

FIRST

Annual Meeting 2011

2011.12.16 at International Hotel Kyoto

**Fundamental Experiment
for Entanglement Communication
using Spins**

(スピンを介したエンタングルメント通信の基礎実験)

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Diamond-project

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NII (国立情報学研究所)

Kae Nemoto (根本 香絵)

Simon Devitt (サイモン デビット)

Post-doc position open

Outline

1. Introduction

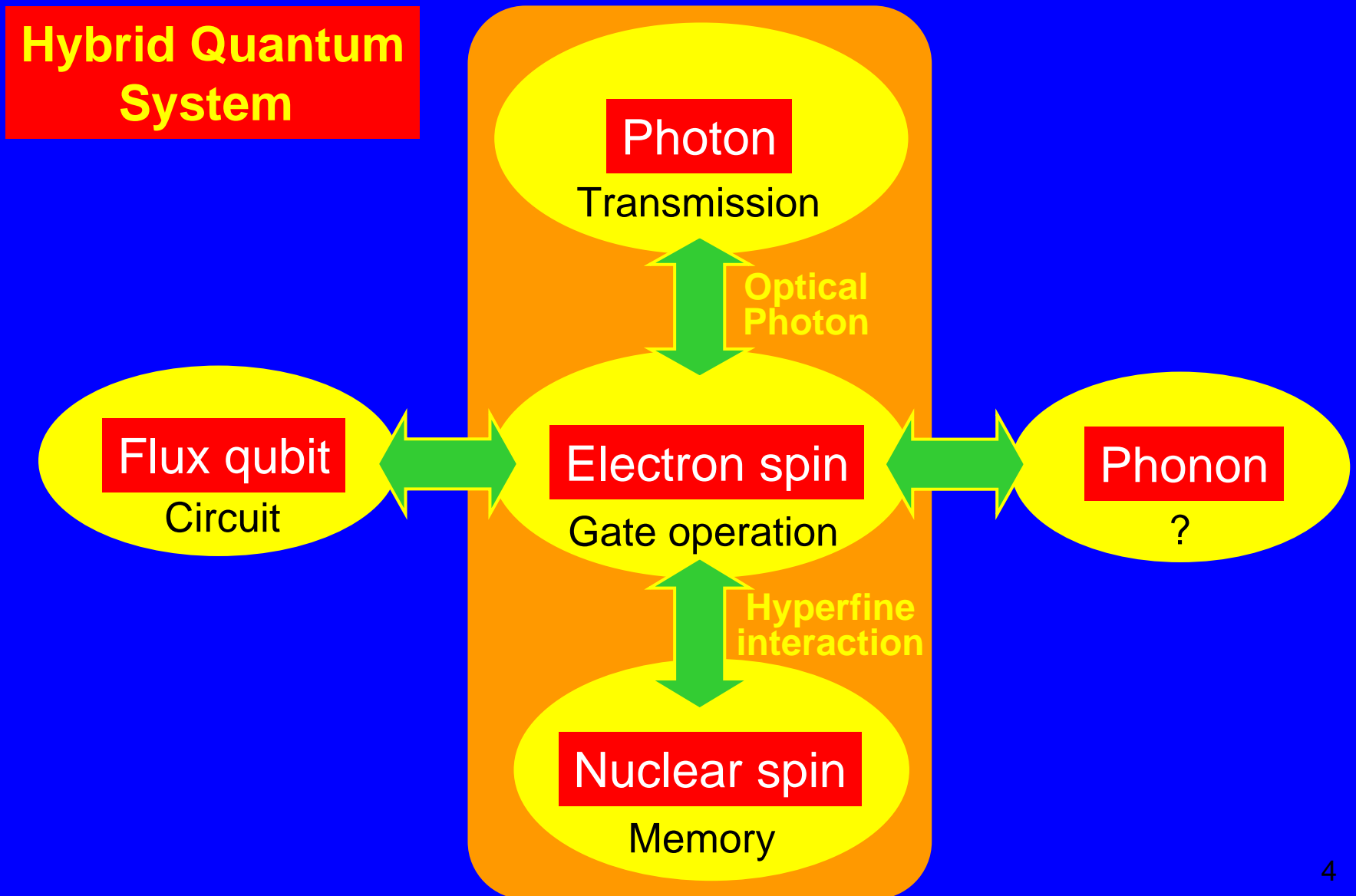
- Quantum Media Conversion
- Quantum Repeater

