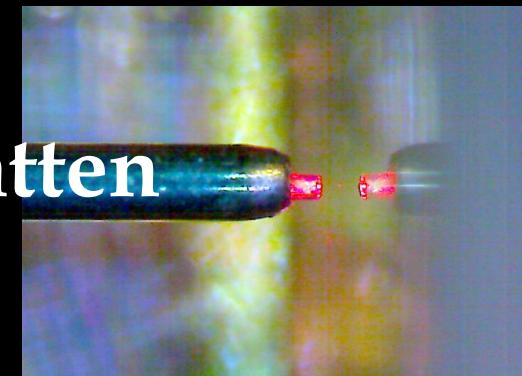
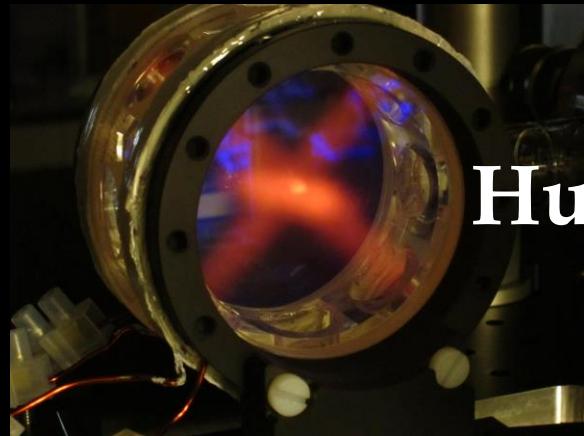


# Quantum Nodes for Quantum Repeaters



Hugues de Riedmatten

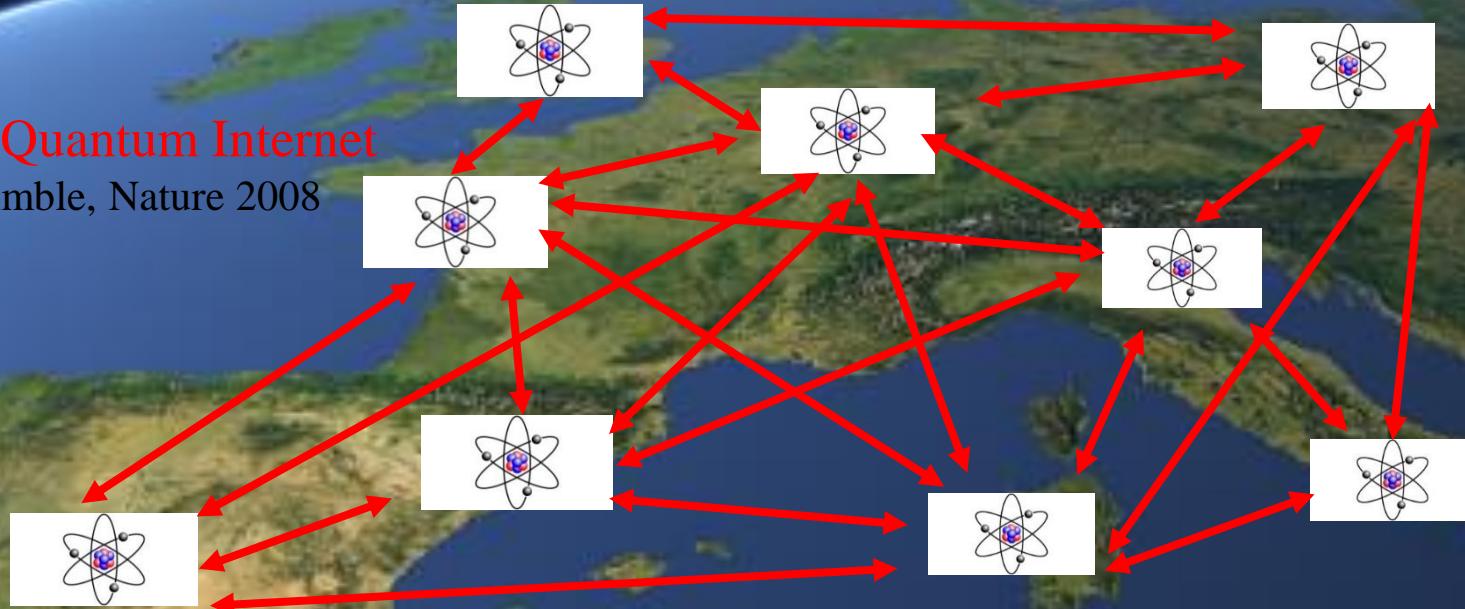
ICFO-The Institute of Photonic Sciences

ICREA- Catalan Institute for Research and Advanced studies

Quantum Science Seminar, January 14<sup>th</sup> 2021

# Quantum information networks

The Quantum Internet  
Kimble, Nature 2008



**Quantum Nodes** Material systems to store and process QI

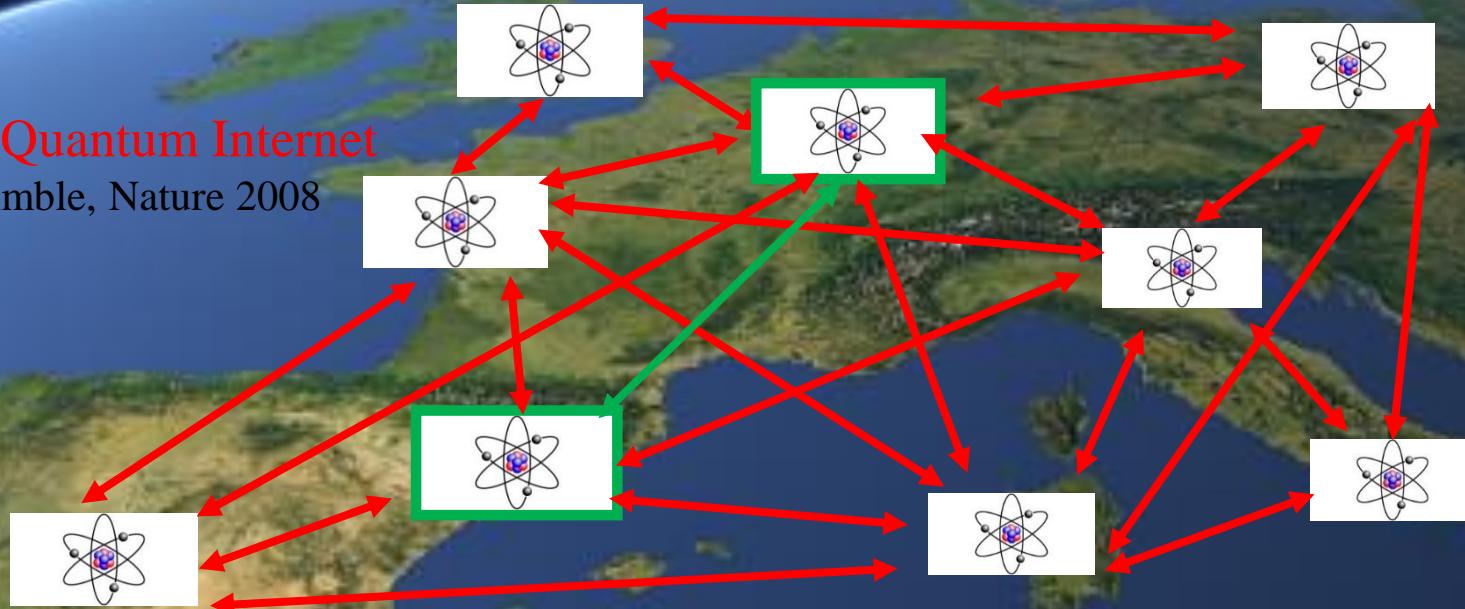
**Quantum Channels** Optical fibers to distribute QI

## Applications

- Secure Networked communication
- Distributed quantum computing
- Secure cloud Quantum Computing
- Clock synchronization

# Quantum information networks

The Quantum Internet  
Kimble, Nature 2008



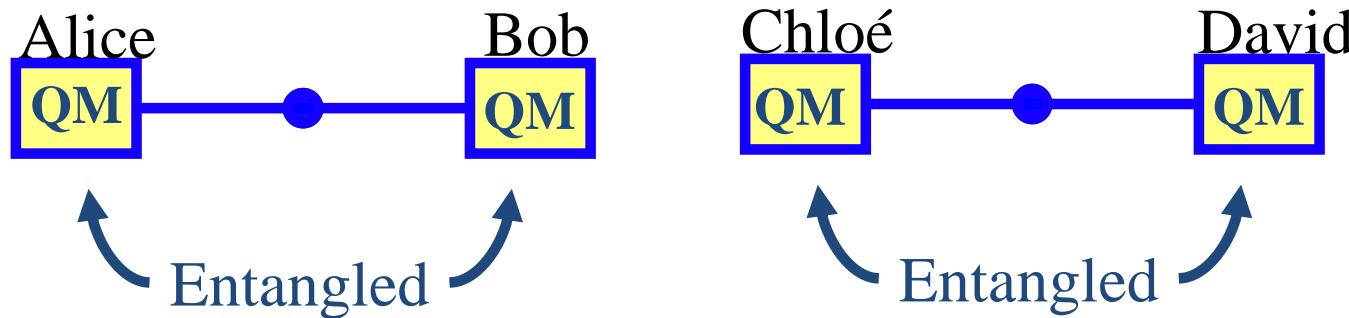
**Quantum Nodes** Material systems to store and process QI

**Quantum Channels** Optical fibers to distribute QI

## Applications

- Secure Networked communication
- Distributed quantum computing
- Secure cloud Quantum Computing
- Clock synchronization

# Long distance Quantum Communication with Quantum Repeaters



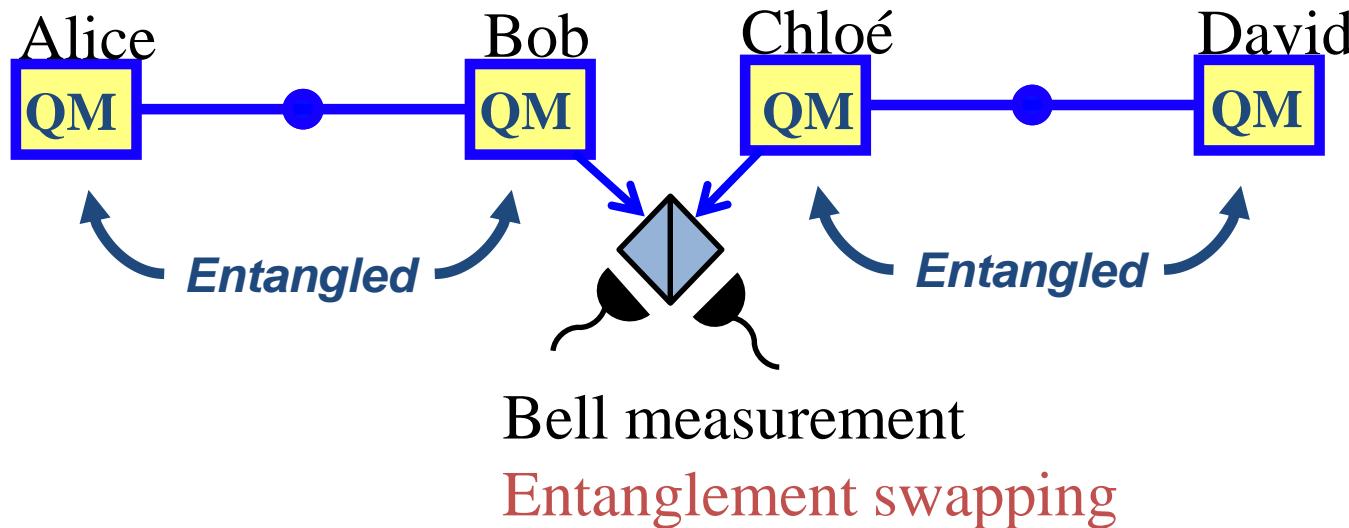
Create entanglement **independently** for each link.

H.J. Briegel W.Dur, J.I. Cirac, P.Zoller, PRL **81**, 5932 (1998)

L.M. Duan, M.D. Lukin, J.I. Cirac, P.Zoller, Nature **414**, 413 (2001)

N. Sangouard, C. Simon, H. de Riedmatten and N. Gisin, Rev. Mod. Phys. **83**, 33–80 (2011)

# Long distance Quantum Communication with Quantum Repeaters



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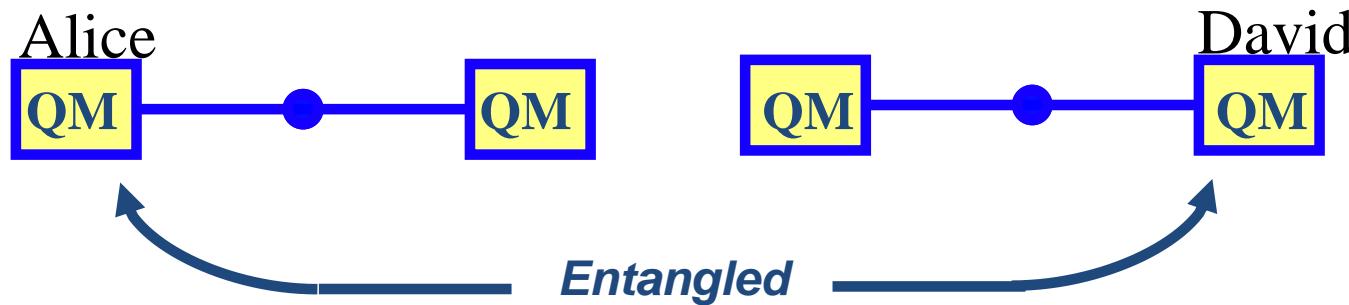
Extend by **entanglement swapping**.

H.J. Briegel W.Dur, J.I. Cirac, P.Zoller, PRL **81**, 5932 (1998)

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# Long distance Quantum Communication with Quantum Repeaters



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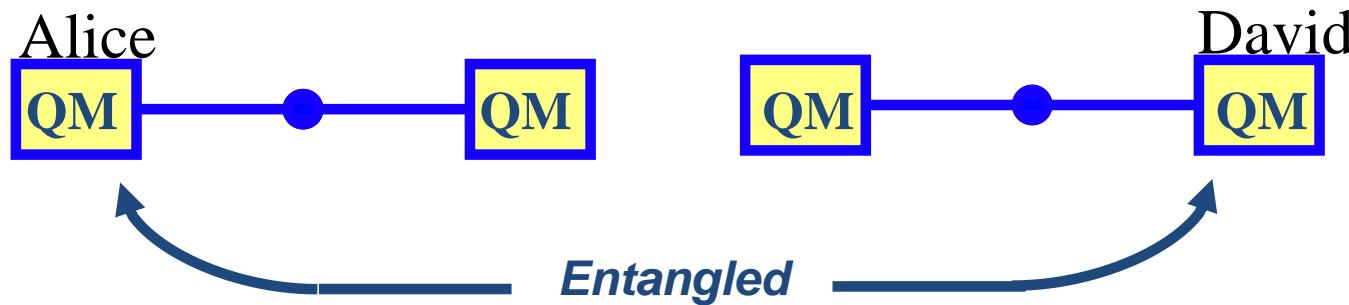
Requires **heralded creation** and **storage** of entanglement

H.J. Briegel W.Dur, J.I. Cirac, P.Zoller, PRL **81**, 5932 (1998)

L.M. Duan, M.D. Lukin, J.I. Cirac, P.Zoller, Nature **414**, 413 (2001)

N. Sangouard, C. Simon, H. de Riedmatten and N. Gisin, Rev. Mod. Phys. **83**, 33–80 (2011)

# Long distance Quantum Communication with Quantum Repeaters



Other new protocols not based on heralded entanglement and quantum memories. Require more advanced capabilities

Create entanglement **independently** for each link.

Extend by **entanglement swapping**.

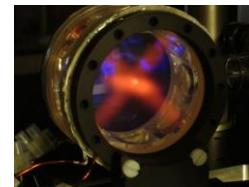
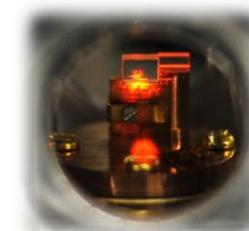
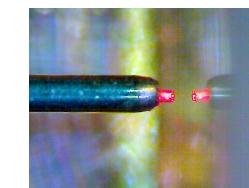
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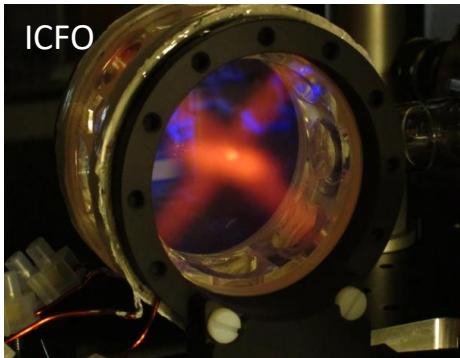
N. Sangouard, C. Simon, H. de Riedmatten and N. Gisin, Rev. Mod. Phys. **83**, 33–80 (2011)

# Outline

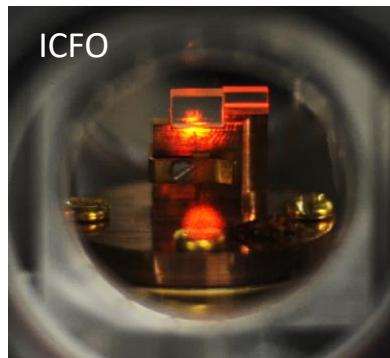
- **Quantum repeater nodes**
- **Ensemble-based memories  
and sources based on cold atomic gases**
- **Entanglement of Solid-State  
quantum memories**
- **Towards quantum nodes with  
single rare-earth ions in solids**

# Quantum Nodes: Candidates

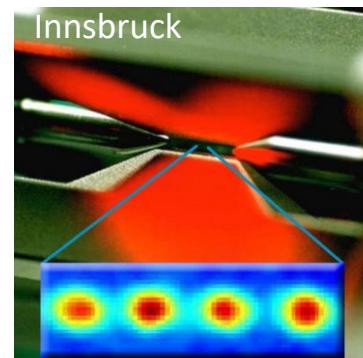
Cold/hot atomic gases



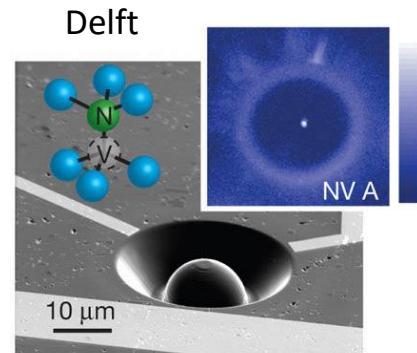
Rare earth  
doped crytals



single trapped  
atoms/ions,



Color Centers

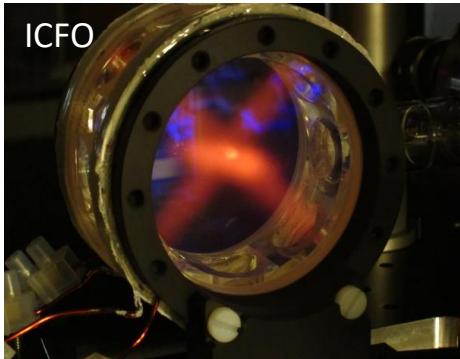


## Quantum nodes requirements:

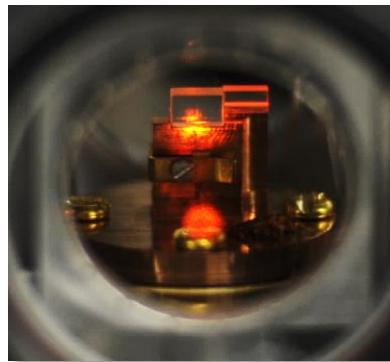
- Efficient interface and entanglement between photonic and matter qubits
- Long-lived qubit storage
- Compatibility with telecom fibers
- Multiqubit register (multiplexing)
- Quantum logic between local qubits

# Quantum Nodes: Candidates

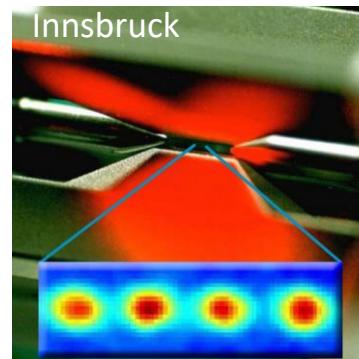
Cold/hot atomic gases



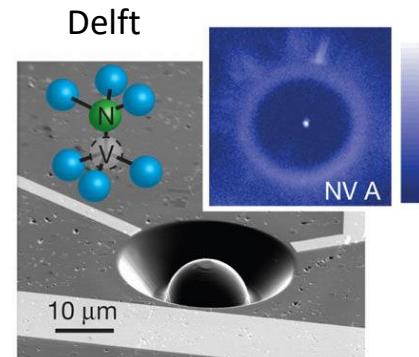
Rare earth  
doped crystals



single trapped  
atoms/ions,



Color Centers



Ensemble based:

- Easy collective efficient light-matter interaction without cavity:
- Collective enhancement

$$|\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{j=1}^N e^{i(\vec{k}_W - \vec{k}_w)\vec{x}_j} |g_1 \dots s_j \dots g_N\rangle$$

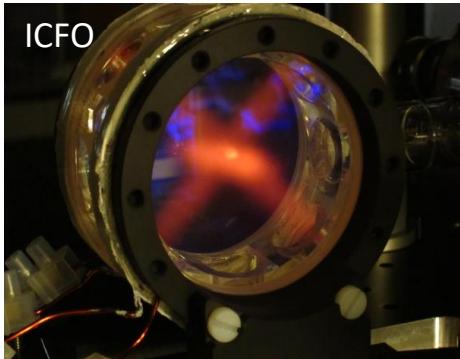
- Multiplexing quantum info

Single emitters

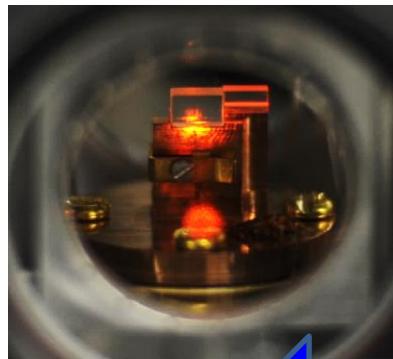
- Strong interaction between qubits  
Quantum Logic !
- Need cavity

# Quantum Nodes: Candidates

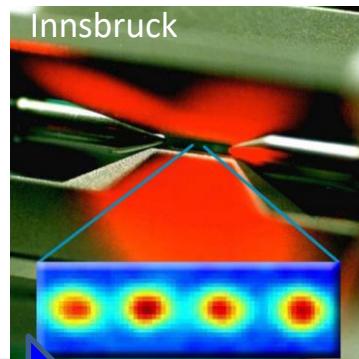
Cold/hot atomic gases



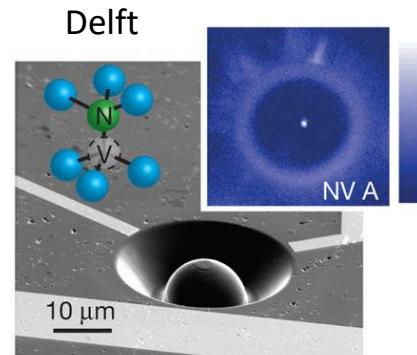
Rare earth  
doped crystals



single trapped  
atoms/ions,



Color Centers



Ensemble based:

- Easy collective enhancement interaction without loss
- Collective enhancement

Strong Incentive for heterogeneous quantum network nodes  
Combining all capabilities

- Need cavity

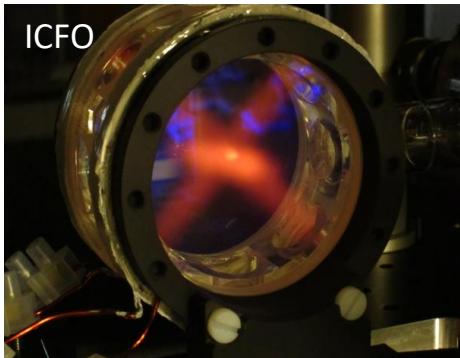
$$|\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{j=1}^N e^{i(\vec{k}_W - \vec{k}_w)\vec{x}_j} |g_1 \dots s_j \dots g_N\rangle$$

- Multiplexing quantum info

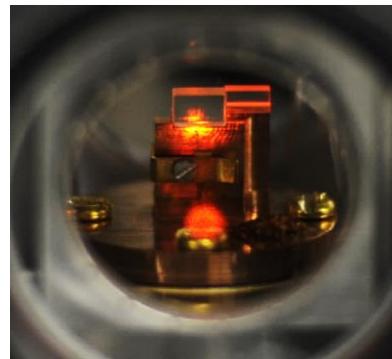
on between qubits  
possible !

