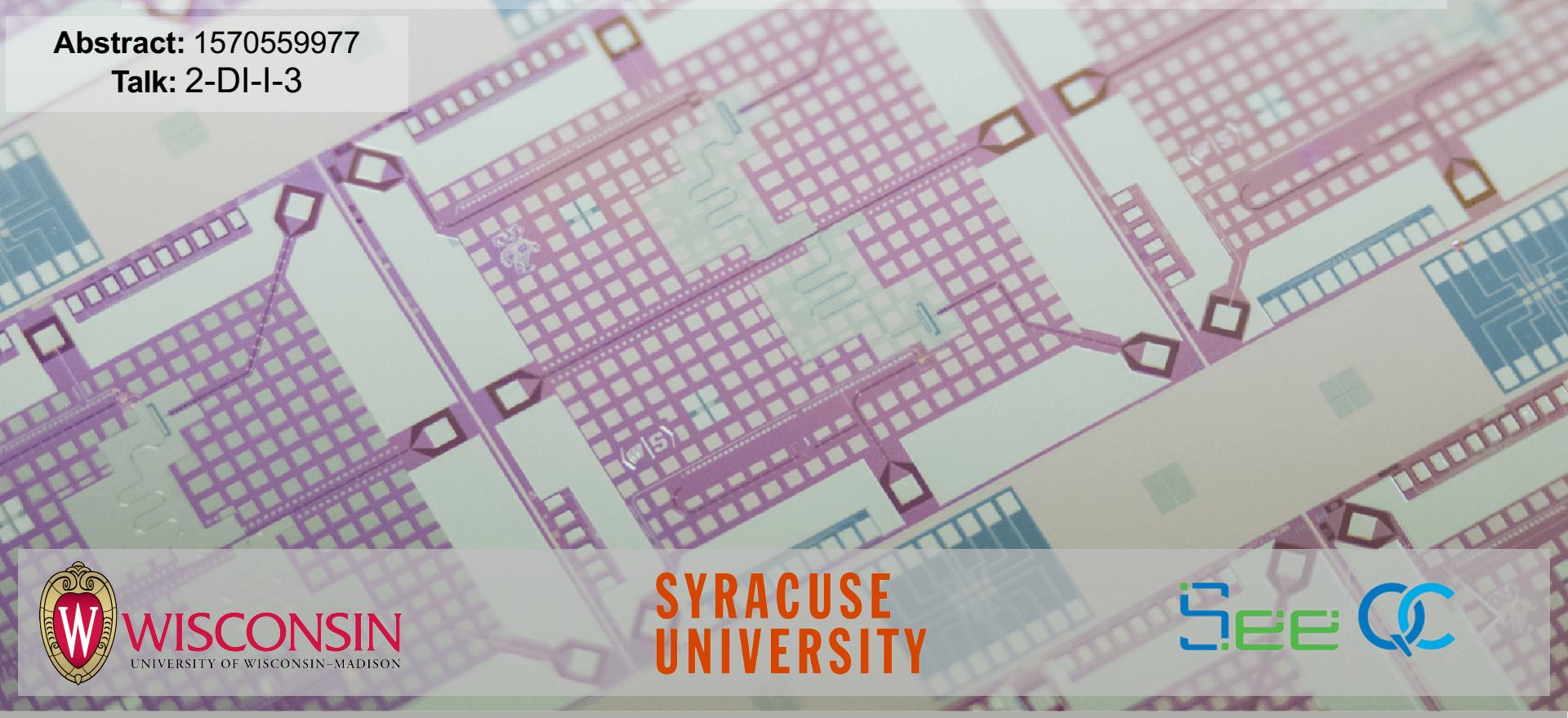


Digital coherent control of a superconducting qubit

Abstract: 1570559977

Talk: 2-DI-I-3



**SYRACUSE
UNIVERSITY**



Edward Leonard Jr.¹, Matthew Beck¹, JJ Nelson², Kenneth Dodge², Caleb Howington², Jaesung Ku², Alex Kirichenko³, Daniel Yohannes³, Oleg Mukhanov³, Britton Plourde², Maxim Vavilov¹, Robert McDermott¹



1 – Dept. of Physics, *University of Wisconsin – Madison, Madison, WI, USA*

2 – Dept. of Physics, *Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY, USA*

3 – SeeQC, Inc, *Elmsford, NY, 10523*

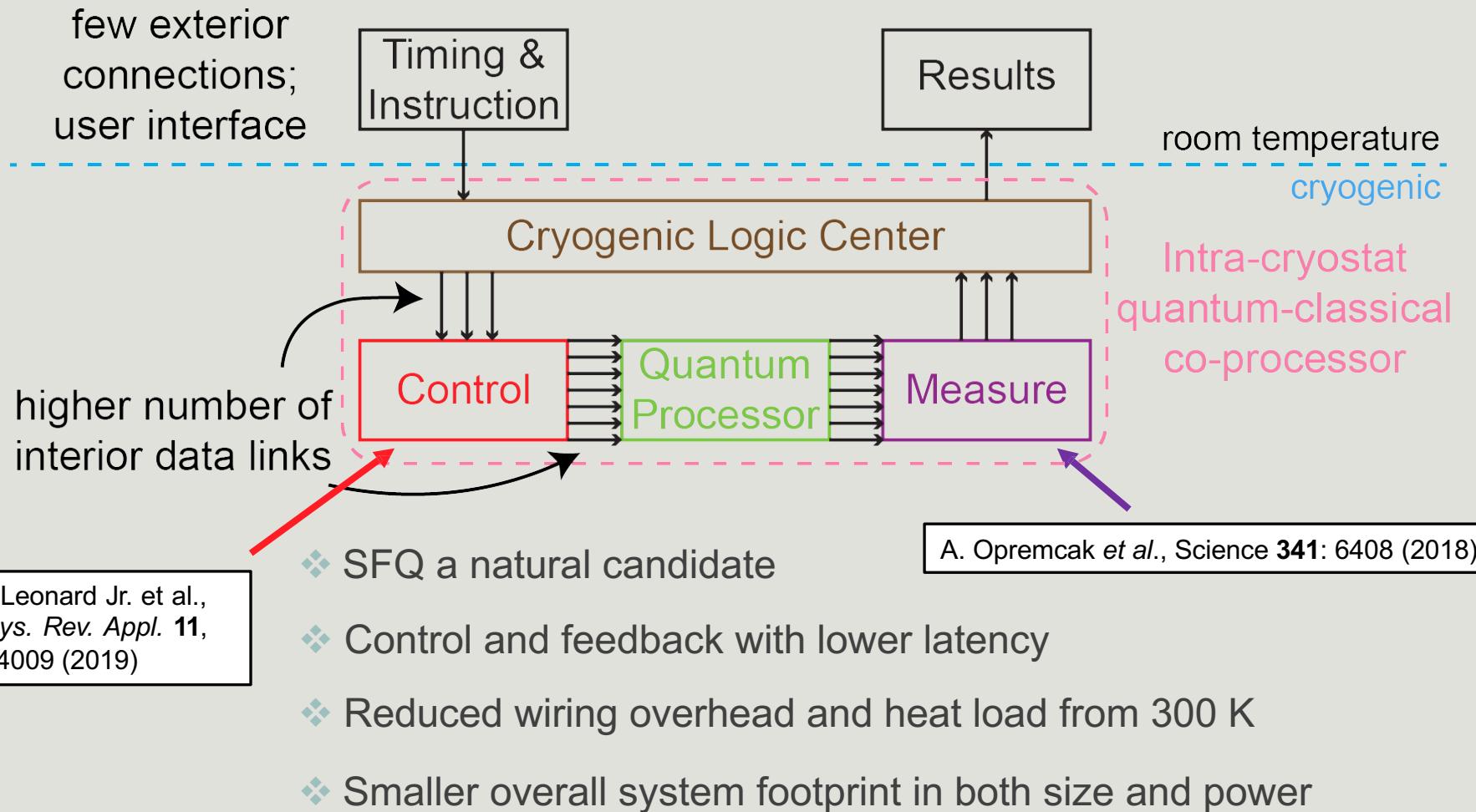


future

1 ⟨W|S⟩



The Vision



motivation

SFQ control

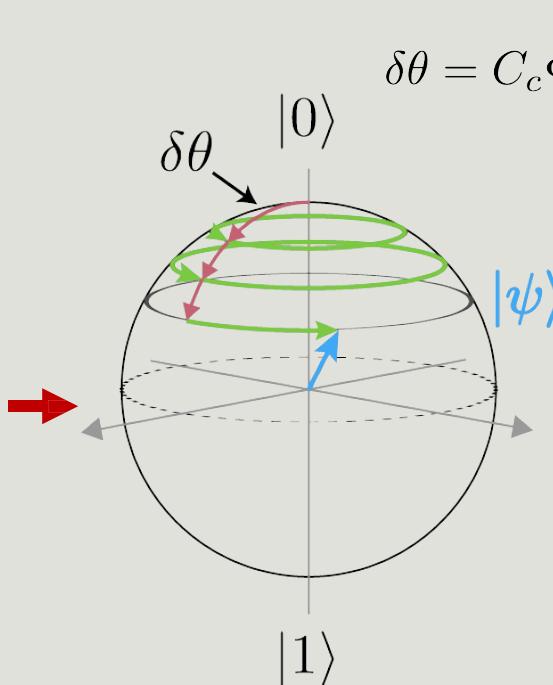
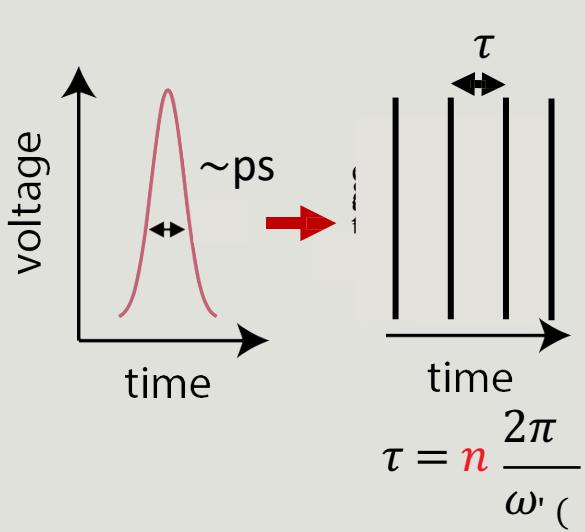
integration

characterization

future

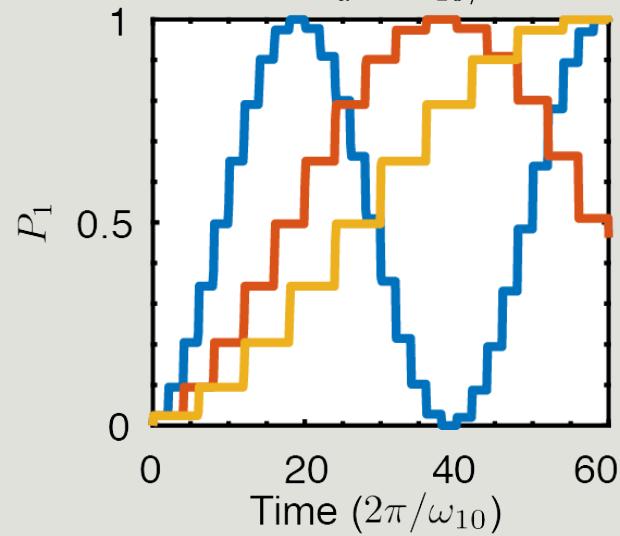
Resonant SFQ Pulse Trains for Rotations

$$\int V(t)dt = \Phi_0$$



$$\delta\theta = C_c \Phi_0 \sqrt{\frac{2\omega_{10}}{\hbar C}}$$

- $\omega_d = \omega_{10}$
- $\omega_d = \omega_{10}/2$
- $\omega_d = \omega_{10}/3$



$$H_{\text{SFQ}}(t) = C_c \Phi_0 \sqrt{\frac{\hbar\omega_{10}}{2C}} (\delta(t) + \delta(t - \tau) + \dots + \delta(t - n_\pi\tau)) \hat{\sigma}_y$$

