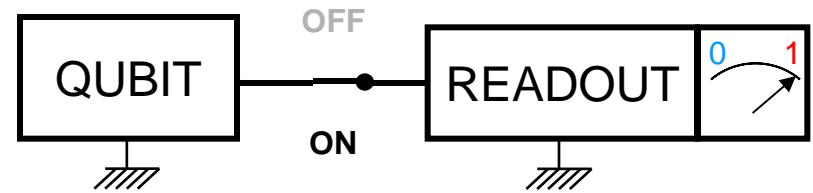
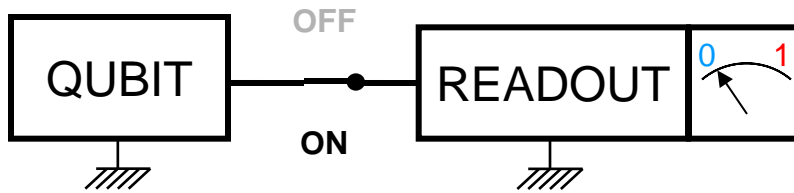
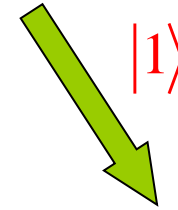
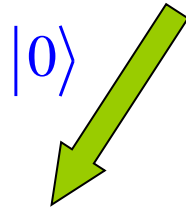
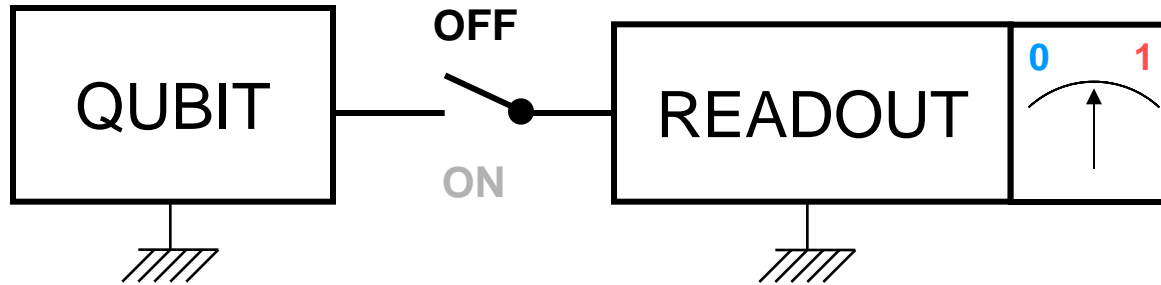


**Read-Out ...**

**... of superconducting qubits**

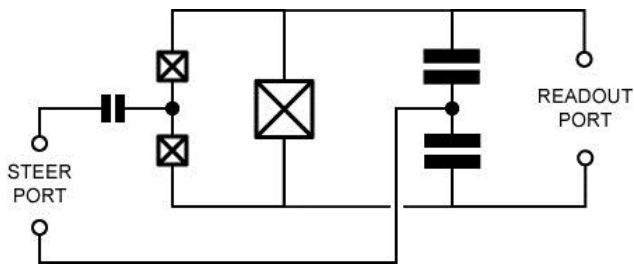
# Qubit Read Out



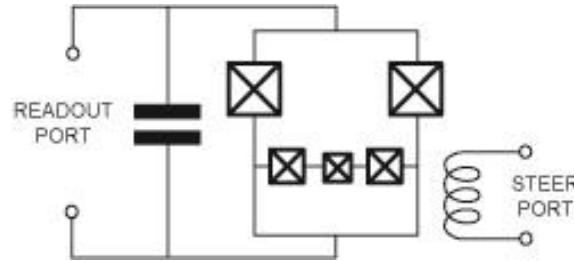
desired: good on/off ratio  
no relaxation in on state (QND)

# Read Out Strategies

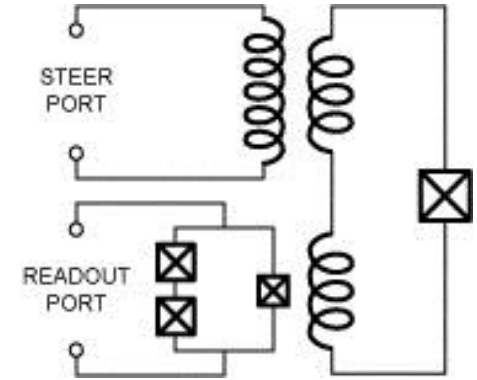
demolition measurements (switching/latching measurements)



Quantronium (Saclay, Yale)

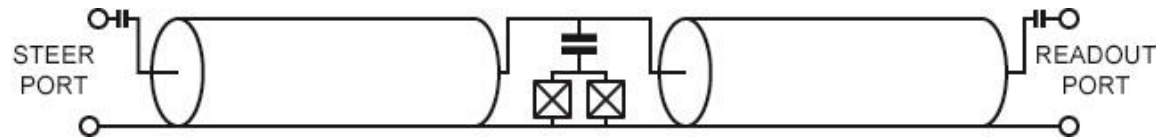


Flux Qubit (TU Delft, NEC)



Phase Qubit (NIST, UCSB)

quantum non-demolition (QND) measurements



Yale (circuit QED)

also: Chalmers, Delft, Yale (JBA)

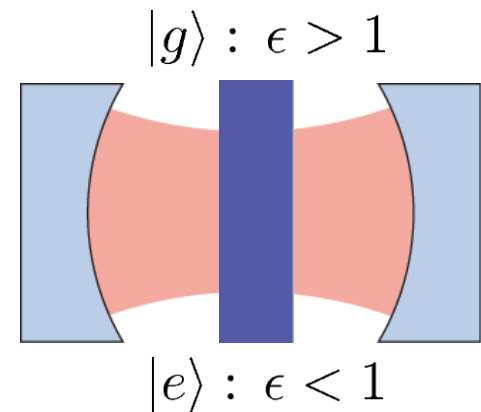
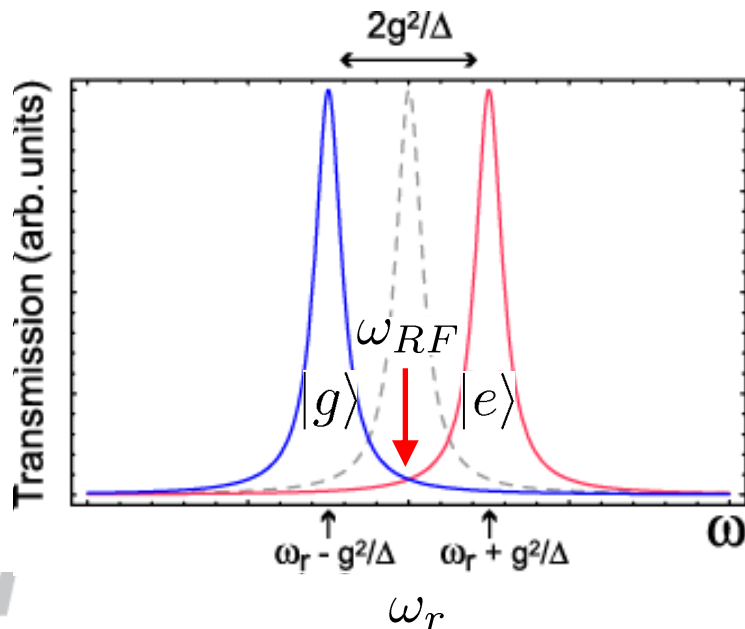
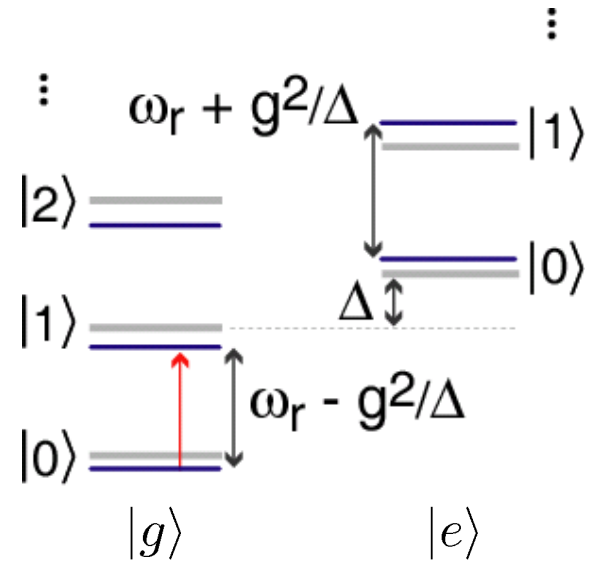
# Non-Resonant Qubit-Photon Interaction

approximate diagonalization in the dispersive limit  $|\Delta| = |\omega_a - \omega_r| \gg g$

$$H \approx \hbar \left( \omega_r + \frac{g^2}{\Delta} \sigma_z \right) a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \hbar \left( \omega_a + \frac{g^2}{\Delta} \right) \sigma_z$$

