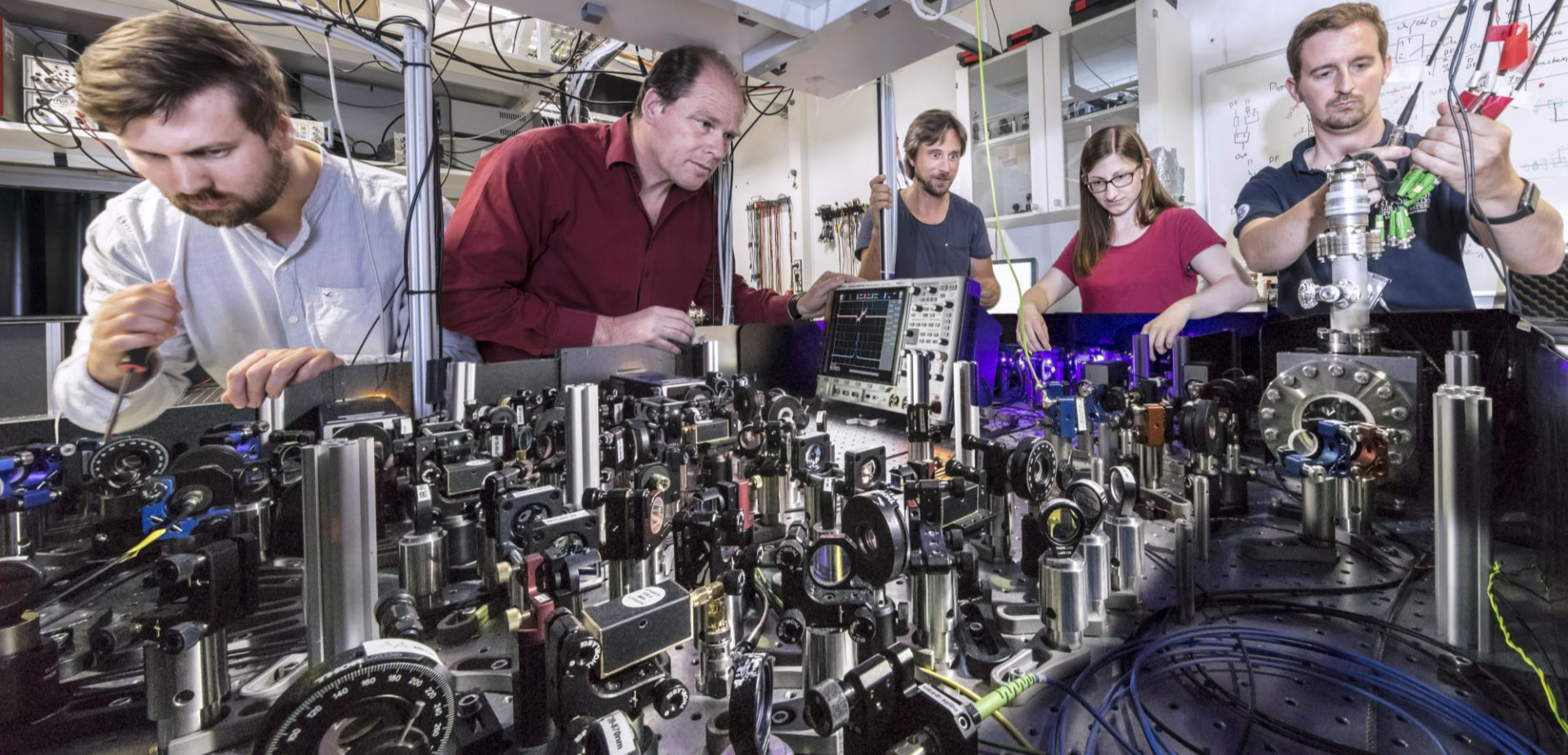


QUANTUM COMPUTING WITH TRAPPED IONS

Ferdinand Schmidt-Kaler
QUANTUM, Univ. Mainz & Helmholtz Inst. Mainz

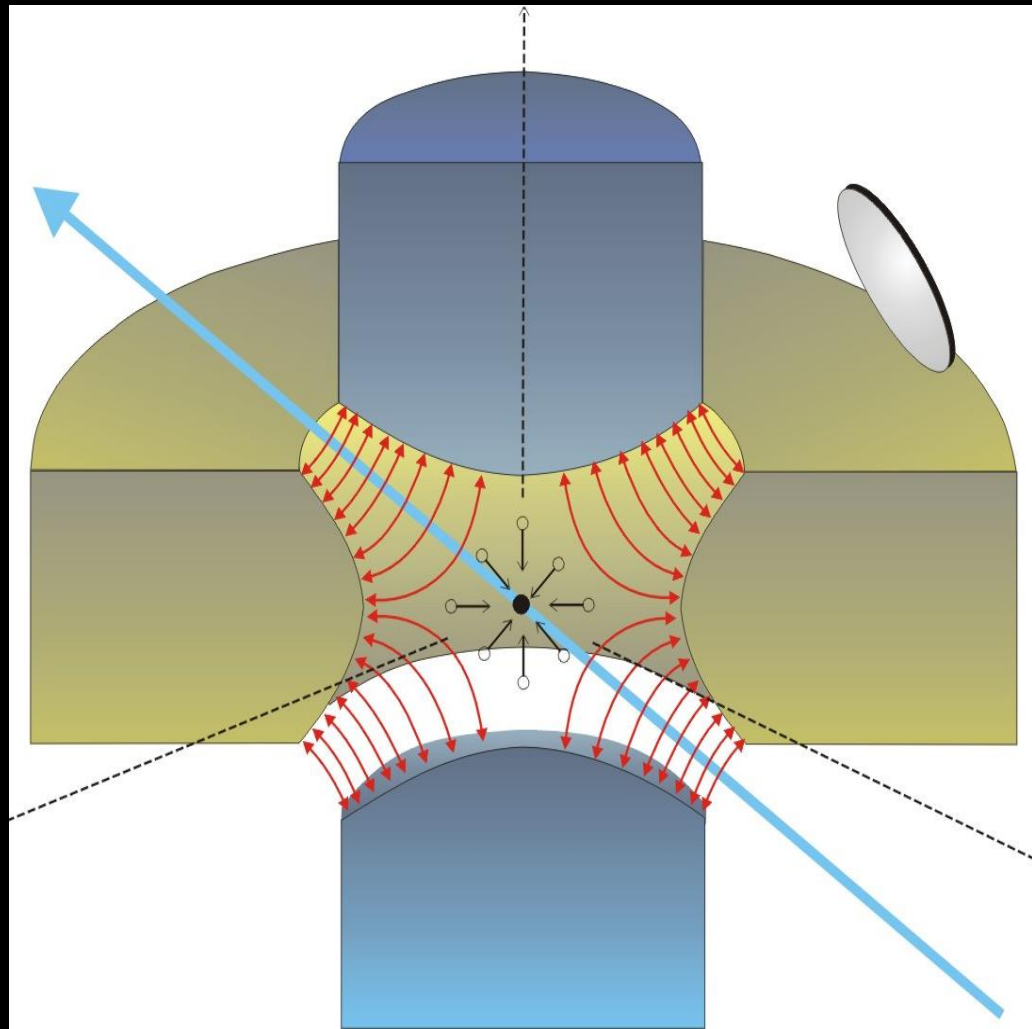


