



Magnifying quantum phase fluctuations with Cooper-pair pairing

Smith et al. PRX 2022

Smith & Borgognoni et al. (in preparation)



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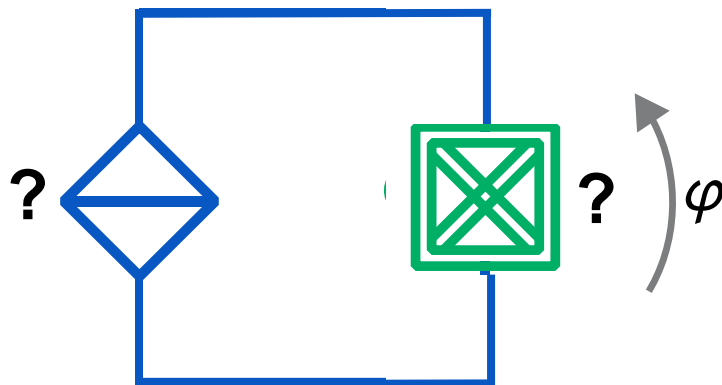
MAIRIE DE PARIS

W. C. Smith, A. Borgognoni, E. Rover'ch, M. Villiers, A. Marquet, J. Palomo, M. R. Delbecq, T. Kontos, P. Campagne-Ibarcq, B. Douçot, and Z. Leghtas

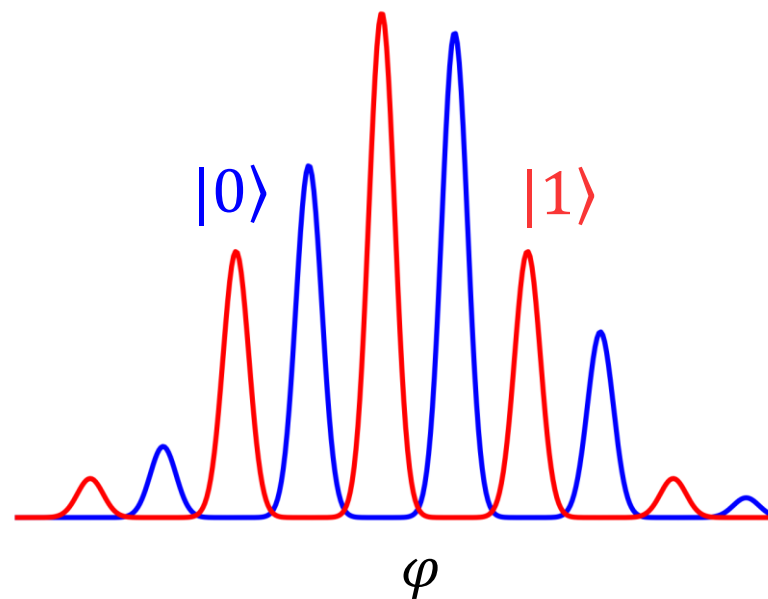
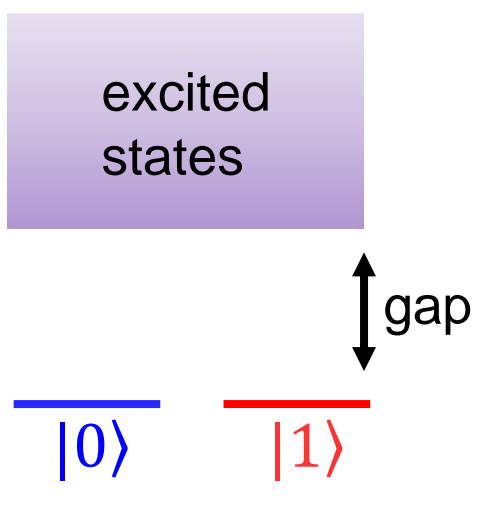
Protected qubit

Engineering non-local ground-states

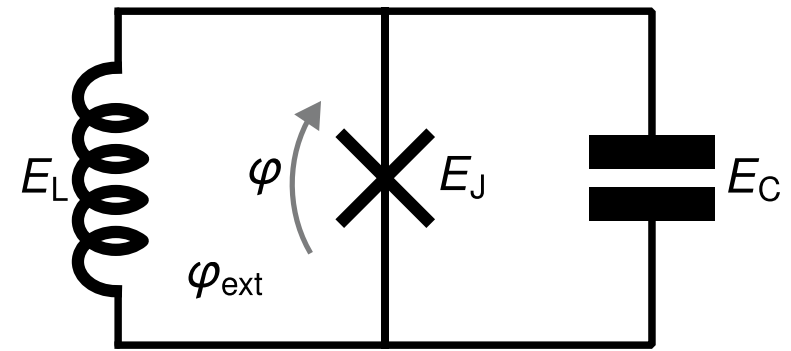
Towards non-local and non-overlapping ground states



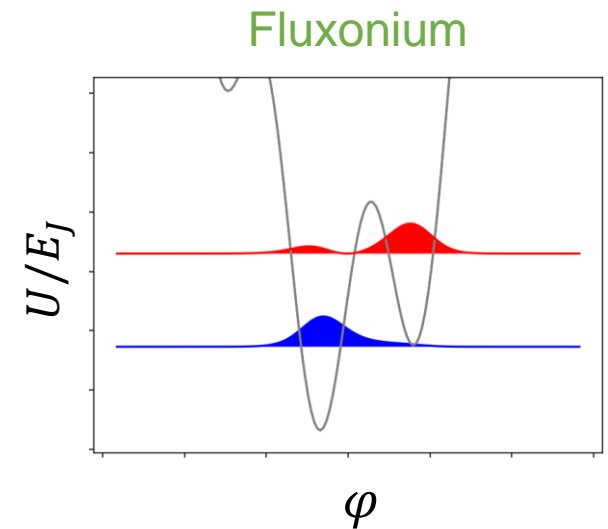
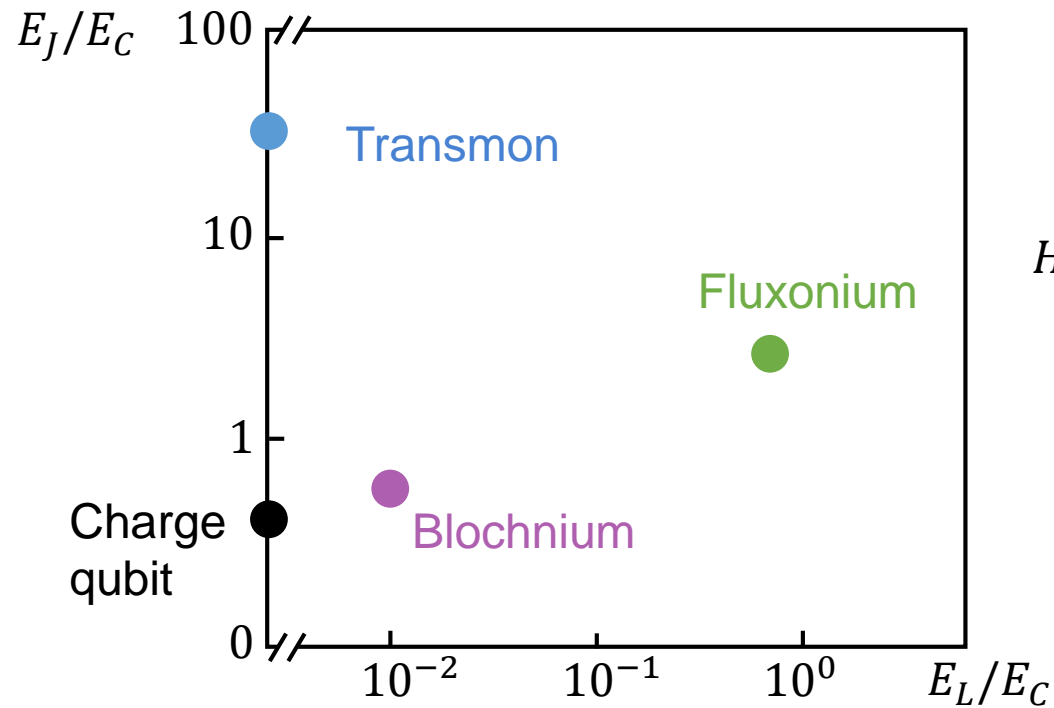
Energy



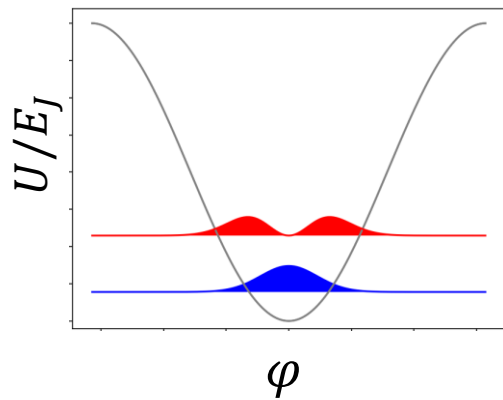
Mendeleviev table of artificial atoms



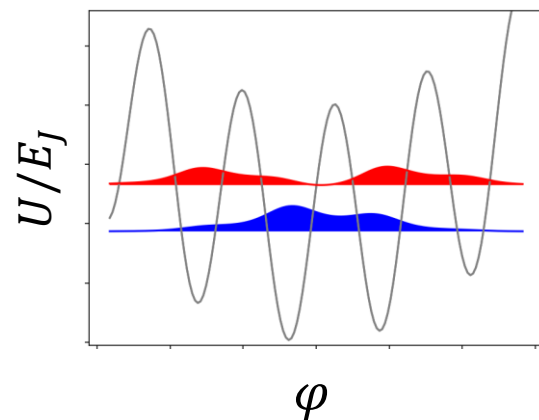
$$H = 4E_C N^2 + \frac{1}{2} E_L (\varphi - \varphi_{ext})^2 - E_J \cos(\varphi)$$



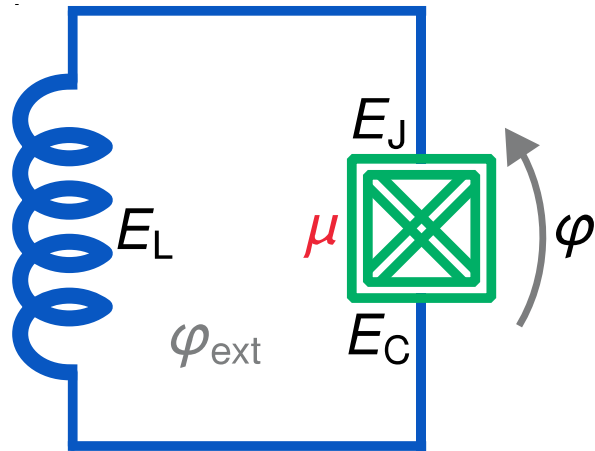
Transmon



Blochonium

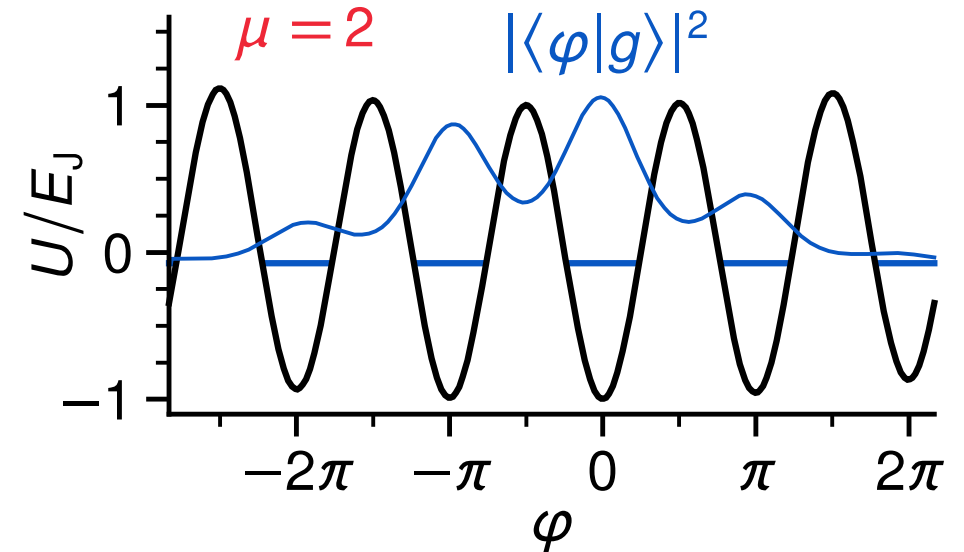
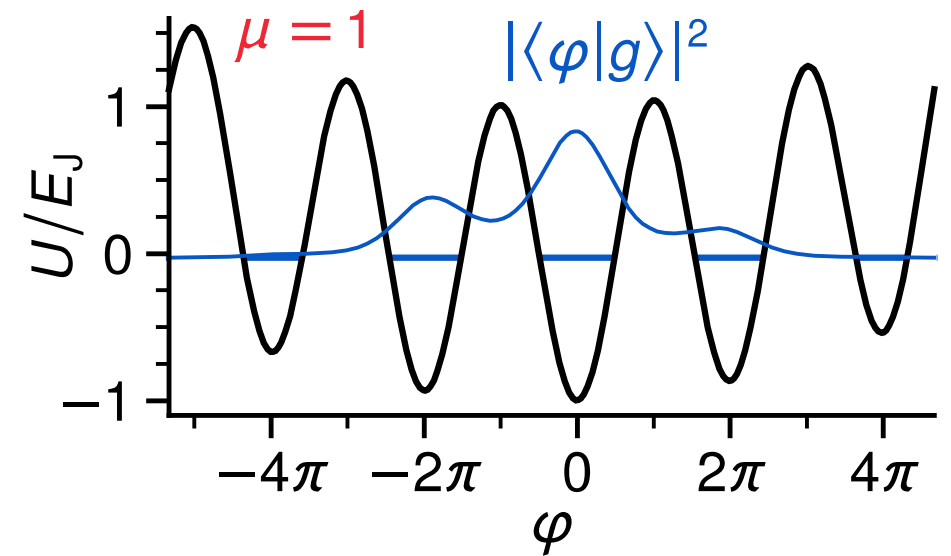


The generalized Josephson element

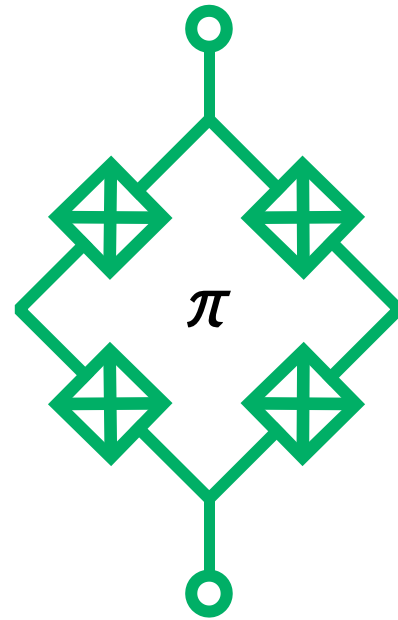


$$H = 4E_C \left(\frac{N}{\mu} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} E_L (\varphi - \varphi_{\text{ext}})^2 - E_J \cos(\mu\varphi)$$

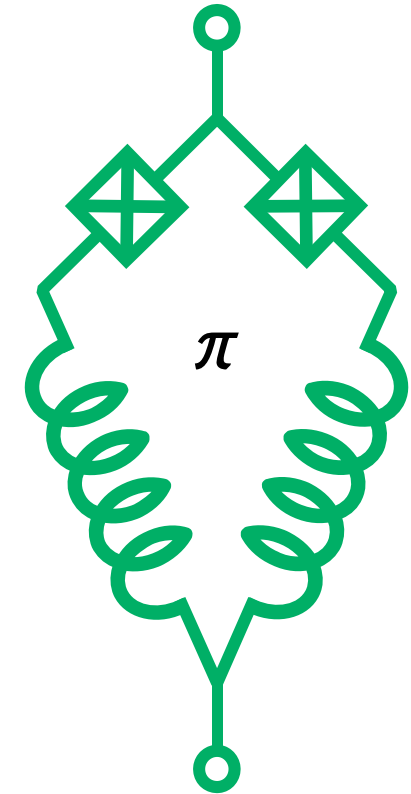
$$\cos(\mu\varphi) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{N=-\infty}^{\infty} (|N\rangle\langle N + \mu| + |N + \mu\rangle\langle N|)$$



