

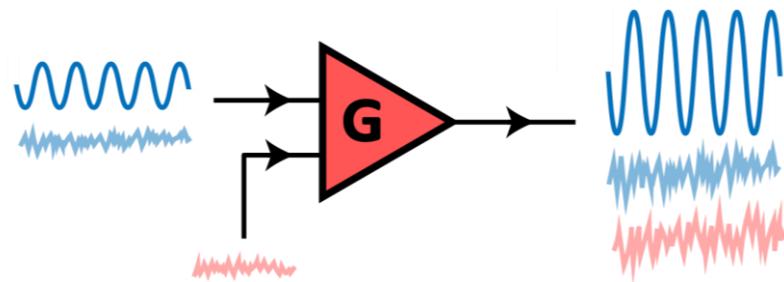
# Superconducting Josephson Traveling-Wave Parametric Amplifiers

Gwenael Le Gal, G. Butseraen, A. Ranadive, G. Cappelli, B. Fazlji, A. Martin and  
N. Roch

Néel Institute, QuantECA team



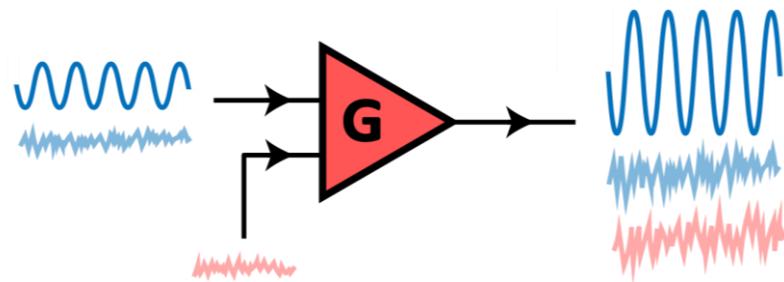
# Quantum limited amplification



An ideal amplifier adds white noise:

$$T_N \geq \frac{\hbar\omega}{2k_B} = T_{SQL} \quad \text{per mode amplified}$$

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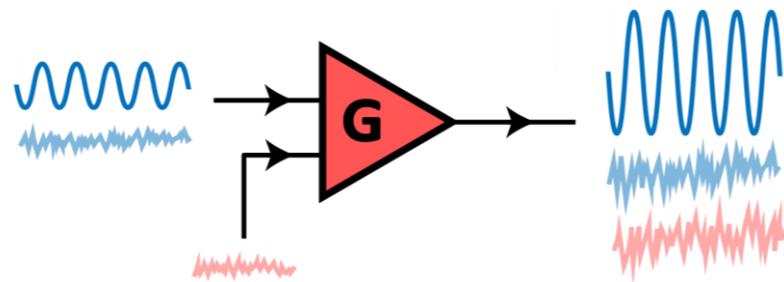
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A dissipative amplifier at  $T > 0$  K:  $T_N > T_{SQL}$ ,

HEMT amplifier:  $T_N \sim 10 T_{SQL}$

Superconducting amplifier

# Quantum limited amplification



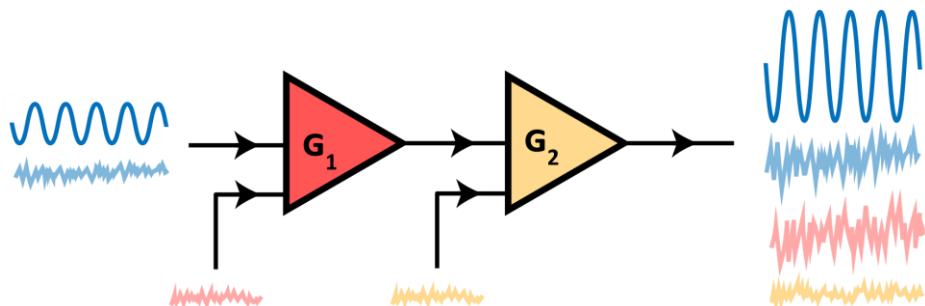
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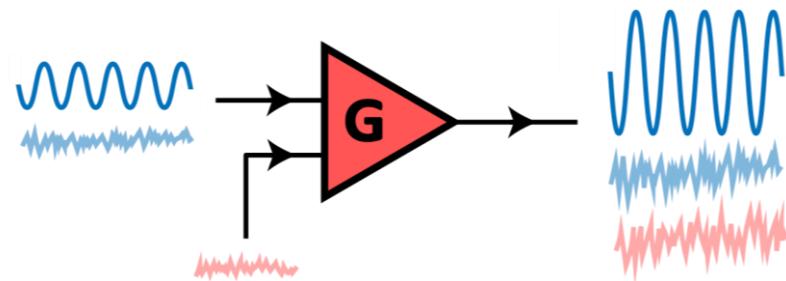
Superconducting amplifier



$$T_N = T_{N,1} + \frac{T_{N,2}}{G_1}$$

C. M. Caves, Phys. Rev. D, 26, 8 (1982)

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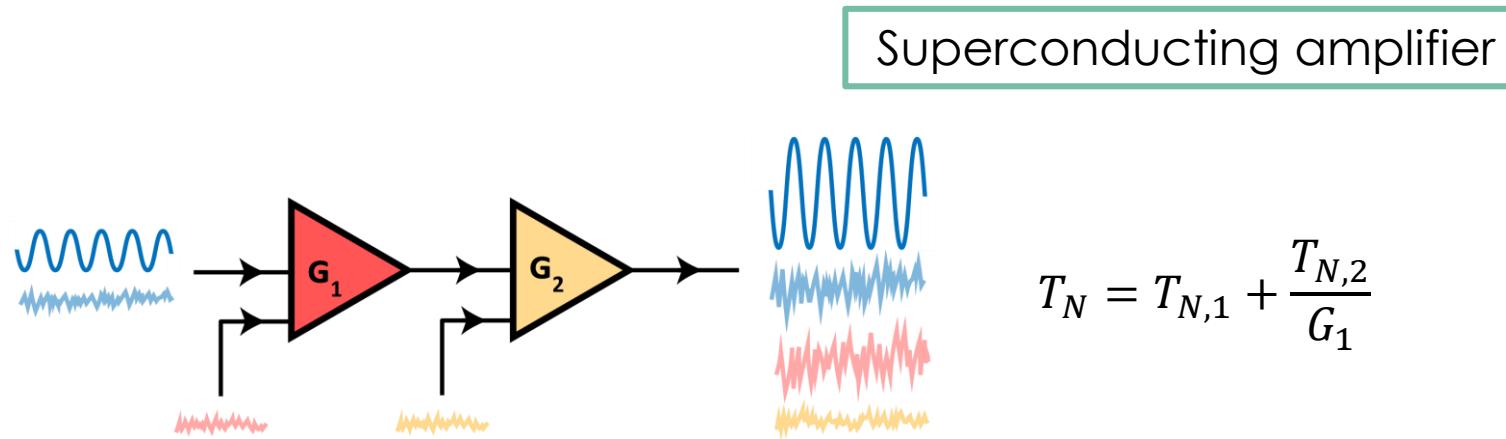


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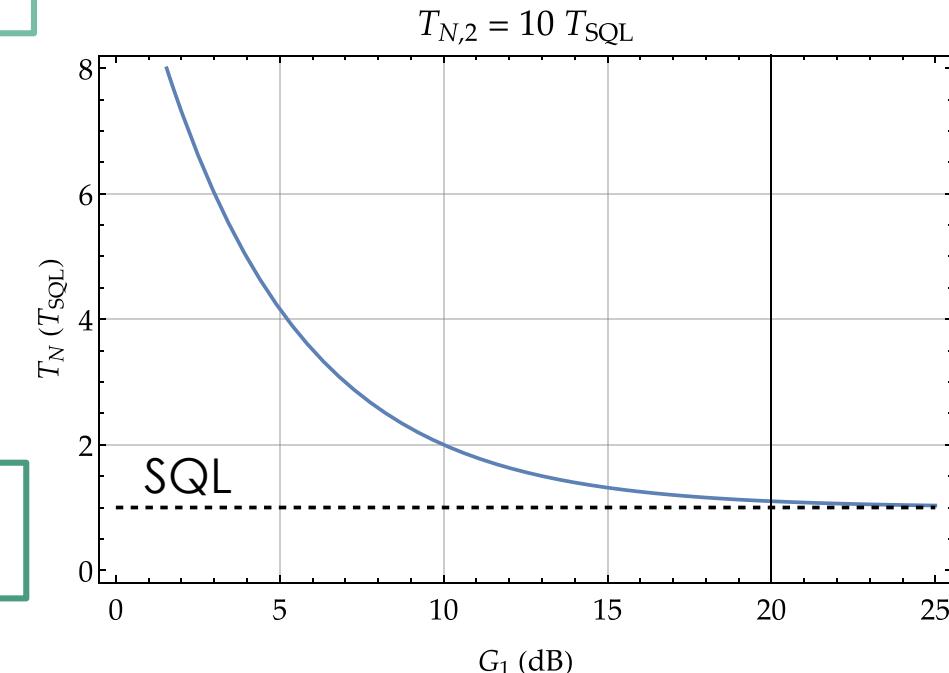
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How much minimum gain ?  
**20 dB**

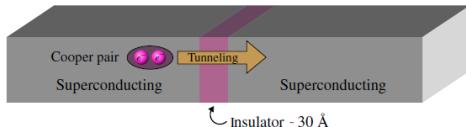


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# Traveling Wave Parametric Amplification in a nutshell

$$I = I_c \sin(\phi) \approx I_c \phi + \chi^{(3)} \phi^3 + \dots \rightarrow \text{4WM process} \propto \chi^{(3)} \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_s^\dagger \hat{a}_p \hat{a}_p + h.c.$$

Energy:  $2\omega_p = \omega_s + \omega_i$



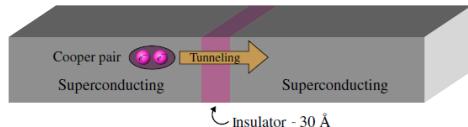
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S. E. Rasmussen et al., PRX Quantum, 2021

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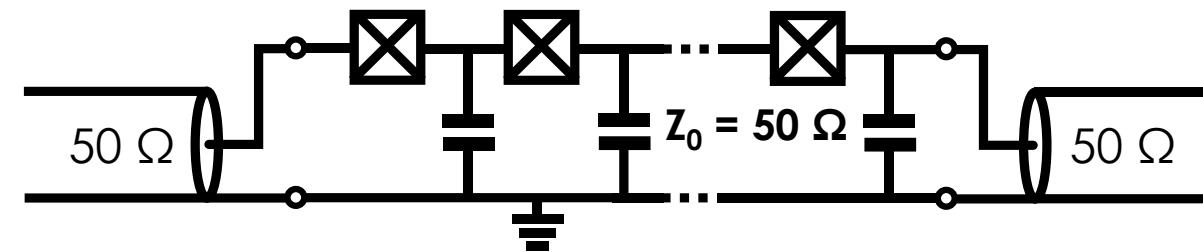
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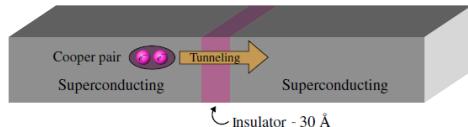
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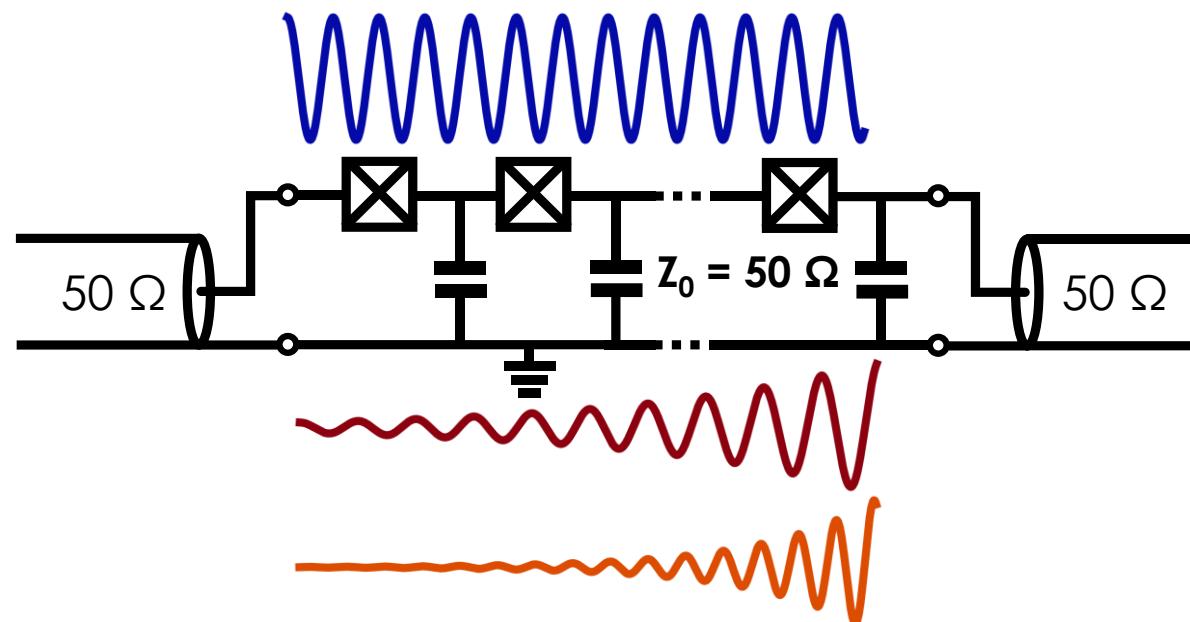
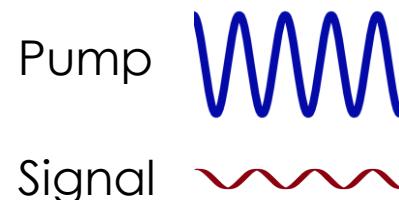
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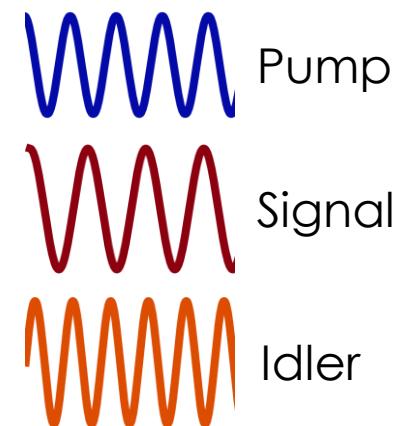
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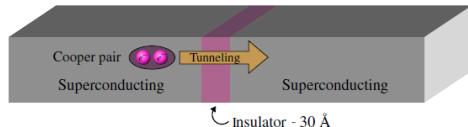
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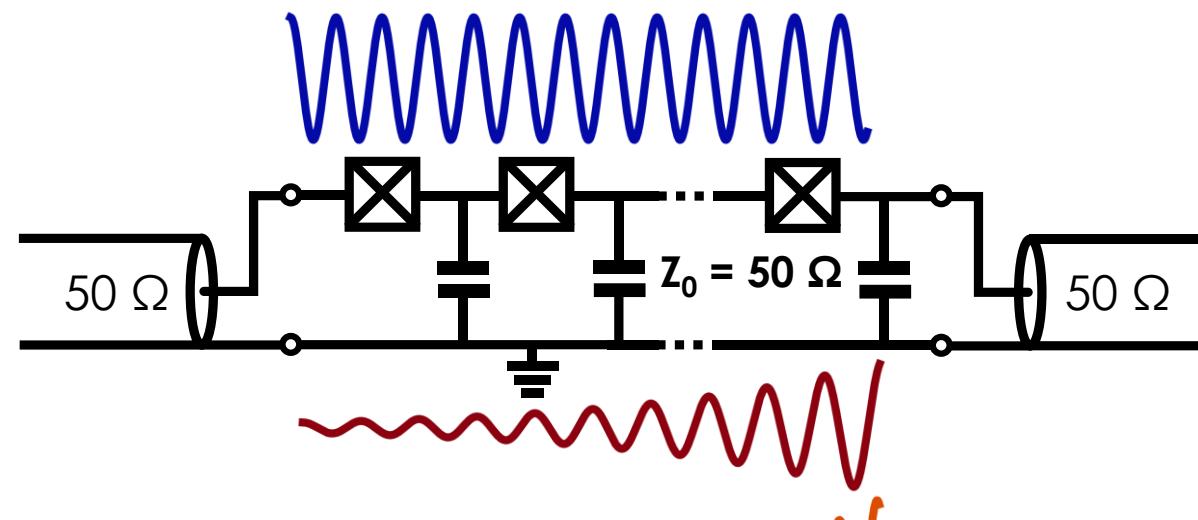
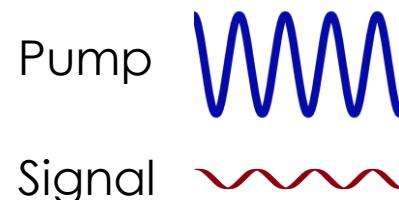
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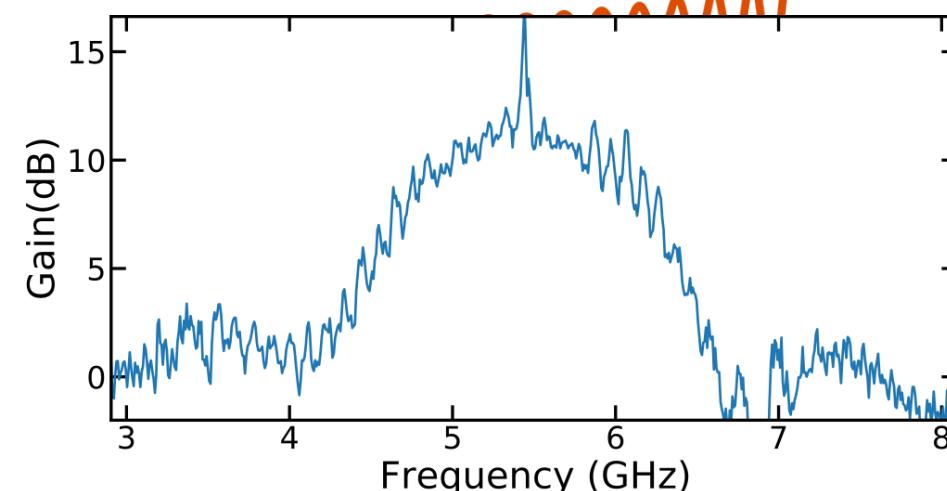
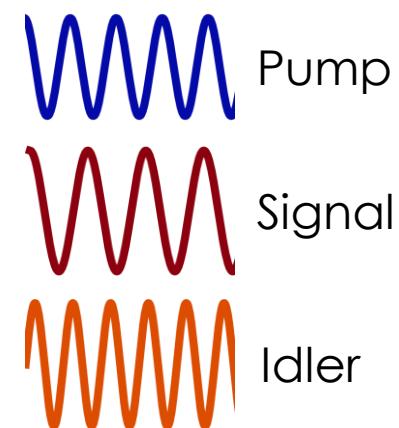
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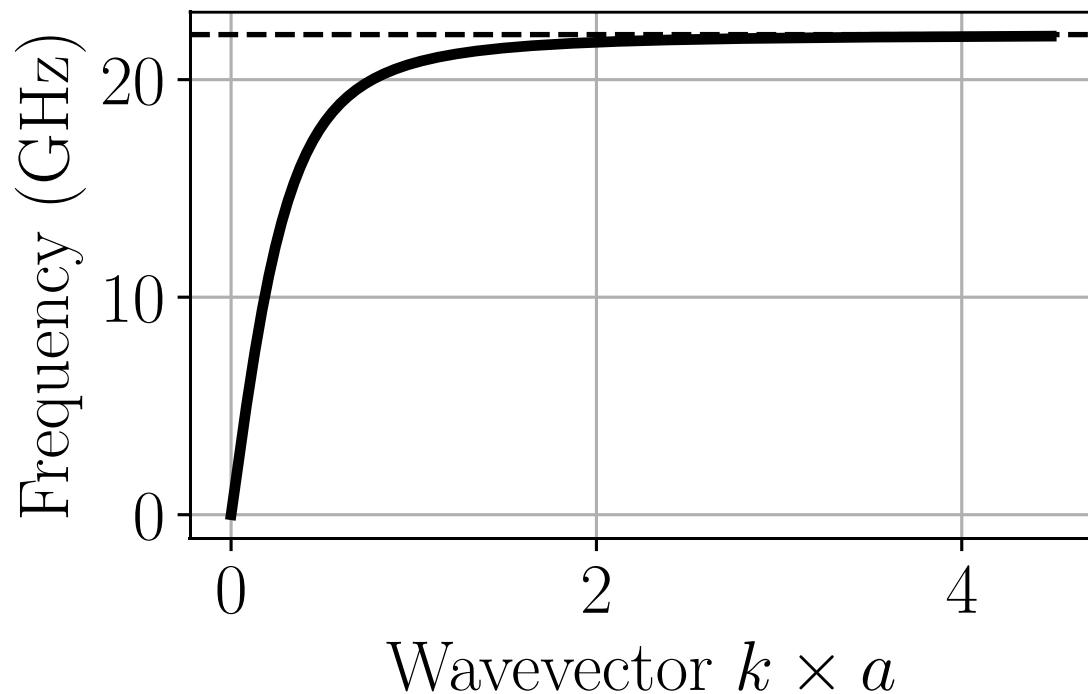