R. McDermott & M. Vavilov., *Phys. Rev. Appl.* **2**, 014007 (2014)

E. Leonard Jr. et al., *Phys. Rev. Appl.* **11**, 014009 (2019)

motivation

SFQ control

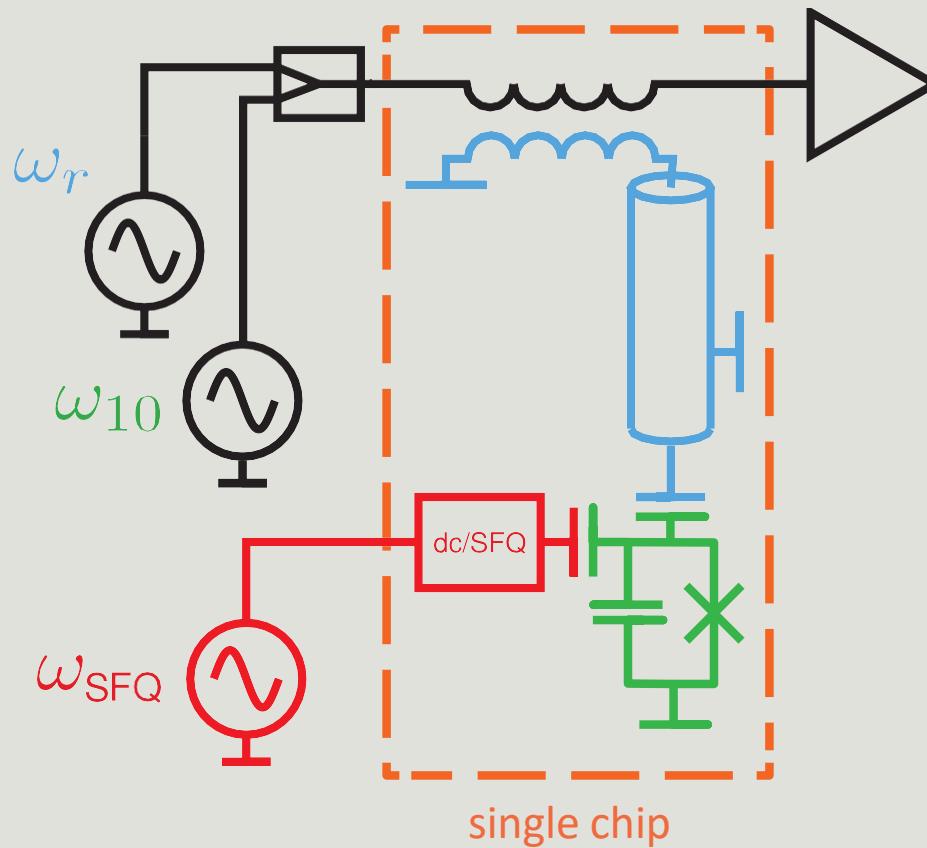
integration

characterization

future

Approach to SFQ-based control

- Ability to independently validate quantum circuit and classical circuit



E. Leonard Jr. et al., *Phys. Rev. Appl.* **11**, 014009 (2019)

motivation

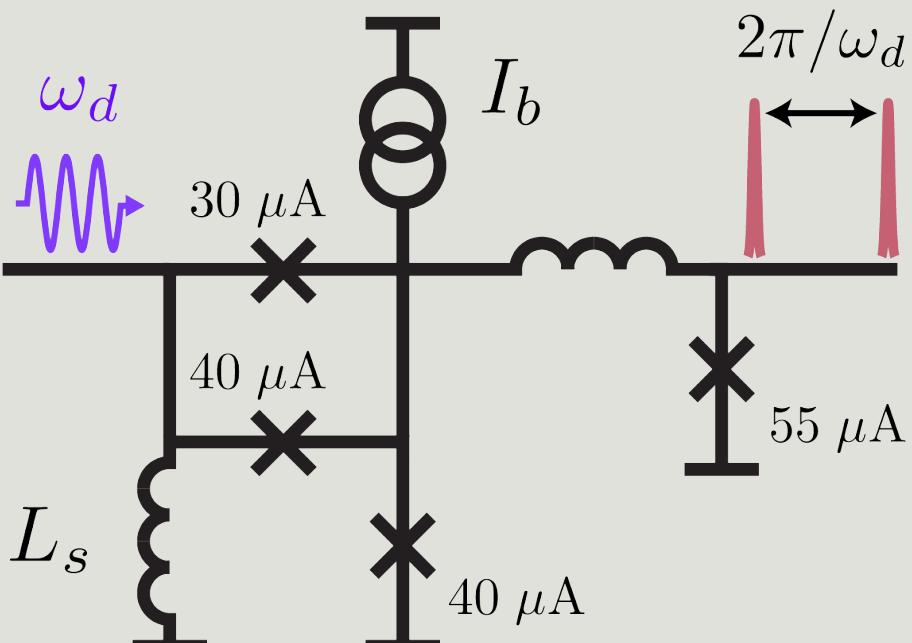
SFQ control

integration

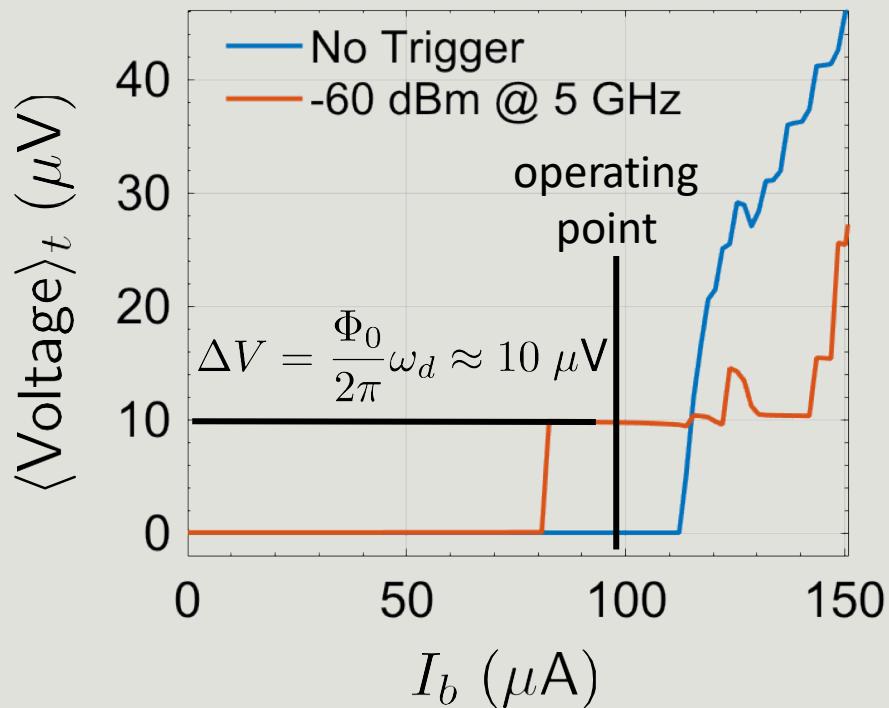
characterization

future

dc/SFQ converter



WRSpice Simulated Shapiro Step



K. K. Likharev and V. K. Semenov, *IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond.* **1**, 1 (1991)

E. Leonard Jr. et al., *Phys. Rev. Appl.* **11**, 014009 (2019)

motivation

SFQ control

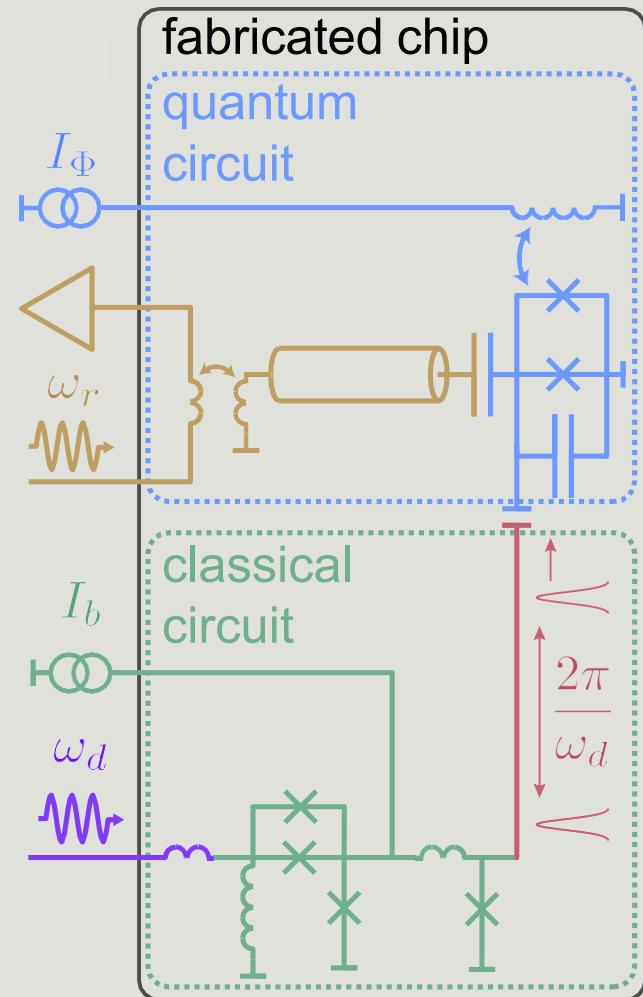
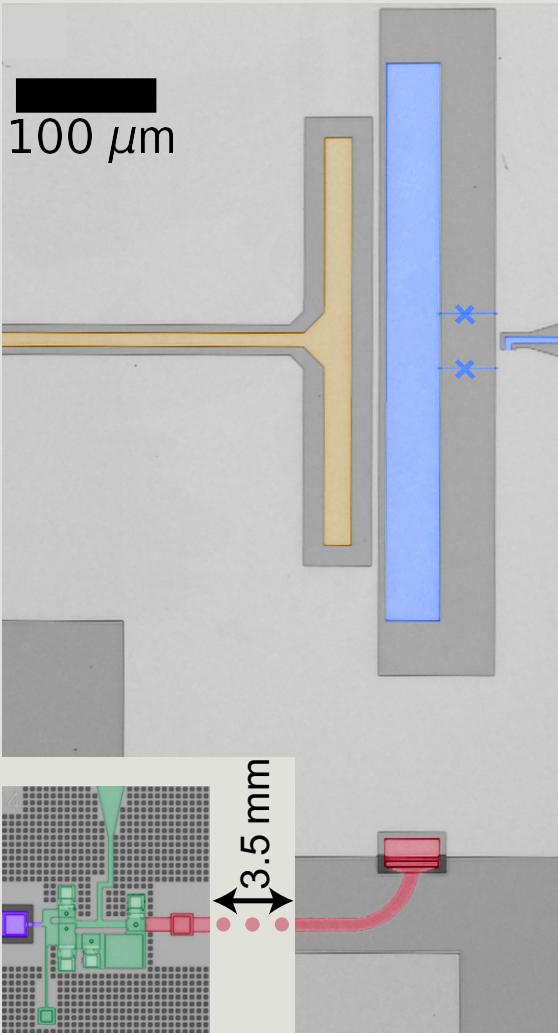
integration

characterization

future

Quantum / Classical Integrated Circuit

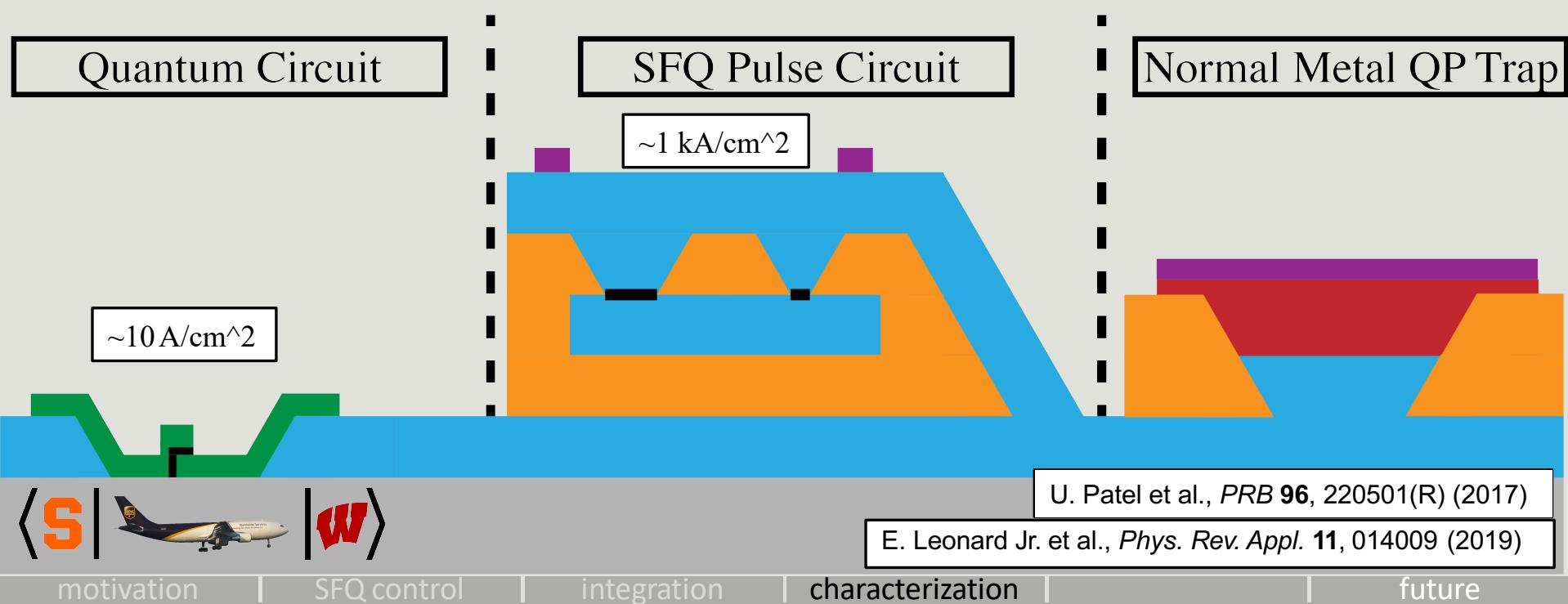
- ❖ Simultaneous realization of high-Q CPW resonators / qubits with wiring stack and high- J_c JJs for classical SFQ circuit



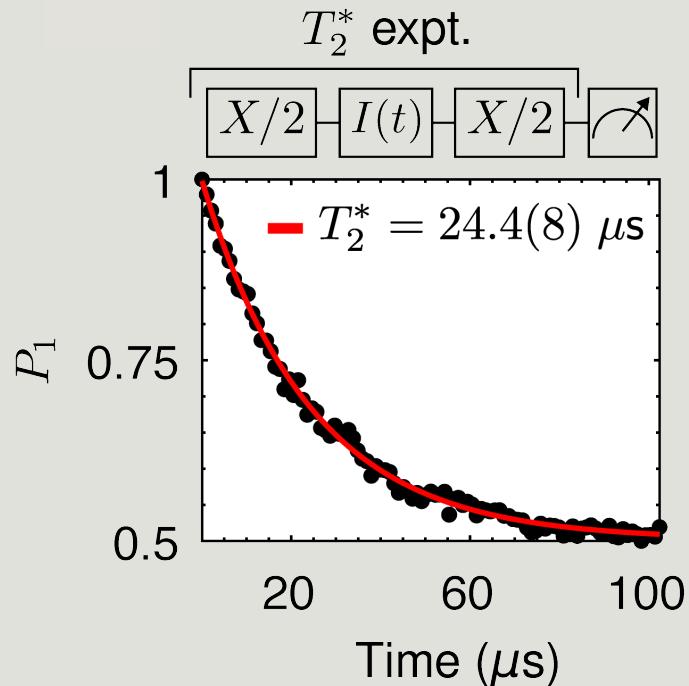
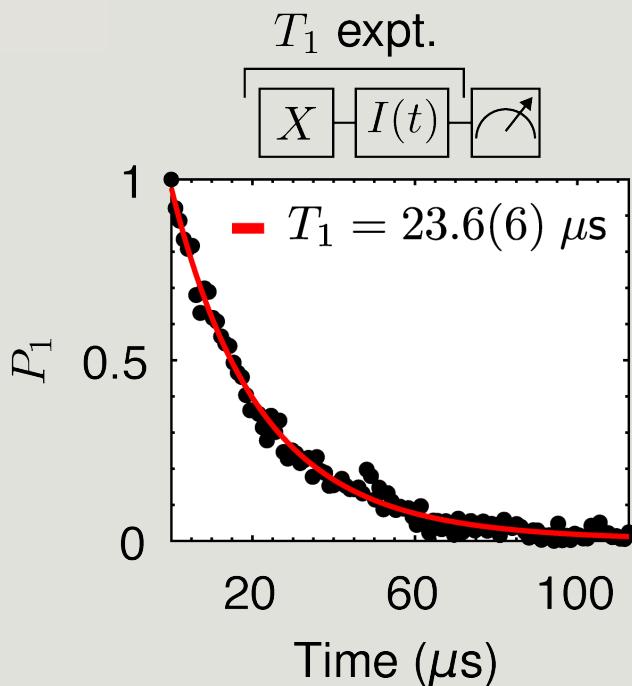
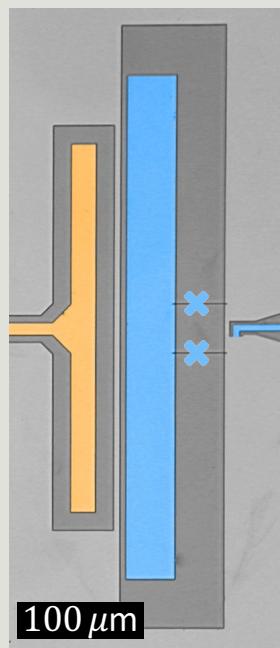
E. Leonard Jr. et al., *Phys. Rev. Appl.* **11**, 014009 (2019)

Integrated Fabrication

- six metallization steps
 - 4 superconducting (3 Nb + 1 Al)
 - 2 normal (Pd + Cu / Pd)
- two PECVD SiO_x insulating layers
- need high-Q quantum circuit



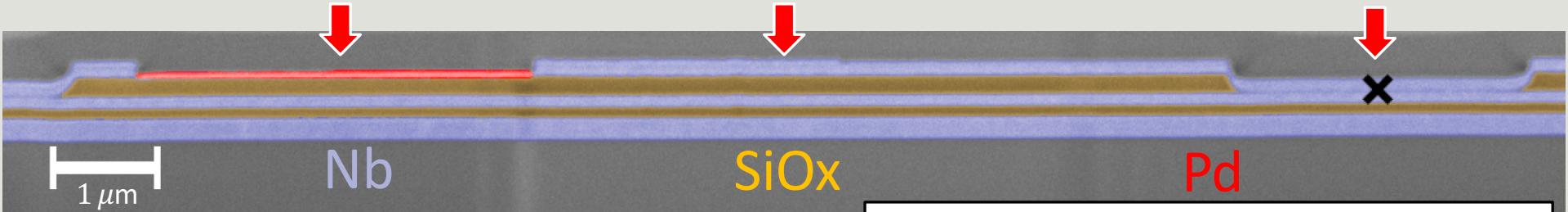
Qubit Performance after IC fabrication



Shunt resistors

Multilayer wiring

High- J_+ Nb/Al-AlOx/Nb JJs



E. Leonard Jr. et al., *Phys. Rev. Appl.* **11**, 014009 (2019)

motivation

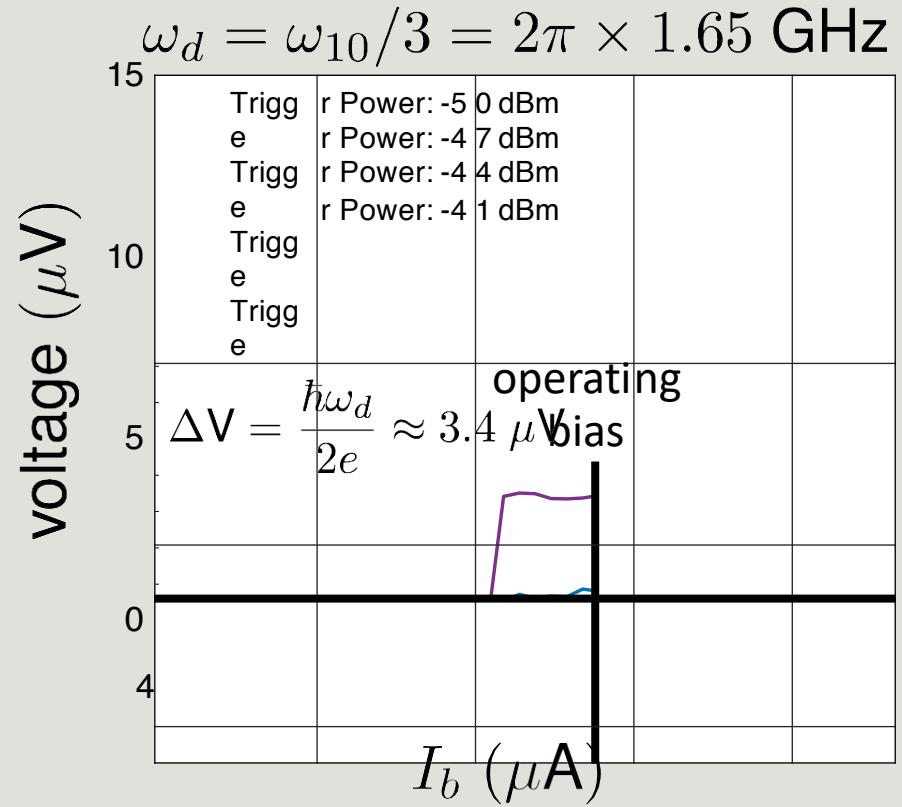
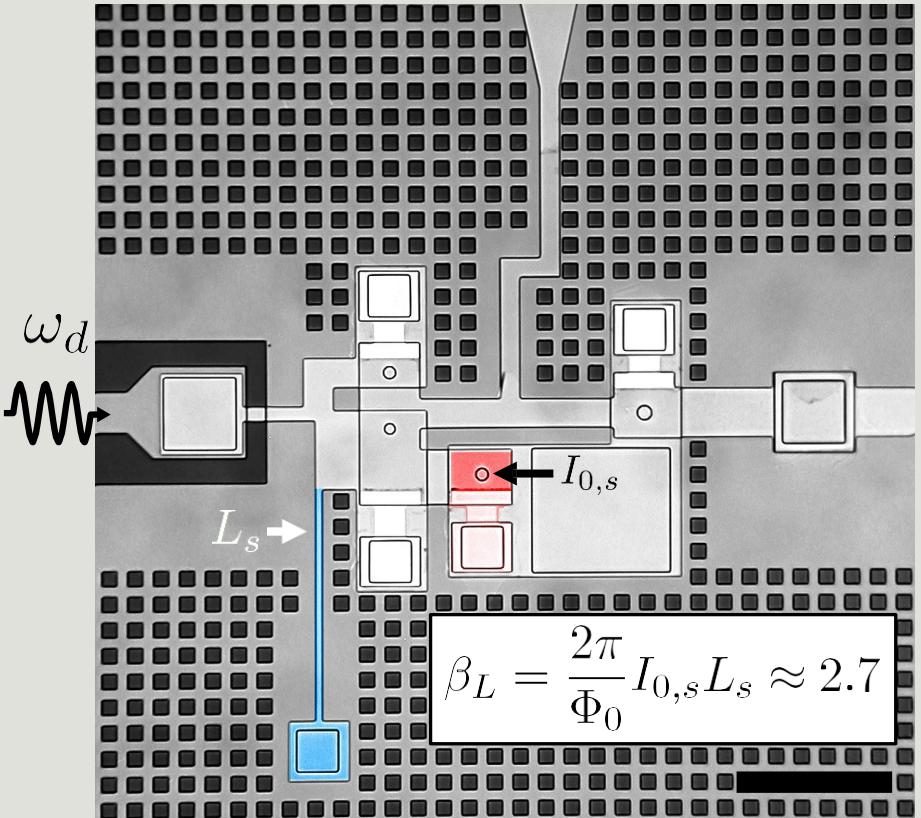
SFQ control

