



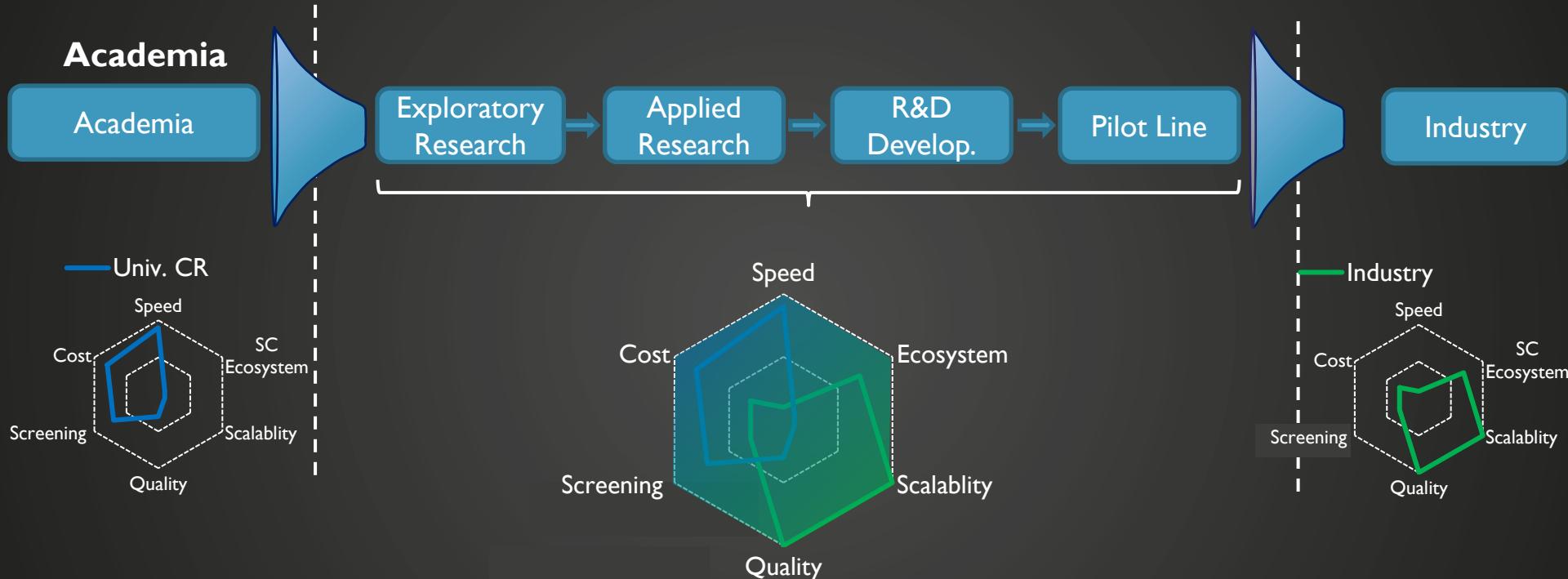
imec

**NEXT GENERATION LIGHT SWITCHES
FOR OPTICAL QUANTUM TECHNOLOGIES**

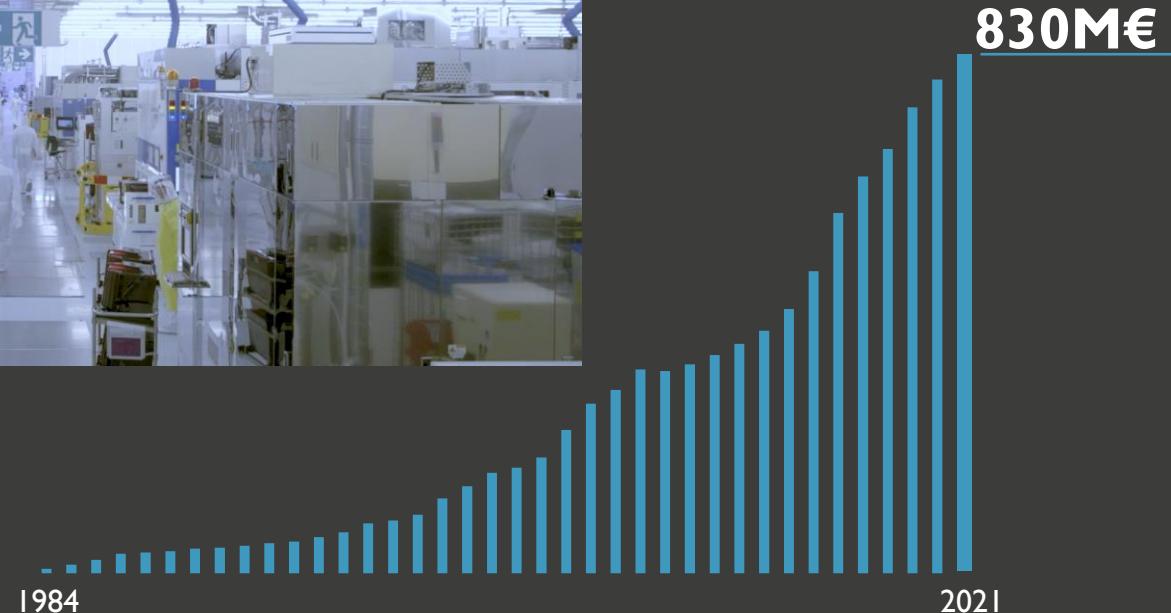
Chrsitian.Haffner@imec.be

Principal Member of Technical Staff

IMEC's vertical value chain – a unique cross-road



IMEC: INVESTMENT ~3 B€



From Free space optics to integrated photonics



10s Qubits

Scaling Photonics: one effort among the 24B\$

1k, 10K, ...

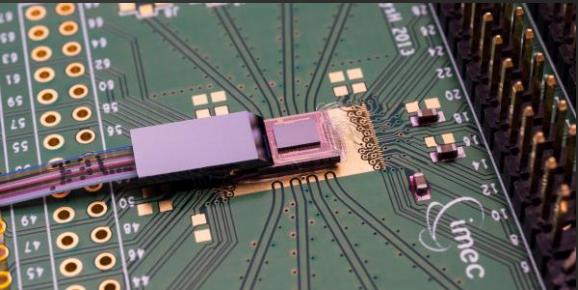
