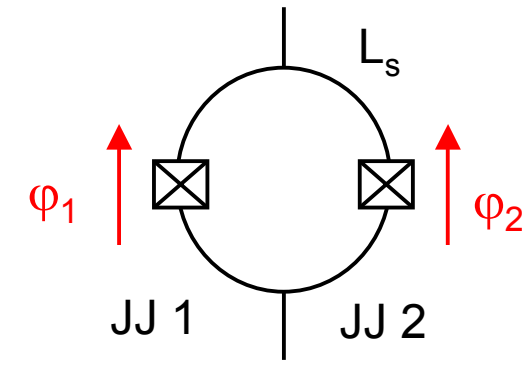


The SQUID: a tunable anharmonic oscillator

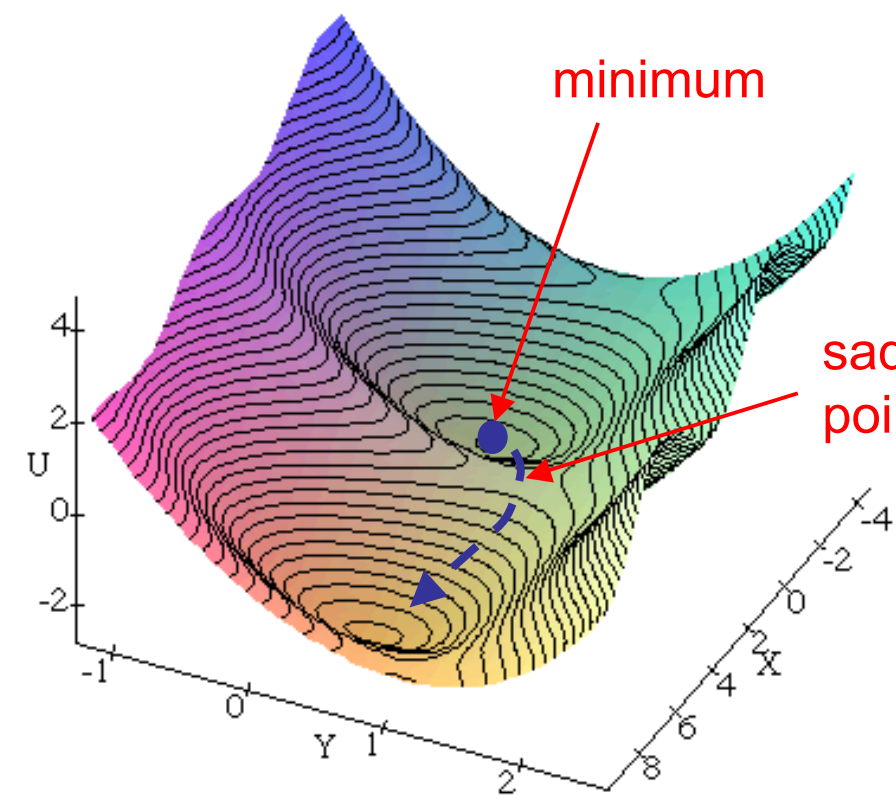
The DC-SQUID:

- 2 Josephson junctions (JJ) (capacitance C_0 , critical current I_c)
- coupled by a superconducting loop (inductance L_s)