Illuminating ions

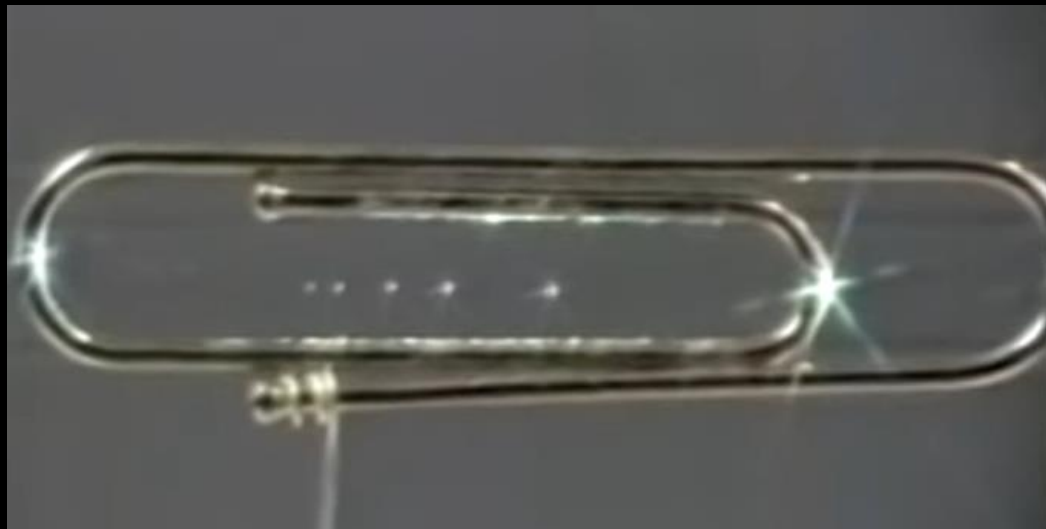


Trapping ions

Wolfgang Paul (1989), Nobel Prize
for inventing of the Paul trap



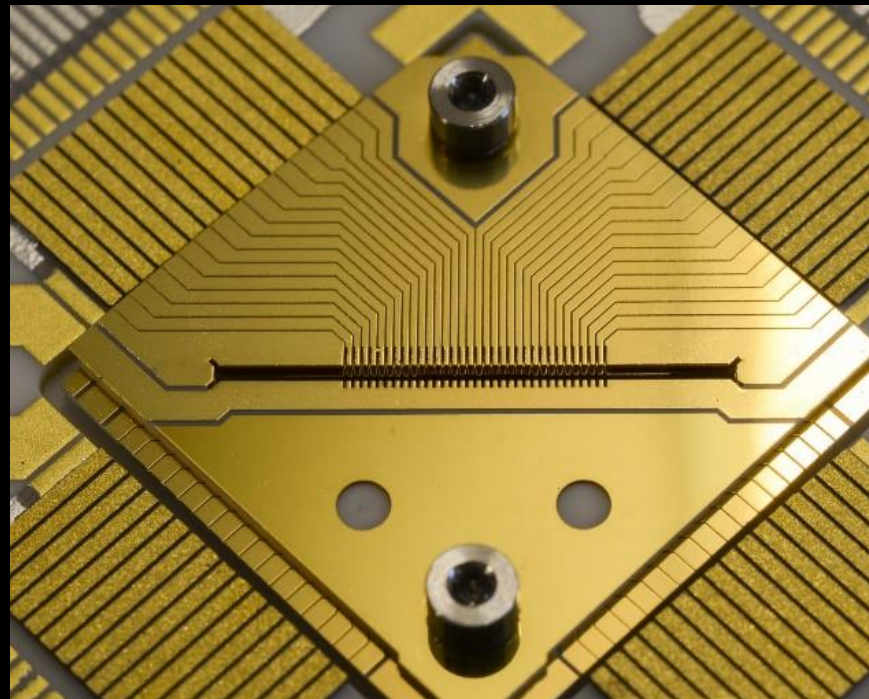