# Quantum Nodes: Candidates

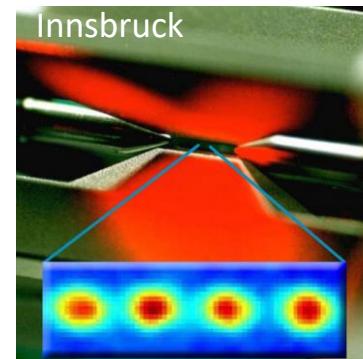
Cold/hot atomic gases



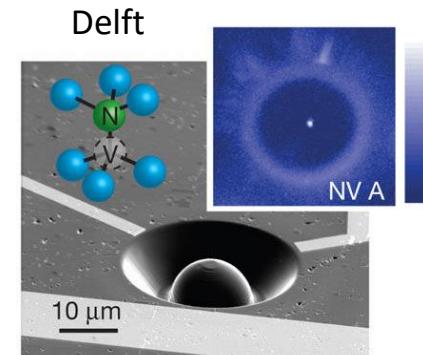
Rare earth  
doped crystals



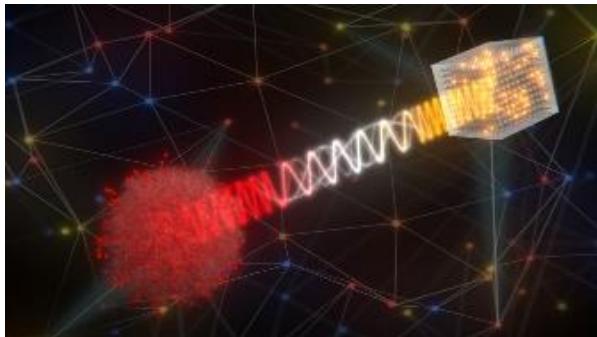
single trapped  
atoms/ions,



Color Centers



## Quantum Communication between disparate quantum nodes



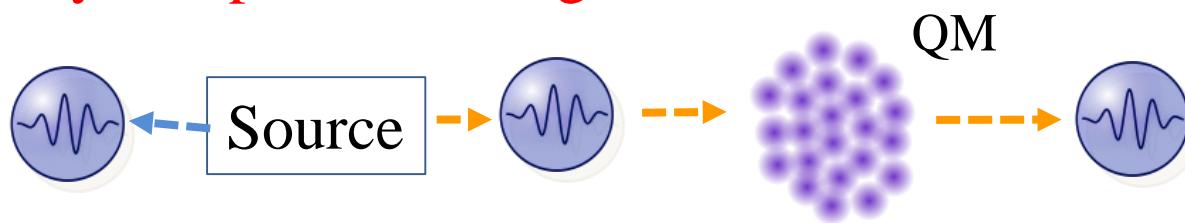
N. Maring, P. Farrera, K. Kutluer,  
M. Mazzera, G. Heinze, and H. de Riedmatten,  
*Nature* **551**, 485 (2017)

# Quantum Technology for Quantum Repeaters

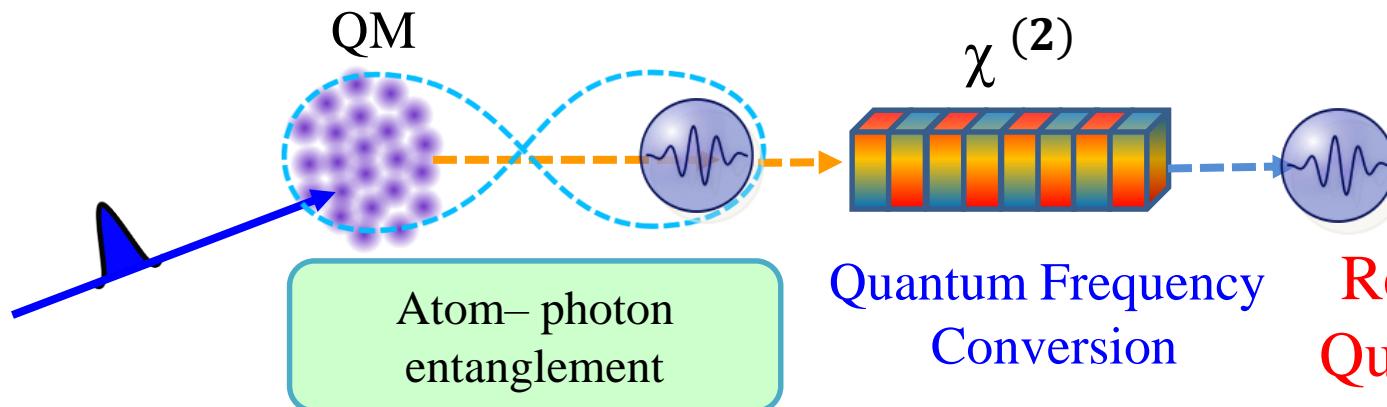
## Quantum Memory

- Efficiency >90 %
- Storage time : 500 us-500 ms
- >1000 modes

## Memory compatible entanglement source



Read-Write  
Quantum Memory

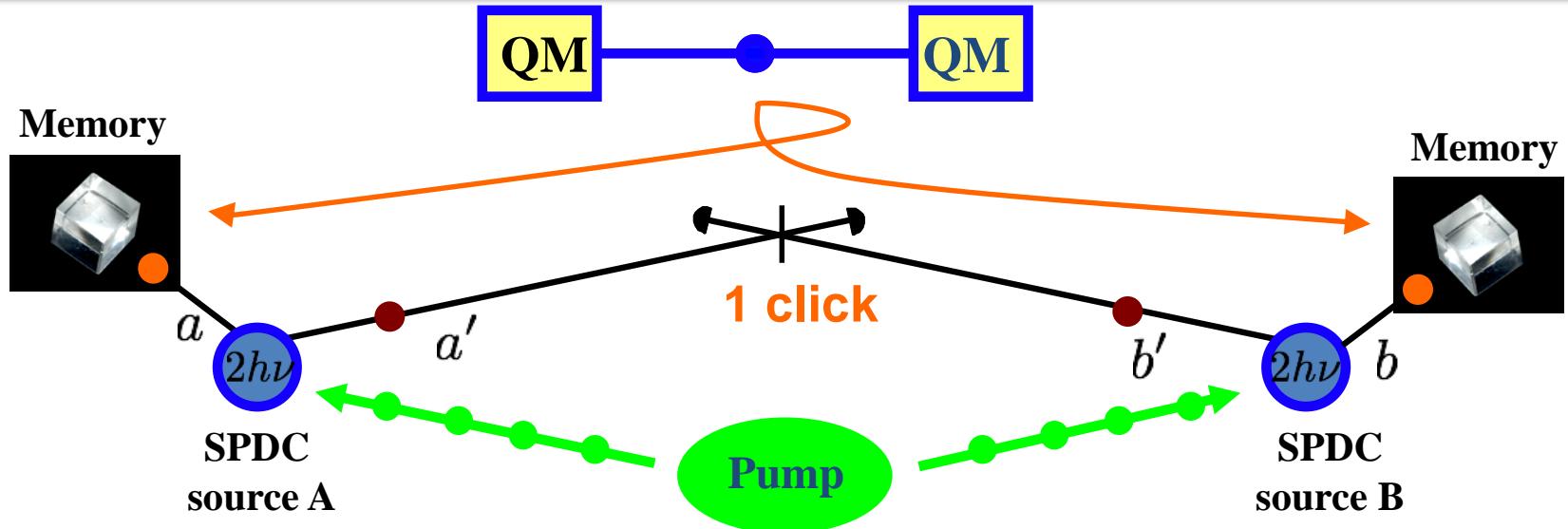


Quantum Frequency  
Conversion

Read (emissive)  
Quantum Memory

So far, mostly probabilistic sources. Challenge: deterministic sources

# Heralded entanglement of absorptive QMs



$$\left( 1 + \sqrt{\frac{p}{2}} (a^\dagger a'^\dagger + b^\dagger b'^\dagger) + O(p) \right) |0\rangle$$

Initial state

$$|\Phi_{AB}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (a^\dagger e^{i\phi_A} + b^\dagger e^{i\phi_B}) |0\rangle$$

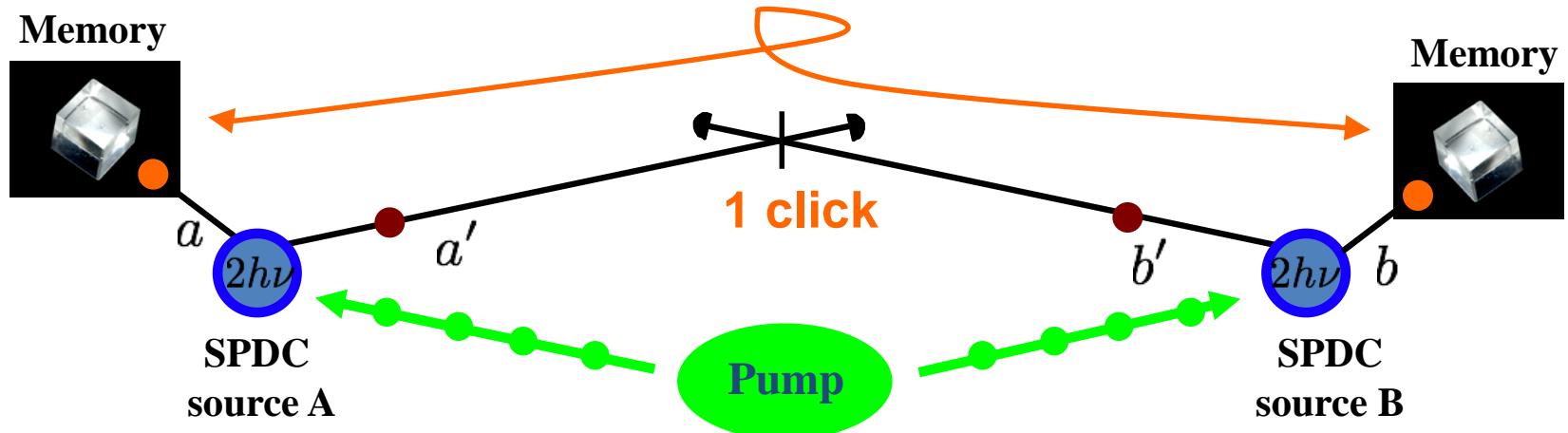
Conditional state (one click!)

$$|\Phi_{AB}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|1\rangle_A |0\rangle_B + e^{i\phi_{AB}} |0\rangle_A |1\rangle_B)$$

***Heralded entangled state  
of remote QM***

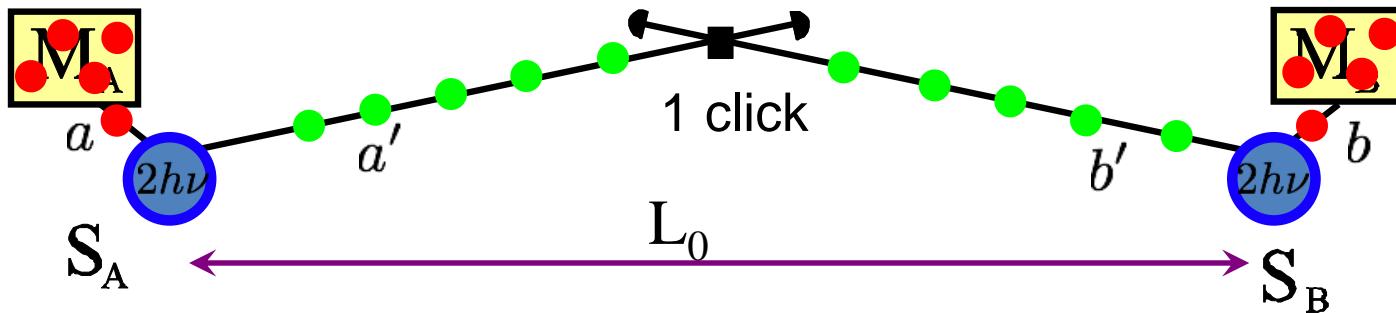
$$\phi_{AB} = \phi_B - \phi_A$$

# Heralded entanglement of absorptive QMs



- Similar as DLCZ scheme  
Duan, Lukin, Cirac, Zoller, Nature **414**, 413 (2001)
- Wavelength optimization
- Temporal multiplexing

# Heralded entanglement generation between remote multimode memories



Conventional (single mode) memory: have to wait time  $L_0/c$  before trying again.  
(Ex. For 100 km,  $L_0/c=500$  us, R=2 kHz)

$$P_0 = p\eta_{L_0}\eta_D \quad \text{Low success probability! (Typ. } 10^{-3} - 10^{-4})$$

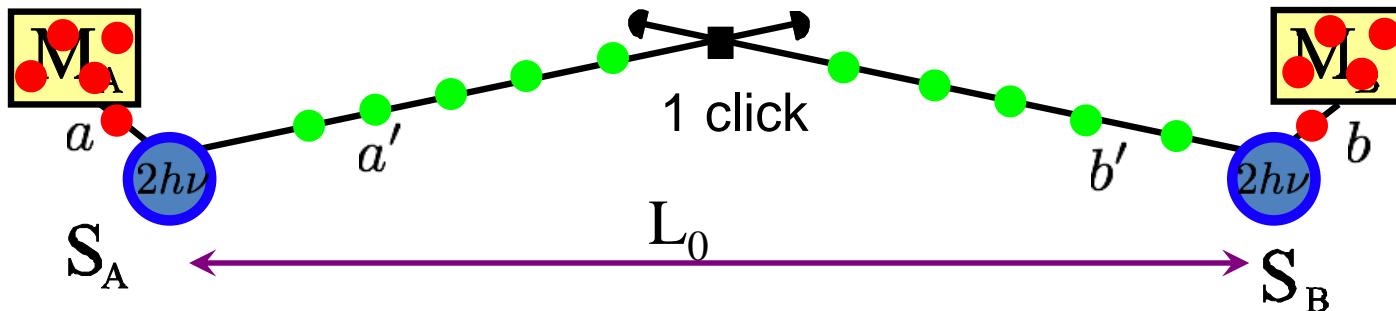
Memories that can store  $N$  modes.

$N$  attempts per time interval  $L_0/c$

$$P_0^{(N)} = 1 - (1 - P_0^{(1)})^N \approx NP_0^{(1)} \quad (N > 1000 \text{ possible})$$

Speedup by factor of  $N$ .

# Heralded entanglement generation between remote multimode memories

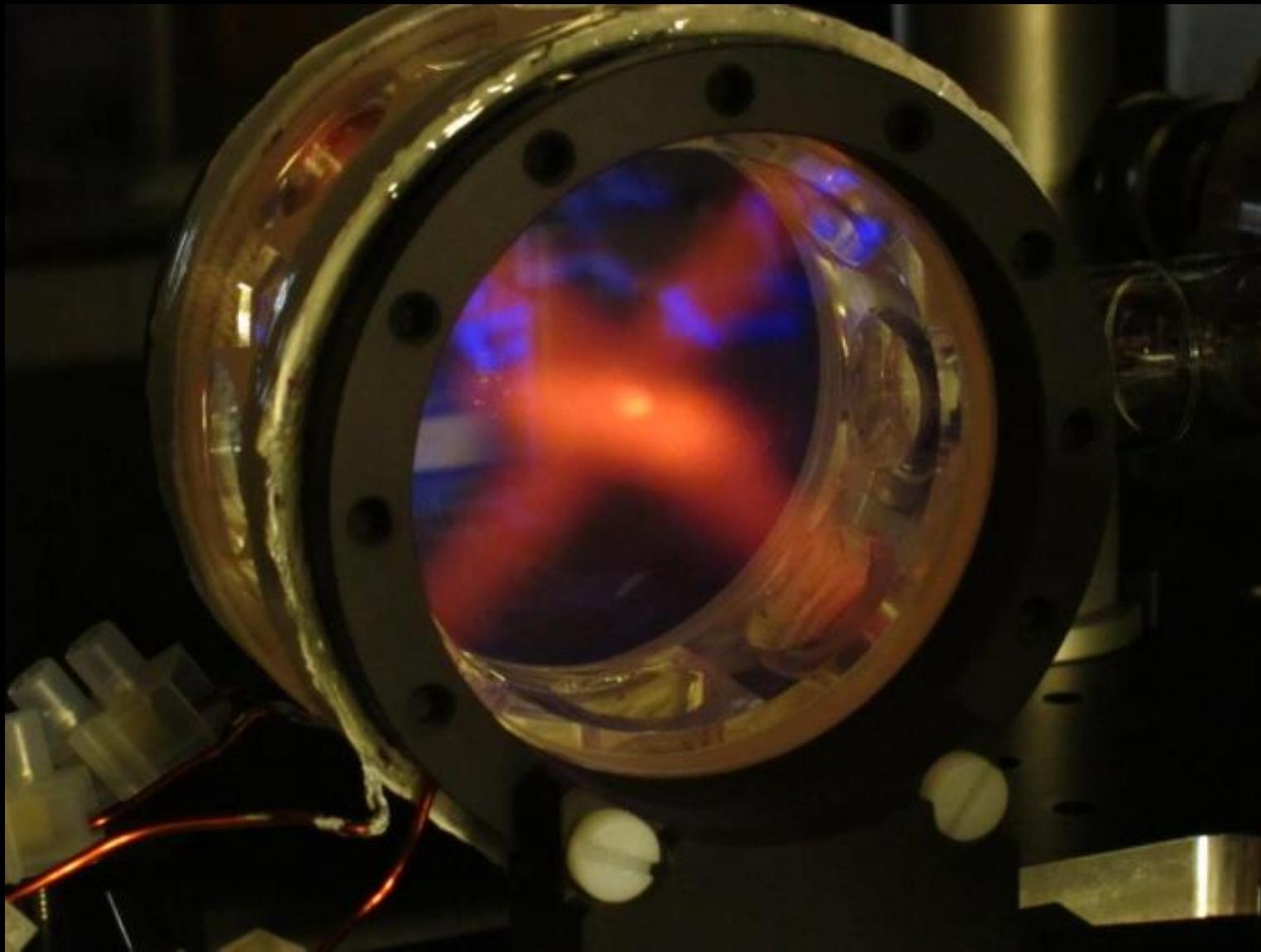


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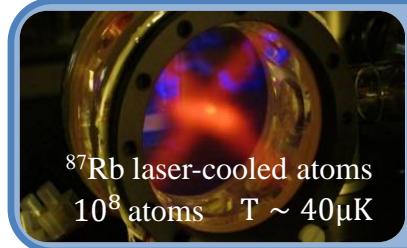
## System requirements

- minimum storage time  $> L_0/c$
- Photon pair source compatible with memory and fiber network
- store  $N$  distinguishable modes (time, frequency, space)
- selective read-out
- preserve the phase of each mode

# Cold atomic ensemble quantum memories

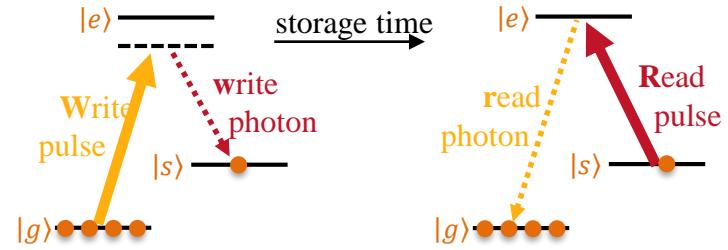


# The DLCZ quantum memory



articles  
**Long-distance quantum communication with atomic ensembles and linear optics**

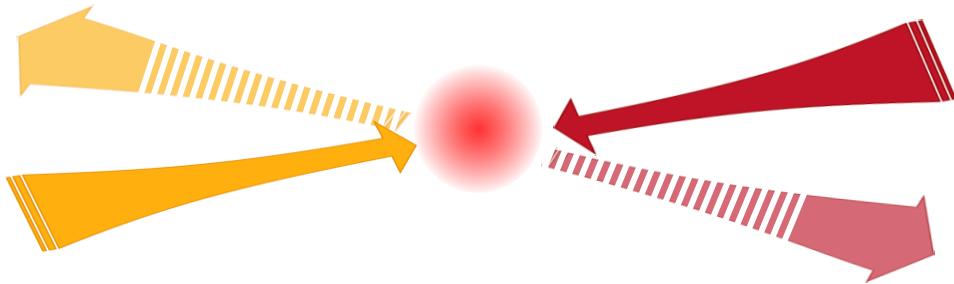
L.-M. Duan\*,†, M. D. Lukin‡, J. I. Cirac\* & P. Zoller\*



