## 2007 Vol. 47 No. 2 pp. 253-256 DOI:

Approximate and Conditional Teleportation of an Unknown Atomic-Entangled State Without Bell-State Measurement

CHEN Chang-Yong<sup>1,2</sup> and LI Shao-Hua<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Physics and Information Engineering, Hunan Institute of Humanities, Science, and Technology, Loudi 417000, China
<sup>2</sup> State Key Laboratory of Magnetic Resonance and Atomic and Molecular Physics, Wuhan Institute of Physics and Mathmatics, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Wuhan 430071, China
<sup>3</sup> Department of Communication and Controlling Engineering, Hunan Institute of Humanities, Science, and Technology, Loudi 417000, China (Received: 2006-3-9; Revised: 2006-6-6)

Abstract: A scheme for approximately and conditionally teleporting an unknown atomicentangled state in cavity QED is proposed. It is the novel extension of the scheme of [Phys. Rev. A 69 (2004) 064302], where the state to be teleported is an unknown atomic state and where only a time point of system evolution and the corresponding fidelity implementing the teleportation are given. In fact, there exists multi-time points and the corresponding fidelities, which are shown in this paper and then are used to realize the approximate and conditional teleportation of the unknown atomic-entangled state. Naturally, our scheme does not involve the Bell-state measurement or an additional atom, which is required in the Bell-state measurement, only requiring one single-mode cavity. The scheme may be generalized to not only the teleportation of the unknown trapped-ion-entangled-state in a linear ion trap and the teleportation of the multi-atomic entangled states included in generalized GHZ states.

PACS: 03.67.-a, 03.65.Ta, 42.50.Dv Key words: teleportation, Bell-state measurement, cavity QED, Rydberg state

[Full text: PDF]

Close