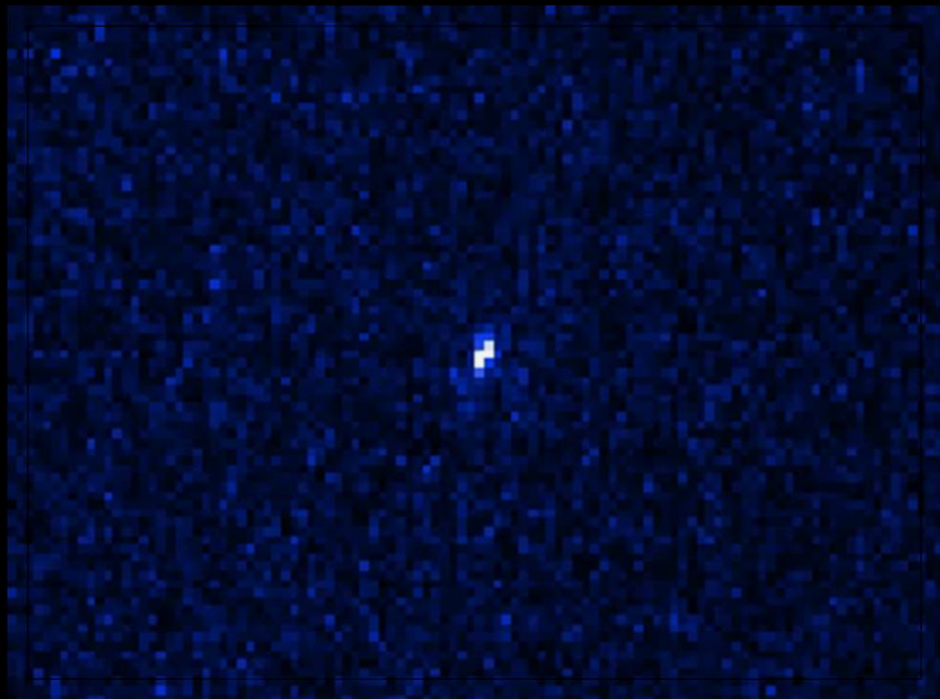
Theodor Hänsch celebrates Wolfgang Paul



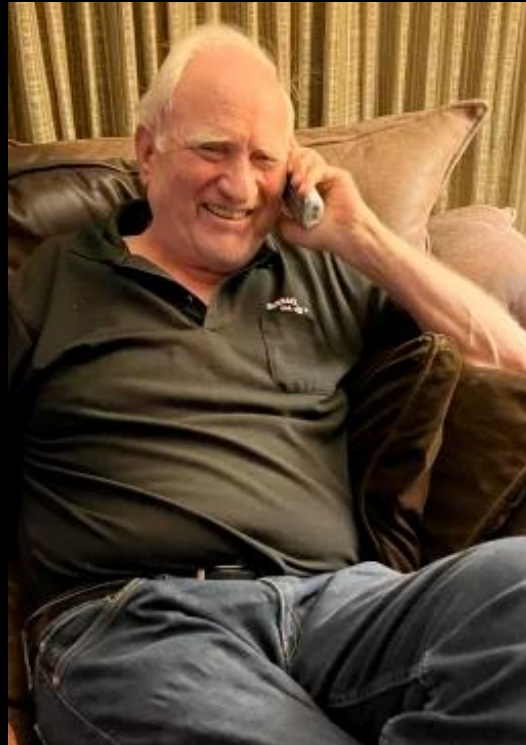
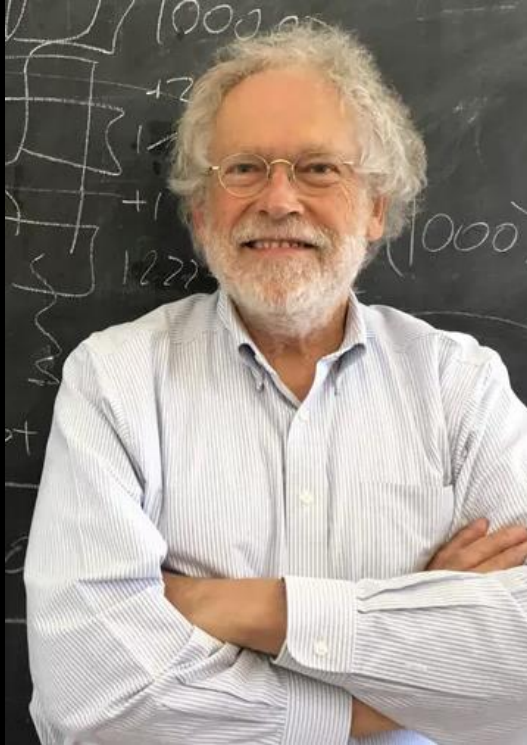


