Superconducting Optoelectronics for Quantum and Neuromorphic Processing

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IS NATURE PREDICTABLE, IN THEORY?

- Copenhagen interpretation
 - Probably not, and
 - in either case, the math is elegant
 - - Bohr, Heisenberg
- Local realistic interpretation
 - Yes, there is a deterministic theory beneath quantum mechanics
 - - Einstein:

"God does not play dice"

DISPROVING LOCAL REALISM

- Local realism is testable
 - John Bell, 1975

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- Local realism is false
 - Hensen et al., 2015
 - Giustina et al., 2015
 - Shalm et al., 2015 (NIST)
- Bell test can generate **provably** unpredictable random numbers
 - Bierhorst et al., 2018



B. Hensen et al., "Loophole-free Bell Inequality Violation Using Electron Spins Separated by 1.3 Kilometres," Nature 526, 682 (2015).
M. Giustina et al., "Significant-Loophole-Free Test of Bell's Theorem with Entangled Photons," Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 250401 (2015).
L. K. Shalm et al., "Strong Loophole-Free Test of Local Realism," Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 250402 (2015).

Bierhorst et al., "Experimentally generated randomness certified by the impossibility of superluminal signals," Nature 556, 7700 (2018).



God's Dice



- Random key generation is central to
 - Cybersecurity
 - E-commerce
 - Voting machines

http://beacon.nist.gov

NEEDS FOR SINGLE PHOTON DETECTION

• Bell test

- >67% detection efficiency
- Linear quantum computing
 - >99% detection efficiency
- Quantum communication
 - Photon loss -> redundancy -> vulnerability
- This is not comprehensive...



OUTLINE

- Single photon detectors and quantum information
- Cryogenic silicon photonic integration
- Superconducting Optoelectronic Networks platform
- Neuromorphic photonics and quantum photonics



Single photon detectors

SINGLE PHOTON DETECTION AT NIST

- Advance science of measuring single photons
- Characterize single-photon sources
- Transfer detector technology to the public
- Investigate new applications
- Collaborate



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TRANSITION EDGE SENSOR (TES)

Calorimetric detection UV/visible/IR photons

Superconducting transition edge



TRANSITION EDGE SENSOR (TES)



SUPERCONDUCTING NANOWIRE SINGLE-PHOTON DETECTOR (SNSPD)



An SNSPD is simply a current-biased superconducting wire in parallel with a readout circuit.

5 With the current through the nanowire reduced, the hotspot cools off, returning the wire to its original state.

The current density surrounding the hotspot exceeds the critical curent, and the entire wire width goes normal. The current is redirected through the measurement circuit, creating a detectable voltage pulse. When a photon hits the wire, it creates a hotspot, where a small region of the wire goes normal.

The current diverts around the hotspot.

after [1] Gol'tsman et al. (2001)





Cryogenic silicon photonics

CO-INTEGRATION: WAVEGUIDES + SNSPDS



Jeff Shainline

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ALL-SILICON LIGHT EMITTING DIODES



- Some Si defects have an optical transition
- Low temp. inhibits non-radiative decay
- Electrical pumping with PN junction

S. M. Buckley et al. "All-silicon light-emitting diodes waveguide-integrated with superconducting single- photon detectors " Applied Physics Letters, 111 (14). 2017.



OPTIMIZING EMISSION ON 12 INCH WAFERS

- Implanted at SUNY Poly
- Measured at NIST

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Pops



Recent results

- 50x enhancement from prior runs
- Evidence of localization in device layer, not handle layer

CO-INTEGRATION: SILICON LEDS + SNSPDS



S. M. Buckley et al. "All-silicon light-emitting diodes waveguide-integrated with superconducting single-photon detectors " Applied Physics Letters, 111 (14). 2017.

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SUPERCONDUCTING AMPLIFIERS



- Interface: superconductor signals to semiconductor readout
- millivolt input -> Volt output
- No Josephson Junctions

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Adam McCaughan

A. McCaughan et al. "A compact, ultrahigh impedance superconducting thermal switch for interfacing superconductors with semiconductors and optoelectronics," Submission pending government reopen. 2019



The SOEN platform Superconducting OptoElectronic Networks



Single-photon detectors







NIST is opening this process to the public

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MULTI-PROJECT WAFER FORMAT

- Fabricated in NIST cleanroom
 - 3" wafers, 1x1 cm die
 - 220nm SOI device layer
- Process design kit
 - Open-access, open-source
 - Online (pending govt. reopen)
- Preferred design tools
 - KLayout (free software)
 - phidl (open-source)



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MORE COMPLEX SYSTEMS



- Complex systems are enabled by
 - High yield
 - Electrical-in/Electrical-out
- High Dynamic Range Detector Array [1]
 - Consistent splitting and efficiency
 - No discrete optics or fibers







[1] Cale M. Gentry et al. "Quantum-correlated photon pairs generated in a commercial 45nm complementary metaloxide semiconductor microelectronic chip," Optica, vol. 2, pp. 1065-1071, 2015.

