

Building optical quantum computers with solid-state single- photon sources



Niccolo Somaschi - cofounder

April, 26th 2022

EPIC – single-photon source and
detectors meeting



Quandela is a Quantum Technology company with a strong focus on photonic qubits.

Our team develops state-of-the-art hardware, algorithms and software tools for the development of:

- Quantum Computing Platforms based on the manipulation of single and entangled photons (KLM, MBQC,...)
- Quantum Communication networks
- New generation of imagers and sensors

Founded in 2017

40 people,
(70 for Q4 – 2022)

2 Proprietary
Patent + licensed
ones

5 commercialized
systems



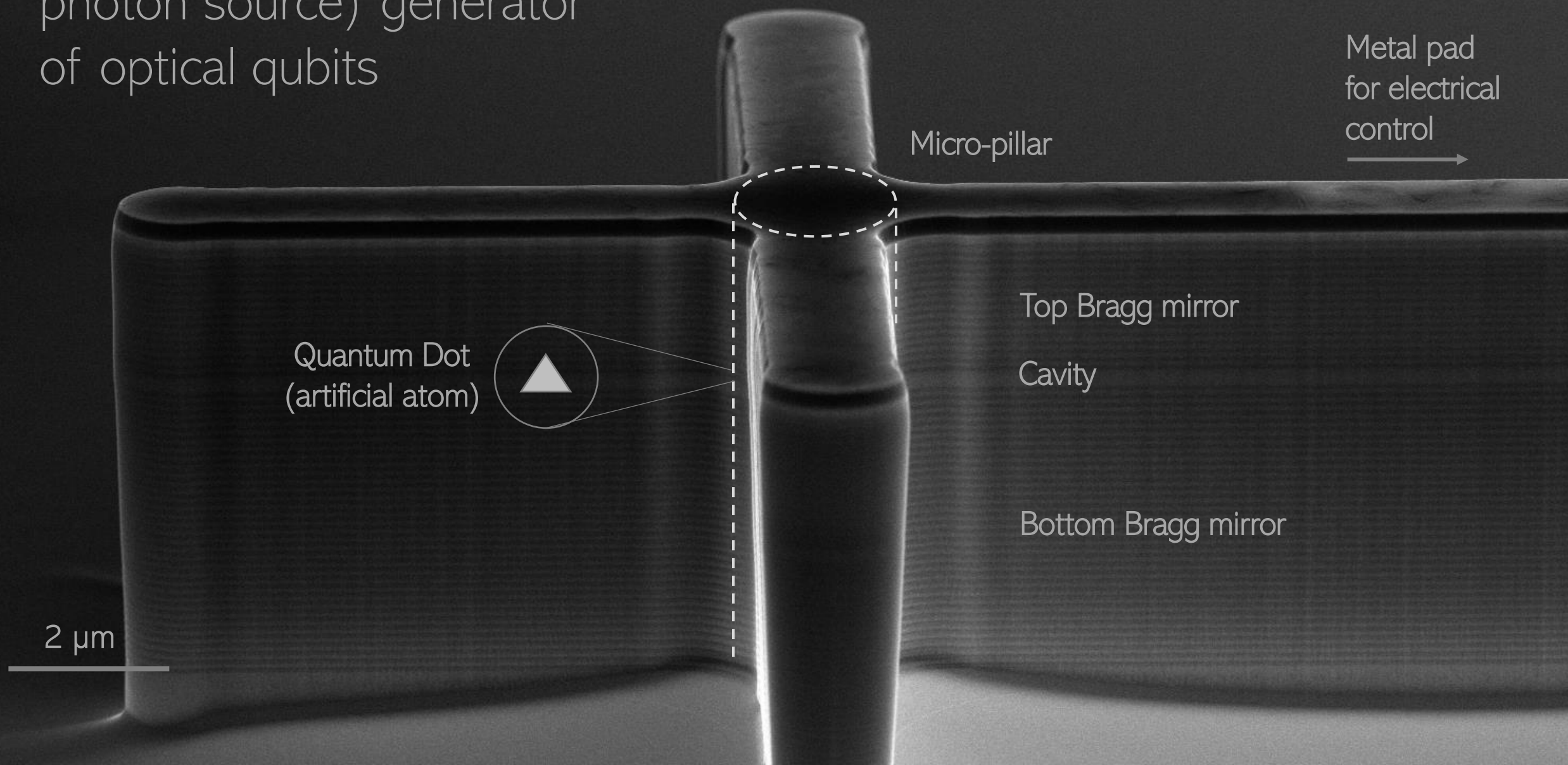
SHOWROOM
9 rue Léonard de Vinci
91300 Massy
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PARIS OFFICES
40 Rue du Louvre
75001 Paris
France

