

ASPIRE Kickoff Meeting 2025

June 6, 2025@U. Ulm

Diamond Spin Qubits for Quantum Computing and Communication

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Research fellow, The University of **Tokyo**
Japan

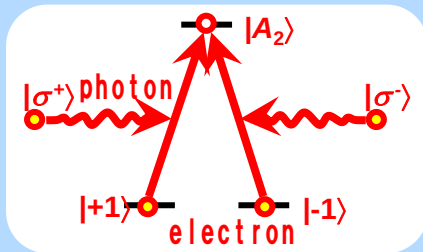


JPMI00316

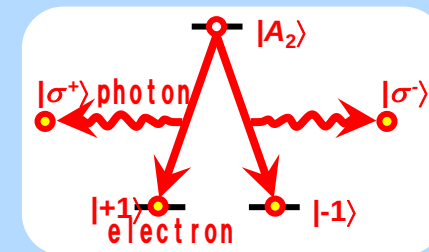
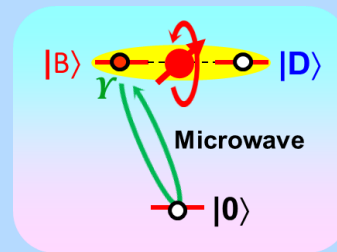


Under zero magnetic field at relatively high temperature (10K)

Long coherence time > 0.1s, fast operation > 400MHz → high fidelity > 99.97%



Physical Review Letters, 114, 053603 (2015) *Nature Communications*, 7, 11668 (2016)



Communications Physics, 4, 264 (2021)

Q. State Transfer

Fault-tolerant Q. Gate

Entangled Emission

98%

99.97%

98%



Teleportation

Initialization & Readout

Bell State Meas.

Q. Error Correction

99.7%

90%

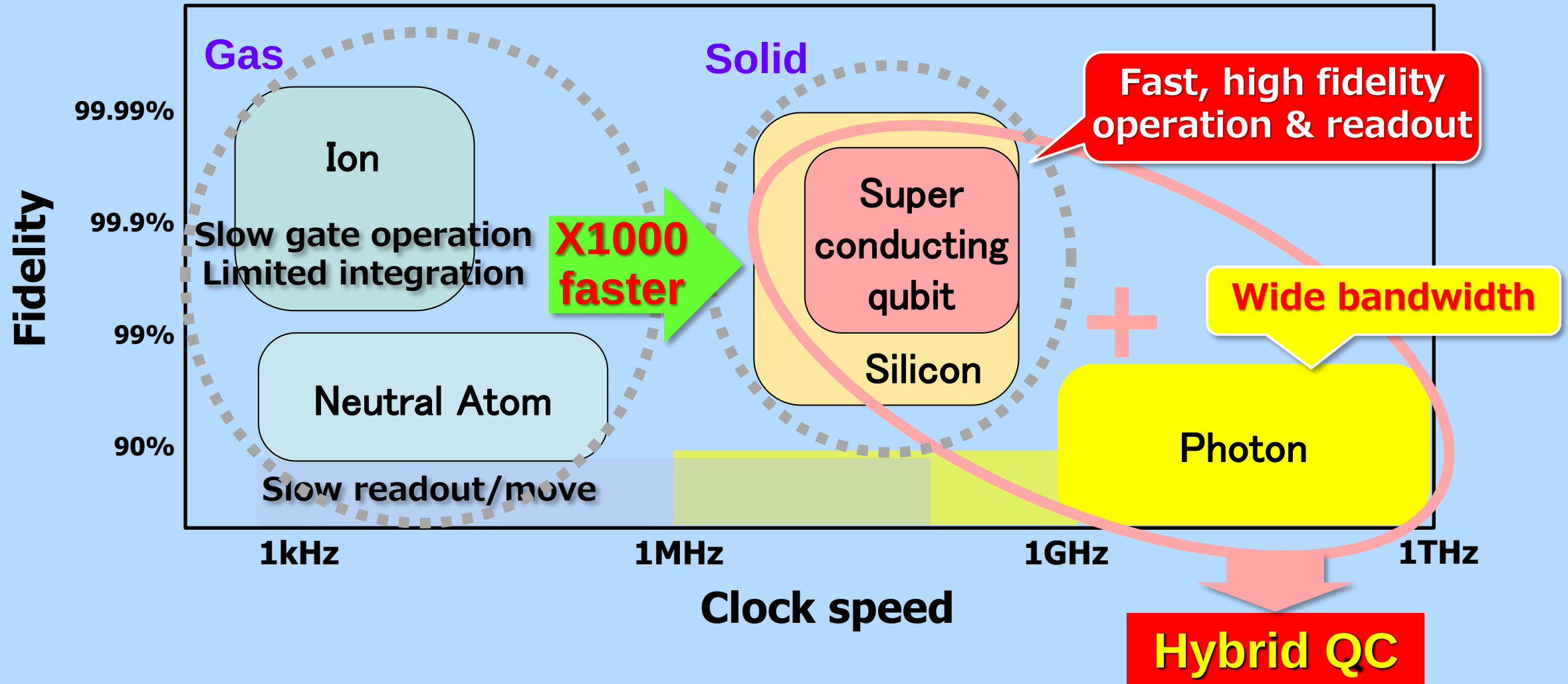
86%

Appl. Phys. Lett. 120, 194002 (2022)

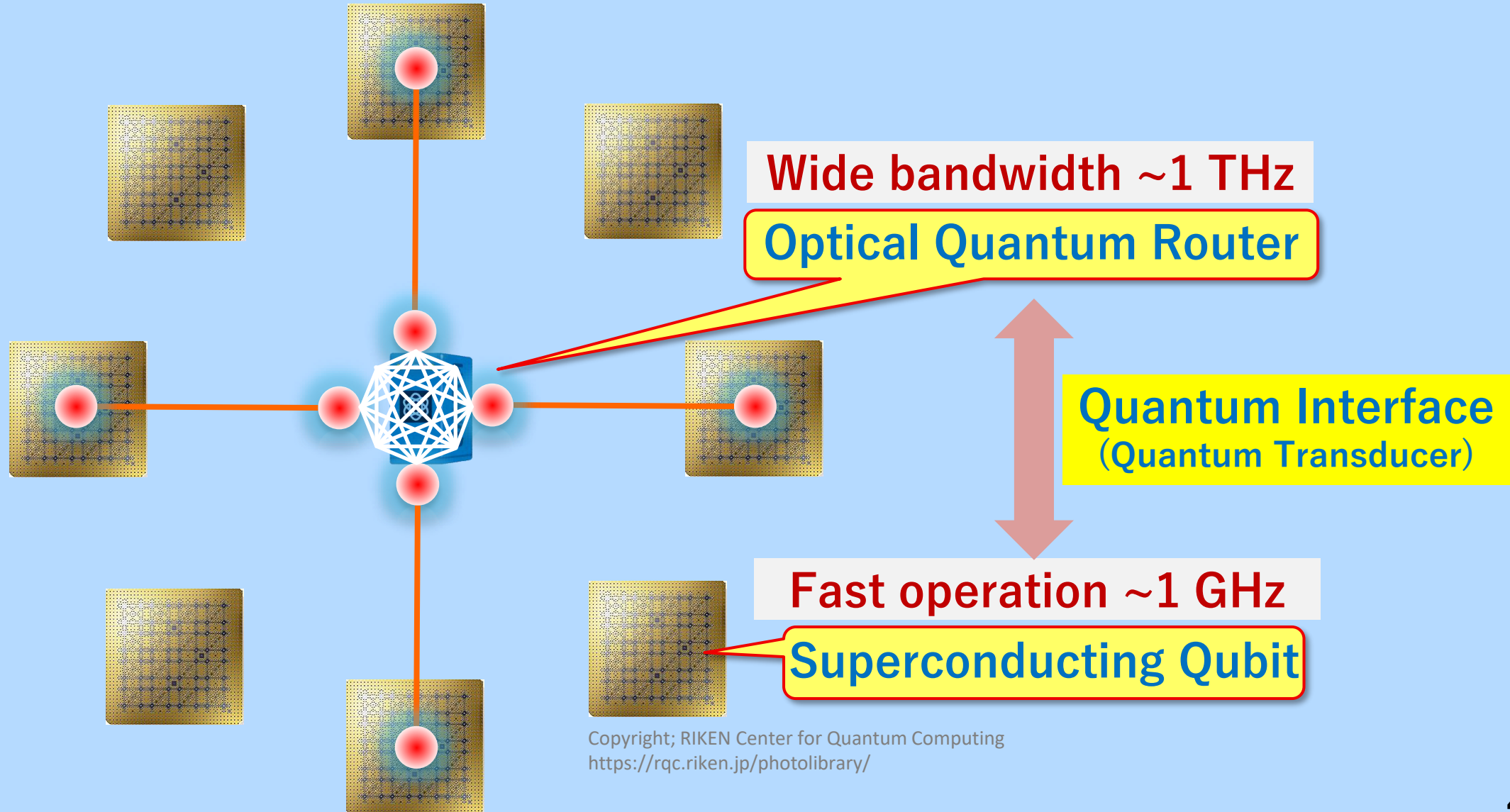
Appl. Phys. Lett. 120, 194002 (2022)
npj Quantum Information 9, 101 (2023)

