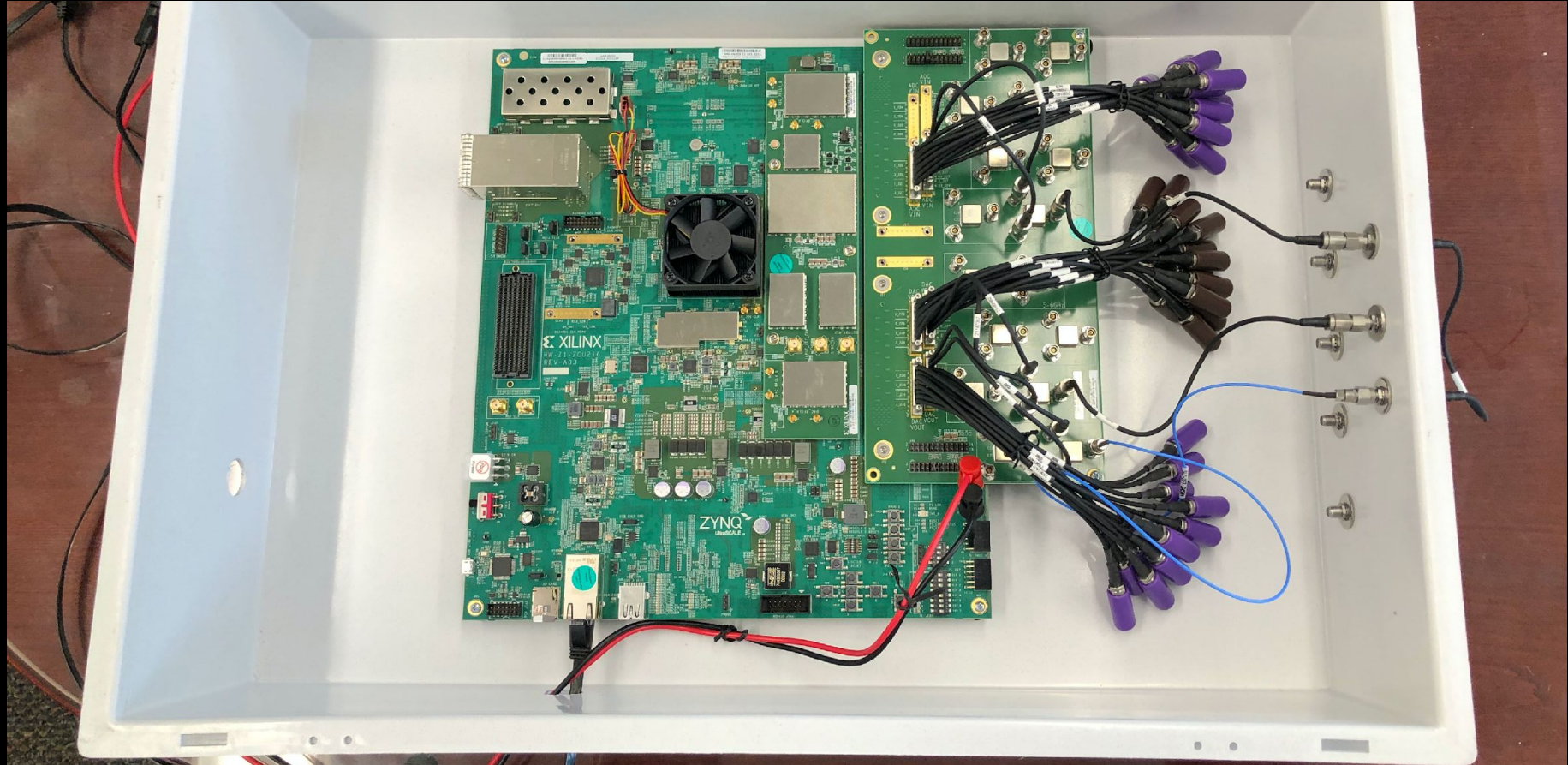


Progress deploying the QICK qubit controller on superconducting qubit systems in the Houck lab



