

John Stewart Bell Prize

Part 1: Michel Devoret, Yale University

SUPERCONDUCTING ARTIFICIAL ATOMS: FROM TESTS OF QUANTUM MECHANICS TO QUANTUM COMPUTERS

Part 2: Robert Schoelkopf, Yale University

CIRCUIT QED, SCHRODINGER CATS AND QUANTUM JUMPS OF PARITY

RESISTING THE TEMPTATION OF SUAC*



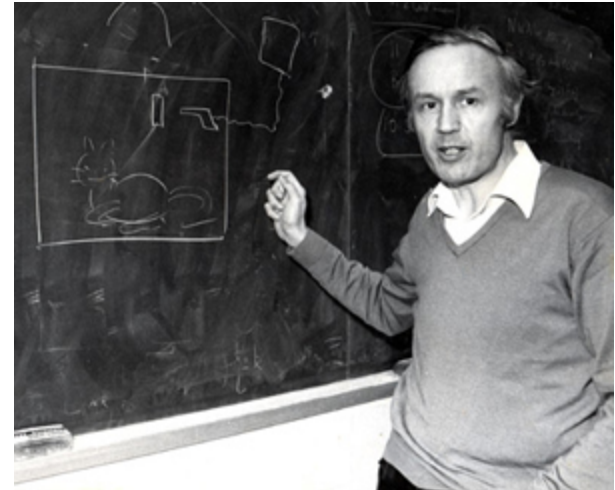
courtesy University of St Andrews

John Bell (1965)
Test local realism



"ACTUALLY I STARTED OUT IN QUANTUM MECHANICS, BUT SOMEWHERE ALONG THE WAY I TOOK A WRONG TURN."

Tony Leggett (1980)
Test macroscopic realism

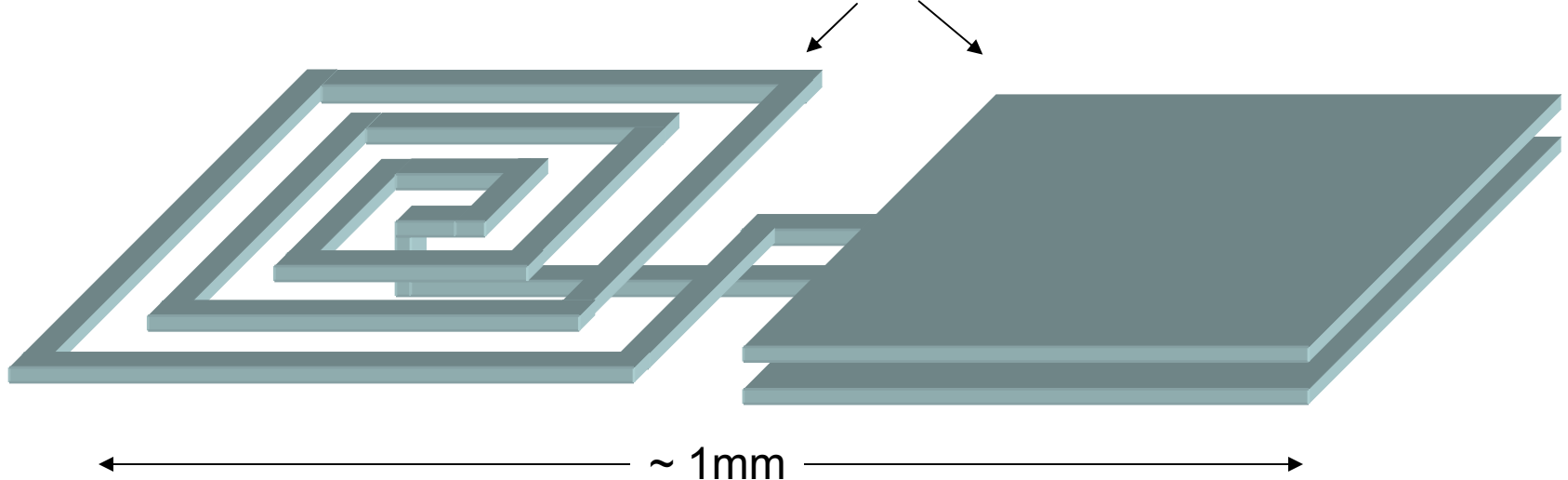


courtesy University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

* Shut Up And Calculate !

A MACROSCOPIC, YET QUANTUM, DEGREE OF FREEDOM?

SIMPLEST EXAMPLE: **LC** OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT



MICROFABRICATION



$L \sim 3\text{nH}$, $C \sim 10\text{pF}$, $\omega_r/2\pi \sim 2\text{GHz}$

CELL PHONE FREQUENCY, ELECTRONICS CONTROL

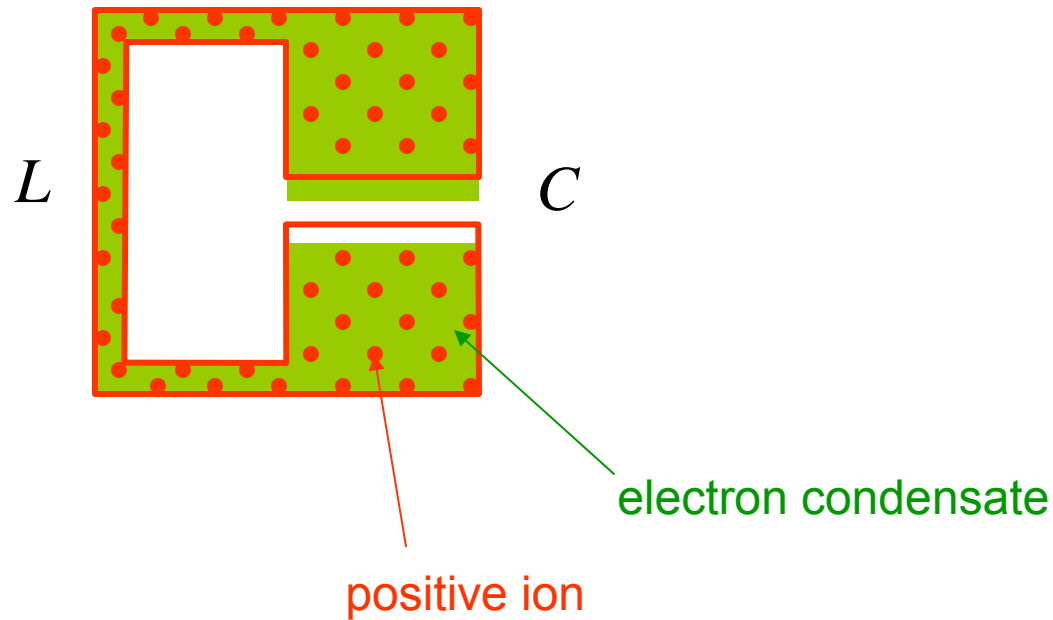
CHARGE ON PLATES SLOSHES BACK AND FORTH,
INTERNAL MODES ARE FROZEN.