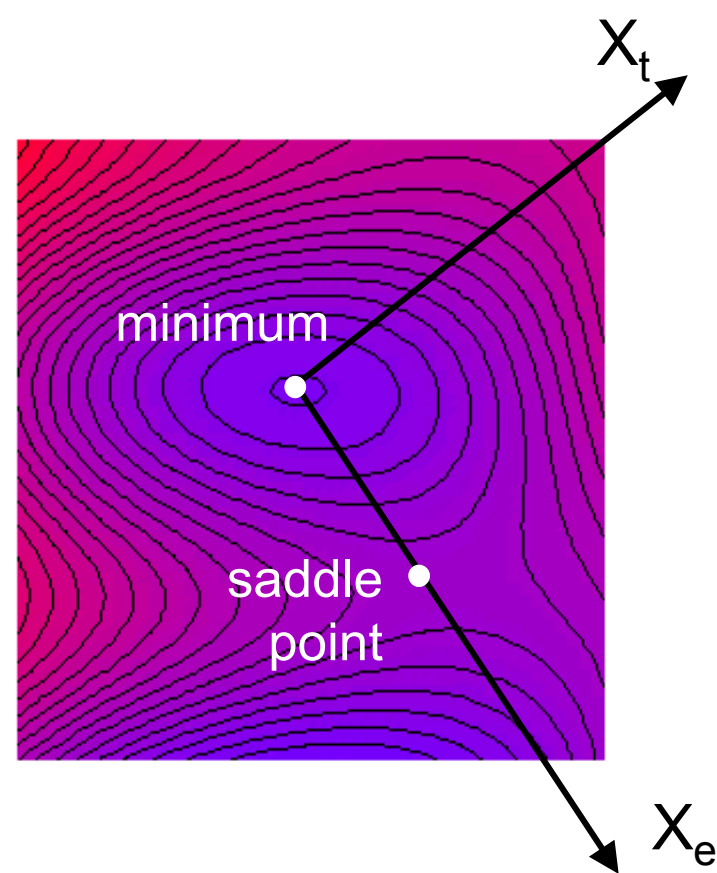


⇒ 2 degrees of freedom ϕ_1 and ϕ_2

A fictitious particle (mass m) moving in a 2D potential $U(X,Y)$

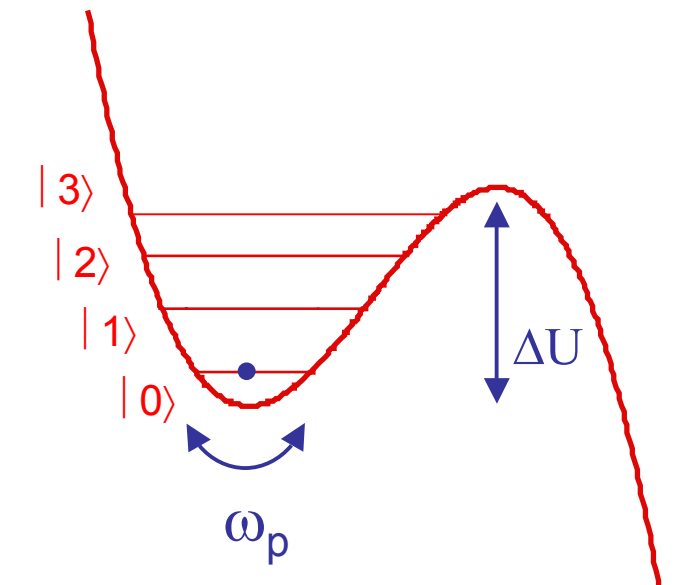


Simplification: from 2D to 1D



Dynamics along X_e and X_i :
⇒ weakly coupled

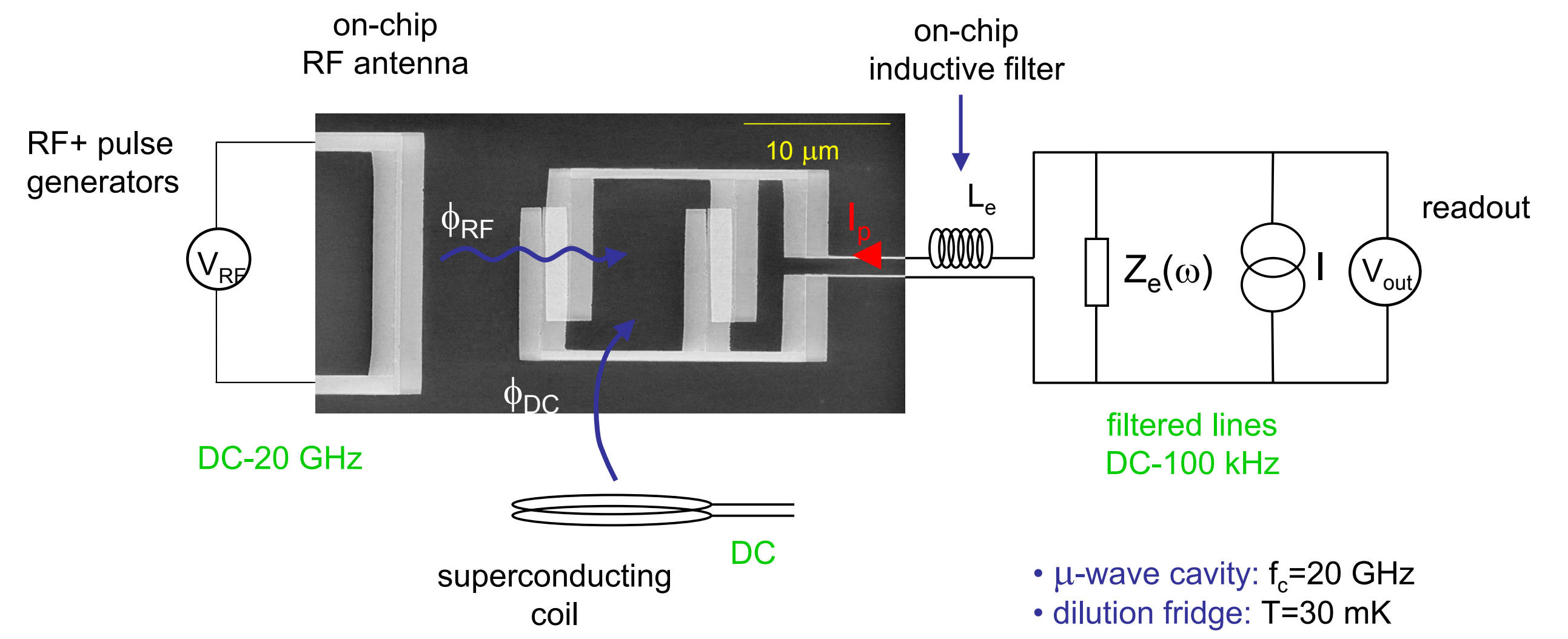
Dynamics along the escape direction (X_e): a tunable artificial atom



$$\hat{H}_e = \hbar\omega_p \cdot (\hat{p}^2 + \hat{x}^2) - \hbar\omega_p \sigma \cdot \hat{x}^3$$

- Characteristics of the atom
- number of levels
- levels spacing
- ⇒ experimentally controlled by I_p and ϕ_{DC}

Schematic experimental setup



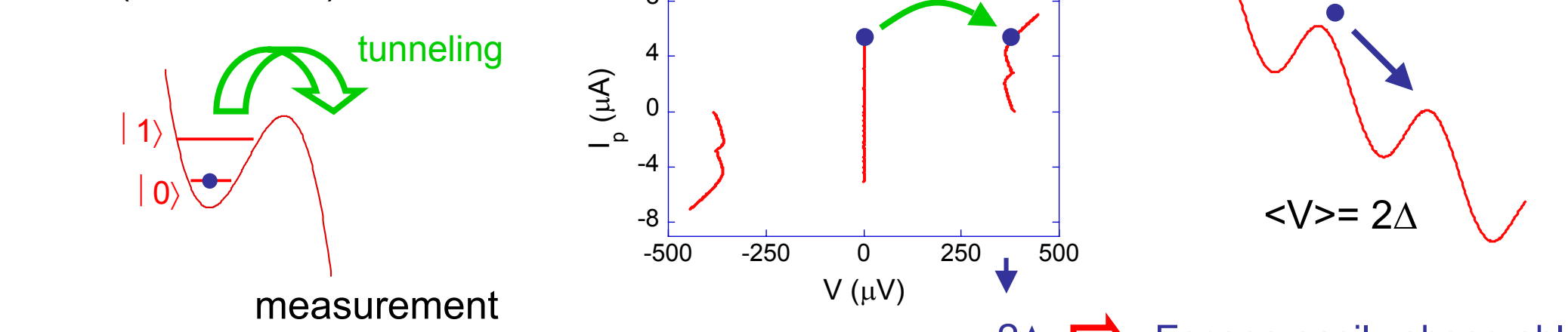
- μ -wave cavity: $f_c = 20$ GHz
- dilution fridge: $T = 30$ mK