The Houck lab's contributions to QICK

- Founding members of the collaboration
- Developed new Xilinx dev boards for QICK (ZCU216)
- Beta-testers of new QICK boards and firmwares
 - Multiplexed readout
 - Multi-qubit systems
- Developed library of qubit measurement scripts
- Wrote the first scientific paper to use the QICK
- Contributing two-qubit gate/randomized benchmarking expertise to the QICK team



QICK at the 2023 APS March Meeting: Houck lab at Princeton

Projects that mainly use the QICK:

- Monday
 - A75.00008 : Experimental demonstration of the treatment of time-dependent flux in circuit QED devices
- Tuesday
 - F75.00006 : Experimental Investigation of a Protected Qubit Subspace Within a Fluxonium Molecule
 - F75.00010 : Improving T1 in dielectric-loss-limited fluxonium qubits
- Thursday
 - S67.00004 : Engineering Flat-Band Lattices with Superconducting Circuits
 - S75.00011 : Novel wideband Purcell filters for circuit QED



March 5–10, 2023 | Las Vegas, Nevada
March 20–22, 2023 | Virtual

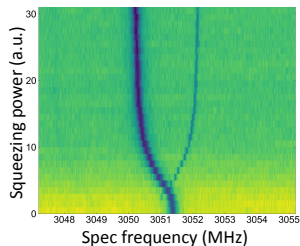
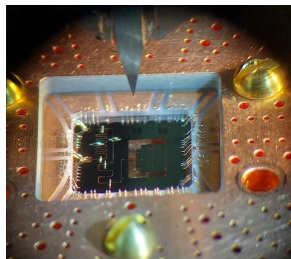
Projects that sometimes use the QICK:

- Q75.00001 : Understanding Material Systems for Superconducting Qubits
- Q75.00004 : Optimizing Designs and Materials for Transmon Qubits
- Z75.00007/8 : Progress on a tunable coupler architecture for parametric gates between far-detuned fixed-frequency transmon qubits

Control priorities in the Houck lab

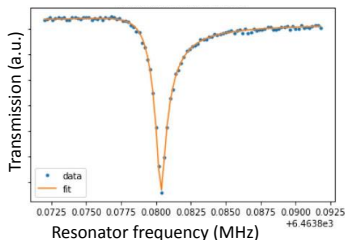
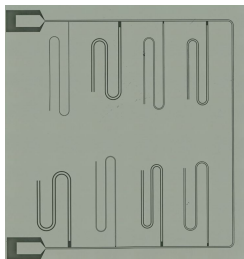
- Automated tune-up of qubit systems
 - Multi-qubit systems
 - S67.00004 : Engineering Flat-Band Lattices with Superconducting Circuits
 - Z75.00007/8 : Progress on a tunable coupler architecture for parametric gates between far-detuned fixed-frequency transmon qubits
 - Systematic coherence studies
 - F75.00010 : Improving T1 in dielectric-loss-limited fluxonium qubits
 - Establish control over new qubits
 - F75.00006 : Experimental Investigation of a Protected Qubit Subspace Within a Fluxonium Molecule
- Highly-multiplexed readout (emulating a VNA, measuring many resonators in parallel)
 - Q75.00001 : Understanding Material Systems for Superconducting Qubits
 - S67.00004 : Engineering Flat-Band Lattices with Superconducting Circuits
- Compensated fast flux pulses for fluxonium, tunable transmons, etc.
 - A75.00008 : Experimental demonstration of the treatment of time-dependent flux in circuit QED devices
 - S67.00004 : Engineering Flat-Band Lattices with Superconducting Circuits
- Efficient, low-latency two-qubit randomized benchmarking
 - Collaboration with Schuster lab two-qubit team
 - Z75.00007/8 : Progress on a tunable coupler architecture for parametric gates between far-detuned fixed-frequency transmon qubits

