

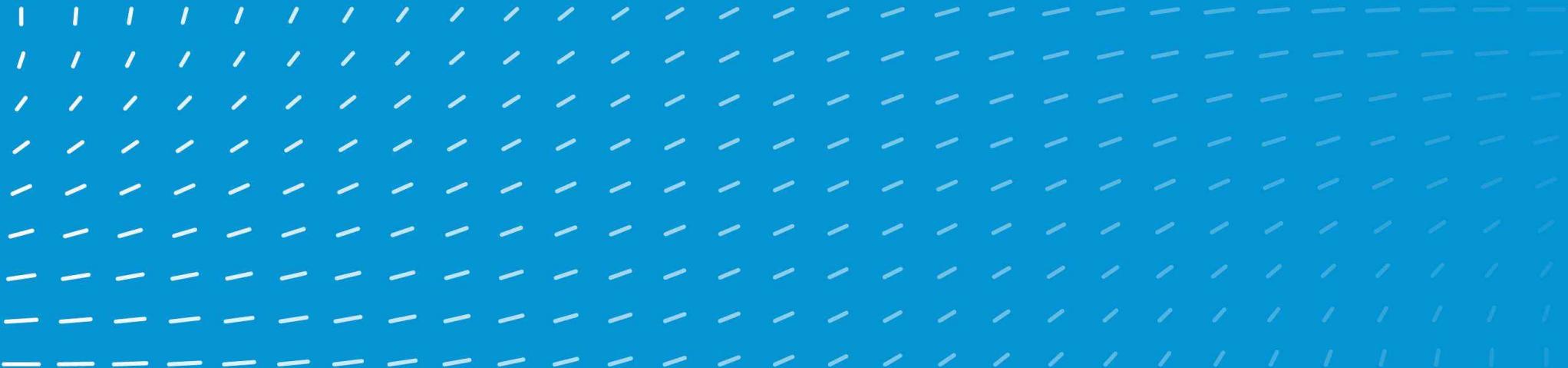
A vision for large-scale quantum computation with semiconductor spins

MOONSHOT GOAL INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM

TOKYO, JAPAN

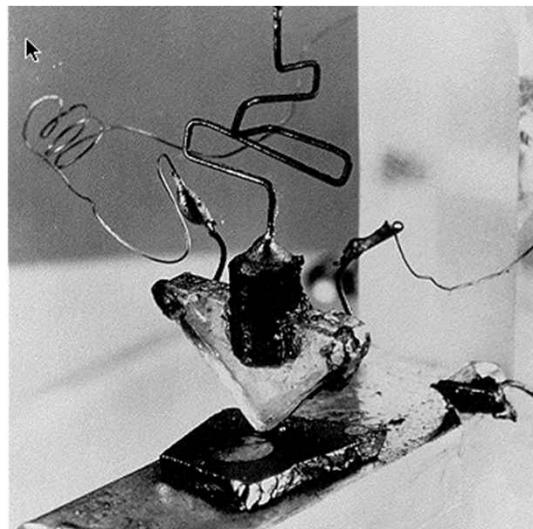
18-20 JULY2023

LIEVEN VANDERSYPEN



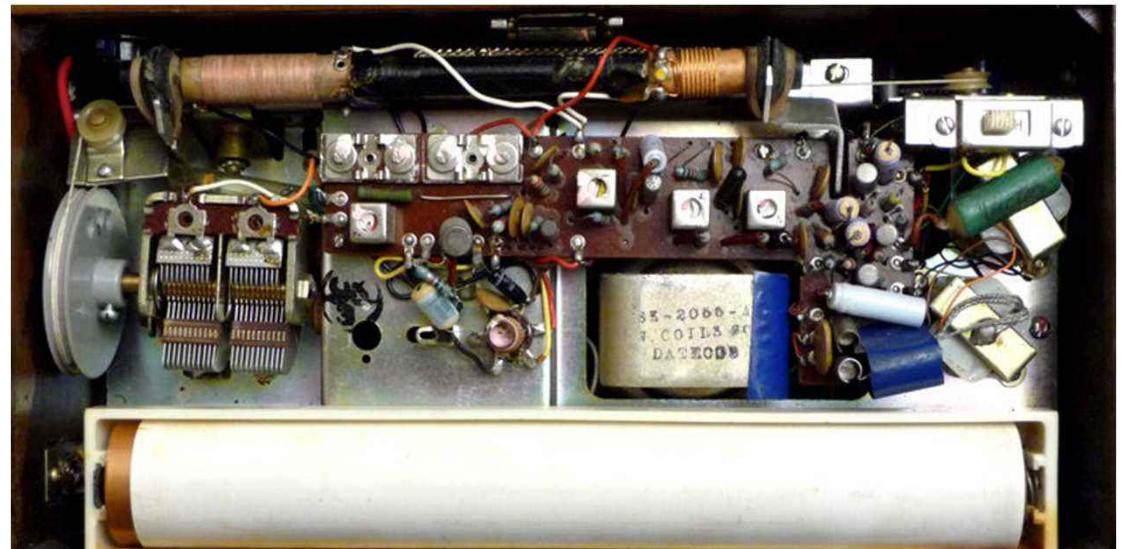
Transistors and early technology

1947 First transistor



<http://www.don-lindsay-archive.org/>

From 1954 Transistor radio's

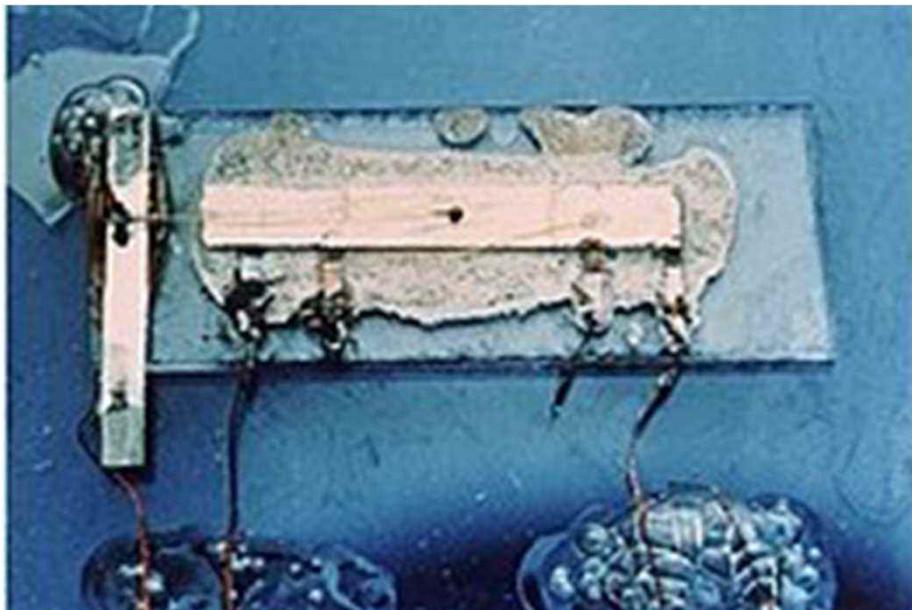


<https://antiqueradio.org/JVCNivicoTransistor.htm>

Simple circuits are of commercial value
Brute forcing known methods only goes so far

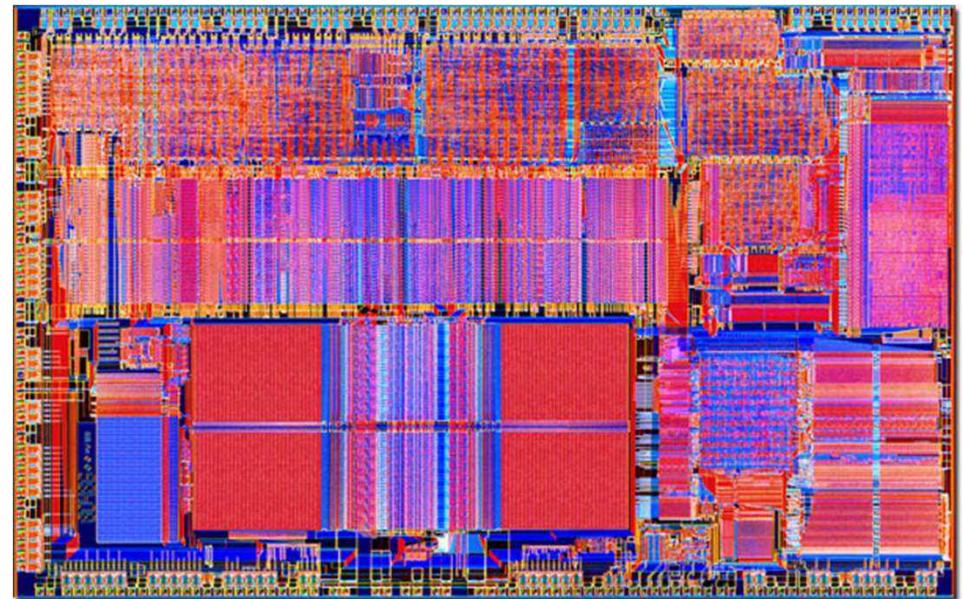
Integrated circuits

1958 First integrated circuit



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Integrated_circuit

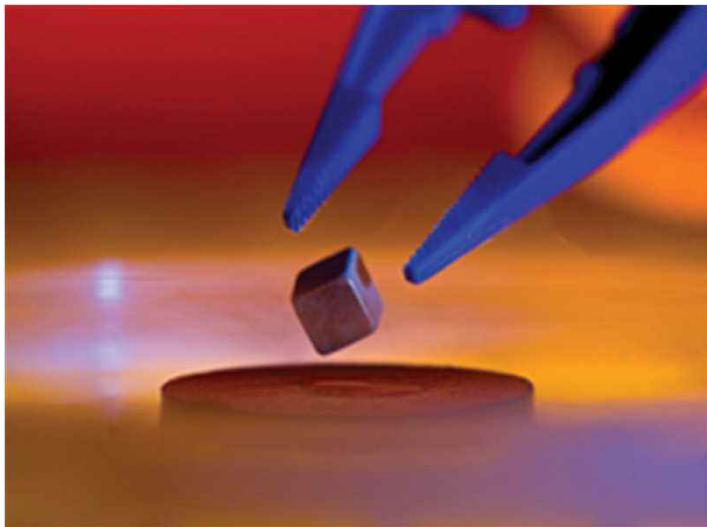
1989 Intel 486 processor



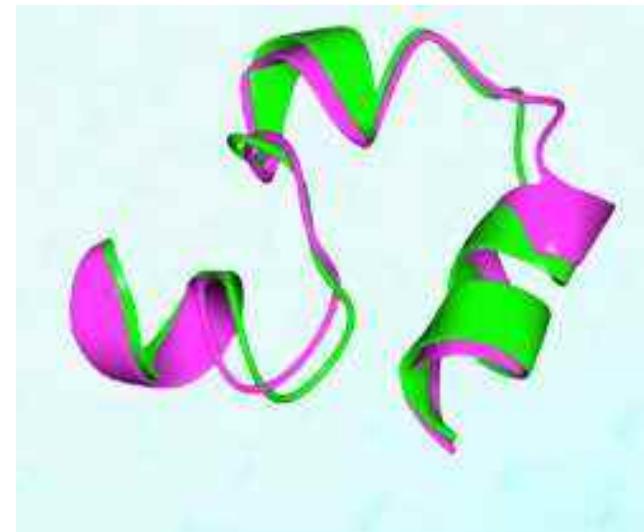
https://regmedia.co.uk/2011/11/14/80486_die_large.jpg

Enabling highly complex, powerful electronics

Quantum computing applications and requirements



Energy



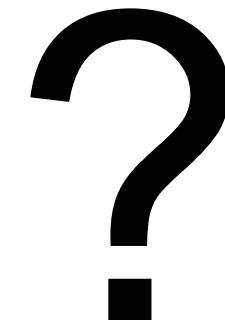
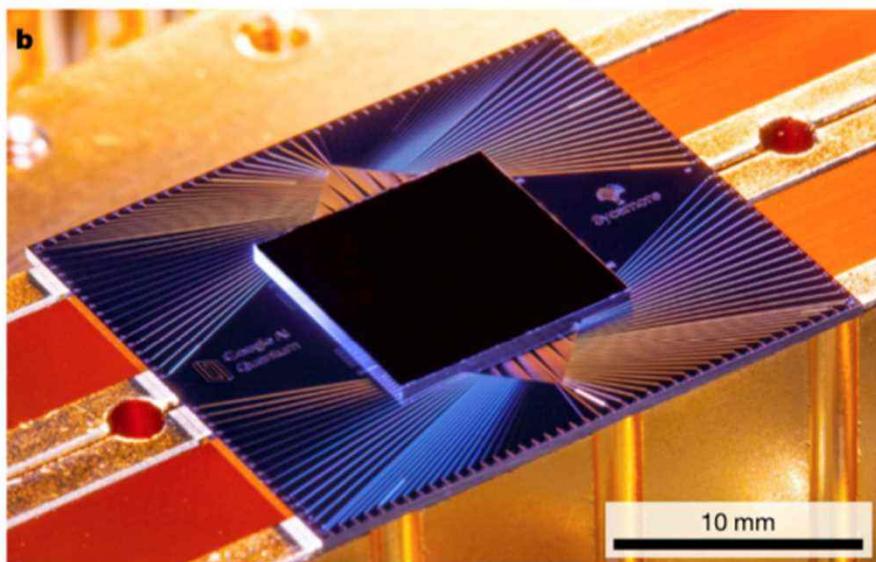
Health



Security

Challenge: solving *real-world* problems with *real-world* qubits
requires quantum error correction and millions of qubits

From quantum supremacy to quantum practicality

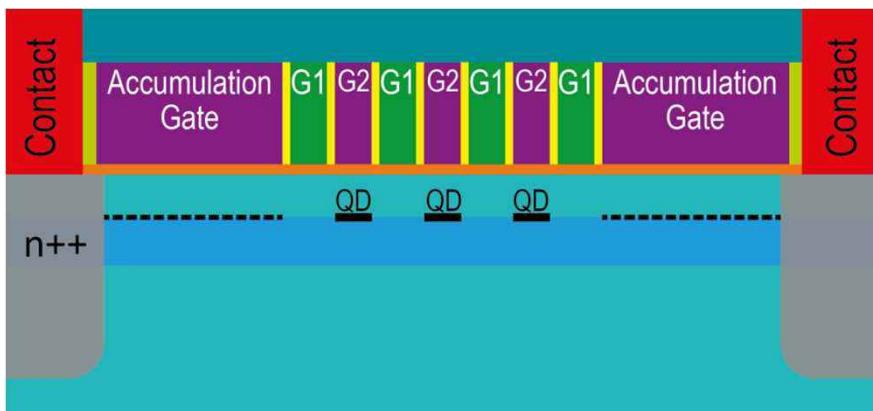
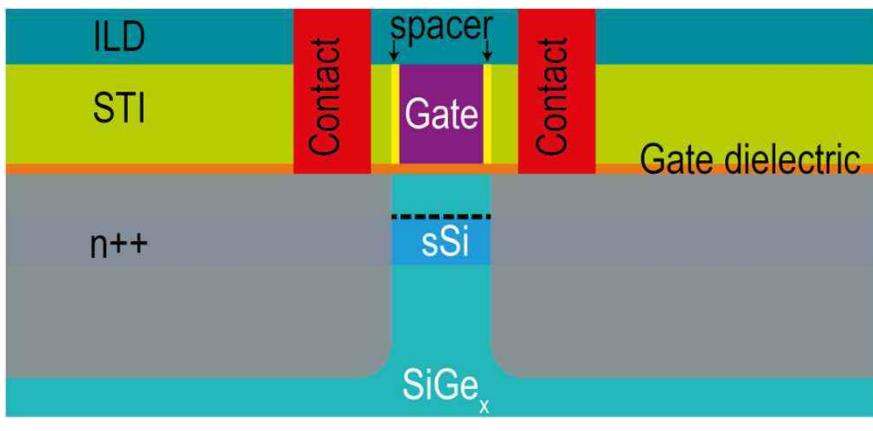


Arute et al, Nature 2019

Zhong et al, Science 2020, PRL 2021

Wu et al, PRL 2021

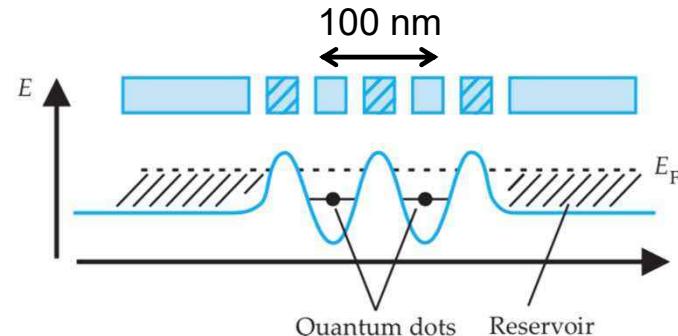
Quantum computing with semiconductor spins – an excellent starting point for scaling



1 electron spin = 1 qubit

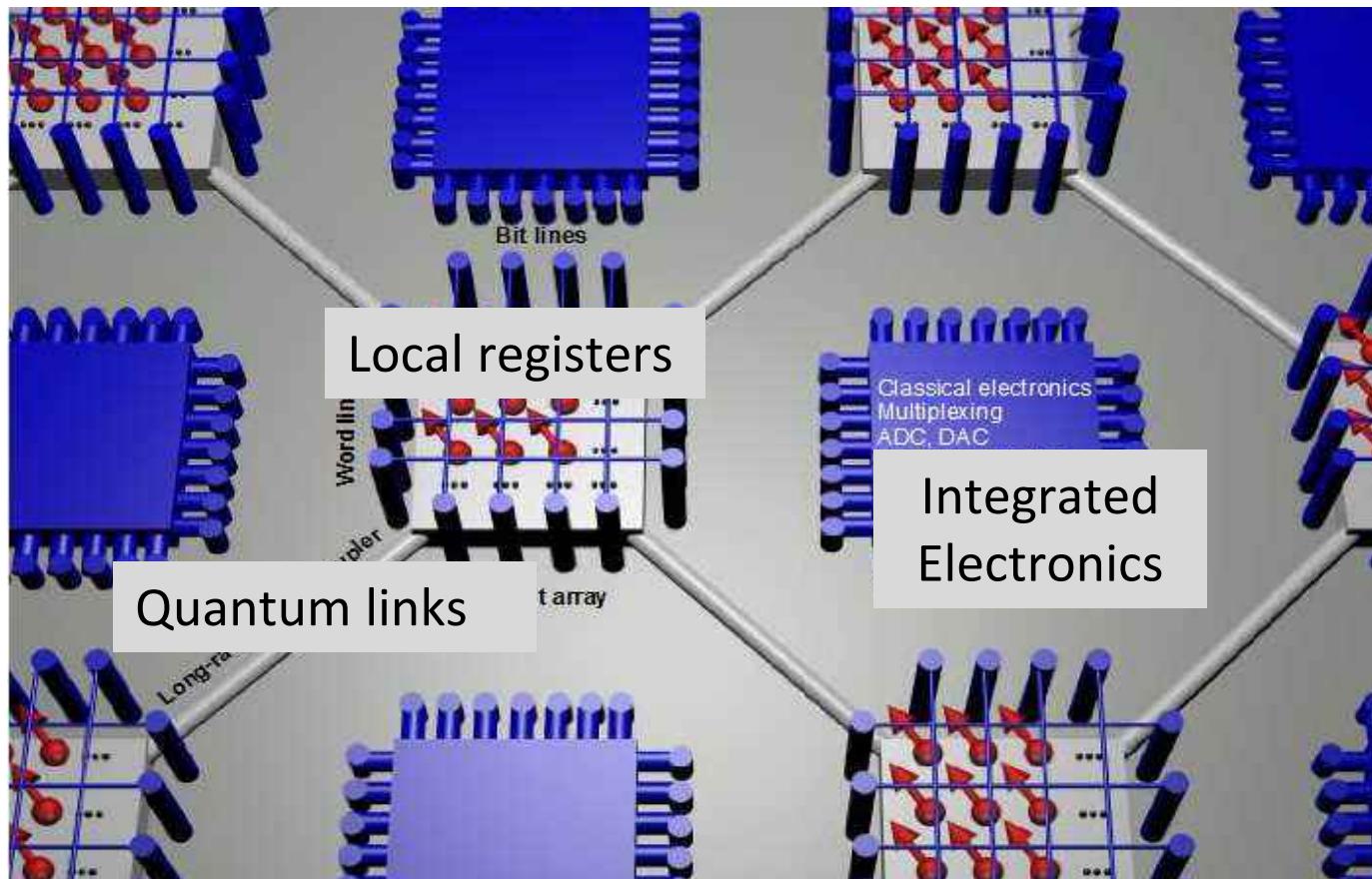
individual electrons stored in
semiconductor quantum dots

