



Qub-IT meeting

Danilo Labranca

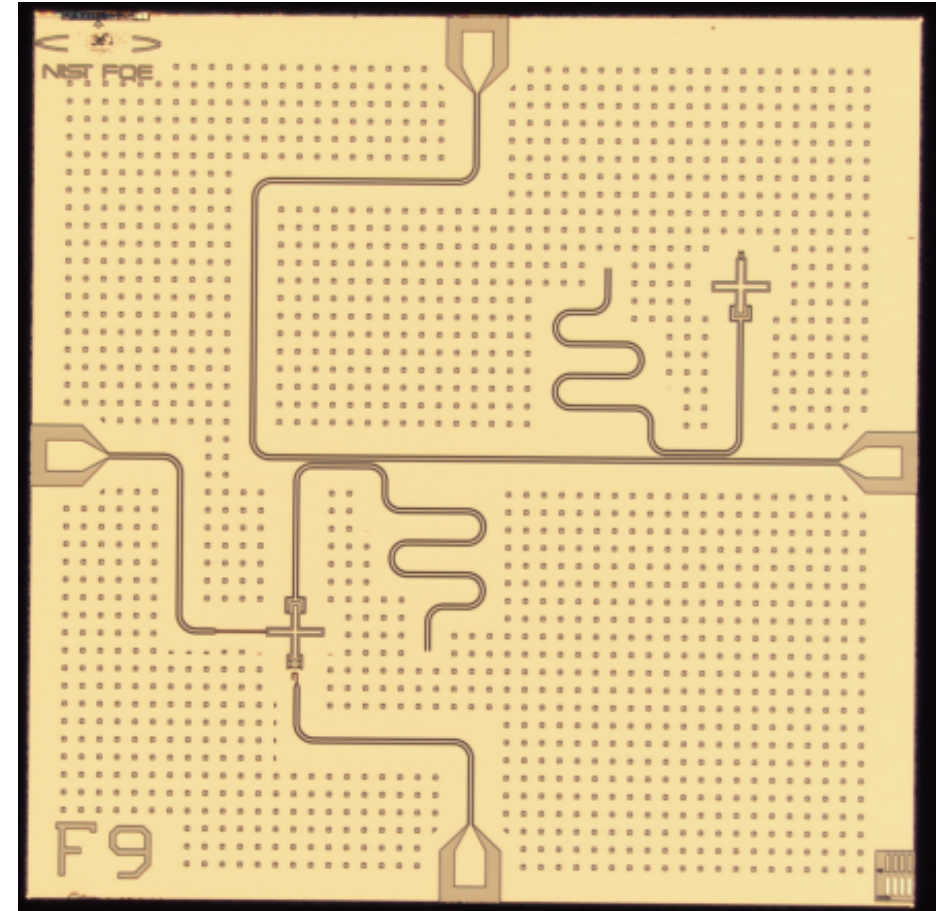
Thanks to the Superconductive Electronics Group

- Fabrication: David Olaya
- Measurements: Manuel Beltran Castellanos
Adam Sirois, Pete Hopkins, Samuel Benz

The first design

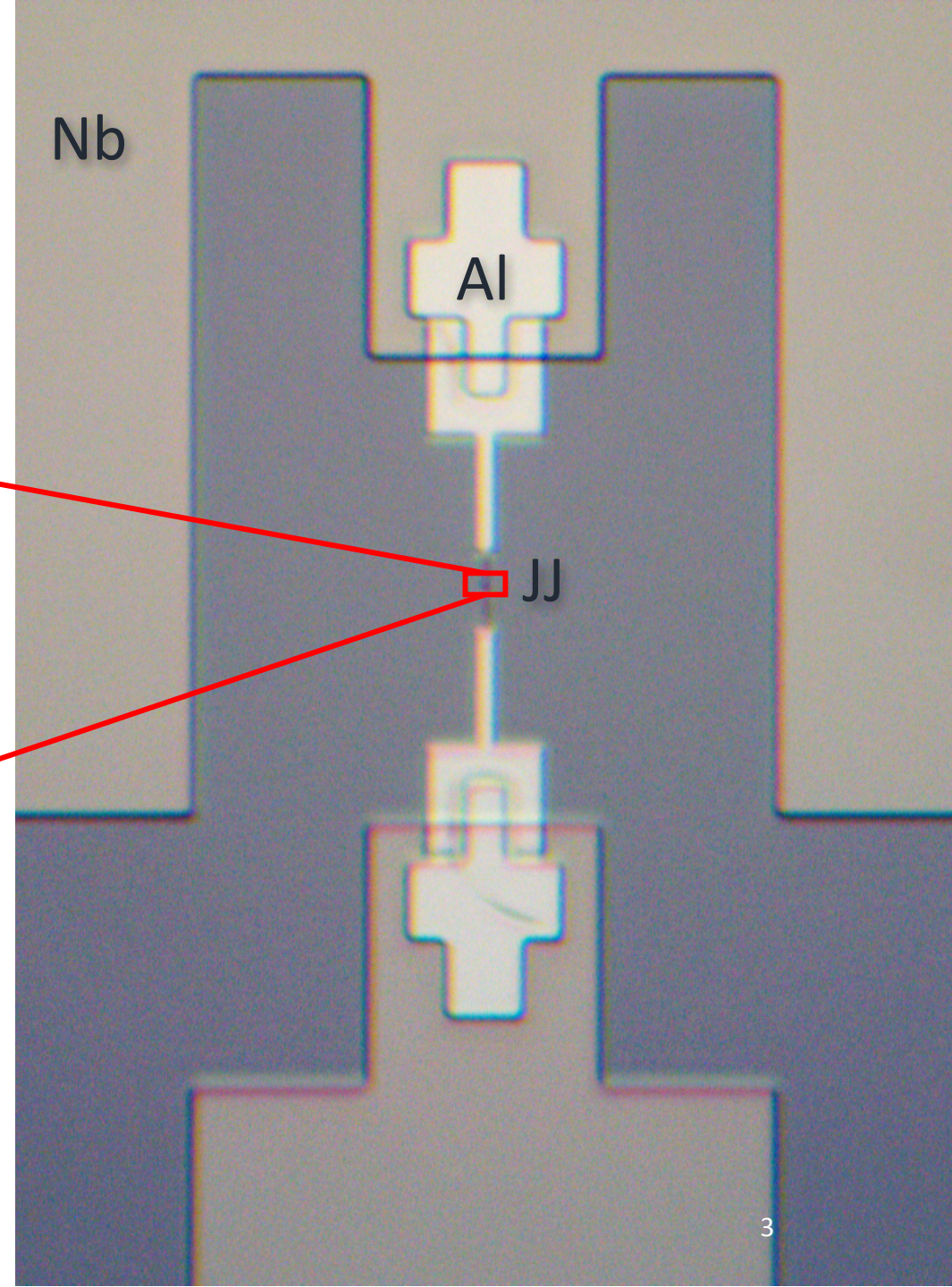
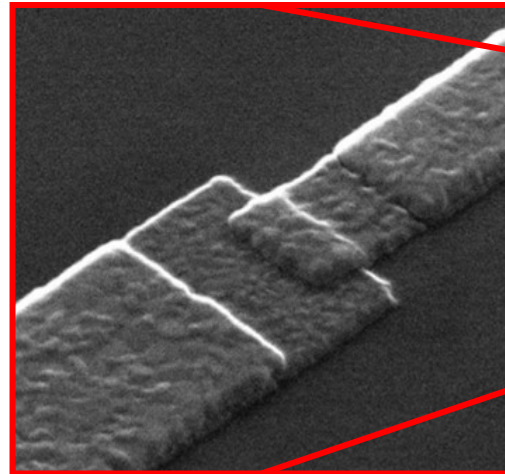
Goals:

- Test **simulation/measurement** agreement
- Verify the ability to **control the qubit** state
- Measure the **coherence times**
- Measure qubit/cavity **couplings**
- Test **qubit tunability** and **mutual inductance**

