

Experimental Quantum Teleportation

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Bell States

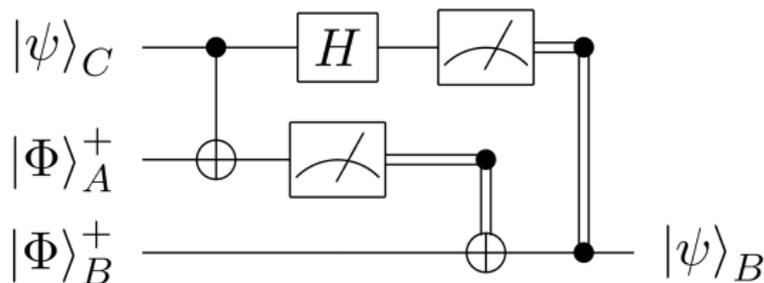
$$|\Phi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$

$$|\Phi^-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle - |11\rangle)$$

$$|\psi_+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|10\rangle + |01\rangle)$$

$$|\psi^-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|01\rangle - |10\rangle)$$

Teleportation Algorithm

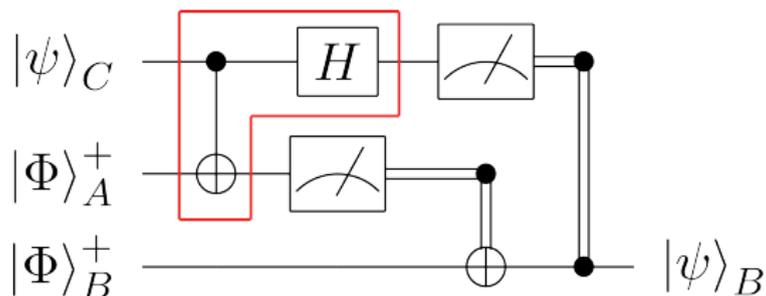


Input state: $|\psi_0\rangle = |\psi\rangle_C \otimes |\Phi^+\rangle$

$|\psi\rangle_C = \alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle$ State to be teleported

$|\Phi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0_A 0_B\rangle + |1_A 1_B\rangle)$ Entangled Bell State pair

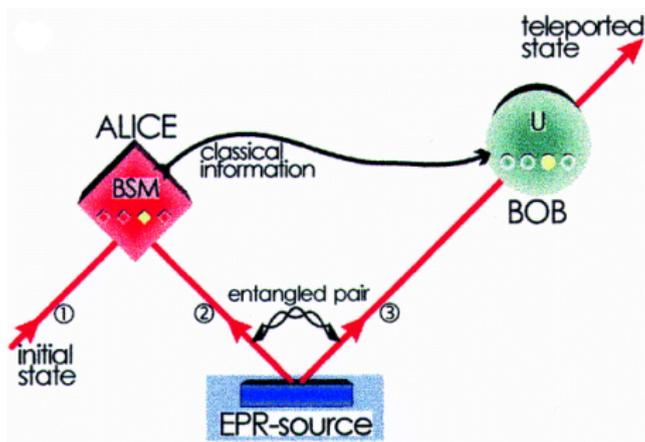
Teleportation Algorithm



- Alice performs CNOT + Hadamard gate to her 2 qubits

$$\Rightarrow |\psi'_0\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \left[|00\rangle(\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle) + |01\rangle(\alpha|1\rangle + \beta|0\rangle) \right. \\ \left. + |10\rangle(\alpha|0\rangle - \beta|1\rangle) + |11\rangle(\alpha|1\rangle - \beta|0\rangle) \right]$$

- If Alice measures $|00\rangle$, Bob's qubit is projected to $|\psi_B\rangle = (\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle) \Rightarrow |\psi\rangle$ has been quantum teleported!



- How to produce an entangled pair (PDC)?
- How to make a Bell State Measurement (BSM) for Alice?
- How to design a polarization measurement for Bob?

