

A $Q_\phi=25000$ SUPERCONDUCTING CHARGE QUBIT

QUANTUM
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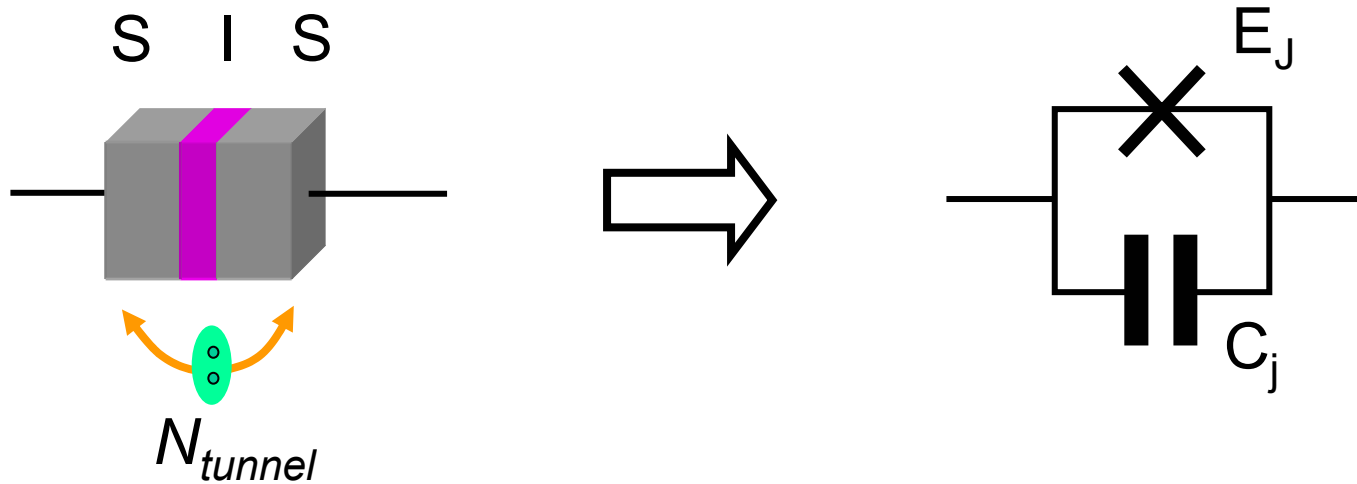
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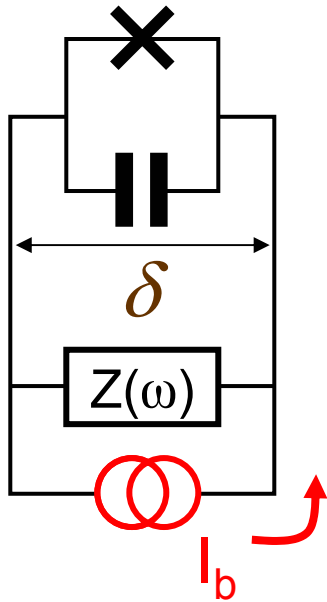
Stony Brook, May 2003

THE JOSEPHSON TUNNEL JUNCTION: AN ATOM-LIKE SYSTEM TO WHICH YOU CAN ATTACH WIRES ...



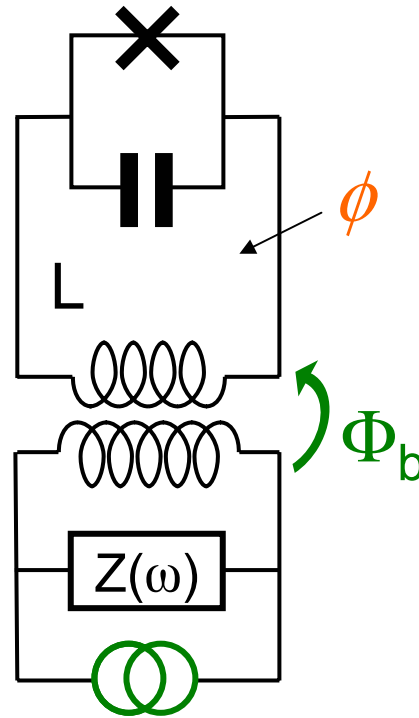
.... IN 3 DIFFERENT WAYS

“CURRENT-BIASED JUNCTION”



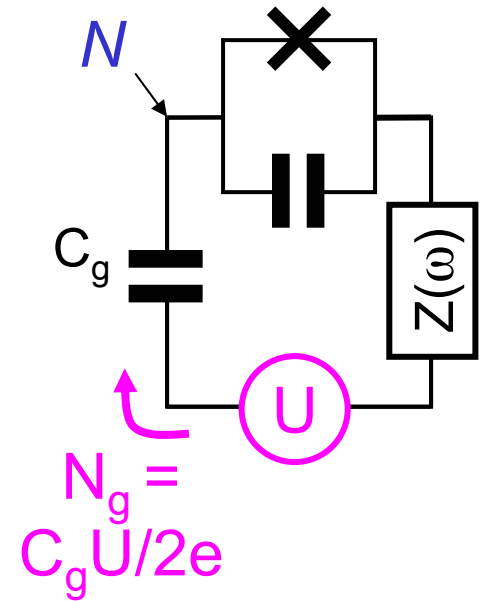
phase
across
junction

“RF-SQUID”



flux
thru loop

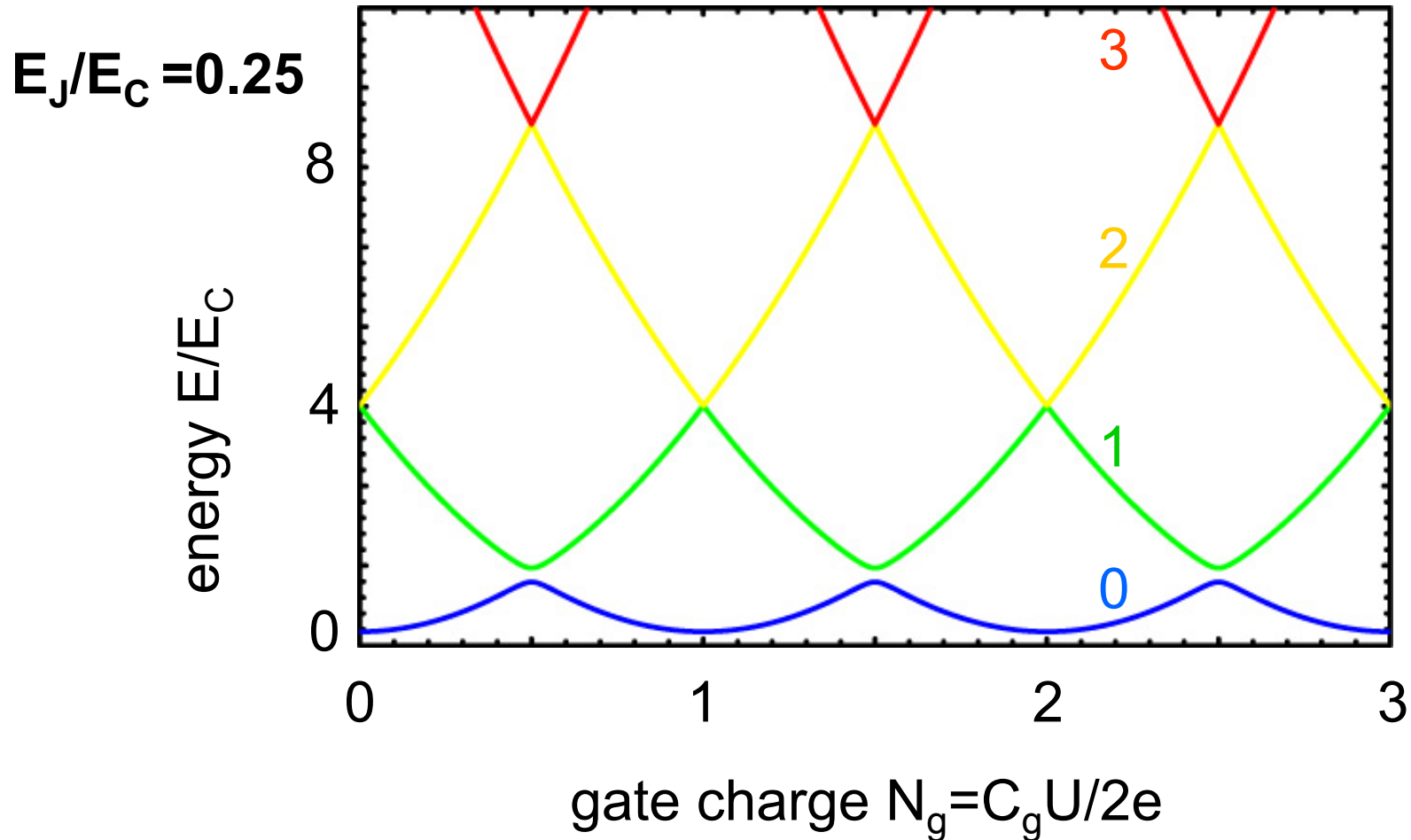
“COOPER-PAIR BOX”



