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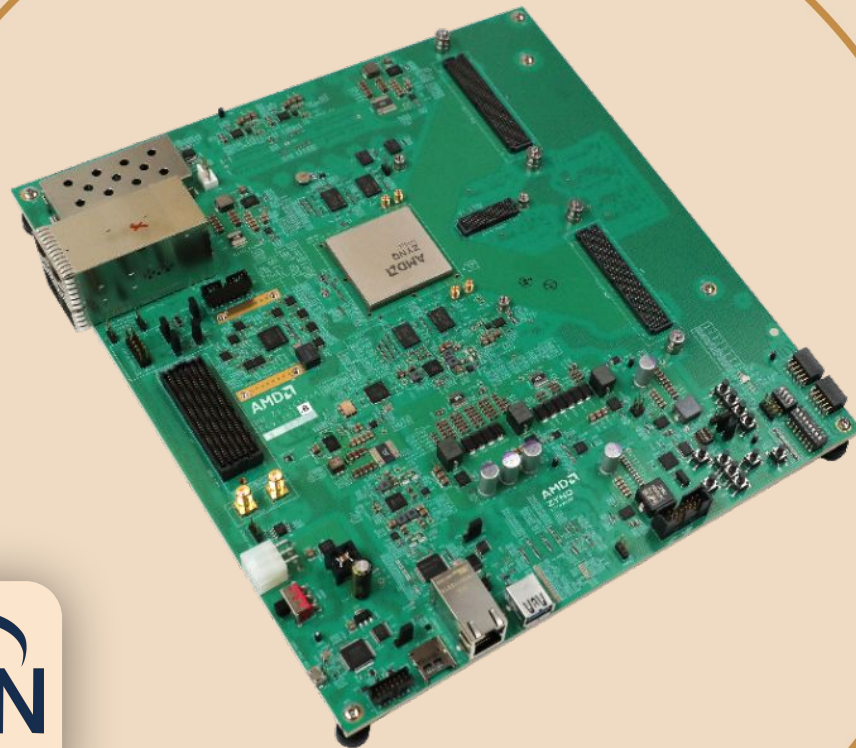


NQSTI
National Quantum Science
and Technology Institute

Missione 4 Istruzione e Ricerca

Superconducting qubits control using FPGAs

Rodolfo Carobene (UNIMIB)



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI
DI MILANO
BICOCCA

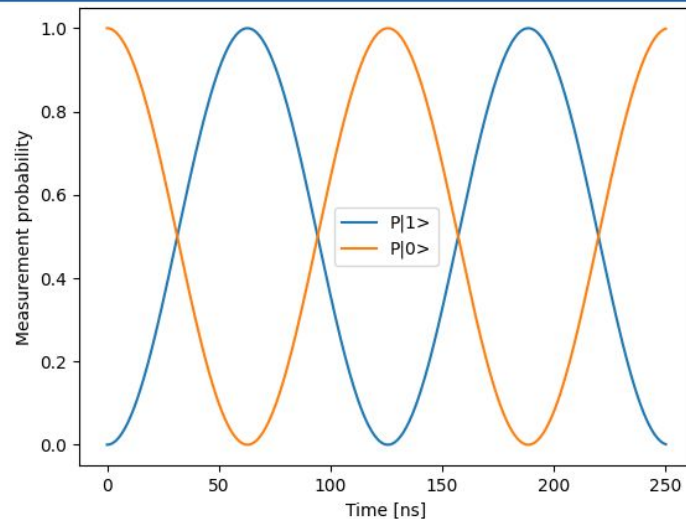
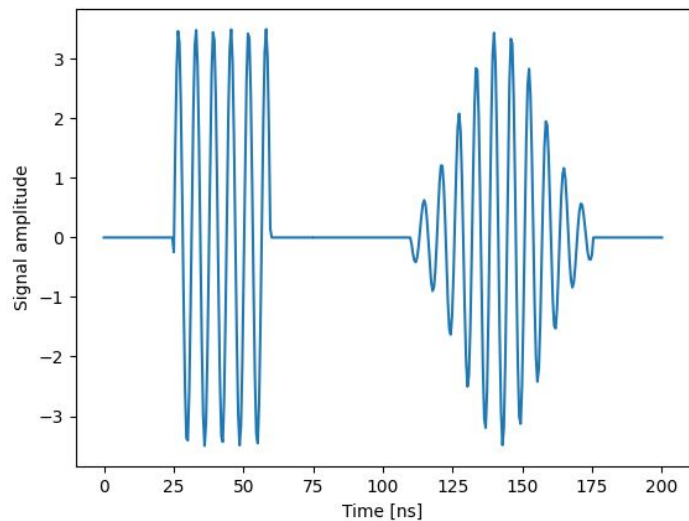
TII
Technology
Innovation
Institute

