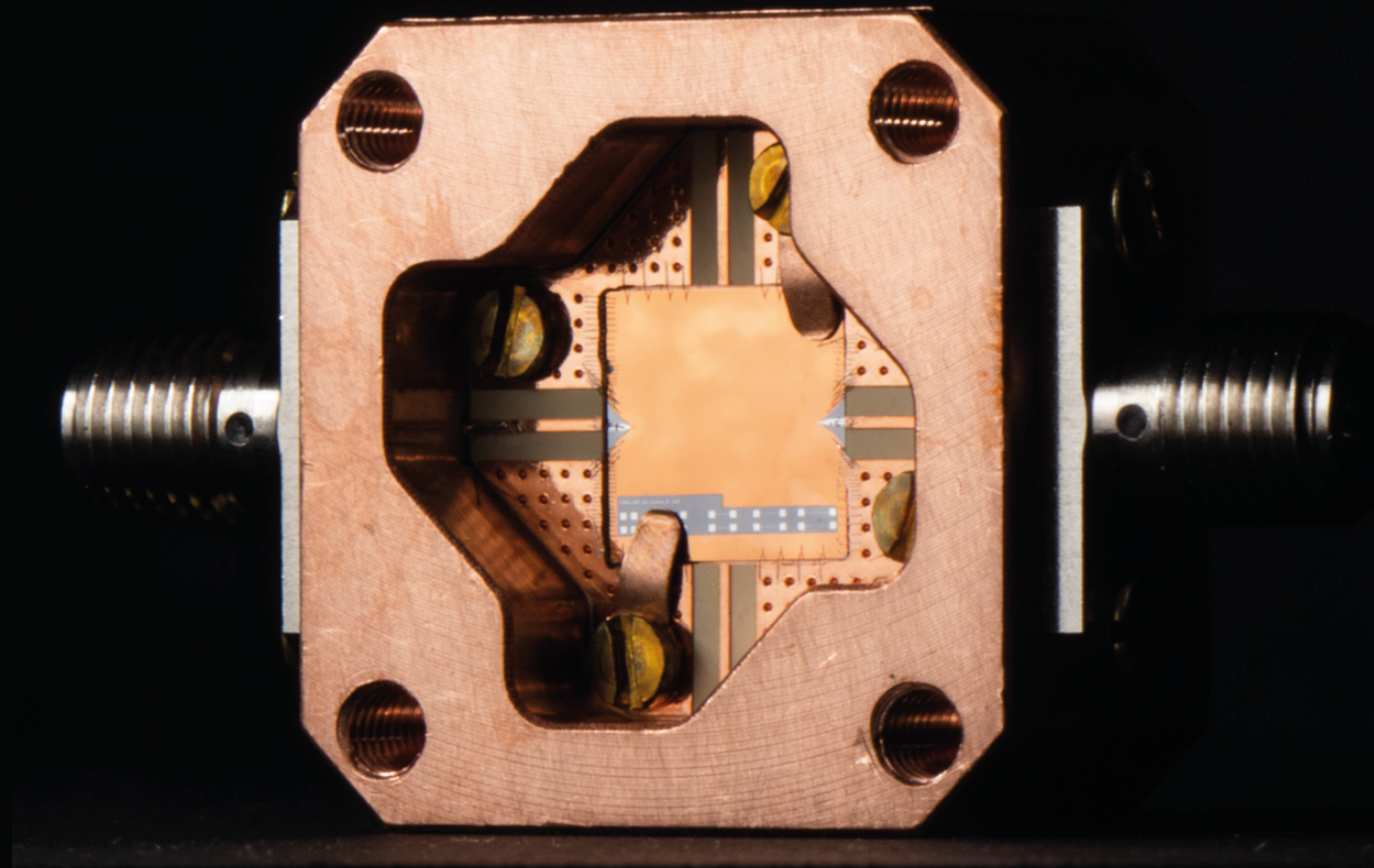


Josephson waveguides: a new platform for quantum optics



Nicolas Roch, Institut Néel, Grenoble, France

Congrès général de la Société Française de Physique



The “TWPA team”



Luca
Planat



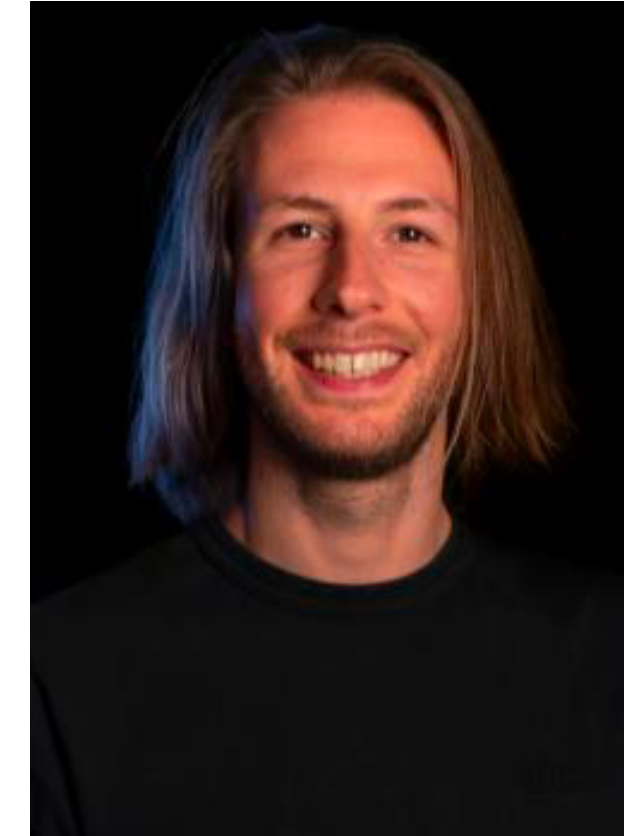
Martina
Esposito



Arpit
Ranadive



Gwenael
Le Gal



Giulio
Cappelli



Bekim
Fazliji

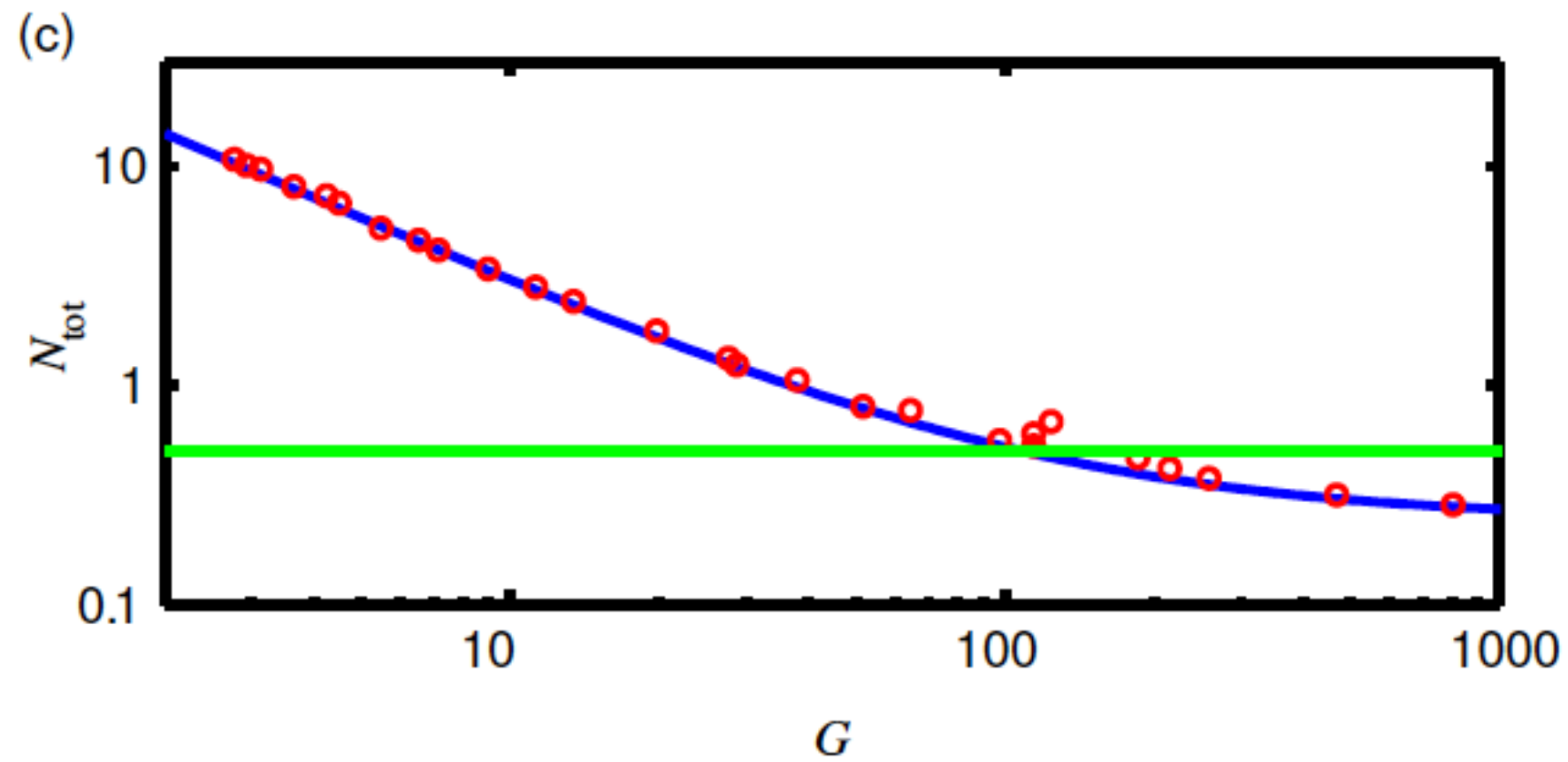


Collaborations

D. Basko (LPPMC, Grenoble), A. Metelmann (KIT, Germany), T. Meunier/ M. Urdampilleta (Inst. Néel, Grenoble), E. Collin (Inst. Néel, Grenoble), I. Pop (KIT, Germany), P. Forn Diaz (Barcelona), R. Vijay (TIFR, India), K. Murch (Washington University, USA), P. Leek (Oxford, UK), M. Stern (Bar Ilan, Israël), Joe Aumentado/Florent Lecocq (NIST, USA), MADMAX Collaboration, GraHal Collaboration, QUAX Collaboration, ARPEJ Collaboration (ESPCI, TRT, C2N)

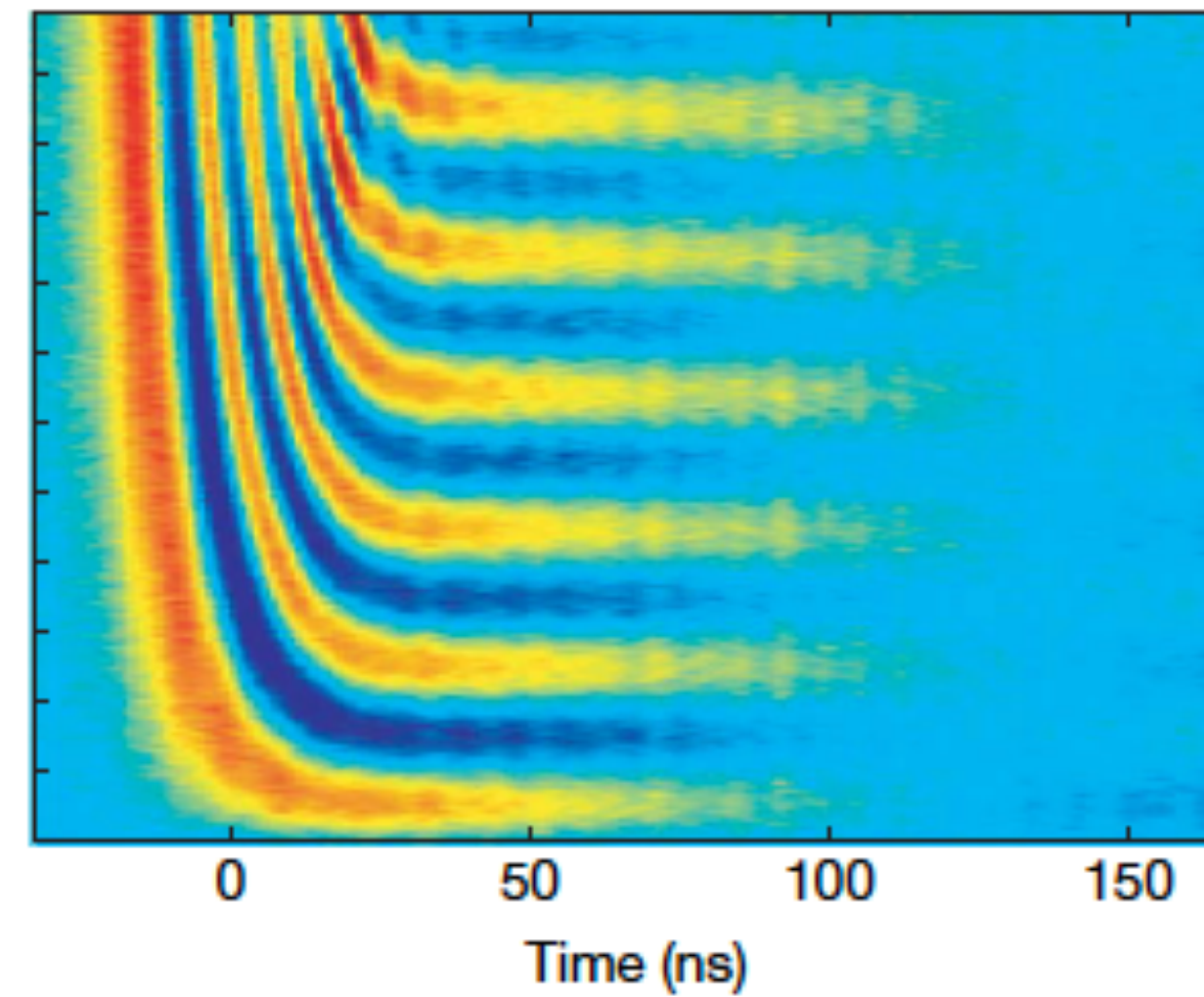
Quantum optics and cQED

Vacuum squeezed states



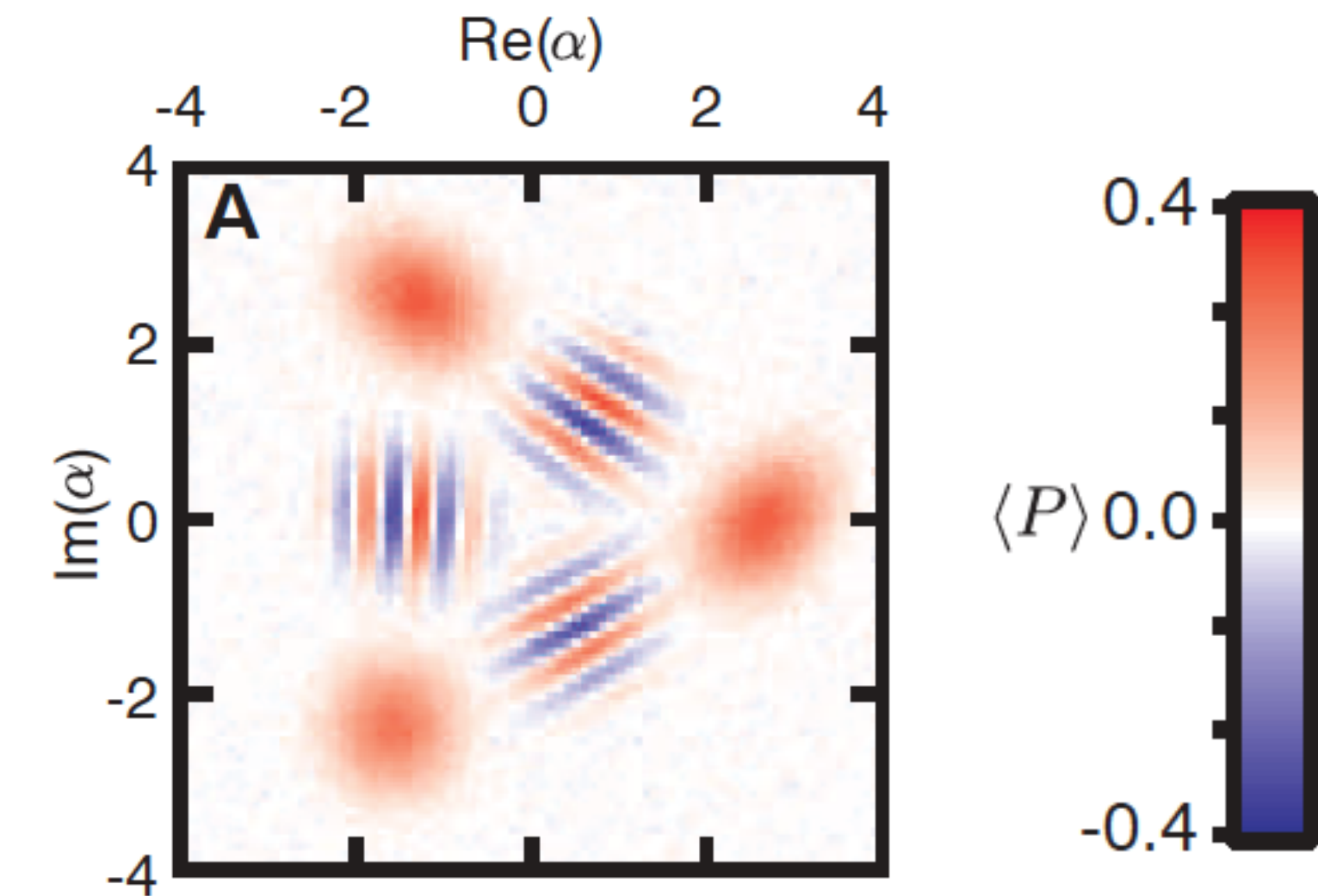
M. Castellanos-Beltran, et al.
Nat. Phys. (2008)

Single microwave photons



A. Houck, et al.
Nature (2007)

Schrödinger Cats



B. Vlastakis et al.
Science (2013)

Can we go beyond the cavity limit?

Outline

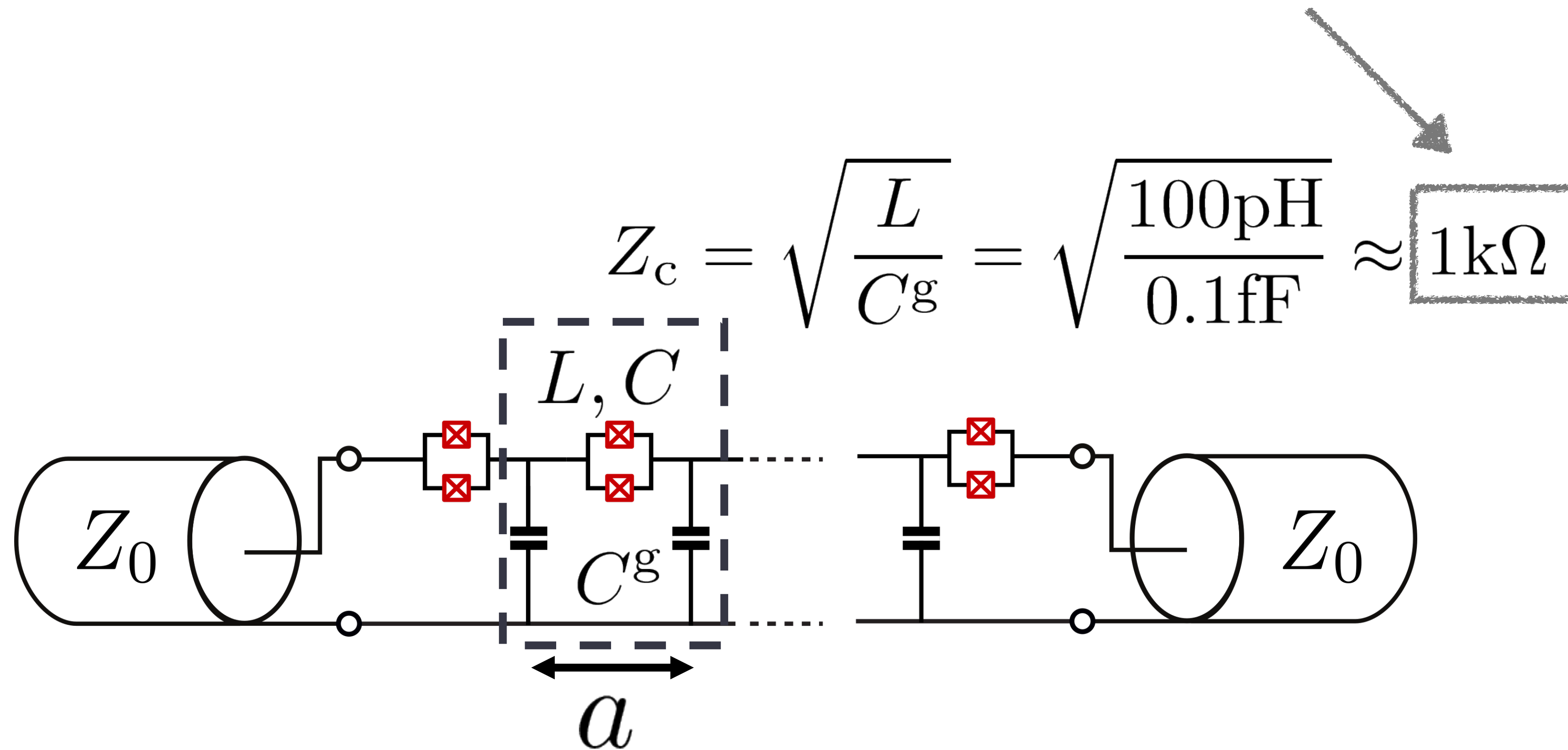
Josephson waveguides: fabrication

Near quantum limited Traveling Waves Parametric Amplifiers

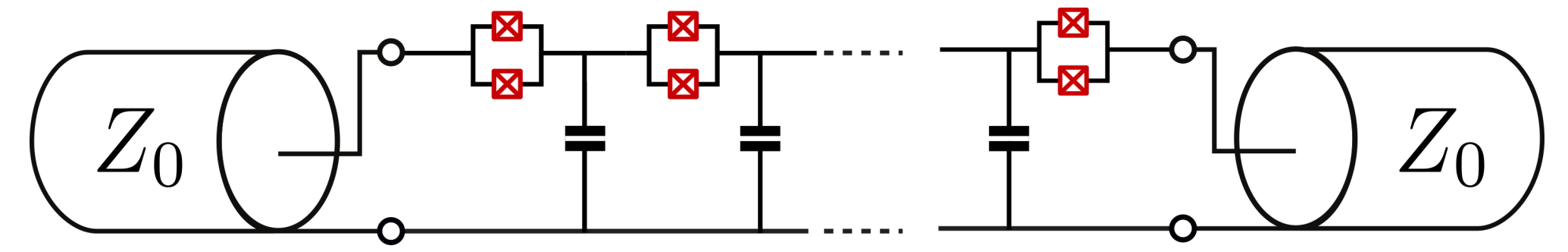
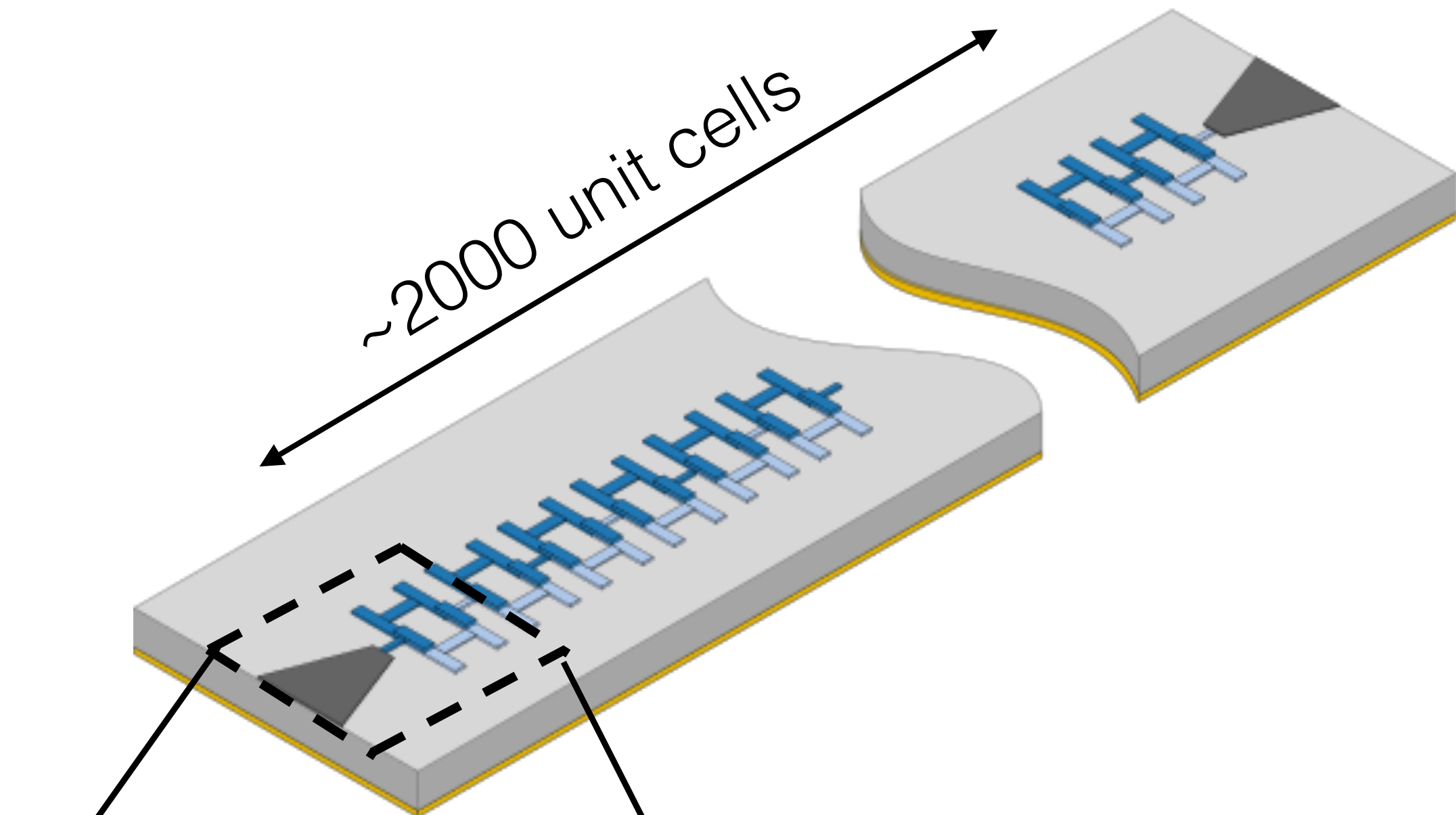
Vacuum two-mode squeezing in TWPA's