Communications Physics 5, 102 (2022)

Various Qubits for Quantum Computing



Superconducting-optical Hybrid Quantum Computer



Kosaka Moonshot Project



MOONSHOT
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
JPMJMS2062

9 PIs
107 members

Diamond

Optics

Photonic crystal cavity

Phononic crystal cavity

3D Integration

Silicon photonics

Quantum transducer

Microwave circuit

Quantum memory

Theory

Superconductor

Super-productive Nano-fabrication

Super-precision Color center

Super-pure diamond



Satoshi Fujii



Toshiharu Makino



Hiromitsu Kato
13 members



Satoshi Iwamoto
17 members



Masahiro Nomura
6 members



Toshihiko Baba
6 members



Hodaka Kurokawa



Fumihiro Inoue



Katsuya Kikuchi



Yoshihiro Shimazu



Hirotaka Teraishi



Shinobu Onoda
27 members



Tokuyuki Teraji
2 members



Yuhei Sekiguchi



Kazuki Koshino
1 member



Nobuyuki Yoshikawa
3 members



Hideo Kosaka
32 members



Kazumasa Narumi



Tim Taminiau



Kazuki Koshino
1 member



Nobuyuki Yoshikawa
3 members



Hideo Kosaka
32 members



Kazumasa Narumi



Tim Taminiau

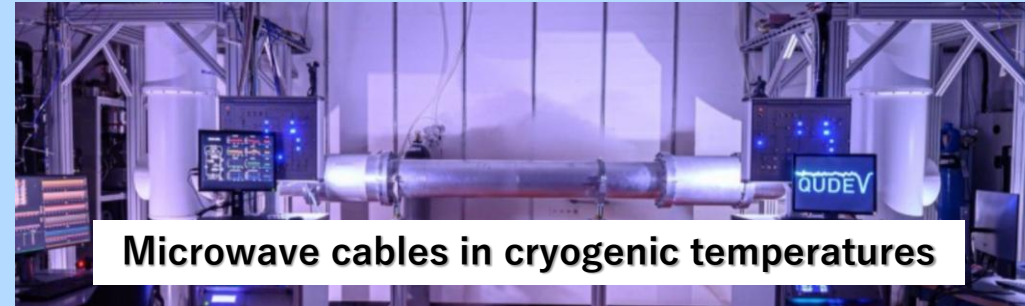
Motivation

Super Computer

Optical
connection

Fujitsu “Fugaku”

理研HP: www.riken.jp/pr/news/2021/20210309_2/index.html



Microwave cables in cryogenic temperatures

Wallraff ETH

P. Magnard et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 125, 260502 (2020).

Replaced by fiber optics at room temperature

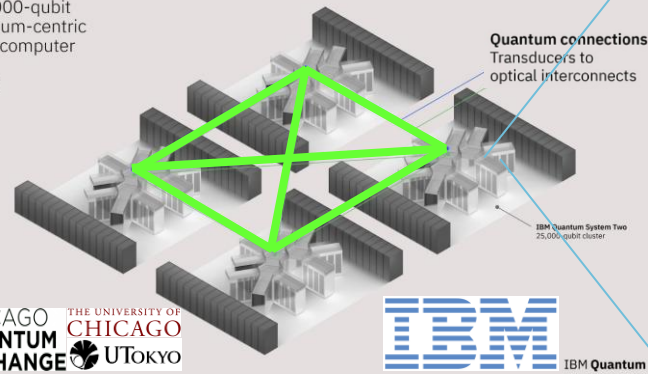
Flexible, high-speed optical connectivity

Super Quantum Computer

100,000-qubit
quantum-centric
supercomputer

2033

Quantum connections
Transducers to
optical interconnects



CHICAGO
QUANTUM
EXCHANGE

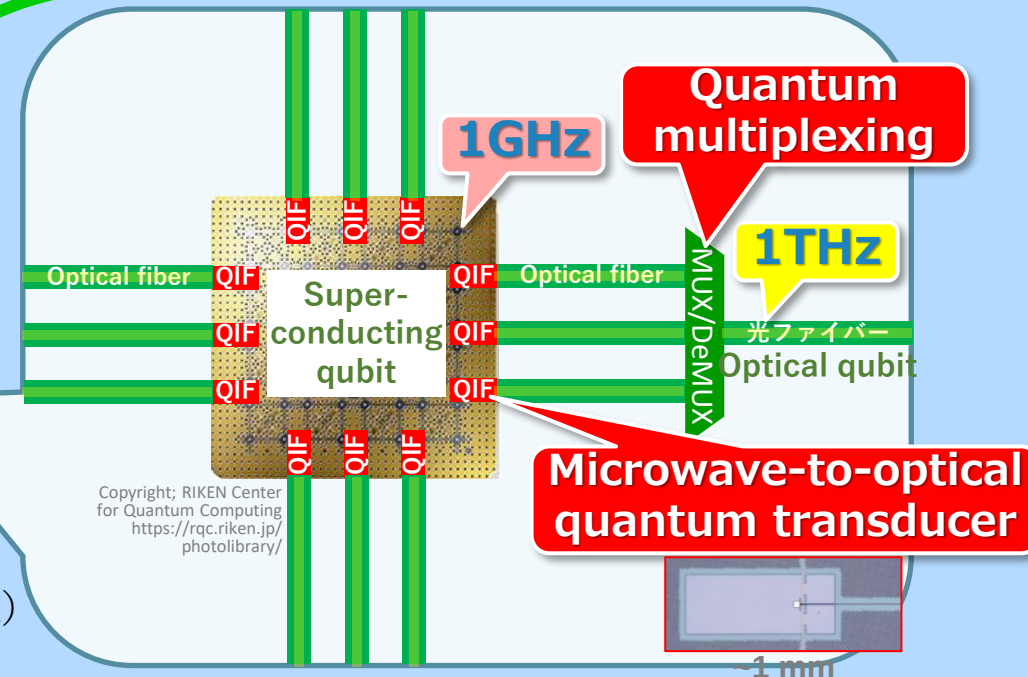
THE UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO

IBM

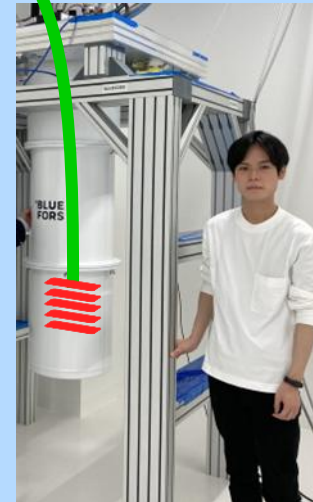
IBM Quantum

IBM社HP: newsroom.ibm.com/2023-05-21-IBM-Launches-100-Million-Partnership-with-Global-Universities-to-Develop-Novel-Technologies-Towards-a-100,000-Qubit-Quantum-Centric-Supercomputer