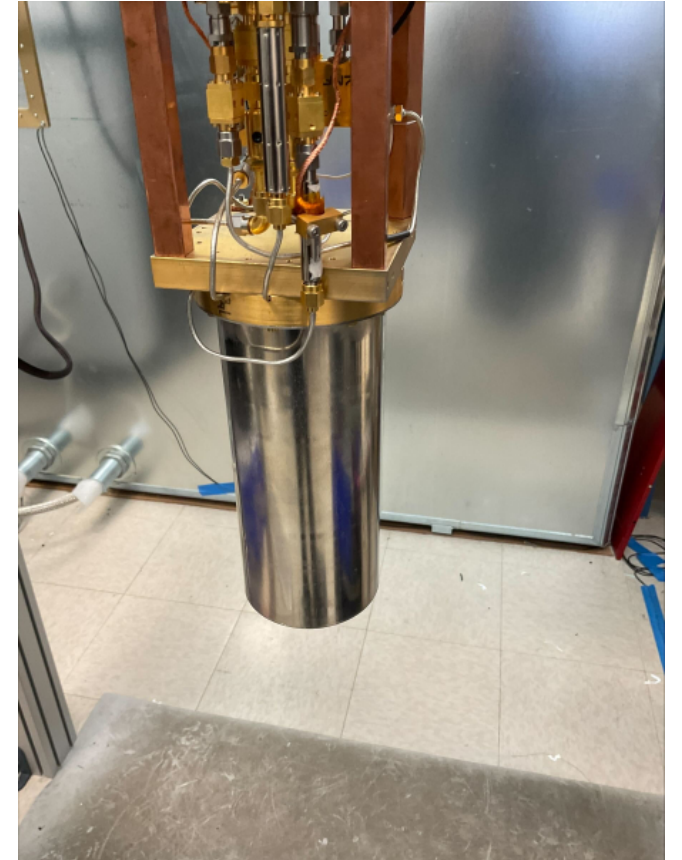
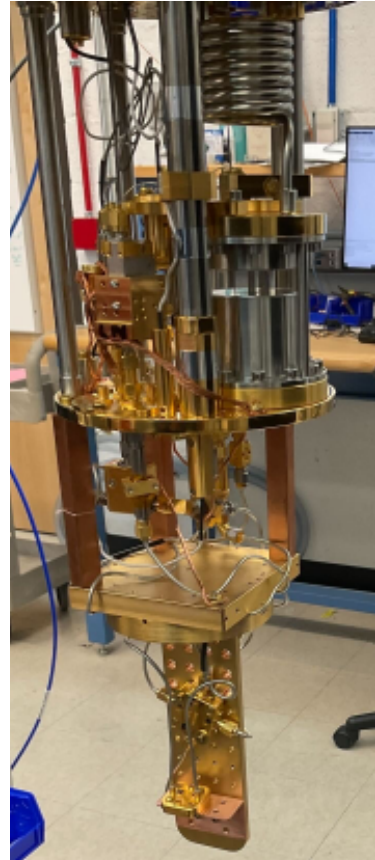
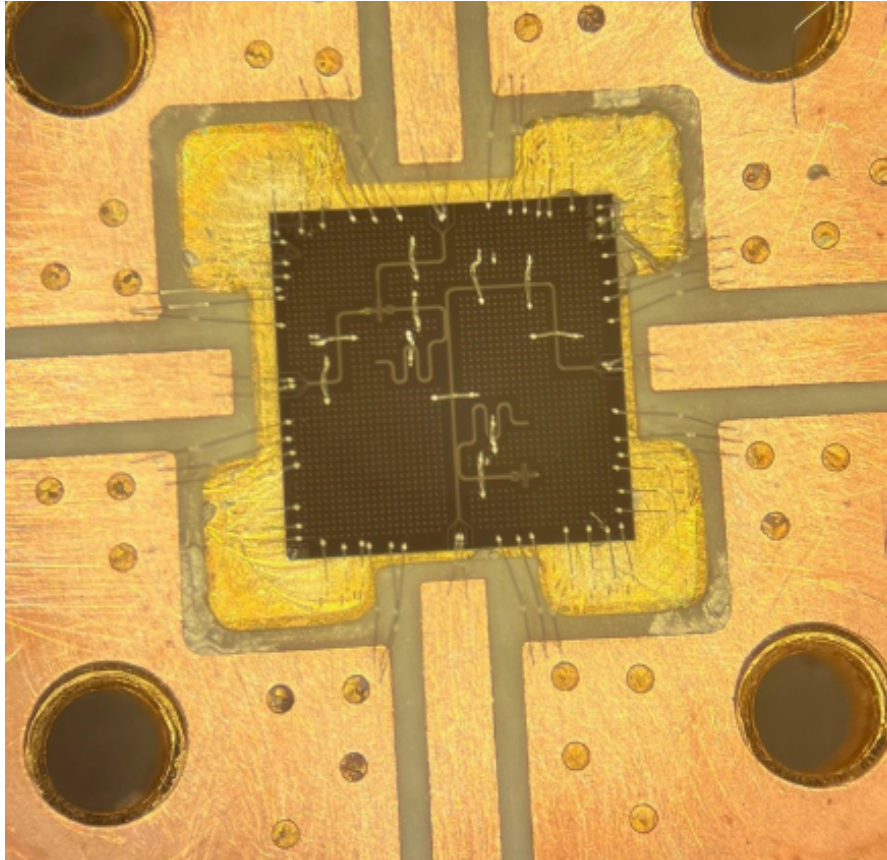


