Scalable, high-fidelity all-electronic control of trapped-ion qubits

Rustin Nourshargh

Clemens Löschnauer, Jacopo Mosca Toba, Amy Hughes, Steven King, Marius Weber, Raghavendra Srinivas, Roland Matt, Rustin Nourshargh, David Allcock, Chris Ballance, Clemens Matthiesen, Maciej Malinowski, and Thomas Harty

Oxford Ionics, Oxford, United Kingdom Rustin.Nourshargh@oxionics.com

The challenge central of quantum computing is implementing high-fidelity quantum gates in a scalable fashion. Our all-electronic qubit control architecture combines laser-free gates with local tuning of electric potentials to enable siteselective single- and two-qubit operations in multi-zone quantum processors. Chipintegrated antennas deliver control fields common to all gubits, while voltages applied to local tuning electrodes adjust the position and motion of ions in each zone, thus enabling local coherent control. We experimentally implement low-noise, site-selective single- and two-qubit control in a microfabricated 7-zone ion trap, demonstrating 99.99916(7)% fidelity for single-qubit gates, and two-qubit Bell state generation with 99.97(1)% fidelity. These results validate the path to directly scaling these techniques to large-scale quantum computers based on electronically controlled trapped-ion gubits[1].

References

[1] <u>https://arxiv.org/abs/2407.07694</u>

Figures



Figure 1: Illustration of the all-electronic approach to the coherent control of trappedion qubits. The TIQC is a microfabricated chip (right) that contains a repeating 2D grid of unit cells (left), each composed of trapped-ion qubits stored near local tuning electrodes. A shared drive is routed to deliver AC magnetic fields to all unit cells at once. The strength of qubit coupling with the shared drive is controlled by applying DC electric fields to the tuning electrodes.