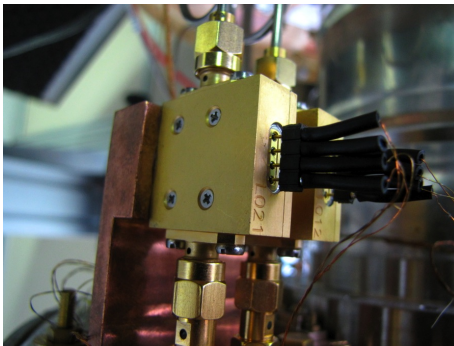
best commercial
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Microwave phase preserving amplifiers

4K at 2.5 GHz = 40 photons of noise

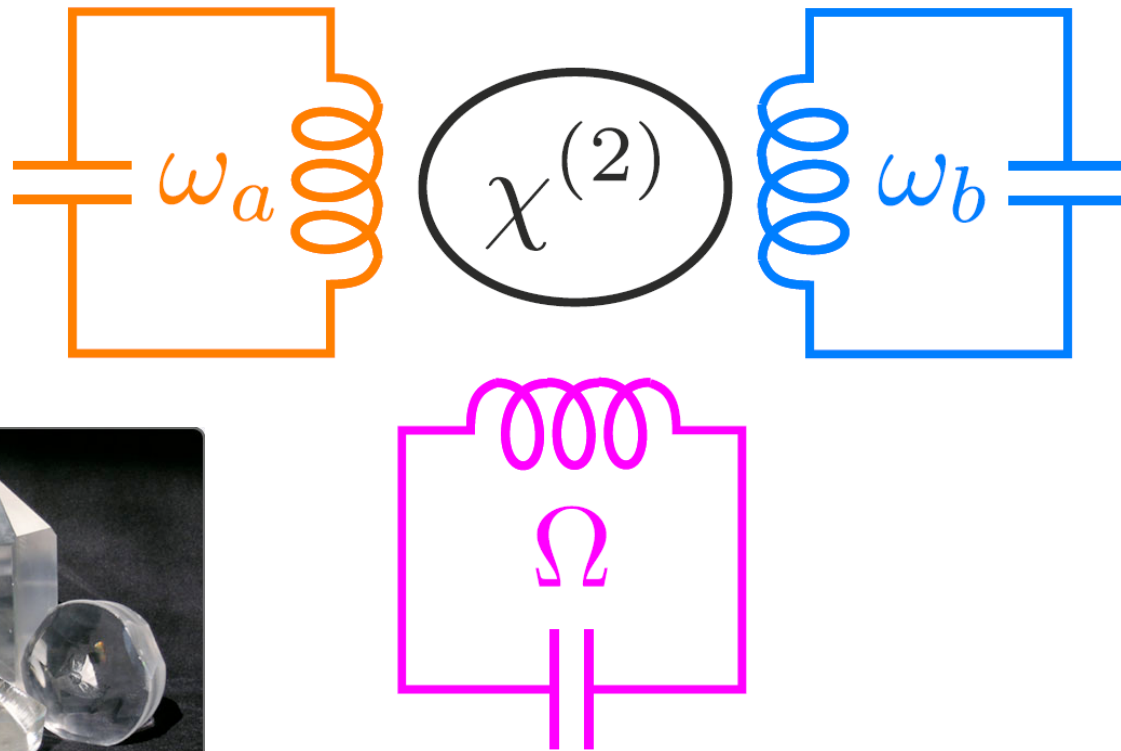
best commercial
amplifiers (4K)



Quantum limited amplifier
 $\frac{1}{2}$ quantum of noise (Caves, *PRD* 1982)

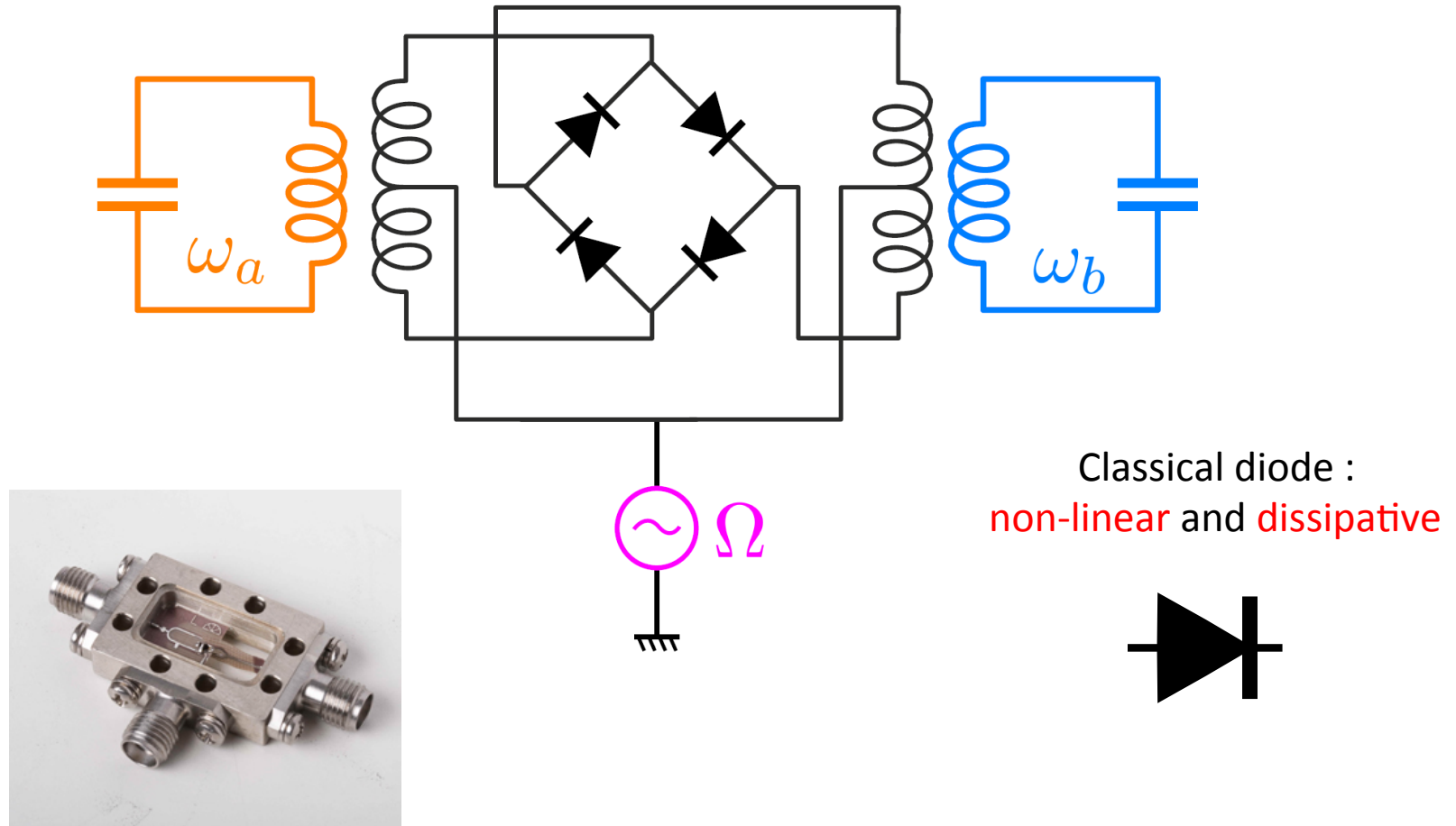
Three wave mixing at microwave frequencies

$$H_{mix} = \hbar\chi(\hat{p} + \hat{p}^\dagger)(\hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger)(\hat{b} + \hat{b}^\dagger)$$

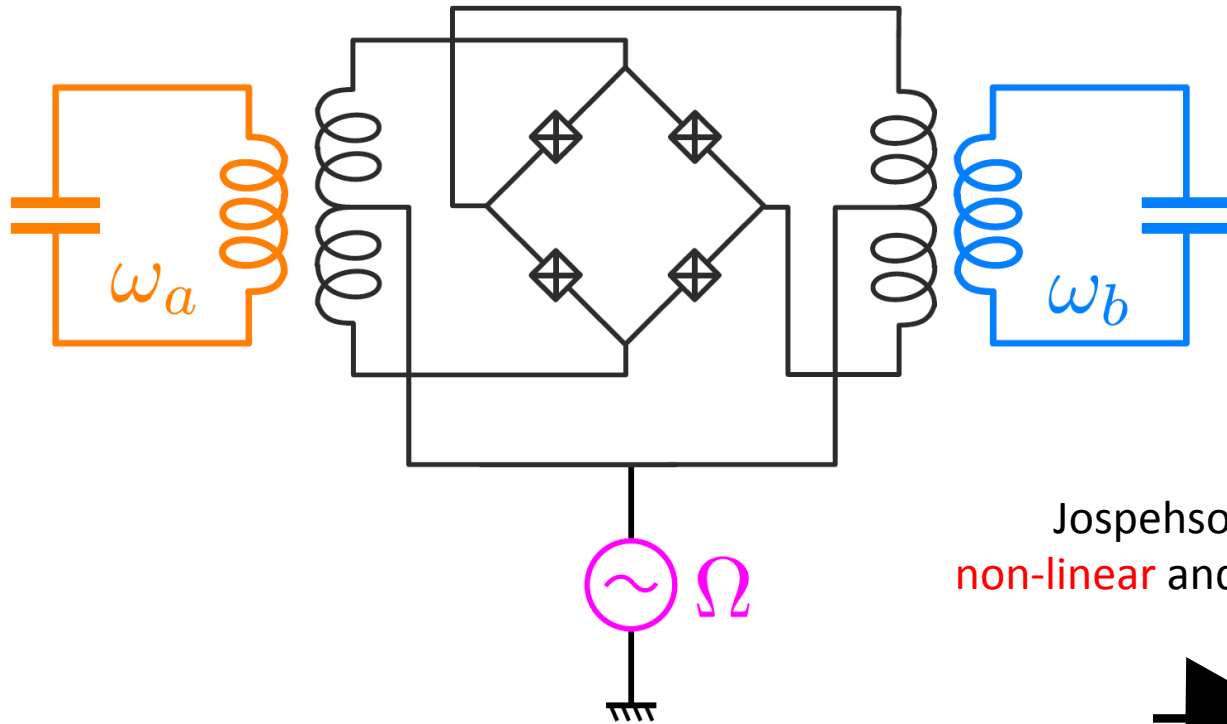


Lithium Triborate – LBO Crystals

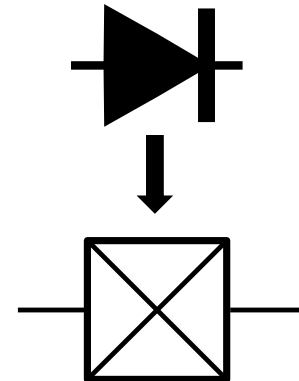
Three wave mixing at microwave frequencies



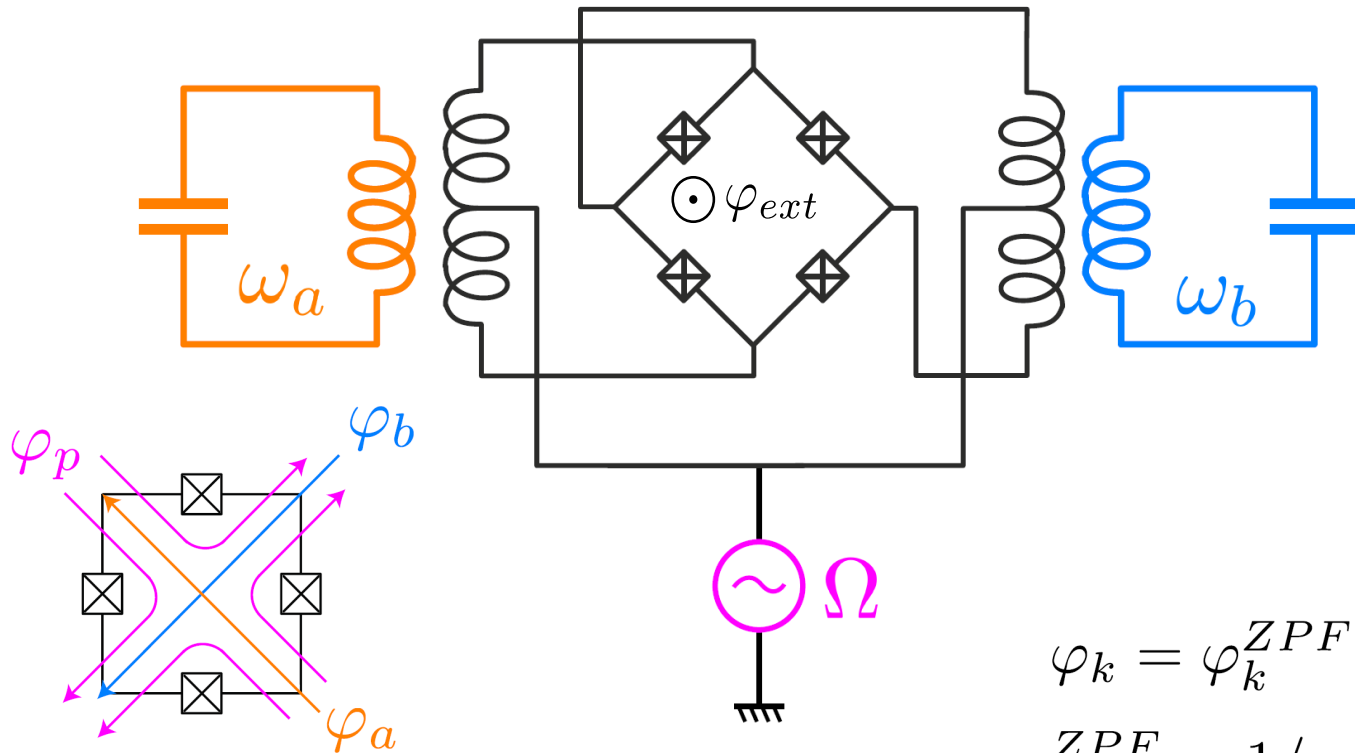
Three wave mixing at microwave frequencies



Josephson junction :
non-linear and non-dissipative



Josephson mixer



$$H_{mix} = g_3 \varphi_p \varphi_a \varphi_b$$

$$H_{mix} = \hbar \chi (\hat{p} + \hat{p}^\dagger) (\hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger) (\hat{b} + \hat{b}^\dagger)$$

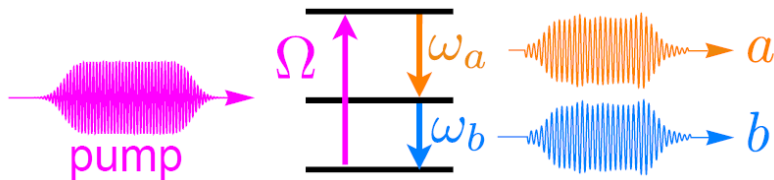
$$\varphi_k = \varphi_k^{ZPF} (\hat{k} + \hat{k}^\dagger)$$

$$\varphi_k^{ZPF} = 1/\varphi_0 \sqrt{\hbar Z_k/2}$$

Amplification or Conversion

$$\Omega = \omega_a + \omega_b$$

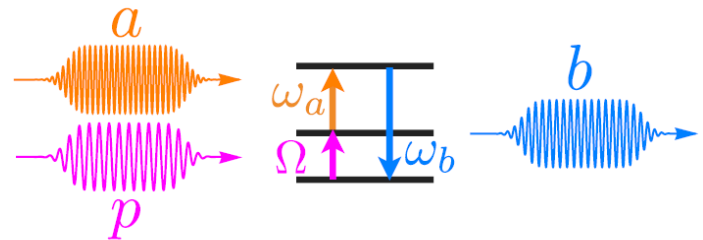
$$H_{mix} = \hbar\chi(p\hat{a}^\dagger\hat{b}^\dagger + p^*\hat{a}\hat{b})$$



Quantum limited amplifier
Entanglement source

$$\Omega = \omega_b - \omega_a$$

$$H_{mix} = \hbar\chi(p\hat{a}\hat{b}^\dagger + p^*\hat{a}^\dagger\hat{b})$$



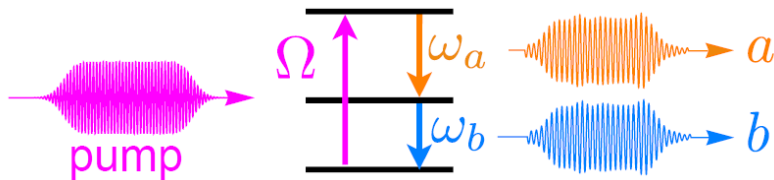
Noiseless frequency converter
Tunable coupler

$$H_{mix} = \hbar\chi(\hat{p} + \hat{p}^\dagger)(\hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger)(\hat{b} + \hat{b}^\dagger)$$

Amplification or Conversion

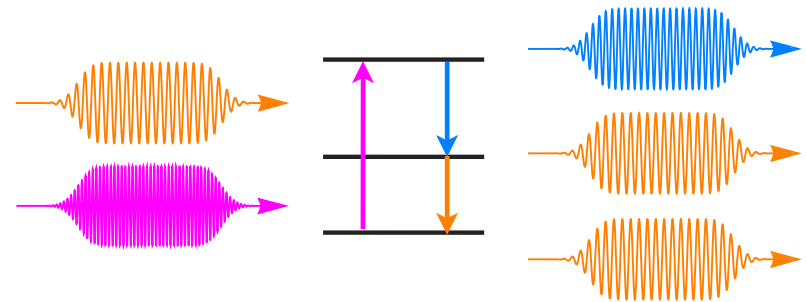
$$\Omega = \omega_a + \omega_b$$

$$H_{mix} = \hbar\chi(p\hat{a}^\dagger\hat{b}^\dagger + p^*\hat{a}\hat{b})$$



Quantum limited amplifier
Entanglement source

Basis of quantum limited
amplification:
Stimulated emission

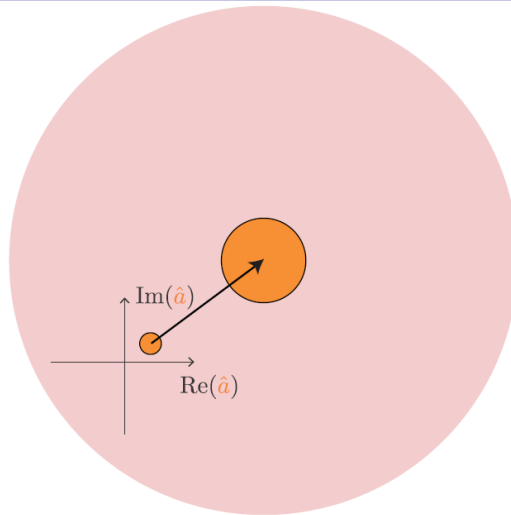


$$G = \frac{P + P_c}{P - P_c}$$

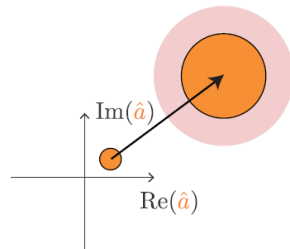
$$H_{mix} = \hbar\chi(\hat{p} + \hat{p}^\dagger)(\hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger)(\hat{b} + \hat{b}^\dagger)$$

Amplification or Conversion

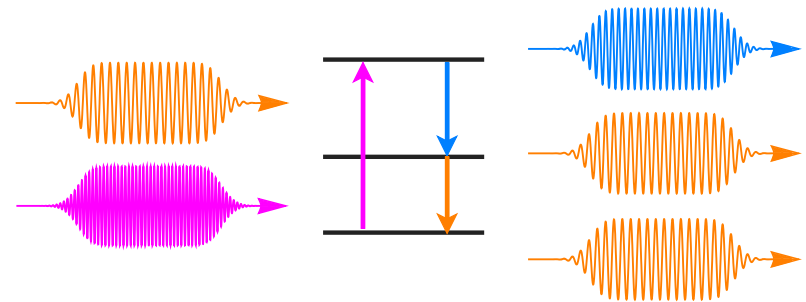
Commercial



Quantum limited



Basis of quantum limited amplification:
Stimulated emission

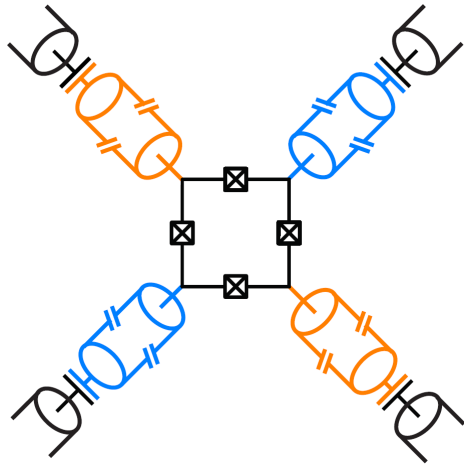


$$G = \frac{P + P_c}{P - P_c}$$

Phase-preserving quantum limited amplifier
1/2 quantum of noise (Caves, *PRD* 1982)

$$H_{mix} = \hbar \chi (\hat{p} + \hat{p}^\dagger) (\hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger) (\hat{b} + \hat{b}^\dagger)$$

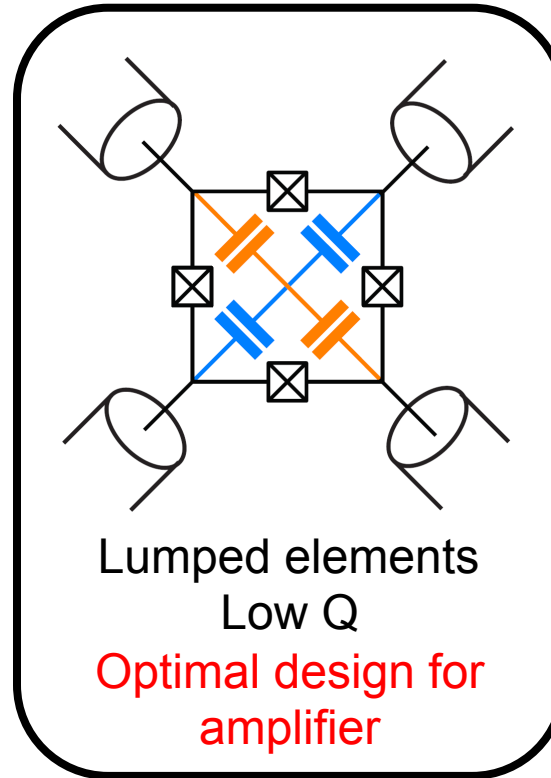
Distributed or lumped resonators



$\lambda/2$ resonators
High Q

Bergeal *et al.*, *Nature* **2010**

N. Roch *et al.*, *PRL* **2012**

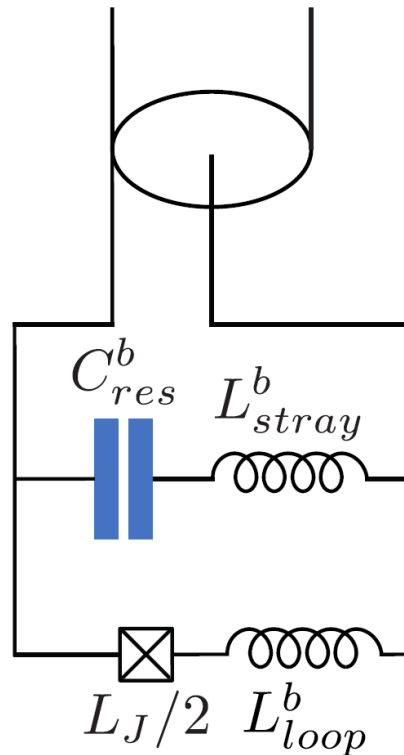
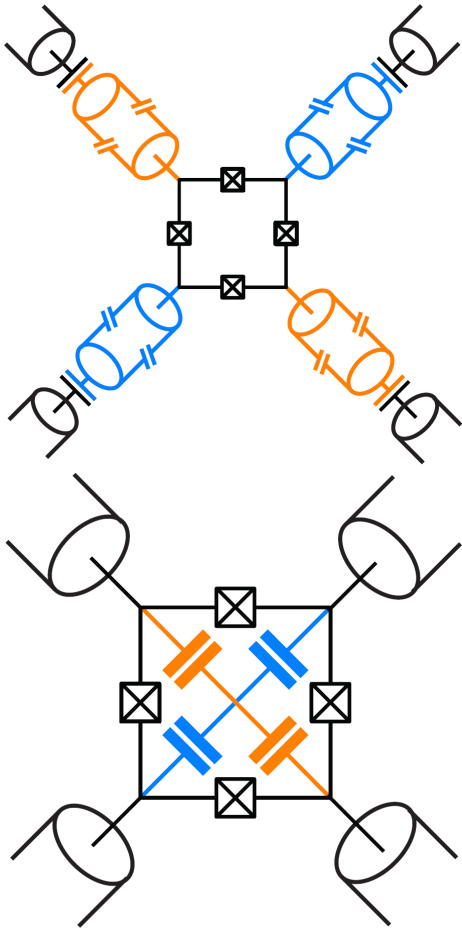


Lumped elements
Low Q

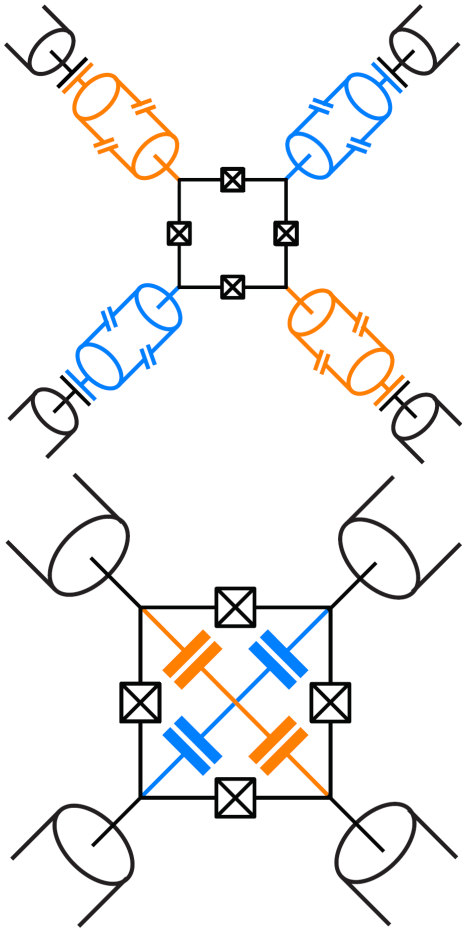
Optimal design for
amplifier

$$H_{mix} = \hbar\chi(\hat{p} + \hat{p}^\dagger)(\hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger)(\hat{b} + \hat{b}^\dagger)$$

Why lumped is the optimum amplifier ?