2D tantalum Kerr-Cat qubit



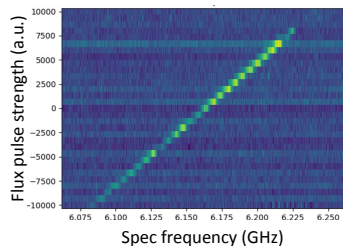
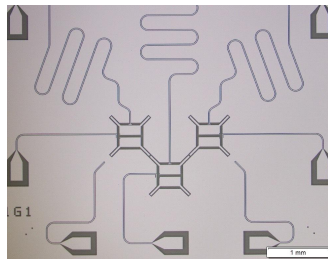
Phase-coherent squeezing drive for noise-biased cat states

High-Q tantalum resonators



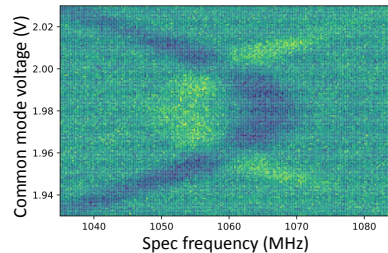
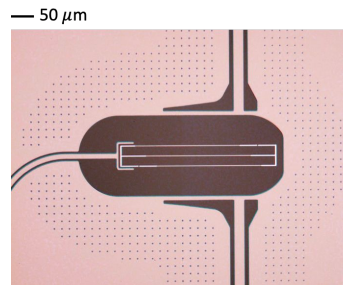
MUX'd readout Fitted Qs > 15 million

Tunable transmon lattice for quantum simulation



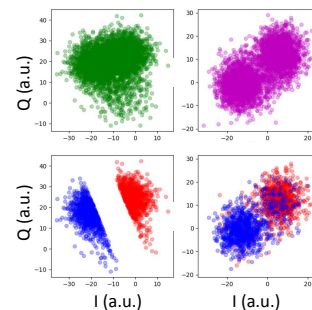
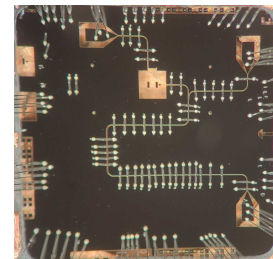
Fast flux pulses to simulate flat band state dynamics

Fluxonium molecule



Sensitivity to qubit levels that are protected from noise

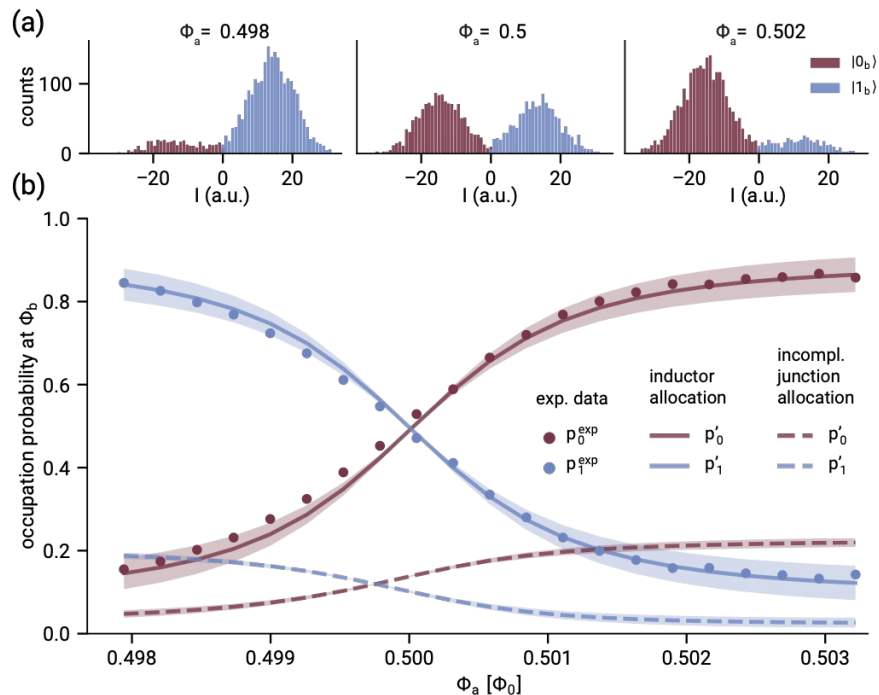
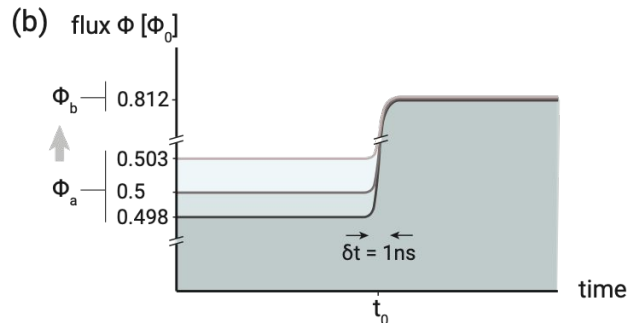
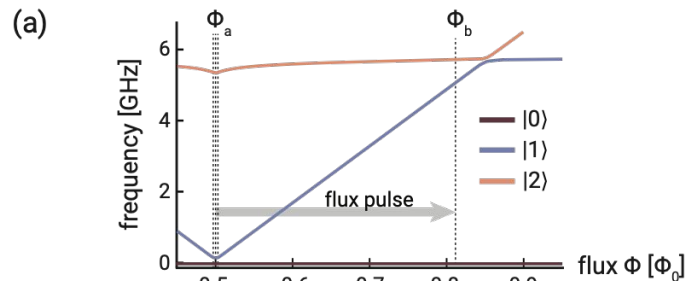
Active control of fluxonium