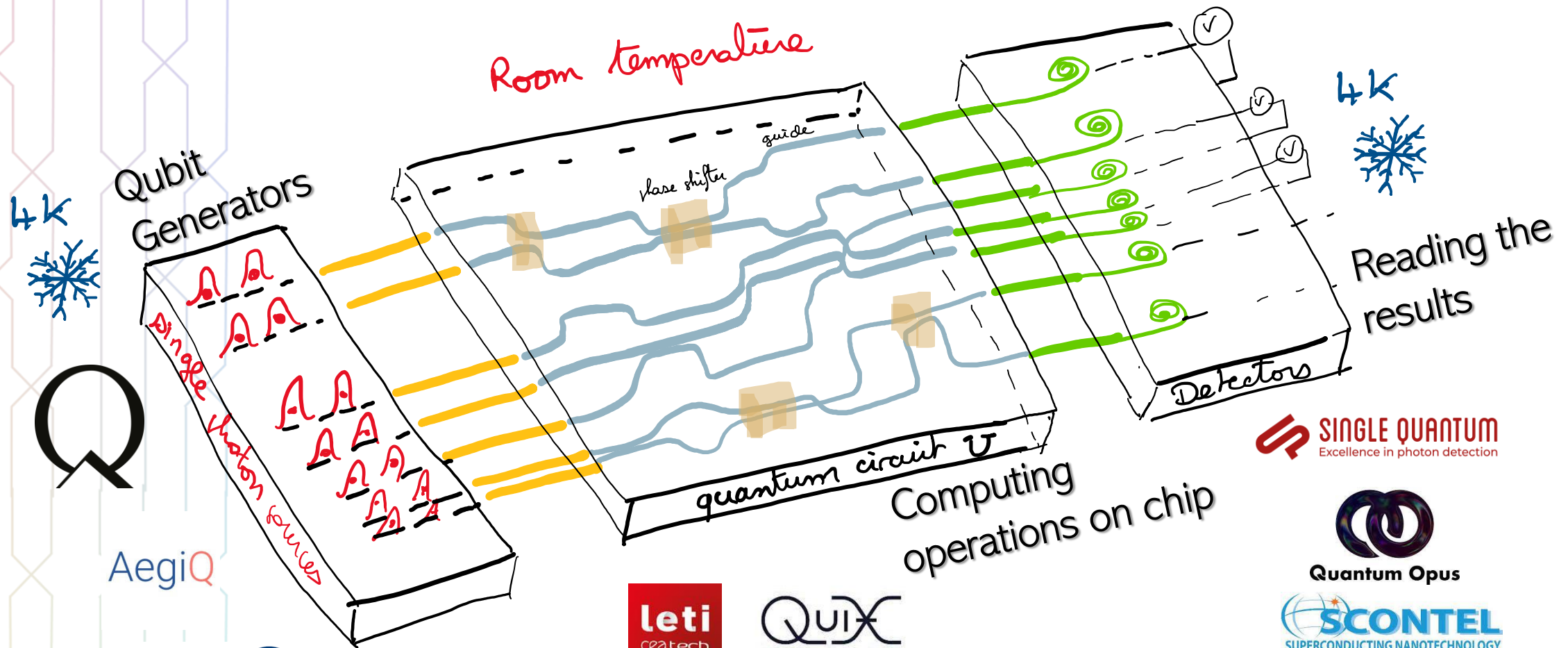
CLEANROOM – SEMICONDUCTOR
DEVELOPMENT
10 boulevard Thomas Gobert
91100 Palaiseau
France

MUNICH OFFICES
Rumfordstraße 39
80469 Munich
Germany

A deterministic (single-photon source) generator of optical qubits



Architecture of an Optical Quantum Computer



SINGLE QUANTUM
Excellence in photon detection



Quantum Opus

SCONTEL
SUPERCONDUCTING NANOTECHNOLOGY
Detect everything you want



QUIX
QUANTUM

LIGENTEC

Sparrow
Quantum

AegiQ

Qubit generation – sources

Probabilistic source

four-wave mixing / SPDC

$$|\psi_h\rangle \approx \frac{\lambda}{|\lambda|} |1_s\rangle + \frac{\lambda^2}{|\lambda|} |2_s\rangle$$

At low pump power ($|\lambda| \ll 1$)

