

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR10 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Anomalous switching curves in a dc SQUID phase qubit**<sup>1</sup> HYEOKSHIN KWON, A. J. PRZYBYSZ, B. K. COOPER, J. R. ANDERSON, C. J. LOBB, F. C. WELLSTOOD, University of Maryland, Collge Park, HANHEE PAIK, Yale University, K. D. OSBORN, B. S. PALMER, Laboratory for Physical Sciences — We have measured switching curves (s-curves), Rabi oscillations ( $T^* \sim 160$ ns) and relaxation ( $T_1 \sim 280$ ns) in a dc SQUID phase qubit with an LC filter that provides good isolation from the bias leads at the operating frequency (3.5 GHz). The device is built on sapphire and has a  $2 \mu\text{m}^2$  Al/AIO<sub>x</sub>/Al qubit junction shunted by a low-loss SiN<sub>x</sub> capacitor. To measure an s-curve, we apply microwaves to pump to a specific state and then find the probability that the device switches to the voltage state after a short ( $\sim 2$ ns) current pulse is applied. As expected, the switching probability increases with the amplitude of the current pulse, is smallest in the ground state  $|0\rangle$  and largest in the excited state  $|1\rangle$ . However, the s-curves for superposition states of  $|0\rangle$  and  $|1\rangle$  are anomalous - they are not the weighted sum of the  $|0\rangle$  and  $|1\rangle$  s-curves and the probability to switch is not linear in the excited state probability. Instead, the s-curves shift continuously along the current axis as the amplitude to be in  $|1\rangle$  increases. We will discuss the likely cause of this behavior and its implication for measurements in phase qubits.

<sup>1</sup>Supported by JQI, CNAM and DOD

Hyeokshin Kwon  
University of Maryland, Collge Park

Date submitted: 19 Nov 2009

Electronic form version 1.4