

IQ2: **Andreas Wallraff** (ETH Zurich) 2h

“Quantum Communication and Loophole-free Bell Tests with Superconducting Circuits”

Superposition, entanglement, and non-locality constitute fundamental features of quantum physics. Remarkably, the fact that quantum physics does not follow the principle of locality can be experimentally demonstrated in Bell tests performed on pairs of spatially separated, entangled quantum systems. While Bell tests were explored over the past 50 years, only relatively recently experiments free of so-called loopholes succeeded. Here, we demonstrate a loophole-free violation of Bell’s inequality with superconducting circuits [1]. To evaluate a CHSH-type Bell inequality, we deterministically entangle a pair of qubits and perform fast, and high-fidelity measurements along randomly chosen bases on the qubits connected through a cryogenic link spanning 30 meters. Evaluating more than one million experimental trials, we find an average S -value of 2.0747 ± 0.0033 , violating Bell’s inequality by more than 22 standard deviations. Our work demonstrates that non-locality is a viable new resource in quantum information technology realized with superconducting circuits with applications in quantum communication, quantum computing and fundamental physics.

[1] S. Storz et al, Nature 617, 265-270 (2023)