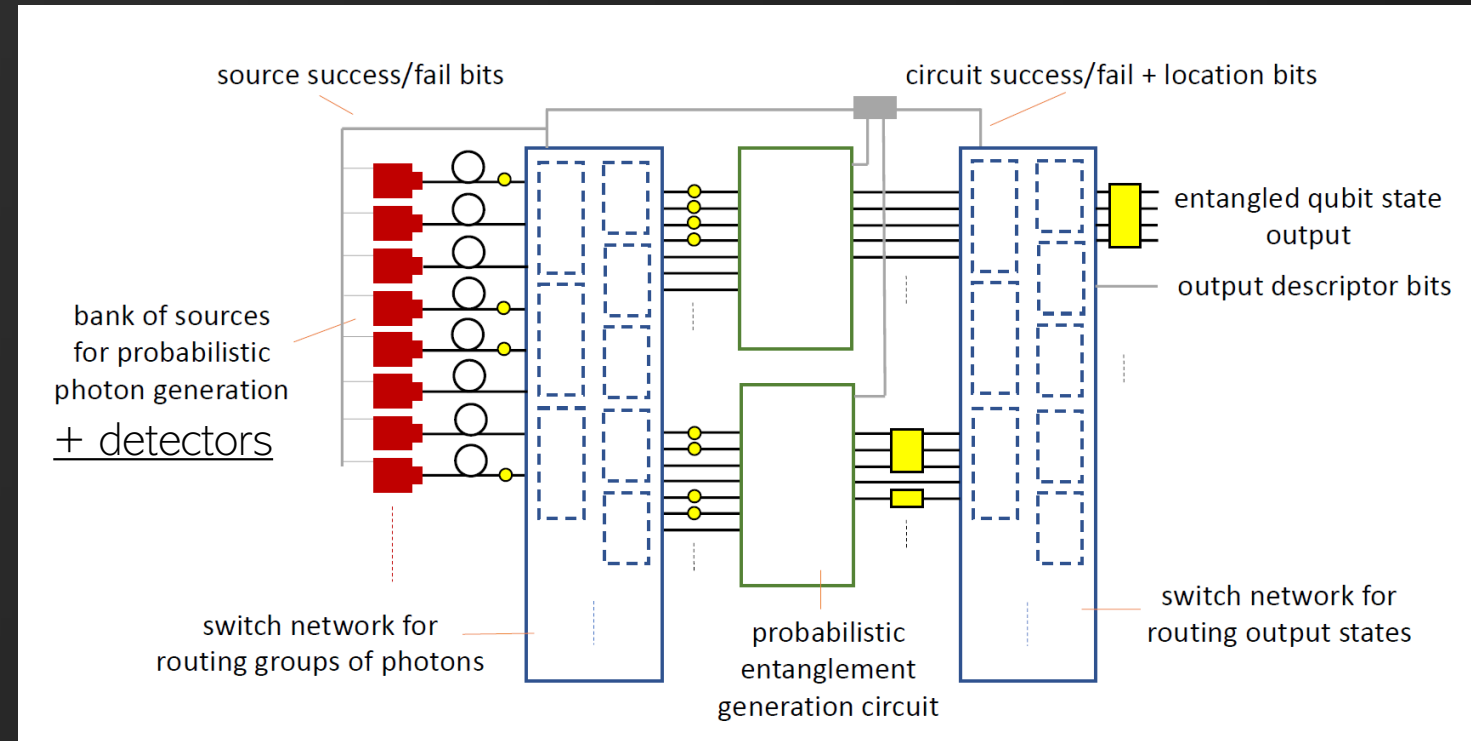
$$B = |\lambda|^2 \quad g^{(2)}(0) \approx \frac{2P_s(2)}{P_s(1)^2} = 2|\lambda|^2 \ll 1 \text{ if}$$

$$B_s \approx 2 \%$$

Poissonian statistics

→ Emission rate bounded to error rate

Multiplexing: large number of low-loss components

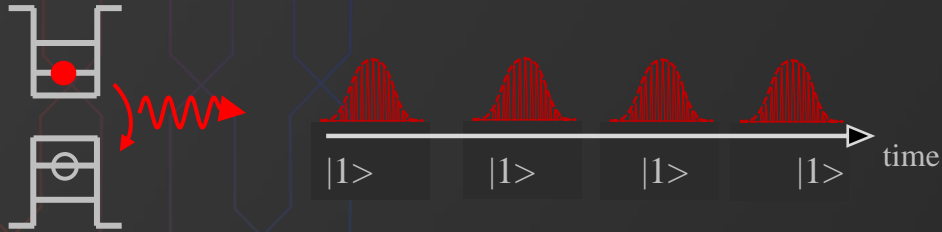


S. Bartolucci et al. Arxiv 2109/13760(2021)

Qubit generation – sources

Deterministic source

Quantum dots = artificial atoms



$$|\psi\rangle \approx \sqrt{p_0}|0\rangle + \sqrt{p_1}|1\rangle + \sqrt{p_2}|2\rangle, \quad (p_0 + p_1 + p_2 = 1)$$