island
charge

$$Z(\omega) \sim Z_{\text{vac}} = 377\Omega$$

ENERGY LEVELS OF THE COOPER PAIR BOX IN THE CHARGE REGIME

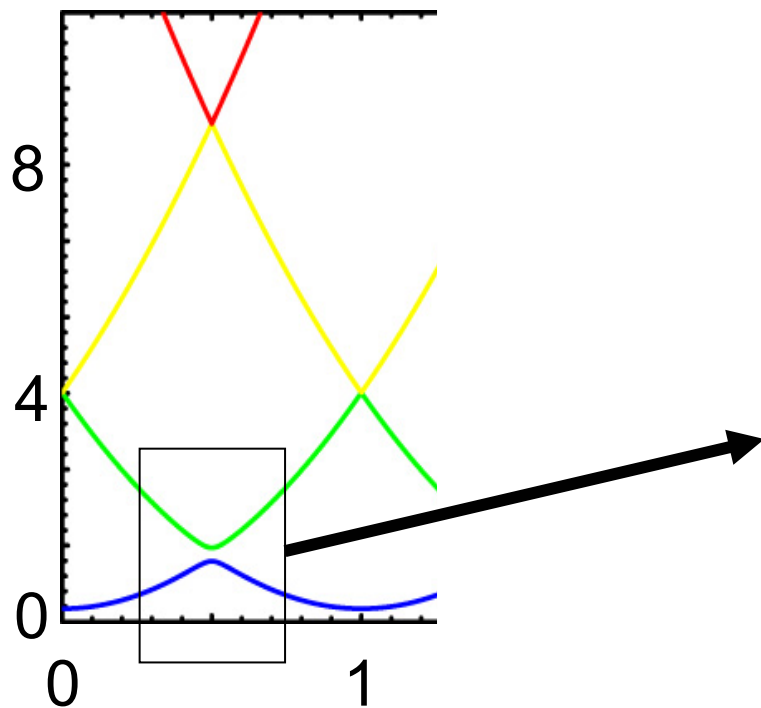


$$E_C = \frac{e^2}{2(C_g + C_j)}$$

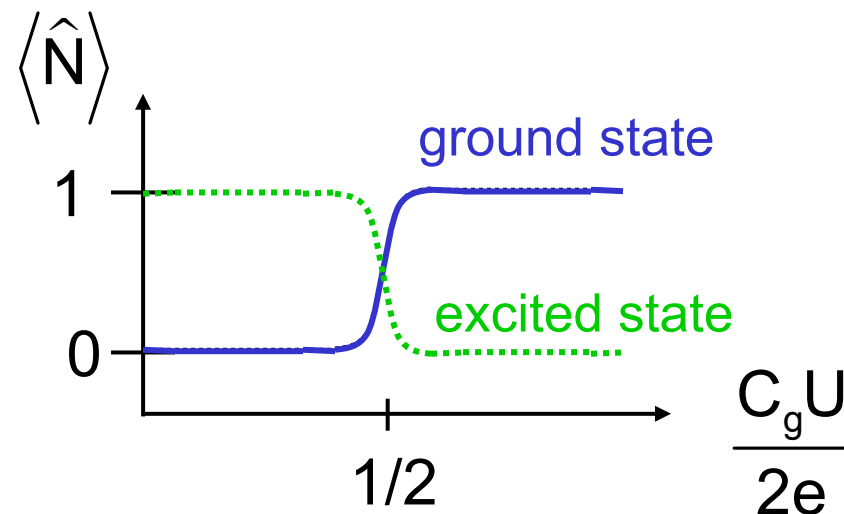
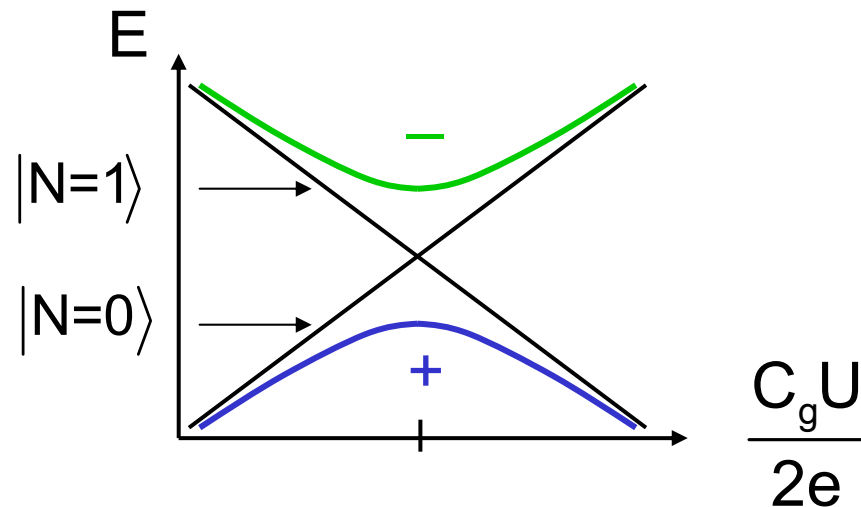
EXPTAL IMPLEMENTATIONS OF SQUBITS

CONTROL MEASURE	CHARGE	FLUX	PHASE
CHARGE	Saclay, SUNY Stony Brook, NEC, Yale, Chalmers, LPS, JPL, ...	_____	_____
FLUX	_____	SUNY Stony Brook, TU-Delft, UC Berkeley, NTT, Rome ...	NIST
PHASE	Saclay Yale/Saclay	IBM TU-Delft ...	NIST U. Kansas U. Maryland ...