//  
cavity frequency shift  
and qubit ac-Stark shift

//  
Lamb shift



A. Blais *et al.*, *PRA* **69**, 062320 (2004)

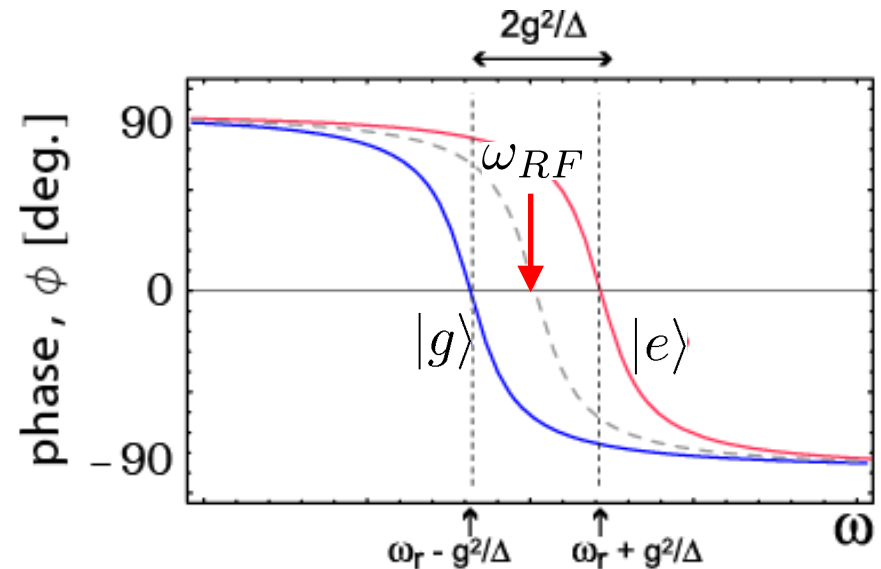
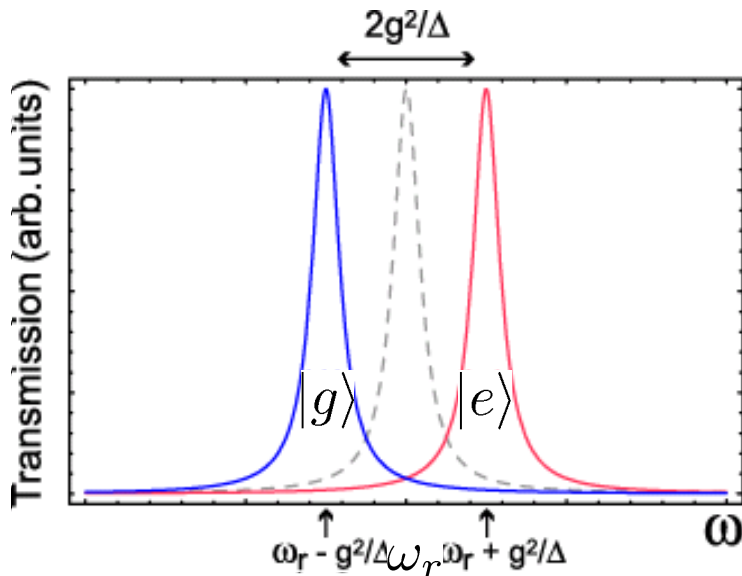
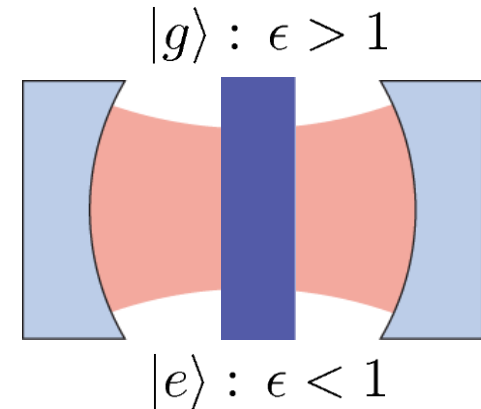
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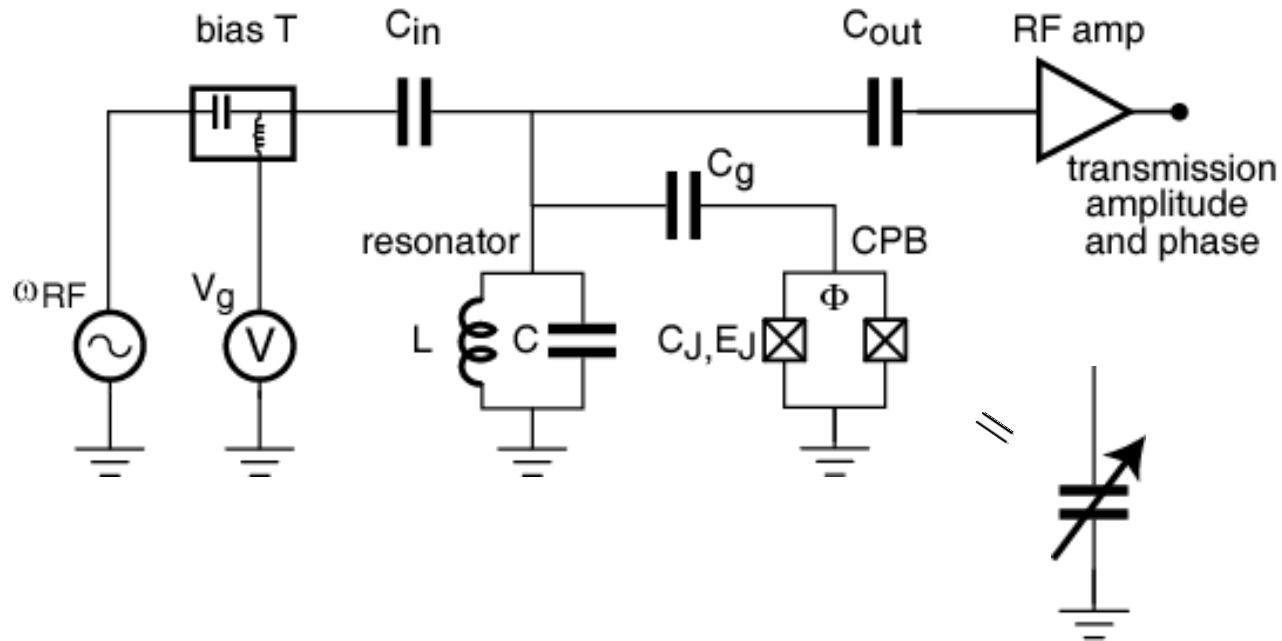
//  
cavity frequency shift  
and qubit ac-Stark shift

//  
Lamb shift



# Qubit Spectroscopy with Dispersive Read-Out

# Measurement Technique

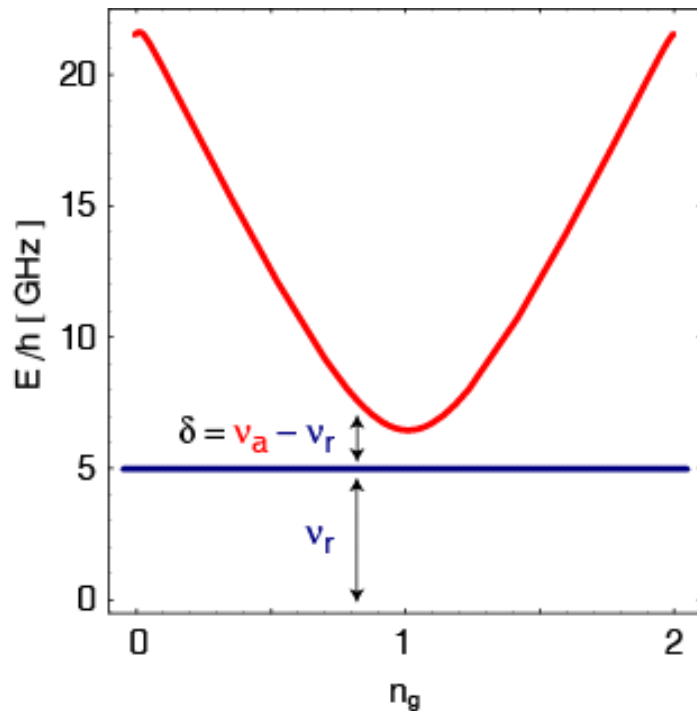


- measurement of microwave transmission amplitude  $T$  and phase  $\phi$
- intra-cavity photon number controllable from  $n \sim 10^3$  to  $n \ll 1$

# Dispersive Shift of Resonance Frequency

sketch of qubit level separation:

$$\Delta = 2\pi\delta > g$$

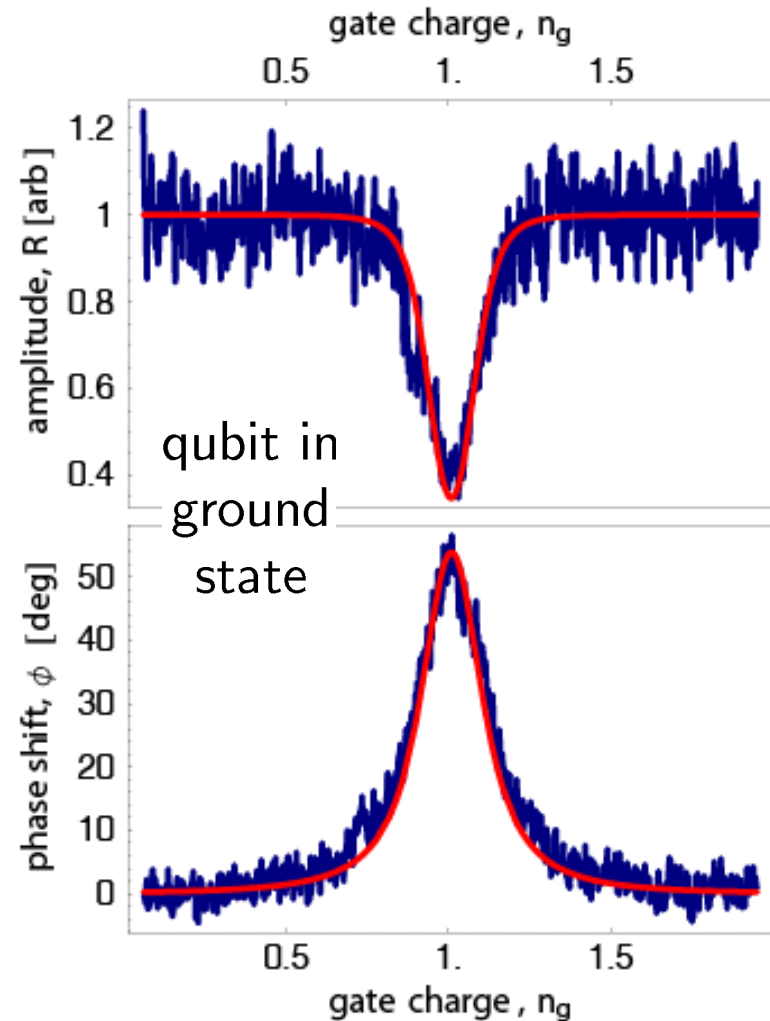


$$g/\pi = \nu_{\text{vac}} = 11 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\Delta(n_g = 1)/2\pi = 66 \text{ MHz}$$