Qubit fabrication @ NIST

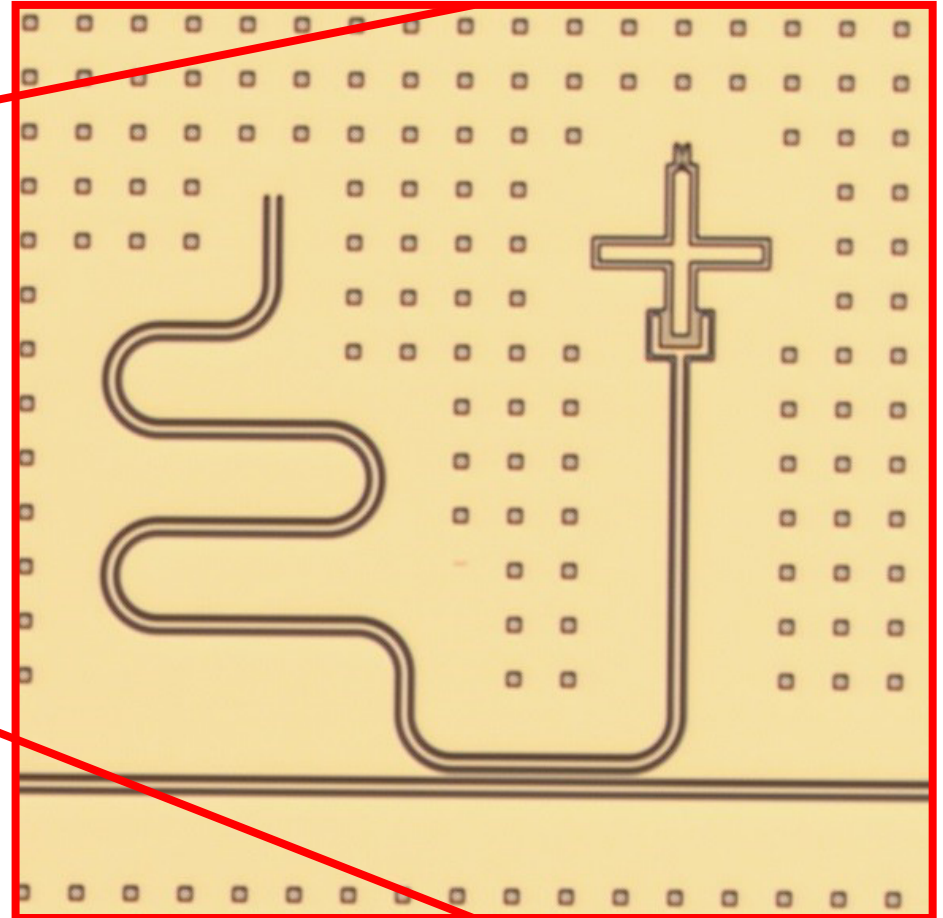
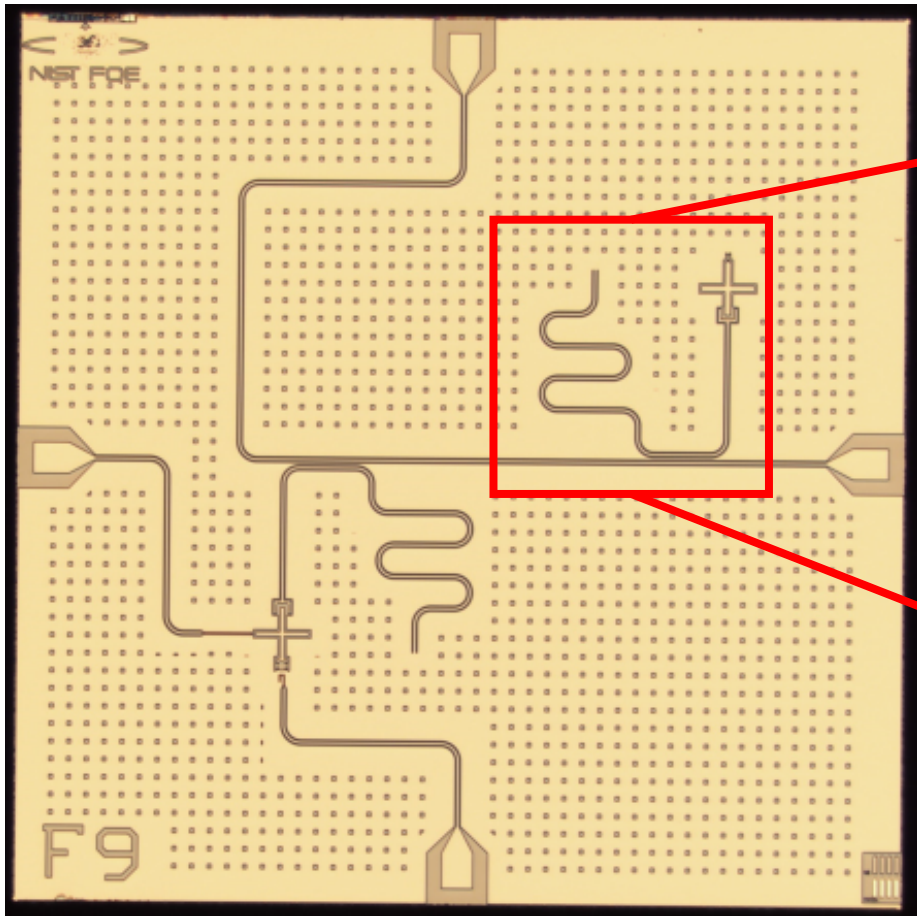
- Substrate: 380 nm high-resistive silicon
- Metal: 100 nm **Niobium**
- Junctions: **Al-AlO_x-Al**
- Niobium etched also in the JJ area



Qubit measurements @ NIST



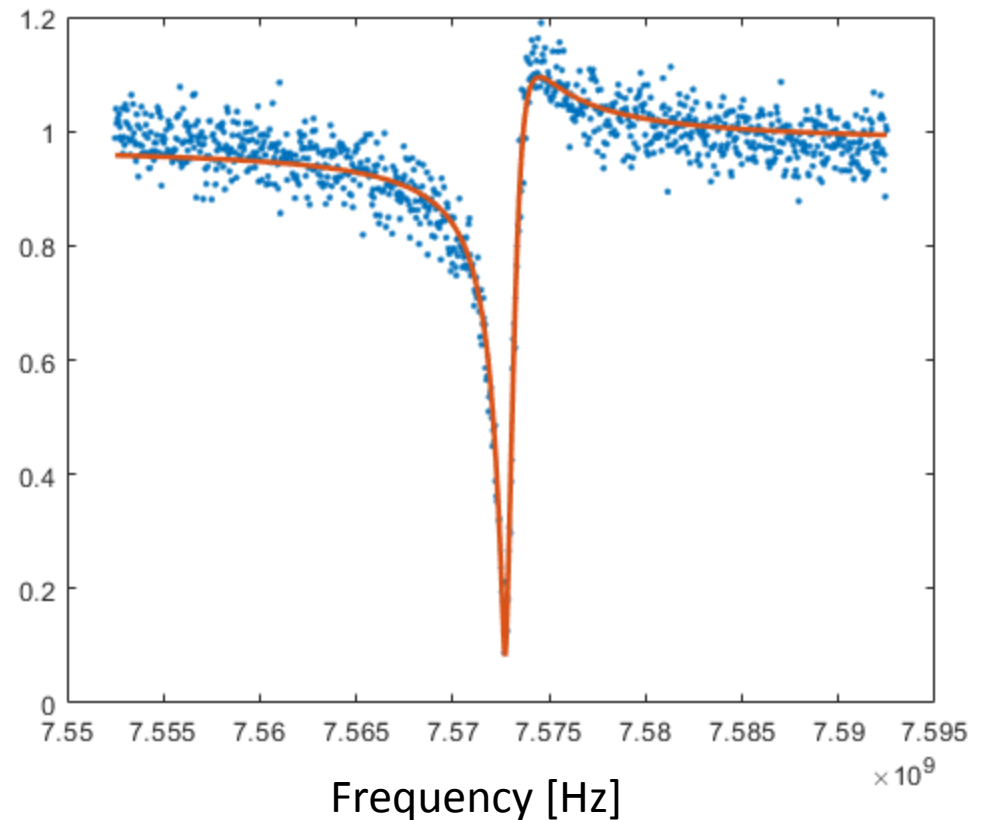
Single JJ qubit



Single JJ qubit – Cavity spectroscopy

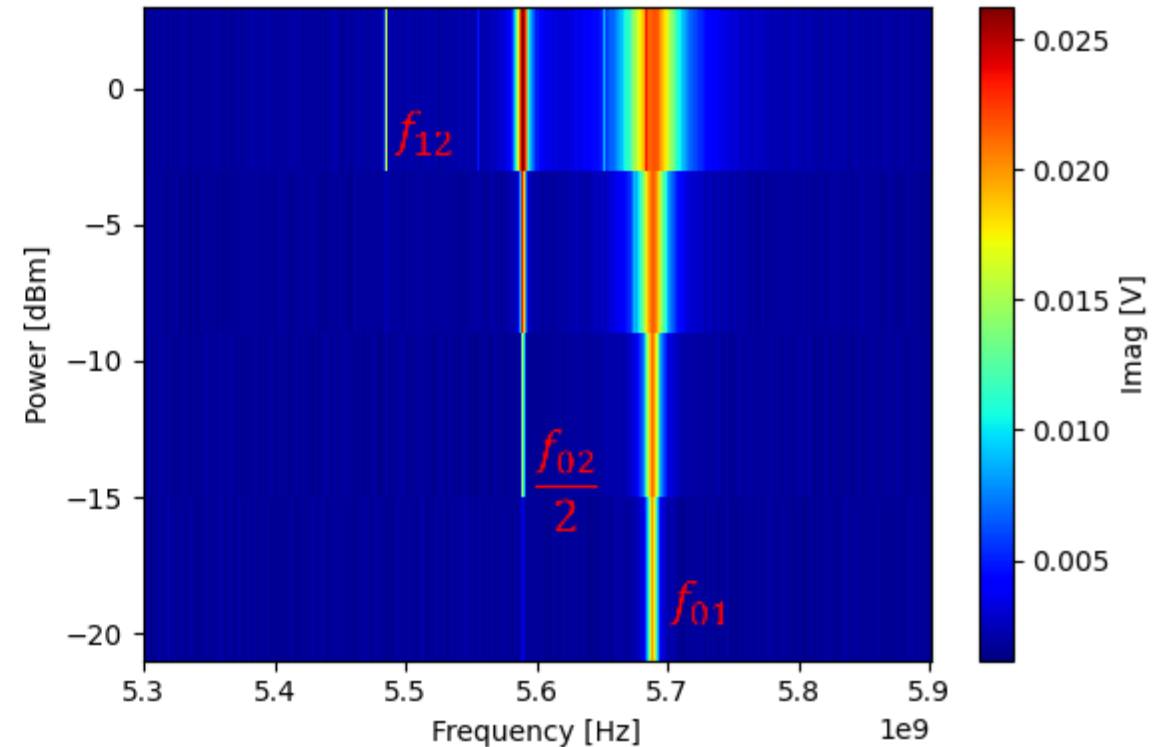
- $f_r = 7.573 \text{ GHz}$
- $Q_i = 5.624 \times 10^4$
- $Q_C = 5.063 \times 10^3$
- $\phi = -0.5099 \text{ rad}$
- $A = 0.9759$