BOX AS SPIN 1/2



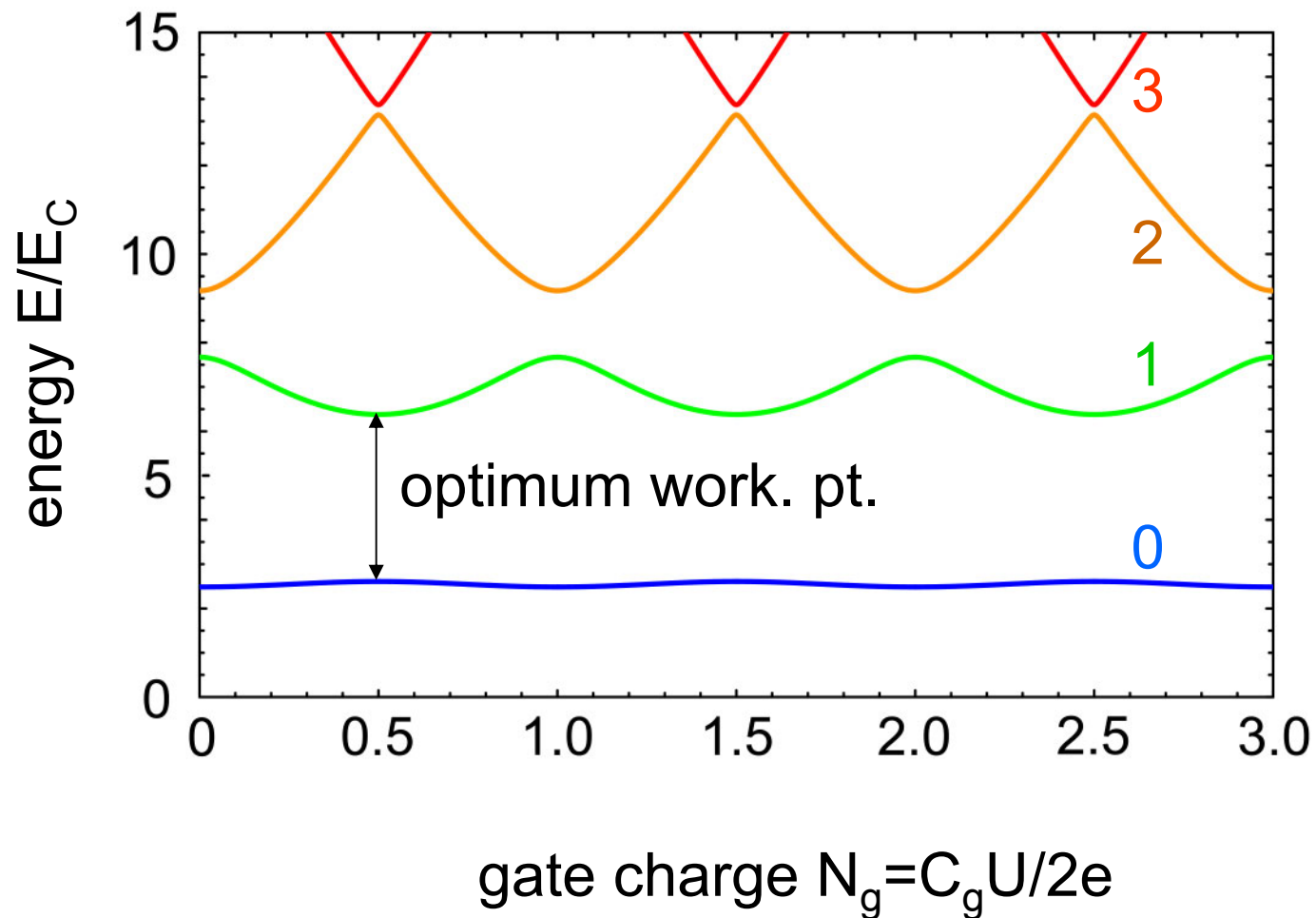
Saclay
NEC
Yale / Chalmers



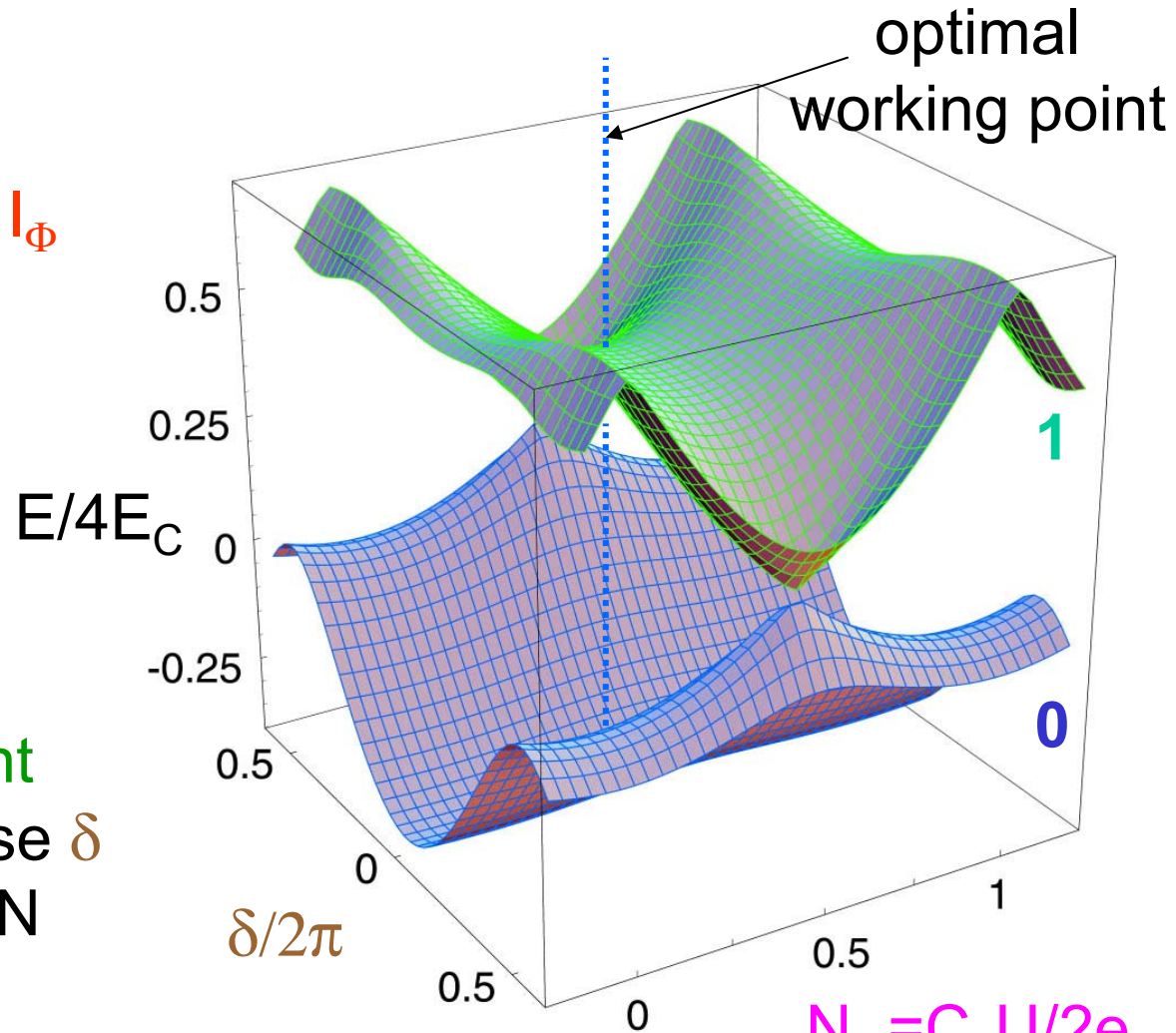
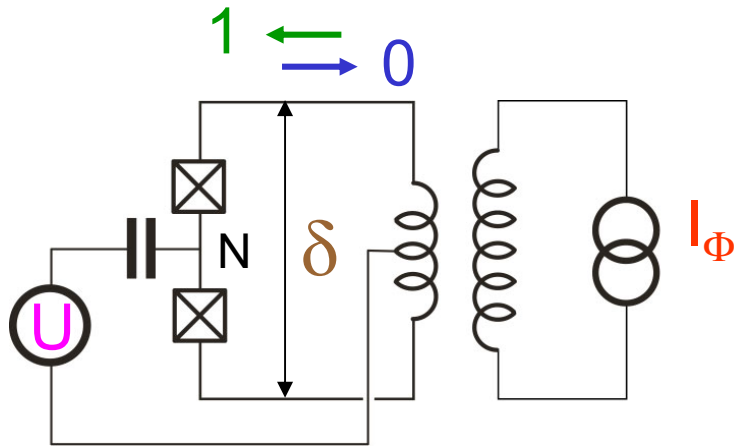
OFFSET CHARGE !

ENERGY LEVELS IN THE INTERMEDIATE REGIME

$$E_J/E_C = 4$$



KEY IDEA : WRITE WITH CHARGE, READ WITH PHASE

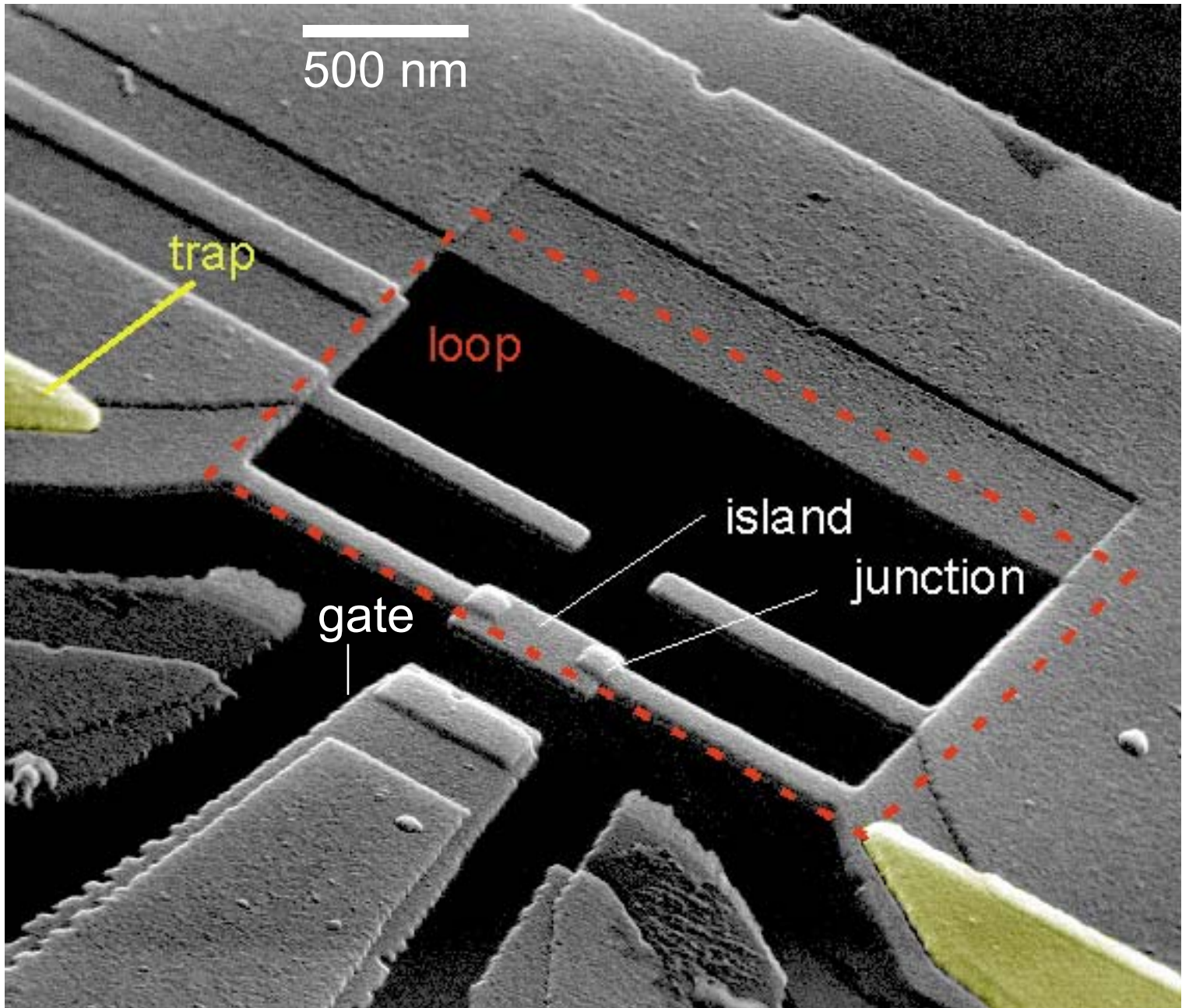


readout measures **current**
response to applied phase δ
instead of island charge N

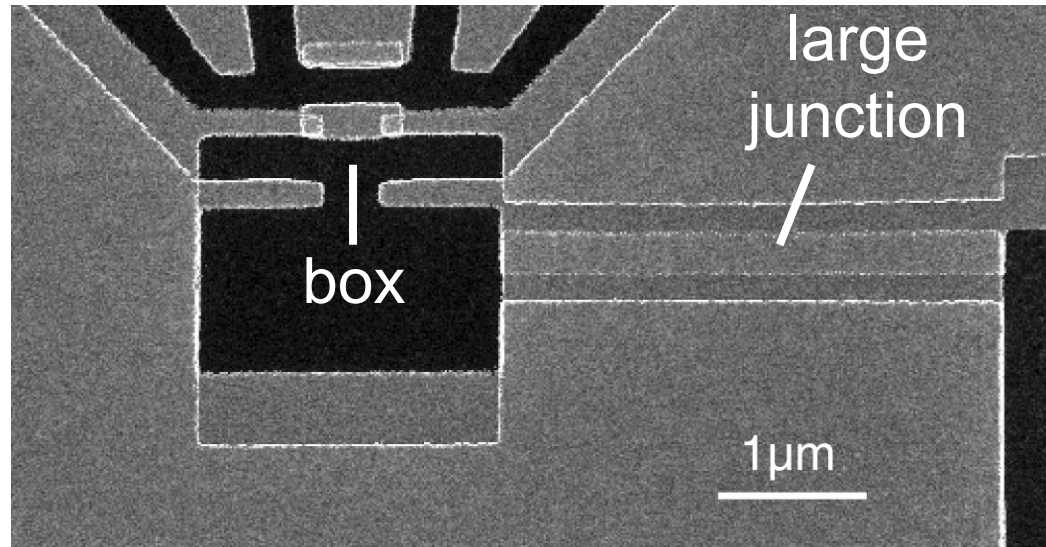
Cottet et al. 2002

Friedman & Averin, Zorin, Buisson et al.

