

QTS

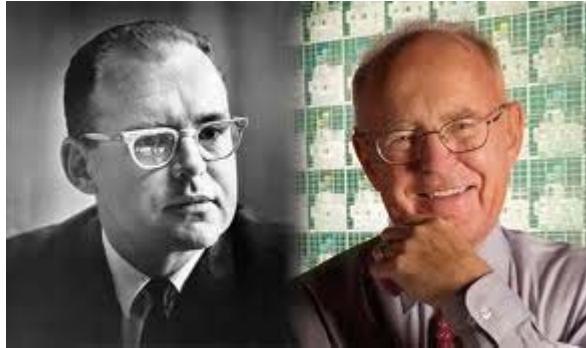
Quantum Teleportation for Space Systems
(ESA Contract No. 4000104180/11/NL/AF)

Outline

- Motivation
- Teleportation protocol
- Objectives and requirements
- Proof-of-concept demonstrator
- Inter-island quantum teleportation
- Development roadmap

Motivation

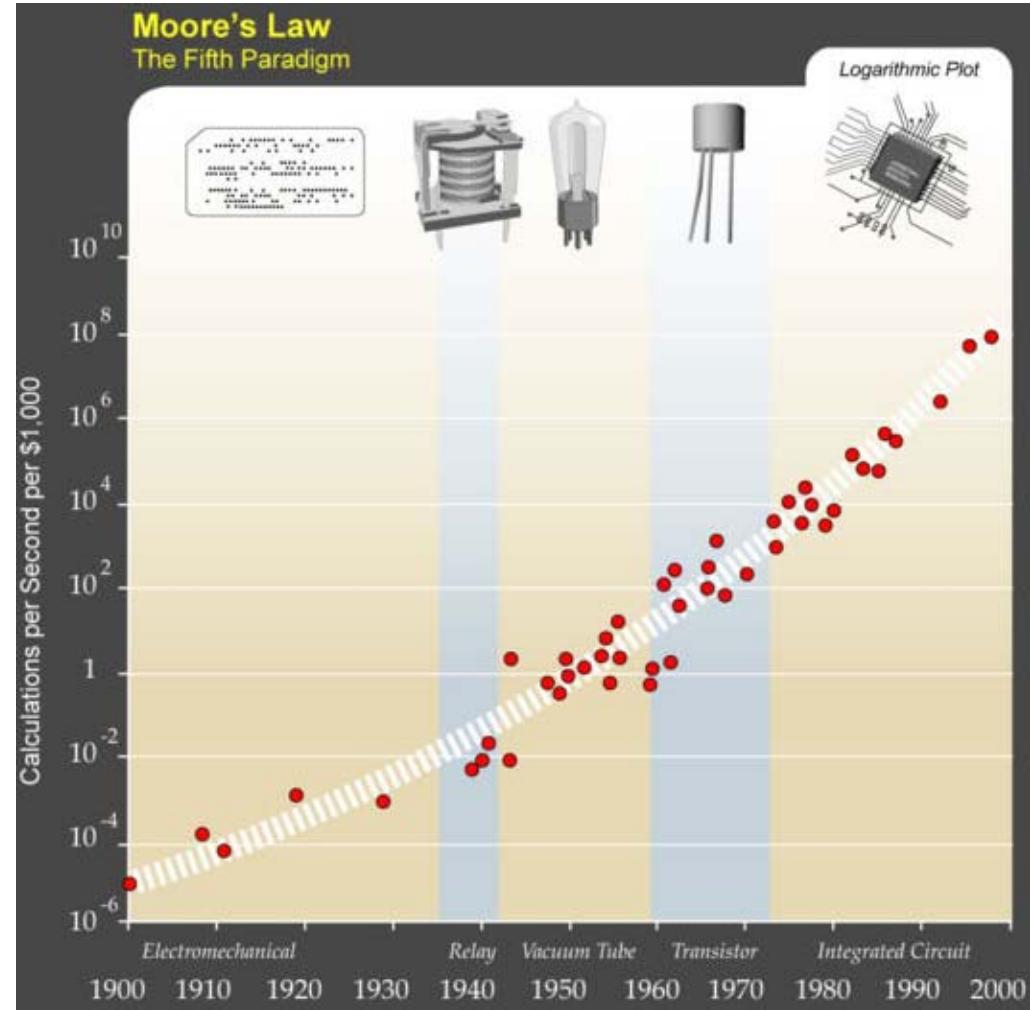
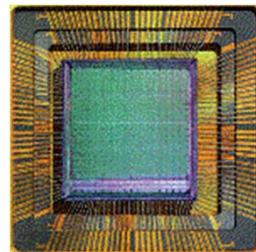
Moore's Law