Josephson waveguides: challenge

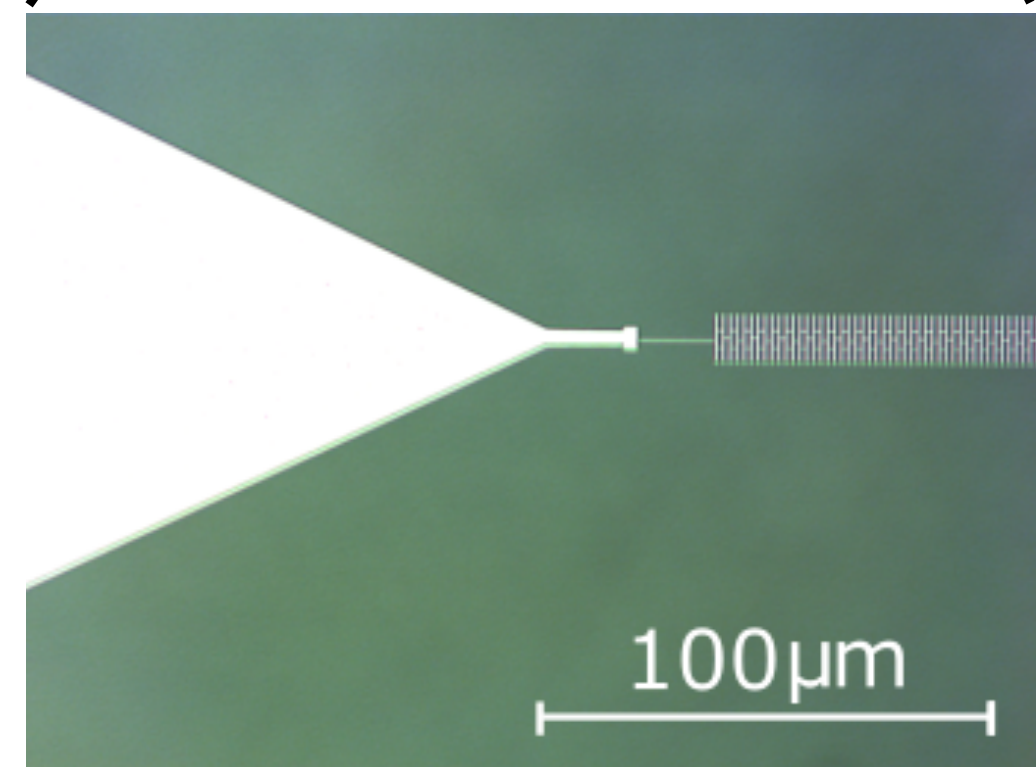
Far from 50 Ohms



Josephson waveguides: fabrication recipe

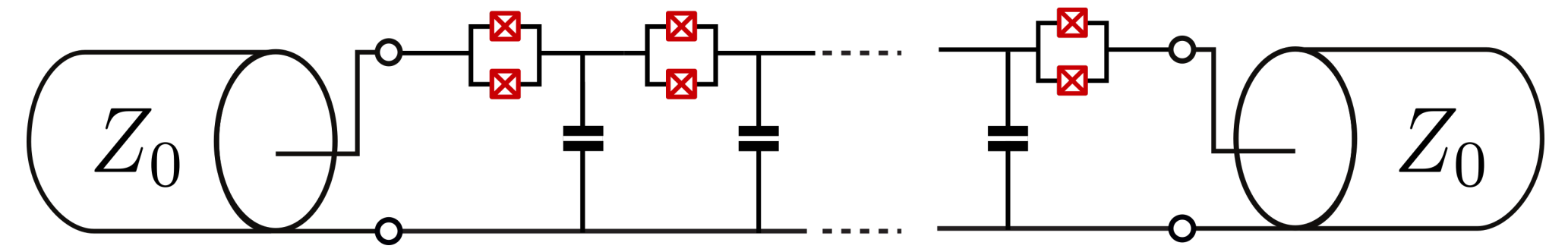
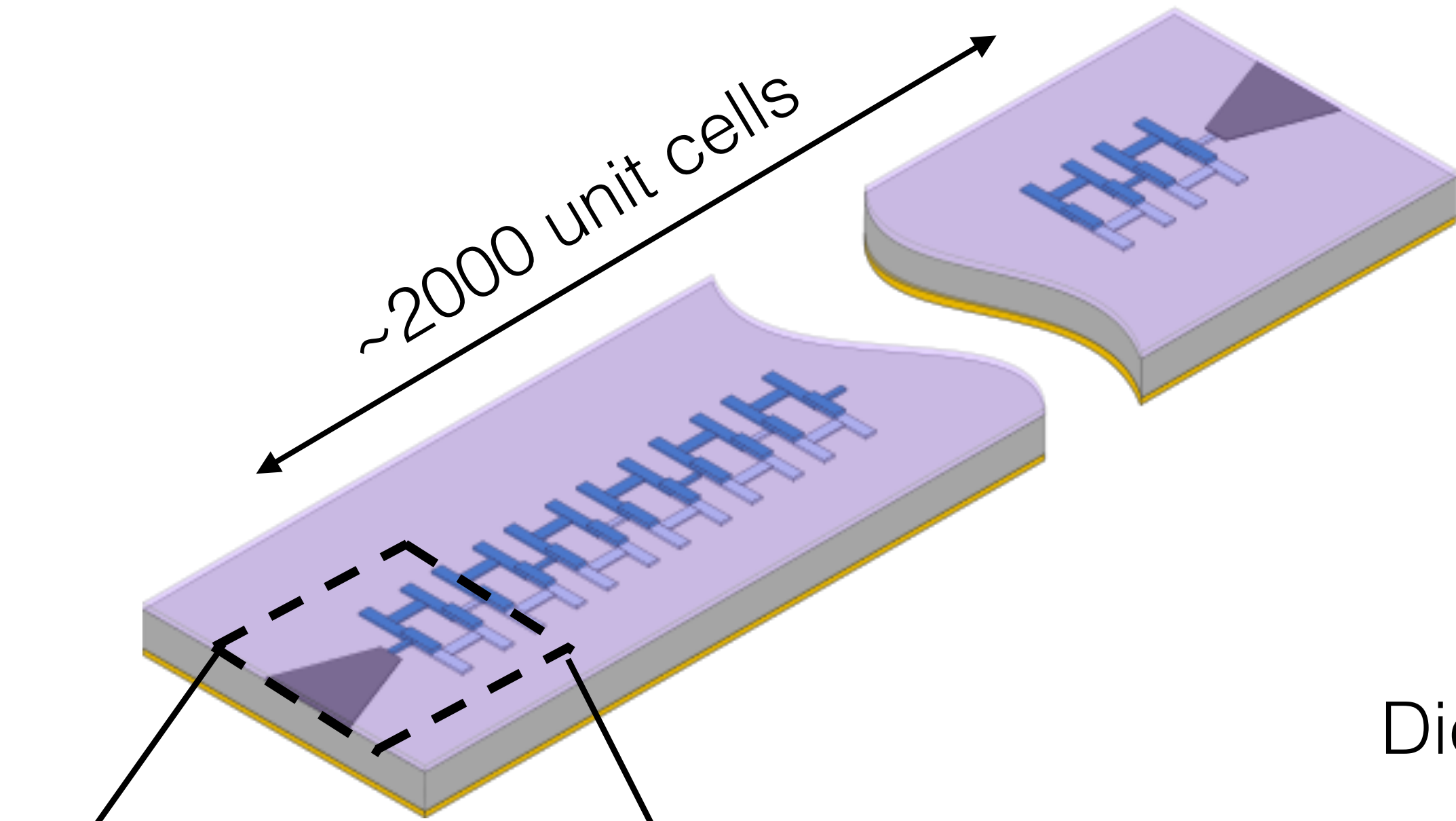


Josephson junction fabrication

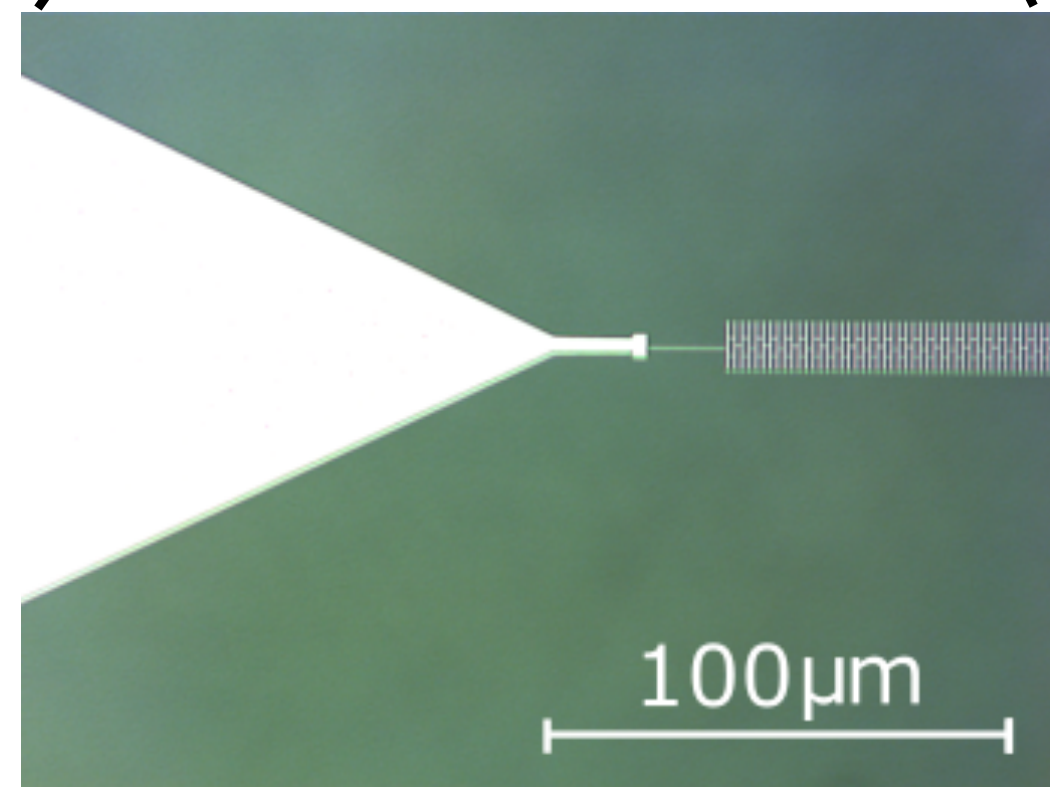


Wafer thickness: $275\mu\text{m}$

Josephson waveguides: fabrication recipe

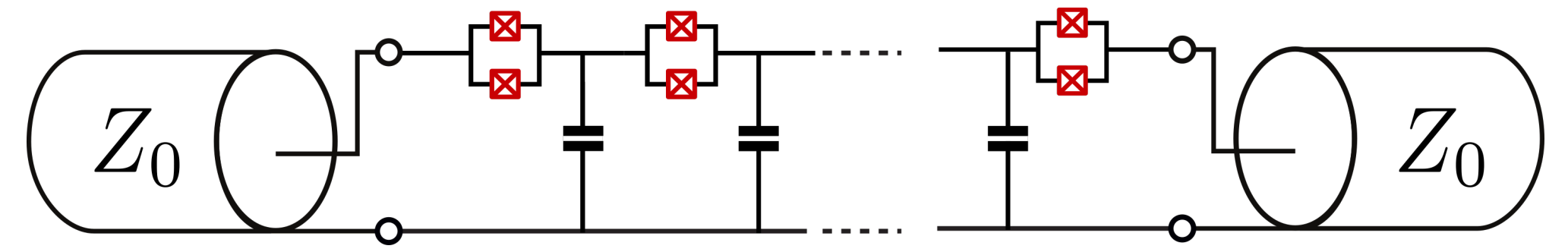
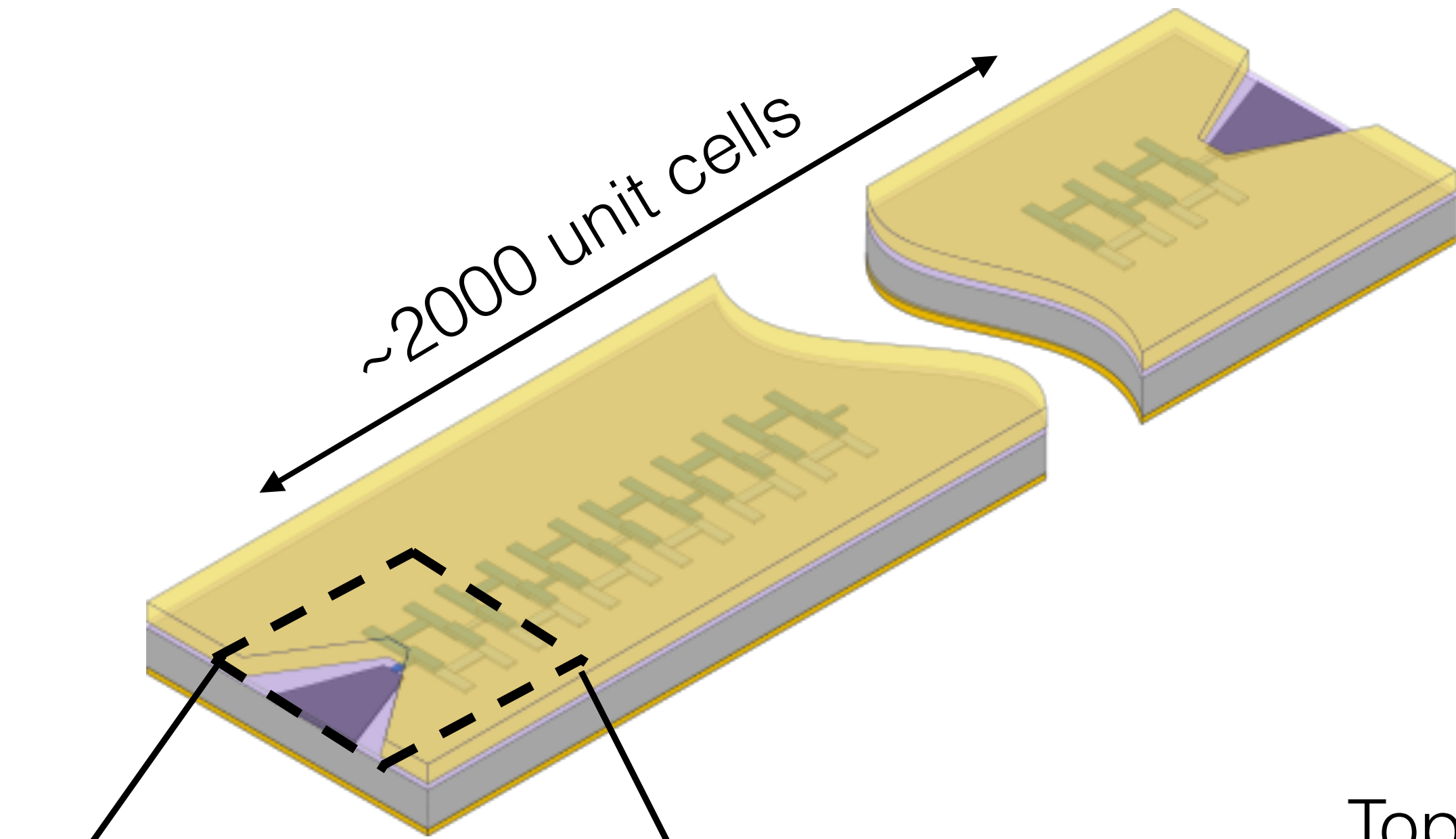


Dielectric deposition
(Al_2O_3 , ALD)

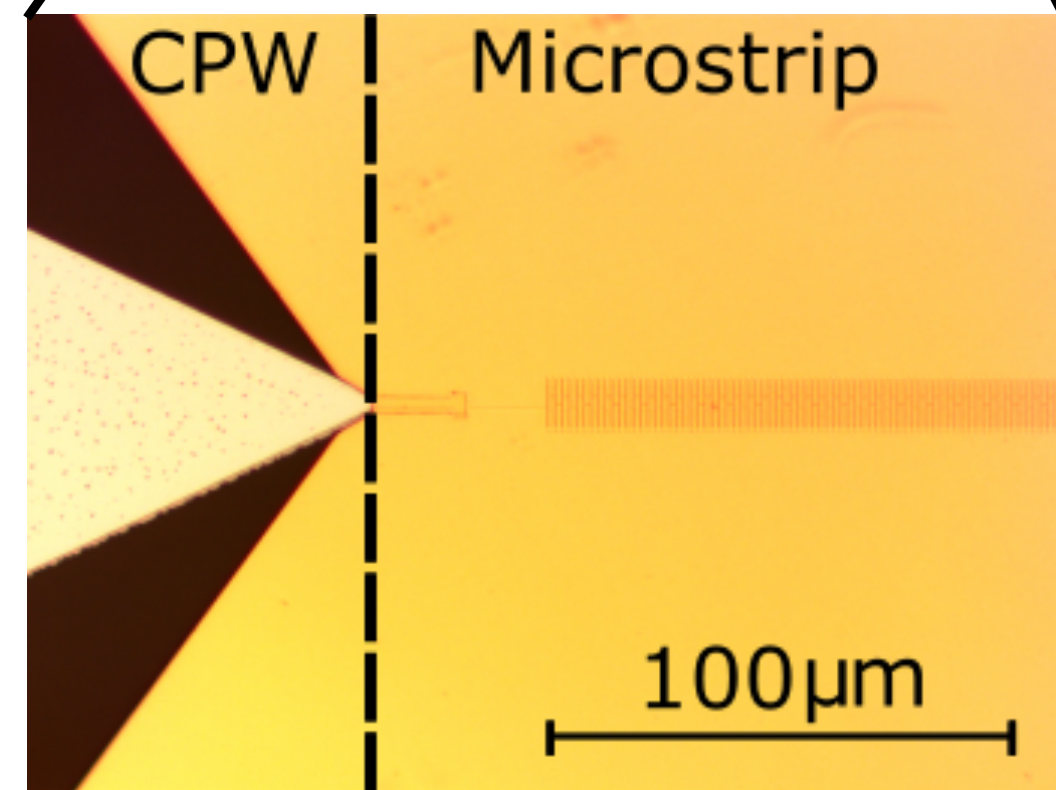


Dielectric thickness: 30 nm
Wafer thickness: 275 μm

Josephson waveguides: fabrication recipe

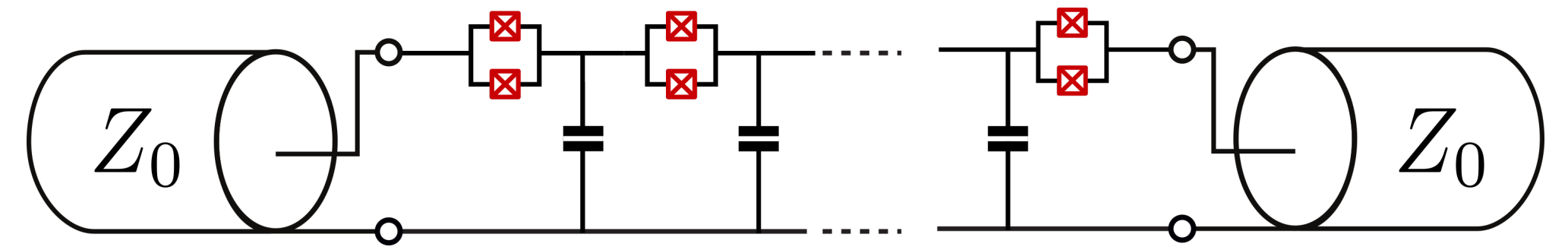
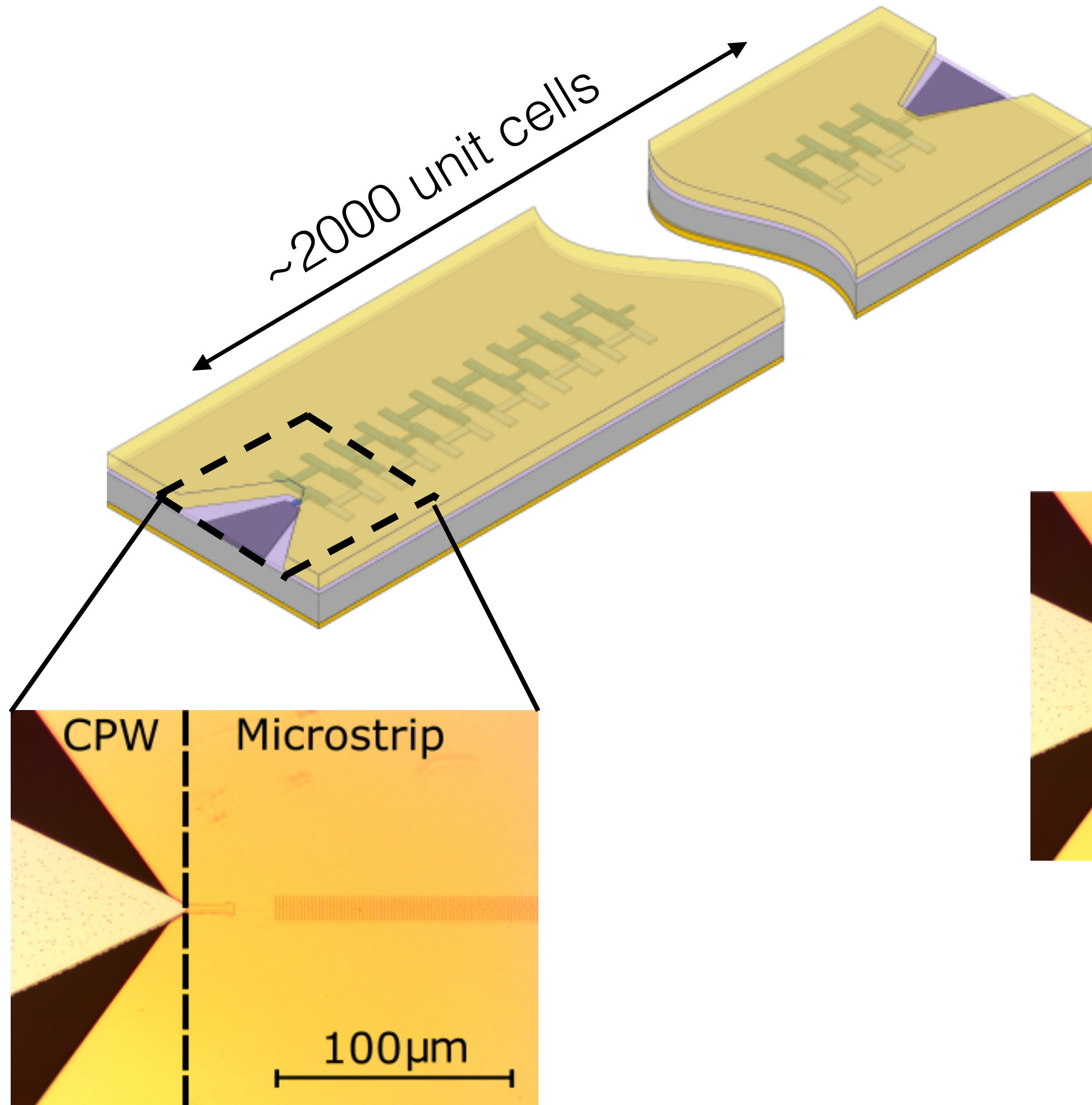