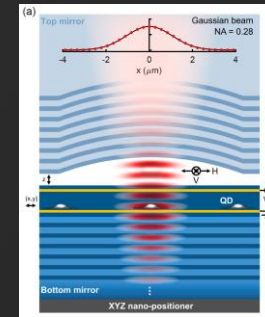
$$B \rightarrow 1 \quad \& \quad g^{(2)}(0) = \frac{\sum n(n-1)p_n}{[\sum np_n]^2} \rightarrow 0$$

H. Wang et al Nature photonics. 13, 770 (2019)

R. Uppu et al Science Advances 6, (2020)

Require 1 “near-perfect” device

N. Tamm, et al Nature nanotech. 16, 399 (2021)

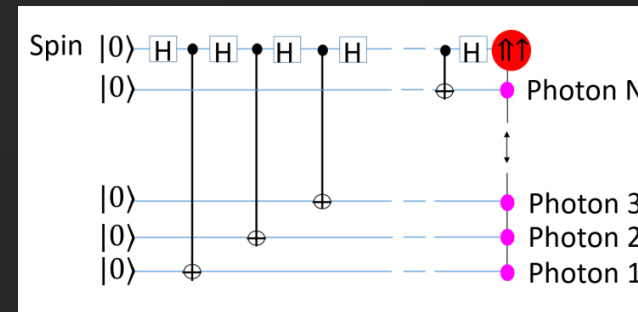


1 source (at the fiber output):