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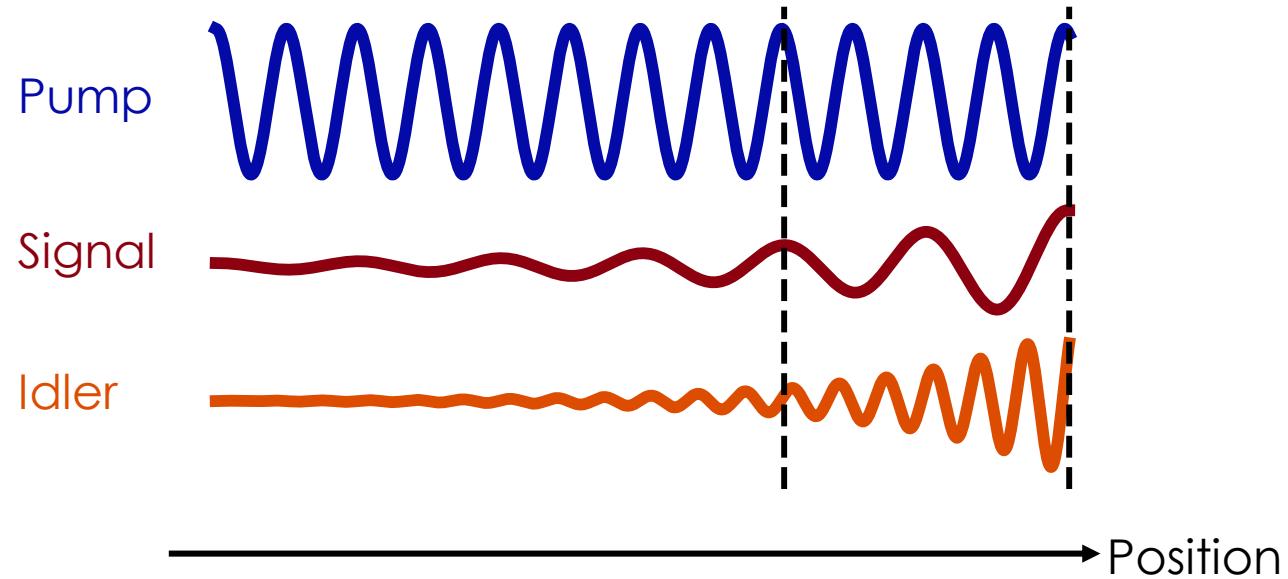
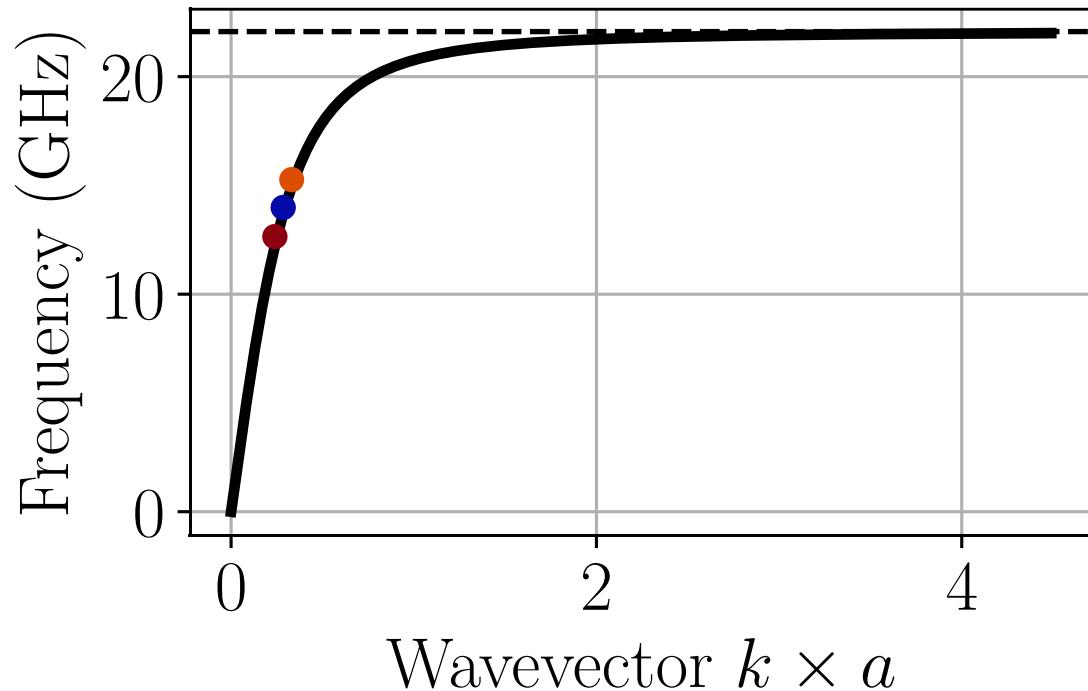
# Gain limitation: phase mismatch

4-wave mixing:  $\Delta k_{lin} = 2k_p - k_s - k_i$



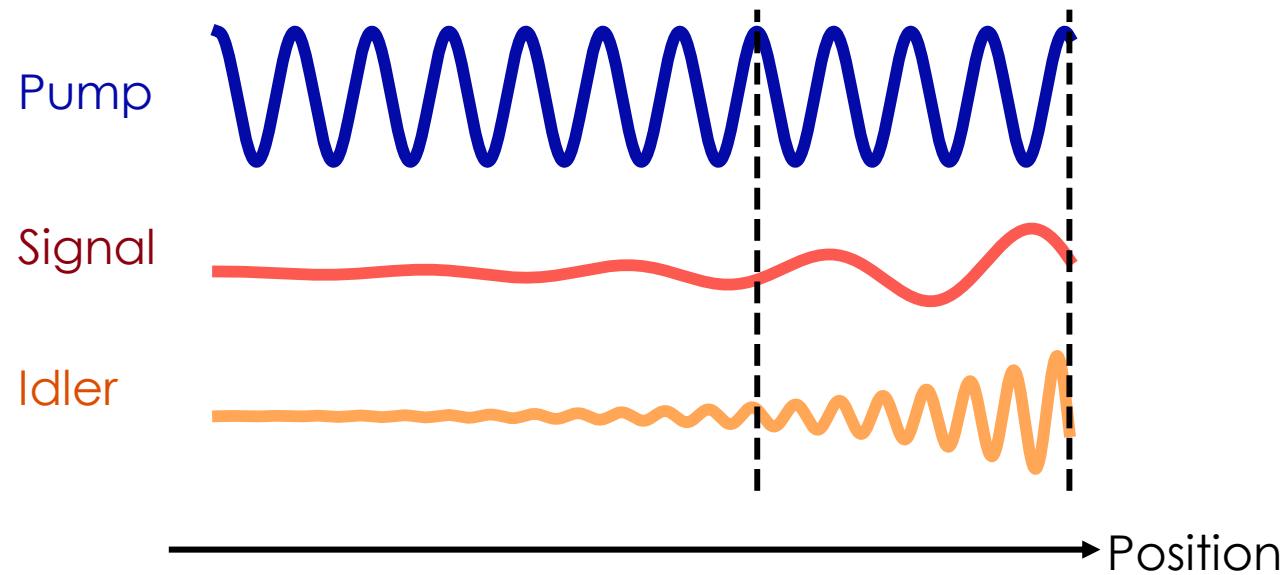
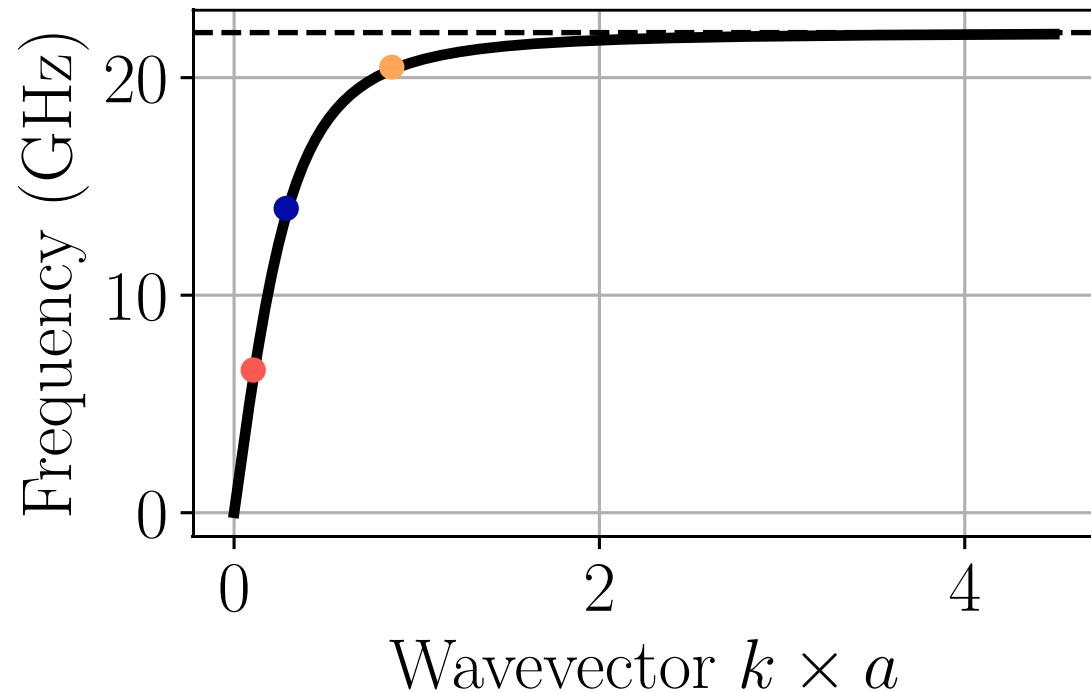
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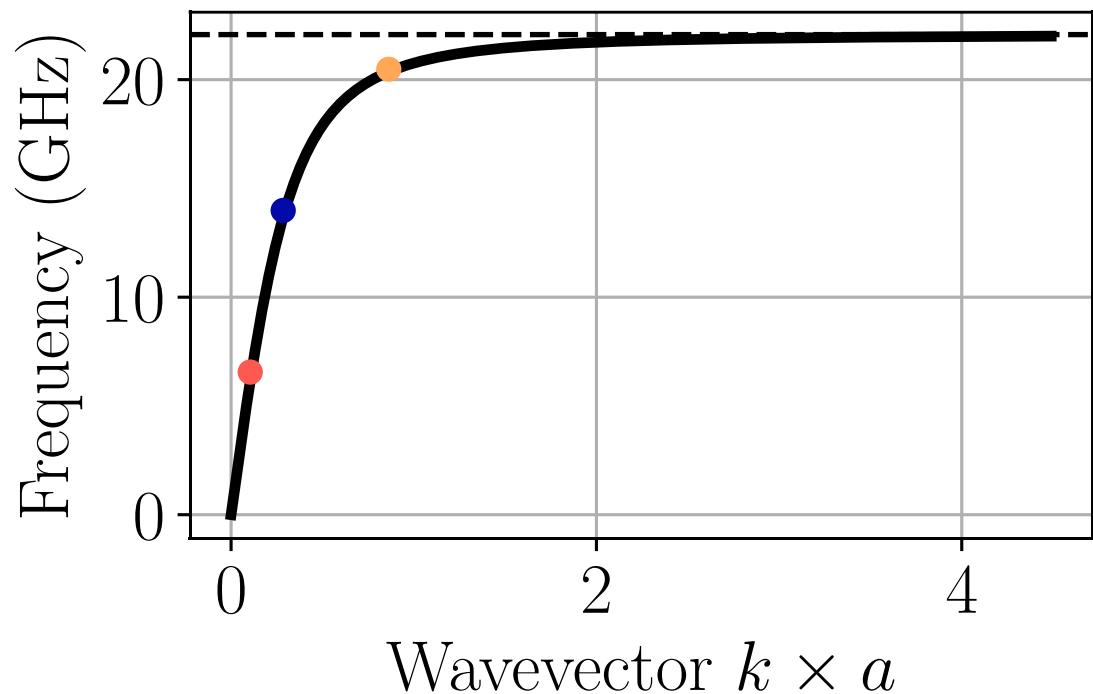
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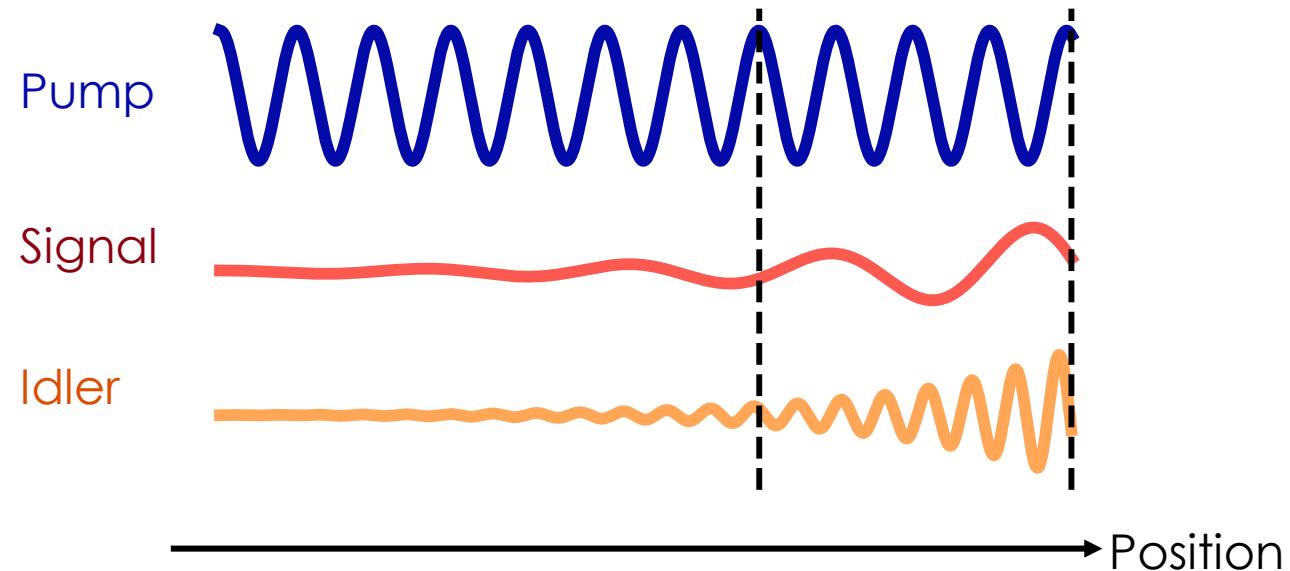
4-wave mixing:  $\Delta k_{lin} = 2k_p - k_s - k_i$



Kerr effect: power dependent momentum

$$\Delta k_{nl} = 2\alpha_{pp} - \underbrace{\alpha_{sp} + \alpha_{ip}}_{\neq 0} \neq 0$$