Optimal readout Post-selection

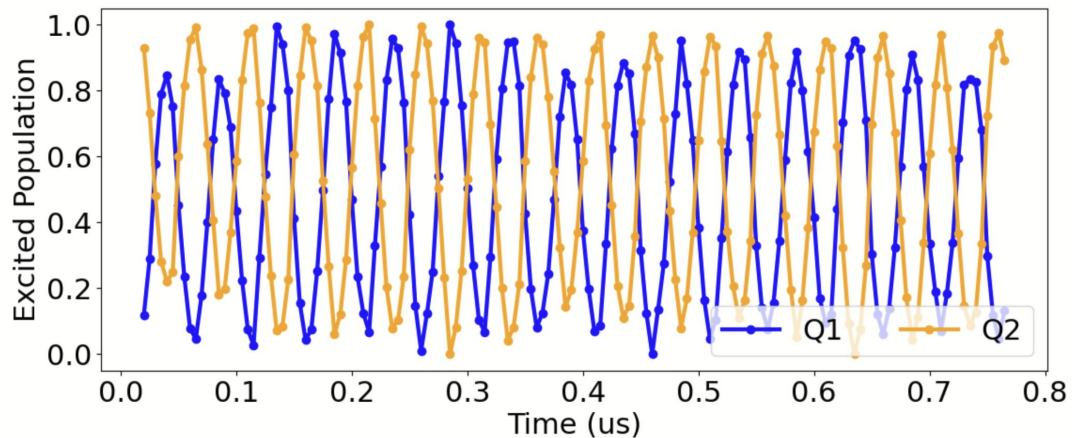
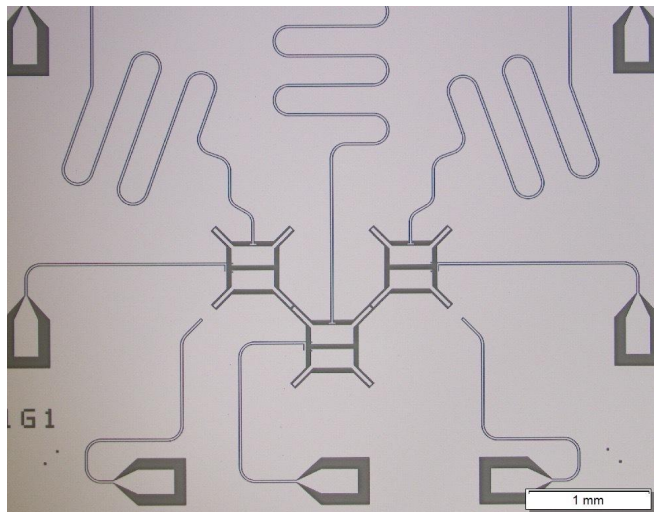
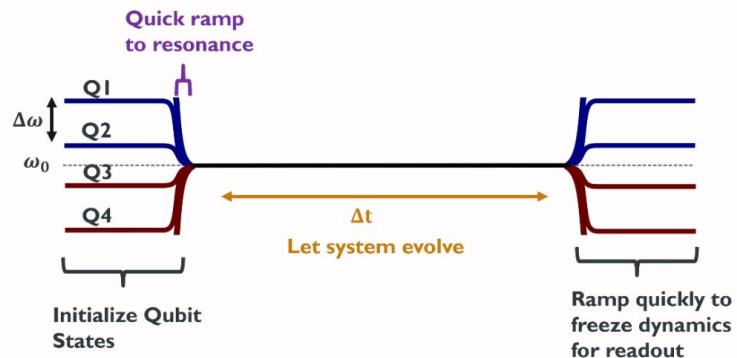
Experimental validation of circuit quantization in the presence of time-dependent flux