Loss and DiVincenzo, PRA 1998

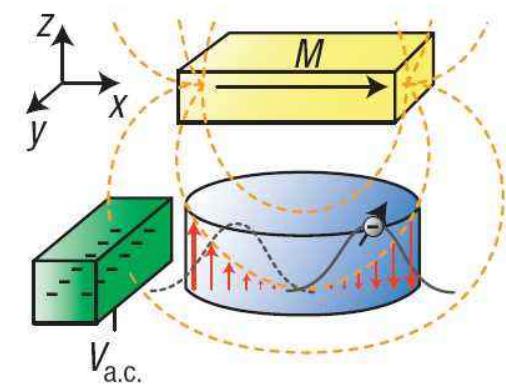
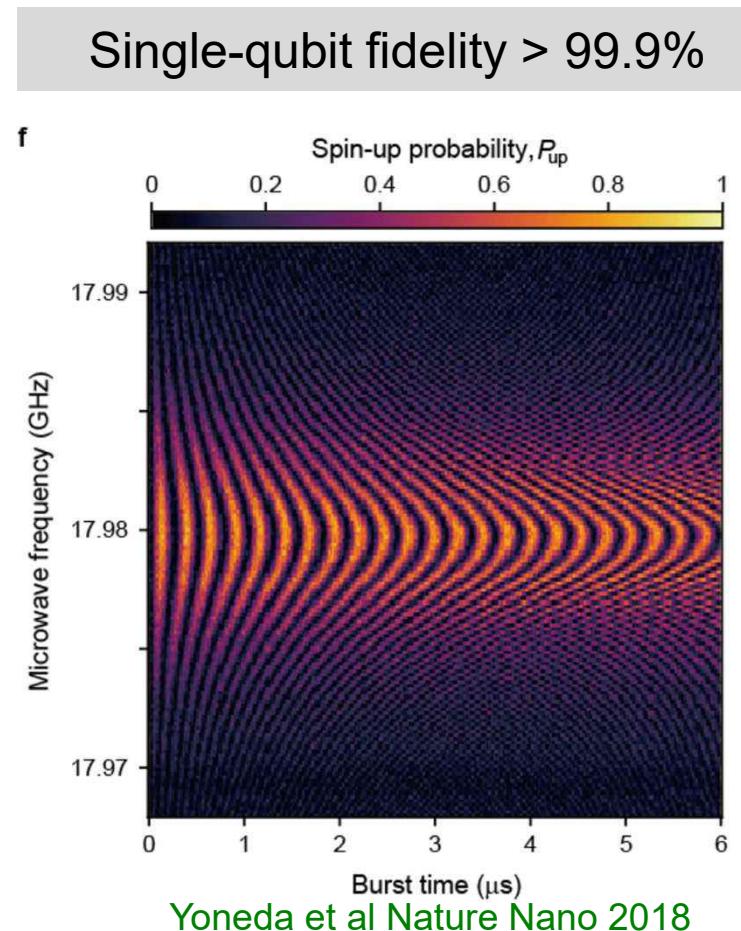
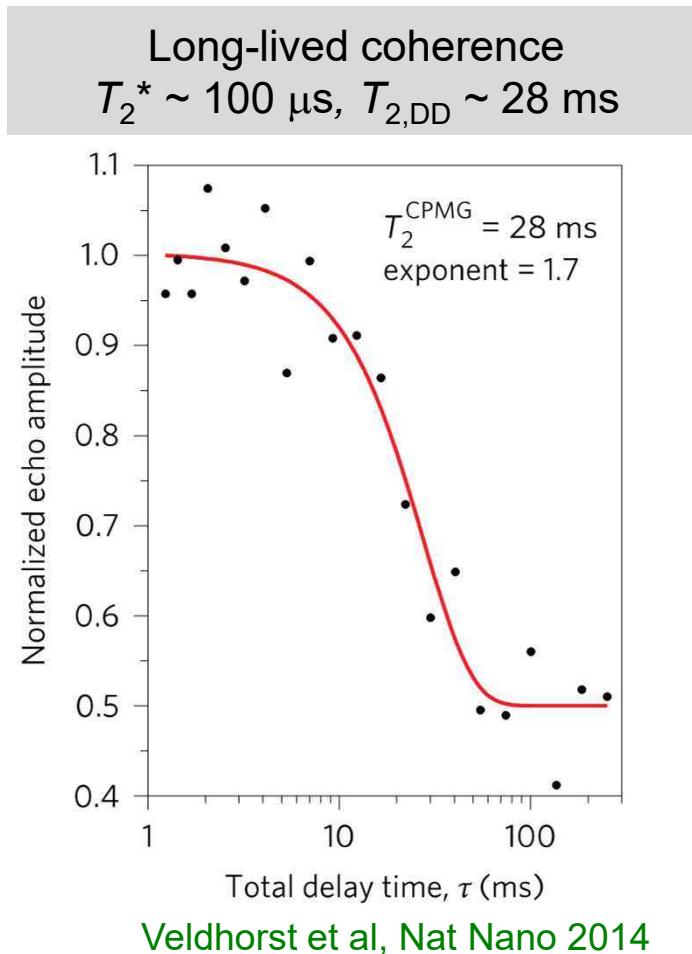


Vandersypen and Eriksson,
Physics Today, August 2019

Our vision of a scalable semiconductor spin qubit processor – hot, dense and coherent

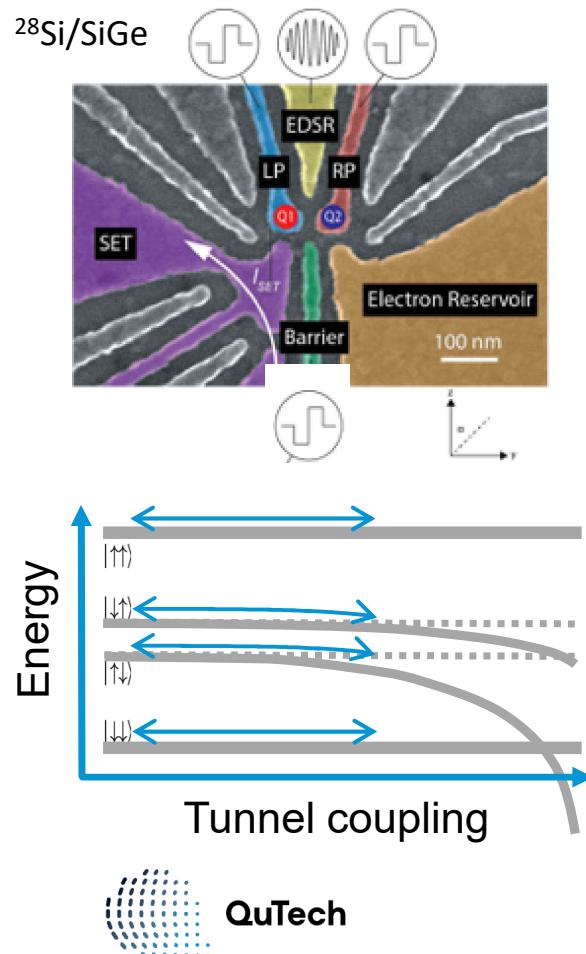


Single electron spin control and coherence



Aiming at > 99% fidelity CZ operation

X. Xue, M. Russ et al, Nature 2022



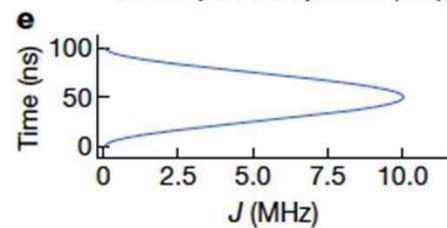
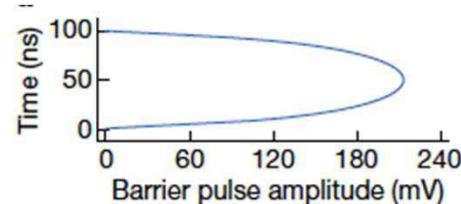
Heisenberg exchange

$$H \sim X_1 X_2 + Y_1 Y_2 + Z_1 Z_2$$

$$\Delta f$$

Ising $H_{\text{eff}} \sim Z_1 Z_2$

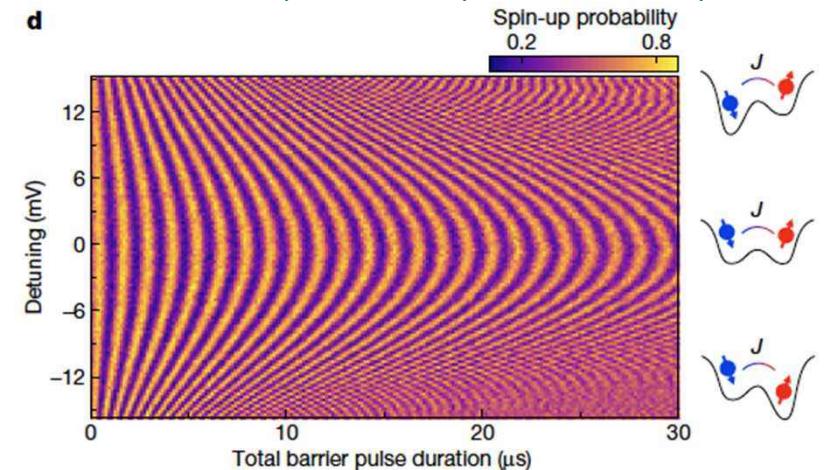
Ensure adiabaticity
invert relationship J vs V_g



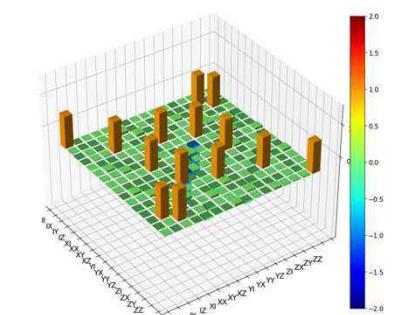
Maintain symmetry condition

After Reed et al, PRL 2016, Martins et al, PRL

d



Gate set
tomography
to tweak
calibration



Two-qubit gate fidelity up to 99.65% \pm 0.15%

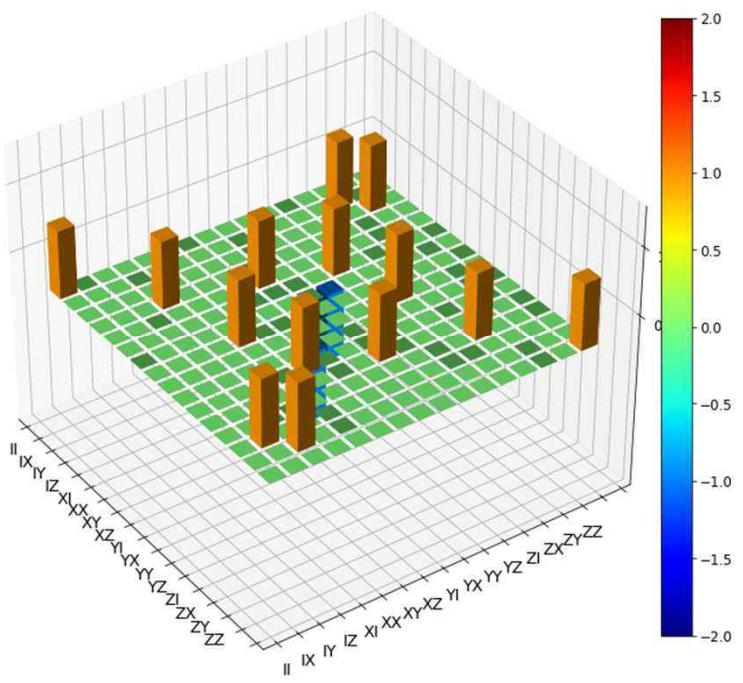
X. Xue, M. Russ et al, Nature 2022

see also A. Noiri et al, Nature 2022

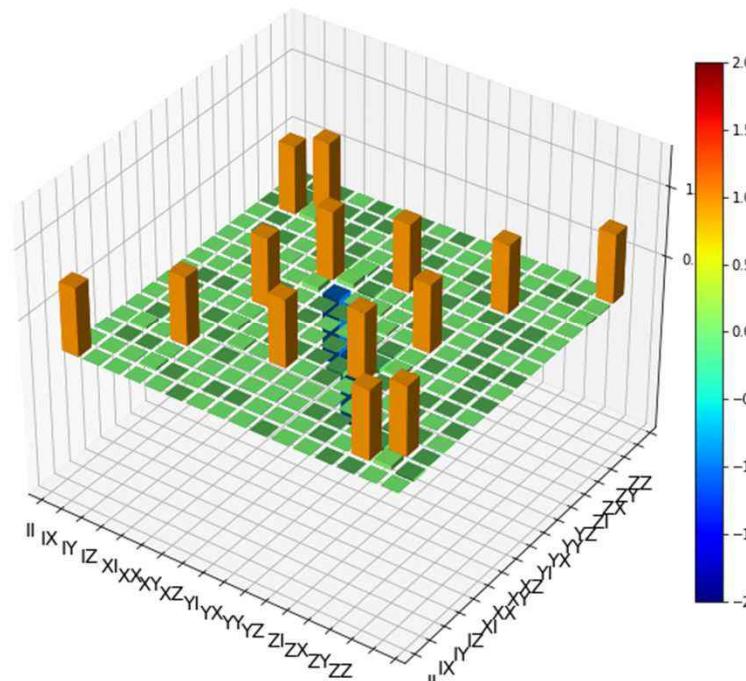
A. Mills et al, Sci. Adv. 2022

^{31}P donors: Madzik et al, Nature 2022

Ideal CPhase

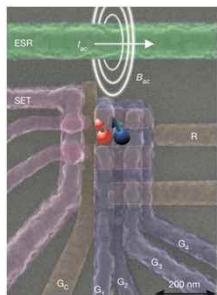


Measured CPhase



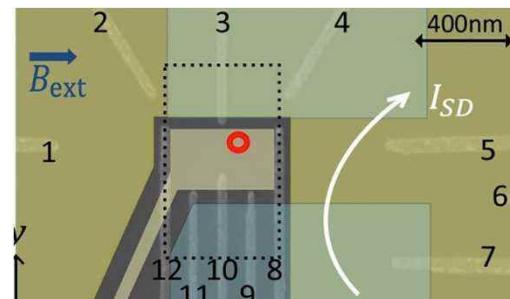
Scaling spin qubit arrays

2-qubit gate in SiMOS



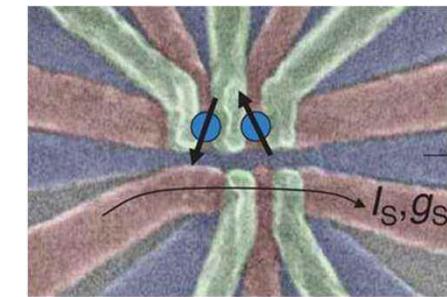
M. Veldhorst et al,
Nature 2015

2-qubit entanglement (fid. 90%) in Si/SiGe



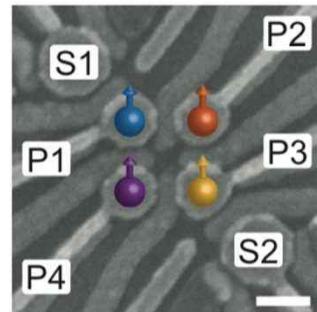
T. Watson et al,
Nature 2018

2-qubit entanglement (fid. 78%) in Si/SiGe



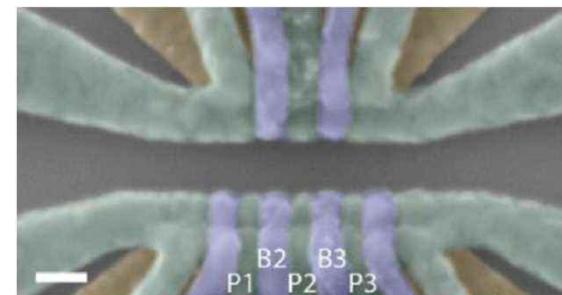
D. Zajac et al,
Science 2018

full control of 4 Ge/SiGe spins



N. Hendrickx et al,
Nature 2020

entanglement of 3 Si/SiGe spins

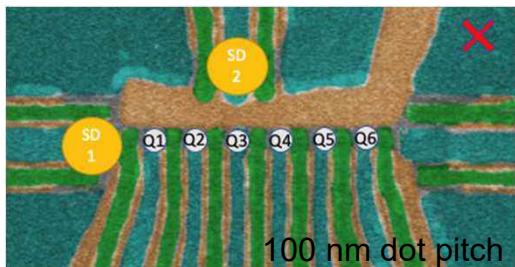


K. Takeda et al,
Nature Nano 2021

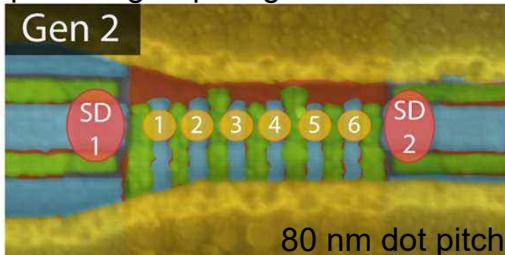
A linear Si/SiGe six-dot array

S. Philips, M. Mądzik, et al,
Nature 2022

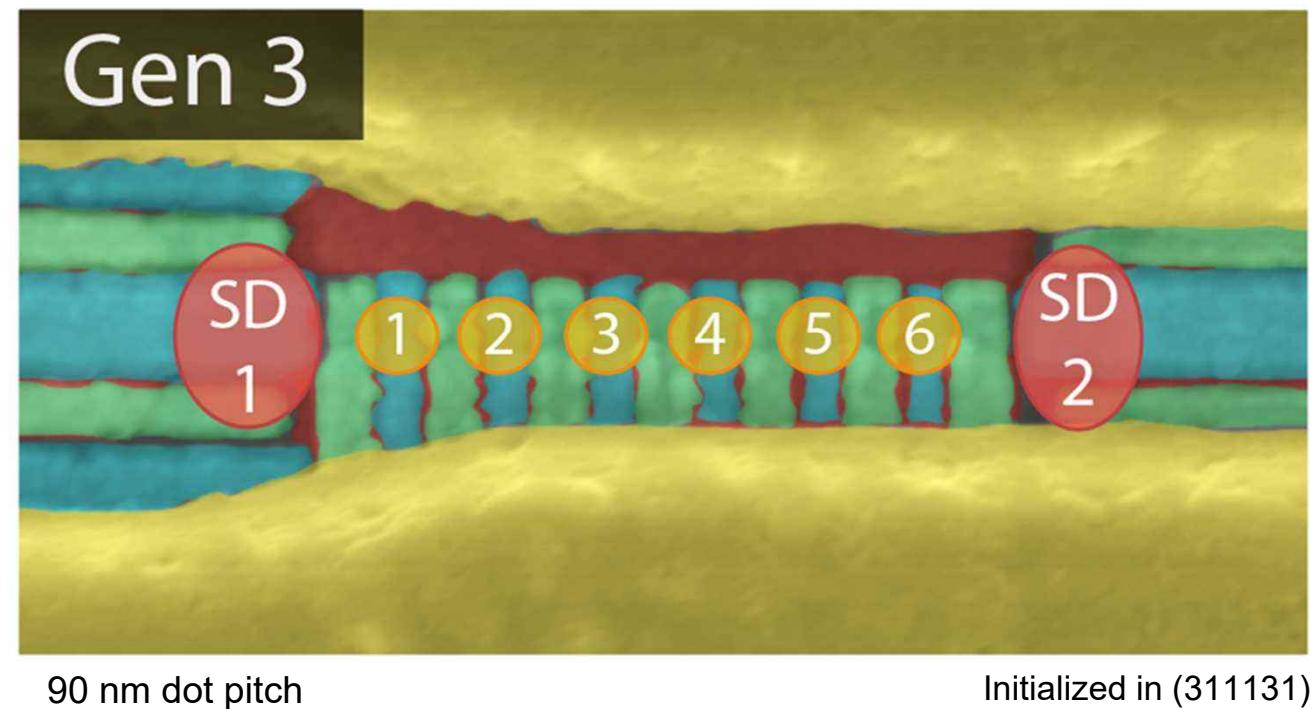
Gen1: 4 qubits working, one small E_v



Gen2: 6 qubits working, slow and poor single-qubit gates



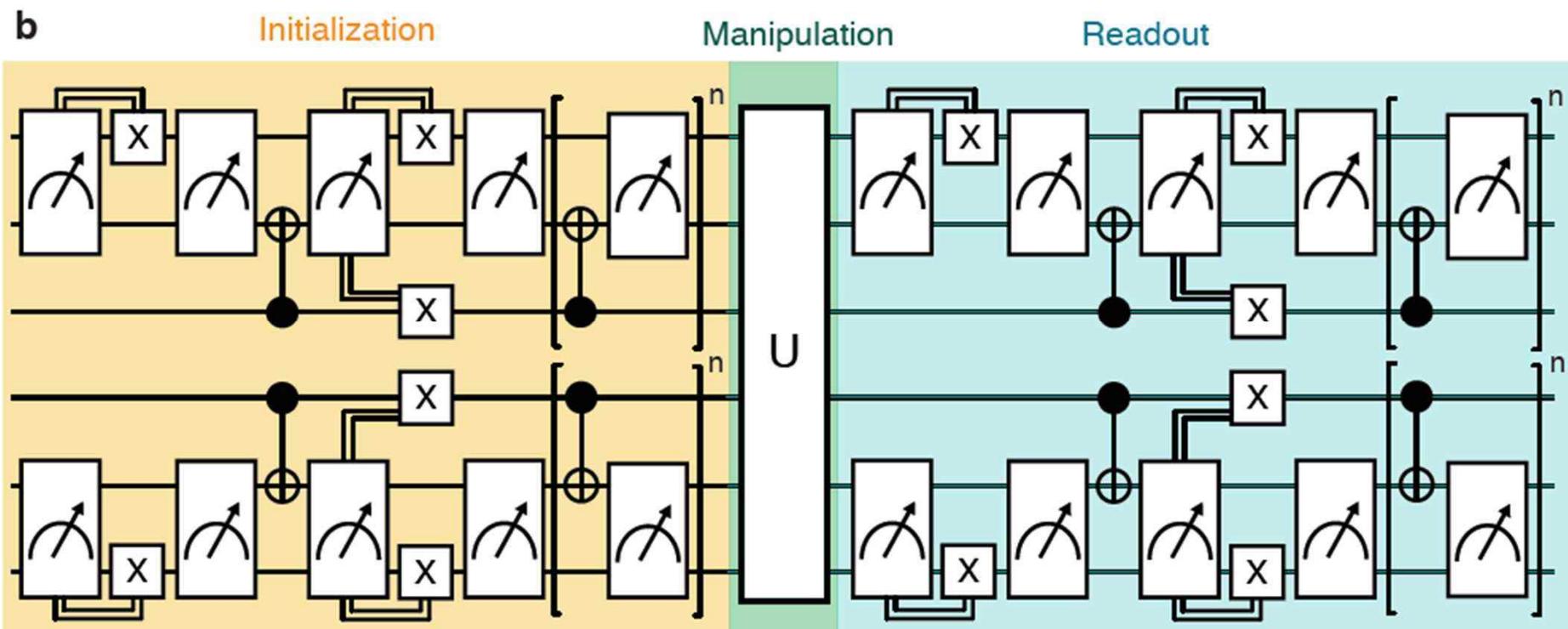
$^{28}\text{Si}/\text{SiGe}$ from
Scappucci group
Fab by D. Brousse &
S. Amitonov et al



