

National Quantum Information Science Research Centers

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National Quantum Initiative (NQI) Act

- Public Law 115-368, signed by President Trump 12/21/2018
- Establishes a National Quantum Coordination Office and through the National Science and Technology Council a Subcommittee on Quantum Information Science as well as a National Quantum Initiative Advisory Committee
- Specific roles given to DOE, NSF and NIST
- DOE roles
 - -Provide support for National Quantum Coordination Office
 - -Serve as co-chair on QIS Subcommittee
 - -Leverage the collective body of knowledge from existing QIS research
 - -Provide research and training for additional undergraduate and student students in QIS
 - –Establish at least 2 but no more than 5 National Quantum Information Science Research Centers



Request for Information (RFI)

To gather community input on the topic areas, organization, requirements, review criteria, and assessment processes to be described in this FOA, we issued a joint Federal Register notice constituting a combined Notice of Intent (NOI) and Request for Information (RFI) on May, 20th 2019. Comment period closed on July 5th, 2019.

Results:

- ✓ 38 distinct comments received (43 total, 5 duplicates or updates)
- Published here except for 1 confidential response <u>https://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=DOE-HQ-2019-0025</u>
- Labs: Ames, ANL, BNL, FNAL, LBNL, ORNL, PNNL, SNL, SLAC
- Universities: Caltech, Cornell, CU-Boulder, CUNY, Georgia Tech, Harvard, MIT, Princeton, Purdue, SBU, SUNY Albany, UCalgary, UC-Berkeley, UCSB, UChicago, UHouston, UIUC, UMD, URochester, UWashington [in NQN], UWisconsin, Yale
- Companies: Casting Analysis Corp., Centeva, Entanglement Inc., Global Foundries, Google, IBM, Intel, Lockheed Martin, Microsoft, Perspecta Labs, SC Solutions



National QIS Research Centers

- 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
- Seamlessly integrates the S&T innovation chain to accelerate progress in QIS R&D
- Maximizes teaming flexibility and options (TIAs, cooperative agreements, field work authorizations, interagency agreements) to foster direct participation by academics, national/federal labs, and for-profits
- Leverages other federal agency investments such as NSF's Quantum Leap Challenge Institutes and the NIST Quantum Economic Development Consortium (QED-C)



January 10th, 2020: <u>FOA Issued</u> February 10th, 2020: Pre-apps Due March 10th, 2020: Pre-apps Response April 17th, 2020: Proposals Due



2-5 Awards \$10-25M/Year/Center Up to \$625M in 5 Years

H.R.6:	227
	One Hundred Fifteenth Congress of the United States of America
	AT THE SECOND SESSION
	Begun and hold at the City of Washington on Wednesday, the third day of January, two thousand and eighteen
	An Act
	To provide for a escutinated Federal program to accolorate quantum measurch and development for the sconsoric and national security of the United States.
	Be it enacted by the Senate and Heave of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress maximized, SECTON A. SHORT TITLE TABLE OF CONTENTS. (a) Sourd TitLe, This Act may be otted as the "National Quantum Initiative Act". (b) Tabus or ConstructThe table of contents of this Act
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Background on the FOA

- Aligning with the NQI Act
- Meeting DOE leadership's expectations
- Delineating the Centers from existing SC efforts
- Making sure that their scope is appropriate for the level of investment
- Incorporating the input received in response to the RFI
- Guiding the community but leaving flexibility

Describe required aspects up front:

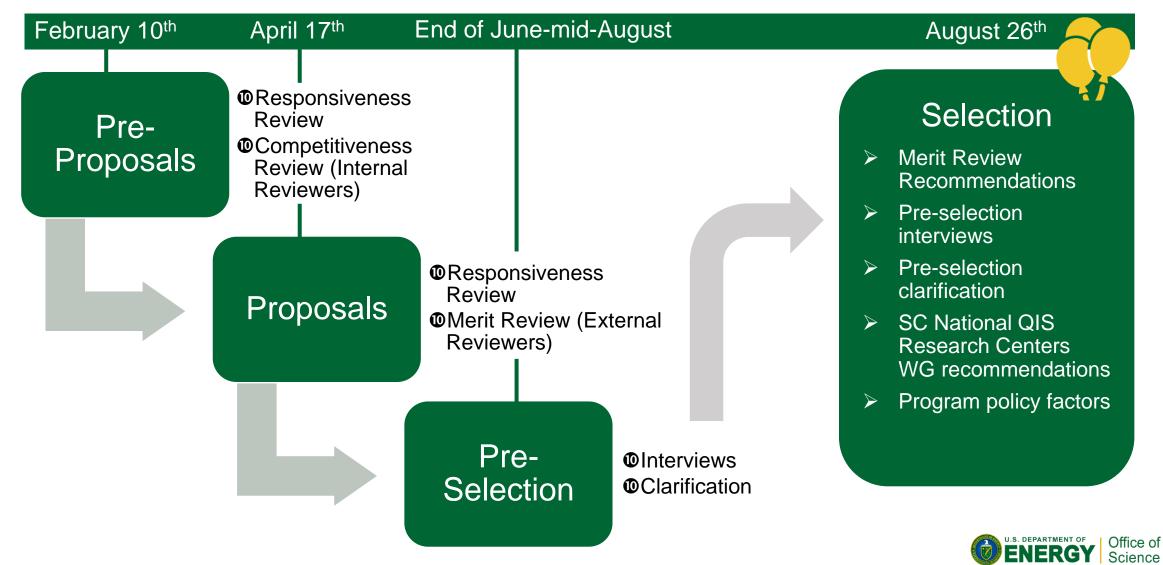
- Significant National Impact
- Major Cross-Cutting Challenge
- S&T Innovation Chain
- QIS Ecosystem Stewardship
- Multi-disciplinary Leadership
- Collaborative Management Structure
- Well-Structured Plan and Metrics

Five essential components to capture the multi-dimensional nature of the Centers:

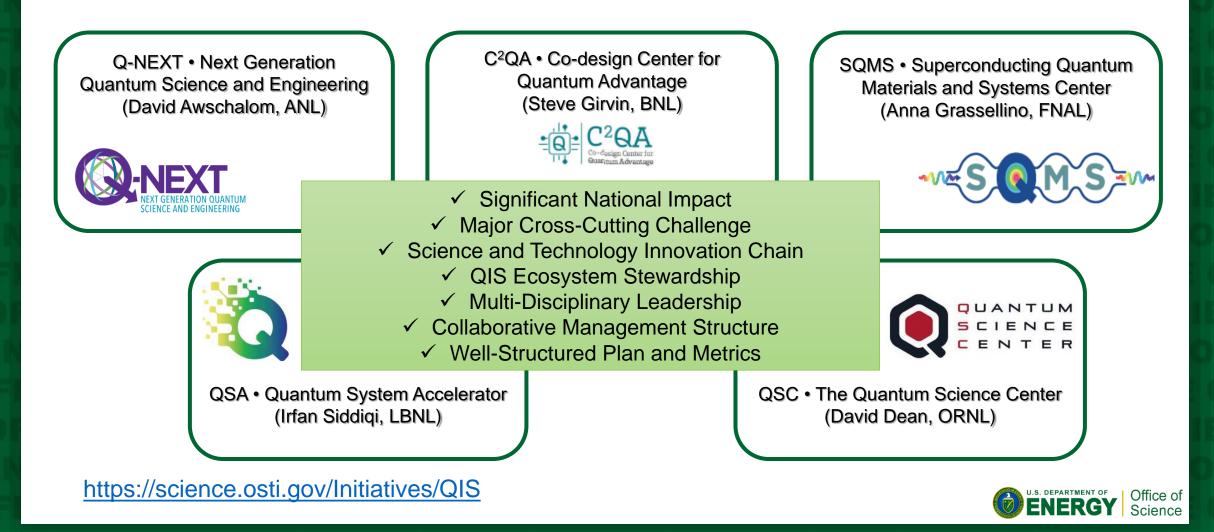
- QIS S&T Innovation Chain
- Technical Areas of Interest
- QIS Ecosystem Stewardship
- Management Structure
- Instrumentation and Facilities

Office of Science

Review Process



Five National QIS Research Centers



Q-NEXT innovations create a technology and training pipeline

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 Argonn*e.