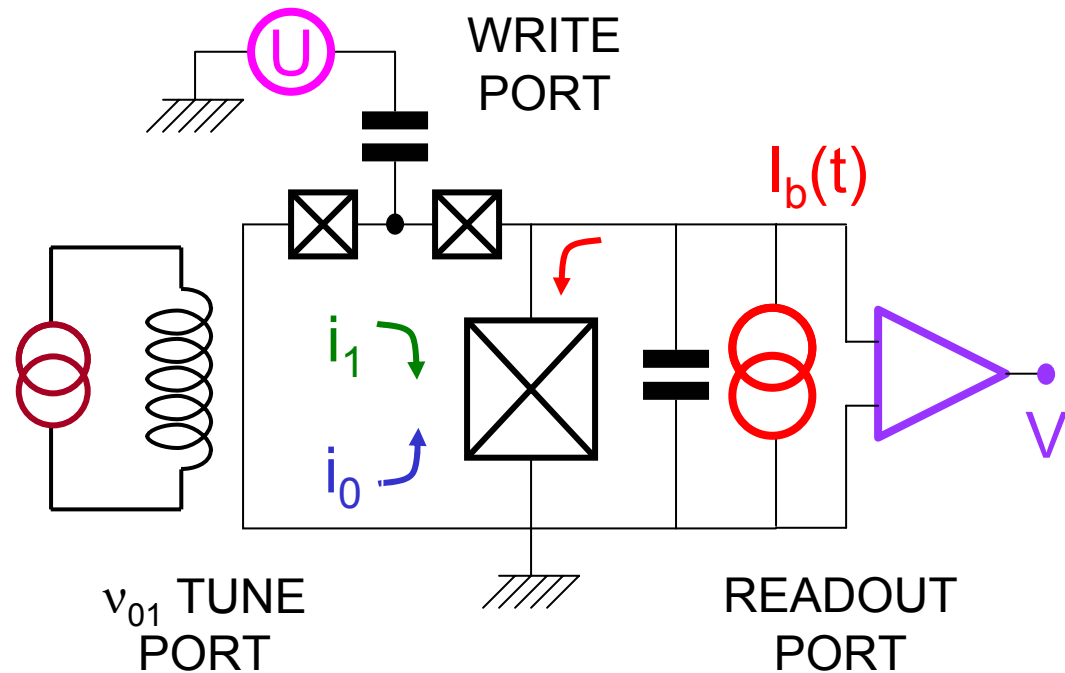
$$N_g = C_g U / 2e$$



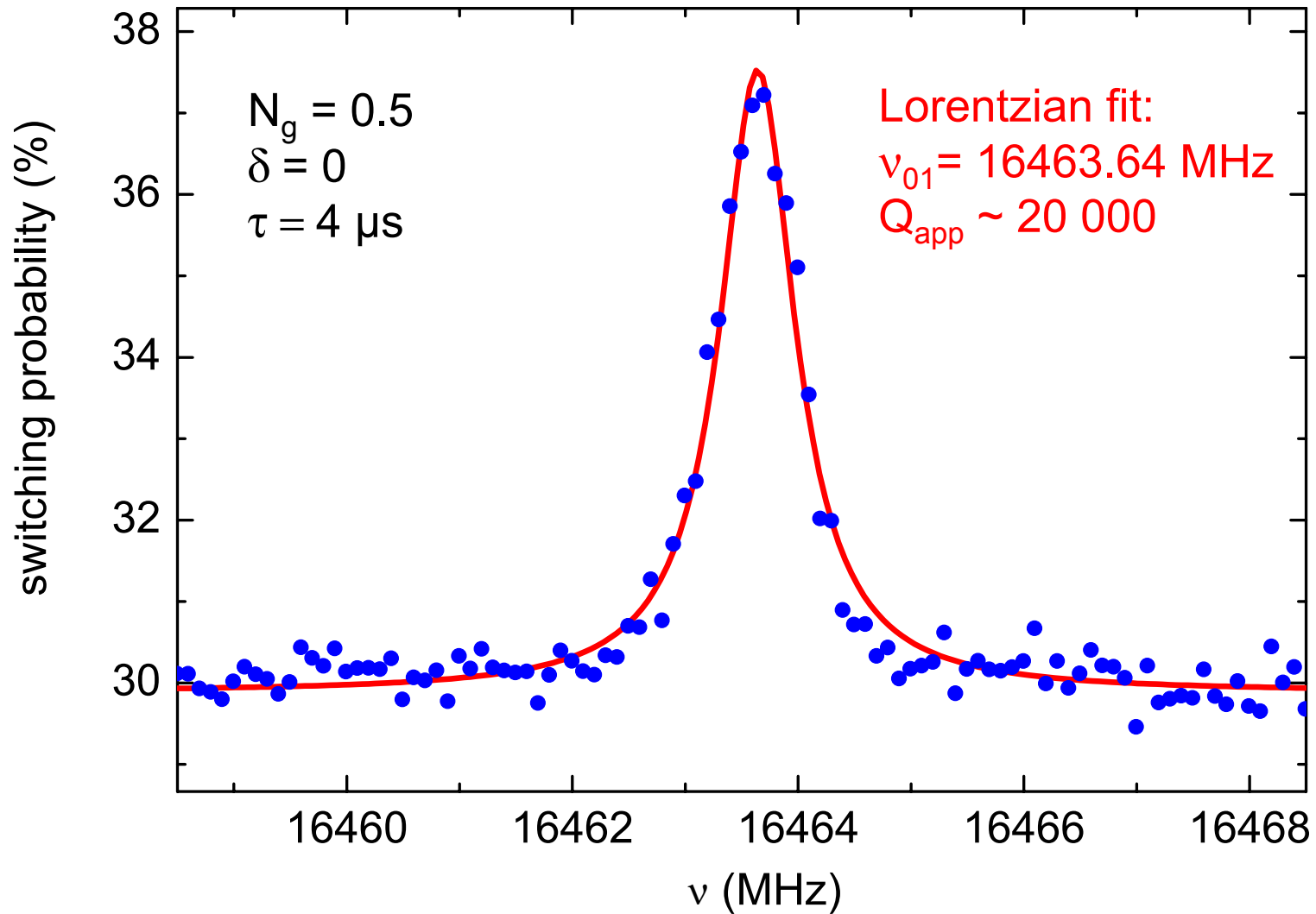
ELECTRON MICROGRAPH OF SAMPLE



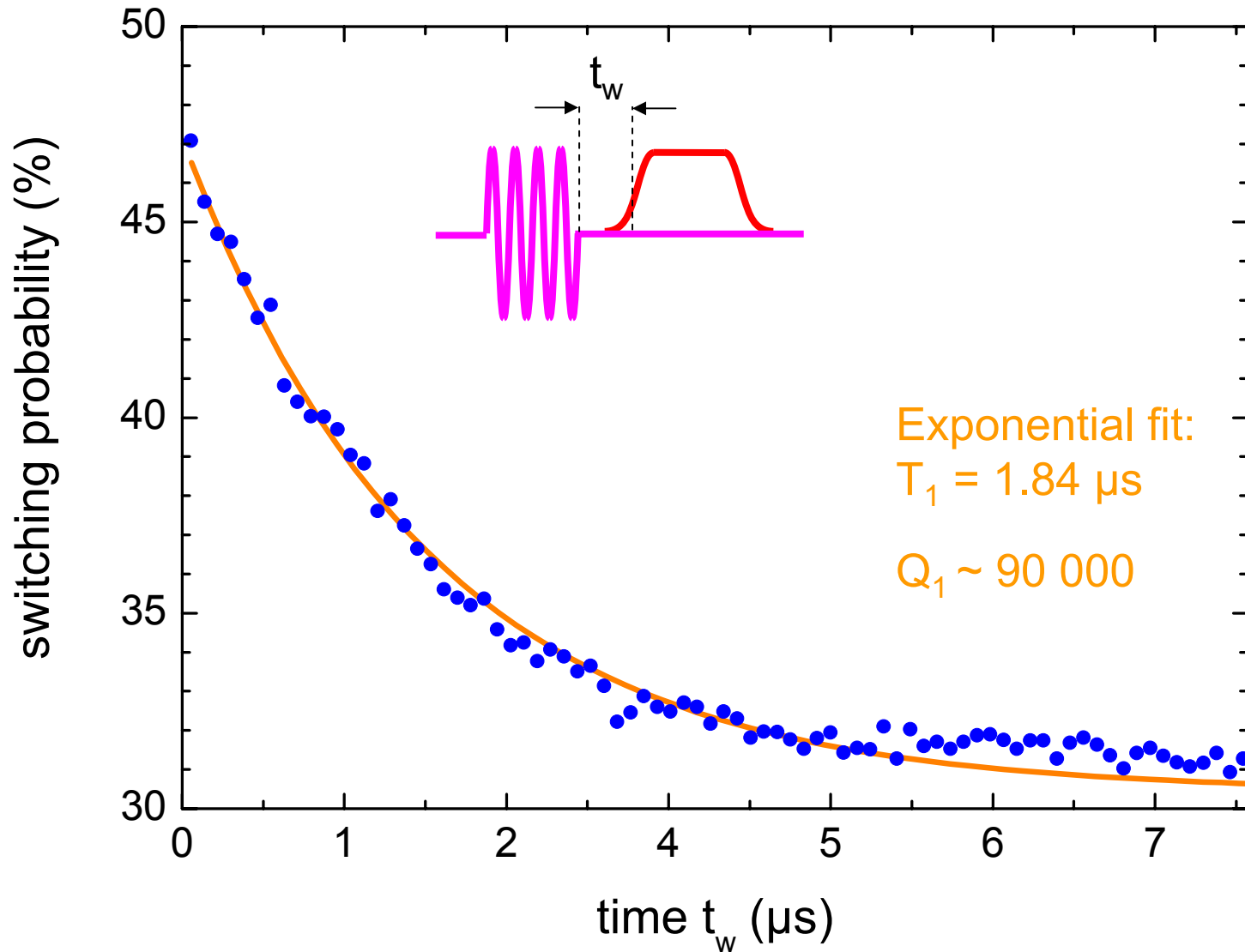
EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