Low internal quality factor:
suspects on this wafer because
of other design showing same
problems



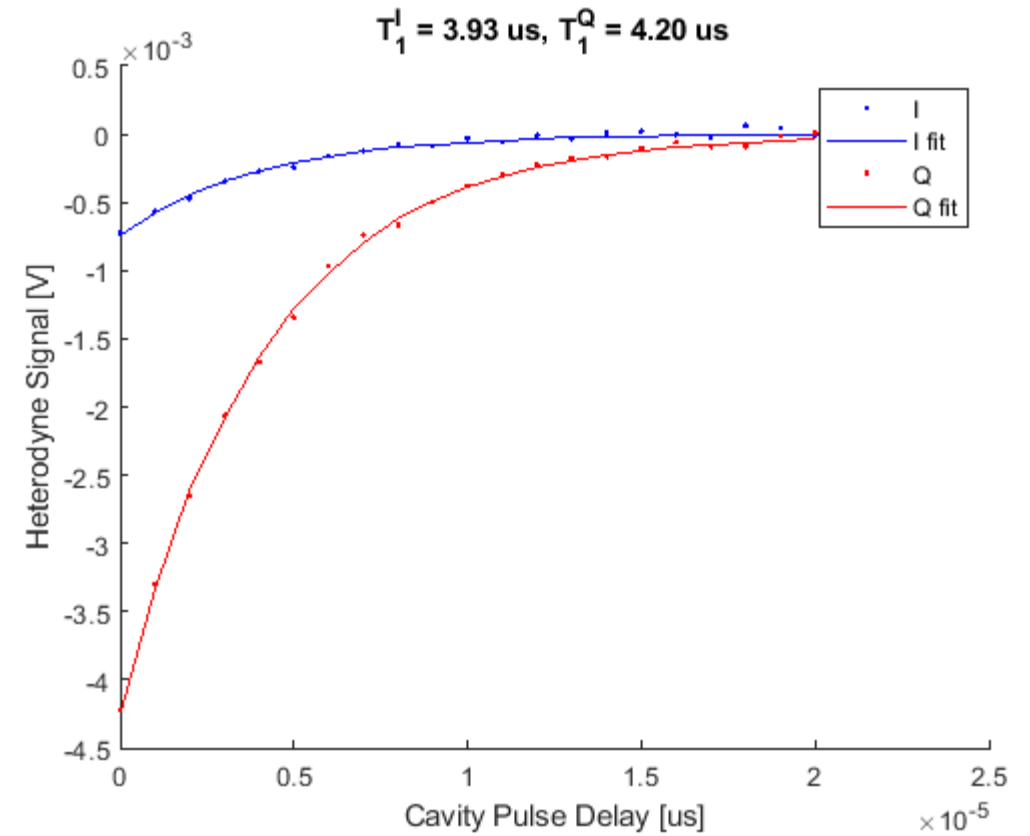
Single JJ qubit – Qubit spectroscopy

- Val = Measured (LOM closest frequency)
- $f_{01} = 5.689 \text{ GHz}$ (5.682 GHz)
- $\frac{f_{02}}{2} = 5.589 \text{ GHz}$ (5.579 GHz)
- $f_{12} = 5.485 \text{ GHz}$ (5.476 GHz)
- $\frac{\alpha}{2\pi} = -204 \text{ MHz}$ (-206 MHz)
- $L_J = 7.641 \text{ nH}$ (7.2 nH)

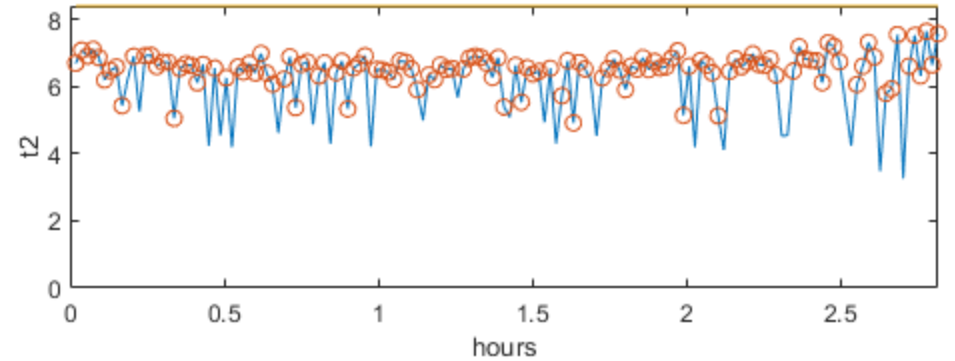
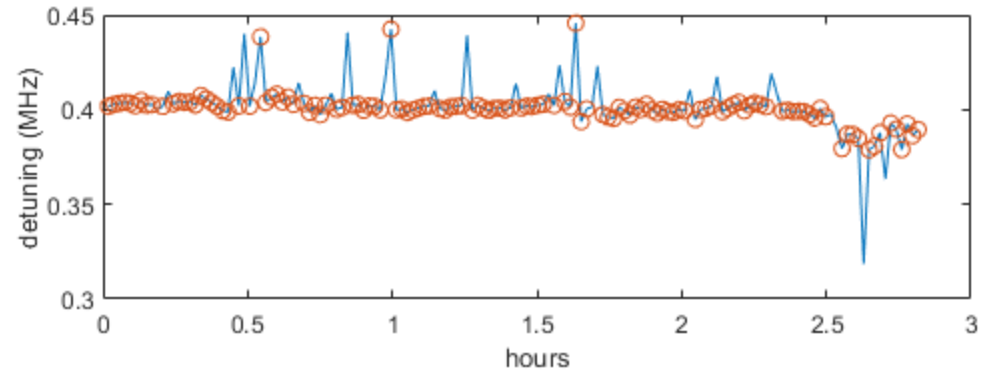
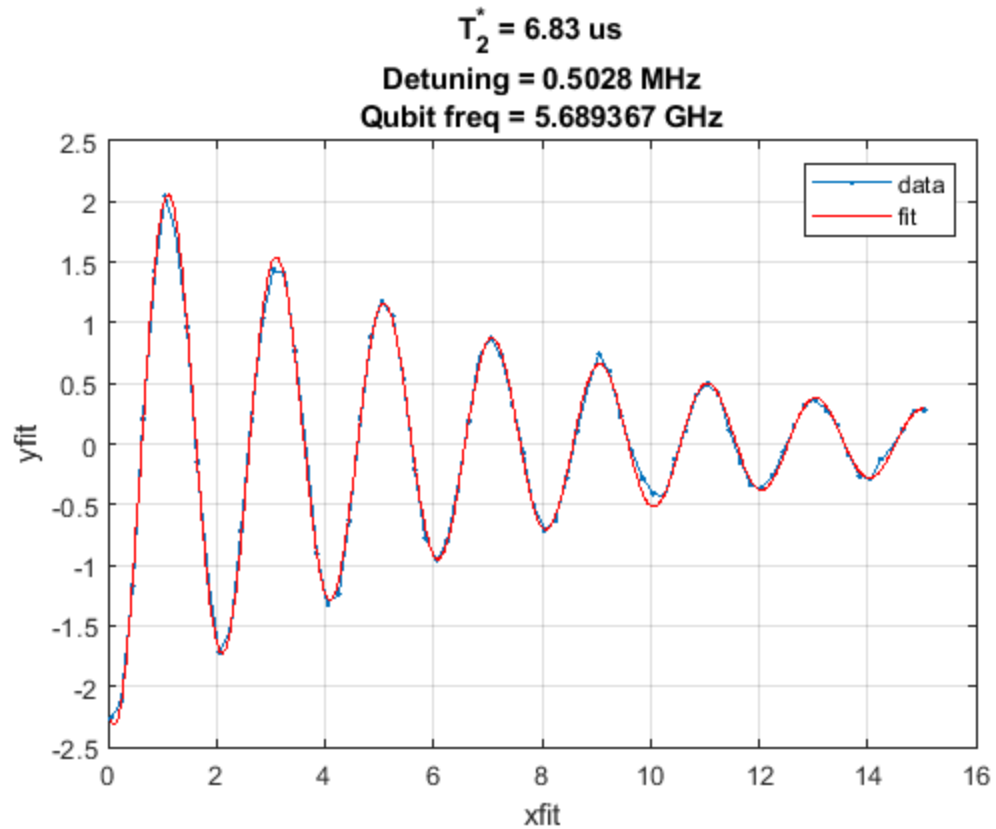