ALL THE ELECTRONS BEHAVE AS A SINGLE CHARGE CARRIER

CIRCUIT vs ATOM

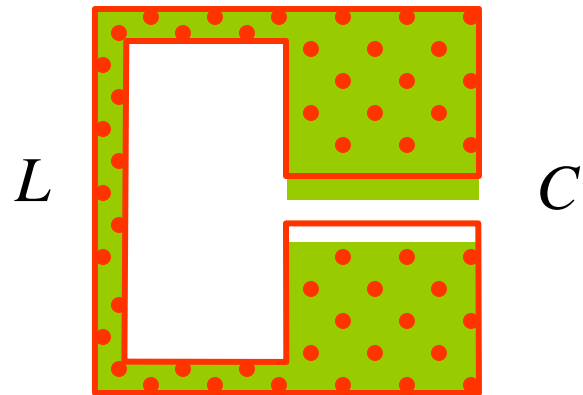
Superconducting
LC oscillator

Hydrogen atom

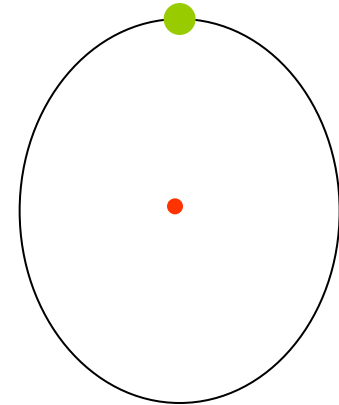


CIRCUIT vs ATOM

Superconducting
LC oscillator

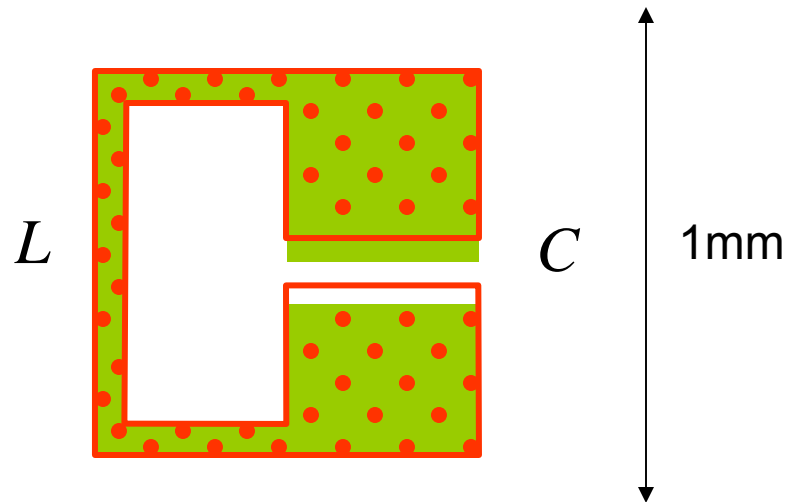


Hydrogen atom



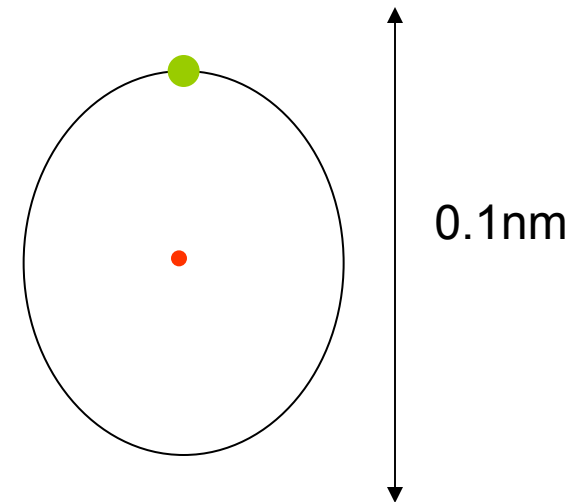
CIRCUIT vs ATOM

Superconducting
LC oscillator



superconducting condensate
current through inductor
voltage across capacitor

Hydrogen atom

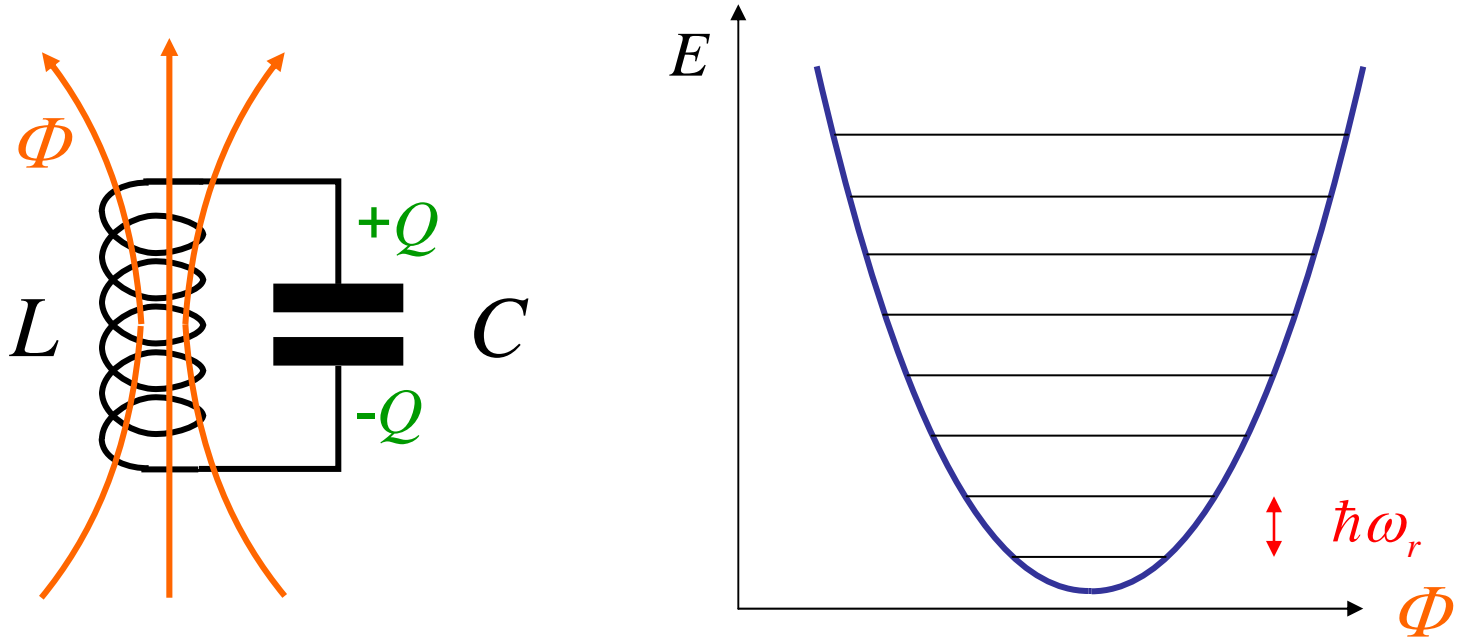


→ unique **electron**
→ velocity of **electron**
→ force on **electron**

Can a collective variable
involving billions and
billions of atoms
be as perfectly quantum
as a single atom?

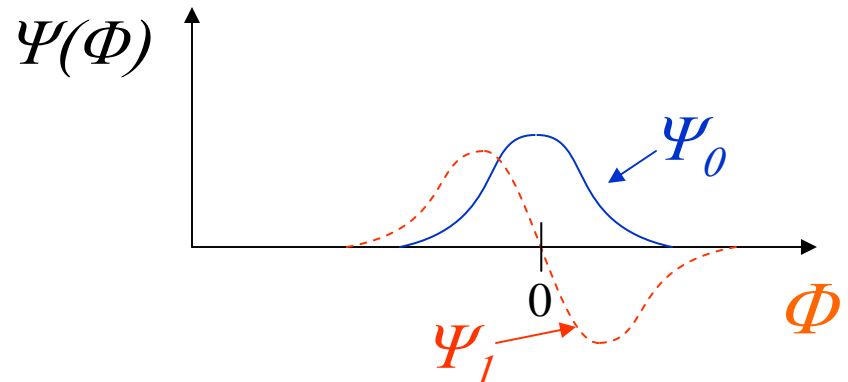
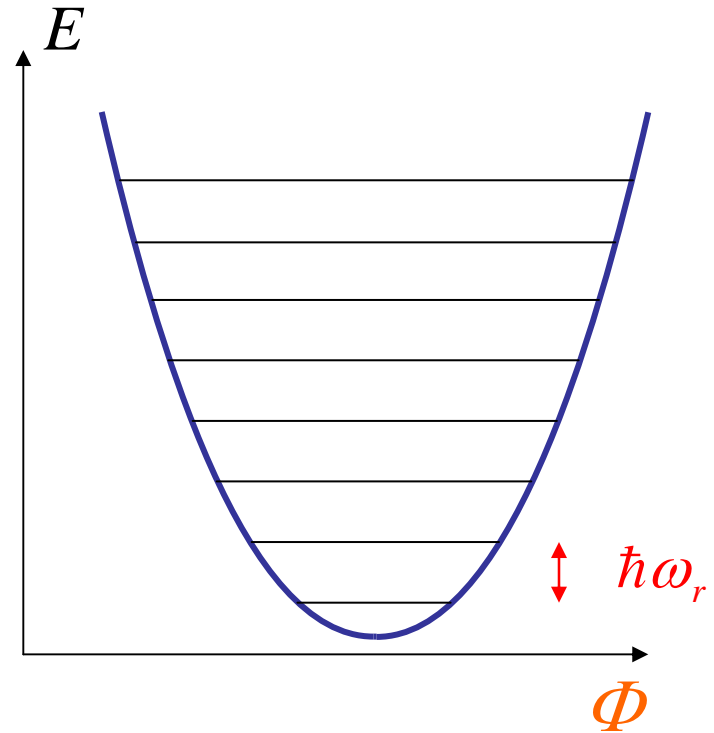
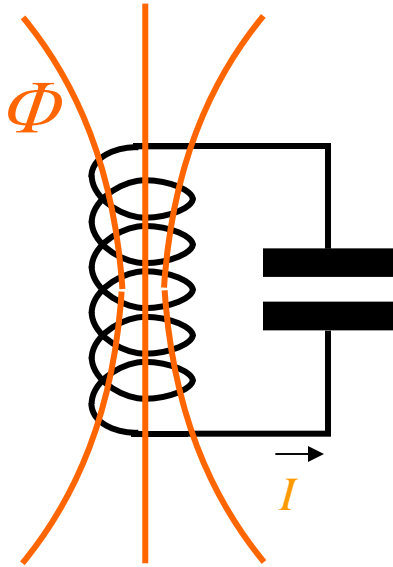
Question is both fundamental and applied