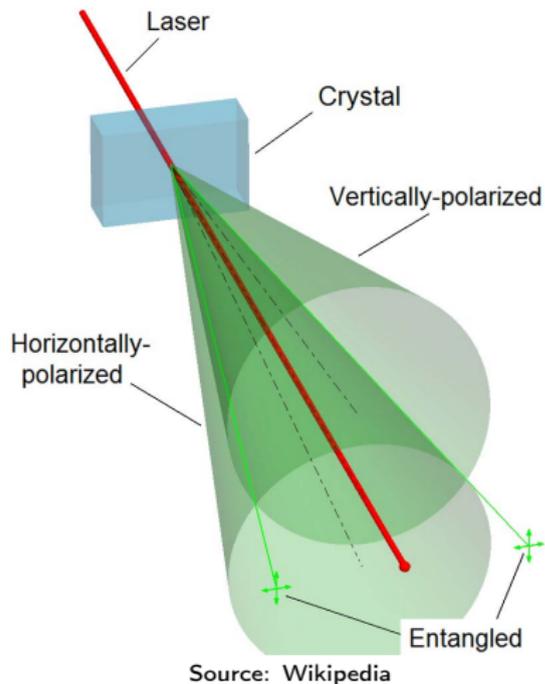
“Experimental quantum teleportation”

Dik Bouwmeester, Jian-Wei Pan, Klaus Mattle, Manfred Eibl,
Harald Weinfurter and Anton Zeilinger
Nature **390** Dezember 1997

Photon properties:

- 2-dim property: polarization
- mobile
- known techniques to create entangled states and conduct Bell State Measurements

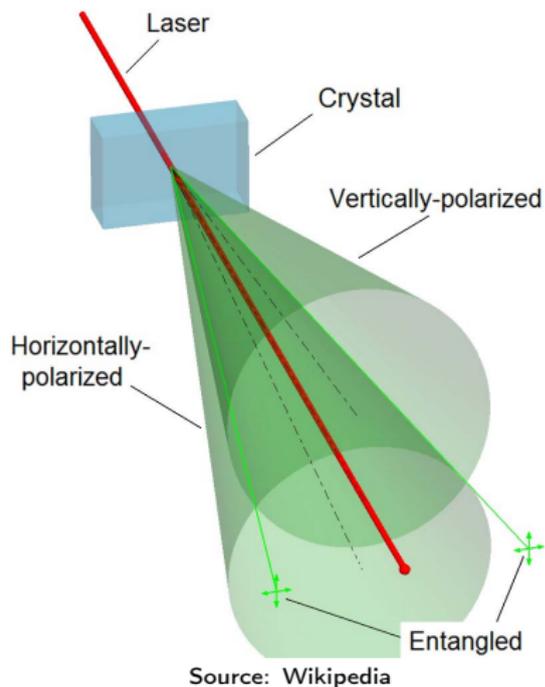
Production: Parametric Down Conversion (type II)



- nonlinear crystal
- vacuum fluctuations
- undetermined polarization on cone intersections

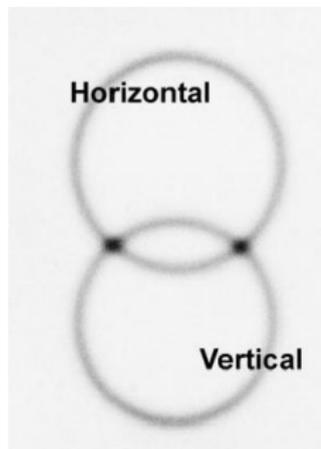
$$|\psi^-\rangle_{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\leftrightarrow\rangle_1 |\updownarrow\rangle_2 - |\updownarrow\rangle_1 |\leftrightarrow\rangle_2)$$

Production: Parametric Down Conversion (type II)