INFN



Control of superconducting qubits

$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_0 \cos(\omega_d t + \phi_0)$$

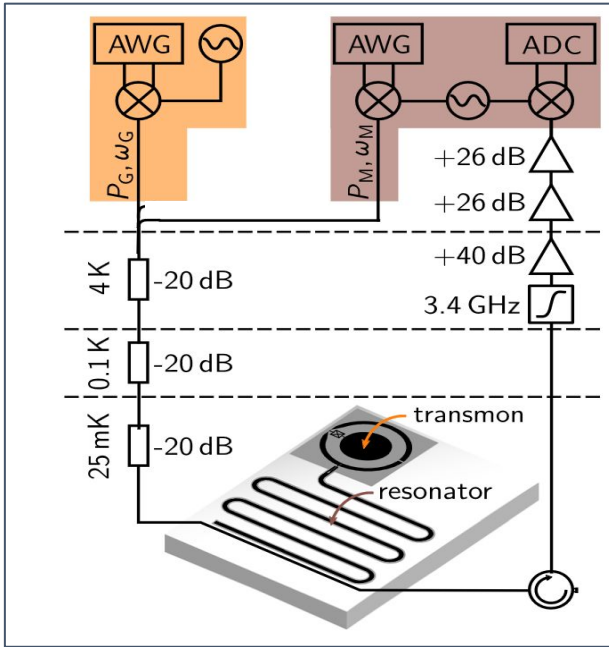


$$P(t)_1 = \frac{A^2}{\Omega^2} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Omega}{2} t \right)$$

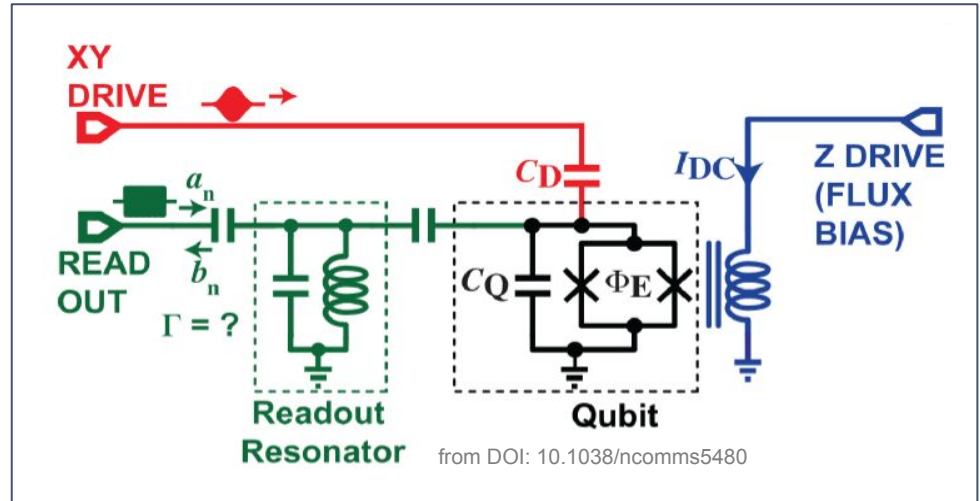
$$\vec{v} = \frac{1}{\Omega} (A \cos \phi, -A \sin \phi, \Delta)$$