LC CIRCUIT AS A QUANTUM HARMONIC OSCILLATOR



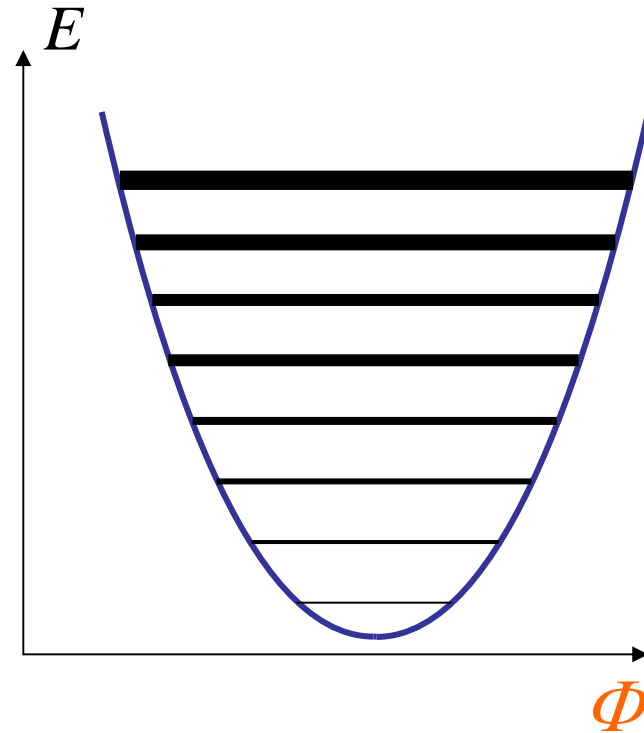
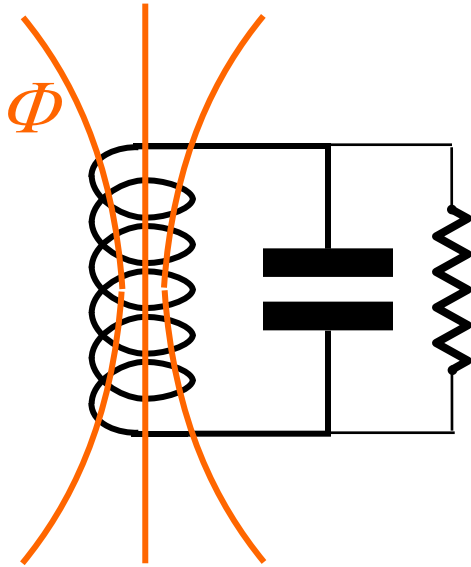
$$[\hat{\Phi}, \hat{Q}] = i\hbar$$

WAVEFUNCTIONS OF LC CIRCUIT



In every energy eigenstate, (microwave photon state) current flows in opposite directions simultaneously!

EFFECT OF DAMPING



important: as little
dissipation as possible

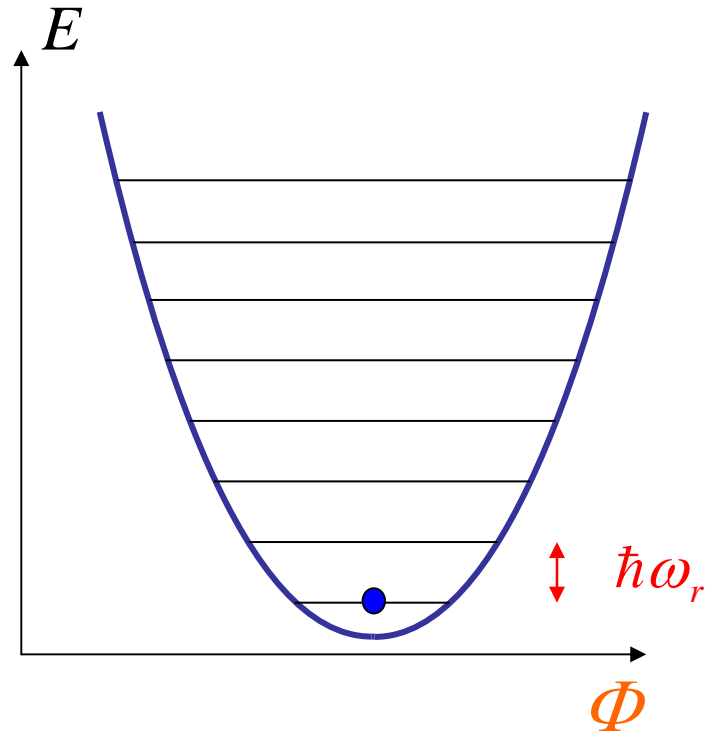
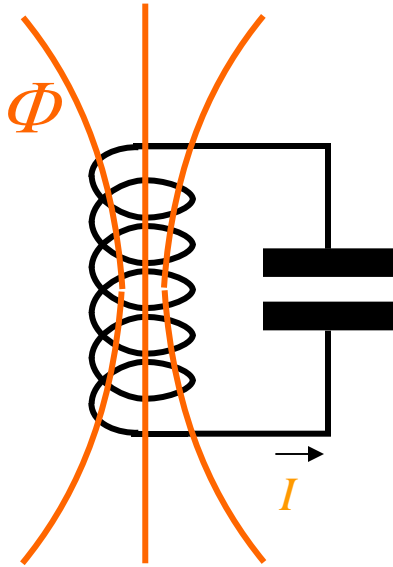
dissipation broadens energy levels



$$E_n = \hbar\omega_r \left[n \left(1 + \frac{i}{2Q} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \right] \quad \left. \vphantom{E_n} \right\}$$

$$Q = RC\omega_r$$

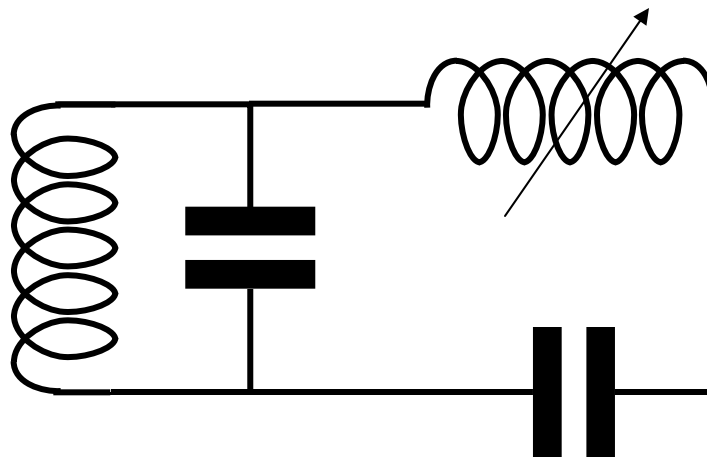
CAN PLACE CIRCUIT IN ITS GROUND STATE



residual dissipation provides
reset of circuit

$$10\text{-}5 \text{ GHz} \rightarrow \hbar\omega_r \gg k_B T \leftarrow 10\text{mK}$$

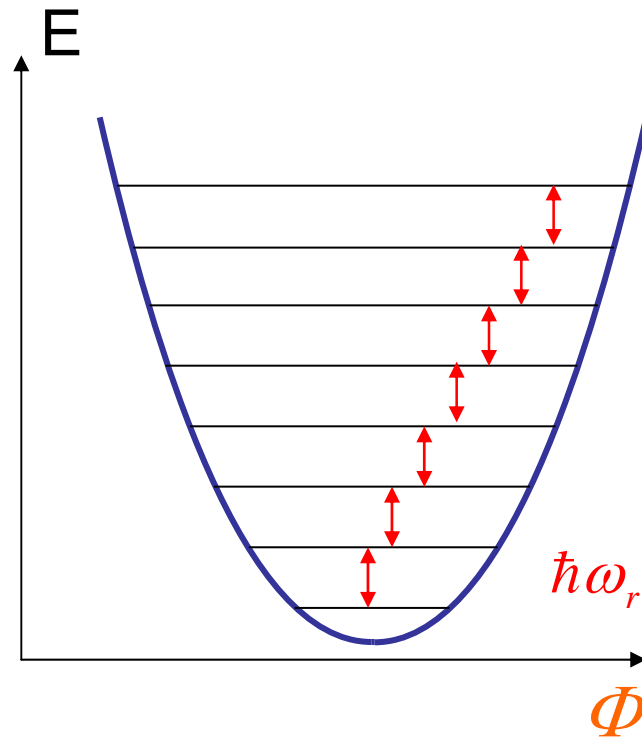
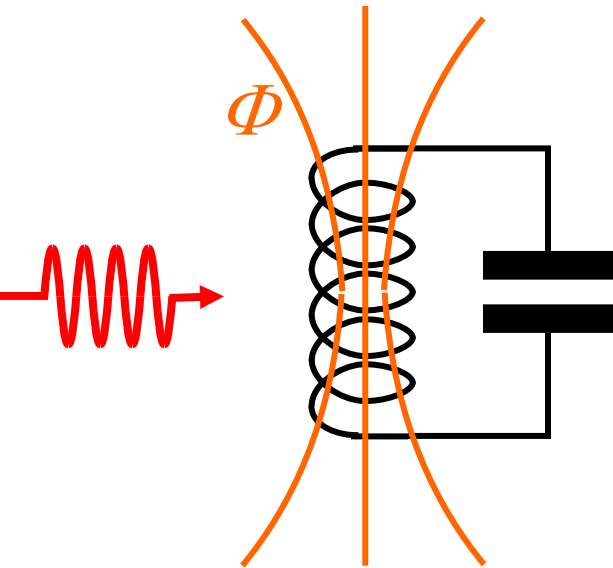
**UNLIKE ATOMS IN VACUUM,
TWO CIRCUITS EASILY COUPLE
THROUGH THEIR WIRES:**