Entangled two-mode squeezed state

$$|\Psi\rangle_{\text{write,atoms}} = |00\rangle_{wa} + \sqrt{p} |11\rangle_{wa} + O(p)$$

$$|\Psi\rangle_{\text{write,read}} = |00\rangle_{wr} + \sqrt{p} |11\rangle_{wr} + O(p)$$



On detection of a *single photon*, state collapses to .

$$\vec{k}_r + \vec{k}_w - \vec{k}_W - \vec{k}_R = 0$$

$$\vec{k}_W = -\vec{k}_R \Rightarrow \vec{k}_r = -\vec{k}_w$$

**Phase  
matching**

Photon pair with embedded memory

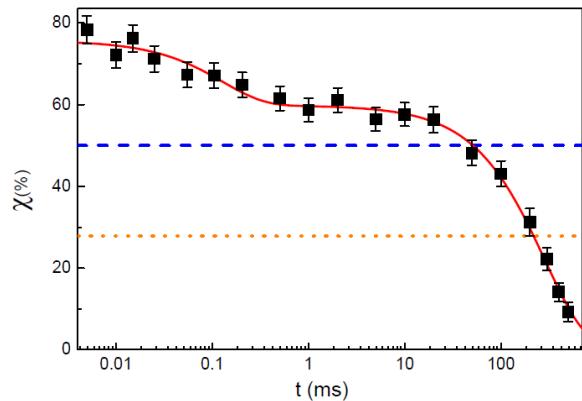
$$|1_a\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N_a}} \sum_{j=1}^{N_a} e^{-i\omega_j t} e^{i(\vec{k}_W - \vec{k}_w)\vec{x}_j} |g\rangle_1 \dots |s\rangle_j \dots |g\rangle_{N_a}$$

**“Spin-wave”**

(Quantum superposition of single collective spin excitation)

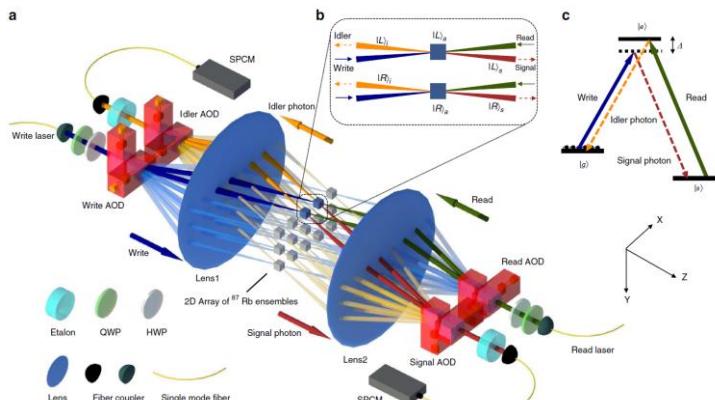
# The DLCZ quantum memory

High-efficiency and long storage time



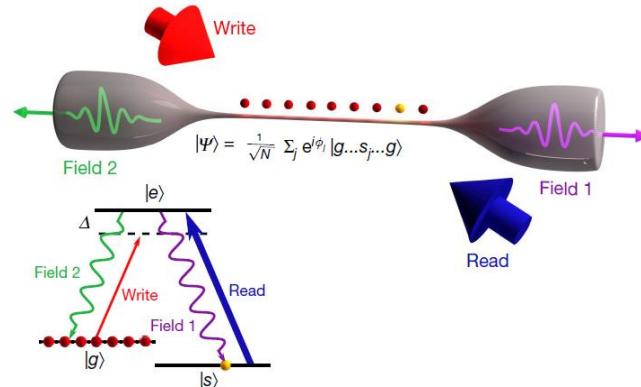
Yang et al, Nature Photon. (2016), Pan group  
Radnaev et al, Nature Phys (2010), Kuzmich group

Spatial multiplexing



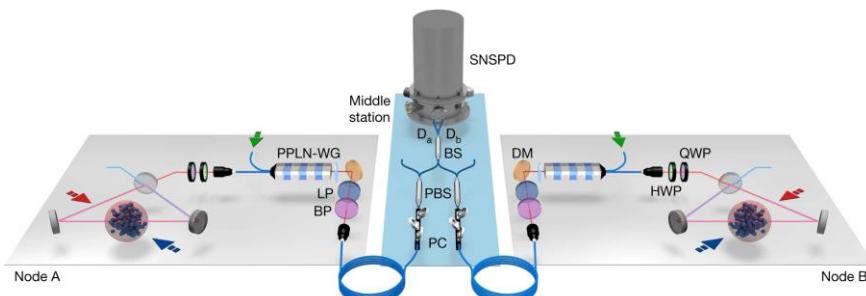
Pu et al, Nature Commun. (2017), Duan group

Atoms trapped around a nanofiber



Corzo et al, Nature 566, 369 (2019), Laurat group

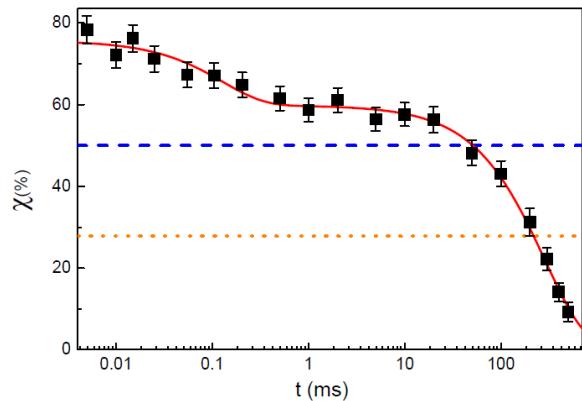
Entanglement between DLCZ memories



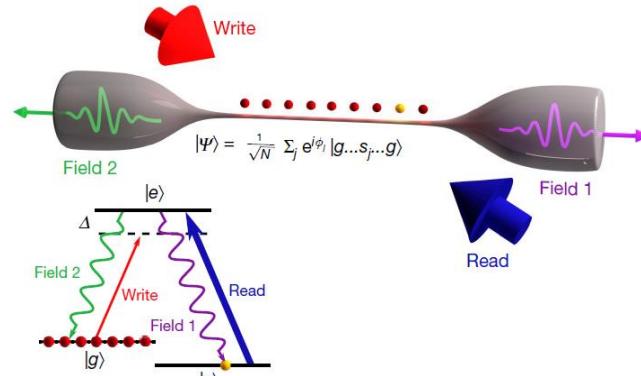
Chou et al, Nature (2005), Kimble group  
Yu et al, Nature (2020), Pan group

# The DLCZ quantum memory

High-efficiency and long storage time



Atoms trapped around a nanofiber



Yang et al, Nature Photon. (2016), Pan group

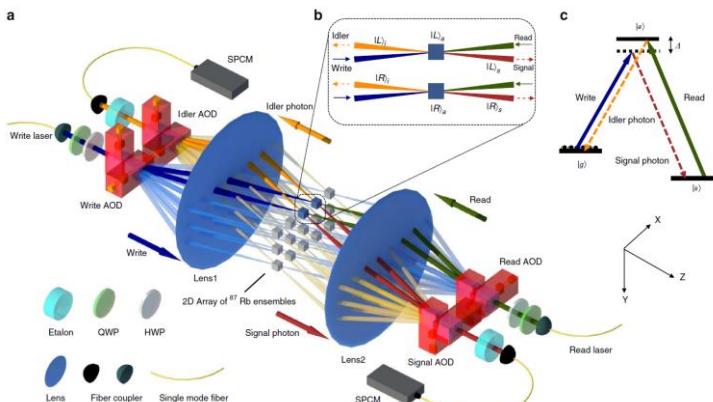
Radnaev et al, Nature Phys. (2016), Kimble group

Spatial multiplexing

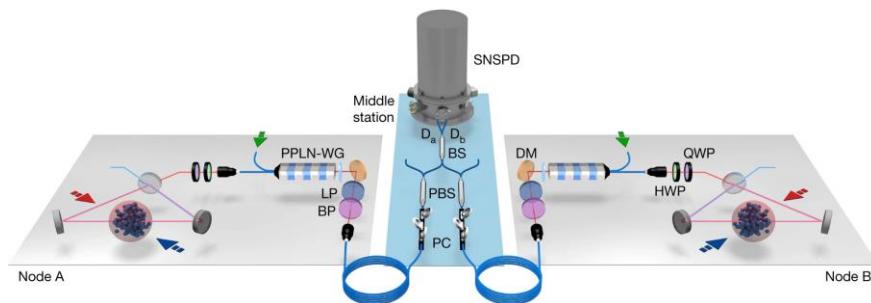
Not natively temporally multi mode

Corzo et al, Nature 566, 369 (2019), Laurat group

Entanglement between DLCZ memories



Pu et al, Nature Commun. (2017), Duan group



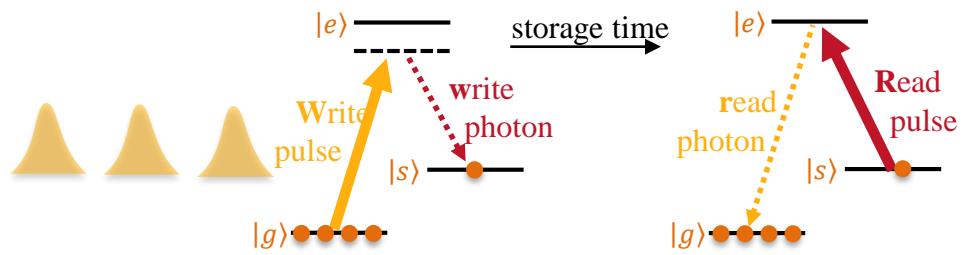
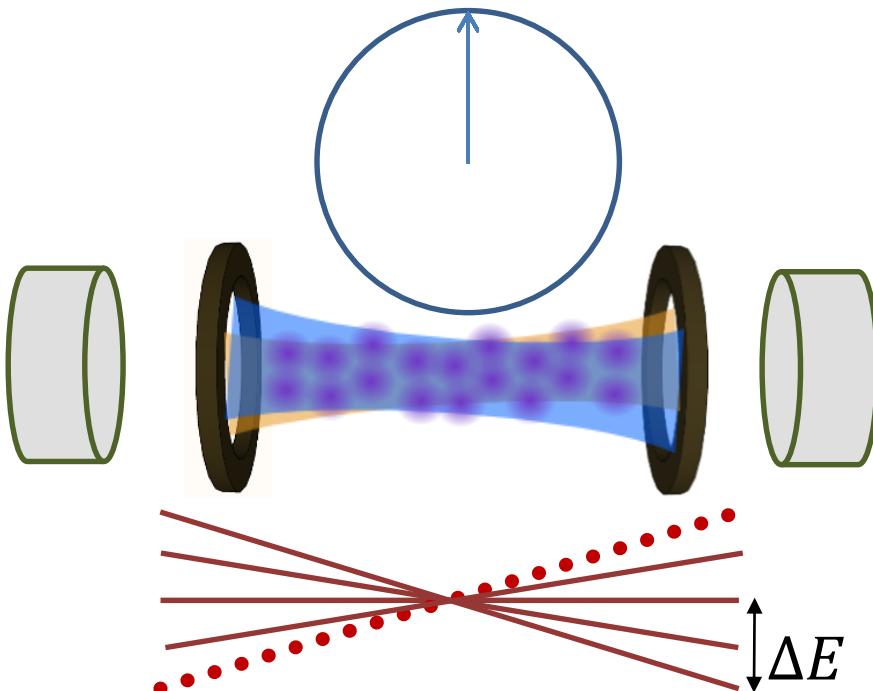
Chou et al, Nature (2005), Kimble group

Yu et al, Nature (2020), Pan group

# Temporally Multiplexed DLCZ Quantum Memory

## Create distinguishable spin waves

- Controlled and reversible inhomogeneous broadening (CRIB) of the spin transition
- allows the creation of spin waves in multiple temporal modes in a single ensemble



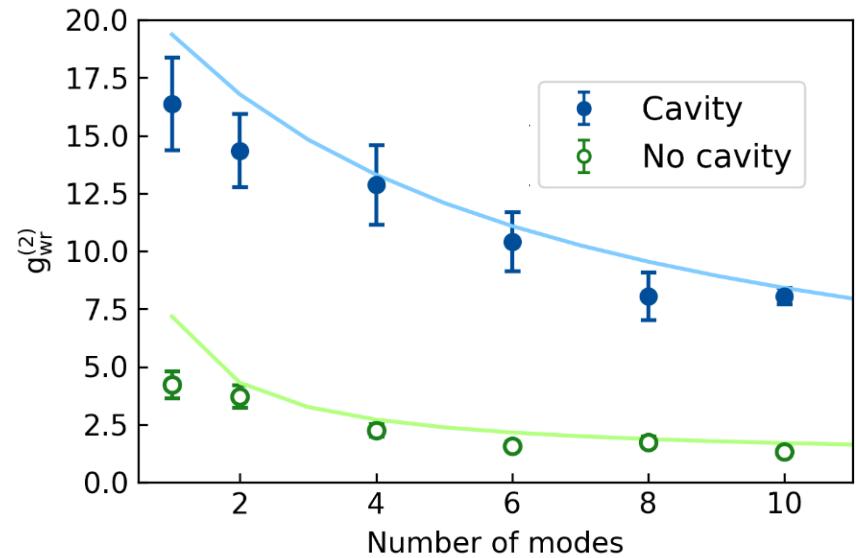
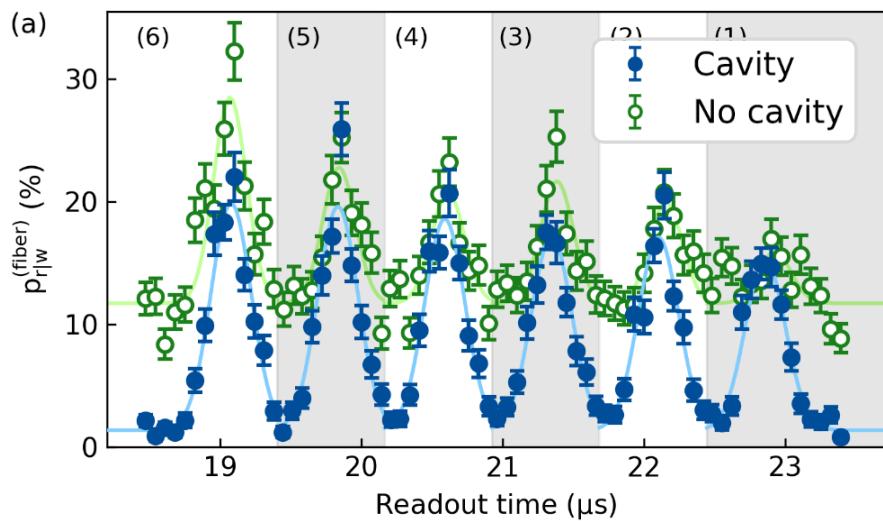
## Suppress multi-mode noise

Additional noise due to dephased spin waves suppressed by low finesse cavity

$$\alpha = \frac{2F}{\pi} \quad \text{Noise suppression of order of Finesse}$$

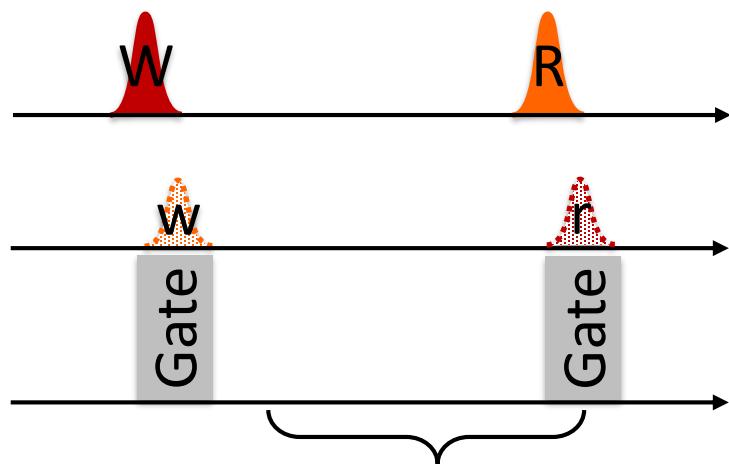
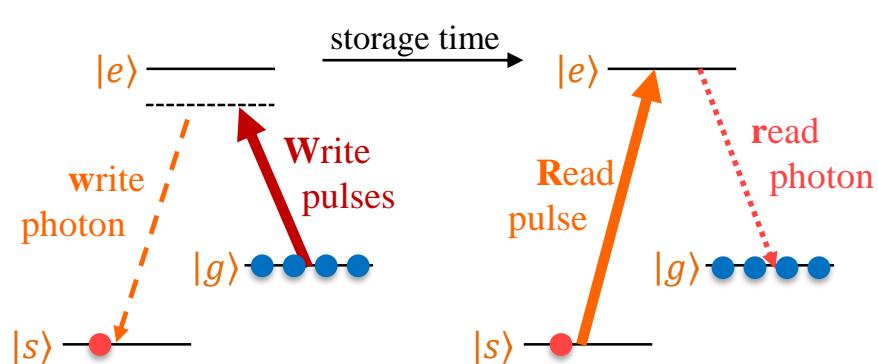
# A cold atom temporally multimode quantum memory

Retrieval with feedforward readout

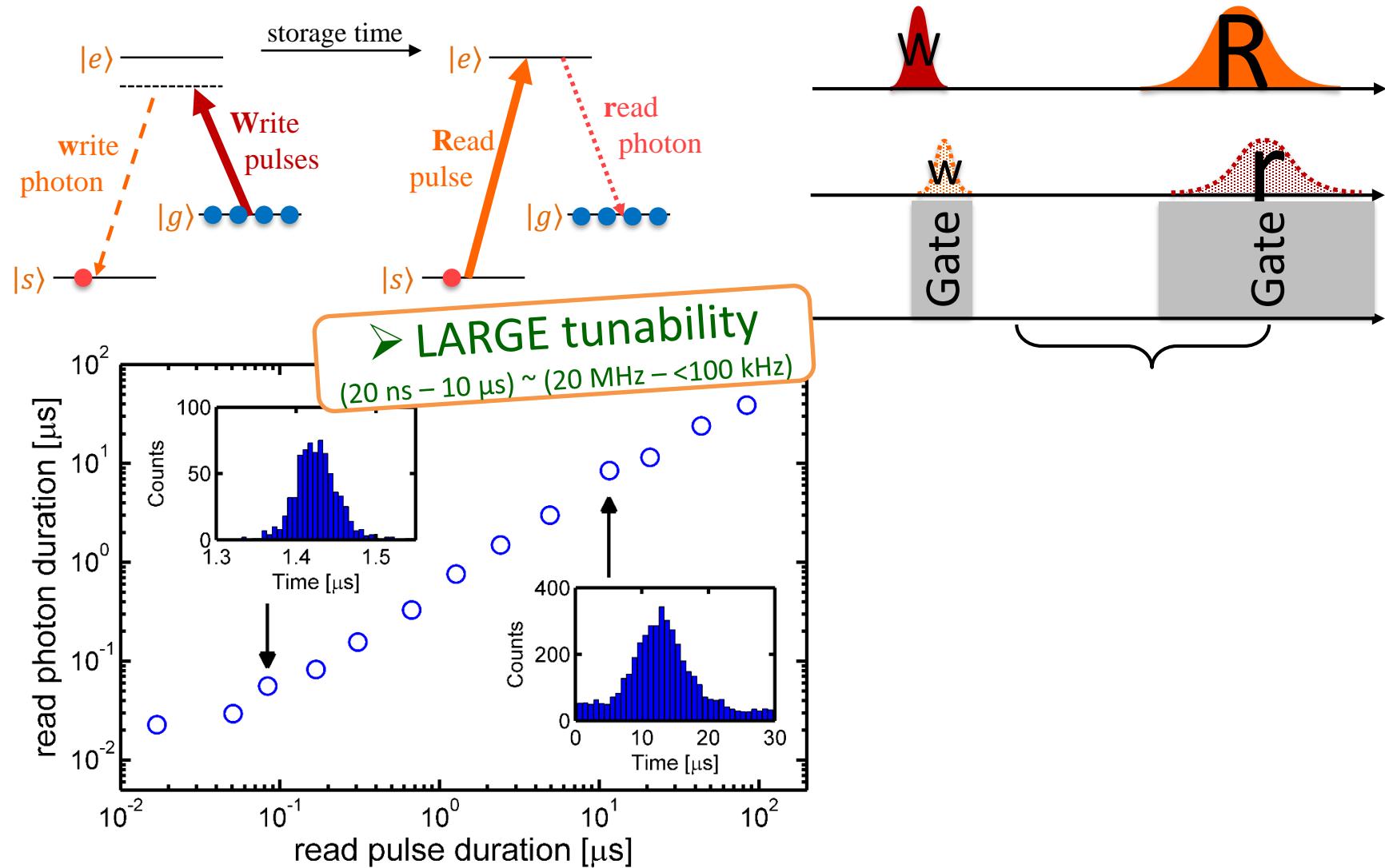


Number of modes limited by the cavity finesse, and storage time:  $>> 100$  possible