Gaussian boson sampling



H. Zhong, et al, “Quantum computational advantage using photons”, Science, 2020.

100 single-photon detectors

Integration is key, but...



...losses need to be mastered
... coherence maintained

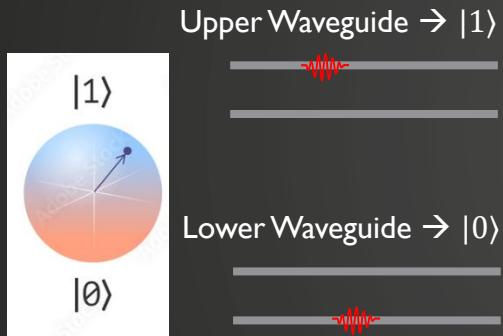
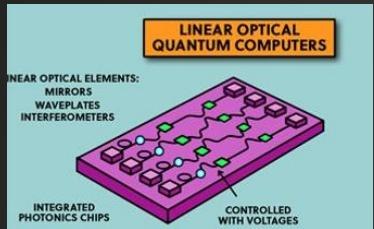
	Fiber/FS	PIC
Loss	$\leq dB/km$	$\leq dB/m$

... Photon control

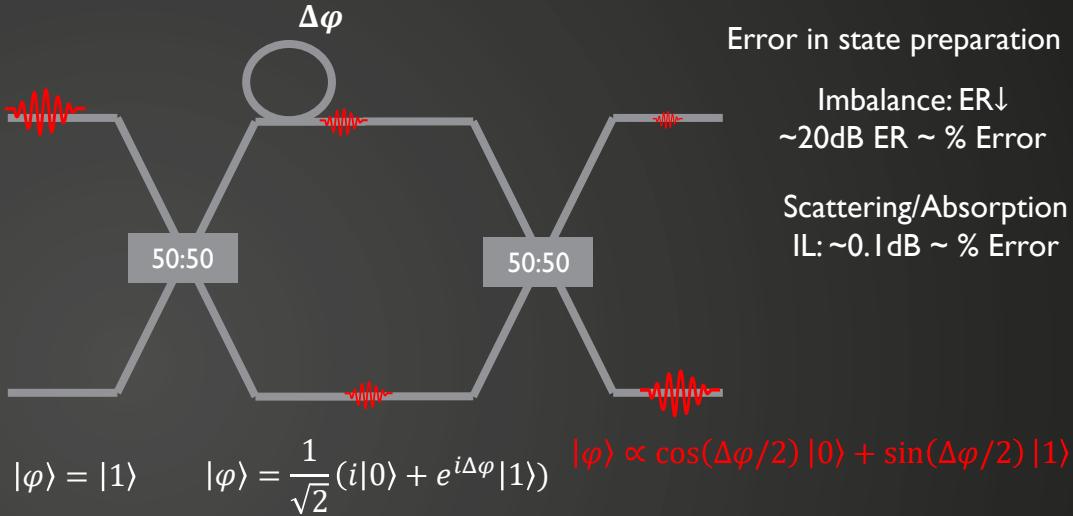
100 mode Interferometer
($\delta L_{paths} \leq \text{few } \mu\text{m}$)