SPM: self-Kerr  $\neq$  XPM: cross-Kerr



$$\Delta k = \Delta k_{lin} + \Delta k_{nl}$$

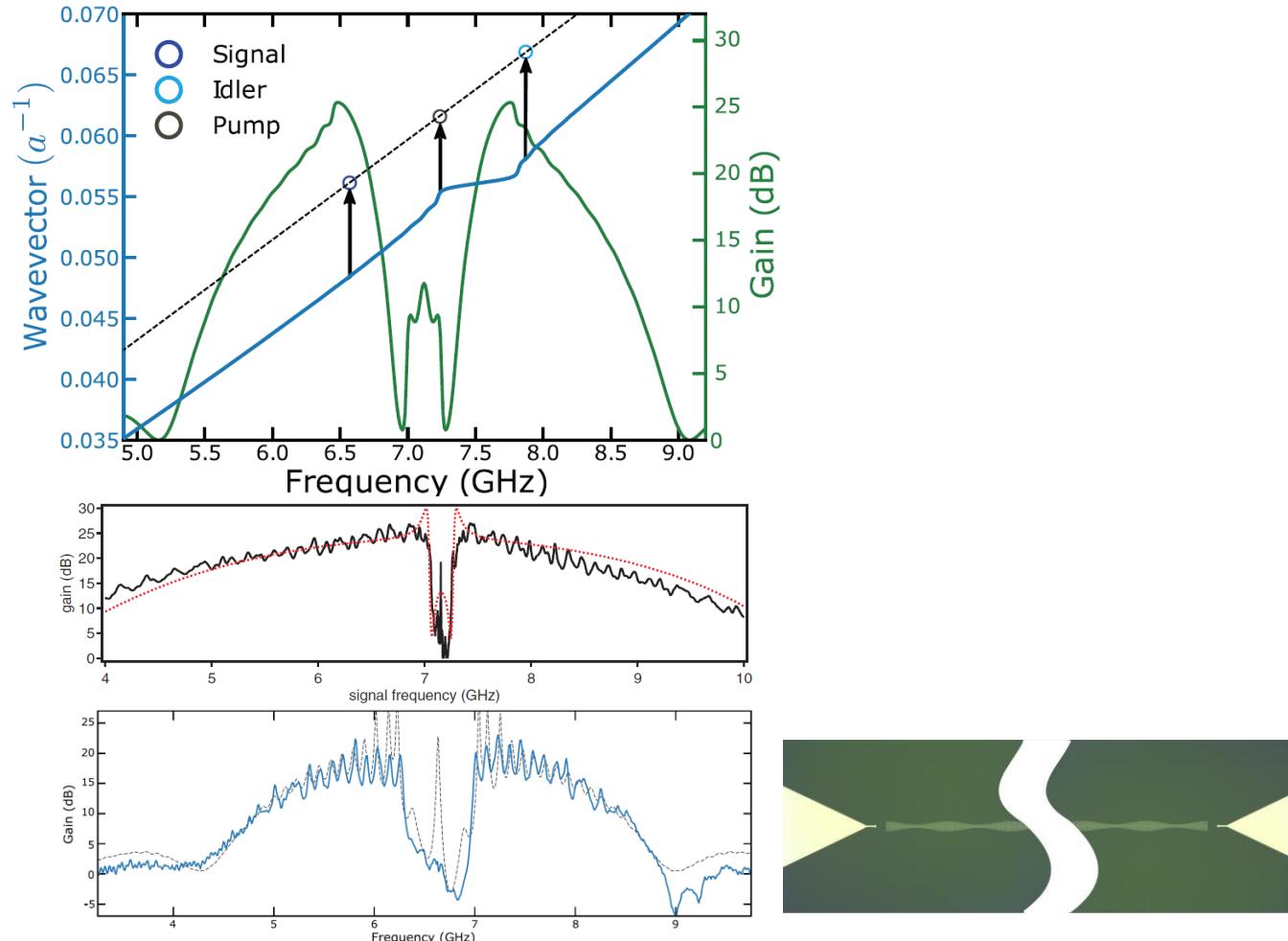
Rule of thumb:  $\Delta k \lesssim 1/L$

# Phase matching: implementation

## Dispersion engineering

C. S. Macklin et al., Science, 350, 6258 (2015)

L. Planat et al., Phys. Rev. X, 10, 021021 (2020)

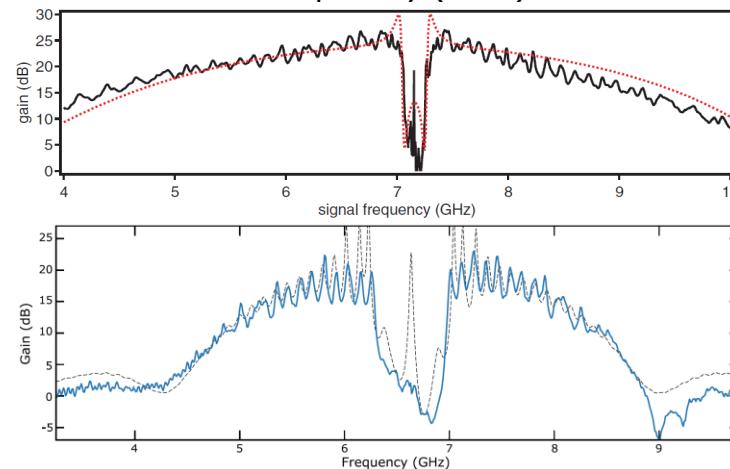
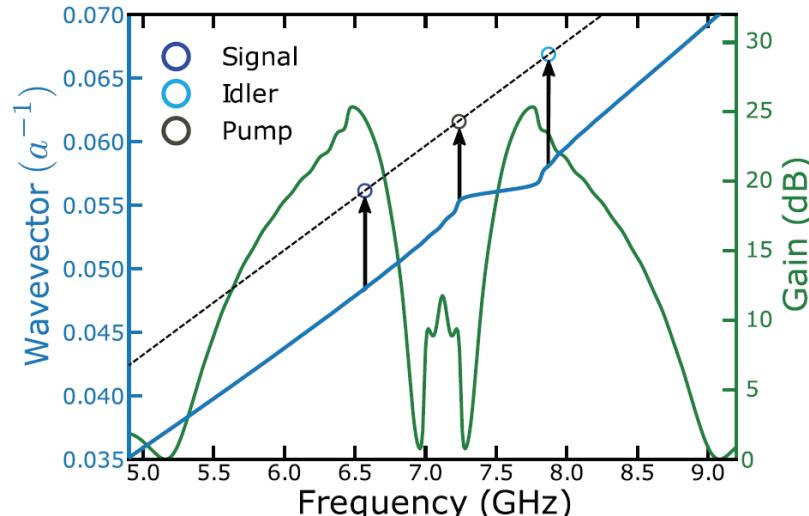


# Phase matching: implementation

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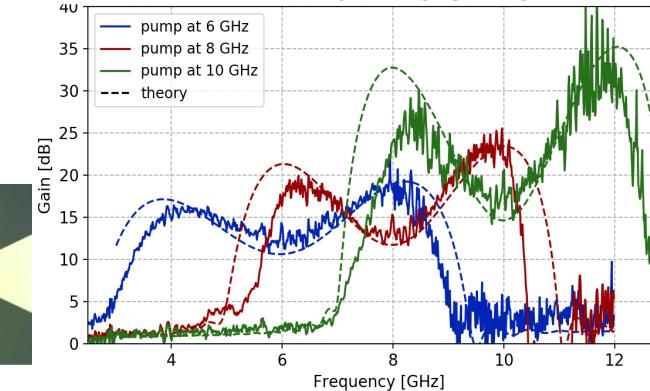
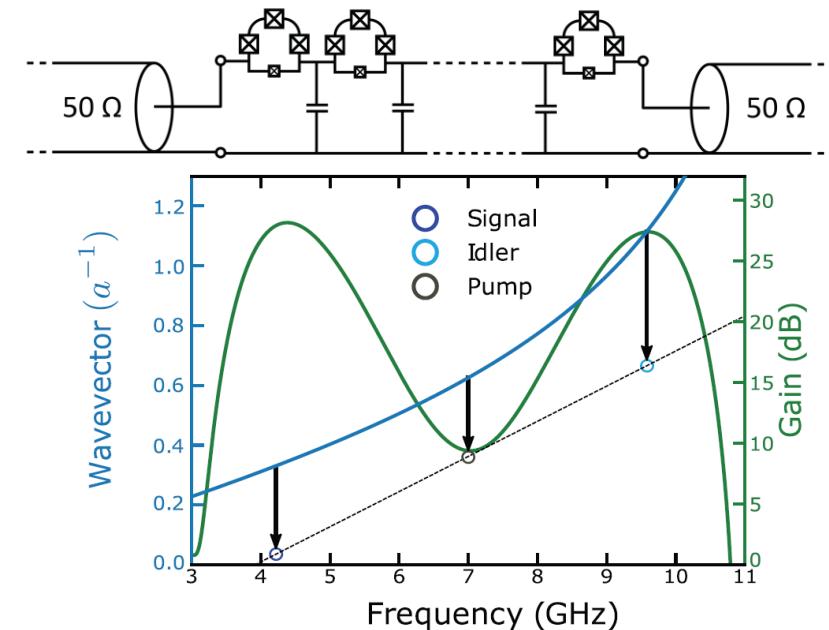
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## Kerr non-linearity engineering

A. Ranadive et al., Nature Comm., 13, 1737 (2022)



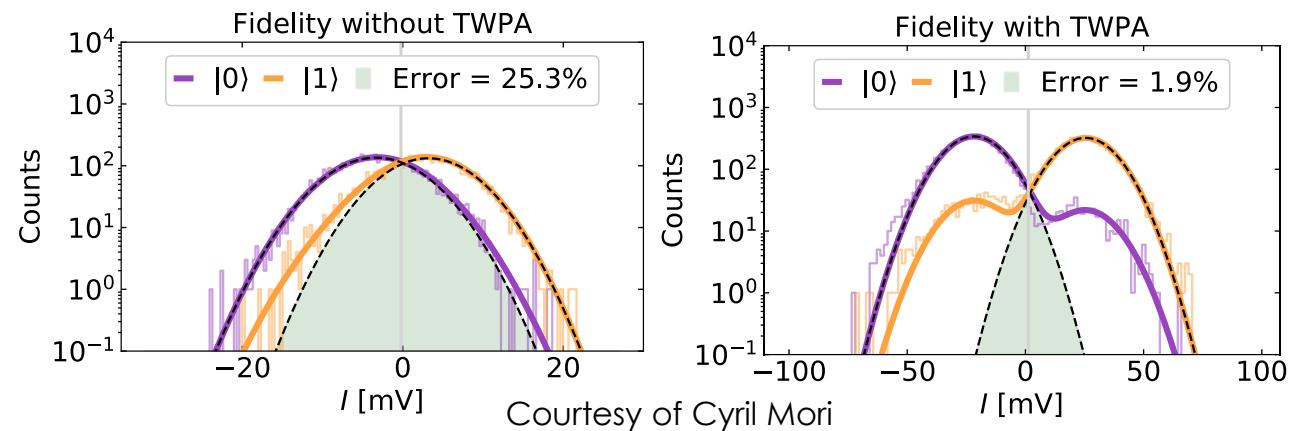
# TWPA Applications

- Superconducting qubit readout
- Multiplexed readout

A. Remm et al., Phys. Rev. Appl., 20, 034027 (2023)

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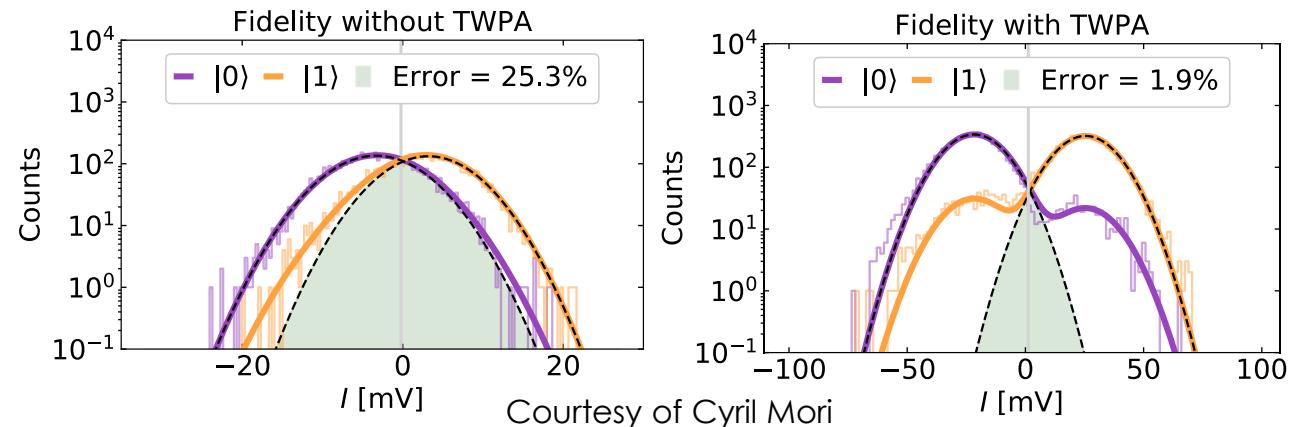
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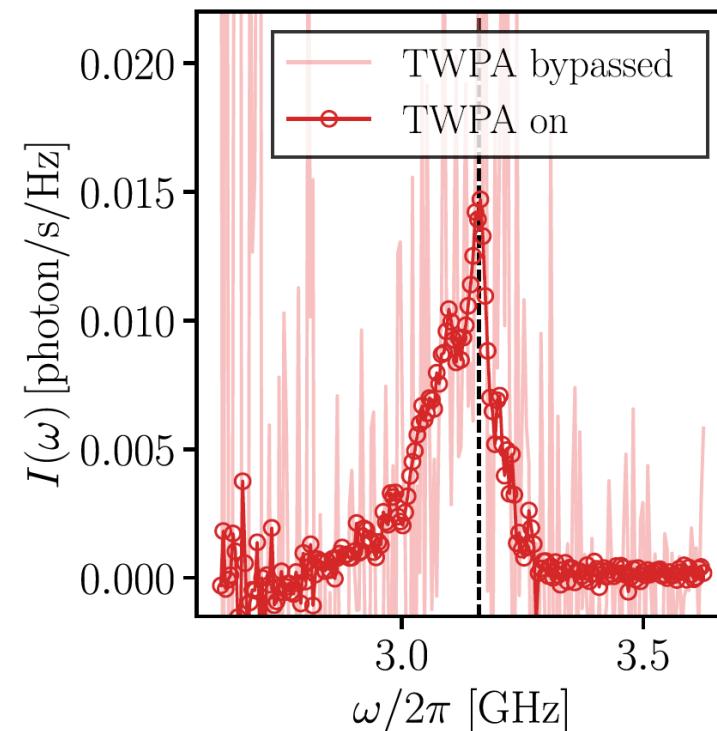
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- Broadband photo-detection

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Courtesy of Cyril Mori



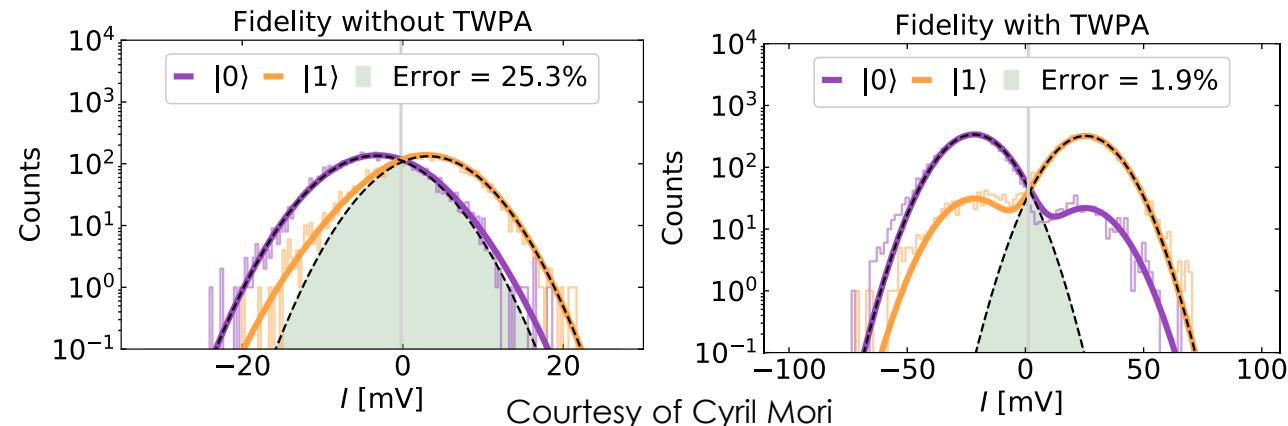
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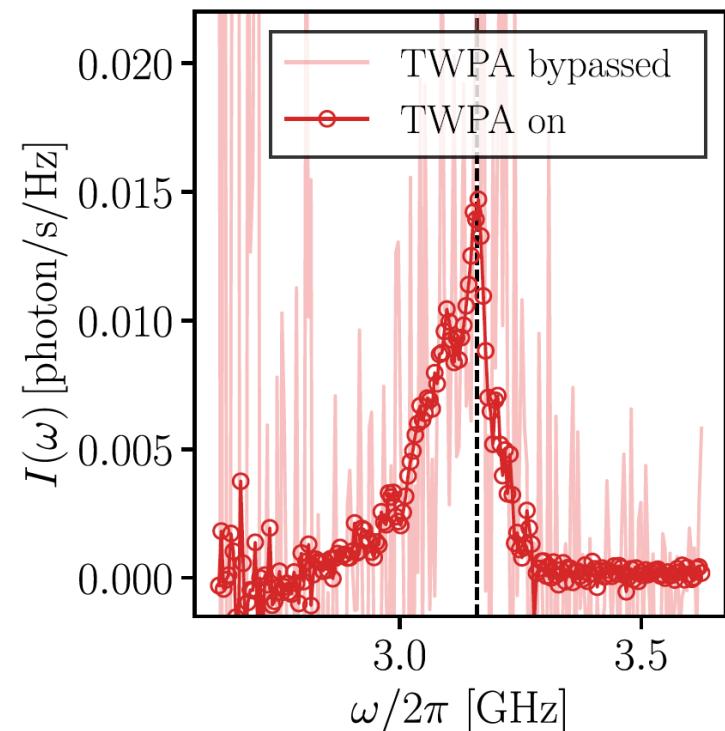
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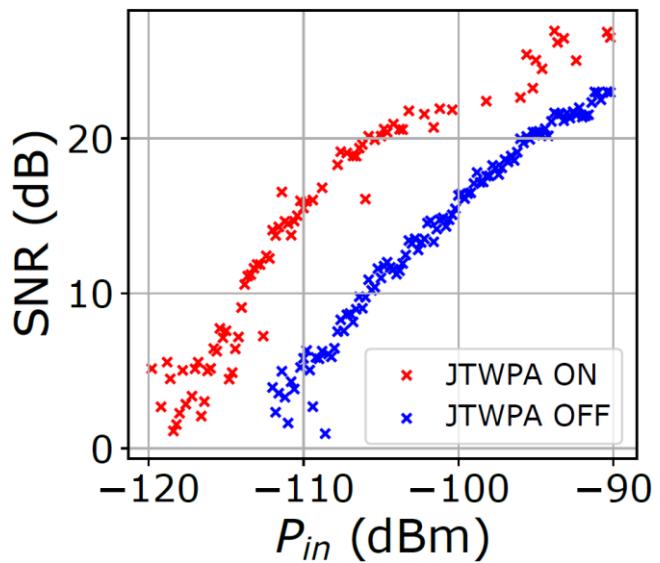
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- Spin-qubit readout