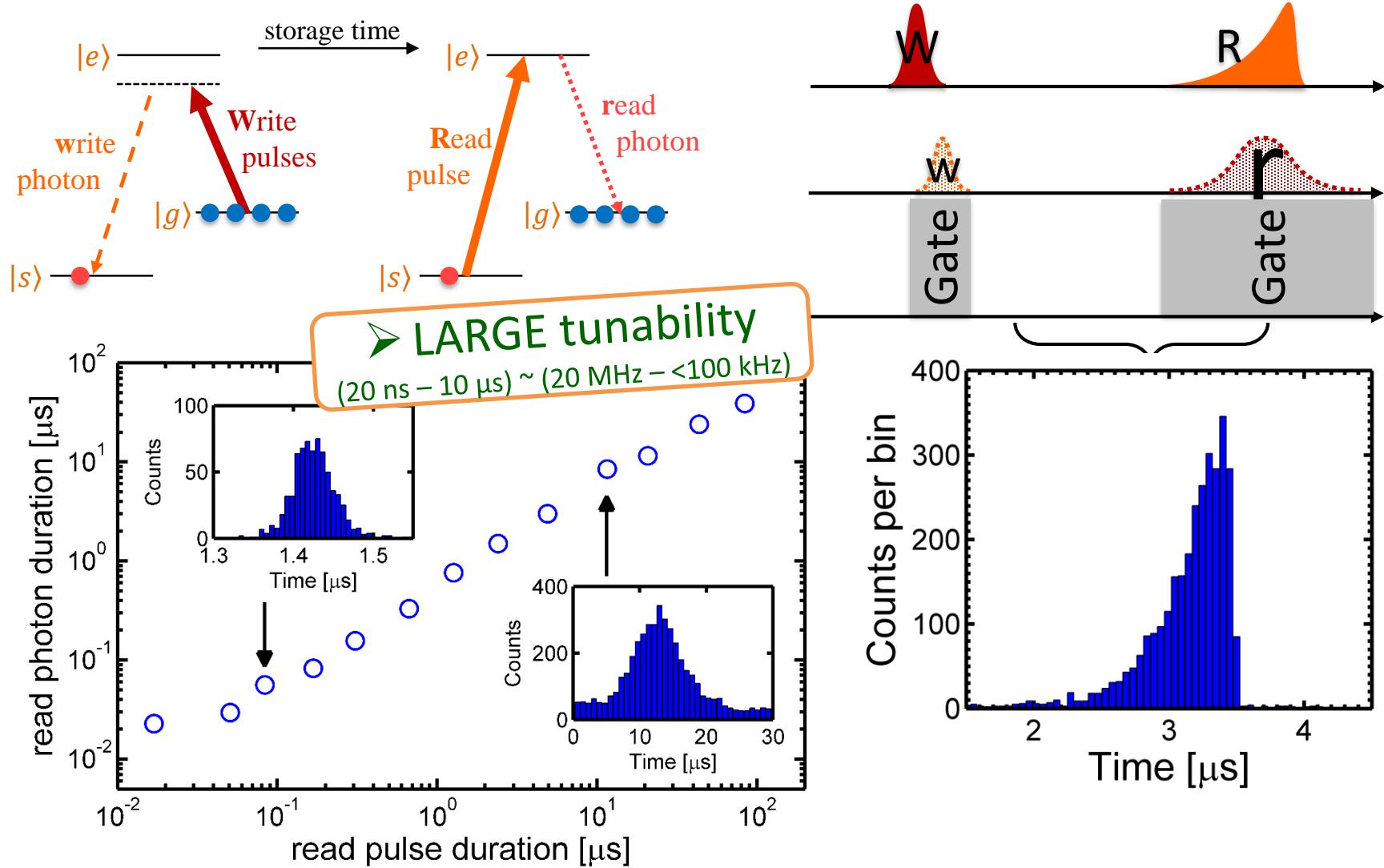
# Syncronizable single photons with highly tunable waveshape from Rb atoms



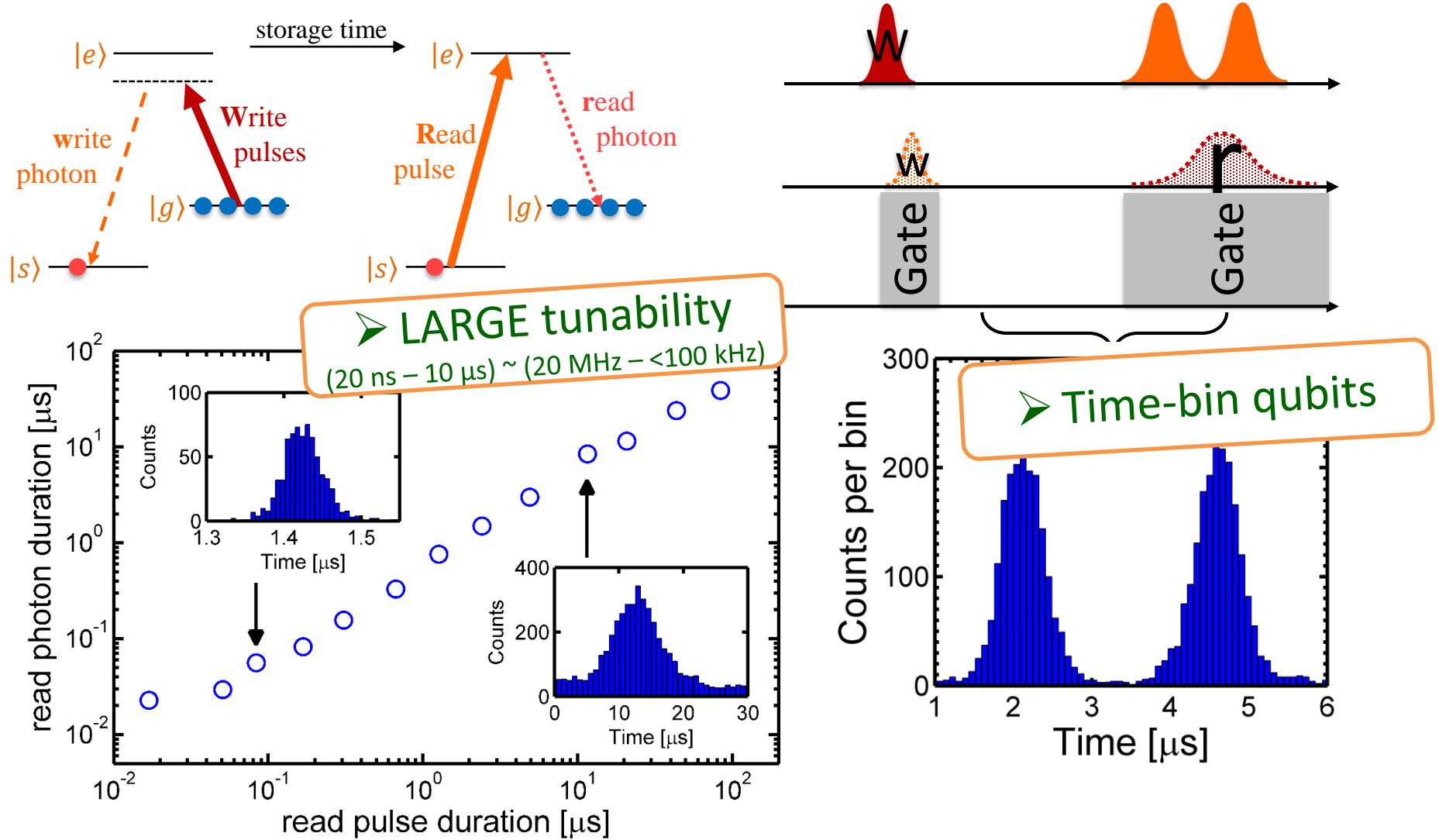
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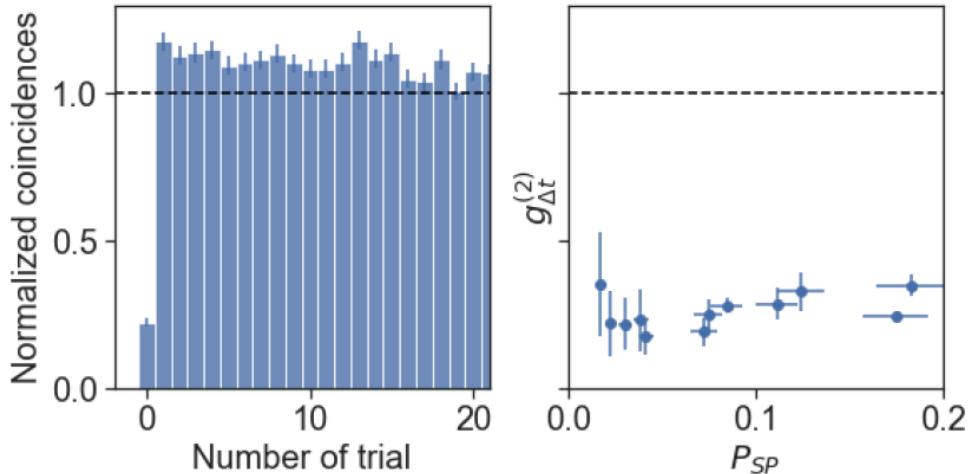
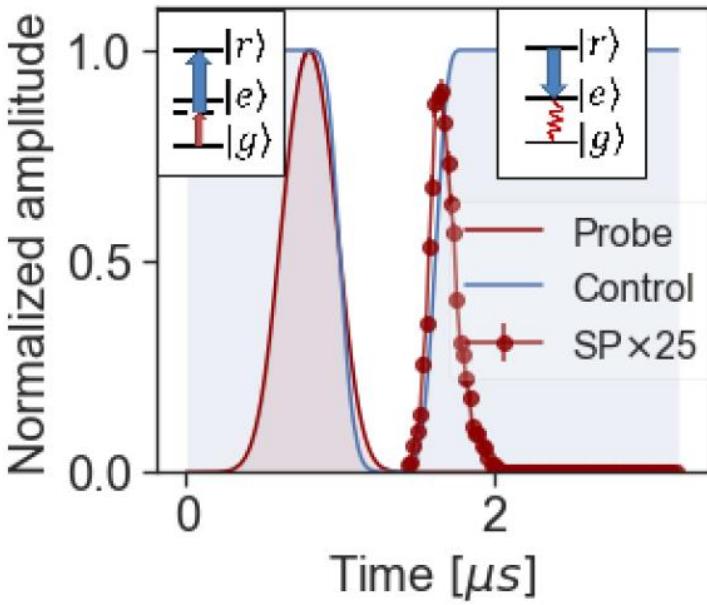
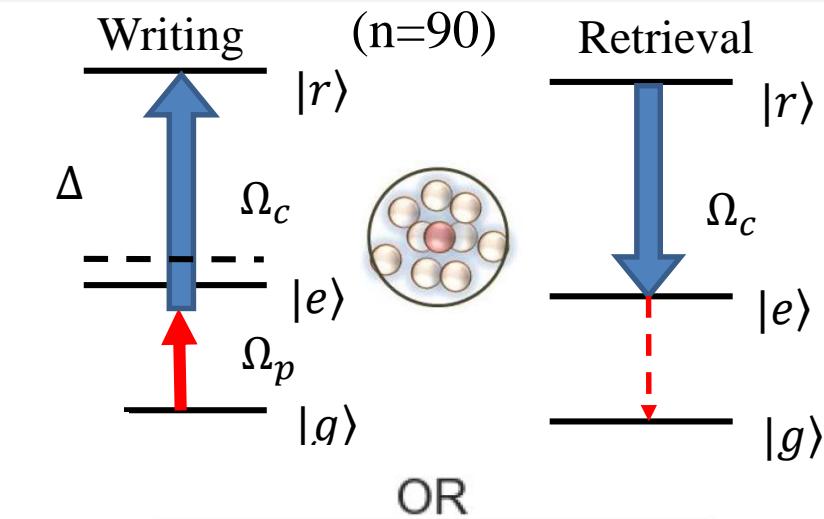
# Syncronizable single photons with highly tunable waveshape from Rb atoms



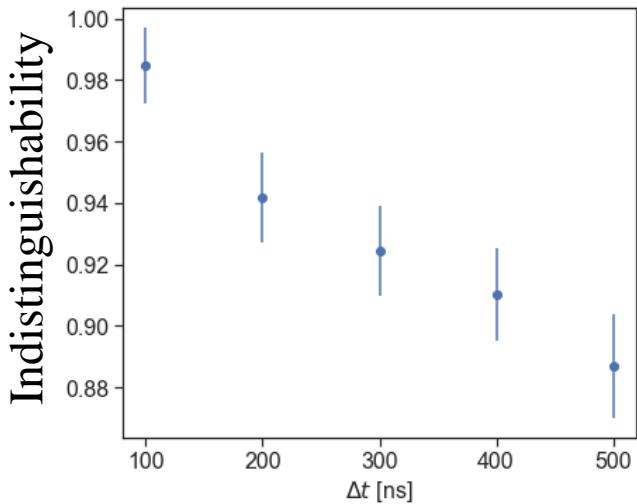
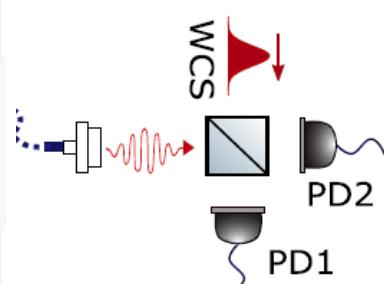
# Syncronizable single photons with highly tunable waveshape from Rb atoms



# Quasi deterministic generation of single photon using off resonance Rydberg excitation

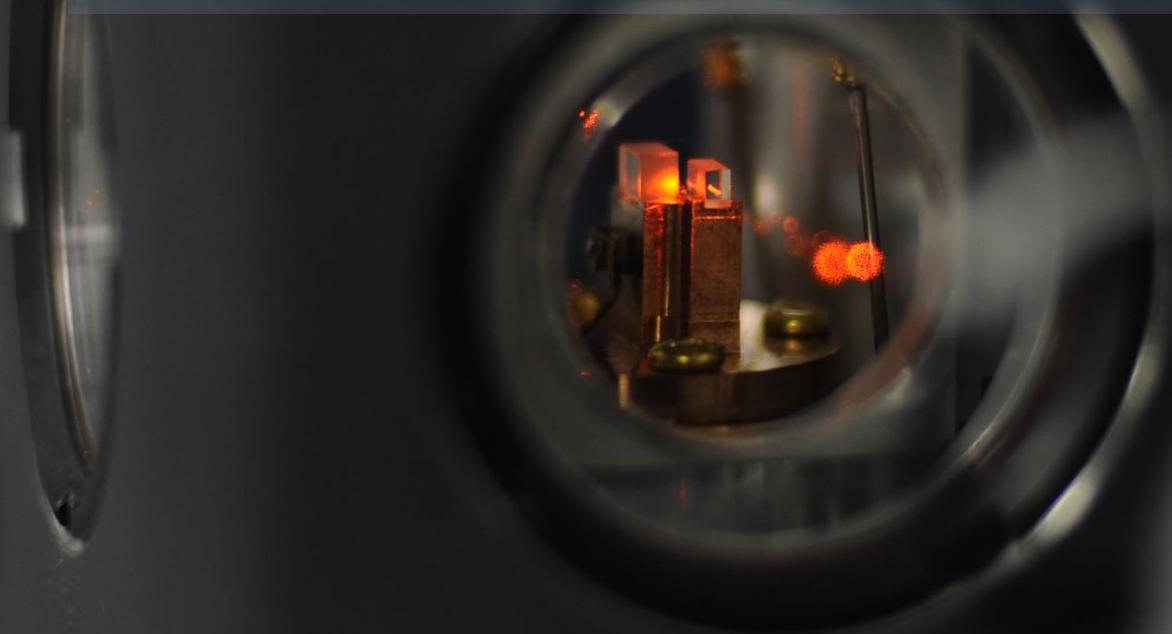


Generation of indistinguishable photons



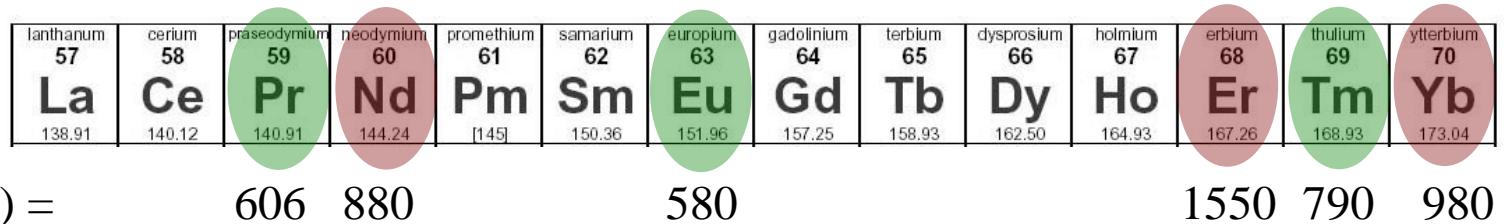
See experiments by Vuletic/Lukin, Kuzmich, Adams, Dür/Rempe, Hofferberth, Pan, Rolston/Porto  
A. Padrón-Brito, J. Lowinsky, P. Farrera,, K. Theophilo, and H. de Riedmatten arXiv:2011.06901 (2020)

# Entanglement between Solid-State Quantum Memories

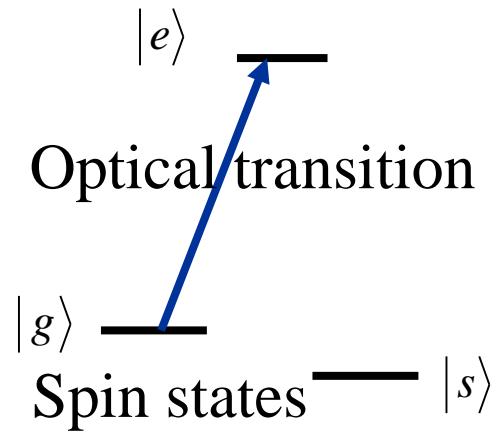
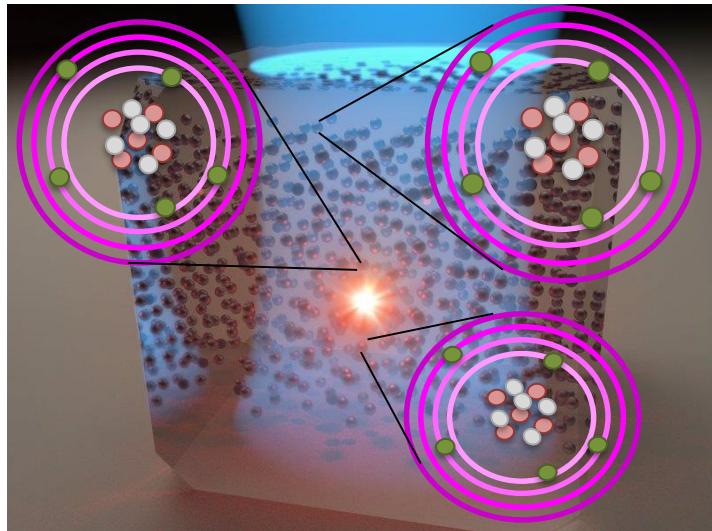


KM100PM/M

# Quantum memory based on Rare-earth doped crystals



- Large number of stationary atoms with optical and spin transitions.
  - Excellent coherent properties ( $T < 4K$ )



## Picture from MPL

# Quantum memory based on Rare-earth doped crystals

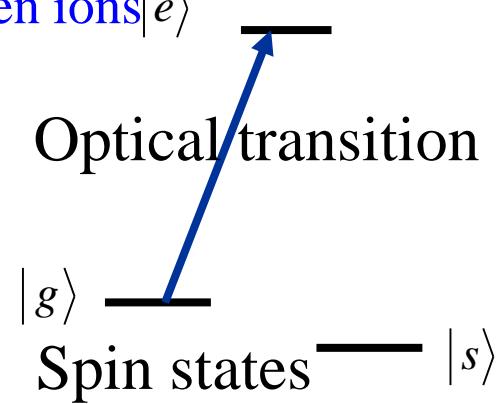
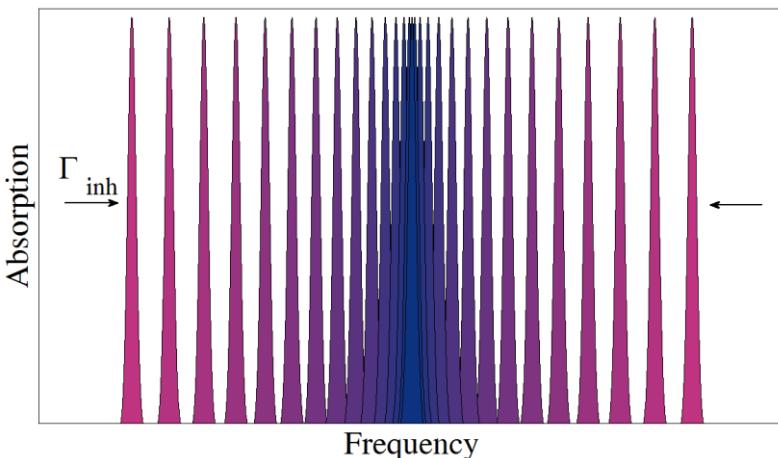
lanthanum 57 <b>La</b> 138.91	cerium 58 <b>Ce</b> 140.12	praseodymium 59 <b>Pr</b> 140.91	neodymium 60 <b>Nd</b> 144.24	promethium 61 <b>Pm</b> [145]	samarium 62 <b>Sm</b> 150.36	europeum 63 <b>Eu</b> 151.96	gadolinium 64 <b>Gd</b> 157.25	terbium 65 <b>Tb</b> 158.93	dysprosium 66 <b>Dy</b> 162.50	holmium 67 <b>Ho</b> 164.93	erbium 68 <b>Er</b> 167.26	thulium 69 <b>Tm</b> 168.93	ytterbium 70 <b>Yb</b> 173.04
--	-------------------------------------	---	--	--	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---	--------------------------------------	---	--------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--

$$\lambda \text{ (nm)} = \begin{array}{ccccccccc} & 606 & 880 & & 580 & & & 1550 & 790 \end{array}$$

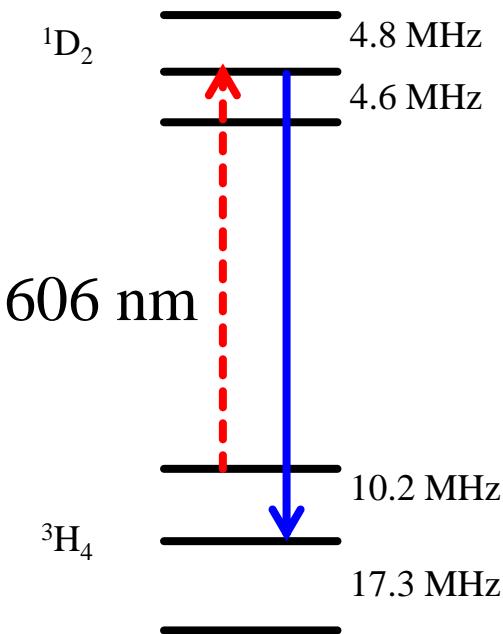
- Large number of stationary atoms with optical and spin transitions.
- Excellent coherent properties ( $T < 4\text{K}$ )
- Static inhomogeneous broadening ( $\sim \text{GHz}$ ) which can be tailored.