100 phase lockers

Excursion: Photonic Qubit Encoding



$$|\varphi\rangle = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle$$



MZI building block for quantum information processing

- Chip-based quantum communications [1]
- Gate-based quantum information processing [2]
- Simulation of molecular dynamics [3]

[1] P. Sibson et al. Integrated silicon photonics for high-speed quantum key distribution. Optica (2017).

[2] J. Carolan et al. Universal linear optics Science (2015).

[3] E. Sparrow Simulating the vibrational quantum dynamics of molecules using photonics. Nature, (2018).

Imec photonics platforms

Si Photonics (MPW) 1.31-1.55 μm

Based on SOI

56Gb/s+ (Ge)Si Modulators and Ge(Si) Photodetectors

SiN Photonics – 0.4 - 1.6 μm

Based on Thin SiN Film

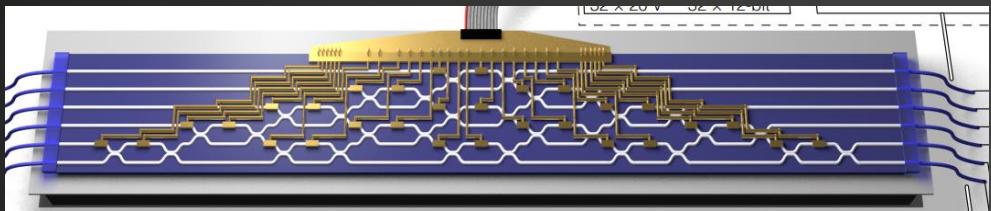
<0.1 dB/cm@1.55 μm – High T
<0.25 dB/cm@0.905 μm – low T
(CMOS compatible)

Telecom/data focused
Industry-standard

Visible application
Biophotonics, sensing, metrology, ...

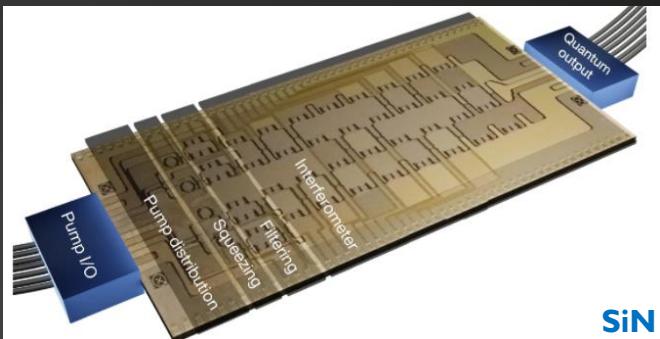
Status-quo is not enough

Integrated photonic quantum technologies



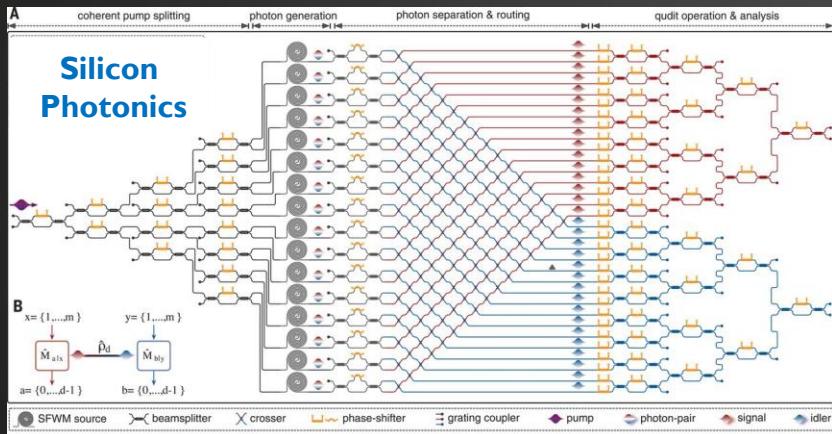
Carolan J. et al., *Universal Linear Optics*, Science (2015)