integration

characterization

future

dc/SFQ converter



E. Leonard Jr. et al., *Phys. Rev. Appl.* **11**, 014009 (2019)

motivation

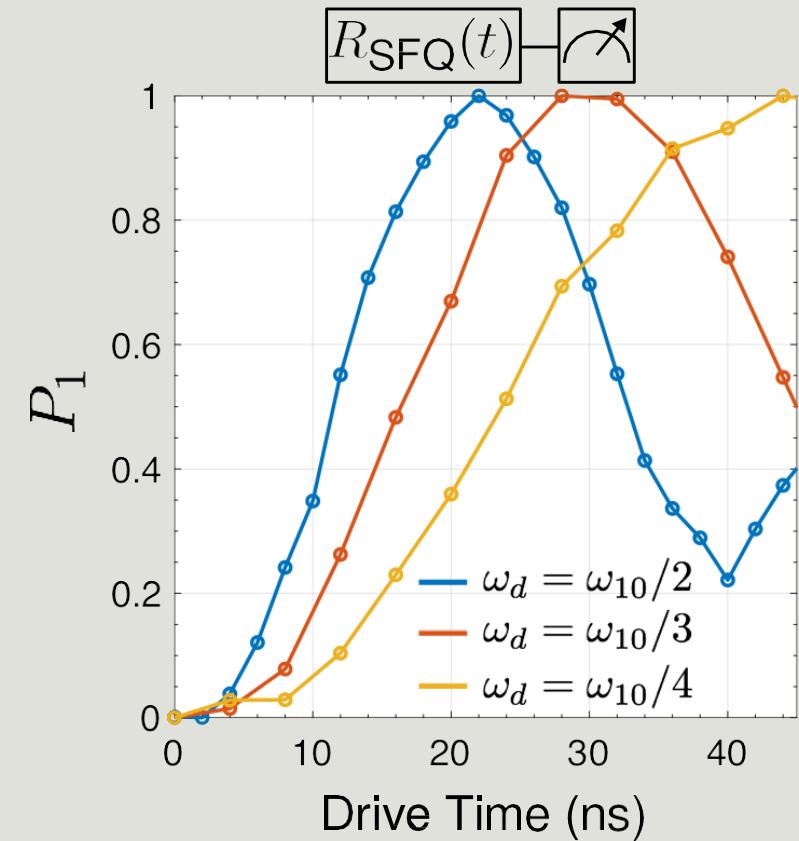
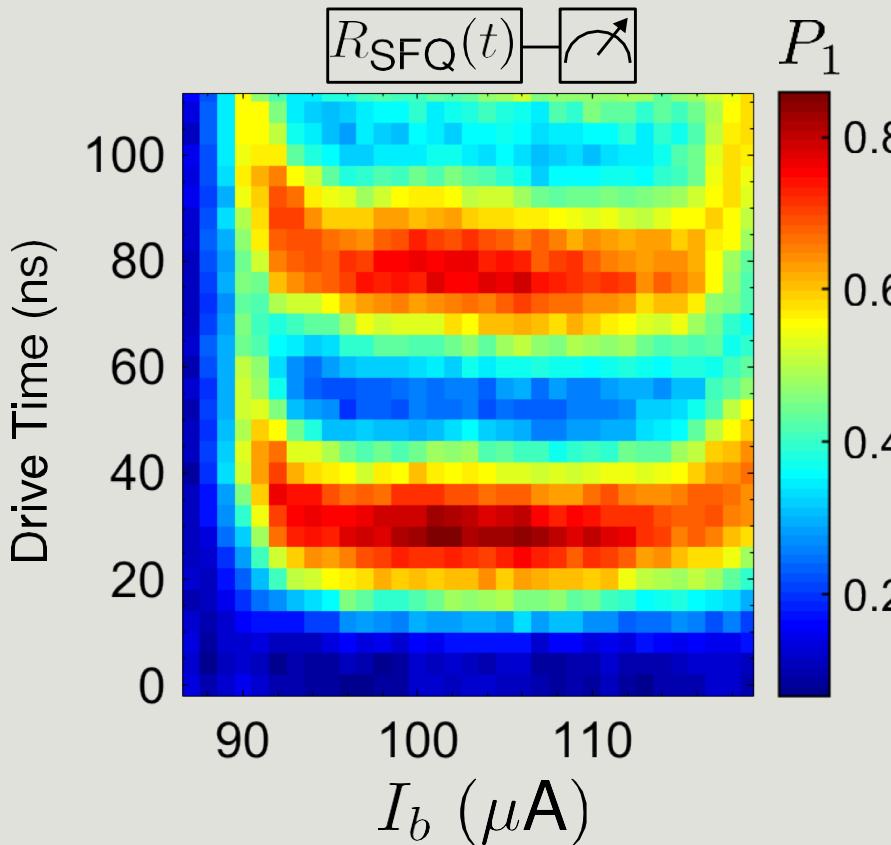
SFQ control

integration

characterization

future

Rabi Oscillations: using the qubit to measure the dc/SFQ converter output



motivation

SFQ control

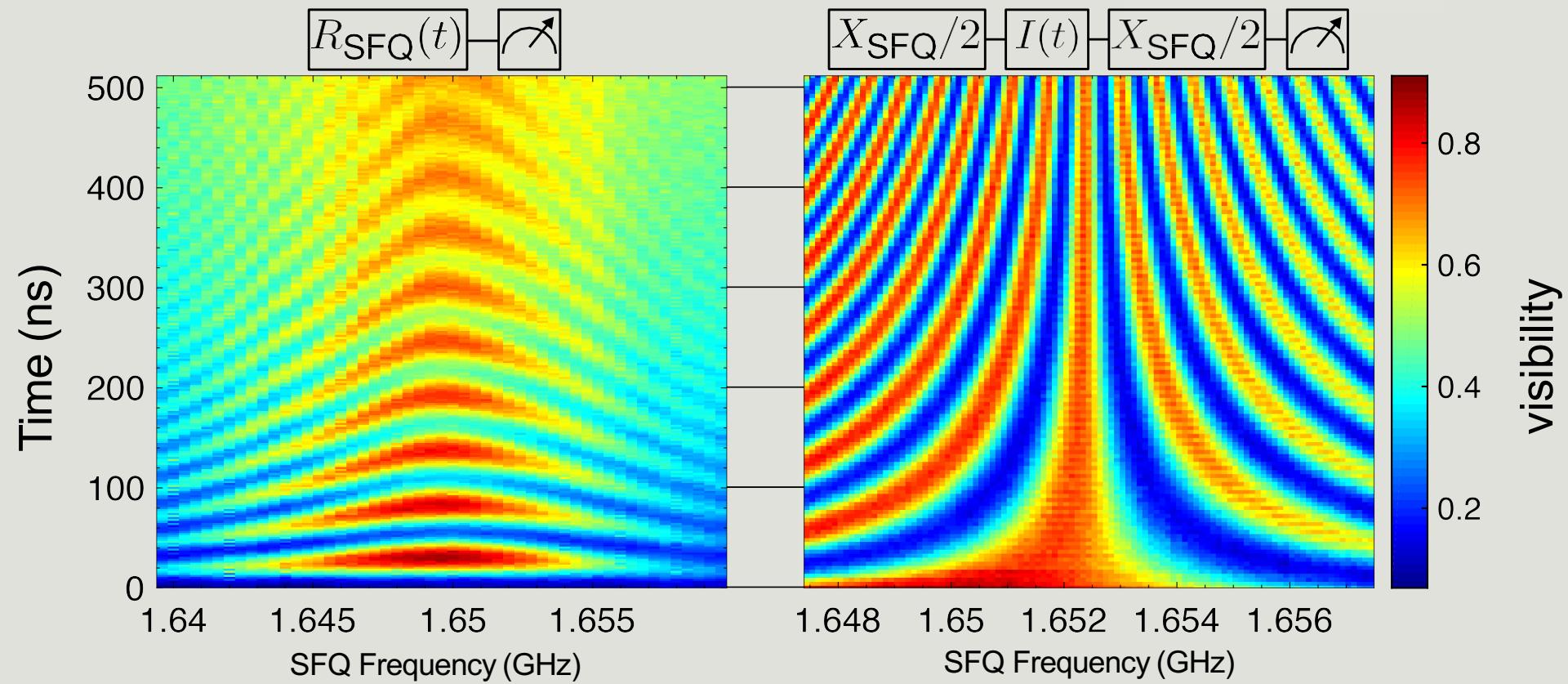
integration

characterization

future

E. Leonard Jr. et al., *Phys. Rev. Appl.* **11**, 014009 (2019)

Qubit Experiments at $\omega_c/3$



E. Leonard Jr. et al., *Phys. Rev. Appl.* **11**, 014009 (2019)

motivation

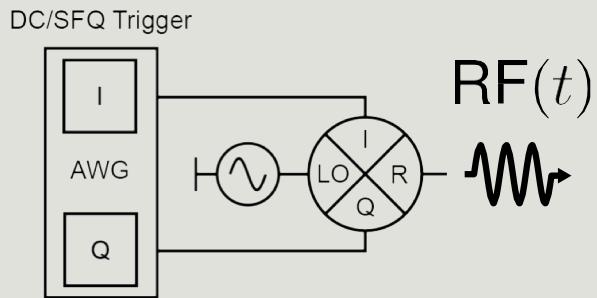
| SFQ control

| integration

| characterization

| future

Orthogonal SFQ-based gates



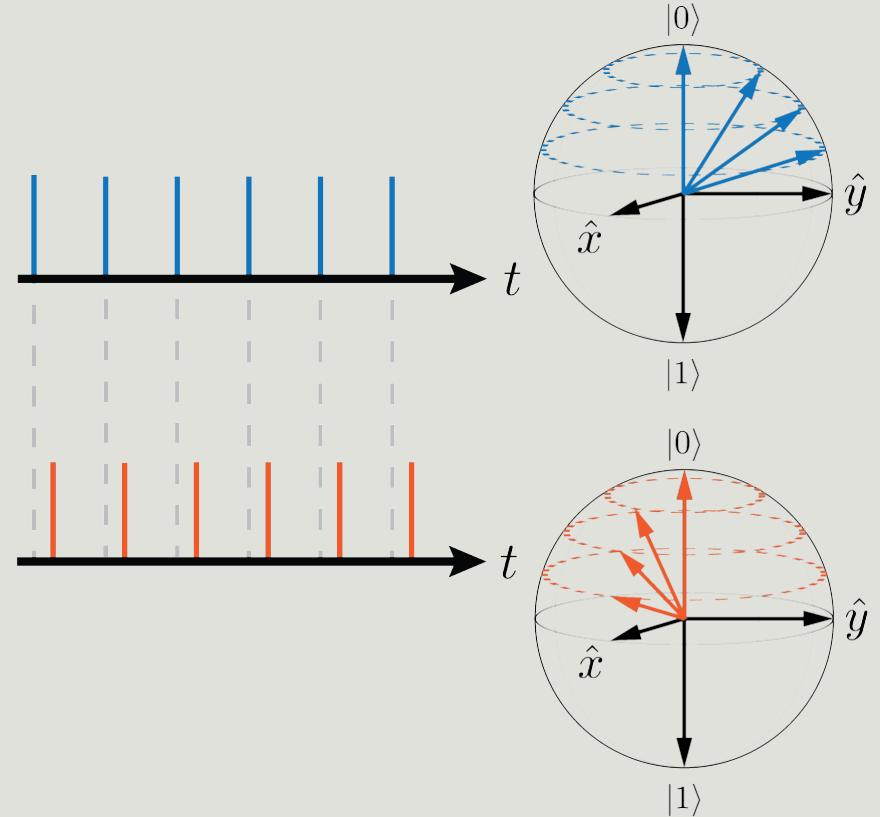
$$RF(t) = \cos[(\underbrace{\omega_{LO} - \omega_{IF}}_{\omega_d}) t + \phi_d]$$