**COUPLING CAN BE ARBITRARILY STRONG!
HAMILTONIAN BY DESIGN!**

(more on this later)

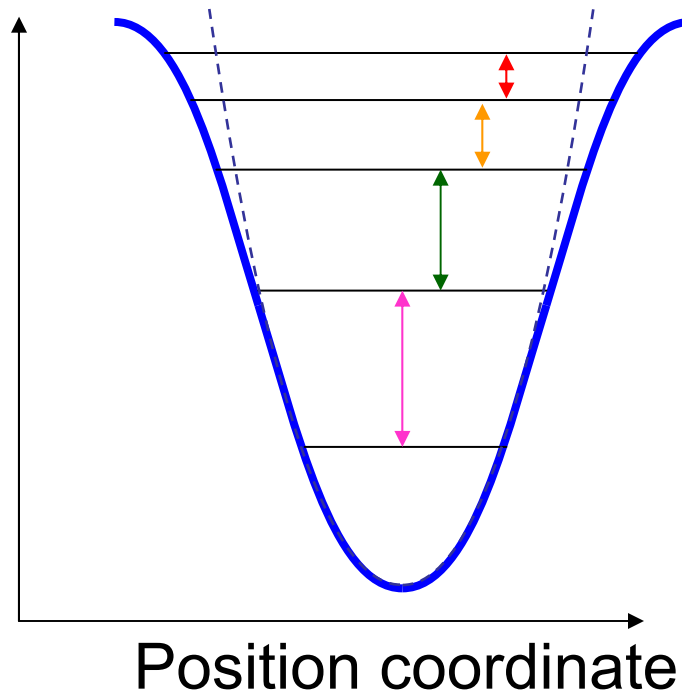
CAVEAT: THE QUANTUM STATES OF A PURELY LINEAR CIRCUIT CANNOT BE FULLY CONTROLLED!



**NO STEERING TO AN ARBITRARY STATE
IF SYSTEM PERFECTLY LINEAR**

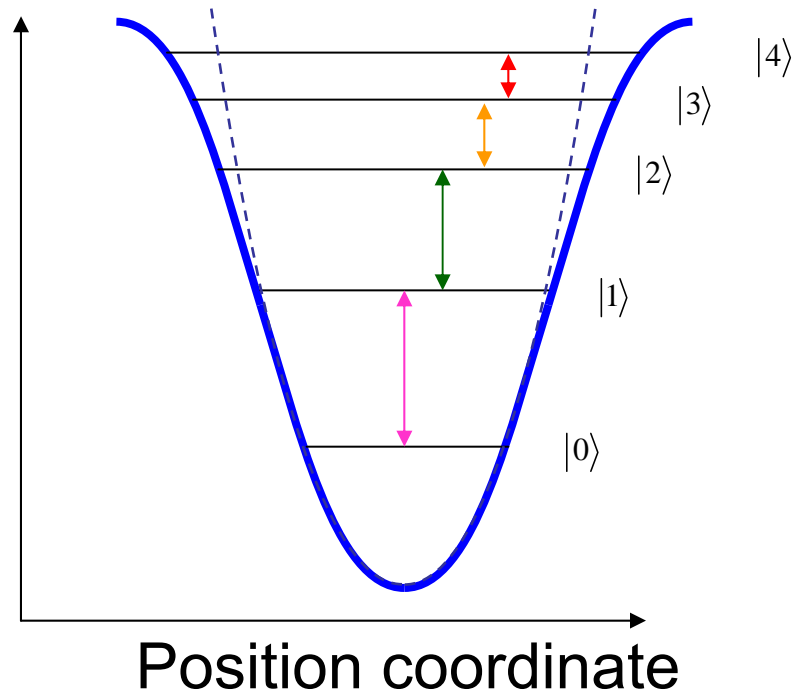
NEED NON-LINEARITY TO FULLY REVEAL QUANTUM MECHANICS

Potential energy

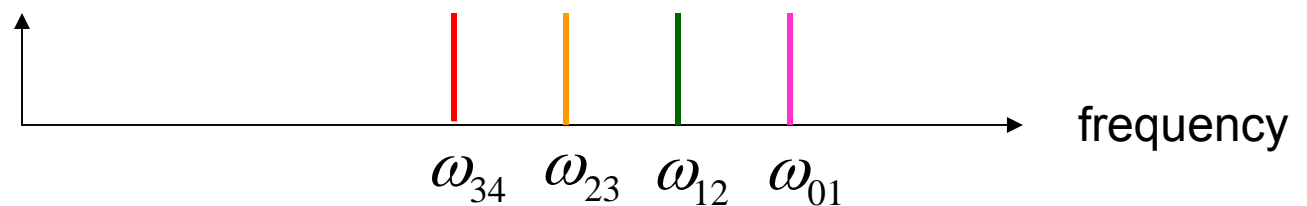


NEED NON-LINEARITY TO FULLY REVEAL QUANTUM MECHANICS

Potential energy

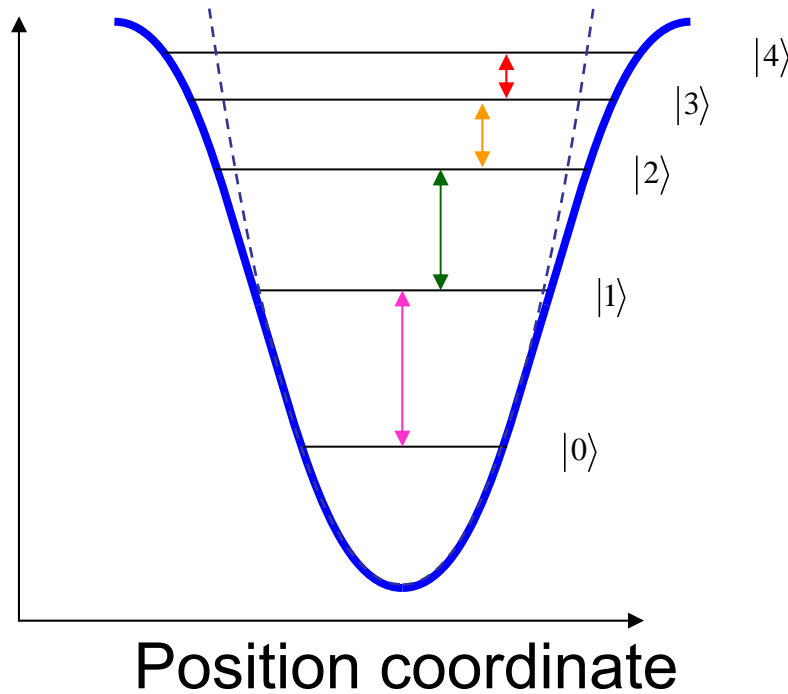


Emission spectrum
@ high T



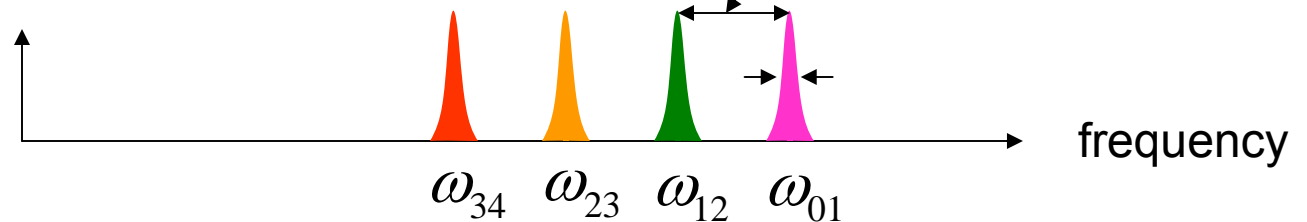
NEED NON-LINEARITY TO FULLY REVEAL QUANTUM MECHANICS