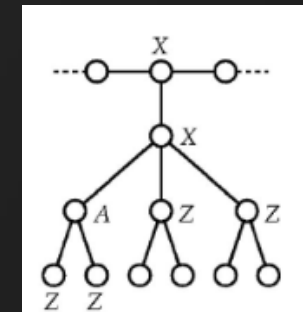
$$B_s \approx 57 \%$$

Brightness (efficiency):
Prob. Of emitting a photon / laser pulse

+ a spin



D. Gershoni arxiv:2108/05919, (2021)



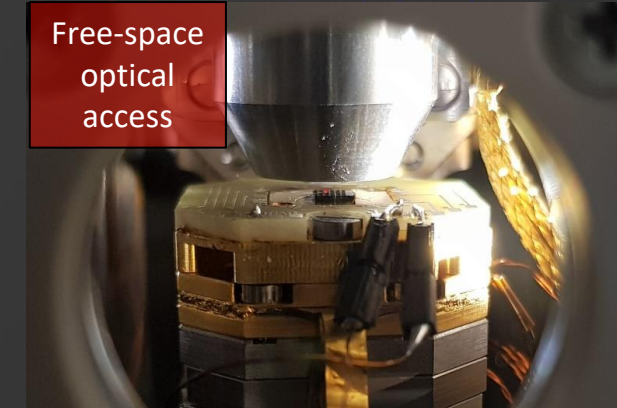
Loss-tolerant qubits

Ubiquitous for scale optical quantum computing via
 MEASUREMENT BASED approach

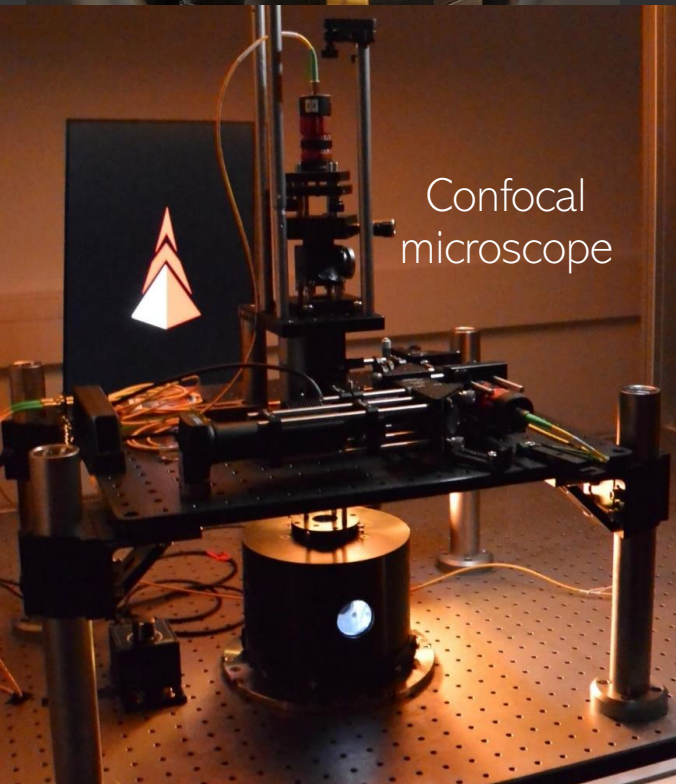
SP coupling and manipulation

2017

Free-space
optical
access

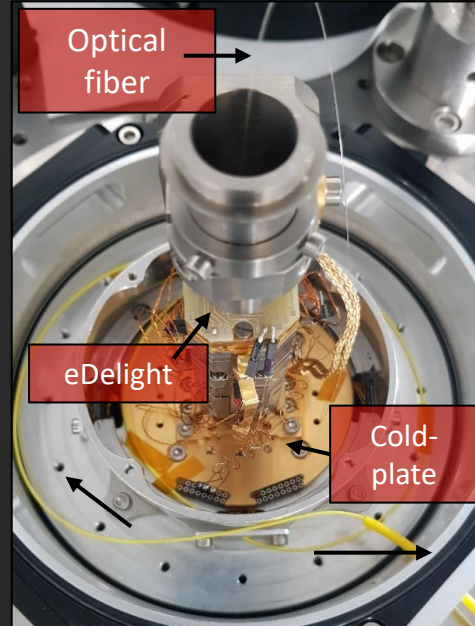


Based on a low-vibration
cryostat with active
alignment
(nanopositioners)