Six-spin initialization by measurement and real-time feedback

S. Philips, M. Mądzik, et al,
Nature 2022

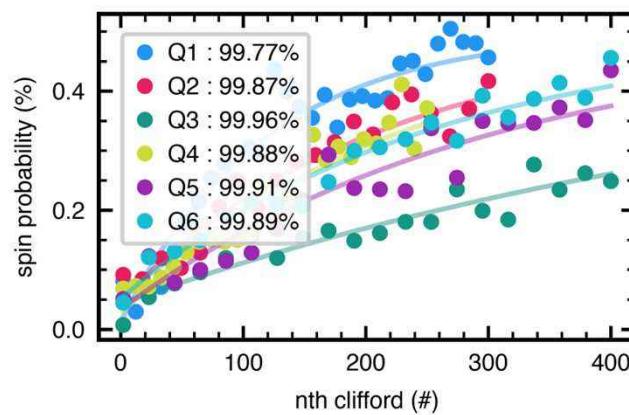
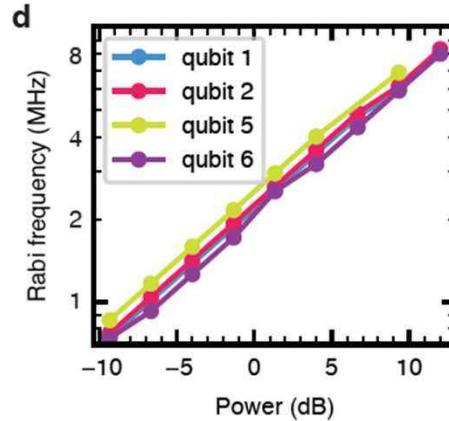
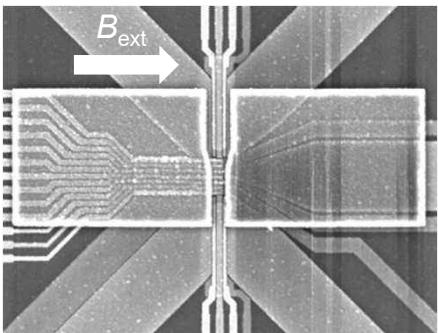
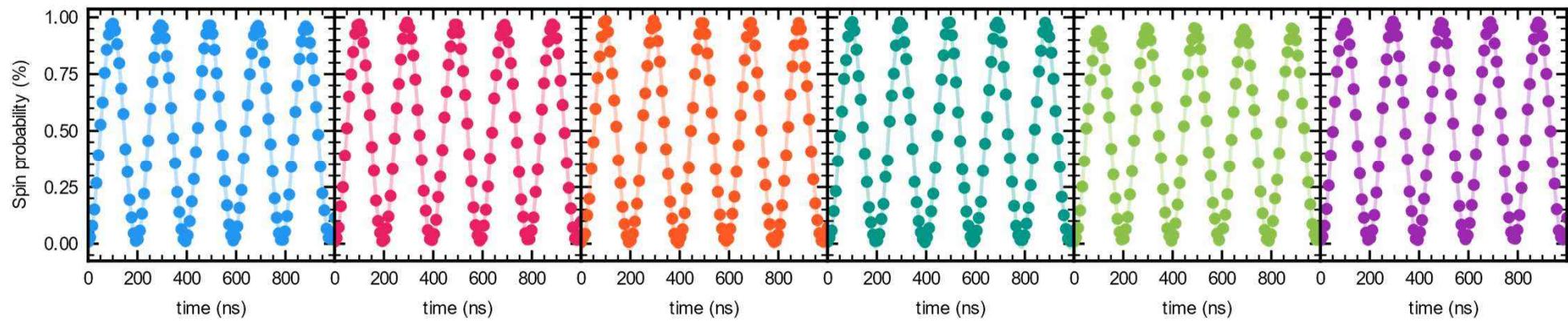
Total duration of each cycle 2-3 ms (incl 10 us per PSD readout)



In addition, we also postselect to further enhance the initialization fidelity

Single-qubit control (EDSR)

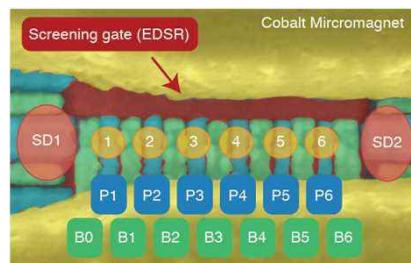
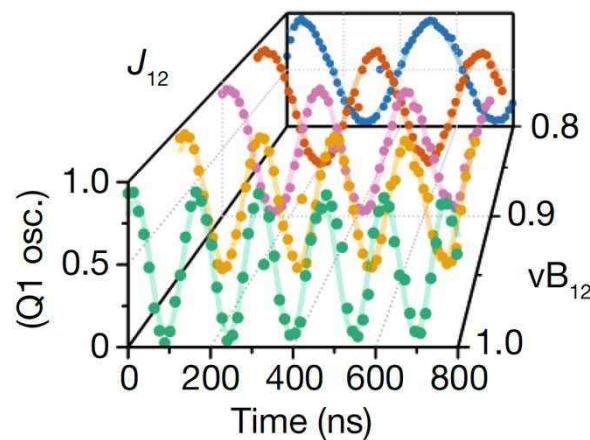
S. Philips, M. Mądzik, et al,
Nature 2022



Qubit	T_2^* (us)	T_2^h (us)	Vis(%)
1	3.0	14.0	96
2	2.5	21.1	97
3	3.7	40.1	97
4	3.7	37.2	97
5	5.9	44.7	93
6	5.1	26.7	95

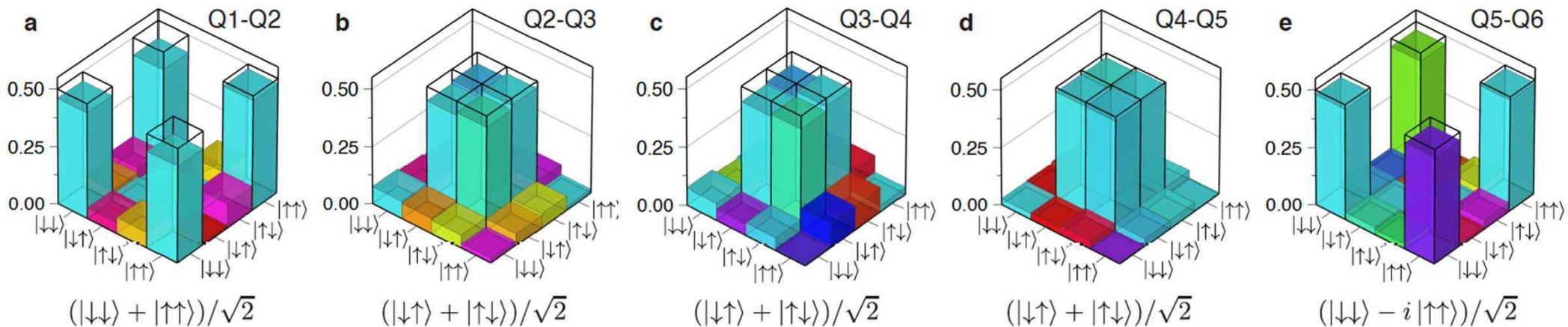
Entangled pairs across the array

S. Philips, M. Mądzik, et al,
Nature 2022



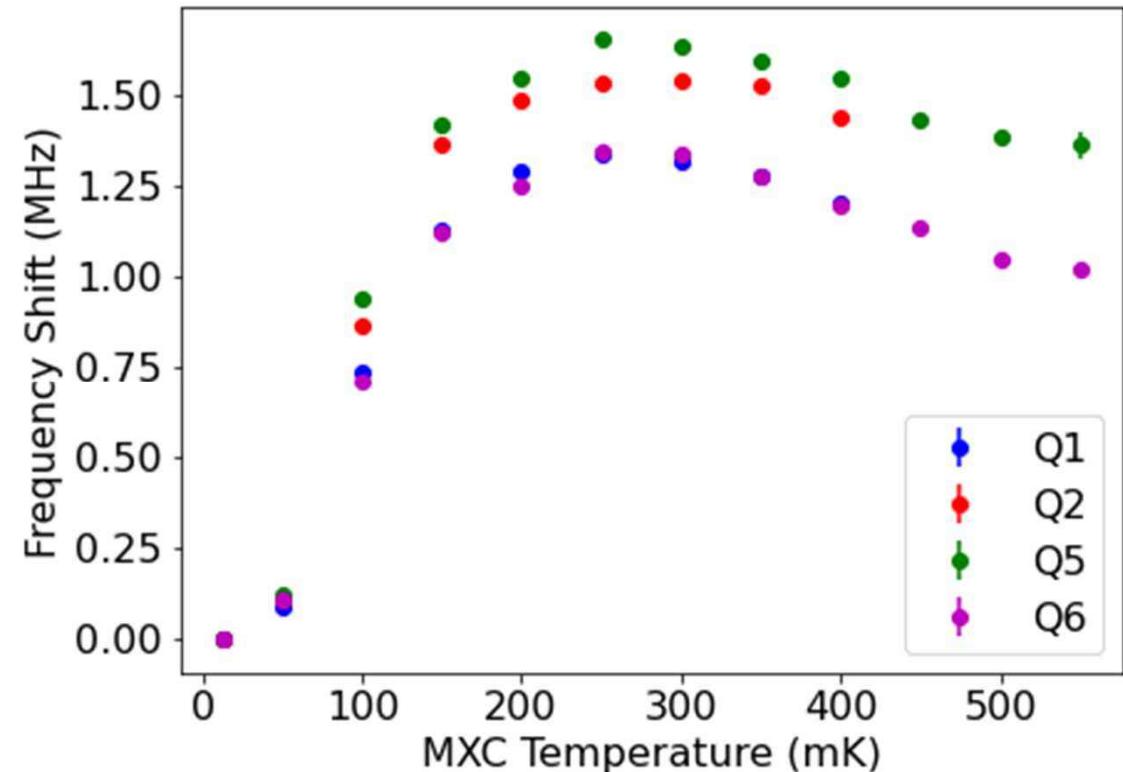
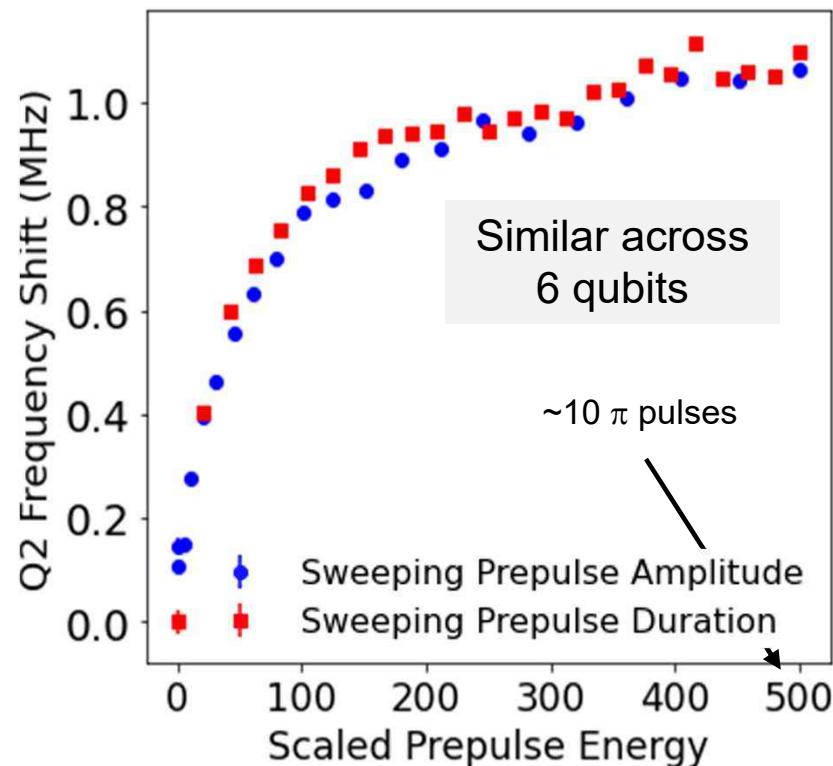
coupling on/off ratios $\gtrsim 100$

Qubits	Fidelity (%)
1-2	89.2 ± 2.2
2-3	90.1 ± 2.2
3-4	88.3 ± 3.6
4-5	95.6 ± 2.0
5-6	94.1 ± 1.4



Surprise: Spin resonance frequency shifts with microwave driving ... and with temperature

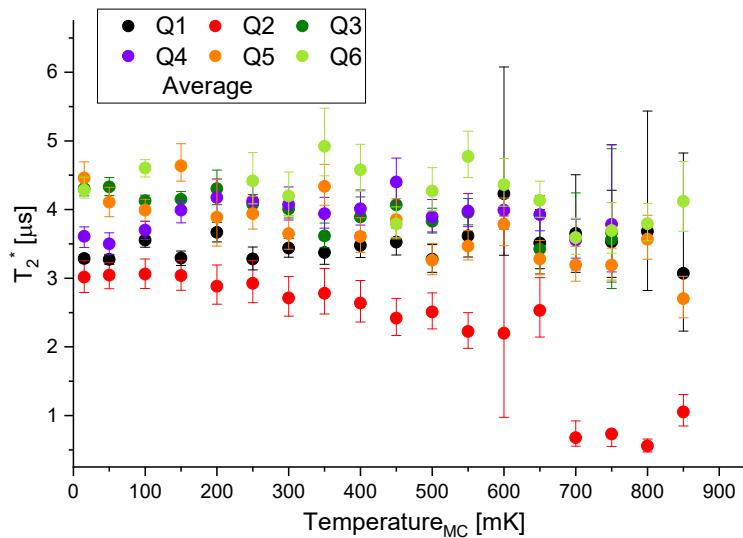
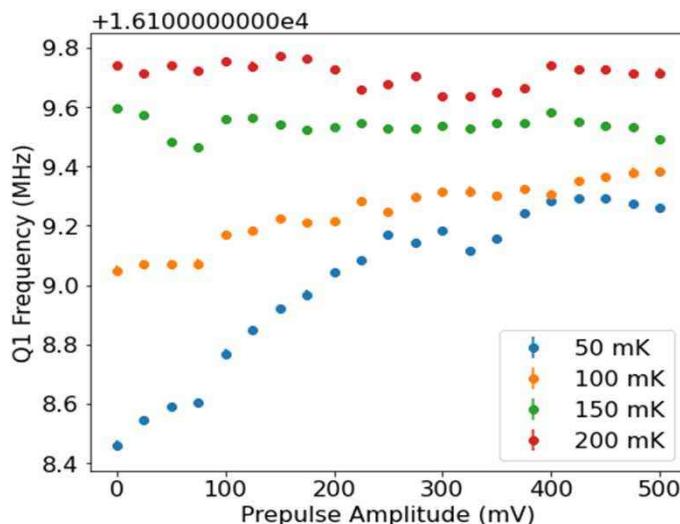
B. Undseth, O. Pietx I Casas,
arXiv:2304.12984



See also Watson et al, Nature 2018
Takeda et al, npj Q Info 2018

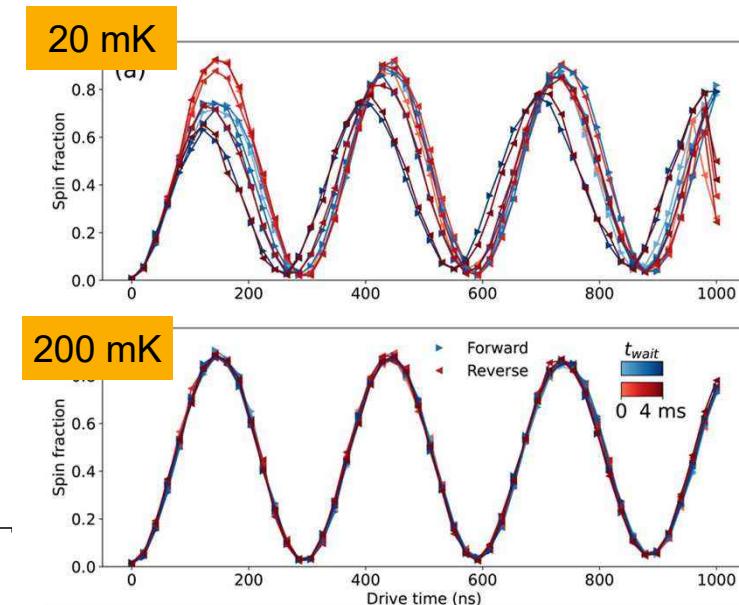
Operating at 200 mK makes life easier!