Potential energy

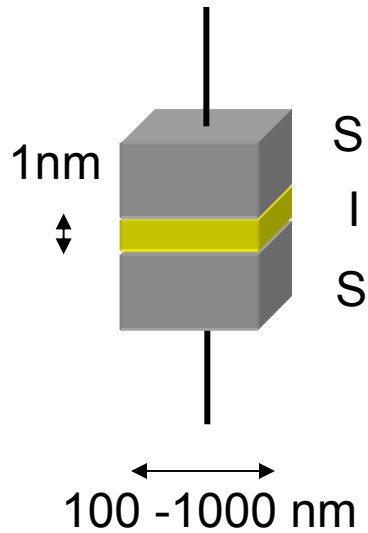


absolute non-linearity is ratio of peak distance to peak width

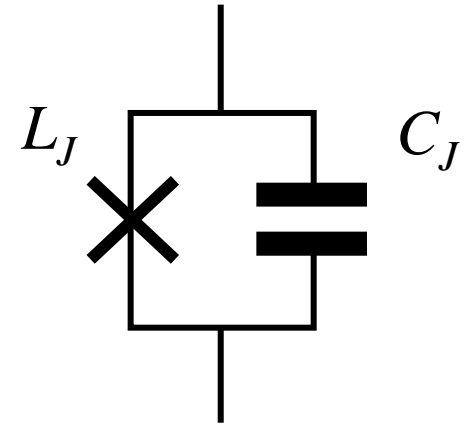
Emission spectrum



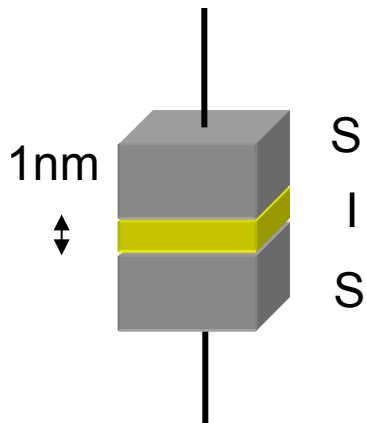
JOSEPHSON TUNNEL JUNCTION: A NON-LINEAR INDUCTOR WITH NO DISSIPATION



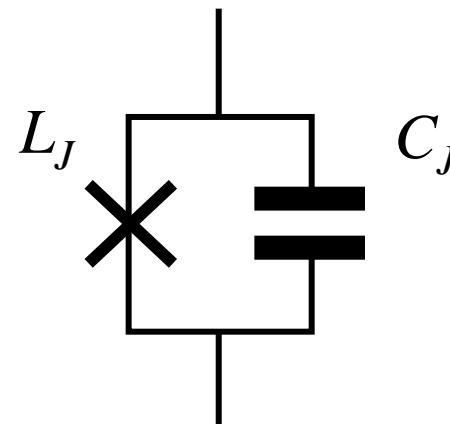
superconductor-
insulator-
superconductor
tunnel junction