Escape measurements

superconducting state (metastable)

Finite lifetime of energy levels

resistive state



2Δ ⇒ Escape easily observable

We measure the escape probability (P_{esc})

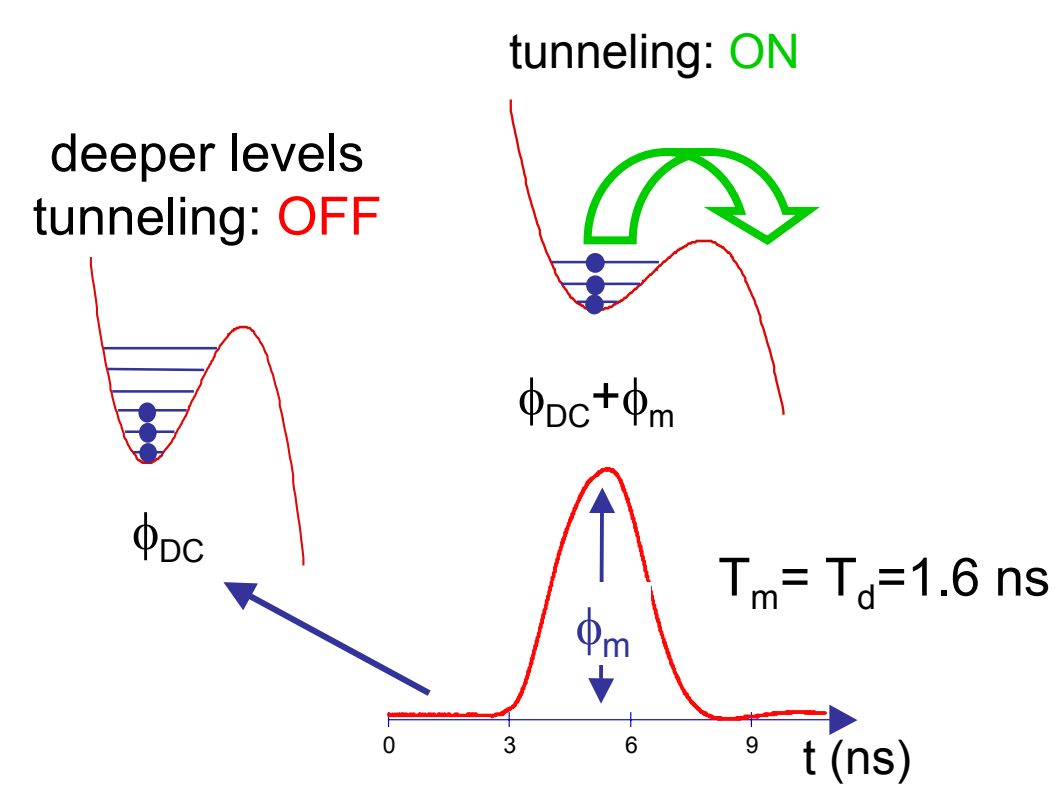
⇒ statistics over 4000 repetitions

Observation of Transition from Escape Dynamics to Underdamped Phase Diffusion in a Josephson Junction J. M. Kivioja, T. E. Nieminen, J. Claudon, O. Buisson, F.W.J. Hekking, and J.P. Pekola PRL 94 247002 (2005)