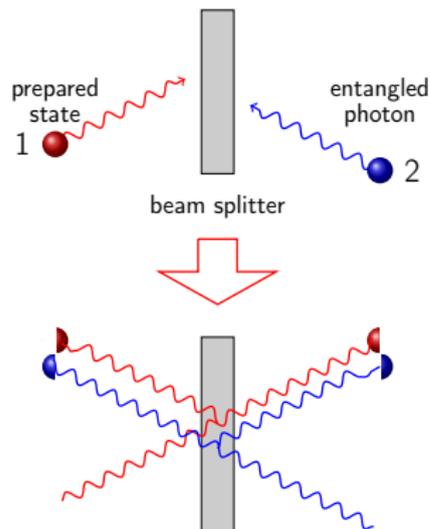
$$|\psi^-\rangle_{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\leftrightarrow\rangle_1 |\updownarrow\rangle_2 - |\updownarrow\rangle_1 |\leftrightarrow\rangle_2)$$

“EPR-source”



Simultaneous Detection on Both Sides of Beam Splitter

Anti-bunching:



Input state:

- symmetric
→ reflection and transmission
interfere destructively
- antisymmetric
→ constructive interference

simultaneous detection

⇒ antisymmetric input state

$$|\psi^-\rangle_{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\leftrightarrow\rangle_1 |\uparrow\rangle_2 - |\uparrow\rangle_1 |\leftrightarrow\rangle_2)$$

Projection on Bell State

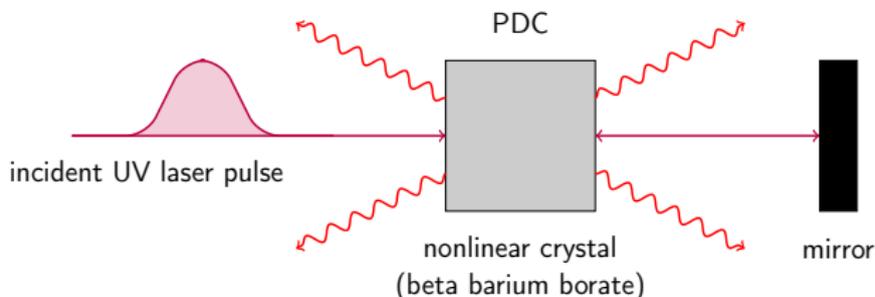
Coherence Time

Length of laser pulse: 200 fs
 Wavelength: 788 nm
 Bandwidth: 4 nm

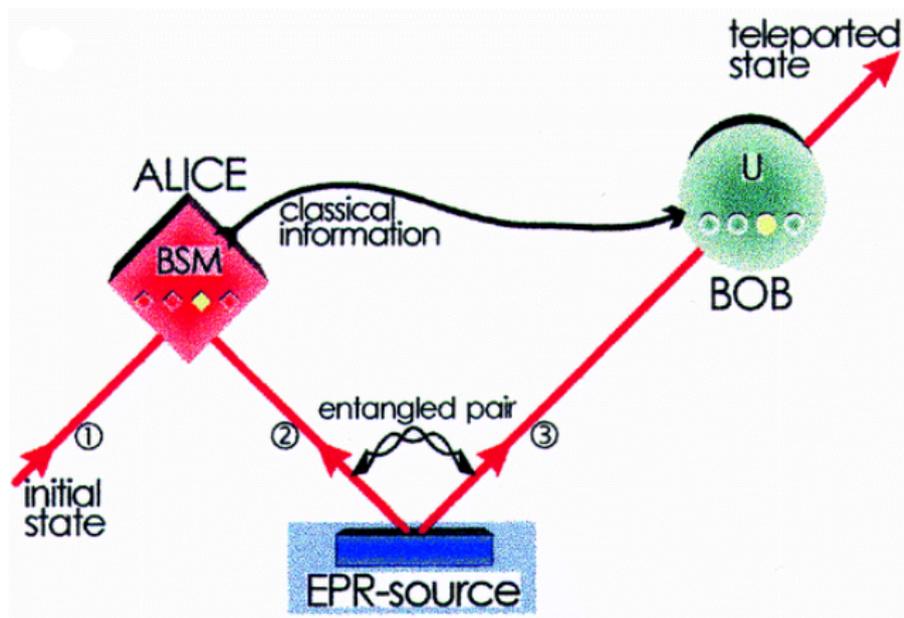
$$\Delta E \cdot \Delta t \geq \hbar/2$$