$$X_{SFQ}$$

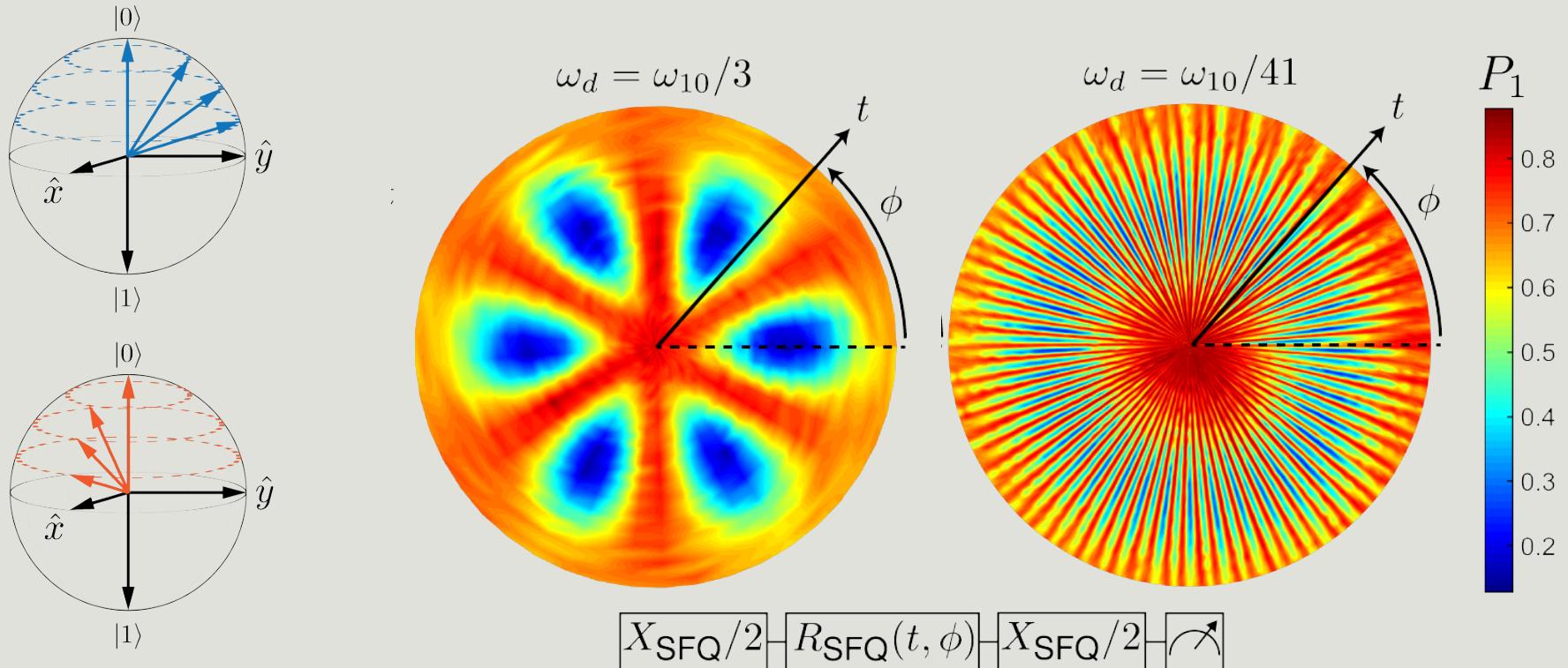
$$\phi_d = 0$$

$$Y_{SFQ}$$

$$\phi_d = \frac{\pi}{2n}$$



Orthogonal SFQ-based gates



E. Leonard Jr. et al., *Phys. Rev. Appl.* **11**, 014009 (2019)

motivation

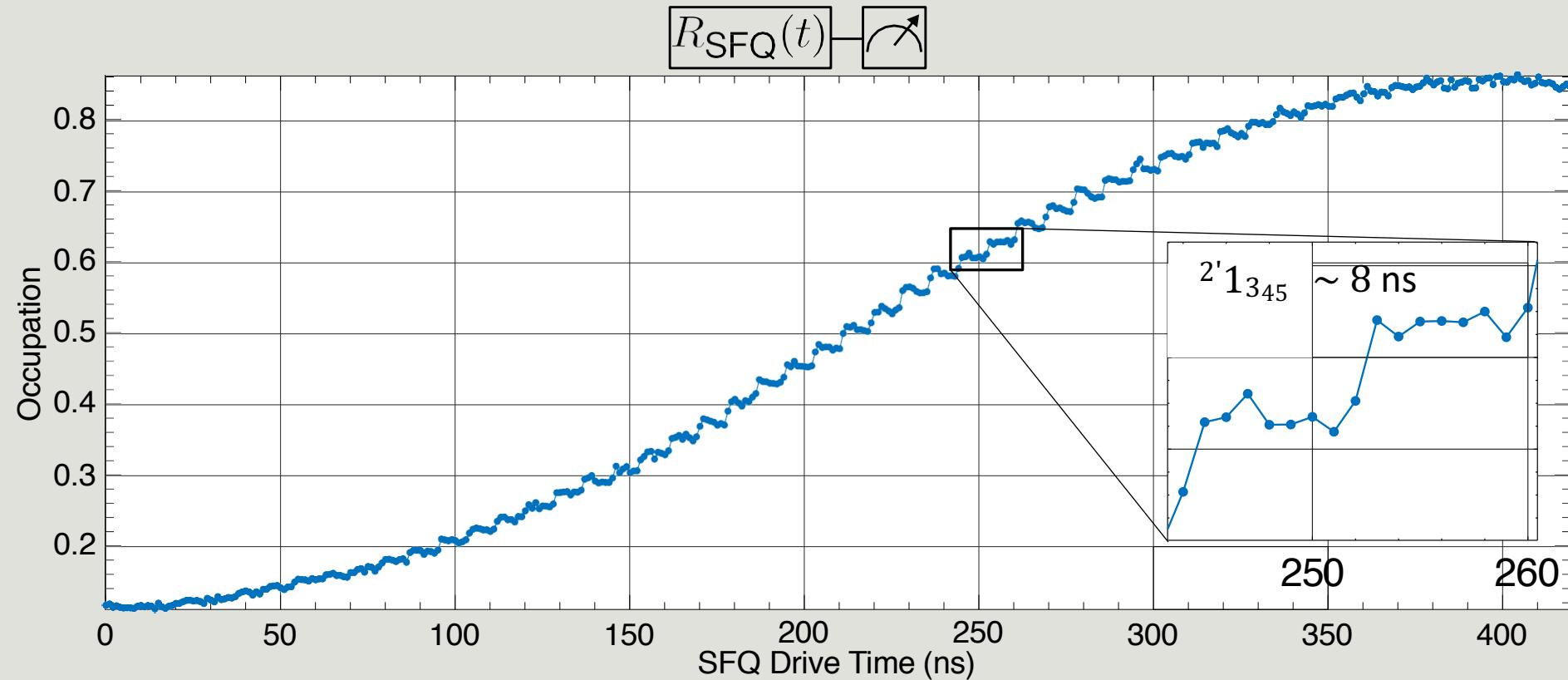
SFQ control

integration

characterization

future

Stair-Step Rabi Flop at $\omega_c/41$



E. Leonard Jr. et al., *Phys. Rev. Appl.* **11**, 014009 (2019)

motivation

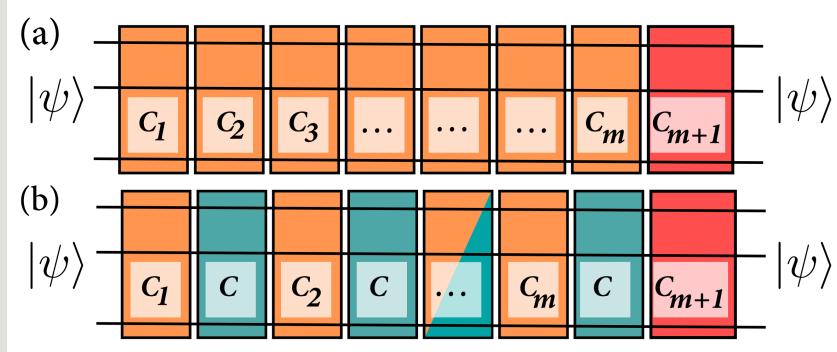
| SFQ control

| integration

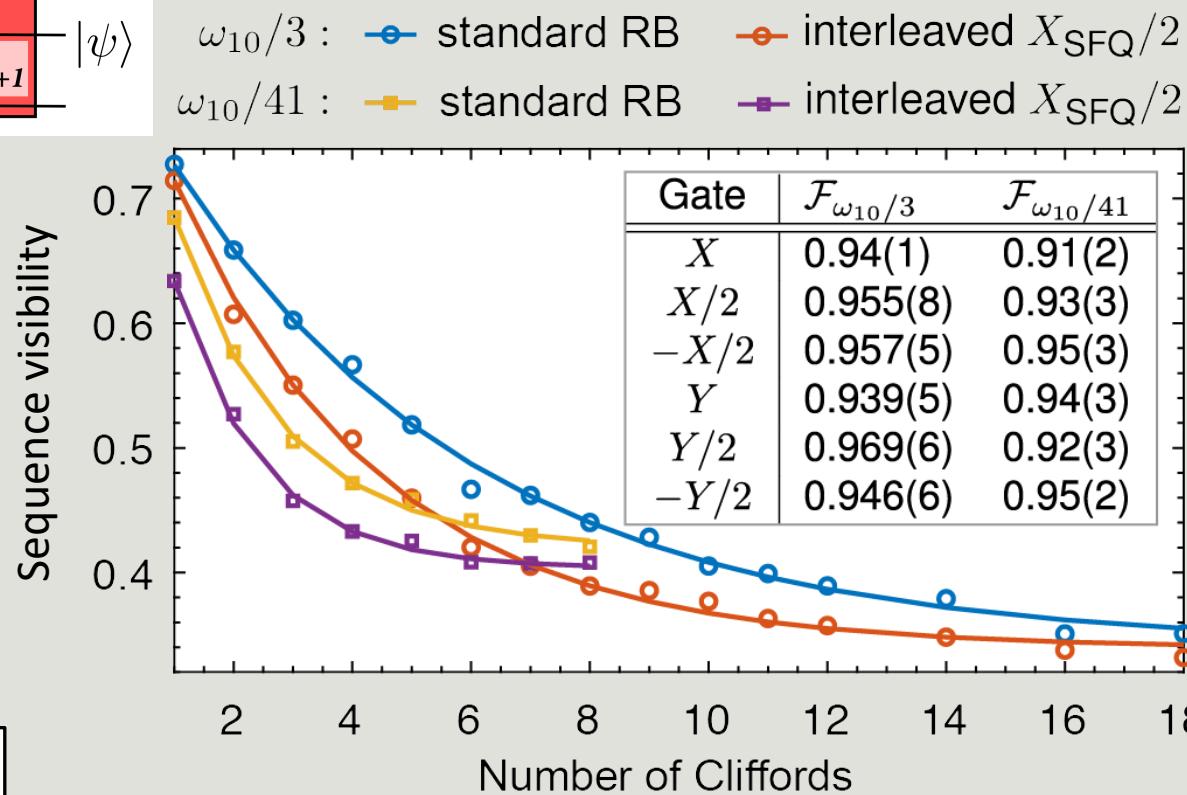
| characterization

| future

Randomized Benchmarking Results



E. Magesan et al, *PRL* **109**, 080505 (2012)



Gate fidelities limited by on-chip quasiparticle generation!

motivation

SFQ control

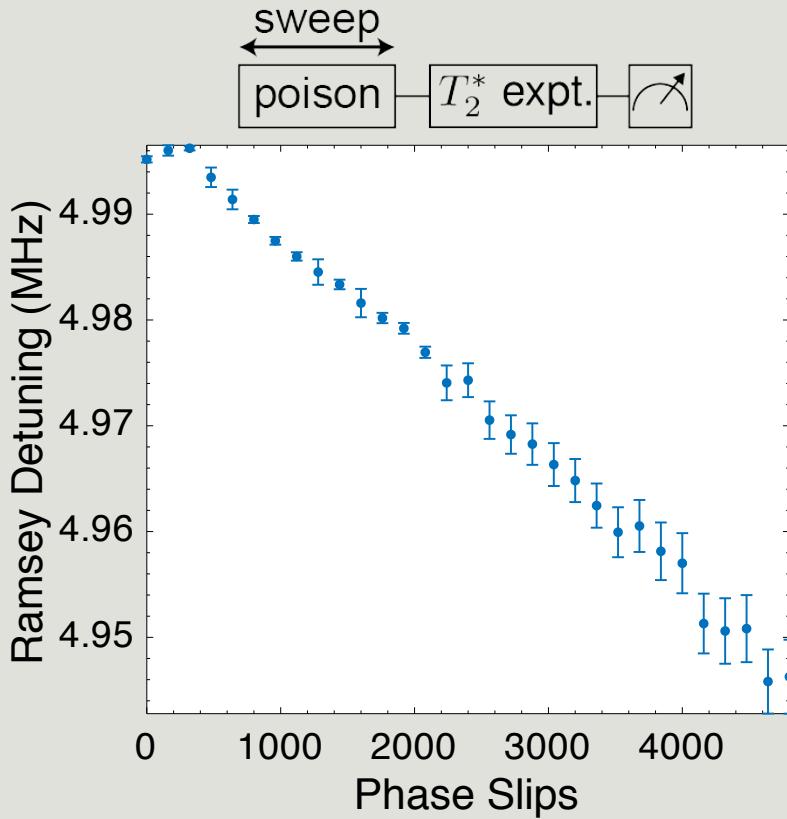
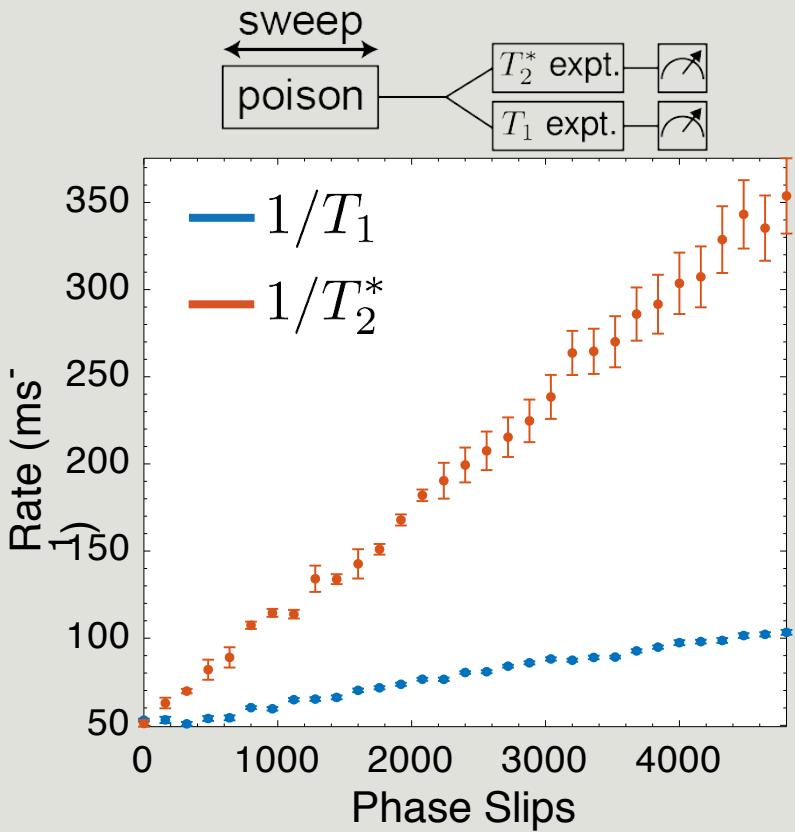
integration

characterization

future

E. Leonard Jr. et al., *Phys. Rev. Appl.* **11**, 014009 (2019)

Quasiparticle poisoning: decoherence



motivation

| SFQ control

| integration

| characterization

| future

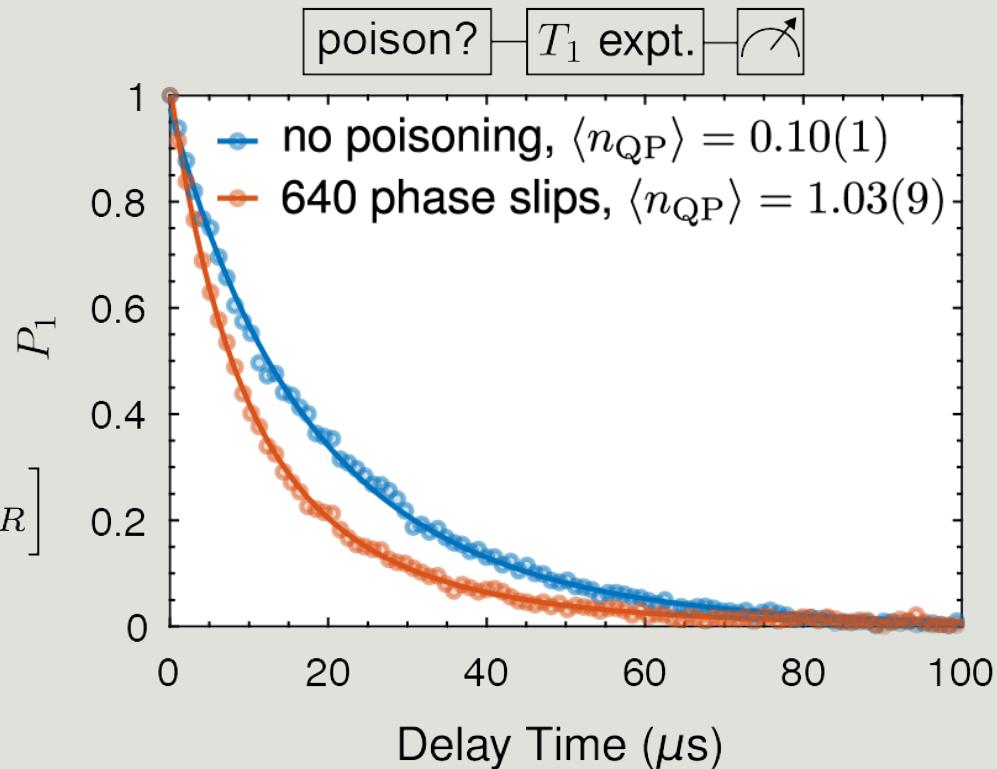
E. Leonard Jr. et al., *Phys. Rev. Appl.* **11**, 014009 (2019)

Quasiparticle dynamics: coupling QPs to the qubit

Assume a Poisson distribution in number of quasiparticles coupled to the qubit with mean $\langle n_{qp} \rangle$:

$$P_1(t) = \exp \left[\langle n_{qp} \rangle \left(e^{-t/T_{1,qp}} - 1 \right) - t/T_{1,R} \right]$$

I. M. Pop et al., *Nature* **508**, 369 (2014)



E. Leonard Jr. et al., *Phys. Rev. Appl.* **11**, 014009 (2019)

motivation

| SFQ control

| integration

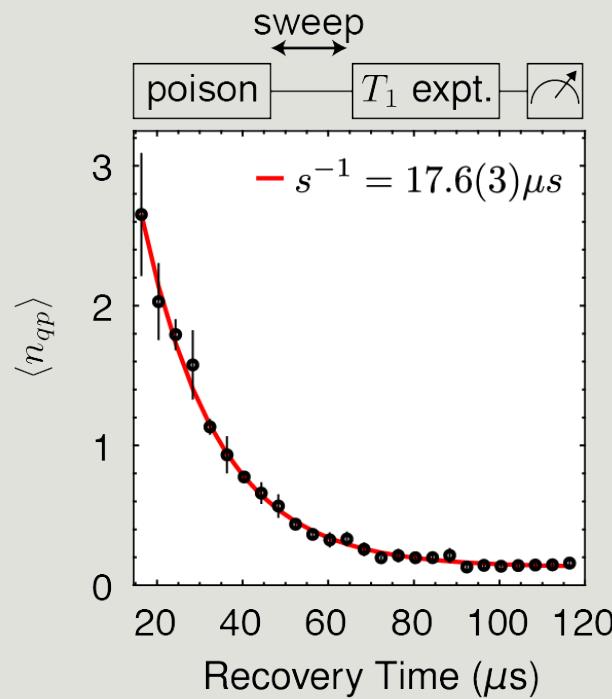
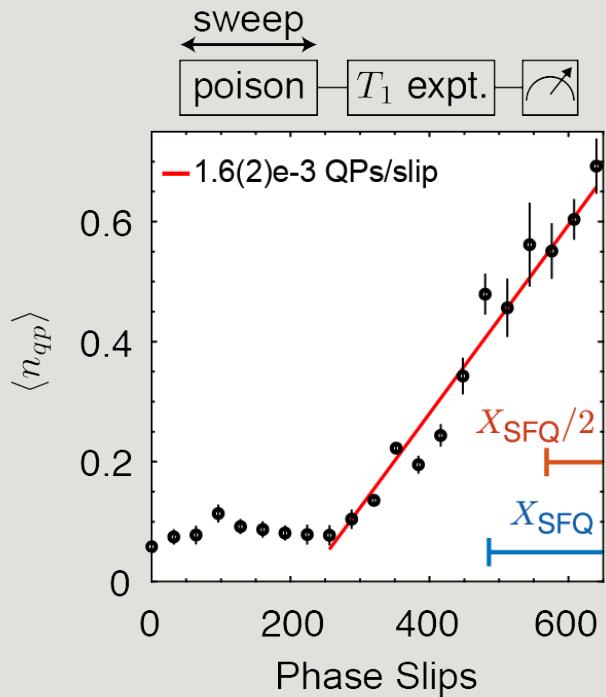
| characterization

| future

Quasiparticle dynamics: accrual and retrapping experiments

$$\frac{dx_{qp}}{dt} = -rx_{qp}^2 - sx_{qp} + g$$

QP recovery in this system on similar timescale to another experiment in planar Al resonators on Si



U. Patel et al., *PRB* **96**, 220501(R) (2017)

motivation

SFQ control

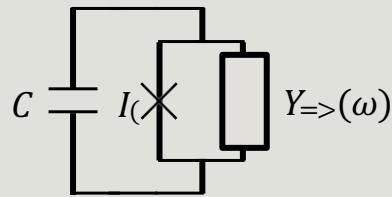
integration

E. Leonard Jr. et al., *Phys. Rev. Appl.* **11**, 014009 (2019)

characterization

future

Quasiparticle dynamics: relationship between decoherence and frequency shift



$$\delta\omega_{10} \simeq -\frac{\text{Im}\{Y_{QP}(\omega_{10})\}}{2C}$$

$$\Gamma_{QP} \simeq \frac{\text{Re}\{Y_{QP}(\omega_{10})\}}{C}$$

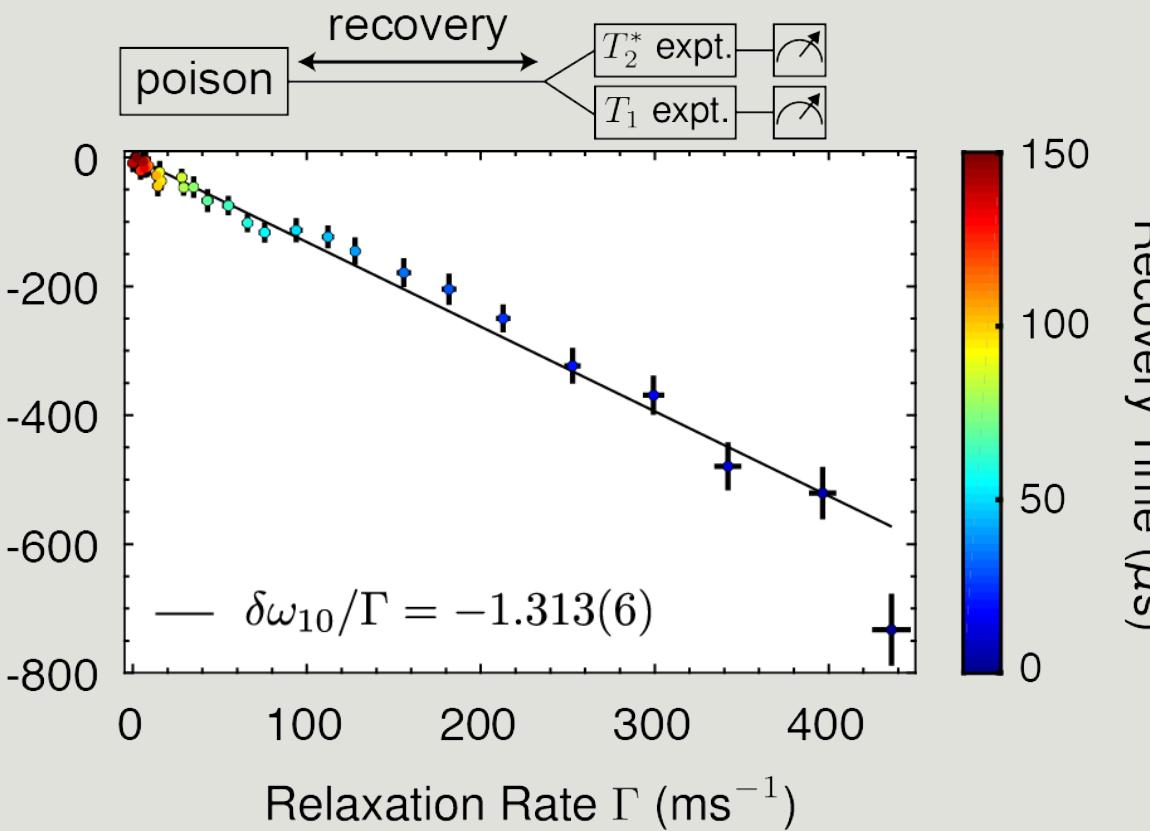
$$\frac{\delta\omega_{10}}{\Gamma} = -\frac{1}{2} \left[1 - \pi \sqrt{\frac{\hbar\omega_{10}}{2\Delta}} \right]$$

