Goal6 Realization of a fault-tolerant universal quantum computer that will revolutionize economy, industry, and security by 2050.

Development of Large-scale Fault-tolerant Universal Optical Quantum Computers

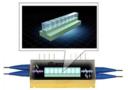
### R&D Theme

# R&D of waveguide optical parametric amplifiers and optical quantum waveguide circuits

# Progress until FY2022

## 1. Outline of the project

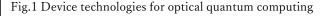
This R&D theme is on quantum teleportation on a chip. This chip technology will contribute to Goal 6 and the goal of this project, which are to achieve a large-scale faulttolerant universal optical quantum computer as an elemental technology that provides high-quality quantum states and quantum information processing. In this theme, we will apply waveguide-type periodically poled lithium niobate (PPLN) and planar lightwave circuit (PLC) technologies, which were developed for optical communications, to quantum information processing (Fig. 1). With these technologies, we aim to achieve teleportation with 10-dB squeeze light and 8.3 fidelity.





(a)Waveguide-type PPLN

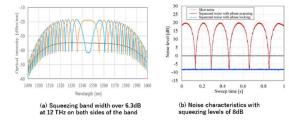
(b)Planar lightwave circuit

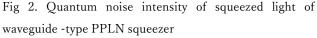


#### 2. Outcome so far

(1) By squeezing with only a PPLN waveguide with reduced loss, the world's first 10-THz bandwidth was achieved

without the resonator structure causing band limitation, and the squeezing level exceeded 8 dB (Fig. 2).





(2) Using a PLC-type universal squeezer circuit that can be scaled up to a quantum teleportation circuit, we have thoroughly reduced the loss and confirmed that it can be kept to around 0.5 dB (Fig. 3).

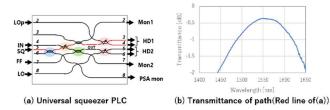
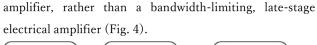


Fig. 3 Universal squeezer by PLC and its transmittance

(3) In quadrature phase amplitude detection, which is the basis of projection measurements, we demonstrated for the first time quantum measurements in the 43-GHz band using a PPLN-waveguide phase-sensitive amplifier as a pre-



Here begins our new MIRAI

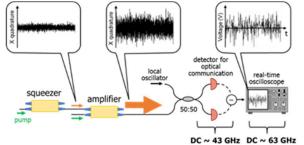


Fig. 4 Quadrature phase amplitude measurement system with waveguide-type PPLN phase sensitive pre-amplifier

# 3. Future plans

We aim to further develop the device technology to achieve the target characteristics. From the viewpoint of demonstrating quantum computing as quickly as possible, we will combine waveguide-type PPLN modules with spatial optics and optical fiber systems and collaborate with other R&D themes in the project to demonstrate optical quantum computing.

#### References

T. Kashiwazaki, et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 119, 251104 (2021)
T. Kashiwazaki, et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 122, 234003 (2023)
A. Inoue, et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 122, 104001 (2023).