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bkYX...eJ8IP0>

Loading Calcium Ions / Micro-structured trap



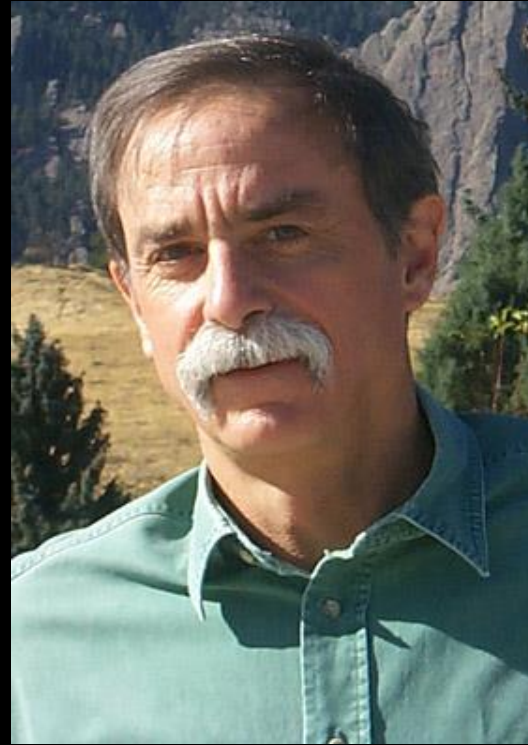
Exploring the quantum world of entanglement



Anton Zeilinger, John Clauser and Alan Aspect

Nobel Preis (2022) for entangled Photons, Bell-experiments and Quantum information

Controlling single quantum systems



Serge Haroche and Dave Wineland
Nobel Preis (2012) for measurement and control of single quantum systems

The experimental requirements for quantum computing

DiVincenzo, *Quant. Inf. Comp.* 1, 1 (2001)

Qubits store superposition information, scalable physical system

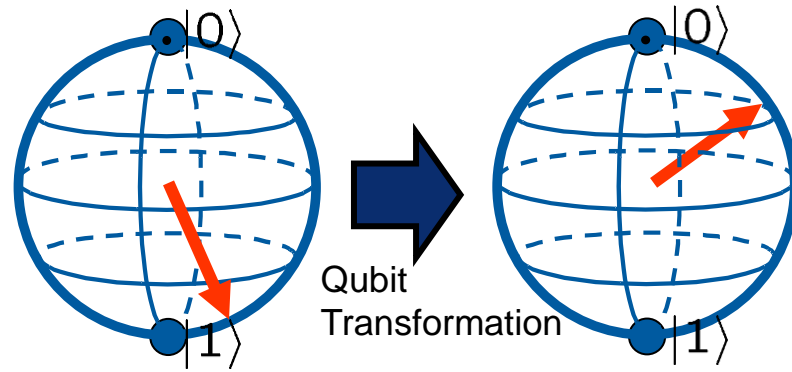
Ability to initialize the state of the qubits $|\psi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle$

Universal set of quantum gates: Single bit and two bit gates

Long coherence times, much longer than gate operation time

Qubit-specific measurement

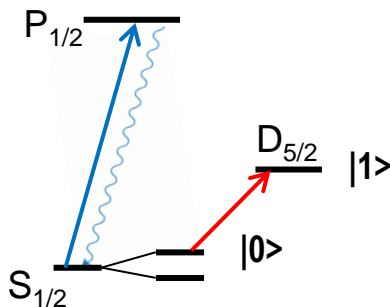
Qubit connectivity



Choice of ion qubit

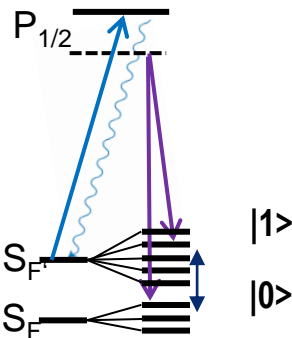
OPTICAL

$^{40}\text{Ca}^+$: UIBK, UCB,
ETH, PTB
 $^{88}\text{Sr}^+$: MIT, Weizmann
 $^{128}\text{Ba}^+$: UIBK



HYPERFINE

$^9\text{Be}^+$: NIST, ETH
 $^{25}\text{Mg}^+$: NIST, Freiburg
 $^{43}\text{Ca}^+$: UIBK, Oxford
 $^{171}\text{Yb}^+$: JQI, Sussex,
Duke,...
 $^{133}\text{Ba}^+$: UCLA...