Dilution fridge ~10mK



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for Quantum Computing
<https://rqc.riken.jp/photolibrary/>



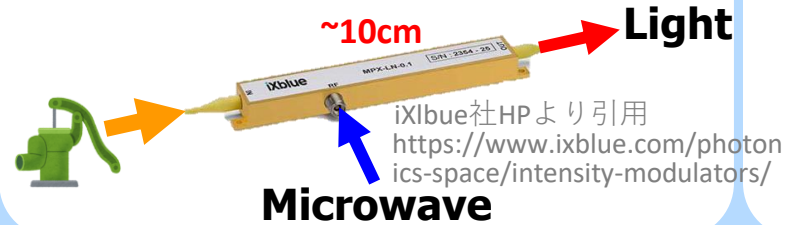
Dilution fridge (~10mK)

Modulator to Quantum Transducer

Quantum frequency converter from a microwave photon ($\sim 10\text{GHz}$) to a visible photon ($\sim 500\text{THz}$)

Conventional modulator
W-class pump light

EO modulator

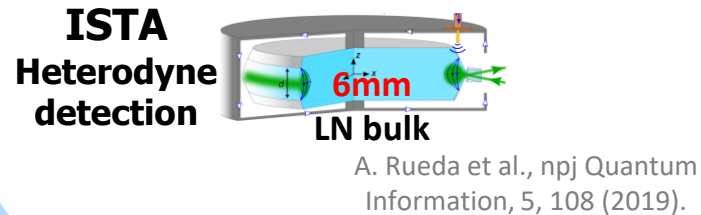


AO modulator

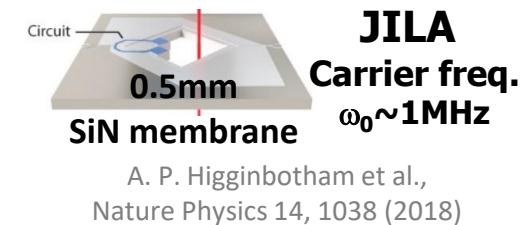


Bulk resonator
mW-class pump light

Bulk EO resonator



Bulk AO resonator

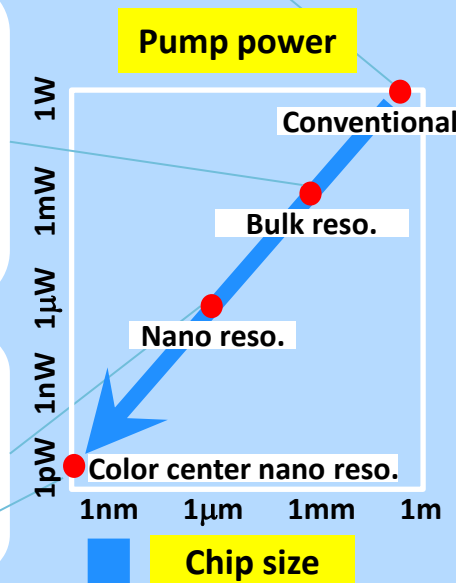
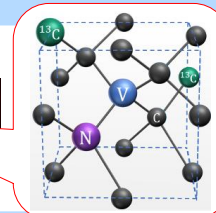


Nano cavity
 μW class pump light

Nano EO · EOM · OM(opto-mecha) Resonator



Color center



Color center nanocavity
pW-class pump light

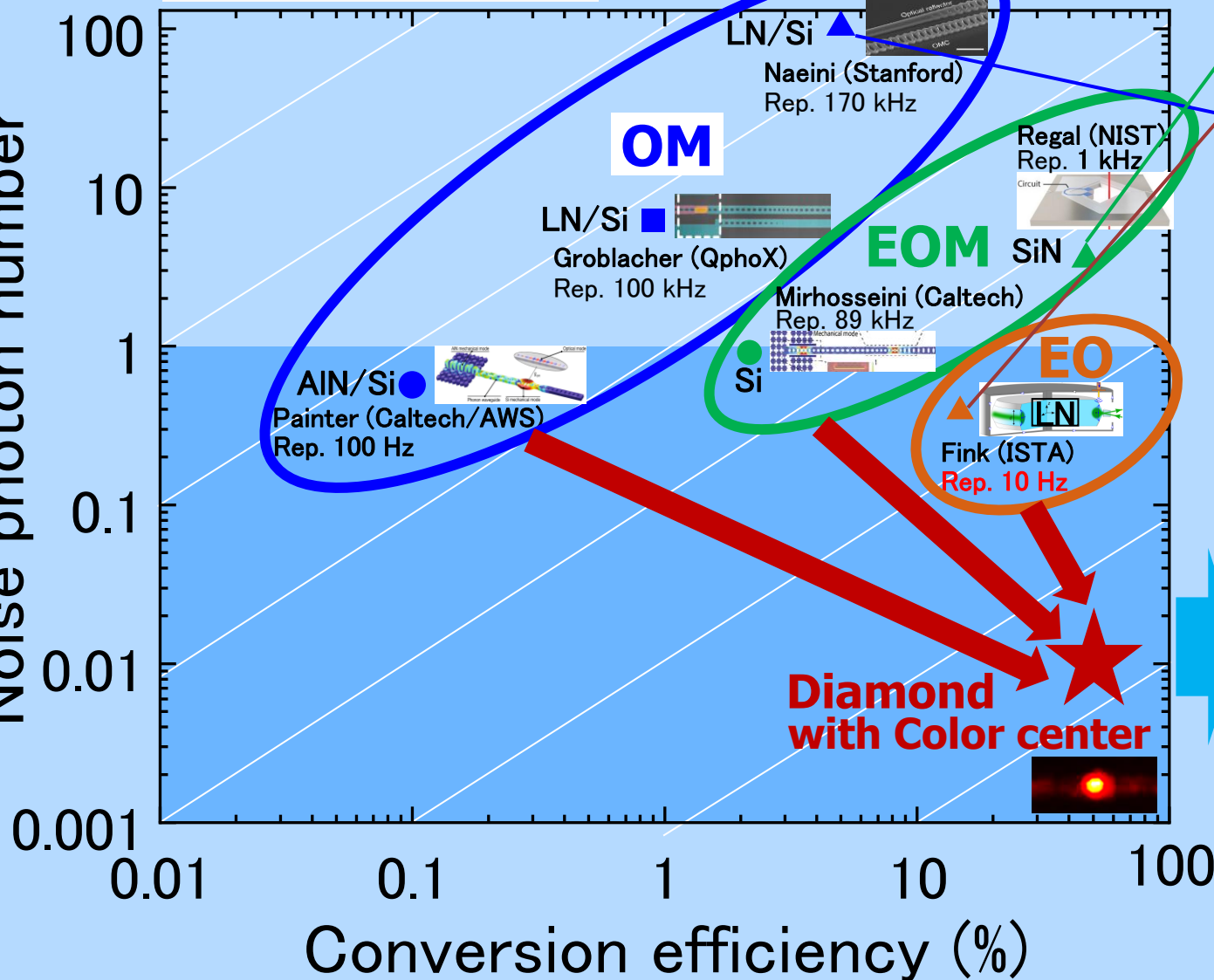
Trends in Quantum Transducer

OM: Opto-Mechanical transducer

EOM: Electro-Opto-Mechanical transducer

EO: Electro-Optic transducer

Noise photon number



Current top data

Conversion efficiency 50%

Noise photon 0.3 ($F = 80\%$)

Rep. Rate ($\propto 1/\sqrt{\text{pump}}$) 170 kHz

Double resonant sum frequency generation by three-level system

1 photon level

NV^0

Pump light

$\sim 500\text{THz}$

Scattered light

$\sim 500\text{THz}$

Microwave

(phonon)

$\sim 10\text{GHz}$

Efficiency $\sim 50\%$

Noise < 0.01

Rep. Rate $\sim 1\text{MHz}$

● Mirhosseini & Painter, Nature 588, 599 (2020)

▲ Sahu & Fink, Nat. Commun. 13, 1276 (2022)

▲ Brubaker & Regal, Phys. Rev. X 12, 021062 (2022)