Measuring the quantum state of the SQUID

Adiabatic measurement technique

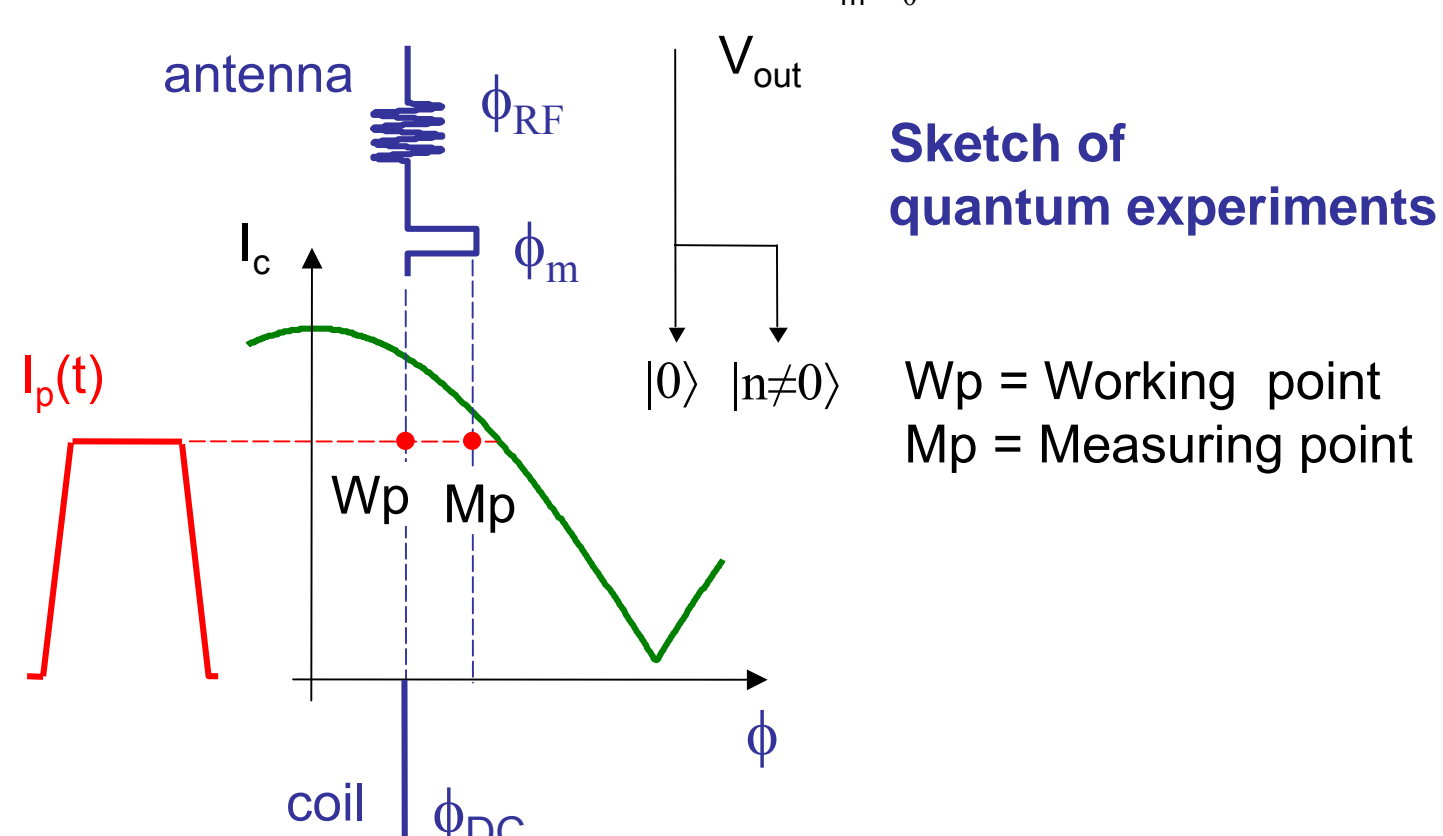
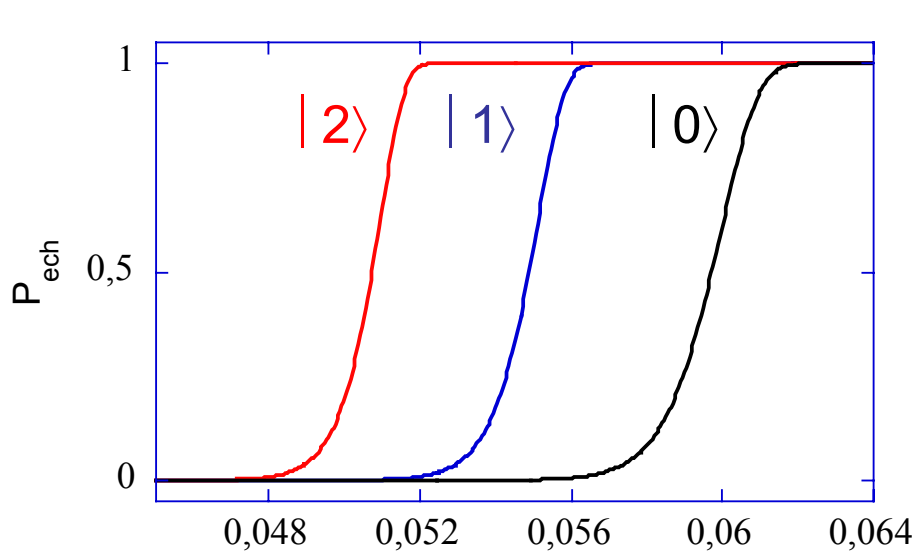
GOAL: measurement of the energy levels population
⇒ short DC flux pulses



- Constraints:
- adiabatic pulse
- faster than relaxation processes

⇒ fast measurement: 5 ns

Contrast (theory)

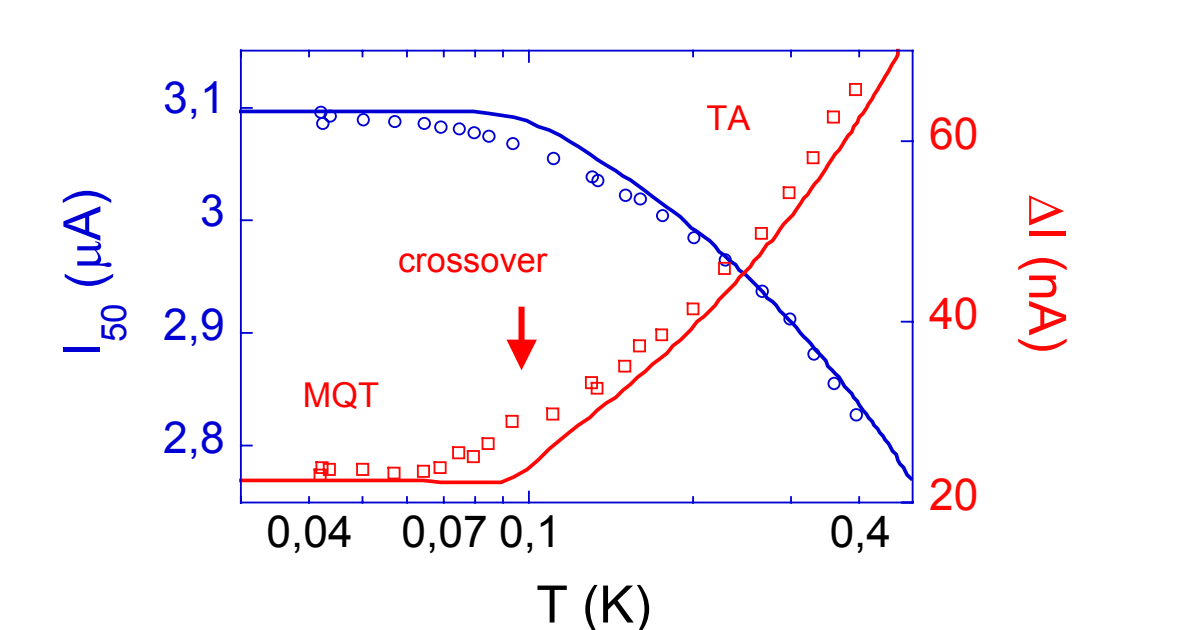
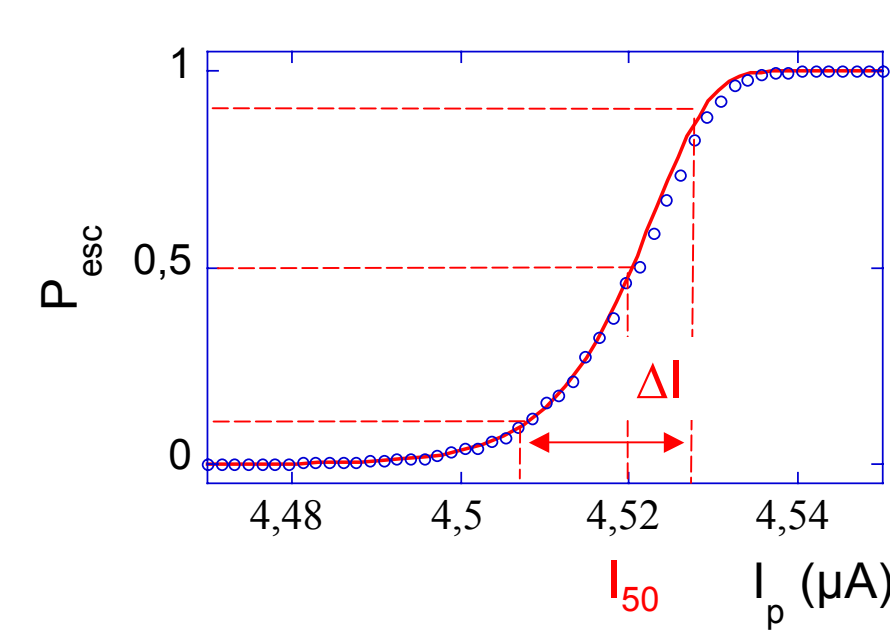