Top-ground deposition



- Top-ground: 400 nm
- Dielectric: 30 nm
- Wafer: 275 μm

Josephson waveguides: fabrication recipe



C^g 0.1 fF to 40 fF

Z_c 1kOhms to 50 Ohms

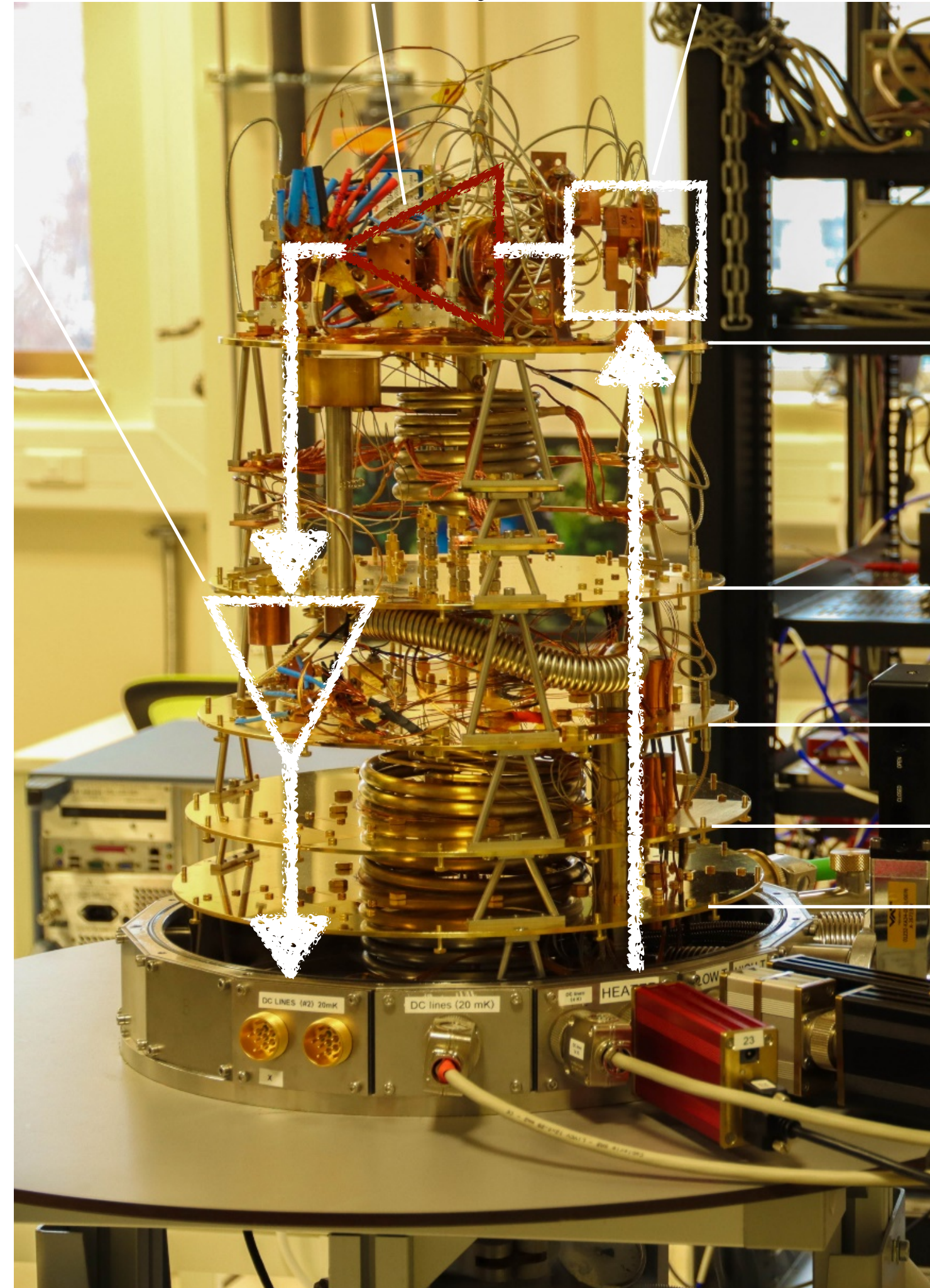
Cooling down the circuit

1st amplifier:
Josephson waveguide

$$T_N \sim T_{SQL} \quad \text{Sample}$$

2nd amplifier
 $T_N \sim 10T_{SQL}$

Dilution
fridge



20 mK

700 mK

4K

20K

100K

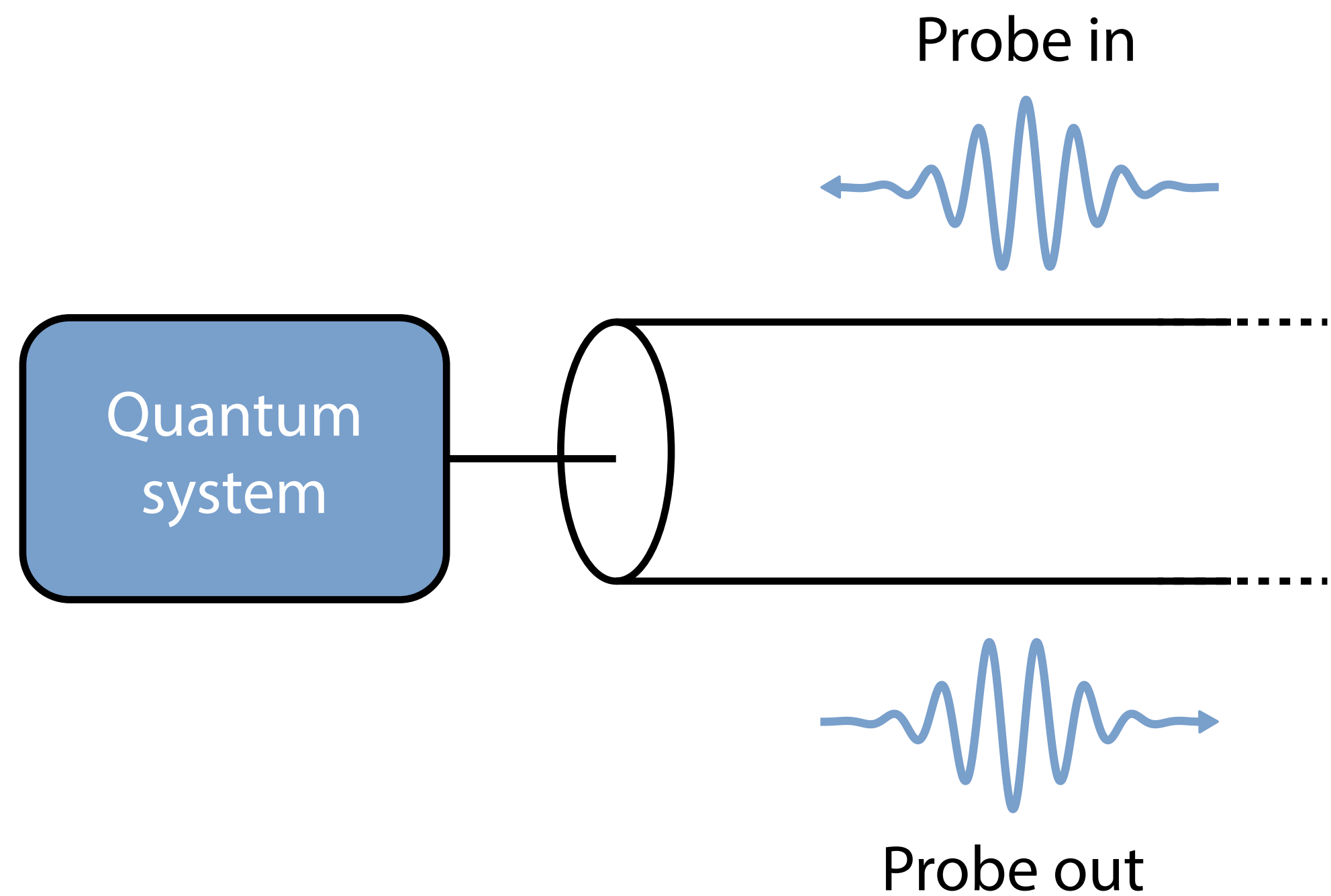
Outline

Josephson waveguides: fabrication

Near quantum limited Traveling Waves Parametric Amplifiers

Vacuum two-mode squeezing in TWPA's

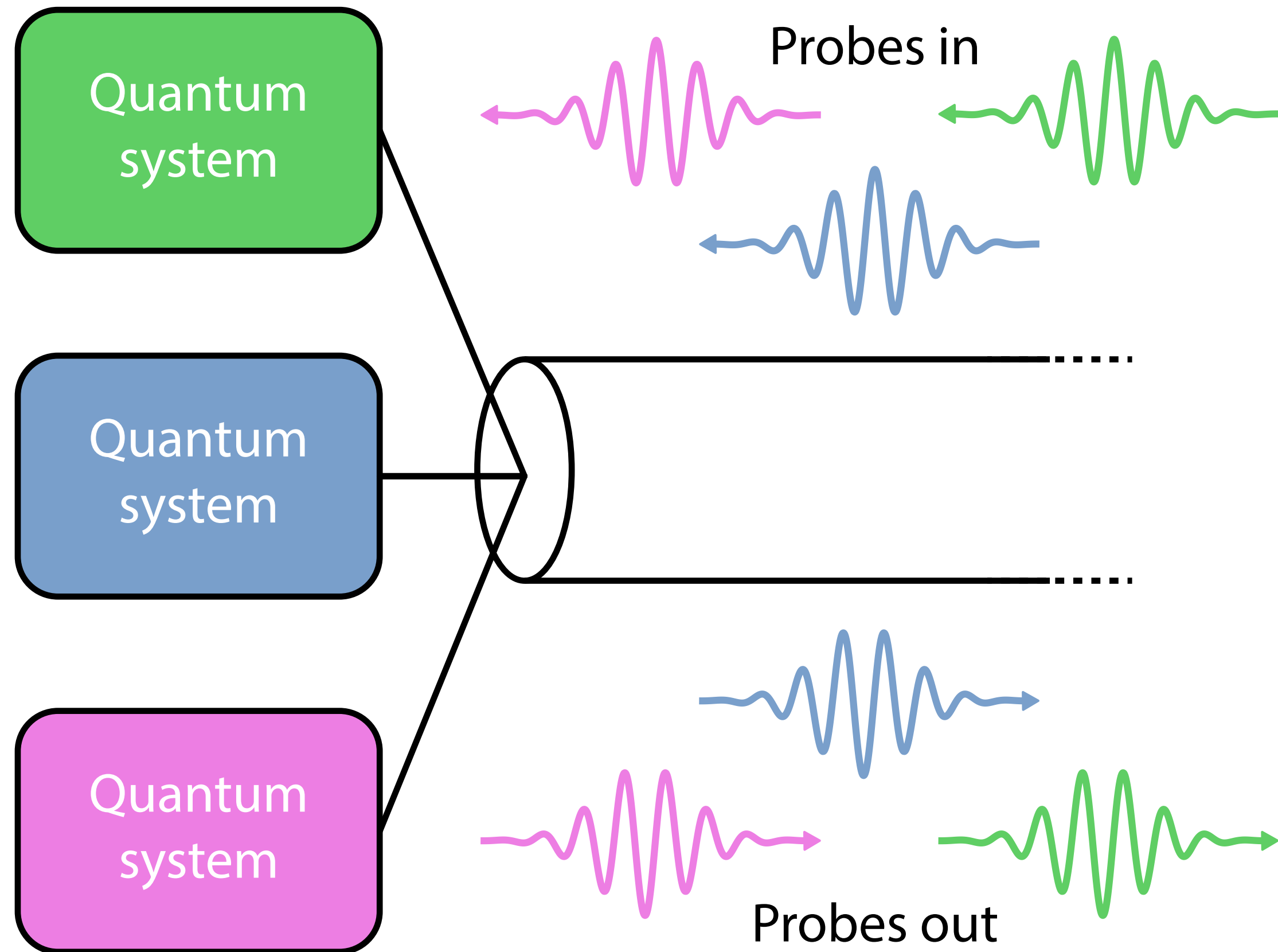
Use-case: ultra low noise amplification



Very low energy (quantum) systems

Probe: few photons

Use-case: ultra low noise amplification



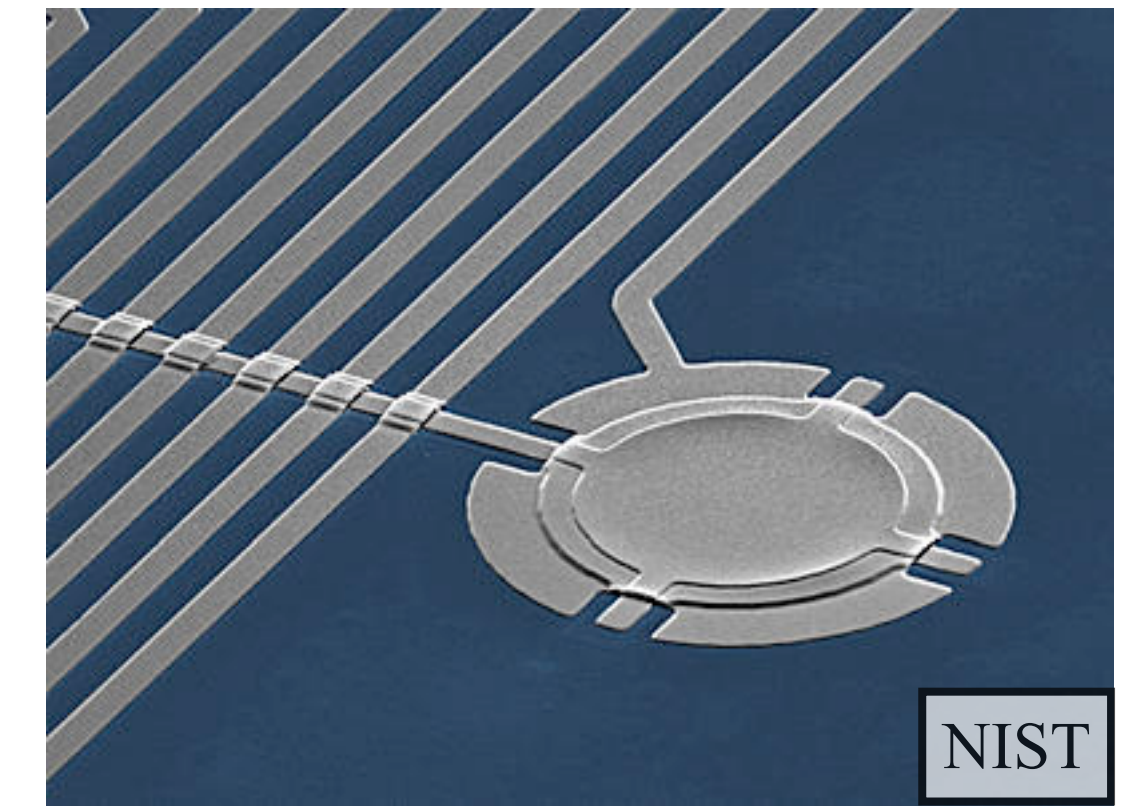
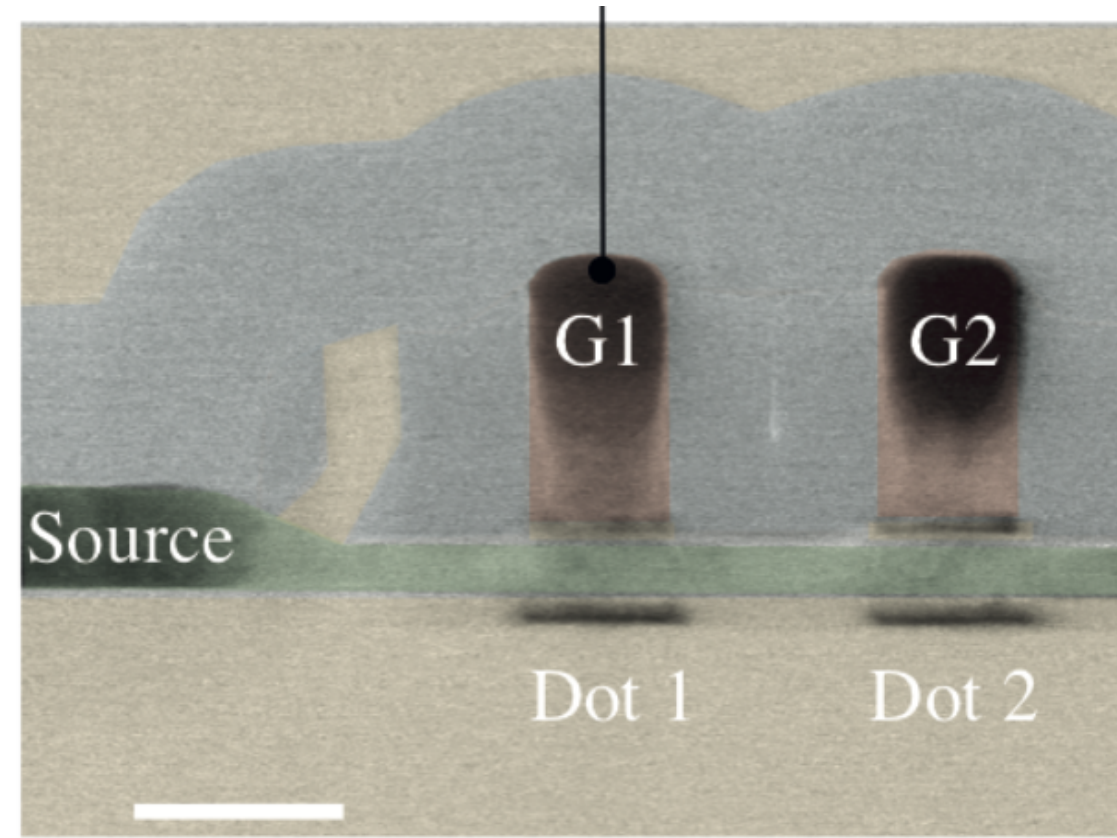
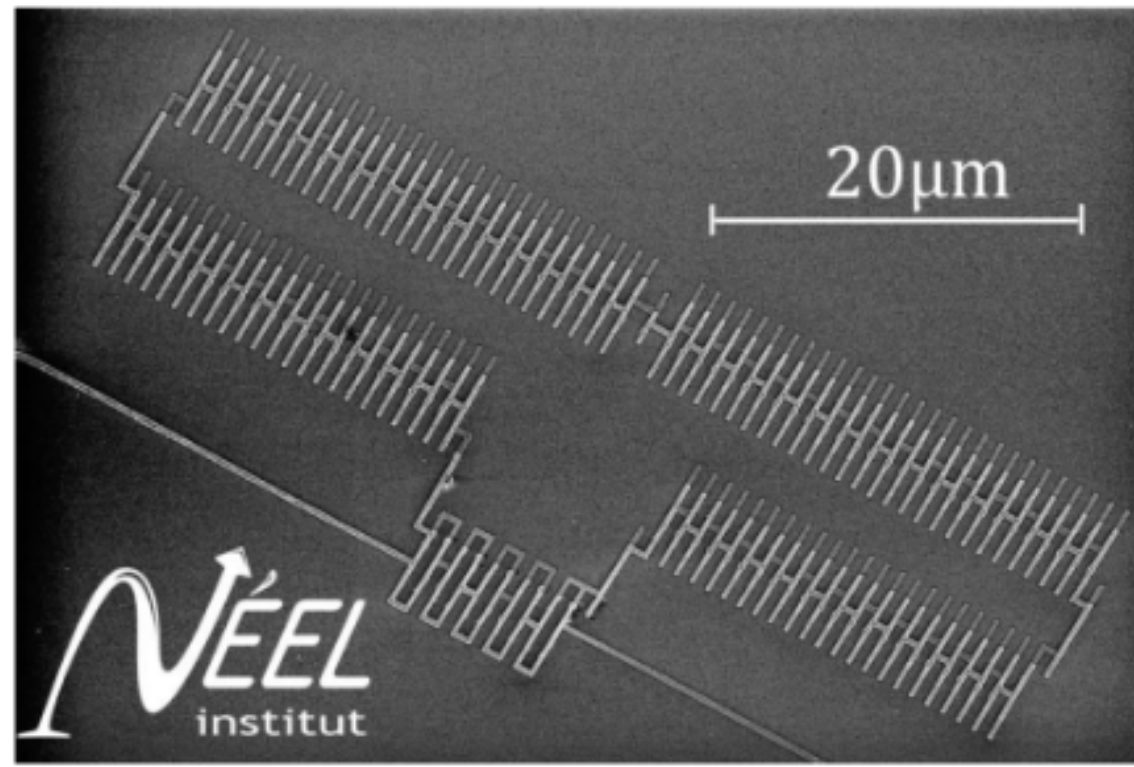
Very low energy (quantum) systems