B. Undseth, O. Pietx I Casas,
arXiv:2304.12984



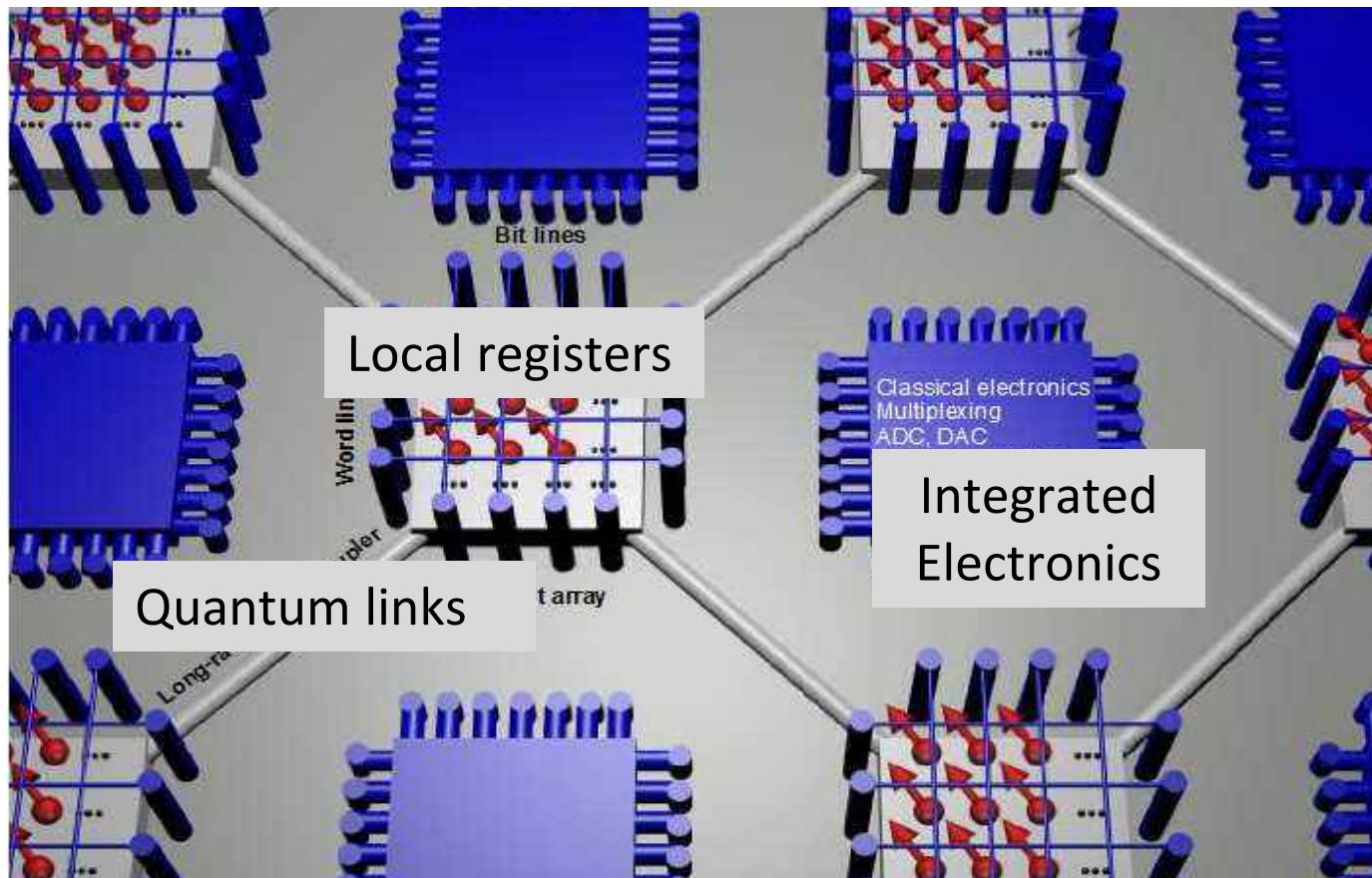
No more "RF heating" effects

T_2^* barely reduced at 200 mK

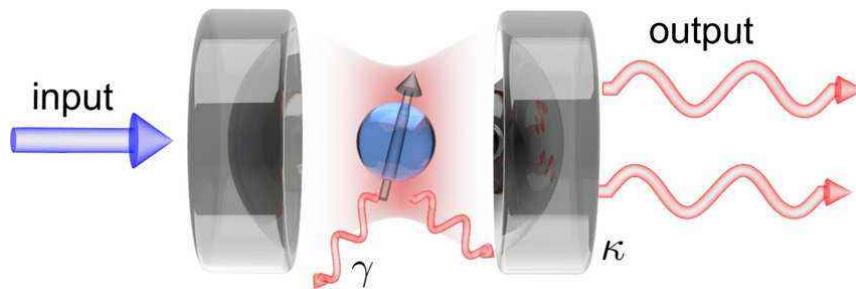


Contextuality of Rabi oscillations disappears

Our vision of a scalable semiconductor spin qubit processor – hot, dense and coherent



Hybrid quantum dot-resonator proposals

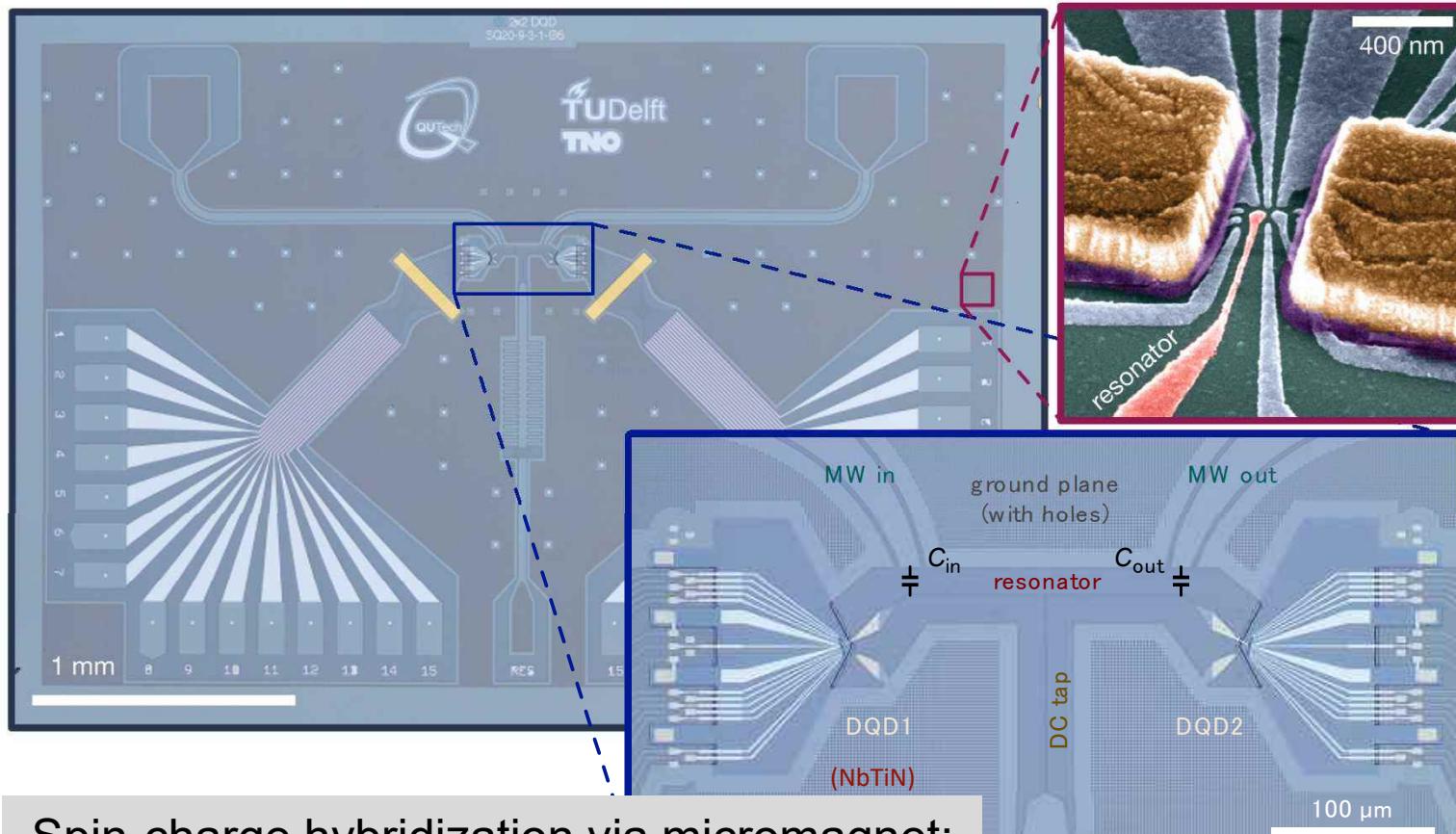


- L. Childress, et al, Phys. Rev. A 69, 042302 (2004).
G. Burkard, et al Phys. Rev. B 74, 041307 (2006)
M. Trif, V. N. Golovach, D. Loss, Phys. Rev. B 77, 045434 (2008)
A. Cottet, T. Kontos, Phys. Rev. Lett. 105, 160502 (2010).
C. Kloeffel, et al, Phys. Rev. B 88, 241405 (2013).
F. Beaudoin, et al, Nanotechnology 27, 464003 (2016).
Hu *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B 86, 035314 (2012)
Beaudoin *et al.*, Nanotechnology 27, 464003 (2016)
Benito *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B 96, 235434 (2017)

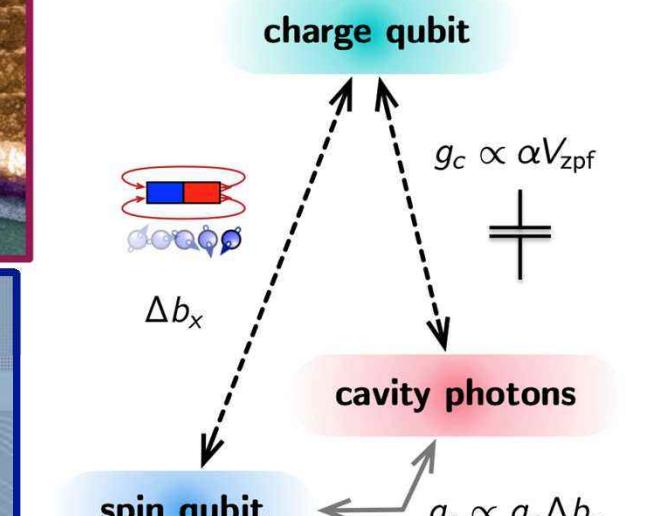
...

Coupling distant spins via (virtual) microwave photons

P. Harvey-Collard, et al, PRX 2022



Spin-charge hybridization via micromagnet:
Photon interacts indirectly with spin.



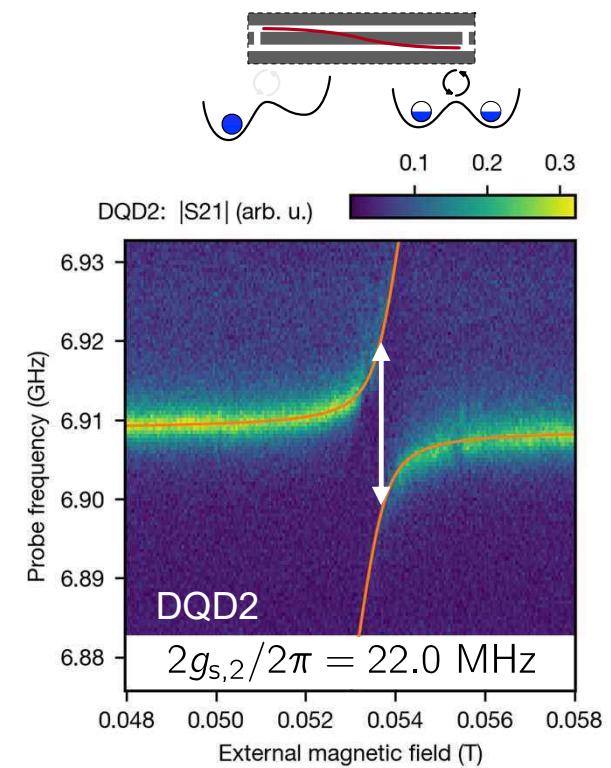
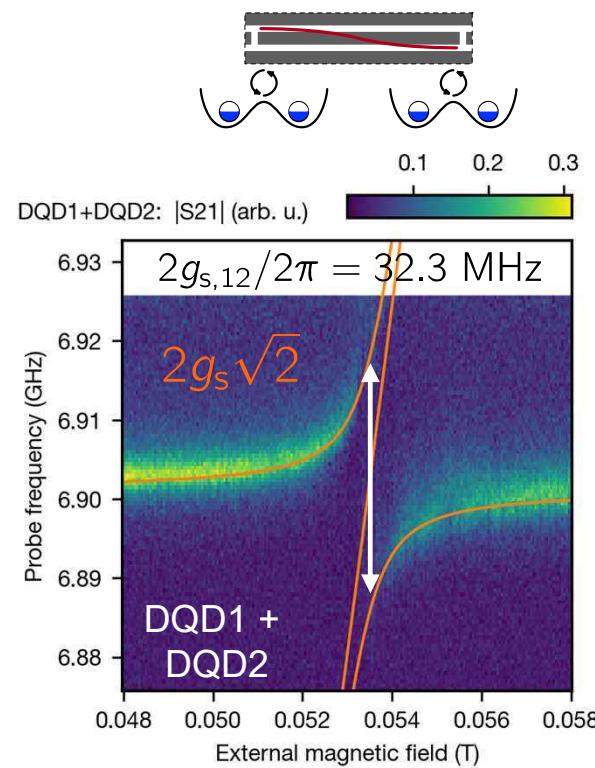
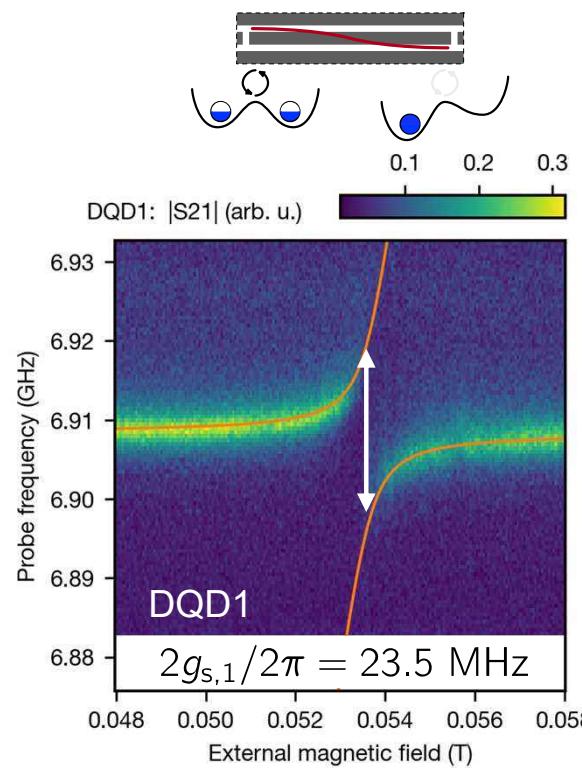
novel filters

P. Harvey-Collard et al, PRAppl 2020

Simultaneous resonant spin-photon interaction at both sites

P. Harvey-Collard, et al, PRX 2022

See also Borjans et al, Nature 2020



Dispersive spin-spin coupling

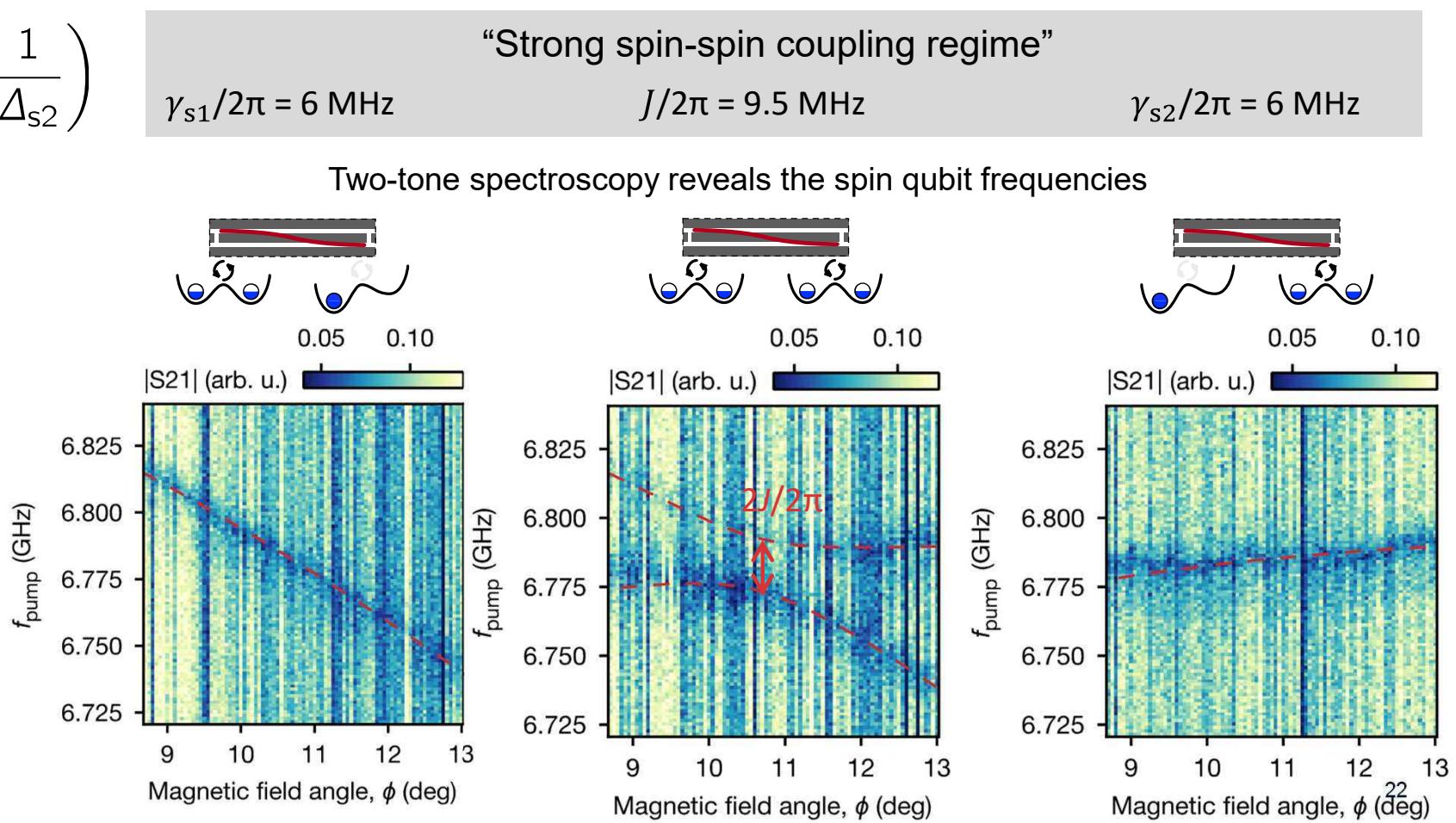
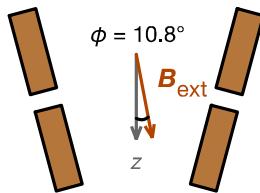
P. Harvey-Collard, et al, PRX 2022

$$2J = g_{s1}g_{s2} \left(\frac{1}{\Delta_{s1}} + \frac{1}{\Delta_{s2}} \right)$$

$$g_{si}/2\pi \sim 32 \text{ MHz}$$

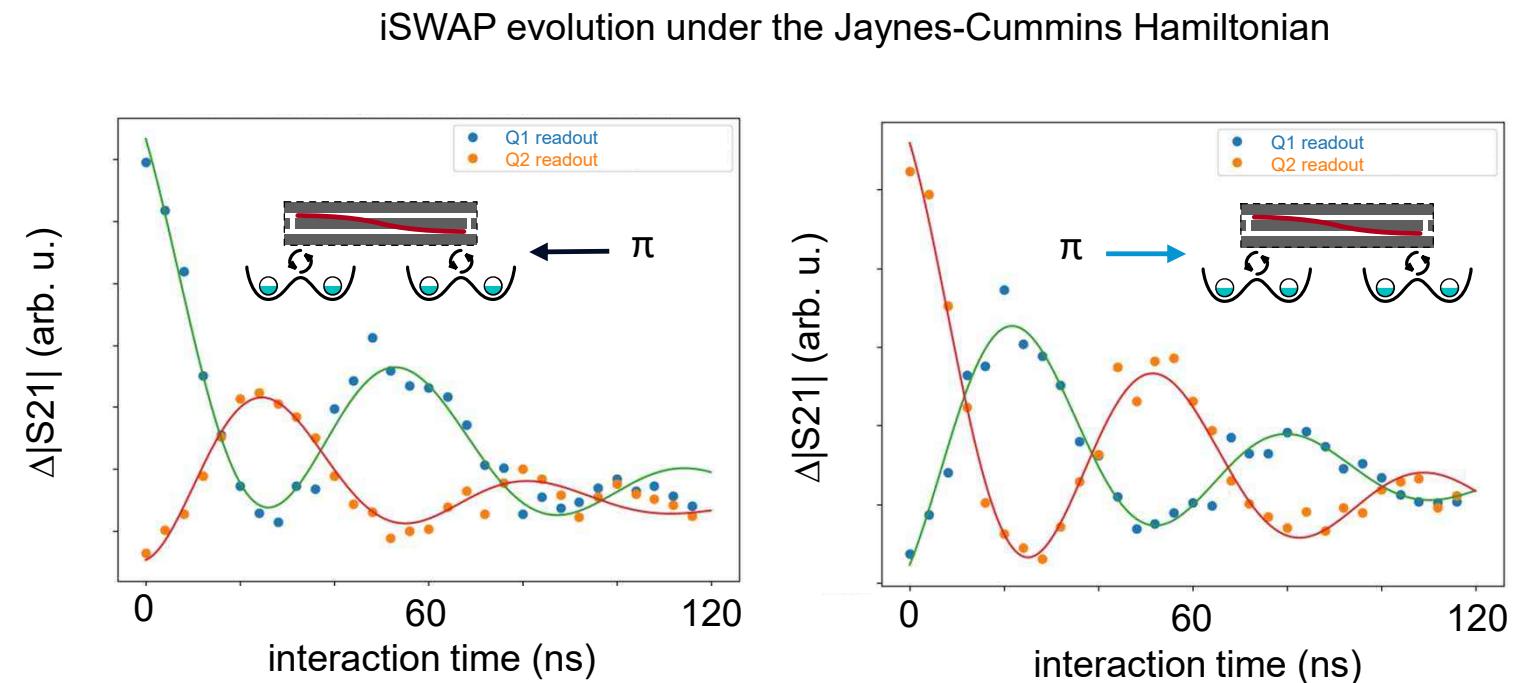
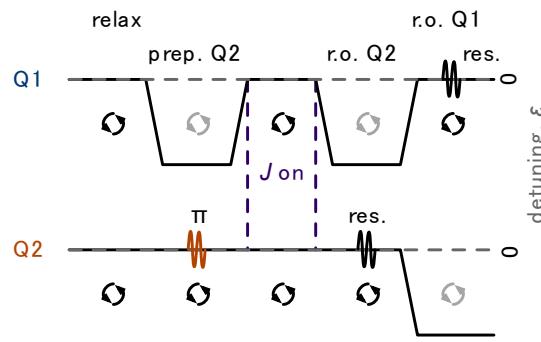
$$\Delta_{si}/2\pi = -112 \text{ MHz}$$