Two-Cooper-pair tunneling elements



Rhombus



KITE
(Kinetic Interference
coTunneling Element)

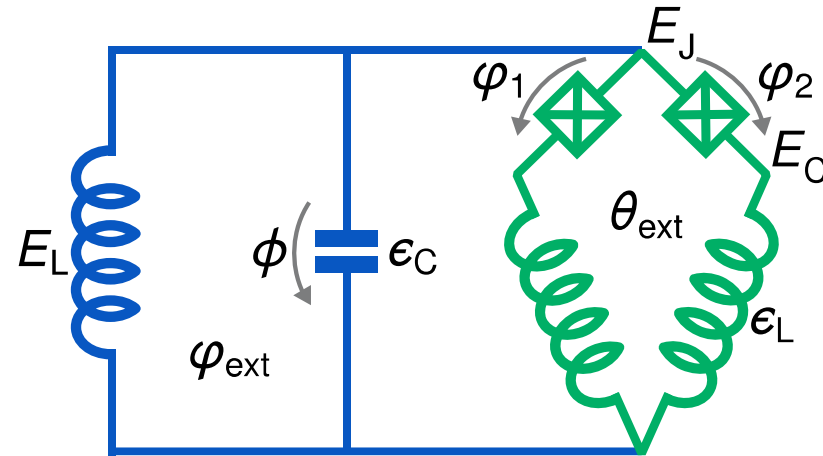
Blatter, Geshkenbein, and Ioffe. *PRB* (2001)
Gladchenko et al. *Nature Physics* (2009)
Douçot and Ioffe. *RPP* (2012)

Bell et al. *PRL* (2014)
Smith et al. *npj Quantum Info* (2020)

Model reduction: Born-Oppenheimer approximation

Target regime :

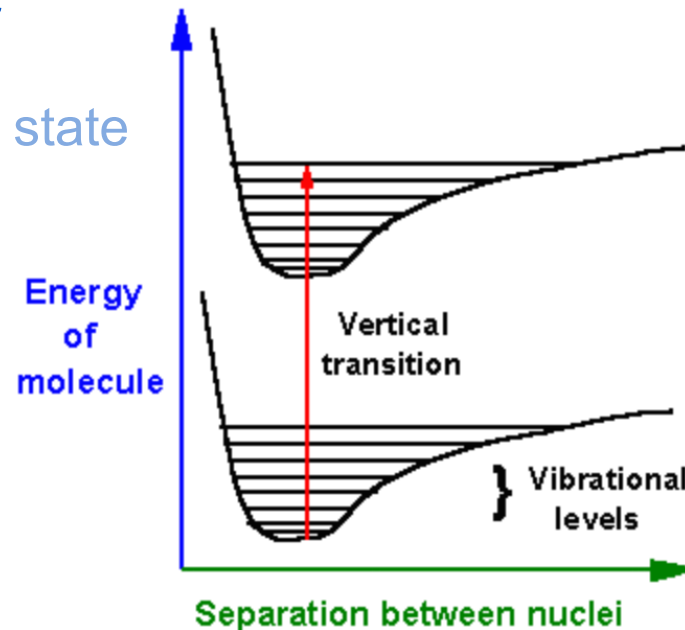
$$E_L \lesssim \epsilon_L \ll E_J \approx E_C \lesssim \epsilon_c$$



$$\varphi_\Sigma = \frac{1}{2}(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2)$$

$$\varphi_\Delta = \frac{1}{2}(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2)$$

ϕ : high-frequency “electronic”
degree of freedom
→ freeze in quantum ground state

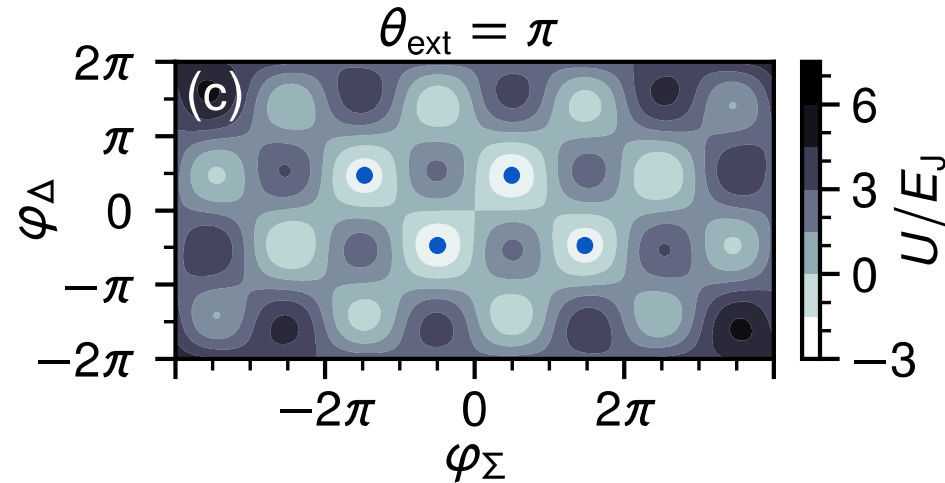


$\varphi_{\Sigma, \Delta}$: low-frequency “nuclear”
degrees of freedom
→ temporarily fix to classical values

Model reduction: tight-binding approximation

Low-energy Hamiltonian has two degrees of freedom:

$$H_n = 2E_C(N_\Sigma^2 + N_\Delta^2) + \frac{E_L \epsilon_L}{E_L + 2\epsilon_L} \left(\varphi_\Sigma + \varphi_{\text{ext}} + \frac{1}{2} \theta_{\text{ext}} \right)^2 + \epsilon_L \left(\varphi_\Delta - \frac{1}{2} \theta_{\text{ext}} \right)^2 - 2E_J \cos \varphi_\Sigma \cos \varphi_\Delta$$

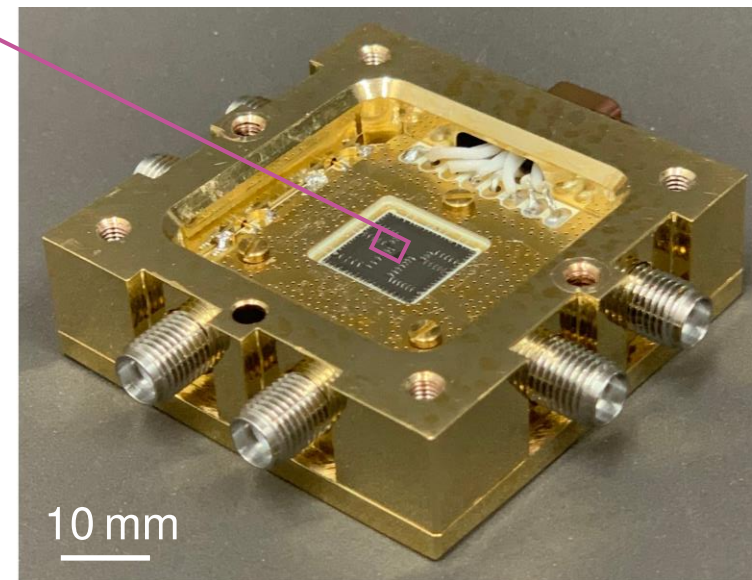
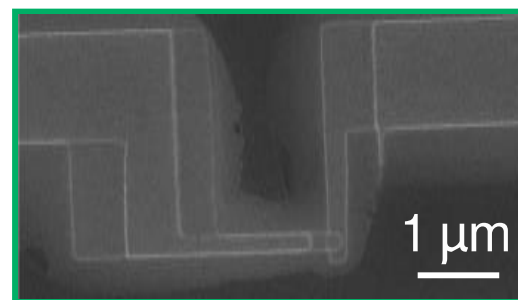
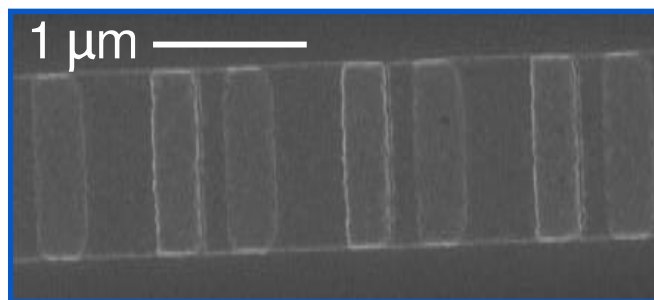
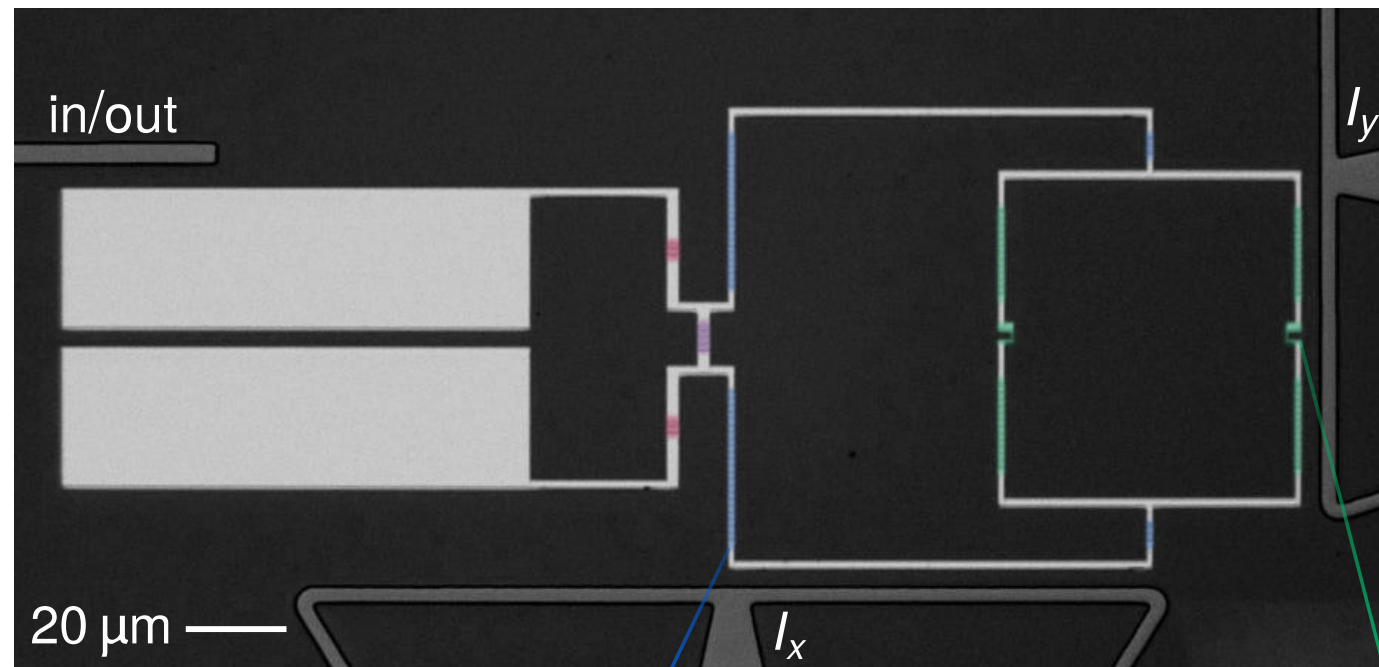


$$H_\pi^{\text{tight-binding}} = \sum_s \frac{E_L \epsilon_L}{E_L + 2\epsilon_L} \left(s\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} + \varphi_{\text{ext}} \right)^2 |s\rangle\langle s| + \sum_s \frac{1}{2} \Gamma (|s\rangle\langle s+1| + |s+1\rangle\langle s|)$$

$$H_\pi = E_C N^2 + \frac{E_L \epsilon_L}{E_L + 2\epsilon_L} (\varphi + \varphi_{\text{ext}})^2 + E_J \cos 2\varphi$$

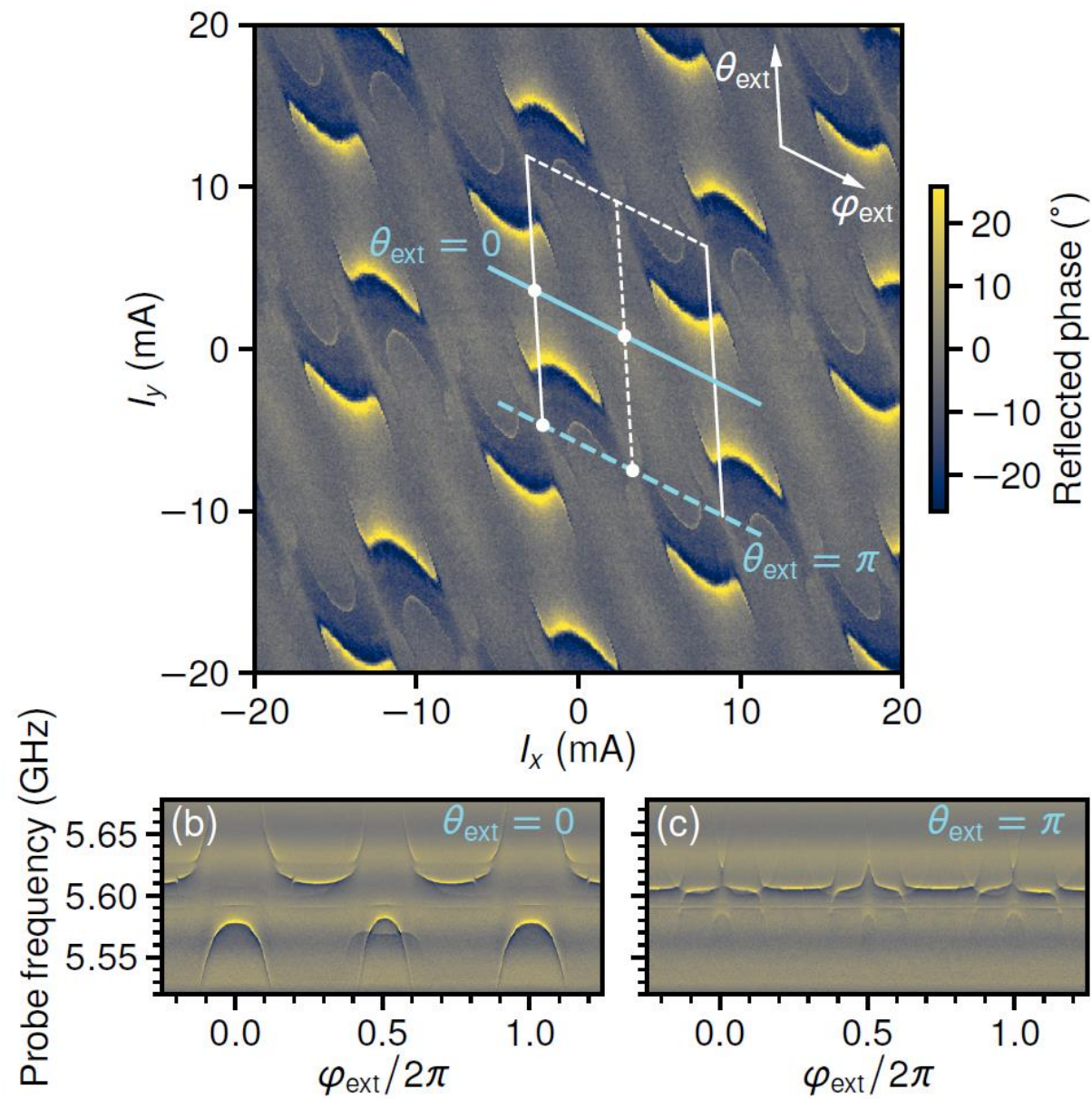
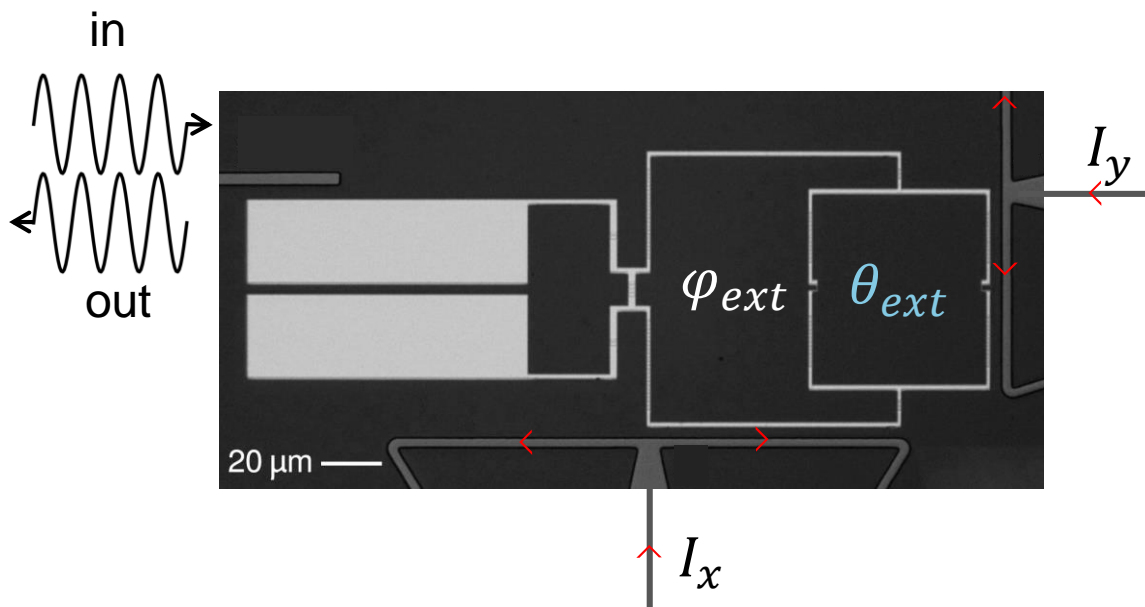
$$\Gamma = \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} (8E_J^3 E_C)^{1/4} \exp\left(-\sqrt{\frac{8E_J}{E_C}}\right)$$