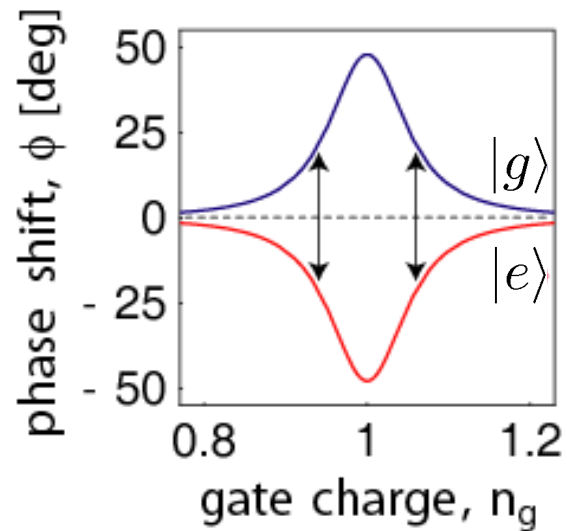
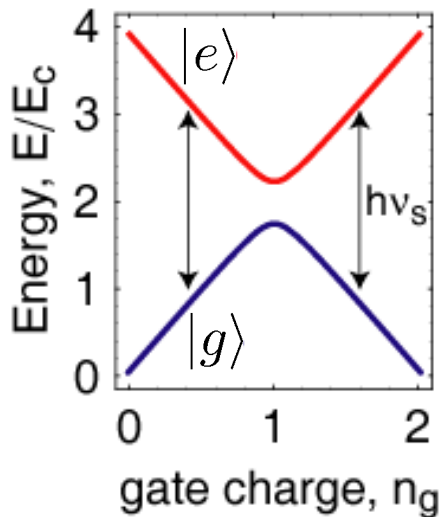
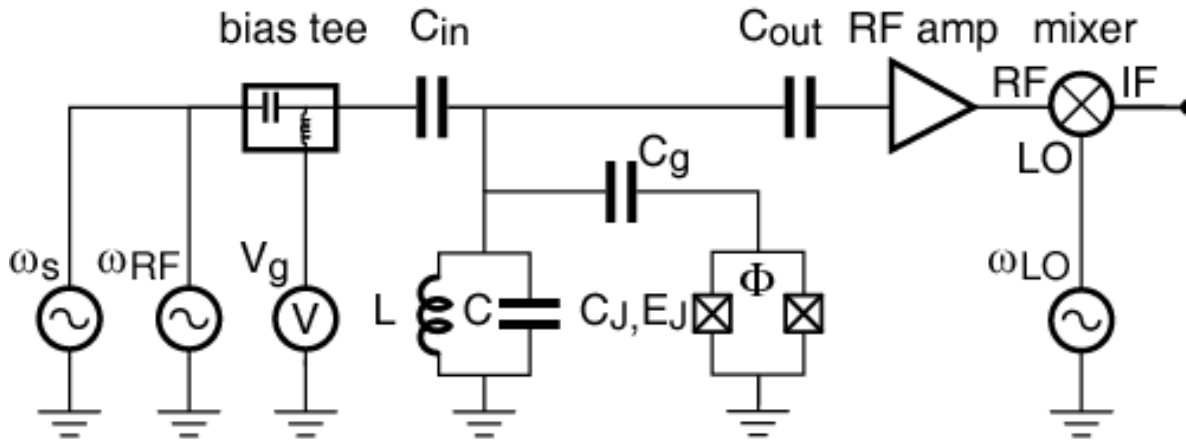
$$n = 10$$

transmission amplitude and phase at bare resonator frequency

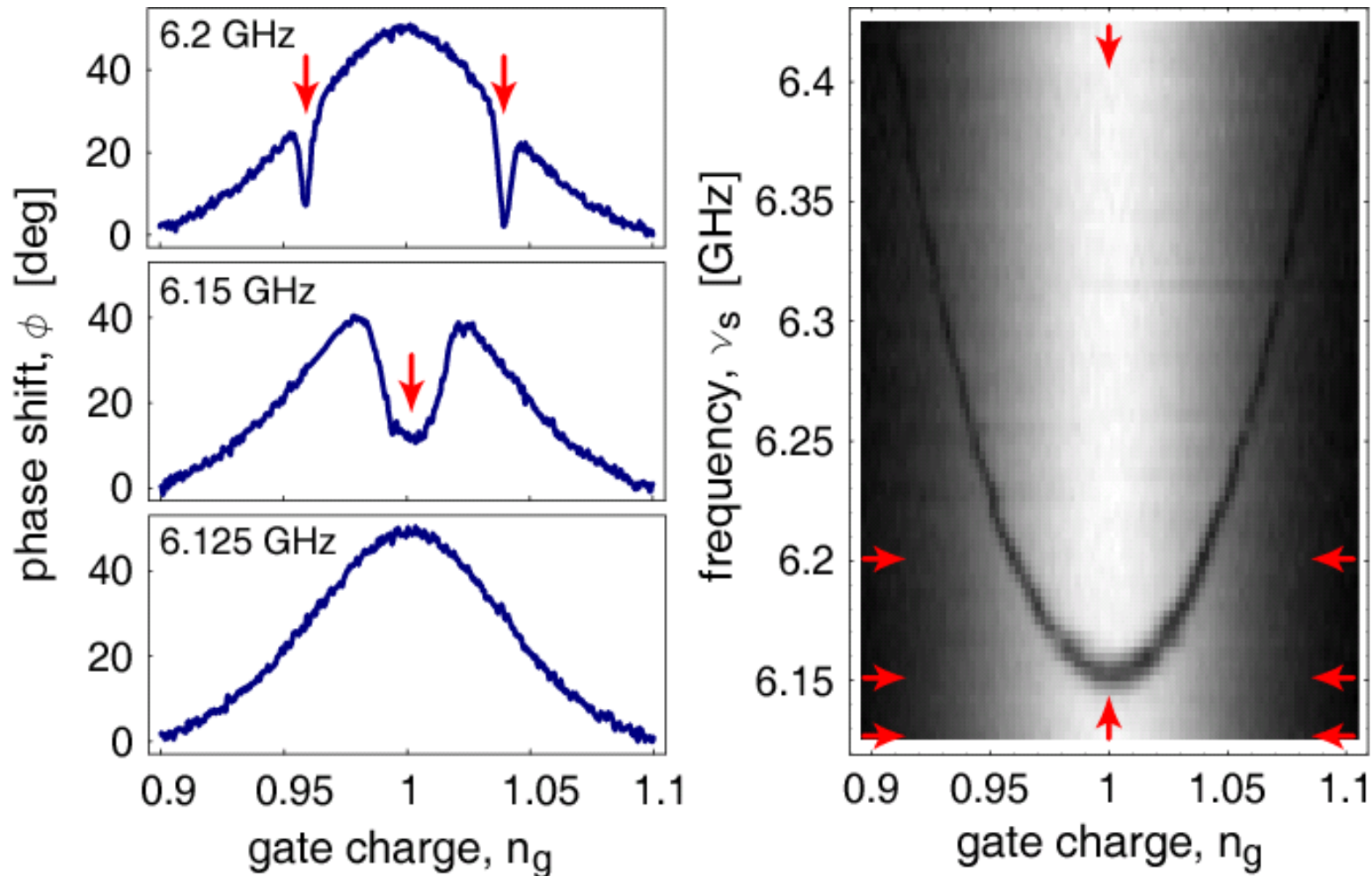




# Qubit Spectroscopy with Dispersive Read-Out



# CW Spectroscopy of Cooper Pair Box



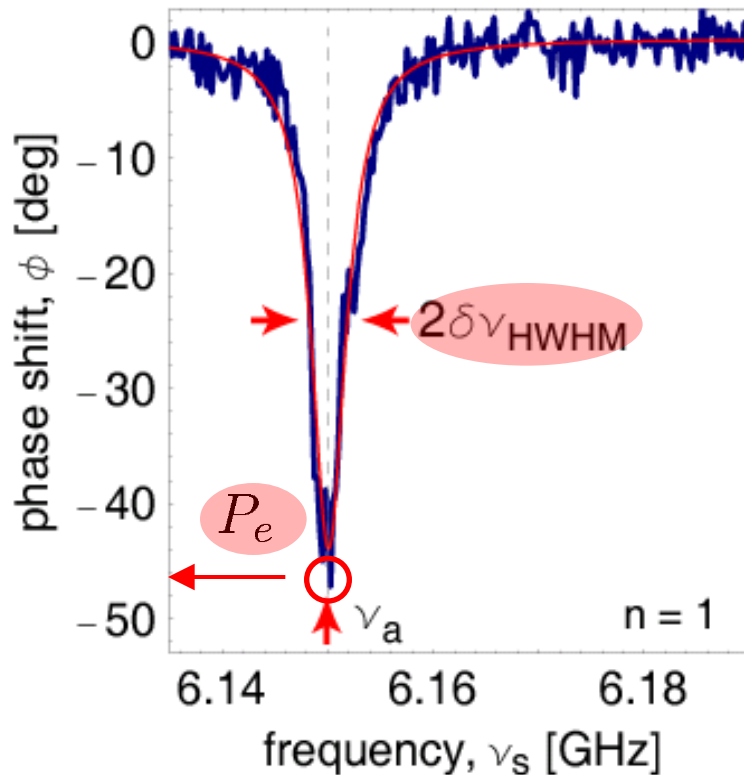
detuning  $\Delta_{r,a}/2\pi \sim 100$  MHz

extracted:  $E_J = 6.2$  GHz,  $E_C = 4.8$  GHz

# Line Shape

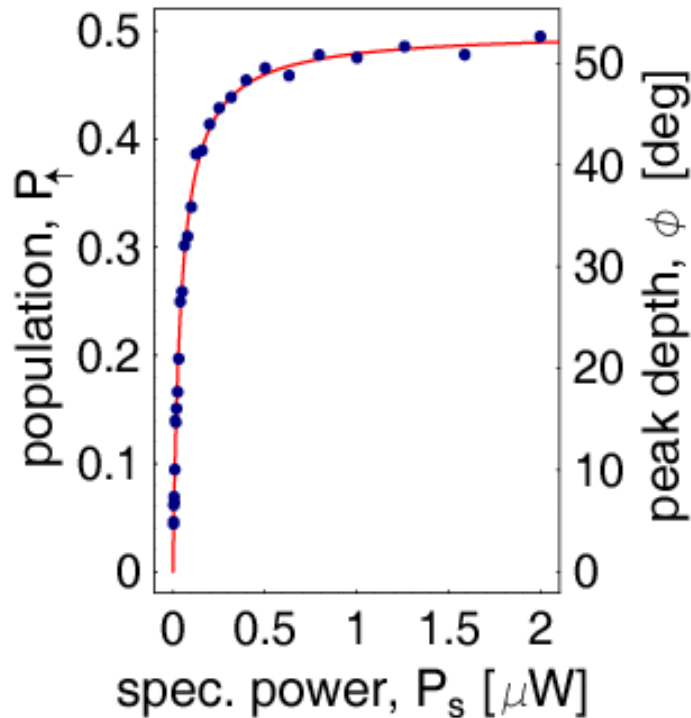
excited state population (steady-state Bloch equations):

$$P_e = 1 - P_g = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Omega_R^2 T_1 T_2}{1 + (T_2 \Delta_{s,a})^2 + \Omega_R^2 T_1 T_2}$$