JOSEPHSON TUNNEL JUNCTION: A NON-LINEAR INDUCTOR WITH NO DISSIPATION

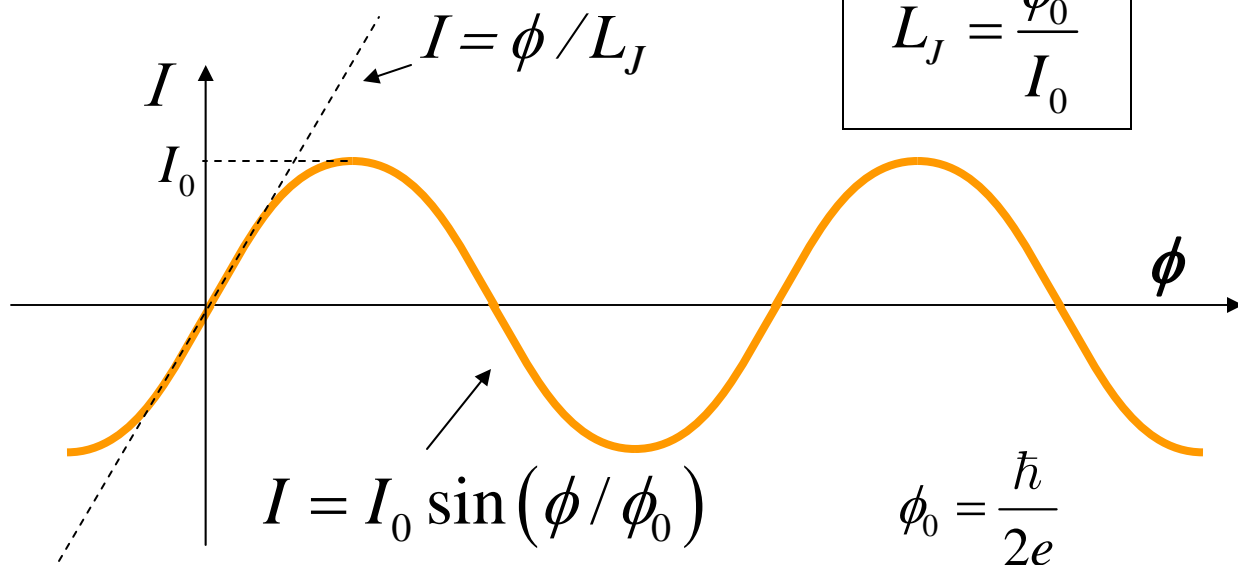


superconductor-
insulator-
superconductor
tunnel junction



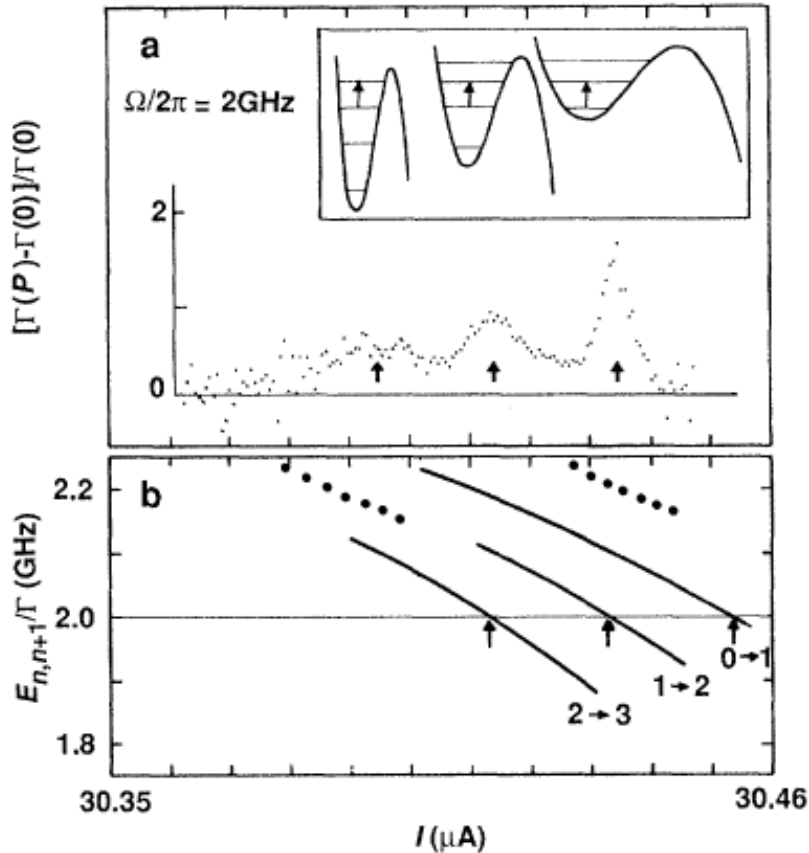
$$L_J = \frac{\phi_0}{I_0}$$

$\phi = \int_{-\infty}^t V(t') dt'$



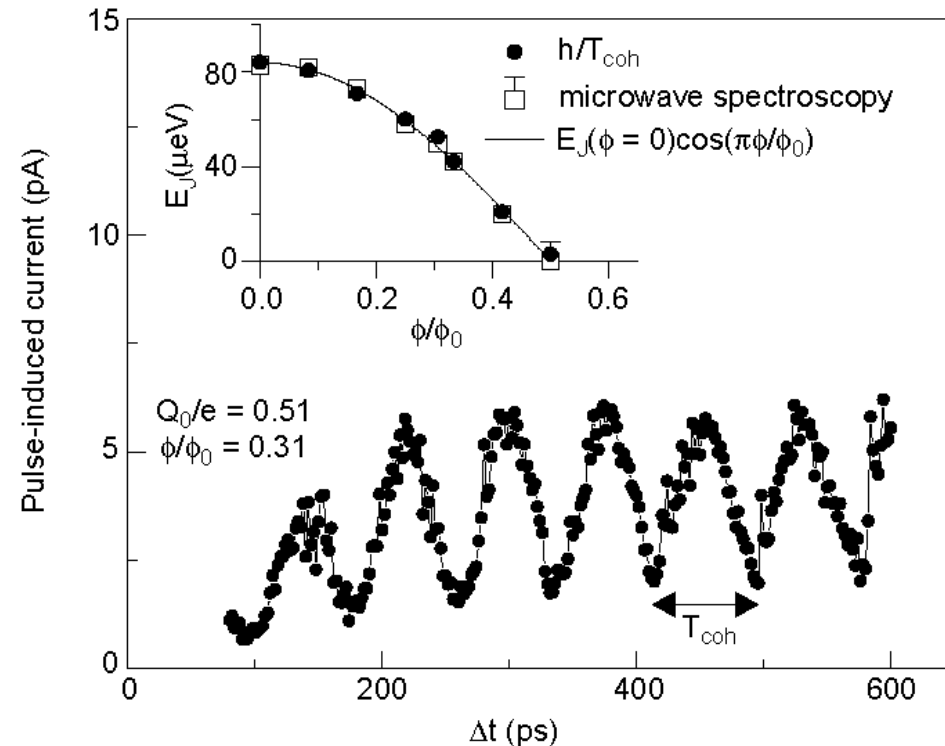
FIRST ATTEMPTS AT MEASURING ARTIFICIAL ATOM "NATURAL" LINEWIDTH

Martinis, Devoret and Clarke, PRL (1985)



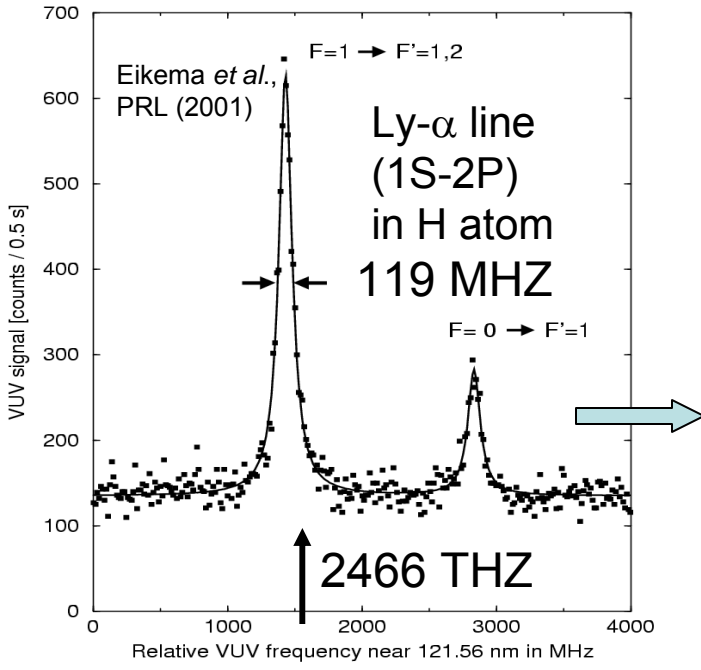
Nb-NbOx-Pb junction
Current-bias configuration
MQT experiments

Nakamura, Pashkin and Tsai, Nature (1999)



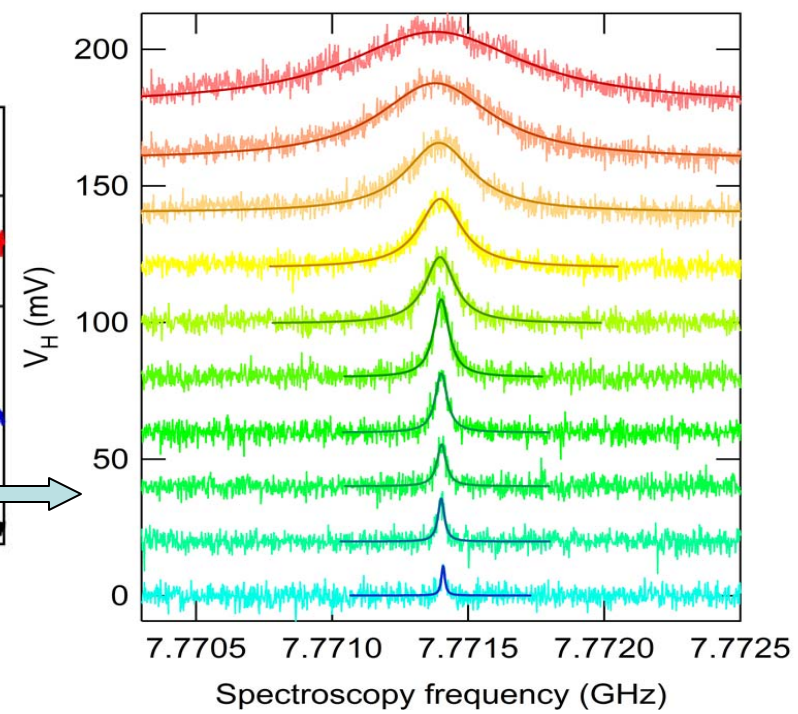
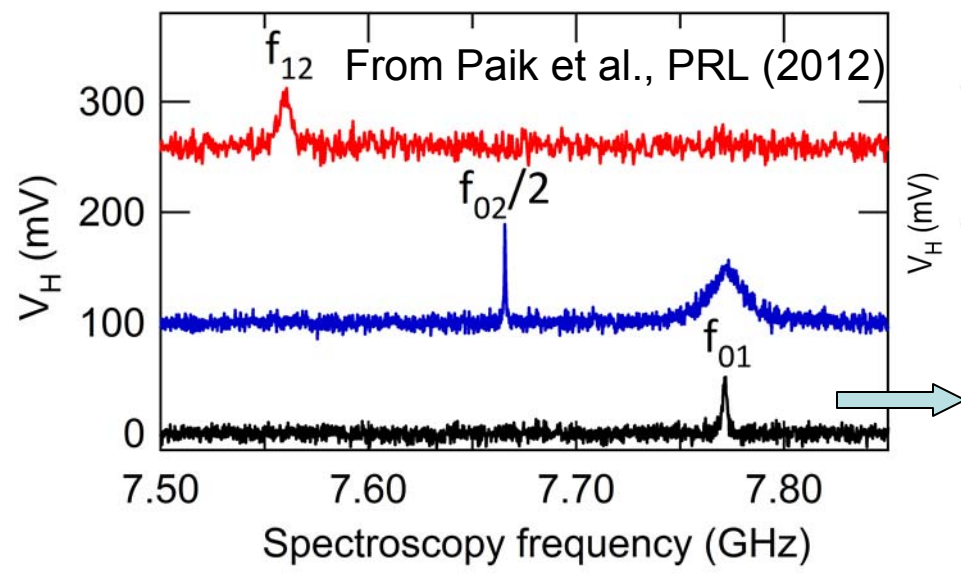
Al-AlOx-Al junction
Cooper pair box configuration
Rabi oscillations msmts