Experimental implementation



- 215 total junctions
- 2 loops
- 3 control lines
- 4 electromagnetic modes

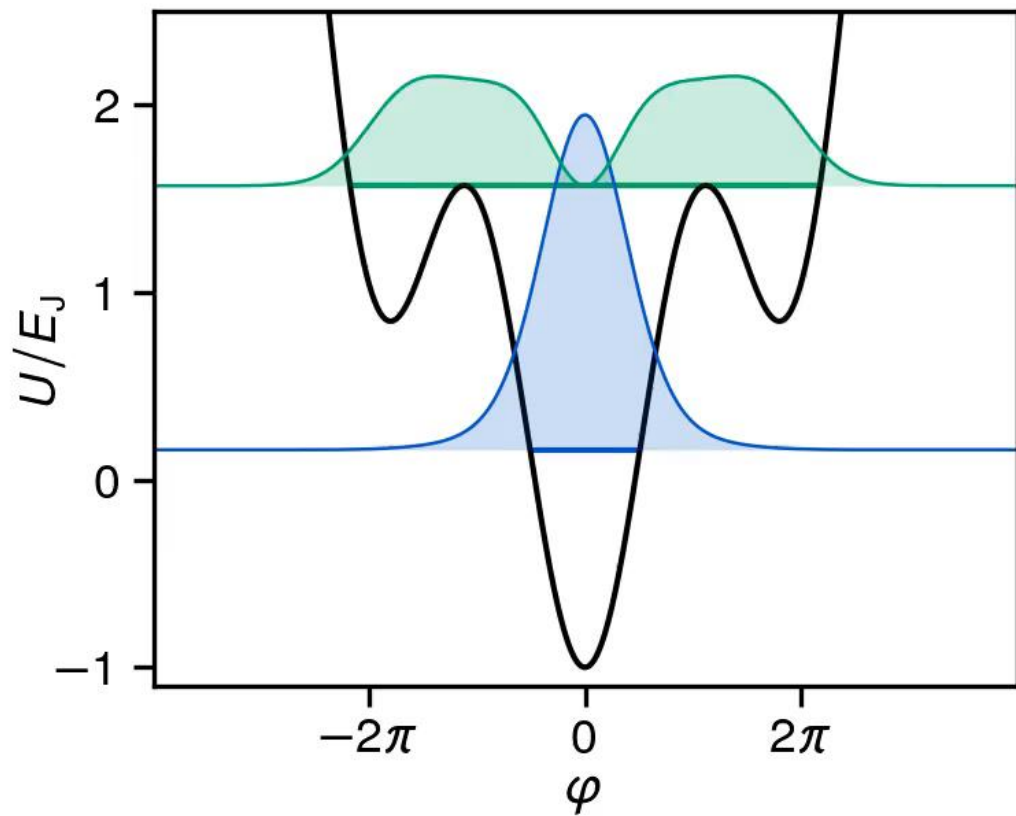
External flux dependance



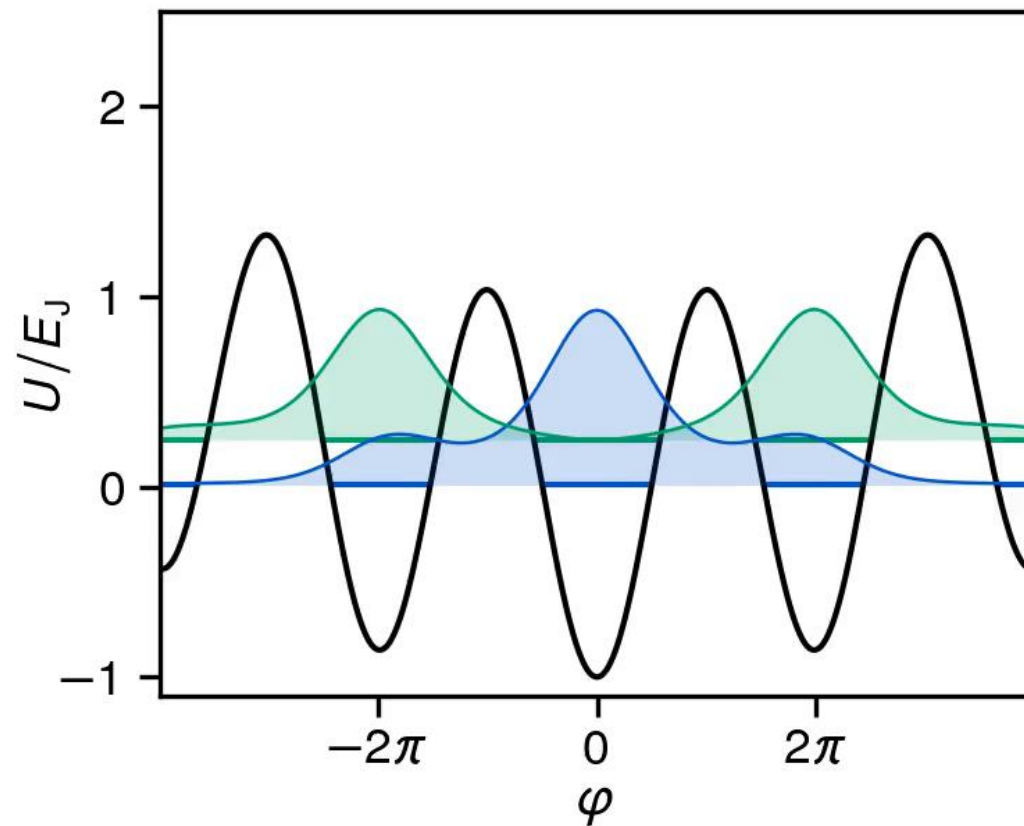
Flux dispersion measures phase fluctuations

$$\varphi_{\text{zpf}} \equiv \left(\frac{2E_C}{E_L} \right)^{1/4}$$

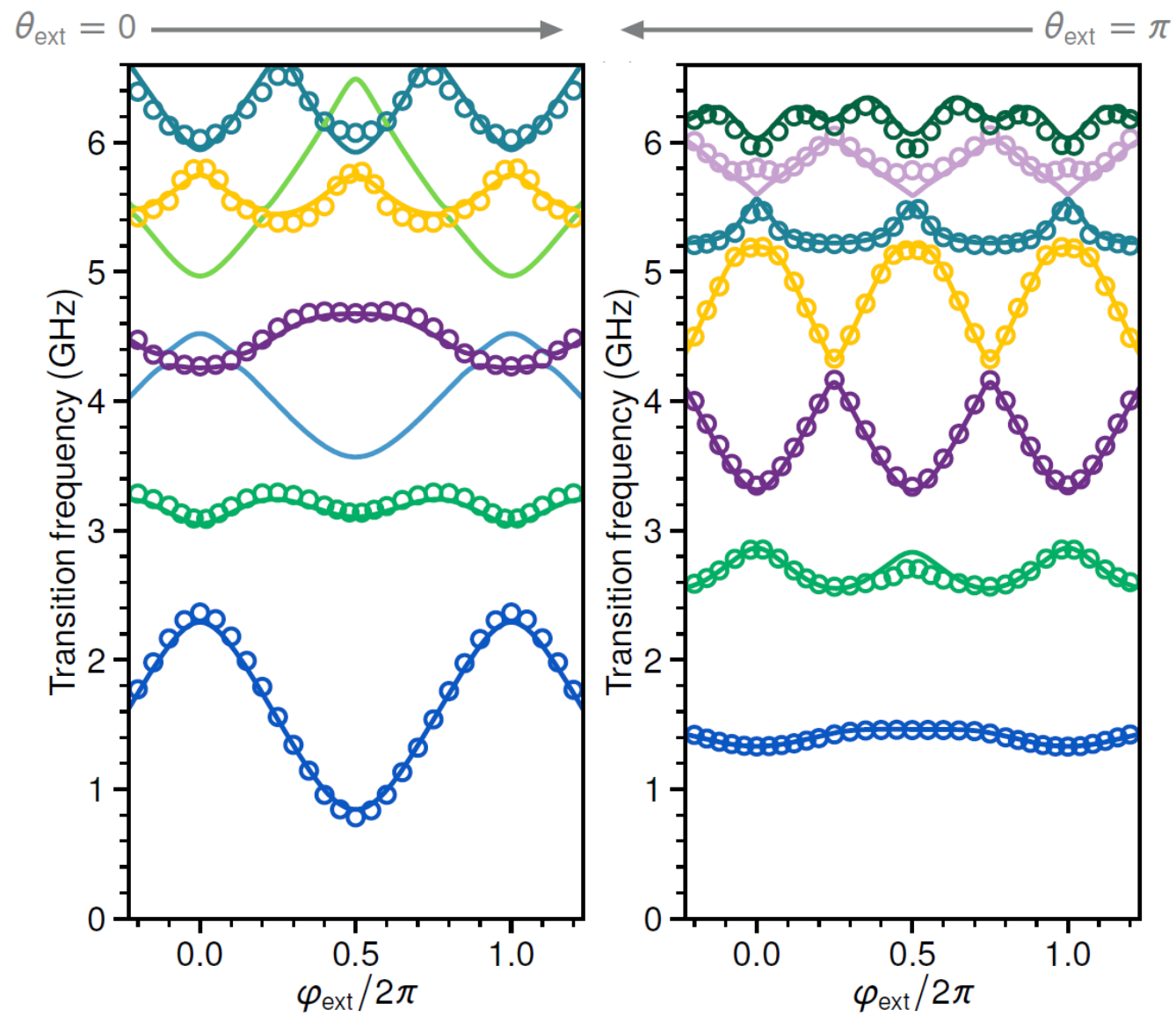
$$\varphi_{\text{zpf}} = 2$$



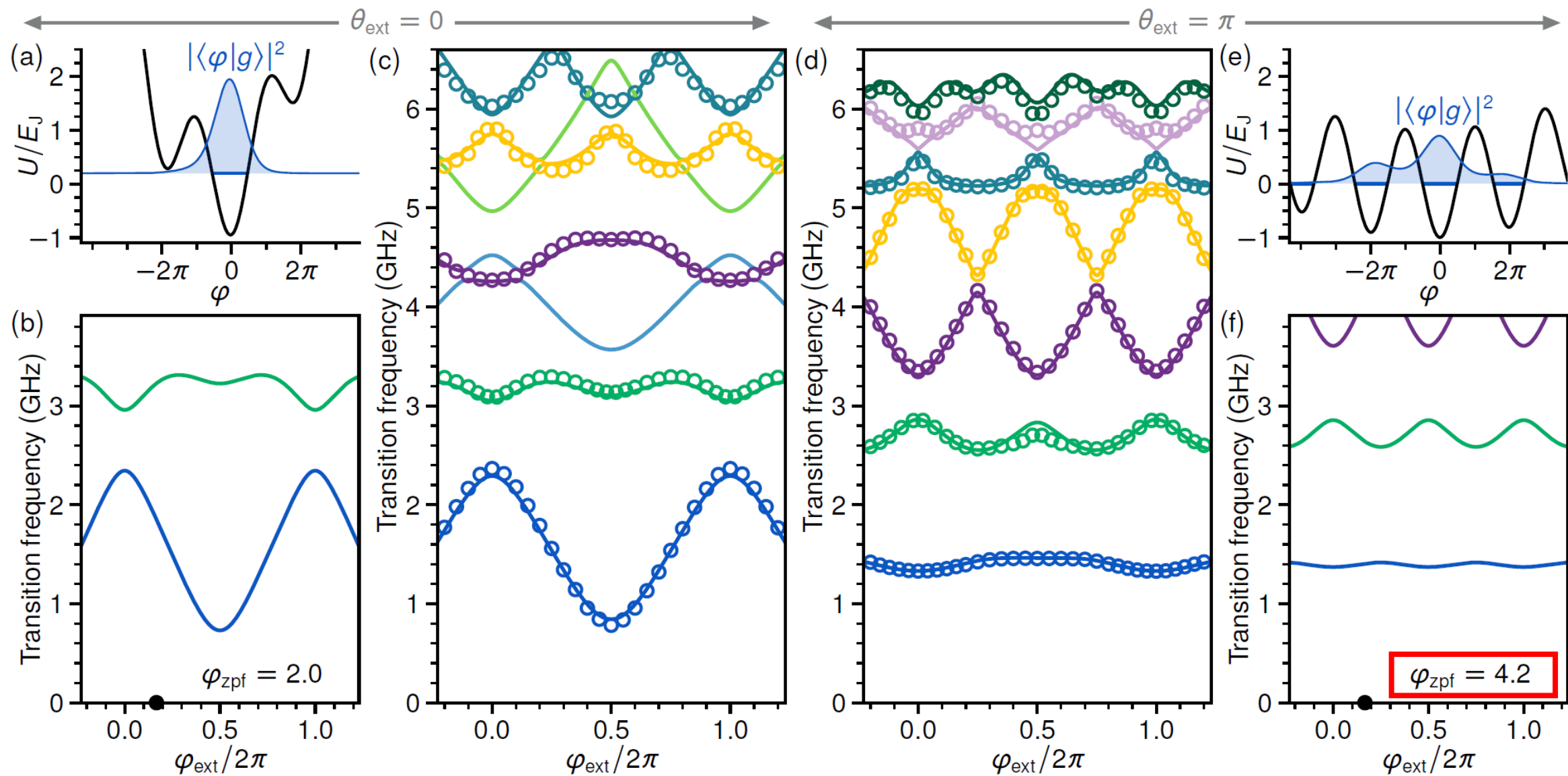
$$\varphi_{\text{zpf}} = 4$$



Measured transition energies



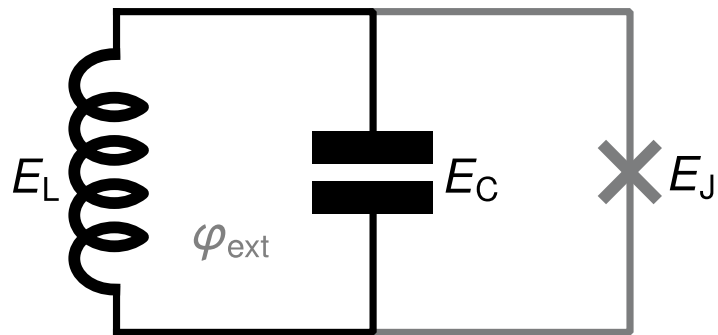
Measured transition energies



Exploring a new regime of quantum optics

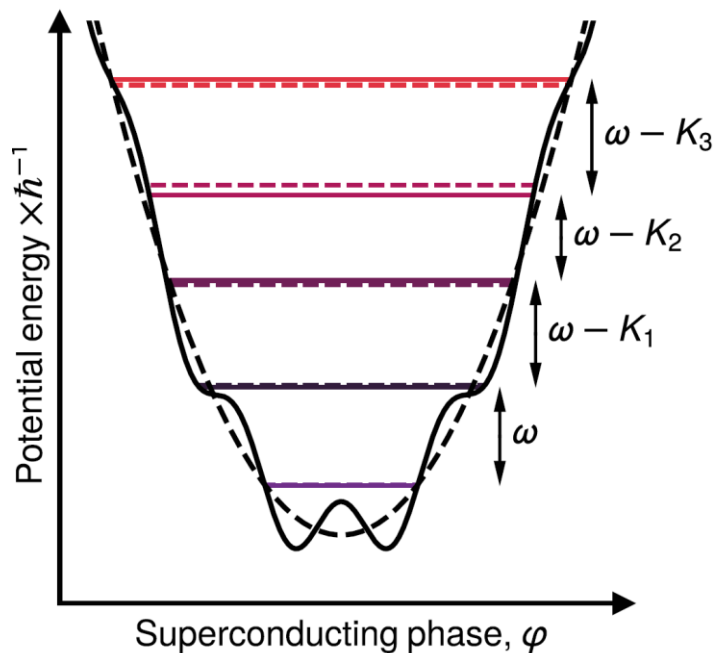
Spectral signature of high-order photon processes

