



Quantinuum System Model H2

Product Data Sheet

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• INTRODUCTION

This Product Data Sheet covers all features and characteristics of the **Quantinuum System** Model H2, Powered by Honeywell.

• FEATURES

- $N \ge 56$ qubit trapped-ion based quantum computers
- All-to-all connectivity
- Laser based quantum gates
- Quantum charge-coupled device (QCCD) architecture with four (or more) gate zones in a trap consisting of two connected linear sections
- Mid-circuit measurement conditioned circuit branching
- · Qubit reuse after mid-circuit measurement
- Native gate set: single-qubit rotations, two-qubit ZZ gates, arbitrary-angle ZZ gates, general SU(4) entangler
- TKET supported in the stack provides circuit optimization to all submitted circuits. Additional details on TKET options can be found in the Quantinuum Application Programming Interface (API) Specification.

• SPECIFICATIONS

Table 1 lists the specifications for Quantinuum System Model H2 quantum computers. Machine-specific data can be found in the <u>Quantinuum Hardware Specifications repository</u>.

Table 1 Quantinuum System Model H2 Specifications

System Fundamentals			
Parameters	min	typ	max
General			
Qubits	56		
Connectivity	All-to-all		
Parallel two-qubit operations	4		
Errors			
Single-qubit gate infidelity	1×10^{-5}	3×10^{-5}	2×10^{-4}
Two-qubit gate infidelity	1.3×10^{-3}	1.5×10^{-3}	3×10^{-3}
State preparation and measurement (SPAM) error	1×10^{-3}	1.5×10^{-3}	5×10^{-3}
Memory error per qubit at average depth-1 circuit	2×10^{-4}	5×10^{-4}	2×10^{-3}
Mid-circuit measurement cross-talk error	1×10^{-6}	1×10^{-5}	2×10^{-4}

SYSTEM OPERATION

The Quantinuum System Model H2, Powered by Honeywell, operates on gubits implemented through atomic hyperfine states of ¹⁷¹Yb⁺. System Model H2 has 56 physical qubits (ions) that move, individually or in pairs, between four interaction zones where all quantum operations (initialization, measurement, single-, and two-qubit gates) are performed using lasers. By rearranging the physical location of the gubits, a two-gubit gate can be performed on any arbitrary pair, giving the system all-to-all connectivity. Additionally, because there are multiple interaction zones, multiple quantum operations may be performed in parallel.

Although the gubits are all identical, there may be differences in the errors associated with quantum operations depending on the location, i.e., interaction zone, in which the quantum operations take place, independent of the specific gubits that are in that location. However, the location for each quantum operation is determined by the compiler and may vary even for similar circuits, as each circuit is optimized to minimize the number of transport operations and the time required to run the circuit. The typical infidelities reported on this product data sheet are an average over all operational zones, with the minimum and maximum spanning both the difference between zones and the day-to-day variation.

More details as well as a user guide can be found at: H-Series documentation.