Confocal
microscope

2021



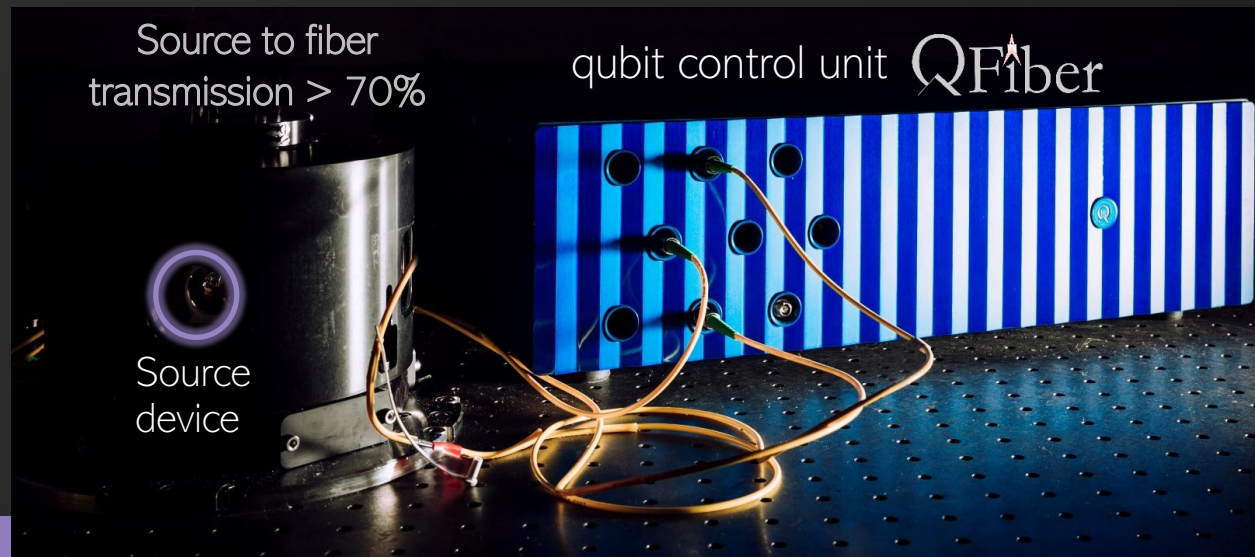
Optical
fiber

eDelight

Cold-
plate

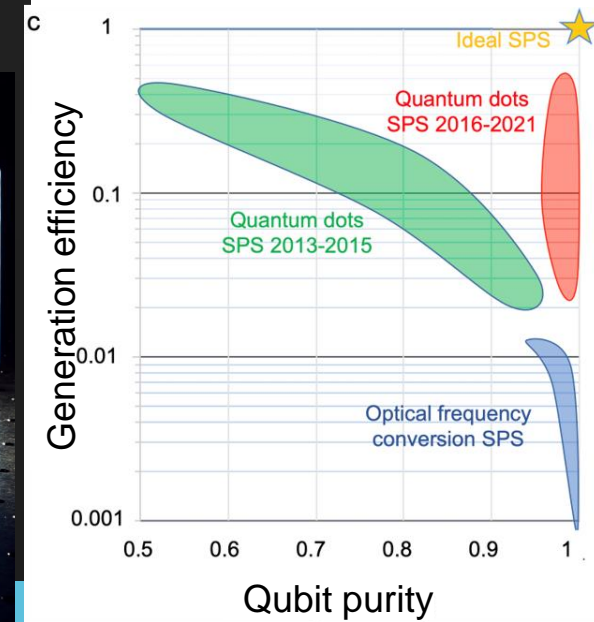
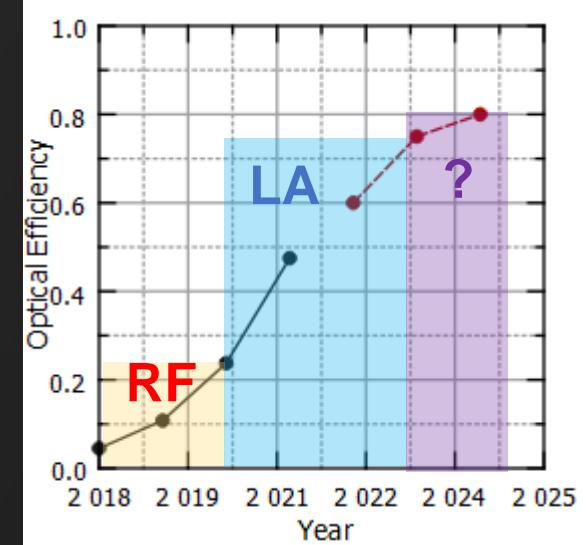
Source to fiber
transmission > 70%

qubit control unit QFiber

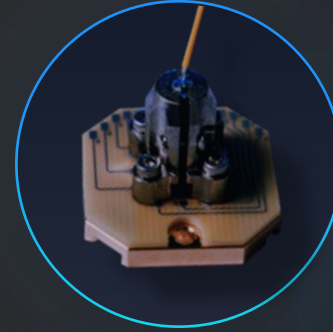


Source
device

2022...