2. Photon Quantum State Transfer into Diamond

3. Time-bin State Transfer into Semiconductor

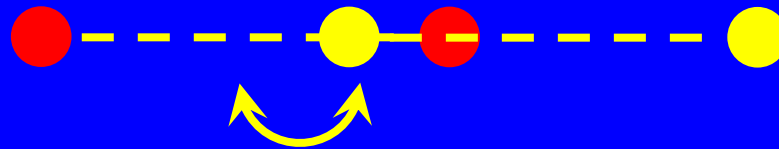
4. Summary

Quantum Media Conversion



Quantum Repeater

1. Entanglement Generation

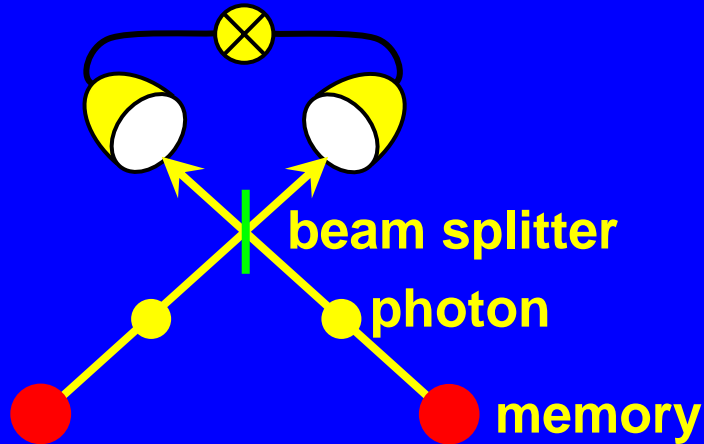


2. Entanglement Swapping

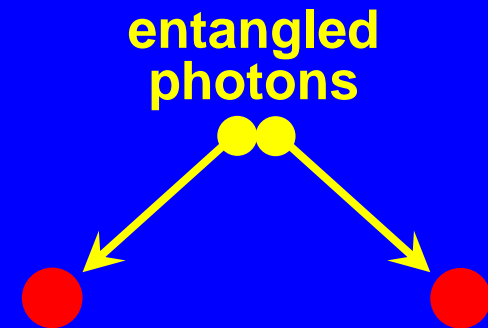


Entanglement Generation

1. Emission



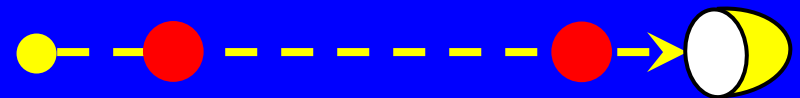
2. Absorption



3. Emission & Absorption

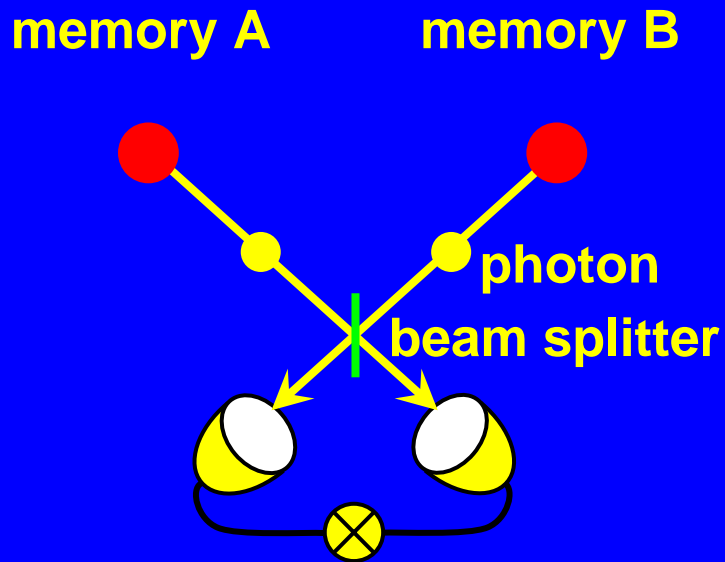


4. Scattering

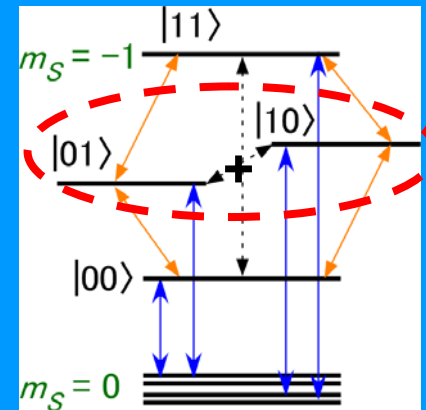
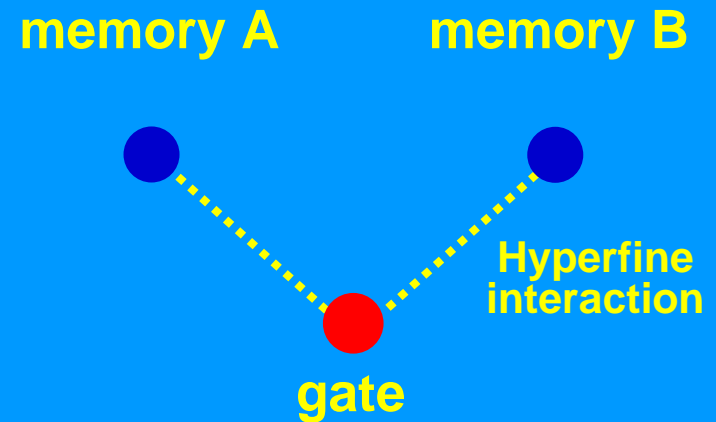


Entanglement Swapping

1. Emission

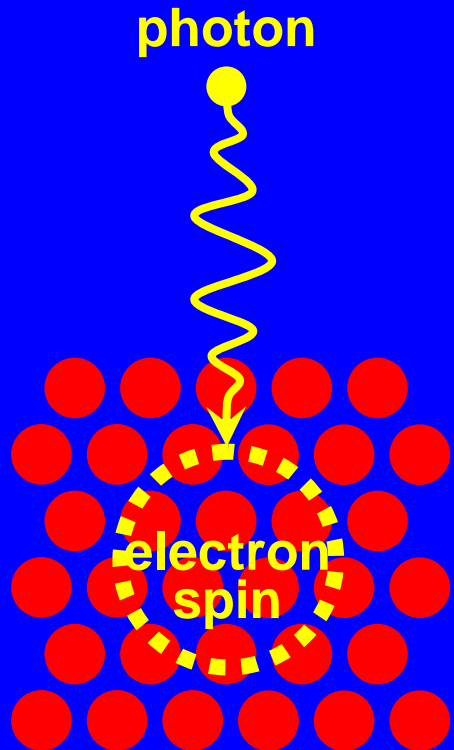


2. Local operation



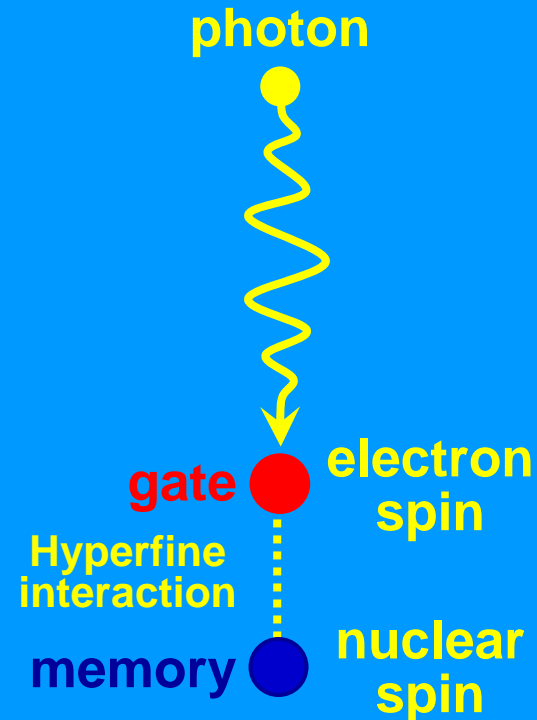
Memory Configuration

1. Ensemble system



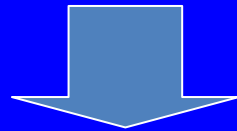
Collective
single excitation
(W state or coherent state)