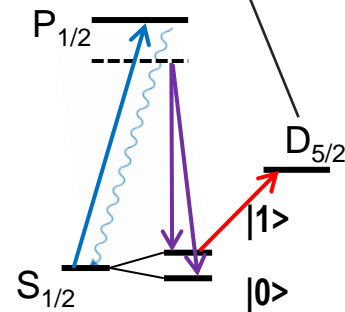


MICROWAVE

NIST, Siegen,
Hannover, Oxford,
Sussex, ...

SPIN

$^{40}\text{Ca}^+$: Oxford, Mainz, ...



Rydberg

Mainz, Stockholm

Ryd.

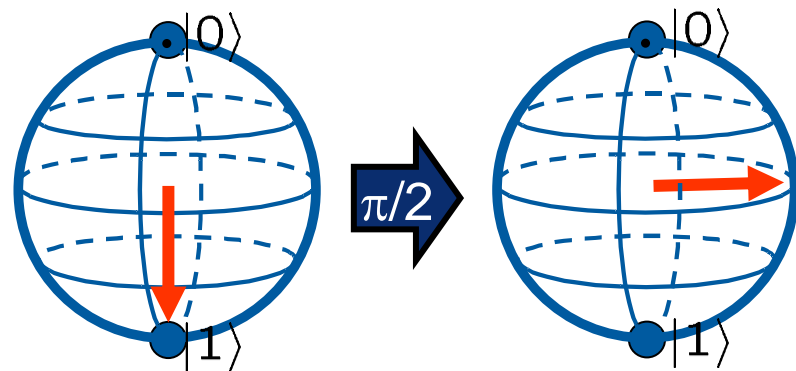
Easy readout
Requires optical phase stability
Limited by metastable lifetime

Infinite T_1
only scattering errors
complicated level scheme

Infinite T_1
only scattering errors
readout overhead

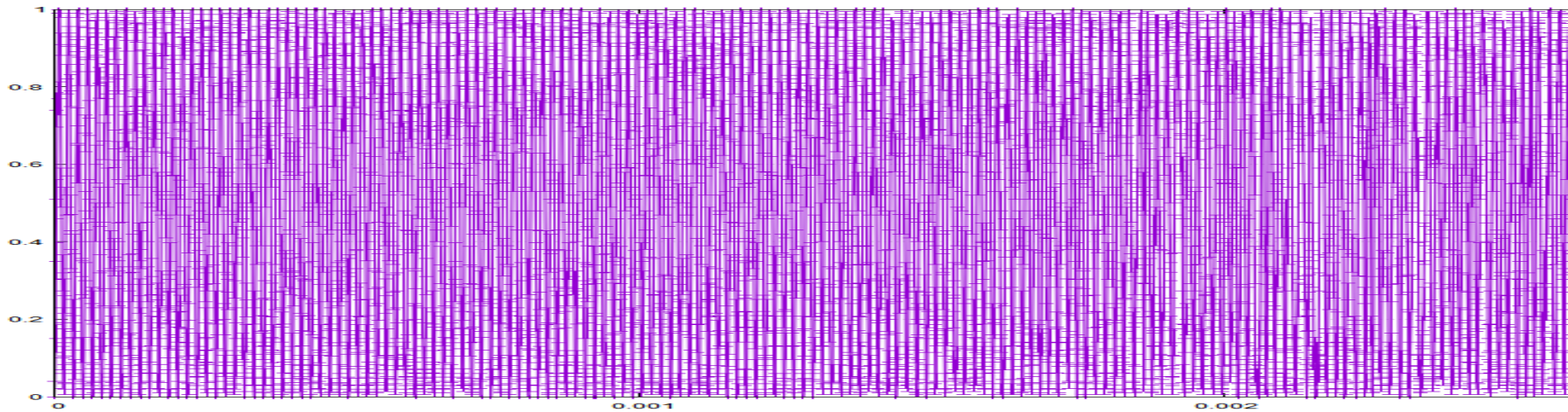
Rotation of an ion qubit

- Driven by laser beams
- >99,99% fidelity gates
- Gate time few μs



Randomized
benchmarking:

average EPG: $7.8 \cdot 10^{-5}$

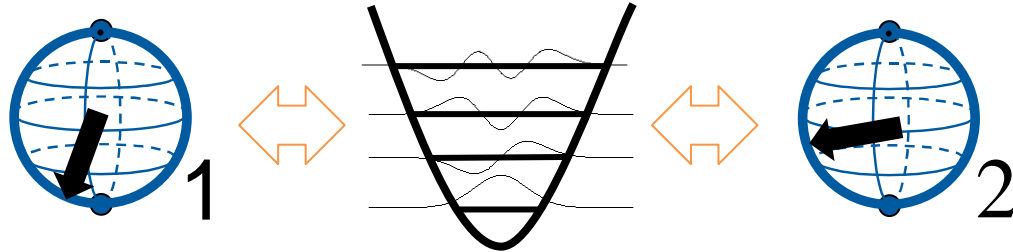
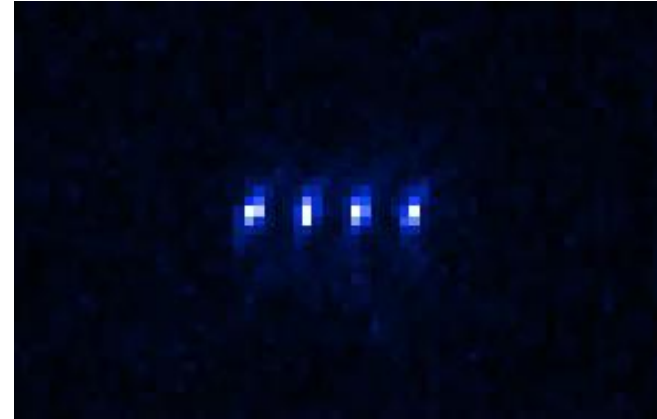


Key figures in trapped ion QC

long-range Coulomb interaction:

- ❑ All-to-all connectivity
- ❑ Single shot read-out of spin state better than $1 - 10^{-4}$
- ❑ Single gate fidelity better than $1 - 10^{-4} \dots 10^{-5}$
- ❑ Two qubit gate fidelity $1 - 10^{-3} \dots 10^{-4}$
- ❑ Two-qubit gate operation times $\sim 30 \dots 50 \mu\text{s}$

Quantum jumps



Qubit coupling is mediated by laser light interactions to one or many modes

Various platforms for quantum computers



Trapped ion qubits: highest fidelities for gates and qubit preparation, longest coherence

Superconduction circuits: highest speed in gates and qubit detection

Neutral atoms: highest number of qubits

Photonic devices: fast, interconnectivity of nodes

Quantum dots, single donors: connecting to solid state processor fab. technology

Scalable quantum computing architectures

- ❑ Number of qubits
- ❑ Qubit-connectivity
- ❑ Fidelity of gate operations



Quantum-
volume

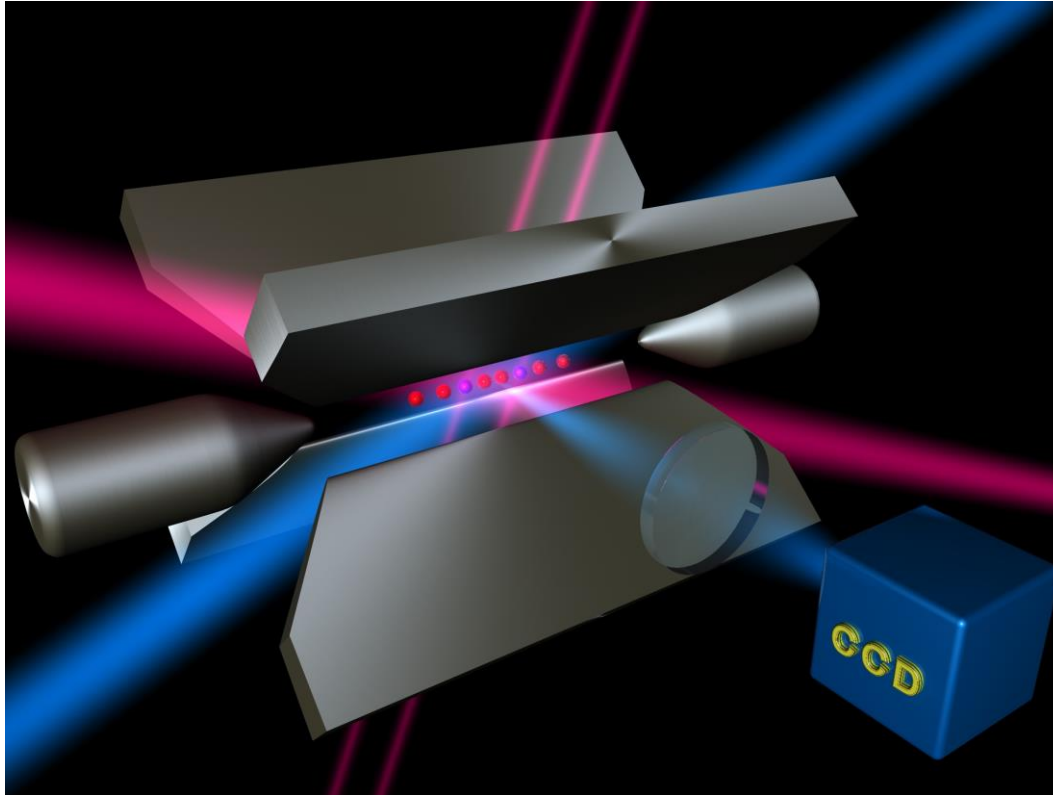
Number of qubits
& connectivity

architecture

Controllability & crosstalk
& dephasing

Linear crystal processor

Static trapped ion registers >20 qubits



- ❑ Long linear crystals
- ❑ Individual single ion addressing for gates

Nägerl, et al, PRA 60, 145 (1999)

Friis, et al, Phys Rev X. 8 021012 (2018)