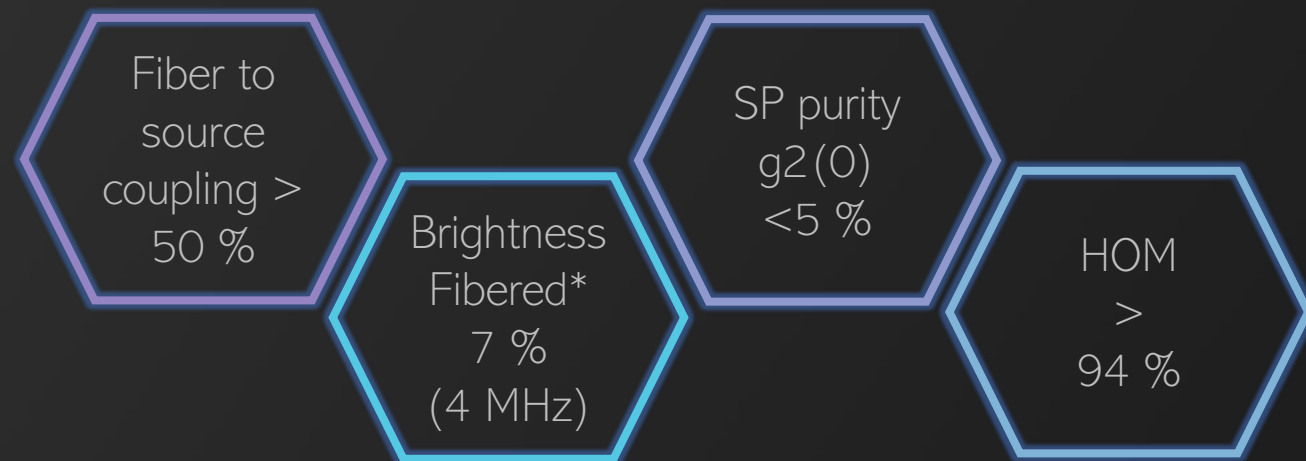
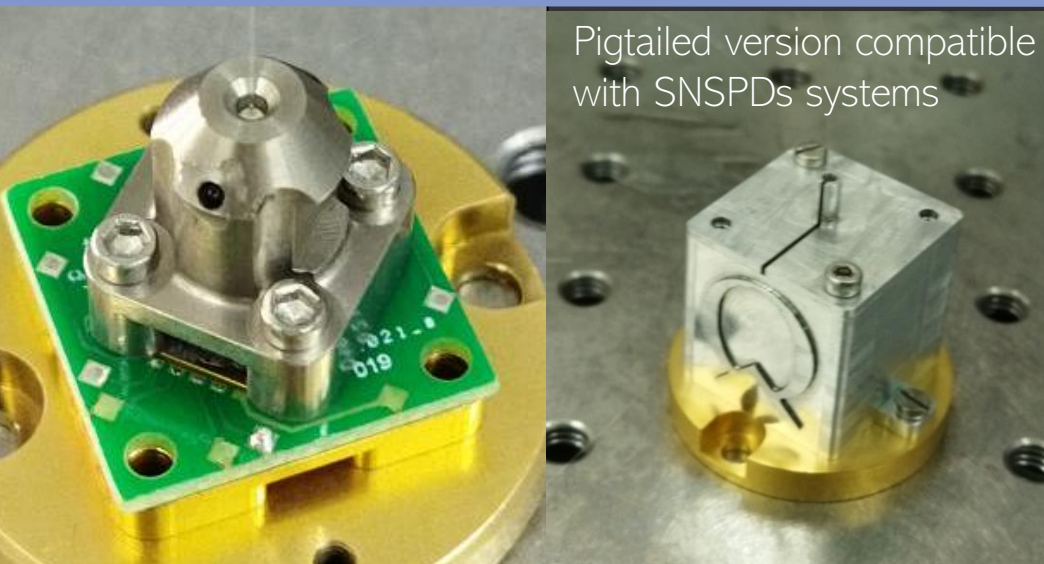
Prometheus



1. User interface - control
2. Lasers & Electronics
3. QDMX-6 Photonic Qubit Router
4. Qfiber – qubit control unit
5. Cryogenically cooled single-photon source
(40 K or 4 K version)