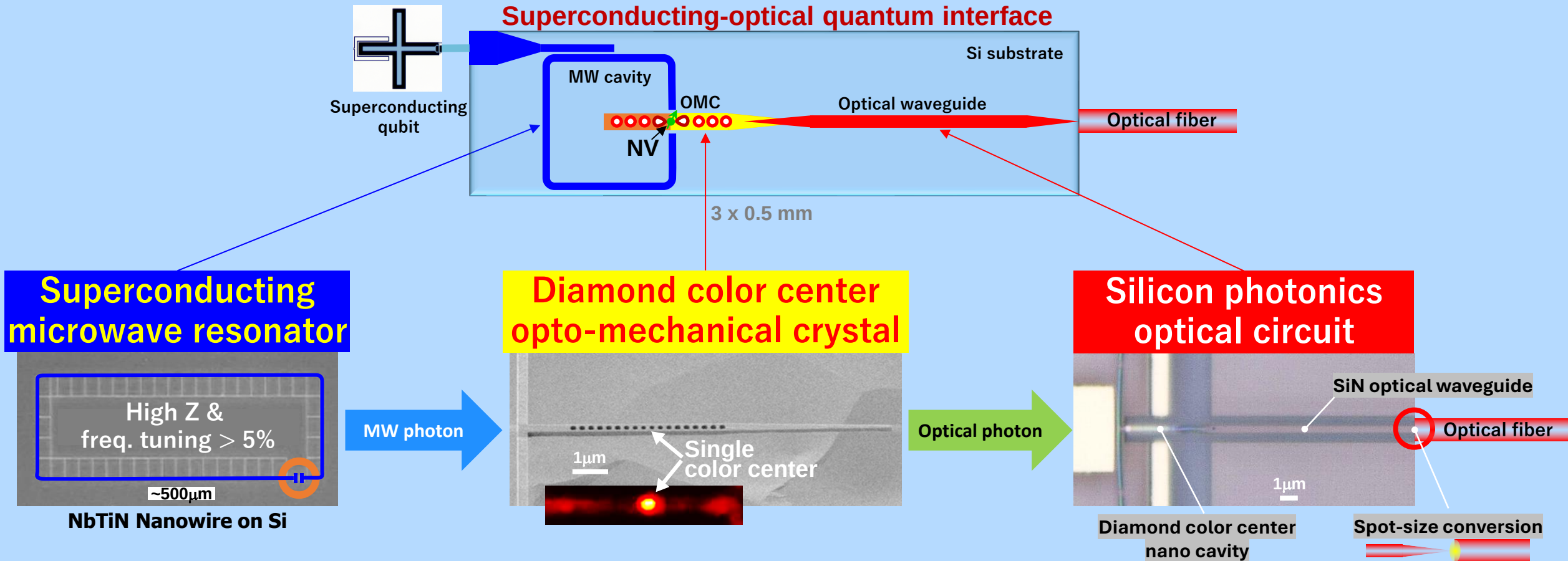
▲ Jiang & Naeini, Nature Physics 19, 1423 (2023)

■ Weaver, Groblacher & Stockill, Nat. Nano. 19, 166 (2024)

● Zhao & Mirhosseini, arXiv:2406.02704 (2024)

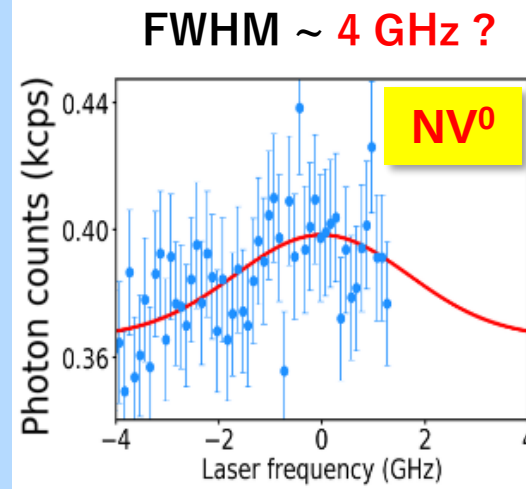
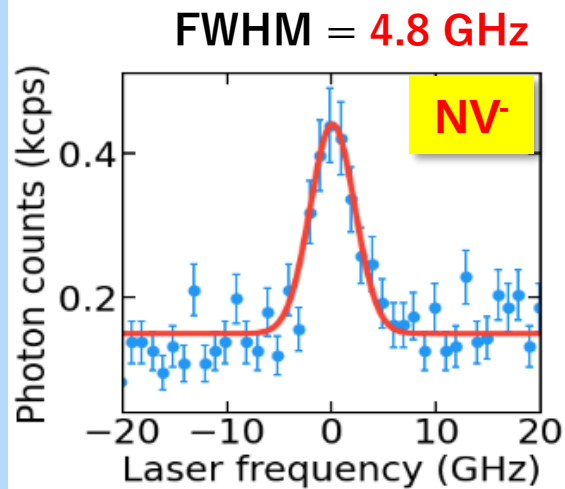
Development Status of Elemental Components

Core elements for superconducting – optical quantum interface

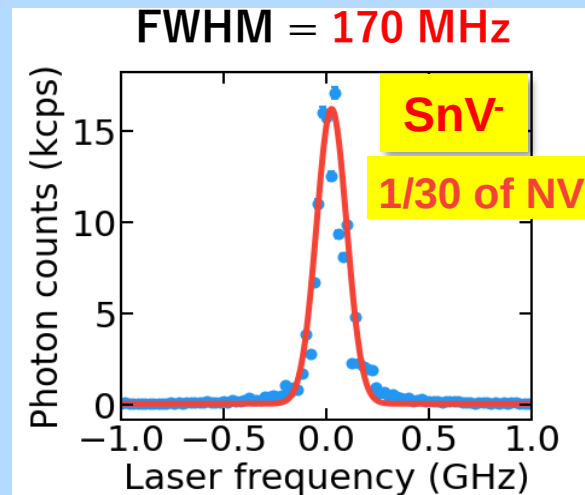
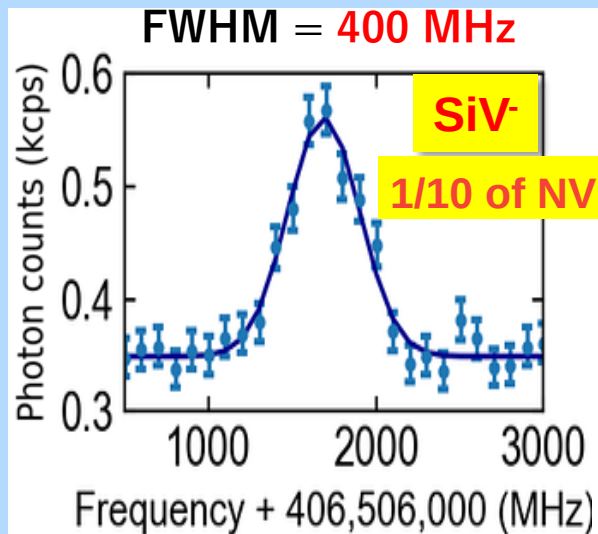
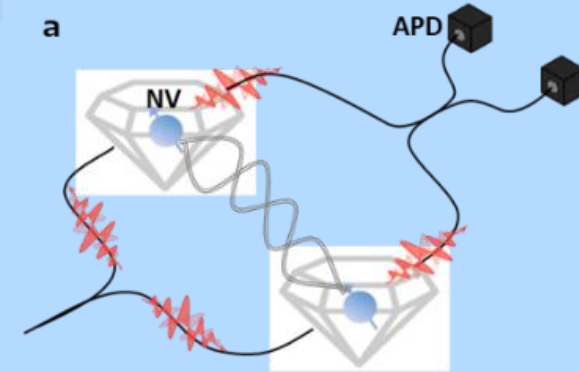
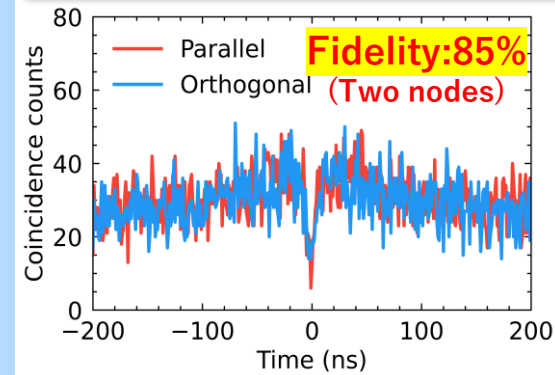