One-Shot Quantum Measurement Using a Hysteretic dc SQUID O. Buisson, F. Balestro, J. P. Pekola, and F. W. J. Hekking PRL 90 238304 (2003)

Escape of the ground state

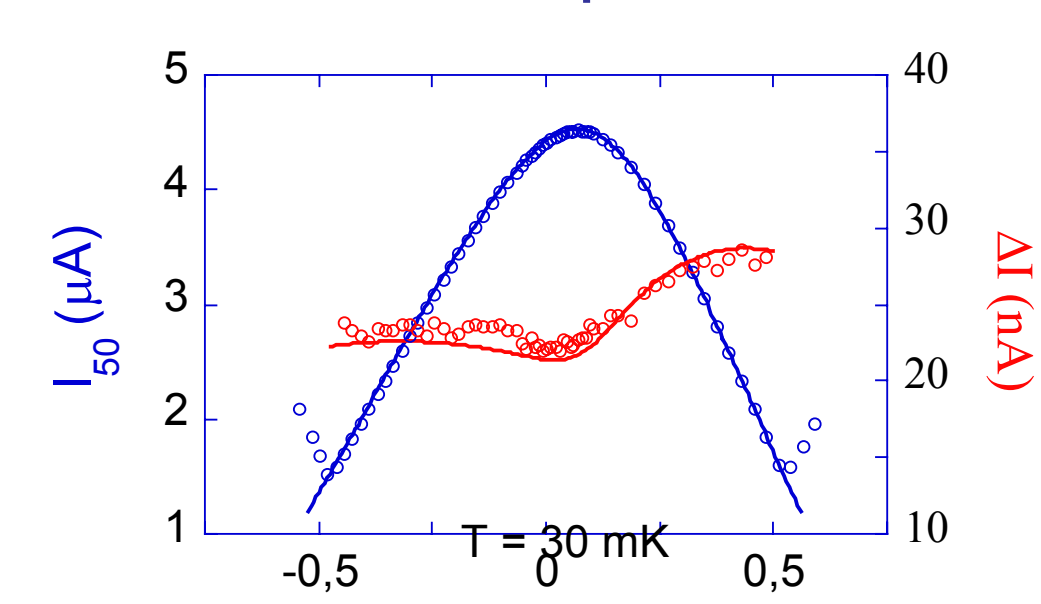
Escape induced by slow current pulses

Temperature dependence of the escape process



2 escape regimes: - quantum tunneling (MQT) - thermal activation (TA)

DC flux dependence



$\Delta I = f(T)$ At low temperature, the SQUID lies in the ground state at all fluxes.

$I_{50} = f(\phi_{DC})$ Characterization of the SQUID's parameters

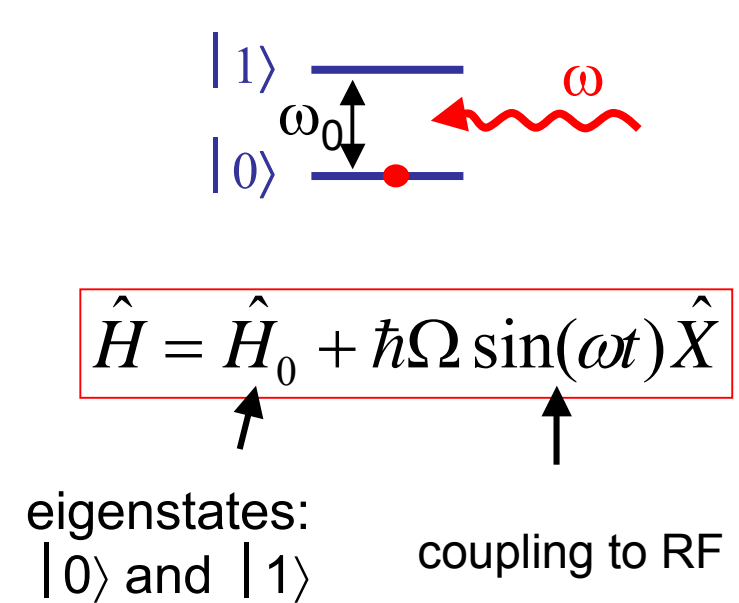
- $I_0 = 2.33 \mu A$
- $C_0 = 0.46 pF$
- $b = 0.6$
- $\eta = -0.26$

Evidence of two-dimensional MQT of a current-biased dc-SQUID F. Balestro, J. Claudon, J. P. Pekola, and O. Buisson PRL 91 158301 (2003)