Gordon Moore (© Intel 1065)

"The number of transistors that can be placed (inexpensively) on an integrated circuit doubles approximately every two years."

Year:	Electron/Bit:
2000	100
2010	10
2020	1



We will enter the quantum age soon

Bit

Binary Digit



**„0“ or „1“
(classical)**

A measurement reveal it's **true state**

Qubit

Quantum Bit

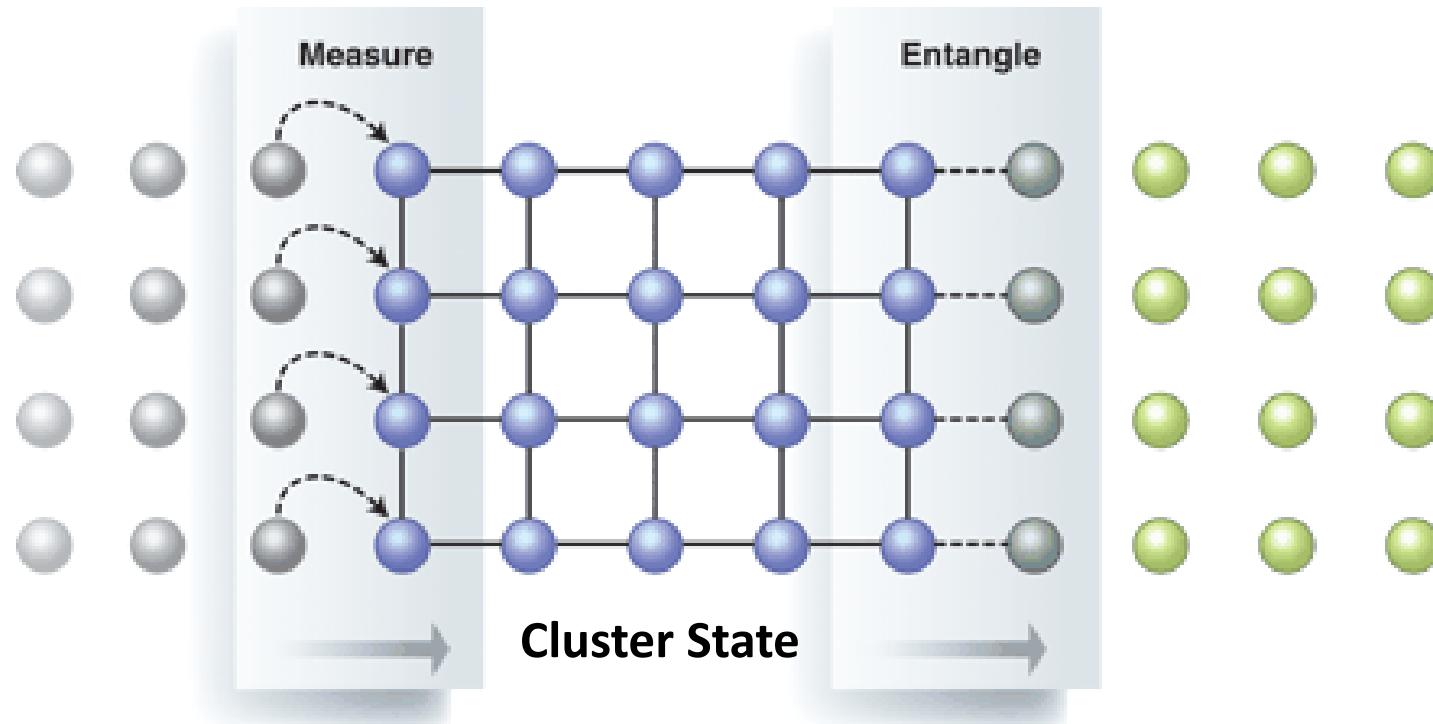


**„0“ and „1“
(Superposition)**