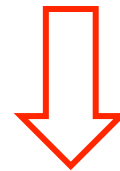


Why lumped is the optimum amplifier ?



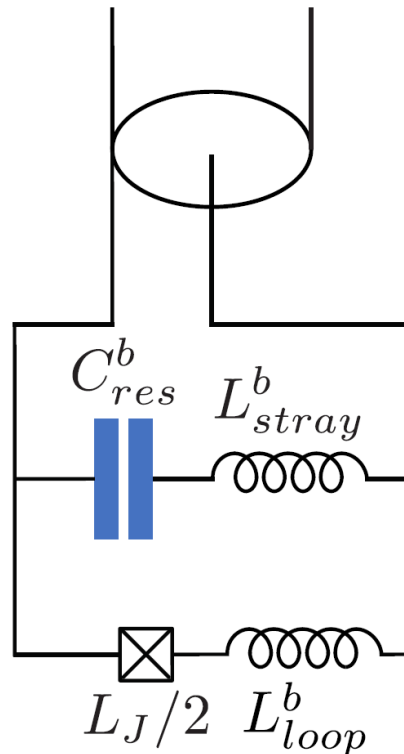
Amplification is a trade off

$$L_J = \frac{\varphi_0}{2\pi I_c}$$

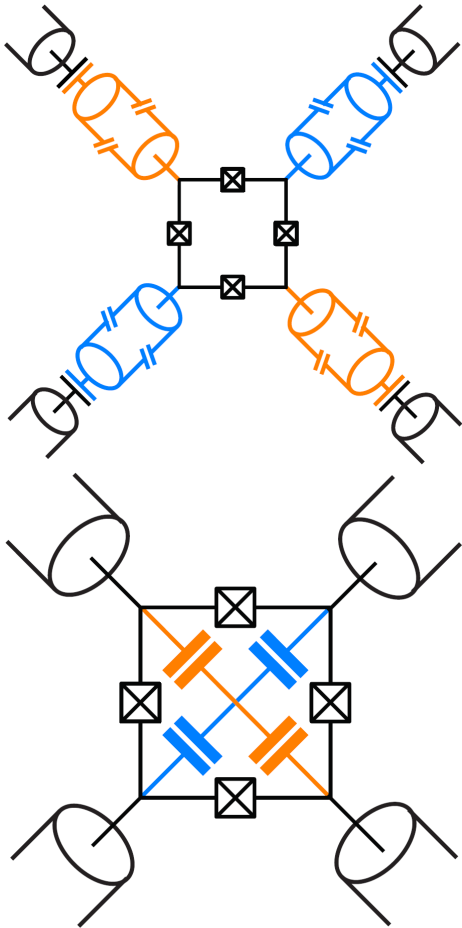


L_J small $\Rightarrow$ non-linearity too weak

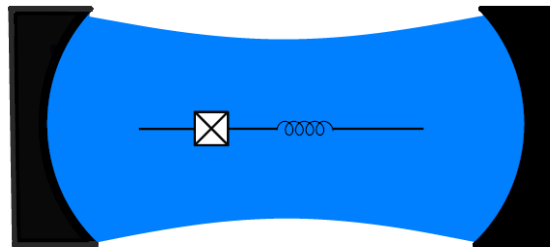
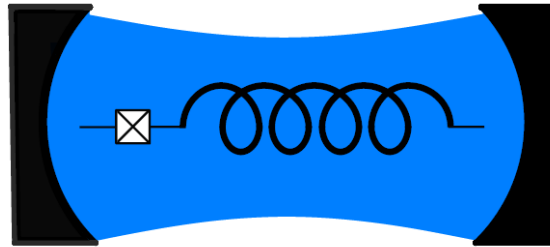
L_J large $\Rightarrow$ junctions can't sustain few photons



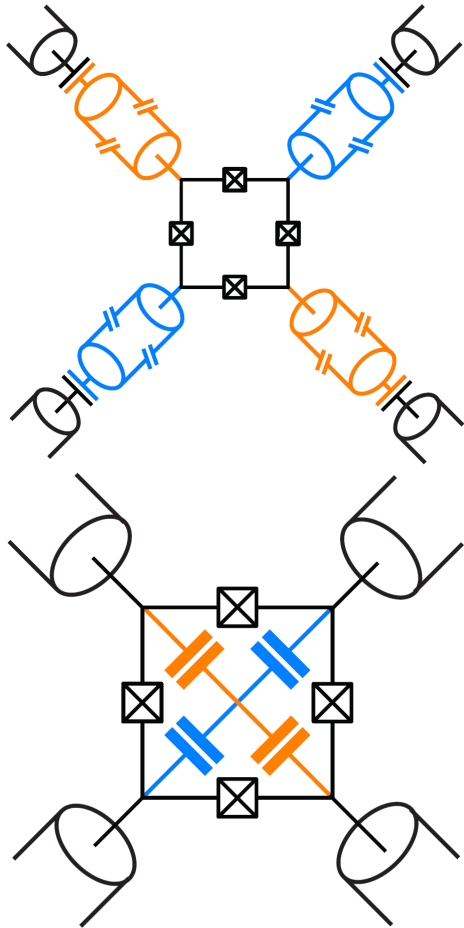
Why lumped is the optimum amplifier ?



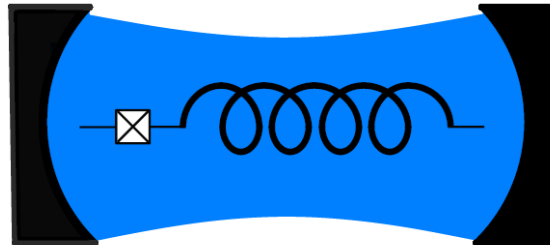
$$L_J + L_{parasitic}$$



Why lumped is the optimum amplifier ?

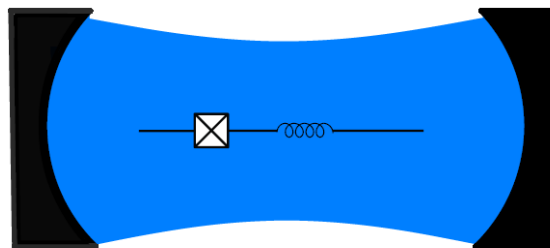


$$L_J + L_{parasitic}$$



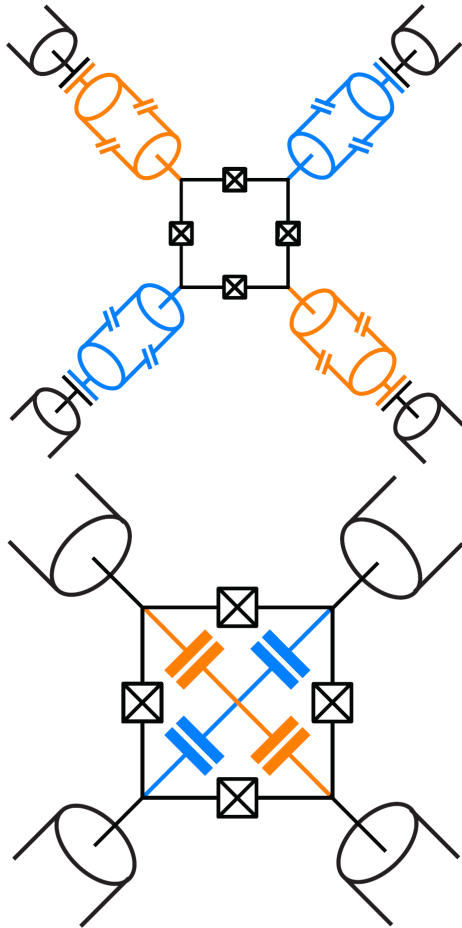
$$p = \frac{L_J}{L_J + L_{parasitic}}$$

$$p \approx 0.01$$

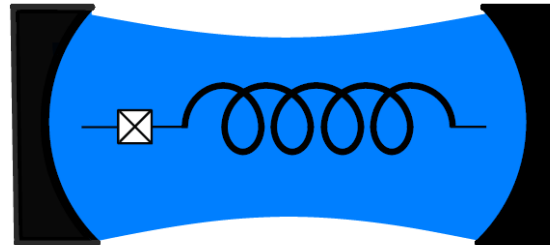


$$p \approx 0.3$$

Why lumped is the optimum amplifier ?



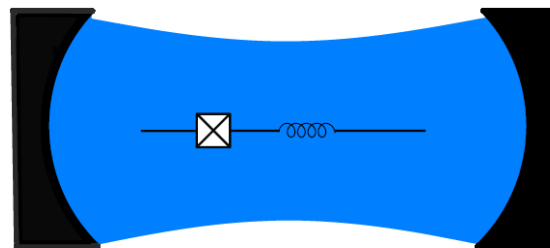
$$L_J + L_{parasitic}$$



$$p = \frac{L_J}{L_J + L_{parasitic}}$$

$$p \approx 0.01 \rightarrow Q \approx 100$$

High Q => slower,
smaller bandwidth

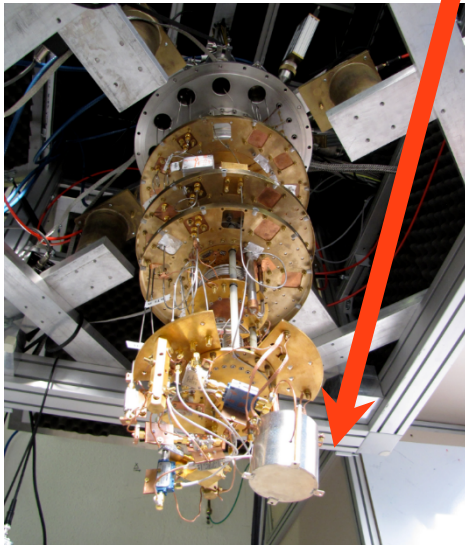
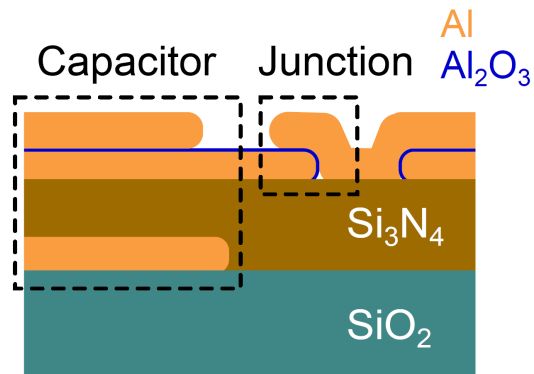
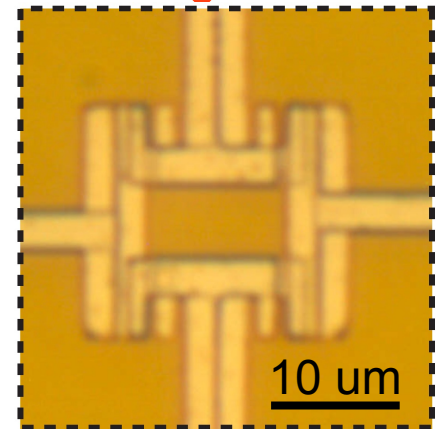
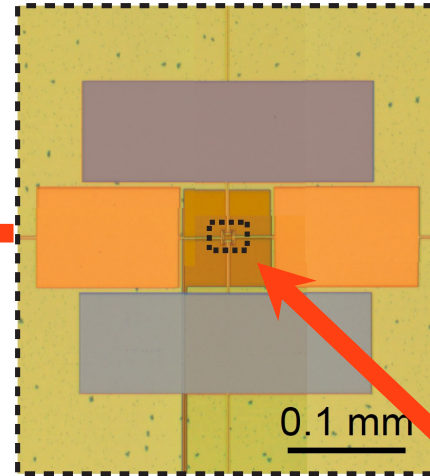
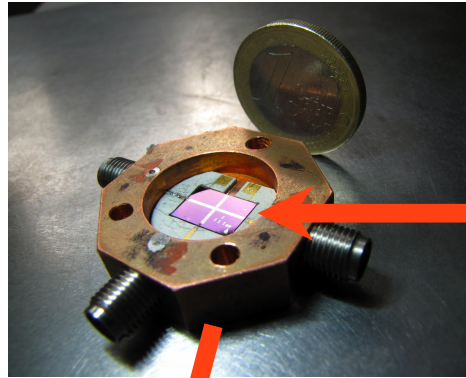


$$p \approx 0.3 \rightarrow Q \approx 10$$

Larger bandwidth for
similar performance

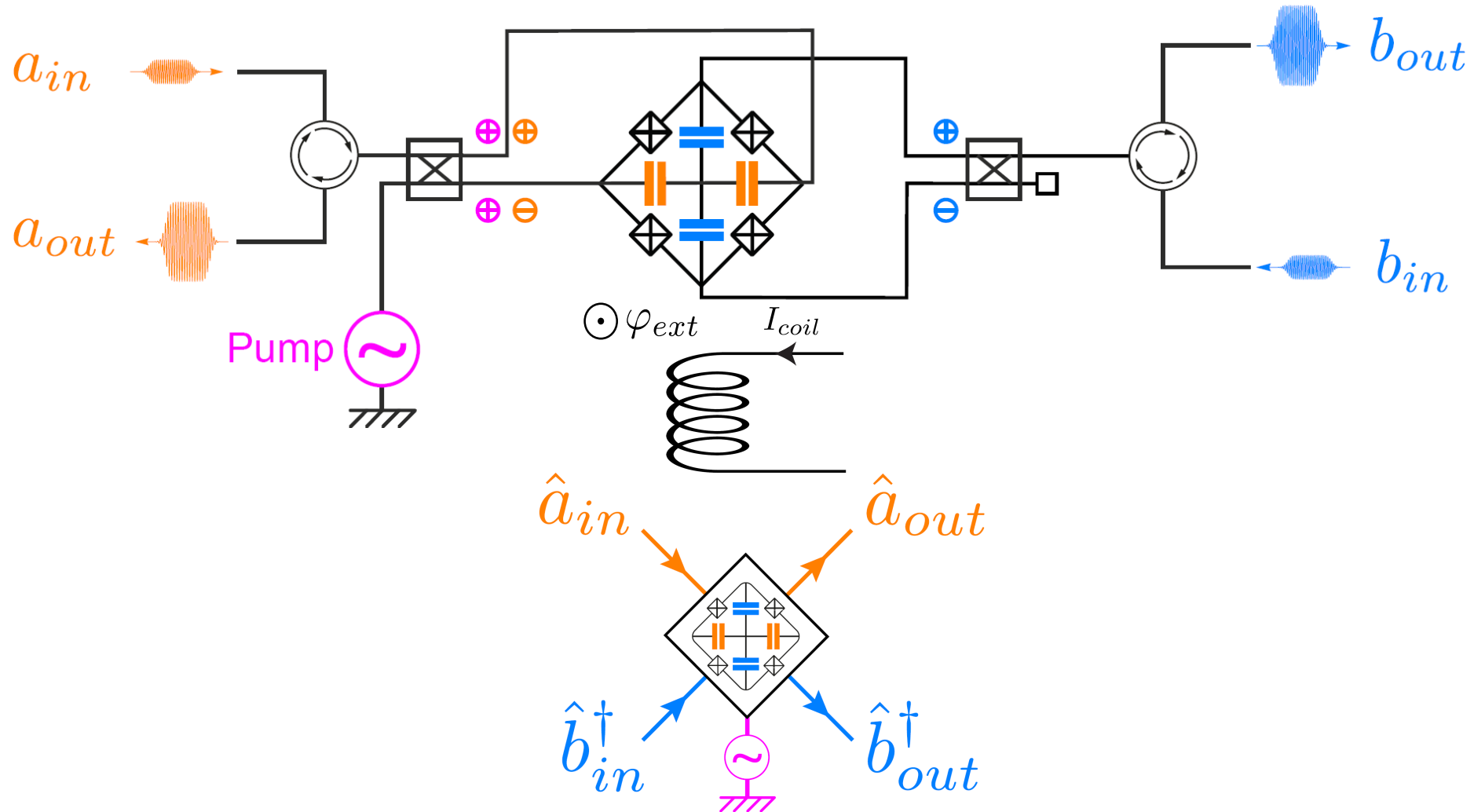
$$p \times Q > \approx 1$$

Realization



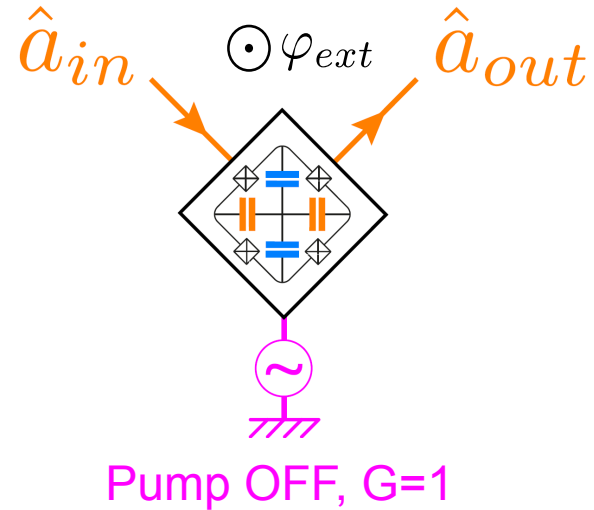
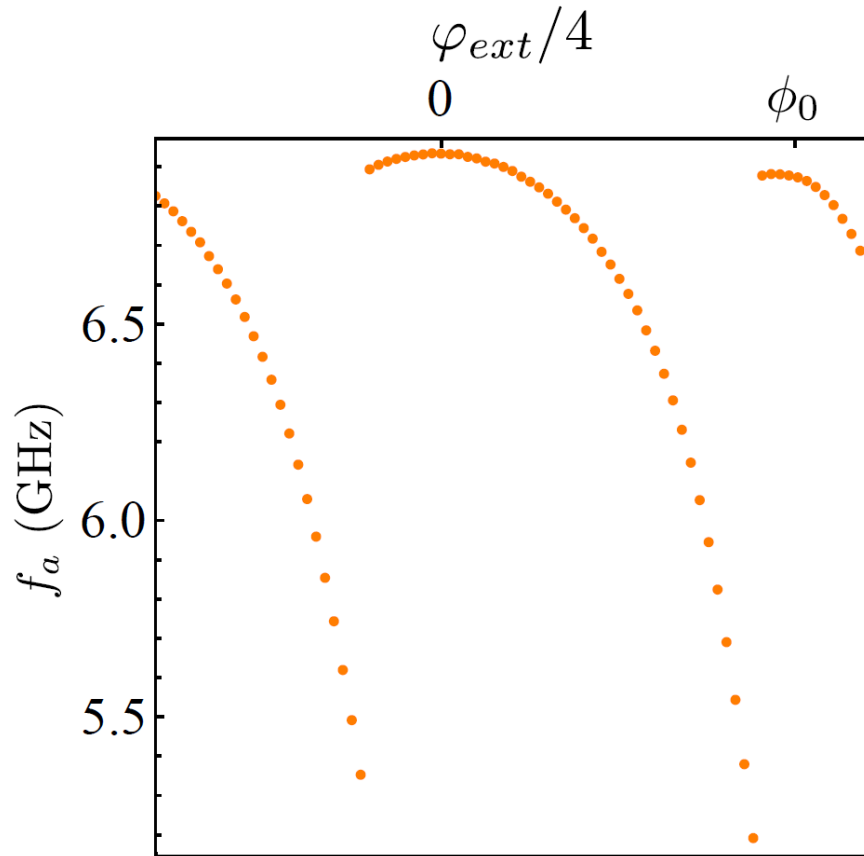
$T=40 \text{ mK}$

Setup



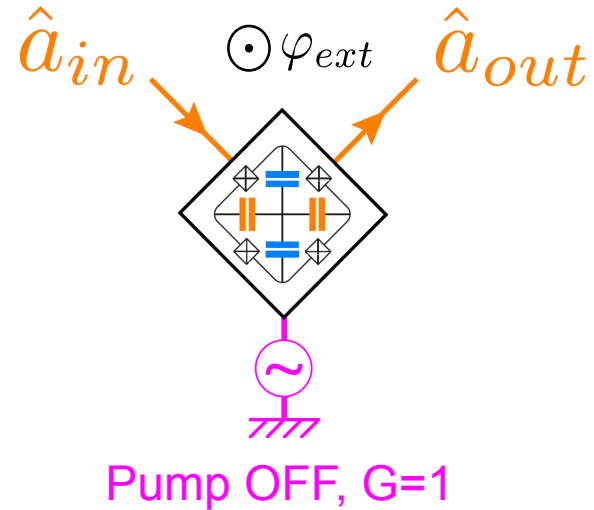
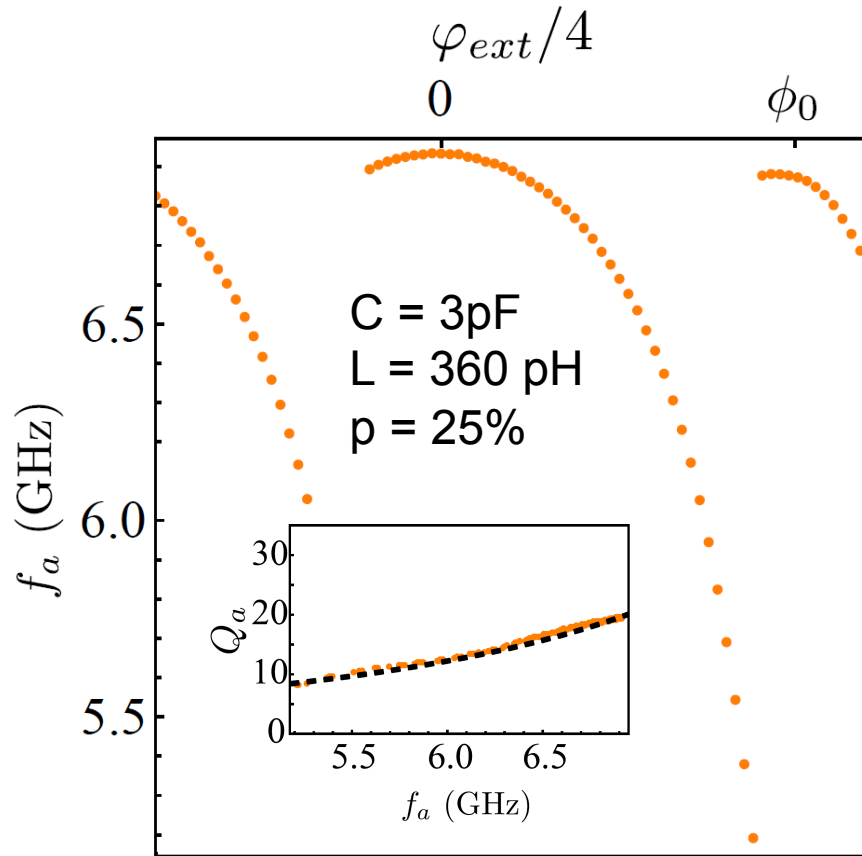
Characterization of the resonators