Single JJ qubit – T_1 measurements

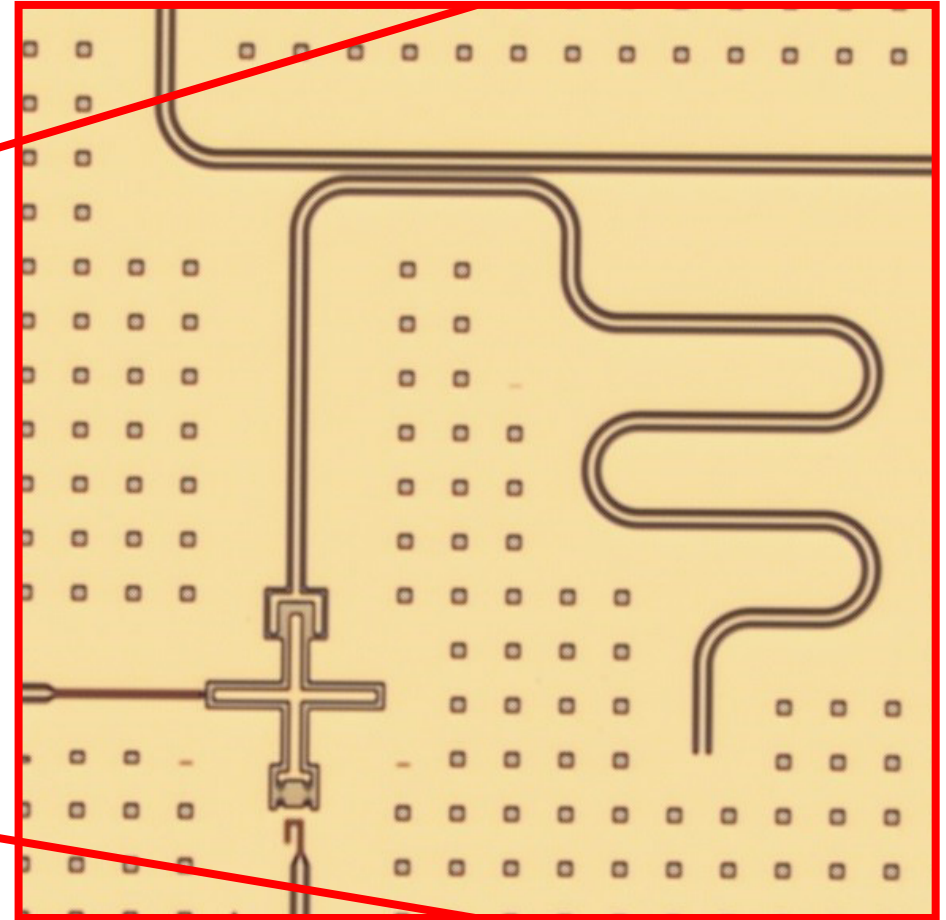
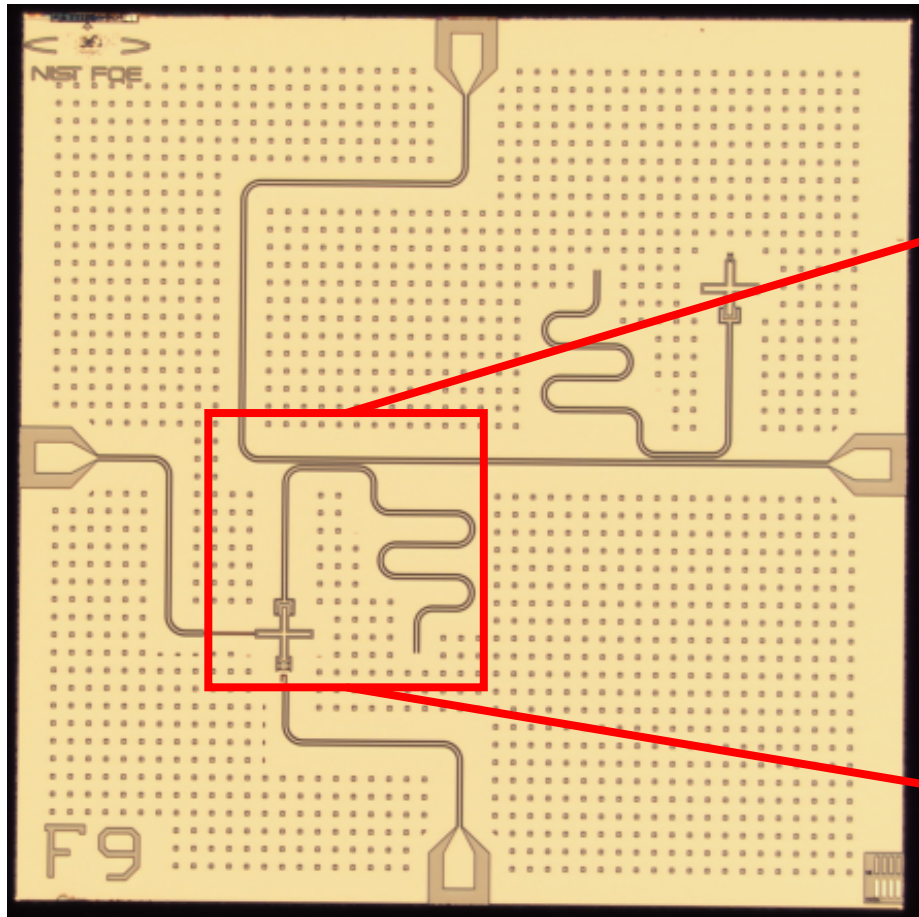
- Low T_1 related to low Q_i , suspected fabrication issue
- Different designs showed the same issue
- Expected T_1 from Purcell should be about 40 μs
- New production will be done