G. Catelani et al., *PRB* **84**, 064517 (2011)

M. Lenander et al., *PRB* **84**, 024501 (2011)

C. Wang et al., *Nat. Comm.* **5**, 5836 (2014)

Qubit Shift $\delta\omega_{10}$ (rad ms $^{-1}$)



motivation

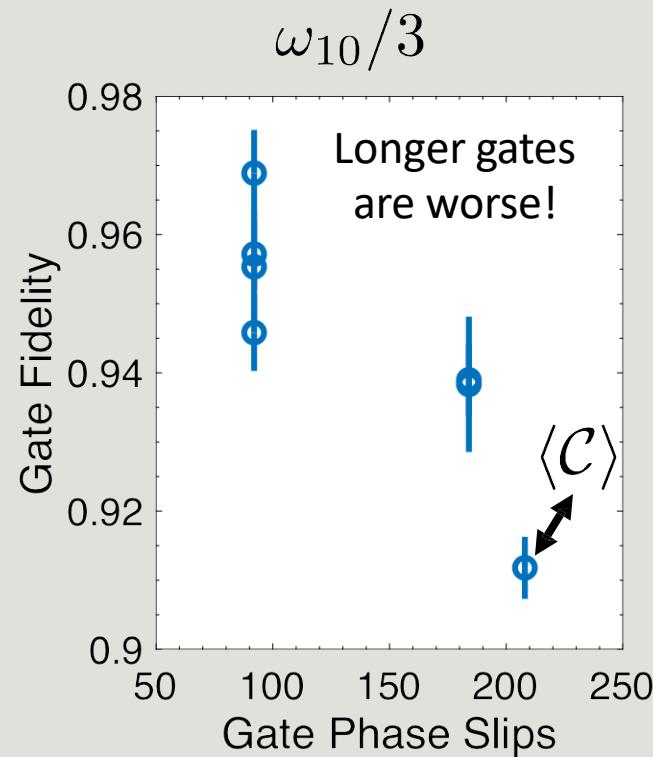
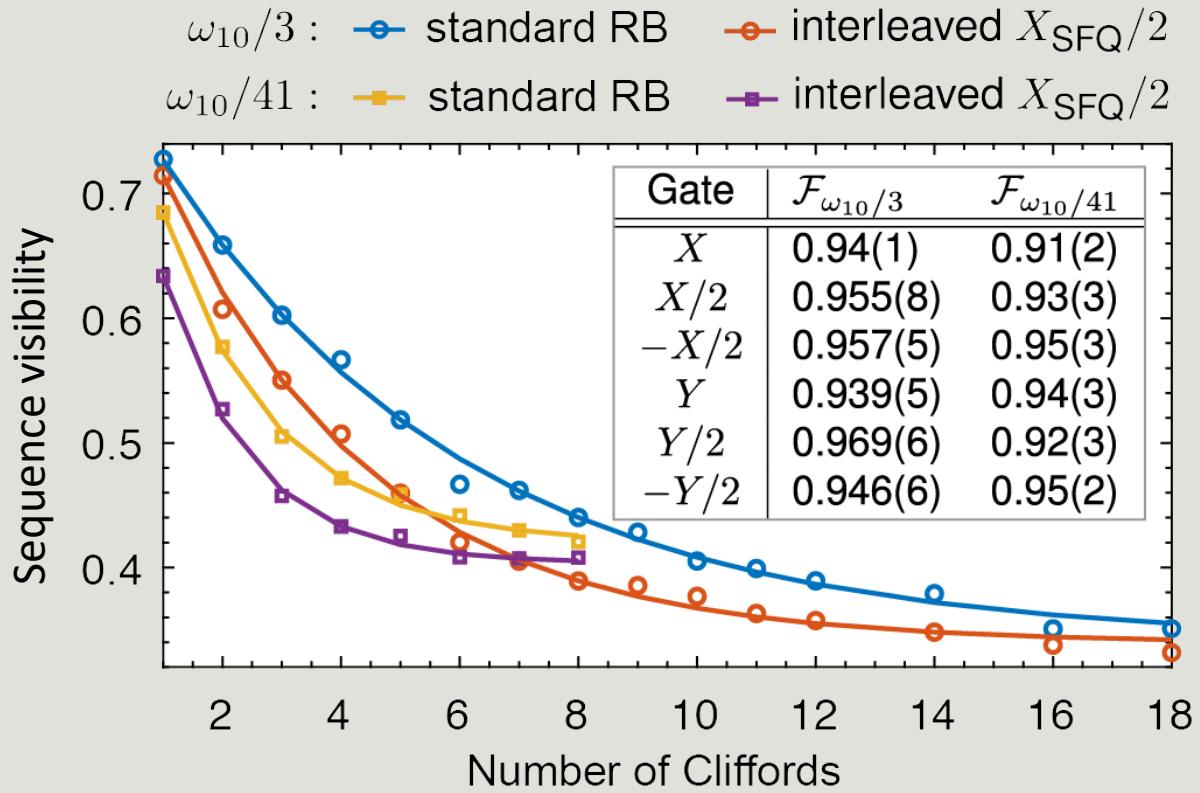
SFQ control

integration

characterization

future

Benchmarking Revisited



E. Leonard Jr. et al., *Phys. Rev. Appl.* **11**, 014009 (2019)

motivation

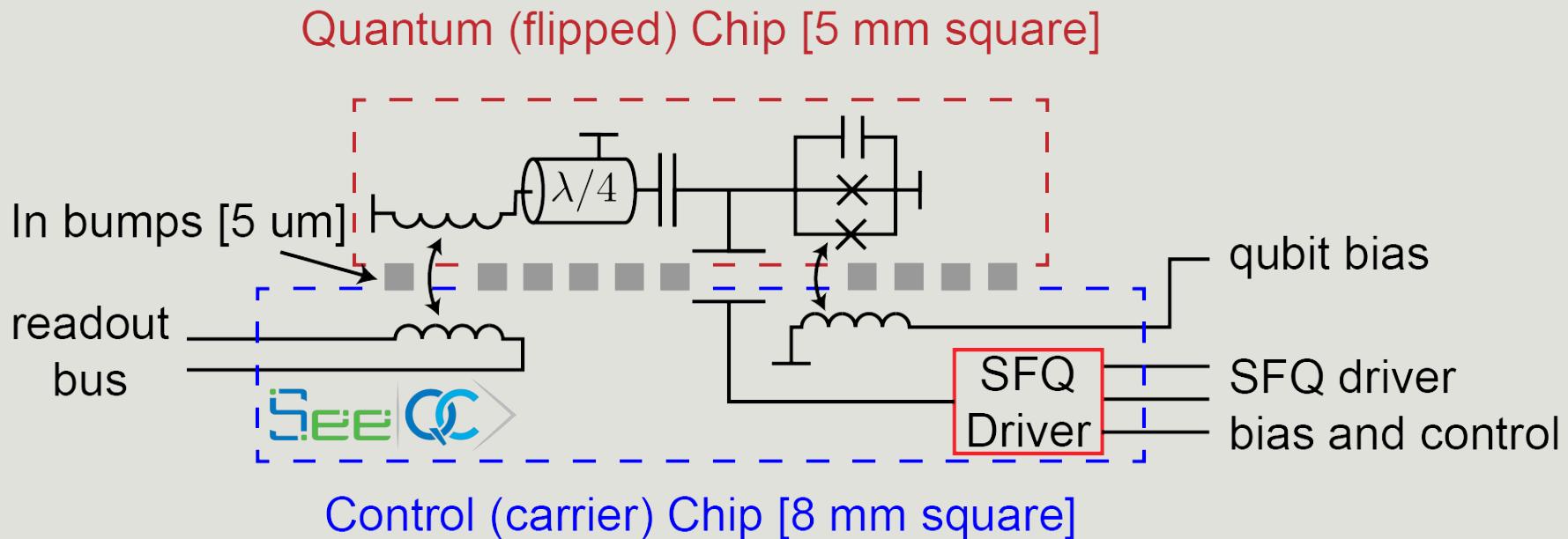
SFQ control

integration

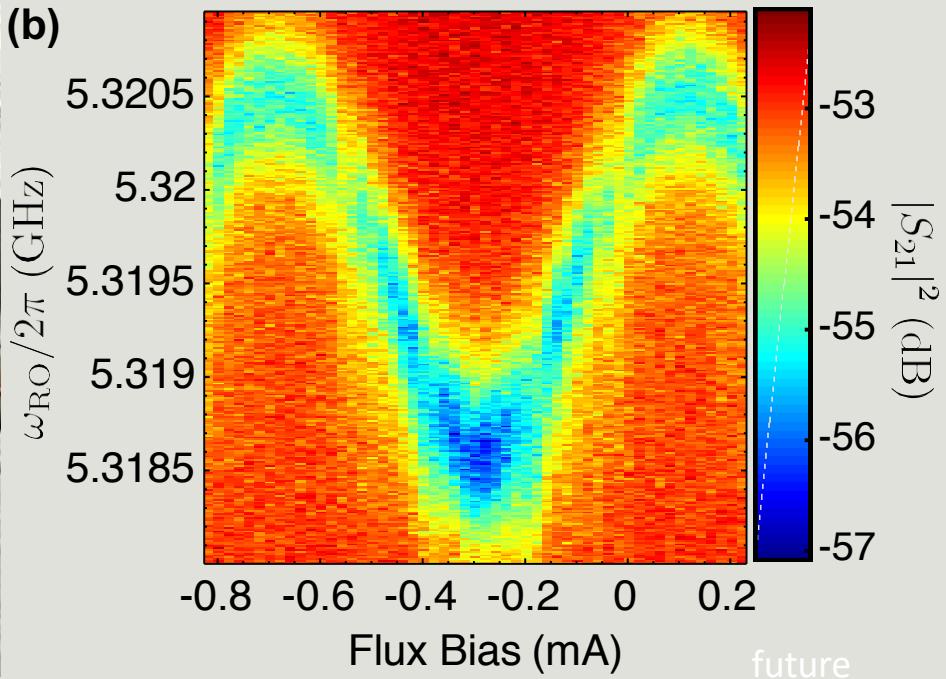
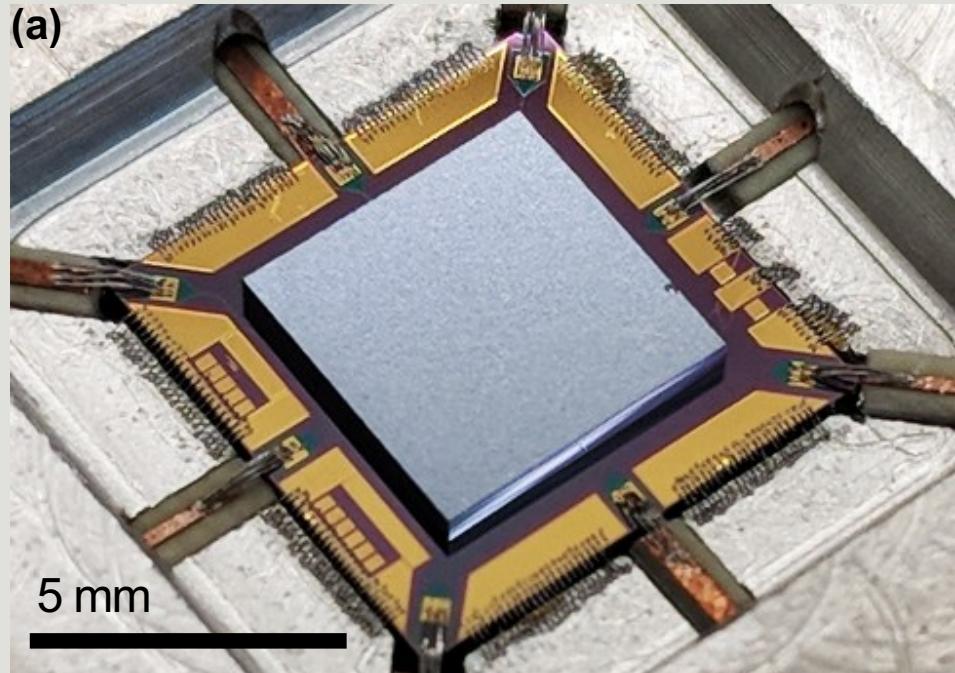
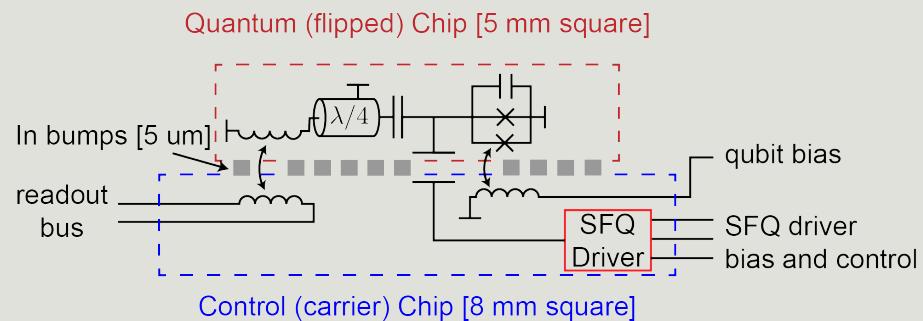
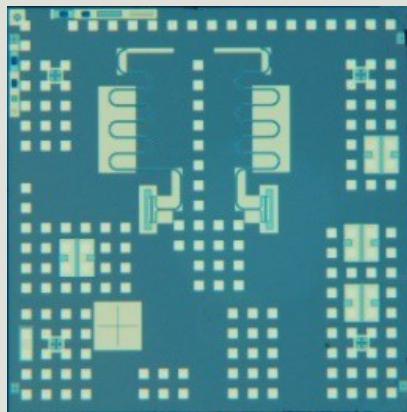
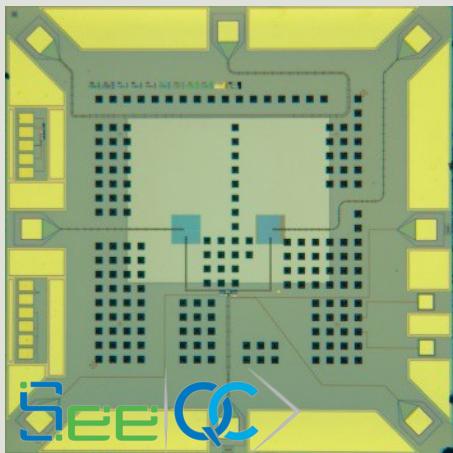
characterization

future

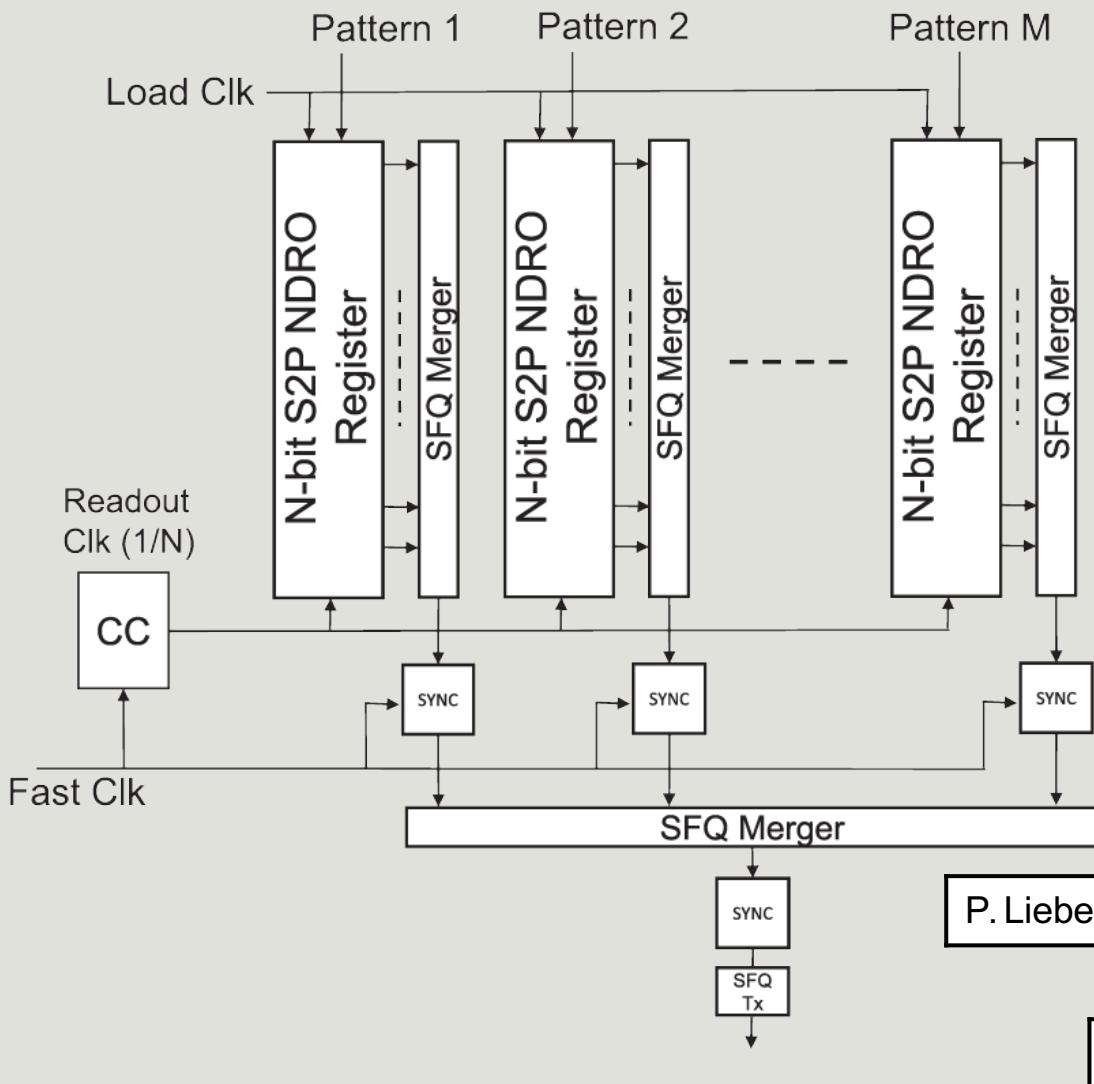
Multi-chip module circuit design



Multi-chip module in test now; qubits live



Future concept: SFQ Pulse Pattern Generator



- Single global clock (e.g. $6f' (\sim 30 \text{ GHz})$)
- Banks of shift registers to store/stream sequence (e.g., 100 bits / qubit operation)
- Ability to program more complex sequences to minimize excitations out of the computational manifold
 - P. Liebermann (2016), R. McDermott (2018), K. Li (2019)