V. Elhomsy et al., arXiv:2307.14717v2 (2023)



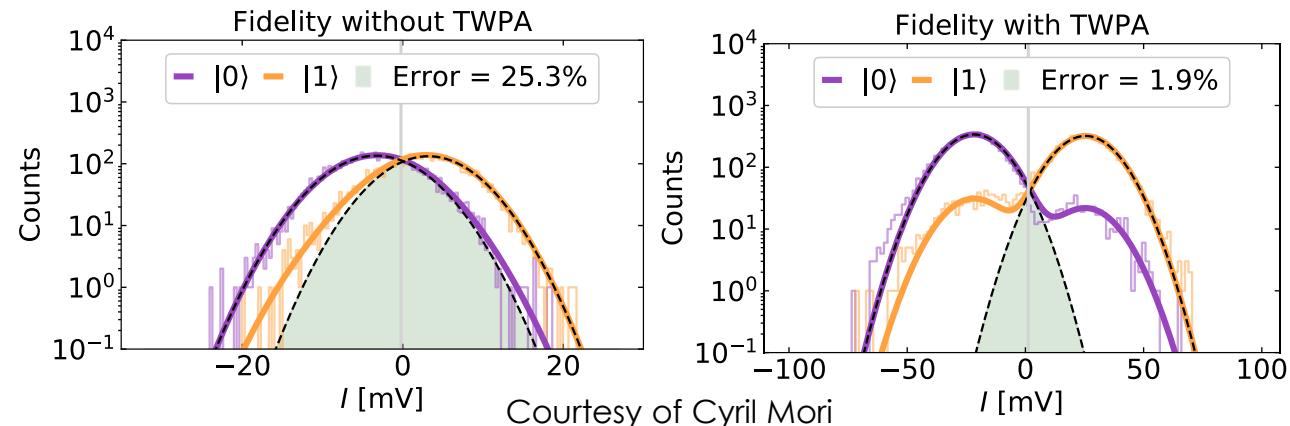
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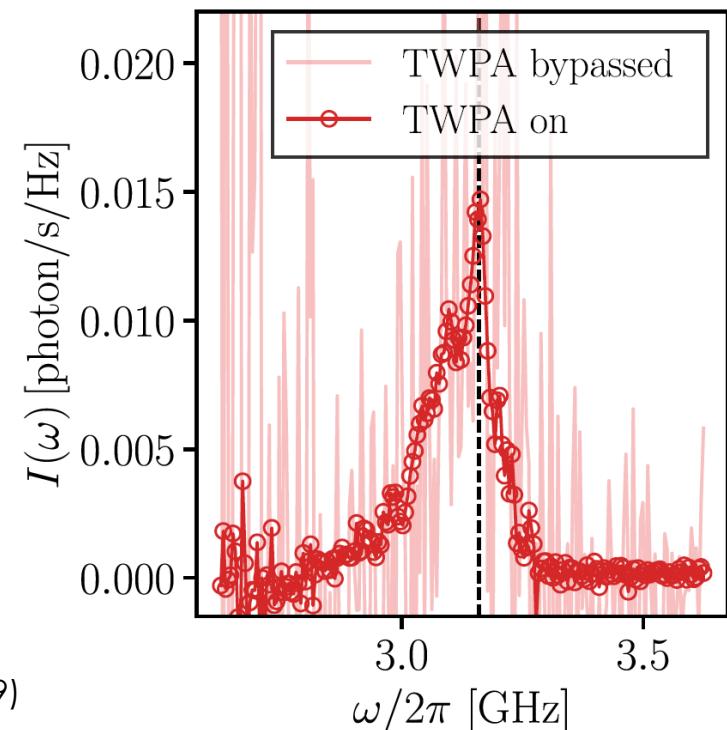
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- High energy physics

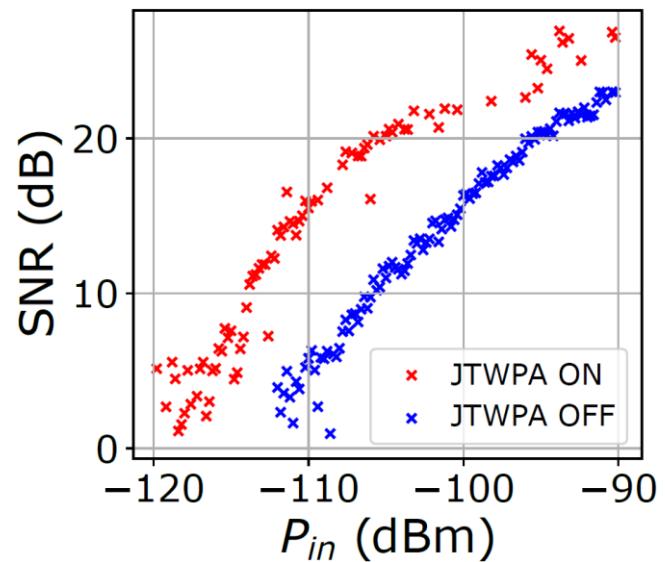
R. Di Vora et al., Phys. Rev. D, 108, 062005 (2023)

- MKID readout

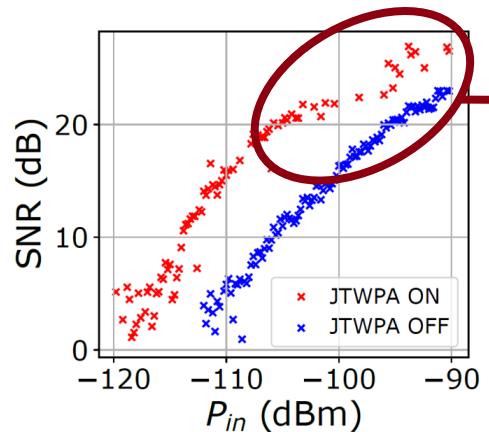
N. Zobrist et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 115, 042601 (2019)

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V. Elhomsy et al., arXiv:2307.14717v2 (2023)



# Why studying saturation in TWPA?

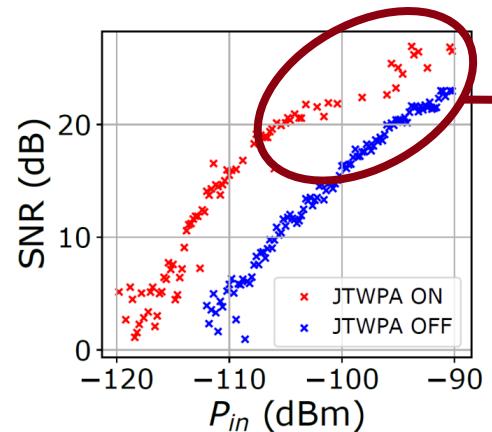


SNR saturates @ high  $P_{in}$

Can this be mitigated?

V. Elhomsy et al., arXiv:2307.14717v2 (2023)

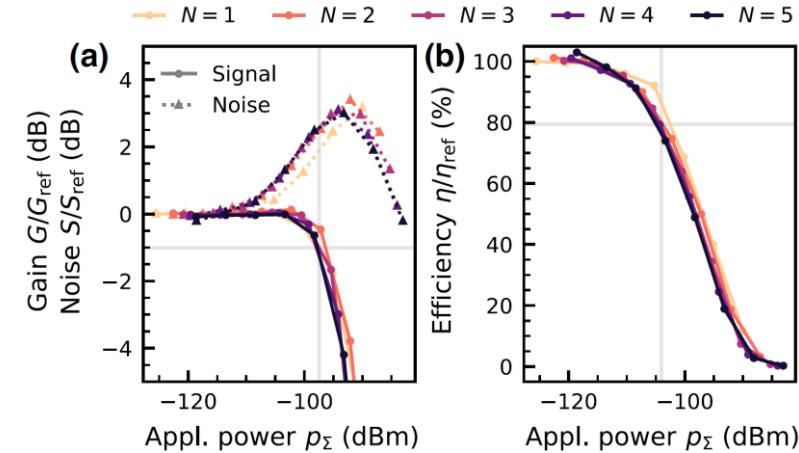
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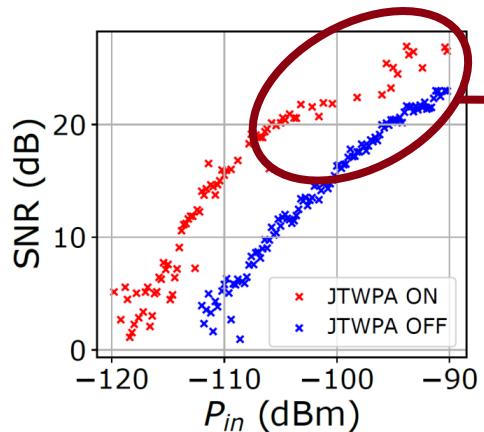
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Intermodulation products generation



A. Remm et al., Phys. Rev. Appl., 20, 034027 (2023)

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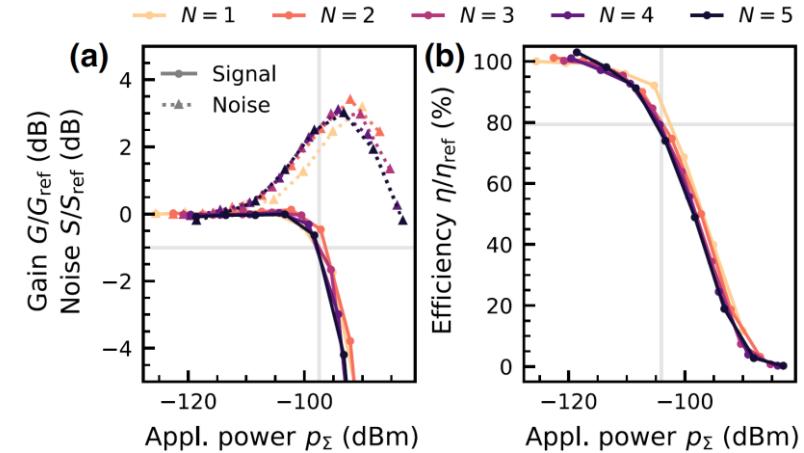


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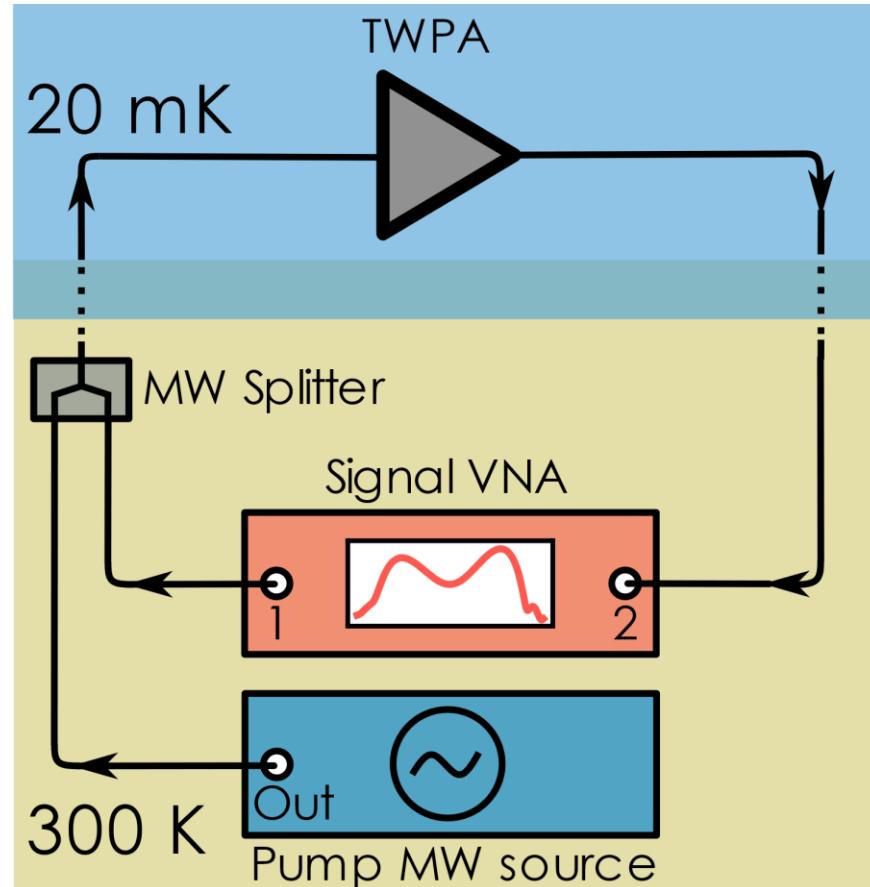
A. Remm et al., Phys. Rev. Appl., 20, 034027 (2023)

Understanding the causes of compression:

- Never studied in superconducting TWPAs
- Mitigate quantum efficiency reduction
- Understand implications on applications (readout signals correlations...)