Probe: few photons

Several quantum systems
or frequency difficult to predict

Need high amplification, low noise AND large bandwidth

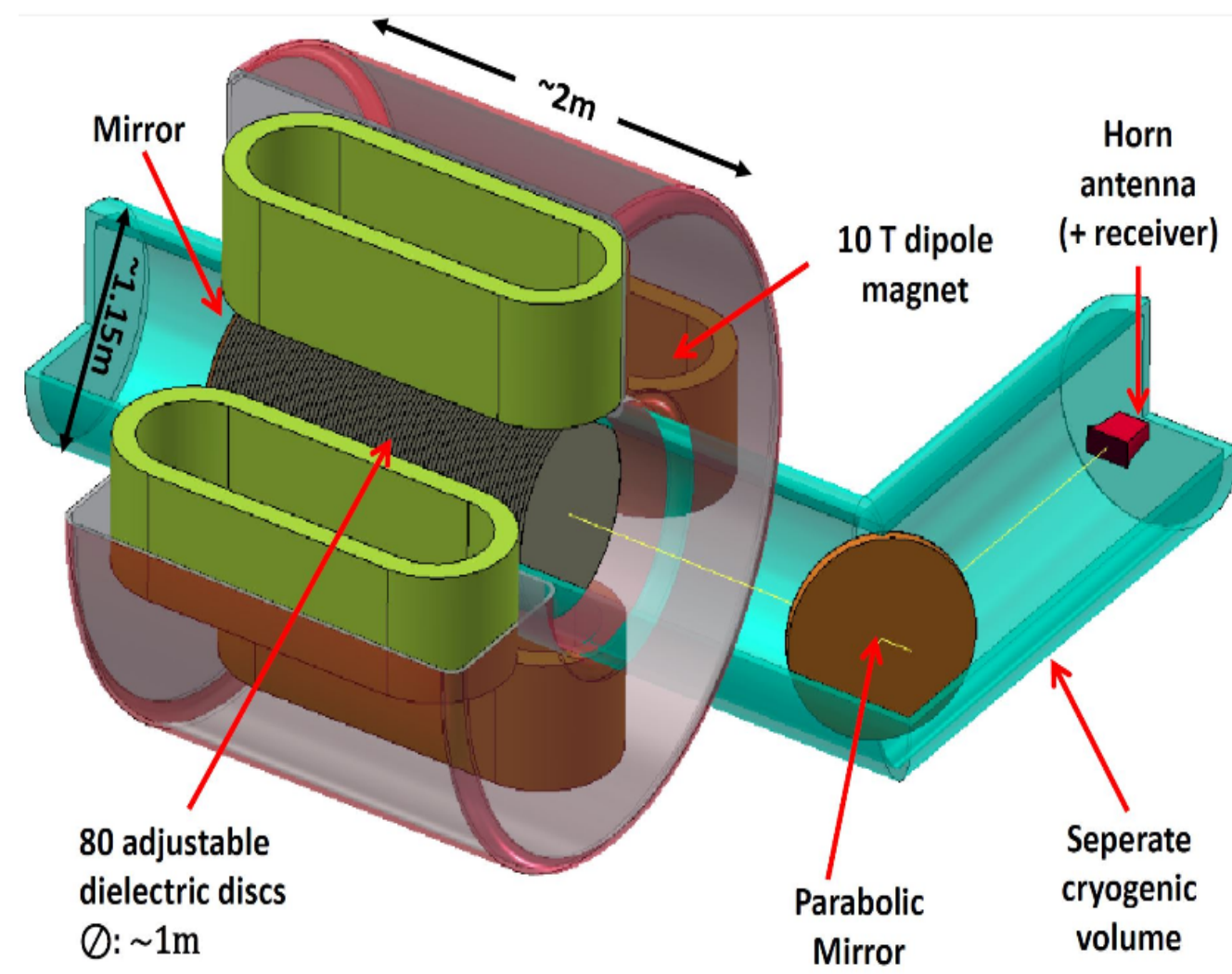
Ultra low noise amplification: applications



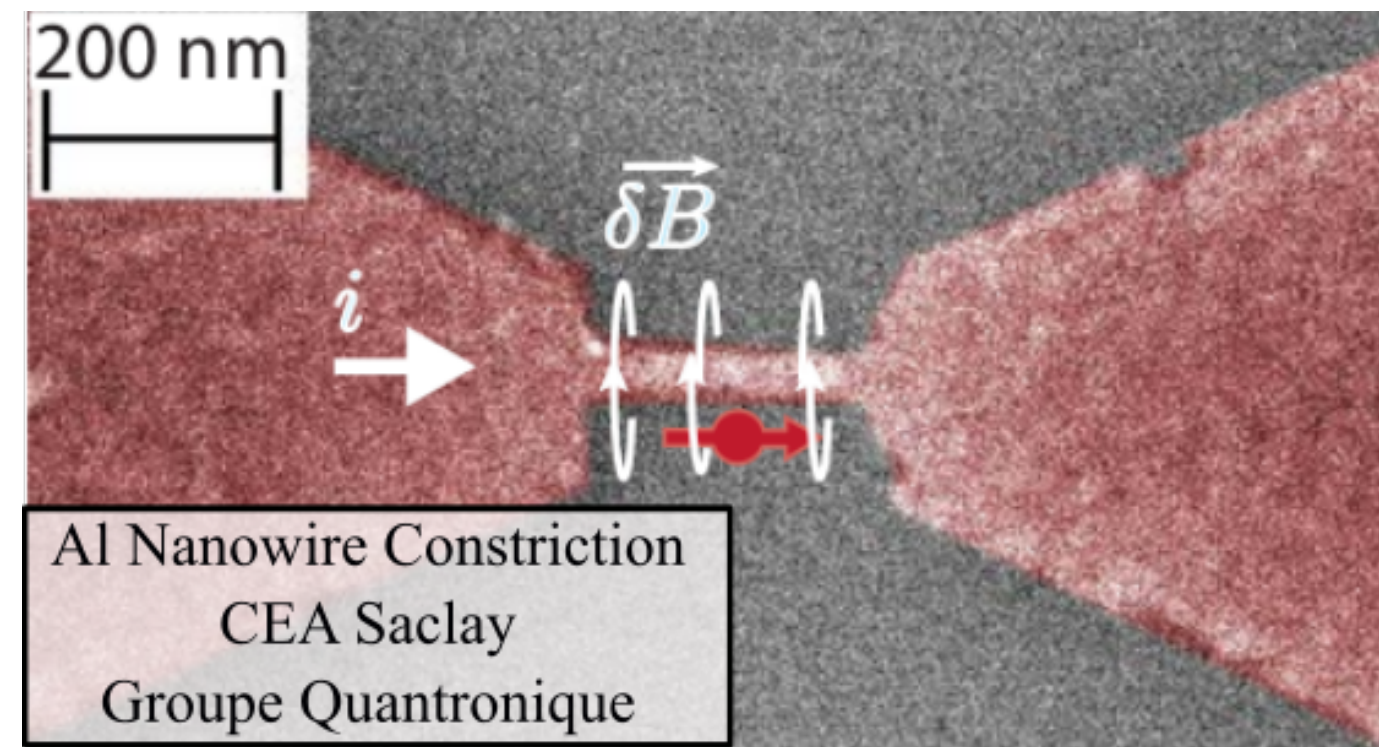
Superconducting Qubits

Spin Qubits

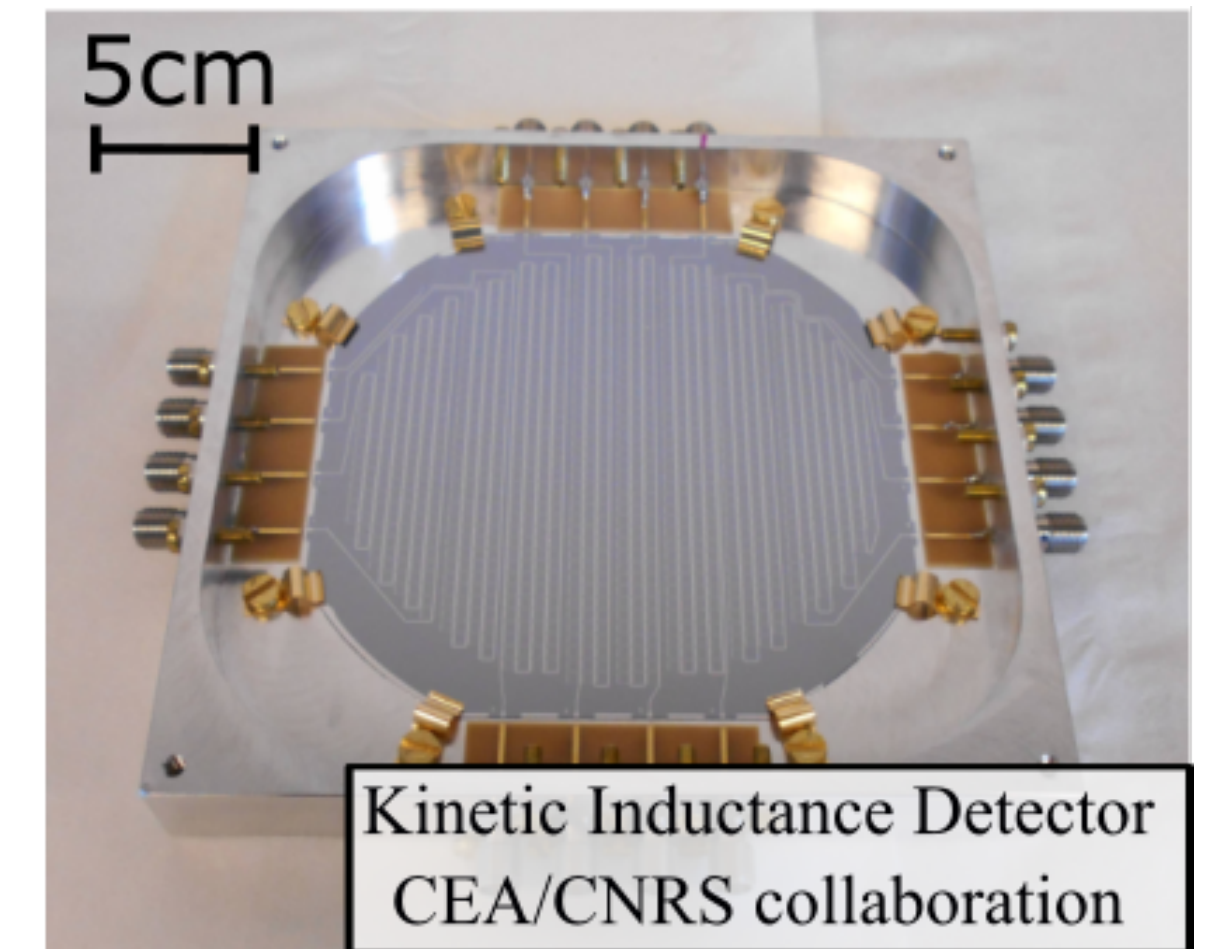
Electromechanical Circuits



Dark matter detection

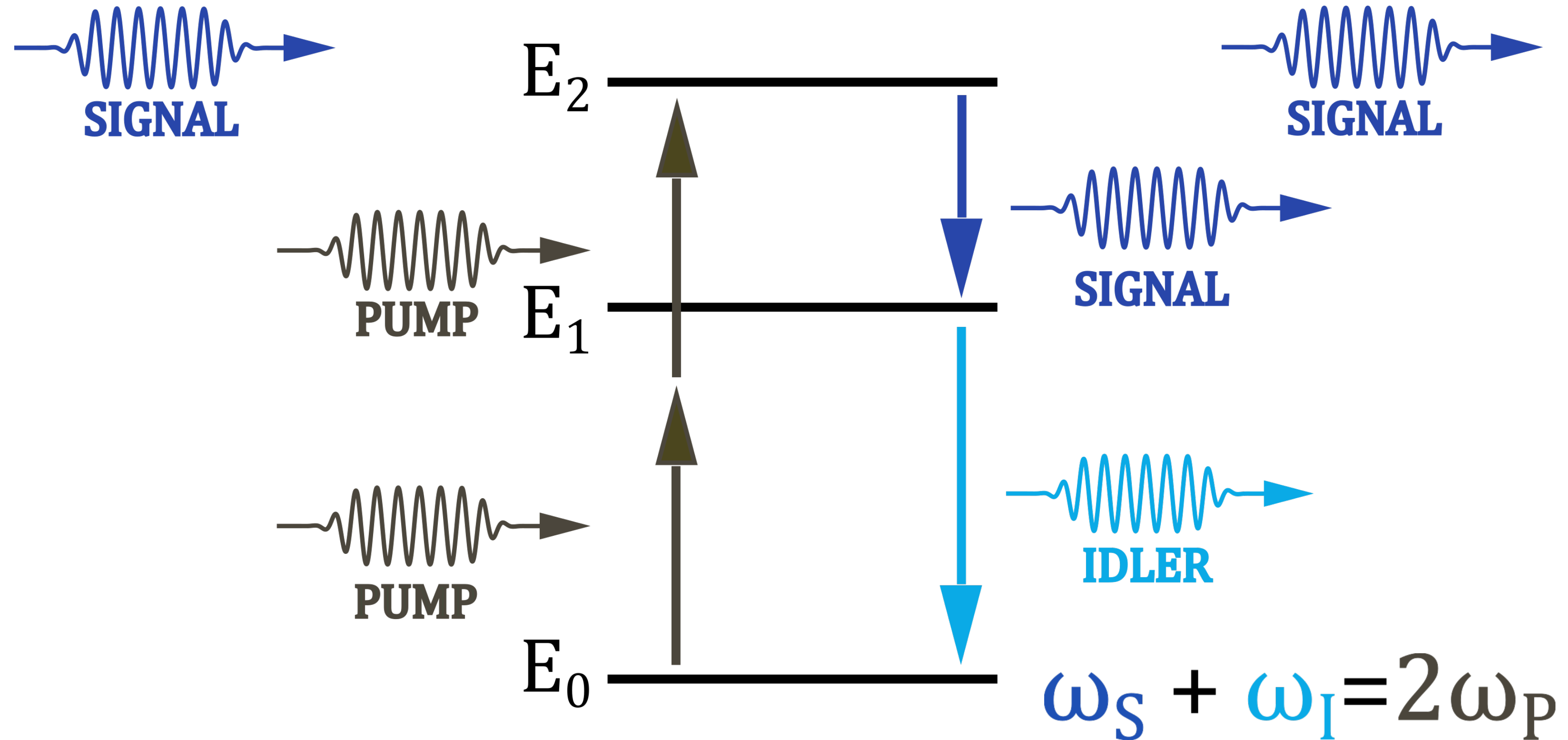


Q-limited ESR



Astrophysics detectors

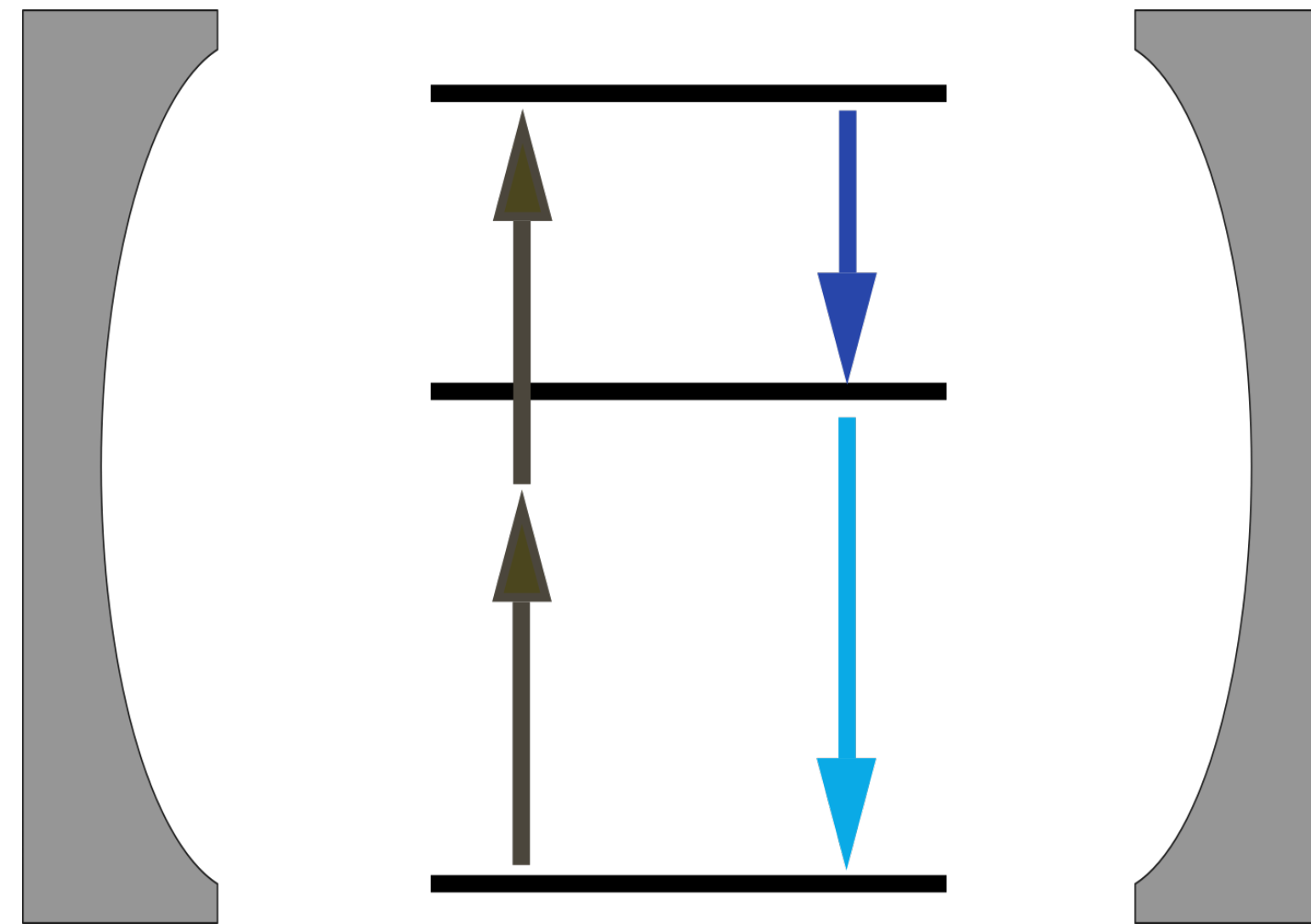
Parametric amplifiers: quantum optics point of view