- The first-ever scientific paper to use the QICK
- Active control of fluxonium: fast flux pulses, postselection, single shot readout > 90% fidelity



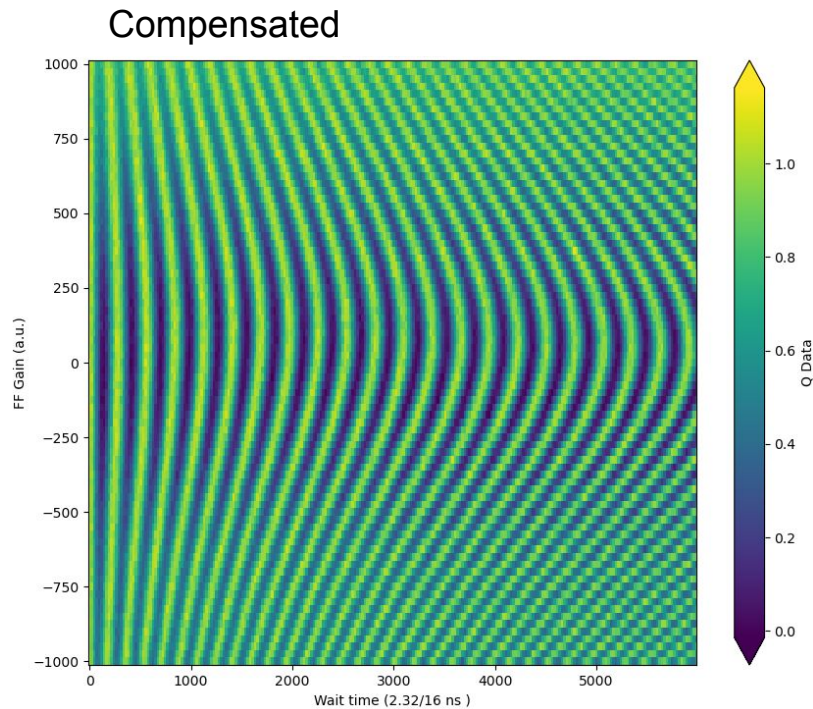
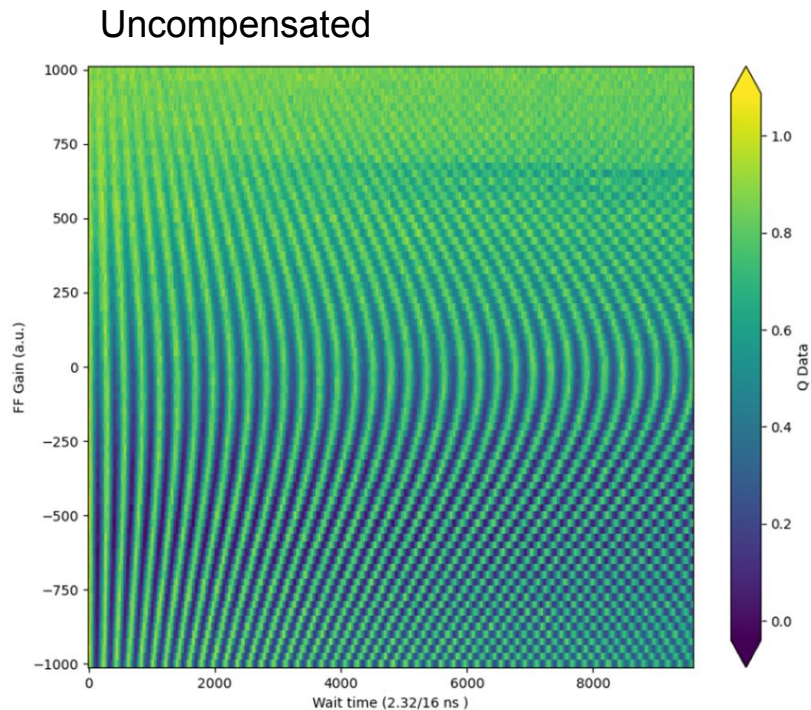
3 Qubit Time Evolution (quantum simulation, preliminary data)