A measurement reveal a **random state**

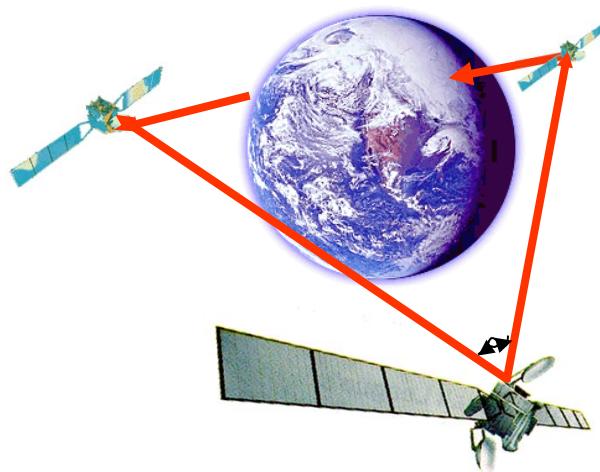
Quantum Computing

Quantum computing offers substantial computational speedups



Quantum teleportation is the key building block for generating a cluster state

Global Quantum Communication Networks



Quantum Internet

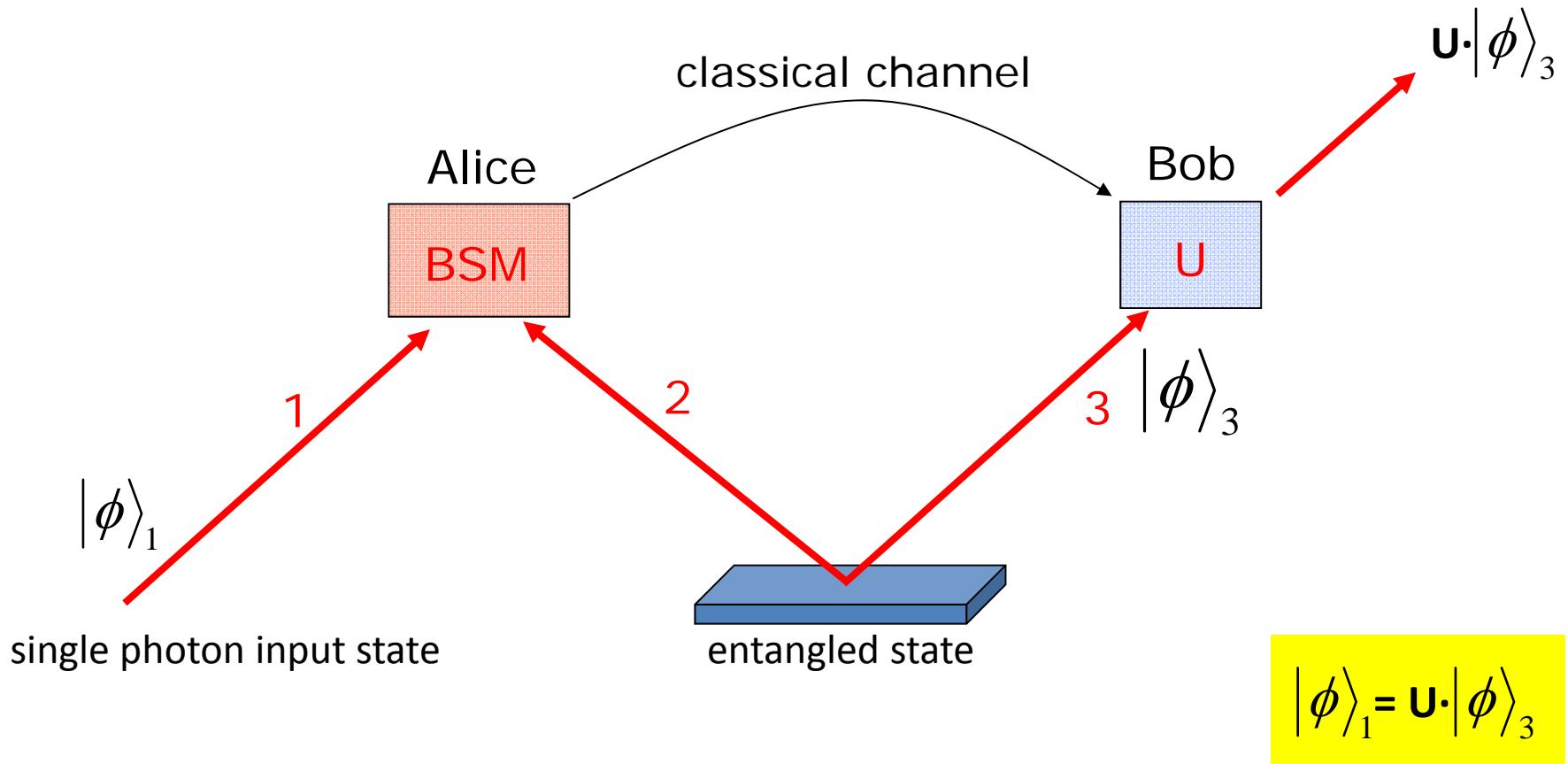
- H. J. Kimble, The Quantum Internet, *Nature* **453**, 1023-1030 (19 June 2008)

