

On a QueSt to accelerate Quantum Computer development

Quantum computing is chasing one of the biggest performance boost in the history of technology, enabling **unprecedented computational capabilities** for a multitude of applications.

A bulky problem

However, the wide-spread of the QC technologies is hindered by several factors, most of them relating to the complexity and cost of the QC architecture.

Temperature and wiring issues causes:



High cost to acquire, upgrade and maintain the architecture.

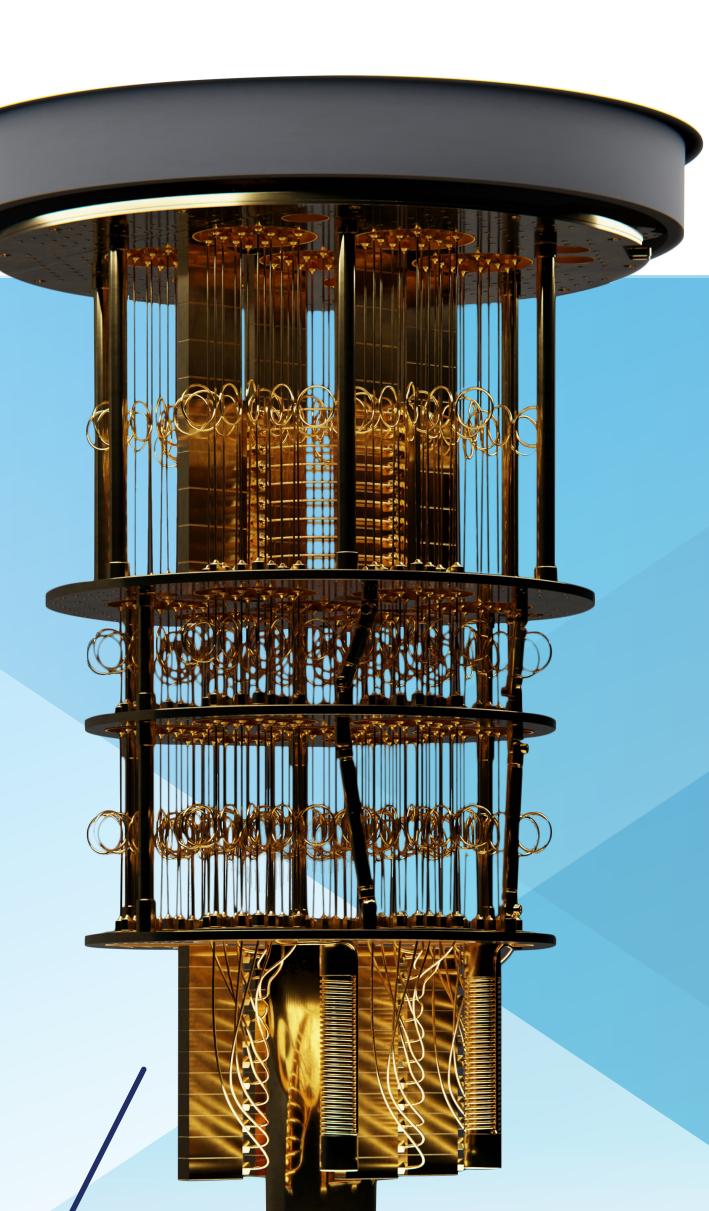


Electronics-induced

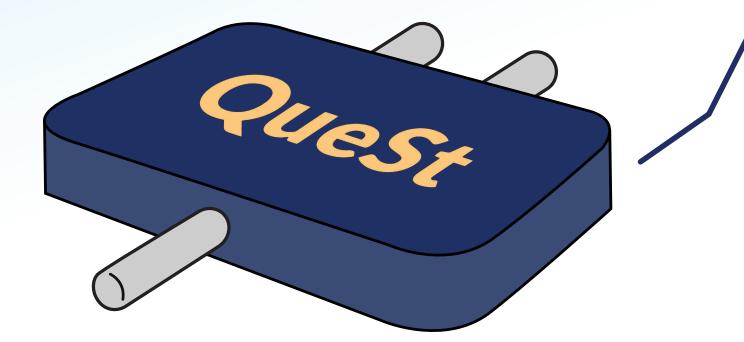
downtimes after

switching event.

Hardware as **bulky** as the number of qubits.







The missing component

The EU-funded project Spectrum is developing a novel switching technology that reduces the volume of current wiring, by compacting the physical lines onto a solid-state device, while increasing the thermal efficiency and scalability of quantum computers.

The **Quantum sUpErconducting SwiTch (QueSt)** can act as an interface between the external CMOS electronics and the internal quantum qubits through a chip for IN/OUT communication, without the need to modify the r architecture and reducing the need for physical cable lines.

Advantages

Low power dissipation

Reduces QC downtime after a single switching event.

Control of multiple qubit configurations

Reduces the footprint and cost of wiring by about 75 % over current values.



Voltage control and compatibility with cmos system

Controls a large number of output devices with one input signal.



High switching speed

Reduces switching times, compared with state-of-the-art switching devices.