2. Single particles



Requirements for Memory

- Initialize
- Write
- Gate operation
- Read out
- Scalability

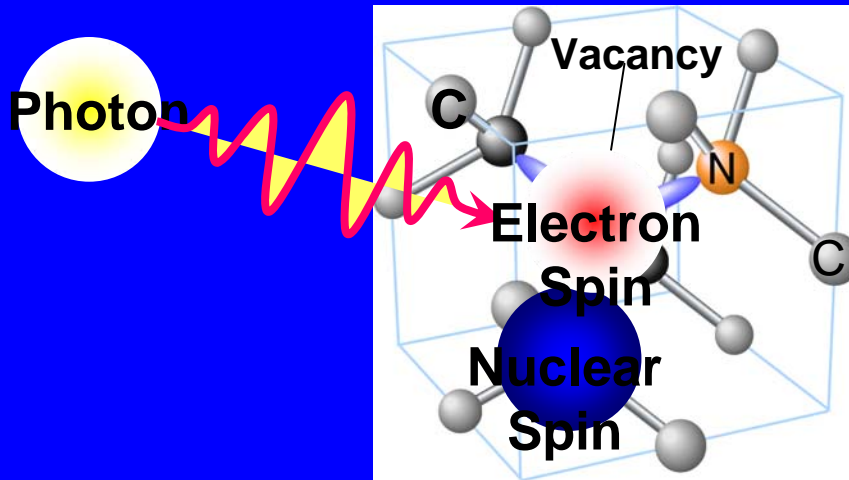


High fidelity



Long coherence time

Material System for Memory



1. Diamond NV center or other donors
2. Semiconductor quantum dot / donor
3. Nonlinear crystal rare-earth impurity

Outline

1. Introduction

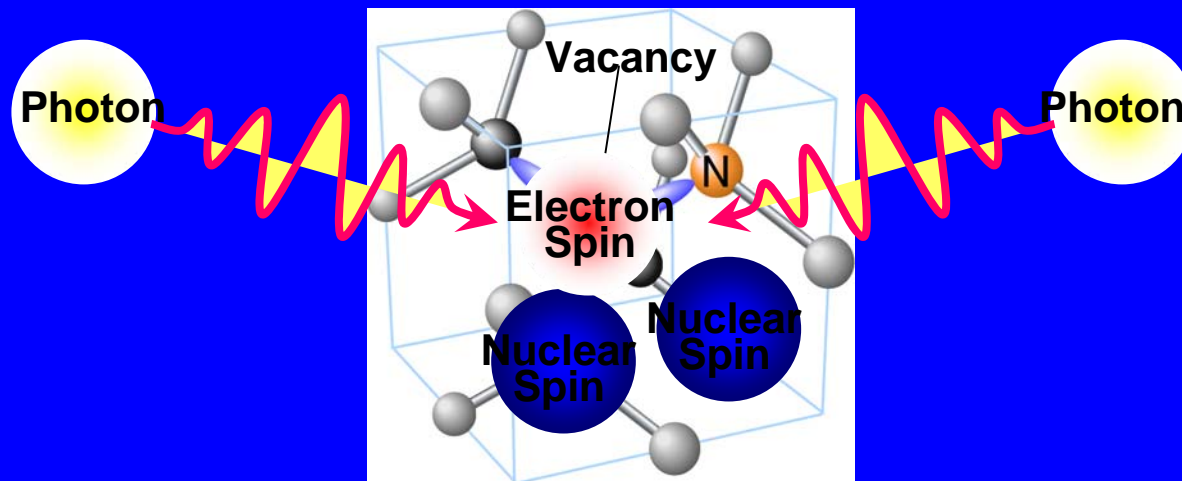
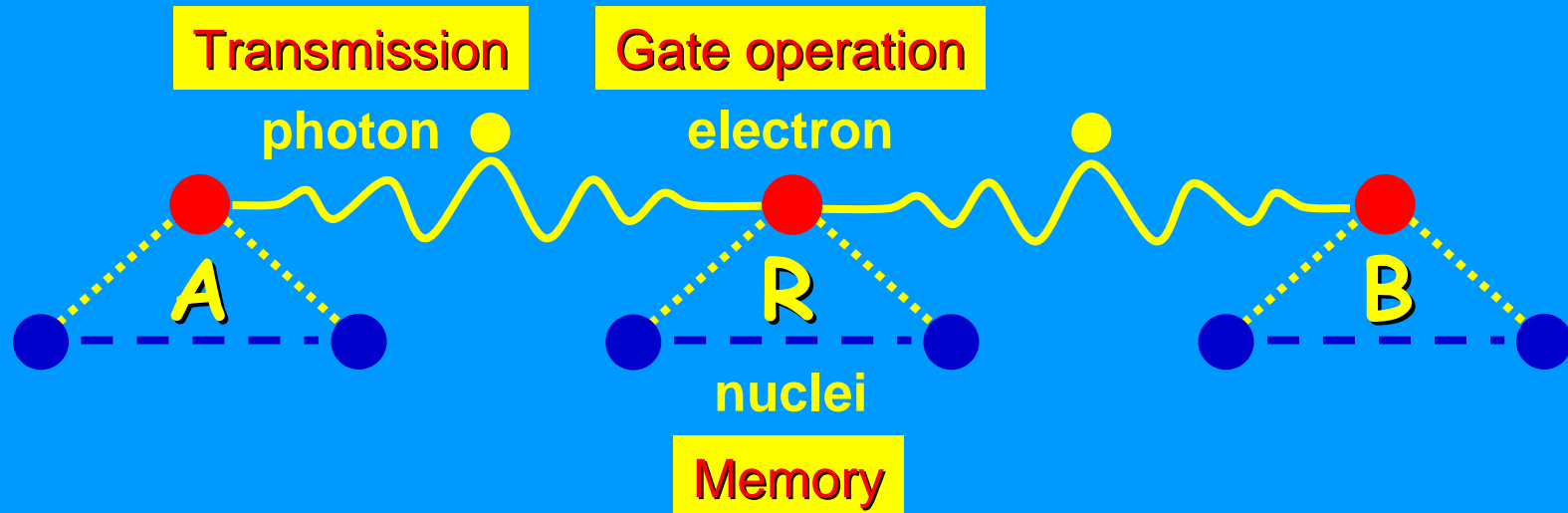
- Quantum Media Conversion
- Quantum Repeater

2. Photon Quantum State Transfer into Diamond

3. Time-bin State Transfer into Semiconductor

4. Summary

Hybrid Quantum Repeater



Diamond NV center

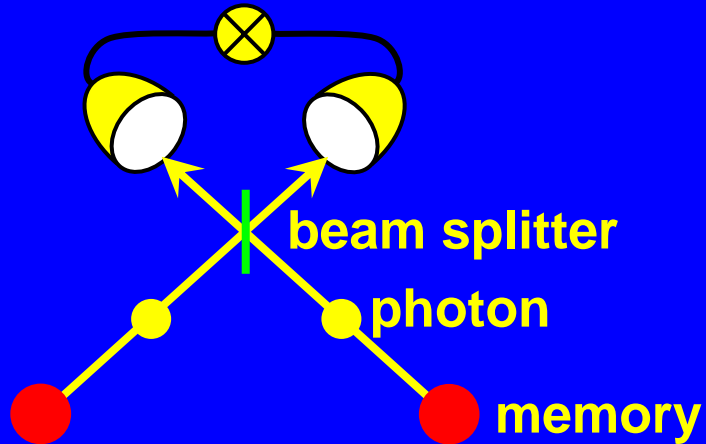
Demonstrated features

- **Long coherence time** ($T_2^e > 1 \text{ ms}$ & $T_2^n > 1 \text{ s}$ at RT)
- Single electron/nuclear spin manipulation
 - **Gate operation**
- Optical pumping of electron/nuclear spins at RT
 - **Initialization**
- **Entanglement** generation between spins and photons
- Quantum non-demolition measurement of a nuclear spin
 - **Read out**
- Multiple quantum memories on nuclear spins
 - **Scalability**
- **Long coherence** of nuclear spin Bell-stats ($T_2 = 5 \text{ ms}$ at RT)

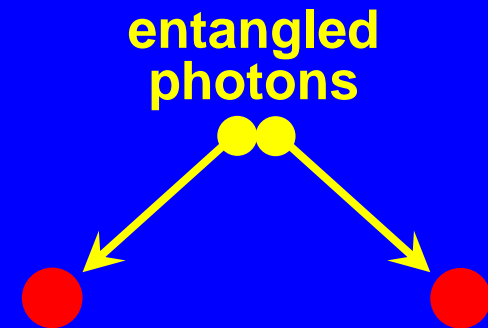
Writing function has not yet been demonstrated ¹³