Korenblit et al, NJP 14, 095024 (2012)

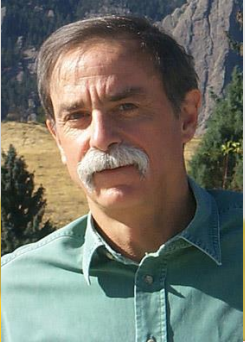
Egan et al., Nat. 598, 281 (2021)

Quantum-CCD architecture

- ❑ Laser pulses generate entanglement
- ❑ Segmented micro trap allows controlling the ion positions

DIVIDE ET IMPERA

Dave Wineland – vision of scalable QC using shuttles in segmented ion traps

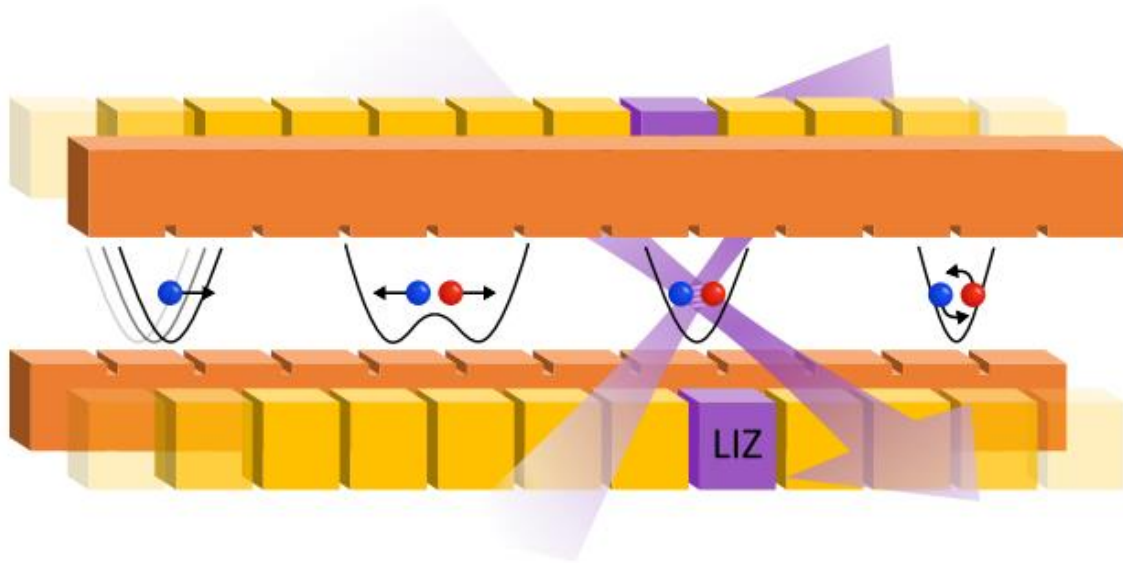


*Kielpinski et al., Nat.
417, 709 (2002)*

Honeywell Quantum
Solutions

Our quantum computing future is built on our
technology heritage.

Ion movement – qubit register reconfiguration



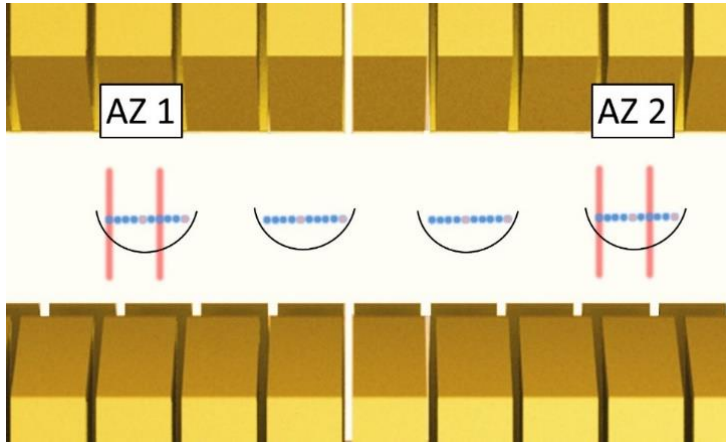
Geometric phase gate
with 99.85% fidelity
on **radial** mode

Single qubit rotation with
average EPG of $7.8 \cdot 10^{-5}$

- Shuttle single ion
- Shuttle ion crystal
- Separate two-ion crystal
- Merge into two-ion crystal
- Swap ion positions

Kielpinski et al., Nat. 417, 709 (2002)
Walter et al., PRL 109, 080501 (2012)
Kaufmann et al, NJP 16, 073012 (2014)
Kaufmann et al, RPA 95, 052319 (2017)
Kaufmann et al, PRL 119, 150503 (2017)
Kaustal et al, Adv. At. Mol. Opt. Phys. 69, 233 (2020)

IQuAn- Architecture



- ❑ Multiple zones for individual optical addressing for gates *combined with*
- ❑ Reconfiguration of registers, 50 ..100
- ❑ Paralell excecution of gates and reconfiguration

- ❑ Scalable, industry standard optical and electrical control units
- ❑ HPC connection