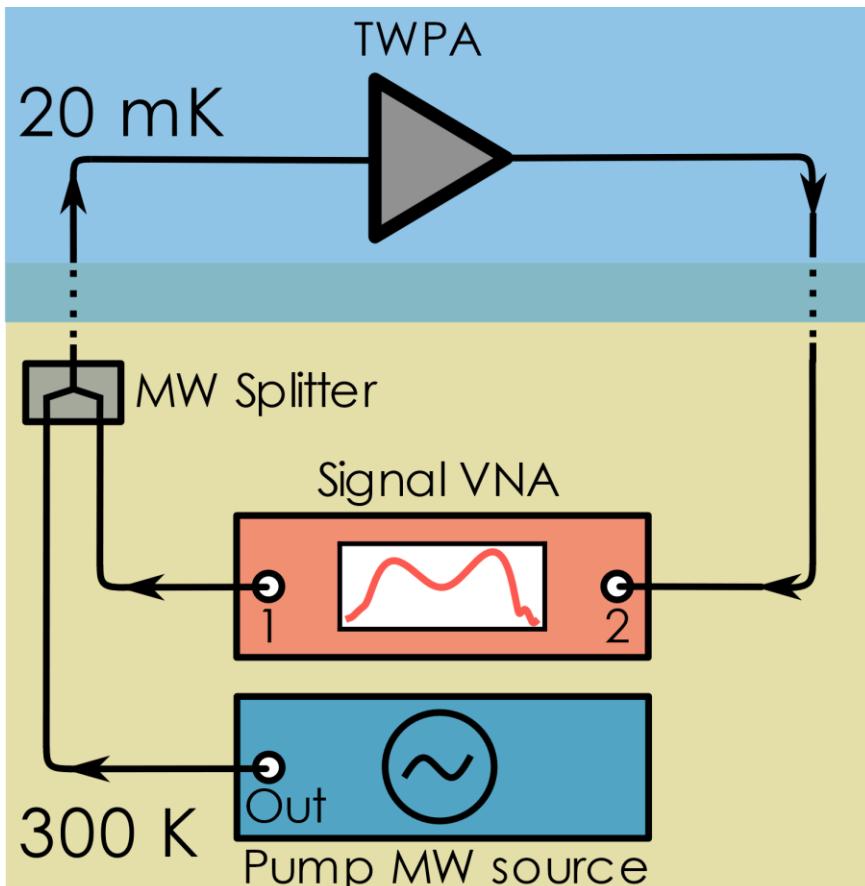
# Experimental study of saturation

Usual setup

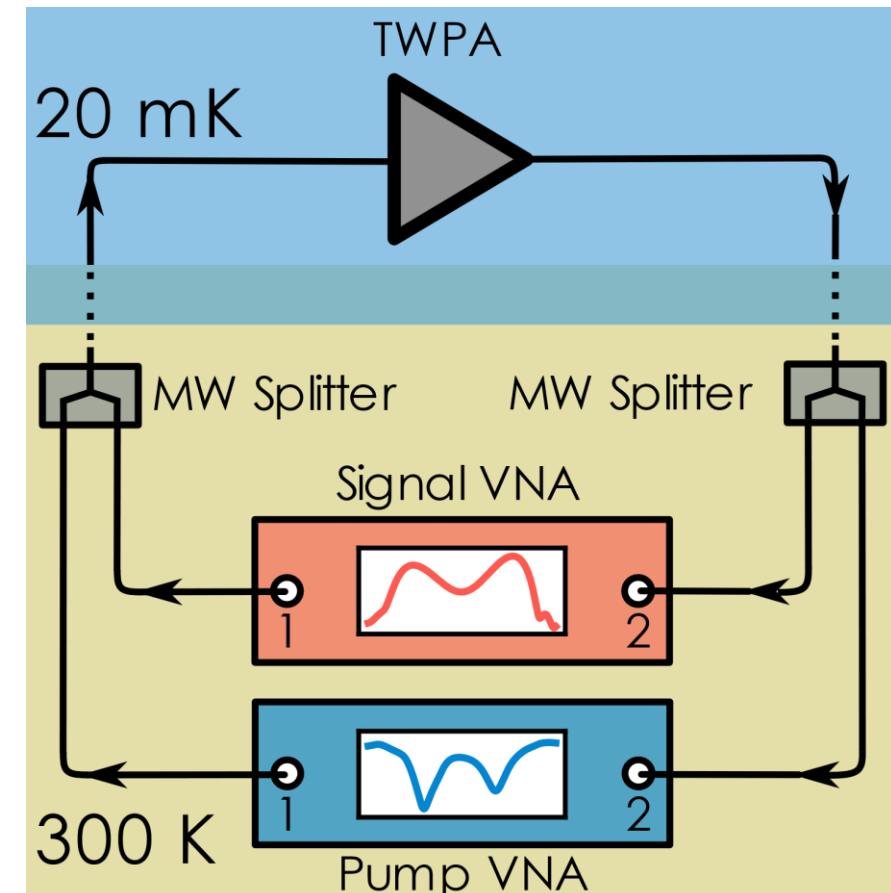


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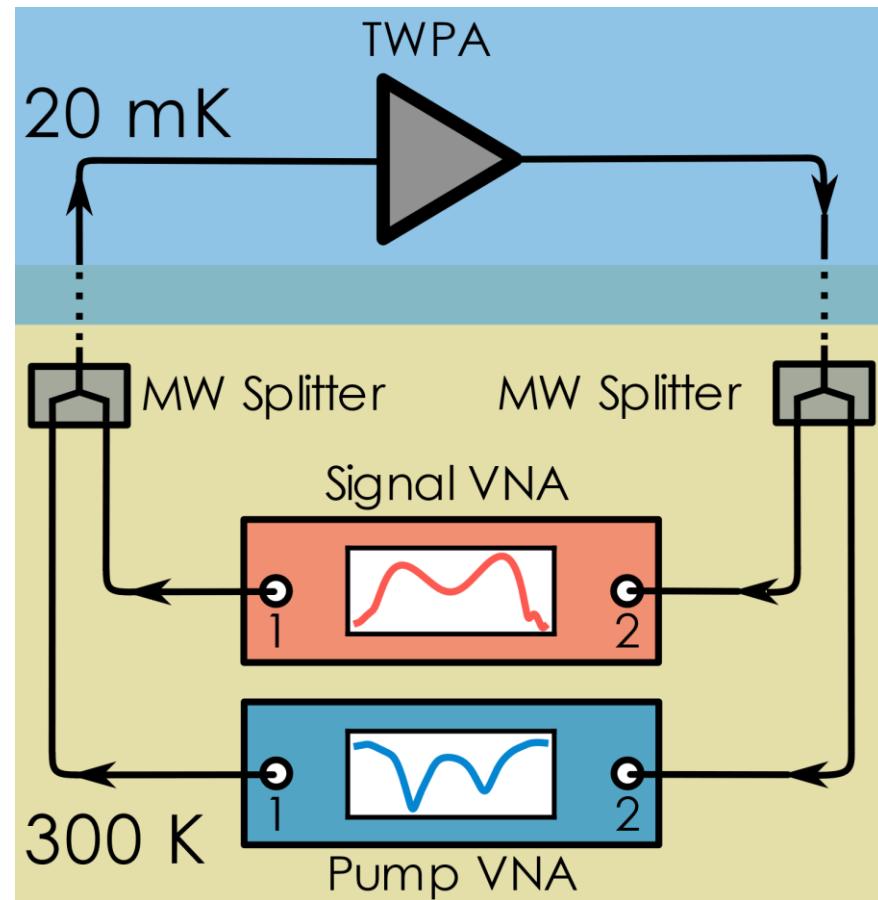


New setup

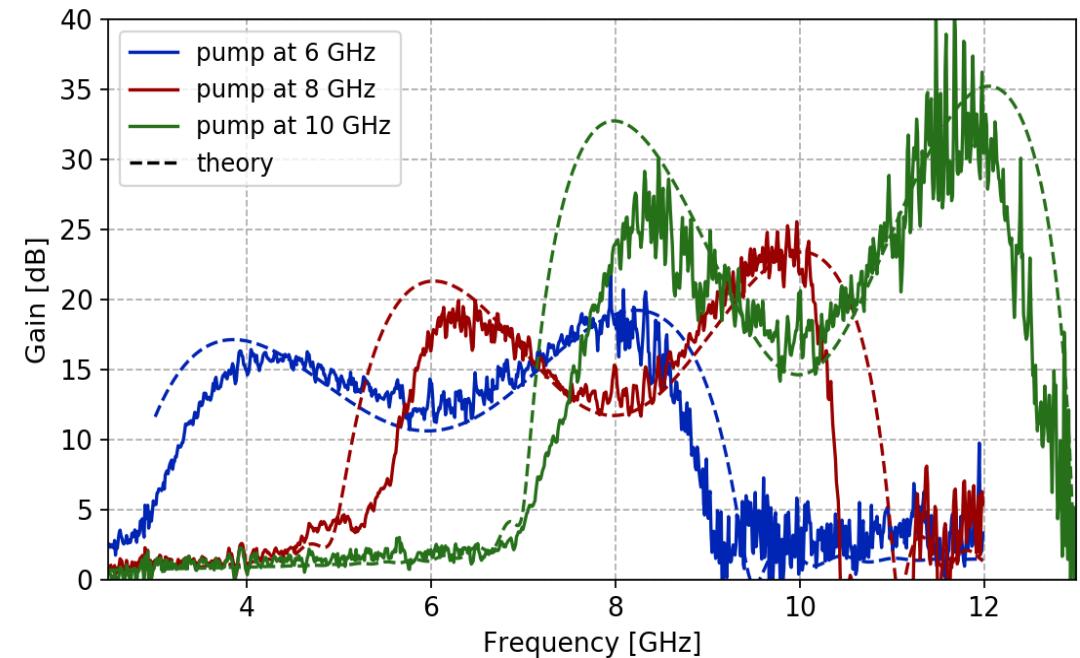
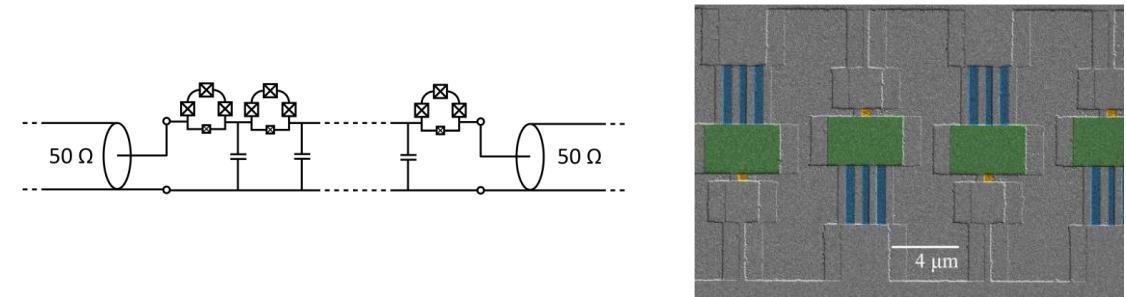


Monitoring signal & pump complex transmission

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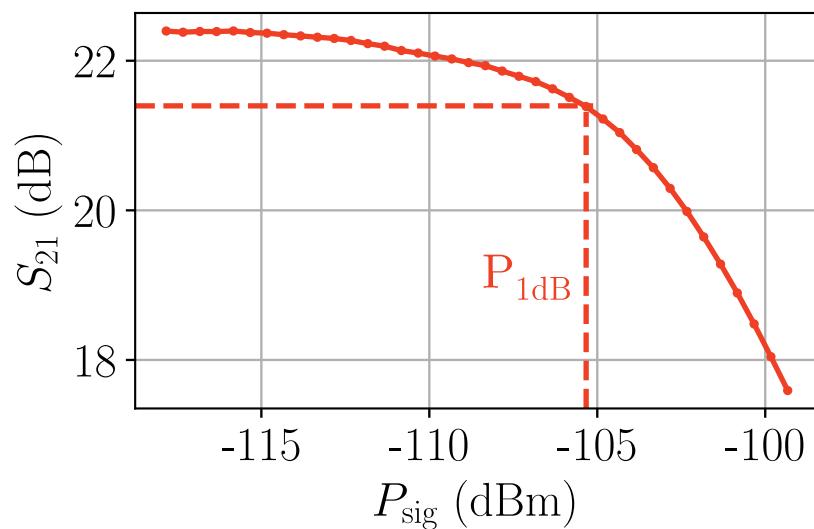


The device: SNAIL TWPA @  $\frac{1}{2}$  flux quantum

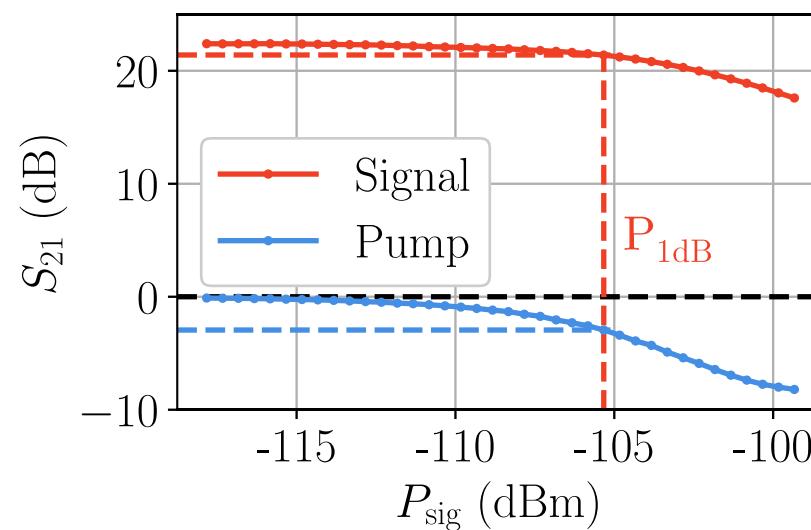
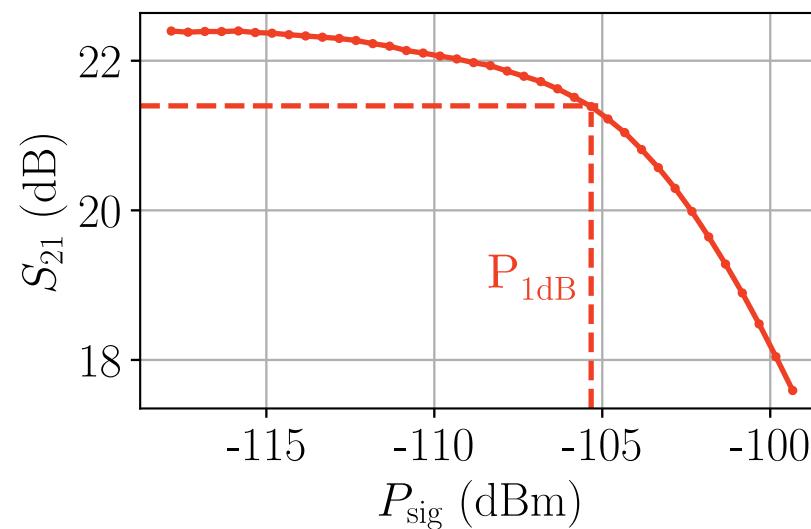


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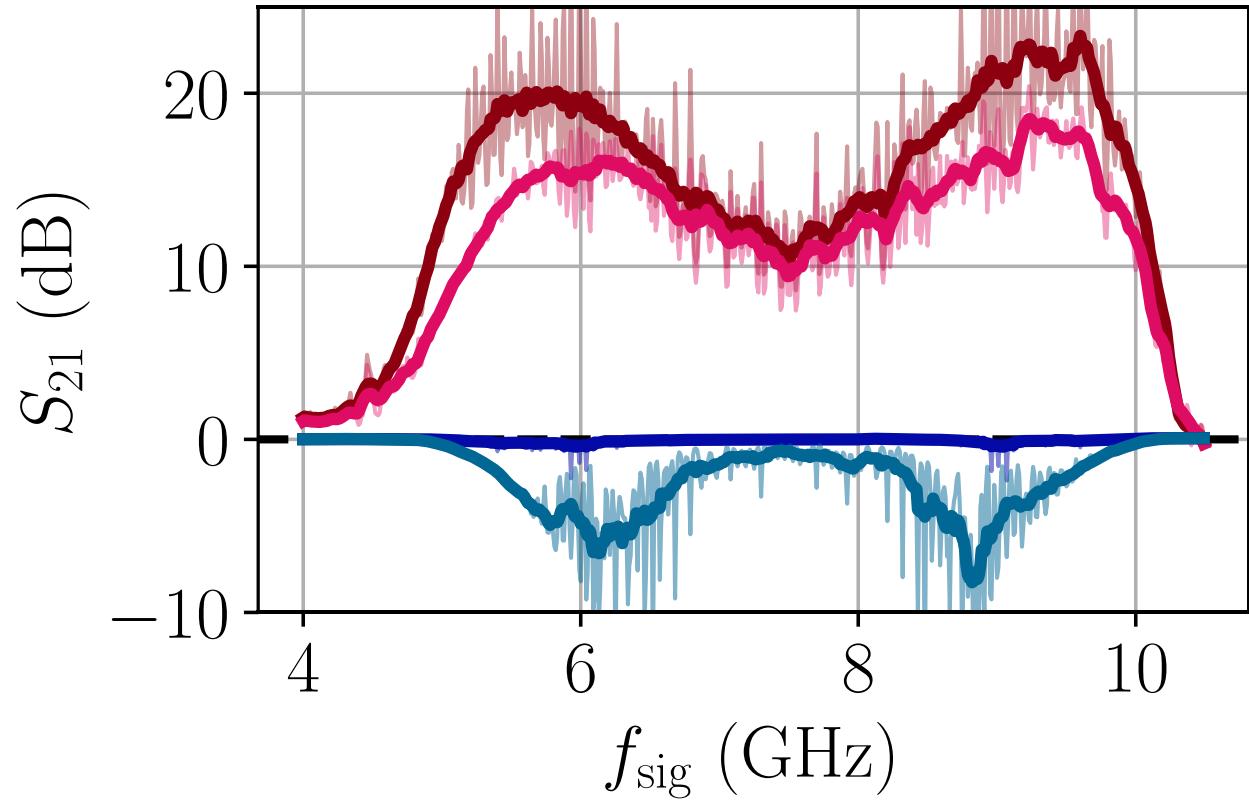
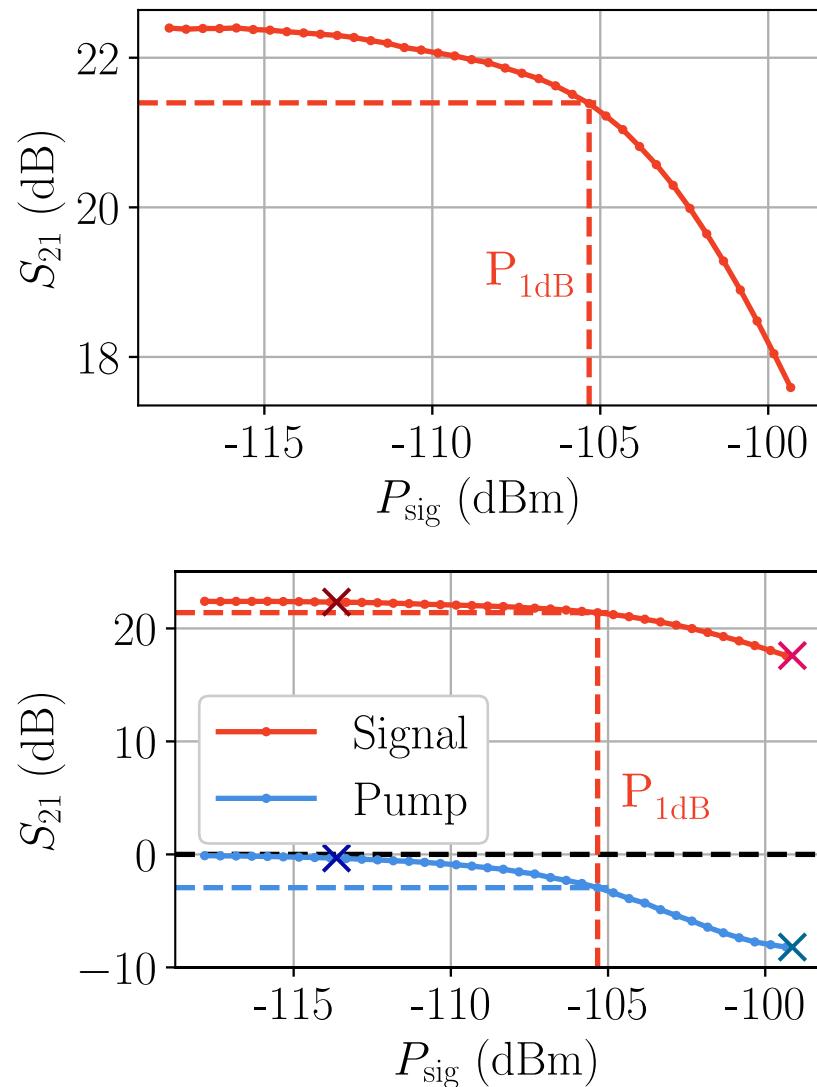
# 1-dB compression: Definition