Four wave mixing

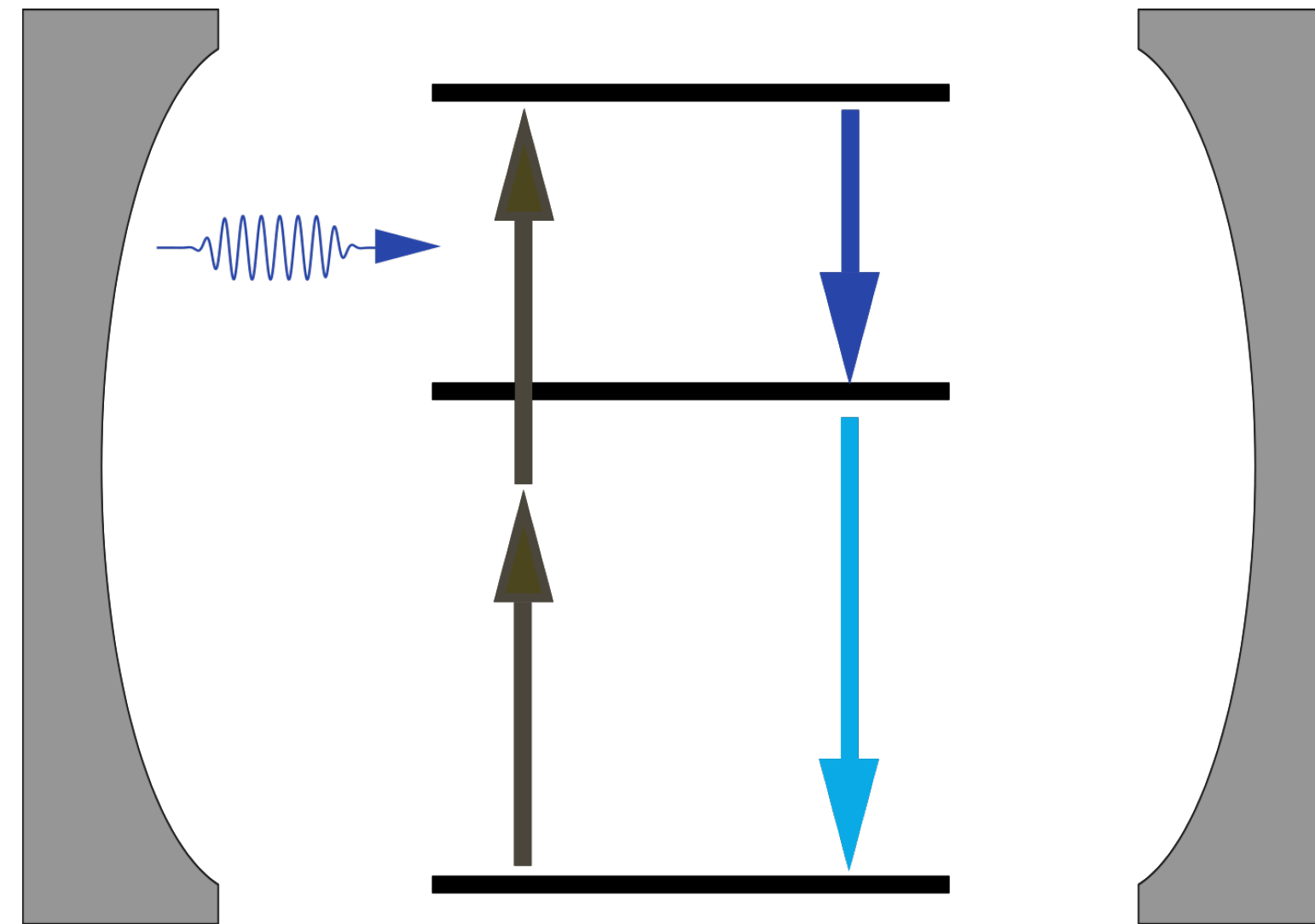
Resonant parametric amplification

Interaction time $\propto 1/\text{cavity bandwidth}$



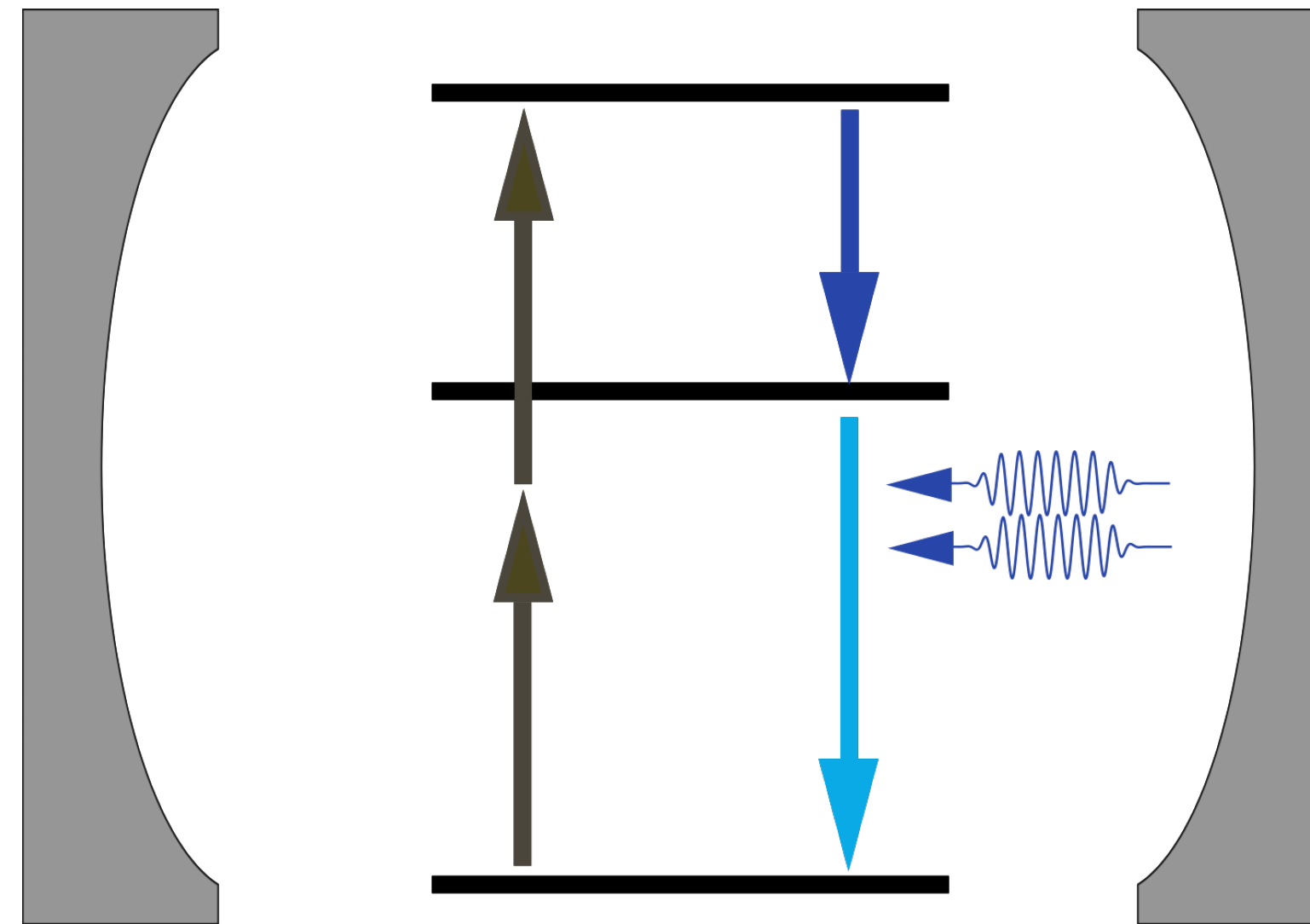
Resonant parametric amplification

Interaction time $\propto 1/\text{cavity bandwidth}$



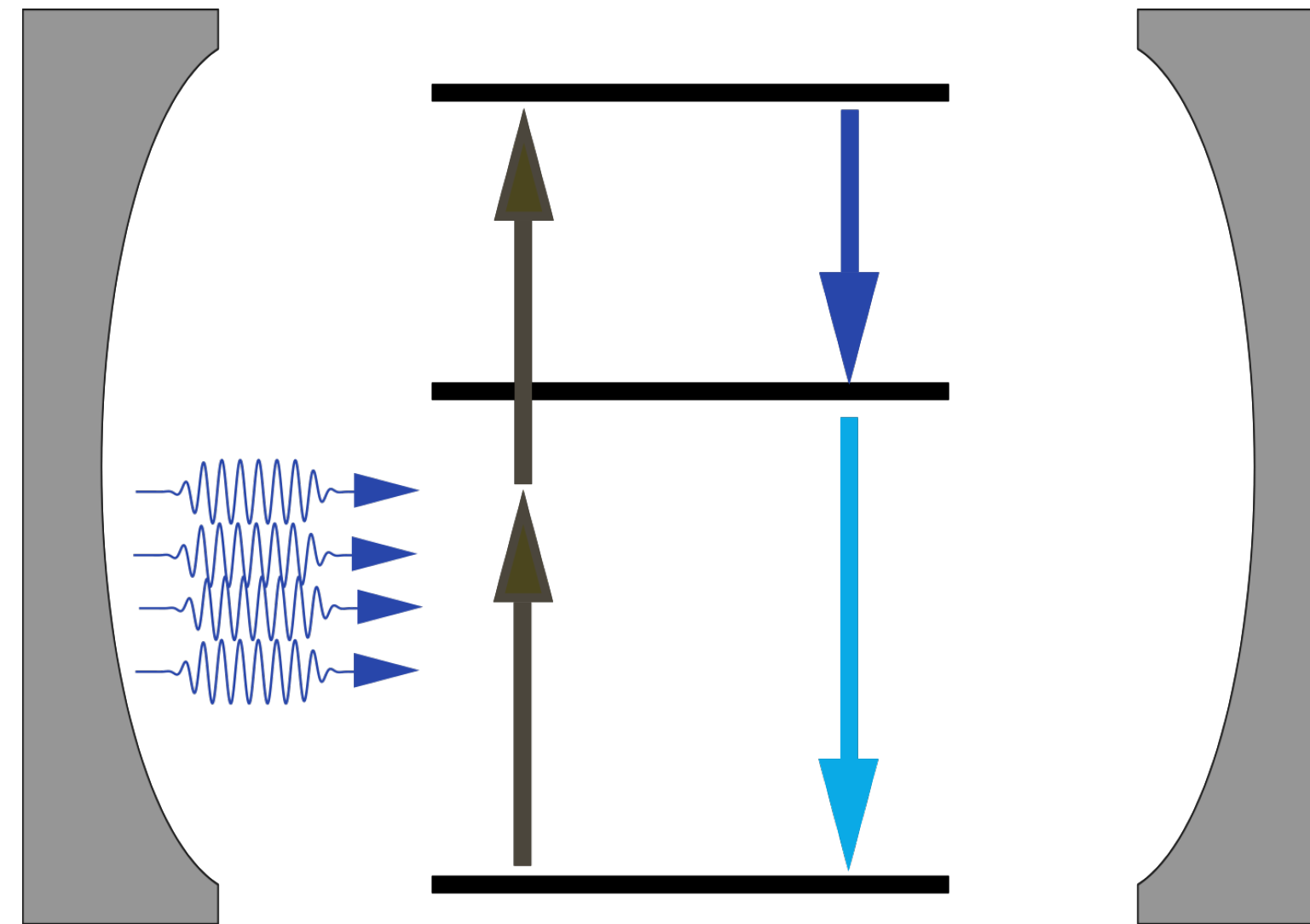
Resonant parametric amplification

Interaction time $\propto 1/\text{cavity bandwidth}$



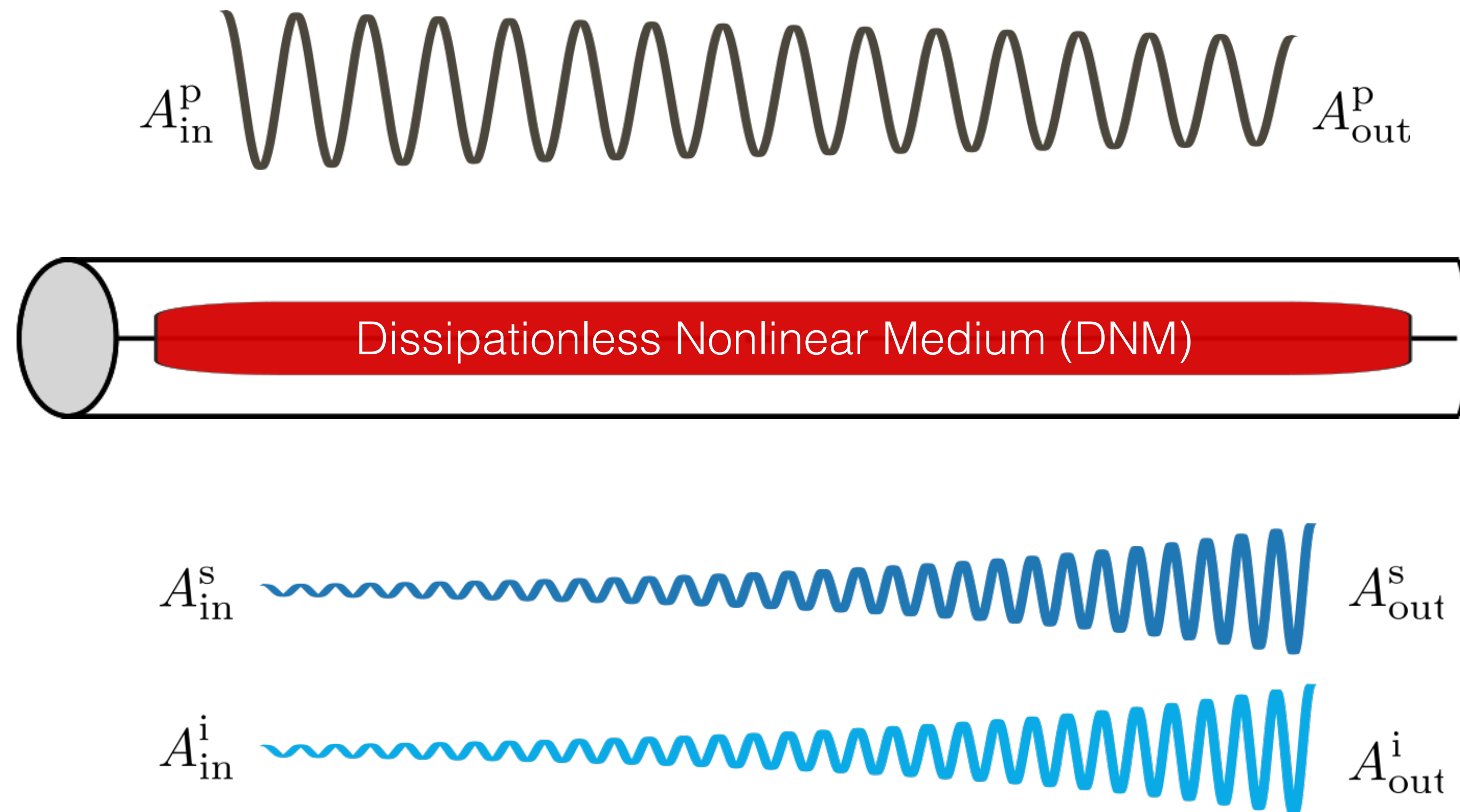
Resonant parametric amplification

Interaction time $\propto 1/\text{cavity bandwidth}$

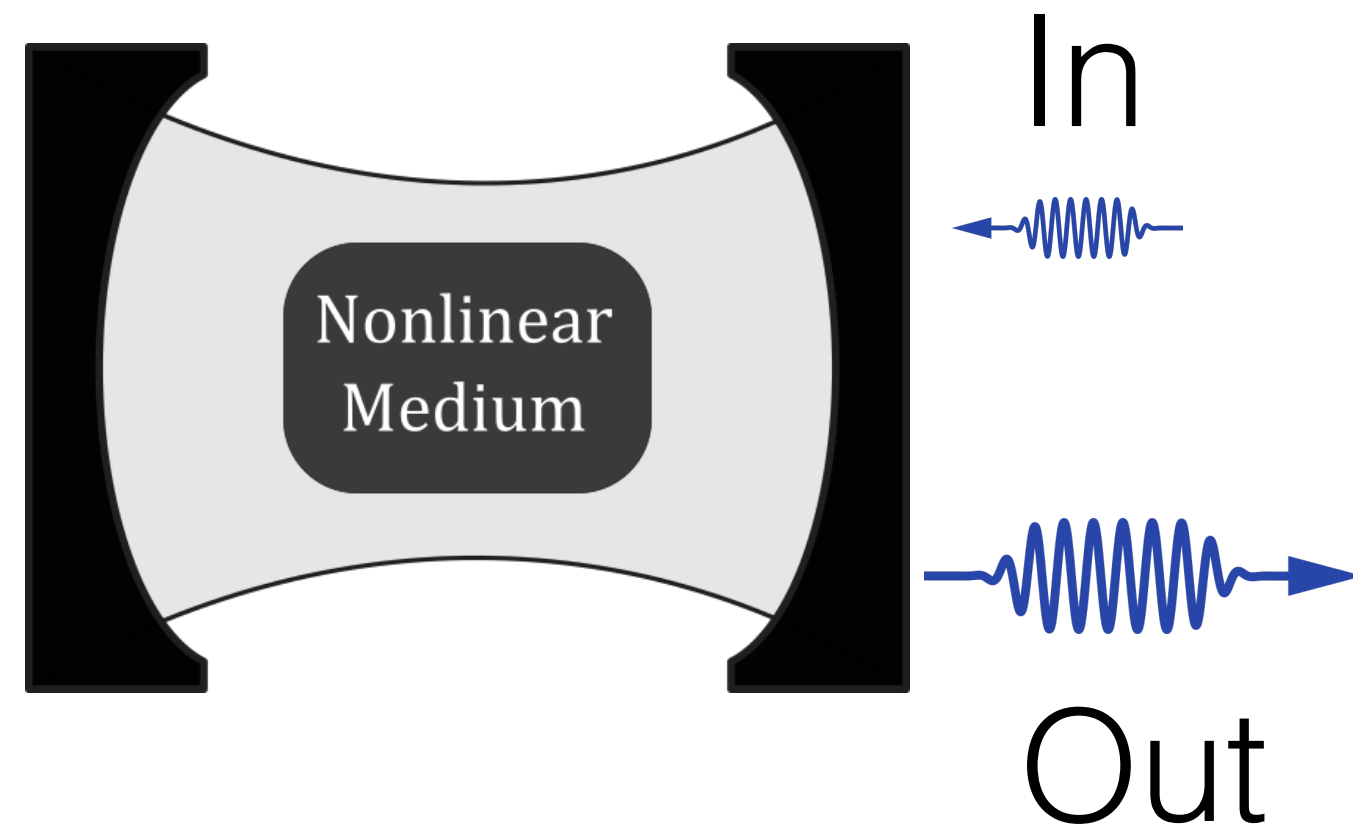


Traveling wave parametric amplification

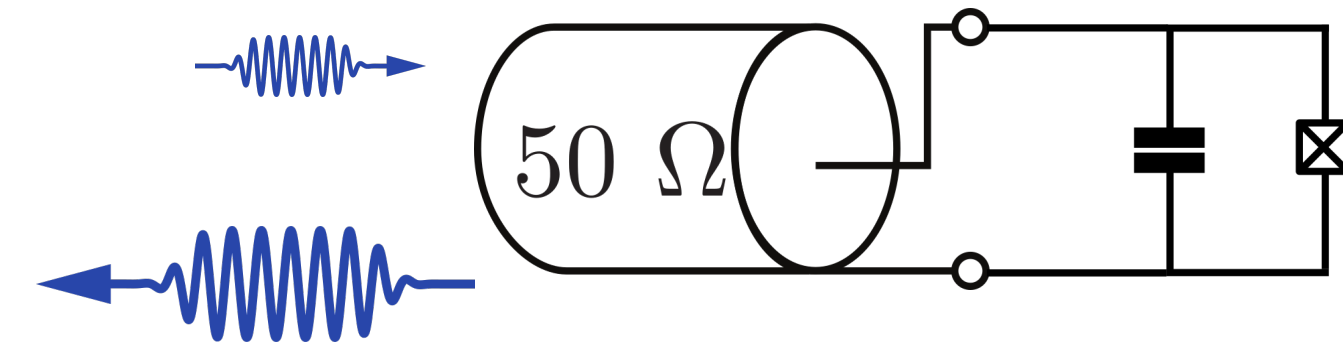
$$\text{Interaction time} \propto \frac{\text{Medium length}}{\text{Wave velocity}}$$