P. Liebermann et al., Phys. Rev. Appl. 6 , 024022 (2016)	R. McDermott et al., QST 3 , 2 (2018)
K. Li et al., Phys. Rev. Appl. 12 , 014044 (2019)	

motivation

SFQ control

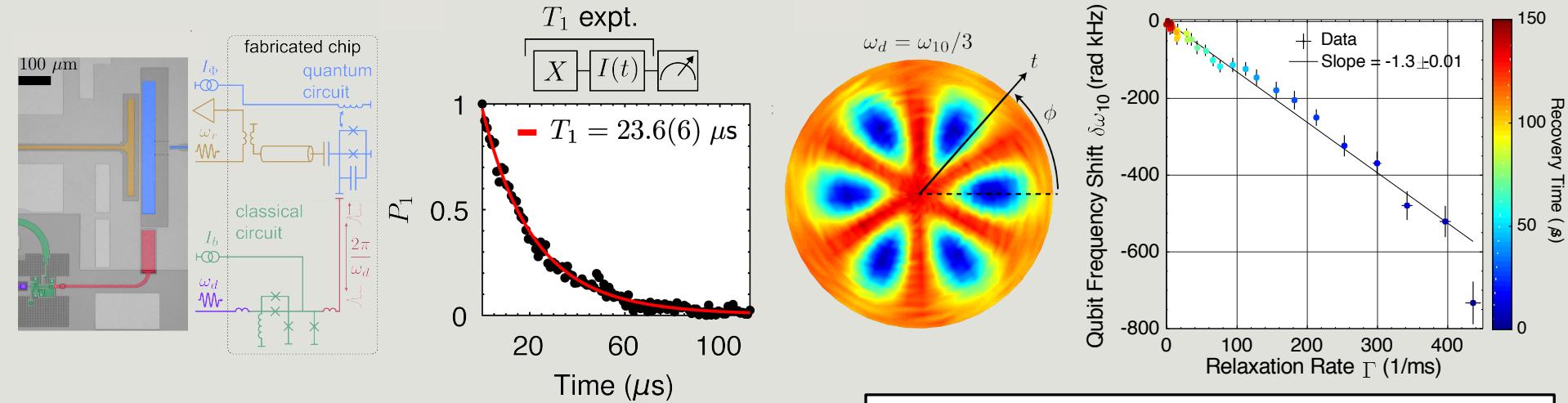
integration

characterization

future

Summary

- ❖ Designed/fabricated/characterized quantum-classical integrated circuit
- ❖ Qubit performance not significantly degraded by extensive fabrication
- ❖ Orthogonal SFQ pulse-based gate set characterized with IRB
- ❖ Quasiparticle poisoning is a limiting factor in same-chip operation
- ❖ 3D integration currently in test



E. Leonard Jr. et al., *Phys. Rev. Appl.* **11**, 014009 (2019)

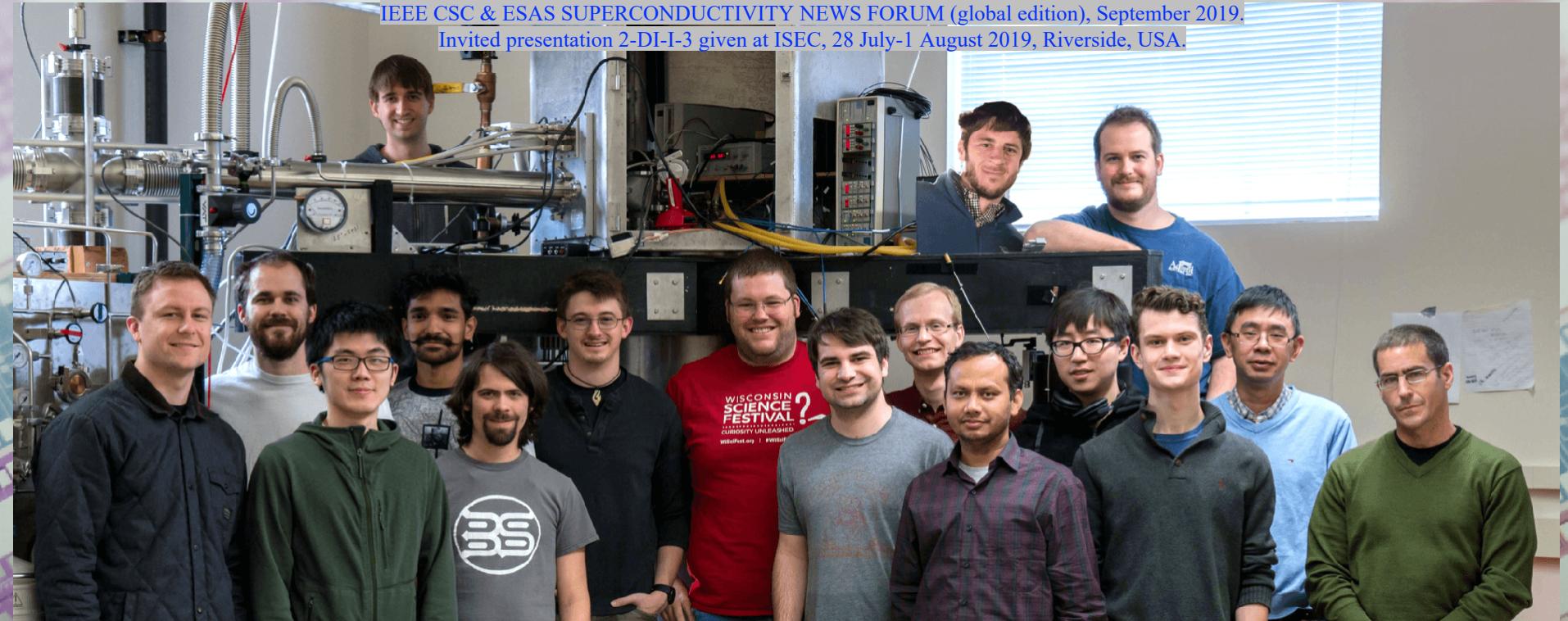
motivation

| SFQ control

| integration

| characterization

| future



PHYSICAL REVIEW APPLIED

Digital Coherent Control of a Superconducting Qubit

E. Leonard, Jr., M. A. Beck, J. Nelson, B.G. Christensen, T. Thorbeck, C. Howington, A. Opremcak, I.V. Pechenezhskiy, K. Dodge, N.P. Dupuis, M.D. Hutchings, J. Ku, F. Schlenker, J. Suttle, C. Wilen, S. Zhu, M.G. Vavilov, B.L.T. Plourde, and R. McDermott

Phys. Rev. Applied **11**, 014009 – Published 7 January 2019



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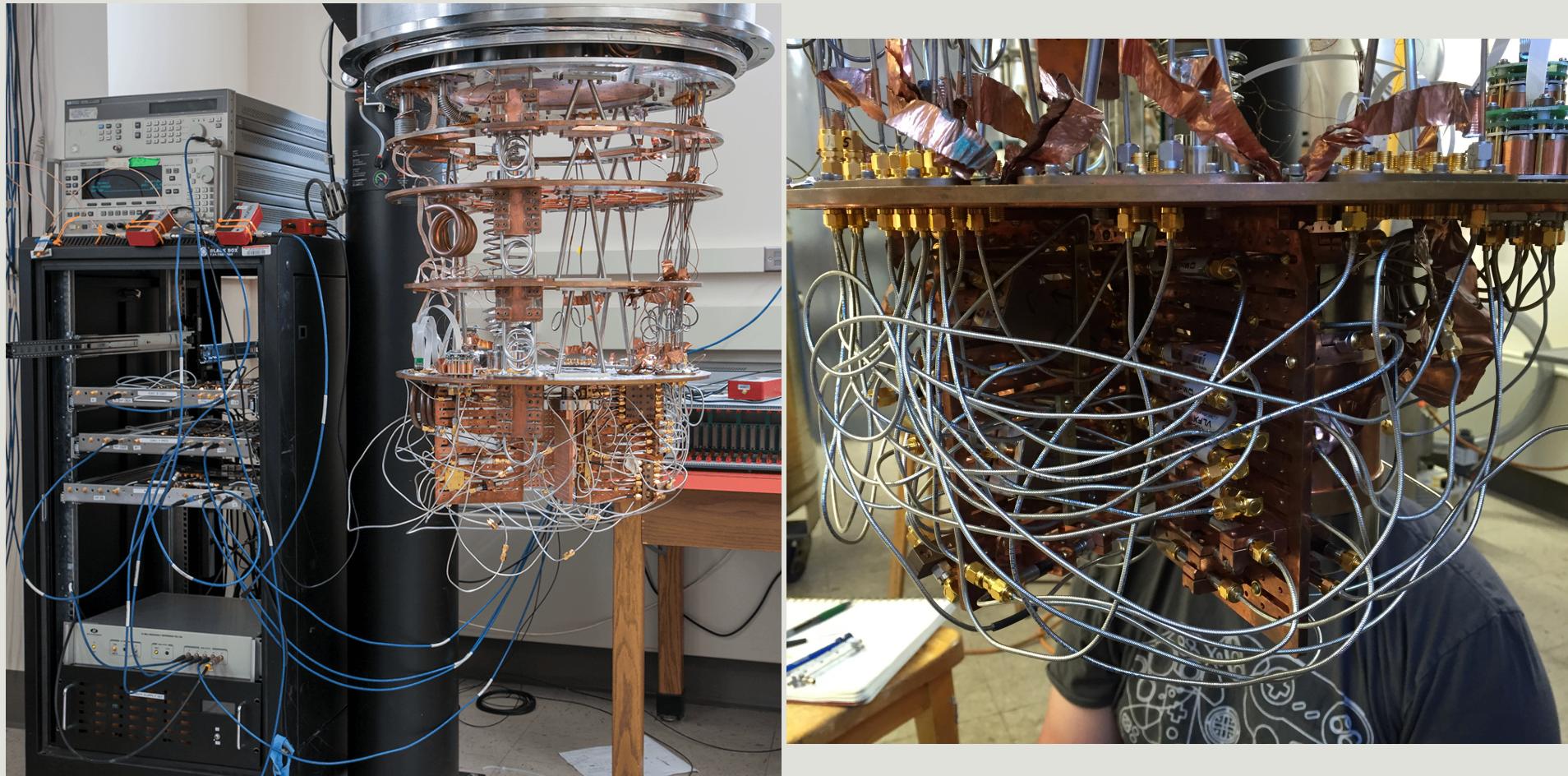


LPS
The Laboratory for Physical Sciences

Backup

future

Qubit Control and Measurement



motivation

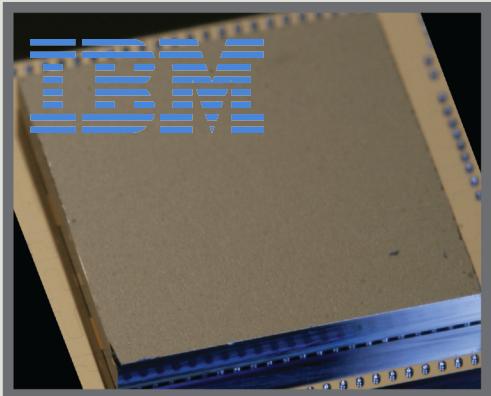
| SFQ control

| integration

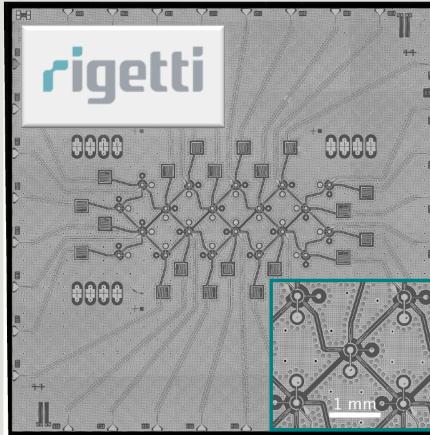
| characterization

| future

Processor I/O: Interconnects



# of qubits	50
# control wires	~50
devices per wire	~1



# of qubits	19
# control wires	28
devices per wire	0.7



# of transistors	100M
# control wires	775
devices per wire	150k

How to wire-up 100M qubits is unknown.

IBM Blog: "The Future is Quantum" (November, 2017)

J. S. Otterbach, arXiv:1712.05771 (2017)

motivation

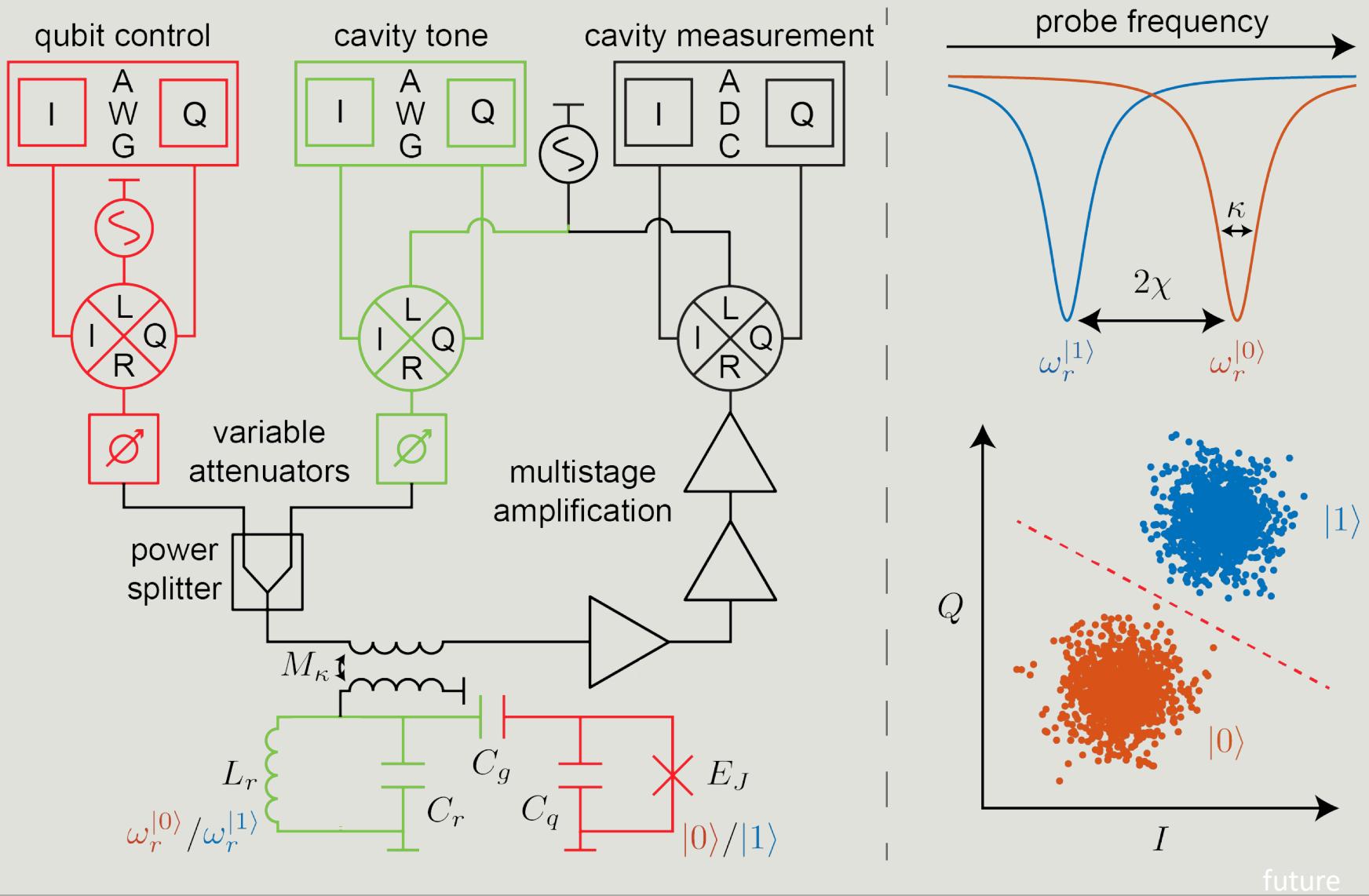
SFQ control

integration

characterization

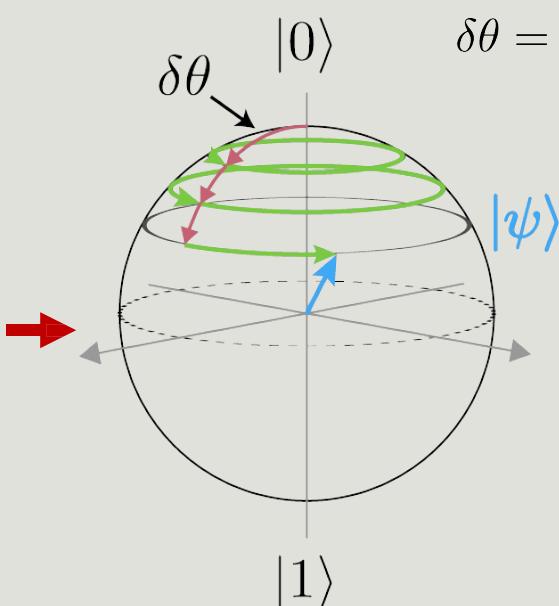
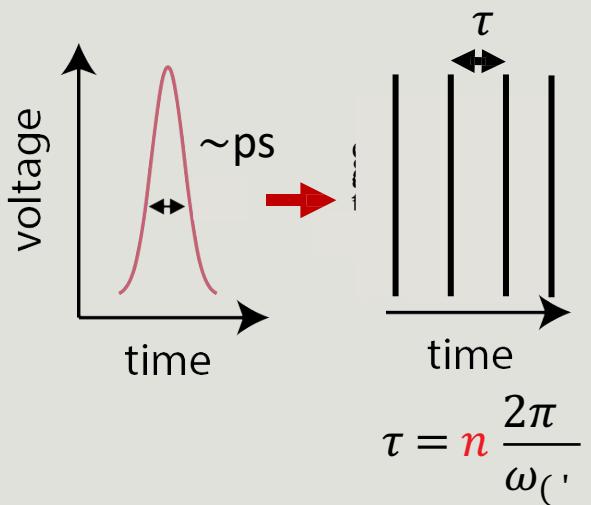
future