Entanglement Generation

1. Emission



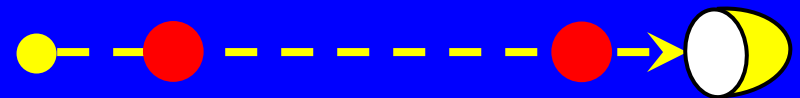
2. Absorption



3. Emission & Absorption

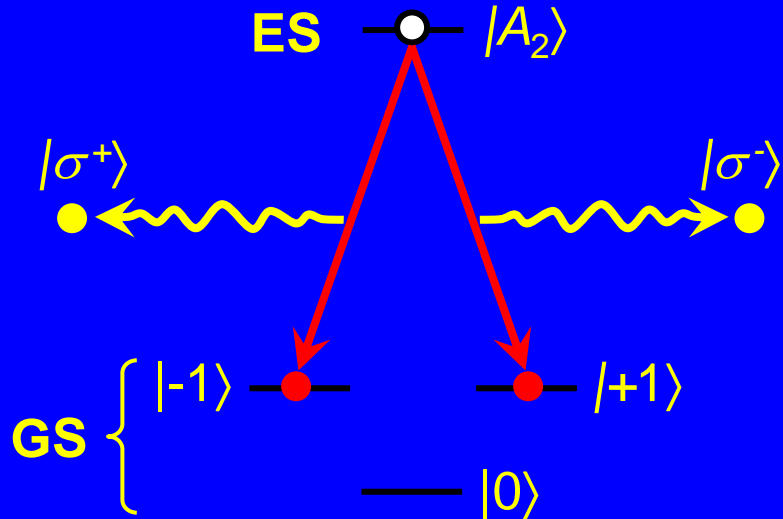


4. Scattering

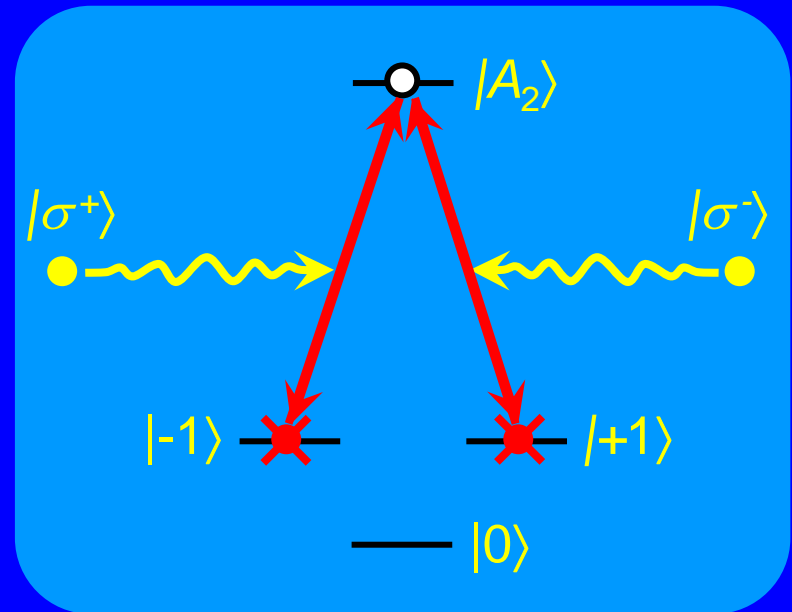


Emission vs. Absorption

1. Emission



2. Absorption



orbit spin

$$\text{ES} \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 |A_1\rangle = |E_{-}\rangle \otimes |+1\rangle - |E_{+}\rangle \otimes |-1\rangle \\
 |A_2\rangle = |E_{-}\rangle \otimes |+1\rangle + |E_{+}\rangle \otimes |-1\rangle \\
 |E_x\rangle = |X\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \\
 |E_y\rangle = |Y\rangle \otimes |0\rangle \\
 |E_1\rangle = |E_{-}\rangle \otimes |-1\rangle - |E_{+}\rangle \otimes |+1\rangle \\
 |E_2\rangle = |E_{-}\rangle \otimes |-1\rangle + |E_{+}\rangle \otimes |+1\rangle
 \end{array} \right.$$

Outline

1. Introduction

- Quantum Media Conversion
- Quantum Repeater

2. Photon Quantum State Transfer into Diamond

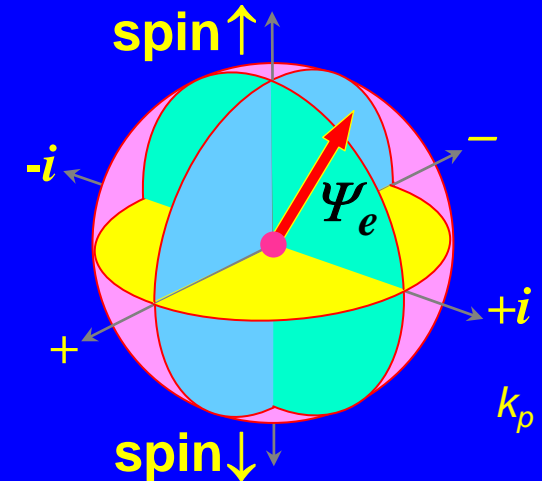
3. Time-bin State Transfer into Semiconductor

4. Summary

What is Time-bin State?

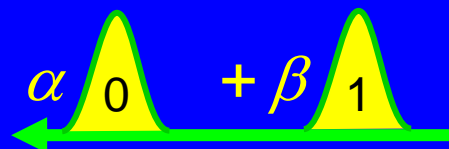
- **Spin** can be a superposition of up/down spin bases.

$$\alpha|\uparrow\rangle_e + \beta|\downarrow\rangle_e$$

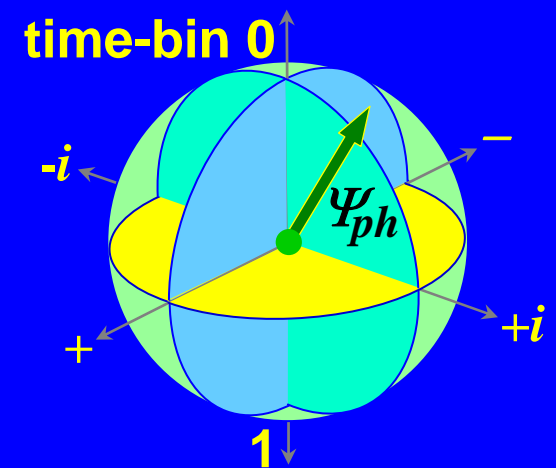


- **Temporal mode** can also be a superposition of two time bases.

$$\alpha|0\rangle_{ph} + \beta|1\rangle_{ph}$$



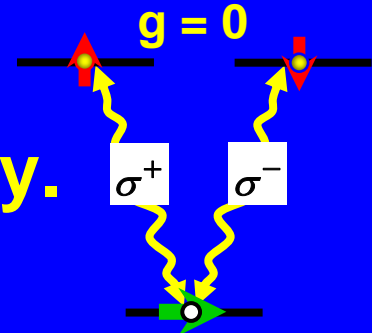
Time-bin state!



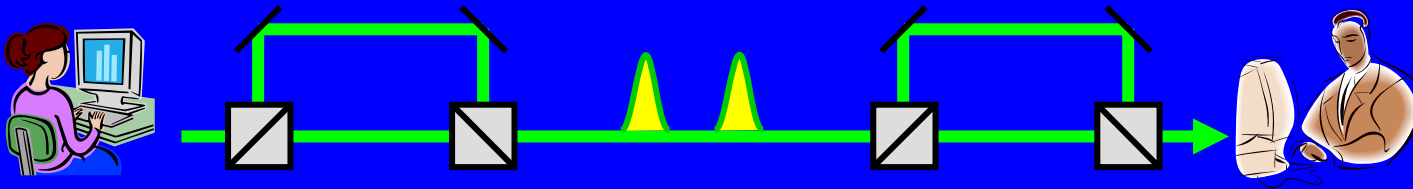
Why Time-bin State?

- Polarization state transfer needs special conditions and spatial symmetry.