- ❑ Funding started 2021



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung



Quantum computer control room



IQuAn / ATIQ access

<https://www.iquan.de>



Consortium:
**Ionen-Quantenprozessor mit
HPC-Anbindung (IQuAn)**



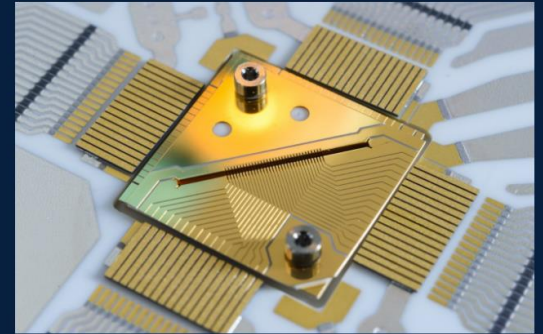
Fraunhofer-Institut für Lasertechnik ILT

Fraunhofer-Institut für Angewandte Optik und Feinmechanik IOF



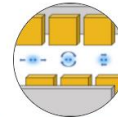
Motivation

Scalable quantum computing will open completely new possibilities for many industrial and academic research and development efforts, comparable to emergence of integrated circuits in the 20th century.



Trapped-Ion

Atomic ions exhibit no fabrication variance. All qubits feature the same properties.



Shuttling-Based

Effective all-to-all connectivity due to dynamic register reconfiguration operations.



Laser-Driven

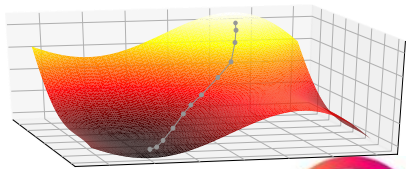
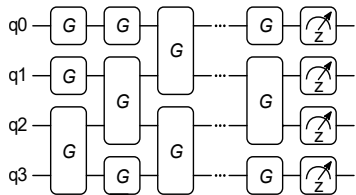
Laser-driven quantum gate operations performed at high fidelity.

→ Let's start computing ←



Applications and cooperations

VQE - Hybrid Variational Quantum Eigensolver

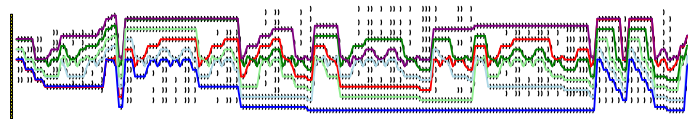


Determine the ground state of a molecule

ParityQC Architecture



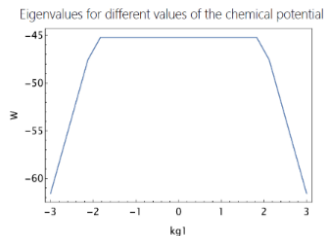
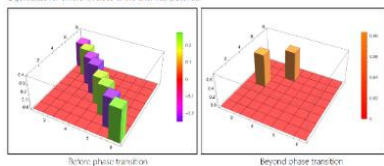
Map optimization problem to parallelizable design of four-qubit interactions



VQS for High-Energy Physics K. Jansen, GSI

Variational Quantum Simulation of Multi-Flavor Schwinger Model

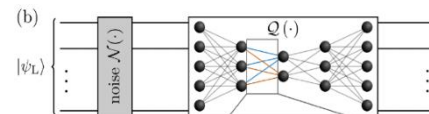
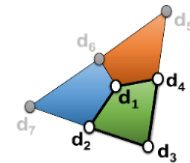
Eigenstates for different values of the chemical potential



Beyond NISQ T. Monz / M. Müller

Ongoing work on:

- QEC – Quantum Error Correction
- QAE – Quantum Auto Encoder
- Logic operations with logic qubits



Quantum Computing Team @ JGU Mainz

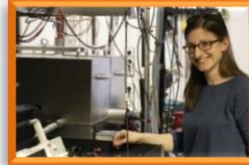
Want to join?



Jonas Vogel



Daniel Pijn



Janine Hilder



Björn Lekitsch



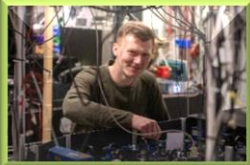
Ulrich Poschinger



Ferdinand Schmidt-Kaler



Felix Stopp



Jan Müller



Alexander Stahl



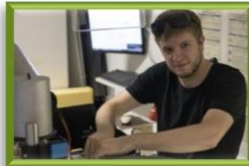
Maximilian Orth



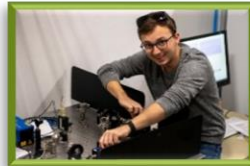
Christian Melzer



Janis Wagner



Alexander Müller



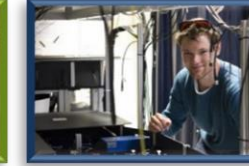
Robin Strohmaier



Daniel Wessel



Diego Olvera Millán



Andreas Conta



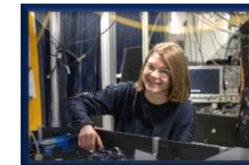
Sahori Jiménez



Helin Özel



Dario Moreira



Pauline Wagner



Lukas Klein



Fabian
Kreppel



André
Brinkmann