Nonlinear oscillators in superconducting circuits



Small Josephson energy

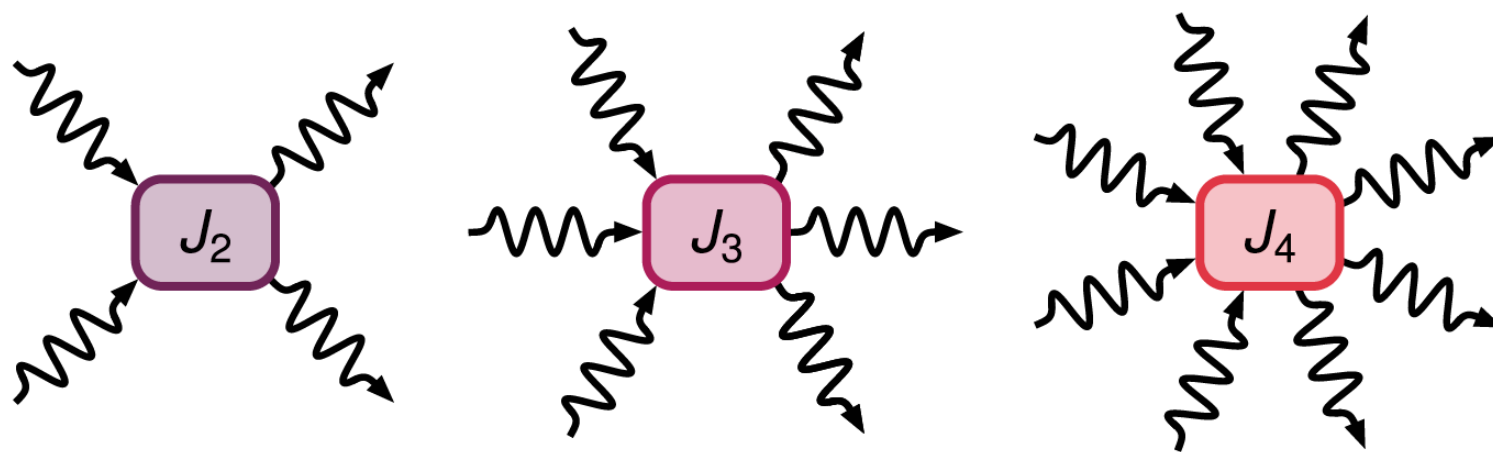
$$E_J \ll \hbar\omega$$



$$H = \hbar\omega_0 a^\dagger a - E_J \cos(\varphi_{\text{zpf}}(a + a^\dagger))$$

$$\approx \hbar\omega a^\dagger a + J_2 (a^\dagger)^2 a^2 + J_3 (a^\dagger)^3 a^3 + J_4 (a^\dagger)^4 a^4 + \dots$$

$$J_n \propto \varphi_{\text{zpf}}^{2n}$$

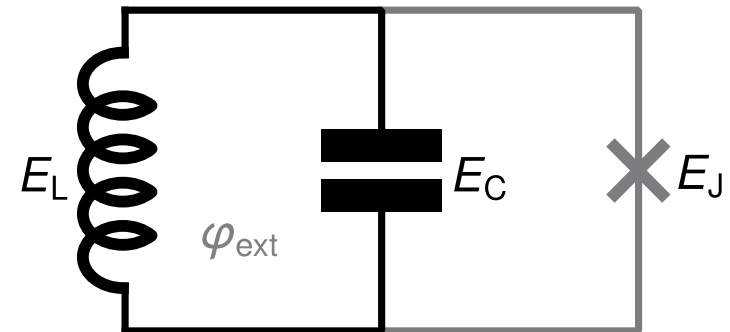


Hriscu & Nazarov PRL (2011), Mehta *et al.* Nature (2023)

Nonlinear oscillators in superconducting circuits

Small Josephson energy

$$E_J \ll \hbar\omega$$



$$\hbar\omega_0 = \sqrt{8E_L E_C}$$

$$\varphi_{zpf} = \left(\frac{2E_C}{E_L}\right)^{1/4}$$

$$H = \hbar\omega_0 a^\dagger a - E_J \cos(\varphi_{zpf}(a + a^\dagger))$$

Transmon
Amplifiers,

0 Non-linear crystals

1

φ_{zpf}

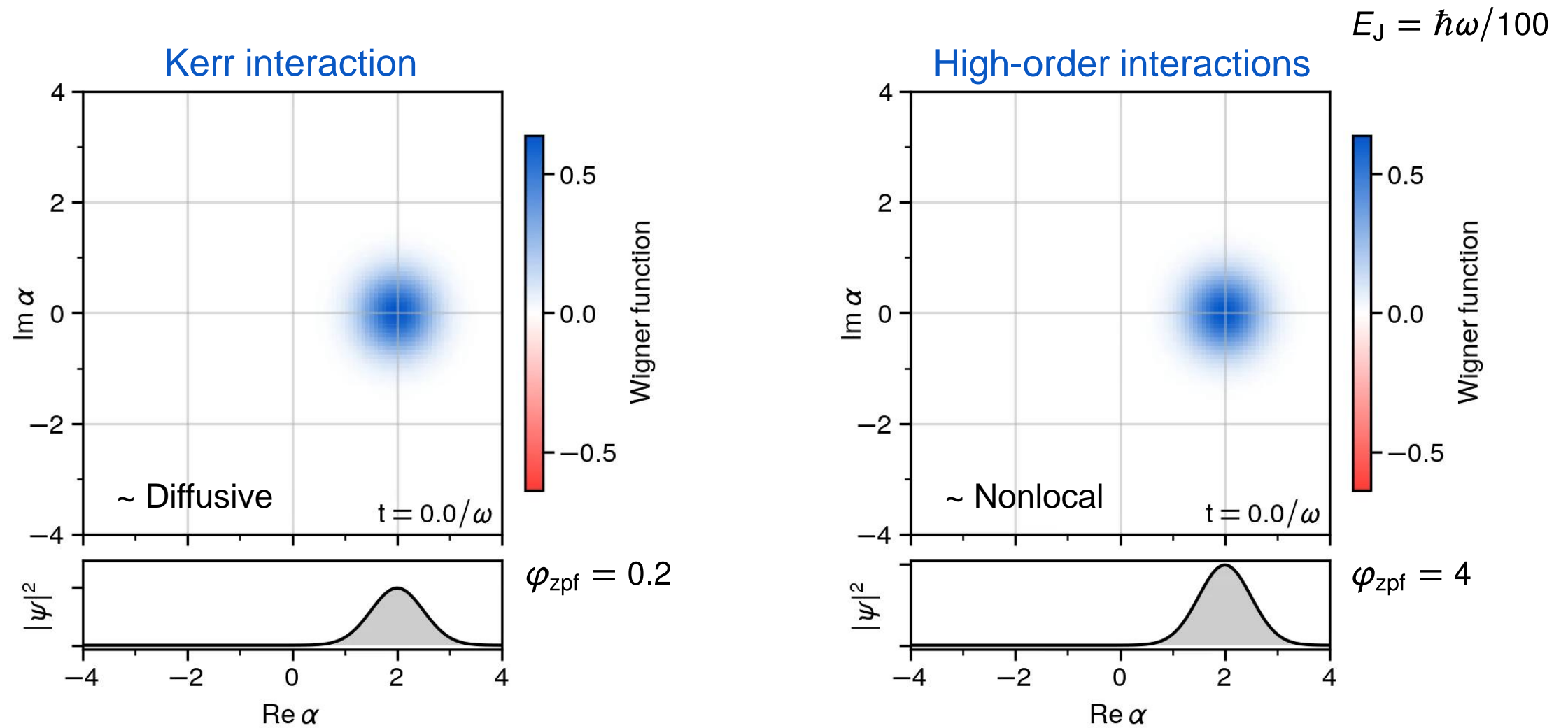
Kerr interaction

$$H \approx \hbar\omega a^\dagger a + J_2 (a^\dagger)^2 a^2$$

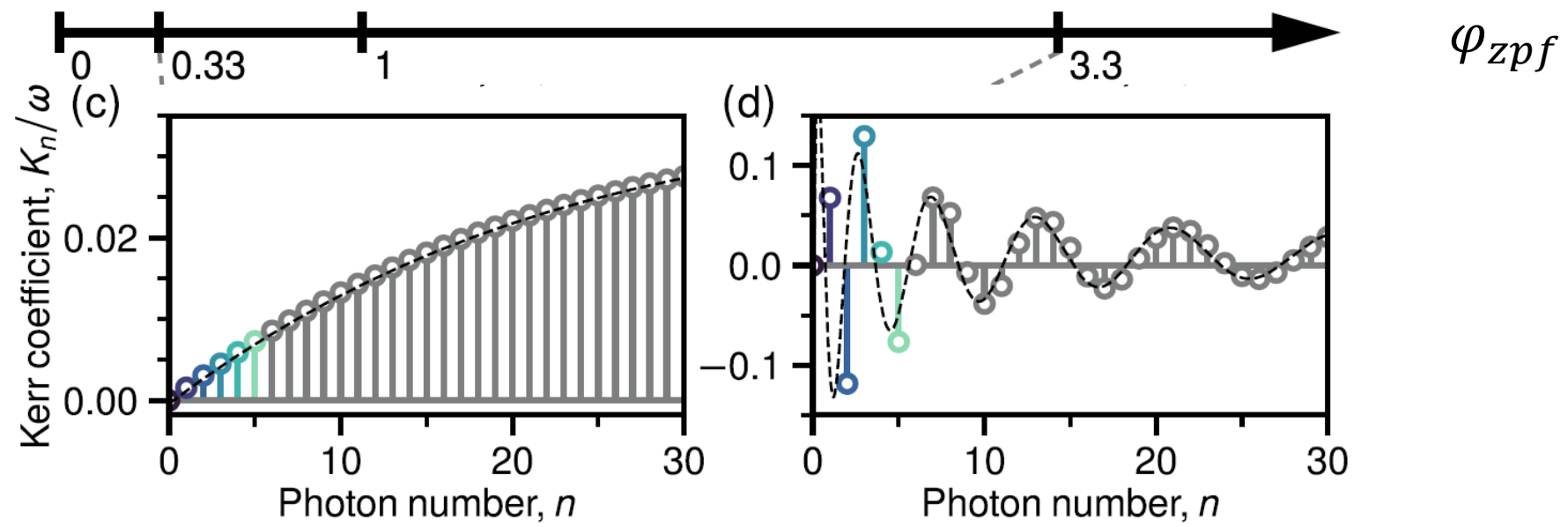
High order photon-photon interactions

$$H \approx \hbar\omega a^\dagger a + \sum_n J_n (a^\dagger)^n a^n$$

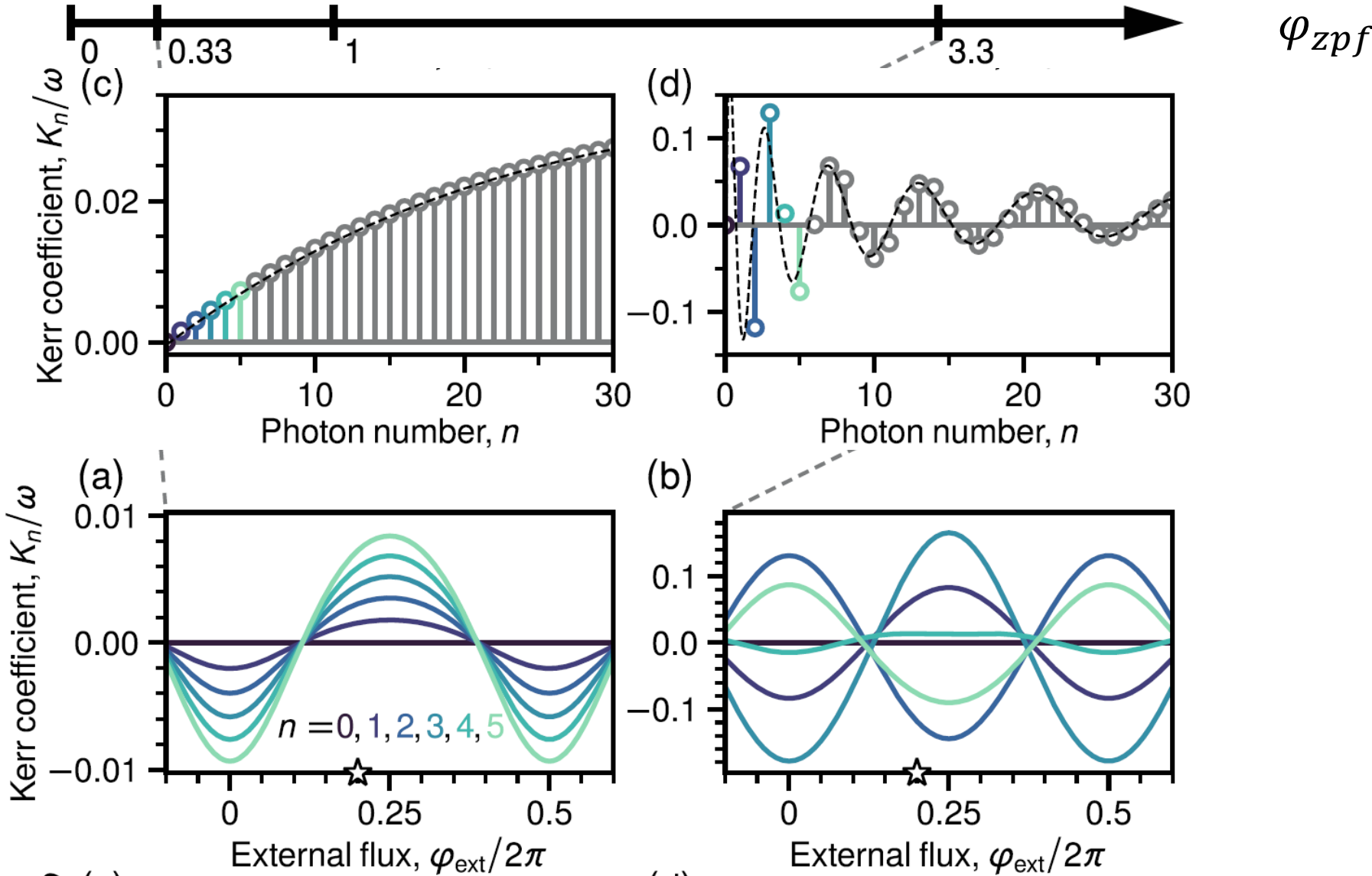
Time evolution of an initial coherent state



Spectra of nonlinear oscillators



Spectra of nonlinear oscillators



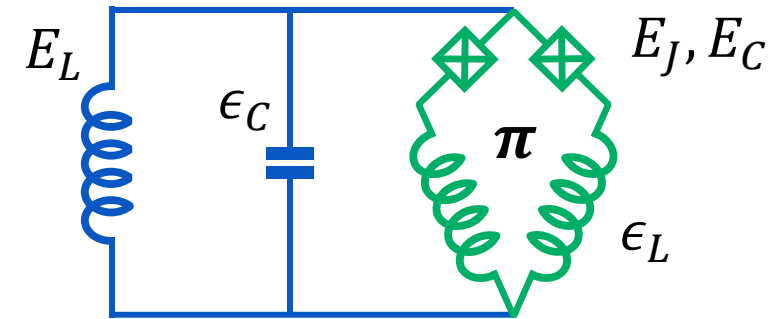
Experimental realization: two technical challenges