B_{ext} orientation tunes spin frequencies



Two-qubit logic of distant spins

J. Dijkema, X. Xue, unpublished

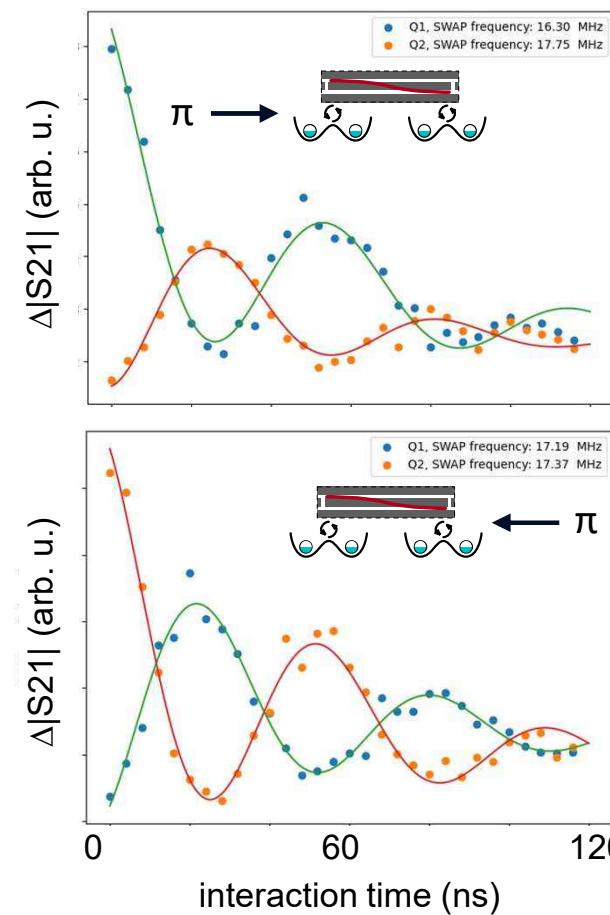


Spin-photon coupling:
Spin-cavity detuning 120 MHz:
 $2J \sim 17.5$ MHz

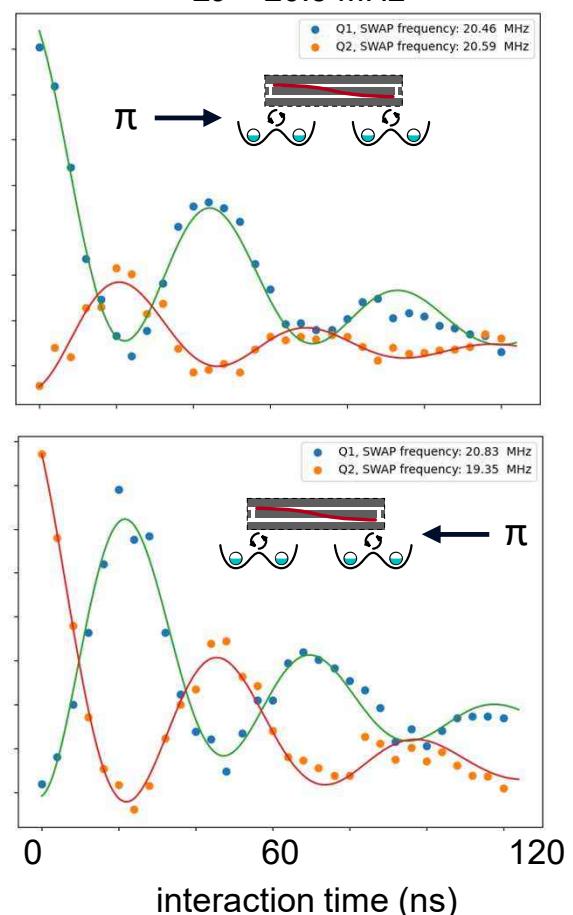
Controlling the spin exchange rate

J. Dijkema, X. Xue, unpublished

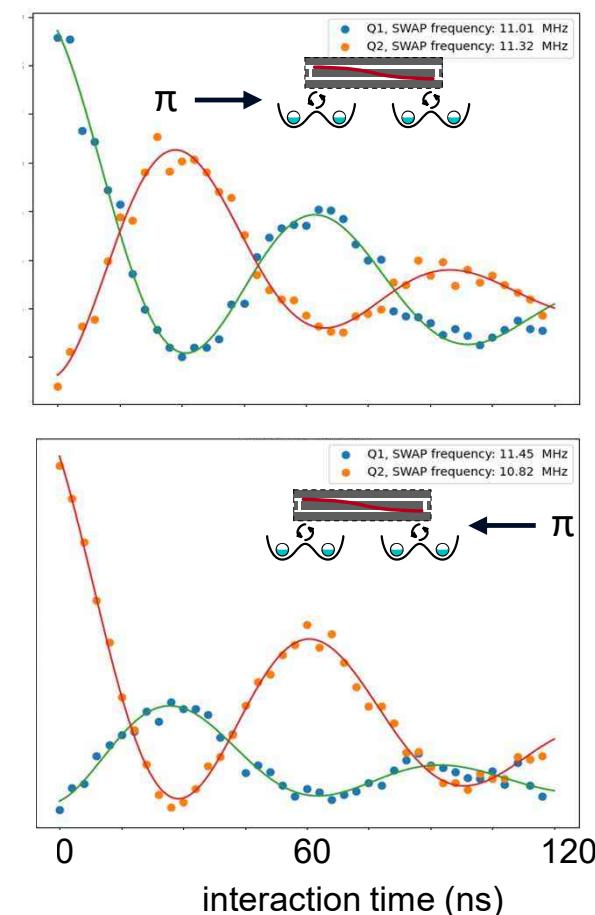
Spin-cavity detuning 120 MHz:
 $2J \sim 17.5$ MHz



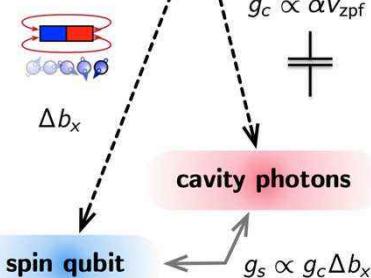
Spin-cavity detuning 95 MHz:
 $2J \sim 20.5$ MHz



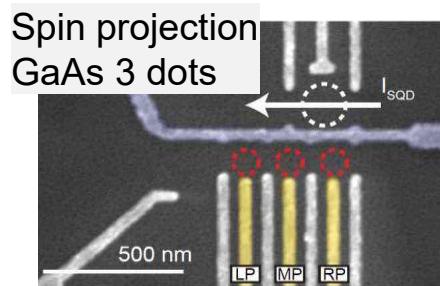
Increase charge-photon detuning:
 $2J \sim 11$ MHz



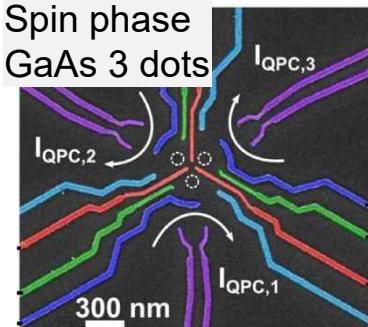
charge qubit



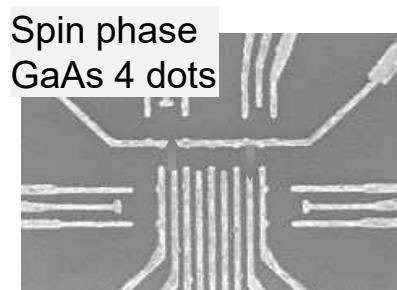
Shuttling charges and spins



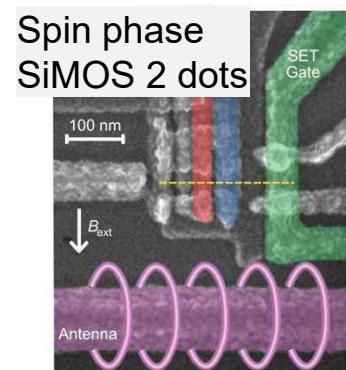
Baart, Shafiei et al,
Nat Nano 2016



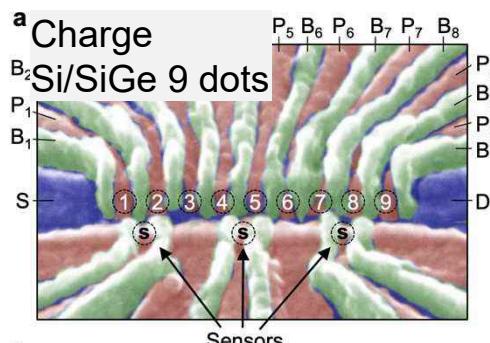
Fleitje et al,
Nat Comm 2017



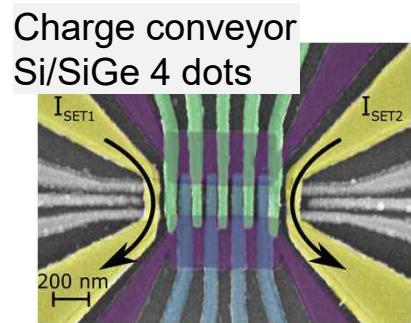
Fujita et al, npj Q Info 2017



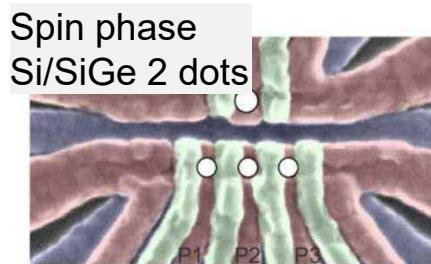
Yoneda et al, Nat Comm 2021



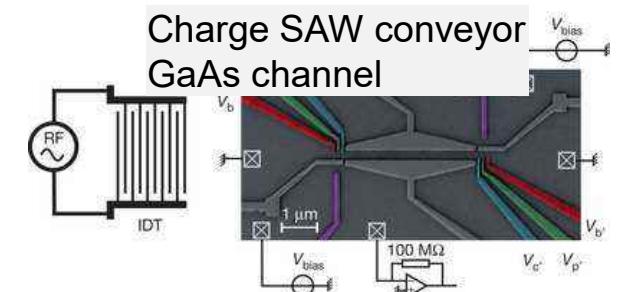
Mills et al, Nat Comm 2019



Seidler et al, npj Q Info, 2022



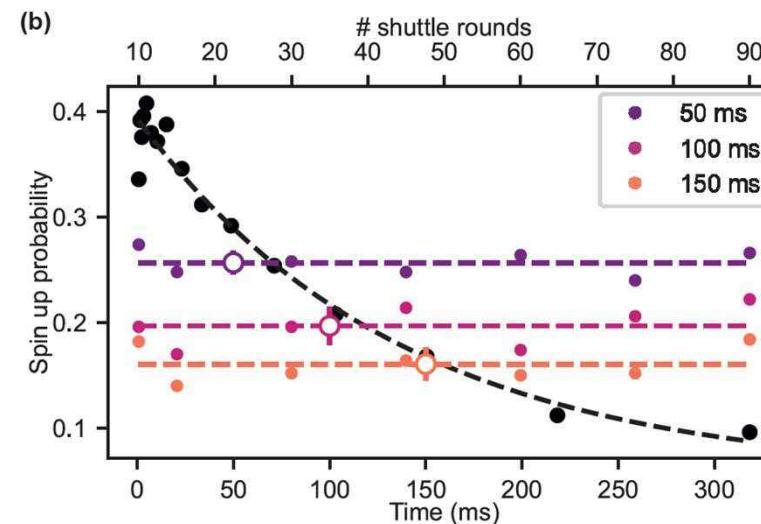
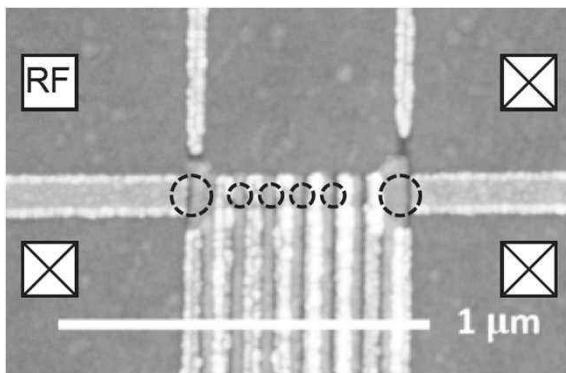
Noiri et al, arXiv:2202.01357



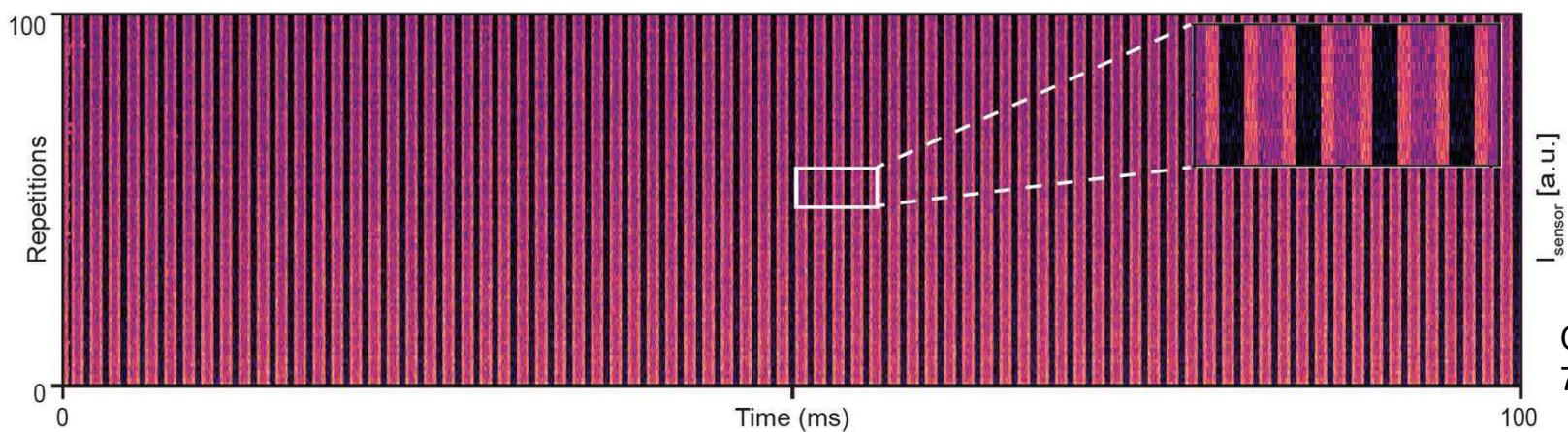
Hermelin et al, Nature 2011
McNeil et al, Nature 2011

Spin shuttling in silicon quantum dot arrays

A.M. Zwerver et al,
arXiv:2209.000920



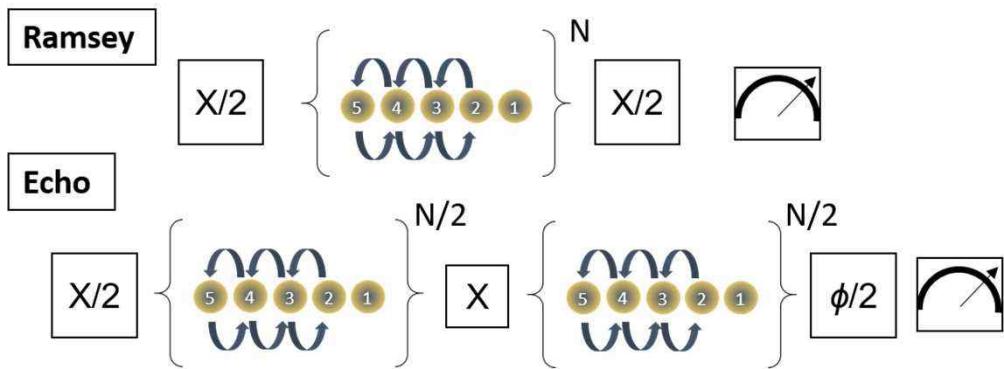
No detectable impact of shuttling
on spin polarization over > 500 hops



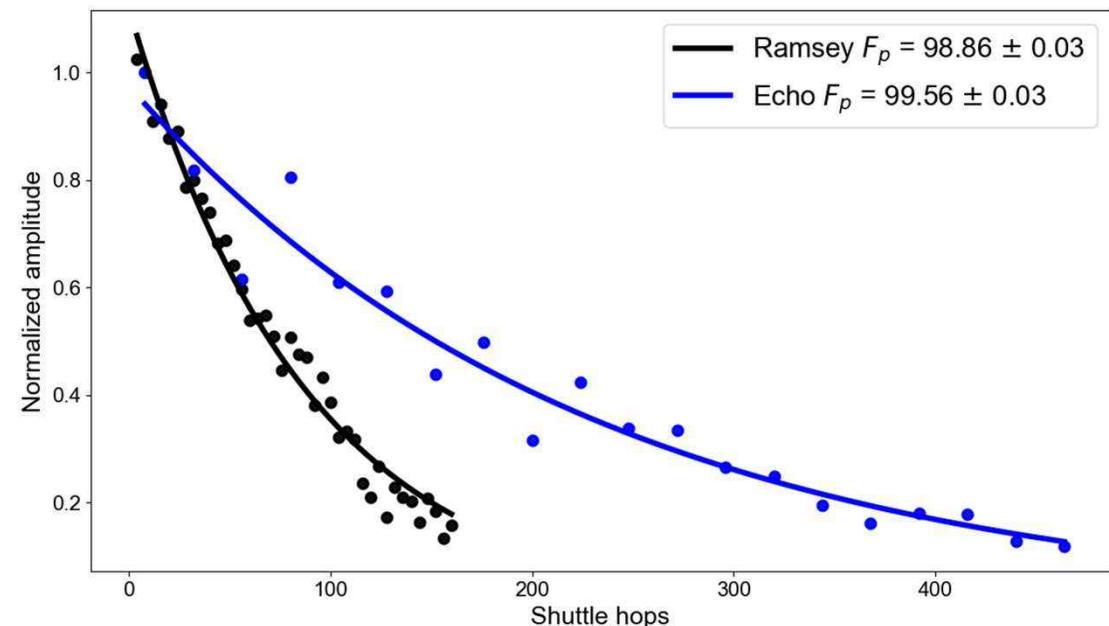
Coherent spin shuttling

Preliminary data

M. De Smet, Y. Matsumoto,
et al, unpublished

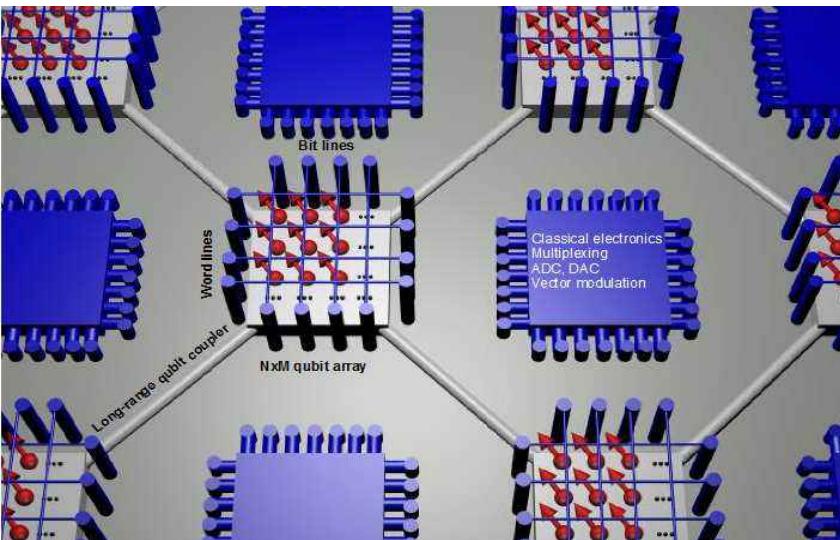


	Q2-3	Q2-4	Q2-5
Ramsey	98.41	98.86	98.97
Echo	98.99	99.56	99.62



Low-frequency noise can be echoed out.
Zeeman energy differences impact spin coherence.