Control of superconducting qubits



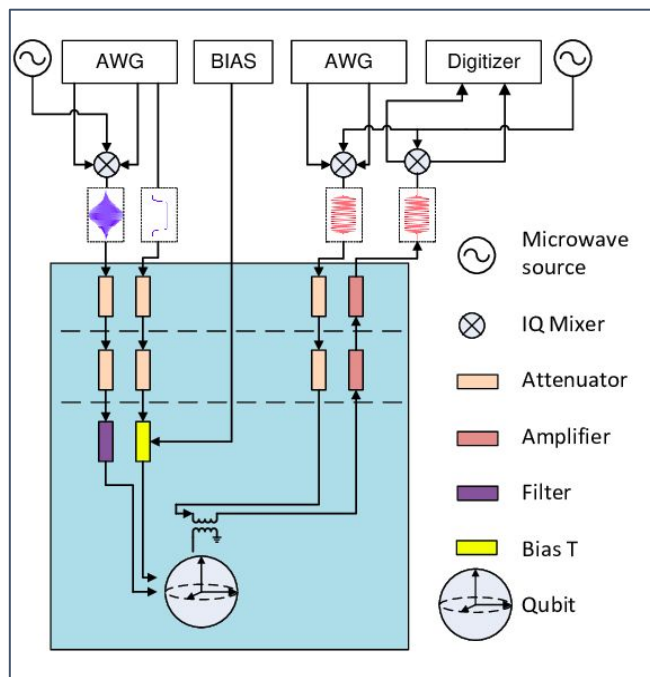
from DOI: 10.1038/s41534-020-00287-w



from DOI: 10.1038/ncomms5480



Typical setup with standard multi-purpose instruments



- Qubit control pulses
 - AWG (2 channels)
 - Local Oscillator
 - IQ mixer
- Qubit bias
 - Voltage source
- Readout
 - AWG (2 channels)
 - Local Oscillator
 - 2 IQ mixer
 - ADC (2 channels)
- Trigger AWG for timing



Quantum-specific hardware

- Much simpler setups
(although usually still require up/down conversion)
- Higher cost
- Limited control
- Limited bandwidth
- Require constant support for software and hardware





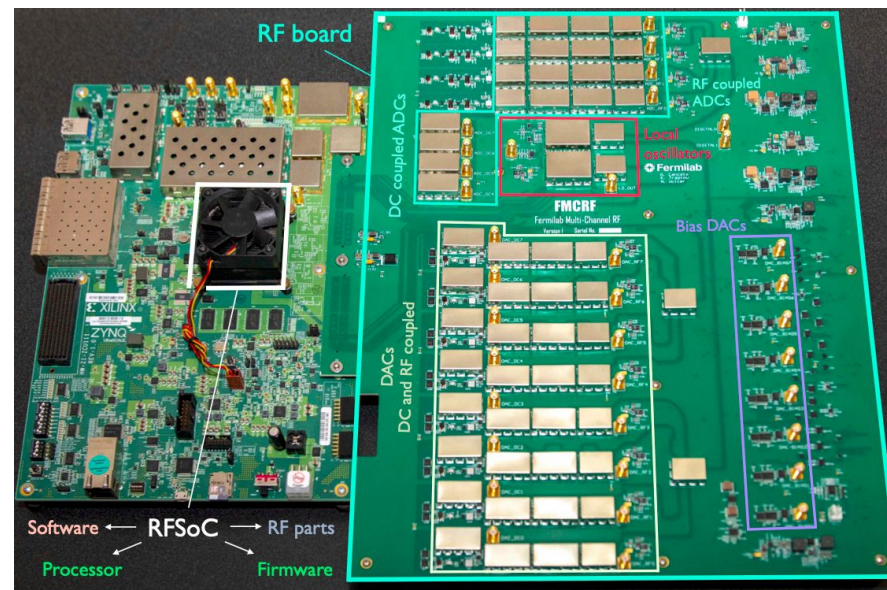
Radio Frequency System on Chip (RFSoc)



- Board with CPU - FPGA - RF DACs and ADCs
- High bandwidth (6 GHz, 10 GHz)
- Lower cost per qubit
- Different boards are available
ZCU216 enables for control of 7 flux-tunable qubits
- FPGA firmware is configurable