PRL 100, 096602 (2008).
Nature 457, 702 (2009).



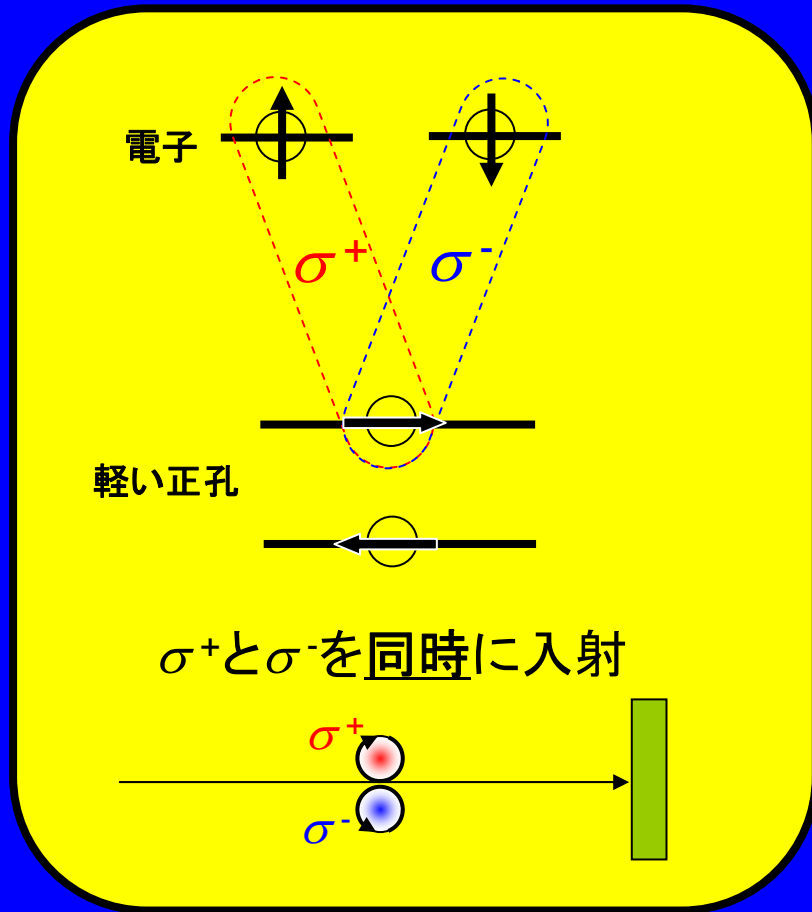
- Time-bin state needs one spatial mode and successful in quantum communications.



- Direct transfer from time-bin state to spin state should be desirable.

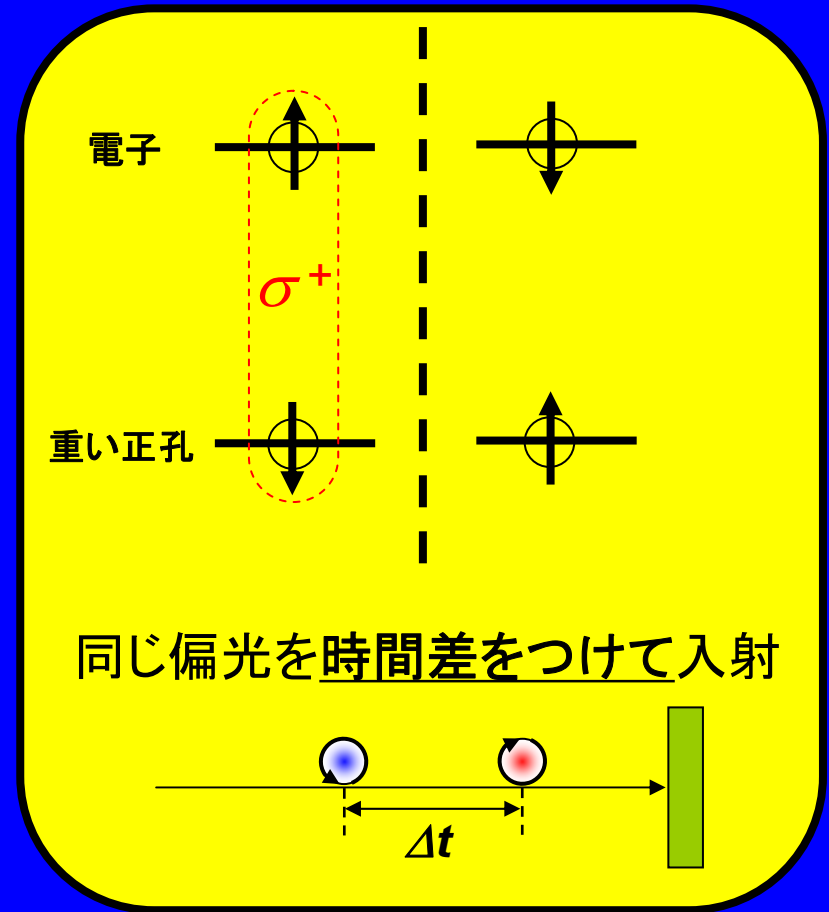
Polarization vs. Time-bin

Polarization state transfer



Selection rule

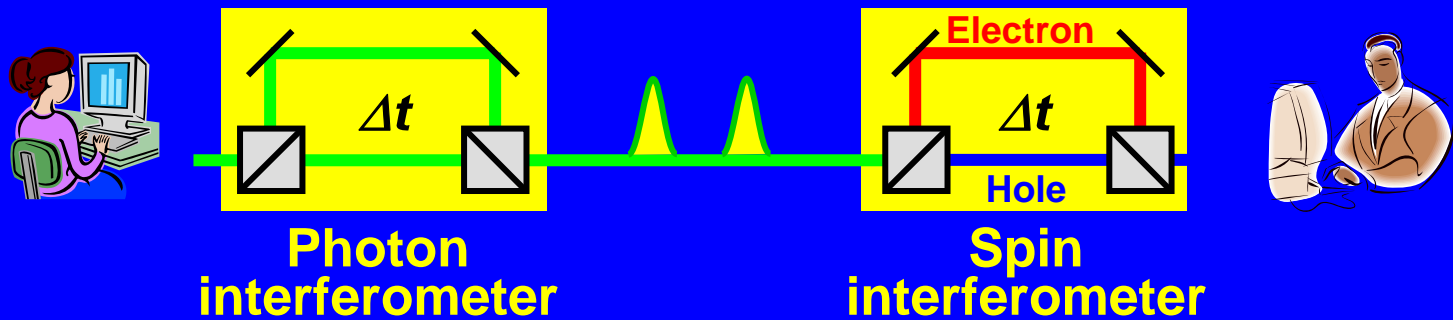
Time-bin state transfer



Spin Dynamics

Basic Idea of Time-bin State Transfer

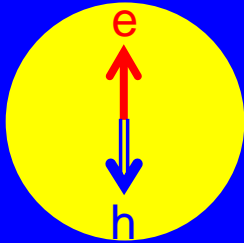
- Tune the **time separation** to the **time difference** in spin dynamics between electron and hole.