Advancing the realization of our vision



Single- and two-qubit control with >99.5 fidelity

Small-scale quantum algorithms shown, 6-qubit control

Distant spin-spin coupling, path to on-chip qubit networks

Fully industrial qubits match quality of academic devices

Qubits function above 1 K, modest coherence degradation

CryoCMOS 2-qubit control matches quality of RT control

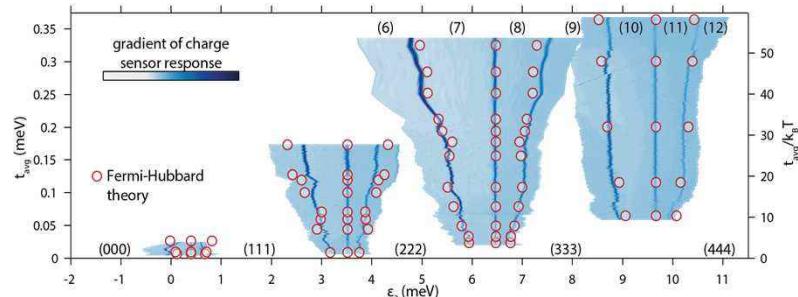
Not only the pieces are coming together,
but also the prospects of large-scale integration of qubits (and electronics)

Analog quantum simulation of Fermi-Hubbard physics

$$H = - \sum_i \epsilon_i n_i - \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle, \sigma} t_{ij} (c_{i\sigma}^\dagger c_{j\sigma} + \text{h.c.}) + \sum_i \frac{U_i}{2} n_i(n_i - 1) + \sum_{i,j} V_{ij} n_i n_j$$

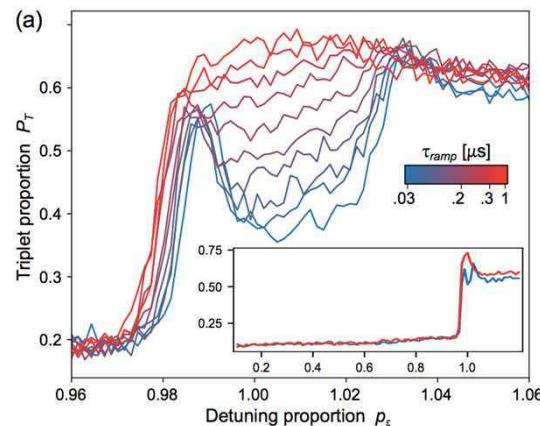
Dots can reach $k_B T \ll t < U$, with tuneable t/U and μ/U

U dominated



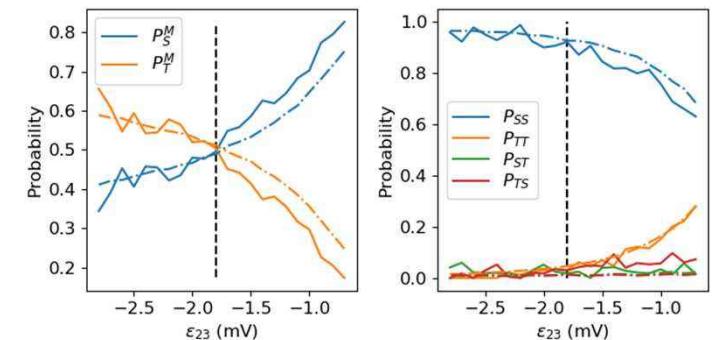
T. Hengsens et al., Nature 2017

t dominated



Dehollain, Mukhopadhyay, et. al., Nature 2020
Kiczynski et al, Nature 2022

$J \sim t^2/U$ dominated



van Diepen, Hsiao, et. al., PRX 2021
See also H. Qiao, PRX 2020
Salfi, et al, Nat Comm 2016
Wang et al, arXiv:2208.11505

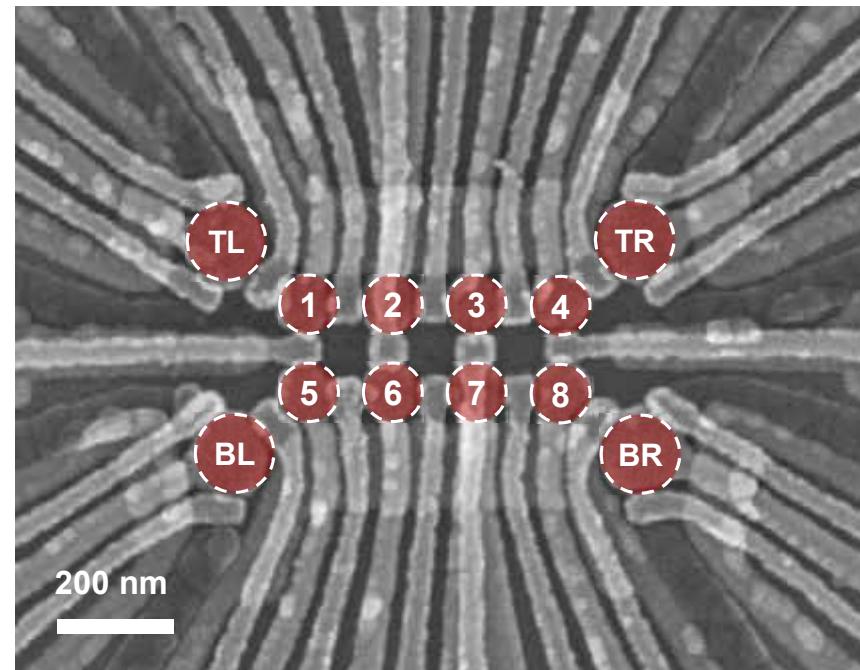
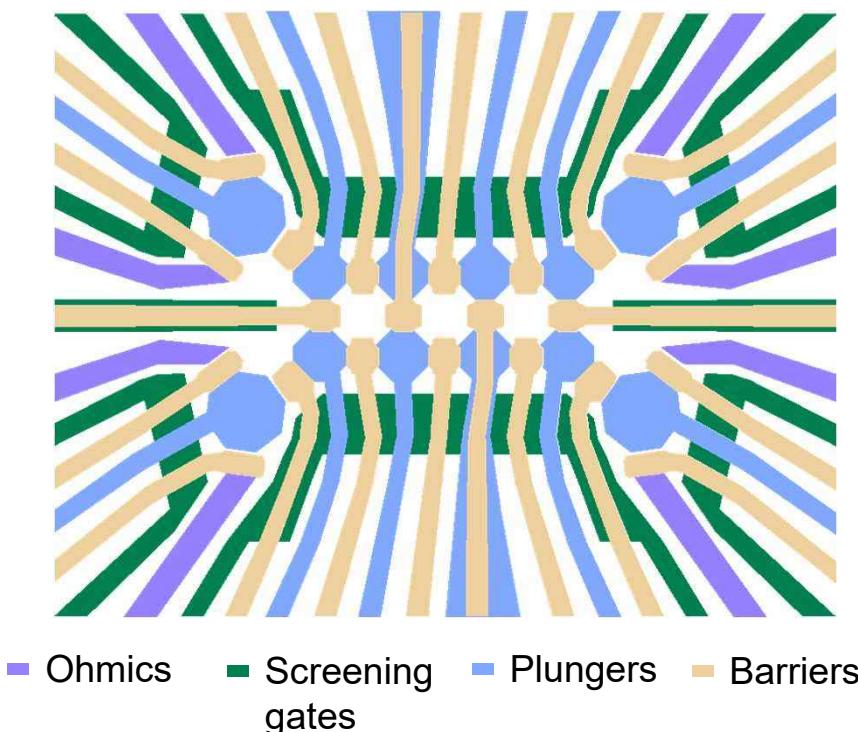
Exciton physics in 4x2 ladder

V dominated

T.K. Hsiao, P. Cova Fariña, et al

arXiv:2307.02401

Multi-layer fabrication

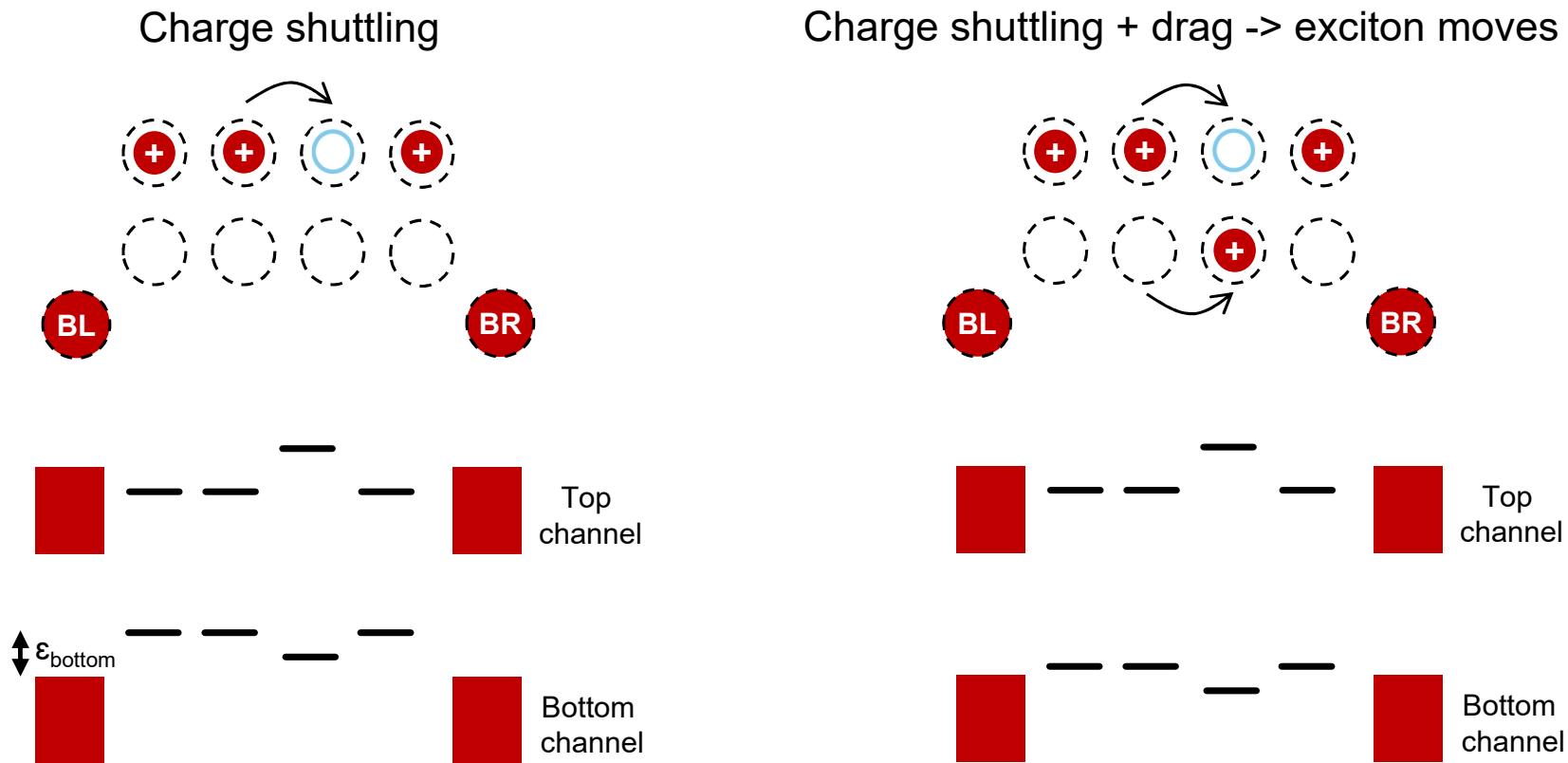


Fabrication:
Stefan
Oosterhout
with Veldhorst
group

Ge/SiGe qwell:
Amir Sammak
Scappucci group

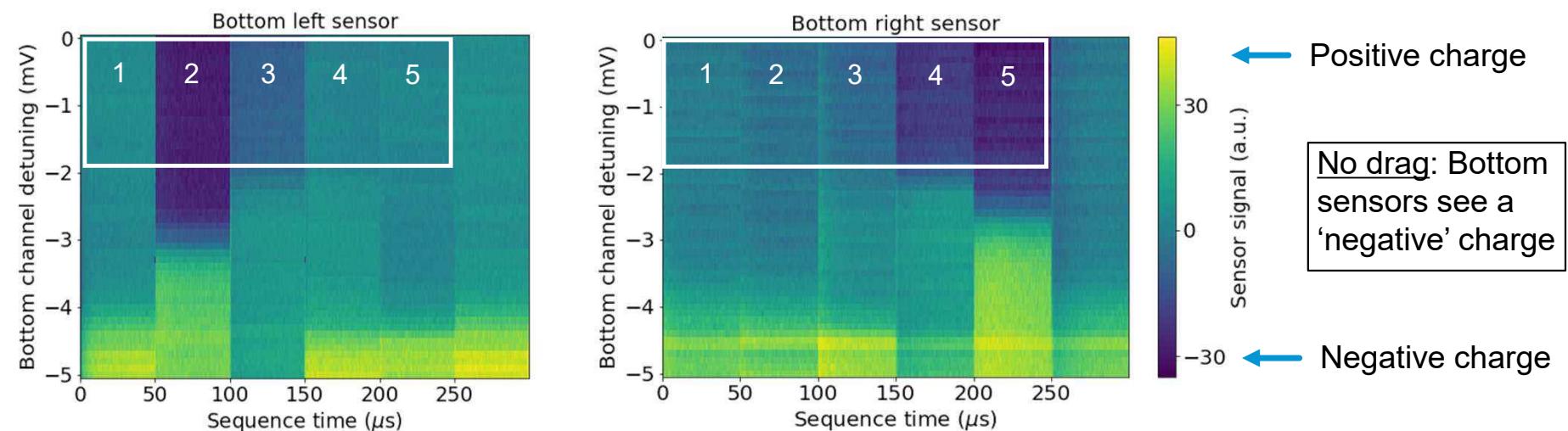
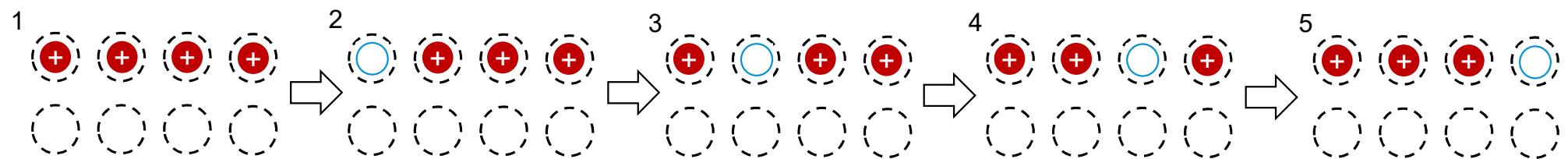
Exciton formation from long-range Coulomb interaction

T.K. Hsiao, P. Cova Fariña, et al
arXiv:2307.02401



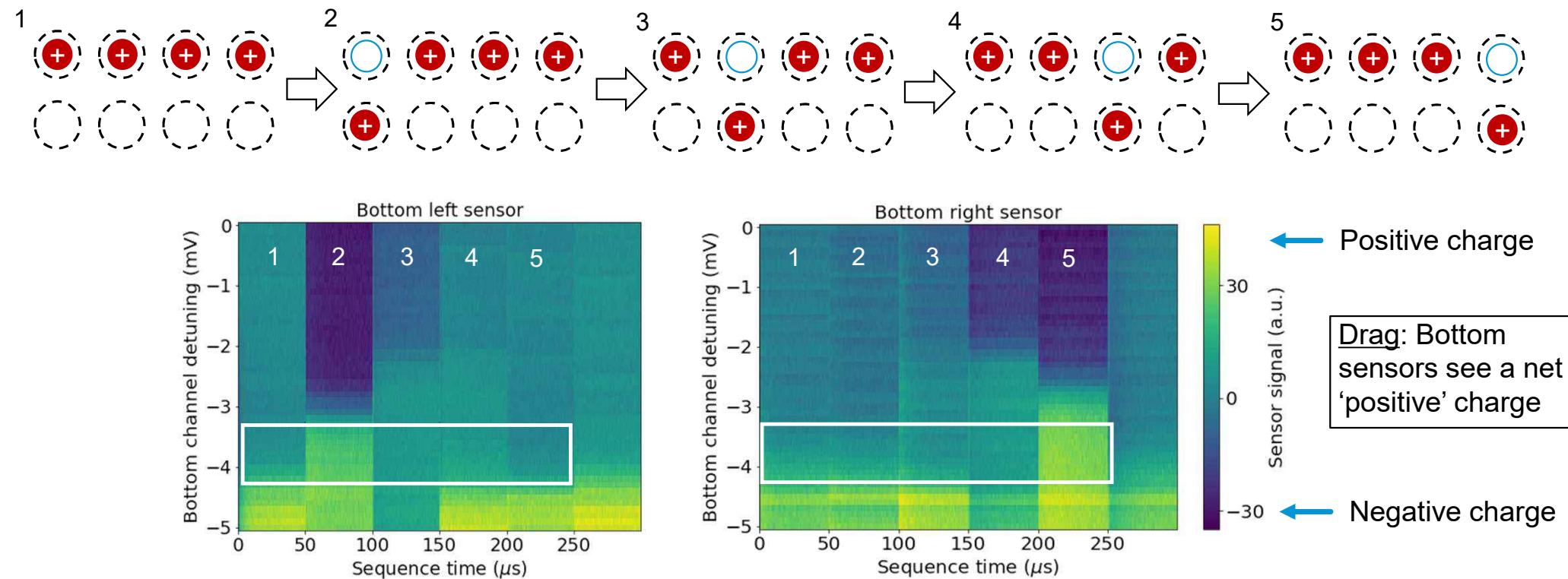
Results no-drag regime

T.K. Hsiao, P. Cova Fariña, et al
arXiv:2307.02401

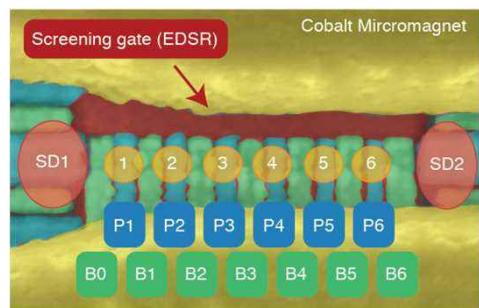


Results drag regime

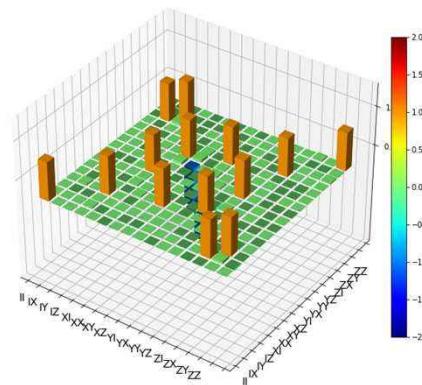
T.K. Hsiao, P. Cova Fariña, et al
arXiv:2307.02401