[2] Marc Savanier, Ranjeet Kumar, and Shayan Mookherjea, "Photon pair generation from compact silicon microring resonators using microwatt-level pump powers," Op. Ex, vol. 24, pp. 3313-3328, 2016.

[3] Xiyuan Lu et al., "Chip-integrated visible-telecom photon pair sources for quantum communication," arXiv: 1805.04011, 2018.



WE ARE LOOKING FOR COLLABORATORS

- With expertise in integrated photonic device measurement
 - Cryogenic temperatures
 - High speed
- Have new ideas for applications in
 - Quantum information science
 - Measurement science
 - Neuromorphic Photonics
- Willing to design characterization structures and report findings
 - Detectors
 - Sources (esp. single photon)
 - Passives

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Neuromorphic Photonics

NEURAL NETWORKS IN COMPUTING

Neural network: distributed



• Today, there is large demand to perform neural network operations

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 Conventional computers are inefficient at doing these operations





- Specialized distributed hardware
- Does neural network operations
- High communication cost
 - Energy
 - Time

Robotics, supercomputing



[1] F. Akopyan et al, "TrueNorth: Design and tool flow of a 65 mW 1 million neuron programmable neurosynaptic chip," 2015.
[2] S. B. Furber et al. "The SpiNNaker project," May 2014.

SUPERCONDUCTING OPTOELECTRONIC NETWORKS



J. M. Shainline et al., "Superconducting optoelectronic circuits for neuromorphic computing," Phys. Rev. Applied, vol. 7, p. 034013, Mar 2017. J. Chiles et al., "Design, fabrication, and metrology of 10x100 multi-planar integrated photonic routing manifolds for neural networks," APL Photonics, vol. 3, p. 106101, 2018/08/08 2018.

SILICON PHOTONIC NEURAL NETWORKS



Silicon photonic neuron



- Electro-optic nonlinearity
- 10 40 GHz operation
- Foundry compatible

[1] A. Tait, M. A. Nahmias, B. J. Shastri, and P. R. Prucnal, "Broadcast and Weight: an Integrated Network for Scalable Photonic Spike Processing," J. Lightwave Technol., 32(21), 2014.

[2] A. Tait, T. Ferreira de Lima, E. Zhou, A. X. Wu, M. A. Nahmias, B. J. Shastri, and P. R. Prucnal, "Neuromorphic Photonic Networks Using Silicon Photonic Weight Banks." Scientific Reports, 7(1). 2017.

[3] A. Tait, T. Ferreira de Lima, M. A. Nahmias, H. B. Miller, H.-T. Peng, B. J. Shastri, and P. R. Prucnal

"A silicon photonic modulator neuron." arXiv preprint:1812.11898. Dec. 2018.

NEXT STEPS: HIERARCHICAL NETWORKS

- Large neural networks are hierarchical
- Photonics does well with long-range communication
- How do we design chip-scale systems? wafer scale? datacenter scale?



[1] Paul Prucnal and Bhavin Shastri. Neuromorphic Photonics. CRC Press, 2017.

[2] J. M. Shainline et al. "Superconducting Optoelectronic Neurons V: Networks and Scaling," arXiv:1805:01942, 2018.

LARGE-SCALE SILICON PHOTONIC SYSTEMS

Challenges to quantum and neuromorphic computing are shared

- Basic component quality
- Large-volume manufacturability
- Small-volume research prototyping

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Externalized technological risk (thanks to Datacomm.)



LARGE-SCALE SILICON PHOTONIC SYSTEMS

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Externalized technological risks (thanks to Datacomm.)

- I/O, packaging
- System-level design tools Semi-externalized
- Process variation
- Control complexity
- Heat dissipation density

Specific to large-scale systems



SUMMARY

- Quantum and Neuromorphic share platform technologies
- Co-integrated passives, sources, amplifiers, SPDs
- This platform will become available to the public
- NIST trying to advance single photon devices, metrology, and applications

NIST TEAM

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- Sonia Buckley
- Adam McCaughan
- Jeff Chiles
- Alex Tait

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- Adriana Lita
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- Mike Mazurek

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Postdoctoral opportunities

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