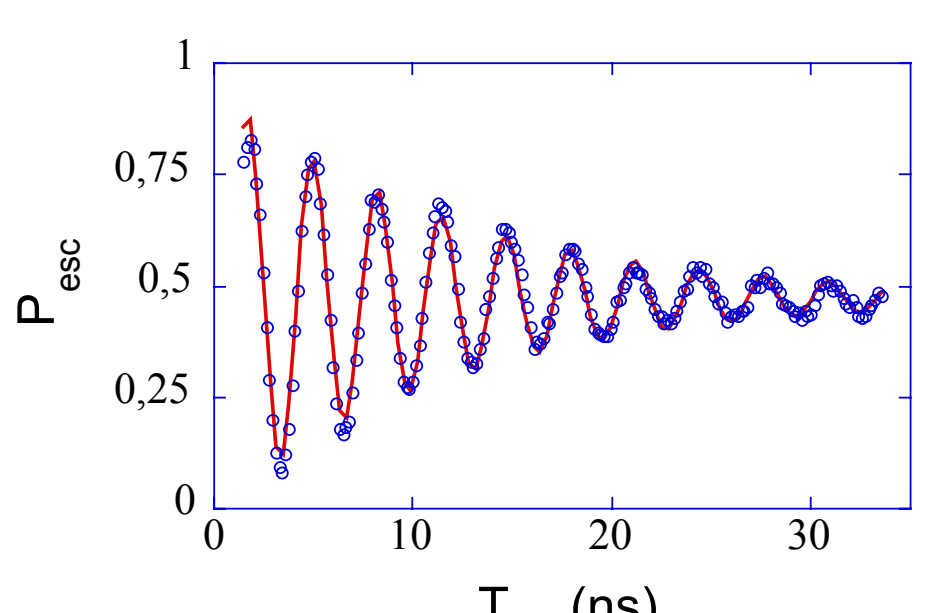
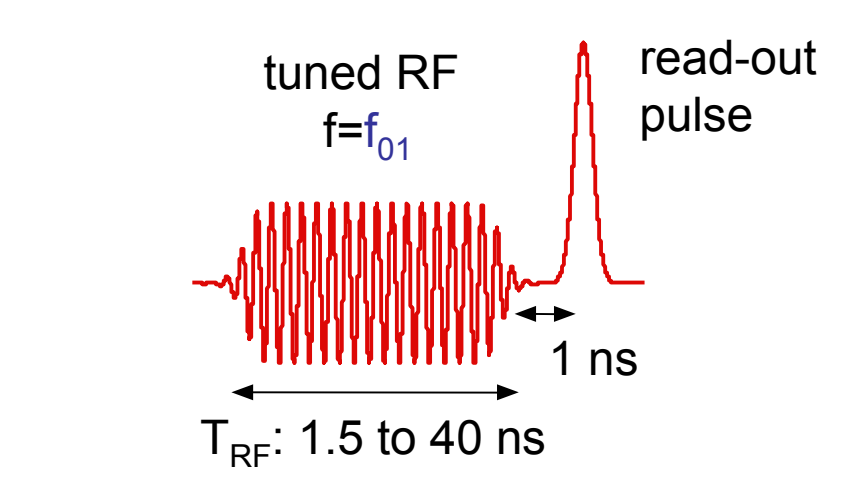
Multi-level coherent oscillations

Multi-level coherent oscillations

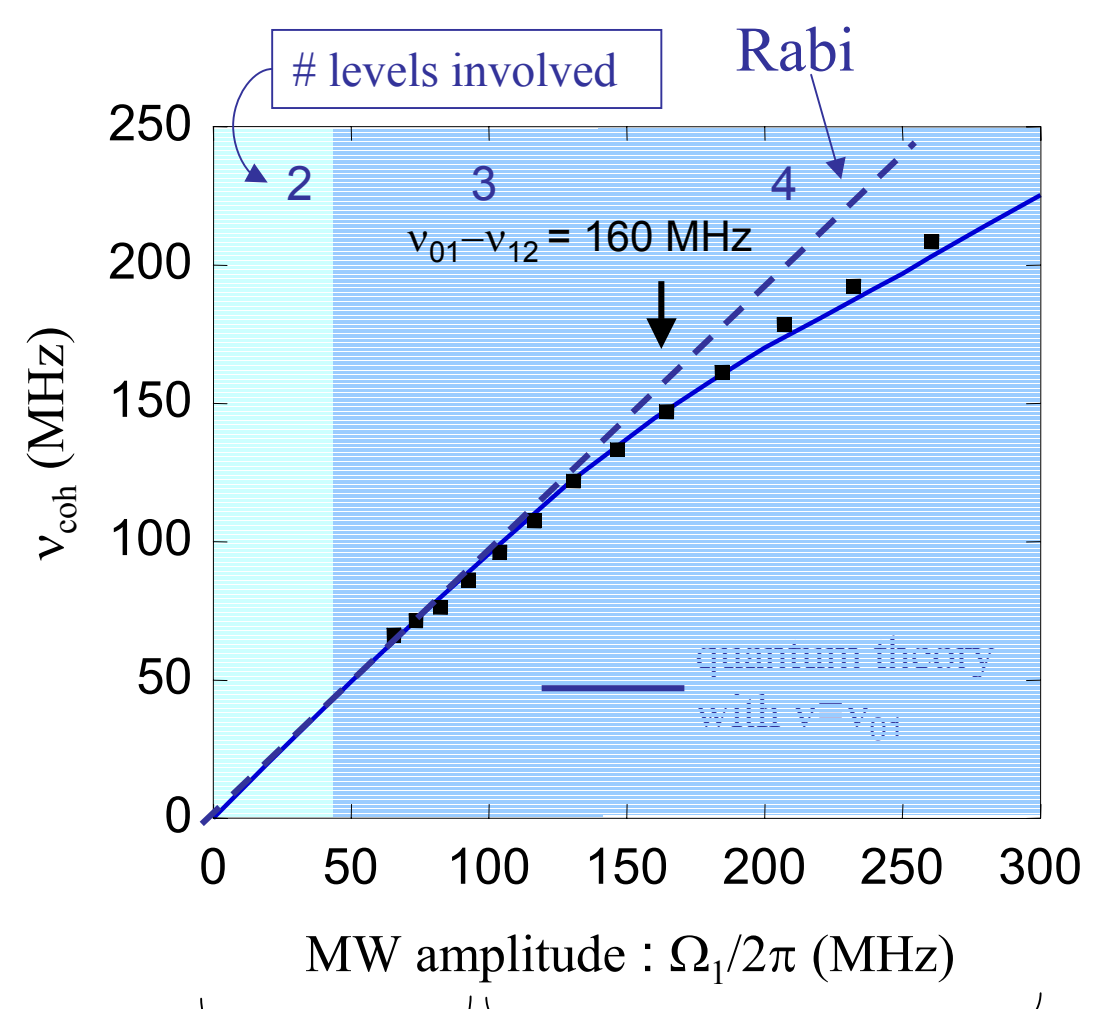
How many levels?