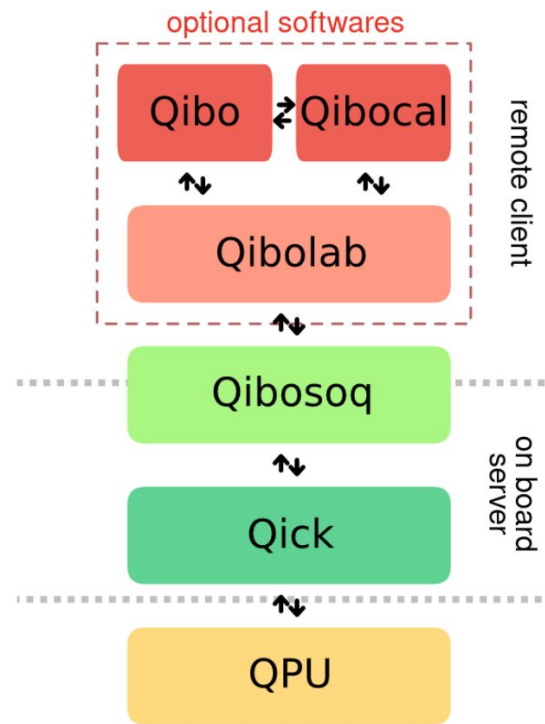
RFSoc firmware: the QICK project

- Presented in 2021
The QICK (Quantum Instrumentation Control Kit): Readout and control for qubits and detectors ([arXiv:2110.00557](https://arxiv.org/abs/2110.00557))
- Basic software with PYNQ
- Open-source firmwares
Flux-tunable qubits and multiplexed readout supported.
- Xilinx (AMD) boards supported