Blind Quantum Computation

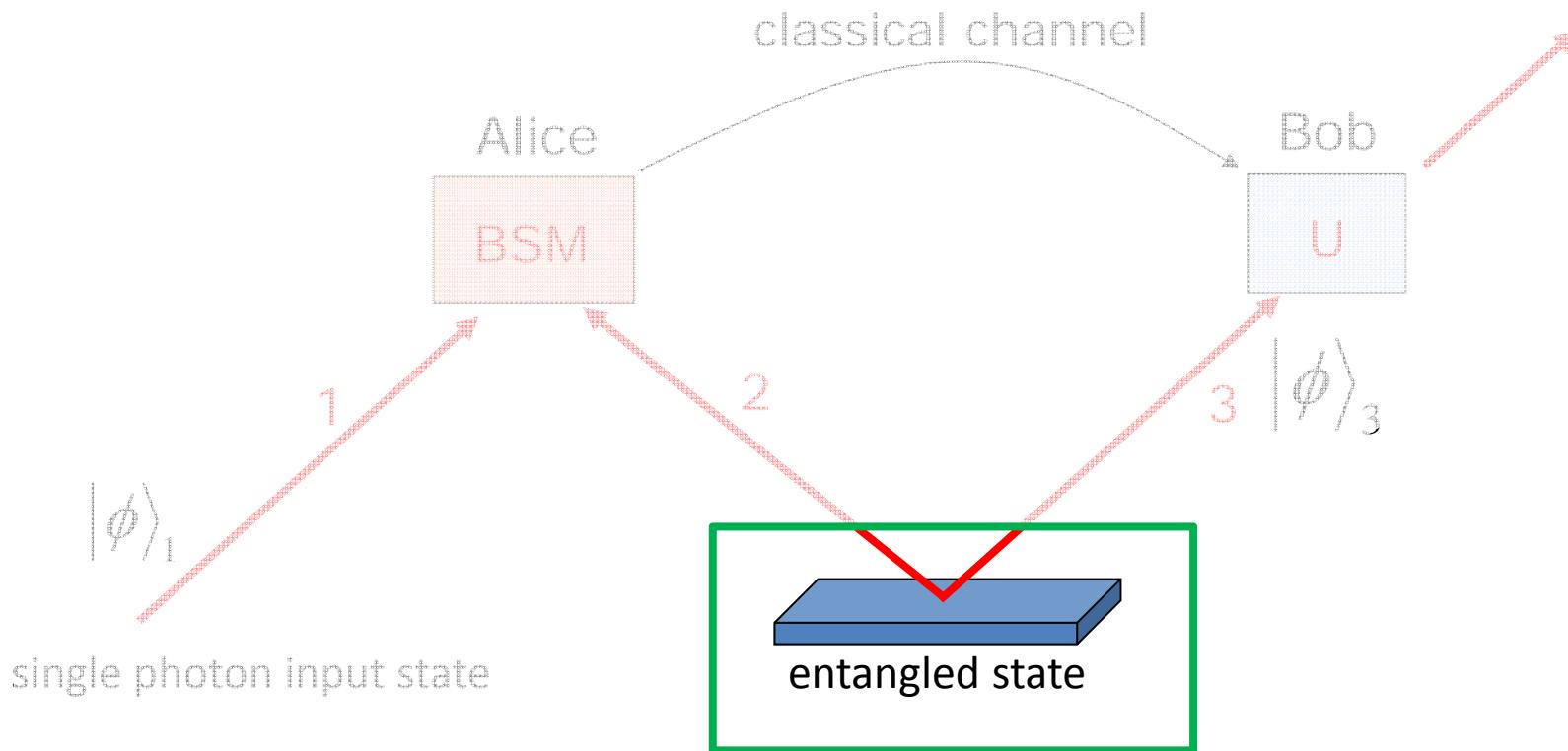
- A. Broadbent, J. Fitzsimons, E. Kashefi, In *Proceedings of the 50th Annual Symposium on Foundations of Computer Science* (IEEE Computer Society, Los Alamitos, CA, 2009), 517–526
- S. Barz et al., Demonstration of Blind Quantum Computing, *Science* **335**(6066), 303–308 (2012)

