

National Quantum Information Science Research Centers

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Office of Science has a multi-decade history of foundational support underpinning QIS

- High performance computing, simulation, modeling, and networking support
- Quantum materials
- Sensors and Detectors
- Cryogenics, SRF technologies
- Unique capabilities for synthesis, fabrication, characterization, prototyping, and measurements
- Large team-based approaches, and workforce development

Office of Science



Research into Josephson junctions supported by BES led in 1985 to the discovery that SQUIDs exhibited multiple quantum levels or states—the first time such phenomena, common in atoms, had been observed in much larger, man-made devices. BES-supported research in this and related areas continued for several decades.



QIS Crosses the Technical Breadth of the Office of Science



Office of Science Has Been Ramping Up Its QIS Investments Since 2017



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DOE-SC National QIS Research Centers

- Authorized by and consistent with the National Quantum Initiative Act, signed into law in December 2018
- First large-scale QIS effort that crosses the technical breadth of SC
- Scope built on extensive community-wide RFI inputs— from technical scope to partnership model to management construct



- Major Cross-Cutting Challenge
- Science and Technology Innovation Chain
 - QIS Ecosystem Stewardship
 - Multi-Disciplinary Leadership
 - Collaborative Management Structure
 - Well-Structured Plan and Metrics



DOE-SC National QIS Research Centers FOA Review Process



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Five DOE-SC National QIS Research Centers



Q-NEXT

Next Generation Quantum Science and Engineering

A focused, connected ecosystem to deliver quantum interconnects, to establish national foundries, and to demonstrate communication links, networks of sensors, and simulation testbeds.

Promoting U.S. competitiveness with impactful science

5-year goals include repeater-enabled quantum interconnects, networked ultra-precise sensors, and a national resource for quantum materials.

Creating industrial engagement at all levels

10 U.S. member companies, leaders in their respective fields, provide pathways to the practical commercialization of quantum technology. *Q-NEXT will host the Intel Solid State Quantum Test Bed at Argonne*.

Training a quantum smart workforce

The Q-NEXT NEXT-GEN program builds on the successful NSF QISE-NET program to pair students with coadvisors at industry and National Laboratories. Q-NEXT will broaden access to quantum academic degrees and certifications.

Developing quantum standards

Incorporating processes, metrology, and tests into a National Quantum Devices Database.

Forging connectivity across the quantum ecosystem

Creating new synergies between investments in quantum research centers and leveraging world-class facilities including 3 light sources, Argonne's leadership computing facility, and its nanoscience center. *Quantum foundries at ANL and SLAC.*



Industry

Partners

National Labs

Universities

<u>q-next.org</u>

C²QA Co-design Center for Quantum Advantage

THE PROBLEM

Quantum computers have the potential to solve scientific and other kinds of problems that would be practically impossible for traditional supercomputers. Current Noisy Intermediate-scale quantum computers suffer from a high error rate due to noise, faults and loss of quantum coherence.

OUR GOAL

Through materials, devices, and software co-design efforts, our team will understand and control material properties to extend coherence time, design devices to generate more robust qubits, optimize algorithms to target specific scientific applications, and develop error-correction solutions.

OUR APPROACH

Our interdisciplinary team of world-leading scientists will integrate expertise across the Center's 24 partner institutions to develop co-design tools and benchmarks, develop and discover new materials and qubit devices and architectures.

bnl.gov/quantumcenter/



Traditional co-design is the joint design of hardware and software. We will develop and apply quantum co-design

principles to target three research thrusts: Algorithms and Software, Devices and Materials.

BUILDING THE U.S. WORK FORCE OF THE FUTURE

Enhancing the quantum educational programs already underway at our team institutions, we will expand upon the quantum processing, quantum mechanics and quantum computing knowledge to develop programs for the general public, K-12 students, internships and training, career events, and online resources and videos.

MORE INFO

For more information: www.bnl.gov/quantumcenter

SQMS

Superconducting Quantum Materials and Systems Center

Transformational advances in understanding and eliminating decoherence mechanisms in superconducting 2D and 3D devices, to enable construction and deployment of superior quantum systems for computing and sensing; foundry capabilities and quantum testbeds for materials, physics, algorithms, and simulations

sqms.fnal.gov



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF Office of Science

QSA Quantum Systems Accelerator

Simultaneous advancement of the science underpinning the materials, controls, architectures, algorithms and new engineering disciplines needed to, ultimately, establish quantum systems as a mature, scalable technology.