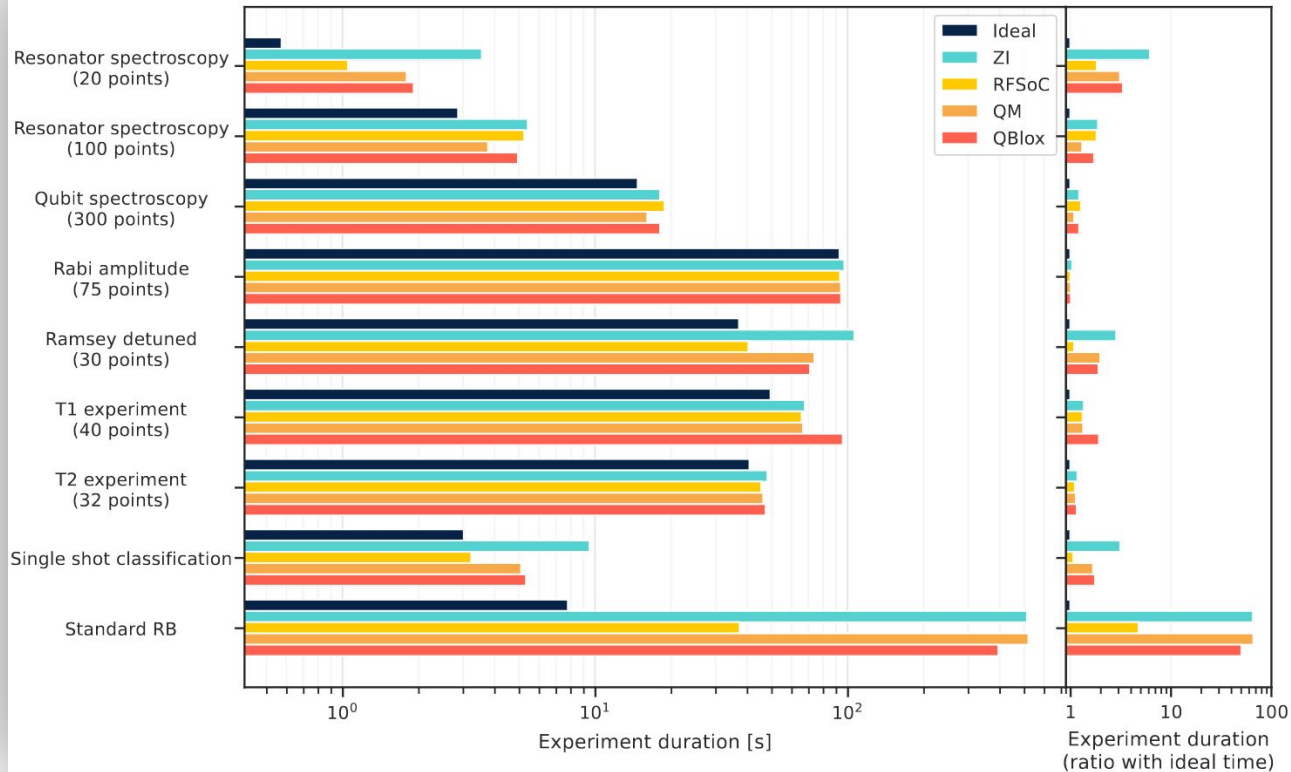
Control software: Qibosoq

- Presented on arxiv
Qibosoq: an open-source framework for quantum circuit RFSoc programming ([arXiv:2310.05851](https://arxiv.org/abs/2310.05851))
- Enables to control QICK remotely with simpler coding syntax
- Integrates QICK in the Qibo framework
Qibolab allows control for complete experimental setups (multiple instruments); Qibocal allows for semi-automated calibration; Qibo for gate-based application deployment
- Tested on all the QICK RFSoc boards
Tested with a maximum of 3 flux-tunable qubits controlled at the same time.