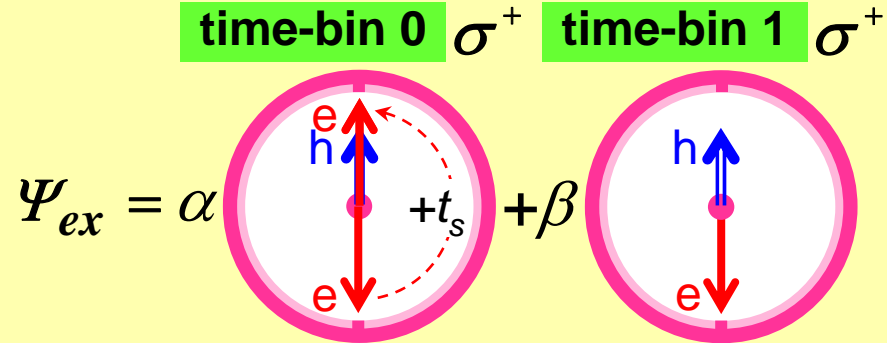
- Make hole spin **indistinguishable** to erase **which-pass information** on hole spin.

Principle of Time-bin State Transfer

Electron-precession case

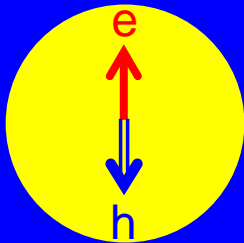


Electron-precession case (HH)

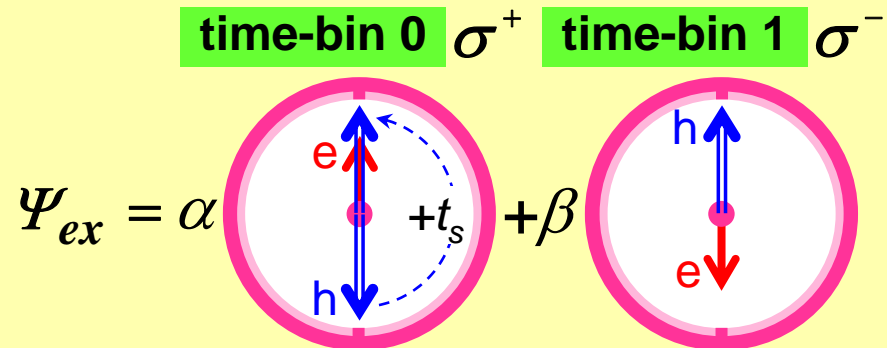


$$\alpha |0\rangle_{ph} + \beta |1\rangle_{ph} \rightarrow (\alpha |\uparrow\rangle_e + \beta |\downarrow\rangle_e) \otimes |\uparrow\rangle_h$$

Hole-precession case



Hole-precession case (LH)



Necessary Conditions

$$t_{ex} > t_s > t_{ph}$$

Exciton coherence

Time separation

Light pulse width

$$\Delta E_{ex} < \Delta E_z < \Delta E_{ph}$$

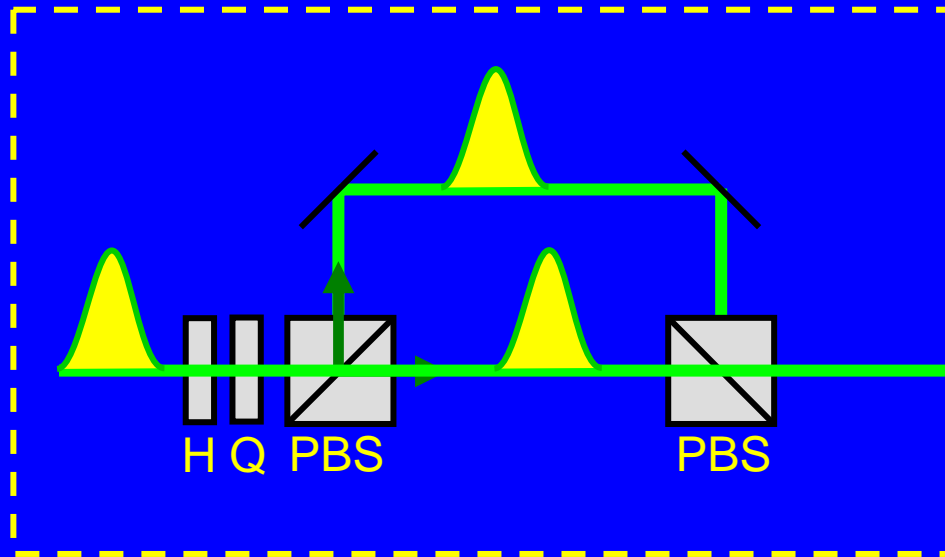
Exciton bandwidth

Zeeman energy

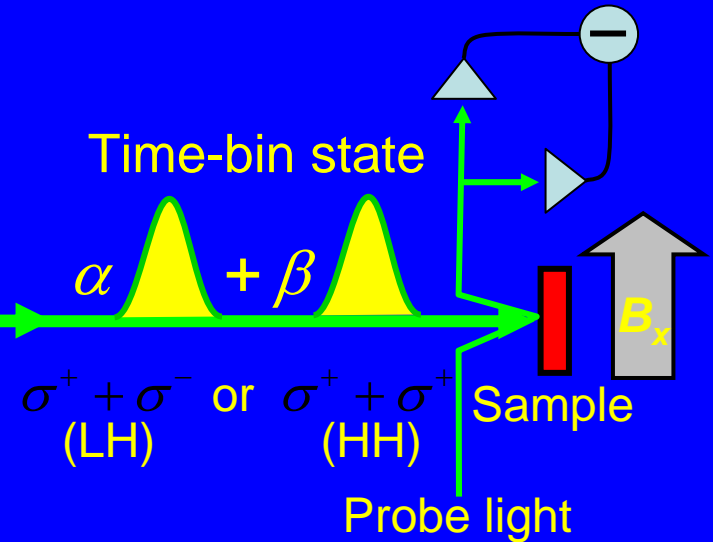
Photon bandwidth

Proof-of-Principle Experiment

Preparation of time-bin coherent light pulse



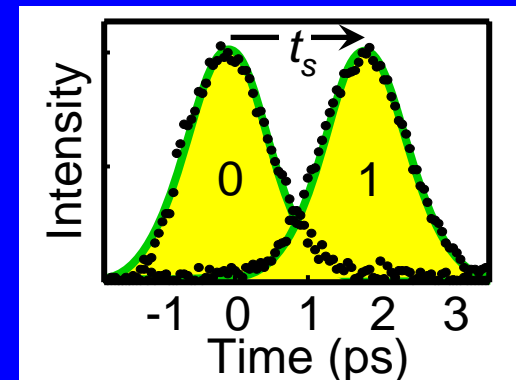
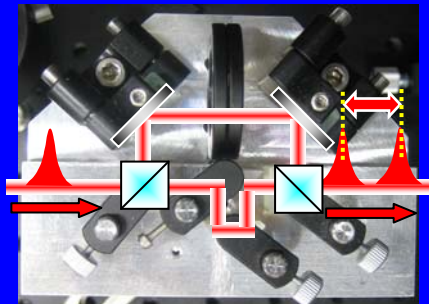
Kerr rotation meas.