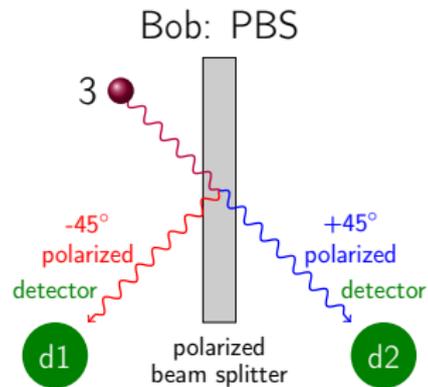
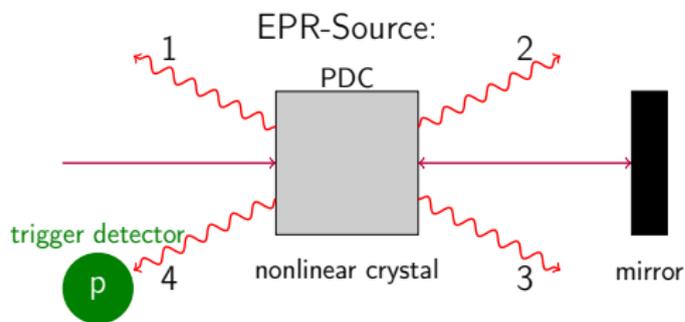
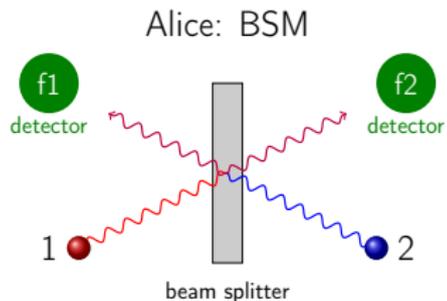
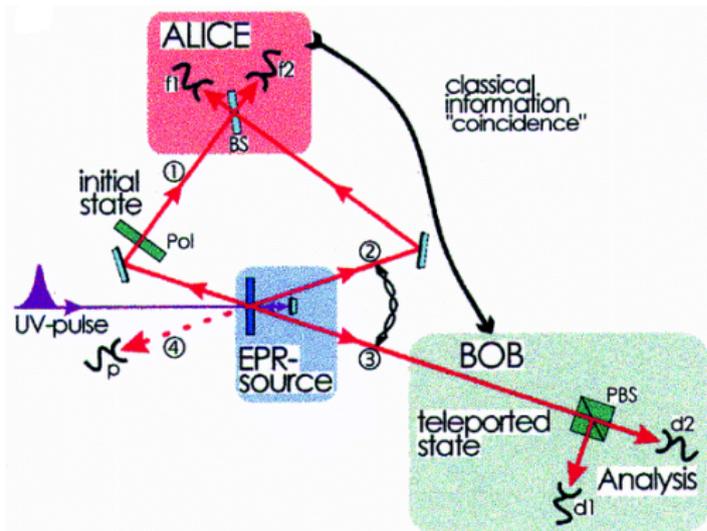
\Rightarrow coherence time: 520 fs

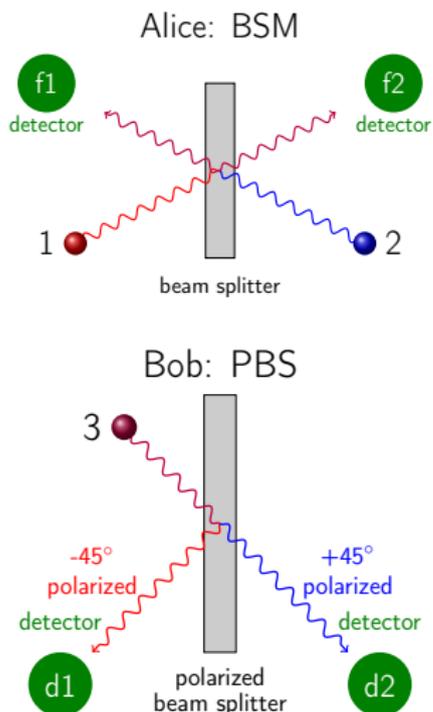
time difference ≤ 500 fs
 \Leftrightarrow “simultaneous”