PURITY OF ARTIFICIAL ATOMS NOW RIVAL WITH NATURAL ATOMS



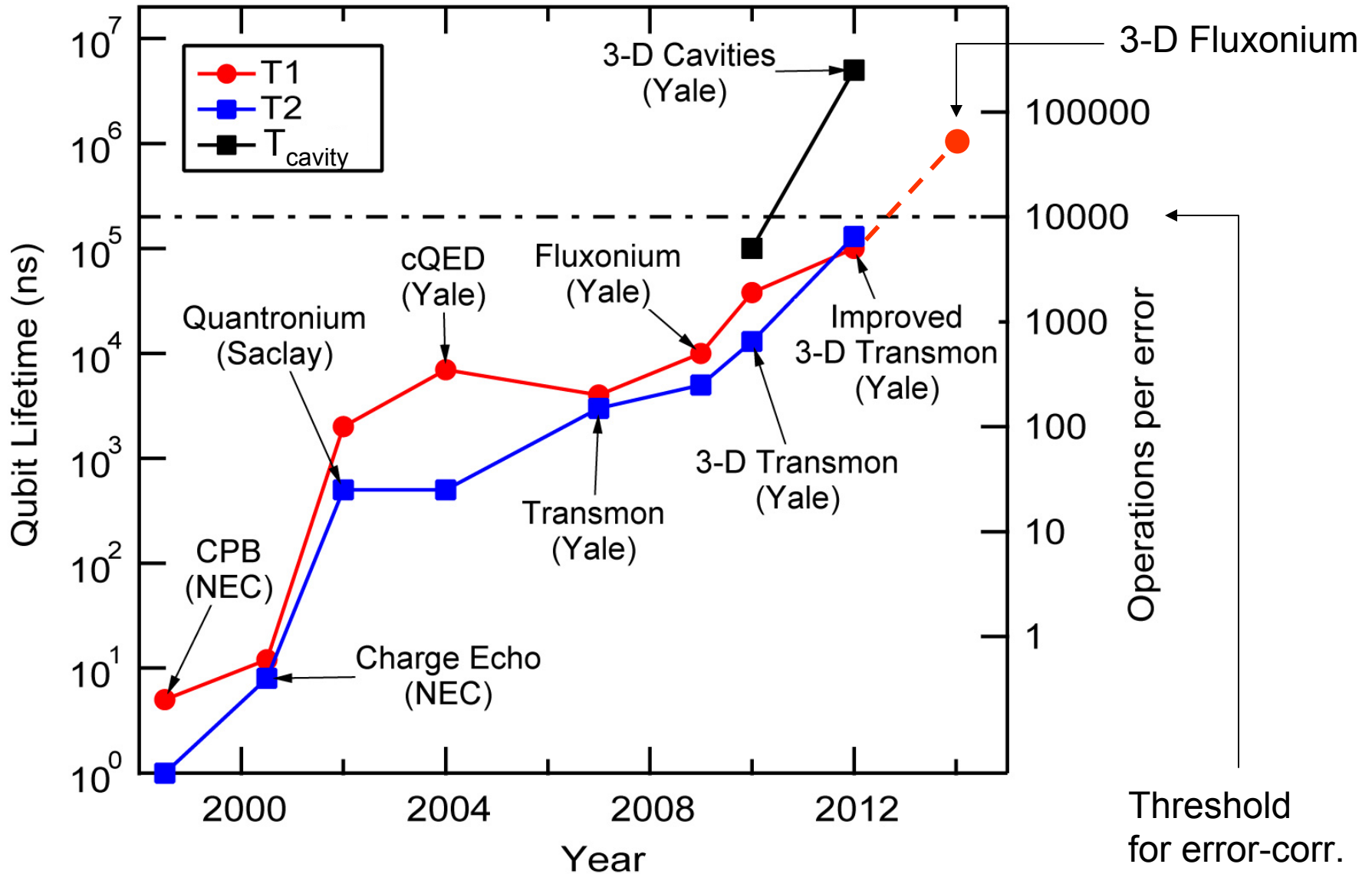
$Q_{\text{Hydrogen}} \sim 10,000,000$
photon energy $\sim 10\text{eV}$

$Q_{\text{Transmon}} \sim 7,000,000$
photon energy $\sim 30\mu\text{eV}$

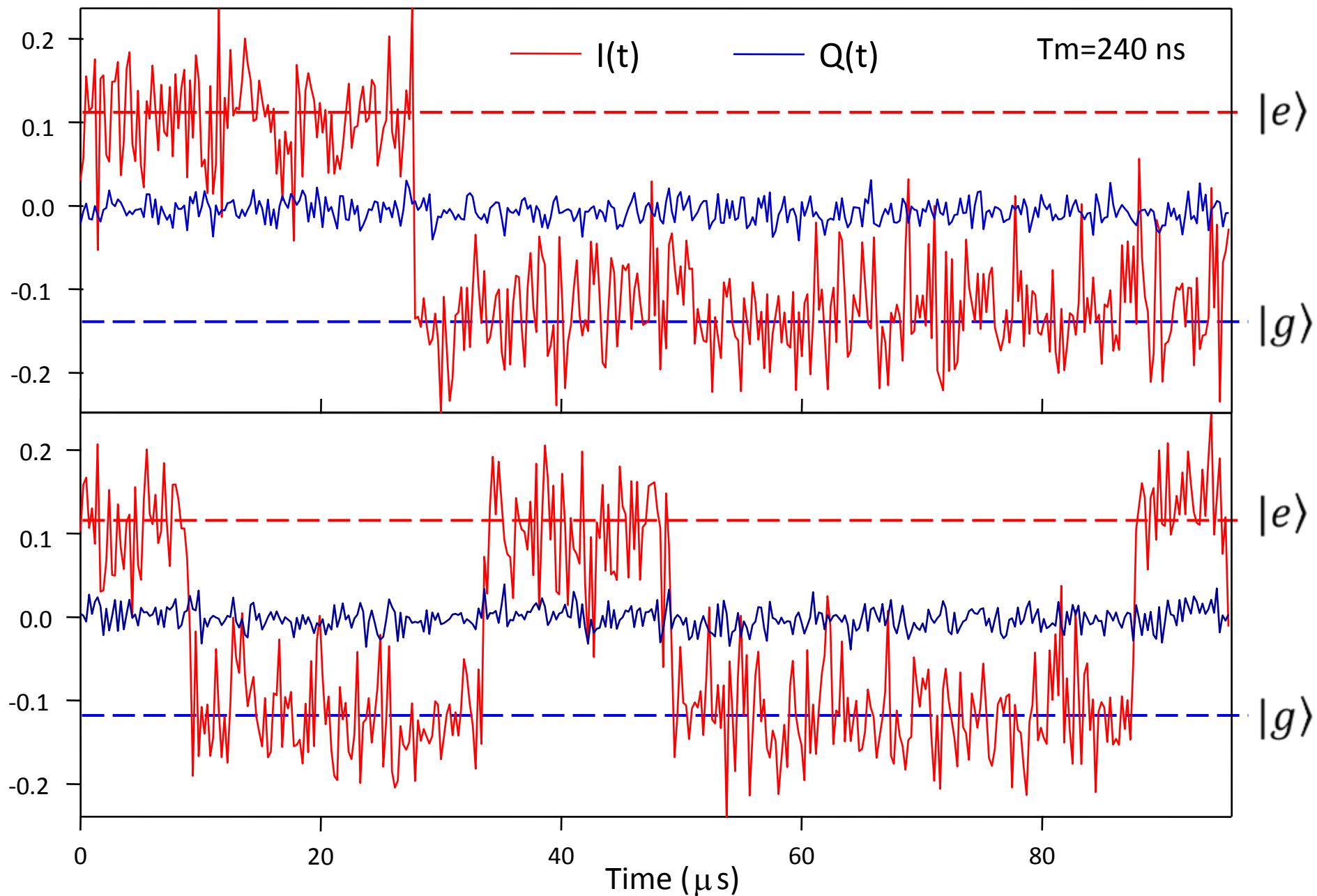


SCHOELKOPF'S LAW

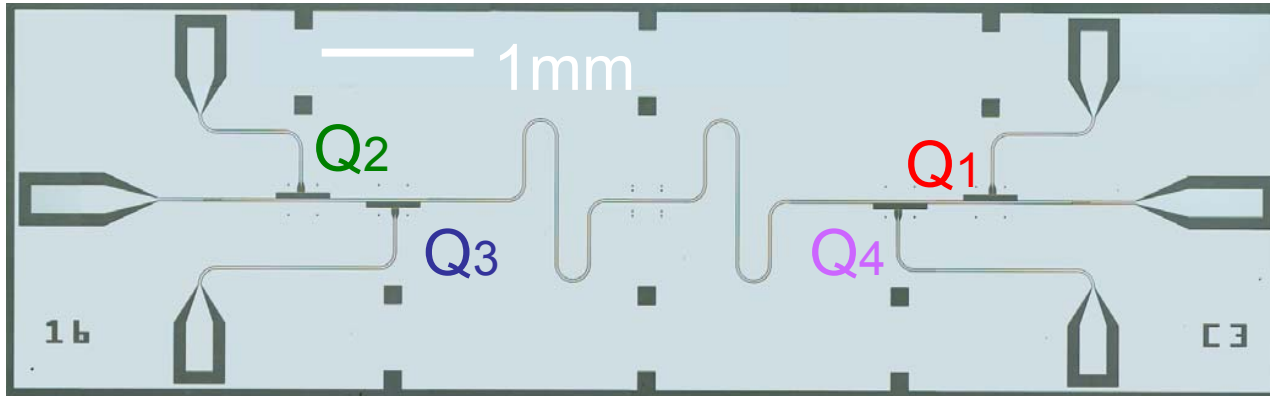
Devoret & Schoelkopf, Science (2013)



QUANTUM JUMPS OF TRANSMON (Φ -SENSITIVE)



ENTANGLEMENT OF ARTIFICIAL ATOMS



$$|\text{GHZ}_\phi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|000\rangle - ie^{i\phi}|111\rangle)$$