1. Large $\varphi_{zpf} \rightarrow$ ultra-high impedance

2. Small $E_J \rightarrow$ ultra-small junction

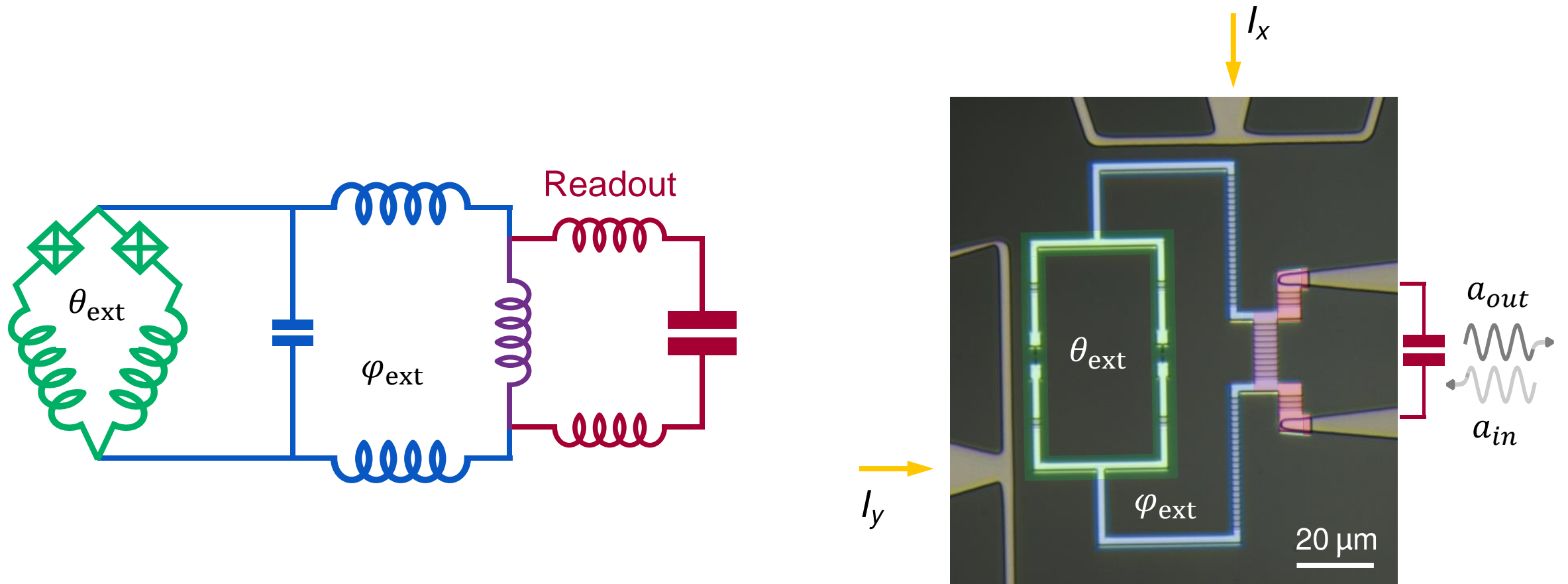
KITE in the dc-SQUID-like regime* $\epsilon_L \gtrsim E_J$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{E_J^2}{\epsilon_L} \cos(2\varphi)$$



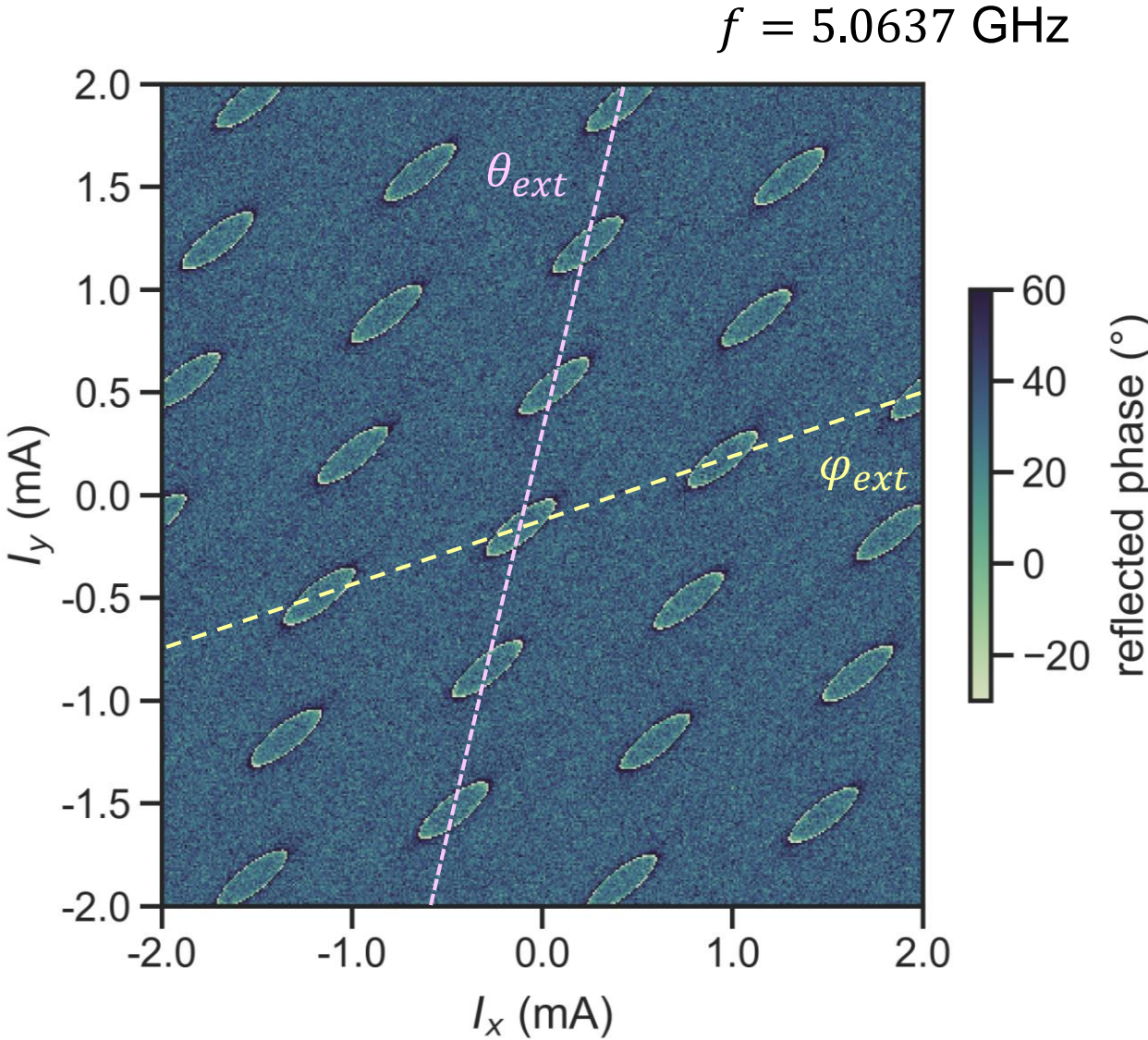
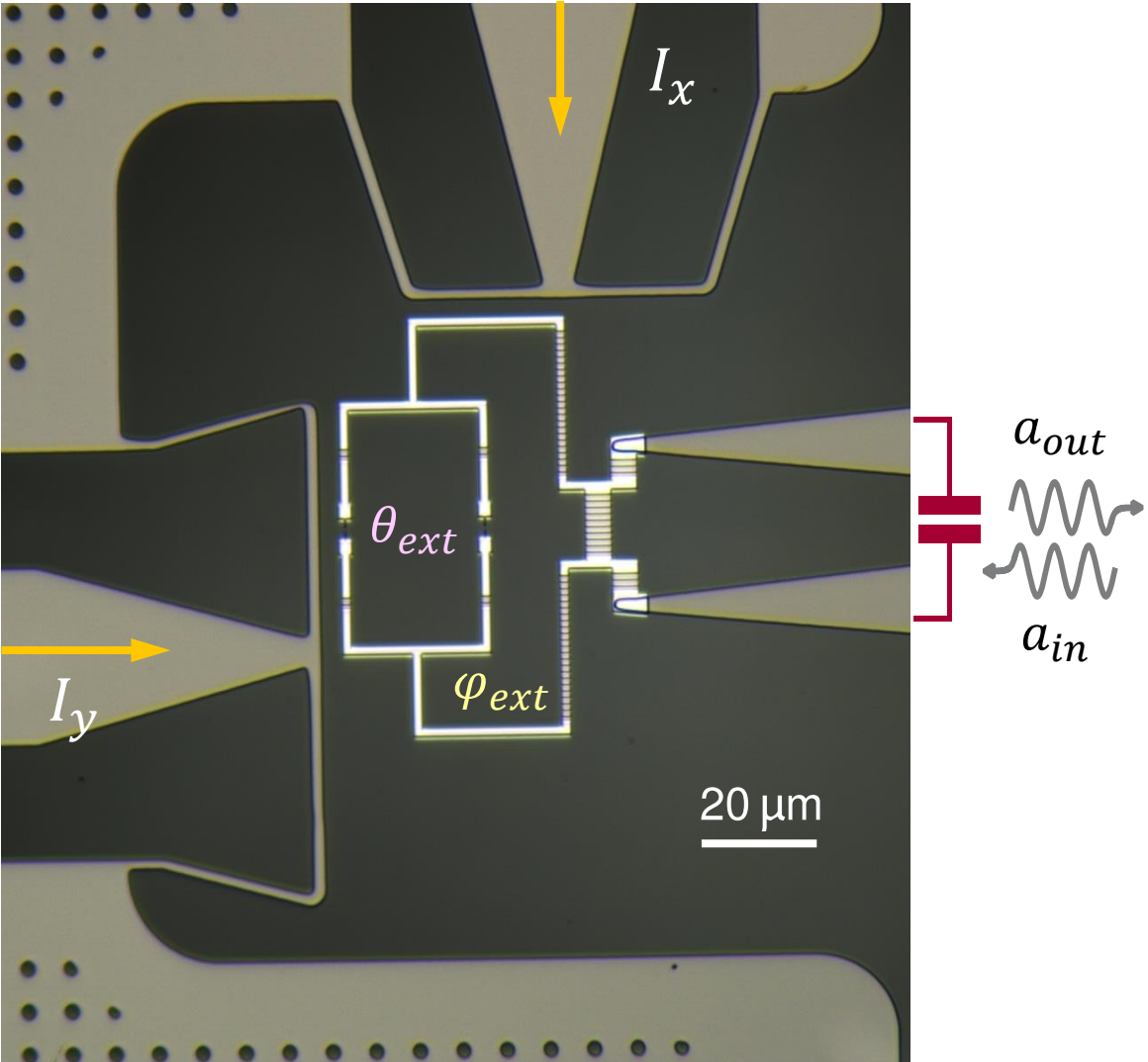
*opposite regime $\epsilon_L \ll E_J$ explored in Smith *et al.* PRX (2022)

