

# Technical status and prospects of our GHz-bandwidth thermal four-wave mixing single-photon source

Max Mäusezahl<sup>1</sup>, Felix Mounstilis<sup>1</sup>, Alexander Döring<sup>1</sup>, Moritz Seltenreich<sup>1</sup>, Jan Reuter<sup>2,3</sup>, Haim Nakav<sup>4</sup>, Hadiseh Alaeian<sup>5</sup>, Harald Kübler<sup>1</sup>, Matthias Müller<sup>2</sup>, Charles Stuart Adams<sup>6</sup>, Robert Löw<sup>1</sup>, Tilman Pfau<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 5. Physikalisches Institut, Universität Stuttgart, Germany

<sup>2</sup> Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH, PGI-8, Germany

<sup>3</sup> Universität zu Köln, Germany

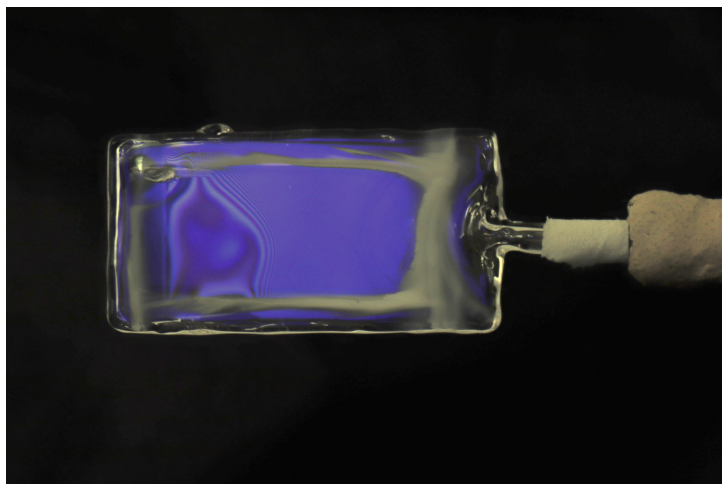
<sup>4</sup> Weizmann Institute of Science and AMOS, Israel

<sup>5</sup> Elmore Family School of Electrical and Computer Engineering, Purdue University, USA

<sup>6</sup> Department of Physics, Joint Quantum Centre (JQC), Durham University, UK

Our concept for an on-demand single-photon source based on the Rydberg blockade of room-temperature rubidium atoms in a wedged micro-cell (Fig. 1) requires a unique combination of pulsed lasers with minimal jitter, kW-power, GHz-bandwidth, yet kHz-linewidth. To fulfill these conventionally contradicting requirements, we employ state-of-the-art 1010 nm pulsed fiber amplifiers and electronics with highly tunable pulse sequences to drive a Rydberg excitation via the 6P intermediate state.

Here, we report on the current state, technical milestones, and challenges in the current daily operation phase. Using an improved electrical pulse generation system and upgraded detectors we can increase photon generation and detection efficiency. We also explore fabrication concepts and aging of our  $\mu\text{m}$  wedge vapor cells as observed during the past years in addition to novel concepts. The MHz repetition rate and excitation timescales pave the way towards fast optimal control methods for single-photon generation, Hong-Ou-Mandel interference, and high fidelity Rydberg logic gates.



**Figure 1.** A photograph of the wedge cell currently used in our experiment with visible interference fringes around a touching point.