A resource for multiplexing in time and frequency

- Compatible with integrated design
- Permanent dipole moments: dipolar interaction between ions  $|e\rangle$



# Praseodymium ion doped crystals ( $\text{Pr}^{3+}:\text{Y}_2\text{SiO}_5$ )



**Level structure suitable for spin-wave storage**



**Longest light storage (with bright pulses)**  
in the order of seconds, up to **one minute**

J.J. Longdell et. al., PRL **95**, 063601 (2005)

G. Heinze, C. Hubrich and T. Halfmann, PRL **111**, 033601 (2013)

**Quantum storage with 69% storage and retrieval efficiency**

M.P. Hedges, et. al., Nature, **465** 1052, (2010)

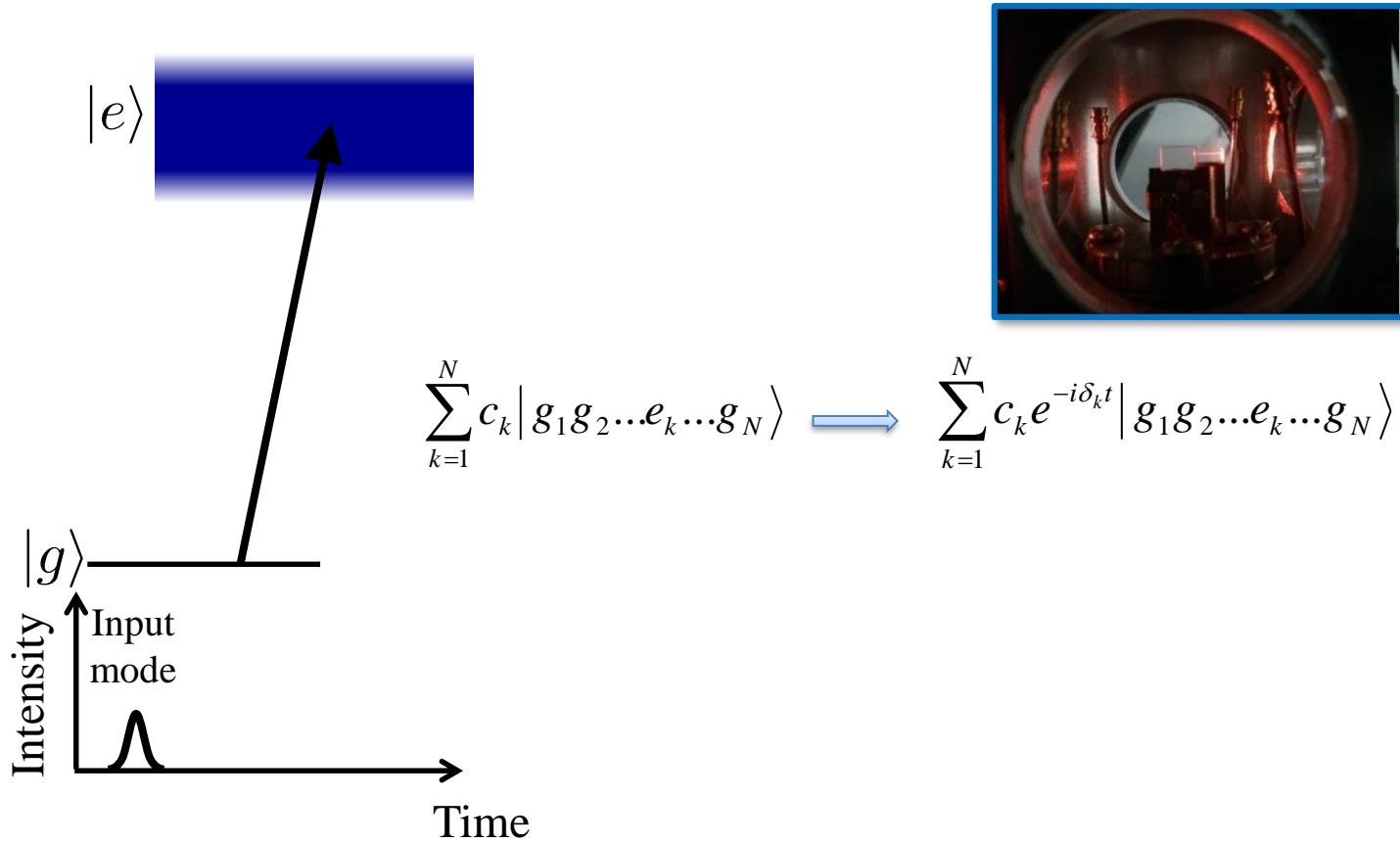
**Bandwidth 4MHz, Resonant wavelength 606 nm**

Storage of quantum states of light challenging

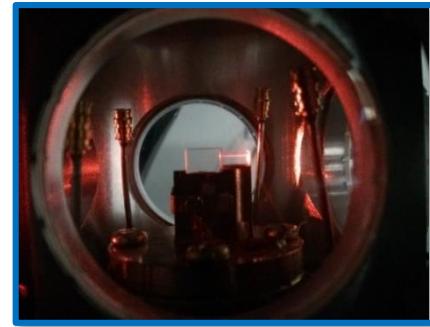
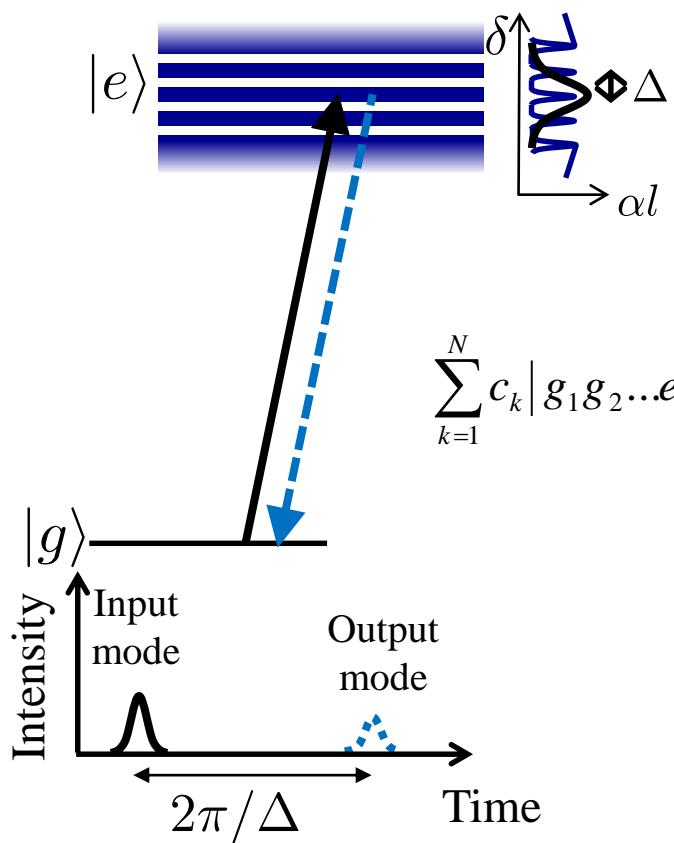
- ✓ ultra-narrowband single photon source
- ✓ narrowband spectral filtering of noise

Spin $T_2$	$\sim 1\text{s}$
Optical $T_2$	$152\ \mu\text{s}$

# Atomic Frequency Comb



# Atomic Frequency Comb



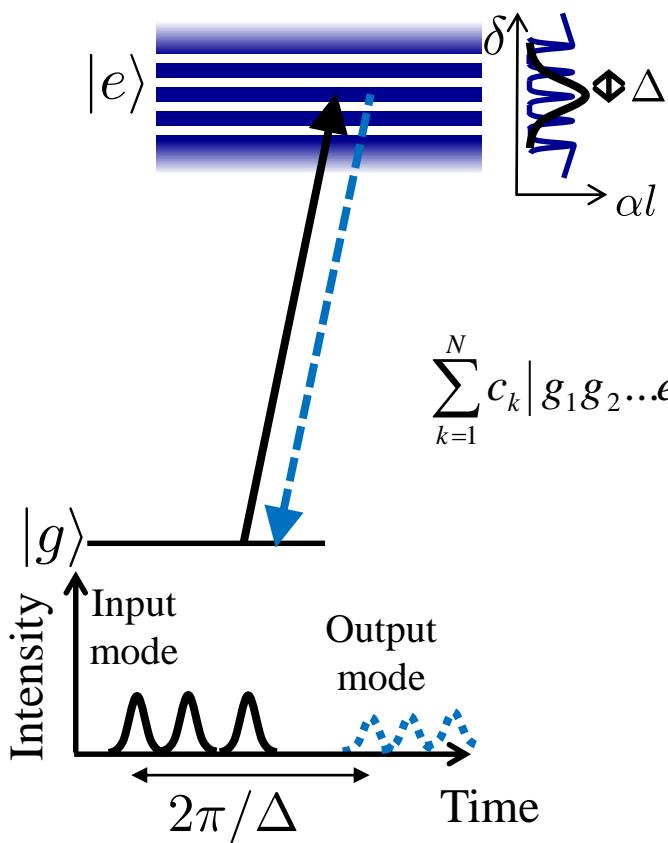
$$\sum_{k=1}^N c_k |g_1 g_2 \dots e_k \dots g_N \rangle \xrightarrow{\text{ }} \sum_{k=1}^N c_k e^{-i\delta_k t} |g_1 g_2 \dots e_k \dots g_N \rangle$$

$$\delta_k = m_k \Delta \rightarrow e^{-i(m_k \Delta)t}$$

$$\text{Rephasing after a time } t_e = \frac{2\pi}{\Delta}$$

Collective, coherent emission in  
the forward mode

# Atomic Frequency Comb



$$\sum_{k=1}^N c_k |g_1 g_2 \dots e_k \dots g_N \rangle \xrightarrow{\text{ }} \sum_{k=1}^N c_k e^{-i\delta_k t} |g_1 g_2 \dots e_k \dots g_N \rangle$$

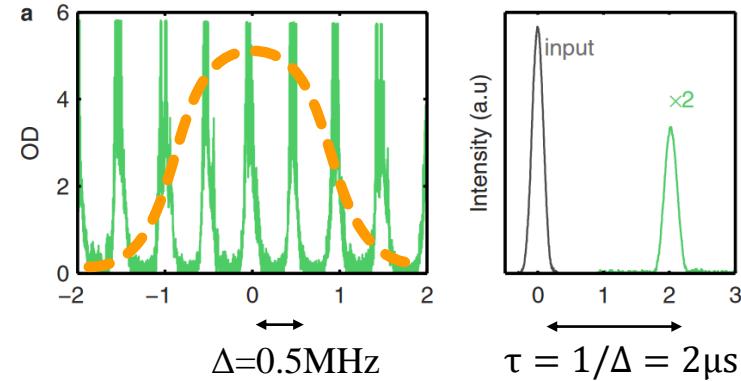
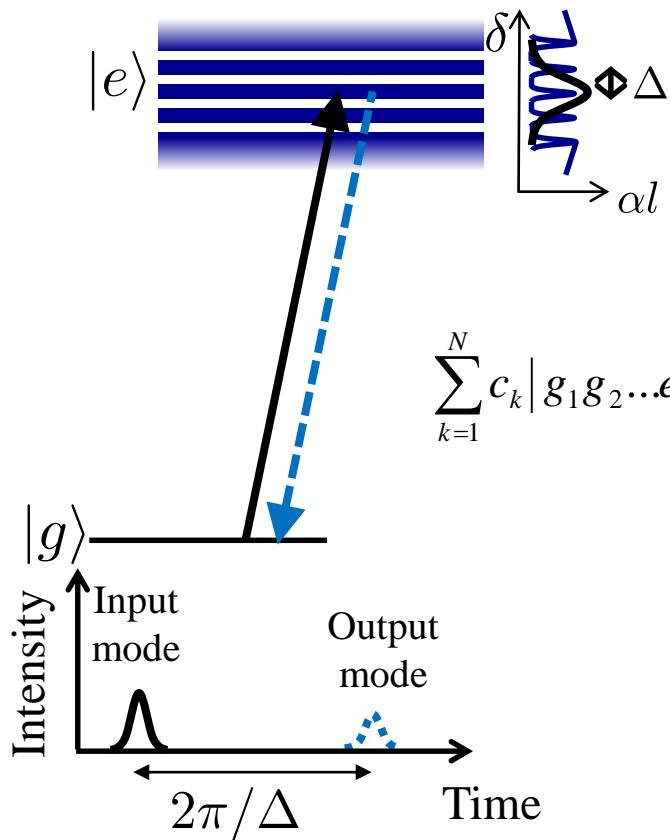
$$\delta_k = m_k \Delta \rightarrow e^{-i(m_k \Delta)t}$$

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Collective, coherent emission in  
the forward mode

Temporally multimode

# Atomic Frequency Comb



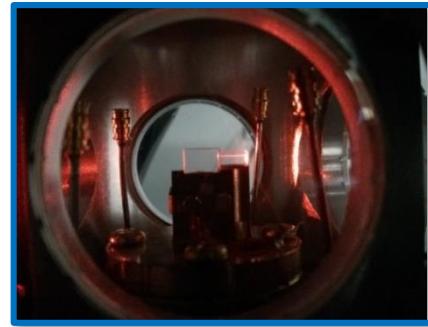
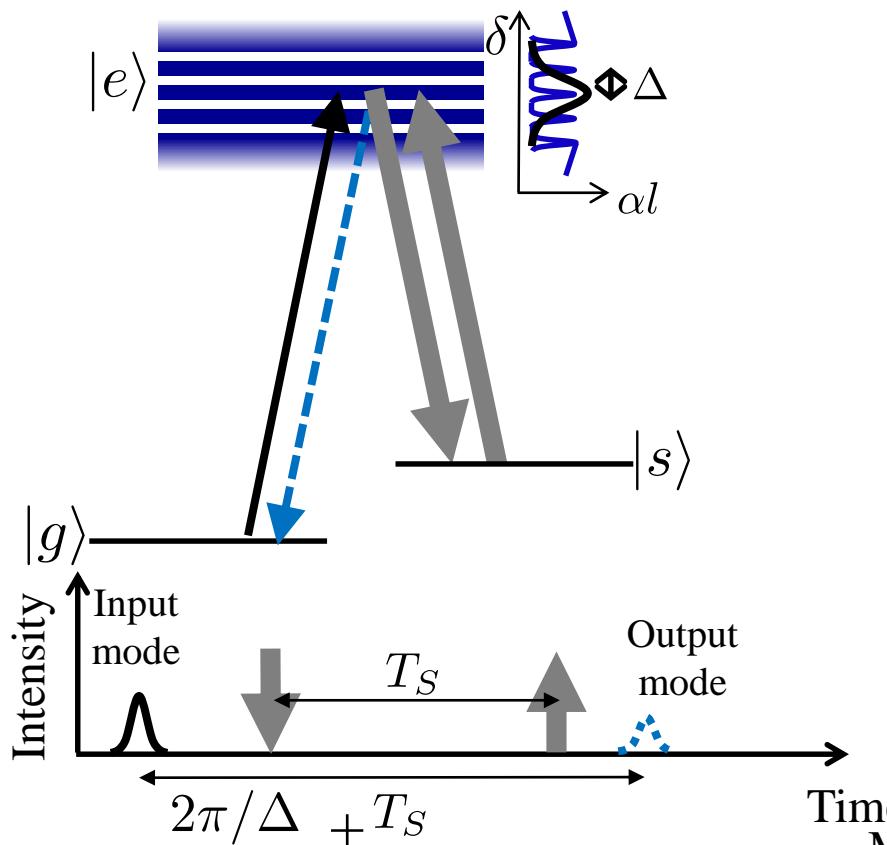
$$\delta_k = m_k \Delta \rightarrow e^{-i(m_k \Delta)t}$$

$$\text{Rephasing after a time } t_e = \frac{2\pi}{\Delta}$$

Collective, coherent emission in  
the forward mode

Temporally multimode

# Atomic Frequency Comb: spin-wave storage



$$\sum_{k=1}^N c_k e^{-i\delta_k t} |g_1 g_2 \dots e_k \dots g_N \rangle$$

$$\downarrow \quad \uparrow$$
$$\sum_{k=1}^N c_k |g_1 g_2 \dots s_k \dots g_N \rangle$$

- On-demand read-out
- Longer storage times

Measurements at single photon level

Gündogan et al, PRL 2015 (ICFO)

Jobez et al, PRL 2015 (Geneva)

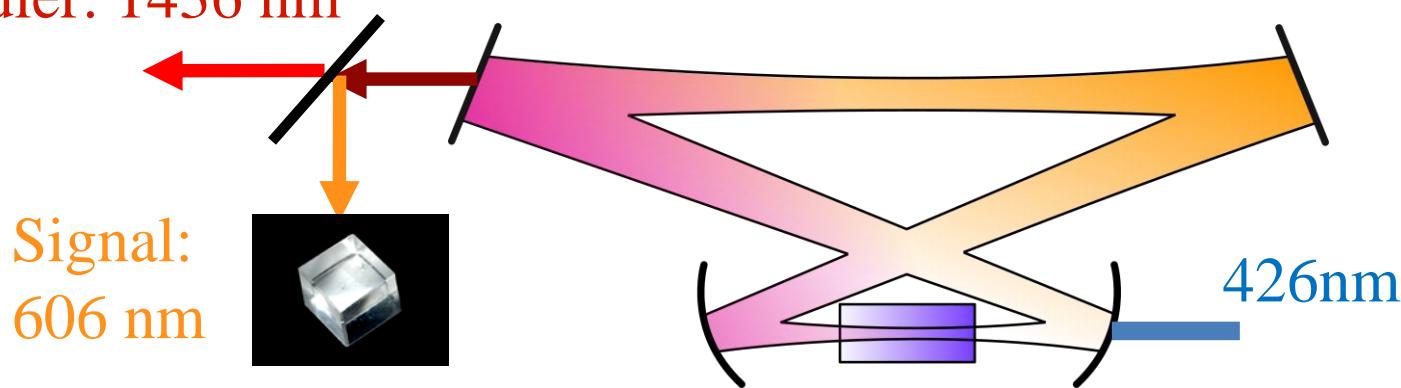
# Single Photons for Pr doped quantum memories with telecom heralding

## Spontaneous Parametric Down Conversion (SPDC)

- Cavity enhanced
- Ultra narrow-band (< 2 MHz)
- Widely non-degenerate (606 nm and 1436 nm)



Idler: 1436 nm



Parameters: Finesse = 150  
FSR = 260 MHz

D.Lago,  
S.Grandi

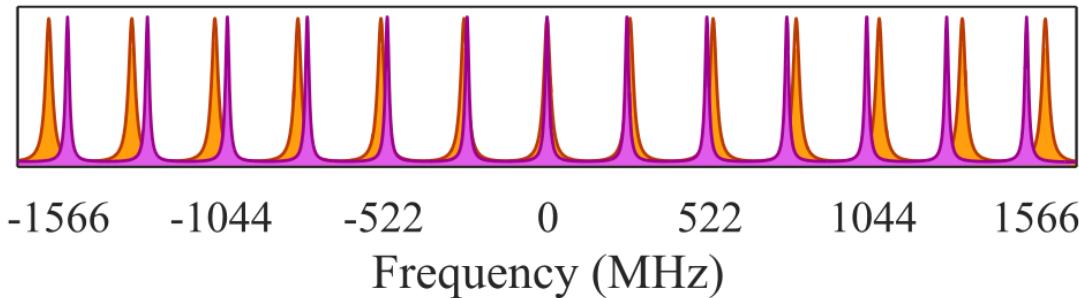
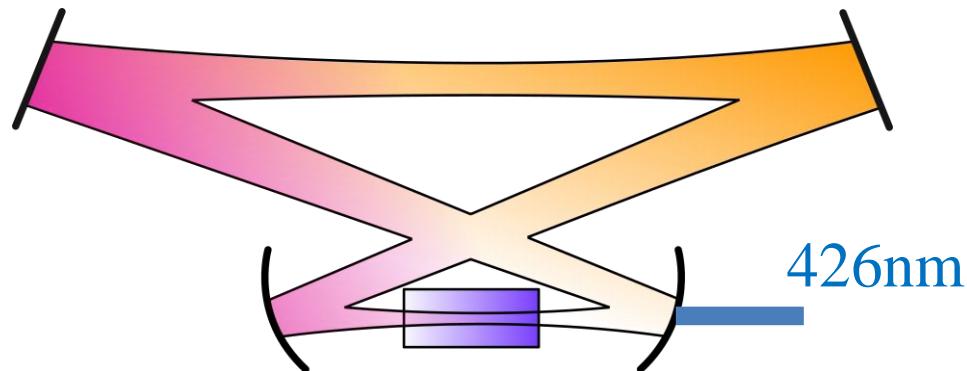
Pair creation probability  
(within cavity mode)

$$p_c \propto p_0 F^2$$

# Single Photons for Pr doped quantum memories with telecom heralding

## Spontaneous Parametric Down Conversion (SPDC)

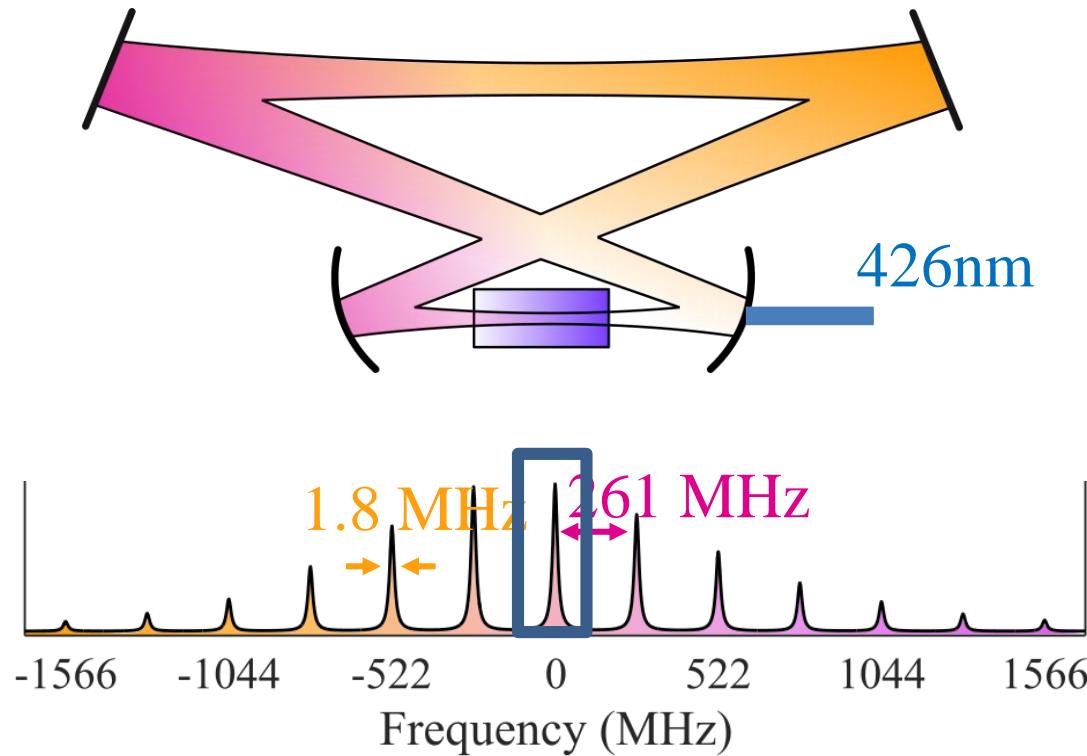
- Cavity enhanced
- Ultra narrow-band ( $< 2$  MHz)
- Widely non-degenerate (606 nm and 1436 nm)