Experimental realization: physical device

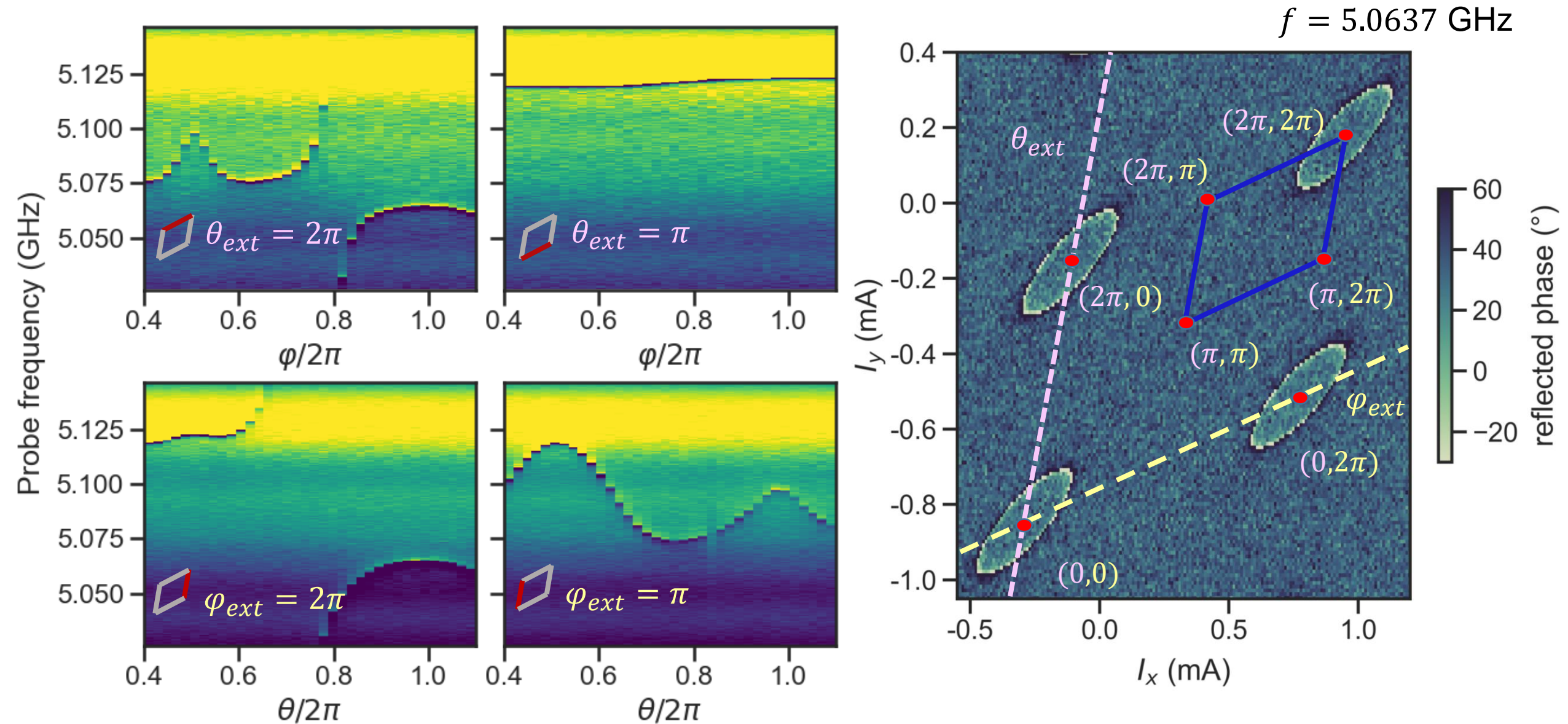


One aluminum double-angle deposition

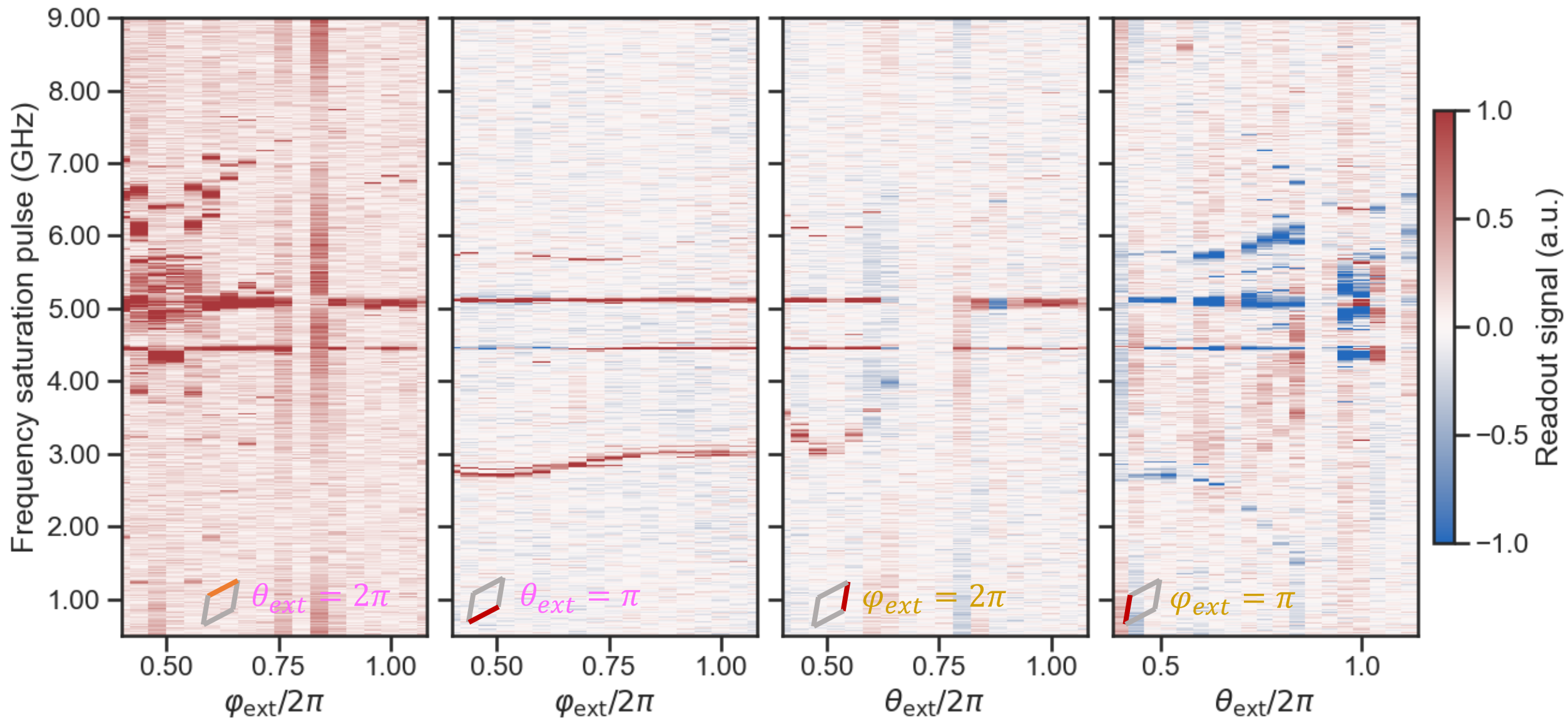
Readout resonator vs. flux



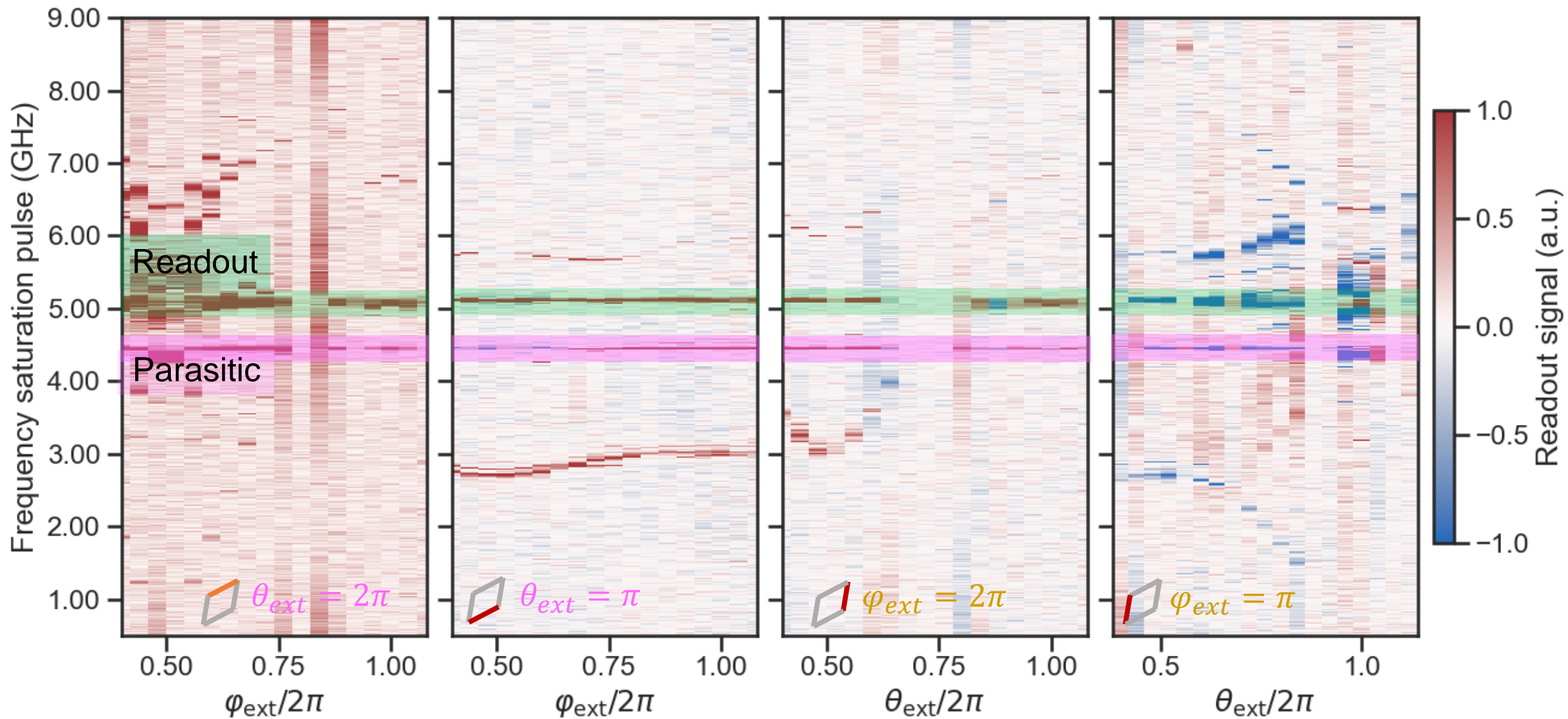
Readout resonator vs. flux



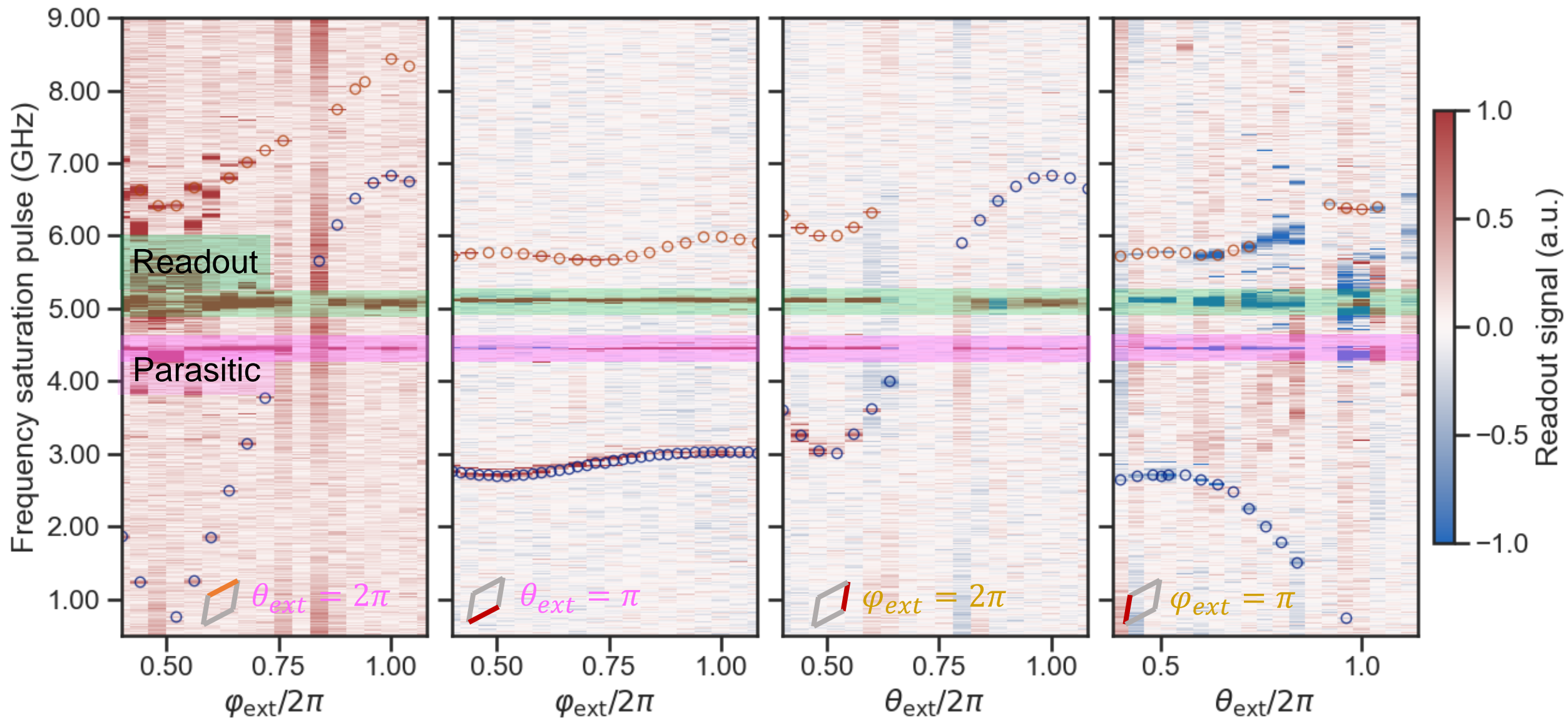
Transition frequencies vs. flux



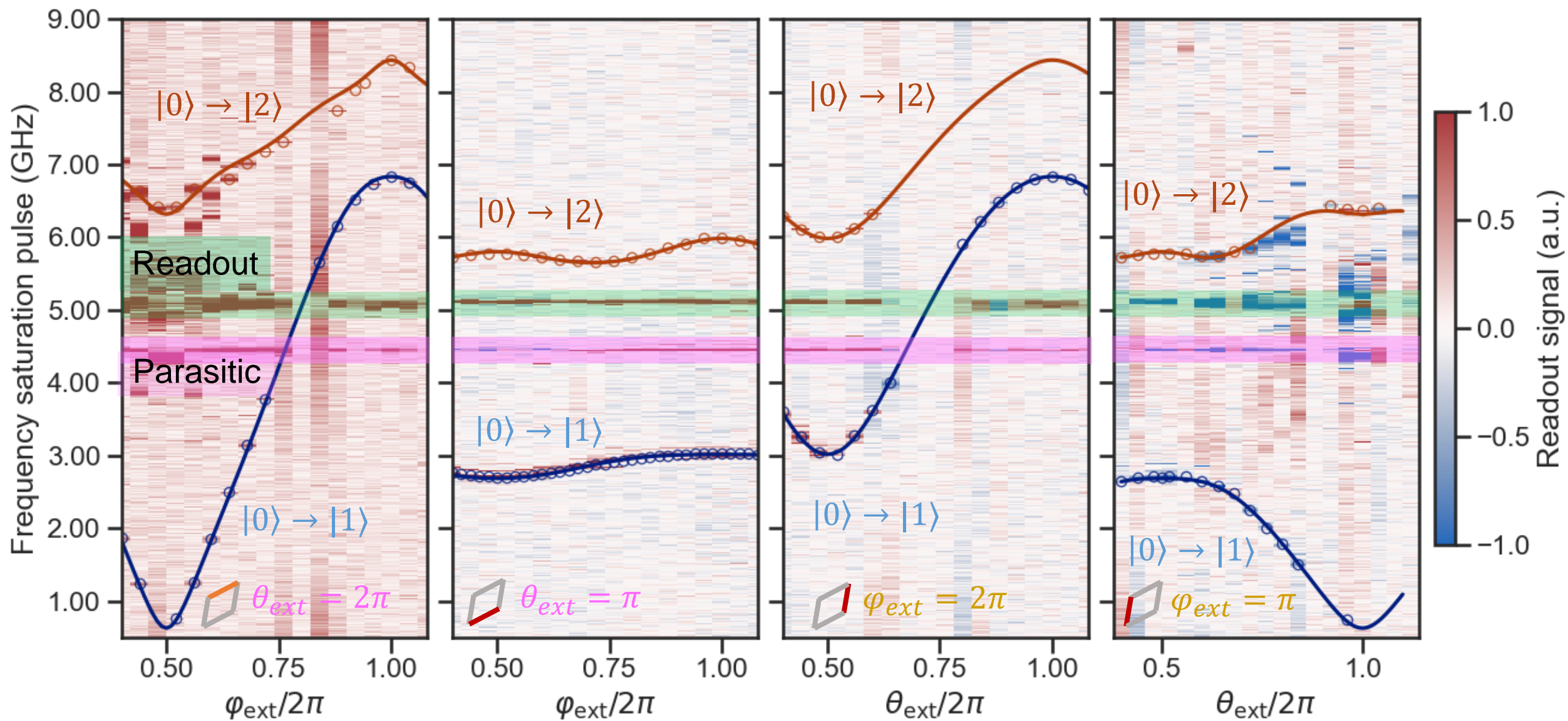
Transition frequencies vs. flux



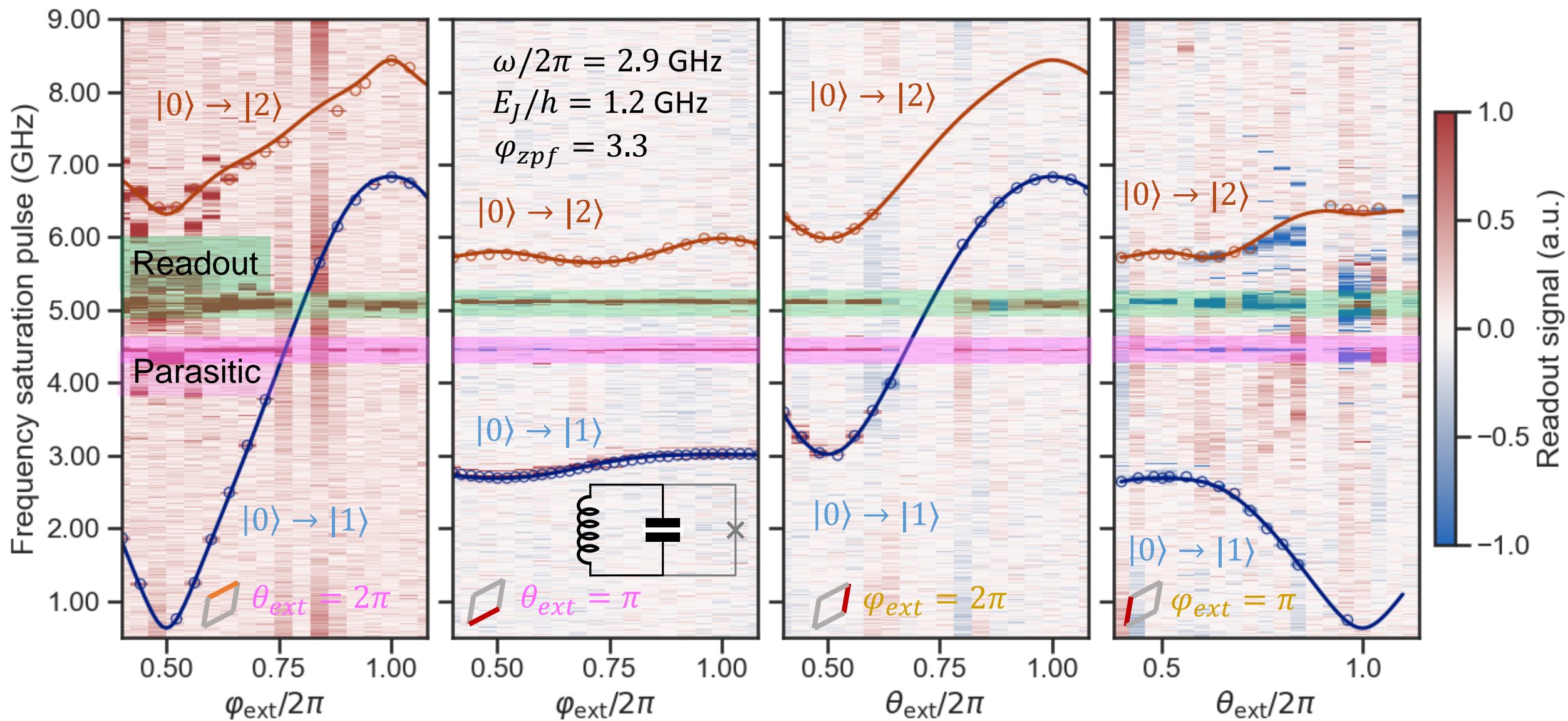