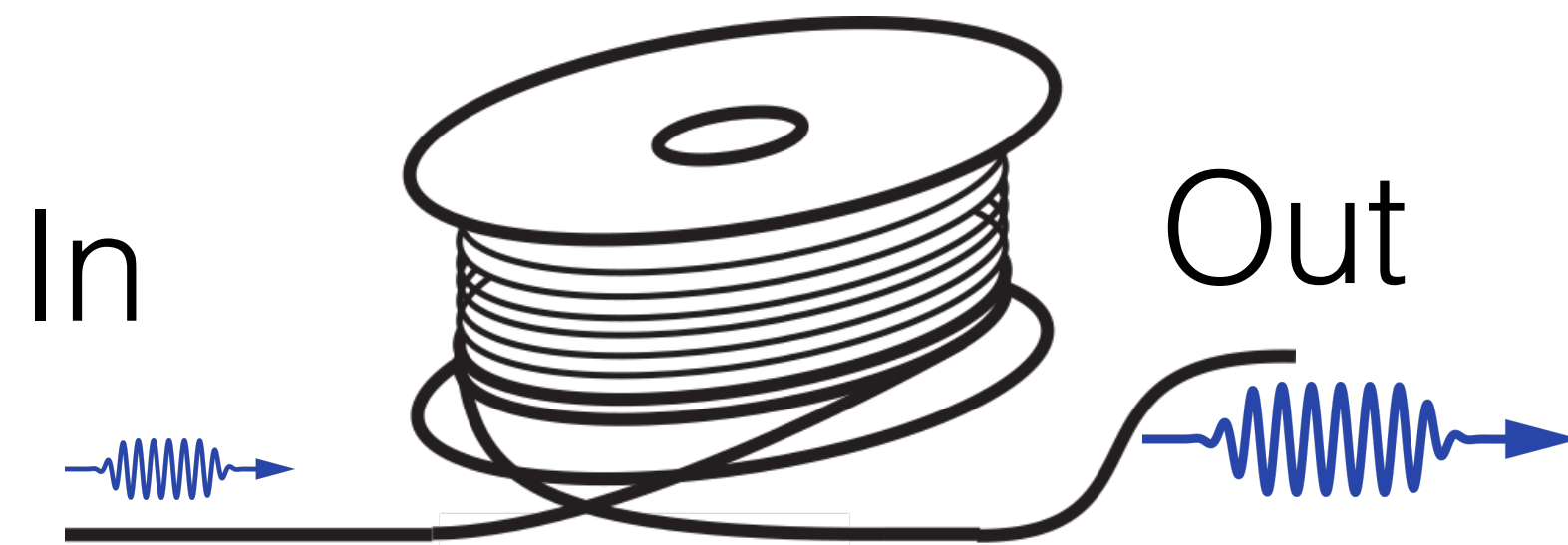
Resonant vs Traveling-wave



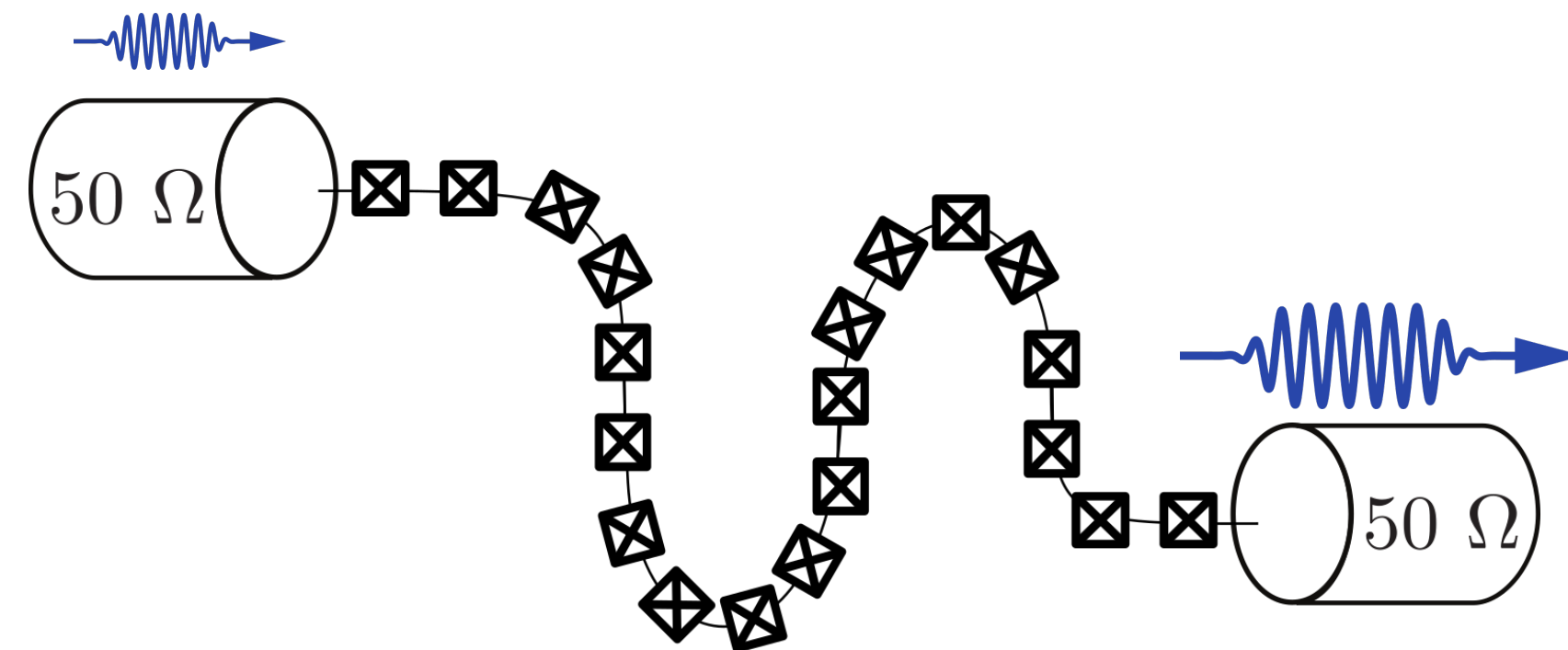
✓ Low Noise



x Narrow bandwidth

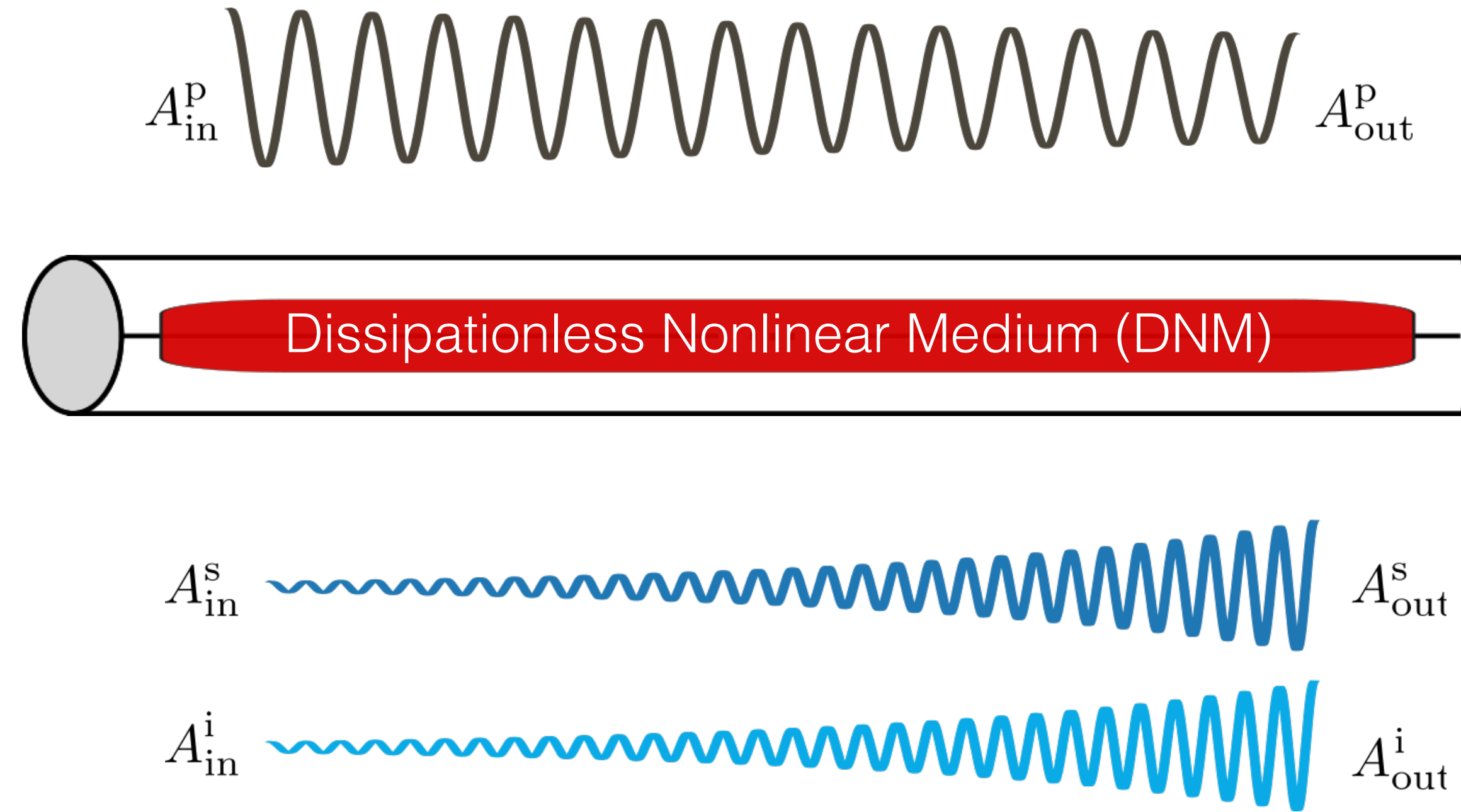


✓ Low Noise



✓ Broadband

Traveling wave parametric amplification

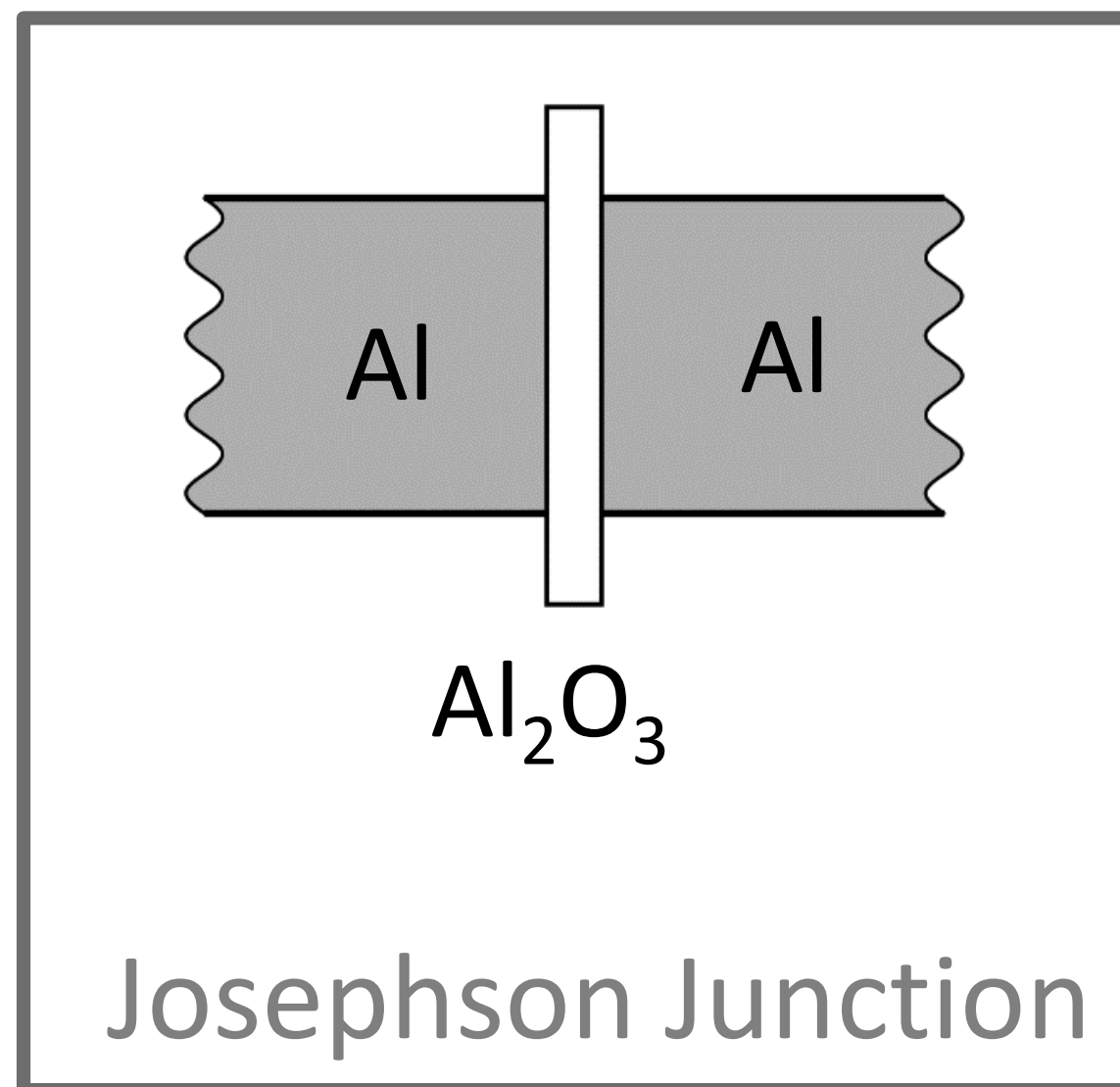
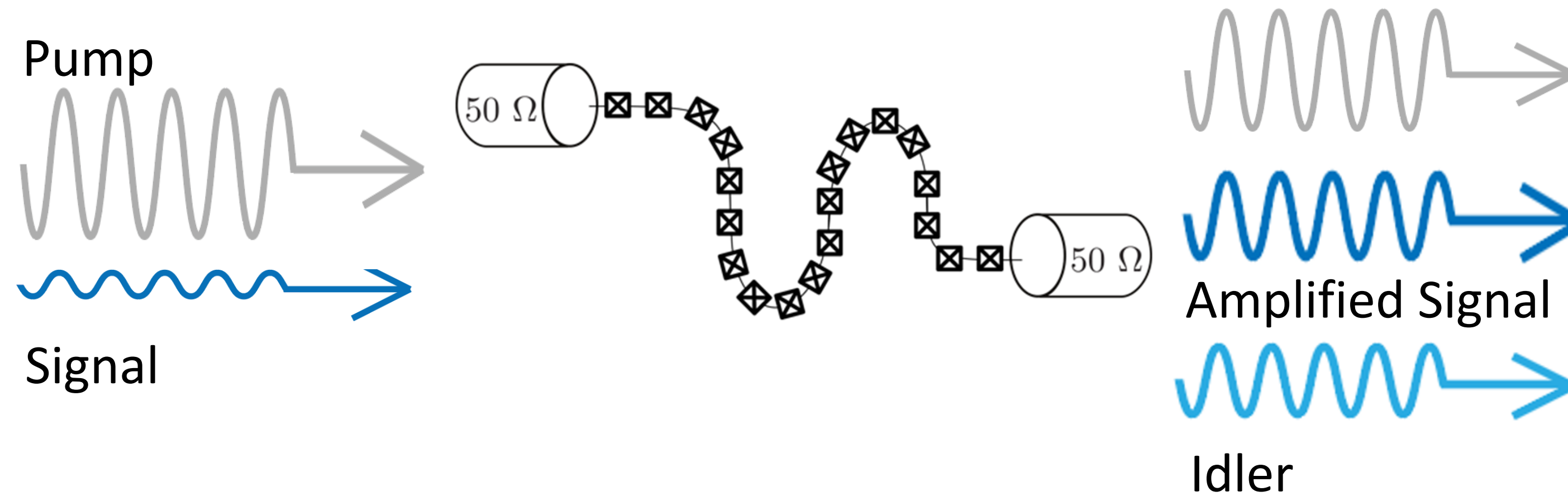


$$\tilde{E} \sim E_0 e^{ikx}$$

$$\tilde{P} = \epsilon_0 [\chi^{(1)} \tilde{E} + \chi^{(2)} \tilde{E}^2 + \chi^{(3)} \tilde{E}^3 + \dots]$$

Traveling wave parametric amplification

Josephson Meta-material



Phase across junction

$$\phi = \int V dt$$

$$\phi \sim \phi_0 e^{ikx}$$

$$I(\phi) = \tilde{\alpha} [I_0 \phi + \beta I_0 \phi^2 + \gamma I_0 \phi^3 + \dots]$$

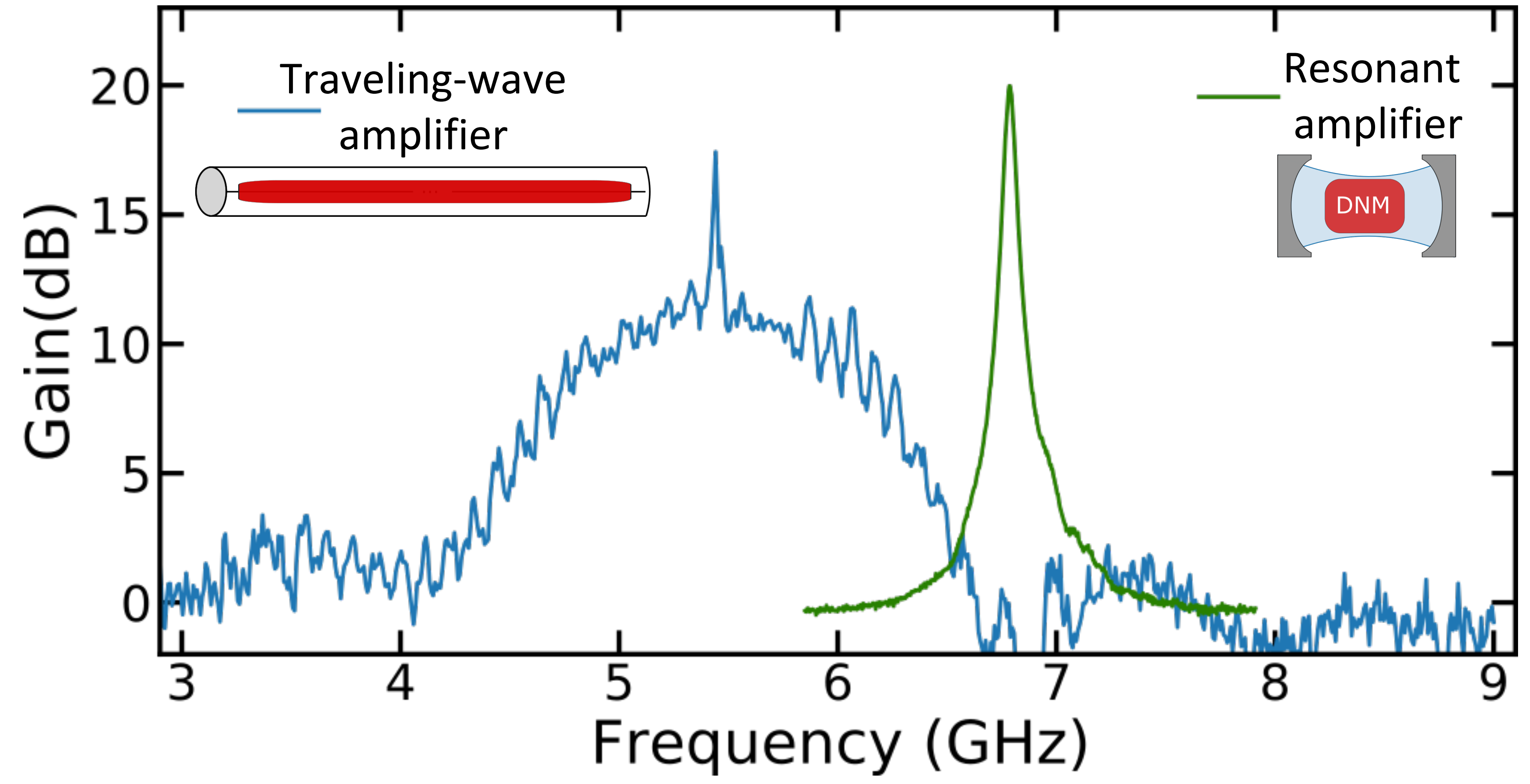
$$\downarrow$$

$$\chi^{(2)}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\chi^{(3)}$$

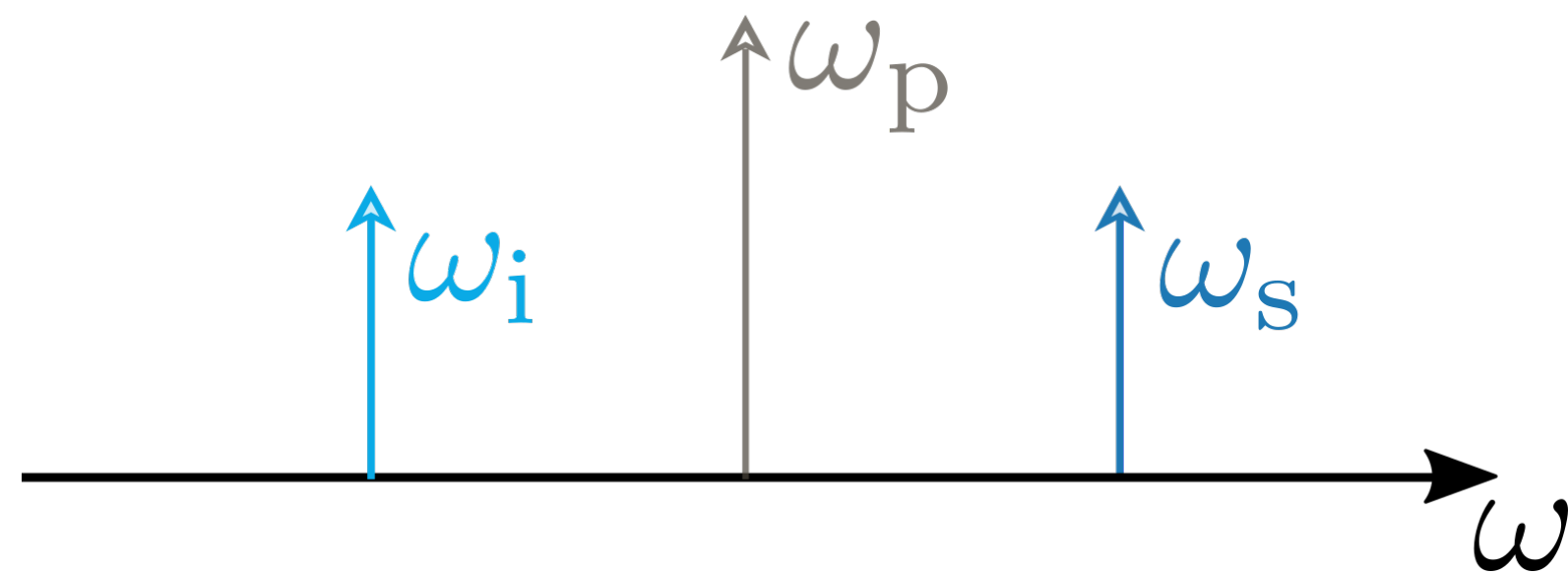
Traveling Wave Parametric Amplifier vs Resonant Parametric Amplifier



Traveling Wave Parametric Amplifier: phase matching challenge

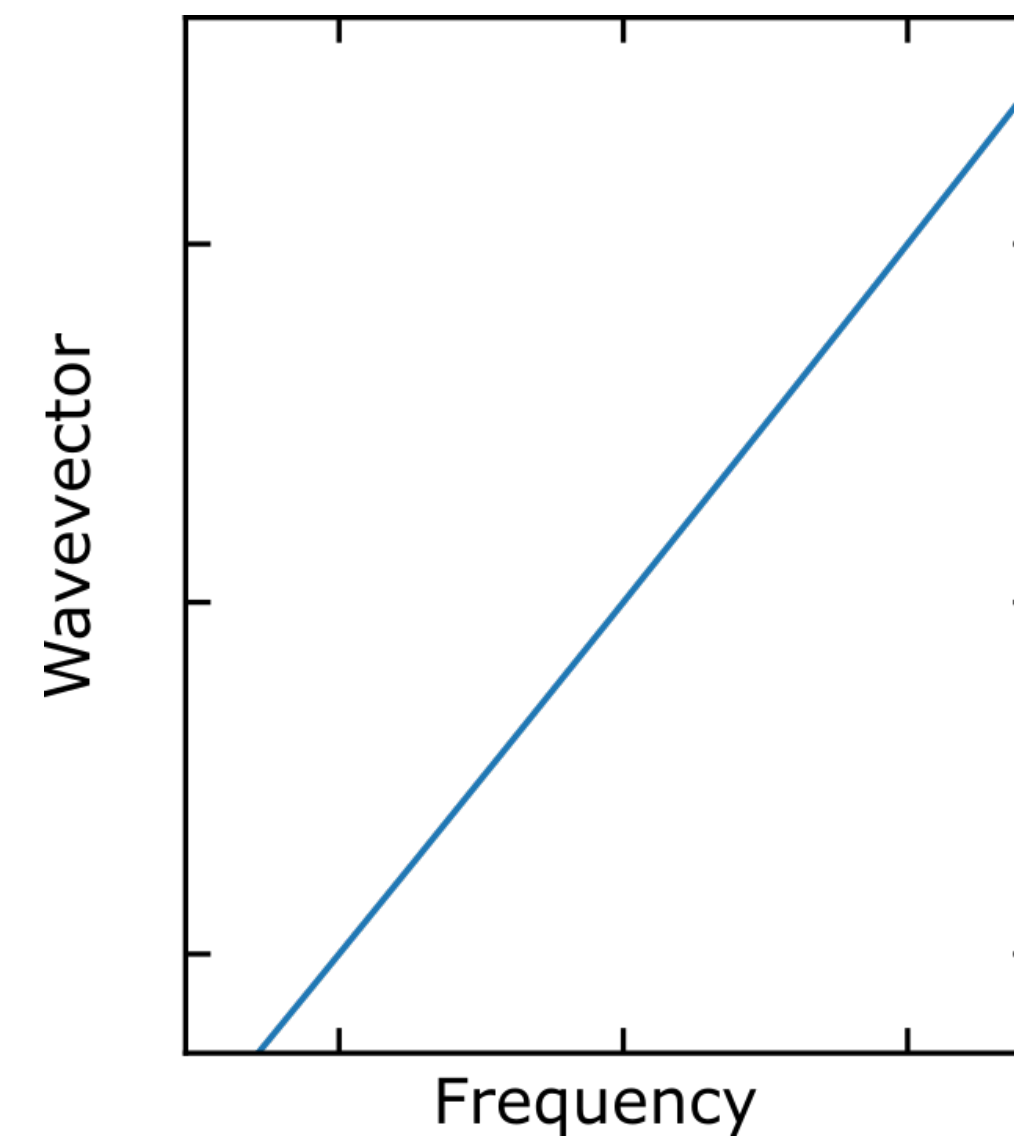
Energy conservation

$$\omega_s + \omega_i = 2\omega_p$$

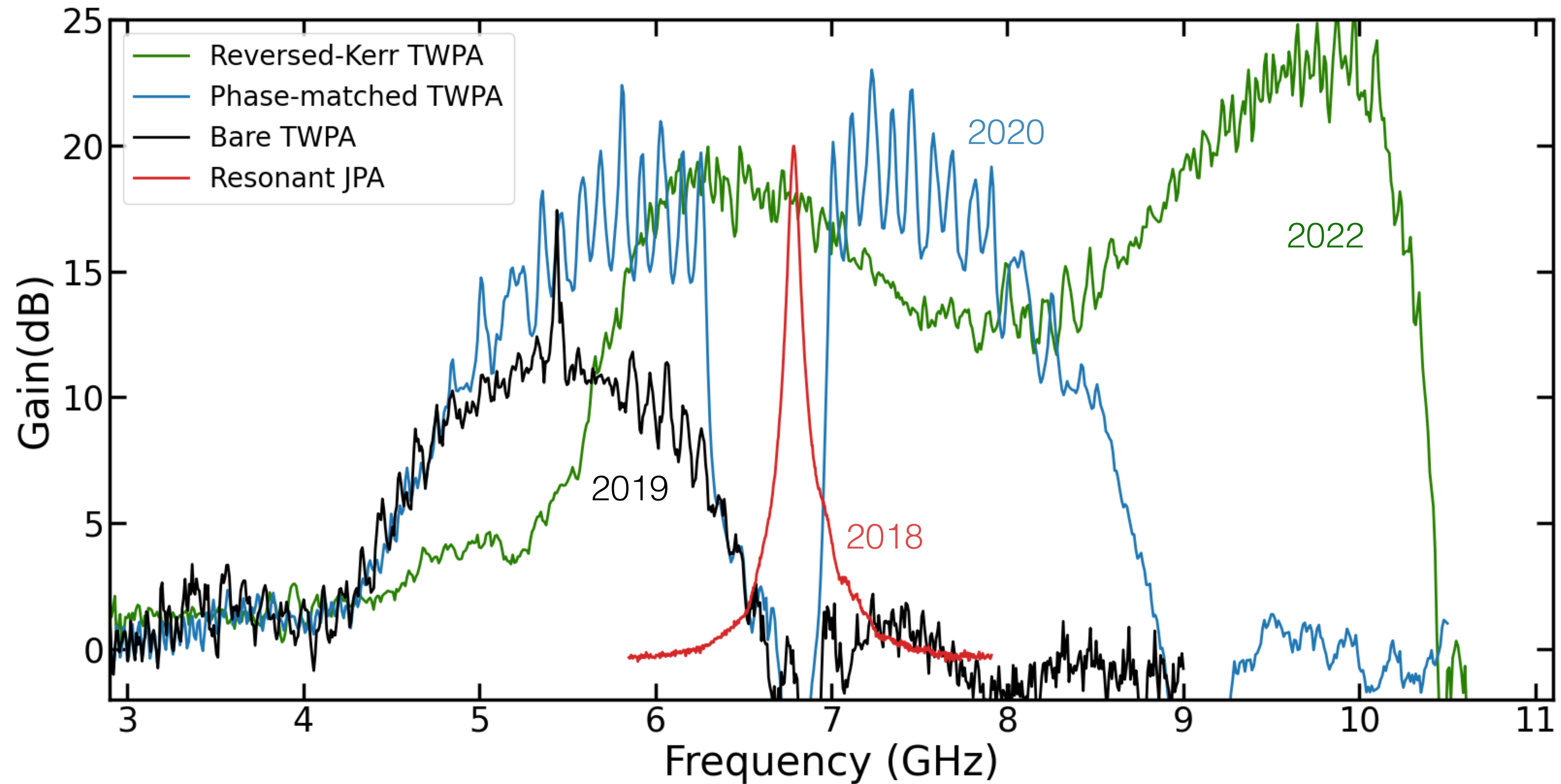


Momentum conservation

$$\Delta k = 2k_p - k_s - k_i \approx 0$$



Quantum limited amplifiers: comparison



— Periodic modulation of the impedance
— Non-linearity engineering

Quantum limited amplifiers: noise performances

Standard Quantum Limit (SQL)

$$T_N \geq \frac{\hbar\omega}{2k_B} = T_{SQL}$$

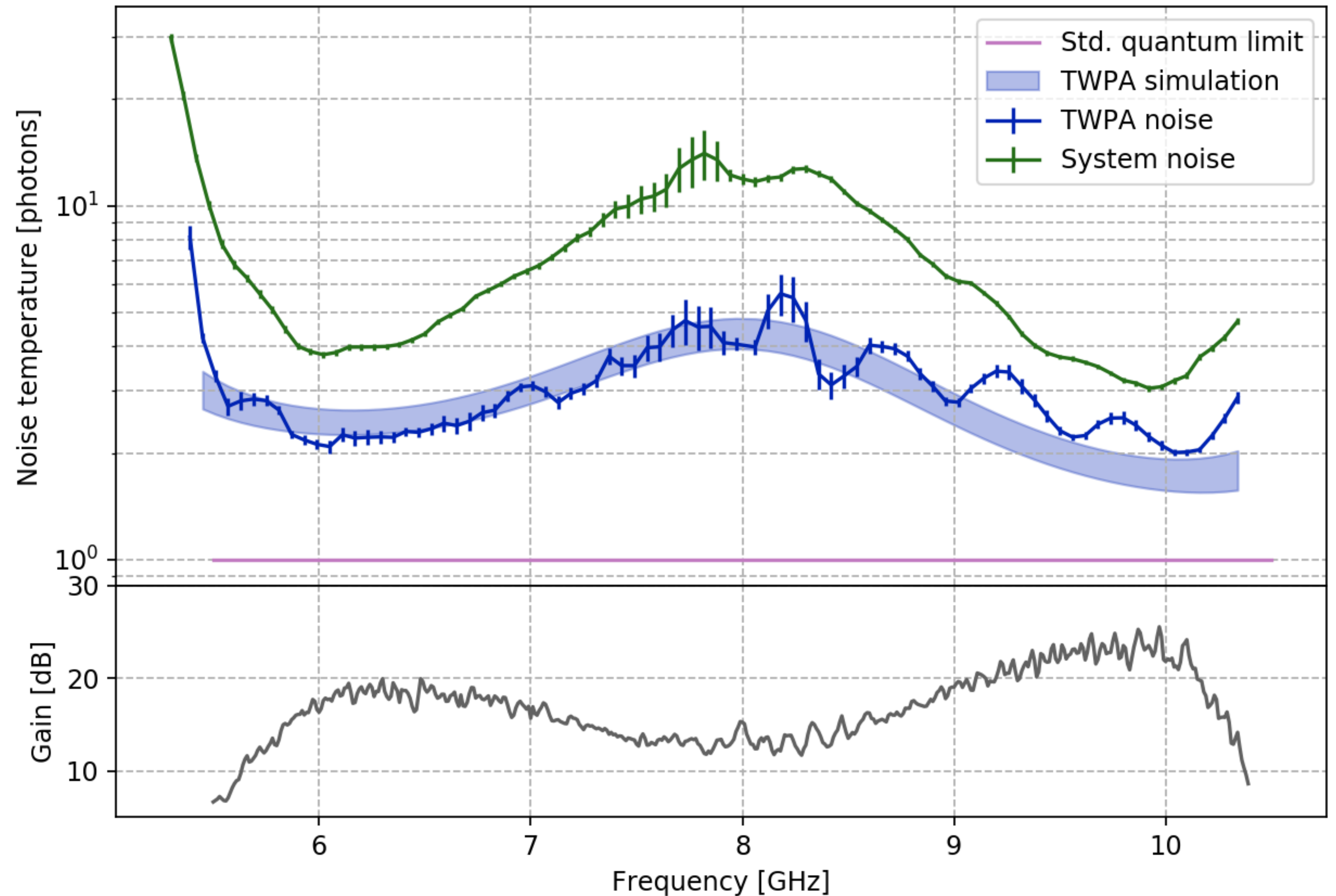
C. M. Caves, Phys. Rev. D (1982)