Candidates of color centers

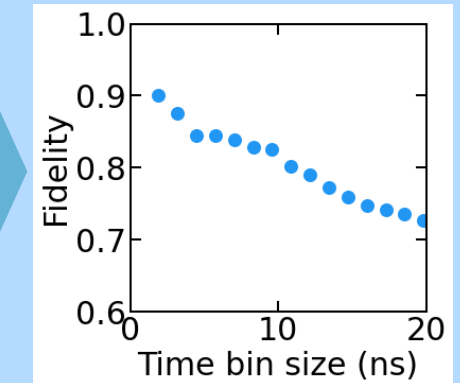
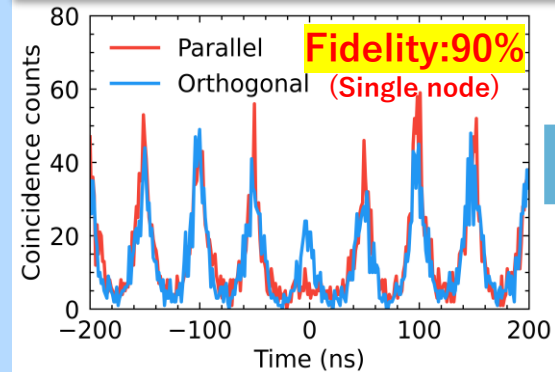
Spectral diffusion of color centers in a photonic nano structure



NV⁻ HOM interference

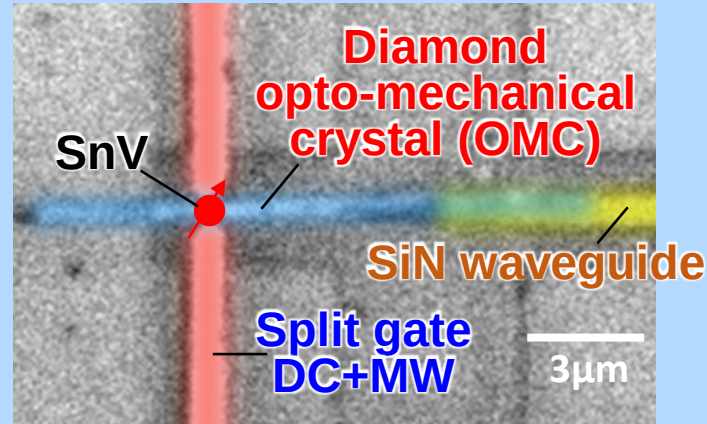
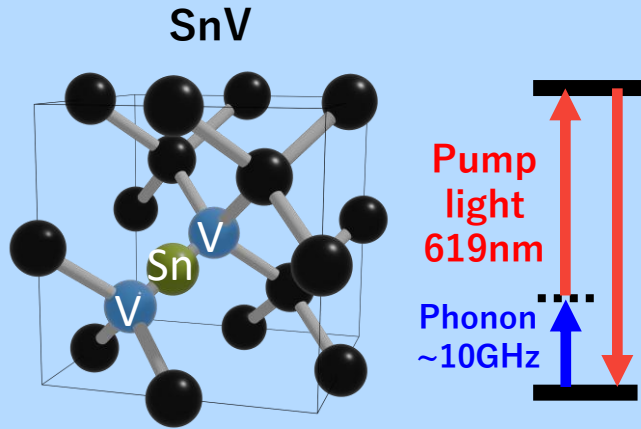


SnV⁻ HOM interference



Proof-of-principle demonstration of quantum conversion

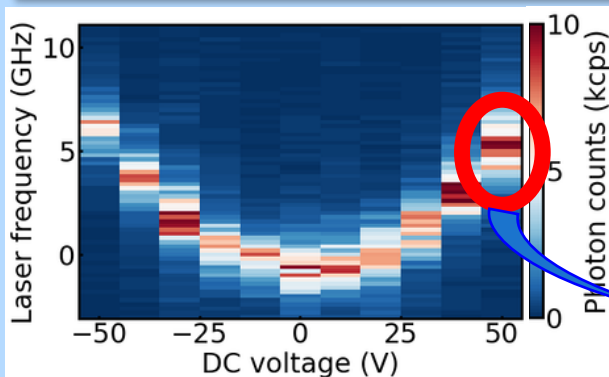
Microwave-to-photon conversion in diamond opto-mechanical crystal (OMC) with a SnV center



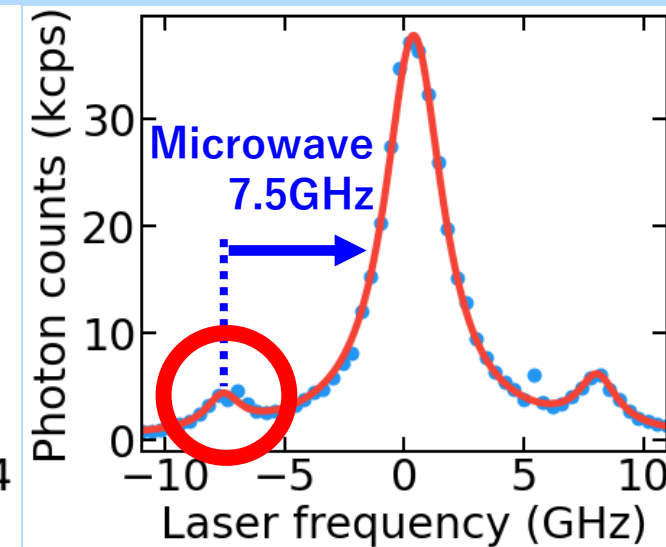
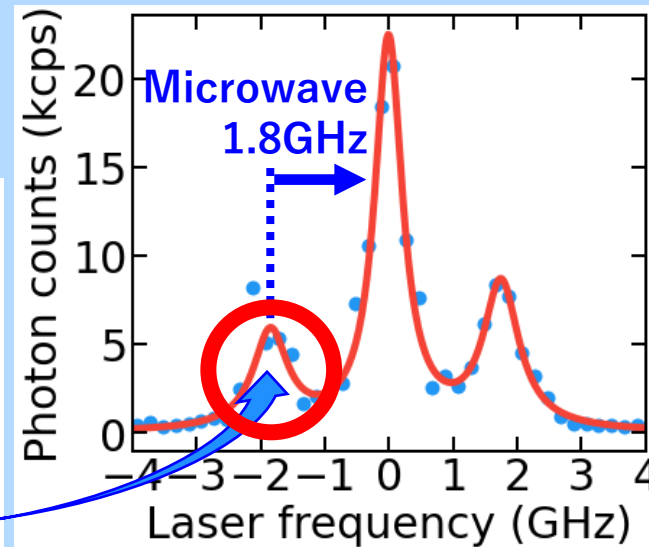
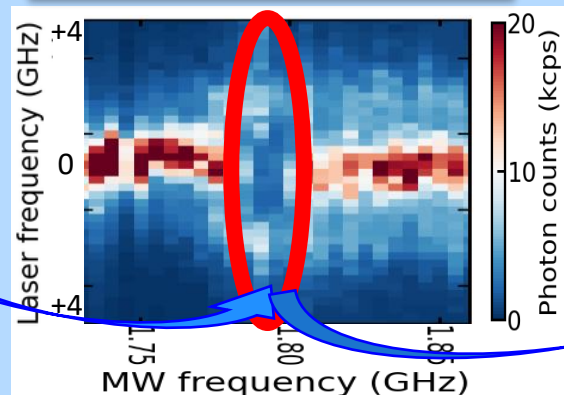
Preliminary