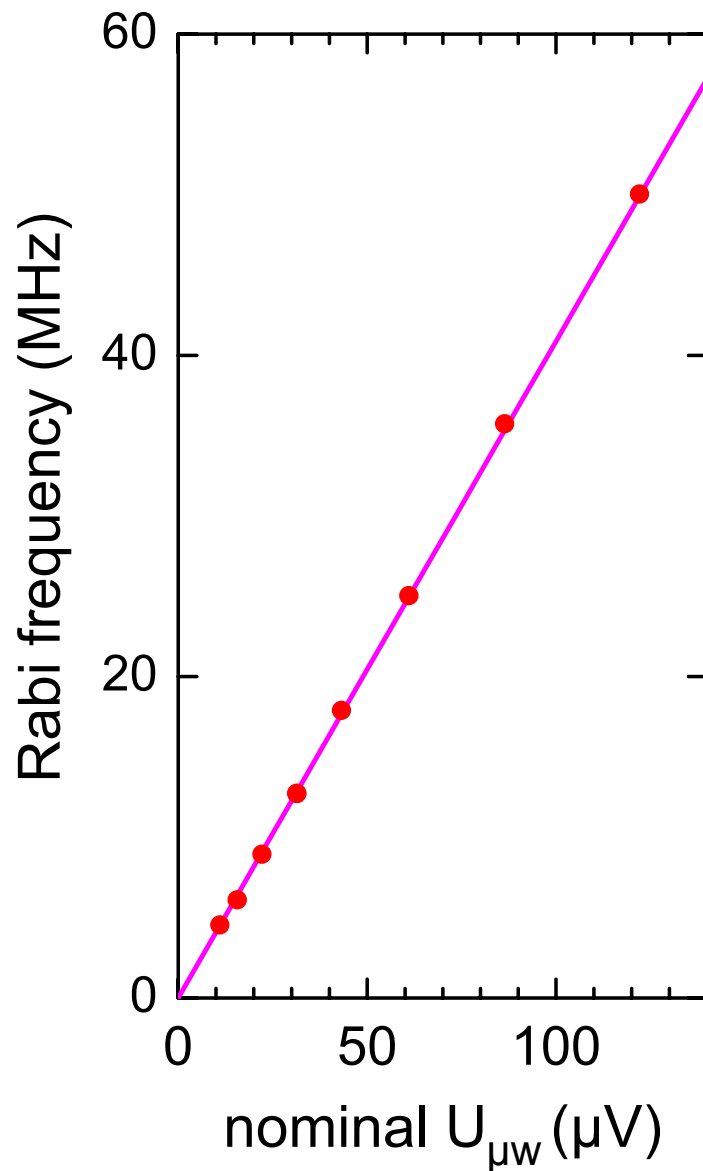
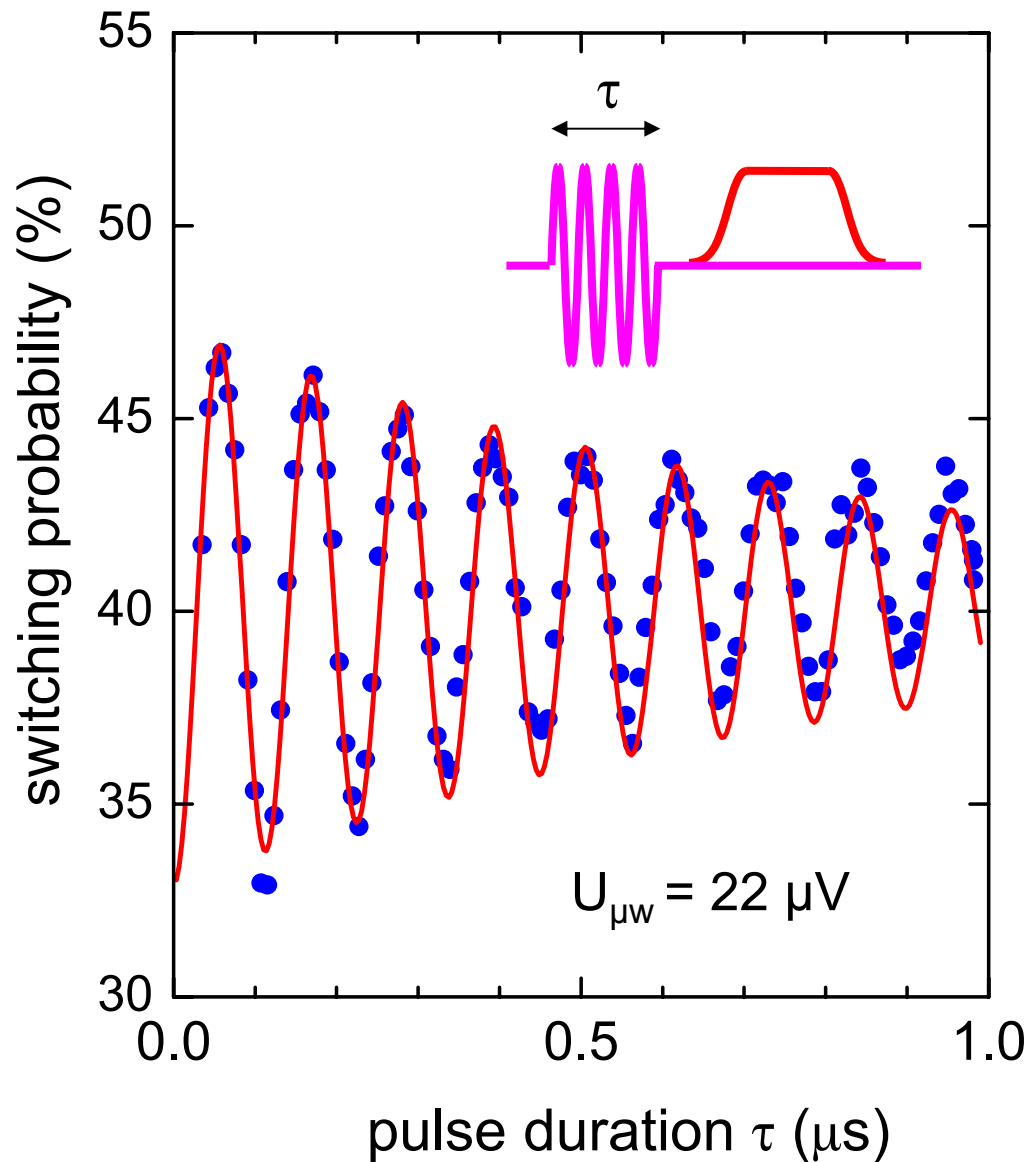
CW ABSORPTION LINESHAPE AT OPTIMAL POINT