PBS: Polarization beam splitter

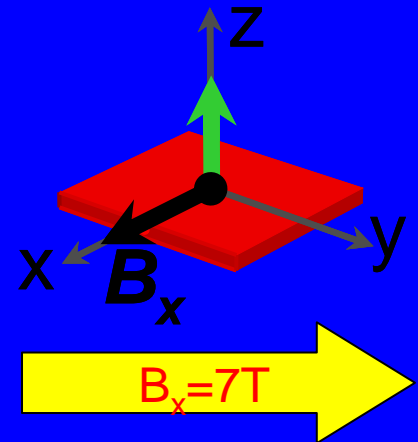
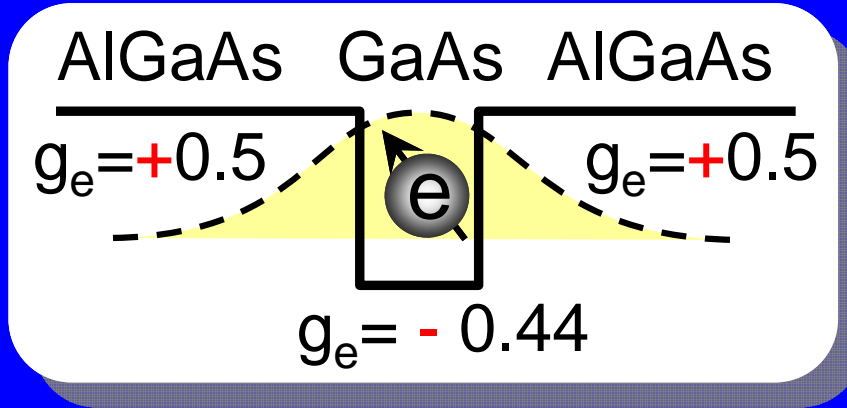
H: Half-wave plate

Q: Quarter-wave plate



Sample Structure

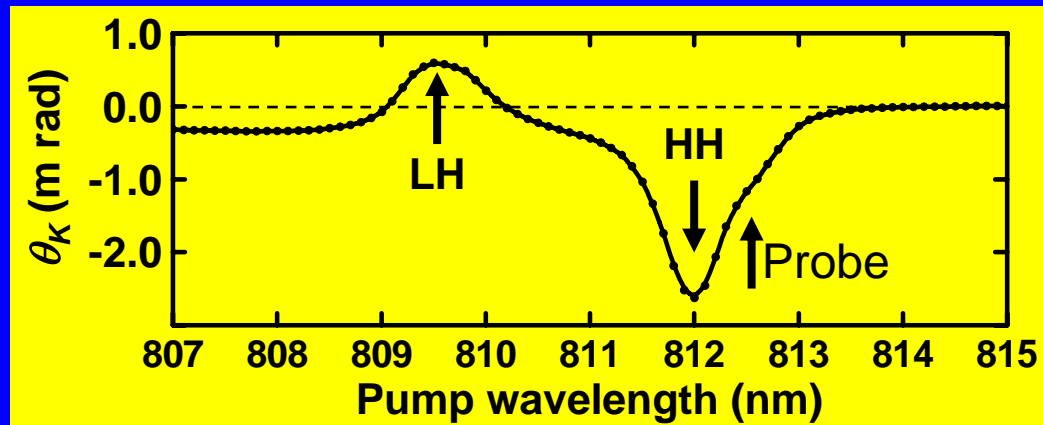
Non-doped
Single
quantum well
20 nm



Inplain B Field

g-factors {

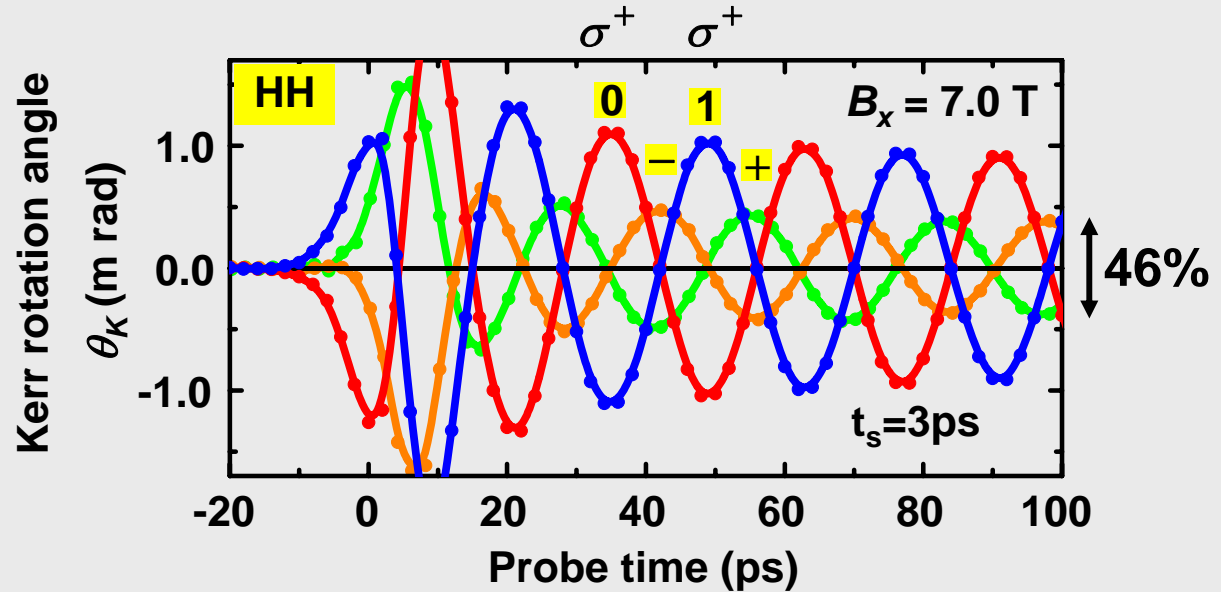
- Electron 0.37
- Light hole 2.0 → Hole-precession case
- Heavy hole ~0 → Electron-precession case



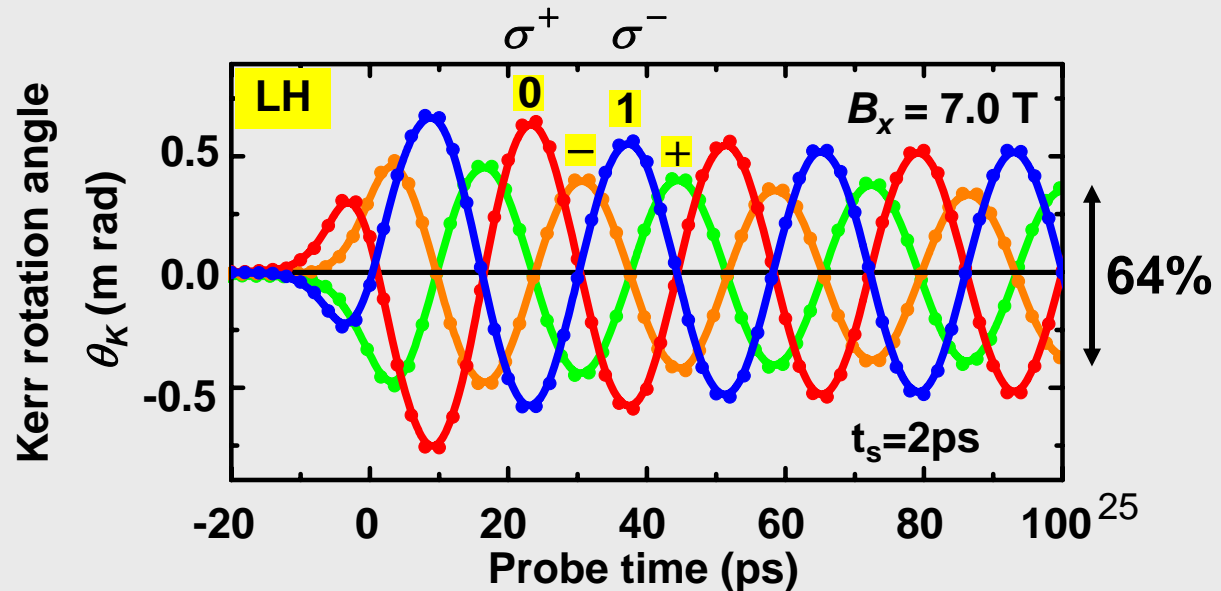
$T=6K$

Experimental results

Electron-precession case
(Heavy-hole exciton)