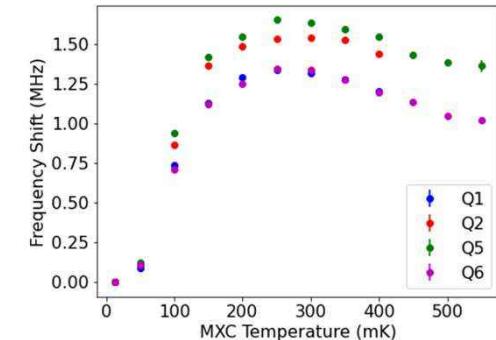
Summary



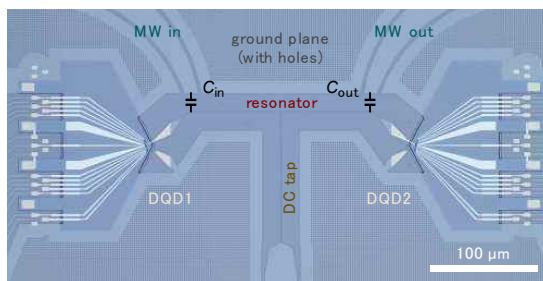
*Universal control
of 6 qubits*



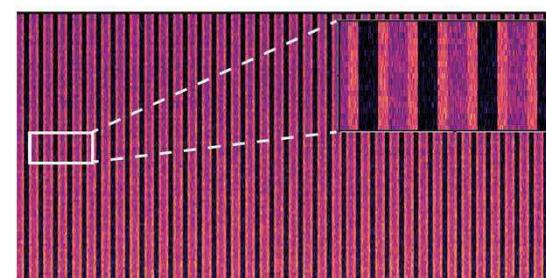
*> 99.5% 2-qubit
gate fidelity*



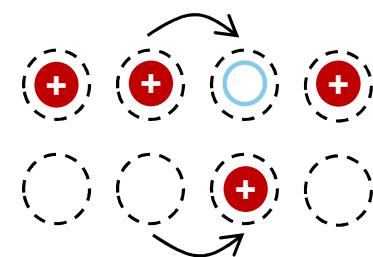
*Surprising T
dependence*



*Universal control
of distant spins*



Shuttling spins



*Exciton formation
and transport*

Acknowledgements

<https://qutech.nl/lab/vandersypen-lab>



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Oriol Pietx I Casas



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Max Russ

Nodar Samkharadze (TNO)

Larysa Tryputen (TNO)

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Brennan Undseth

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Xin Zhang

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S. Oosterhout (TNO)

M. Veldhorst

M. Mehmandoost

S. Dobrovitski

Si/SiGe (U Wisconsin)

M. Eriksson

S. Coppersmith, M. Friessen

GaAs Heterostructures (ETH)

C. Reichl, W. Wegscheider

U. Maryland (theory)

Xiao Li, S. Das Sarma

Harvard U. (theory)

B. Wunsch, Y. Wang, E. Demler

U. Sherbrooke (theory)

U. C. Mendes, A. Blais

Intel qubits

P. Amin

S. Bojarski

R. Caudillo

D. Corras-Serrano

H.C. George

E. Henry

R. Kotlyar

L. Lampert

F. Luthi

D. Michalak

B. Mueller

S. Neyens

R. Pillarisetty

J. Roberts

T. Watson

O. Zietz

J.S. Clarke

CryoCMOS @ QuTech

B. Patra

J. van Dijk,

M. Babaie

E. Charbon,

F. Sebastiano

CryoCMOS @ Intel

S. Subramanian

C. Jeon,

F. Sheikh

S. Pellerano

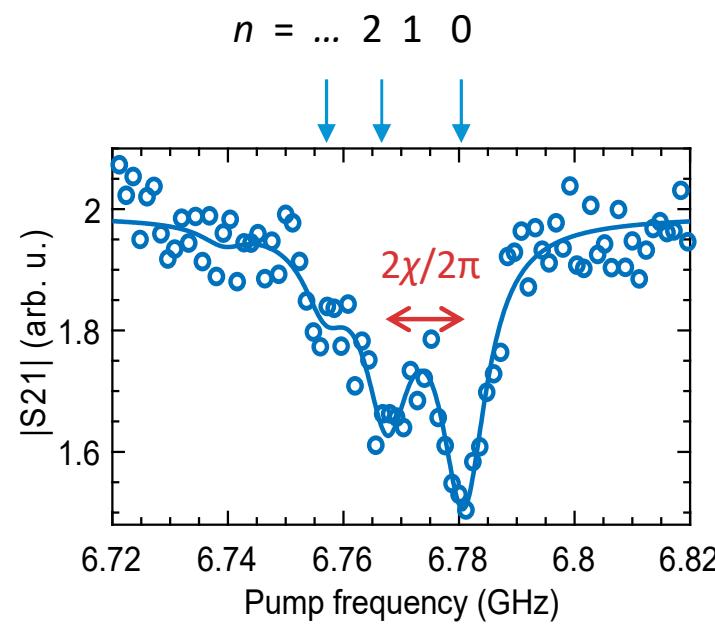
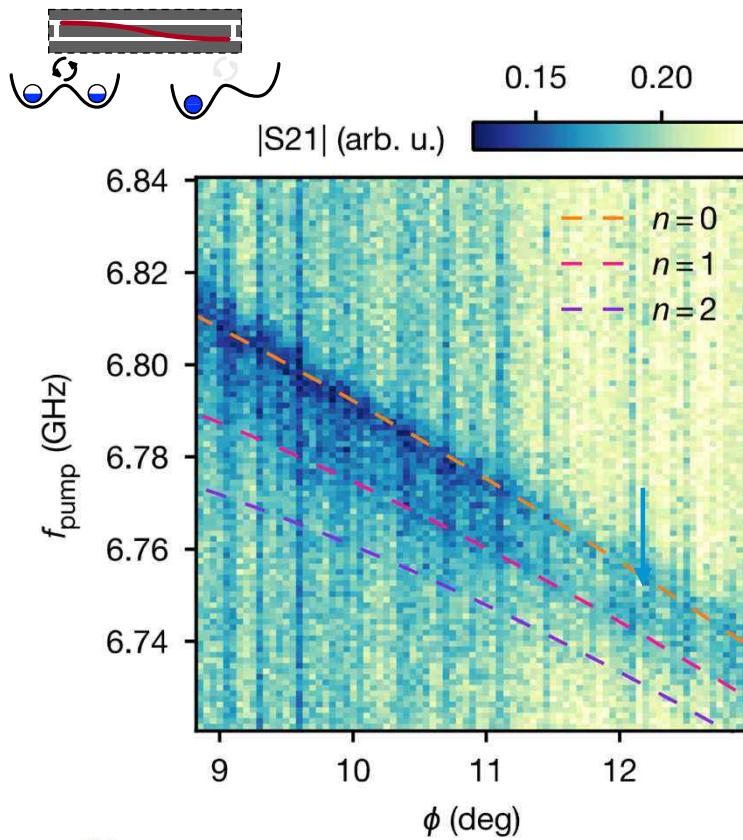




QuTech

Counting microwave photons with an electron spin

P. Harvey-Collard, et al, PRX 2022



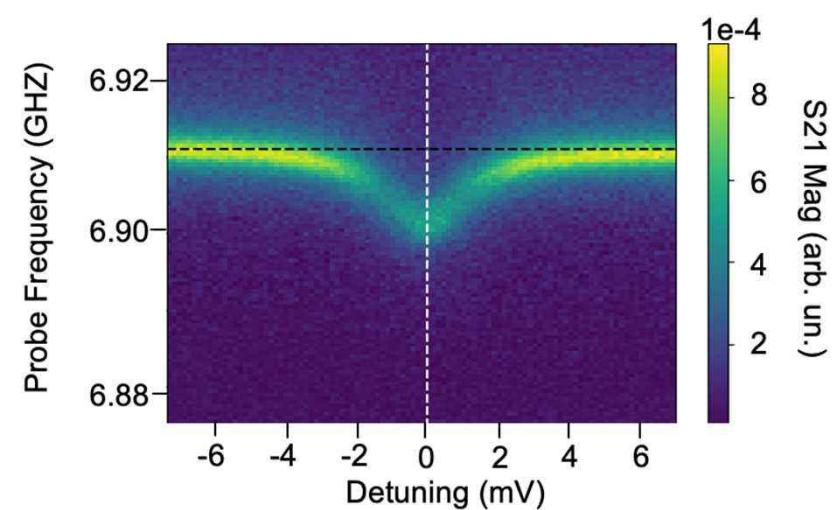
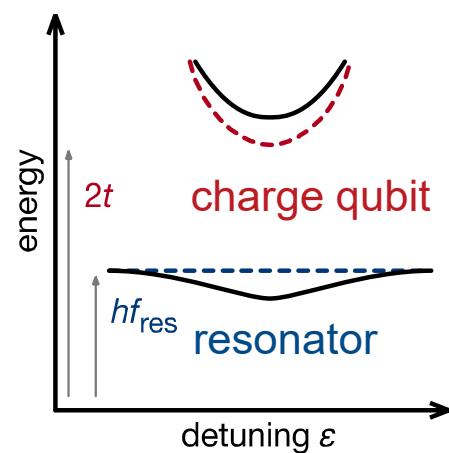
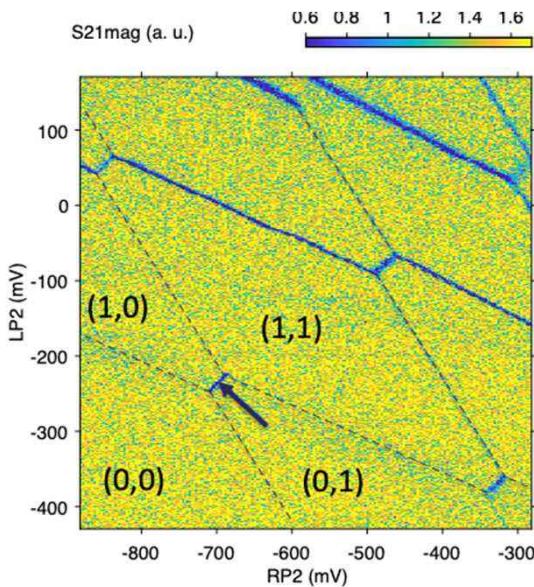
AC Stark shift at the single-photon level

$$2\chi_s = 2 \frac{g_s^2}{\Delta_s}$$

Compare dispersive spin-spin coupling

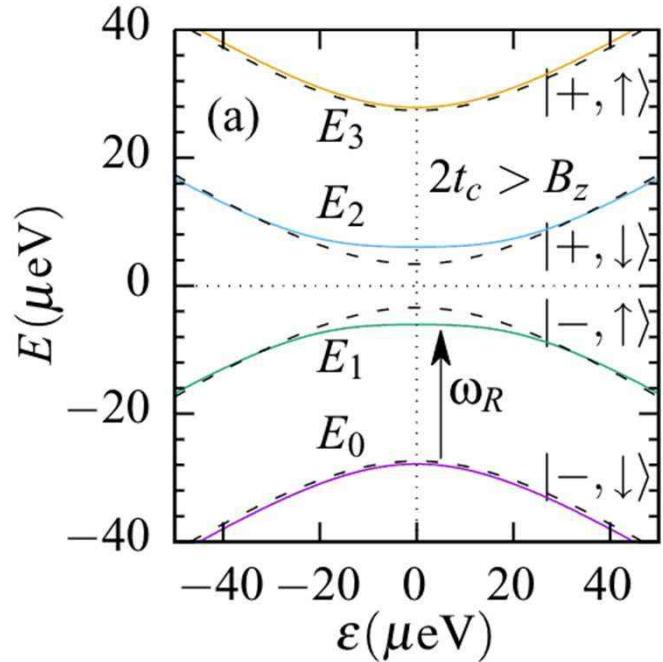
$$2J = g_{s1}g_{s2} \left(\frac{1}{\Delta_{s1}} + \frac{1}{\Delta_{s2}} \right)$$

Dispersive charge sensing

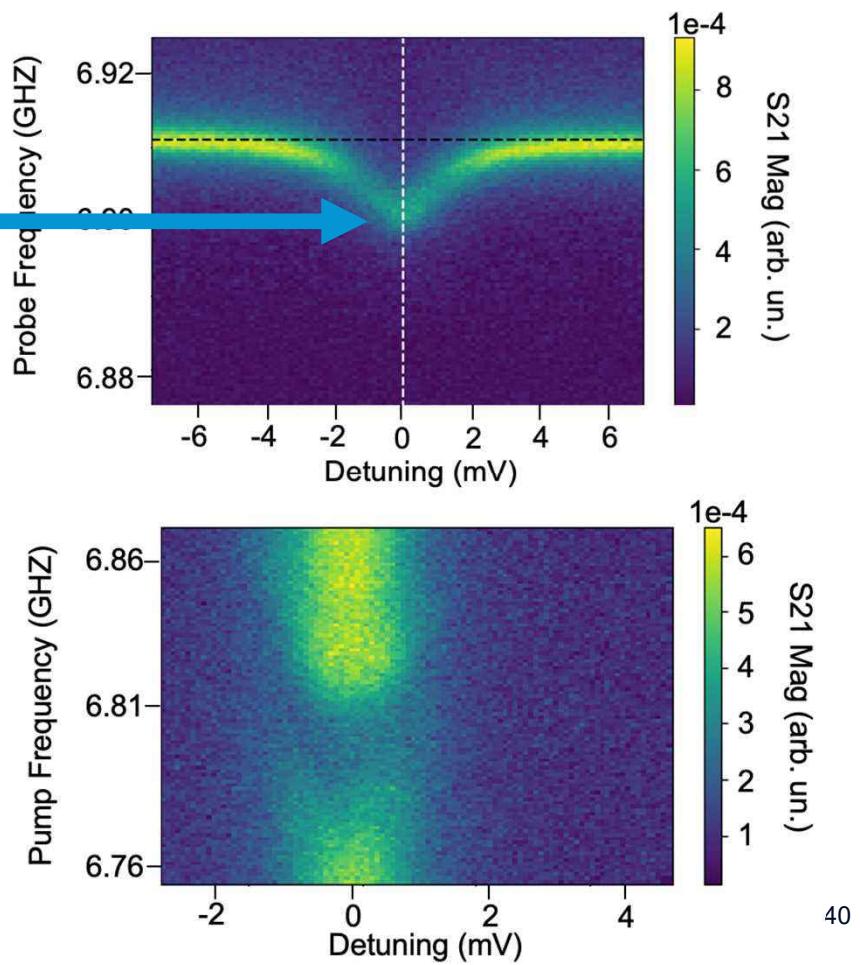


Dispersive spin sensing

[M. Benito... Phys. Rev. B **96** (2017)]

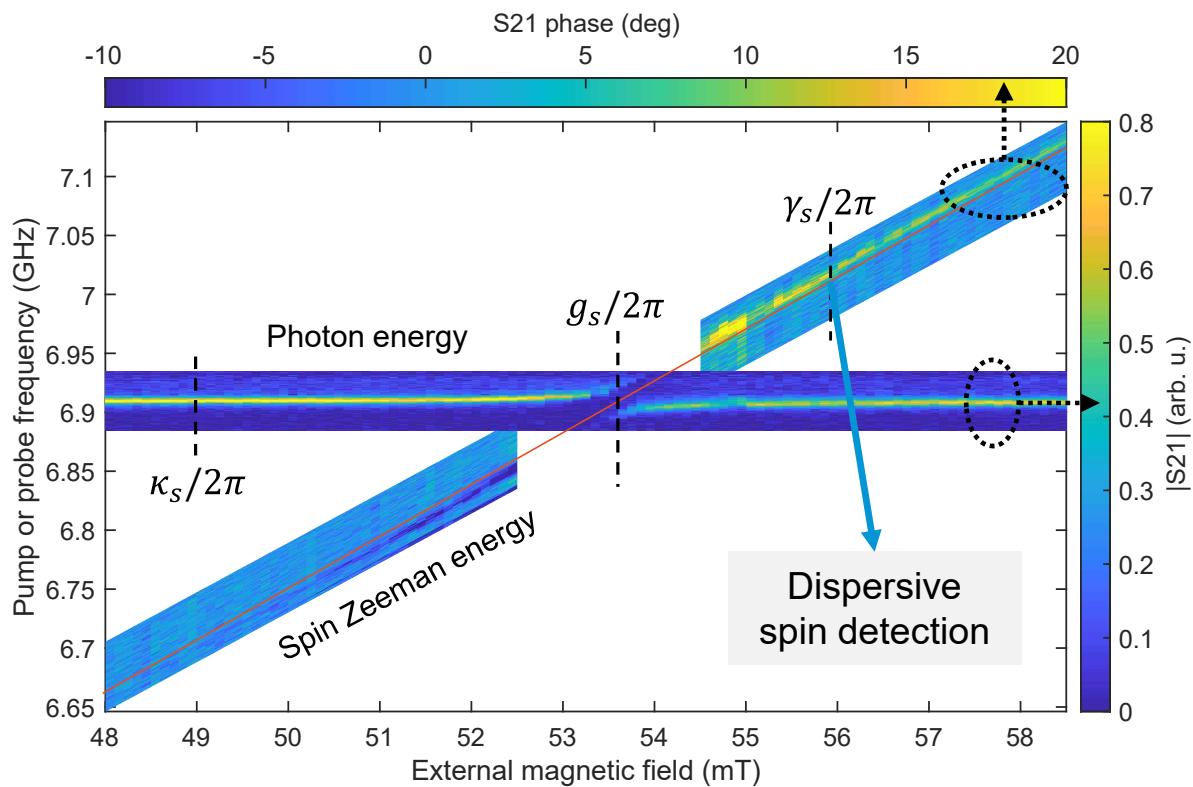


Probe here



Spin-photon coupling at each double dot

P. Harvey-Collard, et al, PRX 2022

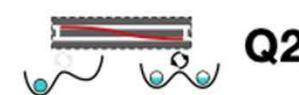
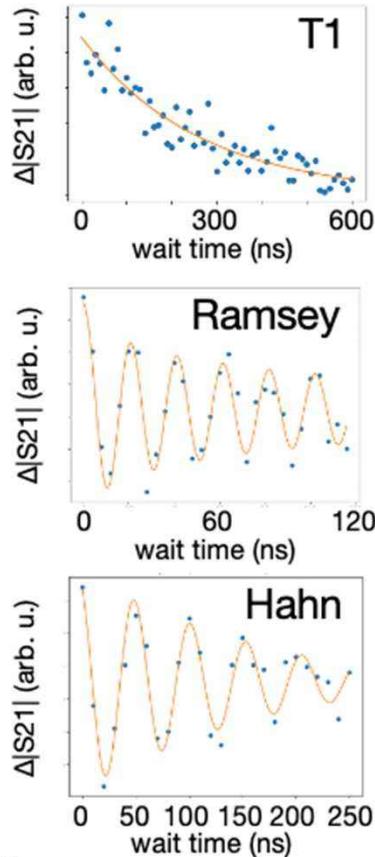


	DQD1	DQD2
$g_s/2\pi$	13 MHz	12.5 MHz
$\gamma_s/2\pi$	6.2 MHz	3.3 MHz
$\kappa_s/2\pi$	2.6 MHz	2.3 MHz

Strong-coupling regime
reached independently
for both sides
 $g_s > (\kappa_s, \gamma_s)$

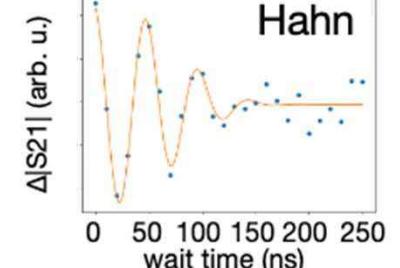
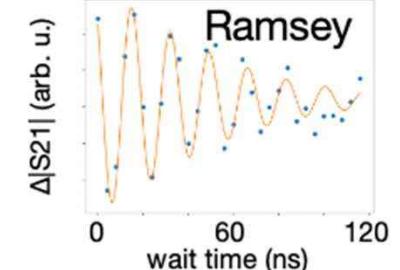
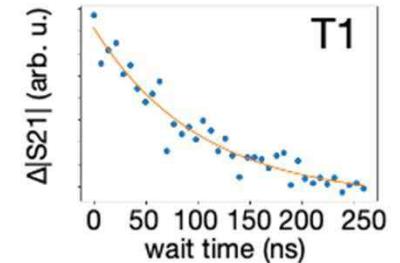
Other parameters:
 $2t_c/h = 12.7$ GHz
 $g_c/2\pi = 192$ MHz