Transition frequencies vs. flux



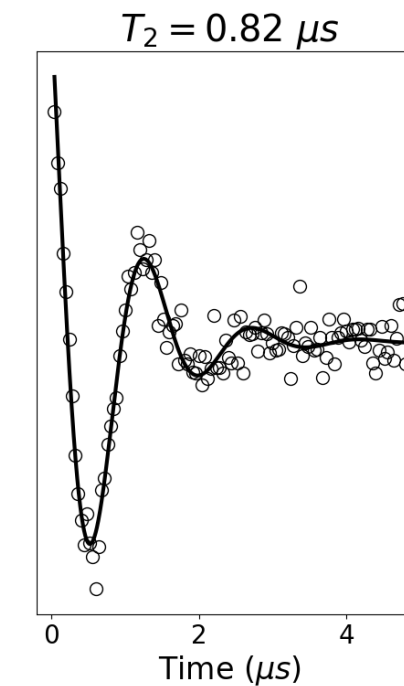
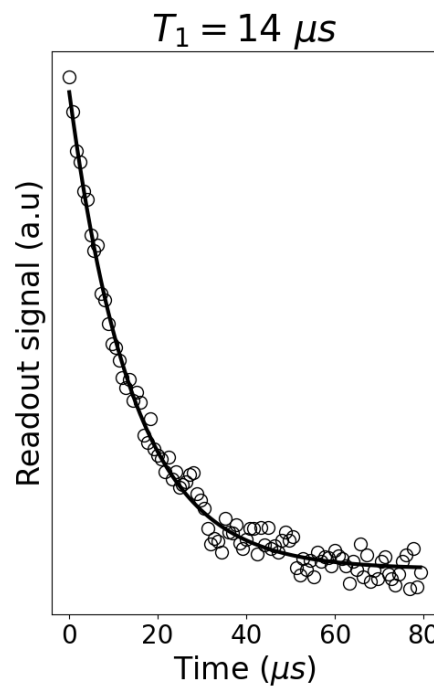
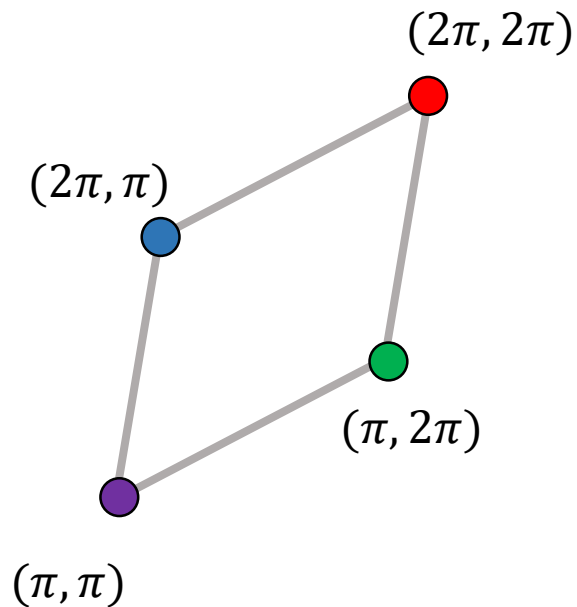
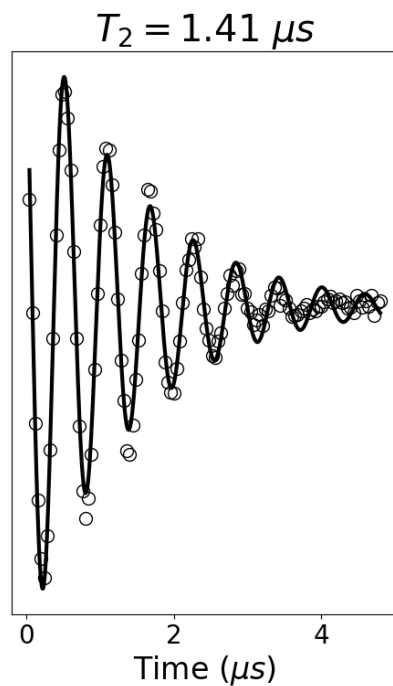
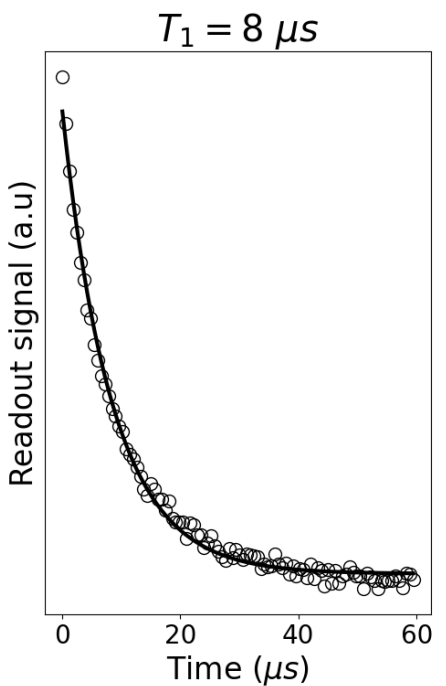
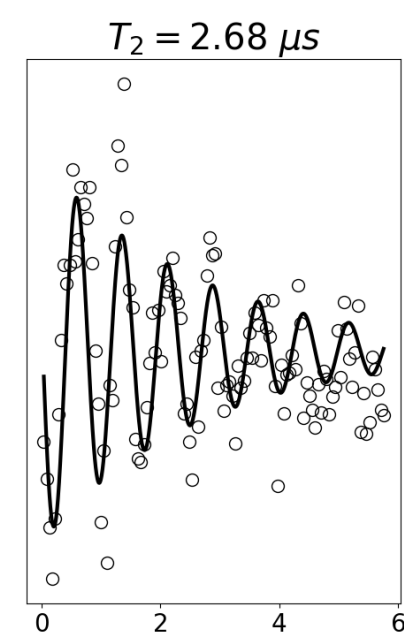
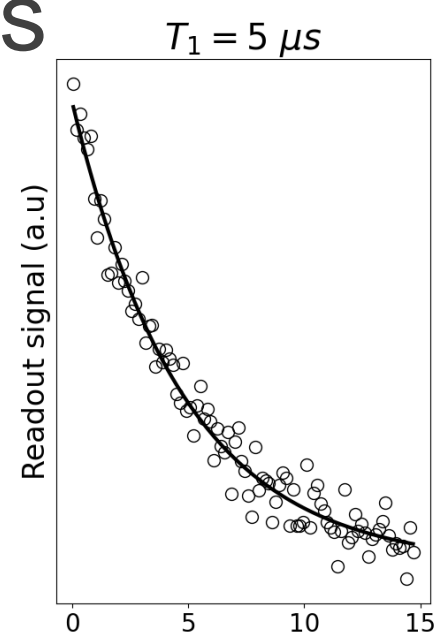
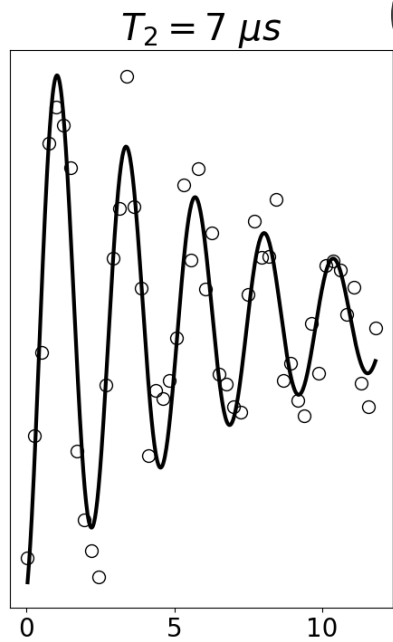
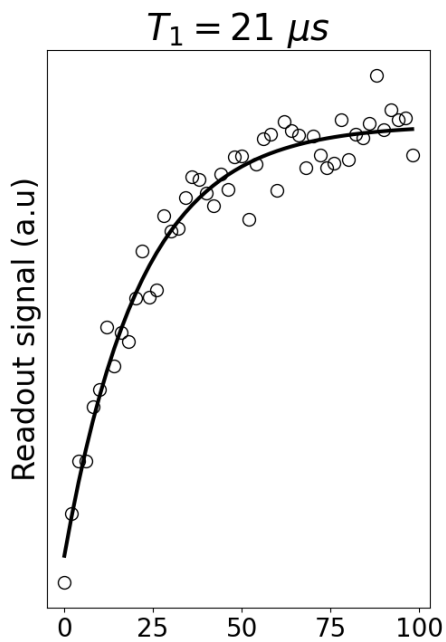
Transition frequencies vs. flux