Qubit Control and Measurement



Resonant SFQ Pulse Trains

$$\int V(t)dt = \Phi_0$$



$$\delta\theta = C_c \Phi_0 \sqrt{\frac{2\omega_{10}}{\hbar C}}$$

$C_+ = 100 \text{ aF}$
 $\omega_C = 2\pi \times 5 \text{ GHz}$
 $C = 100 \text{ fF}$
 $n_M \sim 200 \text{ SFQ pulses}$
 $t_M = 40 \text{ ns}$

$$H_{\text{SFQ}}(t) = C_c \Phi_0 \sqrt{\frac{\hbar\omega_{10}}{2C}} (\delta(t) + \delta(t - \tau) + \dots + \delta(t - n_\pi\tau)) \hat{\sigma}_y$$

R. McDermott & M. Vavilov., *Phys. Rev. Appl.* **2**, 014007 (2014)

E. Leonard Jr. et al., *Phys. Rev. Appl.* **11**, 014009 (2019)

motivation

SFQ control

integration

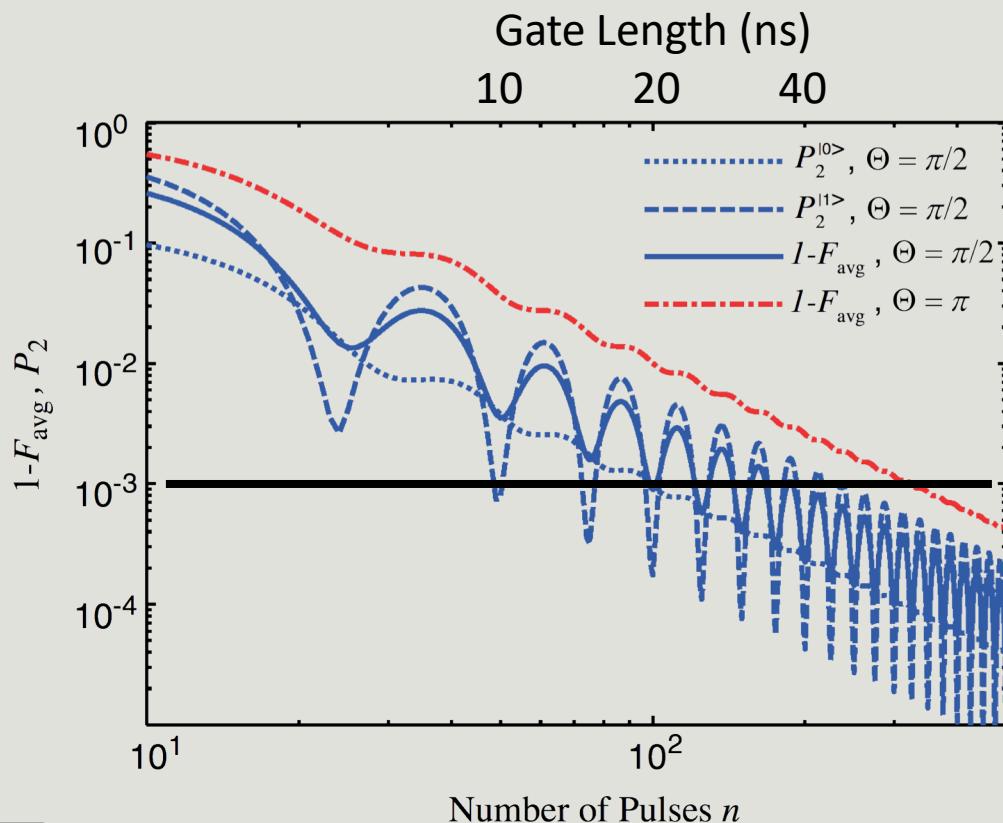
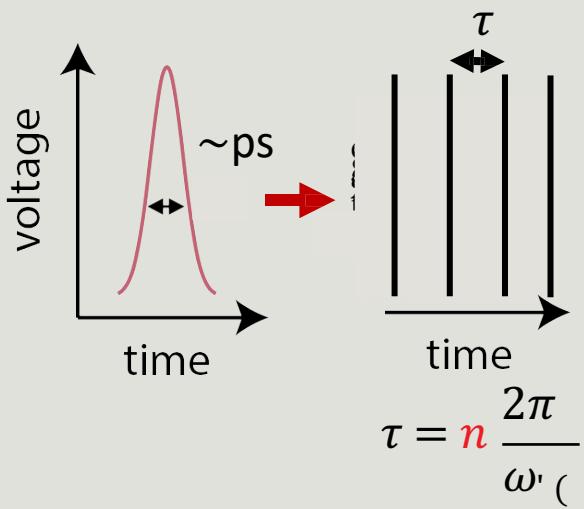
characterization

QP poisoning

future

Resonant SFQ Pulse Trains

$$\int V(t)dt = \Phi_0$$



$$H_{SFQ}(t) = C_c \Phi_0 \sqrt{\frac{\hbar \omega_{10}}{2C}} (\delta(t) + \delta(t - \tau) + \dots + \delta(t - n_\pi \tau)) \hat{\sigma}_y$$

R. McDermott & M. Vavilov., *Phys. Rev. Appl.* **2**, 014007 (2014)

motivation

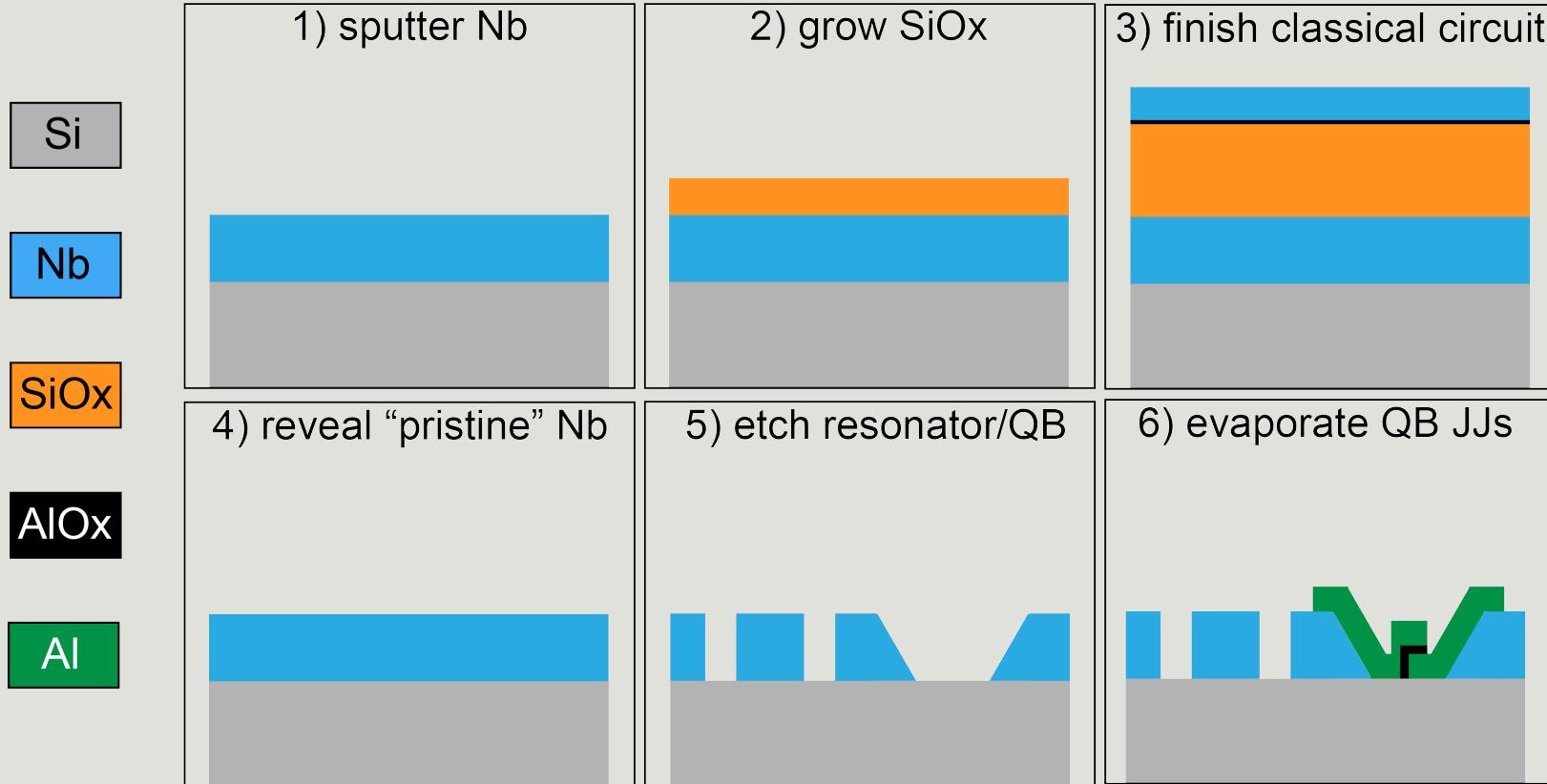
SFQ control

integration

characterization

future

Using SiO_x to protect quantum circuit



motivation

| SFQ control

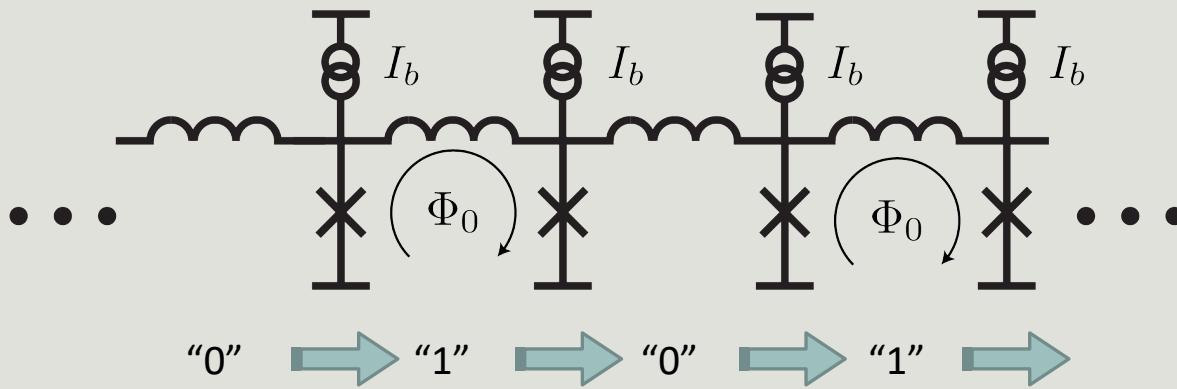
| integration

| characterization

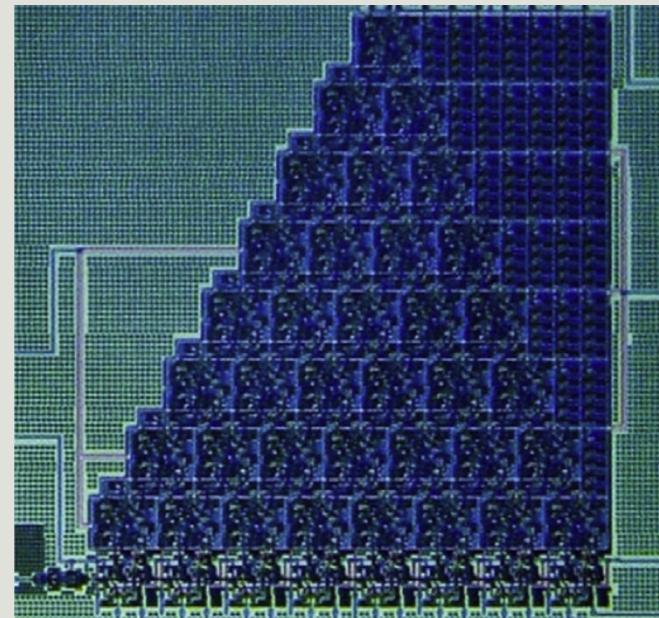
| future

Single Flux Quantum Tech

- Single Flux Quantum (SFQ) logic family composed of basic classical gates; implemented in superconducting circuits
- Logical data encoded in the presence (1) or absence (0) of JJ phase slips
- Low-energy variants with reduced power draw
- Enormous modern advances (see IARPA C3)



$$V(t) = \frac{\Phi_0}{2\pi} \frac{\partial \delta}{\partial t} \quad \Phi_0 \approx 2 \text{ mV} \times \text{ps}$$



K. K. Likharev, *Physica C* **482**, 6 (2012)

K. K. Likharev and V. K. Semenov, *IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond.* **1**, 1 (1991)

motivation

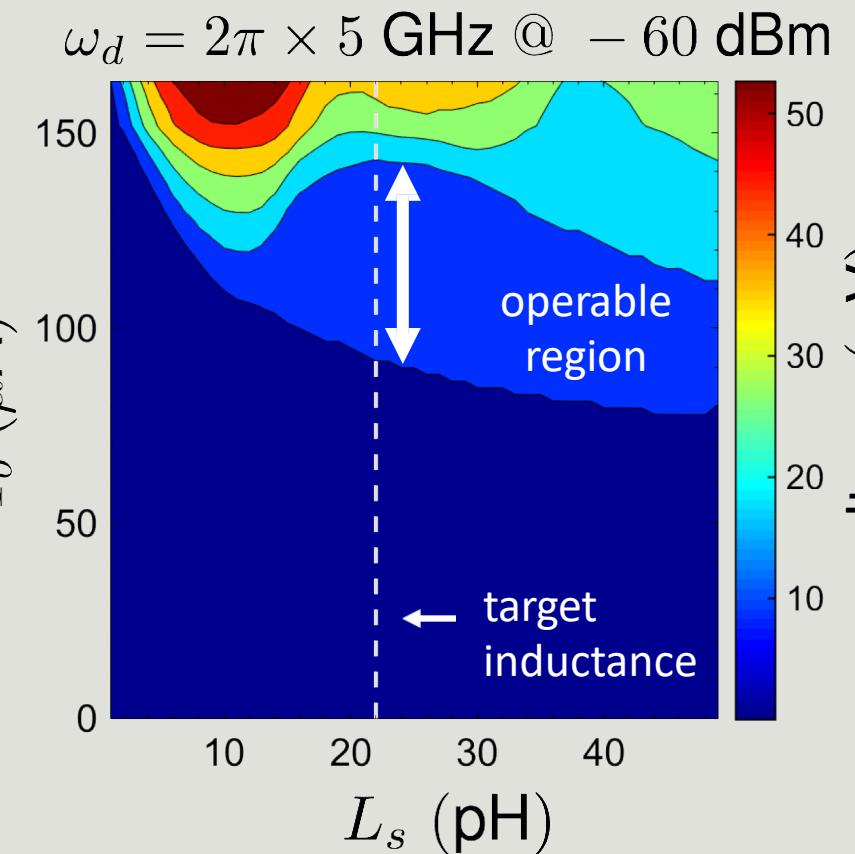
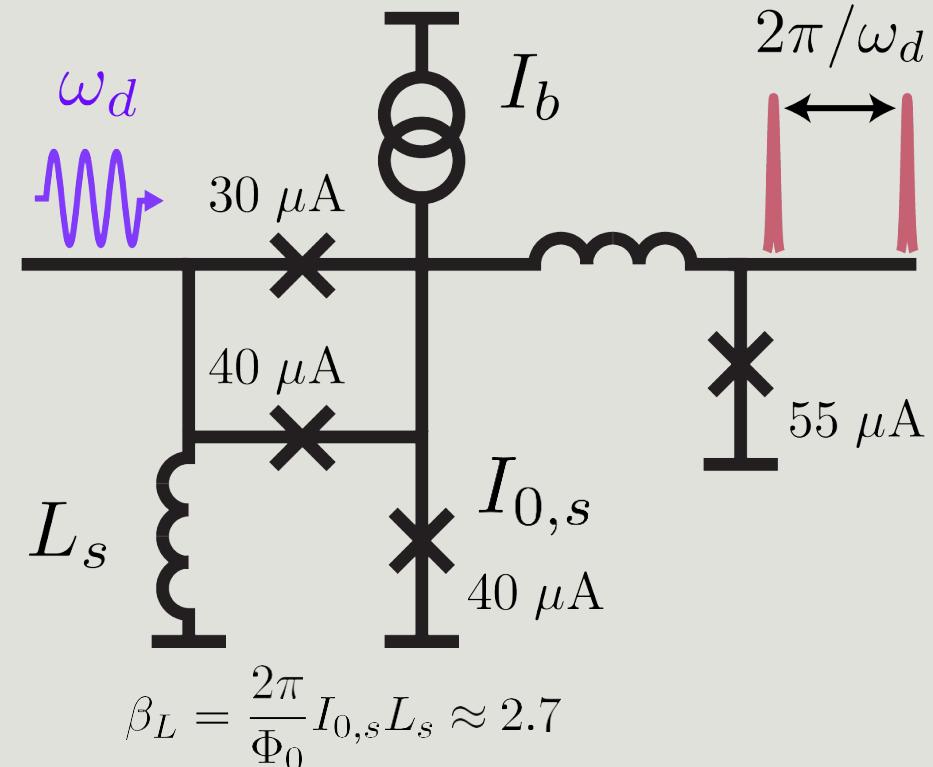
SFQ control