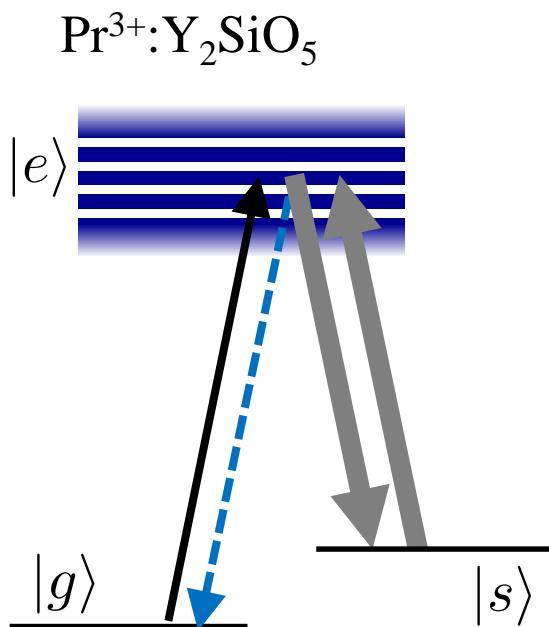
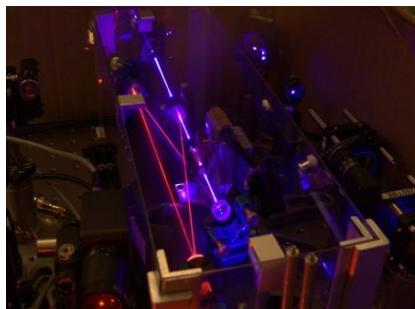
# Single Photons for Pr doped quantum memories

## Spontaneous Parametric Down Conversion (SPDC)

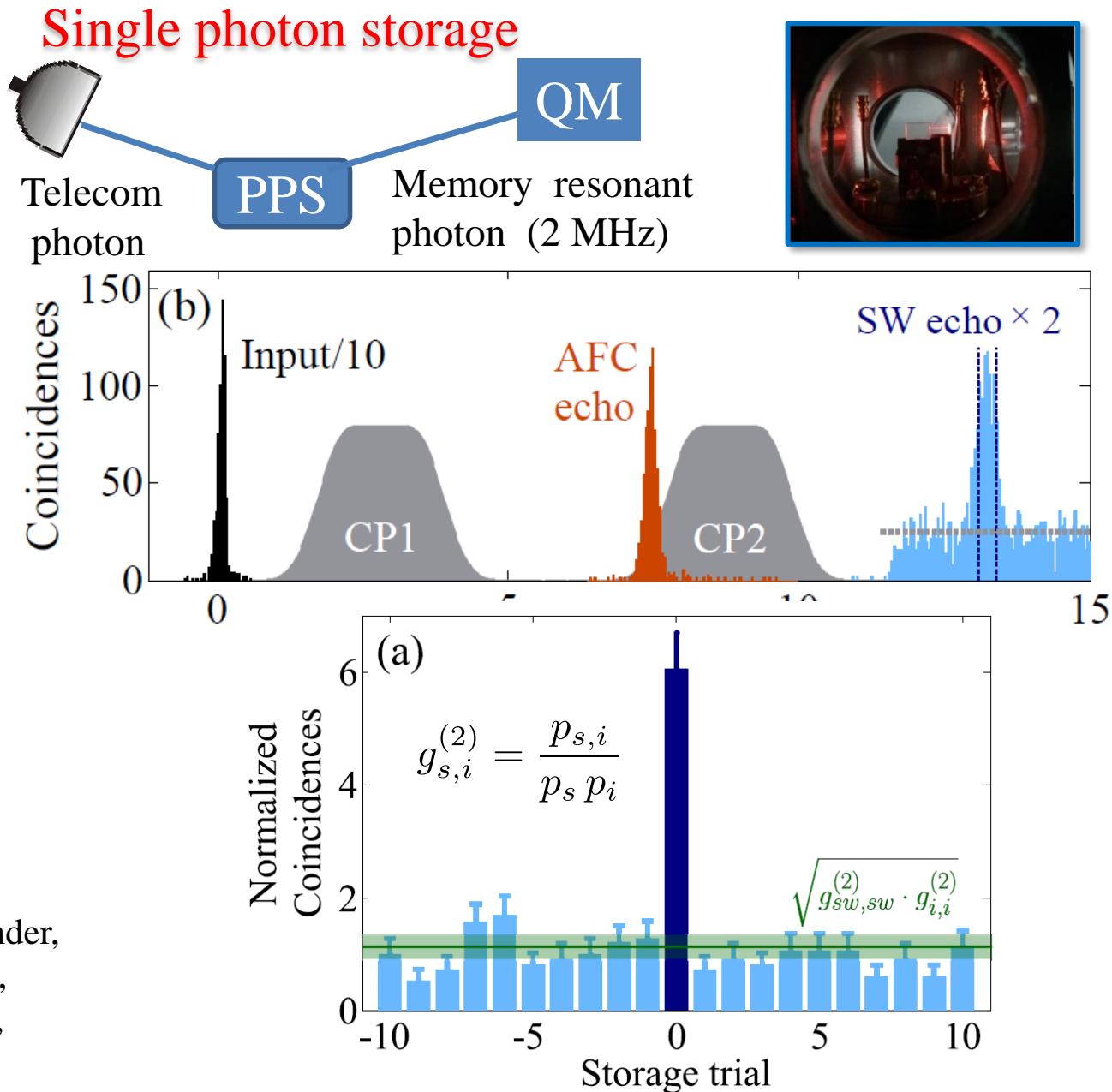
- Cavity enhanced
- Ultra narrow-band ( $< 2$  MHz)
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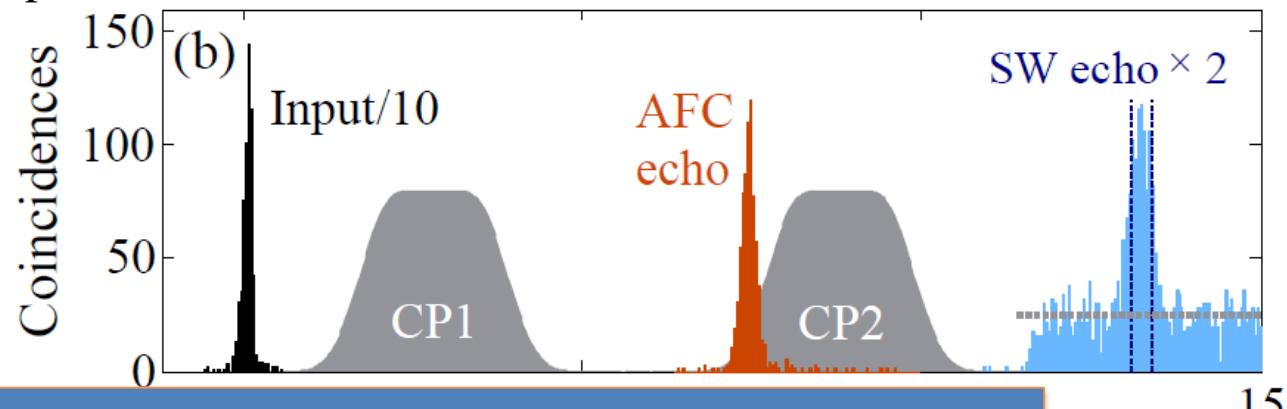
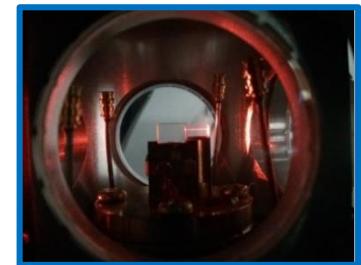
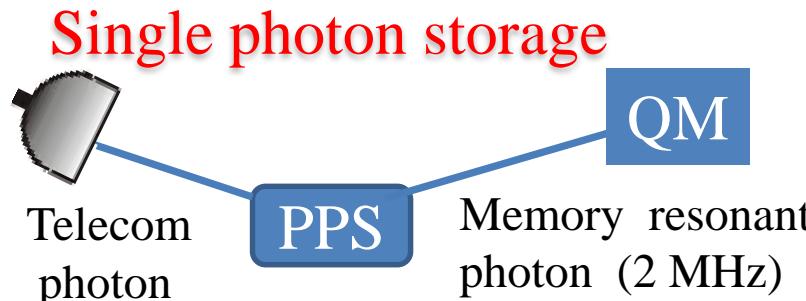
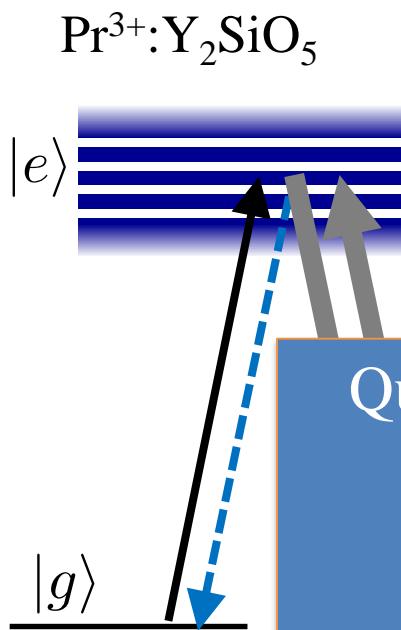
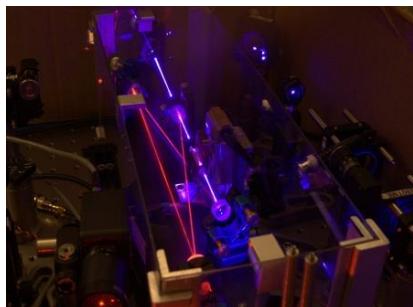
# Solid-state spin-wave quantum memories (long-lived)



A. Seri, A. Lenhard, D. Rieländer,  
M. Gündogan, P.M. Ledingham,  
M. Mazzera, H. de Riedmatten,  
PRX 7, 021028 (2017)



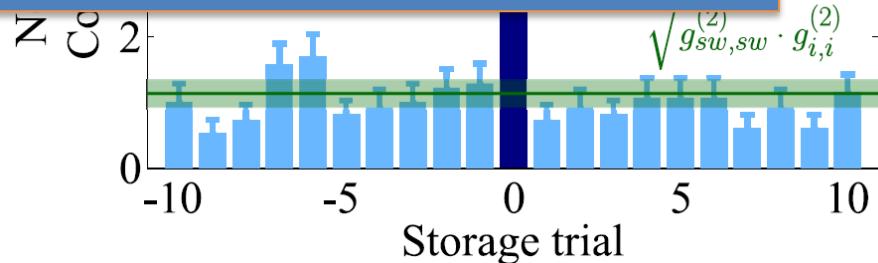
# Solid-state spin-wave quantum memories (long-lived)



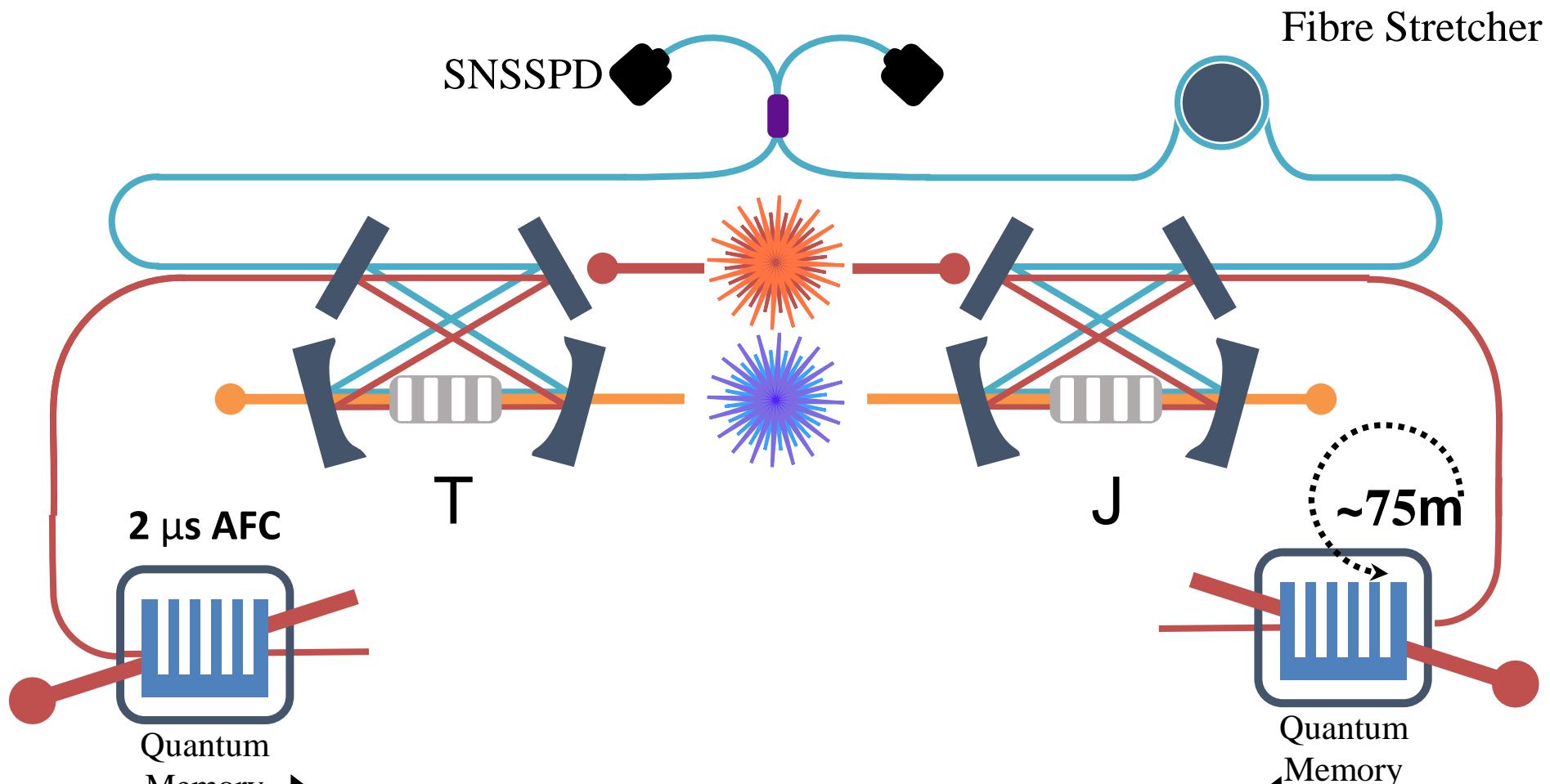
Quantum correlation between a single telecom photon and a spin wave

Temporally multimode : 14 modes  
Prospects for ultra-long storage time

A. Seri, A. Lenhard, D. Rieländer,  
M.Gündogan, P.M. Ledingham,  
M. Mazzera, H. de Riedmatten,  
PRX 7, 021028 (2017)

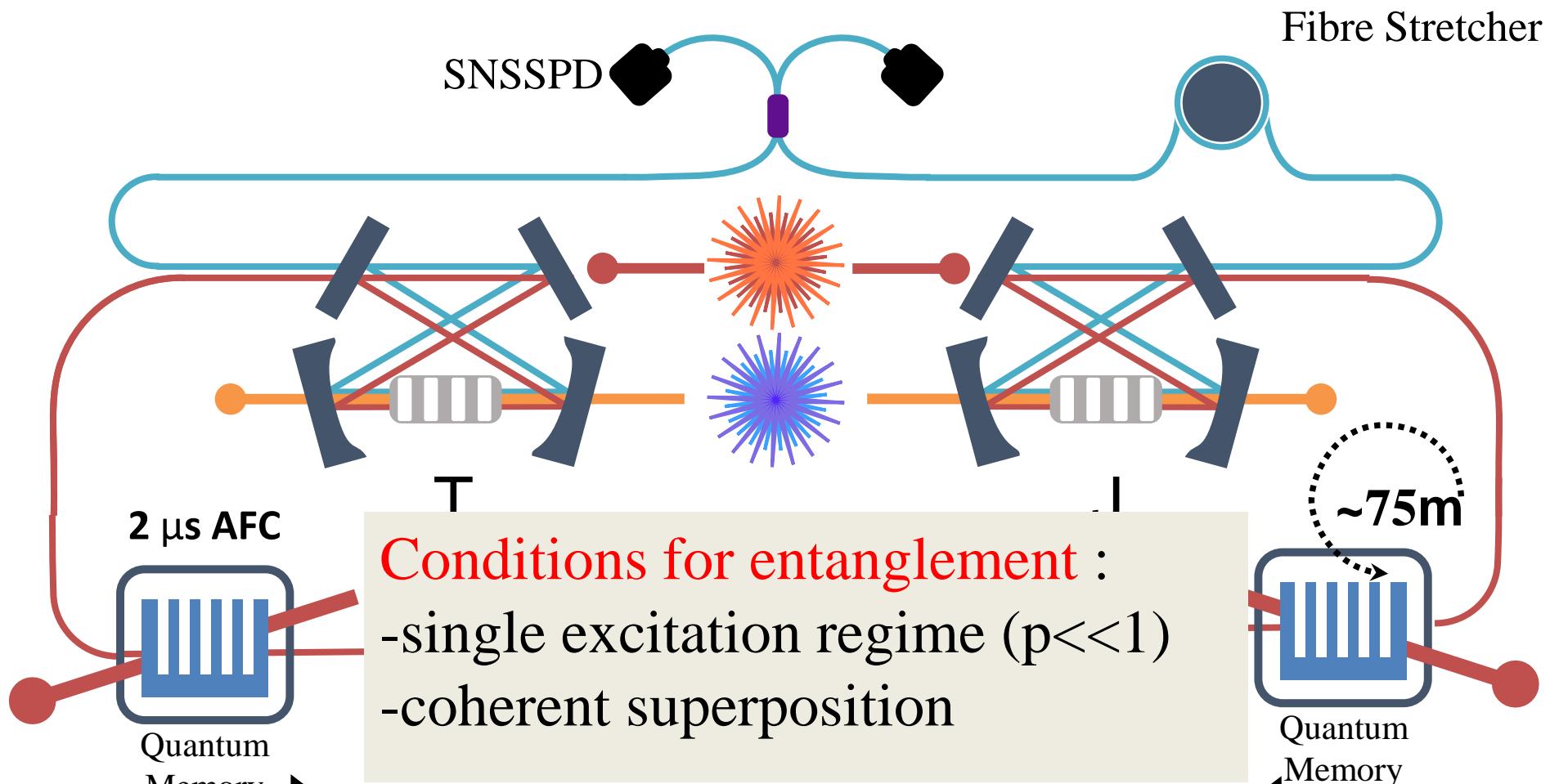


# Heralded entanglement



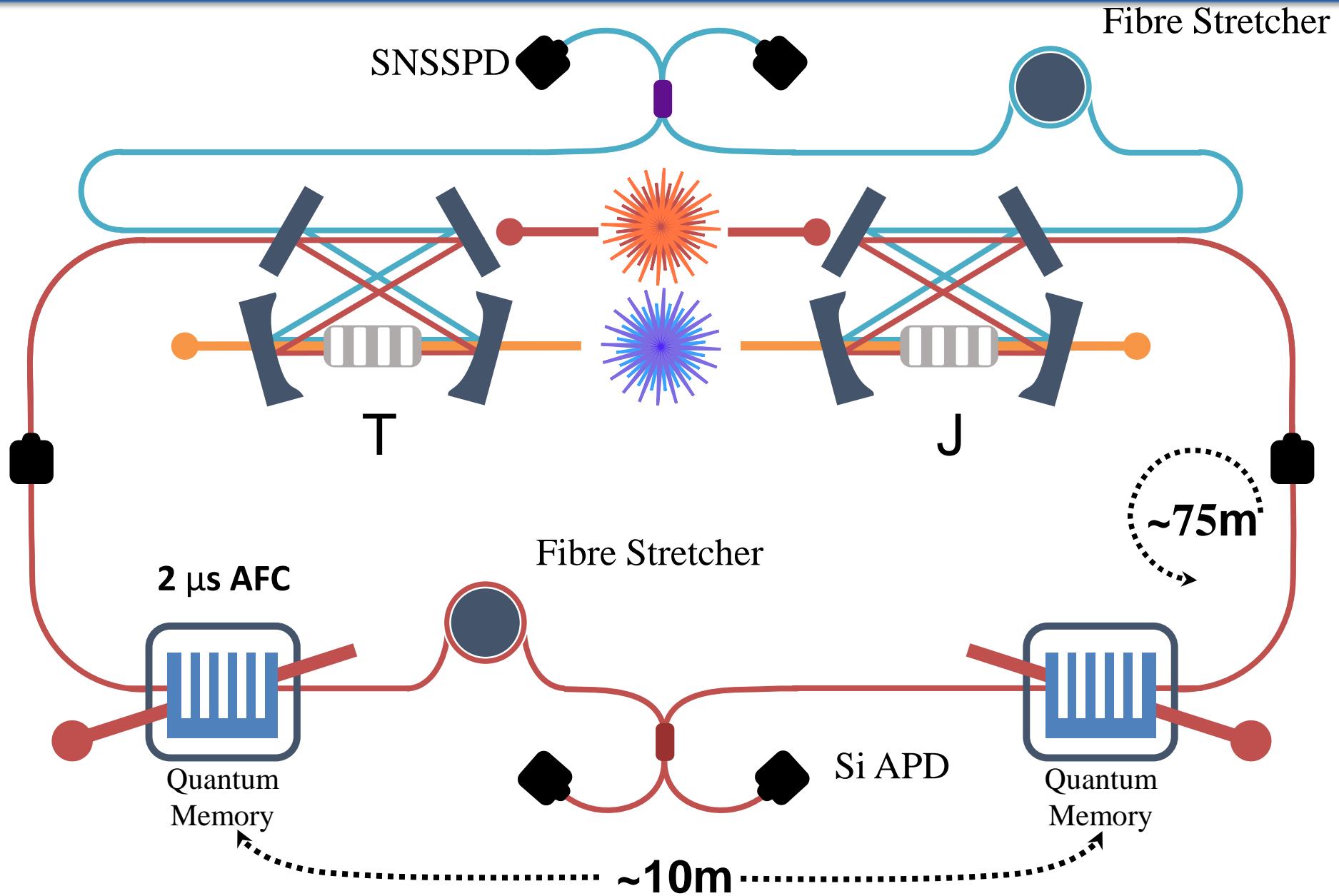
$$|\Phi_{AB}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|1\rangle_A|0\rangle_B + e^{i\phi_{AB}}|0\rangle_A|1\rangle_B)$$