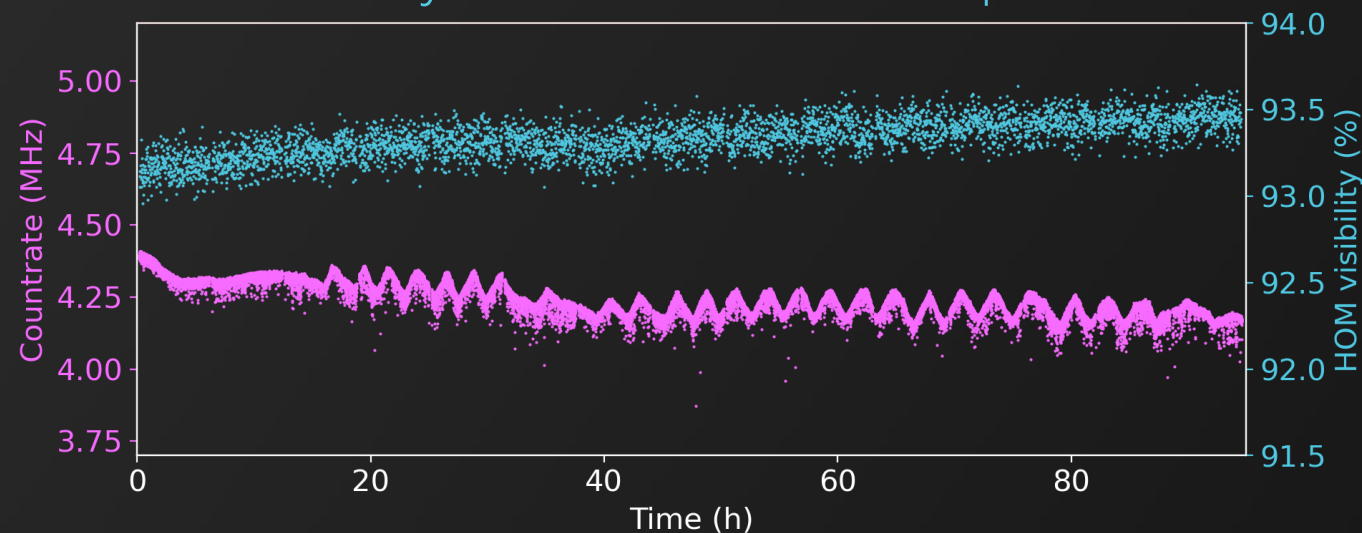


SM Fiber pigtailed single-photon sources – first prototypes

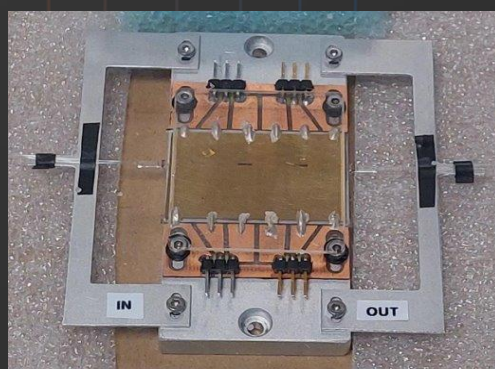
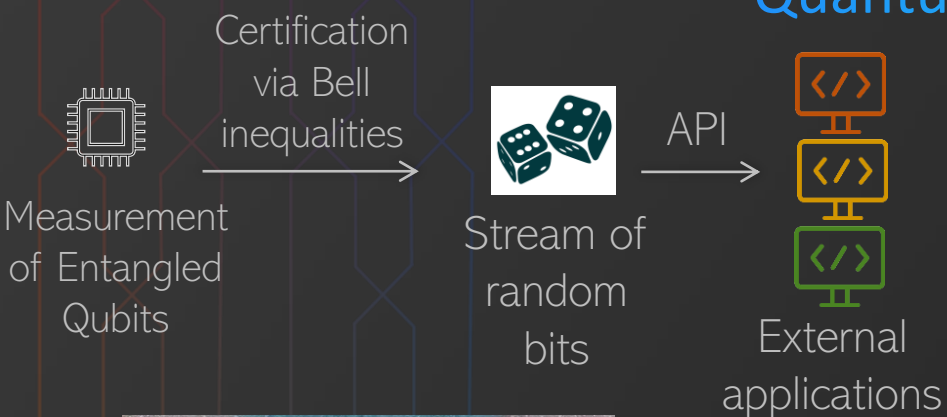


* Brightness fibered for standard active alignment = 25 %

Stability over 94 hours of operation



Two-qubit QPU to generate Quantum-Certified Random Numbers

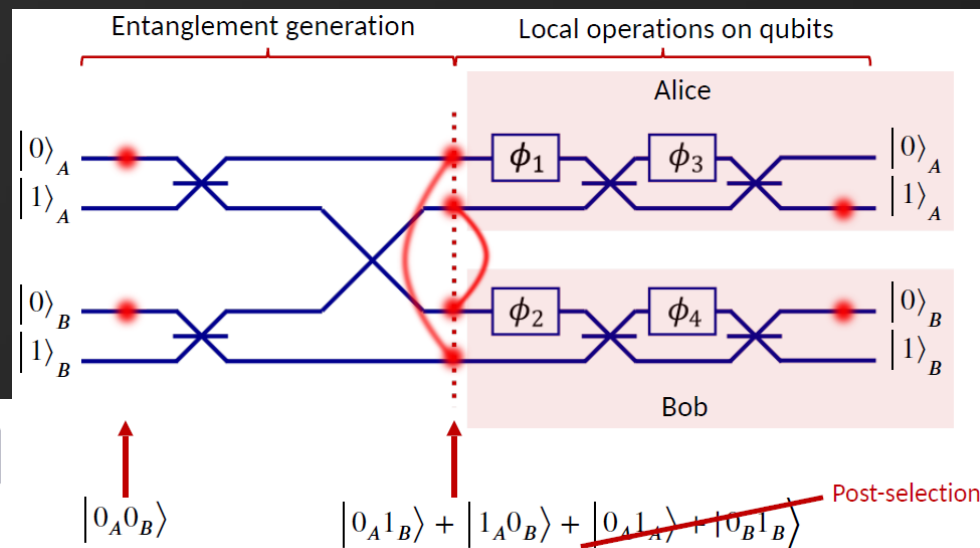


5 cm

Applications: Cyber, Montecarlo sim., etc...

A unique approach:

- Compact and certified
- Online or on premise
- Standalone
- 4000 bit/day (256)



Data Encryption



IoT



Blockchain



Watermarking



PKI



Thank you.
...We are hiring!