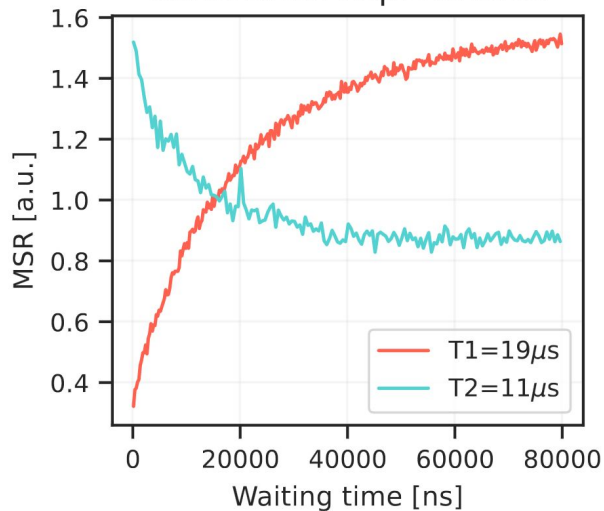
Calibration routines benchmarks



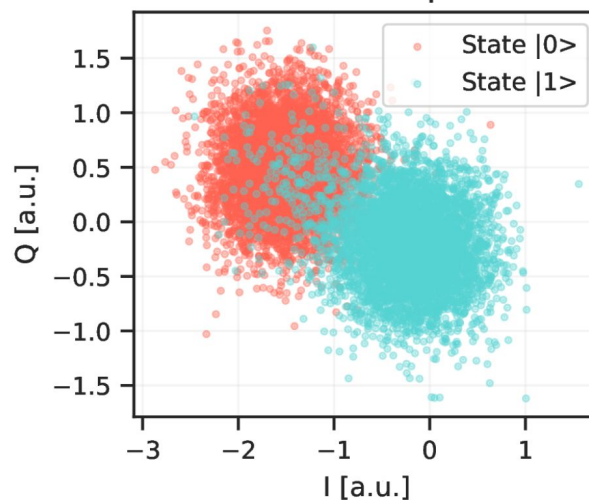


Calibration experiments using a RFSoc board

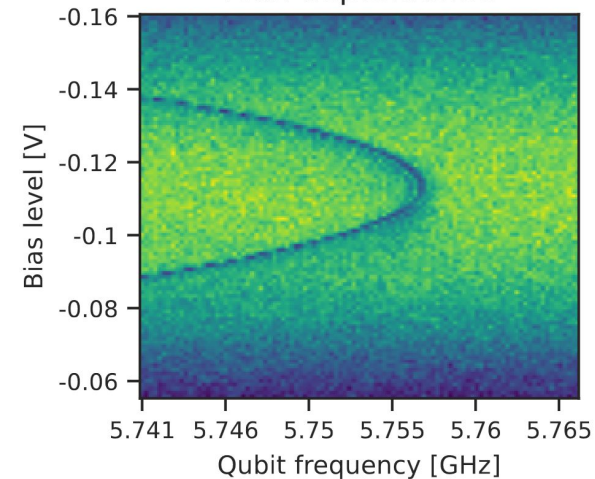
Coherence experiments



Classification experiment

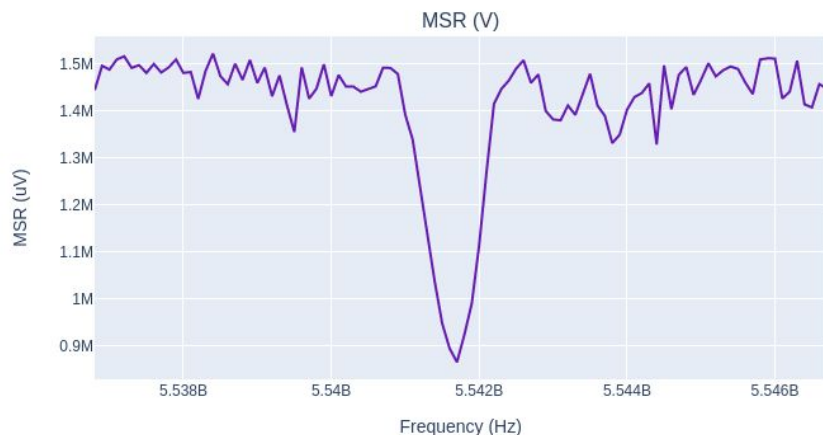


Flux dependence



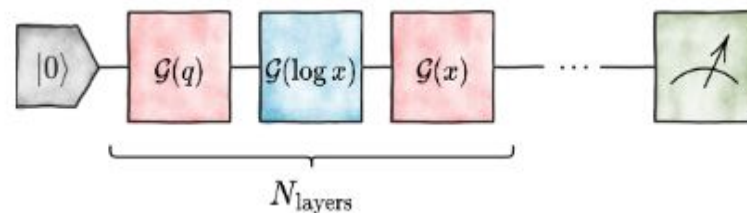
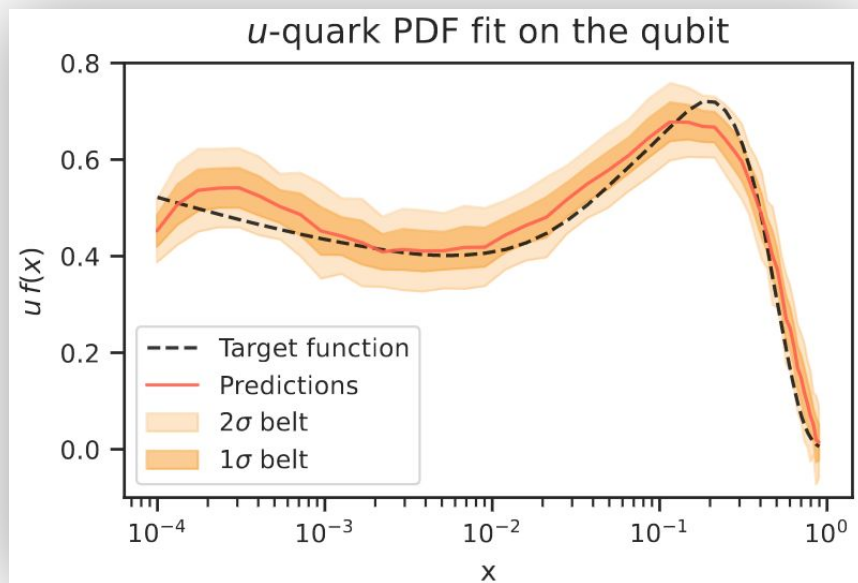


Definition of new experiments



```
1. from qibolab import Platform
2. from qibolab.pulses import *
3.
4. platform = Platform("zcu111")
5.
6. ps = PulseSequence()
7. drive_q0 = platform.create_RX_pulse(
8.     duration=2000,
9.     amplitude=0.01)
10. read_q0 = platform.create_MZ_pulse(
11.     start=2000)
12. ps.add(drive_q0)
13. ps.add(read_q0)
14.
15. sweeper = Sweeper(
16.     Parameter.frequency,
17.     range(5e9, 6e9, 1e6),
18.     [drive_q0])
19.
20. res = platform.sweep(ps, sweeper,
21.     nshots=1024)
22. msr_values = res.magnitude
```

Gate-level control using a RFSoc board



Multi-variable integration with a variational quantum circuit

(arXiv:2308.05657)



Conclusions and next steps

- RFSoc4x2, ZCU111, ZCU216 fully compatible and tested
- Single qubits fully controlled
- Extend support for other RFSoc boards: ZCU208, HiTech Global
- Reach firmware-modification capabilities (in QICK)
- Design custom boards and control RFSoc through PCI