Experimental Setup



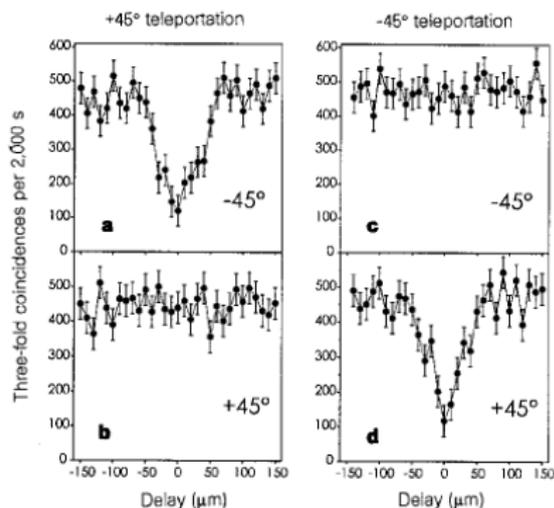




Preparation of photon 1 in $+45^\circ$ state:

- f1 & f2 detect $|\psi^-\rangle_{12}$ by recording a coincidence in 25% of all cases
- If coincidence f1f2 clicks:
- \Rightarrow photon 3 should be also polarized at $+45^\circ$
- \Rightarrow only d2 at $+45^\circ$ should click
- Proof that polarization of photon 1 has been teleported to photon 3:
coincidence f1f2d2 ($+45^\circ$)
and absence of f1f2d1 (-45°)

Experimental Results



Outside region of teleportation:

- photon 1 and 2 independent \Rightarrow prob 50% of coincidence $f_1 f_2$
- photon 3 not well defined polarization \Rightarrow d_1 and d_2 both prob 50% of click

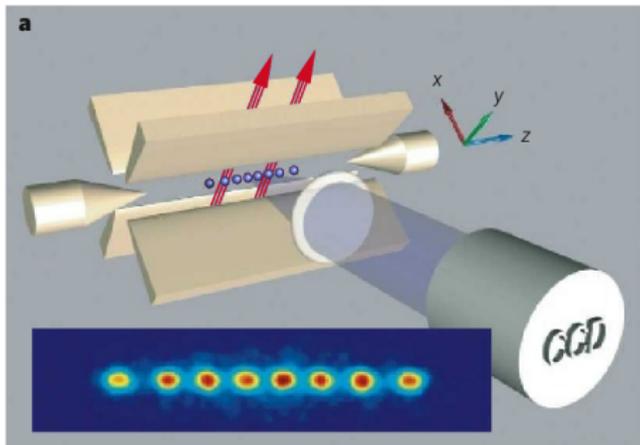
\Rightarrow prob 25% for $f_1 f_2 d_1$,
25% for $f_1 f_2 d_2$

Inside region of teleportation:

- prob 25% for +45° polarization
- prob 0% for -45° polarization

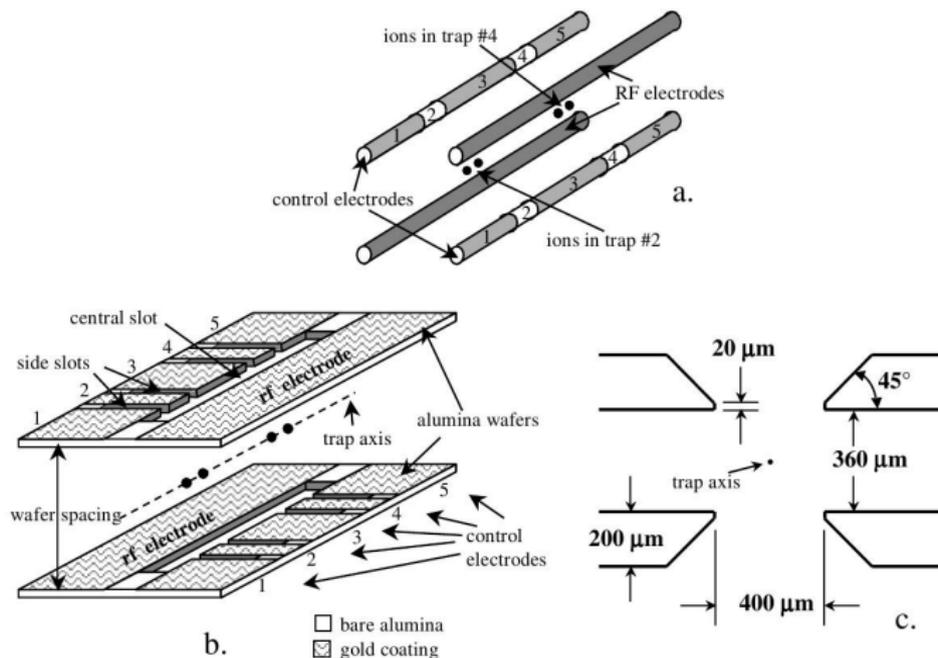
“Deterministic quantum teleportation of atomic qubits”