eigenstates: $|0\rangle$ and $|1\rangle$ coupling to RF



⇒ decoherence time ~14 ns



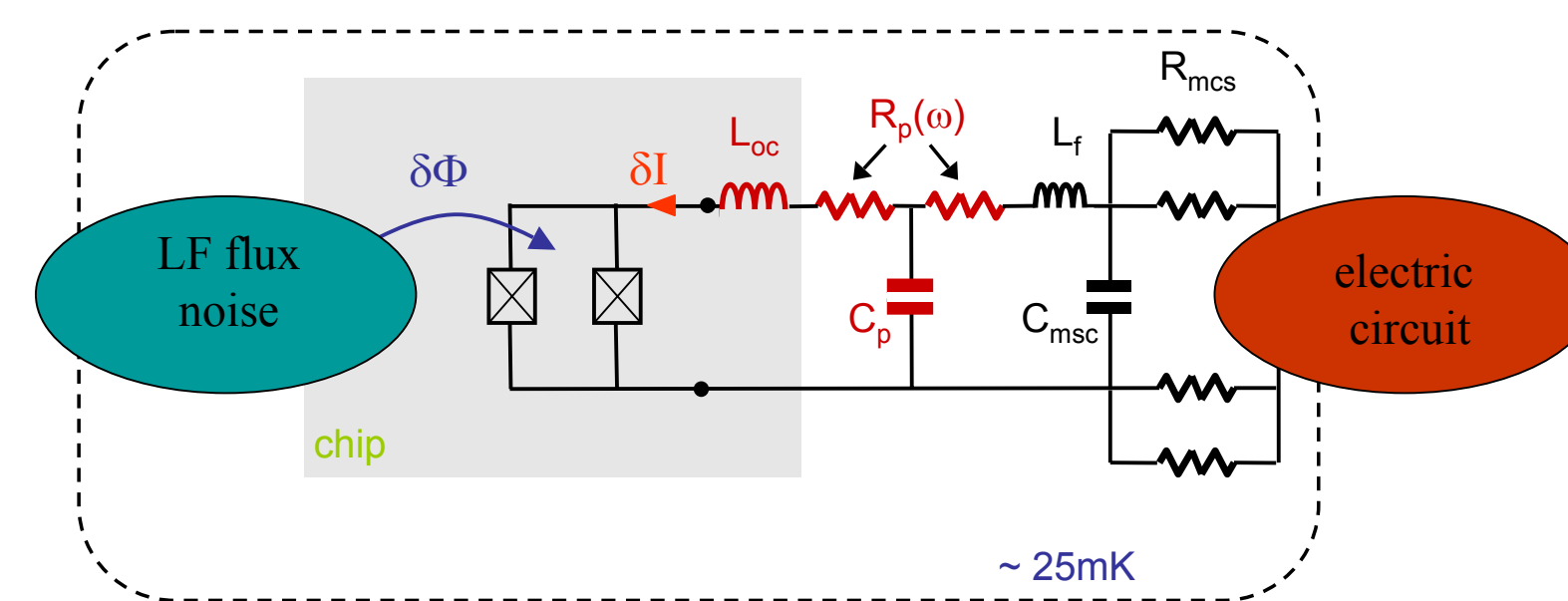
- Low excitation power: two level description
- Intermediate power: multi-level description

Cross-over condition:

$$\text{Anharmonicity } \leftrightarrow \text{MW amplitude } \Omega_1$$

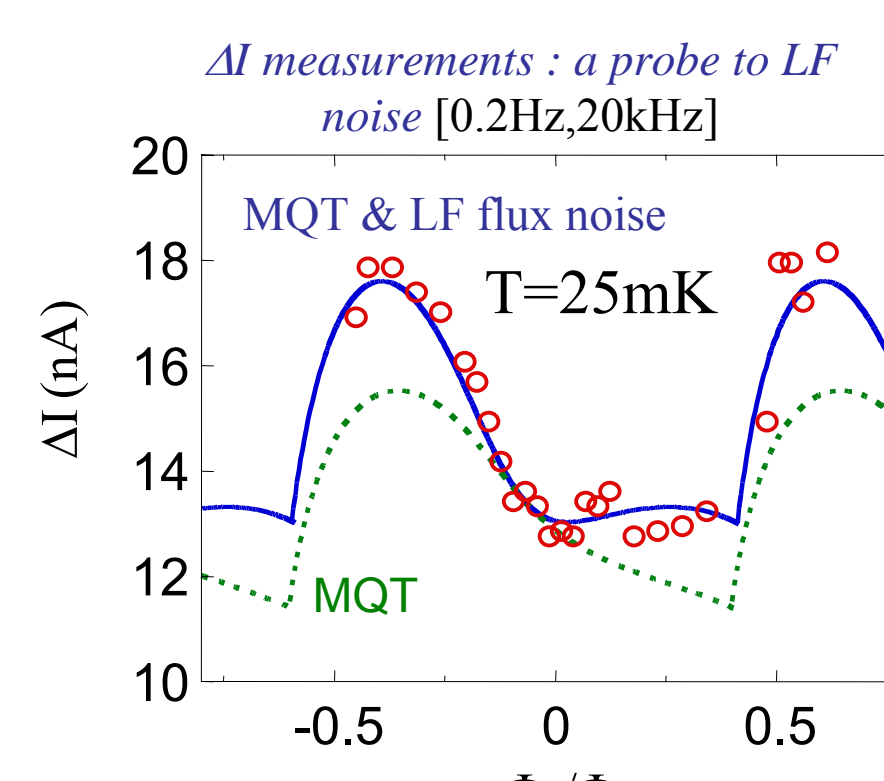
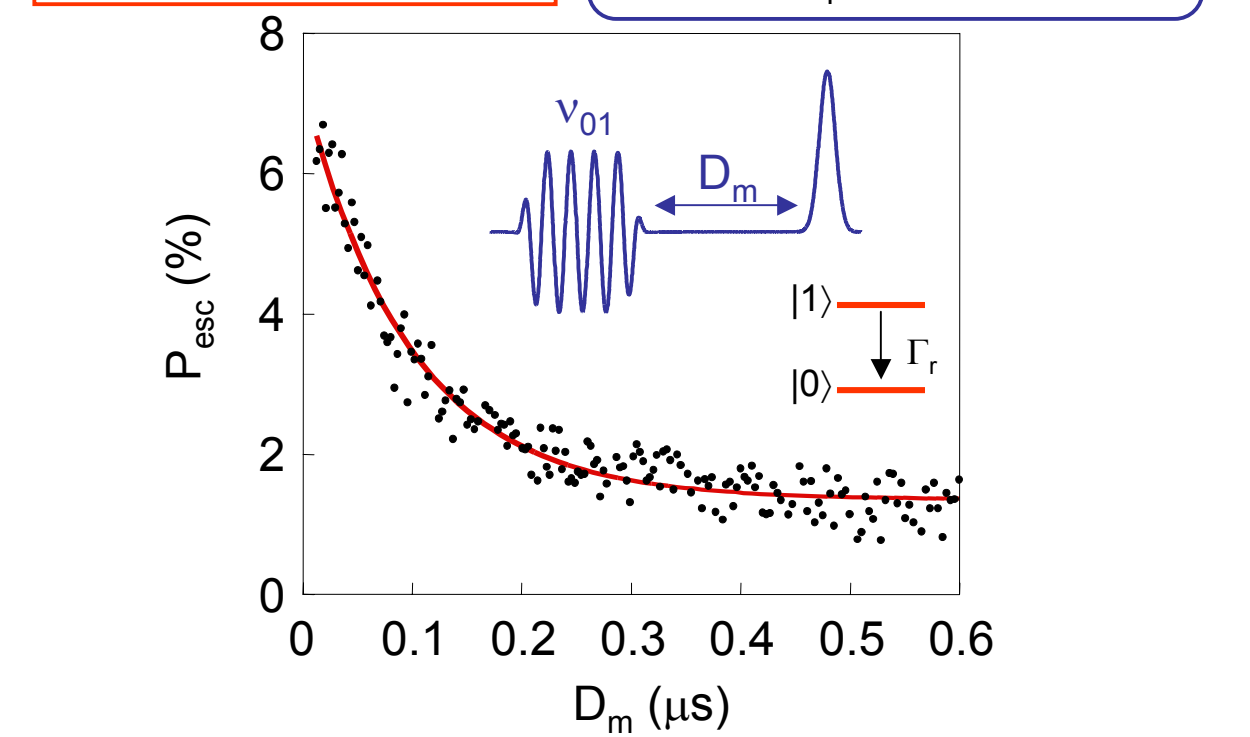
Coherent oscillations in a Superconducting Multilevel Quantum System J. Claudon, F. Balestro, F. W. J. Hekking, and O. Buisson PRL 93 187003 (2004)

Decoherence processes

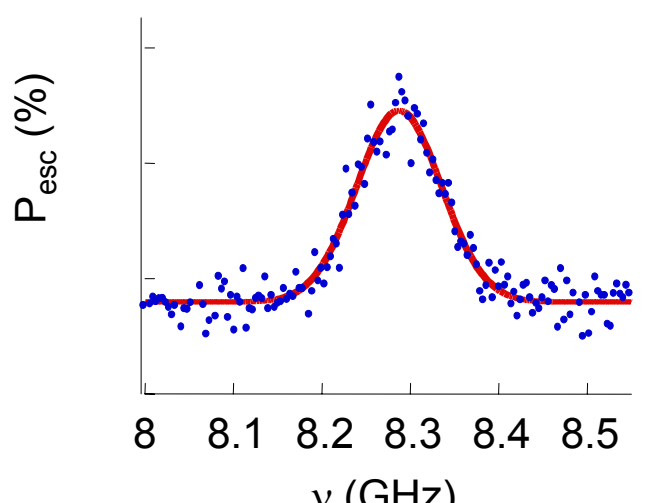


- HF fluctuations — quantum fluctuation dissipation theorem → $S_I(\omega)$ (long correlation time ~30ns)
- LF flux noise — MQT analysis → $\sqrt{\langle \delta\Phi^2 \rangle} = 5.5 \times 10^{-4} \Phi_0$

$$T_1 \approx 2C_0 \frac{L_{oc}^2 \omega_{01}^2}{R_p(\omega_{01})} \quad \text{solid line } \propto \exp(-D_m/T_1)$$



T_2 determined by inhomogeneous broadening due to current noise



$$\Delta \nu \propto \frac{\partial \omega_{01}}{\partial I} \sqrt{\langle \delta I^2 \rangle}$$

with $\sqrt{\langle \delta I^2 \rangle} = \sqrt{\frac{kT}{L_{oc}}} \approx 6 nA$

No free parameter

- no significant LF current noise $\sqrt{\langle \delta I^2 \rangle} < 1 nA$ (fit uncertainty)
- yes LF flux noise $\sqrt{\langle \delta\Phi^2 \rangle} = 5.5 \times 10^{-4} \Phi_0$

Decoherence processes in a current biased dc SQUID J. Claudon, A. Fay, L. P. Lévy, and O. Buisson PRB 73, 180502 (2006)