



Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich  
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

# Development of an RF resonator for a double junction ion trap

Semester Project

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### **Abstract**

This paper shows complete process of modeling, designing and testing an RF helical resonator suitable for supporting a double-junction ion trap in a cryogenic environment.

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## Chapter 1

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# Introduction

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Quantum computing is an exciting and rapidly evolving field of a modern science. One of the popular implementations of a quantum computer is based on an ability to control and measure systems of trapped ions.

### 1.1 Why do we need resonators?

RF traps require quite high voltage. In order to sustain low temperatures need for an adequate functioning of an ion trap cables used inside of a cryostat must have low heat conductivity. Such materials also have low electrical conductivity, which inevitably leads to generation of a more thermal power than a cooling system can potentially dissipate while preserving 4K temperature. Thus a solution would be to use an amplifier (resonator) close to the high voltage target.

### 1.2 Context of a project

Microfabricated ion traps provide a scalable realization for quantum computations, potentially reusing existing electronics machinery and allowing for a mass fabrication.

### 1.3 Kinds of resonators

There are multiple types of resonators typically used. This includes helical and RLC resonators.

## Chapter 2

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# Theory

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### **2.1 Helical resonator models**

### **2.2 Comparing Macalpine's vs Hensinger's**

## Chapter 3

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# Design

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## Chapter 4

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# Validation

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## Chapter 5

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# **External circuits & additional features**

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## Appendix A

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# Dummy Appendix

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You can defer lengthy calculations that would otherwise only interrupt the flow of your thesis to an appendix.

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## **Bibliography**

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