Training a quantum smart workforce

The Q-NEXT NEXT-GEN program builds on the successful NSF QISE-NET program to pair students with co-advisors 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 worldclass facilities including 3 light sources, Argonne's leadership computing facility, and its nanoscience center. *Quantum foundries at ANL and SLAC.*



https://www.q-next.org/





C²QA: Co-design Center for Quantum Advantage

WHAT IS CO-DESIGN

THE PROBLEM

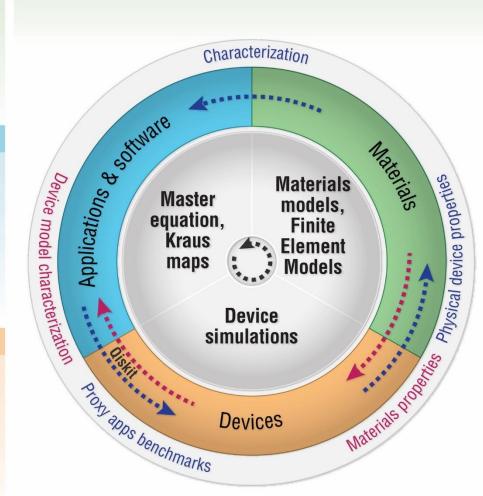
Quantum computers have the potential to solve scientific and other kinds of problems that would be practically impossible for traditional supercomputers. Current Noisy Intermediate-scale quantum computers suffer from a high error rate due to noise, faults and loss of quantum coherence.

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.



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

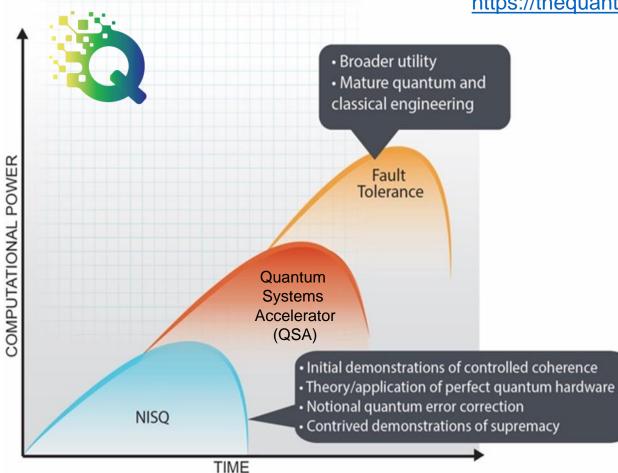
SQMS: Superconducting Quantum Materials and Systems Center

SQMS brings the power of DOE laboratories, together with industry, academia and other federal entities, to "achieve transformational advances in the **major cross-cutting challenge** of understanding and eliminating the decoherence mechanisms in superconducting 2D and 3D devices, with the final goal of enabling construction and deployment of superior quantum systems for computing and sensing."

https://sqms.fnal.gov/



Quantum Systems Accelerator: Innovation Roadmap



https://thequantuminformationedge.org/quantum-systems-accelerator/

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.



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

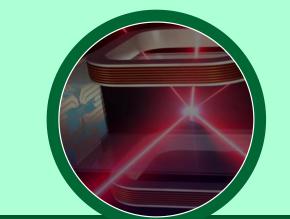
https://qscience.org/

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



Accelerated quantum information processing

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

ENERGY Science

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



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

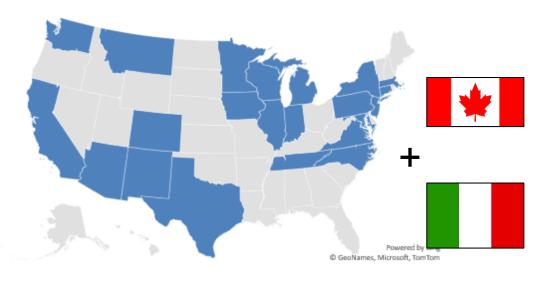
Instrumentation & Facilities

- Full leverage of DOE facilities across the lab complex
- Building new capabilities: e. g. ANL and SLAC quantum foundries
- Incorporating industry: e. g. ANL (Intel testbed)
- Using international facilities: e.g. FNAL (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 22 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)



Our QIS Goals Encompass Multiple Time Scales

Investments with National Impact

E.g National QIS Research Centers, Quantum Internet

Whole of SC & Whole of QIS

Keep all SC programs involved to advance basic research, technology development and workforce

Community Engagement

Continue with information exchanges

Collaboration

Industry: Innovation Economy

Other agencies: Coordination

International: Awareness

QIS in SC is a long-term effort



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National QIS Research Centers are Key to Advancing our QIS Goals

Whole of SC & Whole of <u>QIS</u>

- DOE-team approach in the preparation of the FOA
- SC-wide and QIS-wide
- Need to better coordinate QIS within SC: A new structure that involves a QIS Committee and working groups & task forces

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

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