Teleportation protocol

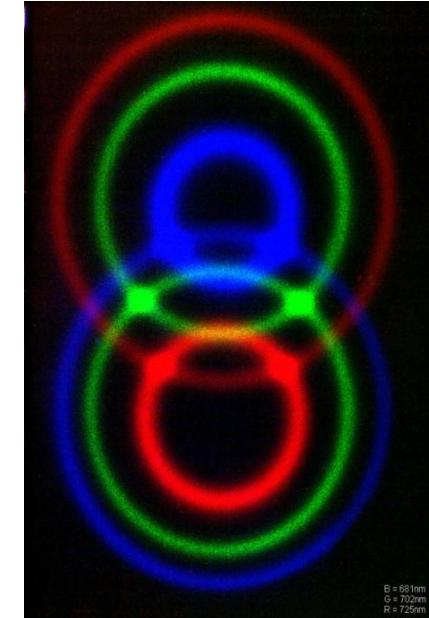
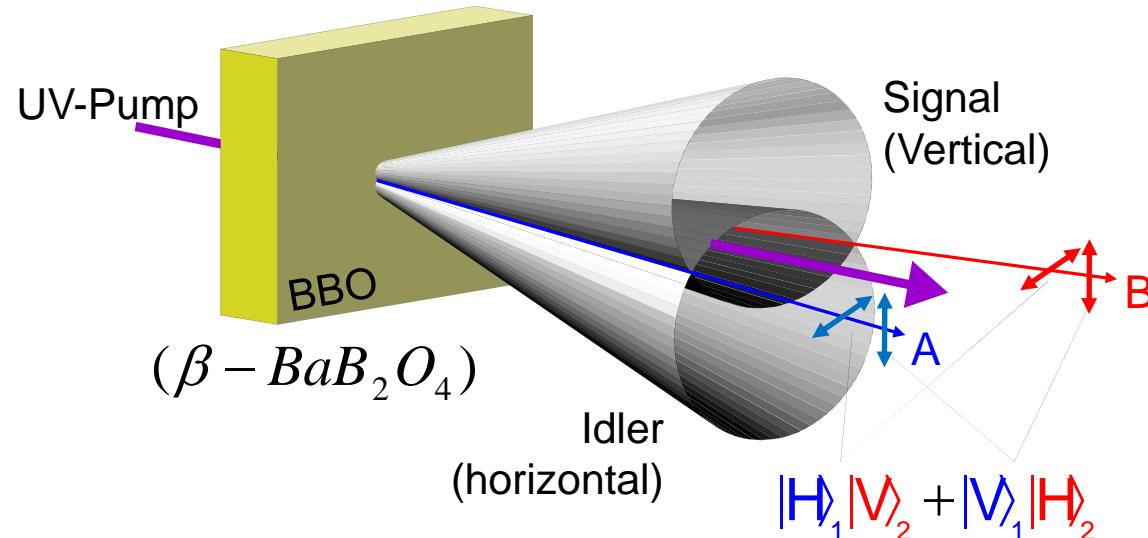
Teleportation scheme