- fixed drive  $P_s \propto \Omega_R^2 = n_s \omega_{\text{vac}}^2$
- varying  $\Delta_{s,a} = \omega_s - \tilde{\omega}_a$
- weak continuous measurement ( $n \sim 1$ )
- at charge degeneracy ( $n_g = 1$ )

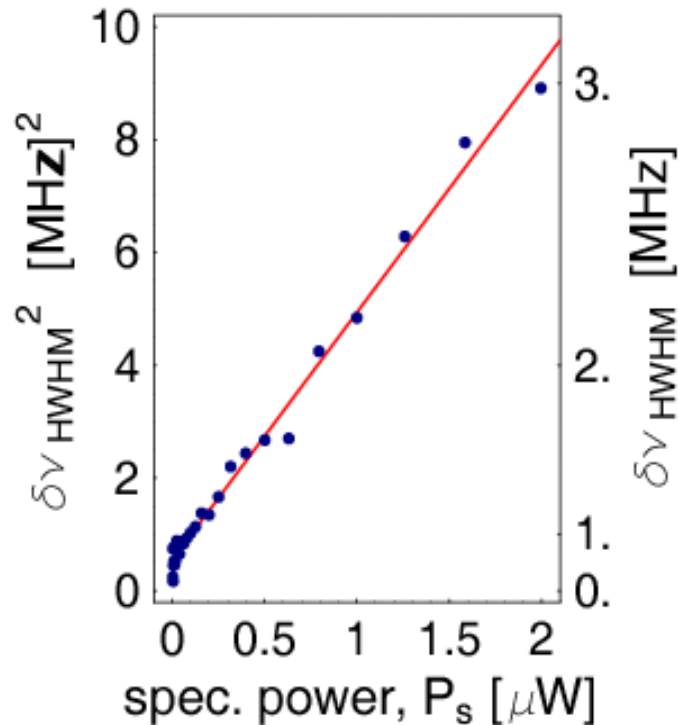
# Excited State Population



peak depth  $\rightarrow$  population (saturation):

$$P_e = 1 - P_g = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Omega_R^2 T_1 T_2}{1 + \Omega_R^2 T_1 T_2}$$

# Line Width



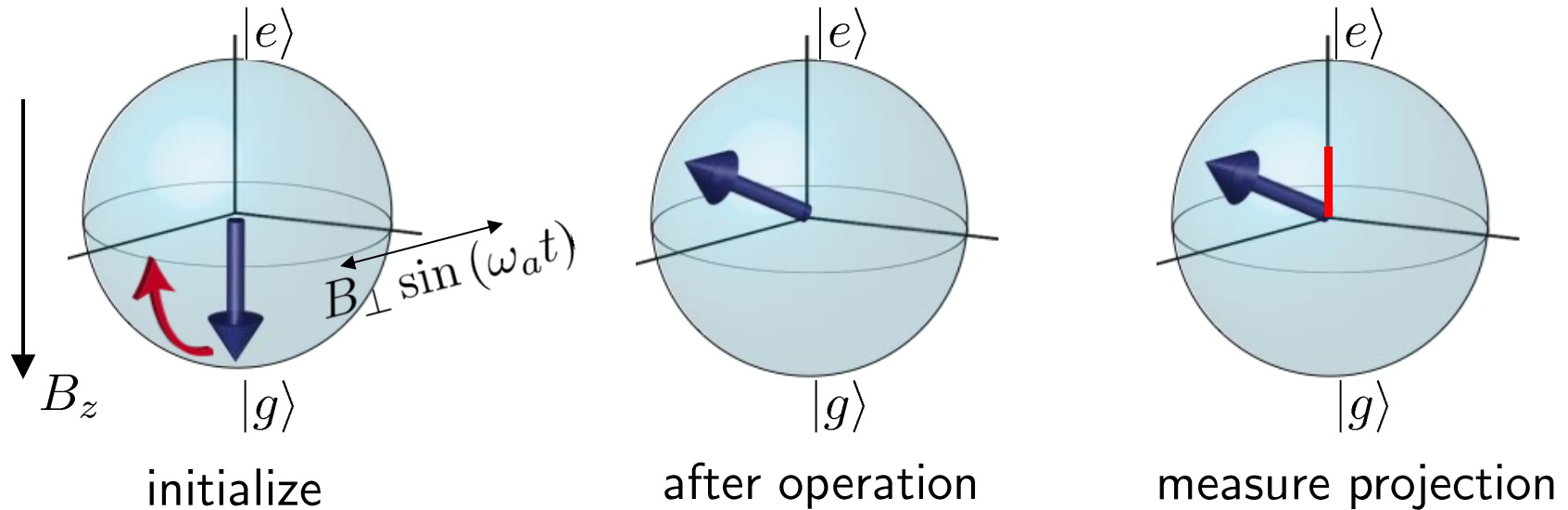
line width  $\rightarrow$  coherence time:

$$2\pi\delta\nu_{\text{HWHM}} = \frac{1}{T_2'} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T_2^2} + \Omega_R^2 \frac{T_1}{T_2}}$$

$\text{Min}(\delta\nu_{\text{HWHM}}) \sim 750 \text{ kHz} \rightarrow T_2 > 200 \text{ ns}$

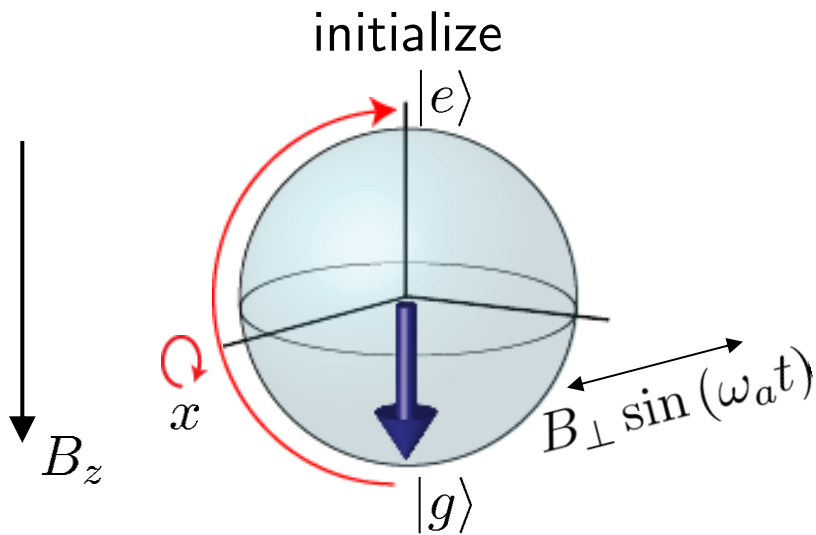
# Time Resolved Measurements

# Coherent Control of a Qubit in a Cavity

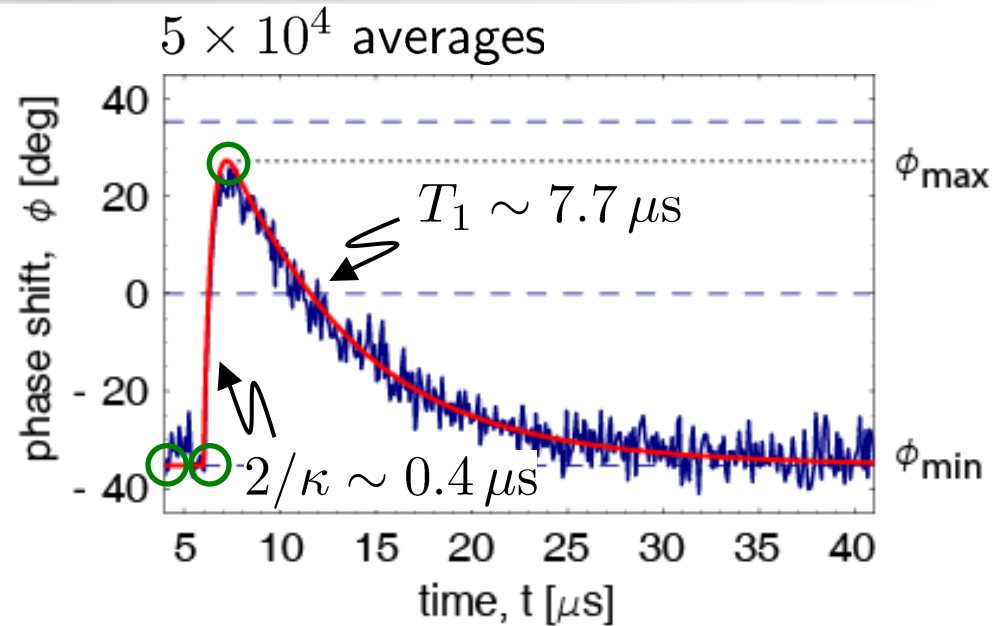
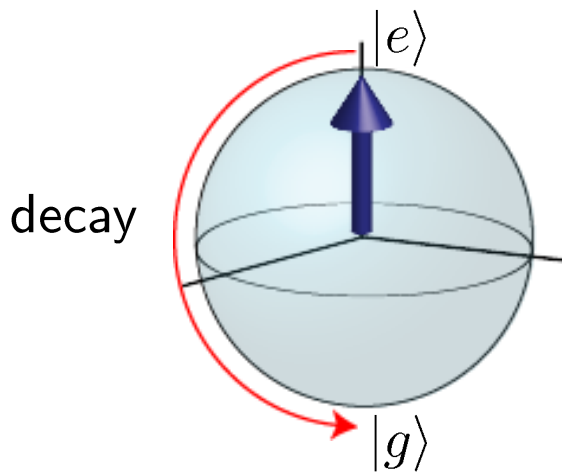