# Heralded entanglement

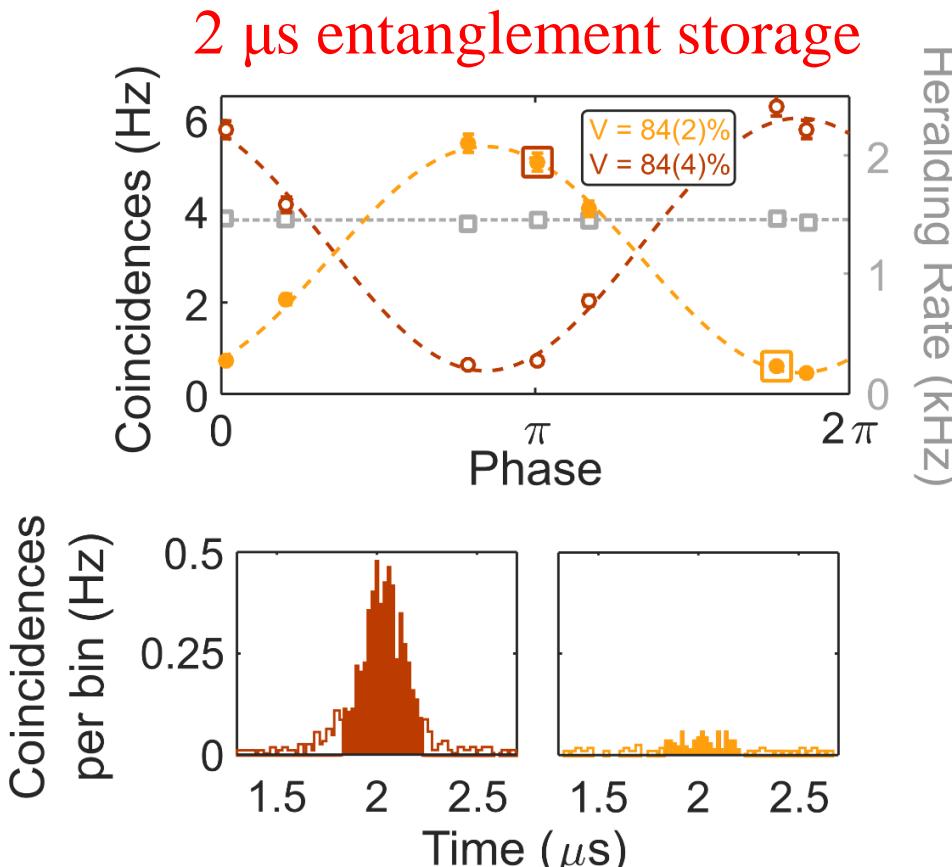


$$|\Phi_{AB}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|1\rangle_A|0\rangle_B + e^{i\phi_{AB}}|0\rangle_A|1\rangle_B)$$

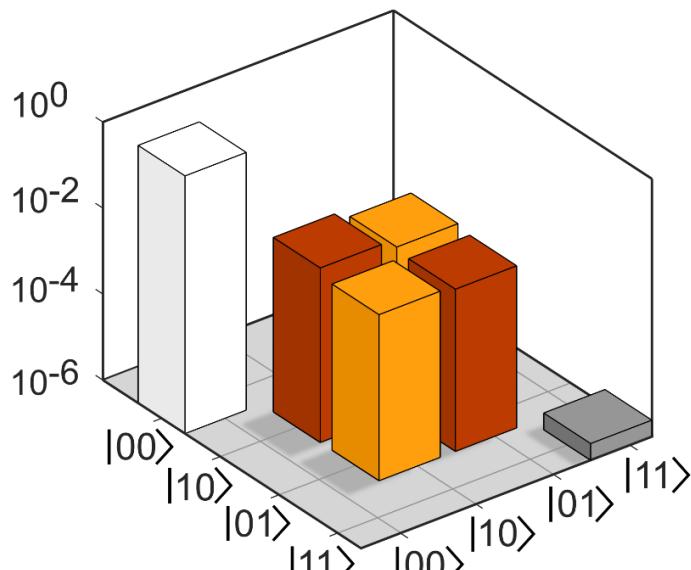
# Heralded entanglement



# Heralded entanglement between solid-state QMs



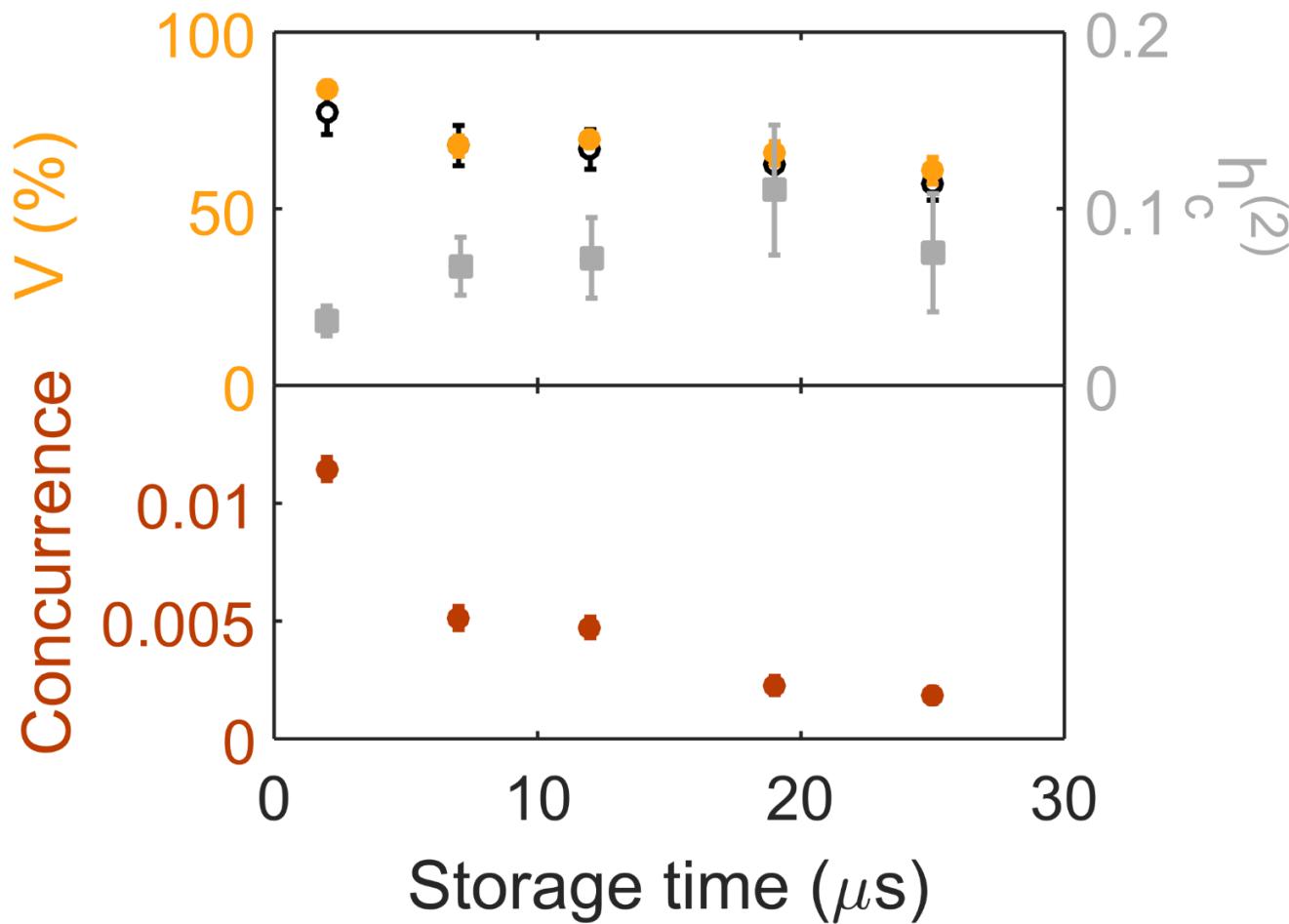
## Quantum Tomography



- Single-photon purity:  $h_c^{(2)} = \frac{p_{11}}{p_{10} \times p_{01}} = 0.036(8)$
- Coherent superposition :  $V = 84 \%$
- Concurrence:  $1.15(5) \cdot 10^{-2}$  ( $9.0(1) \cdot 10^{-2}$  in the crystal)
- Heralding rate: 1.43 kHz (43% duty cycle)

$$\rho = \begin{pmatrix} p_{00} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & p_{01} & d & 0 \\ 0 & d^* & p_{10} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & p_{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

# Heralded entanglement : Longer storage times



Storage allowing up to 5km of separation between nodes

Significantly longer storage times require spin-wave storage

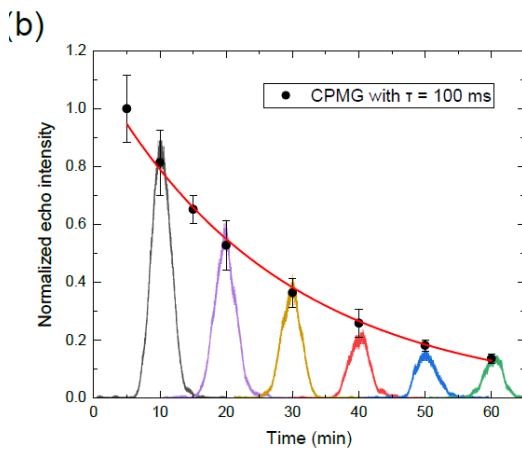
# Long-lived solid-state quantum memories ?

Coherent optical memory (classical pulses):

Storage time 1 minute

Pr:YSO crystal

Heinze *et al*, PRL 2013

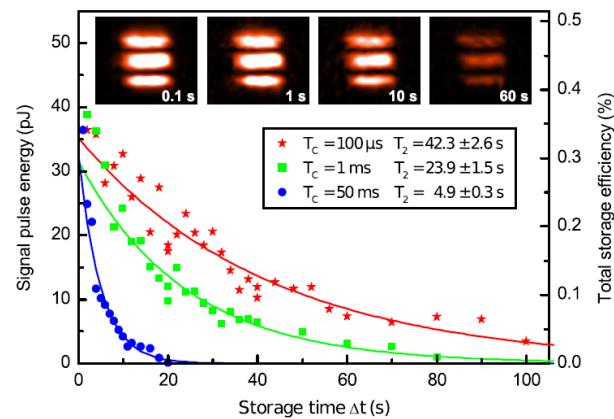


Longest storage time so far with single photons

Storage time 1 ms

Eu:YSO crystal

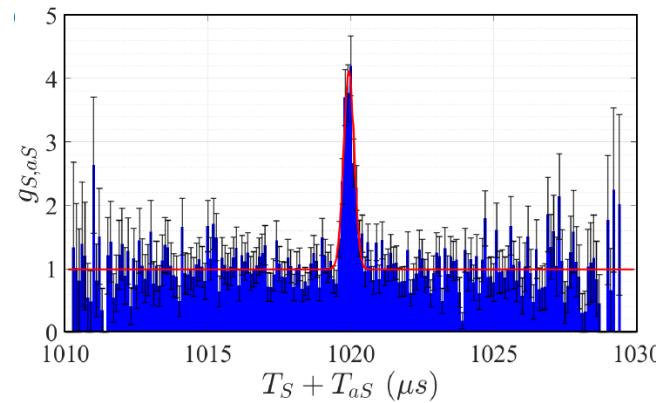
Laplane *et al*, PRL 2017 (Geneva)



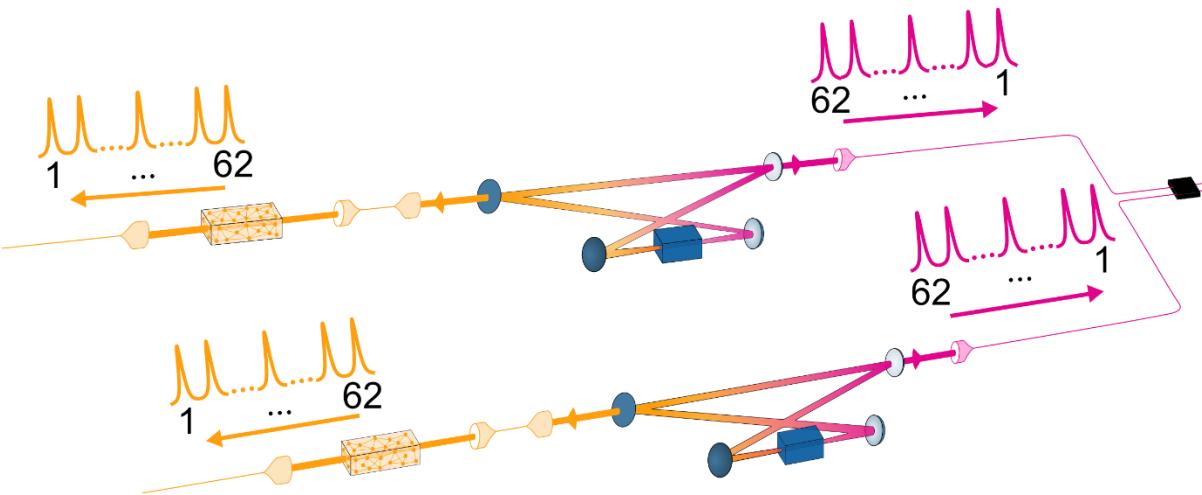
Spin coherence : 6 hours Eu:YSO crystal

Zhong et al, , Nature 2015

1 hour AFC light storage (Ma et al, arXiv:2012.14605)

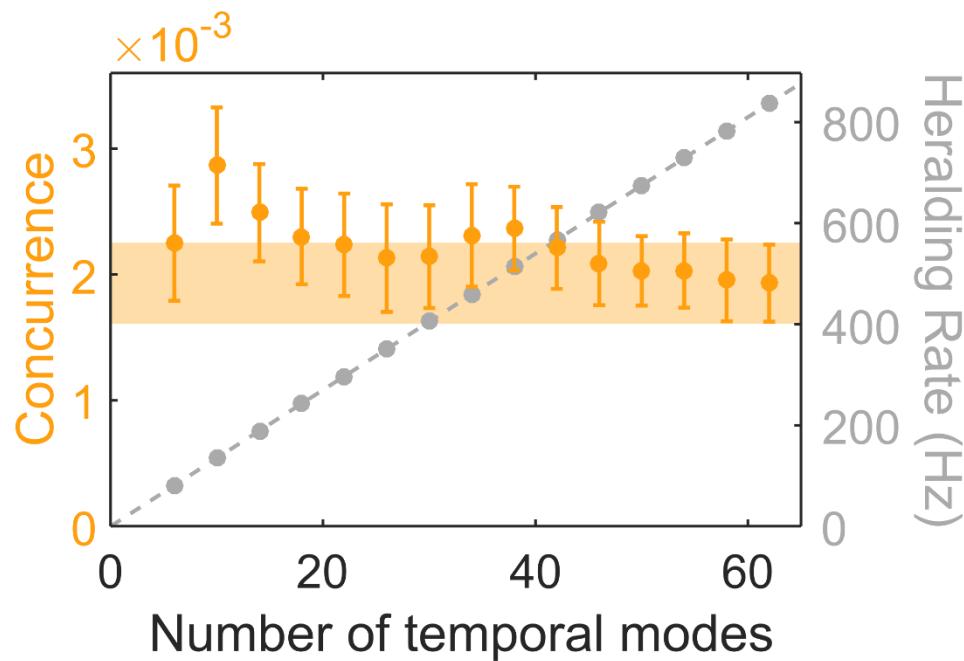


# Heralded entanglement : Multimode operation

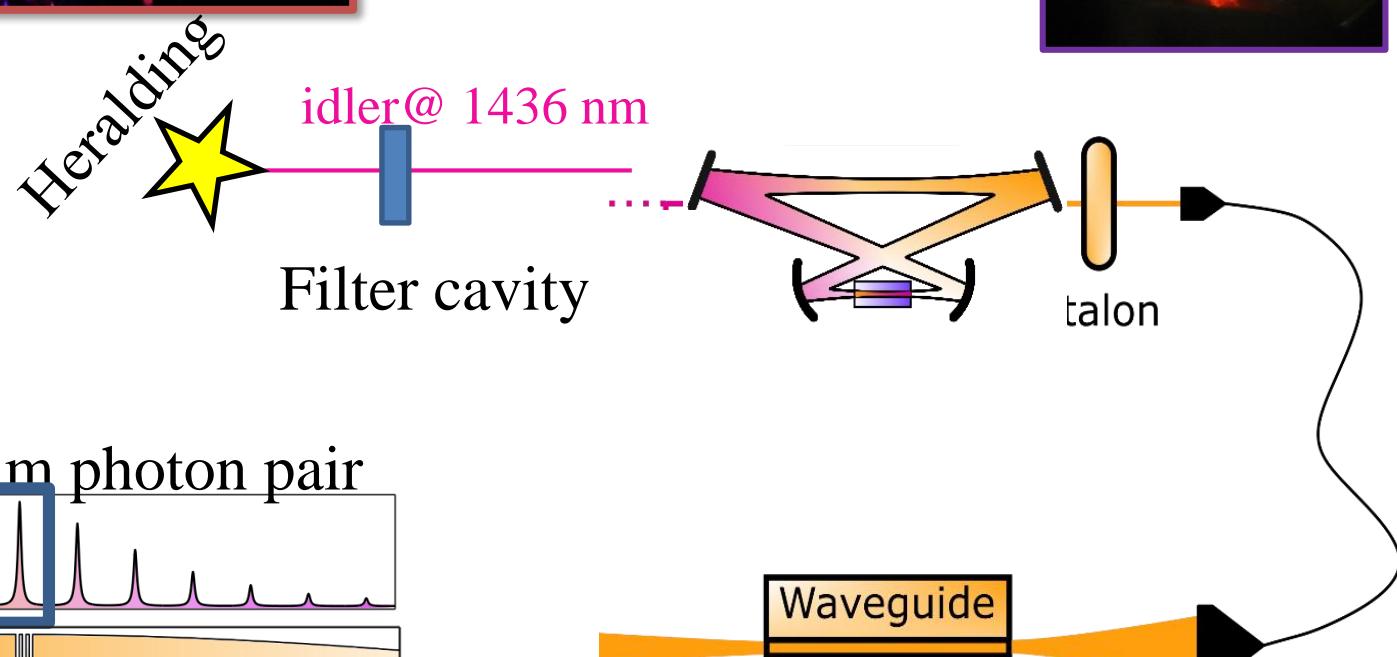
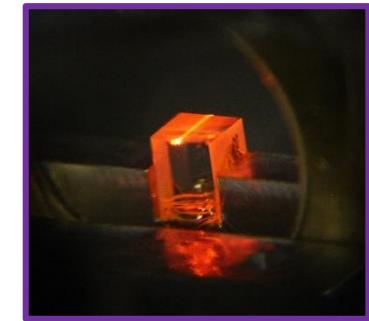


Simulate a communication time of 25 us (5 km of fibers)

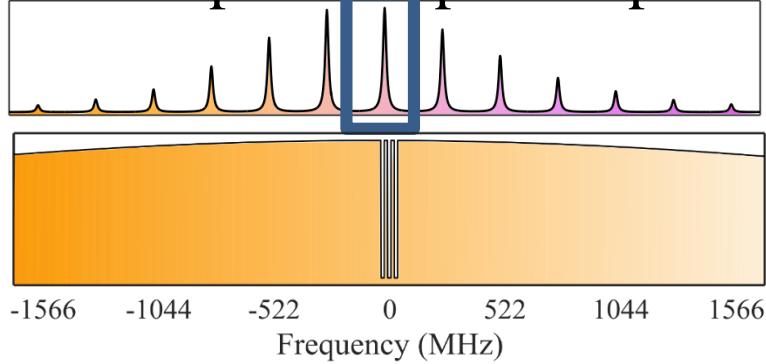
We can store up to **62 modes**,  
with constant concurrence,  
but increasing heralding rate



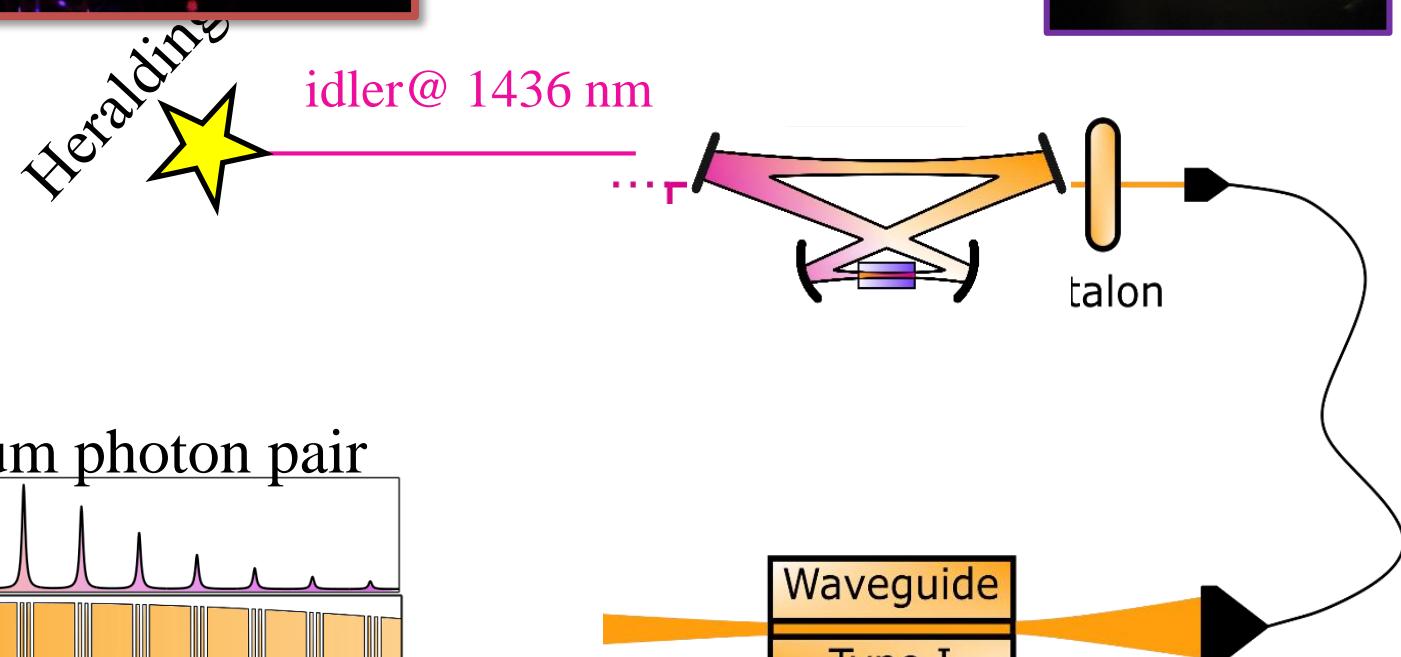
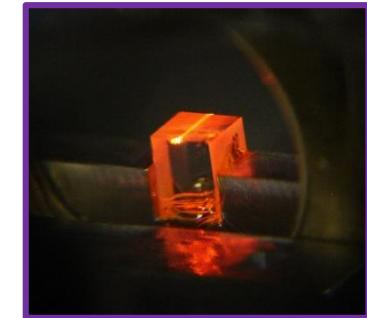
# Frequency Multiplexed Single Photons for Pr doped quantum memories