Silica on Silicon WG

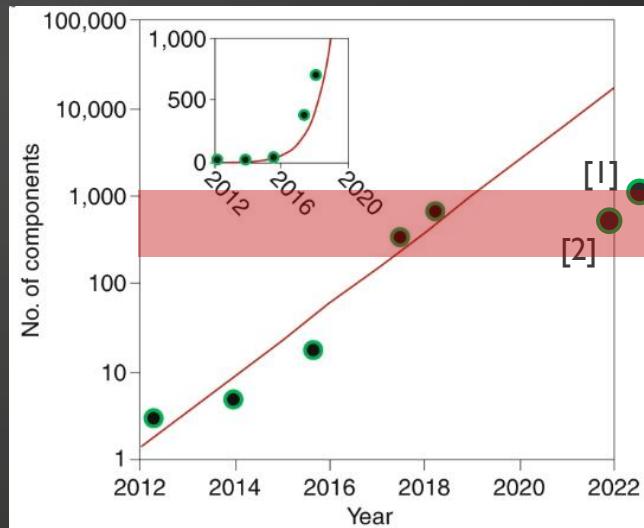


Arrazola, *Quantum circuits with many photons on a programmable nanophotonic chip* Nature (2021)

SiN



J. Wang et al. *Multidimensional quantum entanglement with large-scale integrated optics*. Science (2018)



10s of W
~50mW/PS
→Classical Elements
are the roadblock

Wang, J. *Integrated photonic quantum technologies* Nature Photonics (2019)

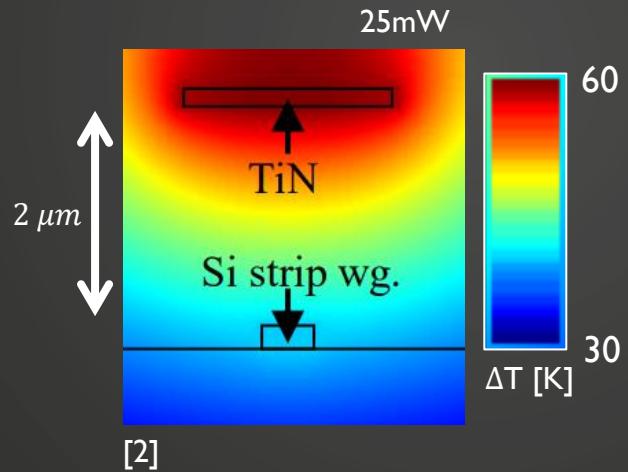
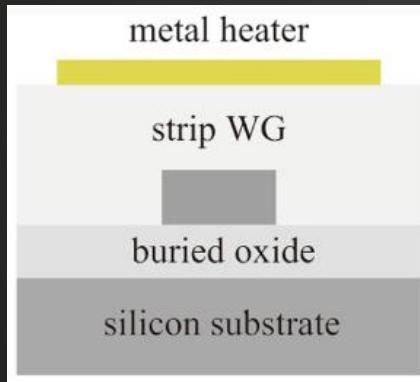
Christian.Haffner@imec.be

[1] Quix - 20-Mode Universal Quantum Photonic Processor arXiv:2203.01801v4 (2023)

[2] Chi, Y et al. A programmable qudit-based quantum processor – Nature (2021)

Electro-optical engines for quantum

Effect	Δn_{eff}	Loss	Speed	Dissipation [W]
Thermo-optic (Si)	$\frac{dn_{Si}}{dT} \propto 10^{-4} K^{-1} \rightarrow L_\pi \approx 250\mu\text{m}$	$\leq 0.05\text{dB}$	$\gg 1\mu\text{s}$	10s of mW



[1]