Microwave-assisted optical transition via phonons resonant to diamond OMC

Optical transition frequency shifts with DC E-field

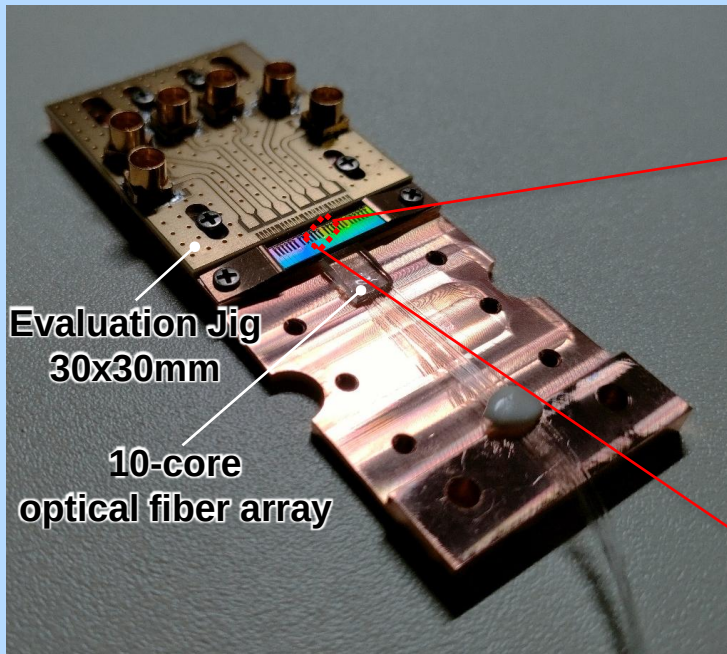


The frequency splits with DC + Microwave

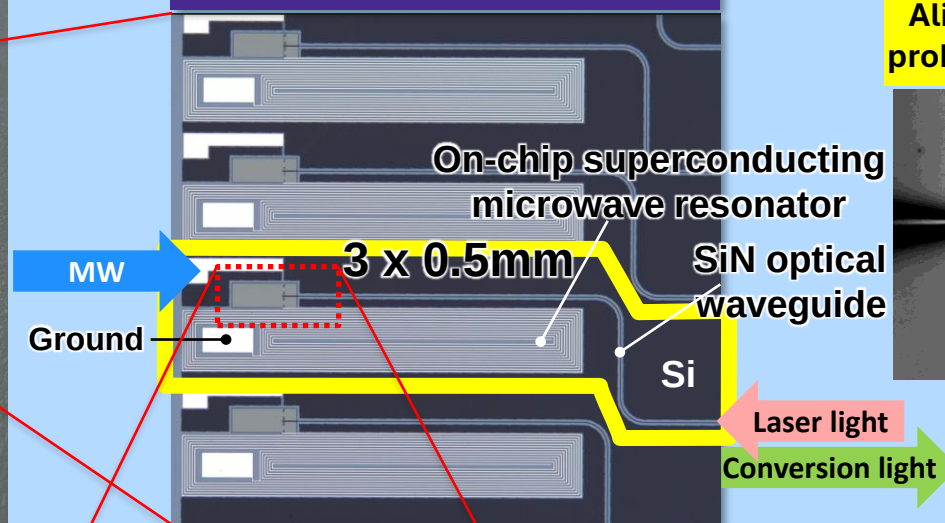


Electrostatic coupling (field-enhanced piezoelectric effect)¹¹

Chip Integration

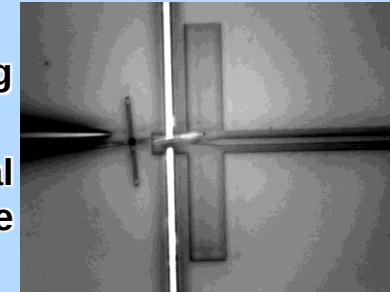


Microwave-optical quantum transducer chip

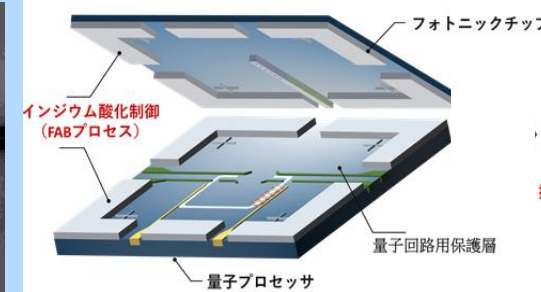


Mounting accuracy

Alignment accuracy by
probe after P&P ~100 nm

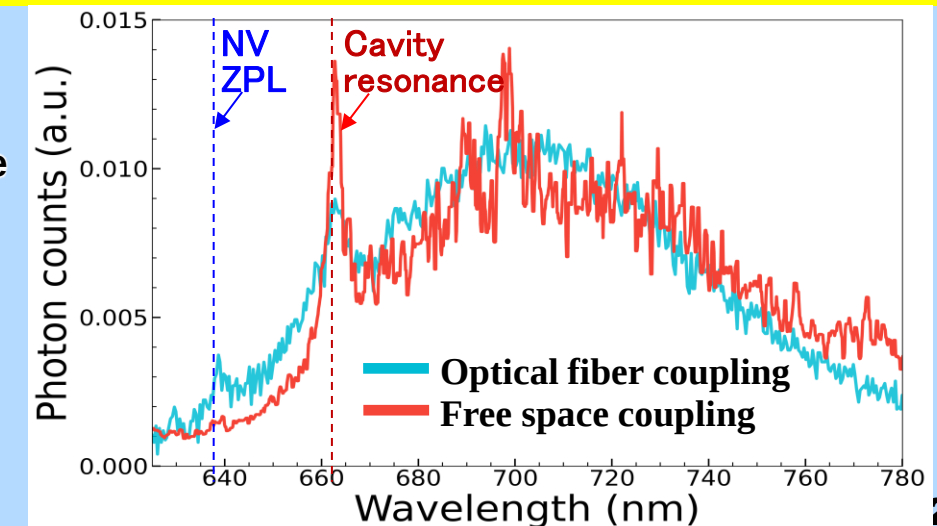


3D chiplet integration process
(Indium BEOL wiring)



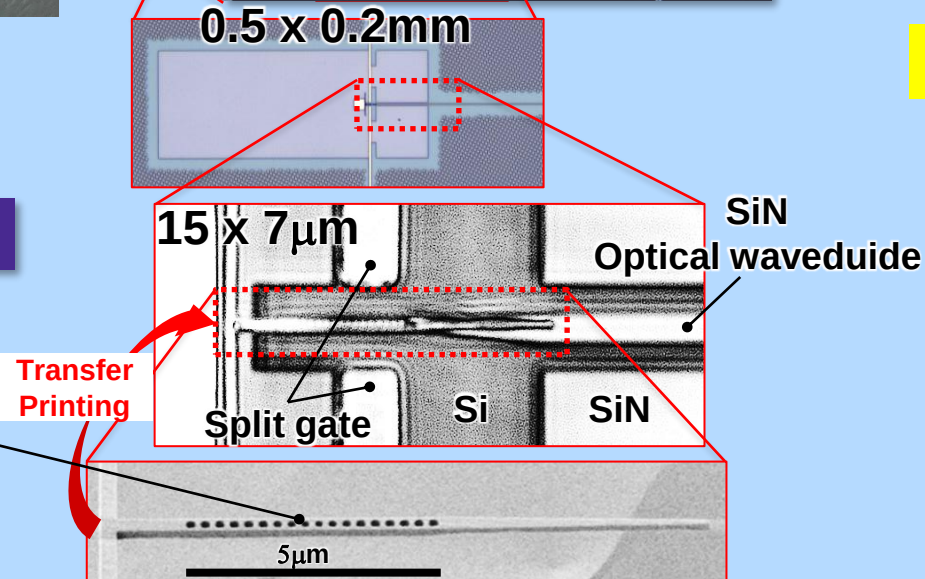
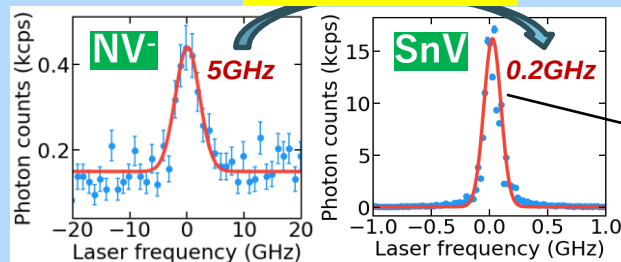
Optical fiber coupling