Single JJ qubit – T_2 measurements



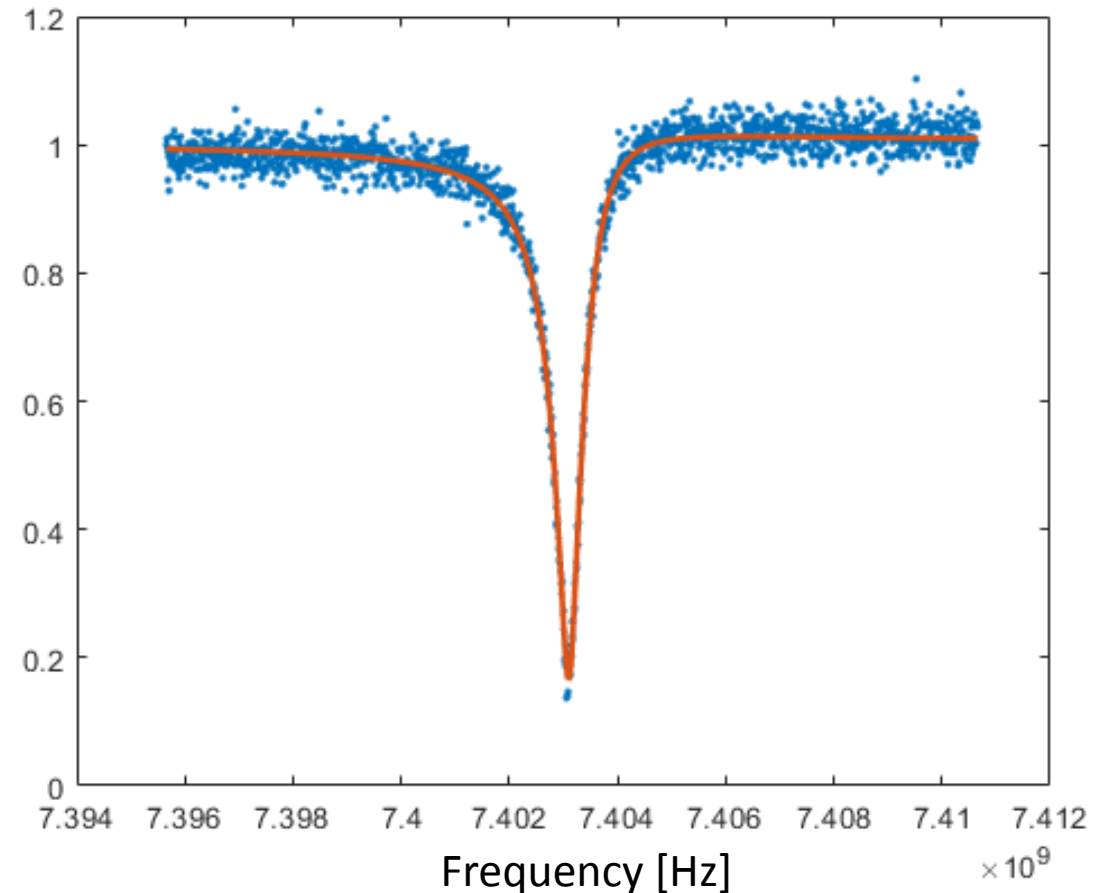
SQUID qubit



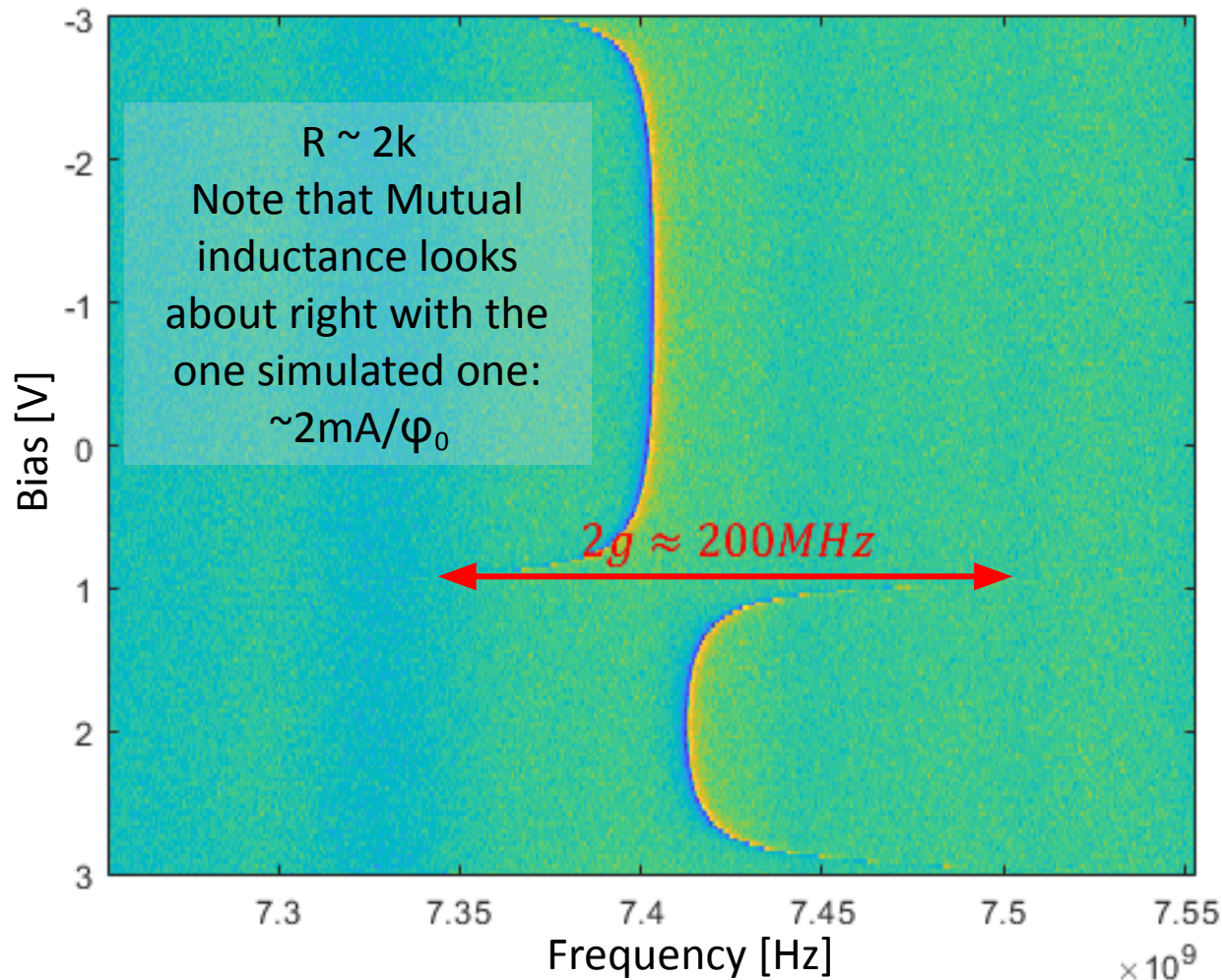
SQUID qubit – Cavity spectroscopy

- $f_r = 7.403 \text{ GHz}$
- $Q_i = (4.927 \pm 0.339) \times 10^4$
- $Q_C = (9.673 \pm 0.124) \times 10^3$
- $\phi = -0.1634 \pm 0.078 \text{ rad}$
- $A = 1.003 \pm 0.001$

Low internal quality factor:
suspects on this wafer because
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problems

