

Diamond Spin Qubits for Quantum Communication and Computing

Hideo Kosaka

¹Department of Physics, Graduate School of Engineering Science, Yokohama National University, 79-5 Tokiwadai, Hodogaya, Yokohama 240-8501, Japan

²Quantum Information Research Center, Institute of Advanced Sciences, Yokohama National University, 79-5 Tokiwadai, Hodogaya, Yokohama 240-8501, Japan

kosaka-hideo-yp@ynu.ac.jp

A nitrogen vacancy (NV) center in diamond is a promising platform for both quantum communication and computation. We are challenging to build a quantum repeater to extend the distance of quantum communication networks (Fig. 1) [1-3], and a quantum interface or quantum transducer to scale up quantum computers by connecting superconducting qubits with an optical photon [4,5]. In this talk, I present the following recent research topics towards these applications. First, I show optically addressable universal holonomic quantum gates on diamond spins, which enables high fidelity Q-RAM [6]. Then, I show deterministic Bell state measurement with a single quantum memory, which enables scaling up the quantum repeater with only nitrogen spin quantum memories [7]. Finally, I show coherent electric field control of orbital state of a neutral nitrogen vacancy center, which enables highly efficient quantum transducers interfacing microwave photons and optical photons to scale-up superconducting quantum computers [8].

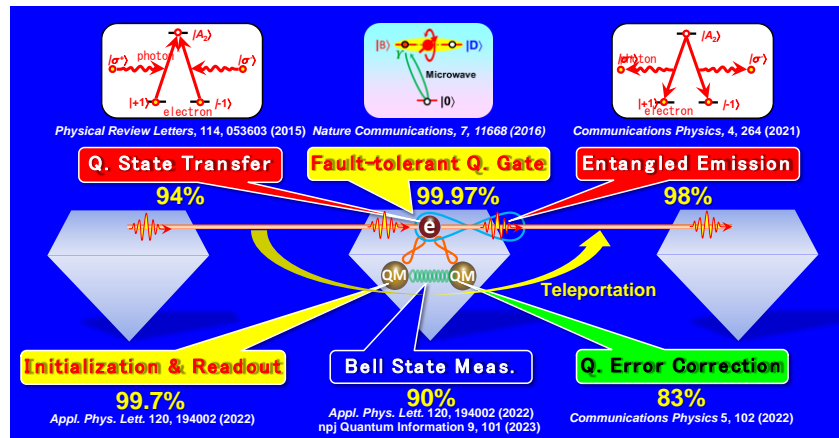


Fig.1. Basic elements for quantum repeater with a diamond NV center.

References

[1] Kazuya Tsurumoto, Ryota Kuroiwa, Hiroki Kano, Yuhei Sekiguchi, and Hideo Kosaka, “Quantum teleportation-based state transfer of photon polarization into a carbon spin in diamond”, Communications Physics **2**, 74 (2019).

[2] Yuhei Sekiguchi, Yuki Yasui, Kazuya Tsurumoto, Yuta Koga, Raustin Reyes, and Hideo Kosaka, “Geometric entanglement of a photon and spin qubits in diamond”, Communications Physics **4**, 264 (2021).

[3] Takaya Nakazato, Raustin Reyes, Nobuaki Imaike, Kazuyasu Matsuda, Kazuya Tsurumoto, Yuhei Sekiguchi, and Hideo Kosaka, “Quantum error correction of spin quantum memories in diamond under a zero magnetic field”, Communications Physics **5**, 102 (2022).

[4] H. Kurokawa, M. Yamamoto, Y. Sekiguchi, and H. Kosaka, “Remote Entanglement of Superconducting Qubits via Solid-State Spin Quantum Memories”, Phys. Rev. Applied, **18**, 064039 (2022).

[5] B. Kim, H. Kurokawa, K. Sakai, K. Koshino, H. Kosaka, and M. Nomura, Phys. Rev. Applied, **20**, 044037 (2023).

[6] Yuhei Sekiguchi, Kazuki Matsushita, Yoshiki Kawasaki, and Hideo Kosaka, “Optically addressable universal holonomic quantum gates on diamond spins”, Nature Photonics **16**, 662 (2022).

[7] Akira Kamimaki, Keidai Wakamatsu, Kosuke Mikata, Yuhei Sekiguchi and Hideo Kosaka, “Deterministic Bell state measurement with a single quantum memory”, npj Quantum Information **9**, 101 (2023)

[8] Hodaka Kurokawa, Keidai Wakamatsu, Shintaro Nakazato, Toshiharu Makino, Hiromitsu Kato, Yuhei Sekiguchi and Hideo Kosaka, “Coherent electric field control of orbital state of a neutral nitrogen-vacancy center”, Nature Communications **15**, 4039 (2024).