Measurement of the resonant frequency



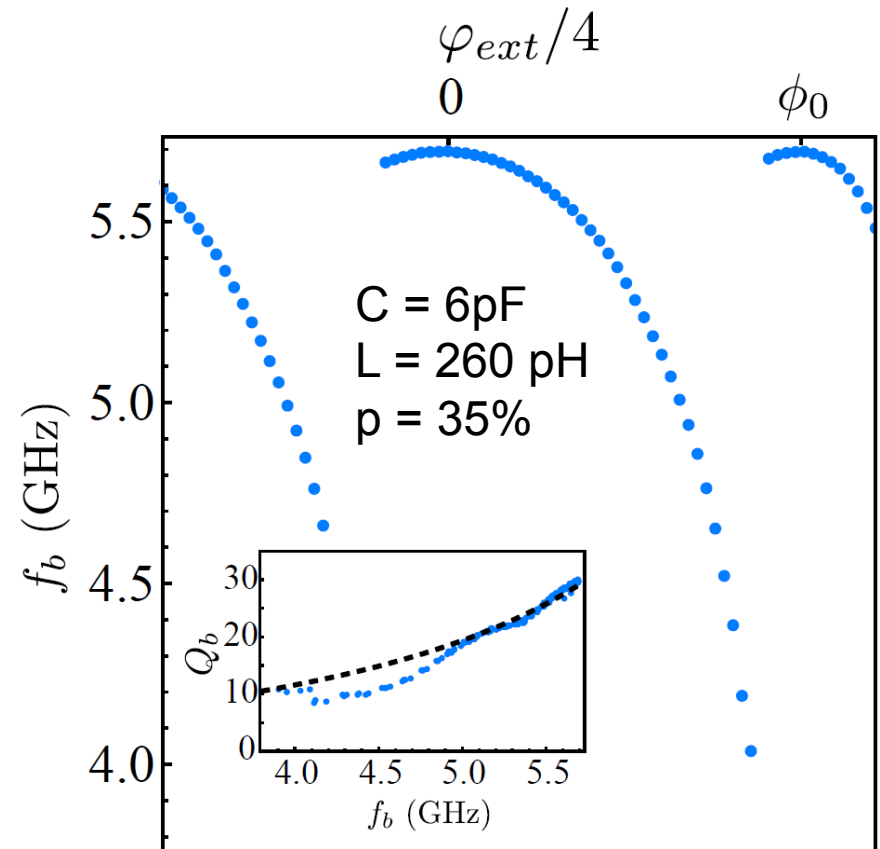
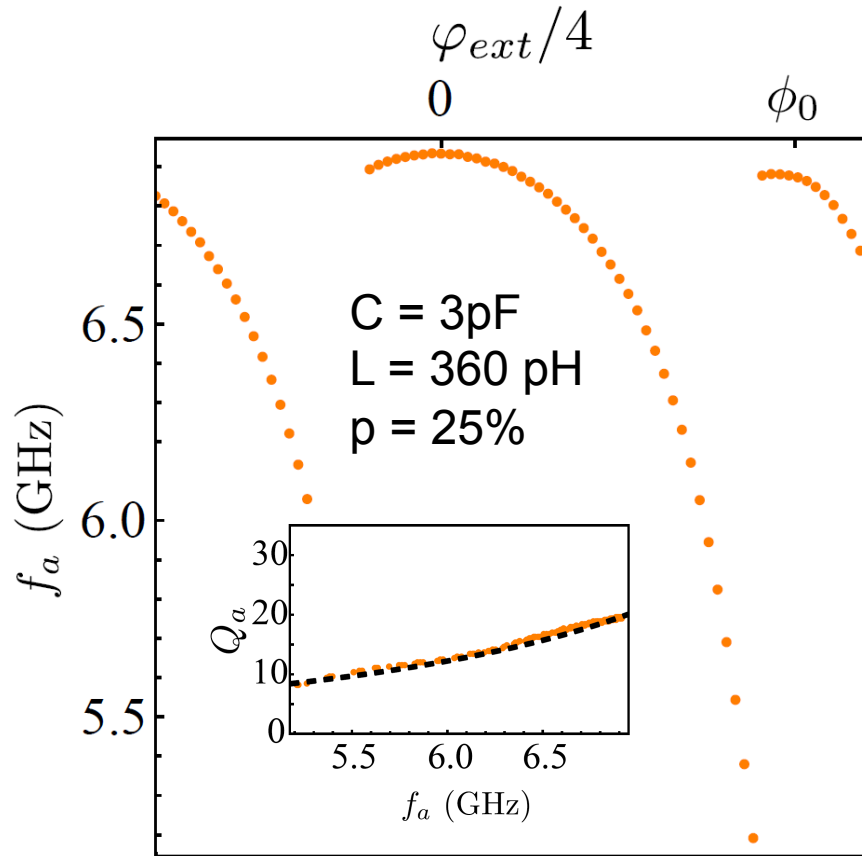
Characterization of the resonators

Measurement of the resonant frequency



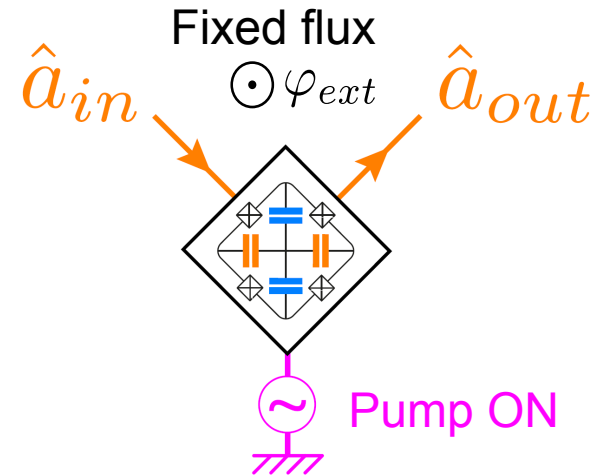
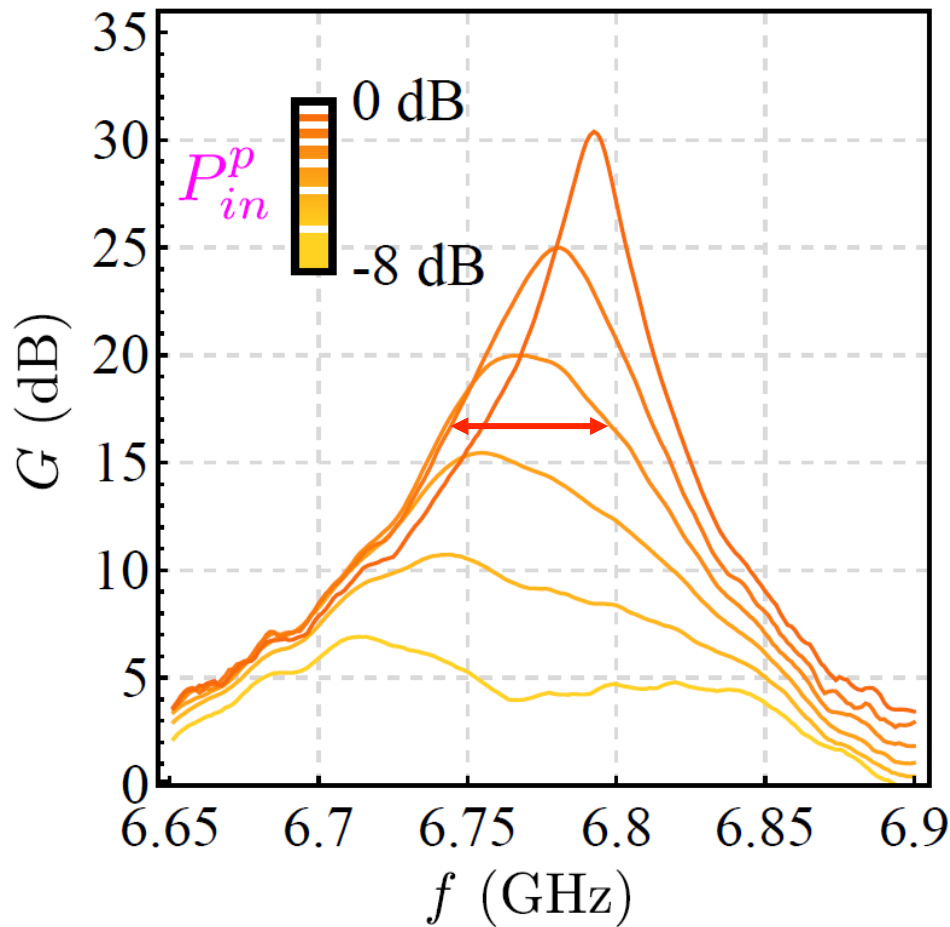
Characterization of the resonators

Measurement of the resonant frequency

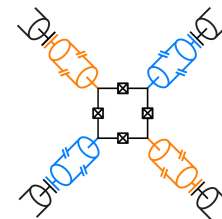


Very Large tunability (thanks to large p)

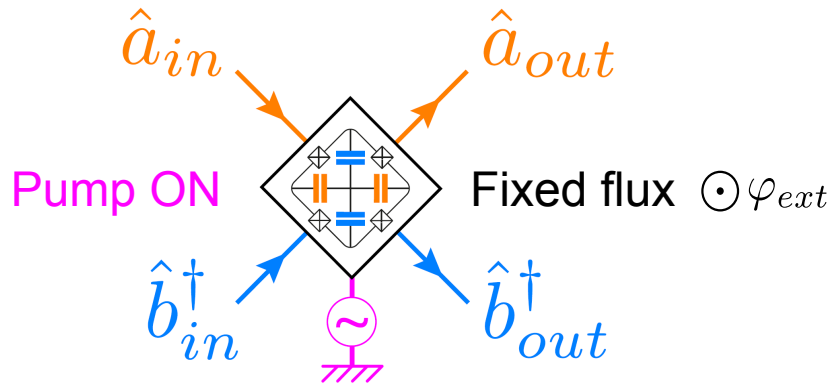
Amplification



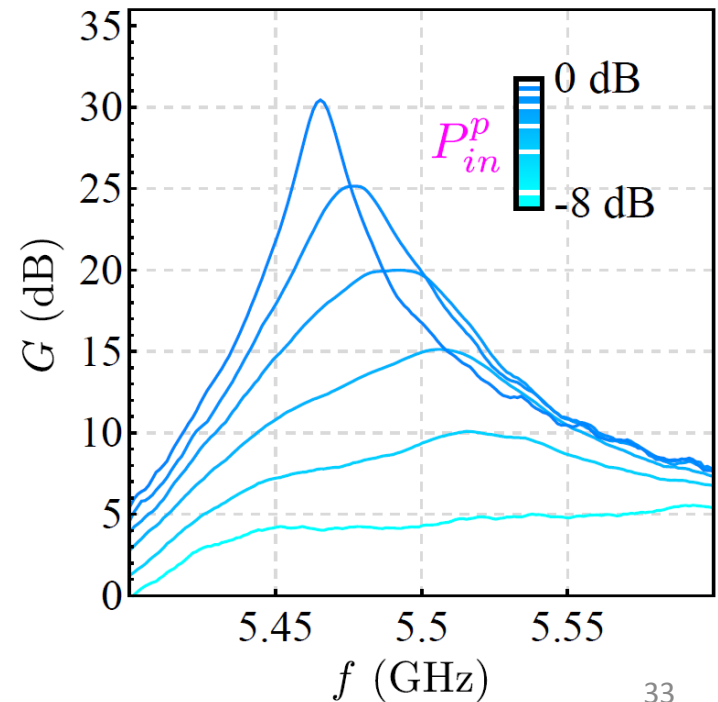
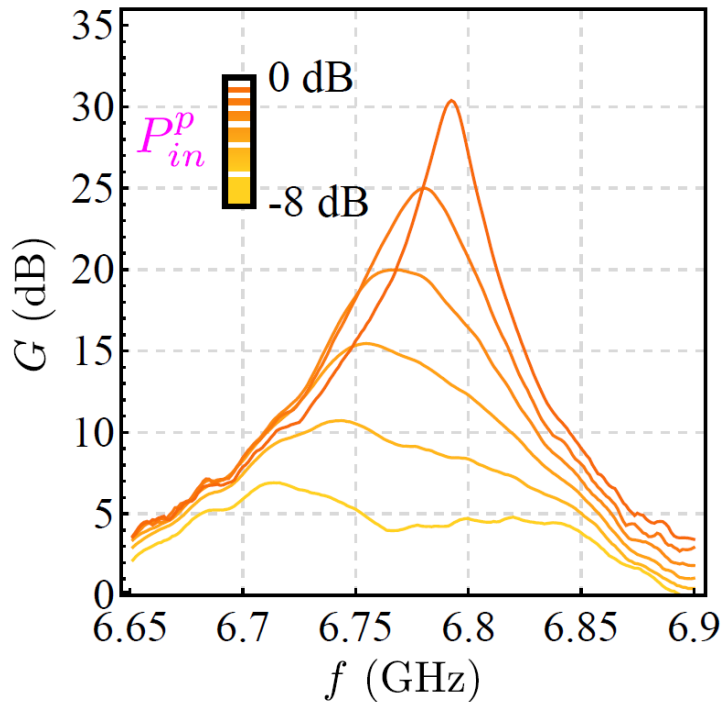
- More than 50 MHz at 20dB
- One order of magnitude higher than Josephson amplifier with distributed resonator



Amplification



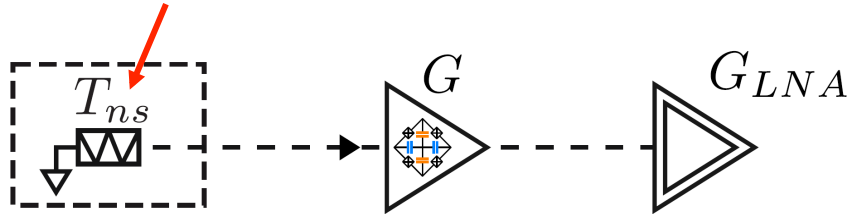
Large bandwidth => multiplexing of qubits
 Low Q => fast enough for Quantum feedback