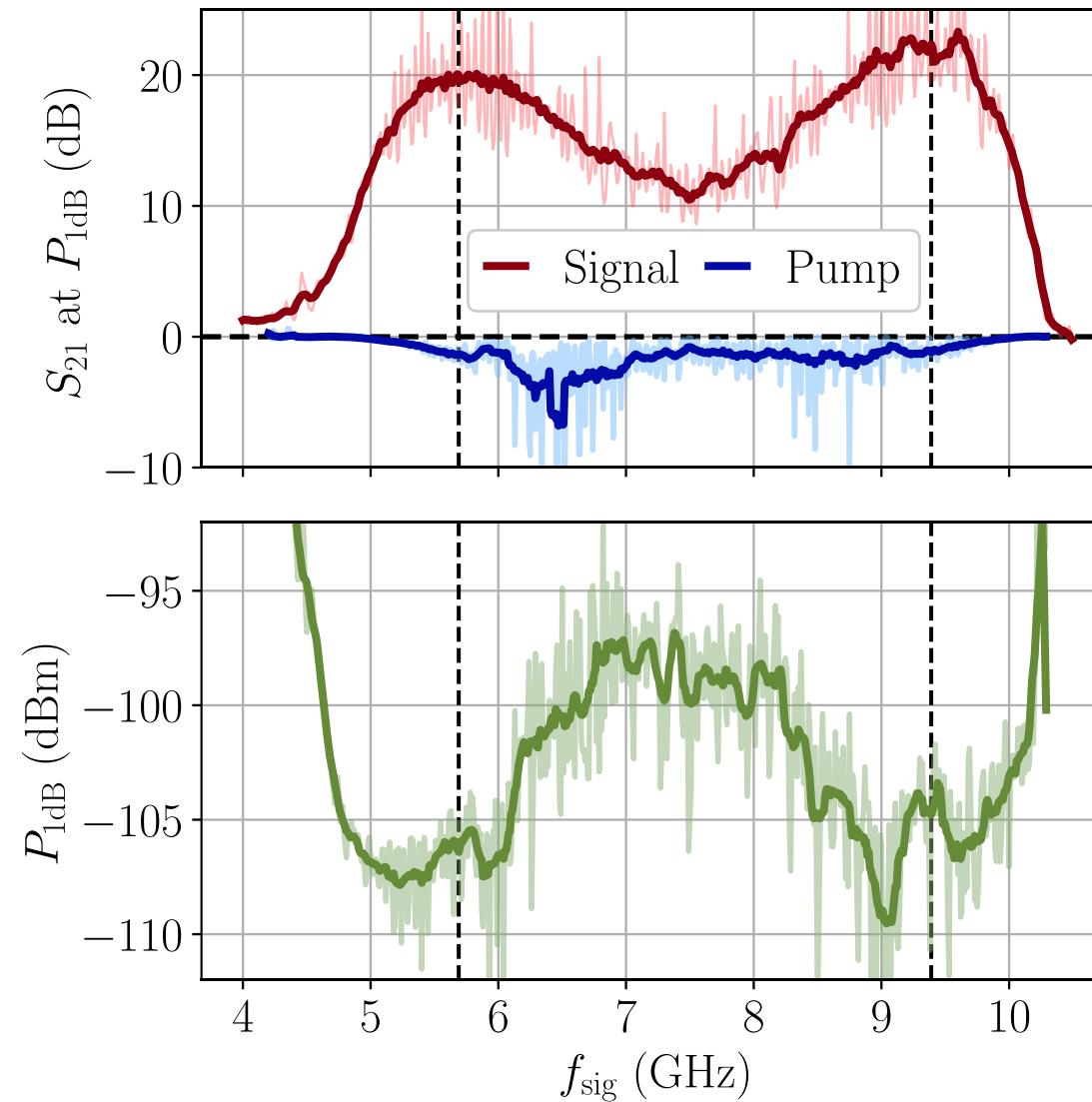
# Compression: what happens to the pump?



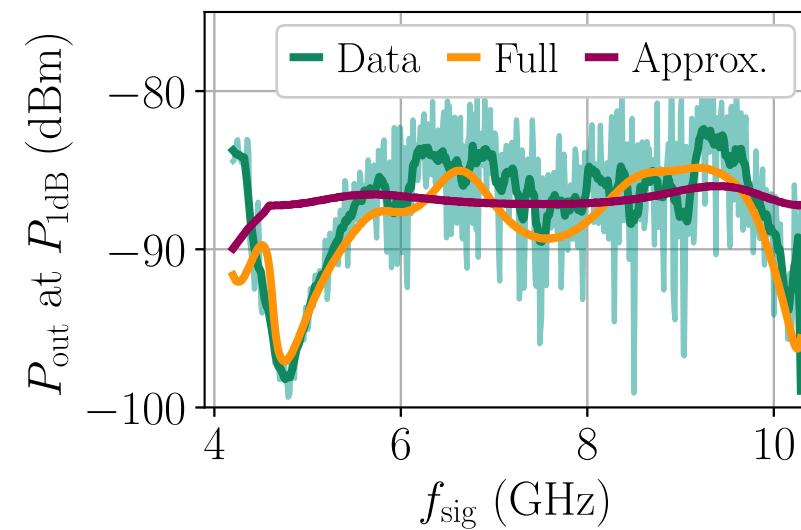
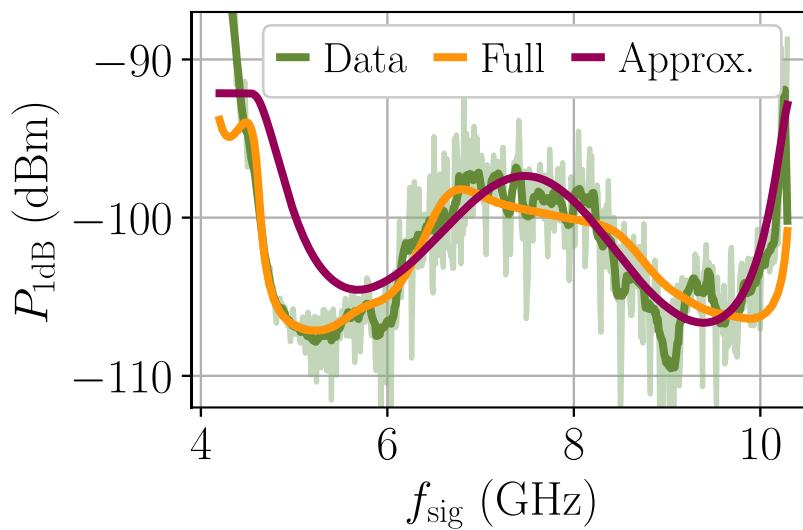
# Signal frequency influence



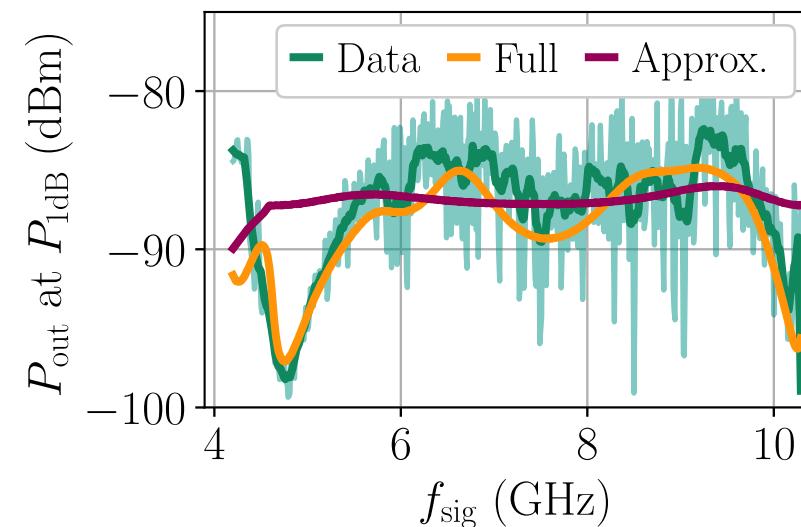
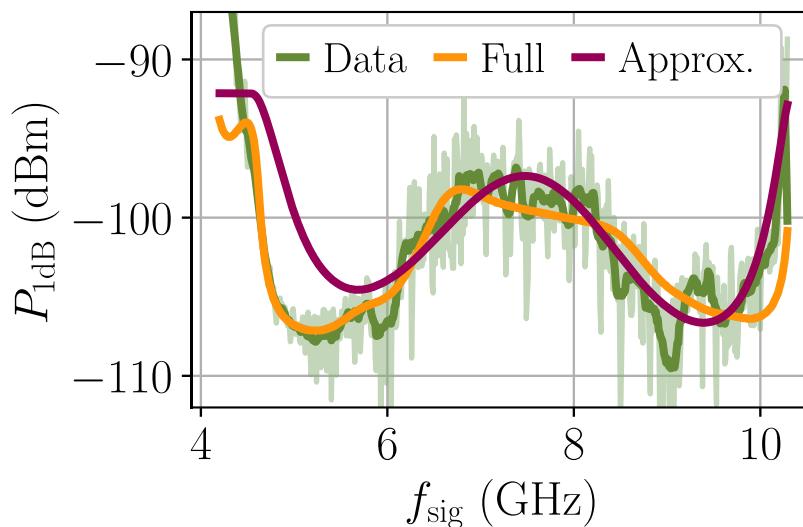
# Compression versus signal frequency



# Modeling the data



# Modeling the data



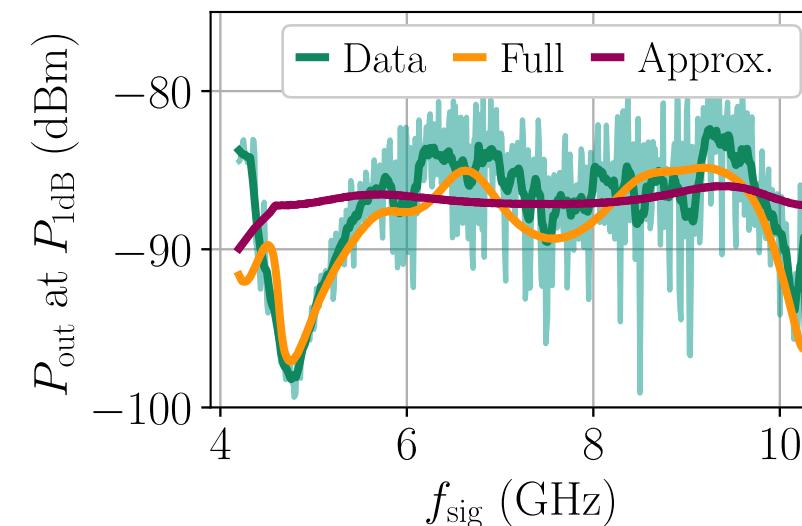
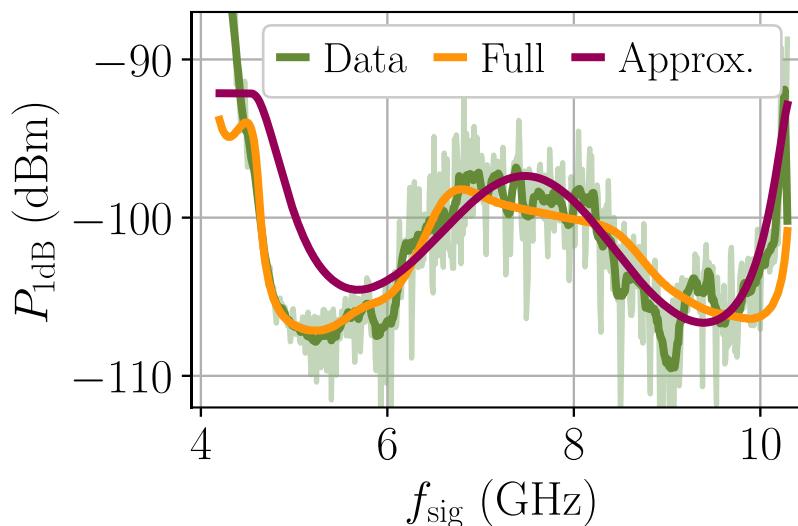
**Approx:** 
$$G(P_{\text{sig}}) = \frac{G_{\text{lin}}}{1 + 2G_{\text{lin}}P_{\text{sig}}/P_{\text{pump}}}$$

Assumes perfect energy exchange

K. O'Brien et al., Phys. Rev. Lett., 113, 157001 (2014)

P. Kylemark et al., J. Light. Technol., 24, 9 (2006)

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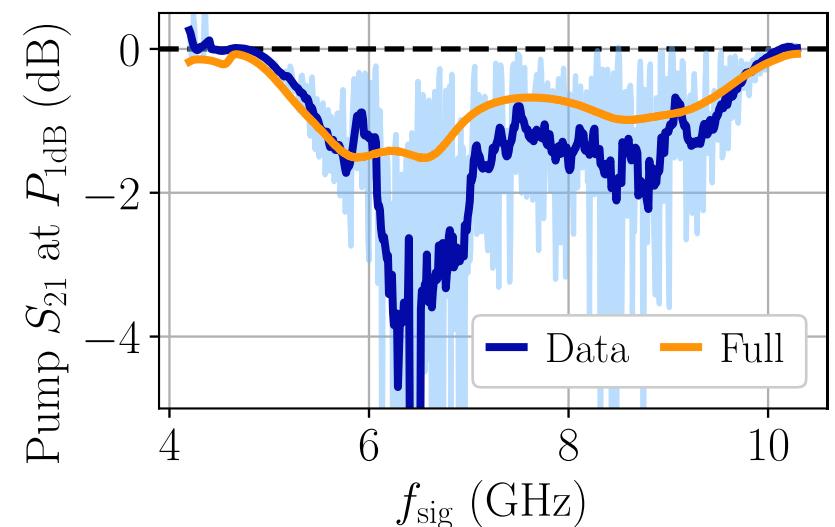
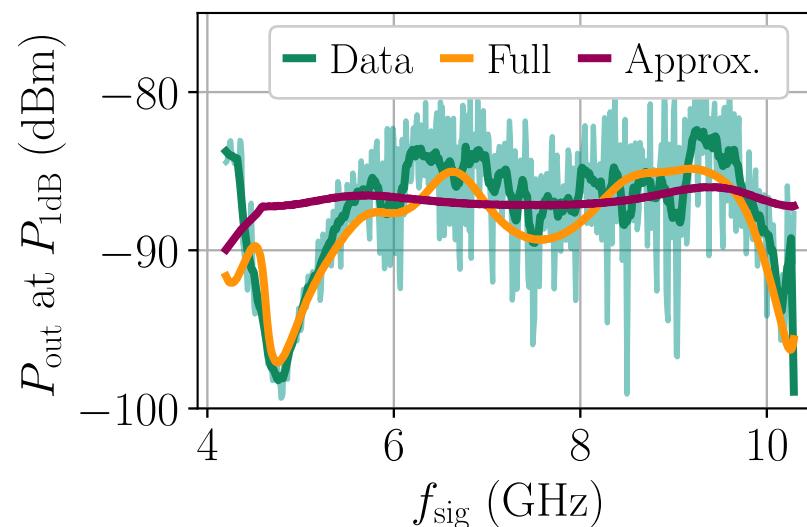
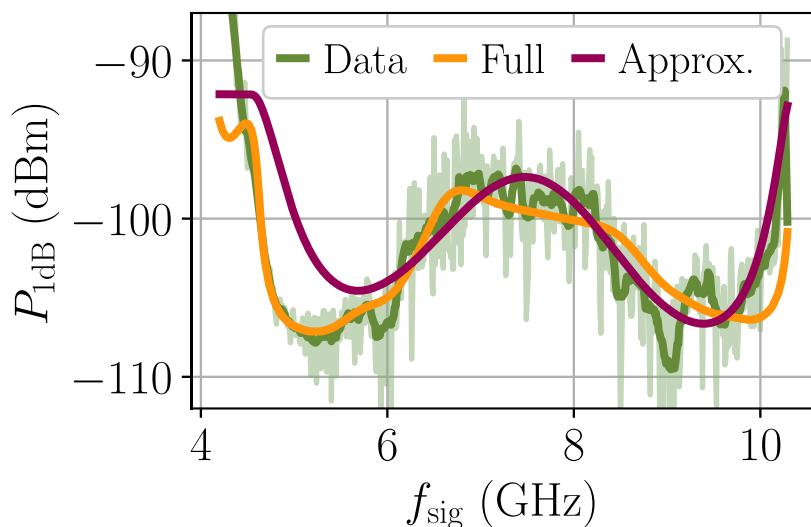
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**Full model:** CME including losses & exchange of energy with pump tone