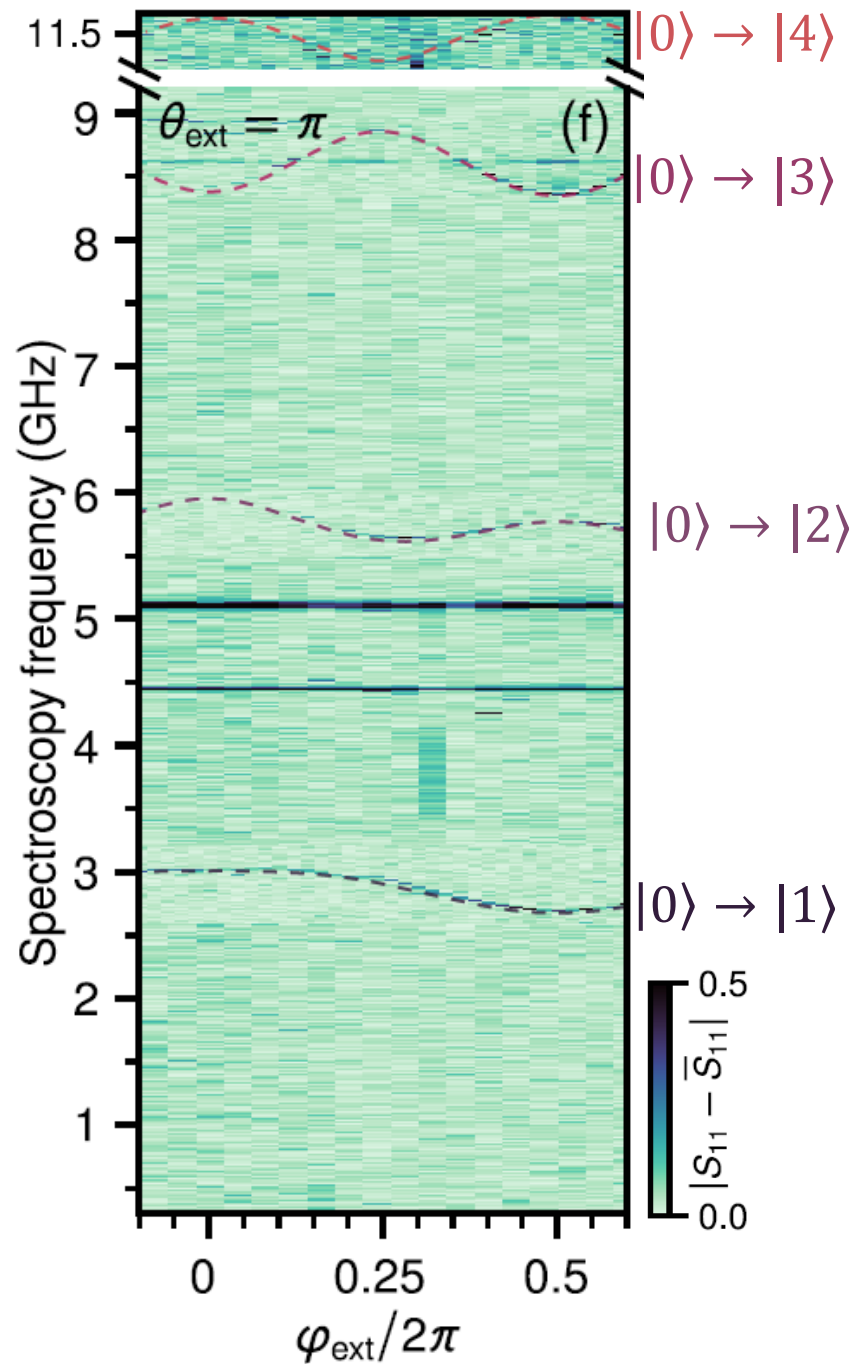


Transition frequencies vs. flux

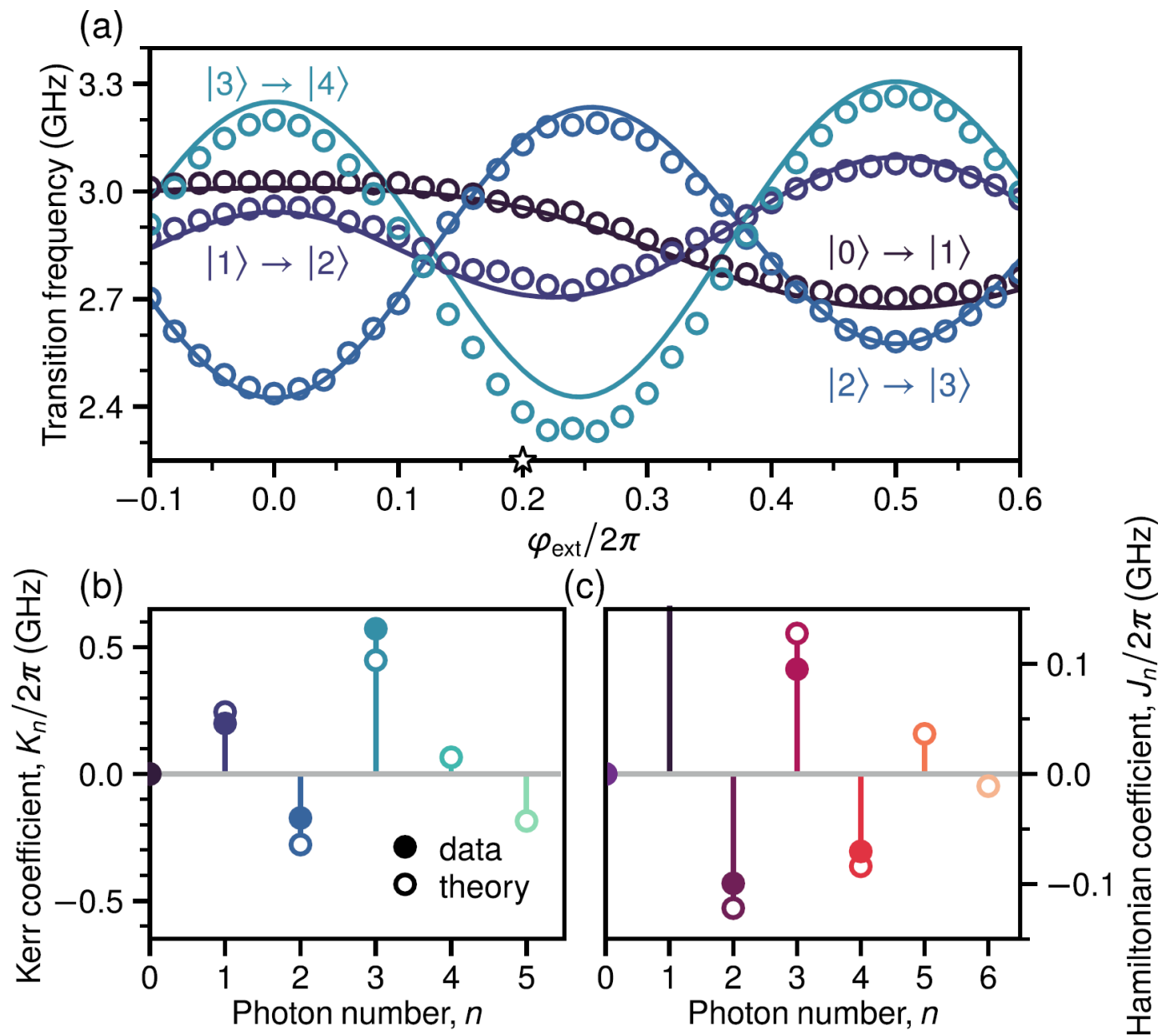


Coherence times



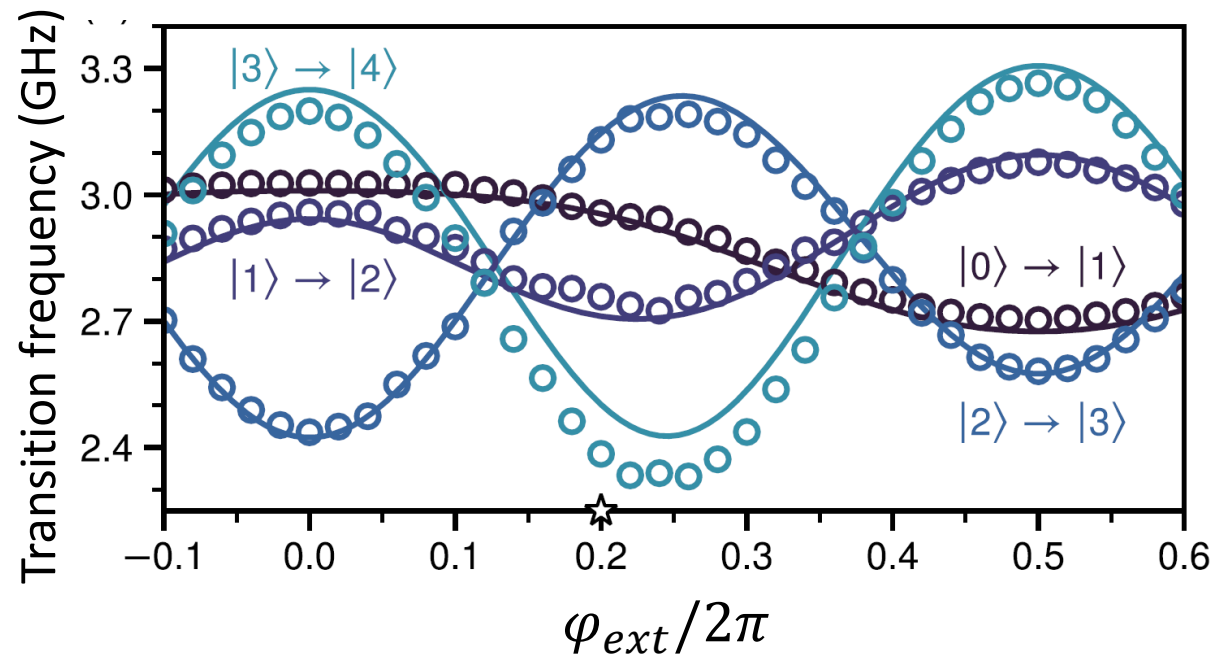
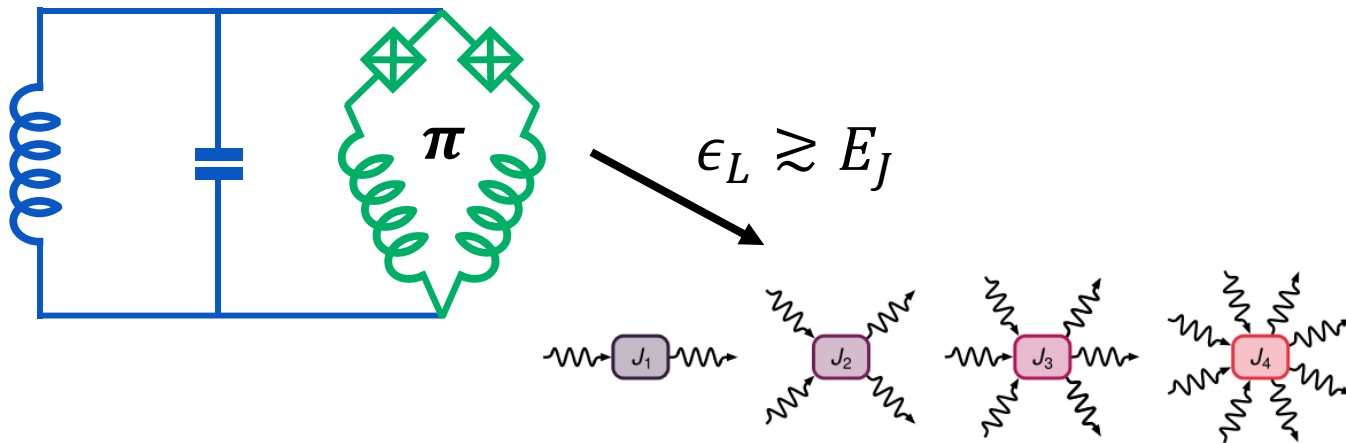
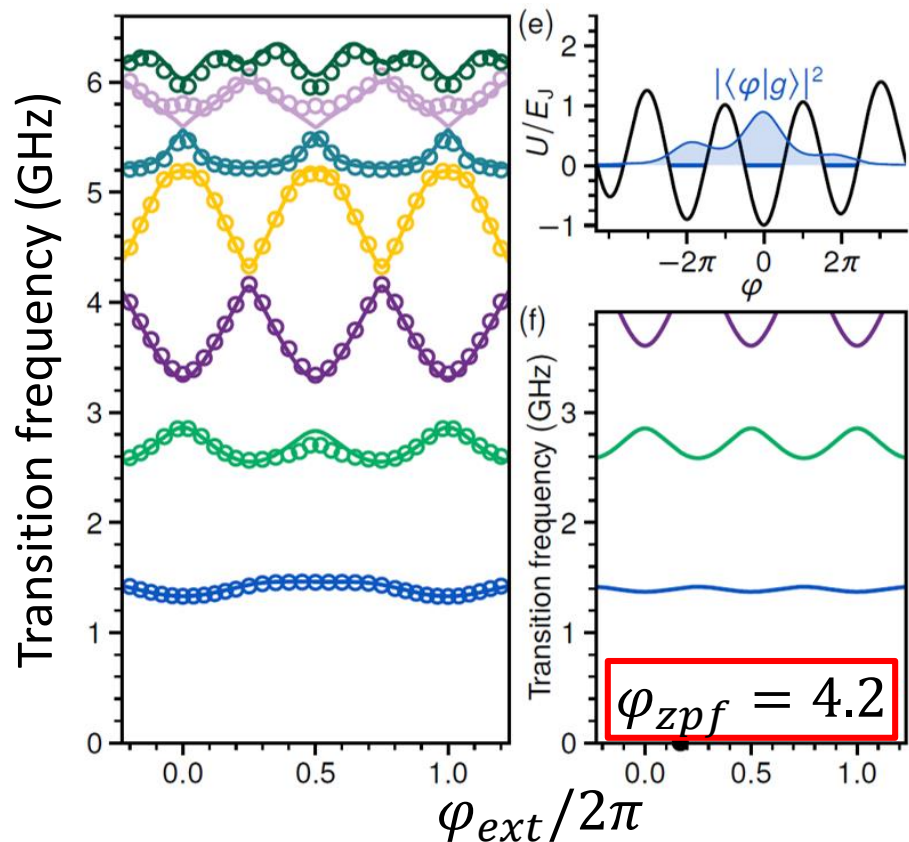


Flux dependence of $|0\rangle \rightarrow |n\rangle$ at $\theta_{\text{ext}} = \pi$



Conclusion and perspectives

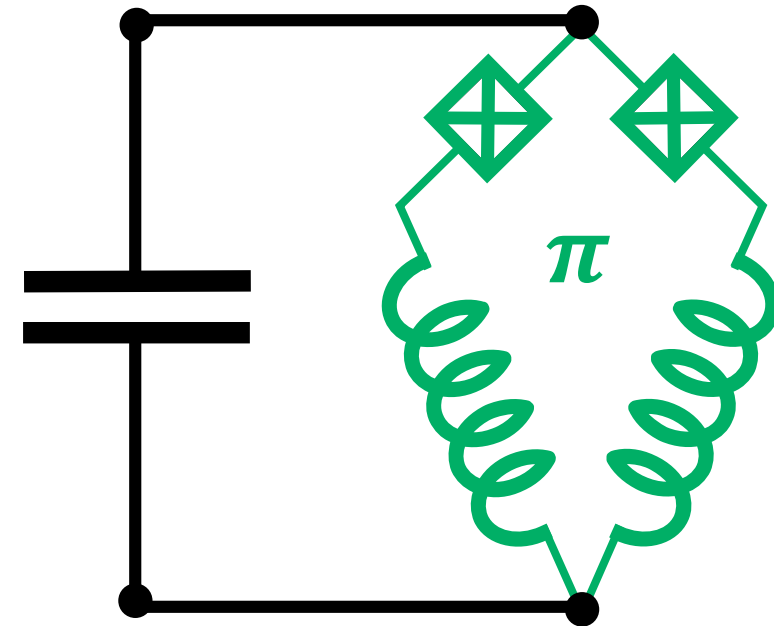
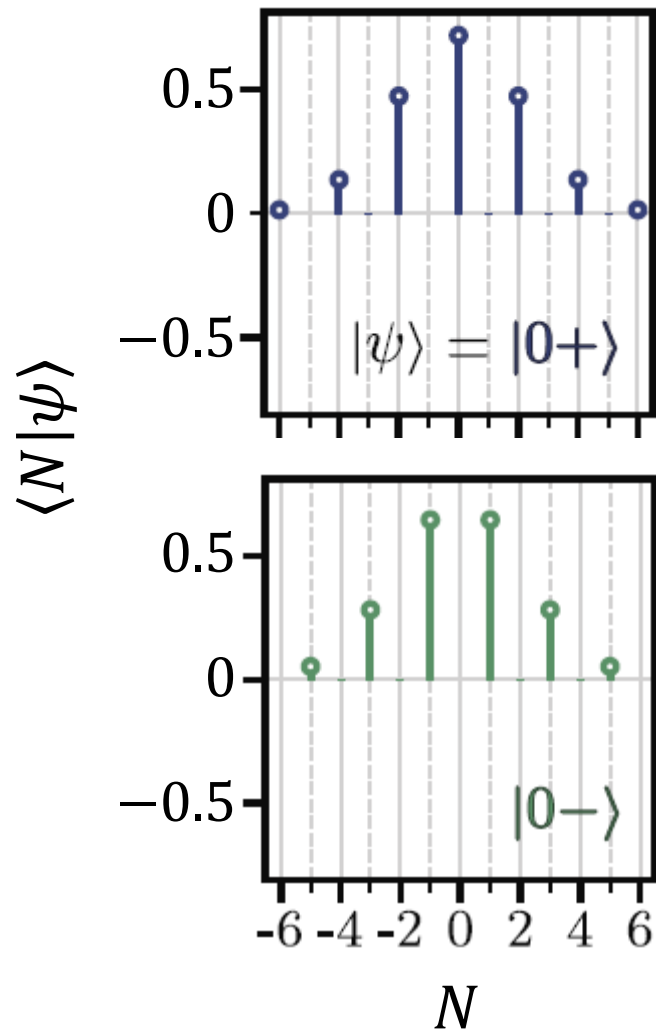
Conclusion



- × 10 reduction in flux sensitivity
- × 2 magnification of phase fluctuations

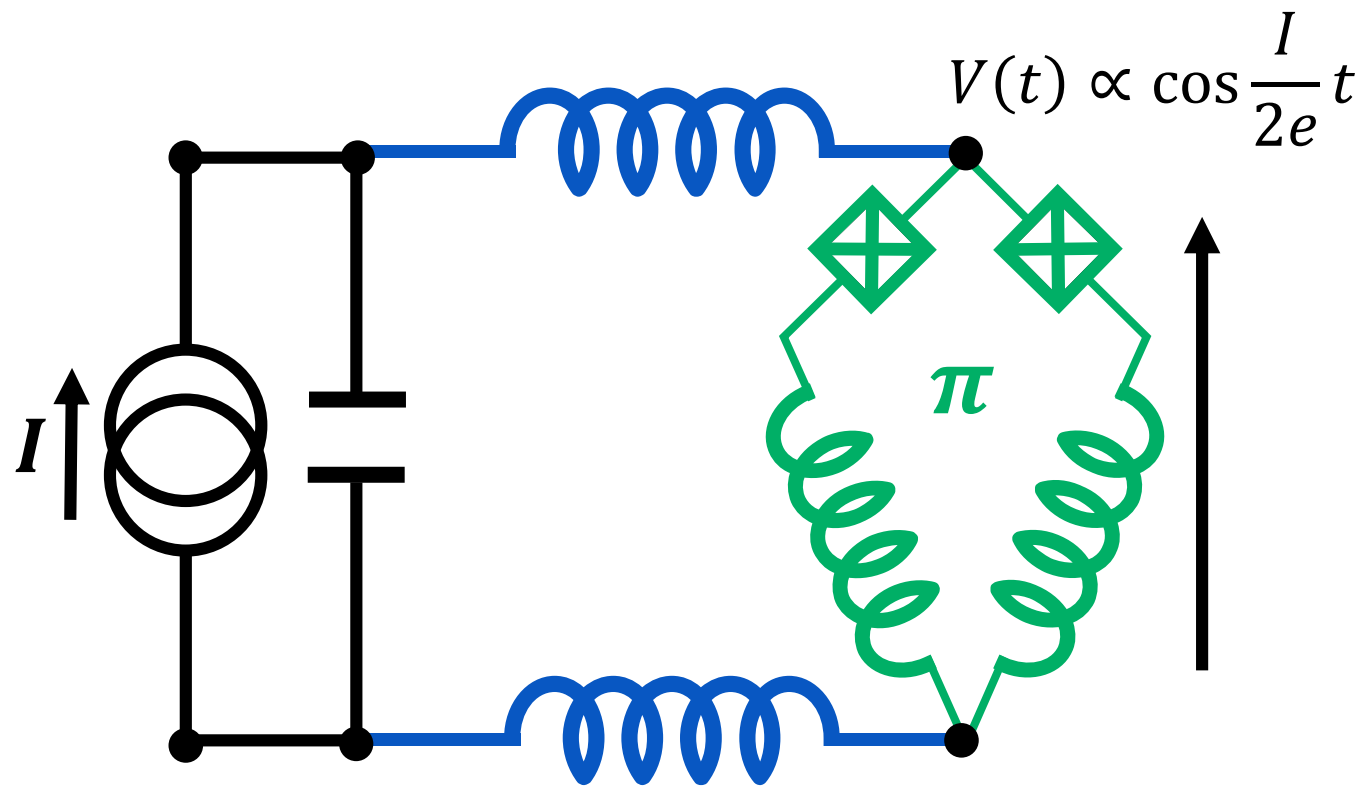
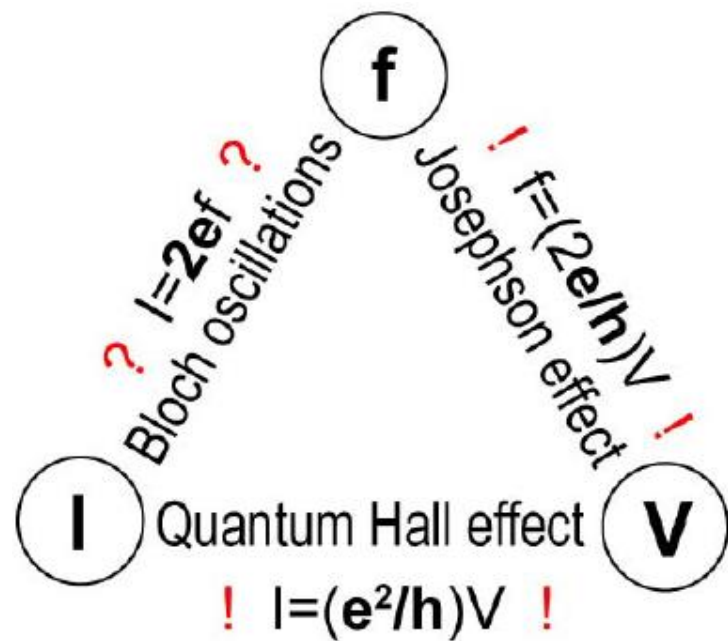
- Interlacing spectra
- High order photon-photon interactions

Qubit protected by Cooper-pair pairing (**open position**)



Smith *et al.* NPJQI (2020)

Closing the metrological triangle



The QUANTIC team