Quantum limited

50 Ohm noise source (controllable temperature)

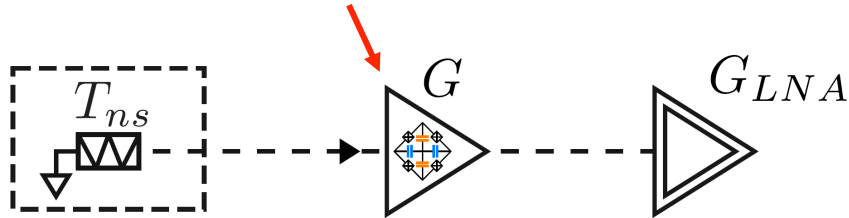
Black body radiation



$$S(T_{ns}) = \frac{1}{2} \coth \left[\frac{hf_b}{2k_B T_{ns}} \right]$$

Quantum limited

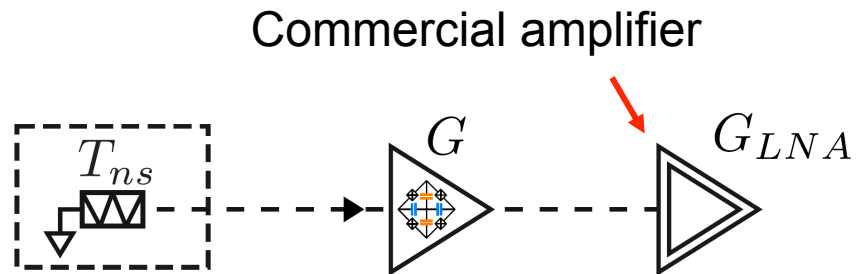
Josephson amplifier



Black body radiation

$$S(T_{ns}) = \frac{1}{2} \coth \left[\frac{hf_b}{2k_B T_{ns}} \right]$$

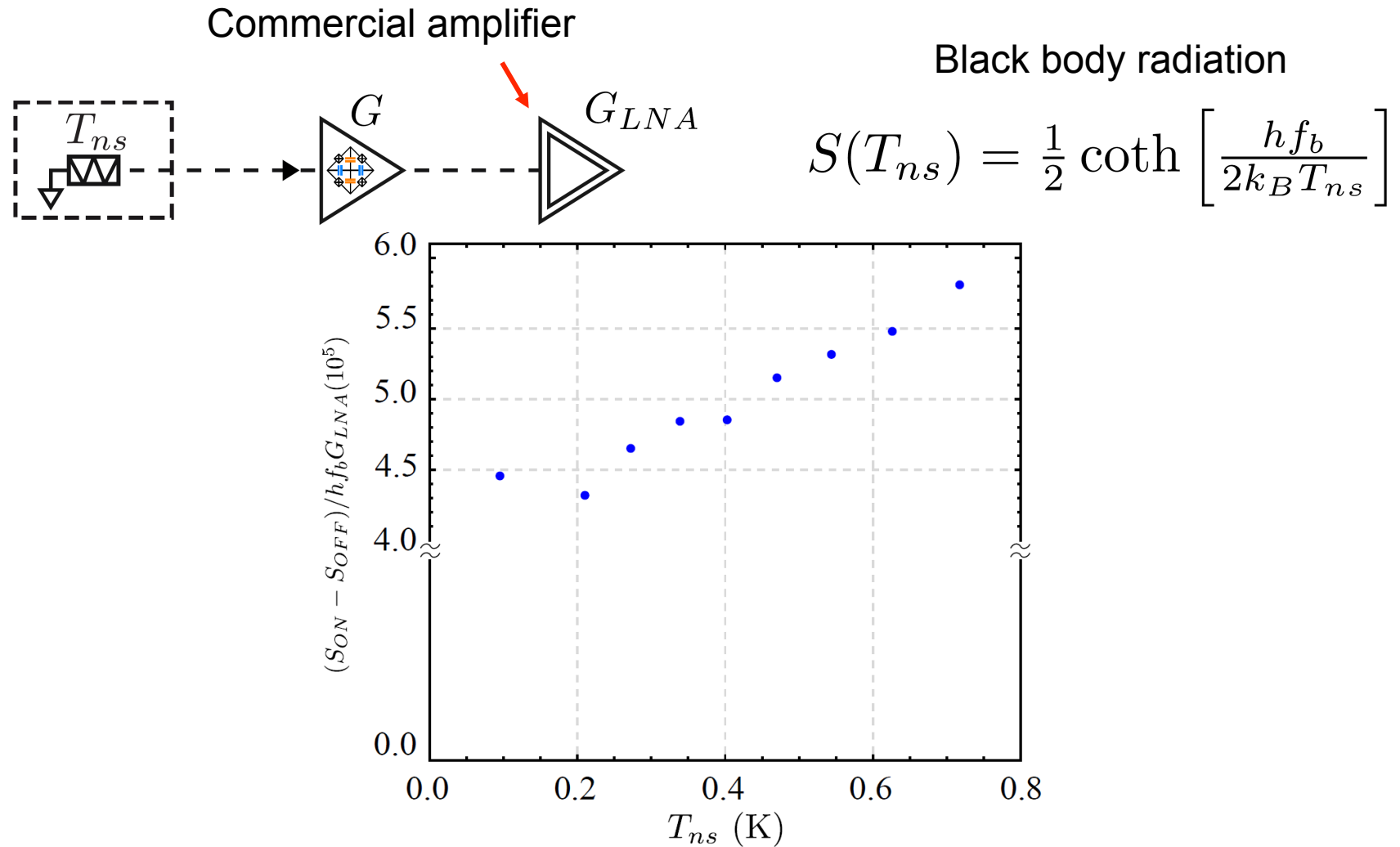
Quantum limited



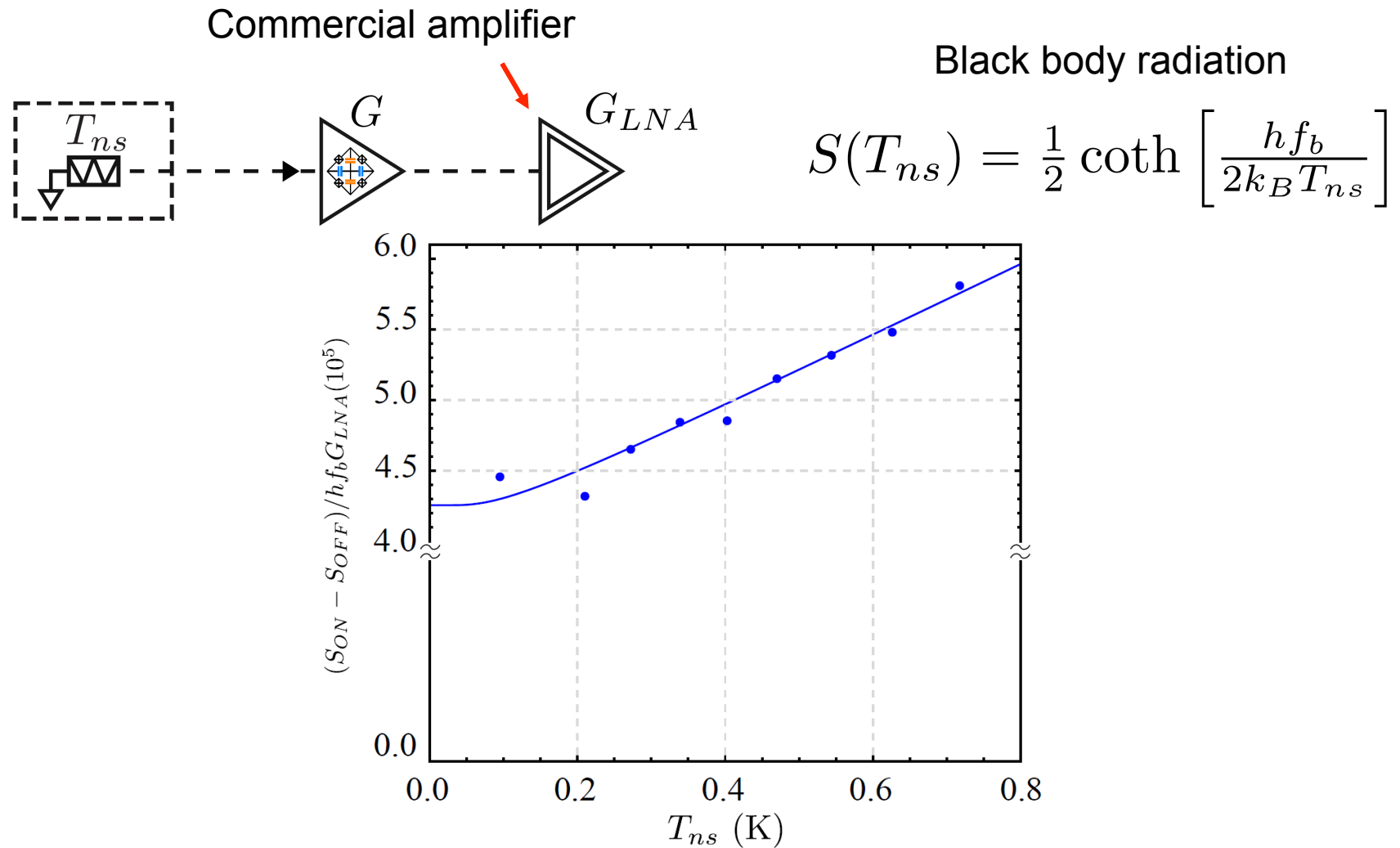
Black body radiation

$$S(T_{ns}) = \frac{1}{2} \coth \left[\frac{hf_b}{2k_B T_{ns}} \right]$$

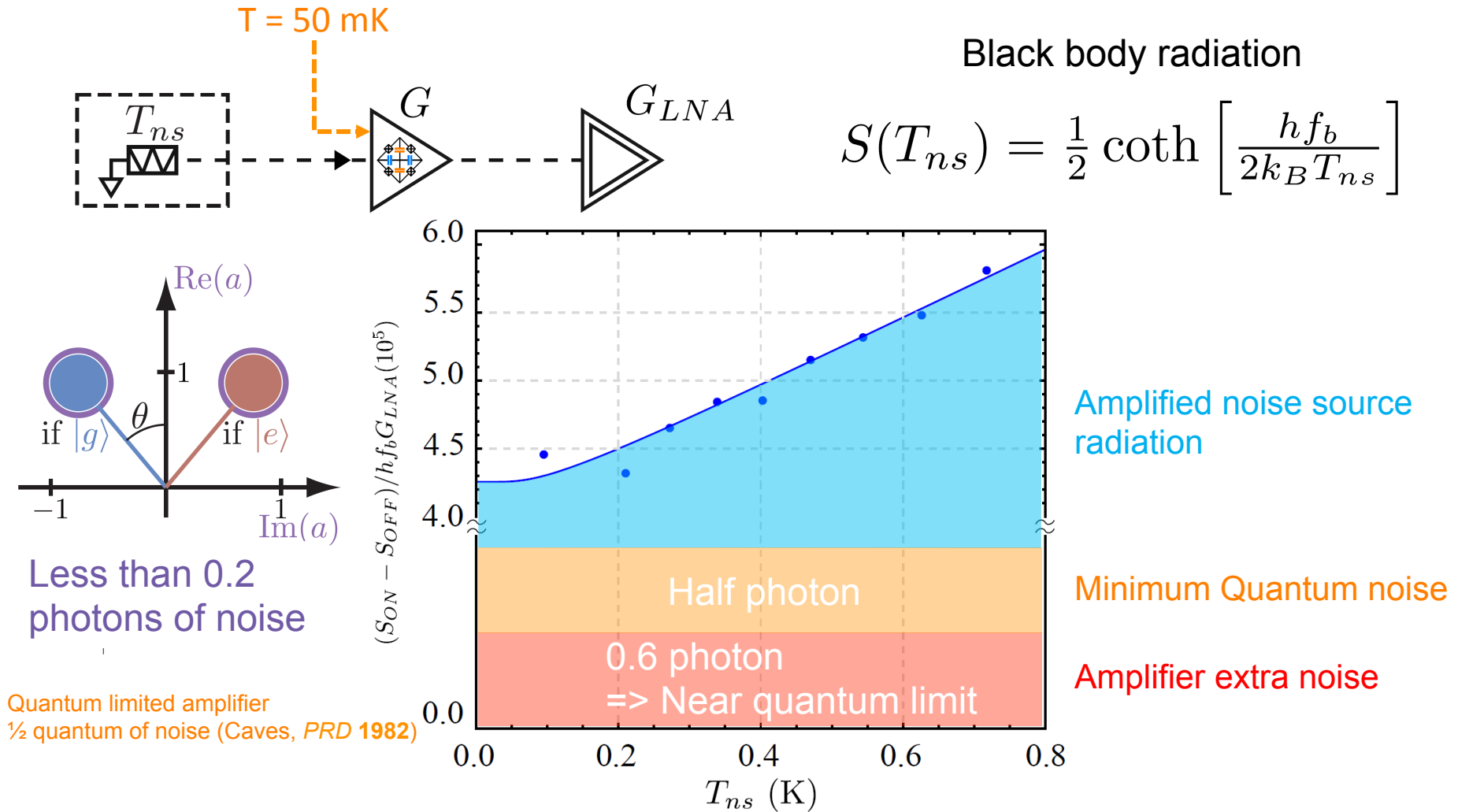
Quantum limited



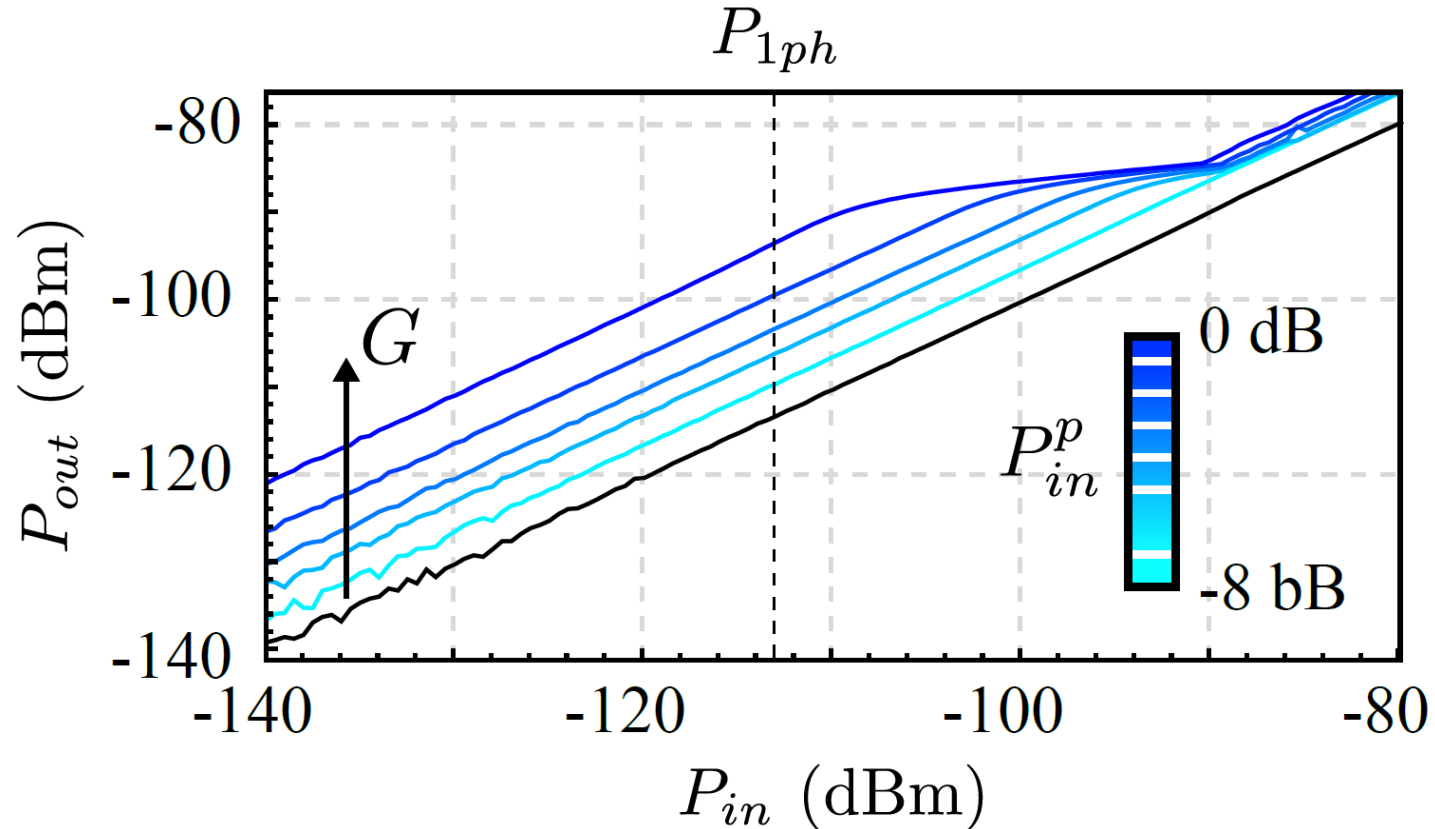
Quantum limited



Quantum limited

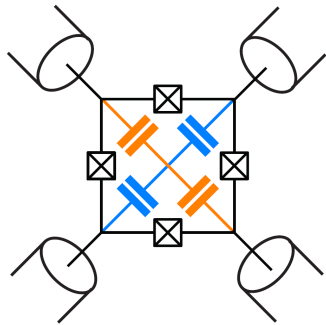


Dynamical range



Amplifier suitable for few photons measurements

Low Q versus high Q

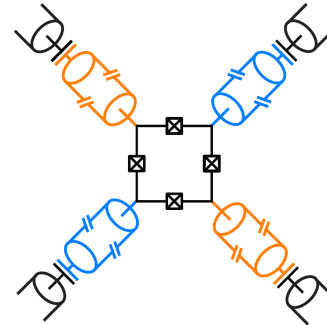


Low Q

Higher bandwidth

Faster

Optimal amplifier



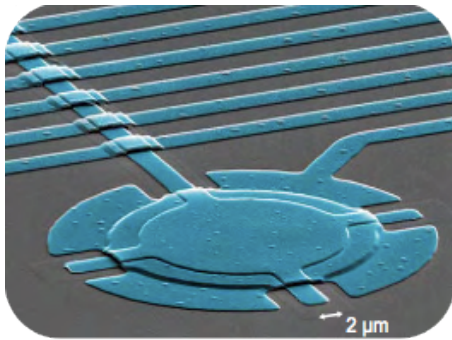
High Q

Longer lifetime resonator

Quantum memory

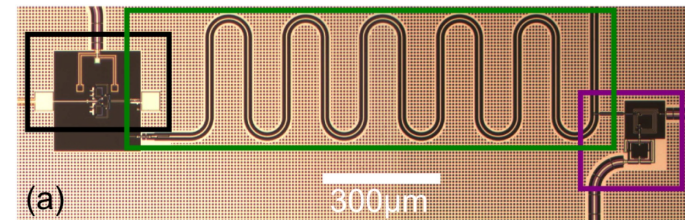
Quantum memory for microwave

Mechanical resonator



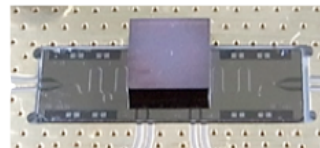
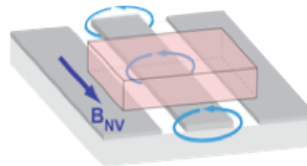
Palomaki *et al.*, *Nature* 2013

High Q 2D cavity



Yin *et al.*, *PRL* 2013

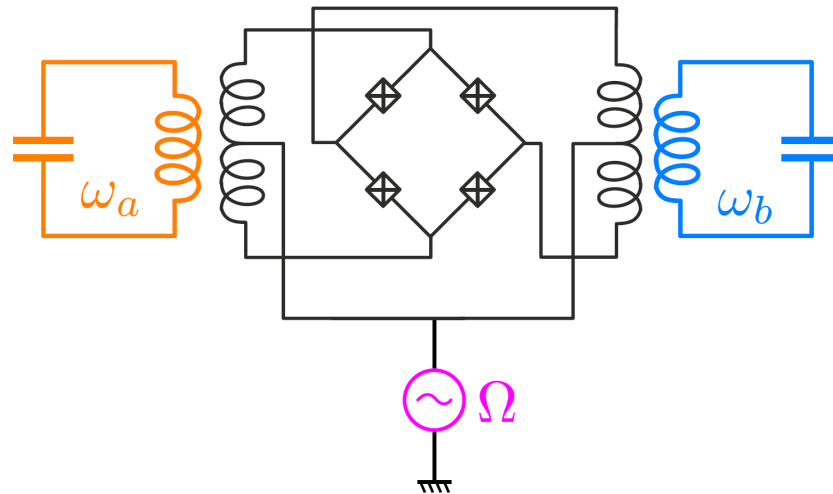
Spin ensembles



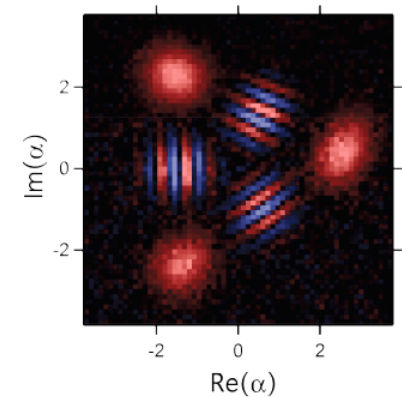
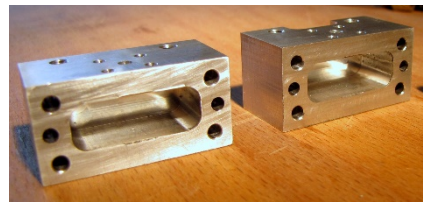
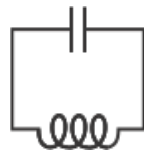
Zhu *et al.*, *Nature* 2011

Kubo *et al.*, *PRL* 2011

3D cavity for storage



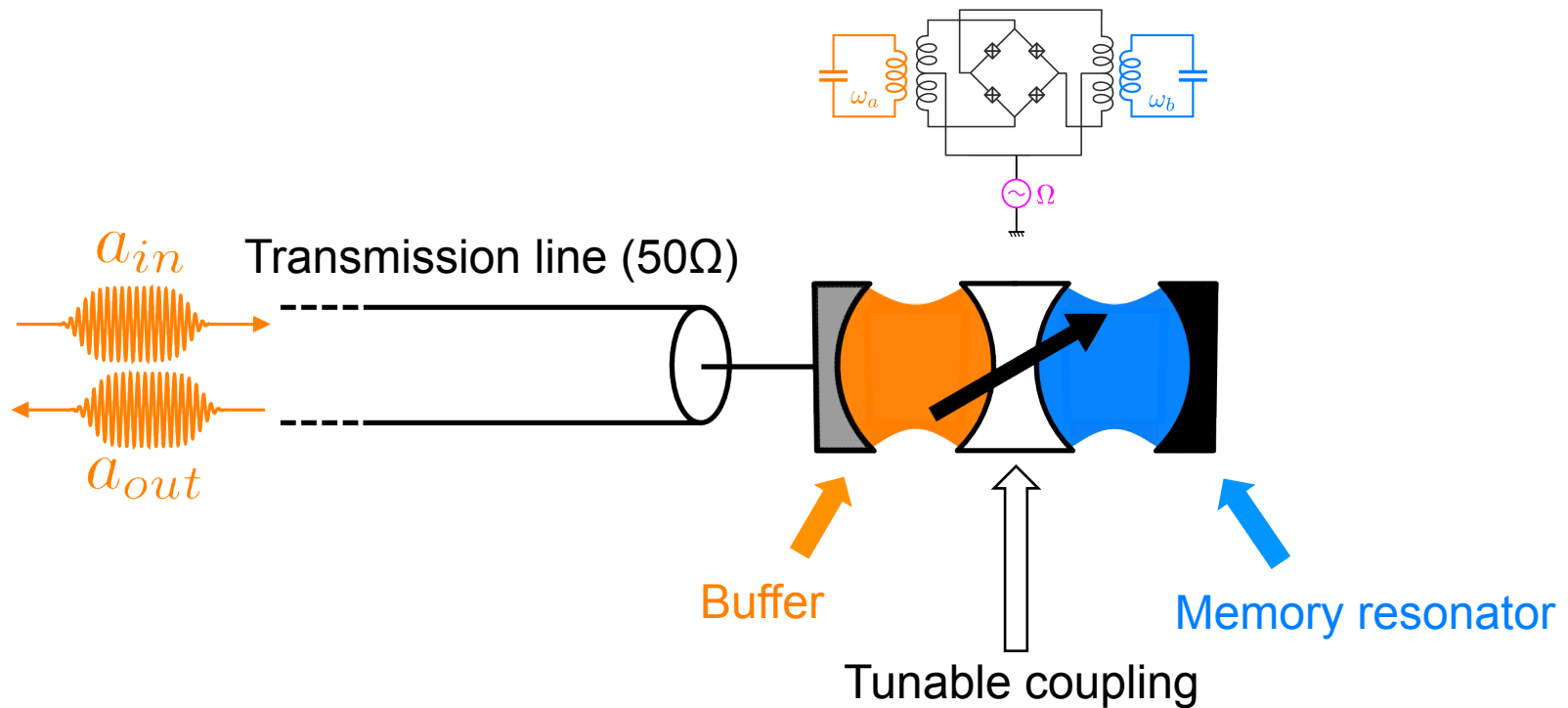
High-Q superconducting cavities



G. Kirchmair *et al.*,
Nature **2013**

Q up to 1 million

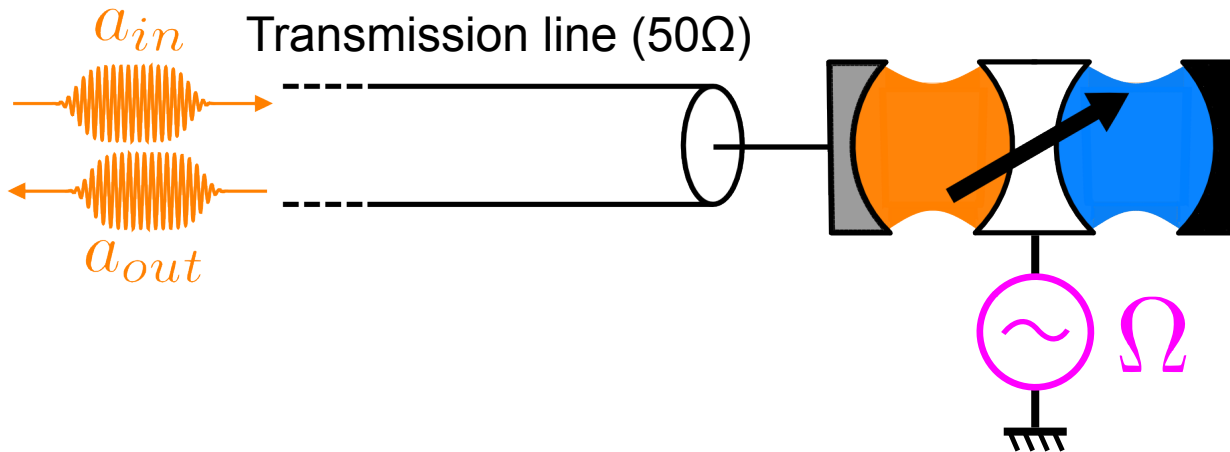
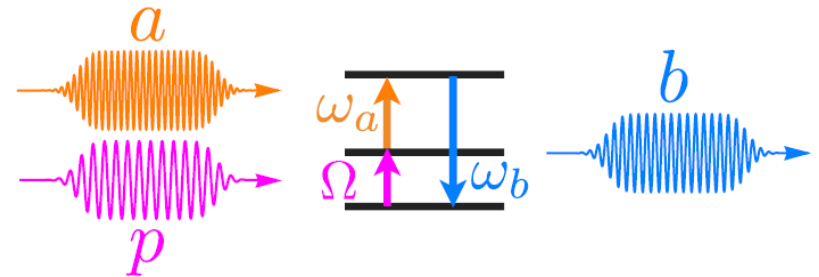
Quantum memory for microwaves



