

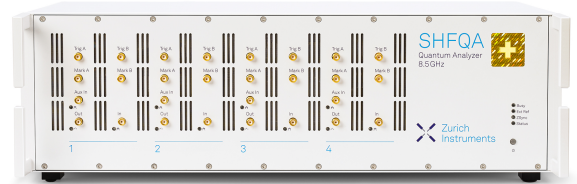
SHFQA+

8.5 GHz Quantum Analyzer

Real-time measurement of up to 64 qubits with readout frequencies up to 8.5 GHz

Key Features

- 2 or 4 readout channels
- DC - 8.5 GHz with 1 GHz instantaneous bandwidth and free from mixer calibration
- 14-bit input at 4 GSa/s
- 14-bit output at 6 GSa/s
- Fast resonator spectroscopy and PSD
- Readout of up to 64 qubits, 32 qutrits or 20 ququads simultaneously
- Real-time signal processing chain with matched filters and multi-state discrimination
- Controlled through LabOne®, LabOne Q, or APIs for Python, C, MATLAB®, LabView™ and .NET



Introduction

The Zurich Instruments SHFQA+ Quantum Analyzer integrates in a single instrument a full real-time readout setup for up to 64 superconducting and spin qubits. The SHFQA+ operates in a frequency range from DC to 8.5 GHz with an instantaneous bandwidth of 1 GHz and without the need for mixer calibration. Each of its 2 or 4 readout channels can analyze up to 16 qubits, 8 qutrits or 5 ququads. For the 2-channel instrument, this performance requires the SHFQA-16W option.

The SHFQA+ enables multi-state discrimination with an optimal signal-to-noise ratio and minimal latency thanks to its advanced sequencer and the low-latency signal processing chain with matched filters and result correlation. The data can be transmitted in real time to other instruments for active qubit reset or global error correction protocols. Controlled through the LabOne software suite, which comprises the user interface, several APIs and LabOne Q, the SHFQA+ supports quantum computing projects with sizes ranging from a few to several hundreds of qubits.

Applications

The SHFQA+ Quantum Analyzer is ready for use in the most demanding quantum computing applications, and it proves invaluable for daily tasks such as characterizing a quantum processor.

Quantum computing applications

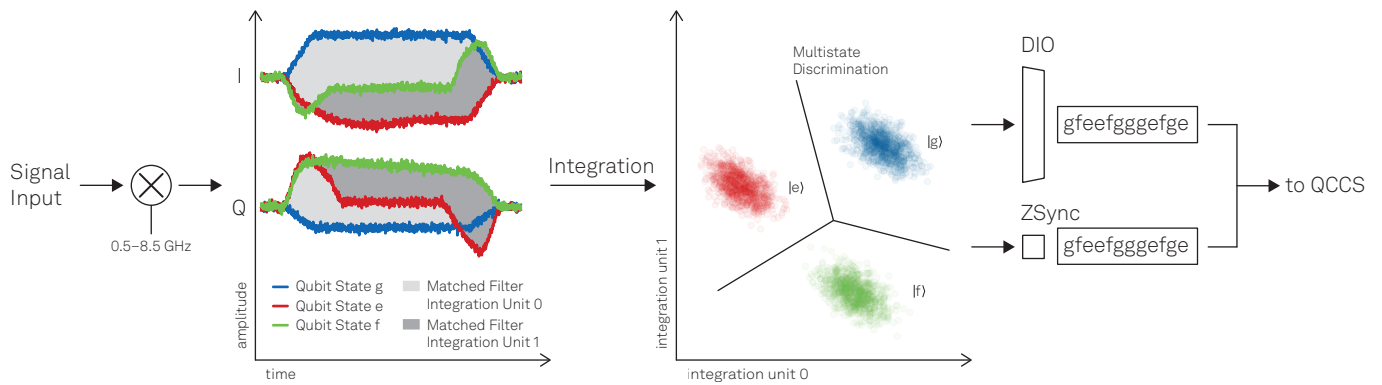
- Resonator spectroscopy
- Amplifier noise characterization
- Single-shot dispersive readout
- RF reflectometry readout
- Frequency-multiplexed readout
- Multi-state discrimination
- Low-latency global feedback for error correction

Supported qubit types

- Superconducting qubits
- Spin qubits

Other applications

- Data acquisition and FFT spectrum analysis



SHFQA+ analysis chain for a qutrit readout. After analog and digital down-conversion, the matched filters are used to achieve the maximum separation of qubit states g, e and f, then it will be discriminated and the digital bits are ready for feedback experiments.