- Single unit cell of a lattice with a flat-band
- Time-domain measurements using flux-tunable transmons
- Swapping dynamics associated with system quench
- Controls and multiplexed readout using QICK



3 Qubit Time Evolution (quantum simulation, preliminary data)

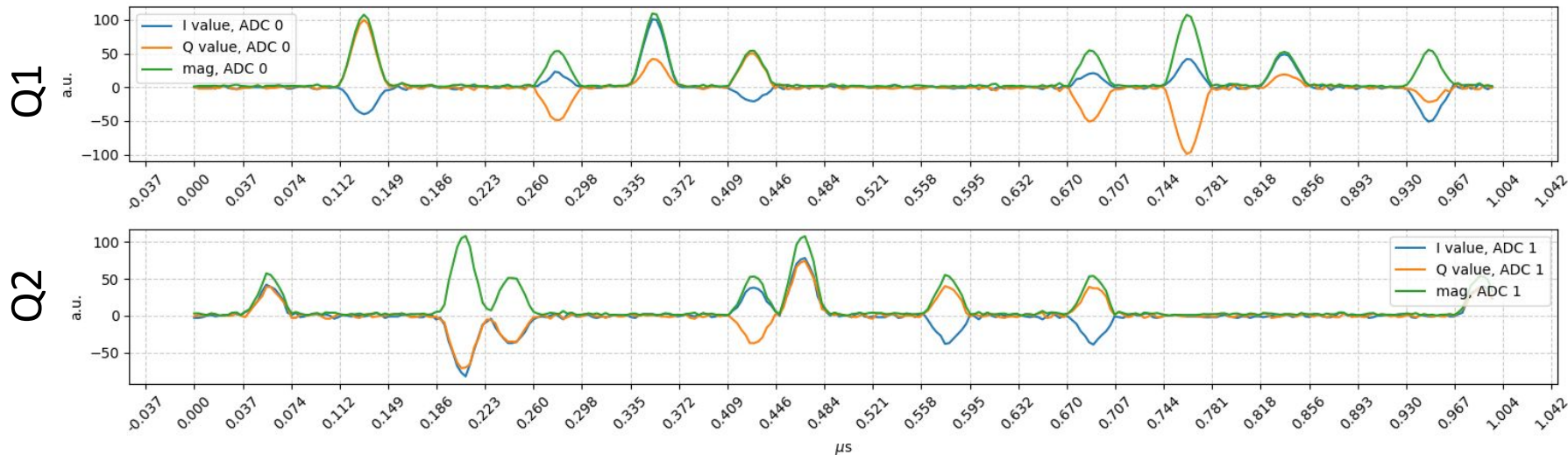
- Fast-flux step pulses are used to quench the system
- High time-resolution of QICK allows for custom pulses to compensate for fridge line distortions