Quantum memory for microwaves

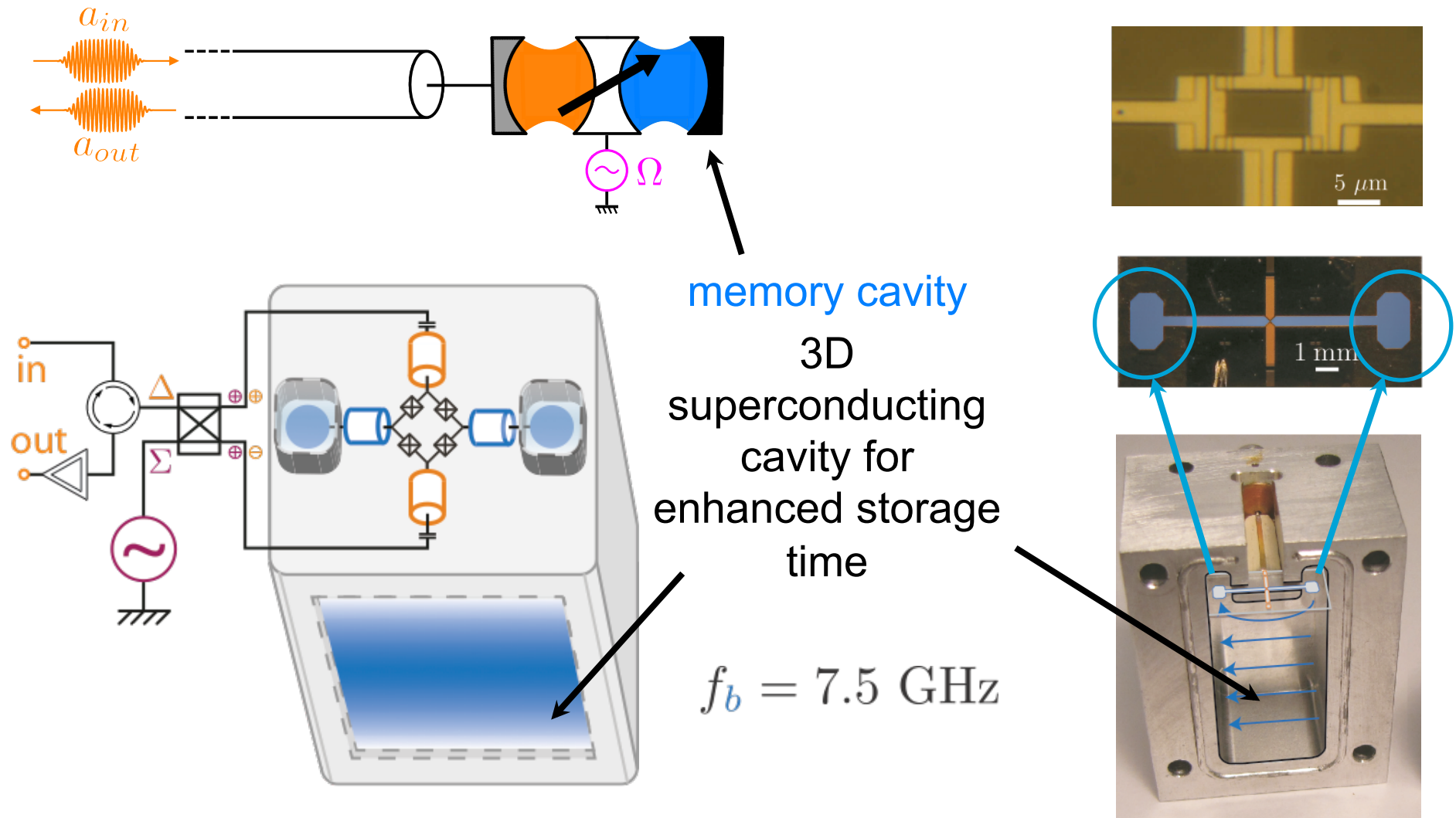
$$\Omega = \omega_b - \omega_a$$

$$H_{mix} = \hbar\chi(p\hat{a}\hat{b}^\dagger + p^*\hat{a}^\dagger\hat{b})$$

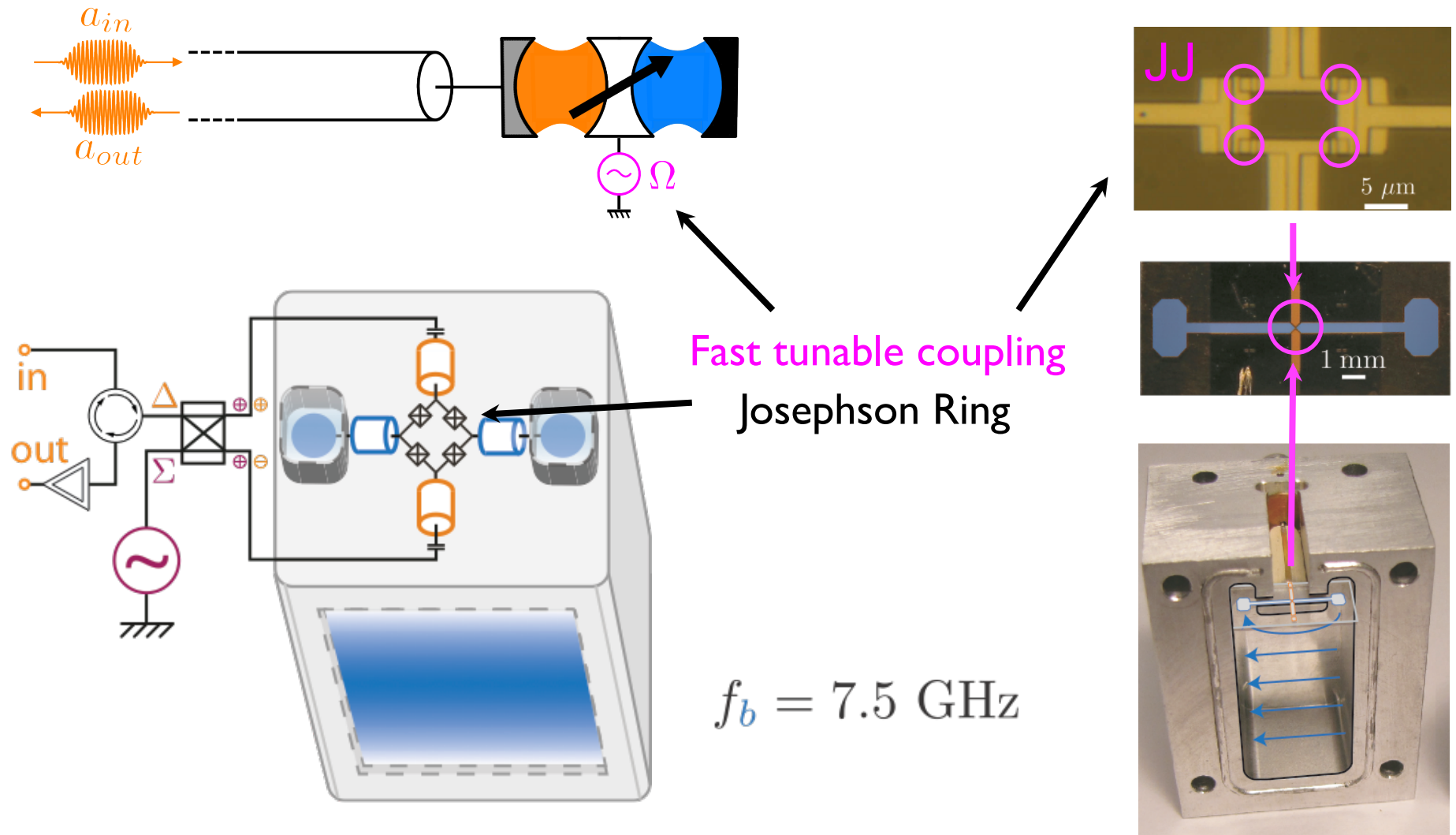


Dynamically tunable mirror

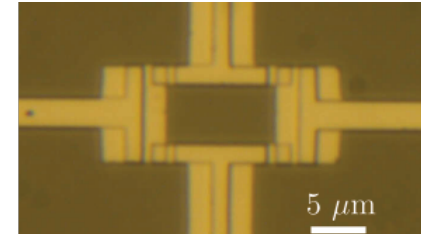
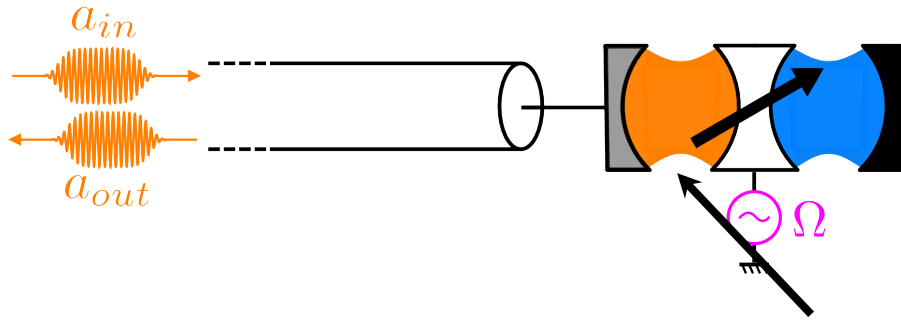
Quantum memory for microwaves



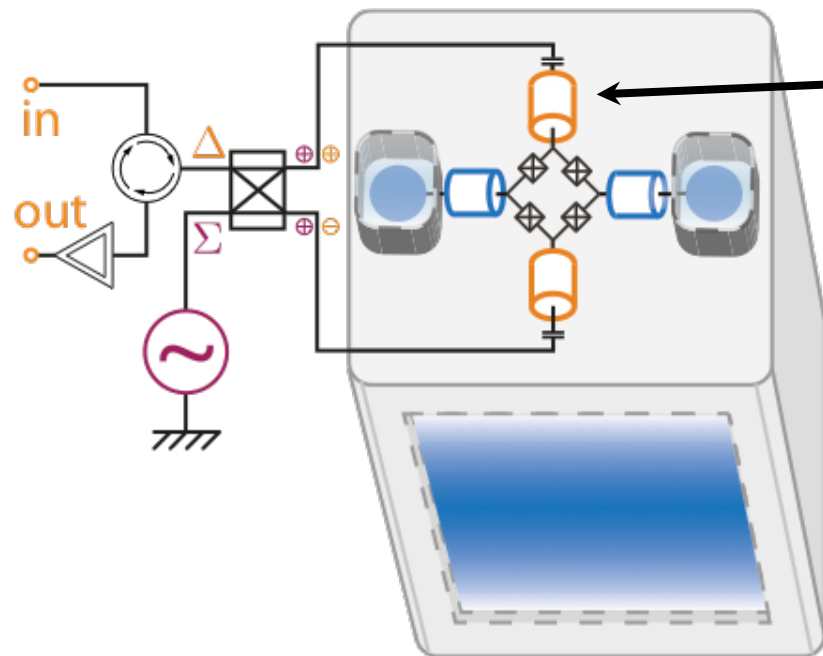
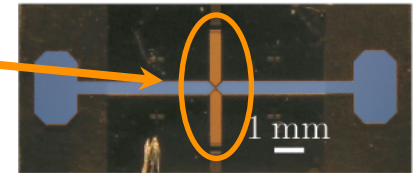
Quantum memory for microwaves



Quantum memory for microwaves

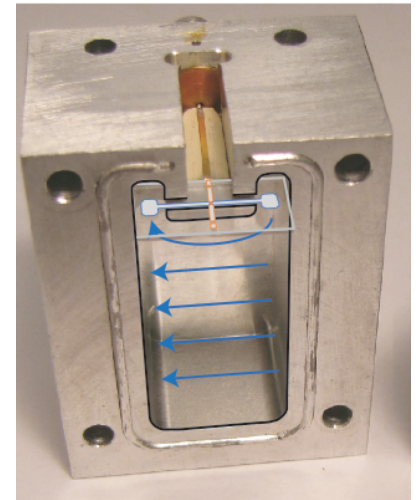


buffer cavity
bandwidth
vs
efficiency ↗

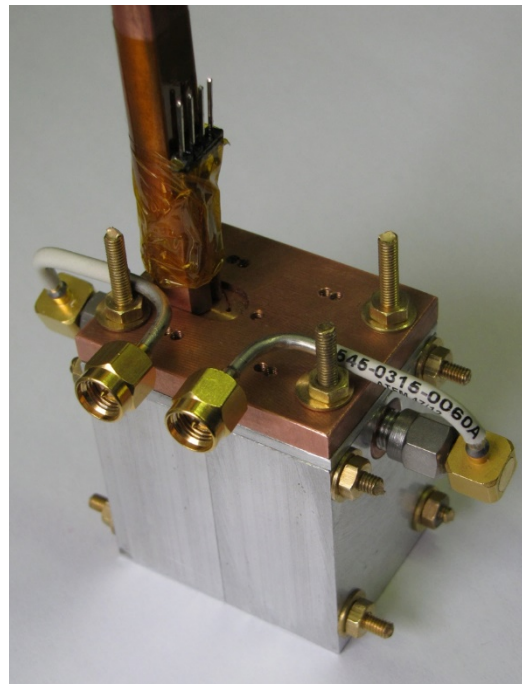
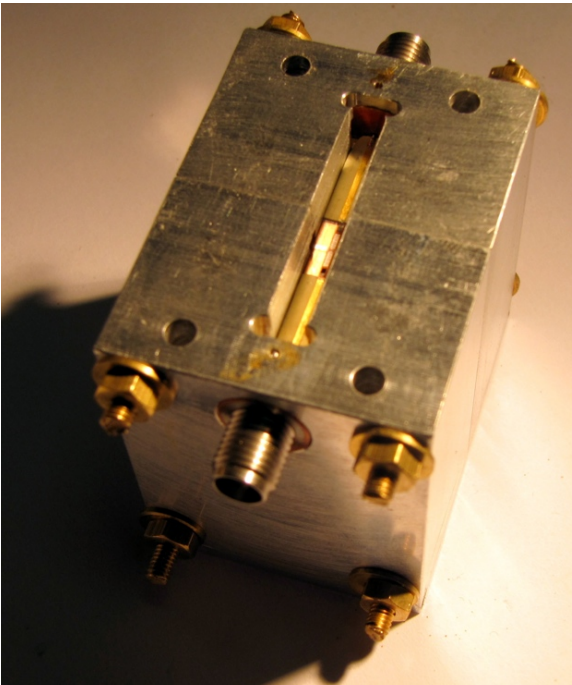


$$f_a = 9.5 \text{ GHz}$$

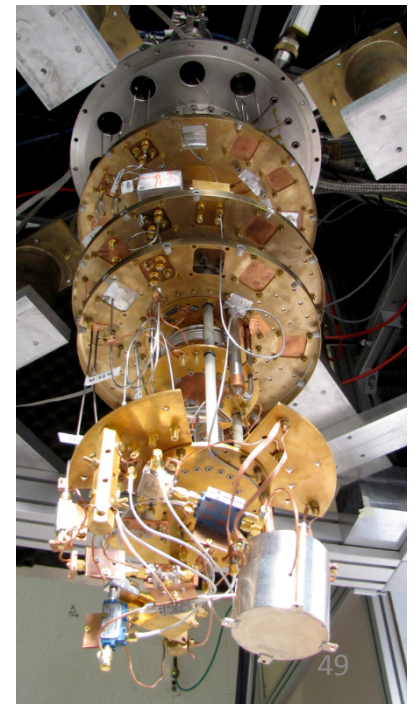
$$f_b = 7.5 \text{ GHz}$$



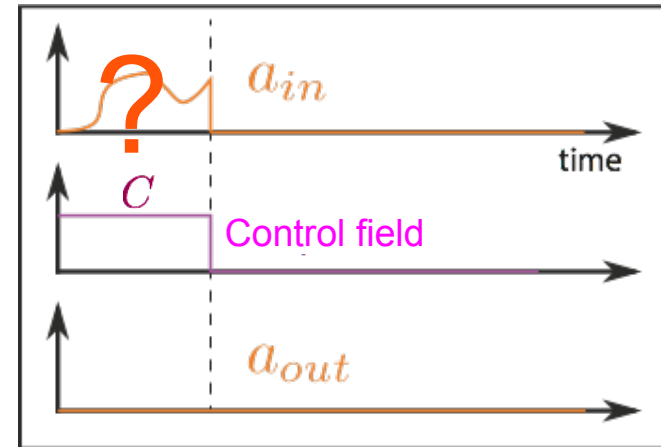
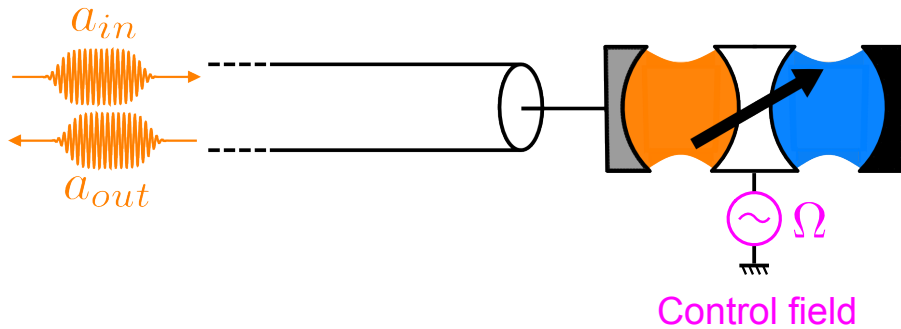
Quantum memory for microwaves



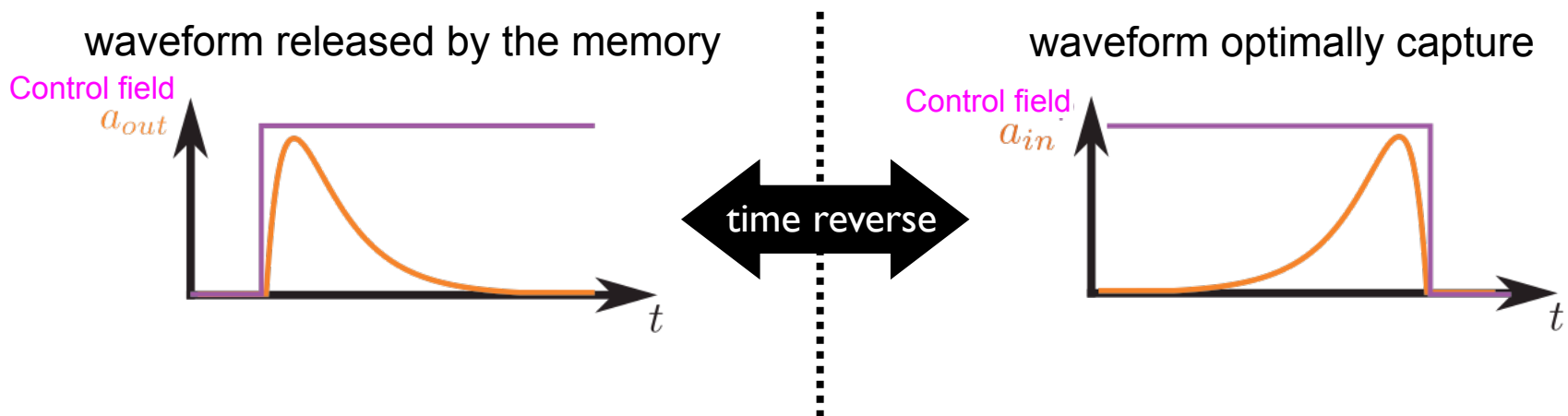
down to 40 mK



Pulsed experiment

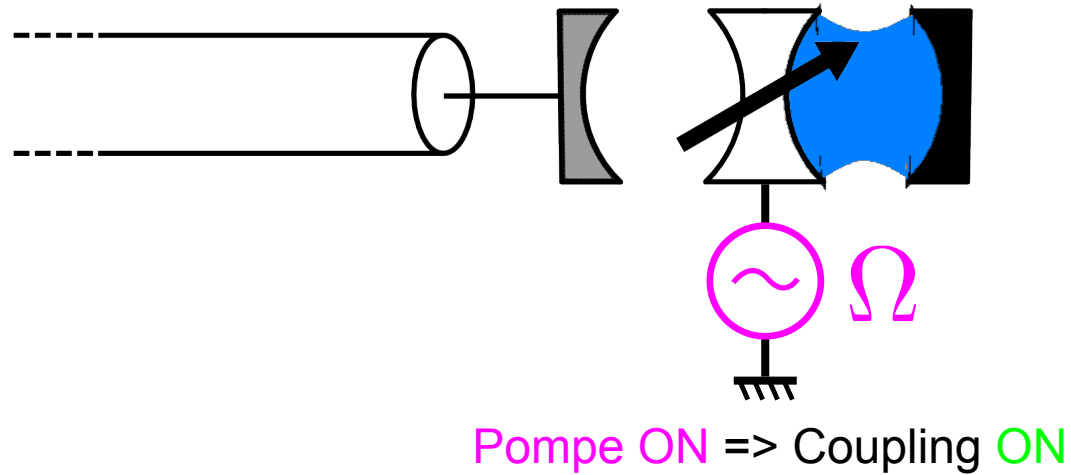


What waveform can the memory capture optimally ?