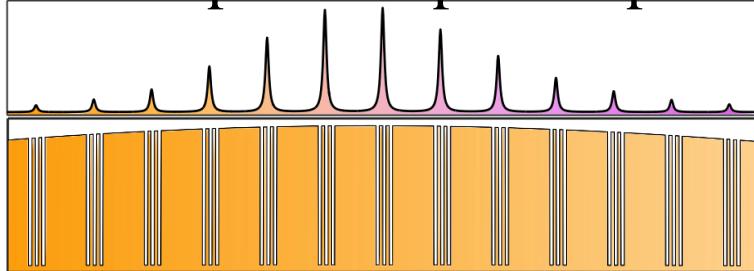
Spectrum photon pair



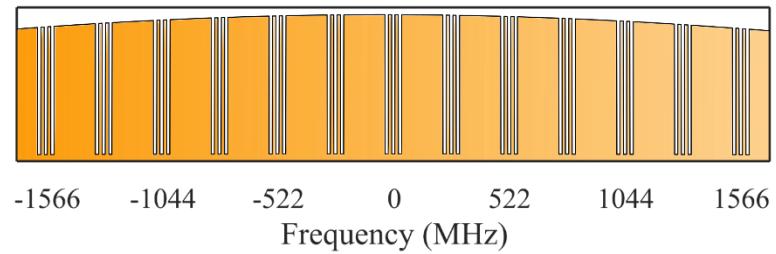
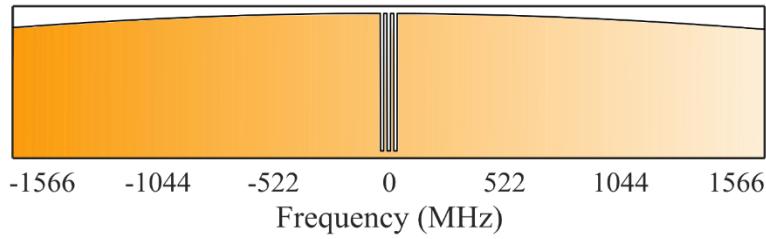
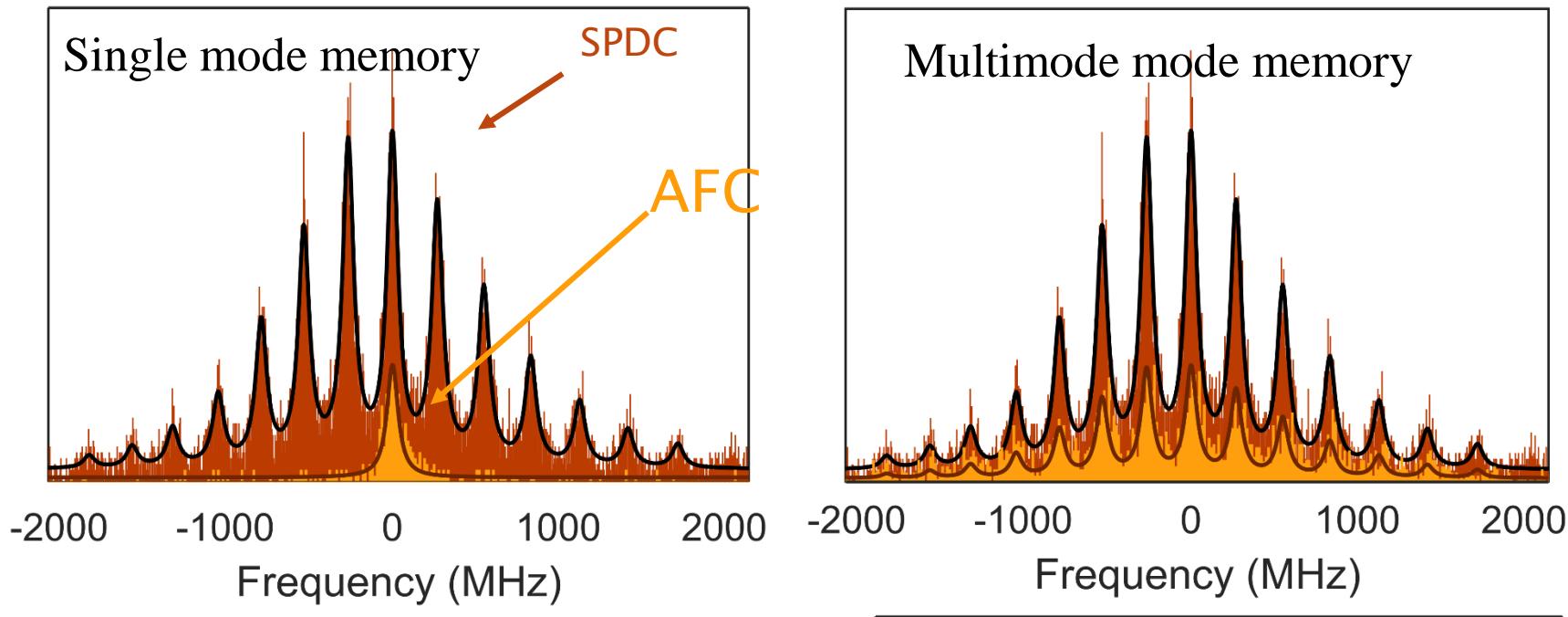
# Frequency Multiplexed Single Photons for Pr doped quantum memories



Spectrum photon pair



# A frequency multiplexed waveguide QM for Single Photons



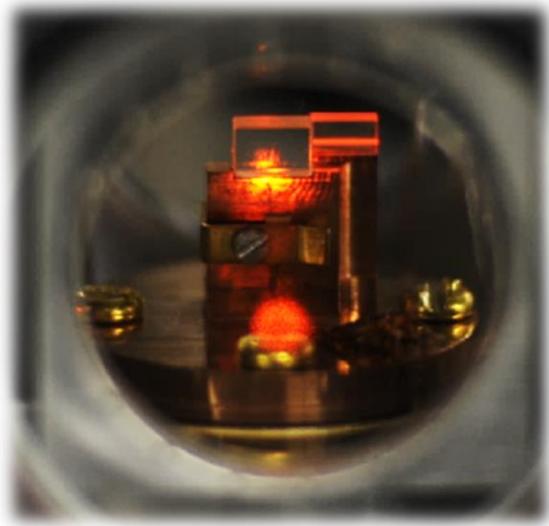
Up to 15 frequency modes stored

9 temporal modes

Total 135 modes

Can be used to store frequency entanglement

# The dream multimode quantum memory



20 temporal modes  
20 frequency modes  
100 spatial modes

Total : 40000 modes

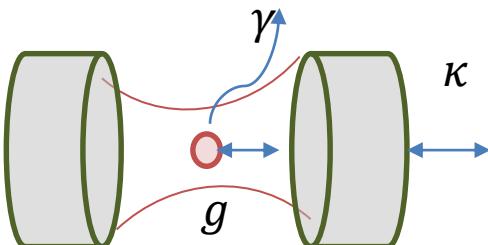
# Towards Quantum nodes with single rare-earth ions

Ensemble based solid-state nodes are good for multiplexing,  
but have limited quantum processing capabilities

## Single rare-earth ions:

- Long-Lived Spin-photon interface  
(possibly at telecom)
- Permanent dipole moments
- Quantum gates between two ions possible
- Coherence preserved in nanostructures

- Weak optical transitions: low single photon emission efficiency
- Need strong Purcell enhancement : nanoscale optical cavity

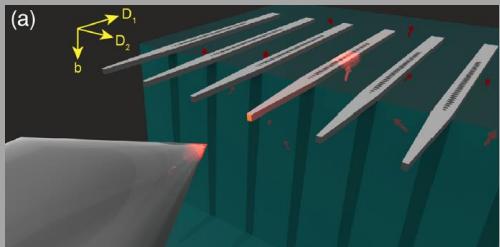


Purcell factor:

$$C = \frac{3\lambda^3}{4\pi^2} \zeta \frac{Q}{V}$$

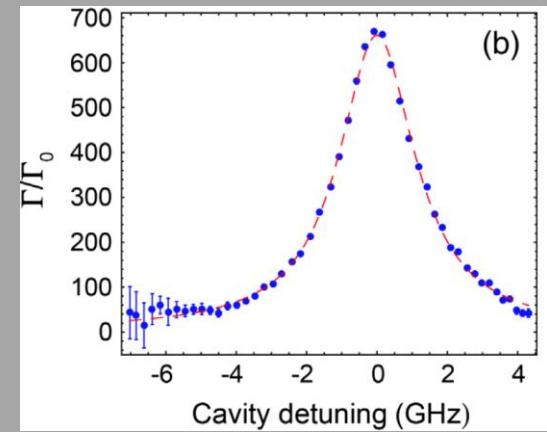
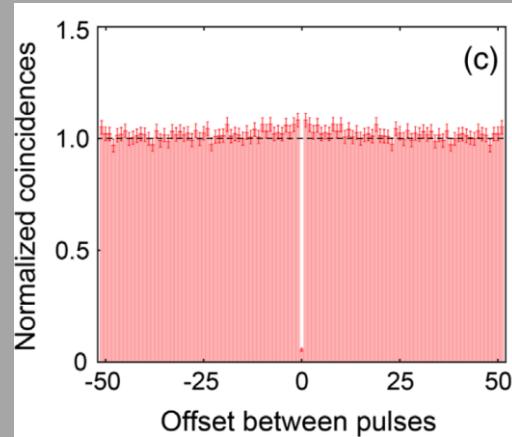
Collection efficiency:  $\beta = \frac{C}{C+1}$

# State of the Art : Cavity enhanced detection

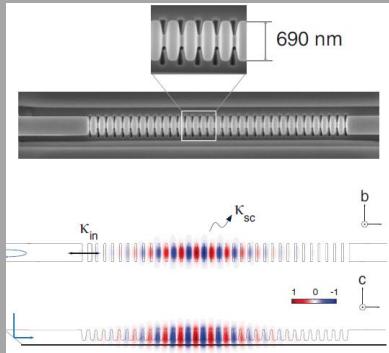


Si photonic crystal on  $\text{Er}^{3+}:\text{Y}_2\text{SiO}_5$

Telecom wavelengths

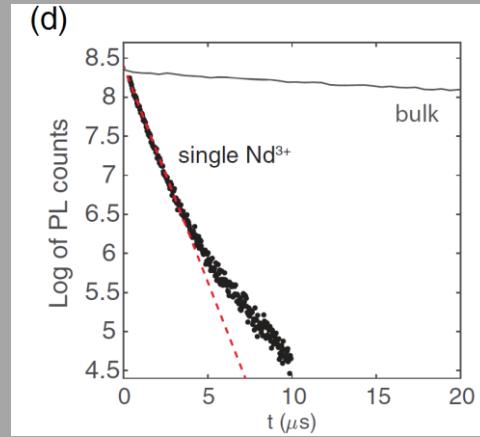


Dibos et al. PRL 2018, Thomson group, Princeton



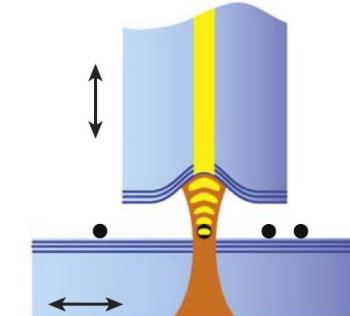
Photonic Crystal  
cavity in Nd:YVO<sub>4</sub>

Zhong et al. PRL 2018, Faraon group



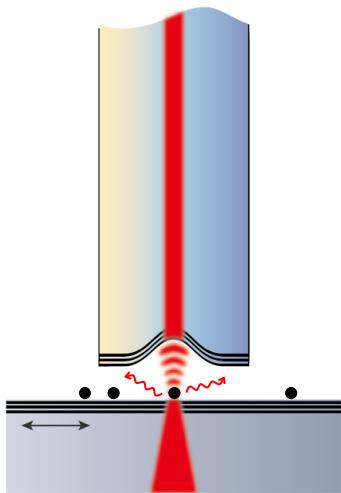
T1 cav = 2 us,  
Purcell enhancement 45

- Nano/micro structured cavity-emitter systems
  - Not easily tuneable
- Alternative approach:  
open cavity



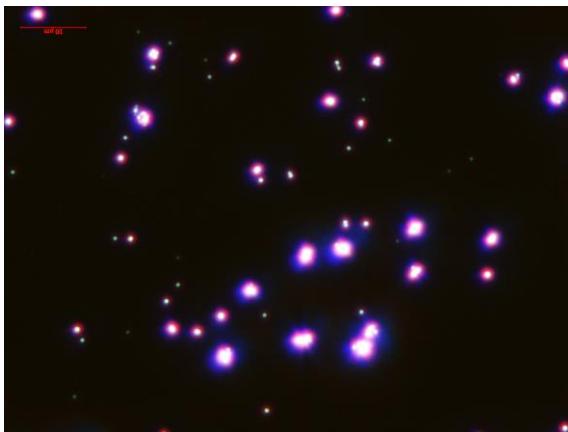
Casabone et al. NJP 2018

# Towards quantum nodes with single Er Ions

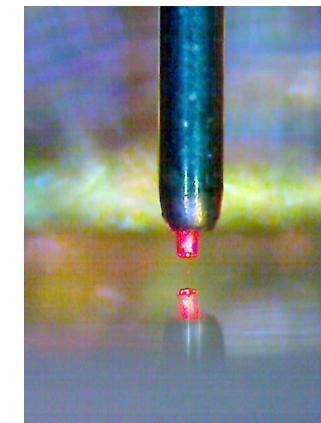


- Erbium doped  $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$  nano-crystals coupled to fiber-based micro-cavities : emission at 1536 nm,  $T_1 = 15$  ms
- Nano crystals spin coated on a mirror
- Cavity  $Q = 80,000$  ( $F = 20,000$ ) and  $V = 10 \mu\text{m}^3$   
 $\rightarrow C = 200$

Cavity locked in closed loop cryostat

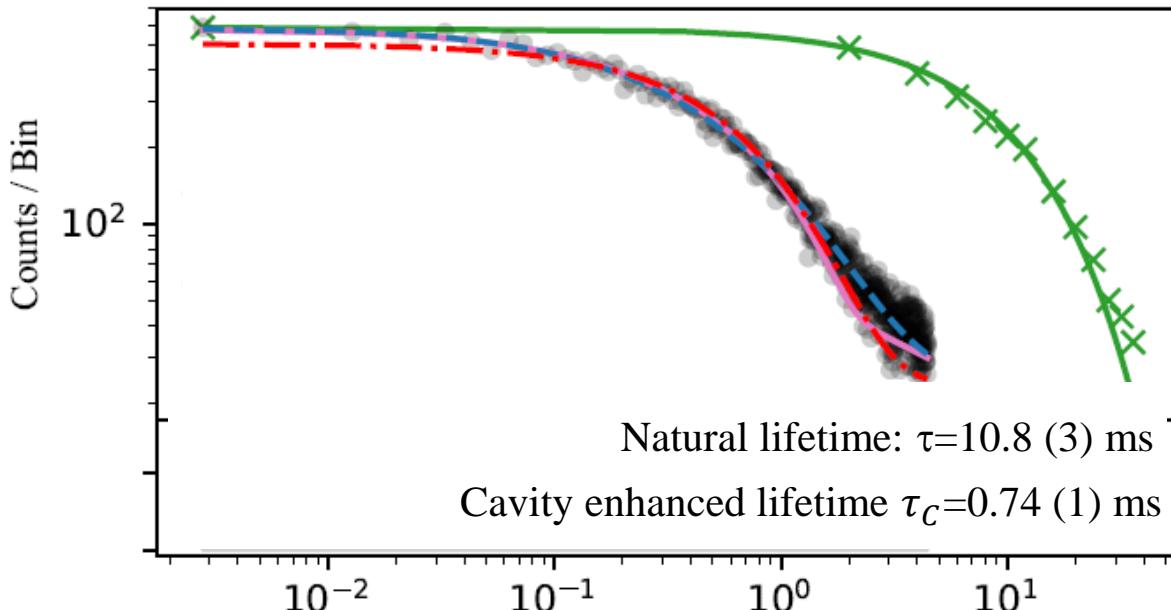


Nanocrystal fabrication : P. Goldner, Paris

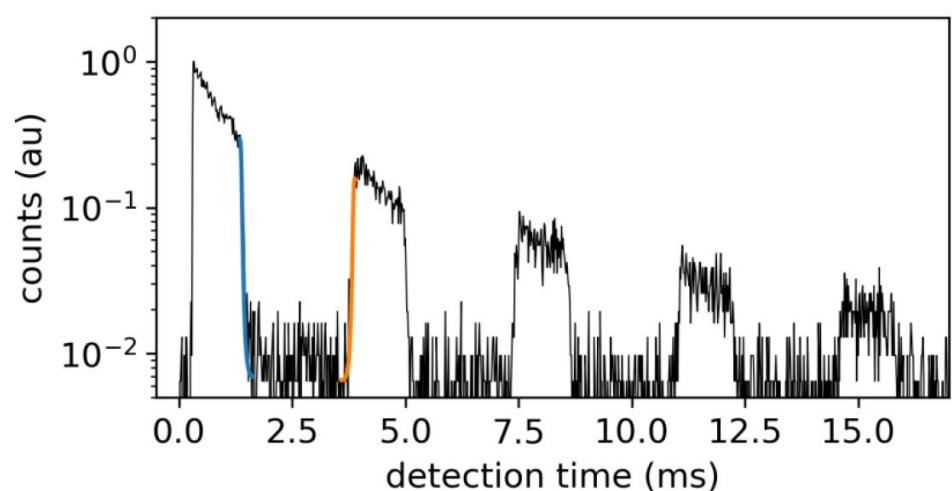
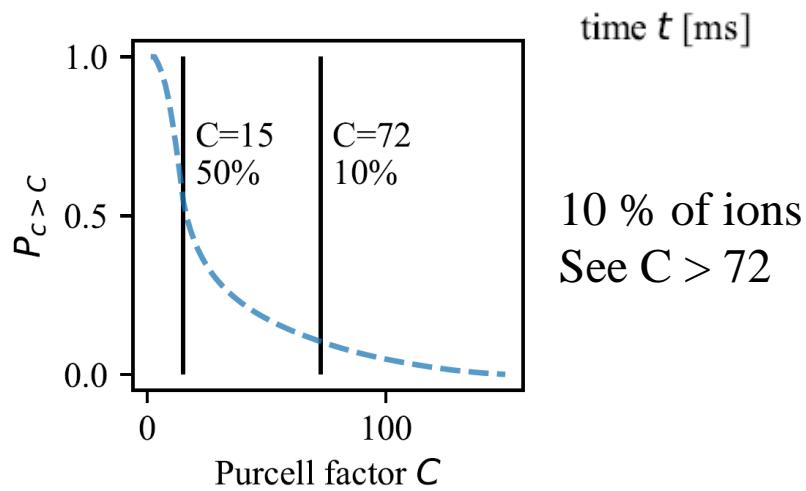


Fibers: D. Hunger, KIT

# Tunable Purcell enhanced emission of a small ensemble of Erbium ions



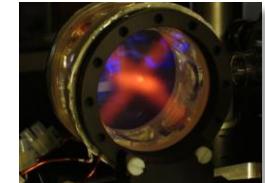
Control cavity coupling and  
Purcell factor with rates  
100 faster than spontaneous  
emission rate



# Summary and outlook

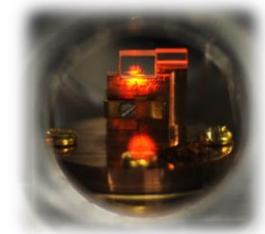
## Atomic gases QMs:

- Excellent quantum memories
- Possibility for Q processing and deterministic operations using Rydberg excitations



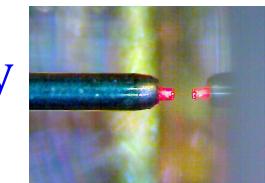
## Solid-state RE based QMs :

- Well established, excellent multimode memory
- Demonstrated telecom heralded entanglement (extendable to long distances)
- Need to improve performances
- Demonstrate large scale elementary networks



## Single ions in solids:

- Efficient and coherent spin-photon interface (enabled by good coherence properties at nanoscale)
- Large number of optically addressable single ion qubits
- Possibility of quantum logic between qubits



# Quantum Photonics group at ICFO

<http://qpsa.icfo.es/>



@QuantumPSA



Margherita Mazzera



Lukas Heller



Dario Lago-Rivera

Klara Theophilo

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Scalable Rare Earth Ion  
QUAntum Computing Nodes

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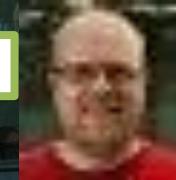
Dario Lago-Rivera

Klara Theophilo

Alessandro Seri

Bernardo Casabone

Soeren Wengerosky



Nicolas Maring



Open PhD and postdoc positions

Samuele Grandi



Pau Ferrera

Emanuele Distante



Chetan Deshmukh

Jan Lowinski



Georg Heinze

Eduardo Beattie



Stefano Duranti

Auxiliadora Padrón-Brito

Eliza Cornell

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