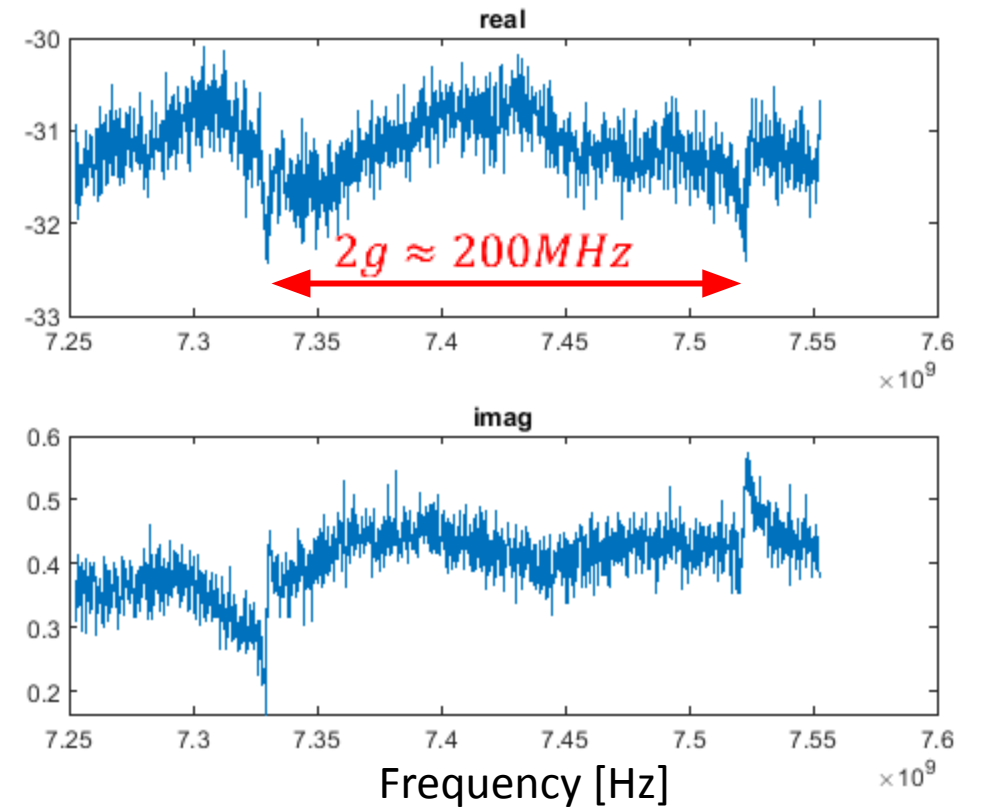


SQUID qubit – Cavity spectroscopy



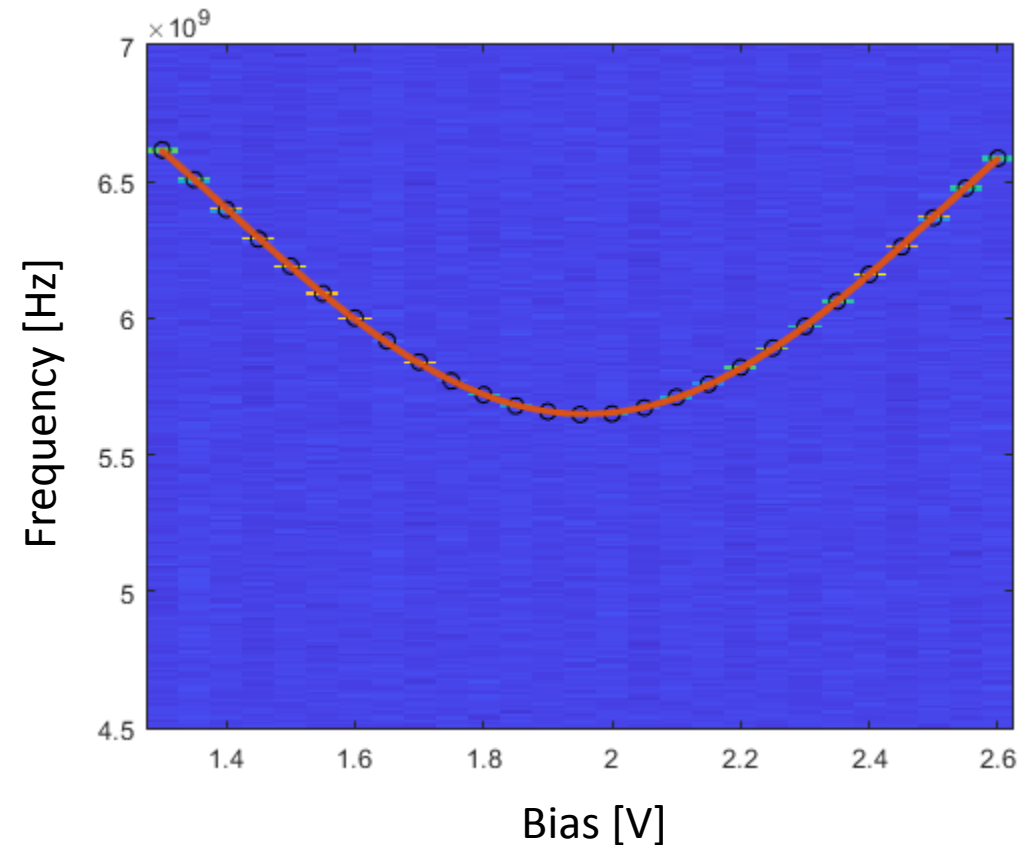
LOM: Look for the quarter-wave resonator (factor of 2)