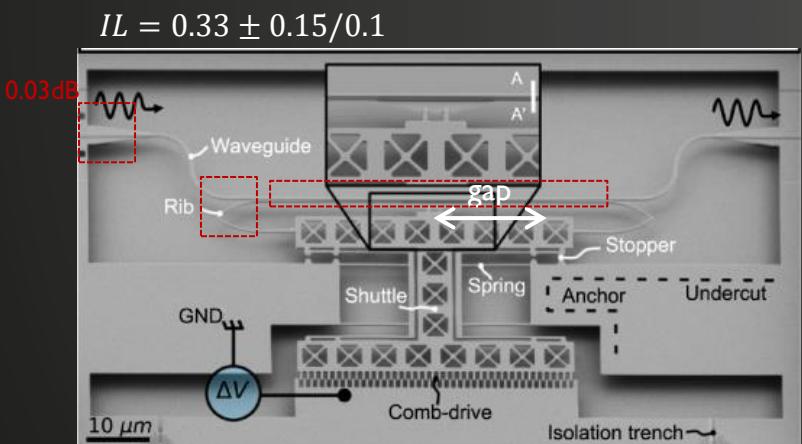
[2]

[1] Thermo-optic phase shifters based on silicon-on-insulator platform: state-of-the-art and a review (2022)

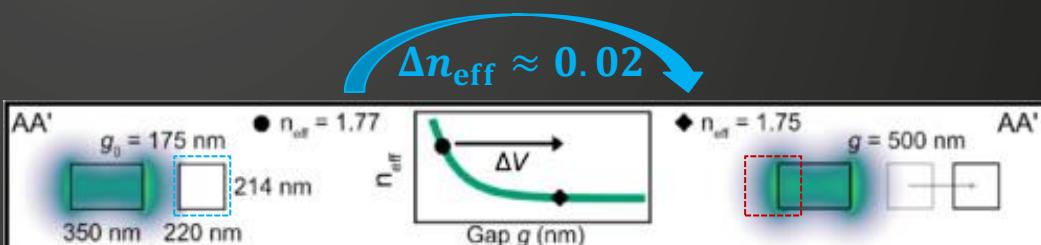
[2] Optimization of thermo-optic phase-shifter design and mitigation of thermal crosstalk on the SOI platform, Optics Express
Public: Presenter Christian Haffner – Christian.Haffner@imec.be

Electro-optical engines for quantum

Effect	Δn_{eff}	Loss	Speed	Dissipation [W]
Thermo-optic (Si)	$10^{-4} K^{-1} \xrightarrow{30K} L_\pi \approx 250\mu\text{m}$	$\leq 0.05\text{dB}^*$	$\gg 1\mu\text{s}$	10s of mW
Opto-electro-mechanics	$2.5 \cdot \Delta\Gamma^{-1} \xrightarrow{1\%} L_\pi \approx 30\mu\text{m}$	$\sim 0.33\text{dB}$	$\sim 1\mu\text{s}$	$\geq 100\text{s of nW}$



$$\Delta n_{\text{eff}}^{[2]} \propto \frac{\int ((\epsilon_{r,\text{air}} - \epsilon_{r,\text{Si}}) |E|^2) dV_{\text{actuation}}}{\int \epsilon_r |E|^2 dV_{\text{total}}} \approx \Delta\Gamma_{\text{Air/Si}}$$



[1] Edinger et al., Silicon photonic microelectromechanical phase shifters for scalable programmable photonics, Optics Express 2021
- based on IMEC's iSiPP50G