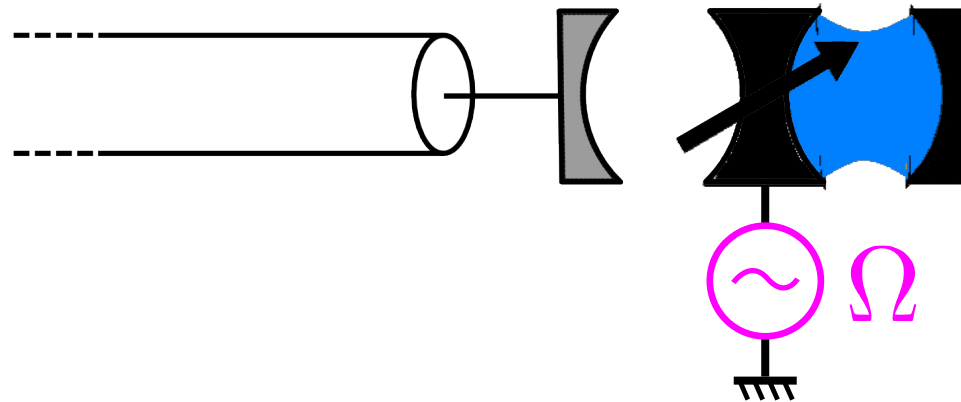
Quantum memory for microwaves

Write the memory



Quantum memory for microwaves

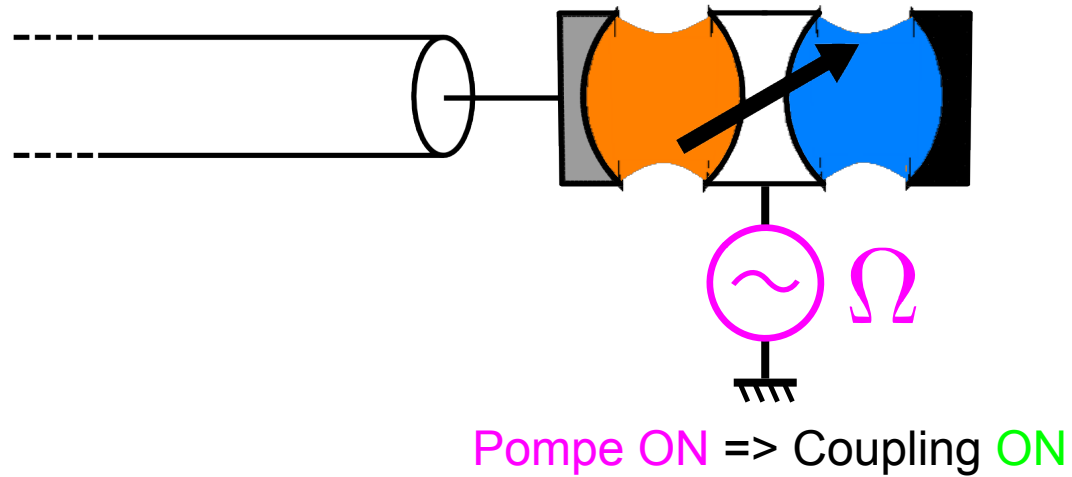
Write the memory



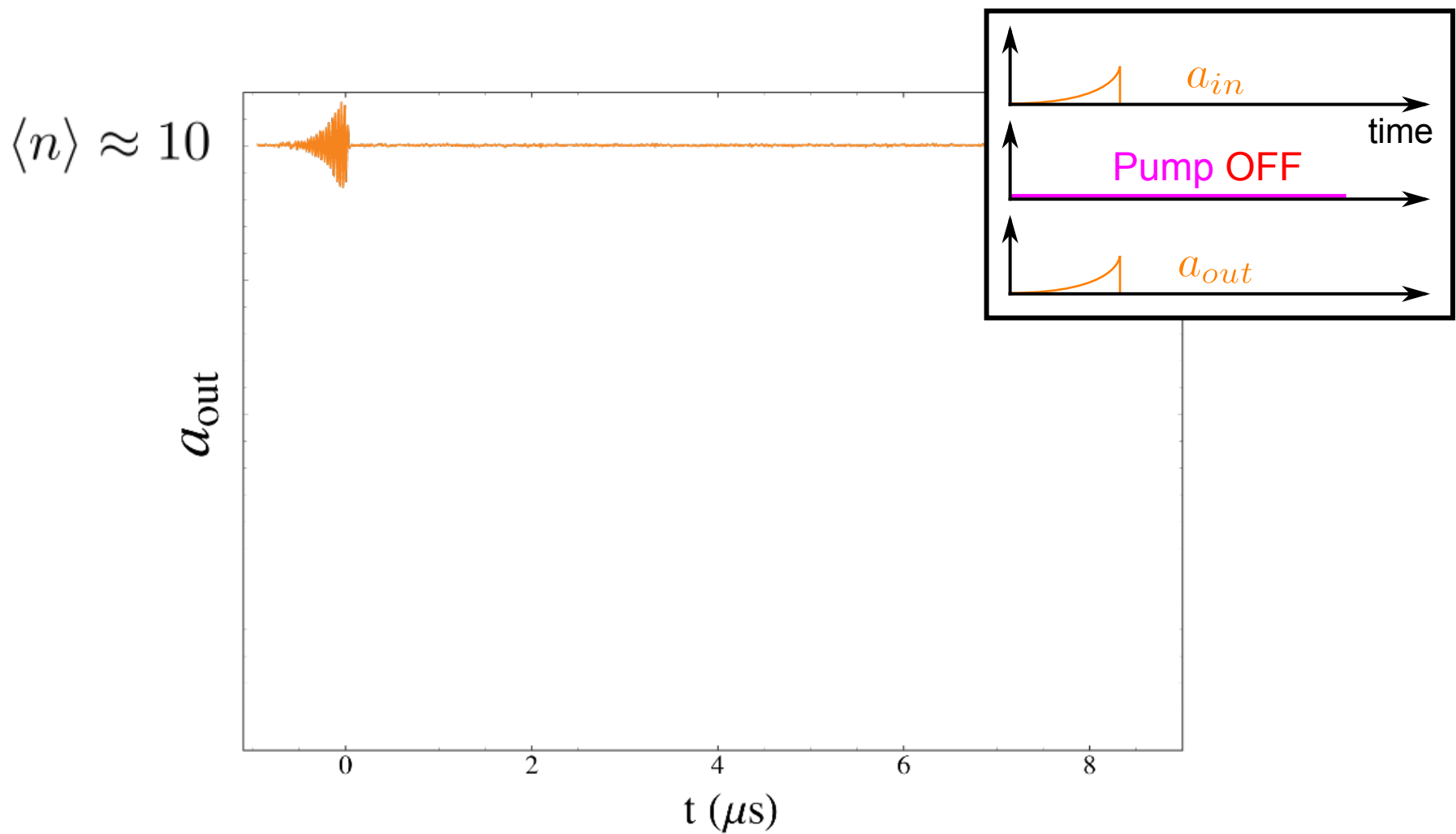
Pompe OFF $\Rightarrow$ Coupling OFF

Quantum memory for microwaves

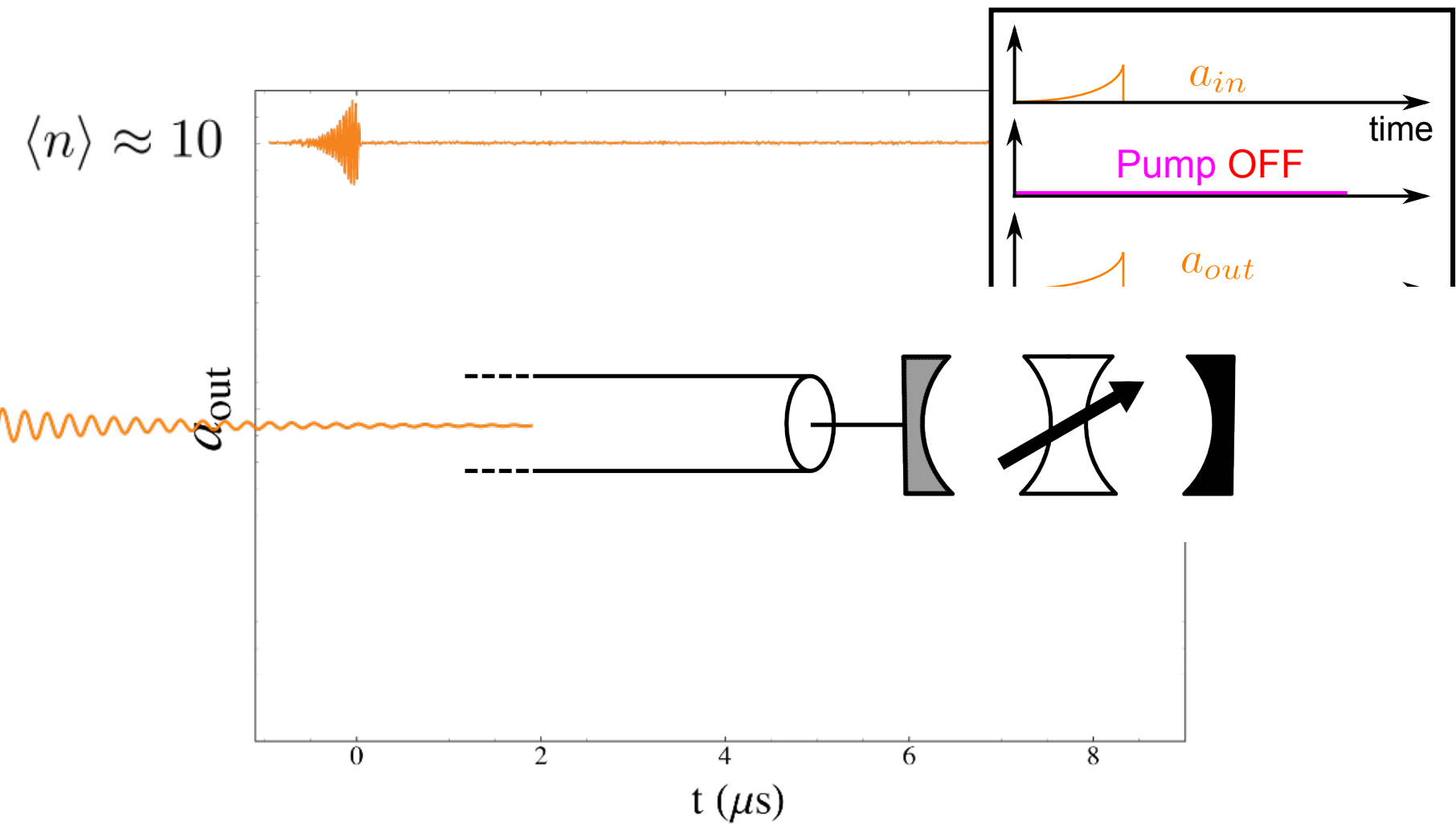
Read the memory



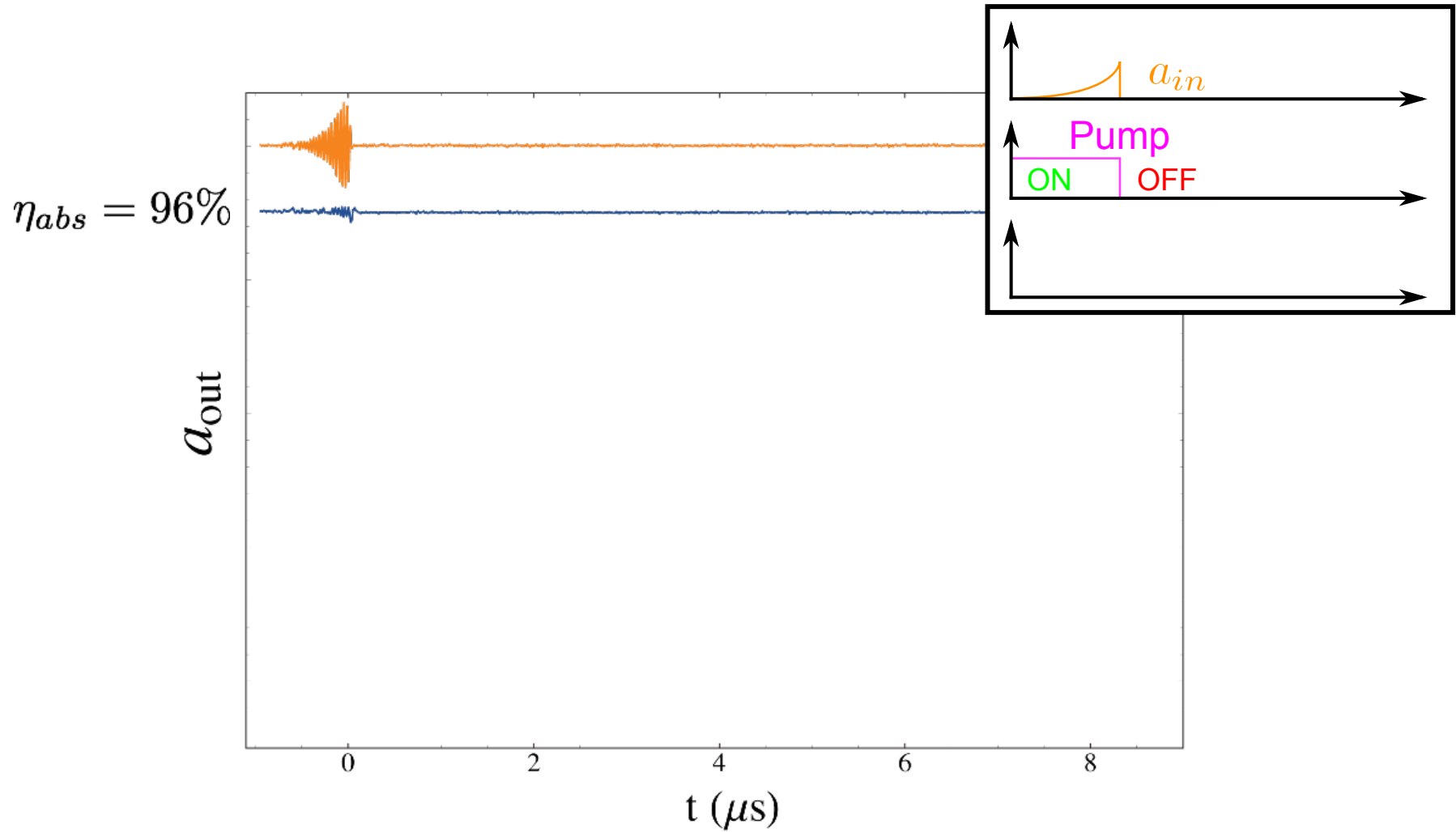
Coupling OFF



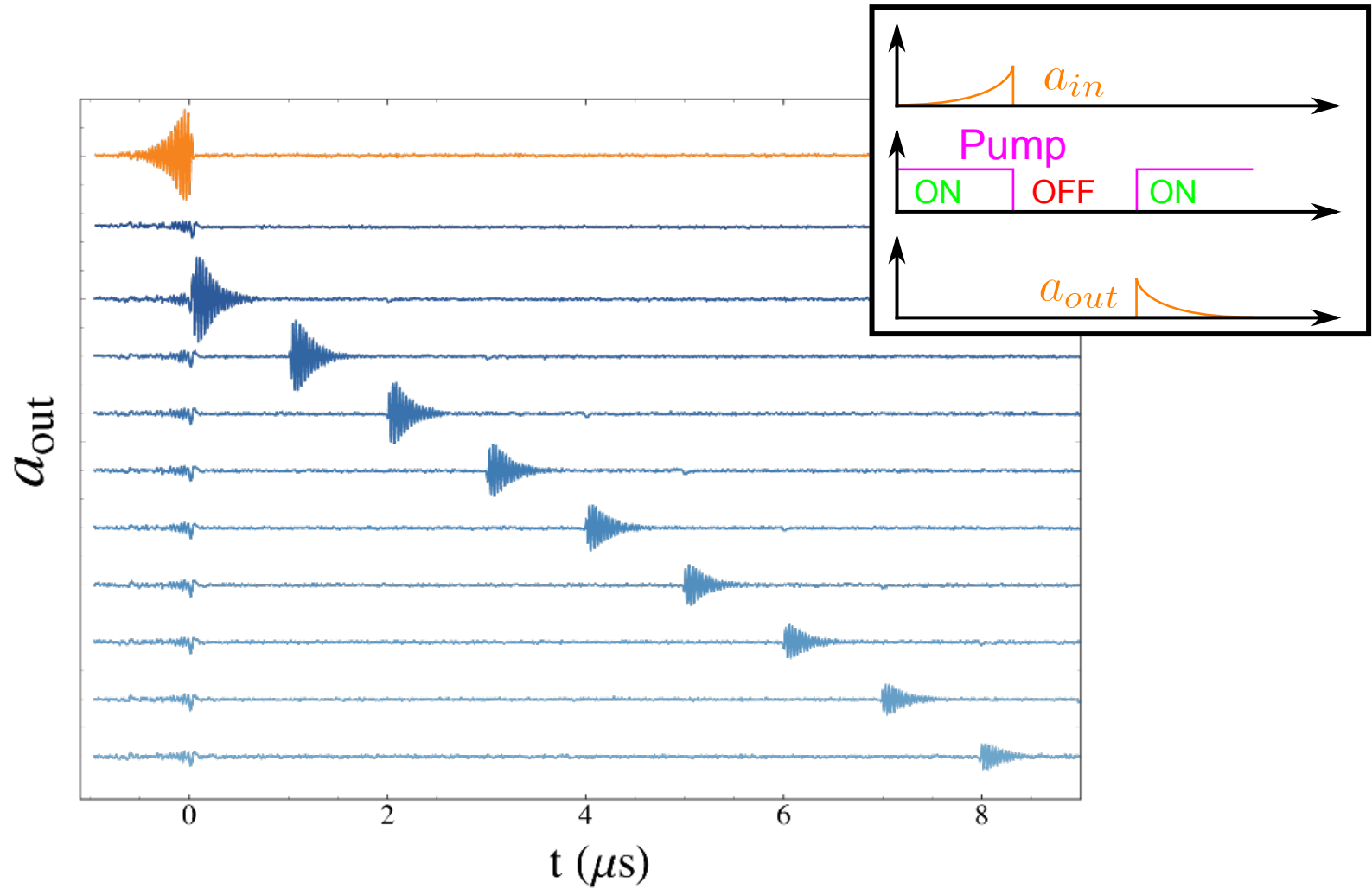
Coupling OFF



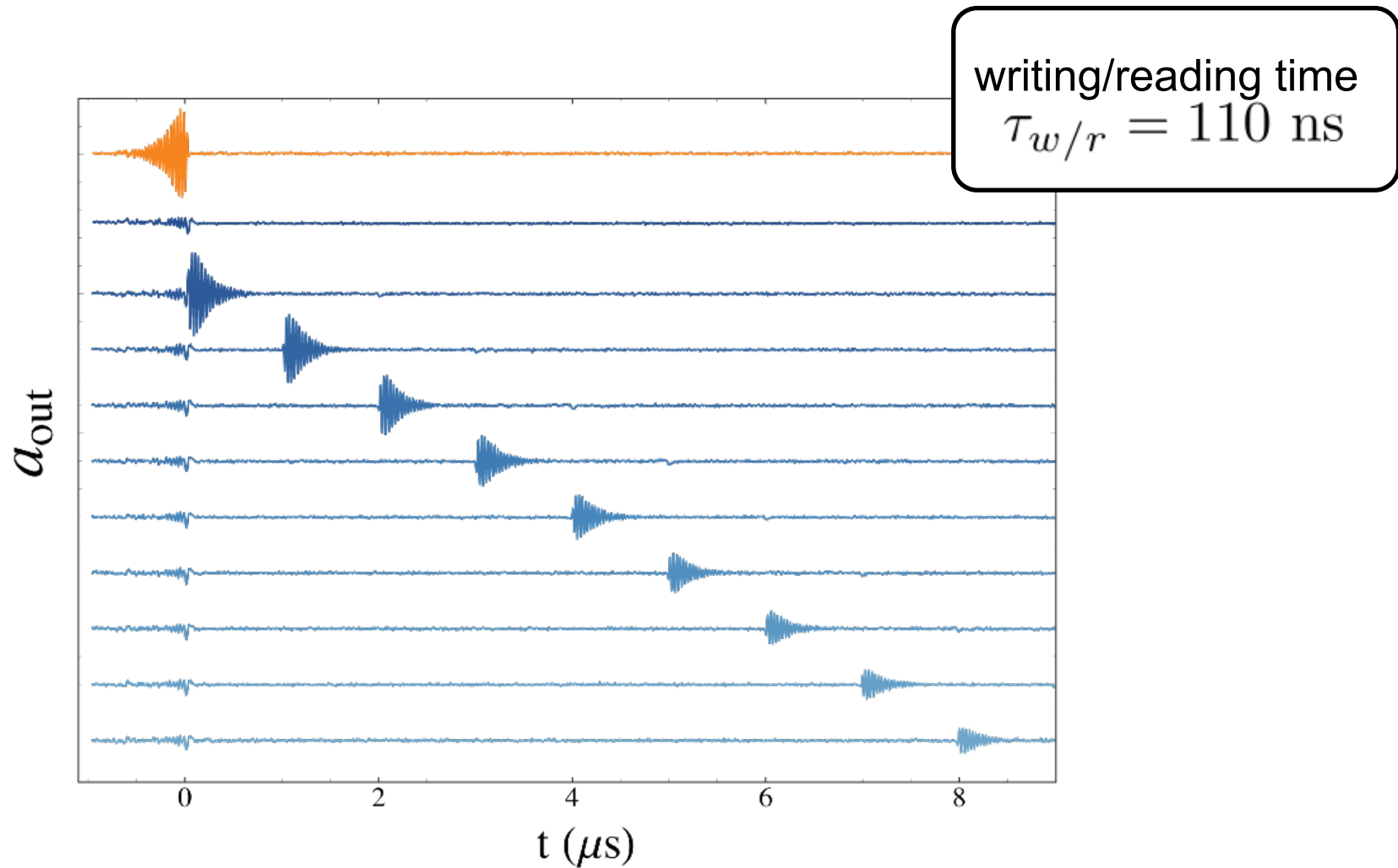
Optimal capture



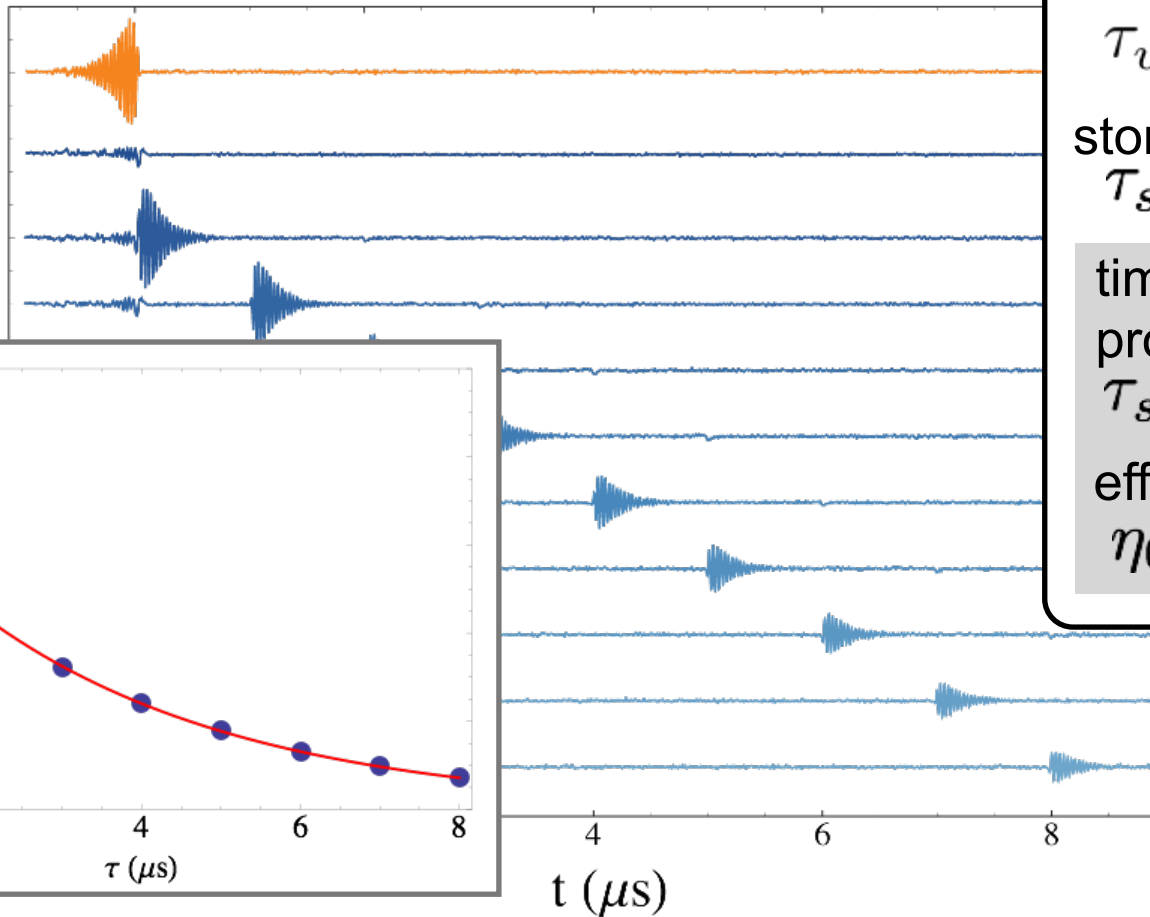
Optimal capture



Optimal capture and delayed retrieval



Quantum memory performance



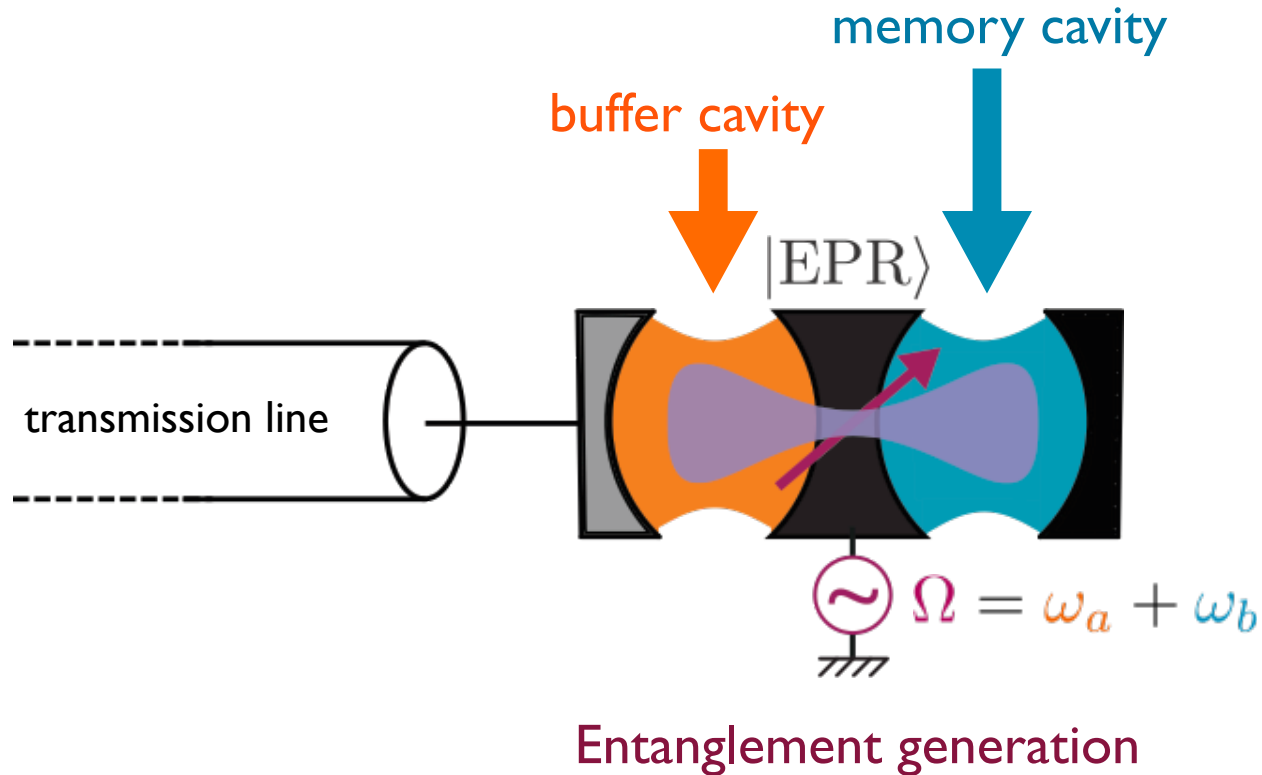
writing/reading time
 $\tau_{w/r} = 110 \text{ ns}$

storage time
 $\tau_{store} = 3.3 \mu\text{s}$

time bandwidth
product
 $\tau_{store}/\tau_w = 30$

efficiency
 $\eta_0 = 80\%$

Entanglement generation

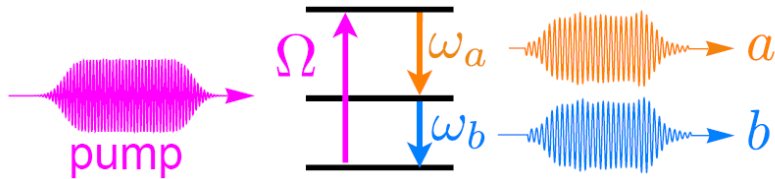


Generating Entangled Microwave Radiation Over Two Transmission Lines, E. Flurin *et al.*, *PRL* **2012**