Highlights

Fast resonator spectroscopy

Characterizing readout resonators of large qubit chips can be time consuming, especially for high Q resonators. With the SHFQA+ feature FPGA-based frequency sweep, the resonator spectroscopy can be performed with an integration-time limited speed.

Fast readout with high fidelity

The SHFQA+ performs pulsed measurements to determine the transmission amplitude and phase of the device under test. There are two methods to maximize the signal-to-noise ratio (SNR): pulse shaping and matched filtering. Pulse shaping with an arbitrary waveform generator minimizes the ring-up and ring-down time even for a device with a slow response.

The step response of the digital filters of the SHFQA+ can be matched to the transient response of the device by programming a 2- μ s-long weight function for each filter. Compared to a simple, unweighted integration, applying a properly matched filter significantly improves the SNR. In addition, the real-time analysis chain makes it possible to discriminate up to 4 states per qubit and to correlate the qubit results.

Clean and calibration-free frequency conversion at up to 8.5 GHz

When reading out multiple qubits through resonators coupled to the same readout line, even small spurs can lead to a confusing or smaller readout signal if they are sub-optimally located. As the double-superheterodyne up- and down-conversion scheme of the SHFQA+ relies on filtering rather than on interference, it performs over a wider frequency band and with better linearity than standard IQ-mixer-based conversion. As a result, even a single tone can be generated with fewer spurs and straight out of the box. Importantly, the performance is stable and does not require tedious mixer calibrations. This approach, combined with an instantaneous bandwidth of 1 GHz, affords more flexibility when designing the resonator frequencies for frequency-multiplexed qubit readout; it also simplifies greatly the system's tune-up and maintenance.

Scalable quantum setup

Measuring 16 qubits or 8 qutrits on a single microwave line means optimizing the cryogenic amplification chain. The freely configurable integration weights reduce qubit crosstalk and, consequently, relax tolerances in device fabrication. The memory blocks (up to 16) in the arbitrary waveform generator enable the readout and trigger readout of the qubits, qutrits or ququads. The possibility to choose 2 or 4 readout channels, and to extend the number of integration weights from 8 to 16 for the 2-channel version, means that users can tailor the instrument to their system requirements.

For maximum integration, the SHFQA+ can be efficiently interfaced with other instruments too. For systems with larger qubit counts, several SHFQA+, SHFSG+, SHFQC+, and HDAWG instruments can be combined with a QHub to form a scalable Quantum Computing Control System (QCCS). The Zurich Instruments ZSync interface links the SHFQA+ to all other instruments in the QCCS through the central QHub, which is especially important for global error correction protocols.

Quantum system control software

As part of our Quantum Computing Control System, the SHFQA+ can be fully integrated into new or existing setups using LabOne Q. As a standalone unit, it can be controlled with LabOne and its APIs for Python, C, MATLAB®, LabVIEW™ and .NET. An extended example library facilitates integration into established measurement frameworks. Thanks to the data structuring and processing functionality offered by the LabOne Data Server, the user portion of the software stack remains simple and easy to maintain.

Frequently Asked Questions

Functionality

How many qubits, qutrits and ququads can I read out with one readout channel of the SHFQA+? The 4-channel version and fully featured (i.e., including the SHFQA-16W-option) 2-channel version of the SHFQA+ allow you to optimally detect 16 qubits, 8 qutrits or 5 ququad states per readout channel. The base version of the 2-channel SHFQA+ allows you to detect 8 qubits, 4 qutrits or 2 ququads.

For what qubit types and readout methods is the SHFQA+ suitable? The SHFQA+ is best suited for readout schemes that modify a probe signal in the microwave regime: for example, the schemes commonly used for reading out superconducting circuits or hybrid superconducting/spin-qubit systems. The SHFQA+ is not suitable for readout schemes that are based on photon counting, because it does not include counter functionality.

What are the additional tools that will help me with my experiments? With every release of our LabOne Q software, we provide new tools and features. For example, fast resonator spectroscopy helps you measure and characterize your readout line in the shortest time. We also offer LabOne Q examples and tutorials to help you set up and control your SHFQA+ as quickly as possible.

Hardware

Do I need additional amplifiers or mixers external to the cryostat to be able to read out a set of superconducting qubits with the SHFQA+? No, you don't. Both RF input and output of the SHFQA+ are designed to be directly connected to the qubit readout line of the cryostat as long as the readout frequencies are within the measurement band of DC - 8.5 GHz and the signal has been pre-amplified at the cold stage, e.g., by a HEMT amplifier.