Harnessing Quantum

QSA will address how quantum complexity can be transformed into an engineering resource.

Programming Quantum

QSA will establish the precision tools to control naturally occurring atomic qubits and better engineered superconducting qubits for existing classical controls.

Engineering Quantum

QSA will establish metrics, benchmarks, and technology roadmaps to guide industry and bring quantum from the laboratory to the factory.

Engaging Quantum

QSA will establish a stable platform for cooperative research and a launchpad for young and mid-career scientists and engineers.

quantumsystemsaccelerator.org

QSC The Quantum Science Center

Overcoming roadblocks in quantum state resilience & controllability to enable scalable quantum technologies

Thrust 1 Address the fragility of quantum states through the design of new topological materials for QIS



Accelerated quantum information processing

gscience.org

Thrust 2 Develop algorithms and software for computation and sensing with current and future QIS hardware



Prediction of new physical and chemical behaviors

Thrust 3 Design new quantum devices and sensors to detect dark matter and topological quasiparticles



New quantum sensing capabilities to explore the previously unmeasurable

DOE-SC National QIS Research Centers Portfolio

S&T Innovation Chain with Targets

Applications

Computing, communications and sensing for science and industry

Prototypes Computing, sensing, network testbeds

Systems SRF cavities, QPUs, detectors

Devices

Superconducting, ion trap, neutral atom, topological qubits, national quantum devices database, sensors, repeaters

Fundamental Science Materials, theory, foundries, algorithms, software

Complementary Technical Areas of Interest

Quantum Communication

Quantum Computing and Emulation

Quantum Devices and Sensors

Materials and Chemistry for QIS Systems and Applications

Quantum Foundries

Office of Science programs well-covered



DOE-SC National QIS Research Centers Portfolio

Diverse Management Structures

- Center Directors: 4 senior males, 1 mid-career female
- Deputy Directors: 4 males, 1 female; 4 senior, 1 early-career; 3 labs, 2 universities
- Recognition of project management best practices: ECP-like (ORNL) to Lean (FNAL)
- BEST experts in the world, clear commitment to significant national impact

Instrumentation & Facilities

- Full leverage of DOE facilities across the lab complex
- Building new capabilities: e. g. ANL and SLAC quantum foundries
- Incorporating industry: e. g. Q-NEXT (Intel testbed)
- Using international facilities: e.g. SQMS (Gran Sasso, largest underground laboratory in the world)

QIS Ecosystem Stewardship

39 Academic institutions + 11 DOE Labs + 14 Companies + 3 Other agency entities + 2 Foreign institutions =

69 Institutions from 23 states + DC + Canada + Italy Members of QED-C, connections to NSF Quantum Leap Challenge Institutes (e.g. Jun Ye in LBNL-led Center) Unique approaches for workforce development and industry outreach (e.g. Simons Institute, pilot programs) Leveraging other DOE investments (e.g. Testbeds, JCESR)



DOE-SC National QIS Research Centers are a critical part of our QIS Portfolio

Whole of SC & Whole of

<u>QIS</u>

- DOE team approach in preparation of the solicitation (FOA)
- Cross-program
 coordination of QIS
 within SC
- SC-wide and QIS-wide scope, management, and expected impacts

Community Engagement

- RFI as a prelude to the FOA
- New SC web-site: <u>https://science.osti.gov/l</u> <u>nitiatives/QIS</u>
- > Stewardship role

Long-term Science Challenges

QIS S&T Innovation Chain

- Technical Areas of Interest
- QIS Ecosystem Stewardship
- Management Structure
- Instrumentation and Facilities

Coordination & Partnerships

- Facilitate participation by different types of institutions by flexible arrangements
- Focus on all levels of the S&T innovation chain



QIS Coordination within Office of Science All Committees and Working Groups Membership Crosses SC



ENERGY Office of Science

Center synopses and links at science.osti.gov/Initiatives/QIS



Of Note

The White House Office of Technology Policy, National

There is growing interest in quantum information science (QIS)—forms of computing and information processing that might get around "classical" physical limitations by relying on exotic quantum effects.

Such effects include "superposition"—whereby a quantum system can exist in all possible states until it is observed and "entanglement"—whereby multiple particles or states are correlated with each other, regardless of distance.