Decoherence metrics



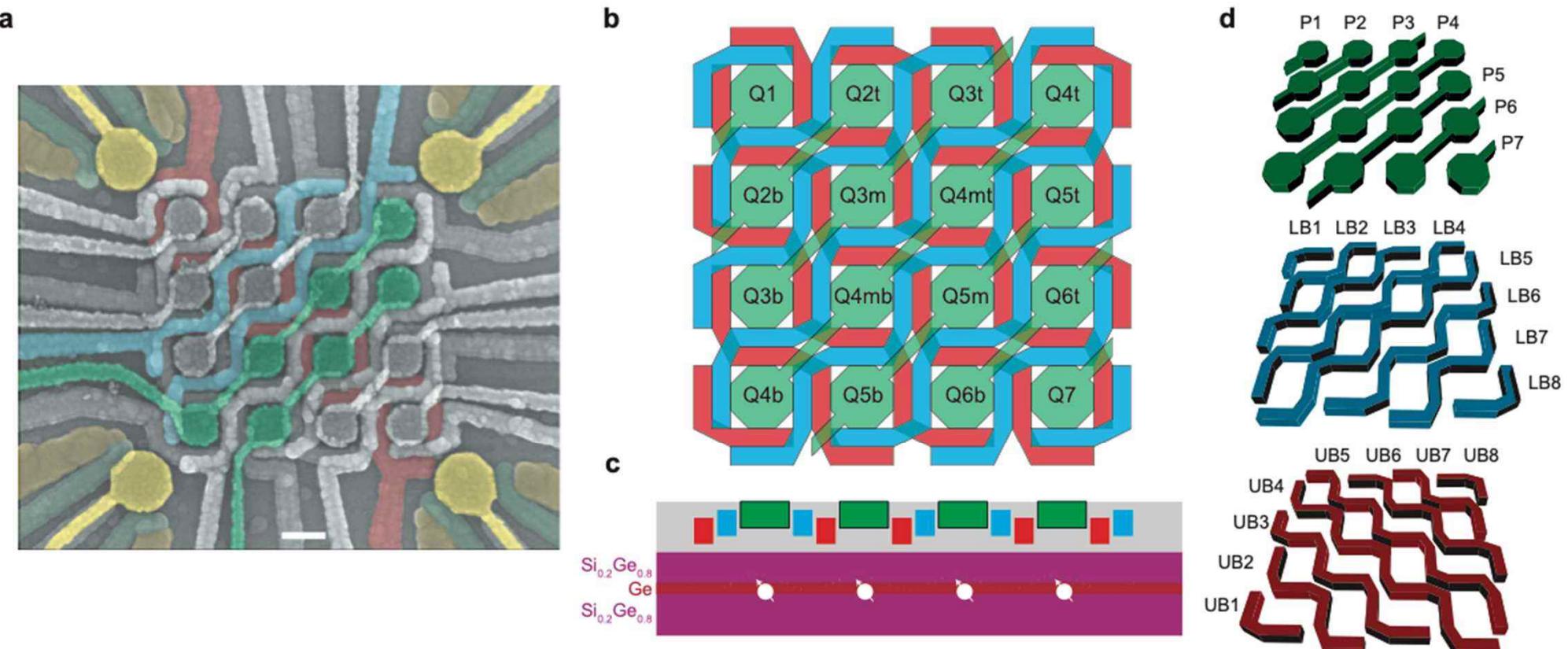
Decoherence times at zero detuning (spin-charge hybridization)
 $\Delta_{s1,2} \sim 120$ MHz , $g_{s1,2} \sim 30$ MHz, $2J \sim 18$ MHz

	Q1	Q2
T_1	260 ns	100 ns
T_2^*	60-80 ns	40-60 ns
T_2^H	160 ns	90 ns
T_2^{Rabi}	100 ns	100 ns



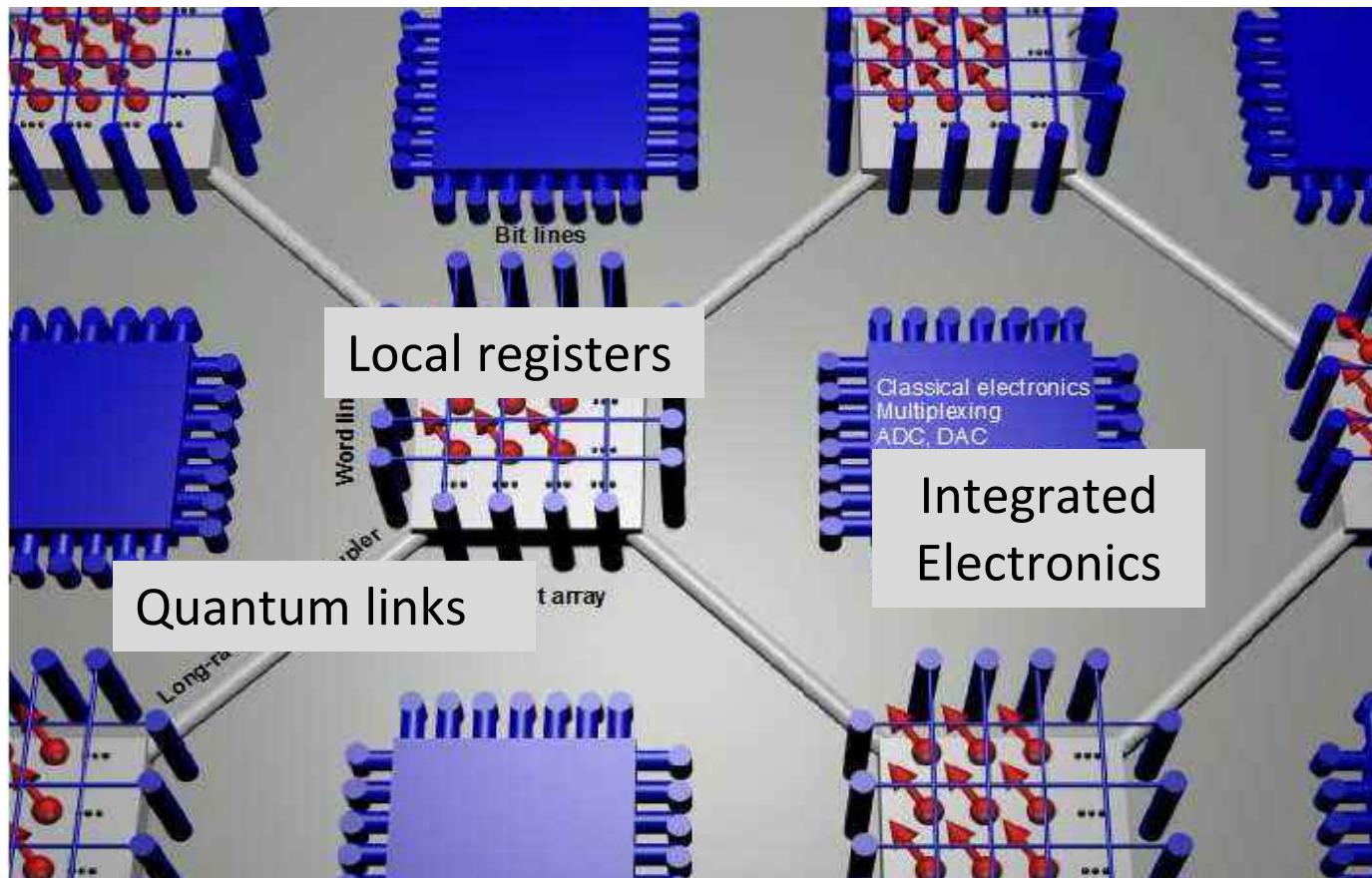
4x4 quantum dot array with cross-bar addressing

F. Borsoi, ... , M. Veldhorst
arXiv:2209:06609



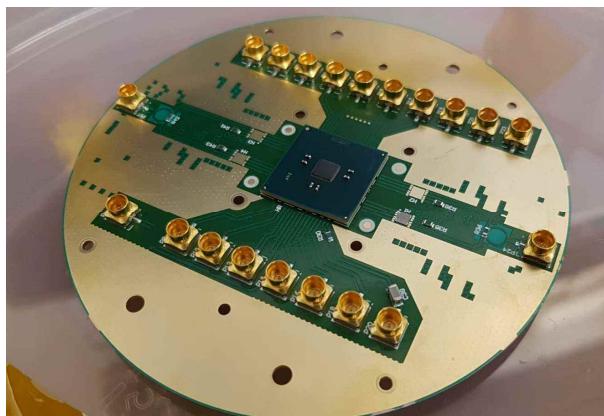
Tuned to odd number of holes per site, demonstration of local tunnel coupling control

Our vision of a scalable semiconductor spin qubit processor – hot, dense and coherent

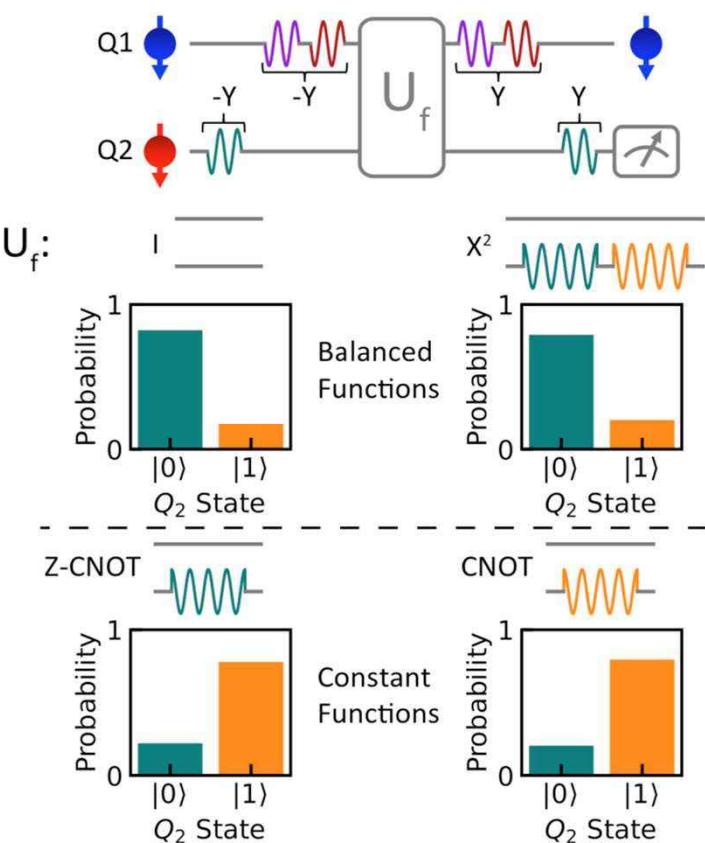
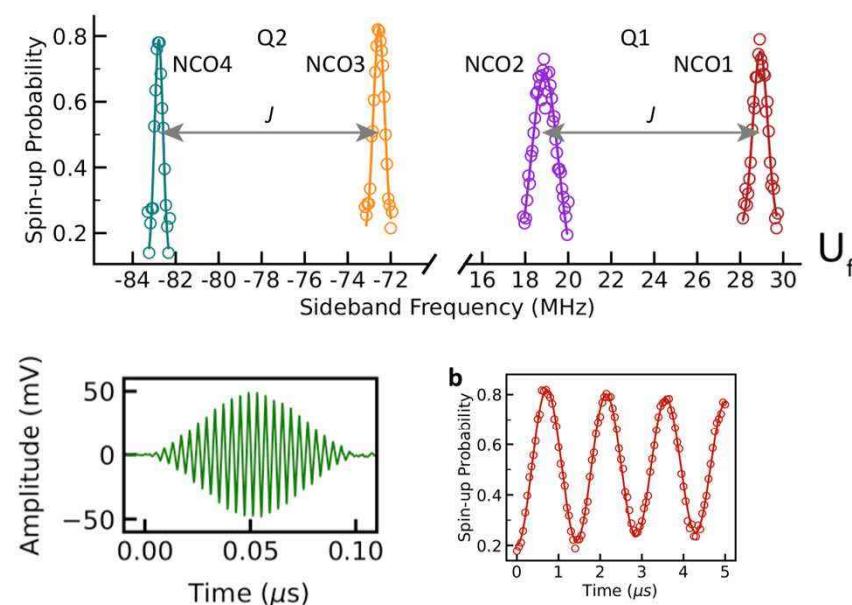


Cryogenic “Horseridge” chip for qubit control

X. Xue, B. Patra, J. van Dijk,
Nature 2021



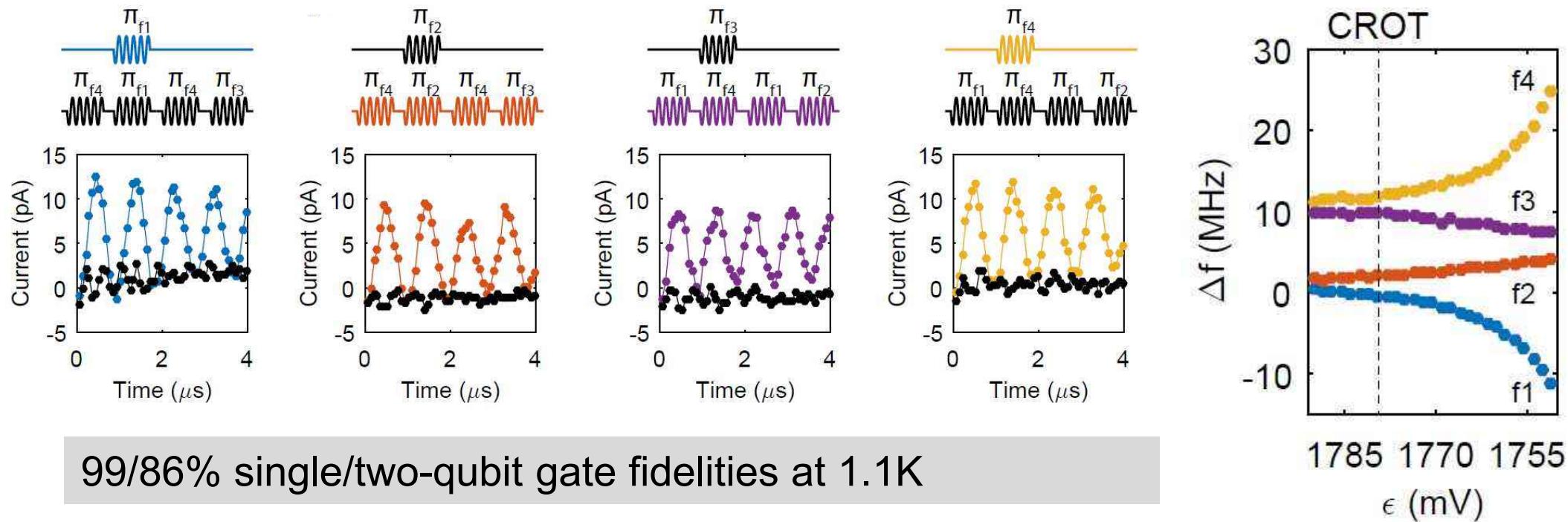
99,7% gate fidelities
matching those using
RT instruments



with Charbon & Sebastian groups at QuTech
and with Intel Quantum

Universal quantum logic on “hot” qubits

Petit, Eenink et al. Nature 2020

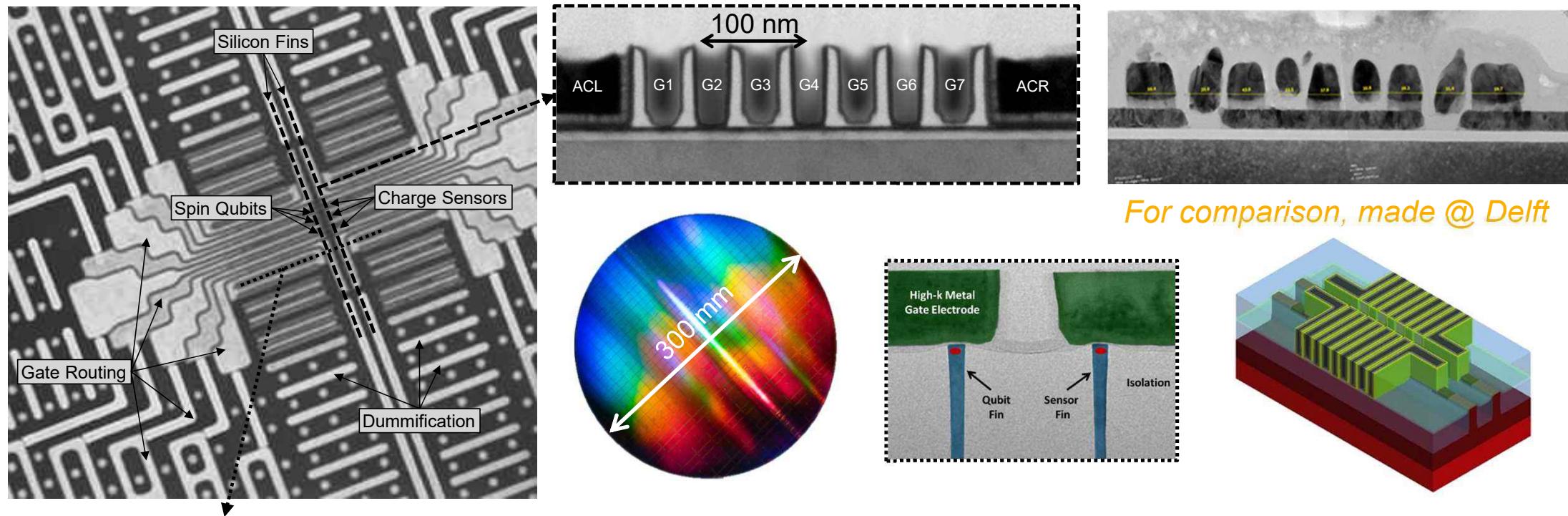


99/86% single/two-qubit gate fidelities at 1.1K

Se also “hot” single-qubit control Huang et al. Nature 2020

Industrial quantum dot arrays fabricated in an Intel 300 mm processing line

A.M. Zwerver et al,
Nature Electronics 2022

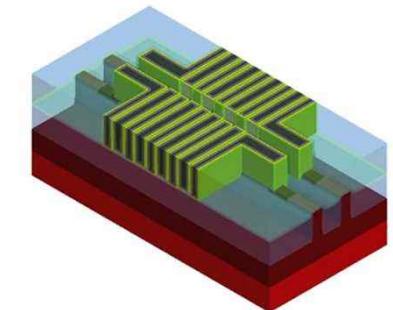
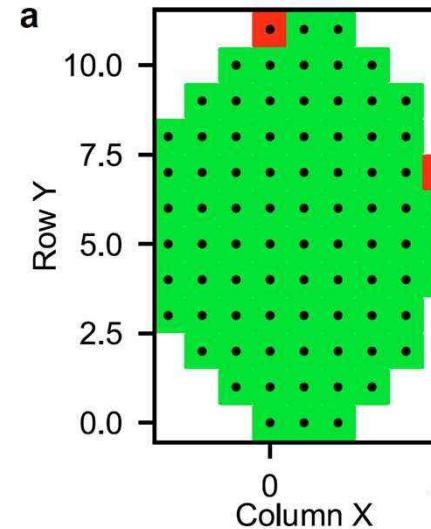
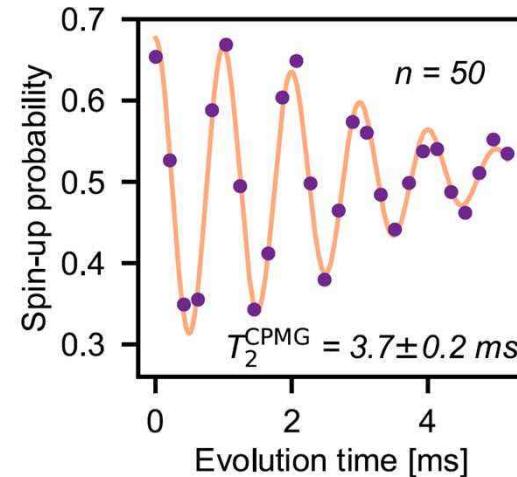
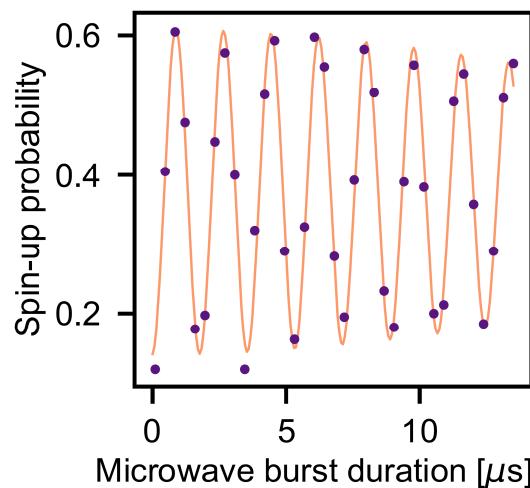


Optical lithography, subtractive
processing and chemical
mechanical polishing.

with Intel Quantum
see Pillarisetty et al, IEDM 2018, 2019
Compare Maurand ea, Nat Comm 2016

Respectable fidelity and coherence... *with an unprecedented device yield*

A.M. Zwerver et al,
Nature Electronics 2022



Spin dephasing time T_2^* $\sim 28 \mu\text{s}$ (100 s avg.)
Spin coherence $> 3 \text{ ms}$ (50 pulse CPMG)
Gate fidelity $> 99\%$ (RB)

98% fully functional devices
across a 300 mm wafer
(18 gates, 4 contacts)