NV - optical resonator - optical waveguide - optical fiber



color center spectral diffusion

Reduced to 1/30



Diamond color center nano resonator

Issues and Measures

Frequency matching

Frequency control of
MW resonator

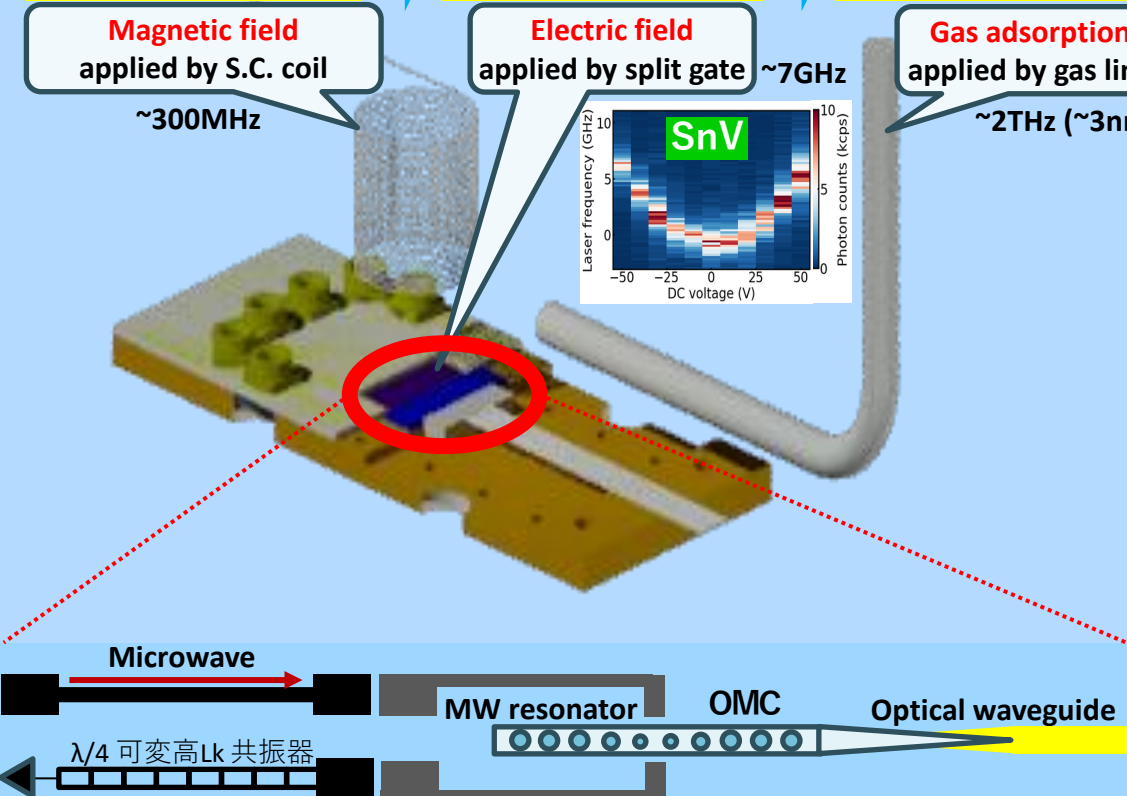
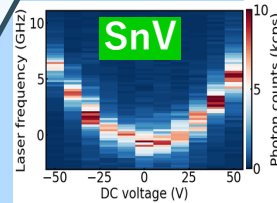
Frequency control of
color center

Frequency control of
optical resonator

Magnetic field
applied by S.C. coil
~300MHz

Electric field
applied by split gate ~7GHz

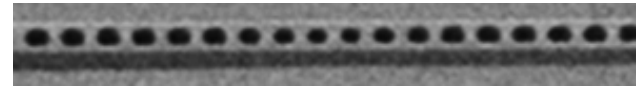
Gas adsorption
applied by gas line
~2THz (~3nm)



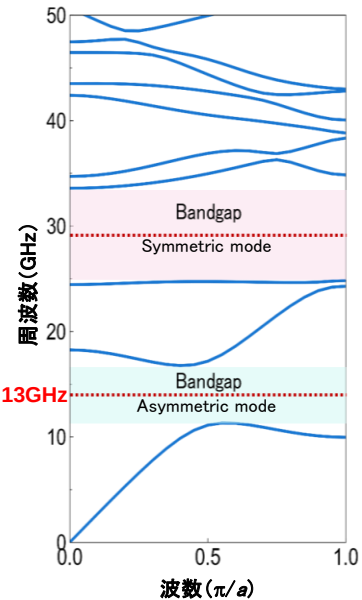
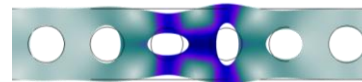
Compatibility of opto-mechanical resonators

Plan A

Diamond OMC

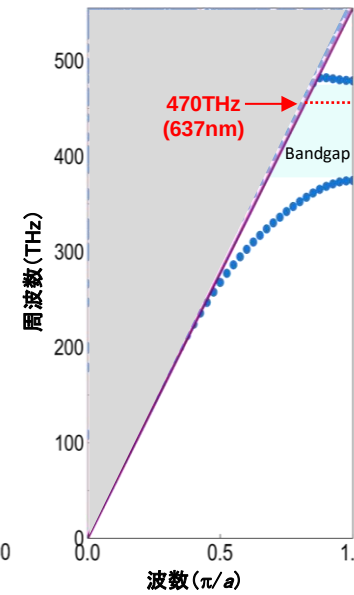
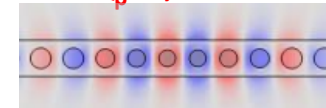


Phononic crystal
 $Q_m=30,000$



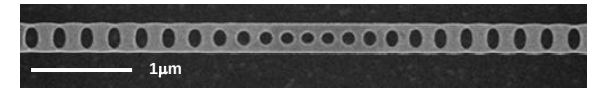
Symmetric mode having higher Q and piezoelectric coupling is available with elliptical holes.

Photonic crystal
 $Q_p=6,200$



Plan B

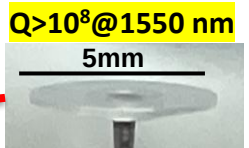
Silicon OMC



Plan C

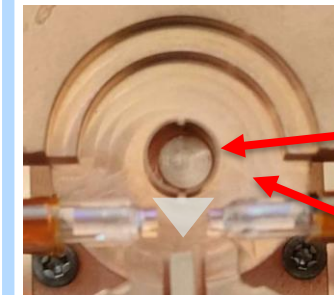
LN bulk EO

LiNbO₃ optical reso.

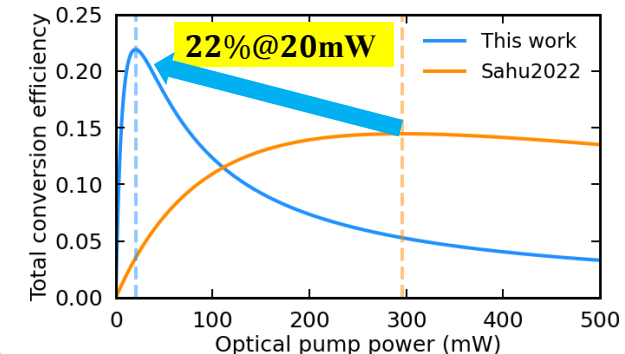


Microwave reso.