integration

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dc/SFQ converter



K. K. Likharev and V. K. Semenov, *IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond.* **1**, 1 (1991)

motivation

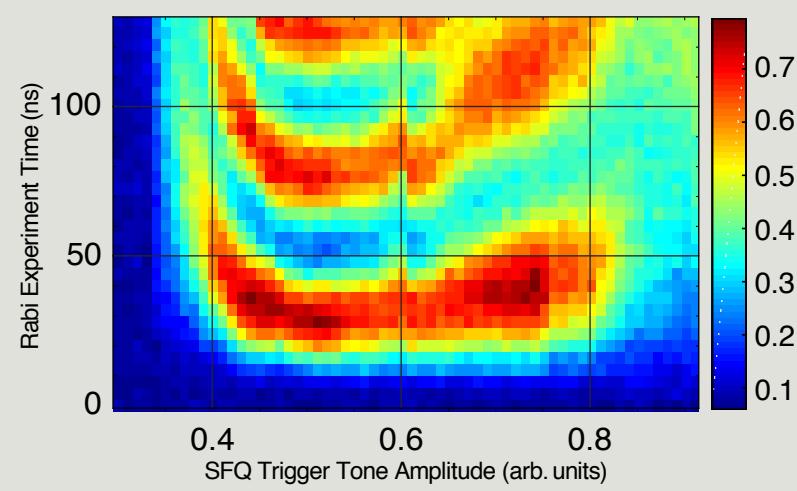
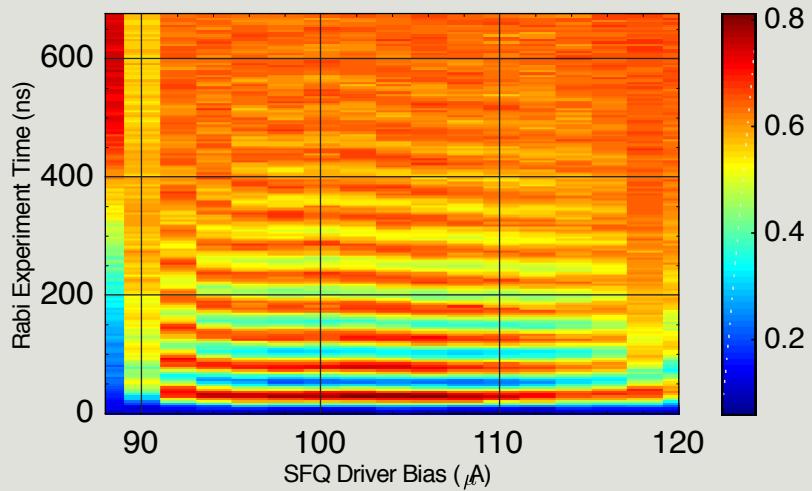
SFQ control

integration

characterization

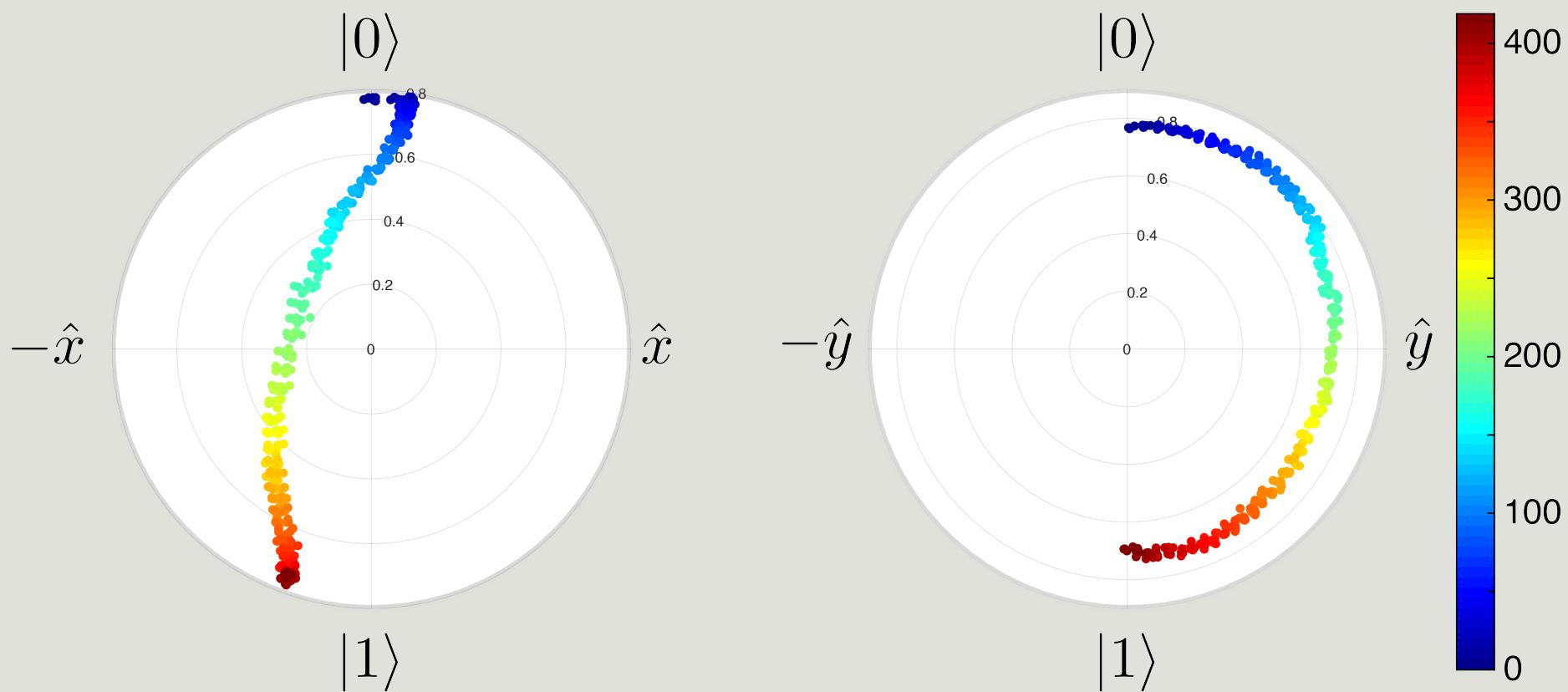
future

Converter Bias Stability



future

SFQ Rotation Trajectory



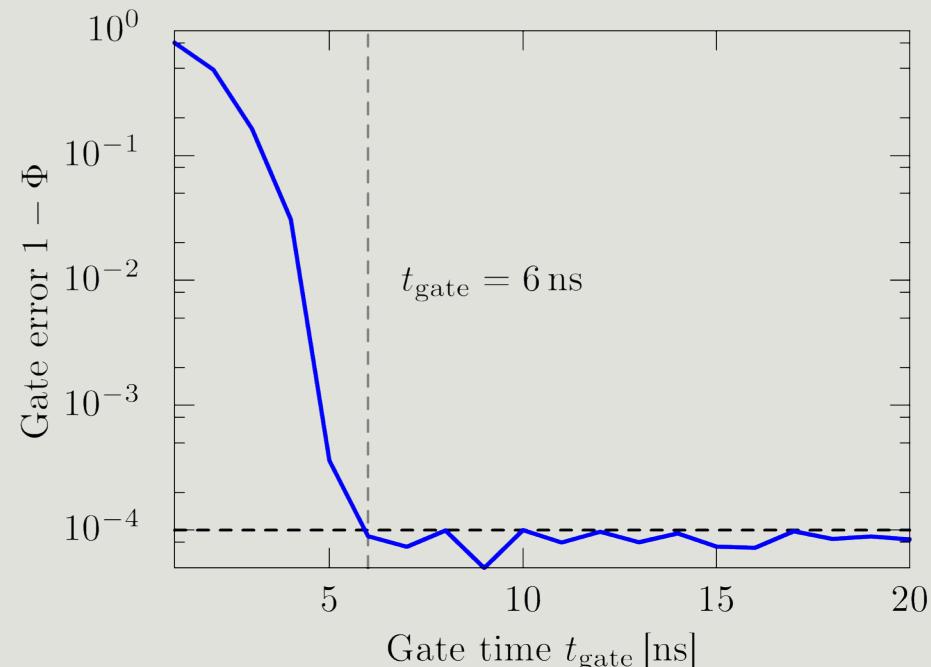
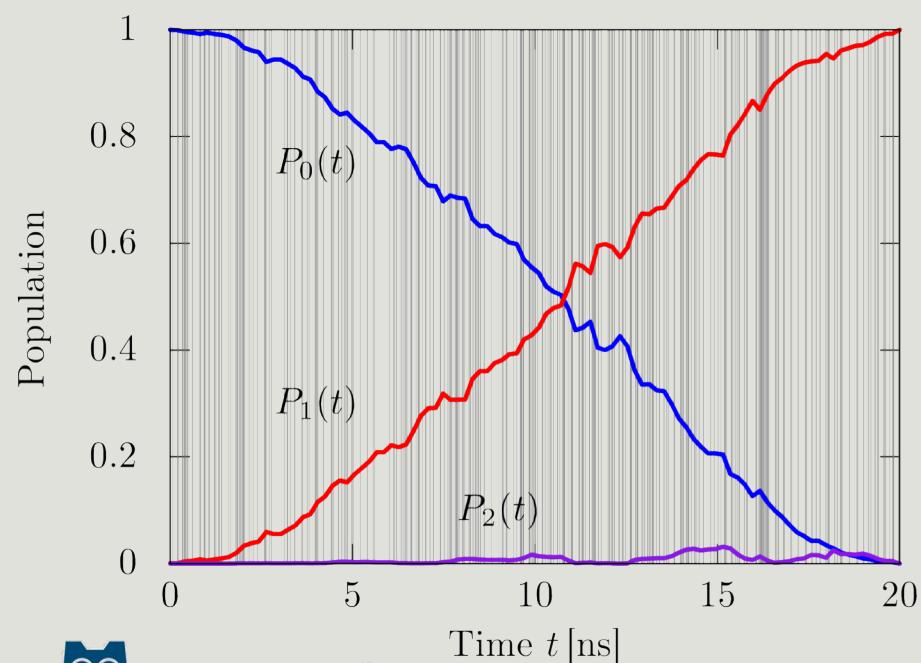
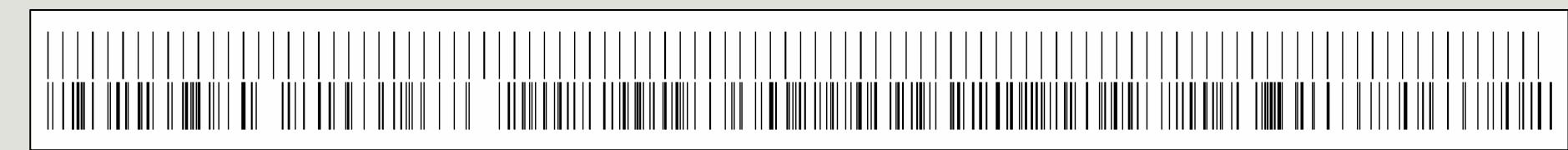
motivation

| SFQ control

| integration

| characterization

Optimal Control Prevents Leakage



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motivation

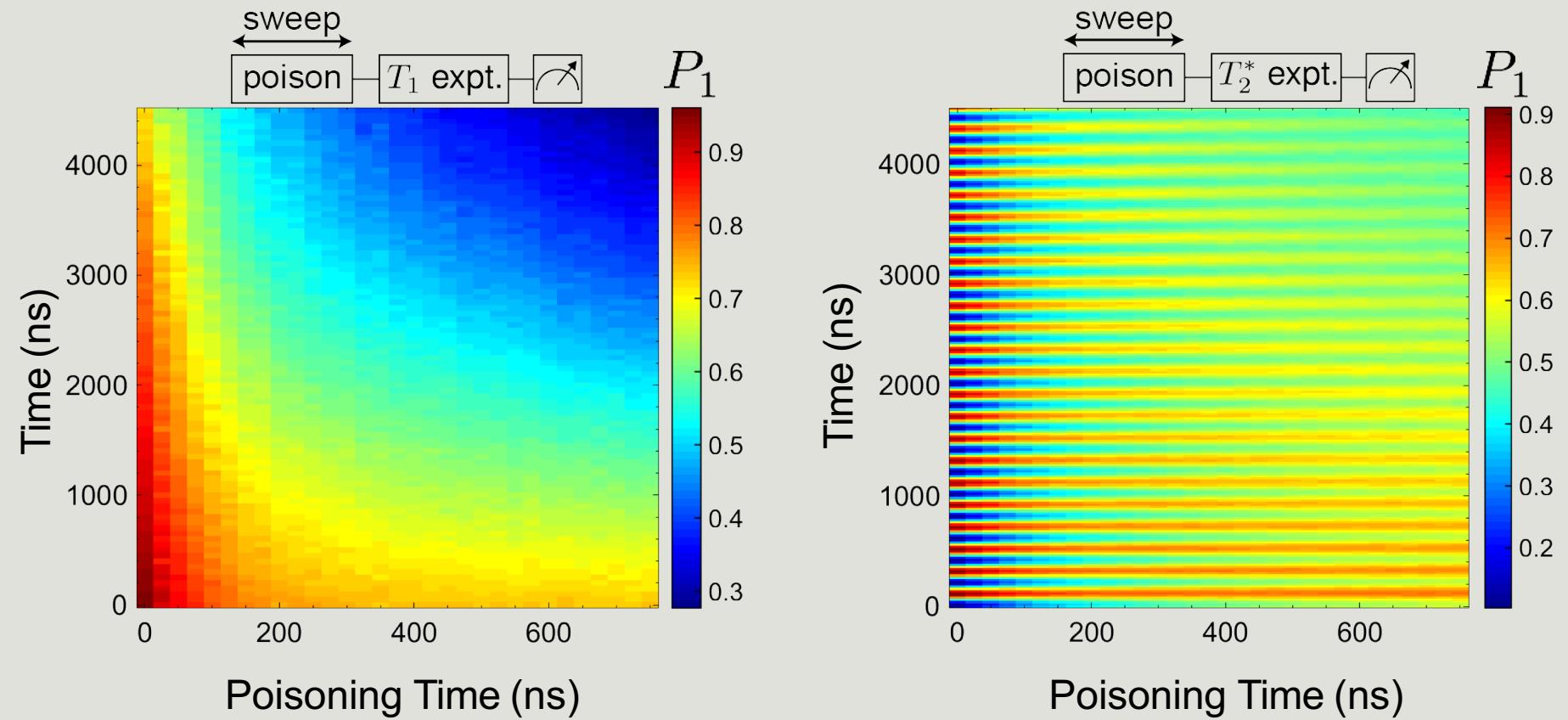
| SFQ control

| integration

| characterization

| future

Quasiparticle Poisoning



motivation

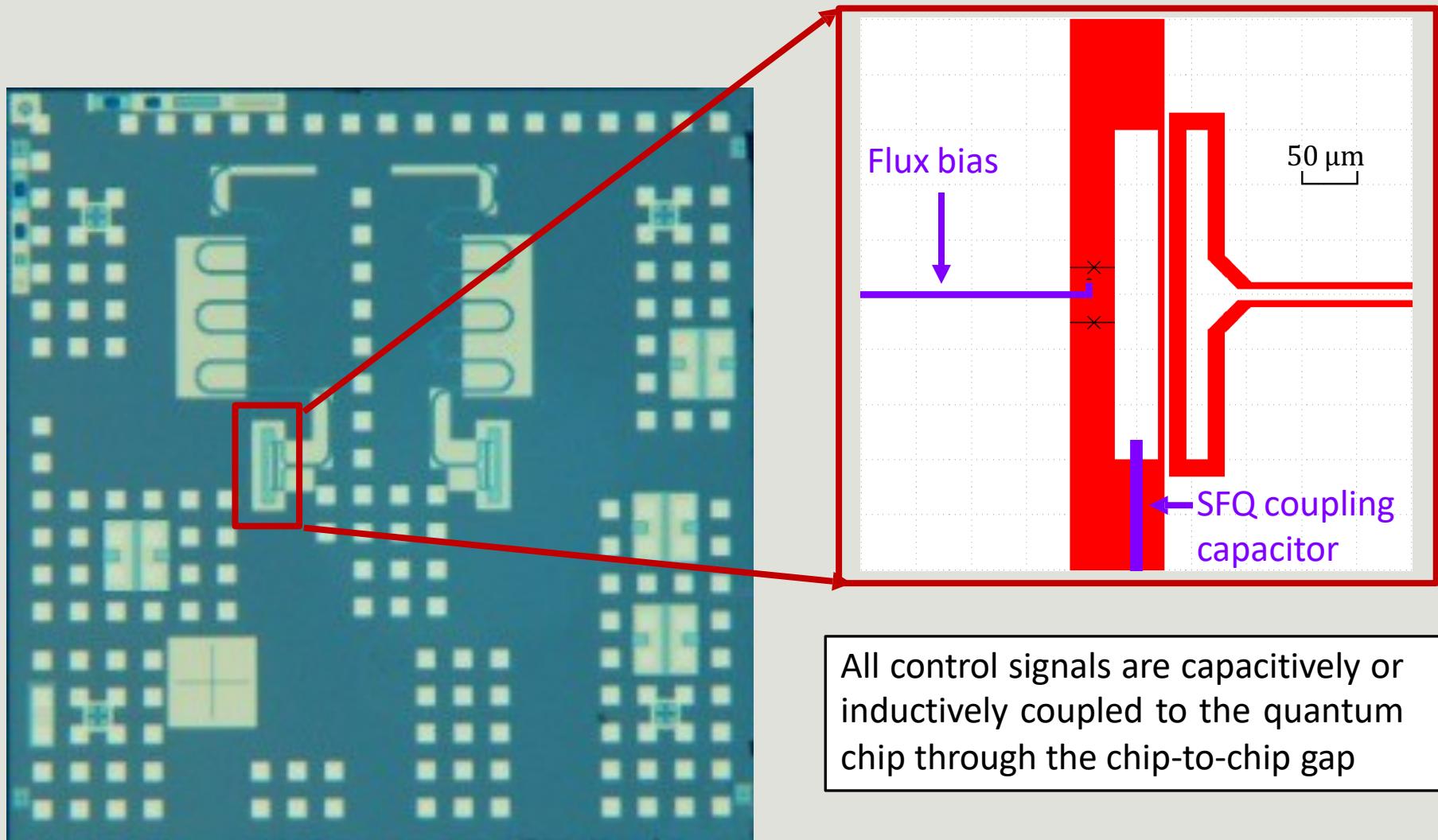
| SFQ control

| integration

| characterization

| future

Multi-chip module circuit design: quantum



motivation

| SFQ control

| integration

| characterization

| future