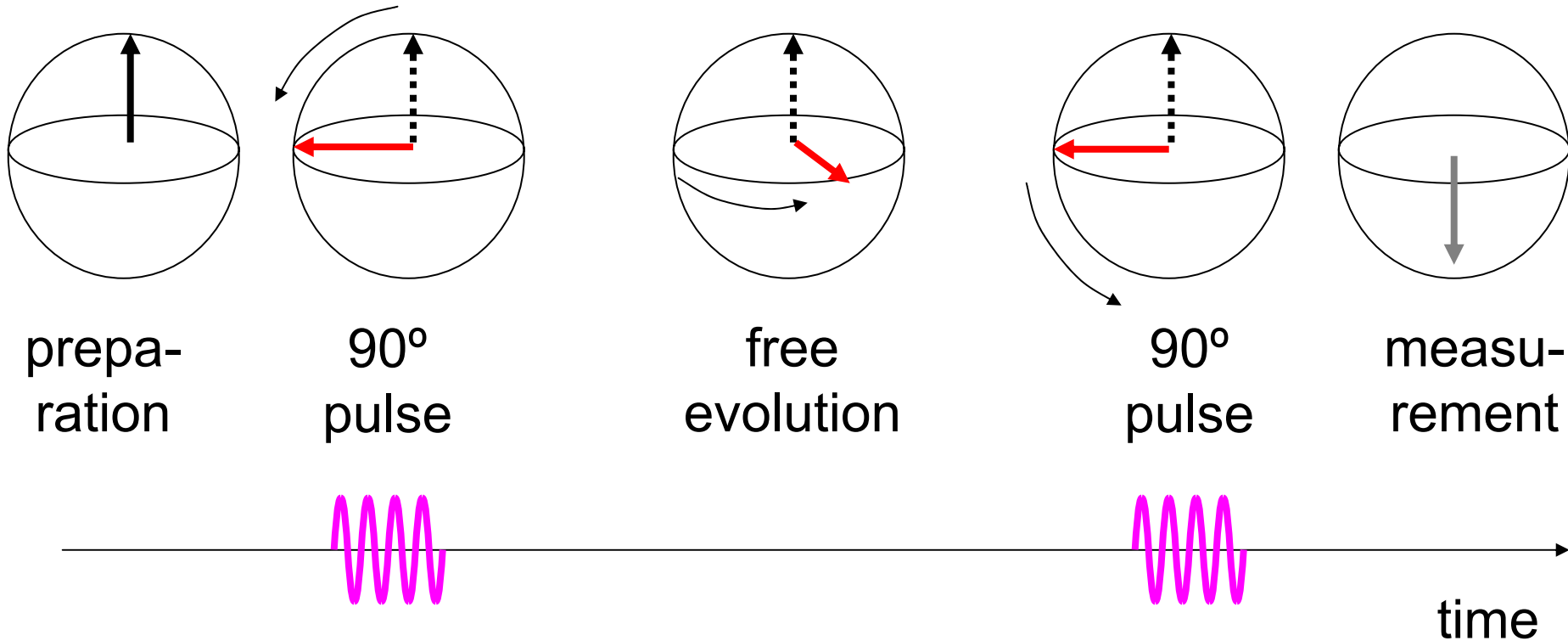
RELAXATION TIME AT OPTIMAL POINT



RABI OSCILLATIONS

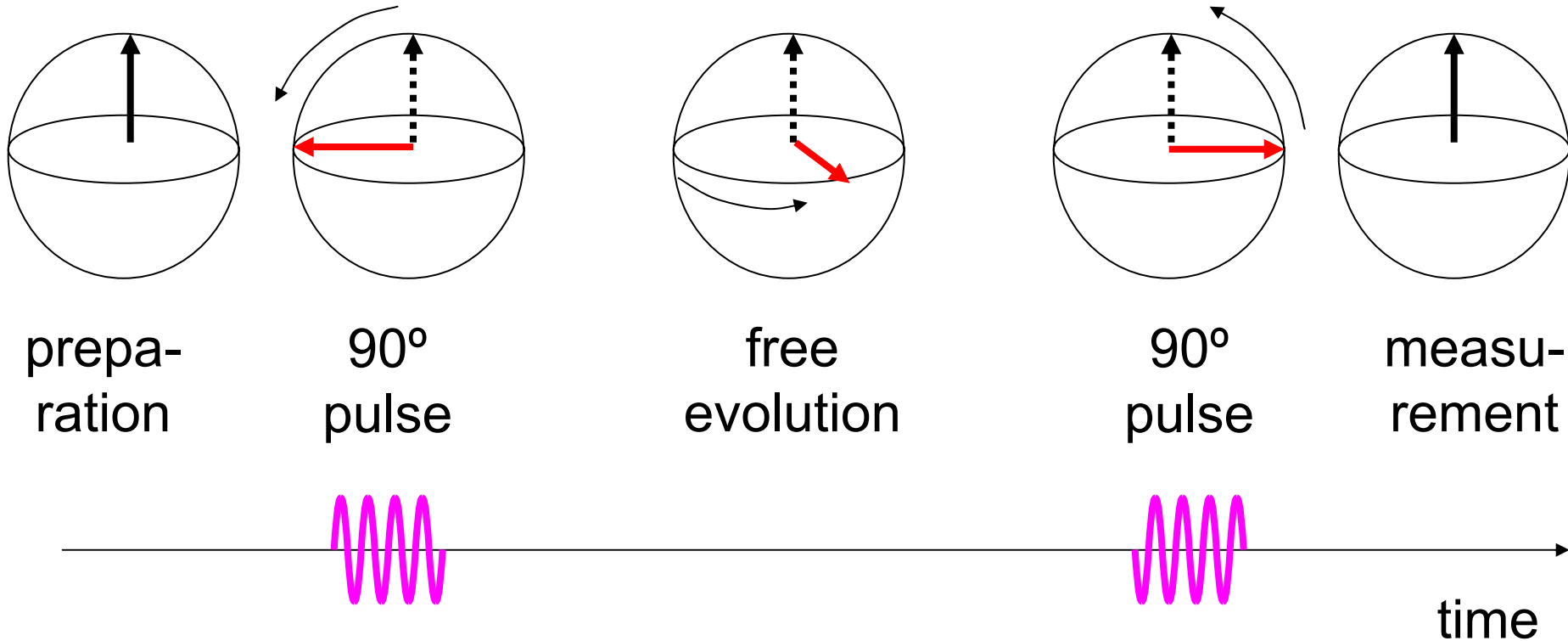


MEASURING QUANTUM COHERENCE LIFETIME (1)



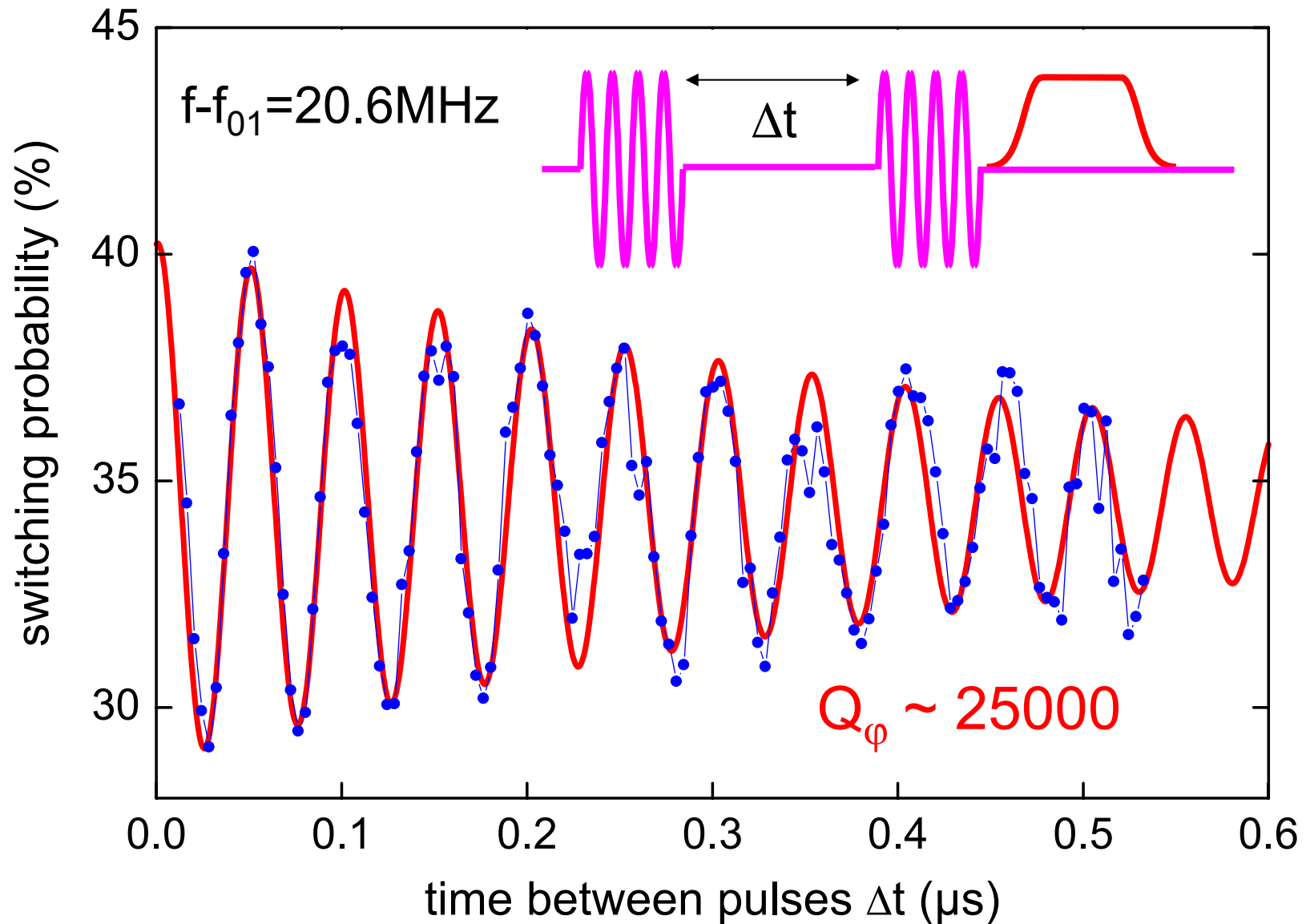
Ramsey fringe experiment, principle of atomic clocks

MEASURING QUANTUM COHERENCE LIFETIME (2)