Entanglement generation

$$\Omega = \omega_a + \omega_b$$

$$H_{mix} = \hbar\chi(p\hat{a}^\dagger\hat{b}^\dagger + p^*\hat{a}\hat{b})$$

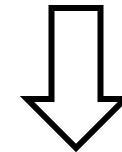


Quantum limited amplifier
Entanglement source

Hamiltonian evolution

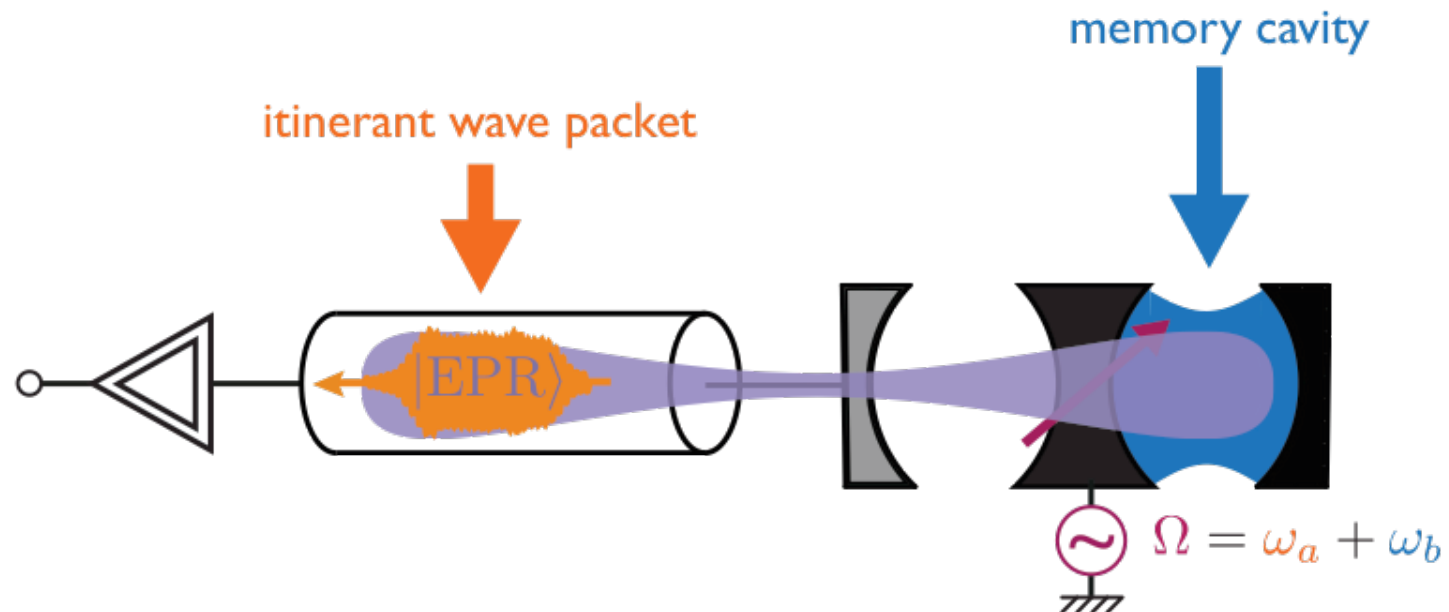
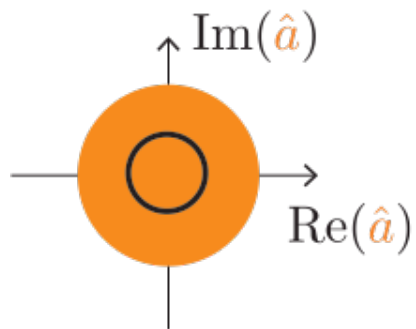
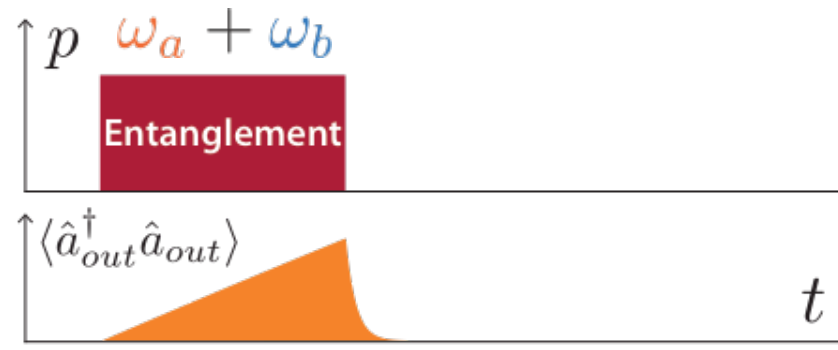
2-mode squeezing operator

$$\hat{S} = e^{r\hat{a}^\dagger\hat{b}^\dagger - r^*\hat{a}\hat{b}}$$

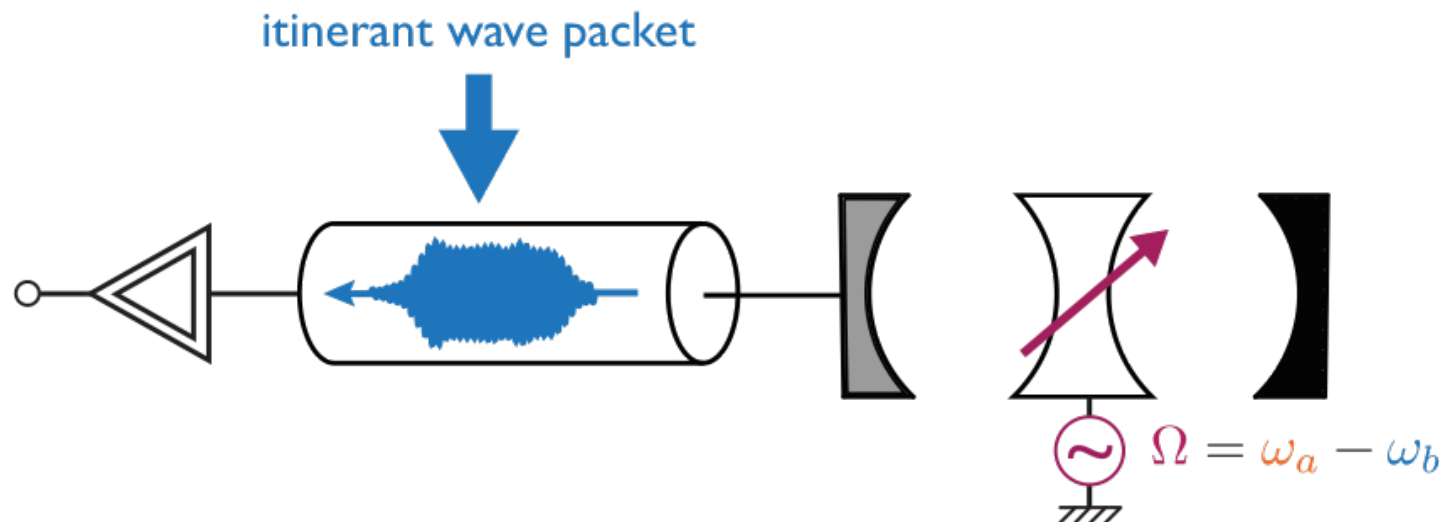
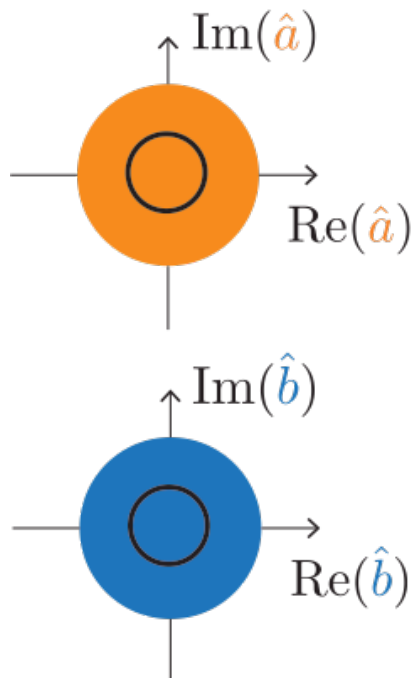
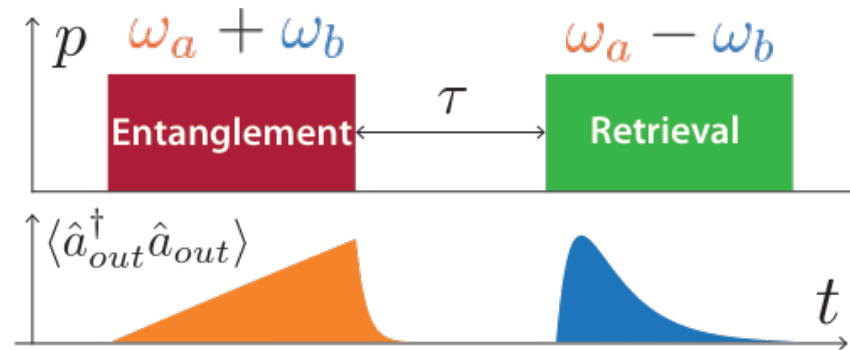


$$\begin{aligned} |\text{EPR}\rangle &= e^{r\hat{a}^\dagger\hat{b}^\dagger - r^*\hat{a}\hat{b}} |0\rangle_a |0\rangle_b \\ &= \frac{1}{\cosh r} \sum_n (\tanh r)^n |n\rangle_a |n\rangle_b \end{aligned}$$

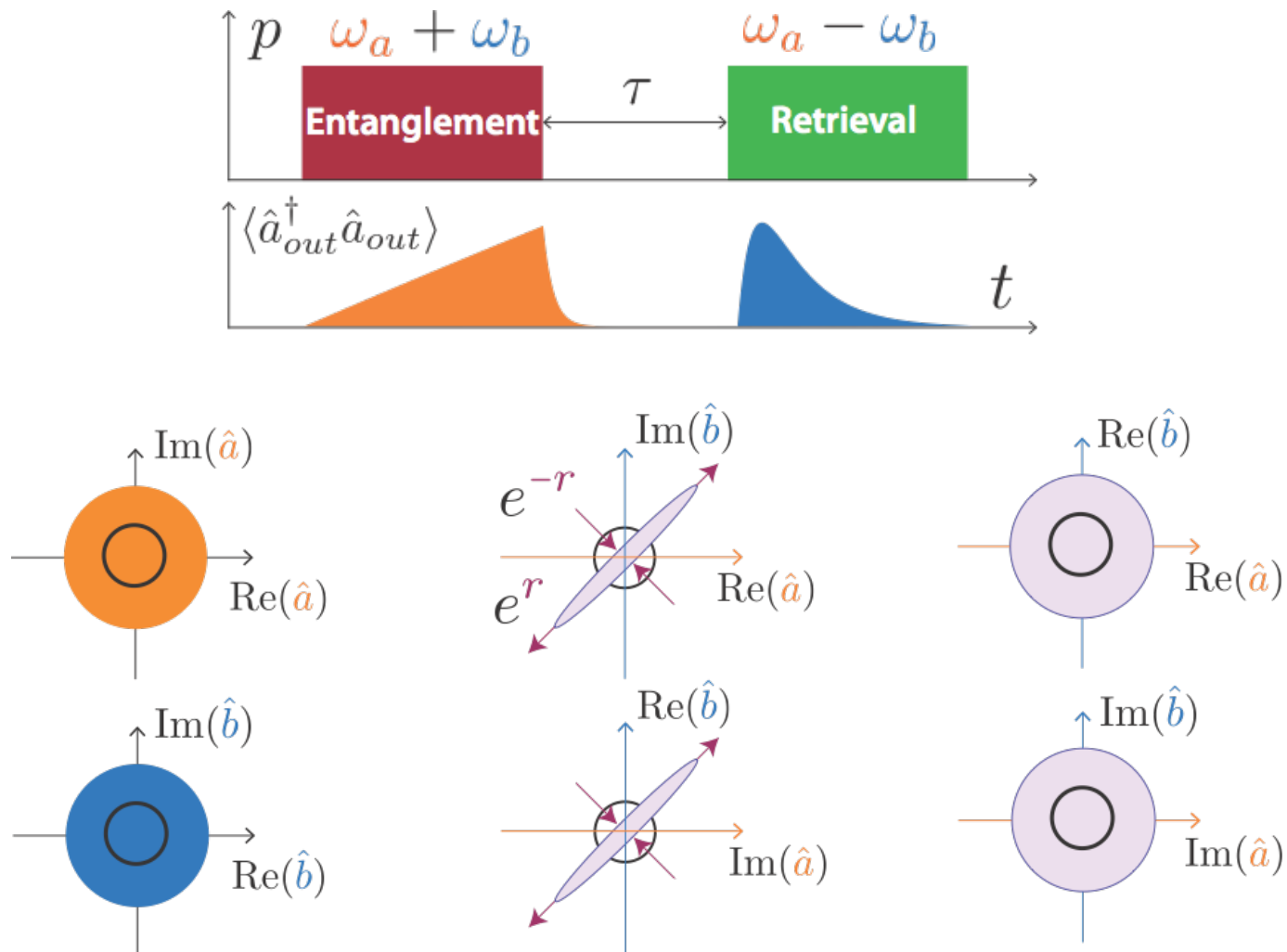
Entanglement generation



Retrieval

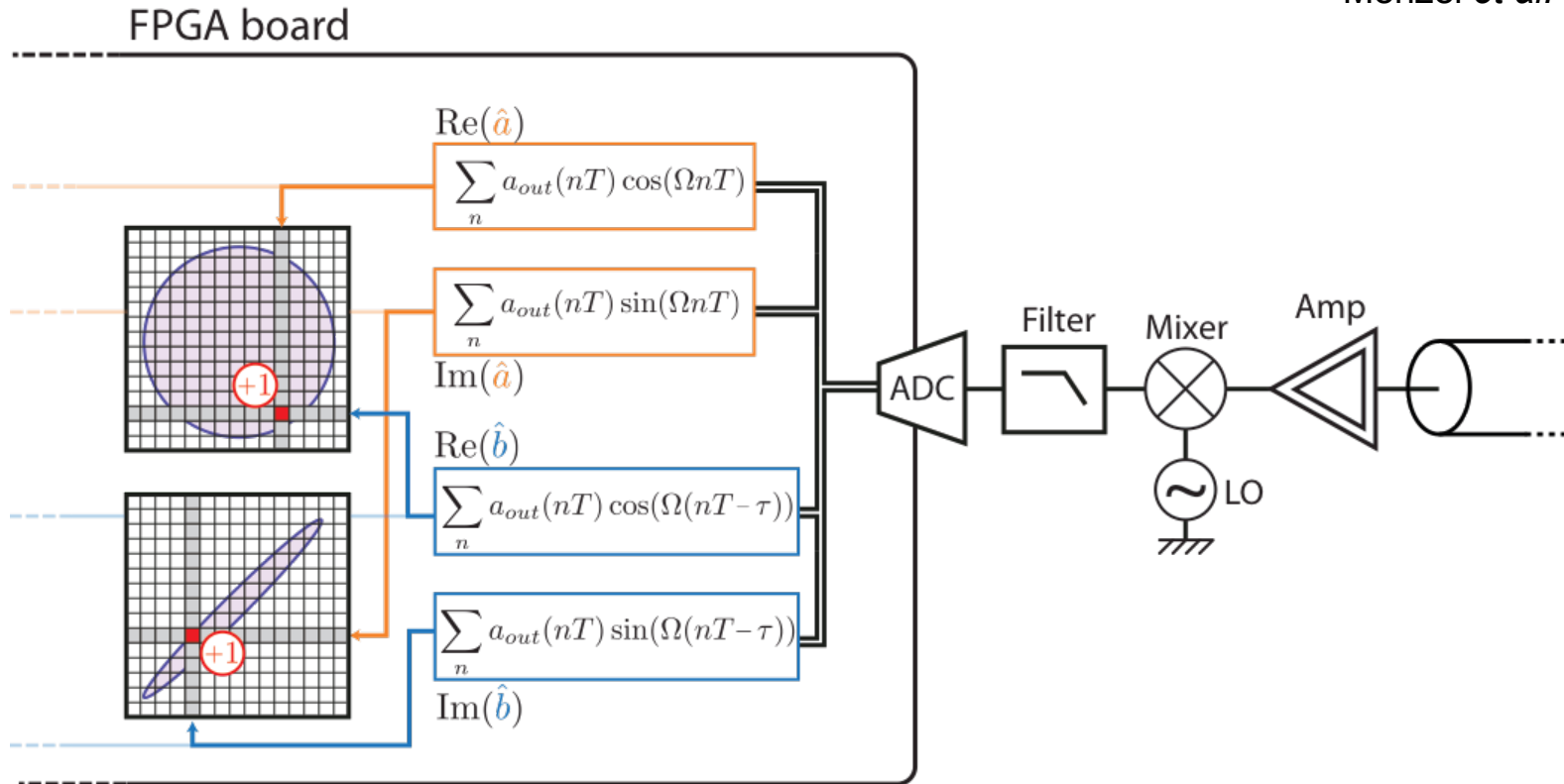


Squeezed cross-correlation



Squeezed cross-correlation

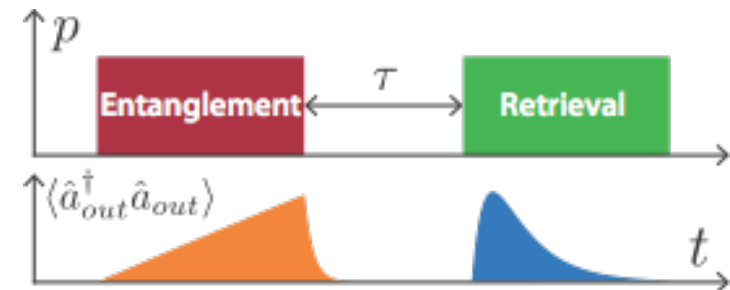
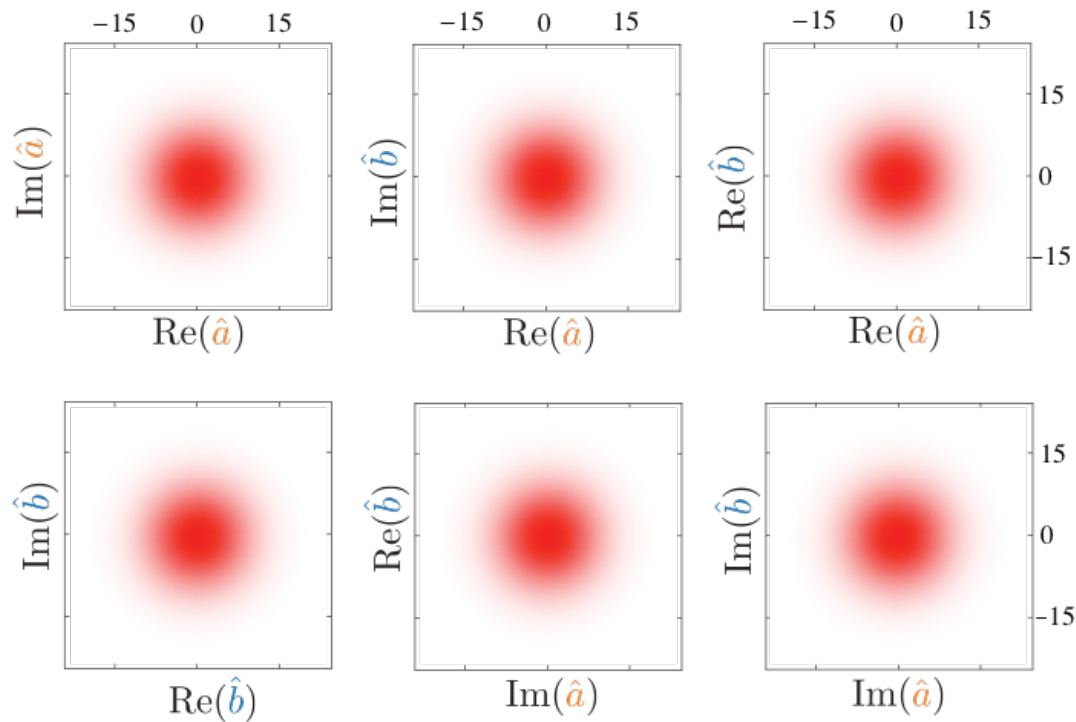
Eichler *et al.*, *PRL* 2011
Menzel *et al.*, *PRL* 2012



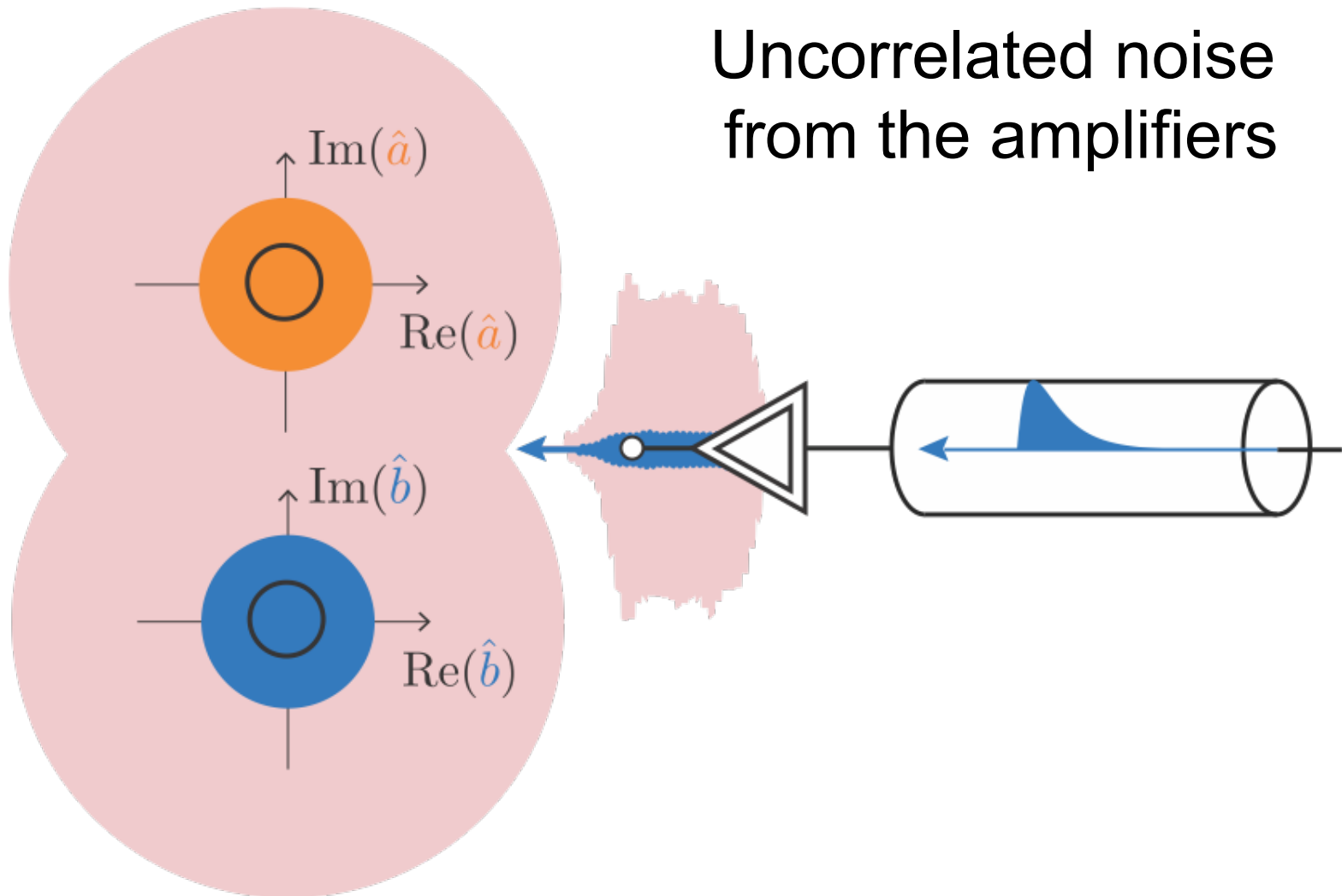
$\times 3.10^7$ points $\longrightarrow$ measurement time 5 min