$Q>500$ @ 11 GHz



Pump power - conversion efficiency

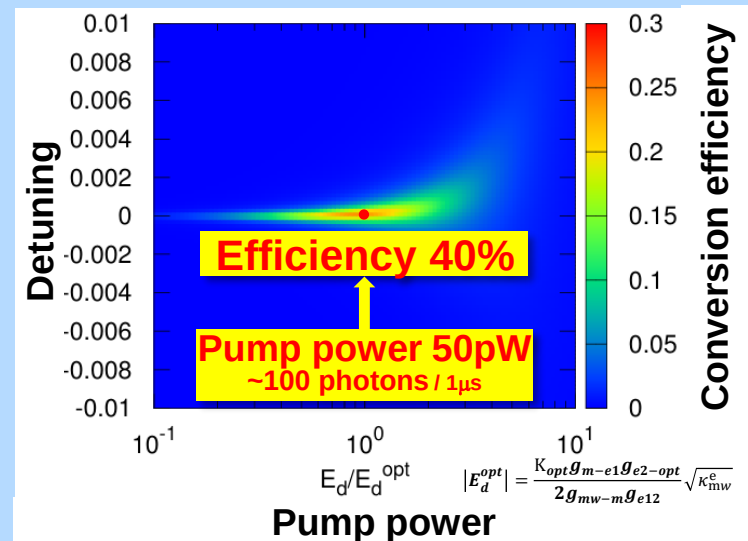
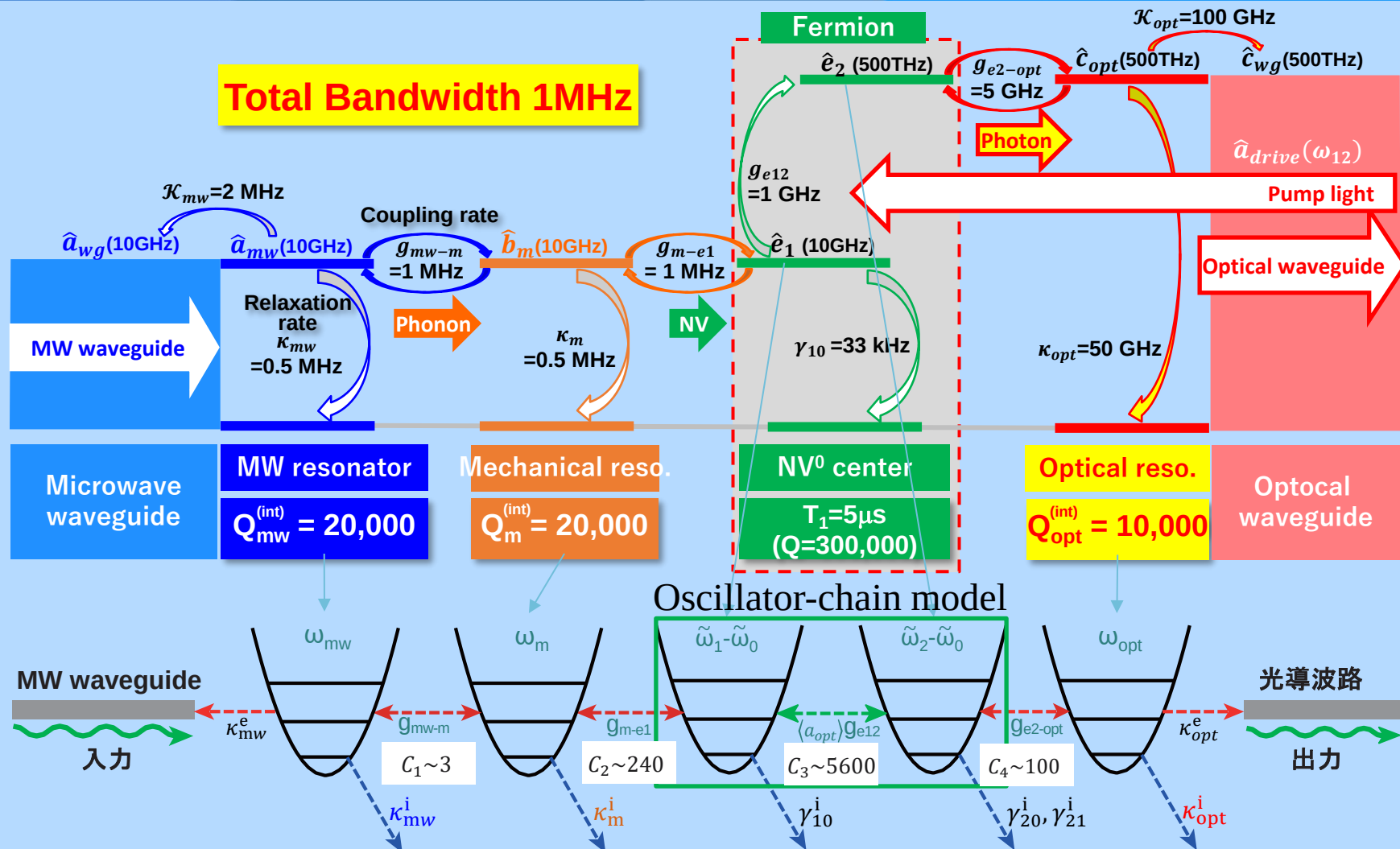


Coupling of microwave to mechanical mode (phonon)

Piezo coupling method: ~1 MHz (AlN 30nm, $L_k \sim 500$)

Electrostatic coupling: ~0.4 MHz/100V @ Si

Simulation of Conversion Efficiency



**Pump light reduced to
~100 photons with NV⁰**

Conversion efficiency

$$\eta = \frac{\kappa_{ex}^{in}}{\kappa_{tot}^{in}} \frac{4C_1C_2C_3C_4}{\{(1+C_1+C_2)(1+C_4)+C_3(1+C_1)\}^2} \frac{\kappa_{ex}^{out}}{\kappa_{tot}^{out}}$$

Critical condition $(1+C_1+C_2)(1+C_4)=C_3(1+C_1)$

**JC Model
+
Input-Output
Theory**

$$H_0 = \omega_{mw} a^\dagger a + \omega_m b^\dagger b + \omega_{e1} e_1^\dagger e_1 + \omega_{e2} e_2^\dagger e_2 + \omega_{opt} c^\dagger c$$

$$H_{int} = g_{mw-m}(a^\dagger b + b^\dagger a) + g_{m-e1}(b^\dagger e_1 + e_1^\dagger b) + g_{e2-opt}(e_2^\dagger c + c^\dagger e_2) + \langle a_{opt} \rangle g_{e12}(e_2^\dagger e_1 c + c^\dagger e_1^\dagger e_2) + \sqrt{\mathcal{K}_{mw}}(a^\dagger a_{wg} + a_{wg}^\dagger a) + \sqrt{\mathcal{K}_{opt}}(c^\dagger c_{wg} + c_{wg}^\dagger c)$$

Quantum Information Center (QIC)

Management

PM
Center Director



Hideo Kosaka

**International
collaboration**

**Assistant
Professor**



Anton Myalitsin

**International
PR**

**Adjunct
Teaching
Staff**



Annelies
Volders

IP Strategy

**Intellectual
Property
Producer**



Kinya Kumazawa

Management

**Assistant
Professor**



Teruyuki Kinno

Japanese Universities

Professor



Toshihiko Baba

Professor



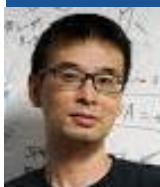
Nobuyuki
Yoshikawa

Professor



Tomoyuki
Horikiri

Professor



Daisuke
Akamatsu

Professor



Akihiro
Minamino

**Associate
Professor**



Yoshiaki
Nishijima

**Associate
Professor**



Yuki Yamanashi

**Associate
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Akira Ozawa

**Associate
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Fumihiro
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**Associate
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**Assistant
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**Assistant
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Hodaka Kurokawa

**Assistant
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Akira Kamimaki

**Assistant
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**Visiting
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Hirotaka Terai
 NICT

**Visiting
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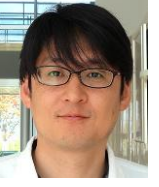
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Shinobu Onoda
 QST

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Shigehito Miki

International

**Visiting
Professor**



Fedor Jelezko



**Visiting
Professor**



Jonathan Finley
 TUM

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Christoph Becher



**Visiting
Professor**



Kai Mueller
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Company

**Visiting
Professor**



Yu Mimura
 FURUKAWA
ELECTRIC

**Visiting
Associate
Professor**



Mamiko Kujiraoka
 TOSHIBA

Partnership



Joint Research