Quantum limited amplifiers: noise performances

Standard Quantum Limit (SQL)

$$T_N \geq \frac{\hbar\omega}{2k_B} = T_{SQL}$$

C. M. Caves, Phys. Rev. D (1982)



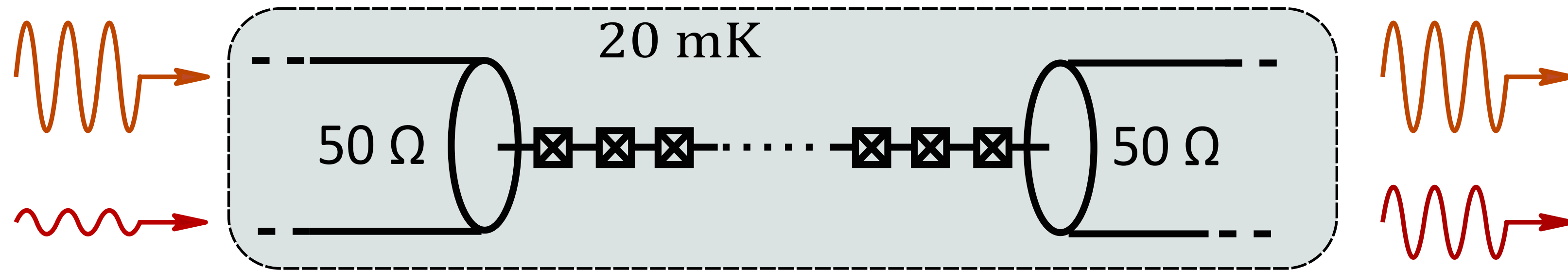
Outline

Josephson waveguides: fabrication

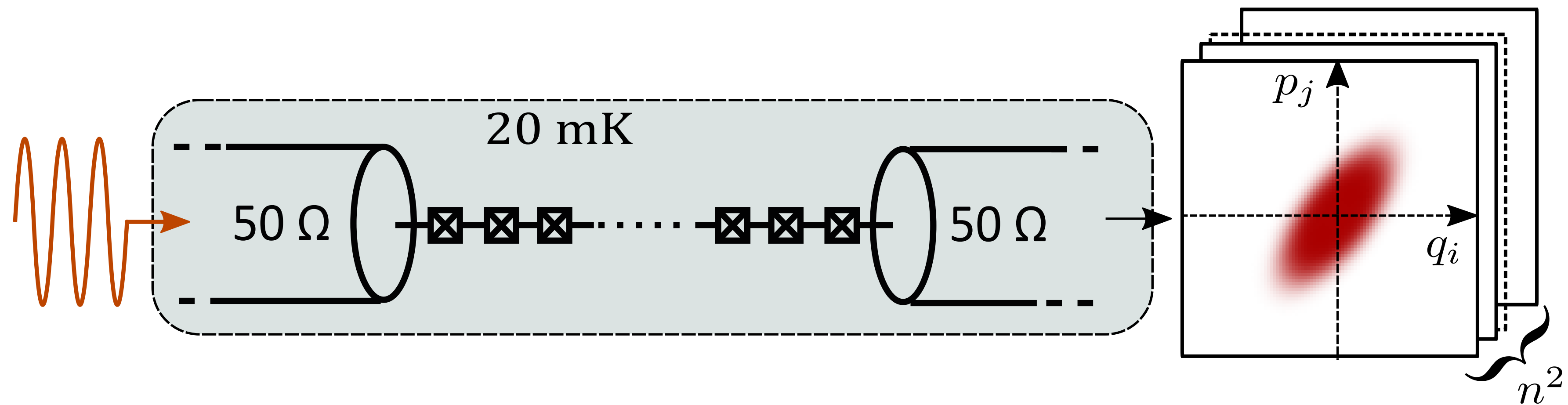
Near quantum limited Traveling Waves Parametric Amplifiers

Vacuum two-mode squeezing in TWPA's

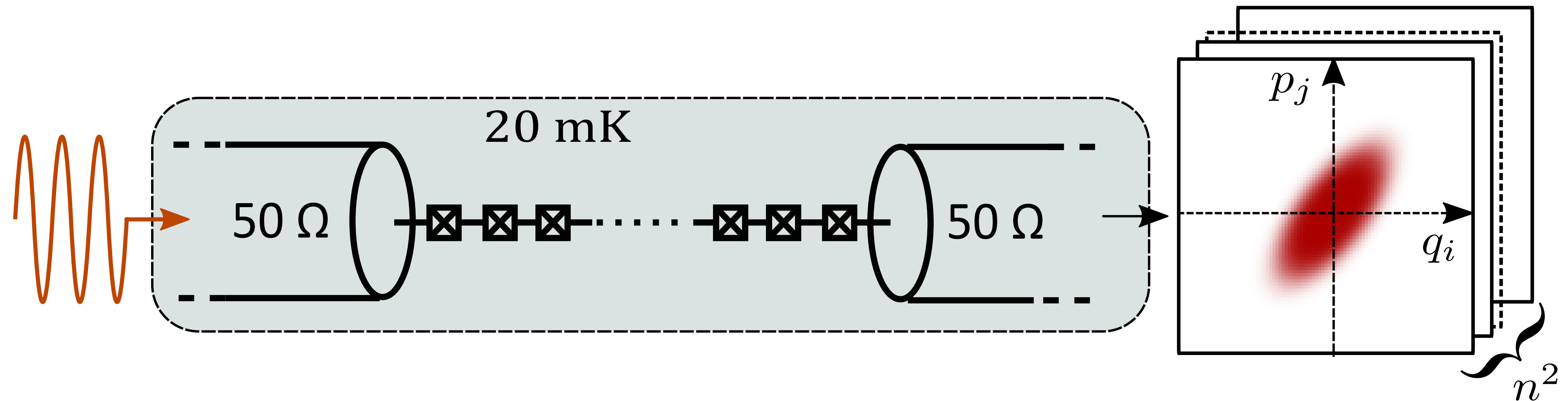
Microwave quantum optics with TWPAs



Not only amplification....



Microwave quantum optics with TWPAs



(Narrow-band) Resonant Josephson Parametric Amplifiers

Vacuum noise squeezing: R. Movshovich et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. (1990)

Vacuum noise squeezing: Castellanos-Beltran et al., Nat. Phys. (2008)

Two-mode squeezing: Eichler et al., PRL (2011)

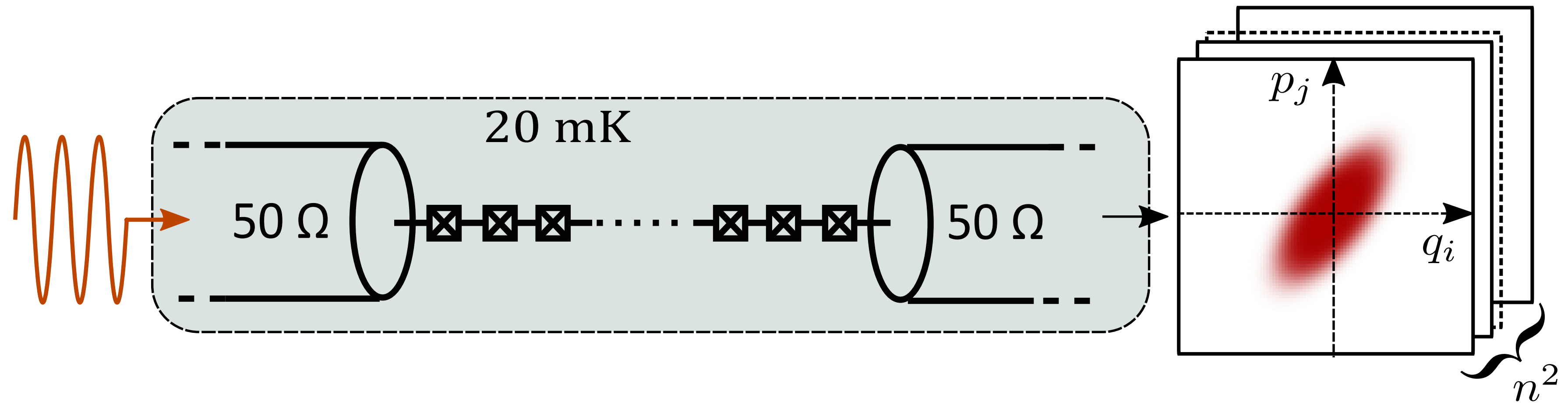
Storage and entanglement: Flurin et al., PRL (2015)

Improving qubit state measurement: Eddins et al., PRL (2018)

Enhancing dark matter search: Backes et al., Nature (2021)

...

Microwave quantum optics with TWPAAs



Can we generate squeezing in TWPAAs ?

Pros

Broadband nature

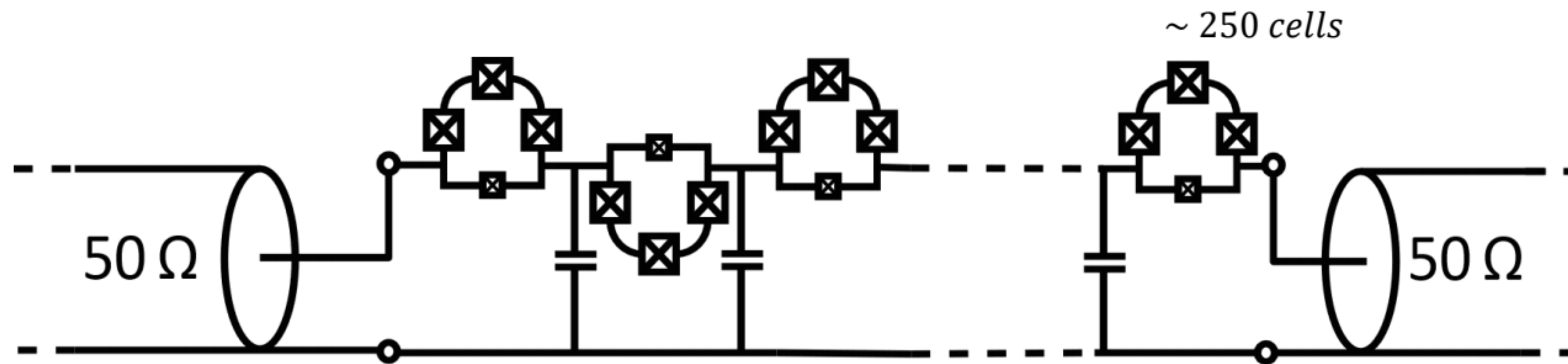
Taking advantage of the 1D propagation

Cons

Losses in TWPAAs

Spurious non-linear processes

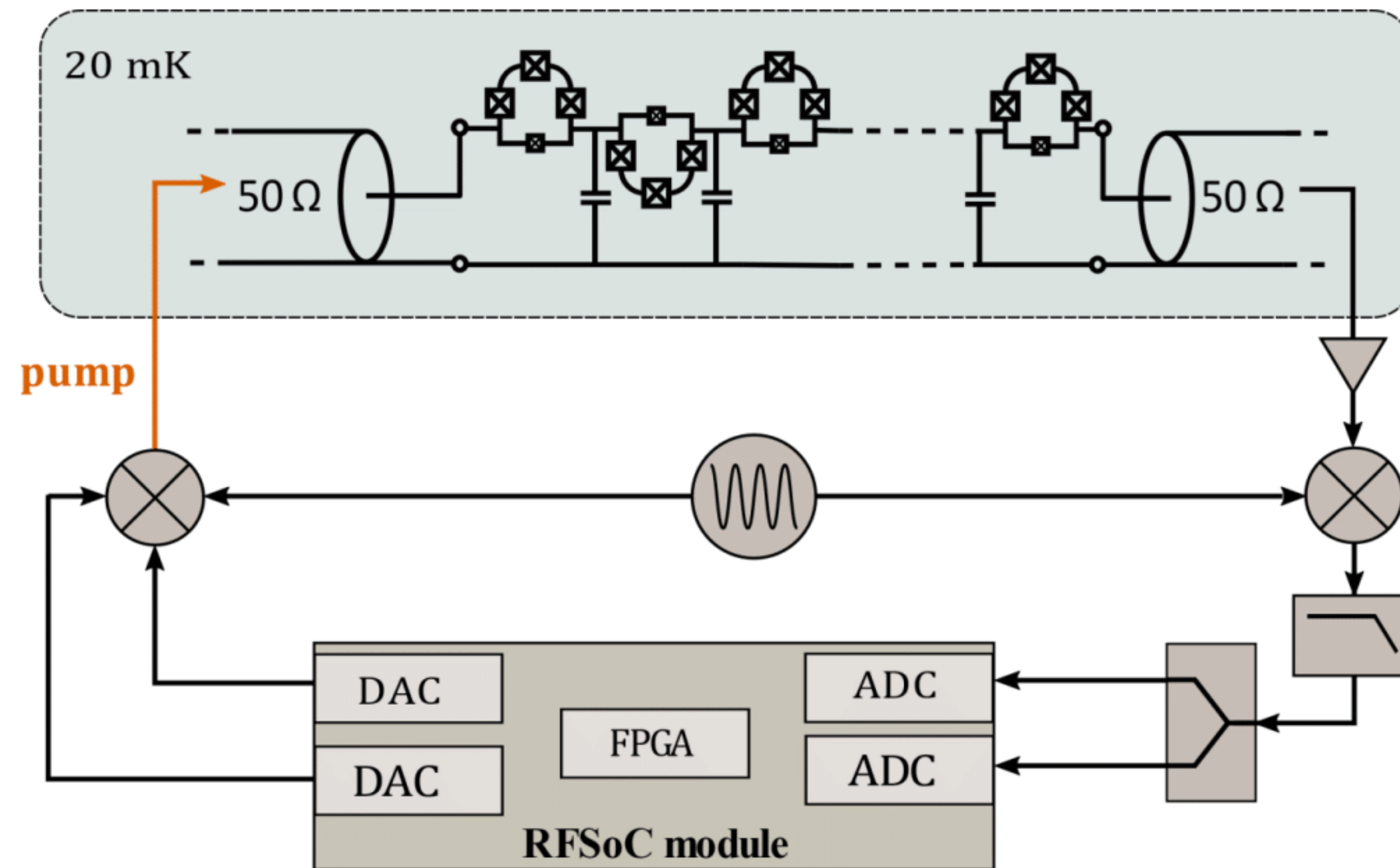
Two-mode squeezing: device



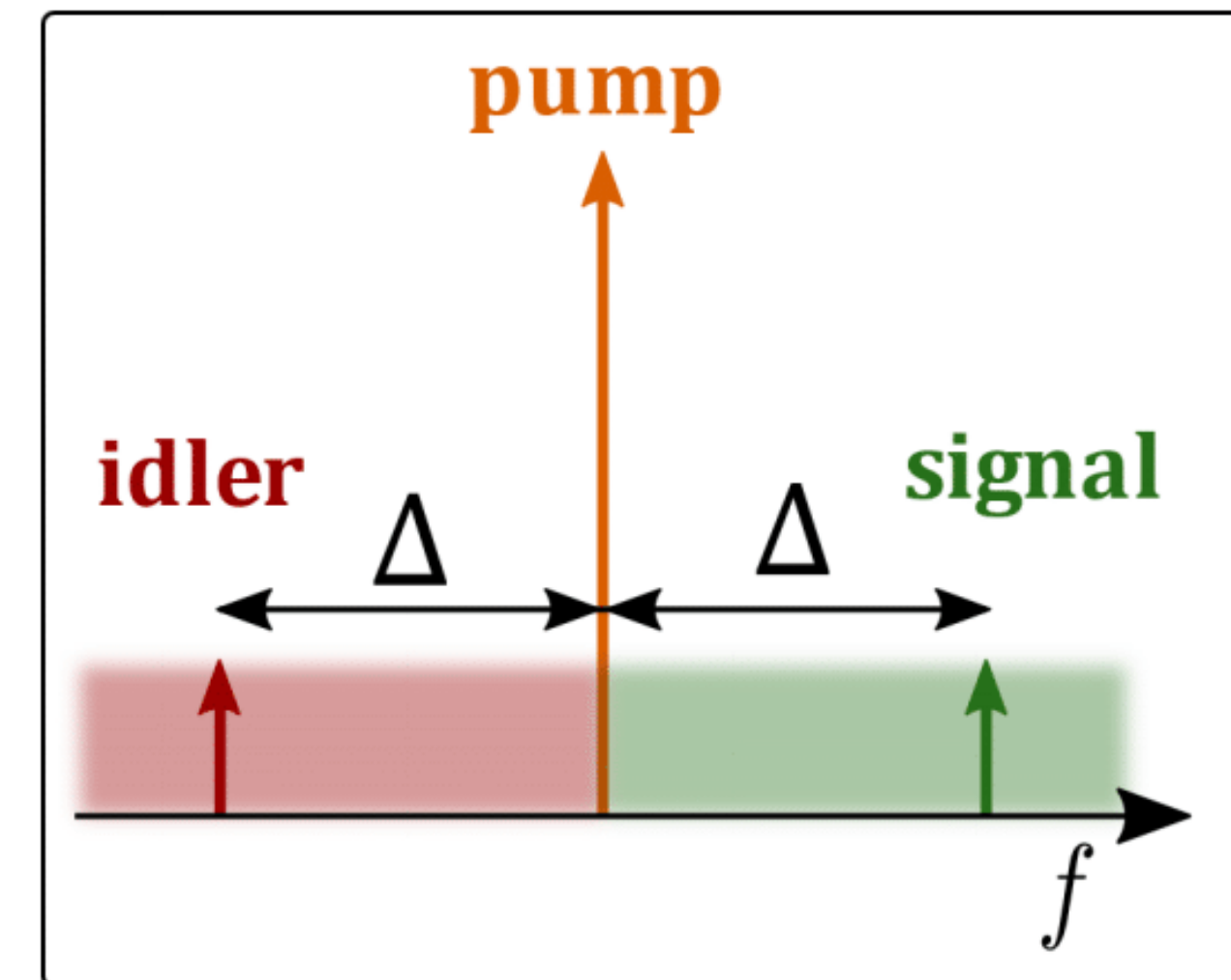
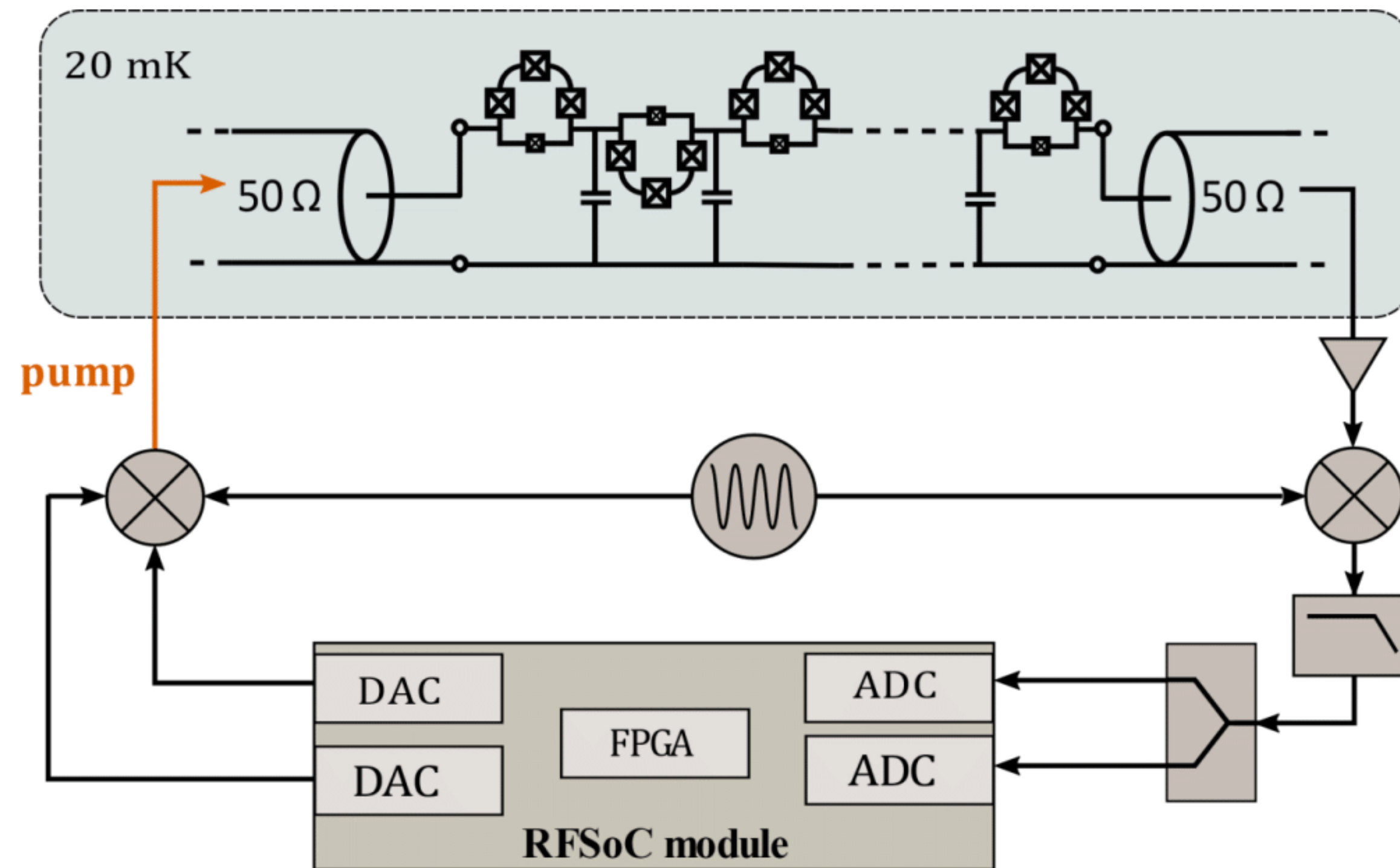
4-wave mixing

$$H_{\text{int}} = \gamma a_s^\dagger a_i^\dagger a_p a_p + \text{h. c.}$$

Two-mode squeezing generation



Two-mode squeezing generation

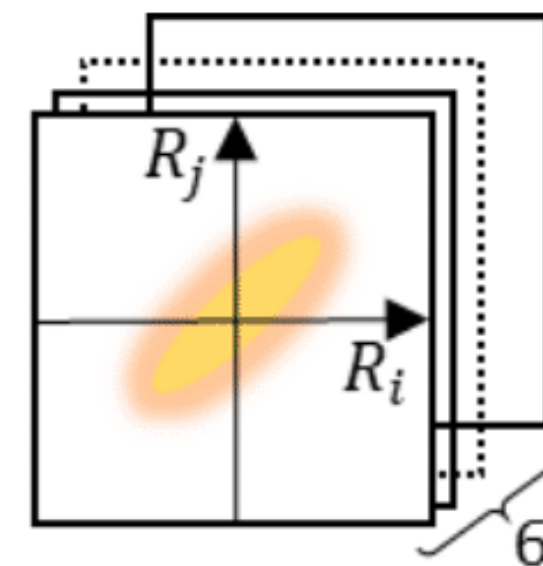


4-wave mixing

$$H_{\text{int}} = \gamma |A_p|^2 a_s^\dagger a_i^\dagger + \text{h.c.}$$

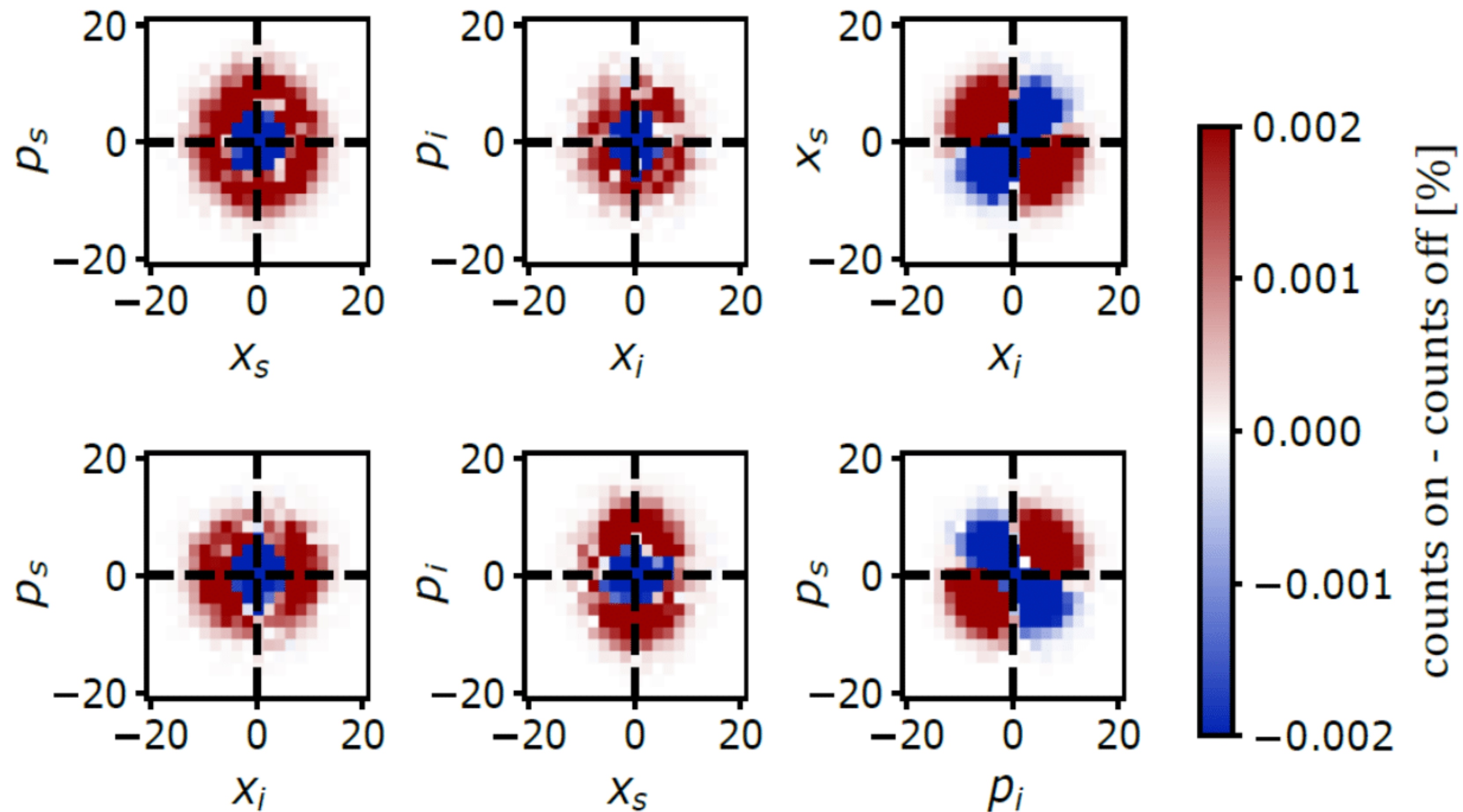
$$\mathbf{R} = (\hat{x}_s, \hat{p}_s, \hat{x}_i, \hat{p}_i)$$

$$\hat{x}_{s,i} = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{A}_{s,i} + \hat{A}_{s,i}^\dagger) \quad \hat{p}_{s,i} = \frac{1}{2i} (\hat{A}_{s,i} - \hat{A}_{s,i}^\dagger)$$