Experimental results

Control field ON



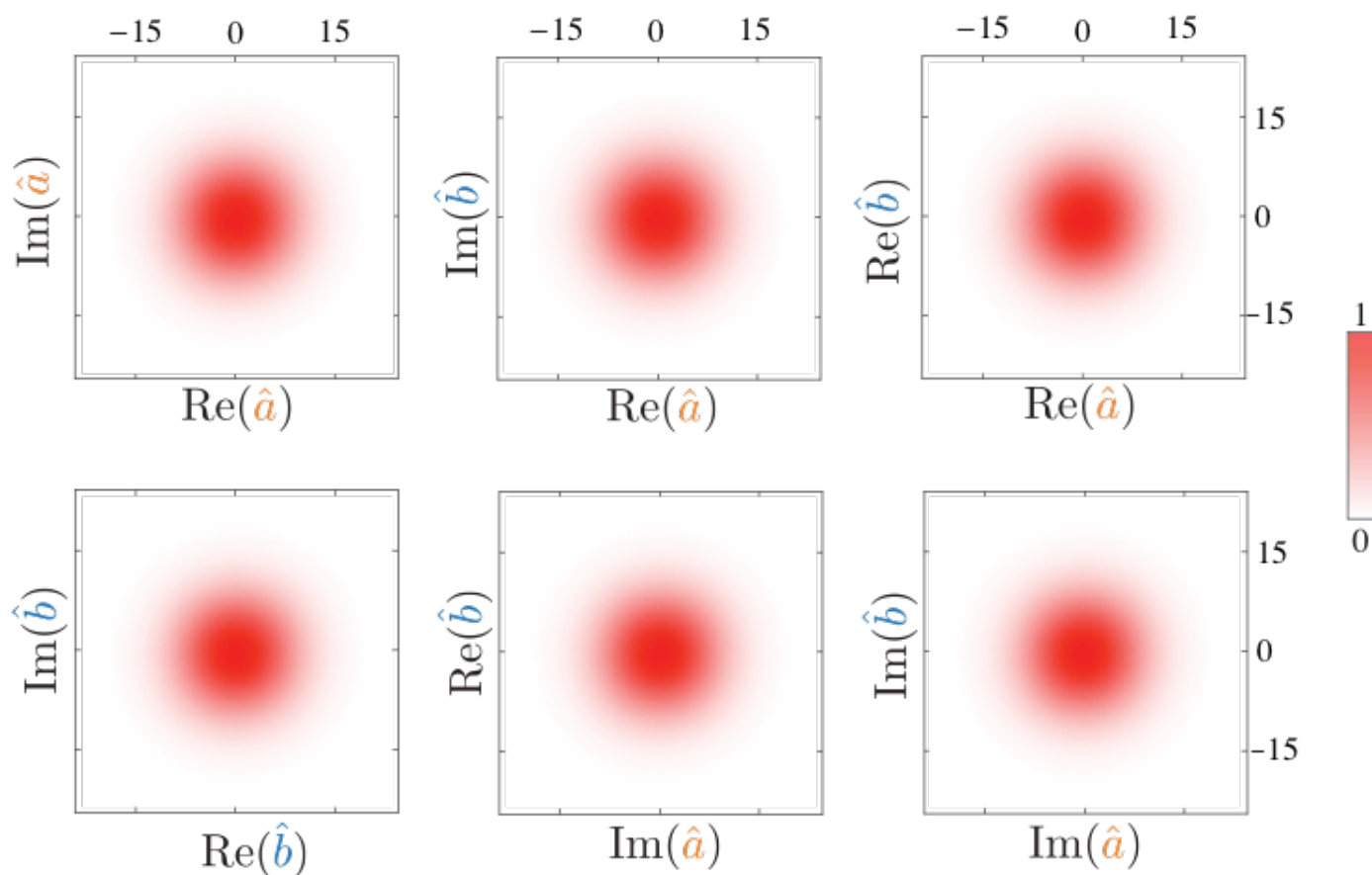
Amplification chain noise



Experimental results

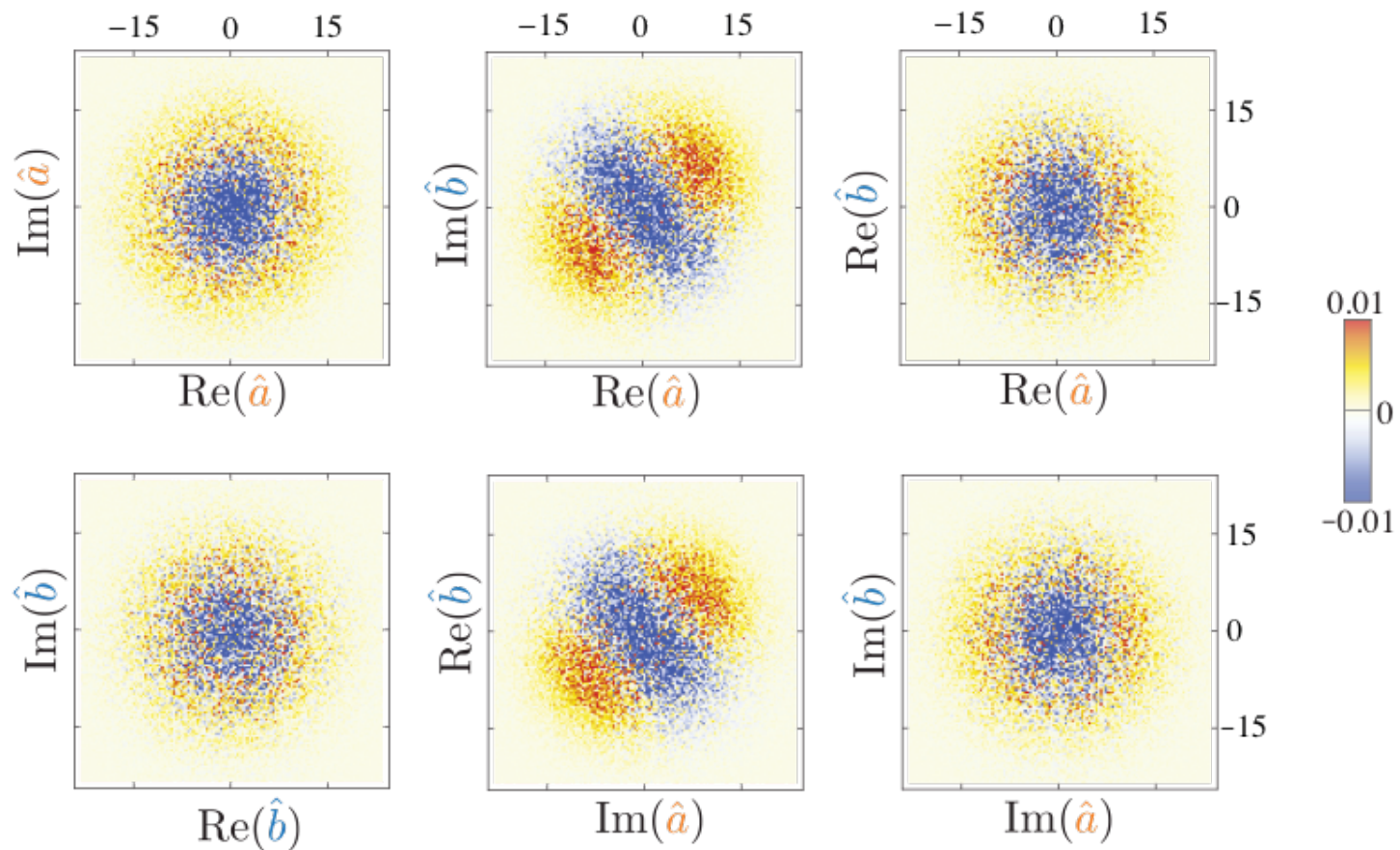
Control field OFF

$$|0\rangle_a |0\rangle_b$$

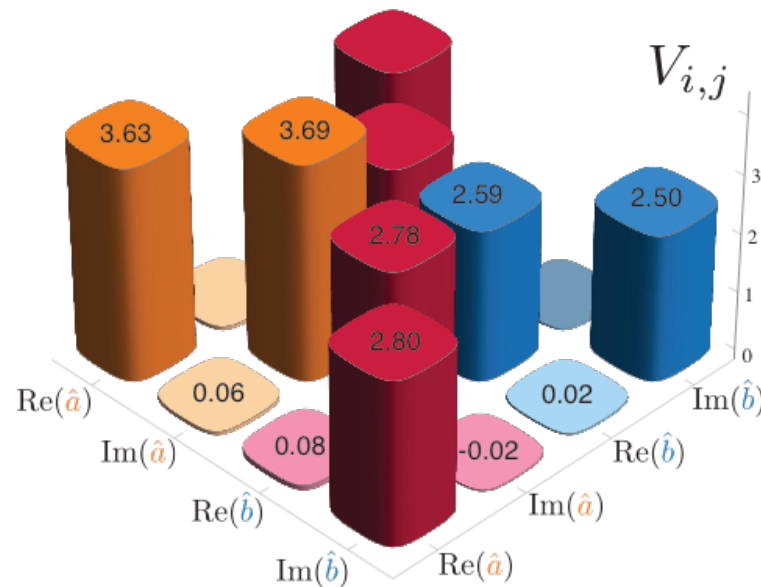
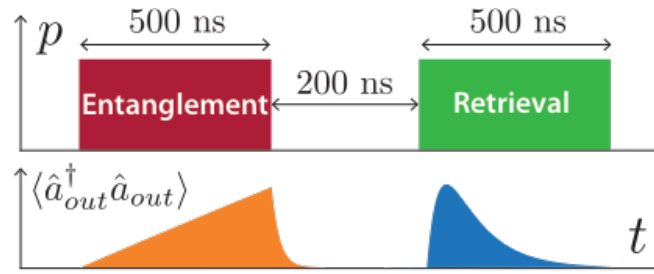


Experimental results

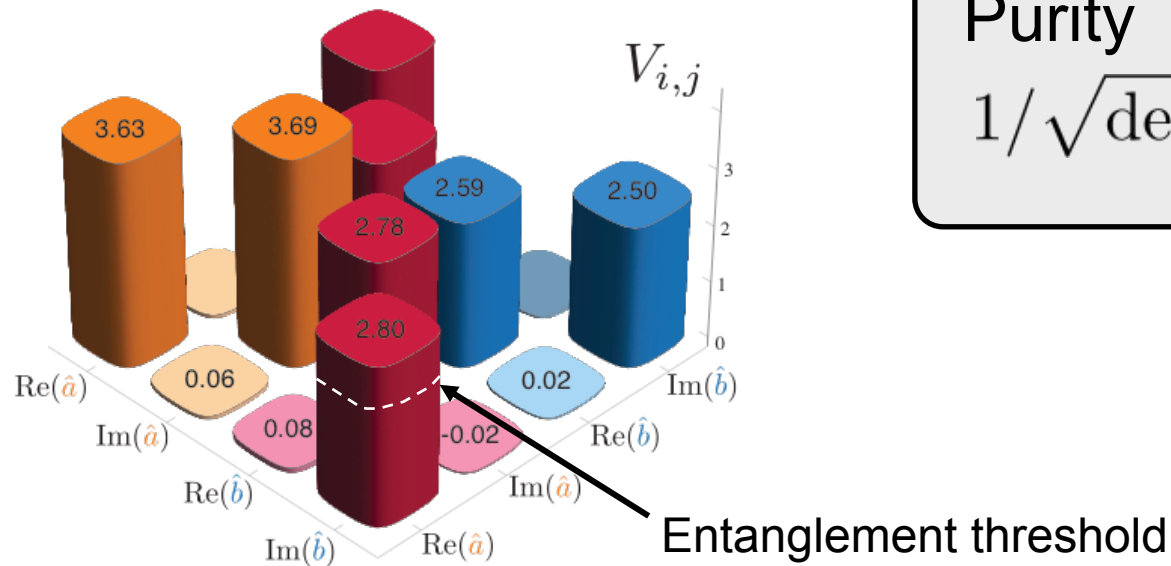
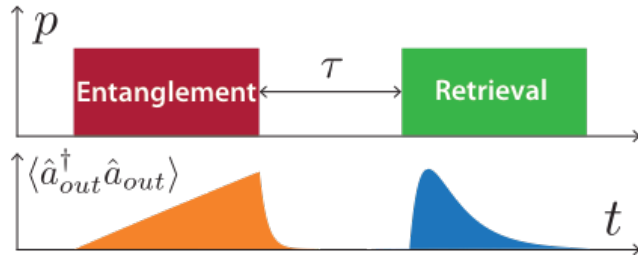
Subtracted ON-OFF histograms



Measured covariance matrix



Covariance matrix and entanglement witness



Logarithmic negativity

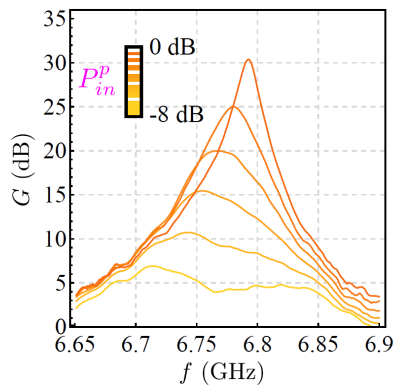
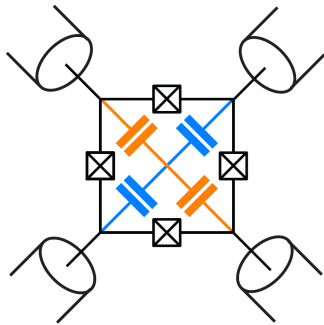
$$E_N = 1.36 \text{ e-bits}$$

Purity

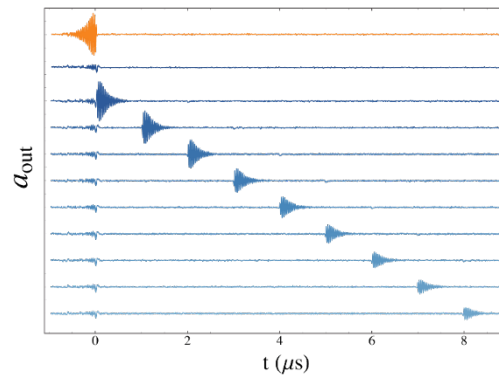
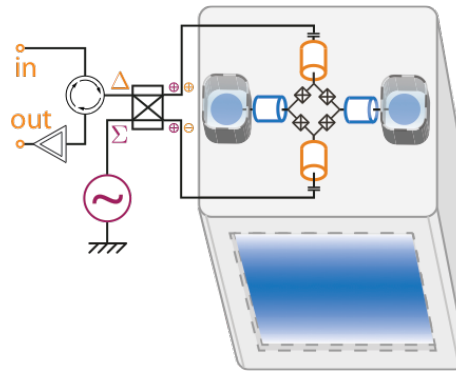
$$1/\sqrt{\det(\mathbf{V})} = 0.66$$

Conclusions

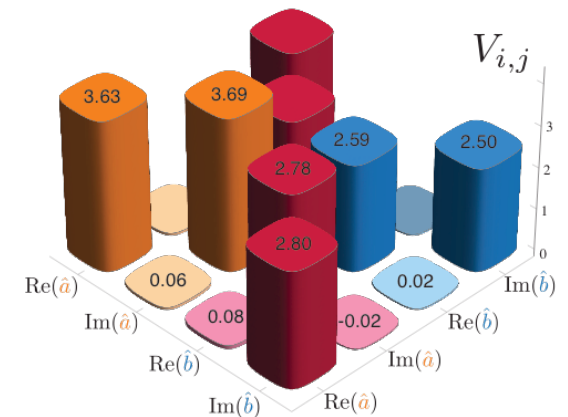
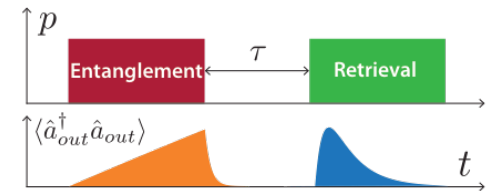
Optimal phase preserving amplifier



Quantum memory



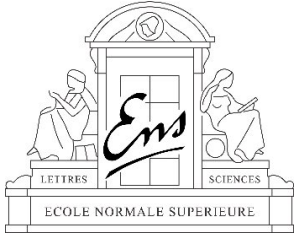
Generation of entanglement on demand



Pillet *et al.*, in preparation

Flurin, Roch, Pillet *et al.*,
arxiv:1401.5622

Thanks



COLLÈGE
DE FRANCE
— 1530 —



UPMC
SORBONNE UNIVERSITÉS

université
PARIS
DIDEROT
PARIS 7

Vladimir
MANUCHARYAN

Landry BRETHERAU

Michel DEVORET

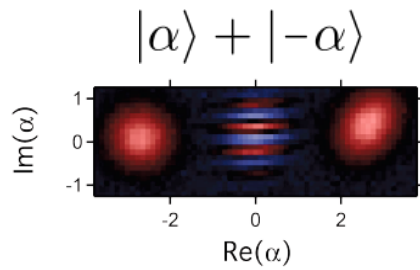


Nicolas ROCH

Benjamin HUARD

Philippe CAMPAGNE-IBARCQ

Perspectives



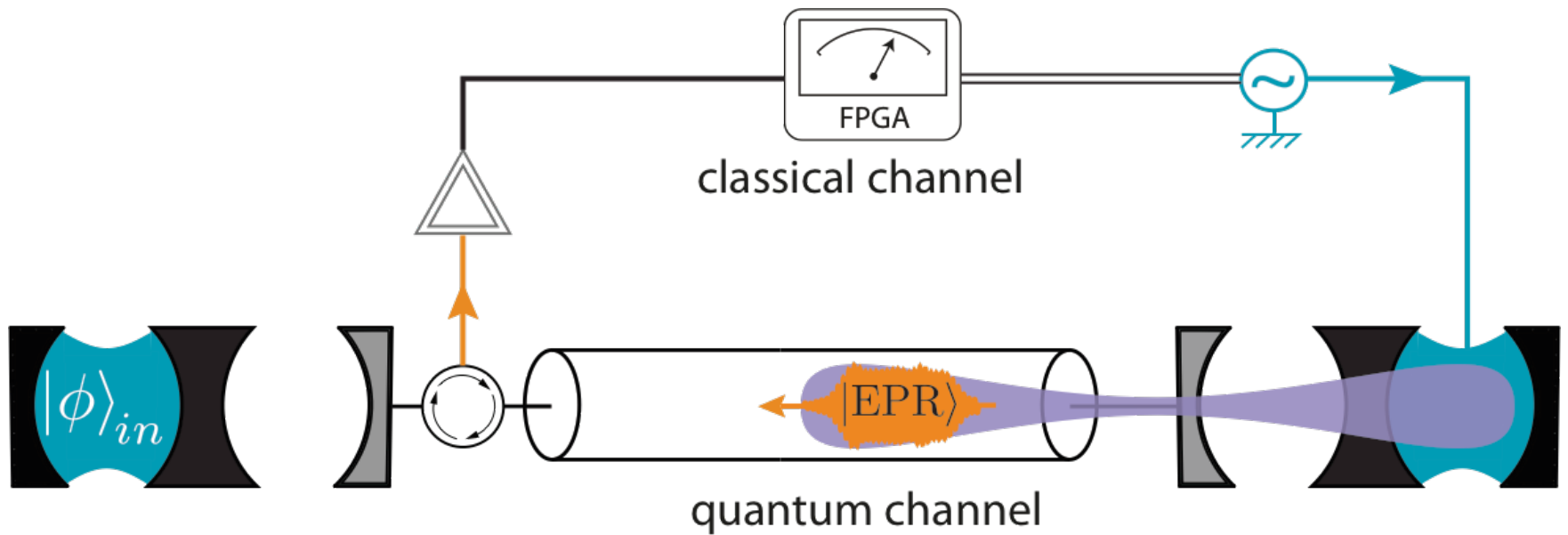
Pas de pause

Pas de repit

Marquer le temps entre slides de transition

Perspectives

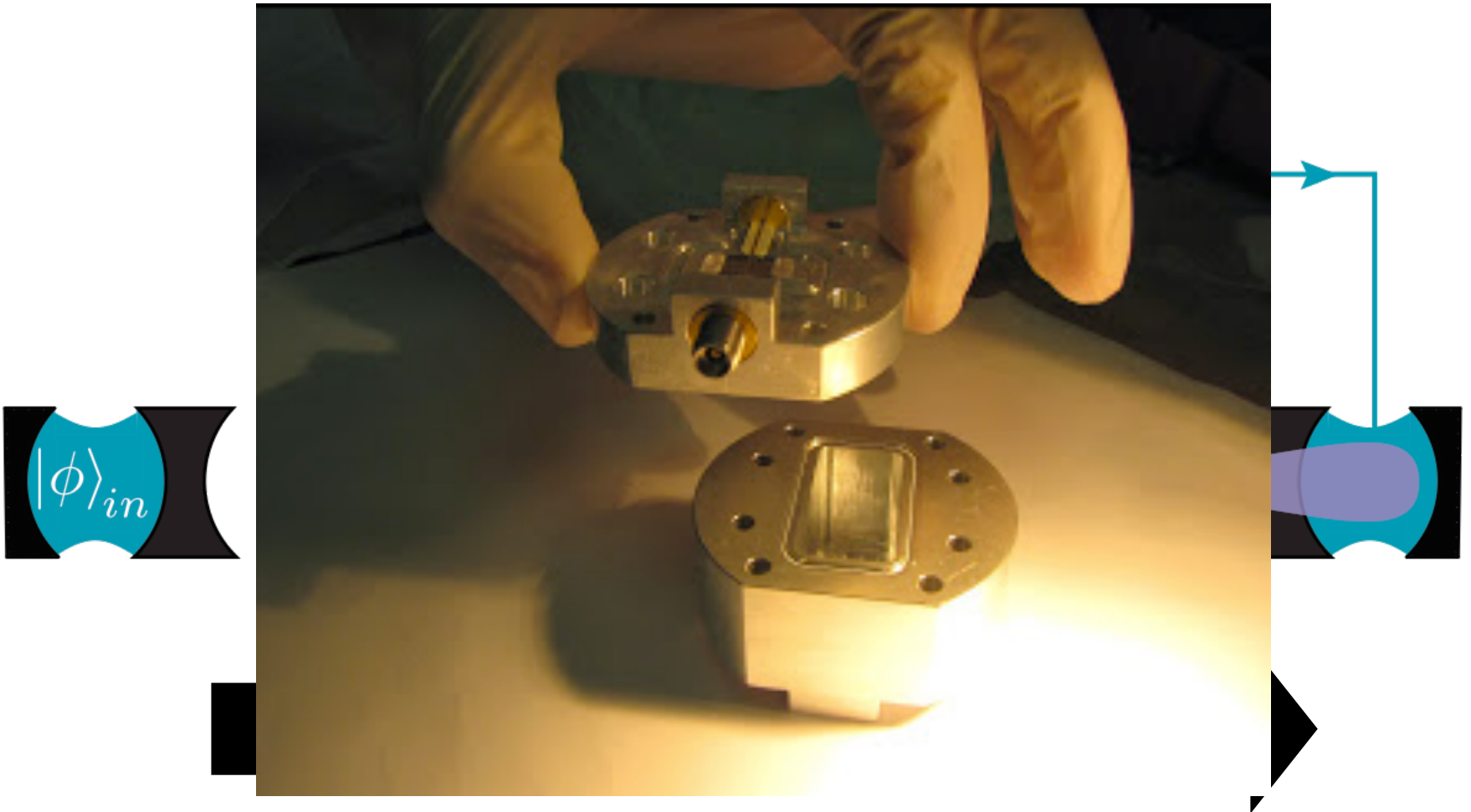
Teleportation of a quantum state from one memory to another



Teleporation

Perspectives

Teleportation of a quantum state from one memory to another



Trash

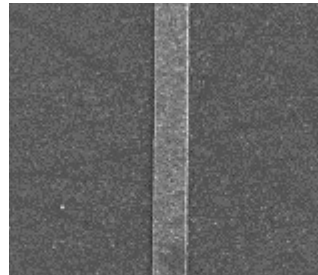
Microwave: powerful and versatile platform

processed at the single photon level with non-dissipative superconducting

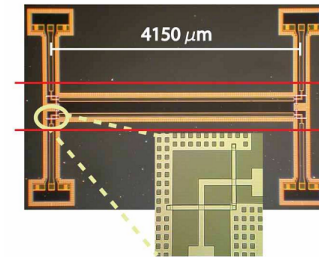
In dilution fridge $T=30\text{mK}$

Add superconducting qubit

Transmission line

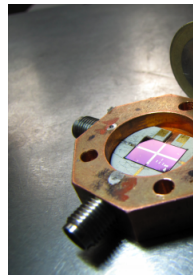


Directional coupler

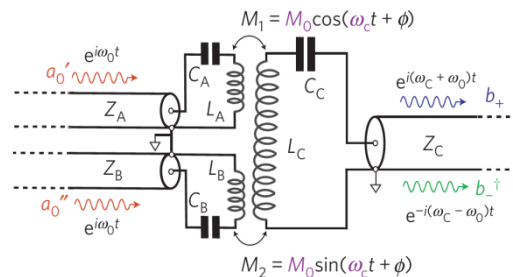


Ku et al., *Applied Superconductivity* (2011)

Quantum amplifier

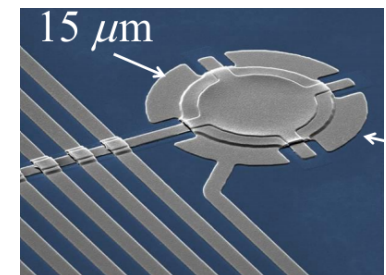


Circulator



Kamal et al.,
Nat. Phys. 2011

Quantum Memory



Sev
Pal
arxi