M. D. Barrett, J. Chiaverini, T. Schaetz, J. Britton, W. M. Itano, J. D. Jost,
E. Knill, C. Langer, D. Leibfried, R. Ozeri & D. J. Wineland
Nature **429** July 2004



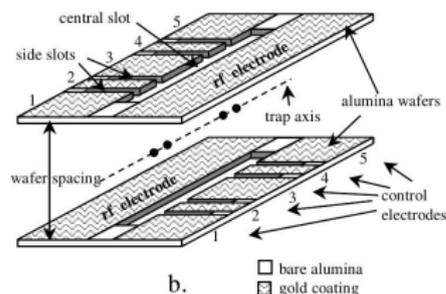
R. Blatt & D. Winehouse, Nature 453 2008

Realization of an Ion Trap



Source: Transport of Quantum States and Separation of Ions in a dual RF Trap, Rowe et al, Quantum Information and Computation, Vol. 2, No. 4 (2002)

Trap used for Teleportation



Trap of similar design

Source: Transport of Quantum States and Separation of Ions in a dual RF Trap, Rowe et al, Quantum Information and Computation, Vol. 2, No. 4 (2002)

Teleportation trap specifications:

- 8 electrodes
- ions: ${}^9\text{Be}^+$
- qubit: groundstate hyperfine levels
 - $|\uparrow\rangle \equiv |F = 1, m = -1\rangle$
 - $|\downarrow\rangle \equiv |F = 2, m = -2\rangle$
- transition frequency:
 - $\nu = 1.25 \text{ GHz}$

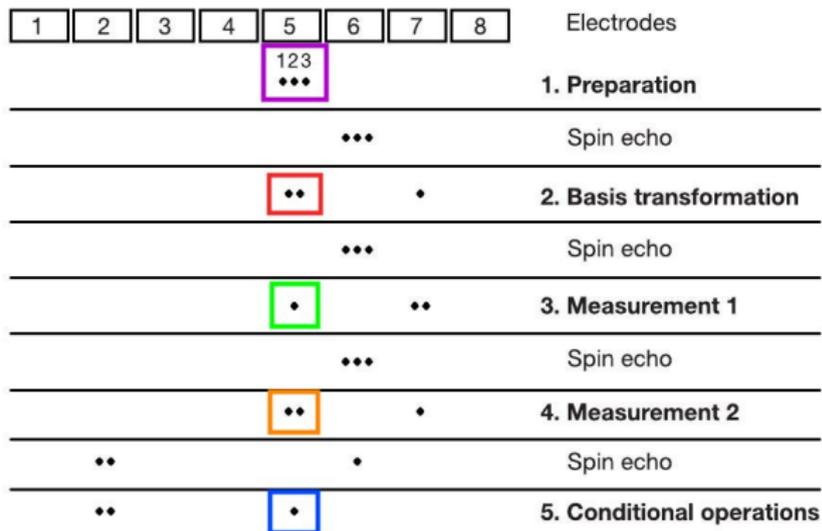
Capabilities of this Layout:

- control movement of single ions
- two laser beams: Single-qubit *rotations* & two qubit *phase gate*
- preparation of ion #2 in any state via $|S\rangle_{1,3} \otimes |\downarrow\rangle_2$:

$$|S\rangle_{1,3} := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\uparrow\rangle_1 |\downarrow\rangle_3 - |\downarrow\rangle_1 |\uparrow\rangle_3)$$

Rotation \rightarrow Input state $|\psi\rangle = |S\rangle_{1,3} \otimes R(\phi) |\downarrow\rangle_2$

- readout of single ions using *resonance fluorescence*

**Preparation:**

$$|\psi\rangle = |S\rangle_{1,3} \otimes |\downarrow\rangle_2$$

then rotate by ϕ

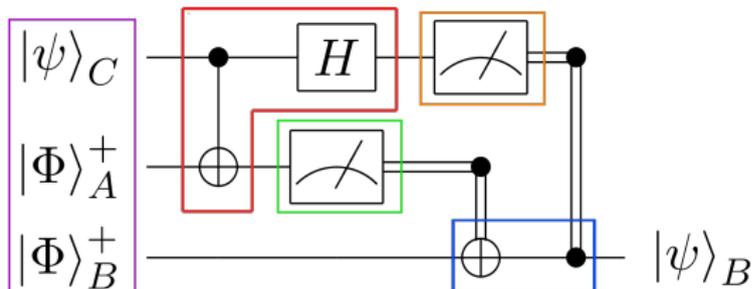
$$\Rightarrow |\psi\rangle_2 = \alpha |\downarrow\rangle + \beta |\uparrow\rangle$$

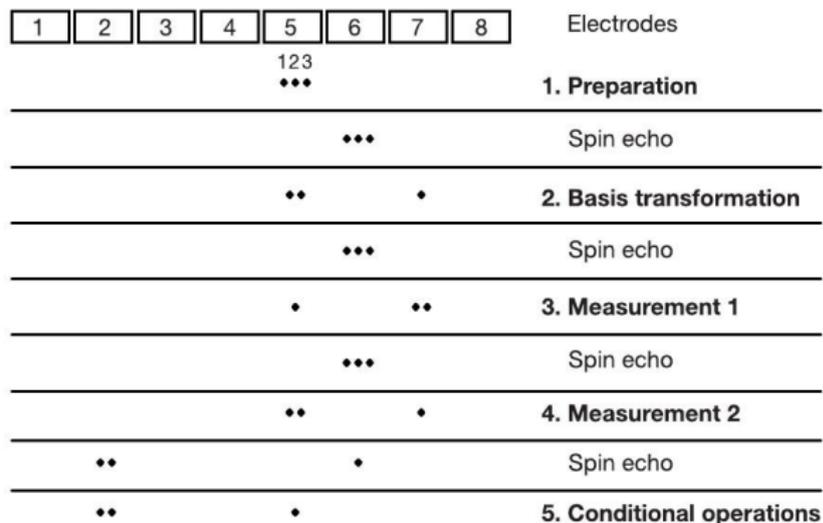
Detection:

resonance fluorescence

$|\downarrow\rangle$ fluoresces

$|\uparrow\rangle$ no response



**Preparation:**

$$|\psi\rangle = |S\rangle_{1,3} \otimes |\downarrow\rangle_2$$

then rotate by ϕ

$$\Rightarrow |\psi\rangle_2 = \alpha |\downarrow\rangle + \beta |\uparrow\rangle$$

Detection:

resonance fluorescence

$|\downarrow\rangle$ fluoresces

$|\uparrow\rangle$ no response

achieved fidelities for ground states:

$$|\downarrow\rangle : 84 \pm 2\%$$

$$|\uparrow\rangle : 78 \pm 2\%$$

Conclusions

- teleportation of a single photon and single ion state
- only for quantum-scale particles
- not faster than light
- Photon exp: only 25% of time
- Next: transfer fast-decohering particle-states onto stable system
→ quantum memories and quantum computing
- State of the art: no photon BSM with $\geq 50\%$ success rate