- qubit state represented on a Bloch sphere
- vary length, amplitude and phase of microwave pulse to control qubit state

# Qubit Control and Readout



control



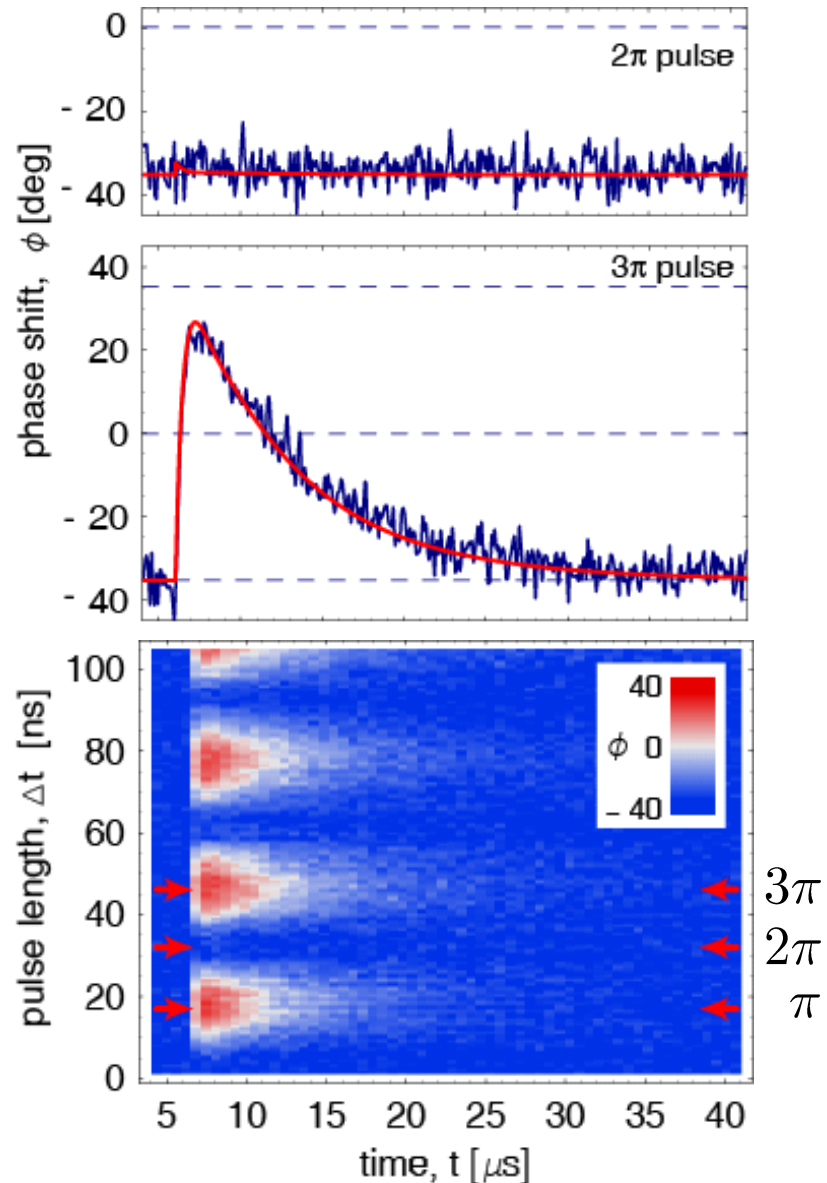
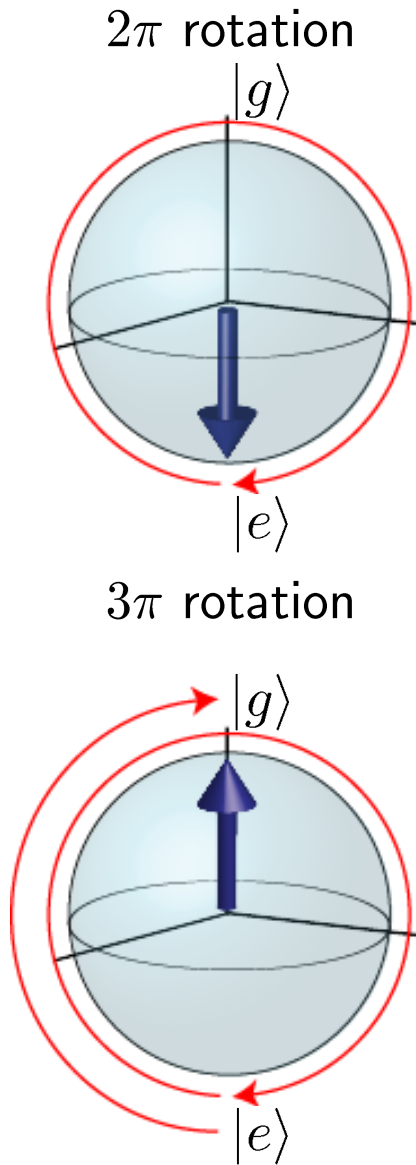
measurement properties:

- continuous
- dispersive
- quantum non-demolition
- in good agreement with predictions

Wallraff, Schuster, Blais, ... Girvin, and Schoelkopf,  
*Phys. Rev. Lett.* **95**, 060501 (2005)

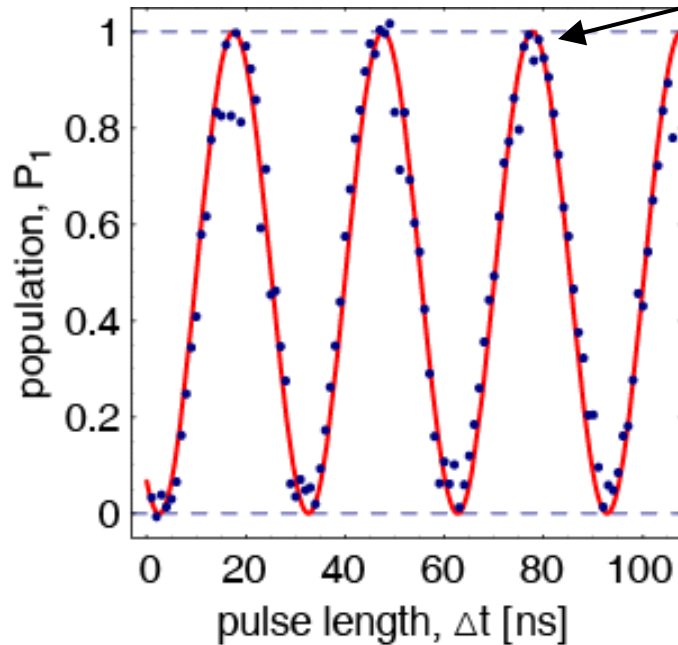


# Varying the Control Pulse Length



# High Visibility Rabi Oscillations

Rabi oscillations:



visibility  $95 \pm 5\%$

for superconducting qubits:

- high visibility
- well characterized and understood measurement
- good control accuracy

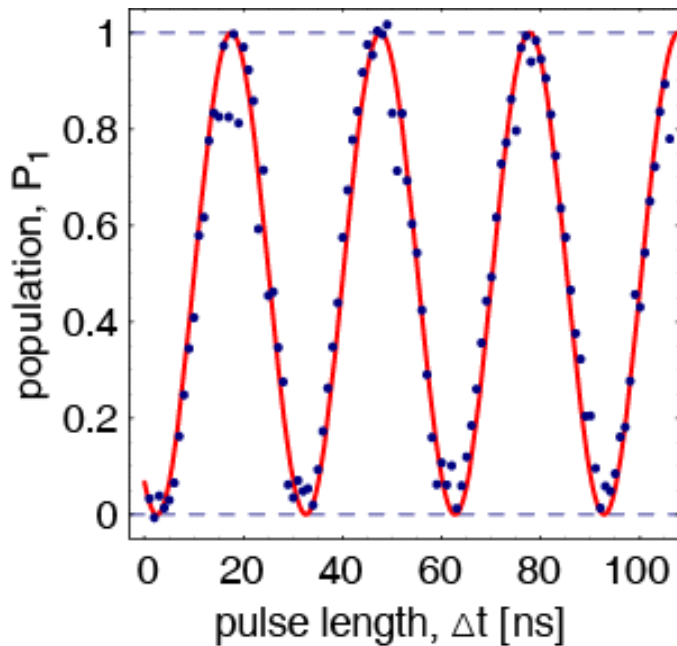
A. Wallraff, D. I. Schuster, A. Blais, L. Frunzio,  
J. Majer, S. M. Girvin, and R. J. Schoelkopf,  
*Phys. Rev. Lett.* **95**, 060501 (2005)

# Rabi Frequency

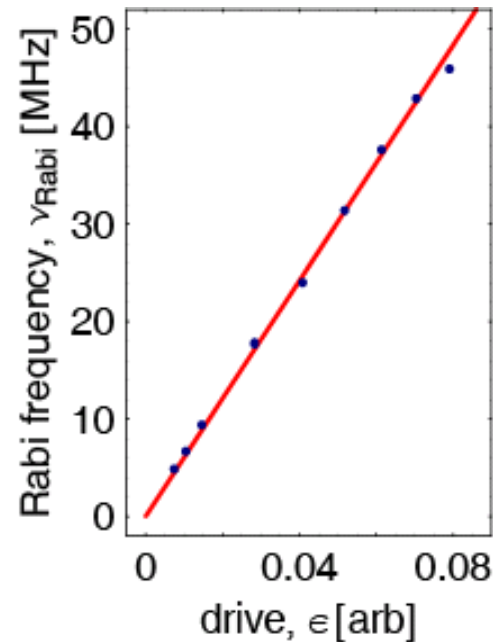
pulse scheme:



Rabi oscillations:



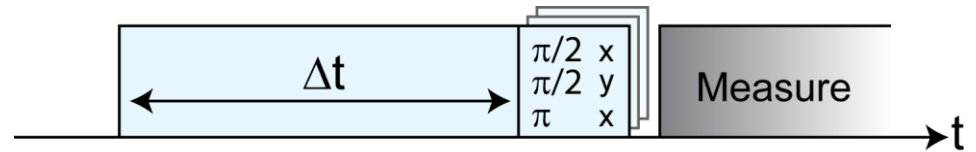
Rabi frequency:



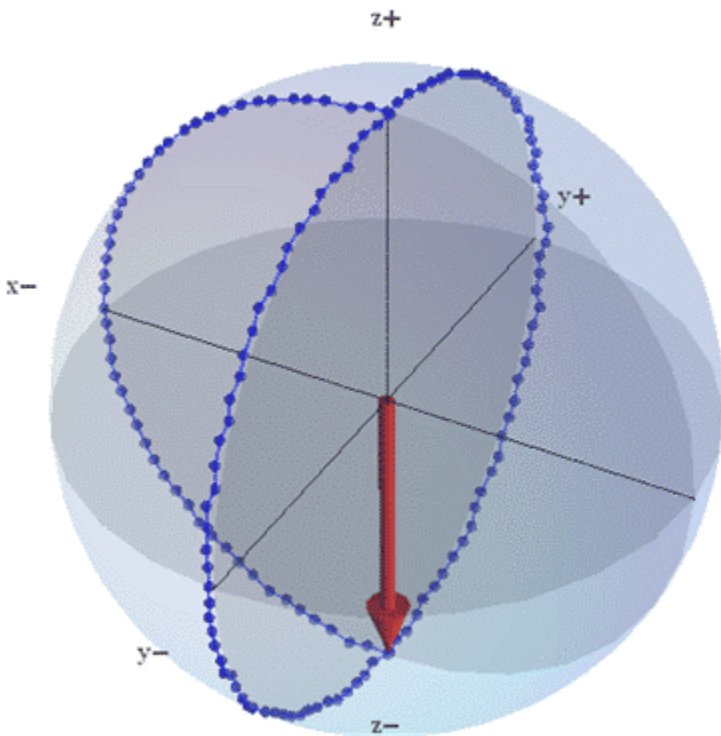
- linear dependence of Rabi frequency on microwave amplitude

# Single Qubit Gates

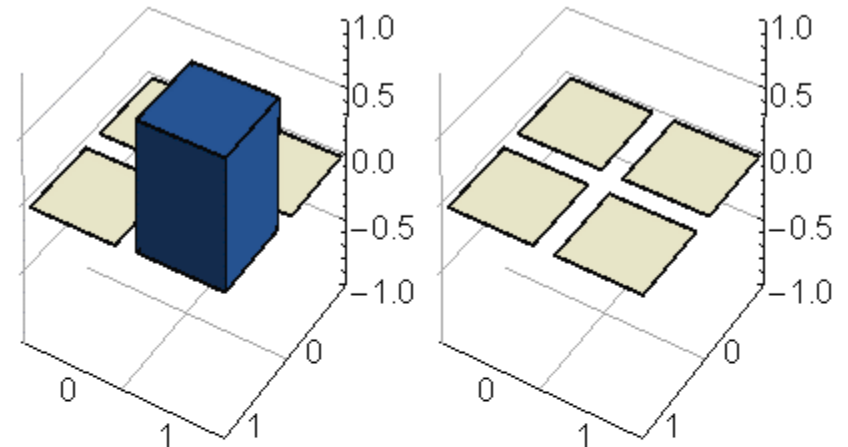
Pulse sequence for qubit rotation and readout:



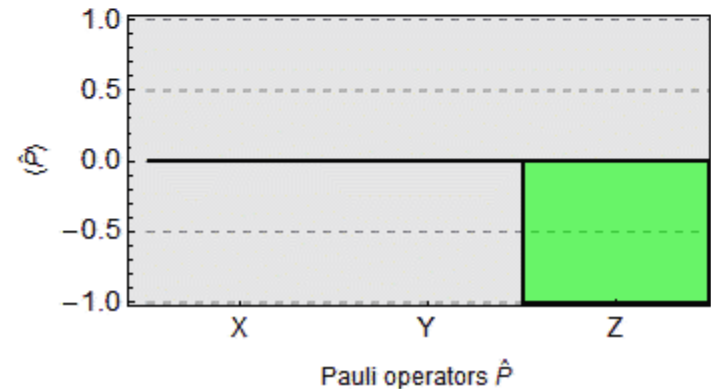
experimental Bloch vector:



experimental density matrix and Pauli set:



x+

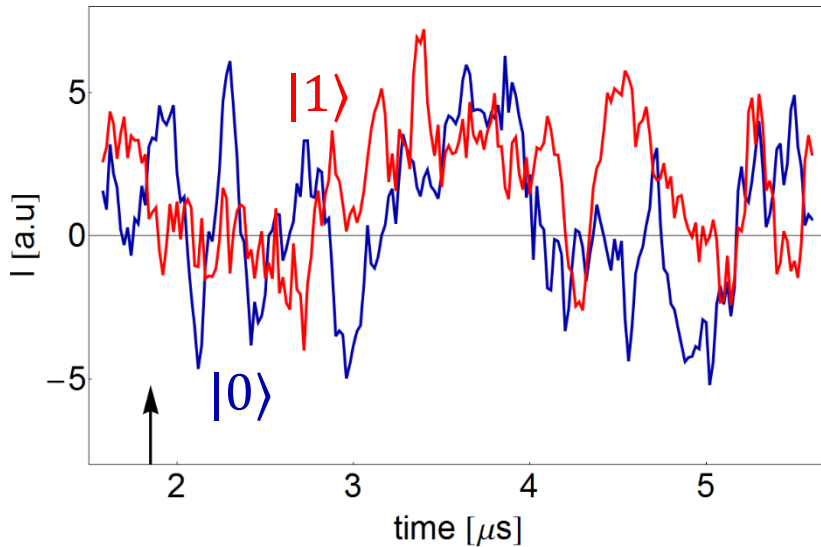


# Single Shot Read-Out

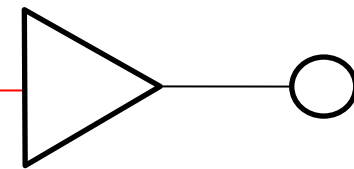
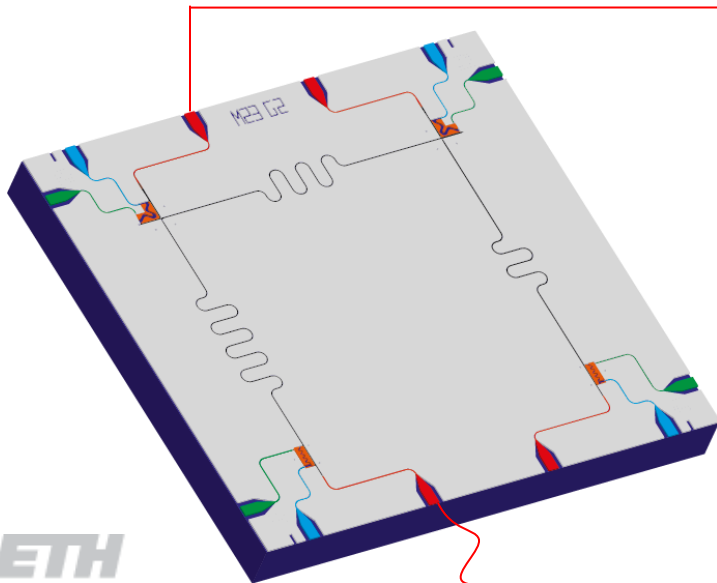
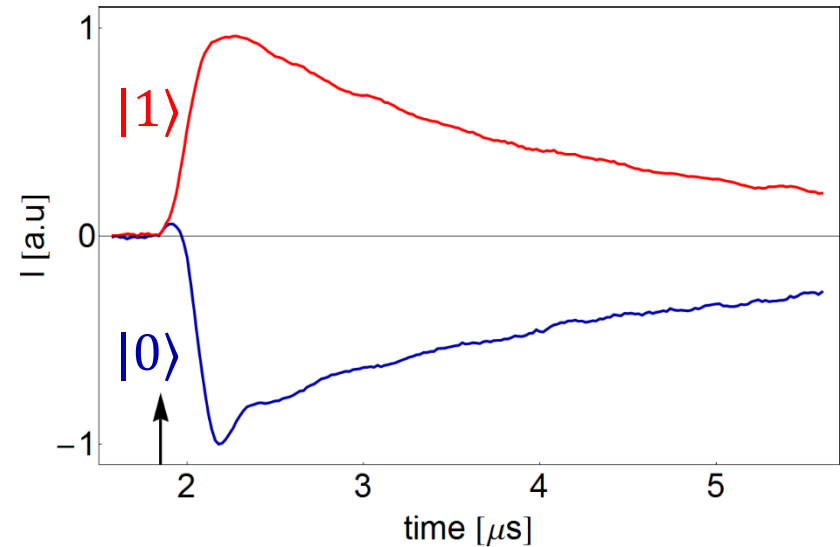
# Single-Shot Single-Qubit Readout

single-shot measurements:

Conventional HEMT



averaged measurements ( $8 \cdot 10^4$ ):