$$g_{EPR} = 104 \text{ MHz} \quad g_{LOM} \approx 49 \text{ MHz}$$

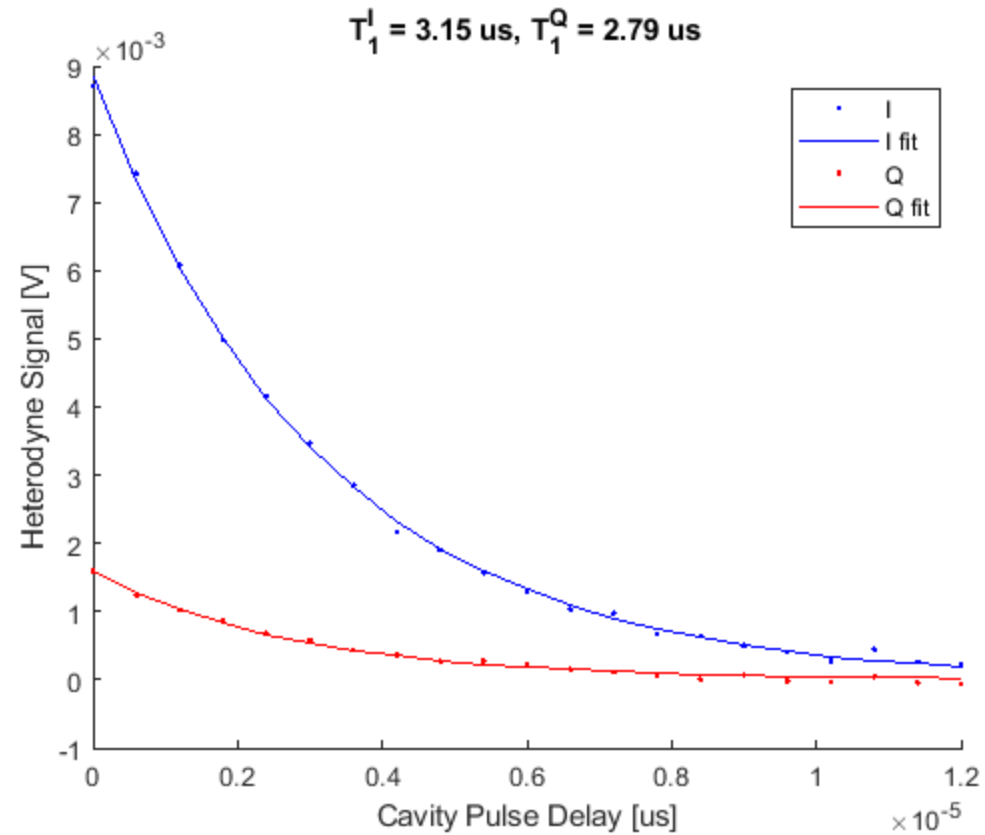


SQUID qubit – Qubit spectroscopy

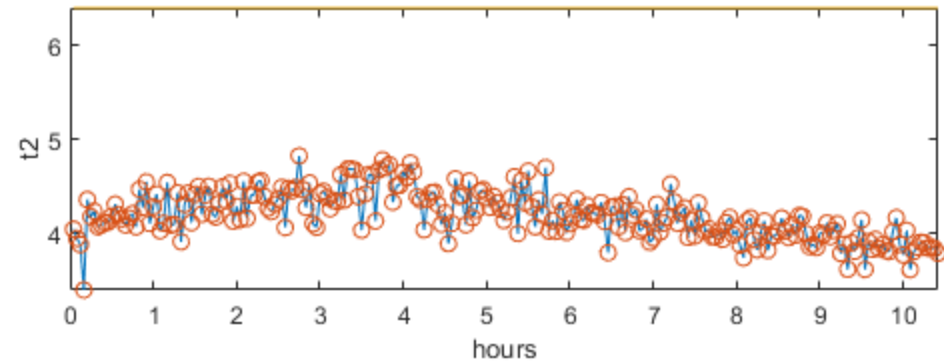
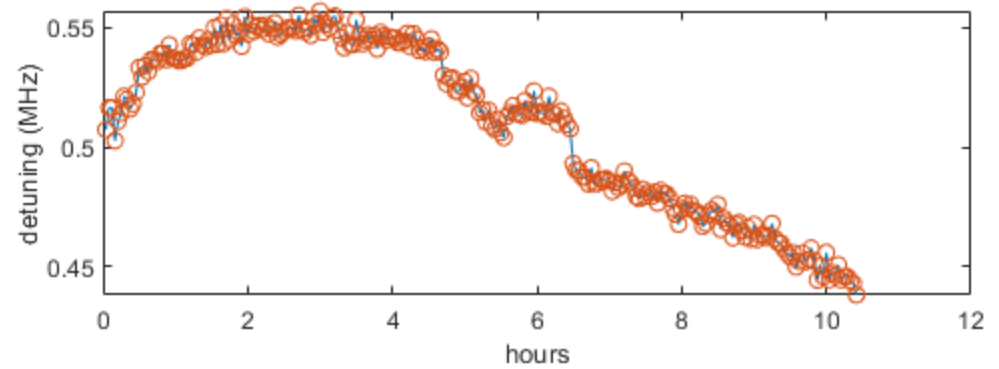
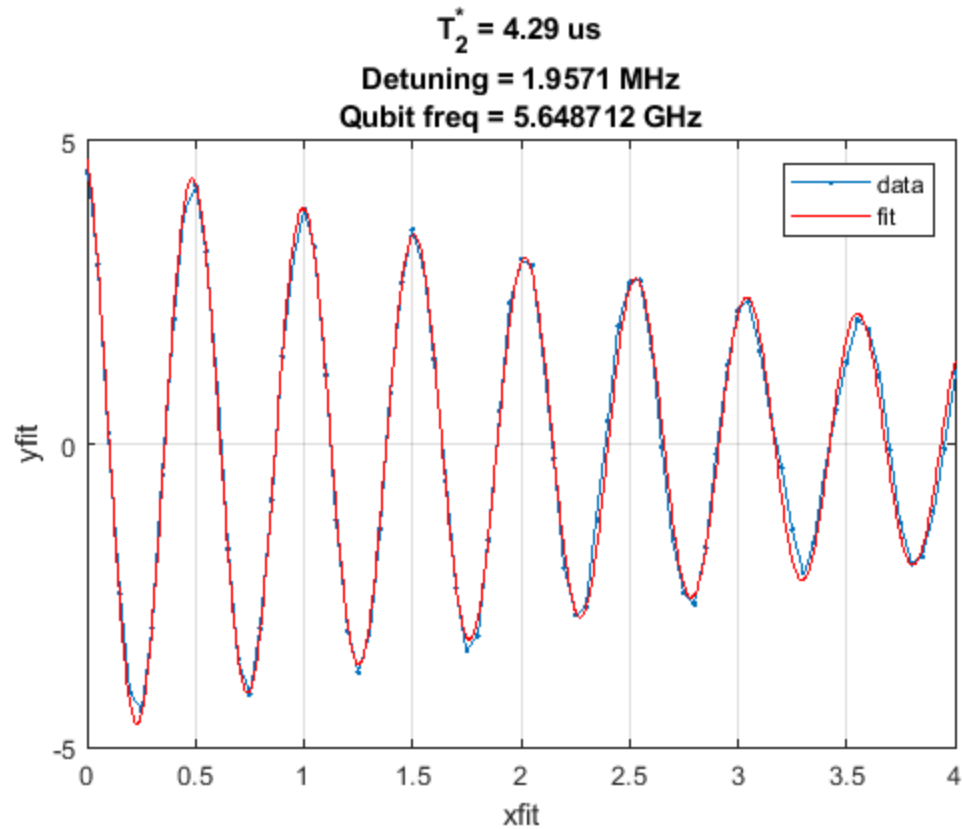
- Val = Measured (LOM closest frequency)
- $f_{01}^{MIN} = 5.649 \text{ GHz}$ (5.649 GHz)
- $L_J = 8.364 \text{ nH}$ (7.9 nH)



SQUID qubit – T_1 measurements



SQUID qubit – T_2 measurements

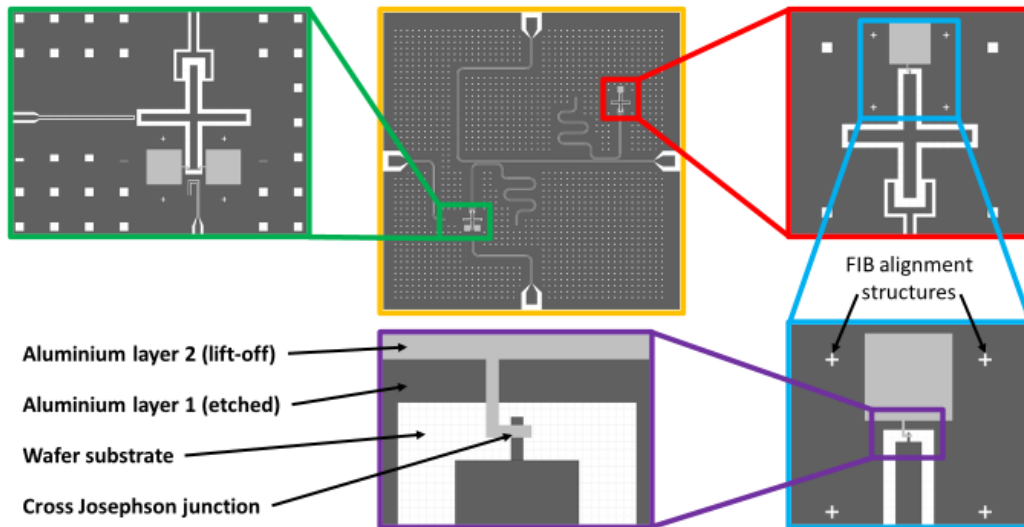


Design adapted for qubit fabrication @ FBK

Qubit design adapted to FBK fabrication process – design 1

Cross-JJ area limited to $\geq 3 \times 3 \mu\text{m}^2$ (mask lithography @ FBK)

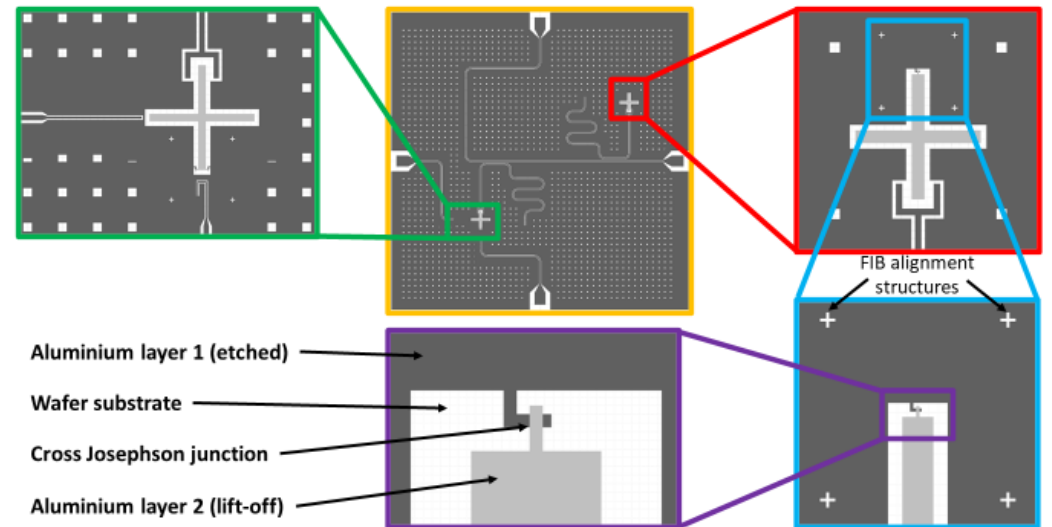
→ use Focused Ion Beam (FIB) to reduce JJ area after production



Qubit design adapted to FBK fabrication process – design 2

Cross-JJ area limited to $\geq 3 \times 3 \mu\text{m}^2$ (mask lithography @ FBK)

→ use Focused Ion Beam (FIB) to reduce JJ area after production



Conclusions and future perspectives

- Simulations and measurements are in **good agreement**
- All predicted **frequencies and couplings** are close to the measured ones
- **New wafer production** will be done to confirm low T_1 and Q_i was due to fabrication and not design issue (note: contribution could also come from fridge grounding, to be investigated)
- **Flux line** contribution to dissipation could be an issue, we may need to investigate it more
- Same design was adapted for **FBK fabrication**
- **Coupled qubits** design is under development