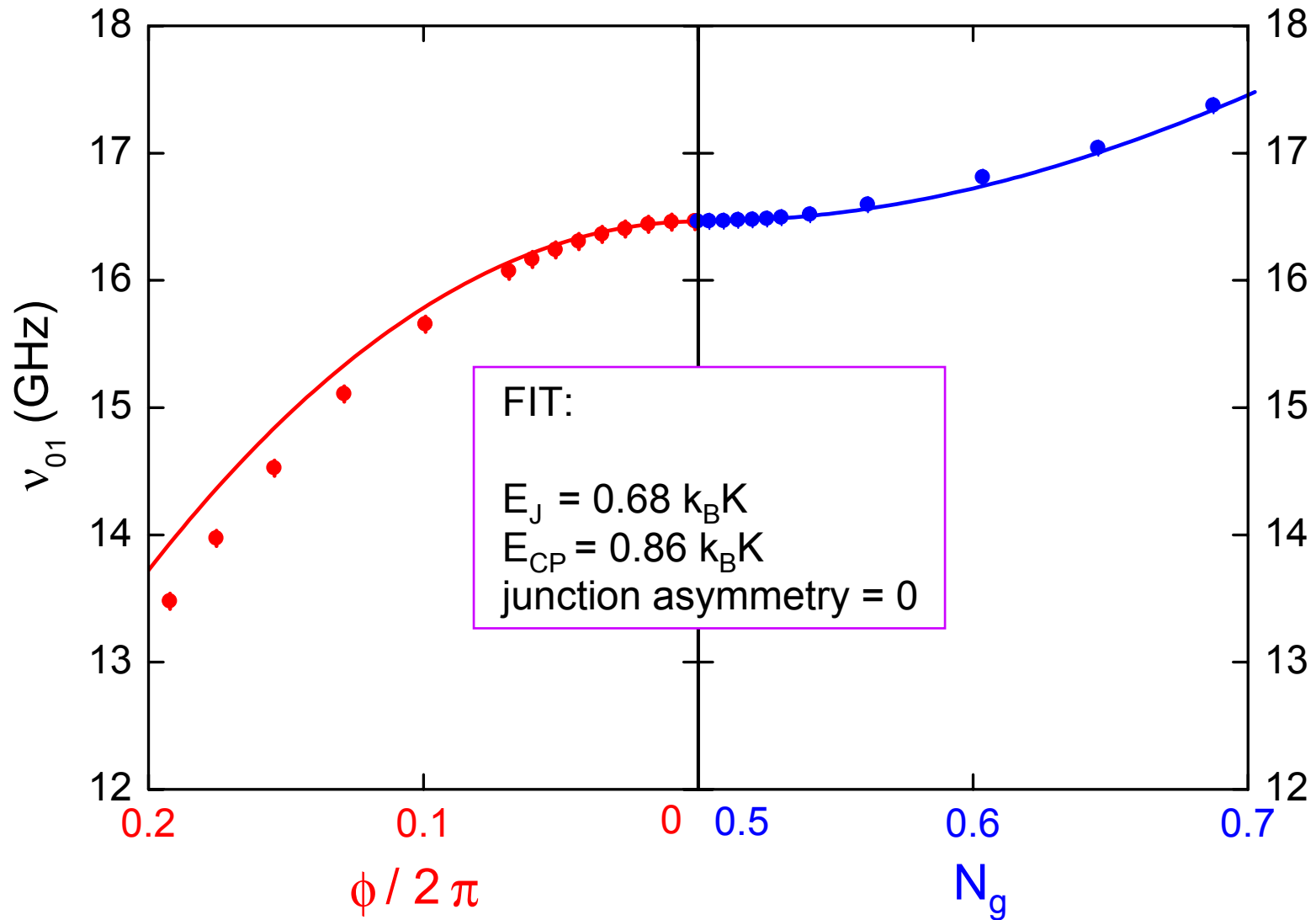


Ramsey fringe experiment, principle of atomic clocks

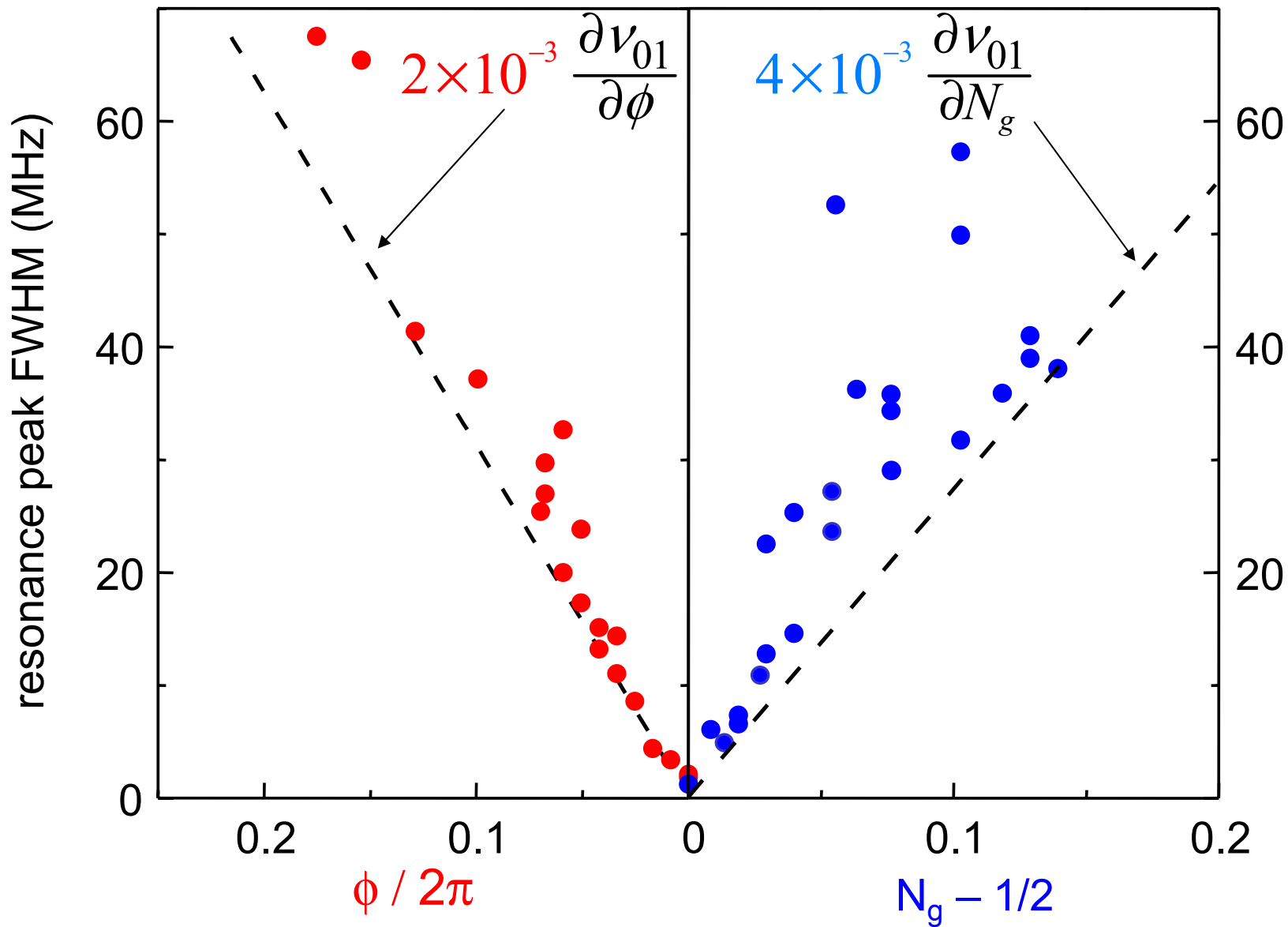
RAMSEY FRINGES MEASUREMENT



TRANSITION FREQUENCY vs BIAS



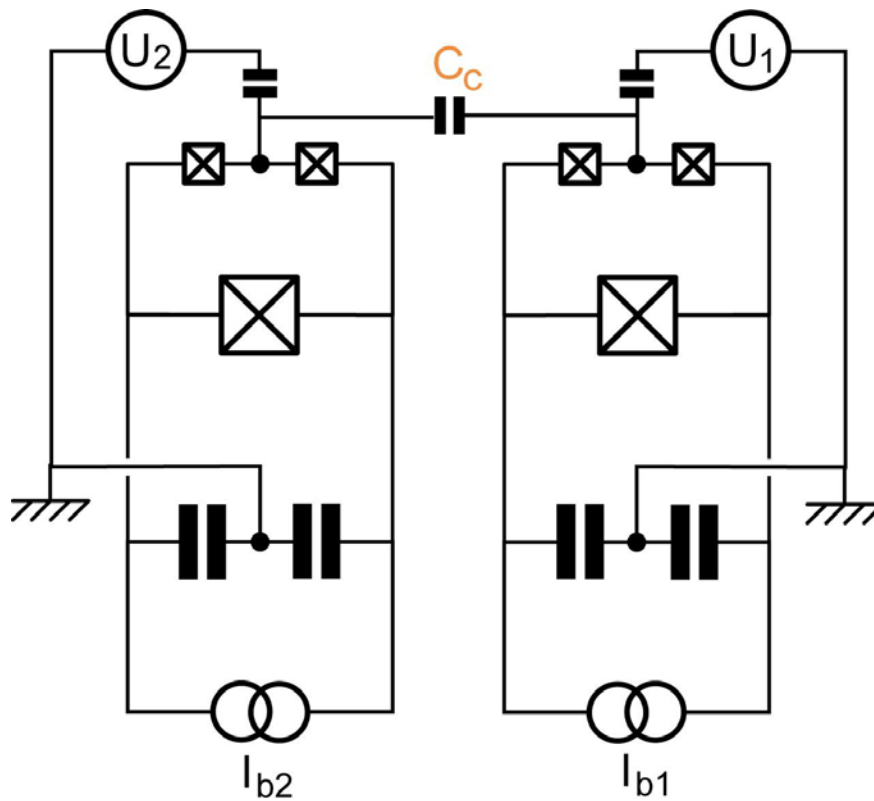
LINEWIDTH CLOSE TO THE OPTIMAL POINT



2-QUBIT GATE

qubit # 1

qubit # 2



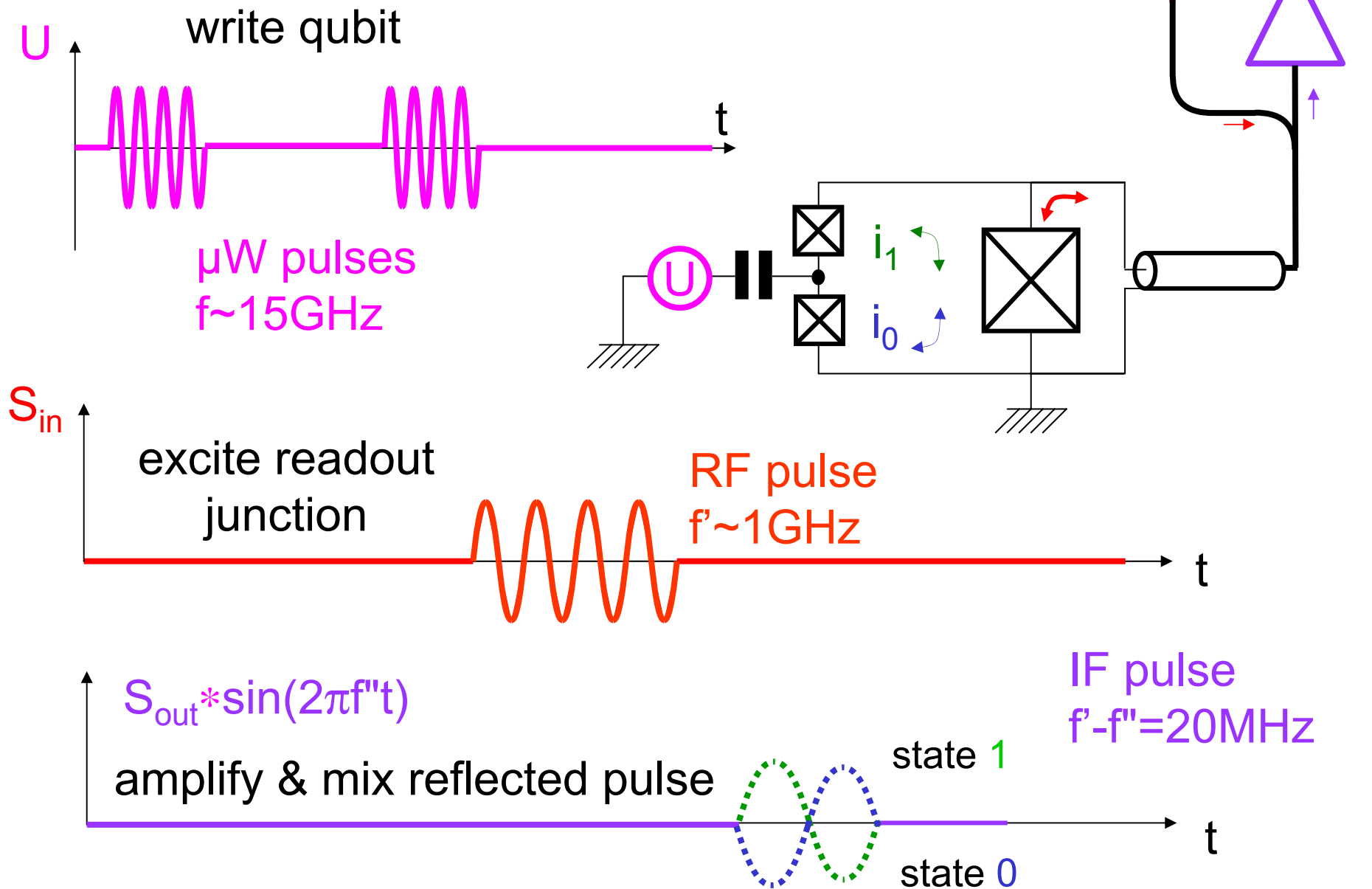
will prepare

$$\frac{|01\rangle - |10\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

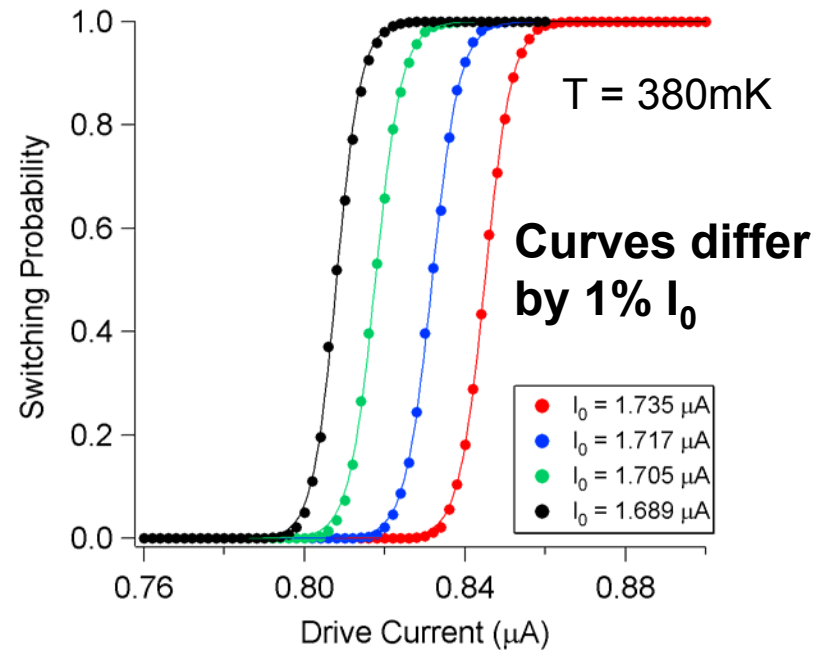
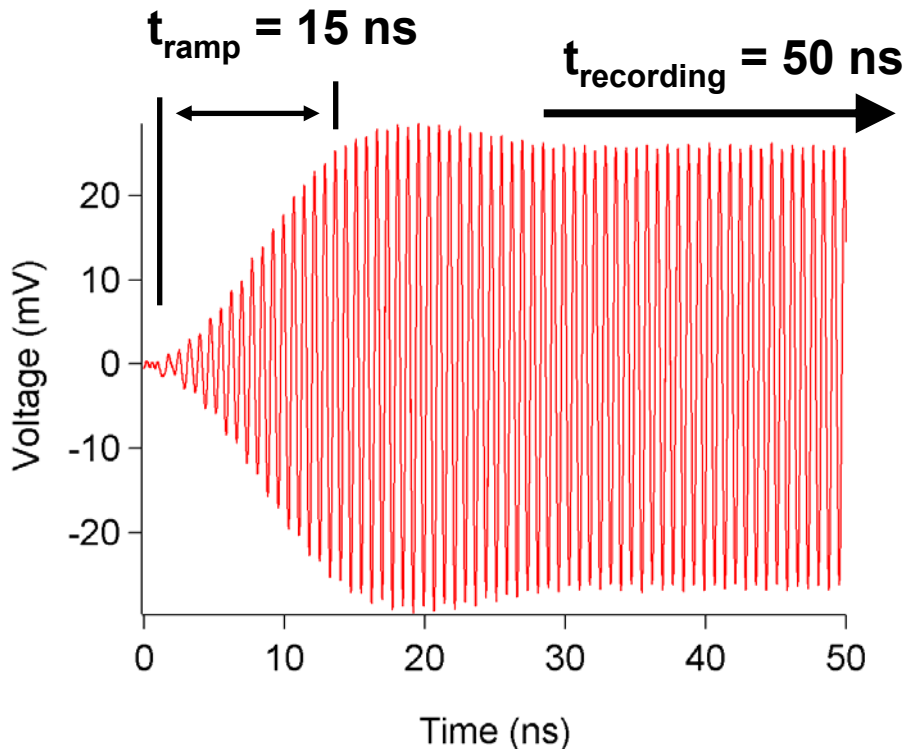
QUANTUM vs CLASSICAL SPIN-SPIN CORRELATIONS FOR 2 QUBITS

		Qubit1		
		X	Y	Z
Qubit2	X	-1	0.5 (<i><0.33</i>)	0.5 (<i><0.33</i>)
	Y	0.5 (<i><0.33</i>)	-1	0.5 (<i><0.33</i>)
	Z	0.5 (<i><0.33</i>)	0.5 (<i><0.33</i>)	-1

RF PULSE READOUT PRINCIPLE



PRELIM^{ARY} RESULTS ON QUBIT READOUT PERFORM^{CE}



- Measurement time is $< 15 \text{ ns!}$ ($\ll T_1$)
- Single-shot qubit state readout recorded in $< 100 \text{ ns}$
- Discriminating power = 76% for 1% change in I_0 @ $T = 380 \text{ mK}$

CONCLUSIONS AND PERSPECTIVES

- EXISTENCE PROOF OF COHERENCE QUALITY FACTORS OF $Q_{\phi} \sim 25\,000$ FOR CHARGE-PHASE QUBITS
- GATES BASED ON SIMPLE CAPACITORS
- RF-PULSE READOUT SHOULD BE QUASIPARTICLE-FREE; SHOULD IMPROVE CONTRAST, EFFICIENCY AND REPETITION RATE
- PROTECTION FROM $1/f$ CHARGE NOISE AND FLUX NOISE CAN BE IMPROVED FURTHER WITHIN PRESENT TECHNOLOGY