Two-qubit RB with the QICK (Houck and Schuster lab collaboration) demo sequence

[{Q1: 'Z', Q2: 'X/2', C: 'I'}, {Q1: 'I', Q2: 'Z', C: 'I'}, {Q1: 'I', Q2: 'I', C: 'sqrtiSWAP'}, {Q1: 'X', Q2: 'I', C: 'I'}, {Q1: 'I', Q2: 'I', C: 'sqrtiSWAP'}, {Q1: '-Z/2', Q2: 'X', C: 'I'}, {Q1: '-Z/2', Q2: 'X/2', C: 'I'}, {Q1: 'X/2', Q2: 'I', C: 'I'}, {Q1: '-Z/2', Q2: 'I', C: 'I'}, {Q1: 'I', Q2: 'I', C: 'sqrtiSWAP'}, {Q1: 'X', Q2: 'I', C: 'I'}, {Q1: 'I', Q2: 'I', C: 'sqrtiSWAP'}, {Q1: '-Z/2', Q2: '-Z/2', C: 'I'}, {Q1: 'X/2', Q2: 'X/2', C: 'I'}, {Q1: 'Z', Q2: '-Z/2', C: 'I'}, {Q1: '-Z/2', Q2: 'X', C: 'I'}, {Q1: 'I', Q2: 'I', C: 'sqrtiSWAP'}, {Q1: 'I', Q2: 'I', C: 'sqrtiSWAP'}, {Q1: 'I', Q2: '-Z/2', C: 'I'}, {Q1: 'Z', Q2: 'X/2', C: 'I'}, {Q1: 'I', Q2: 'Z', C: 'I'}, {Q1: 'I', Q2: 'I', C: 'sqrtiSWAP'}, {Q1: 'I', Q2: 'I', C: 'sqrtiSWAP'}, {Q1: 'I', Q2: '-Z/2', C: 'I'}, {Q1: '-Z/2', Q2: '-Z/2', C: 'I'}, {Q1: 'X/2', Q2: 'X/2', C: 'I'}, {Q1: 'I', Q2: 'I', C: 'sqrtiSWAP'}, {Q1: 'X', Q2: 'I', C: 'I'}, {Q1: 'I', Q2: 'I', C: 'sqrtiSWAP'}, {Q1: '-Z/2', Q2: 'Z', C: 'I'}, {Q1: 'X/2', Q2: 'I', C: 'I'}, {Q1: 'Z', Q2: 'I', C: 'I'}, {Q1: 'I', Q2: '-Z/2', C: 'I'}, {Q1: 'I', Q2: 'Z/2', C: 'I'}, {Q1: 'I', Q2: 'I', C: 'sqrtiSWAP'}, {Q1: 'I', Q2: 'I', C: 'sqrtiSWAP'}, {Q1: 'X/2', Q2: '-Z/2', C: 'I'}, {Q1: 'Z/2', Q2: 'I', C: 'I'}, {Q1: '-Z/2', Q2: 'X/2', C: 'I'}, ...]

Averages = 1, shot # = 0



C. Guinn, S. Sussman (Houck)
C. Ding, H. Zhang (Schuster)

Status of QICK in the Houck lab

- Automated tune-up of qubit systems
 - Consolidating a lab-wide QICK qubit measurement library
 - Moving towards fully automated tune-up for faster sample turnaround
- Highly-multiplexed readout (emulating a VNA, measuring many resonators in parallel)
 - Goal is for this to become significantly faster and more reliable than using a VNA for multiplexed resonator chips
 - Working on establishing better overall SNR even at extremely low drive powers
- Compensated fast flux pulses for fluxonium, tunable transmons, etc.
 - Will develop more general code for this after experimentation on the 3-qubit lattice
- Efficient, low-latency two-qubit randomized benchmarking
 - Continuing collaboration with Schuster lab two-qubit team

Thank you for listening!