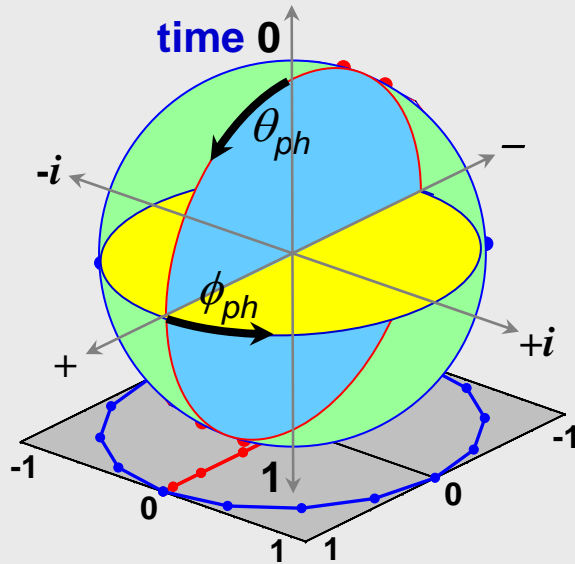


Hole-precession case
(Light-hole exciton)

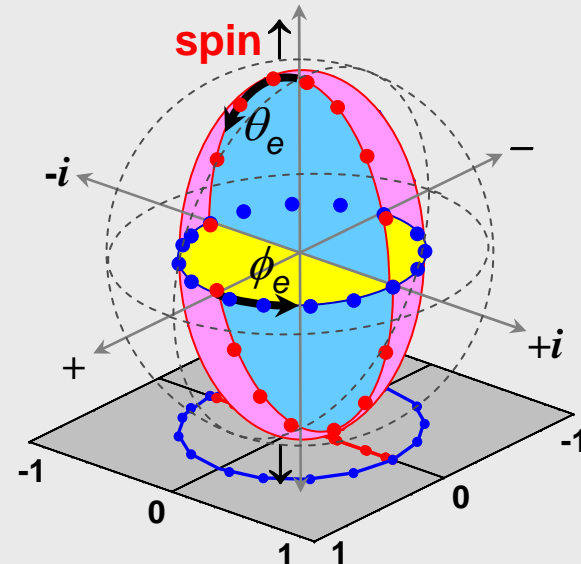


Fidelity of Transfer

Light Time-bin



Electron Spin

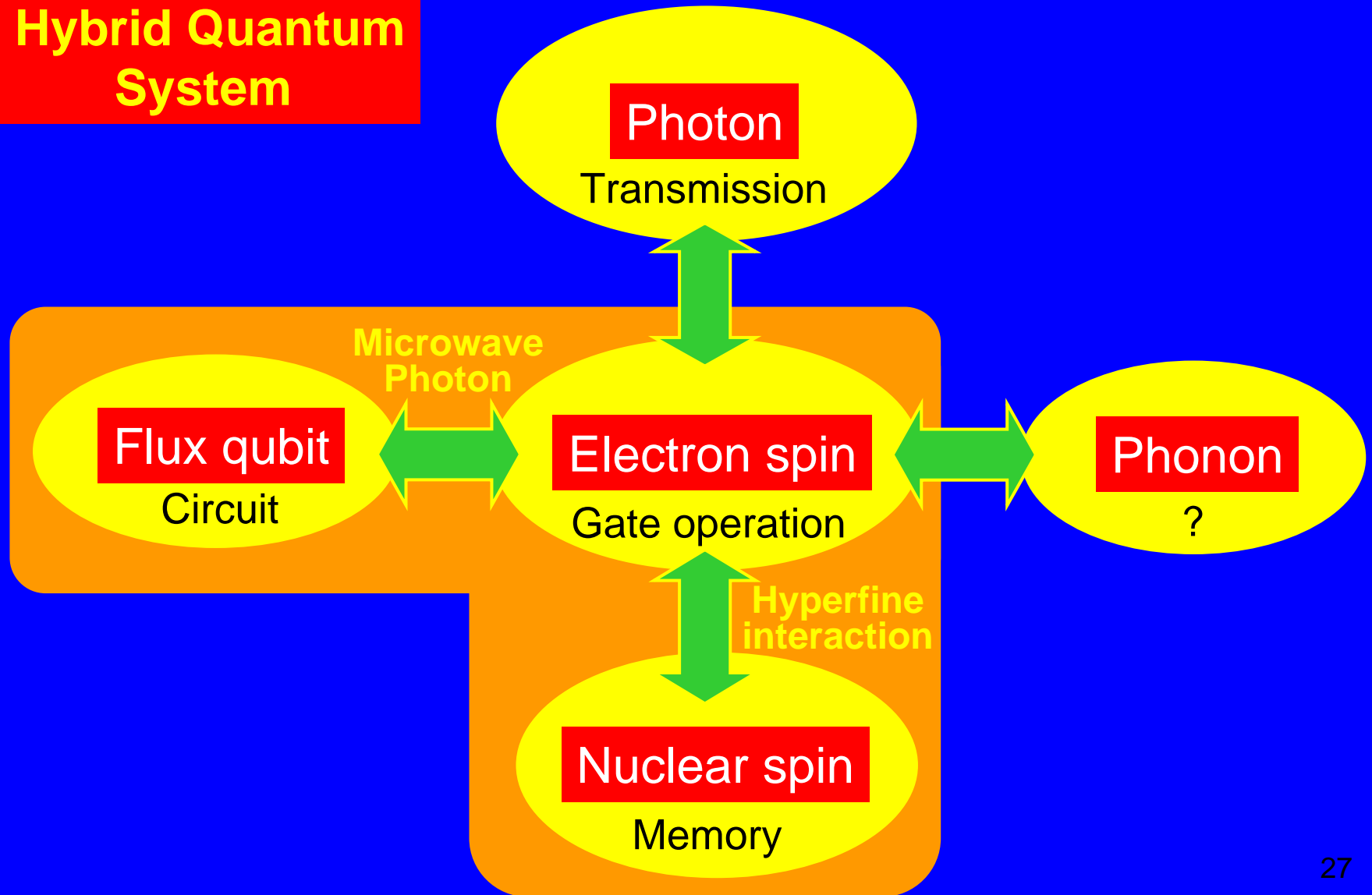


Transfer Fidelity (average)
89% (Hole-precession case)
58 % (Electron-precession case)

$\pi/2$ phase shift
due to π -rotation of hole
(Geometric phase)

Quantum Media Conversion

Hybrid Quantum System



Summary

- Quantum media conversion is need for building hybrid quantum systems.
- NV in diamond is promising as a gate and memory.
- Photon state transfer into nuclear spin needs to be done.
- Time-bin state transfer to electron spin state has been demonstrated.
- Time-bin scheme is applicable to e spin, h spin, n spin, NV spin to store optical or microwave photon state.