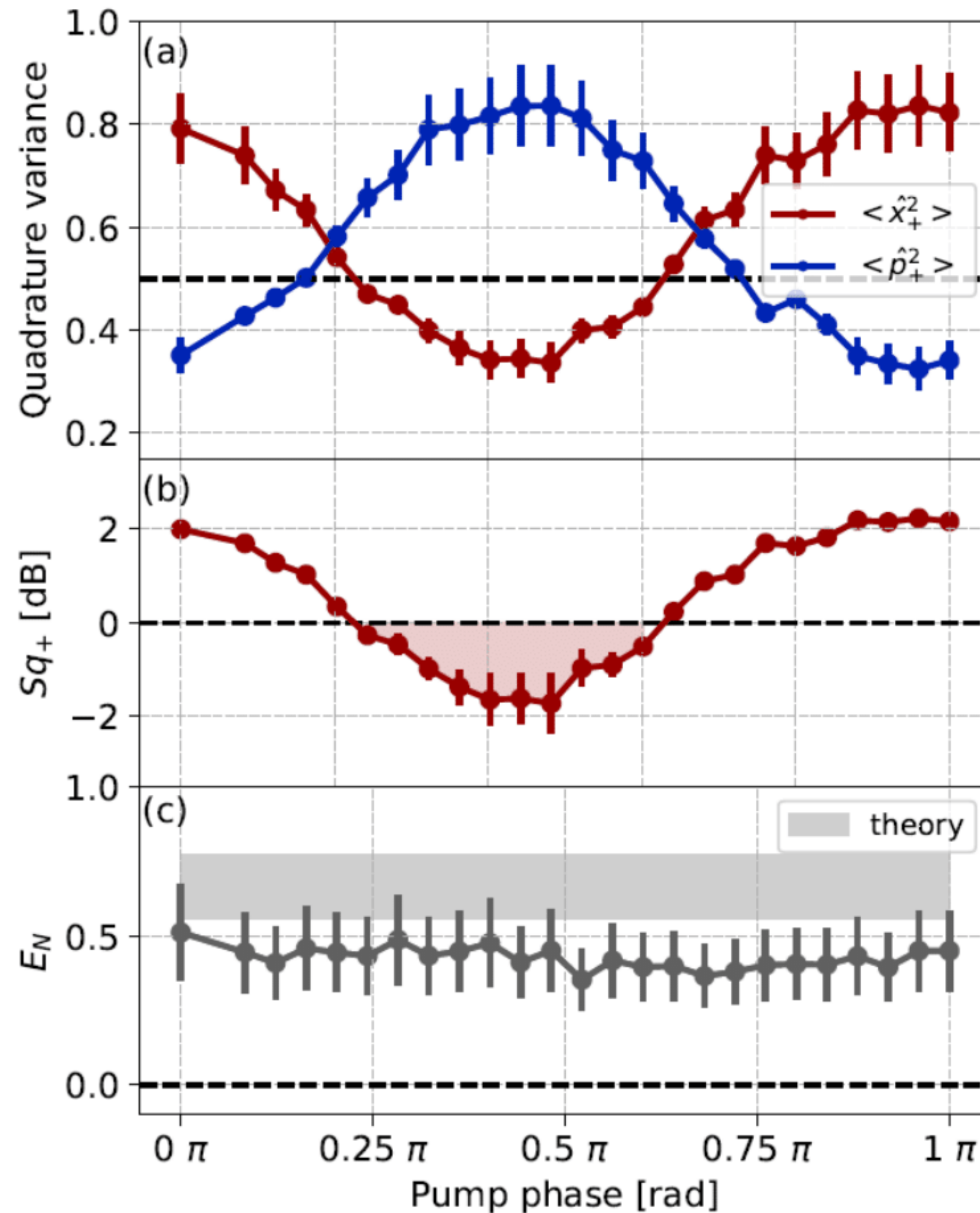


Two-mode squeezing generation

Phase-space histogram distribution



Demonstration of two-mode squeezing in TWPA's

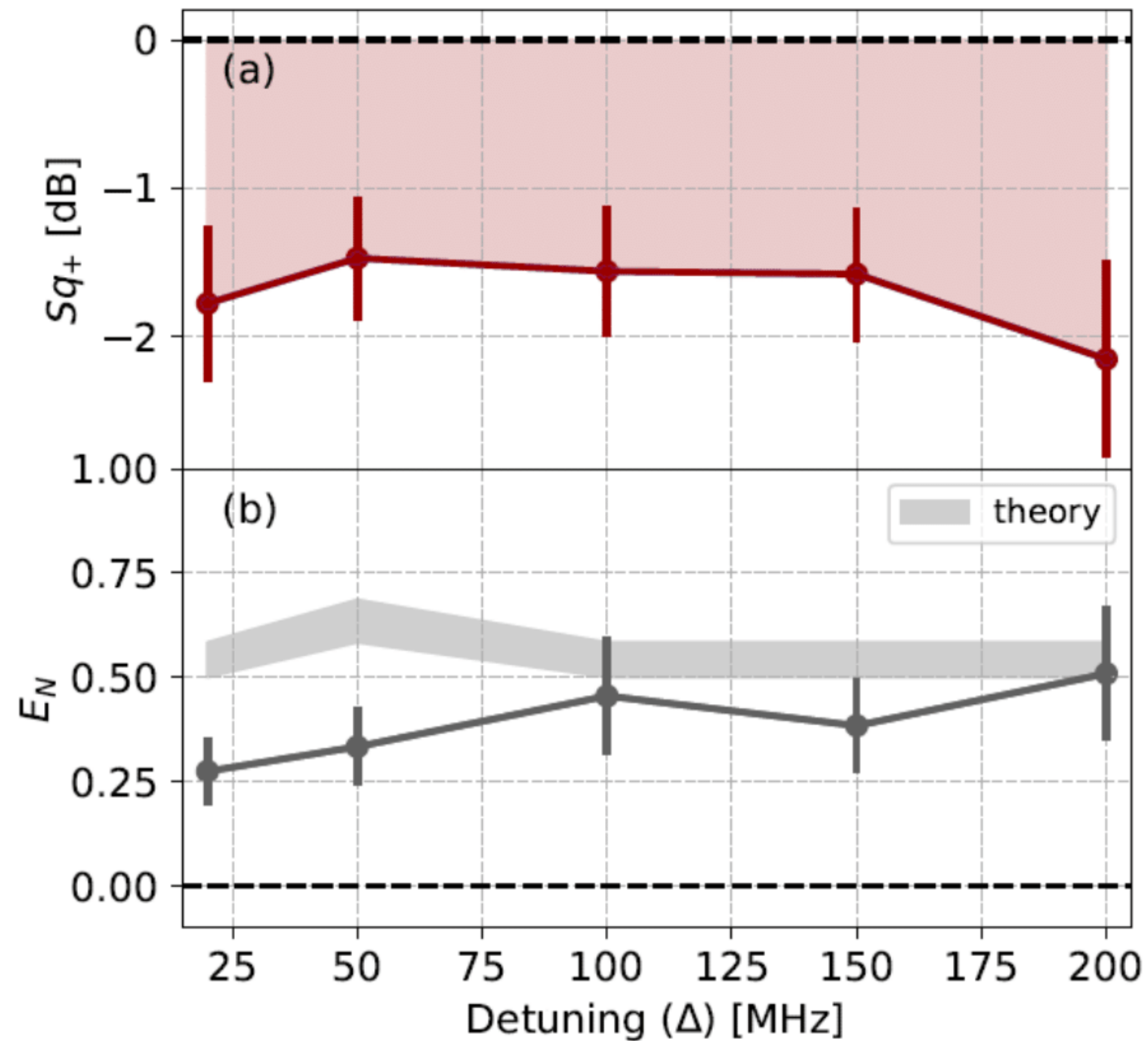


$$\hat{x}_+ = (\hat{x}_s + \hat{x}_i)$$

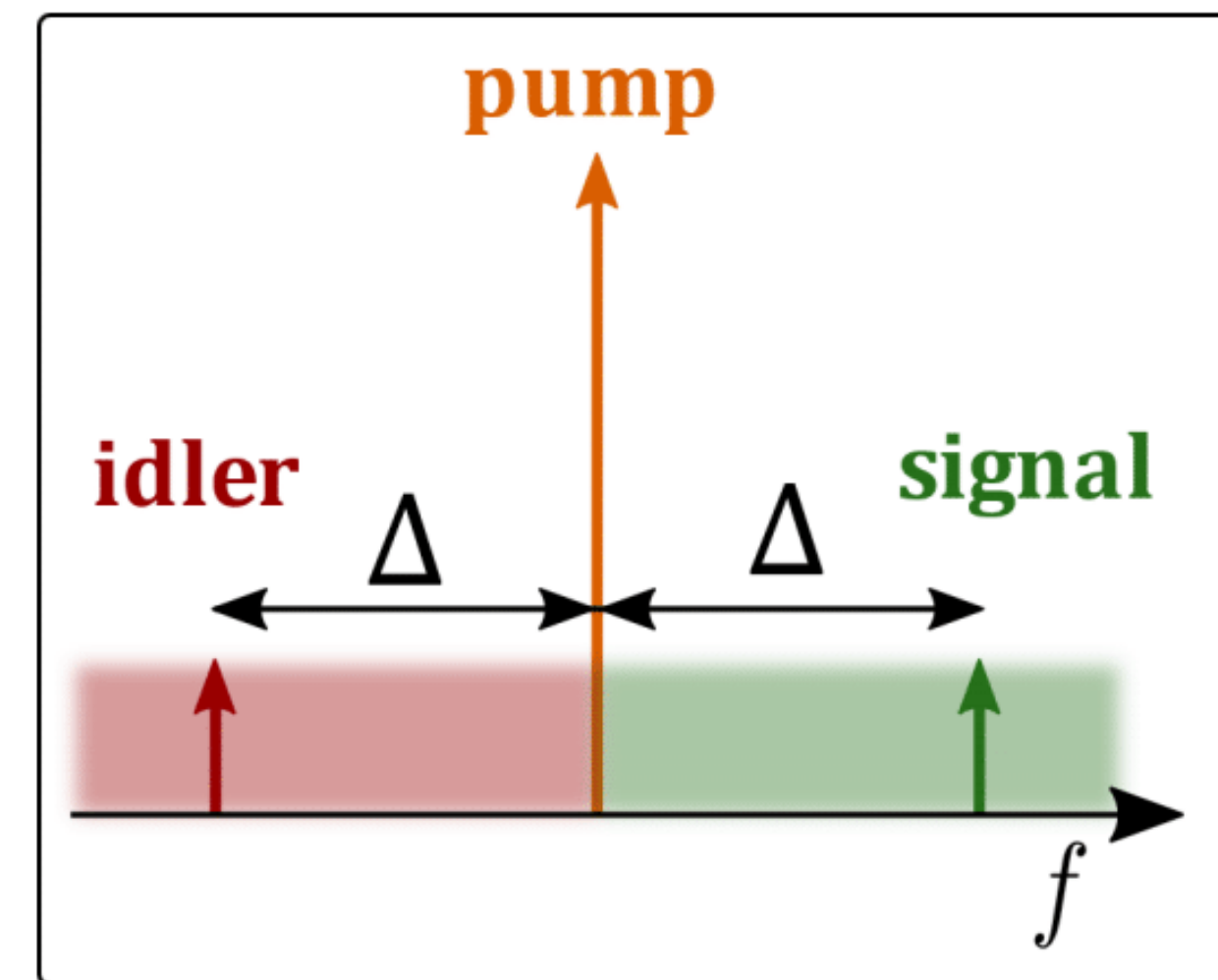
$$\hat{p}_+ = (\hat{p}_s + \hat{p}_i)$$

$$S_{q+} = 10 \log \left(\frac{\langle x_+^2 \rangle}{0.5} \right)$$

Demonstration of two-mode squeezing in TWPAAs



Broadband squeezing



Conclusion & Perspectives

Josephson Traveling Wave Parametric Amplifiers: fabrication

L. Planat et al. Phys. Rev. Applied (2019) Patent n° FR1901767

Josephson TWPA: phase matching

L. Planat et al. PRX (2020) A. Ranadive, et al. Nat. Commun. (2022)

Two-mode vacuum squeezing

M. Esposito, et al. PRL (2022)

Josephson TWPA: perspectives

M. Esposito, et al. APL (2021)

Bringing quantum technologies to market



Non-reciprocal Josephson TWPA

Multi-mode entanglement in Josephson waveguides

Superconducting Quantum Circuits

Olivier Buisson
Quentin Ficheux
Wiebke Hasch
Cécile Naud
Arpit Ranadive
Thibault Charpentier
Dorian Fraudet
Samuel Cailleaux
Giulio Cappelli
Cyril Mori
Wael Ardati
Nicolo Crescini
Gwenael Le-Gal
Shelender Kumar
Erika Borsje Hekking
Vishnu Suresh
Francesca Desposito



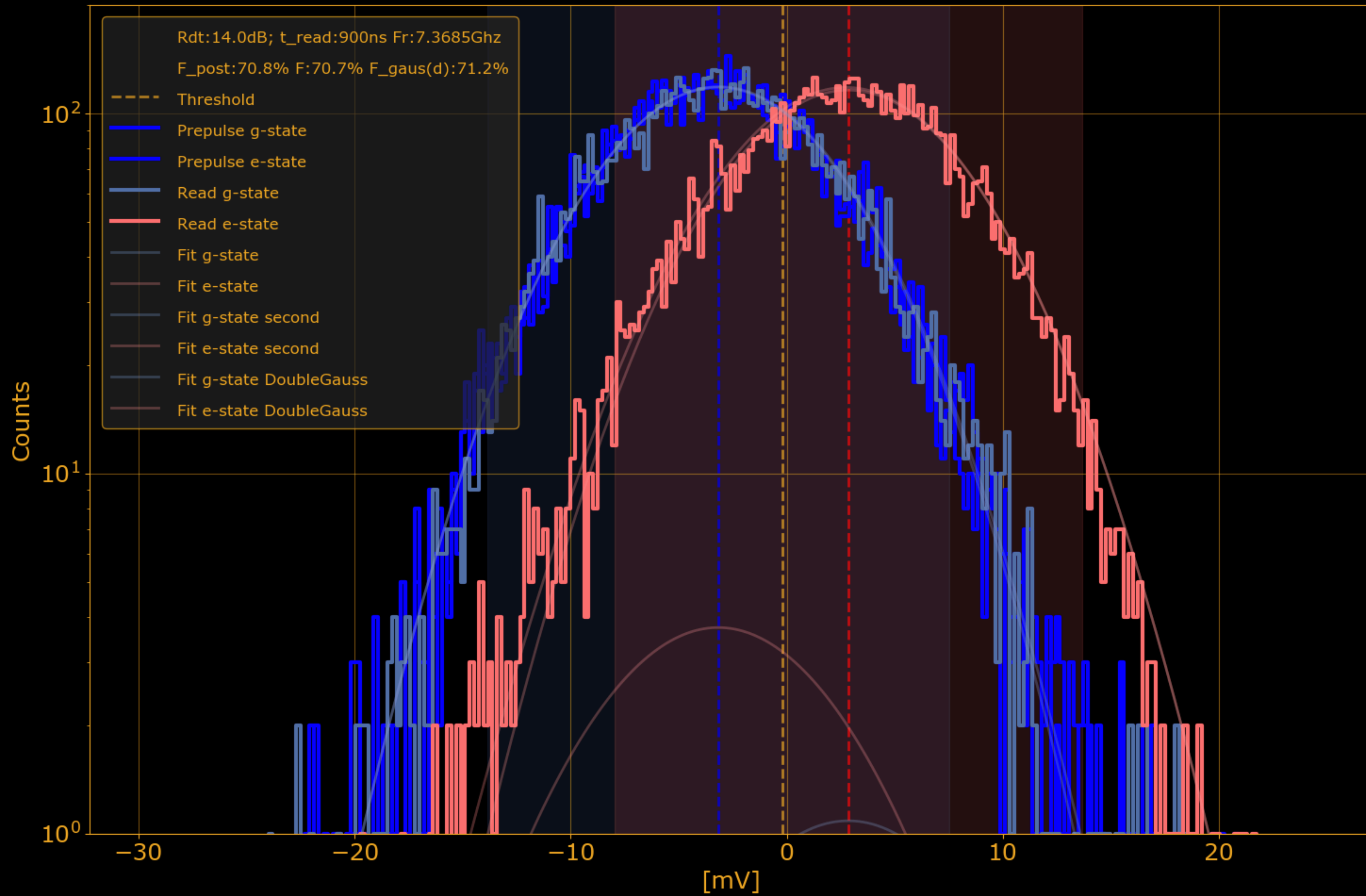
Join Us!

nicolas.roch@neel.cnrs.fr

Use-case 1: qubit read-out

TWPA OFF

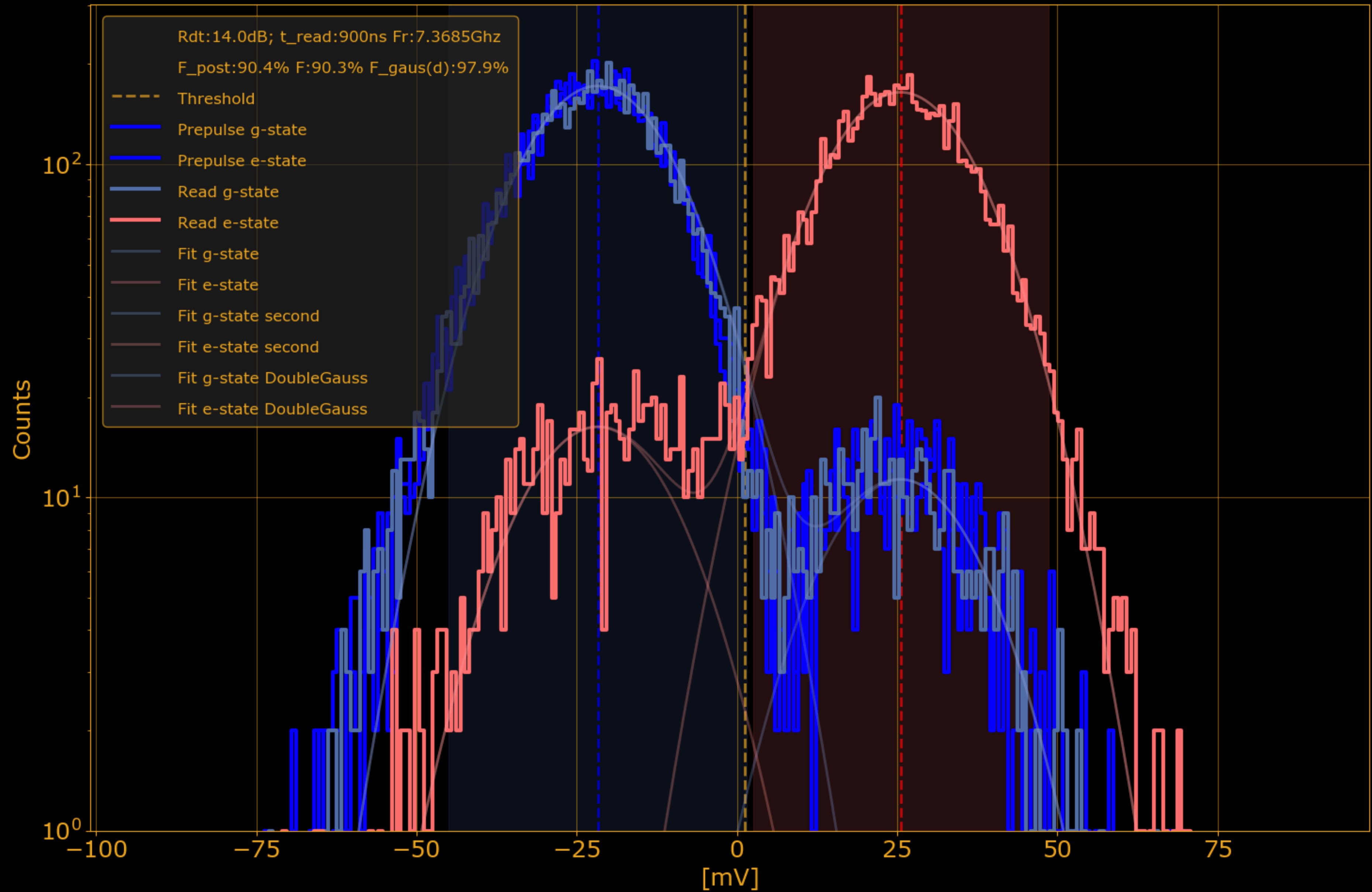
$$F_{\text{overlap}} \sim 71\%$$



Use-case 1: qubit read-out

TWPA ON

$F_{\text{overlap}} \sim 98\%$



Use-case 2: ultra-low power measurements

