

Abstract Submitted
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Fast quantum gates with hyperfine qubit states¹ Q. QURAIISHI, W. CAMPBELL, J. MIZRAHI, C. MONROE, Joint Quantum Institute and Dept. of Physics, Univ. of Maryland — Recent work in coherent transfer of atomic quantum states demonstrated the novel integration of ultrashort pulsed lasers with trapped ions [1]. Building on this work, we propose an experimental scheme whereby a sequence of optical pulses is used for quantum state manipulation. Specifically, we envisage trapping a single ytterbium ion in a linear trap and then, using a series of nonresonant optical pulses, we plan on individually addressing its hyperfine qubit state [2]. By controlling the timing, phases and intensities between successive pulses we can optimize the fidelity of the qubit gate. Given a 10 ps pulse duration laser, centered at 355 nm (14 nm from resonance at 369 nm) with 4 W average power, we expect two optical pulses to be sufficient to perform a single qubit rotation. Additionally, we expect that by using counter propagating pulses having well defined relative RF frequency shifts, we can impart controllable spin-dependent forces. These results are relevant for motional or temporal gates involving multiple ions. [1] S. Olmschenk, et. al., Science (2009). [2] J. J. Garcia-Ripoll, et. al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 91, 157901 (2003).

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