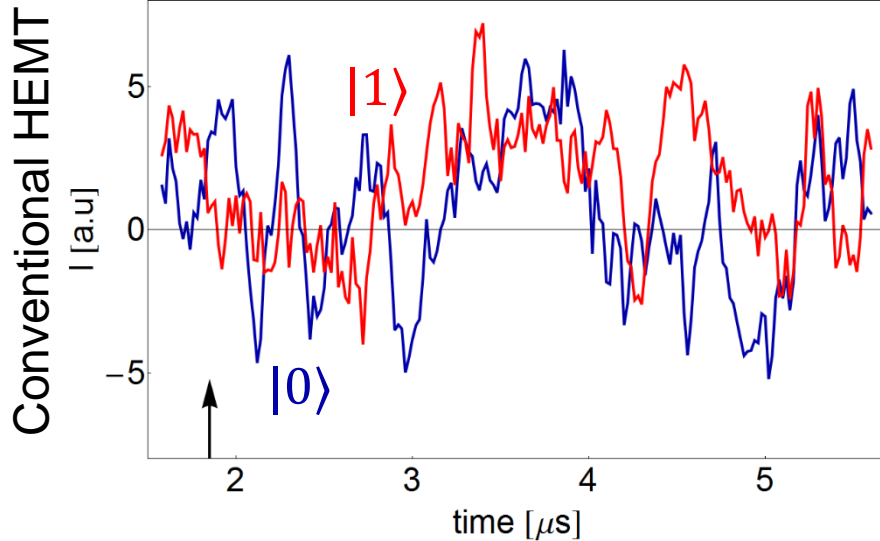


HEMT amplifier 4 K

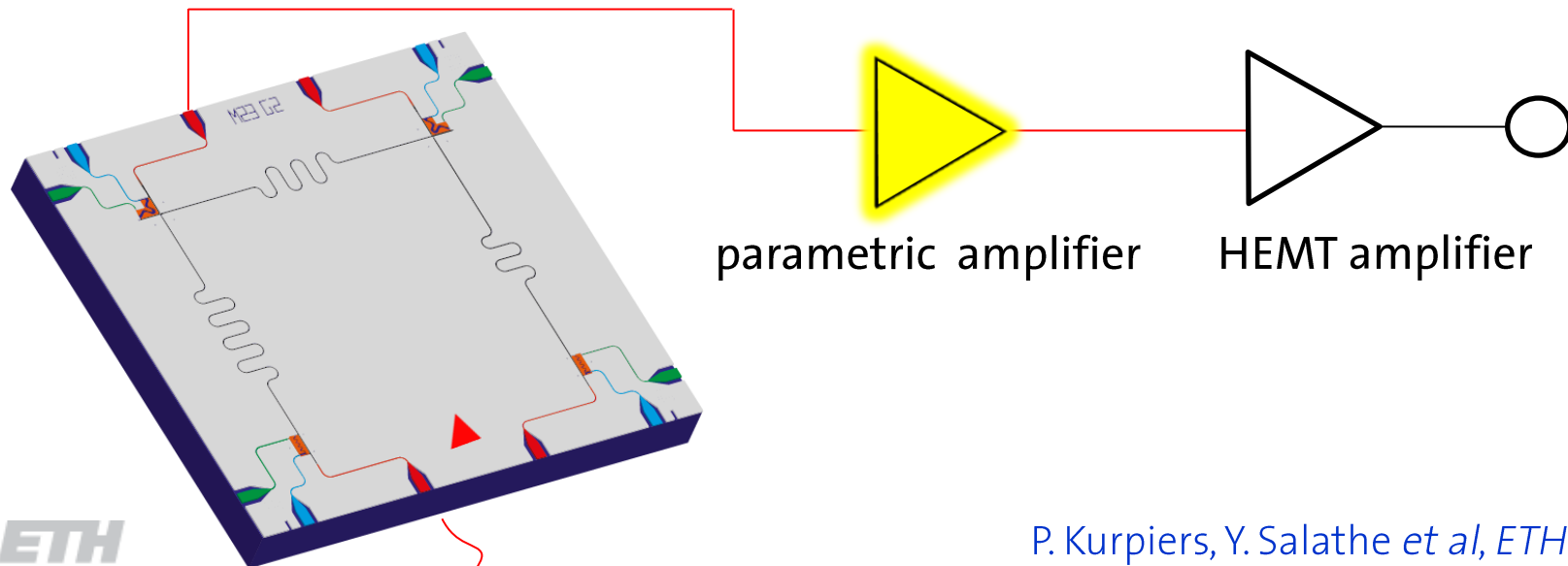
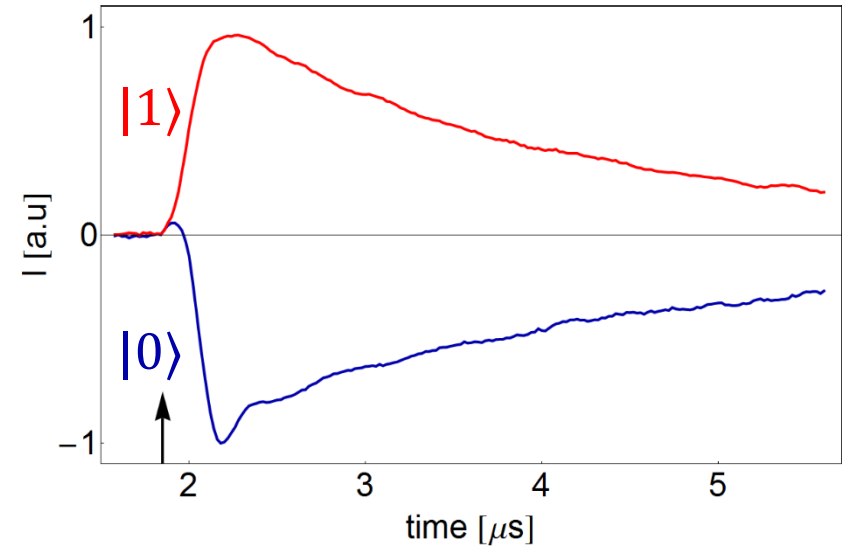
P. Kurpiers, Y. Salathe *et al*, *ETH Zurich* (2013)  
R. Vijay *et al.*, *PRL* 106, 110502 (2011)

# Single-Shot Single-Qubit Readout

single-shot measurements:



averaged measurements ( $8 \cdot 10^4$ ):

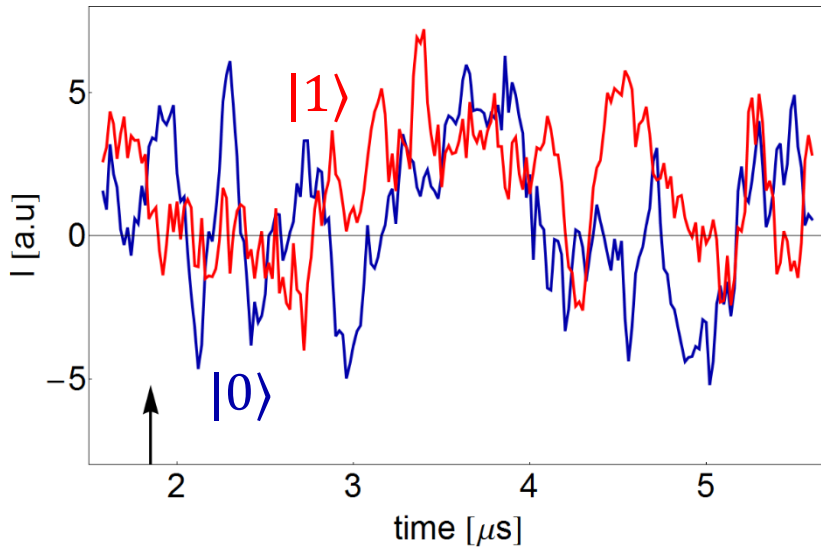


P. Kurpiers, Y. Salathe *et al*, *ETH Zurich* (2013)  
R. Vijay *et al.*, *PRL* 106, 110502 (2011)

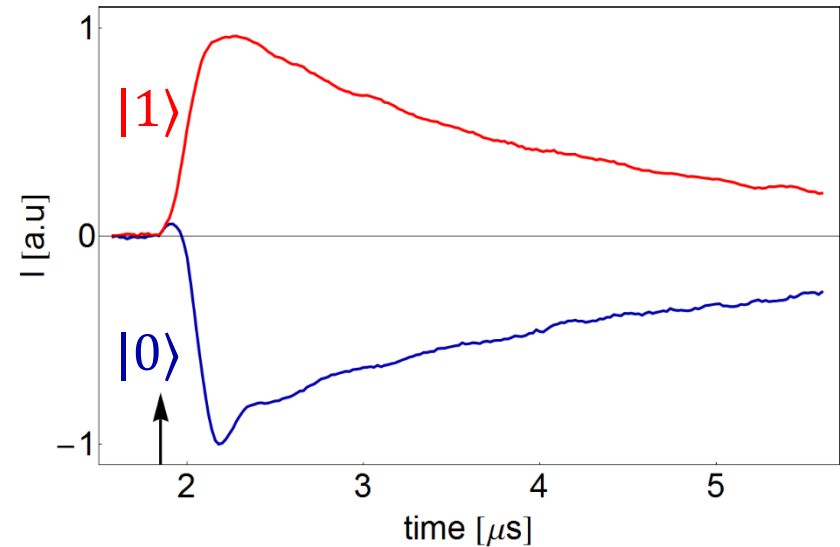
# Single-Shot Single-Qubit Readout

single-shot measurements:

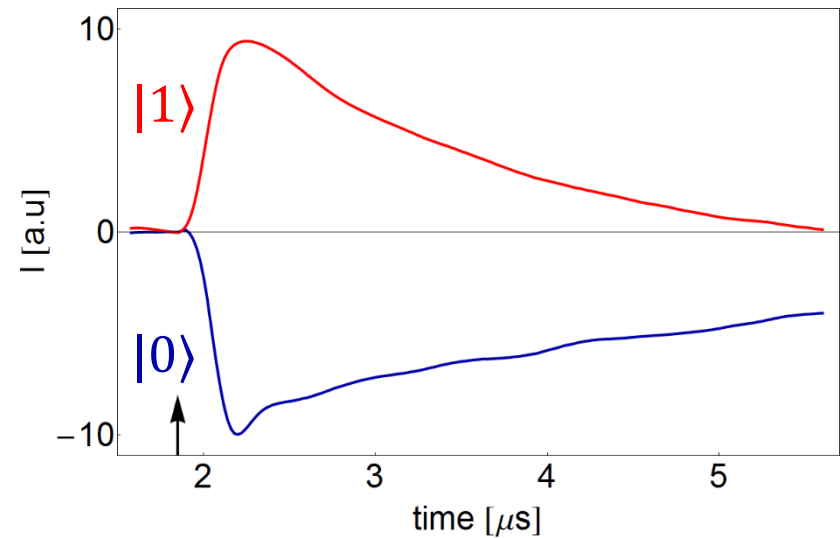
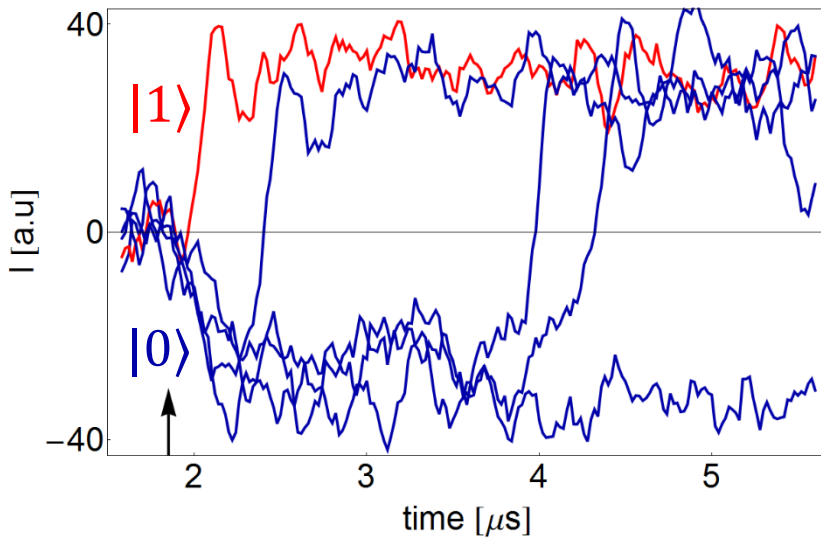
Conventional HEMT



averaged measurements ( $8 \cdot 10^4$ ):



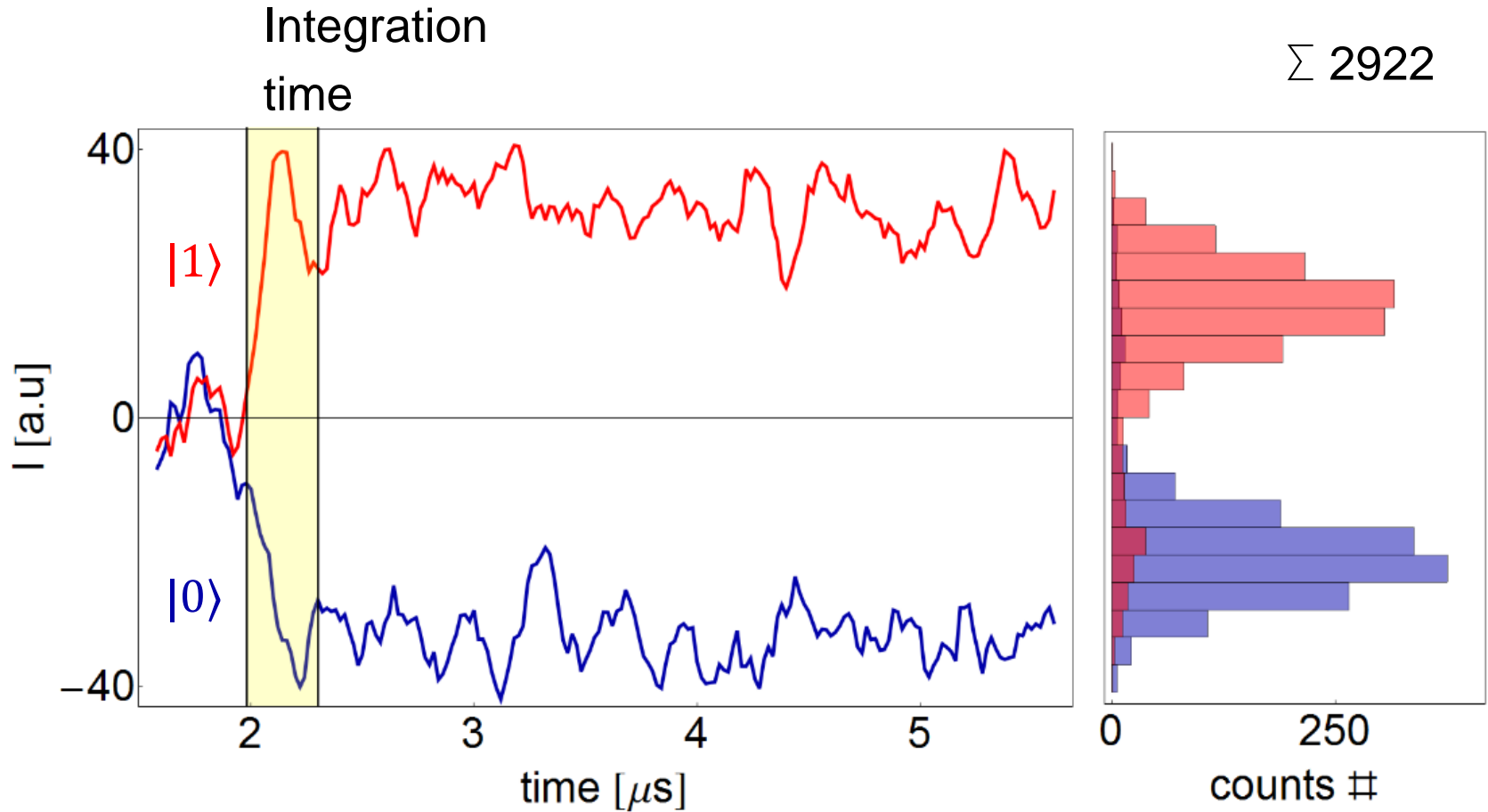
Parametric Amplifier



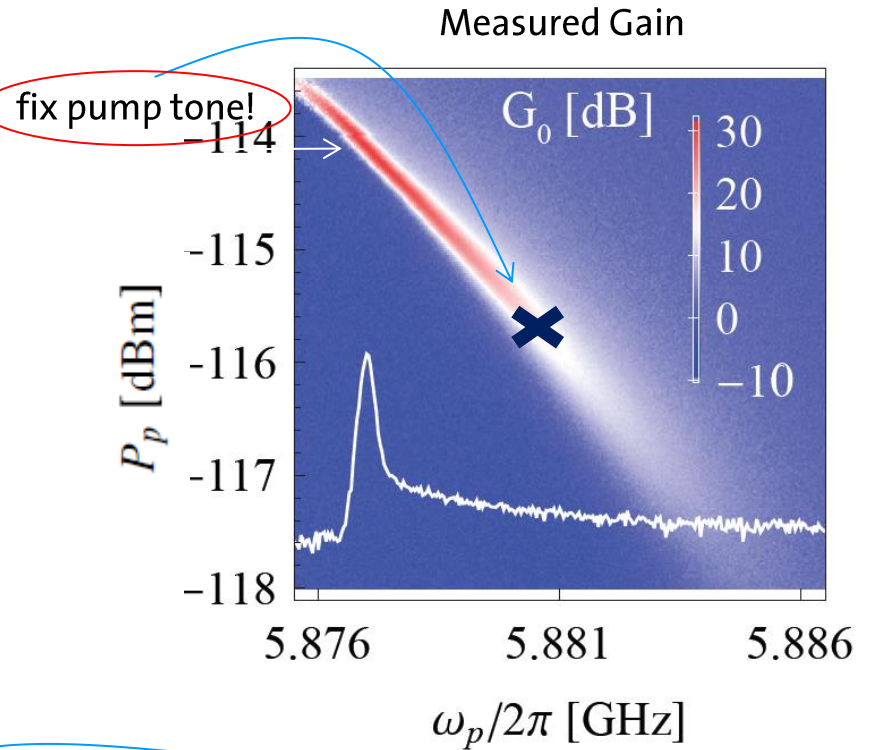
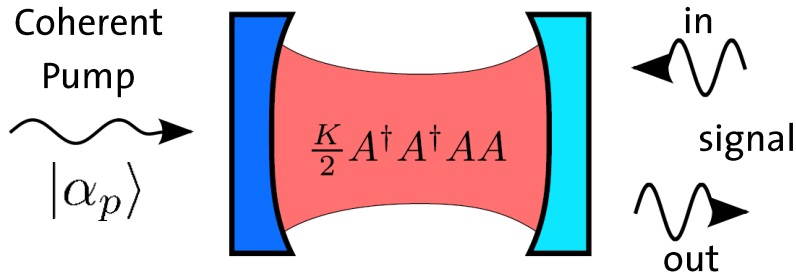
P. Kurpiers, Y. Salathe et al, *ETH Zurich* (2013)  
R. Vijay et al., *PRL* 106, 110502 (2011)



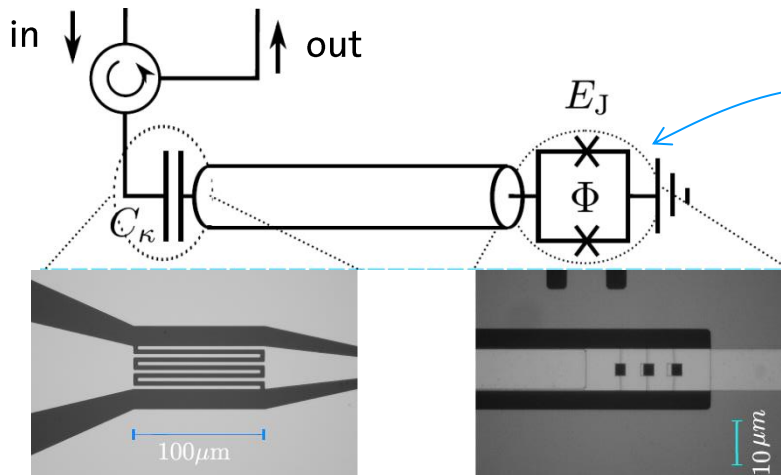
# Statistics of Integrated Single-Shot Readout



# Near Quantum-Limited Parametric Amplifier



Circuit QED implementation:



SQUID(-array) provides required nonlinearity

Eichler *et al.*, EPJ Quantum Technology 1, 2 (2014)

Eichler *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 113601 (2011)

Caves, Phys. Rev. D 26, 1817 (1982)

Yurke and Buks, J. Lightwave Tech. 24, 5054 (2006)

Castellanos-Beltran *et al.*, Nat. Phys. 4, 929 (2008)