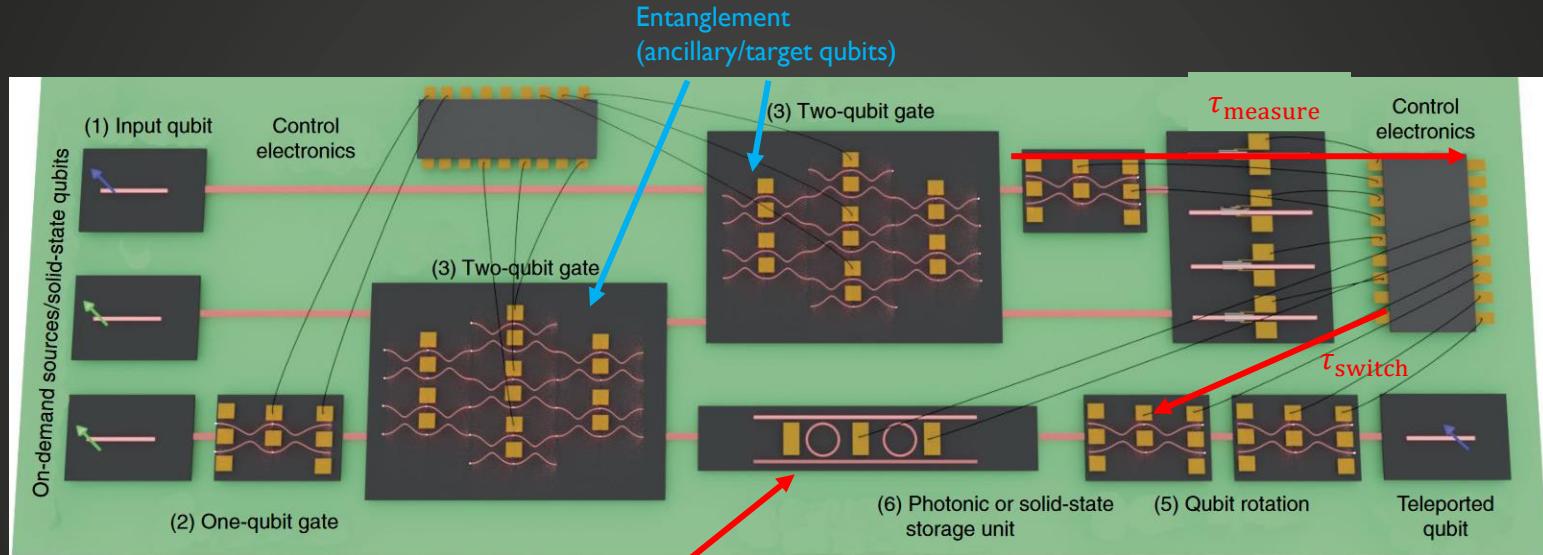
$$\Delta\Gamma_{\text{Air/Si}} \approx 1\%$$

$$\Delta n_{\text{air,Si}} \approx 2.5$$

On-chip teleportation with active feed-forward

Ancillary Qubit

Target Qubit



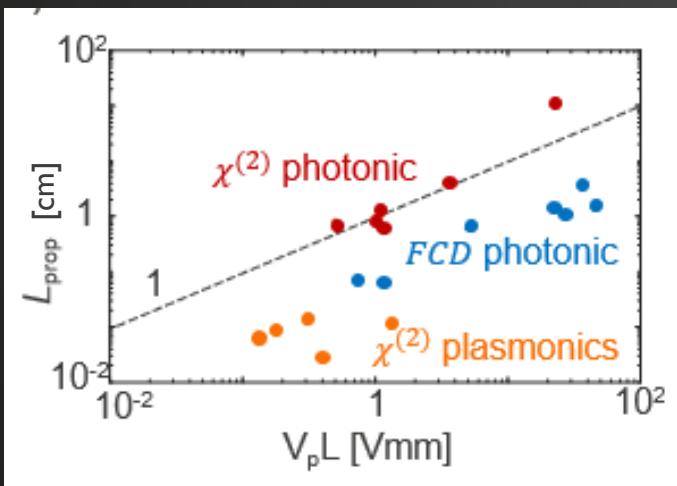
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Solid-state Memory} & \xrightarrow{\tau_{delay}} \\ \text{Resonator} \quad Q_{delay} & \ll Q_{Source} \\ \text{Delay} \quad & \ll \frac{L_{prop}}{c} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tau_{switch} \leq \tau_{delay} \approx \text{ns... sub-ns}$$

$$L_\pi \ll L_{prop}$$

Electro-optical engines for quantum

Effect	Δn_{eff}	Loss	Speed	Dissipation [W]
Thermo-optic (Si)	$10^{-4} K^{-1} \xrightarrow{30K} L_\pi \approx 250\mu\text{m}$	$\leq 0.05\text{dB}^*$	$\gg 1\mu\text{s}$	10s of mW
Opto-electro-mechanics	$2.5 \cdot \Delta\Gamma^{-1} \xrightarrow{1\%} L_\pi \approx 30\mu\text{m}$	$< 0.1\text{dB}^*$	10s of ns*	N. A.
Electro-optics	$n^3 r \cdot E_{RF} \rightarrow L_\pi > 100\mu\text{m}^*$	$< 1\text{dB}^*$	Sub-ns	N. A.



Key messages ($L_{\text{prop}} \gg V_\pi L$):

- I) Plasmonics & Quantum = dead end
- II) Silicon FCD to lossy
- III) Photonic- $\chi^{(2)}$ might do it