Bell violation: 75% of max

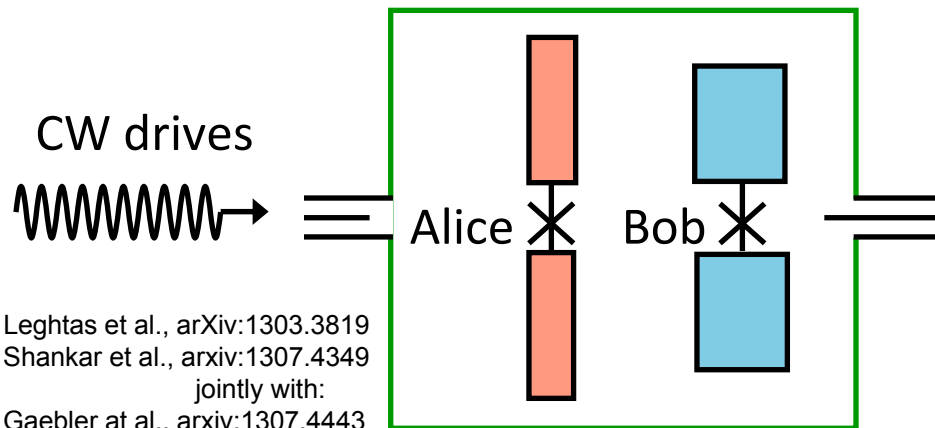
(not loophole-free)

DiCarlo et al., Nature 574, 467 (2010)

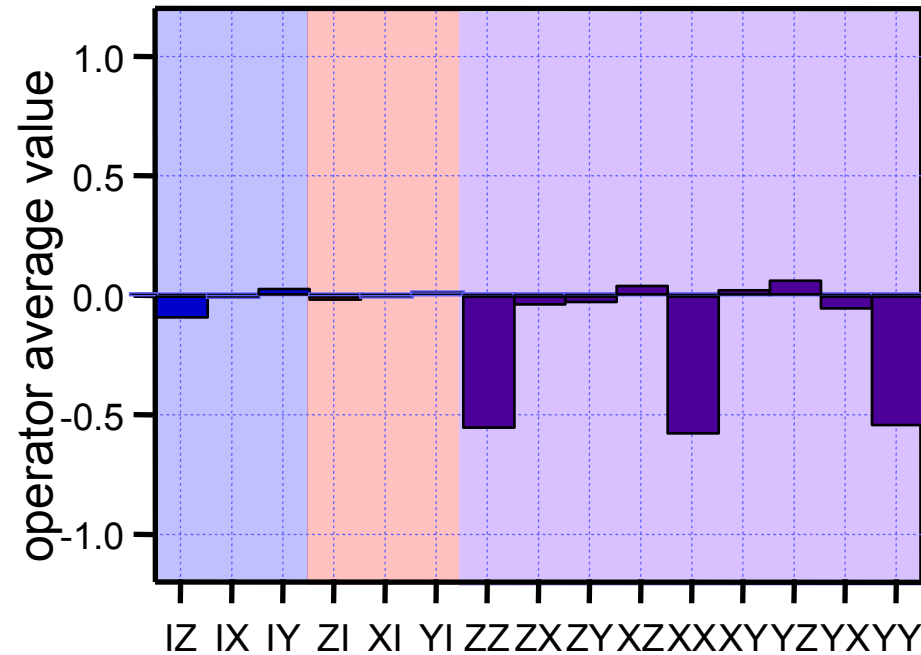
see also:

Neeley et al., Nature 467, 570 (2010)

Autonomous stabilization of Bell state:



Entangled state $\frac{|ge\rangle - |eg\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$ lives forever!



Fidelity 67%

see also measurement-feedback stabilization by E. Polzik group (2011)

CONCLUDING SUMMARY

ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS CAN BE MADE QUANTUM
AT LEVEL OF SIGNAL CURRENTS AND VOLTAGES!

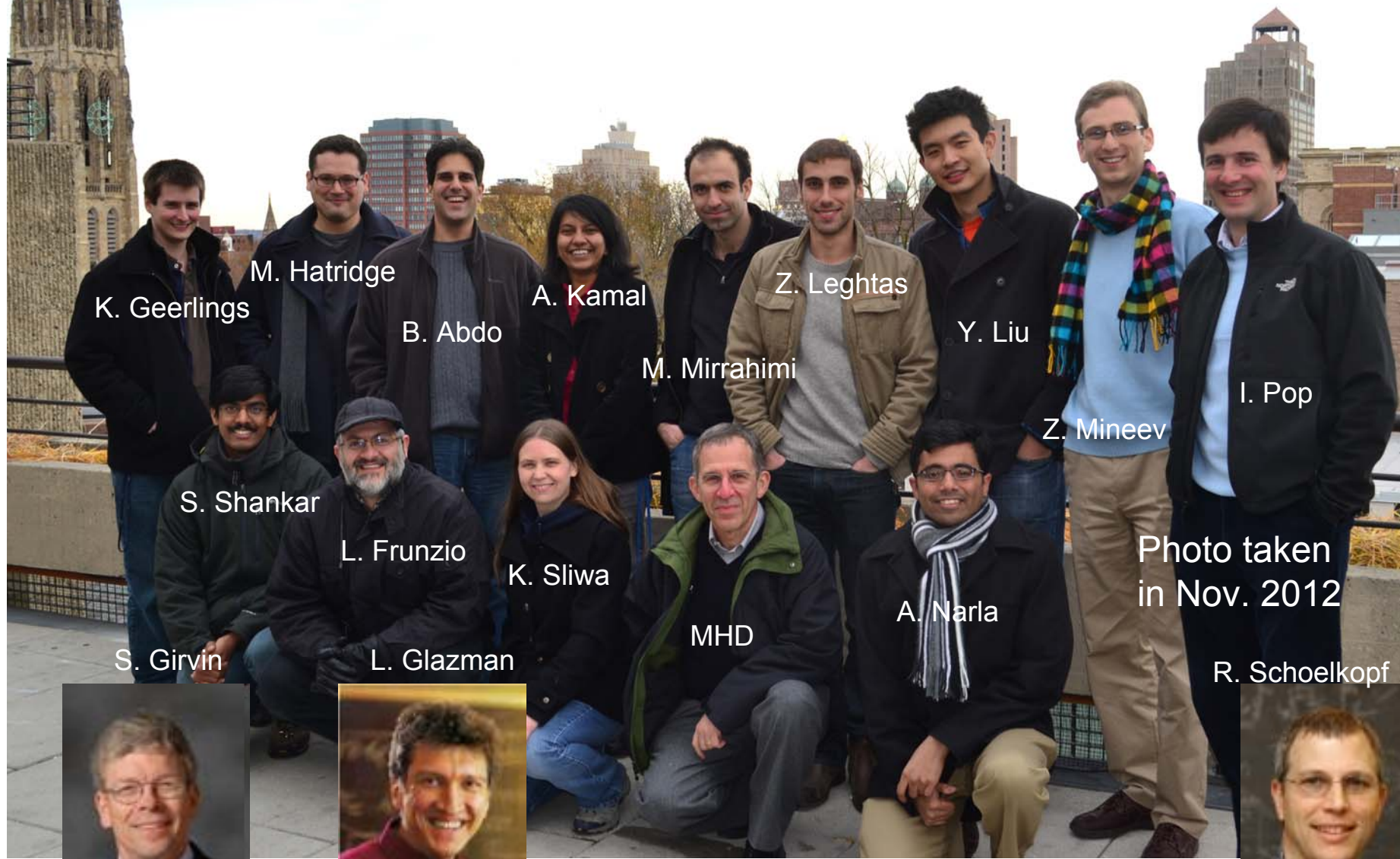
COHERENCE OF SUPERCONDUCTING ARTIFICIAL
ATOMS SOON TO REACH $\sim 1\text{ms}$

READOUT AND GATES TAKE $\sim 100\text{ns}$

READOUT FIDELITY $> 99\%$, 2-GATE FIDELITY $> 90\%$

NEW "ATOMS" MEDIATE A STRONG AND CONTROLLABLE
INTERACTION BETWEEN PHOTONS (SEE ROB'S TALK)

THANK YOU TO THE MEMBERS OF QLAB, PRESENT AND PAST!



K. Geerlings

M. Hatridge

B. Abdo

A. Kamal

Z. Leghtas

Y. Liu

I. Pop

S. Shankar

L. Frunzio

K. Sliwa

M. Mirrahimi

Z. Mineev

Photo taken
in Nov. 2012

S. Girvin

L. Glazman

MHD

A. Narla

R. Schoelkopf



Qulab@Yale alumni, collaborators and sponsors

Graduate students

R. Vijay
M. Metcalfe
C. Rigetti
V. Manucharyan
F. Schackert
A. Kamal
N. Masluk
K. Geerlings

Postdocs

Dr I. Siddiqi
Dr E. Boaknin
Dr M. Brink
Dr N. Bergeal

Visitors

Prof. Akkermans
Dr B. Huard

Thanks to D. Stone, D. Prober and
the Quantronics group at Saclay!



W.M.
KECK



COLLÈGE
DE FRANCE
—1530—