When I use a parametric amplifier such as a TWPA or JPA, a strong pump tone co-propagates on the signal line: will this cause problems? A strong pump tone may cause the pre-amplifiers before the first mixer stage to become non-linear, leading to a potentially reduced SNR or more spurs in the readout spectrum. The SHFPPC Parametric Pump Controller is the perfect solution for this. It is designed to cancel the pump tone leakage automatically. In addition, the ability of adding independent pump and probe tones on one output port, it enables regular performance monitoring and re-optimization without rewiring during a measurement session.

Software

With what software can I control the SHFQA+, and where can I obtain it? The SHFQA+ comes with the LabOne Q software framework, LabOne GUI and Python APIs. The examples of Python APIs included with the software are guided by the qubit readout application and enable fast integration into other measurement frameworks. The LabOne Q software framework, LabOne GUI and Python APIs are produced by Zurich Instruments and upgraded on a regular basis, providing you with new instrument features and functionalities.

System integration

How can I connect the SHFQA+ to other instruments that are part of the QCCS? The SHFQA+ was conceived to be interfaced with the QHub through the Zurich Instruments ZSync link that provides both system-wide clock synchronization and data distribution. Furthermore, it also provides a 32-bit DIO interface that can be used to directly connect the SHFQA+ to other instruments of the QCCS for fast feedback, such as the SHFSG+. For high fidelity qubit readout with Josephson parametric amplifiers, the input and output ports of SHFQA+ can be connected to the SHFPPC.

Do I need the QHub to operate the SHFQA+? No, you don't. The SHFQA+ can be controlled, and its measurement data obtained, with a conventional computer. The measurement data for real-time processing can be transmitted as a basic parallel TTL signal through the 32-bit DIO. However, for optimal synchronization with other instruments of the QCCS, we strongly recommend that you use a QHub.

Do I need an HDAWG and/or HDIQ to operate the SHFQA+? No, because the SHFQA+ can be used as a standalone system: it offers everything that is needed to replace 4 full room-temperature multi-qubit readout systems, including frequency conversion up to 8.5 GHz. It can be triggered through an internal trigger source or any conventional TTL-signal generator.

Can I mix UHFQAs and SHFQA+ instruments in a single setup? Yes, but we strongly recommend to use only one type of instrument in a given setup.

Specifications

General

Readout channels	2 or 4
Dimensions	449 × 460 × 145 mm ³ 17.6 × 18.1 × 5.7 inch ³ (19" rack)
Weight	15 kg (33 lb)
Power supply	AC: 100 – 240 V, 50/60 Hz
Connectors	SMA, 32-bit DIO, 2 ZSync, LAN, USB 3.0

Signal inputs (2 or 4)

Frequency range	RF (LF): 0.5 (0) - 8.5 (0.8) GHz
Instantaneous bandwidth	1.0 GHz
Input voltage noise	< 2.2 nV/√Hz (@ -50 dBm)
Input ranges (dBm)	RF (LF): -50 (-30) to 10 dBm
A/D conversion	14-bit, 4 GSa/s

Signal outputs (2 or 4)

Frequency range	RF (LF): 0.5 (0) - 8.5 (0.8) GHz
Instantaneous bandwidth	1.0 GHz
Output ranges (dBm)	RF (LF): -30 to 10 (5) dBm
D/A conversion	14-bit, 6 GSa/s

Qubit measurement unit (2 or 4)

Integration weight units/channel	8 or 16 (SHFQA-16W) units with 4 kSa/quadrature/unit
Weighted integration length	Up to 2 μs or 32 μs (SHFQA-LRT)
Multi-state discrimination	qubits, qutrits, ququads
Result logger/channel	Memory: 2 ¹⁹ samples max. 2 ¹⁷ averages
Scope	Memory: 260 kSa in total Hardware averaging Segment mode

Readout pulse generator (2 or 4)

Sequencing capability	Advanced sequencing (loop, branching) Advanced trigger control
Waveform memory slots/channel	8 or 16 (SHFQA-16W) slots with 4 kSa/quadrature/slot
Marker and Trigger outputs/channel	2 Markers and 2 Triggers

Options

SHFQA-16W	Doubles the number of integration weights and readout waveforms from 8 to 16
SHFQA-LRT	Extend integration length from 2 μs to 32 μs