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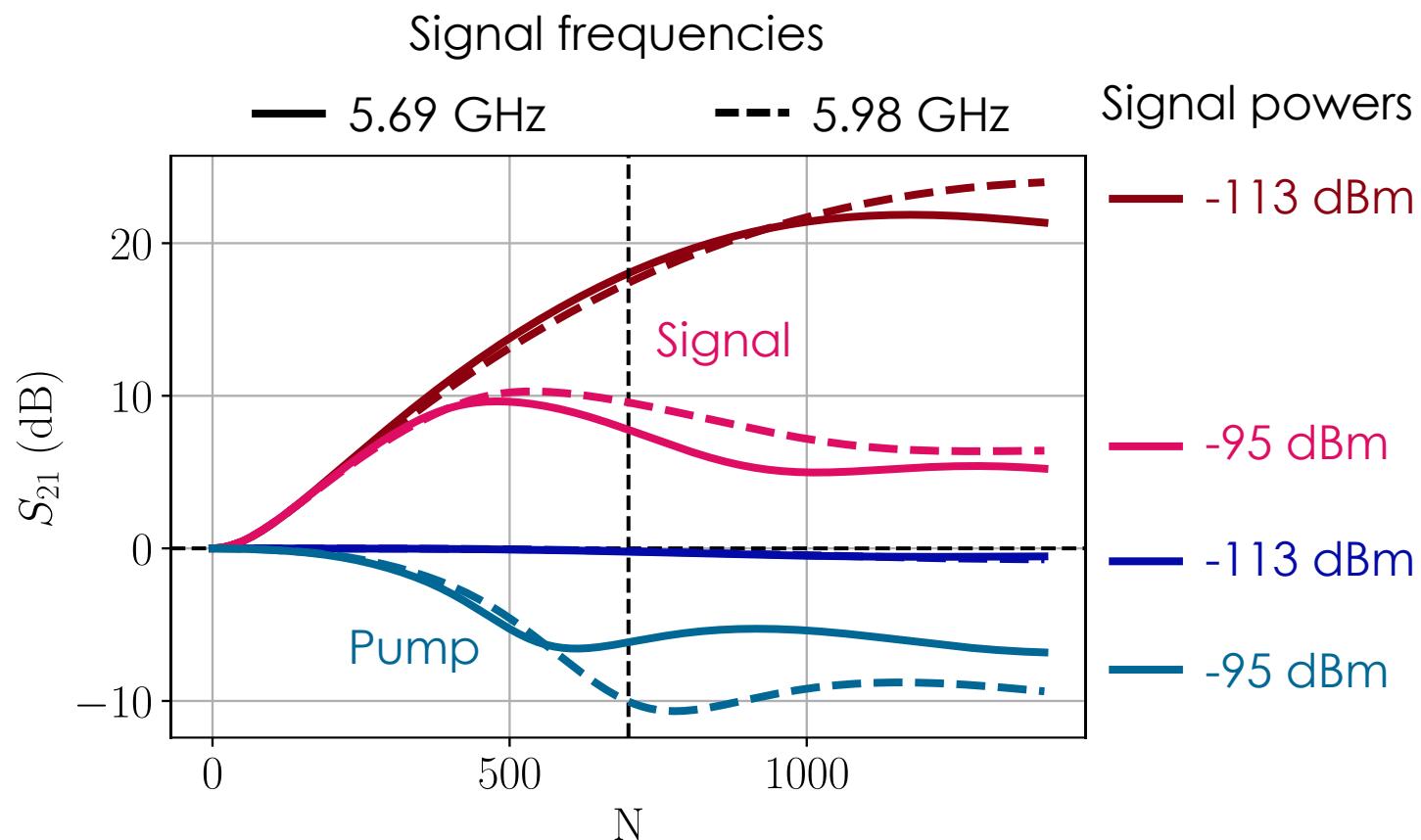
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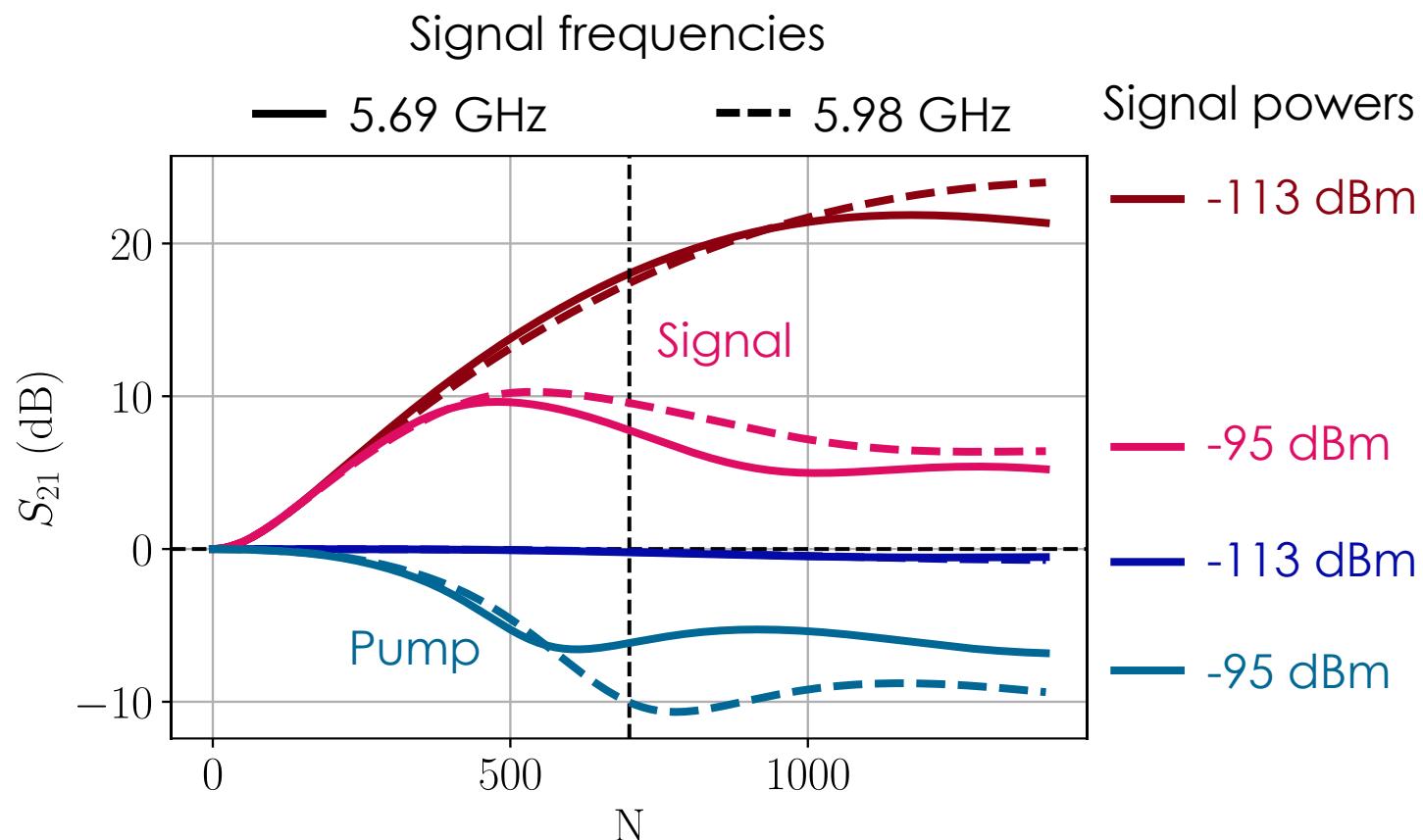
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# What gives the pump depletion profile?



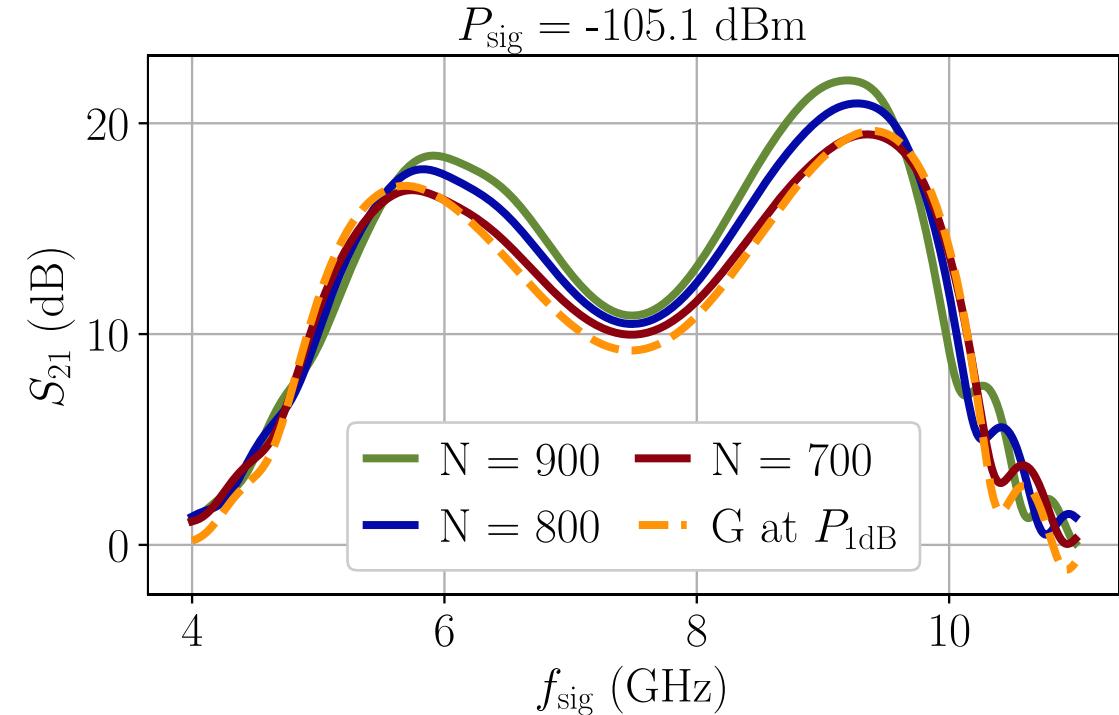
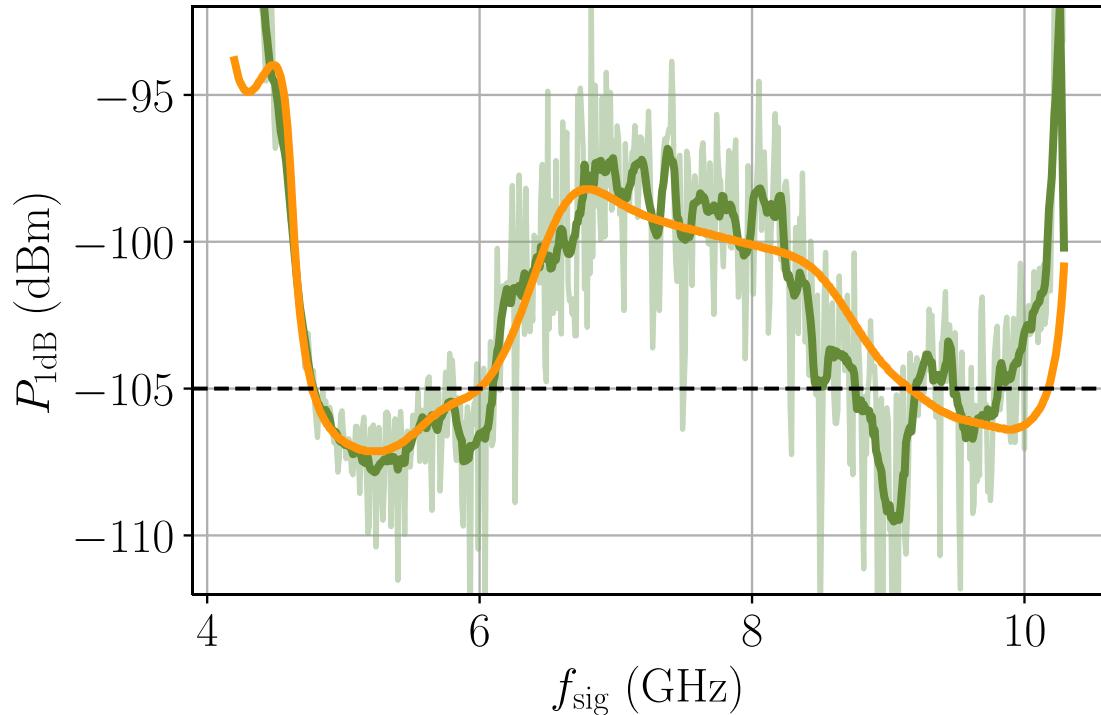
# What gives the pump depletion profile?



Pump transmission profile results from **different coherent lengths** and **conversion efficiencies**

Not related to linear gain profile

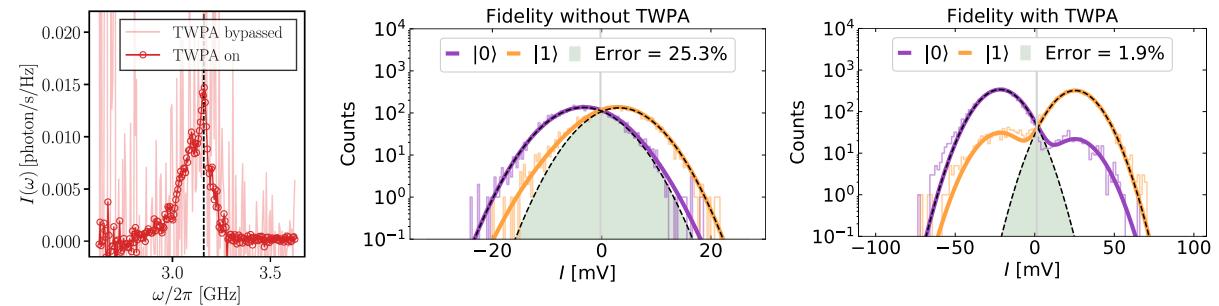
# Compressed gain vs TWPA length



Mitigating compression by increasing device length

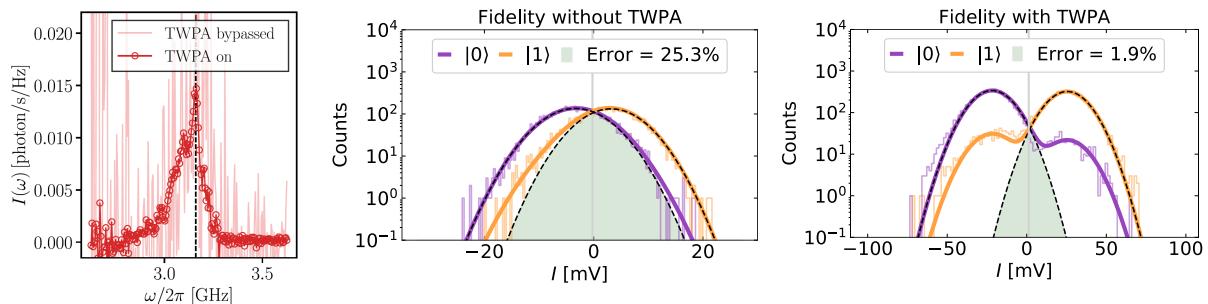
# Conclusion

- TWPAs can be useful for many applications

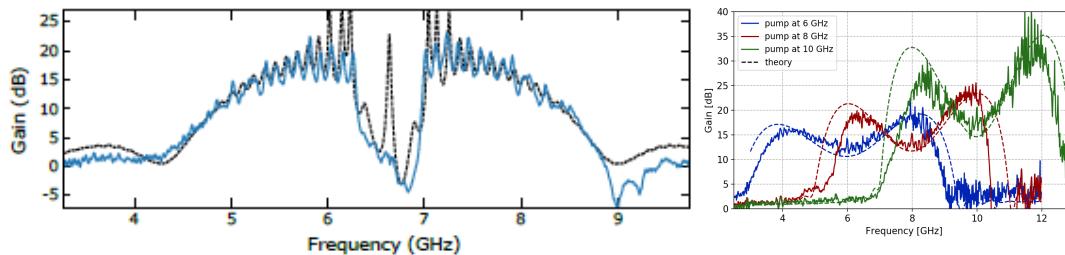


# Conclusion

- TWPAs can be useful for many applications



- Different flavours

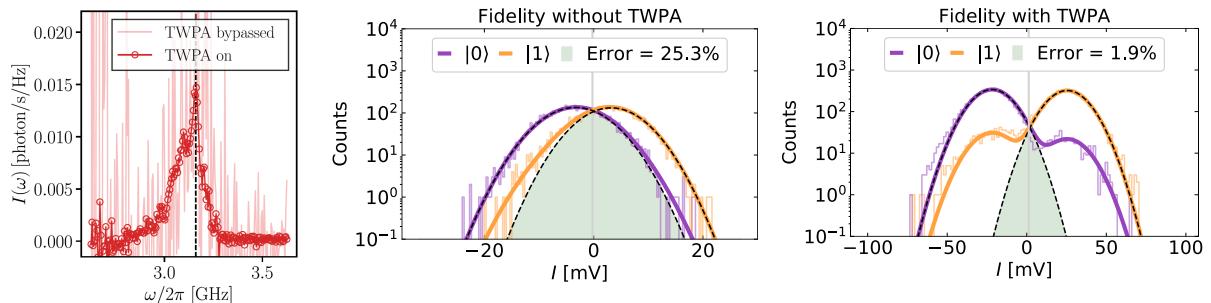


+ 3WM TWPAs

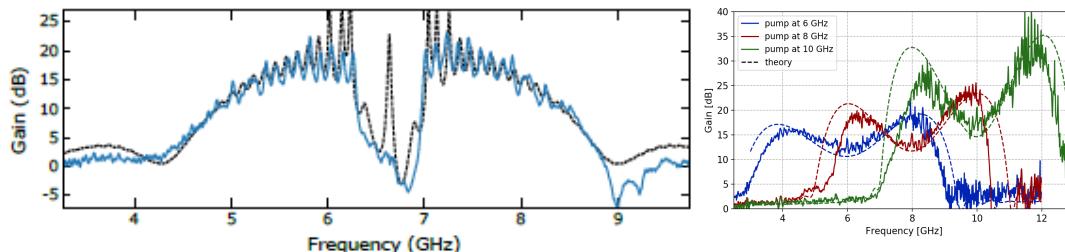
M. Malnou et al., PRX Quantum (2021)  
A. F. Roudsari et al., APL (2023)

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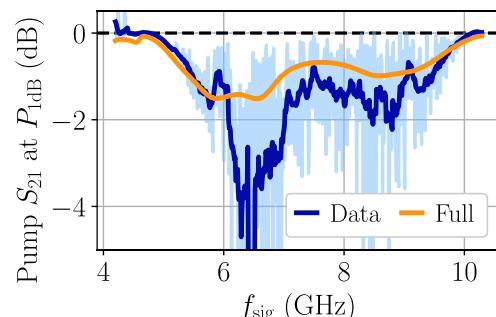


+ 3WM TWPAs

M. Malnou et al., PRX Quantum (2021)  
A. F. Roudsari et al., APL (2023)

- Interesting physics: understanding noise limitations, reciprocity, saturation

- Saturation: caused by pump depletion



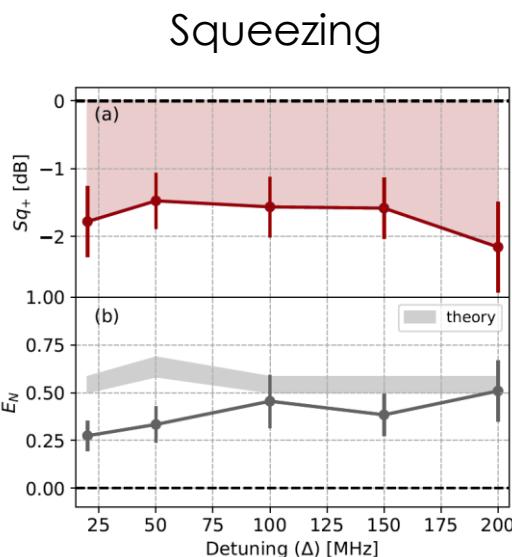
G. Le Gal et al., To be published

- Mitigation strategies:

- Increase critical current
- Length engineering

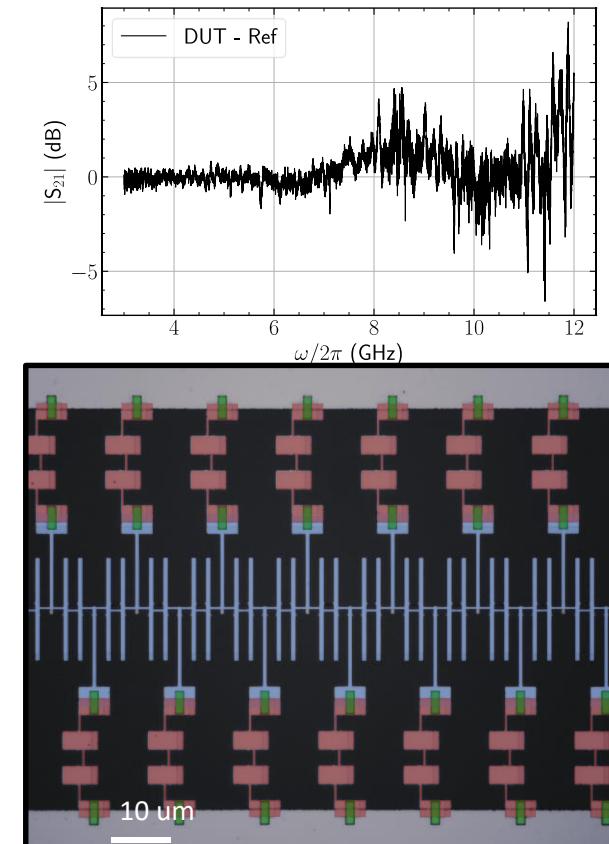
# Perspectives: understanding TWPA physics

Noise limitations



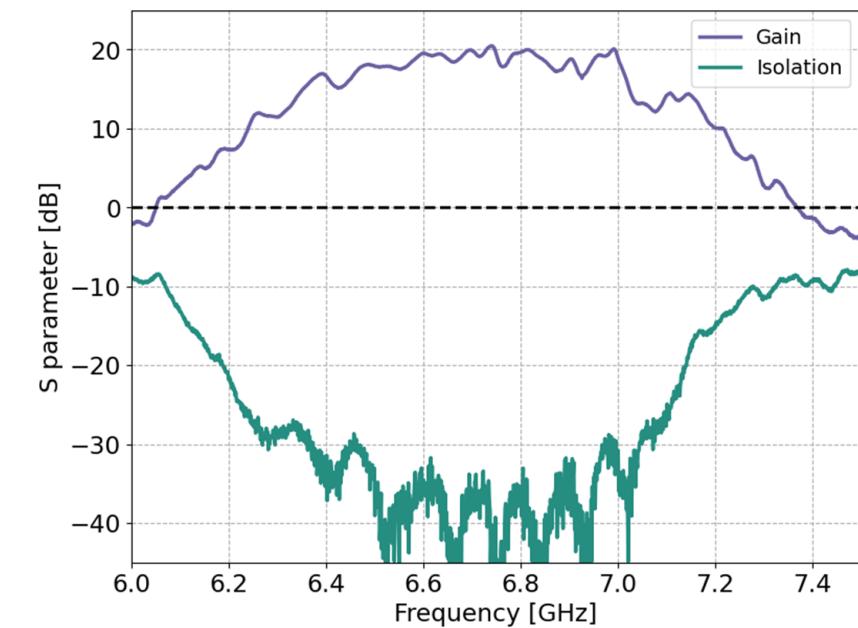
M. Esposito et al., Phys. Rev. Lett.,  
128, 153603 (2022)

Reducing losses



Courtesy of Giulio Cappelli

Reciprocity/directionality



Courtesy of Bekim Fazliji and Arpit Ranadive  
A. Ranadive, B. Fazliji, et al., To be published

# The TWPA team



Nicolas  
Roch



Arpit  
Ranadive



Guilliam  
Butseraen



Gwenael  
Le Gal



Bekim  
Fazlji



Giulio  
Cappelli



Amaury  
Martin

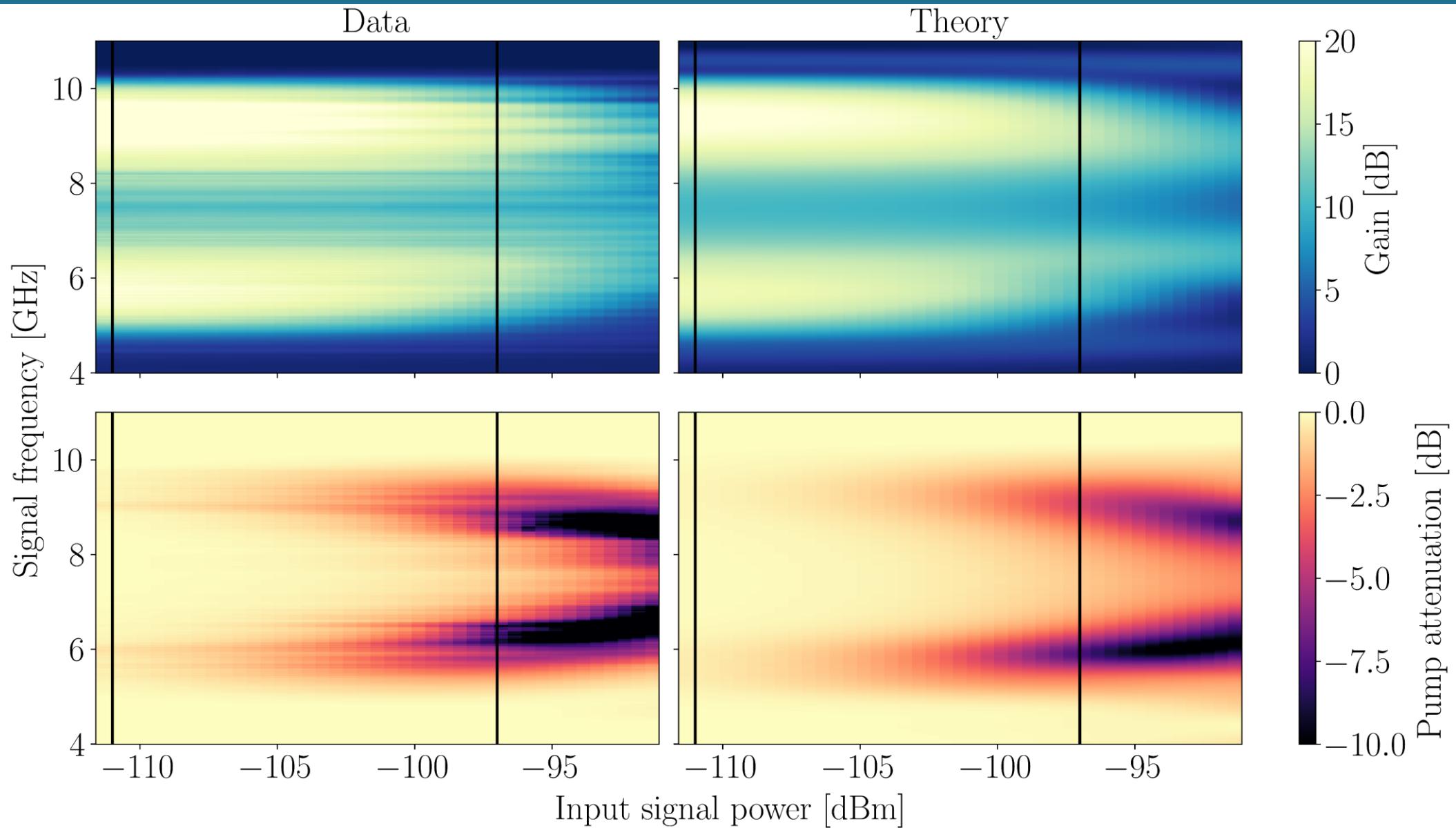
SQC

[www.sqc.cnrs.fr](http://www.sqc.cnrs.fr)

# Thank you!

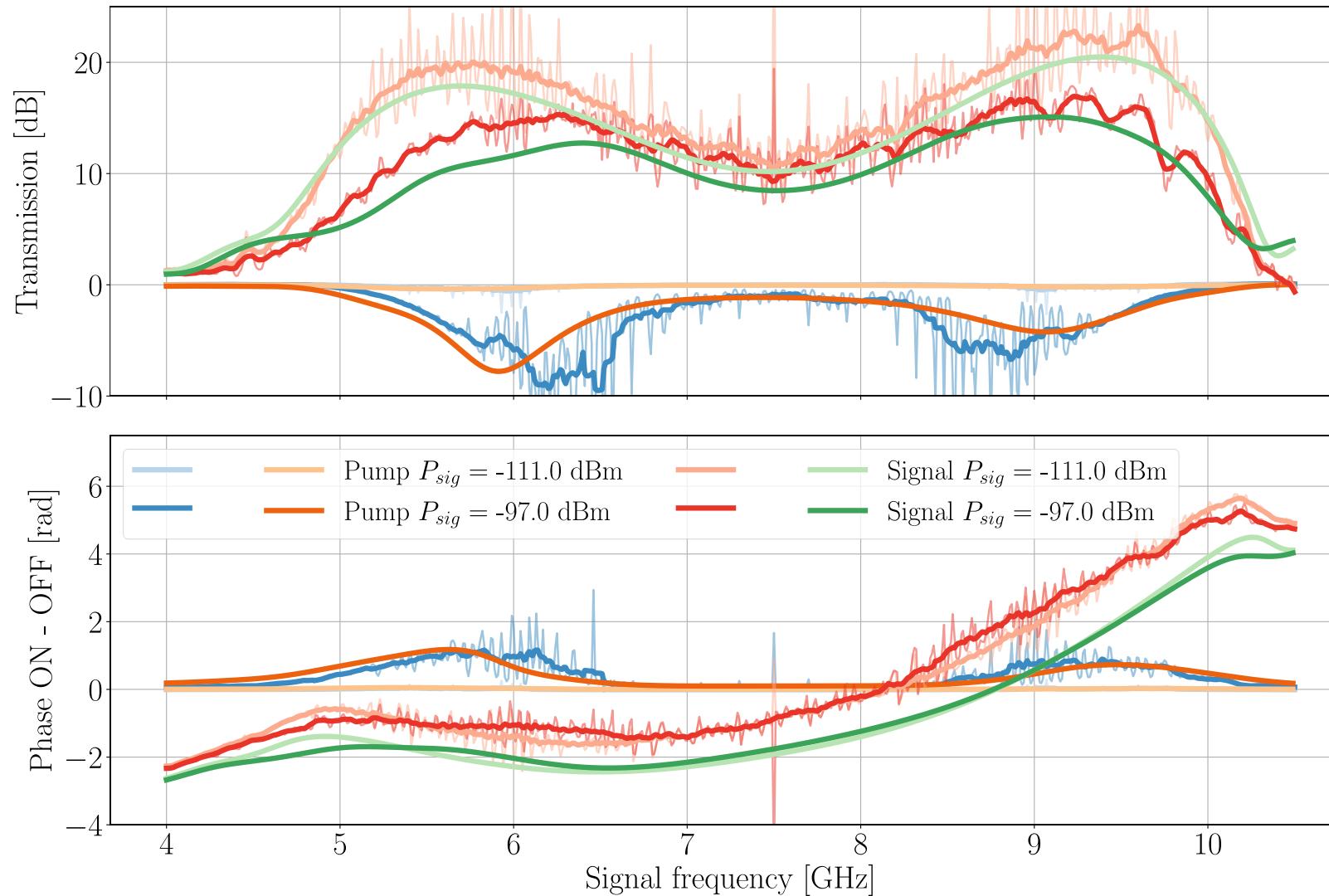


# Comparison with data



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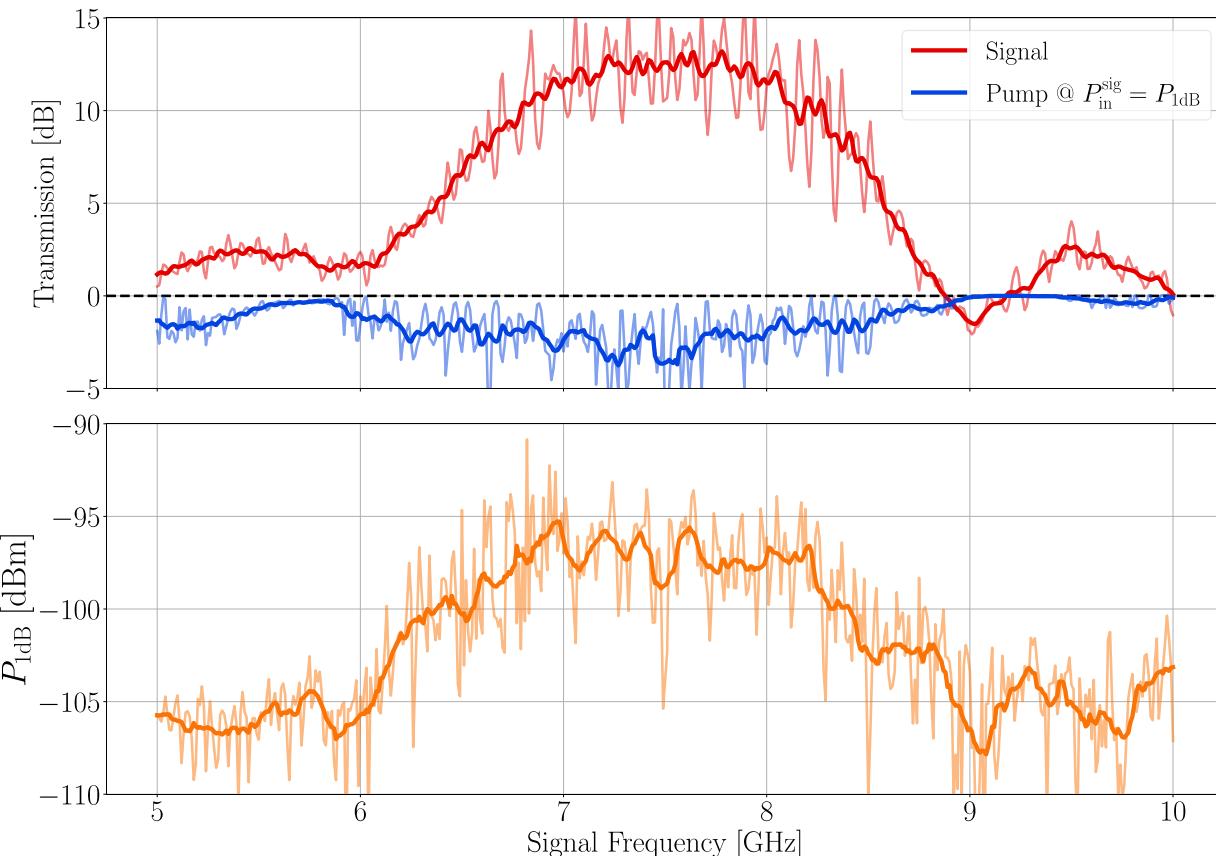
No fitting parameters



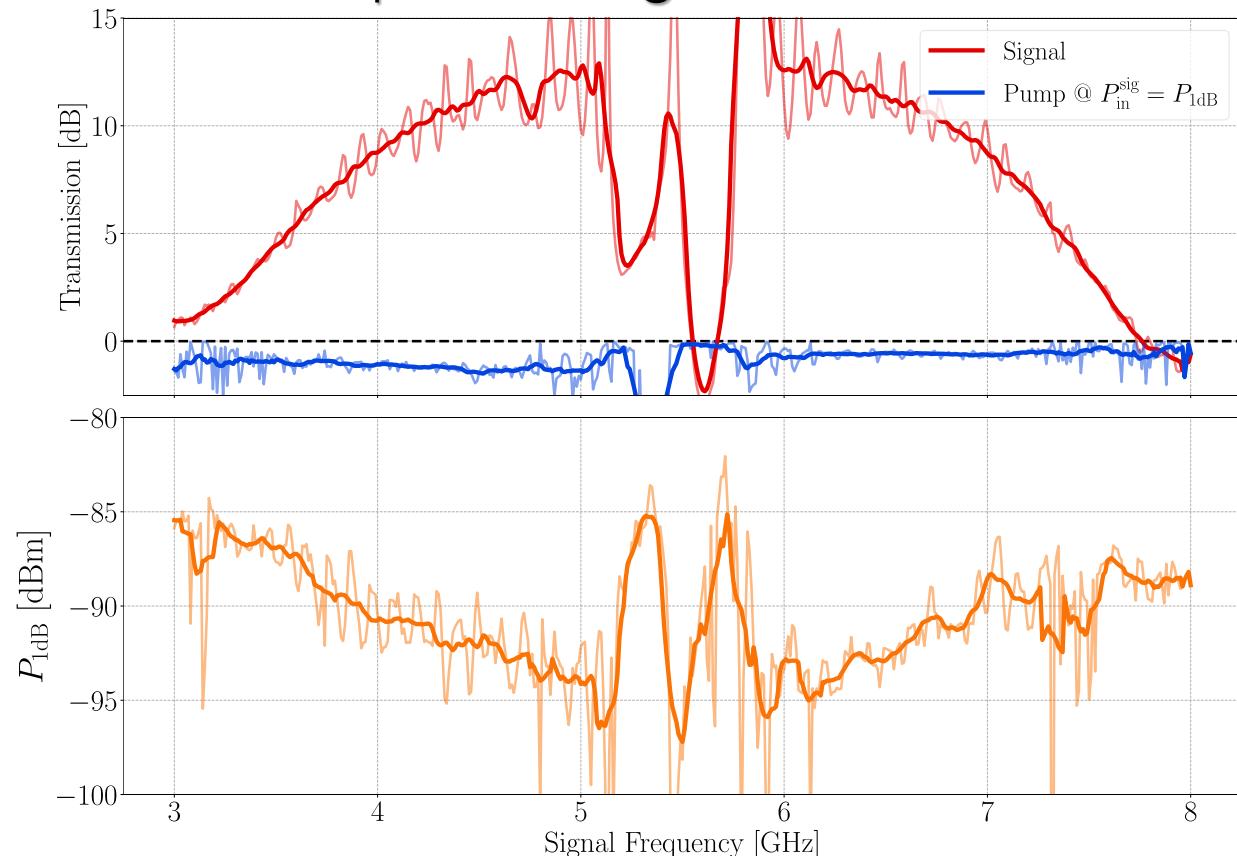
# Other devices

Is it proper to the SNAIL TWPA operated @ 1/2 flux ?

SNAIL TWPA at 0 flux



Dispersion engineered TWPA



# Comparing terms in theory