Entangled photon source



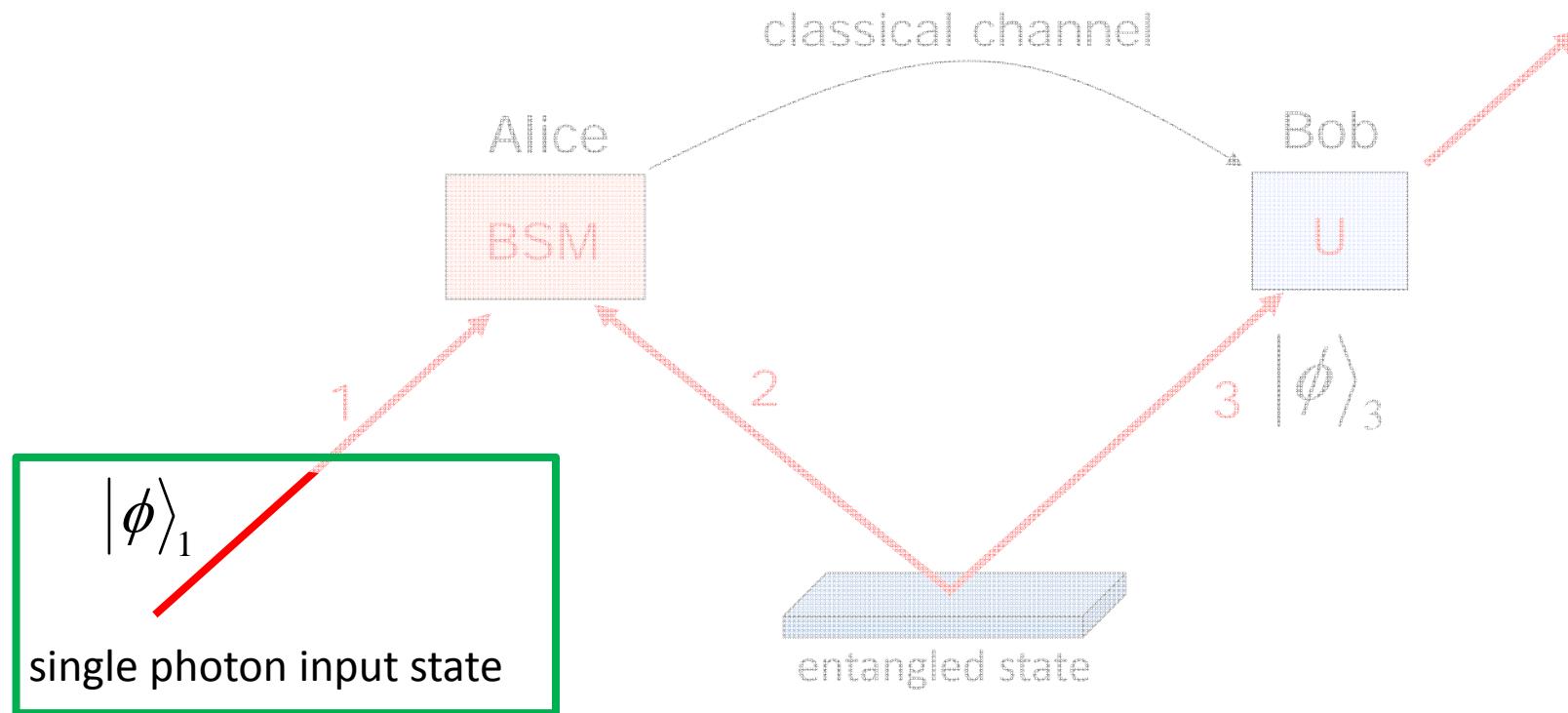
SPDC source



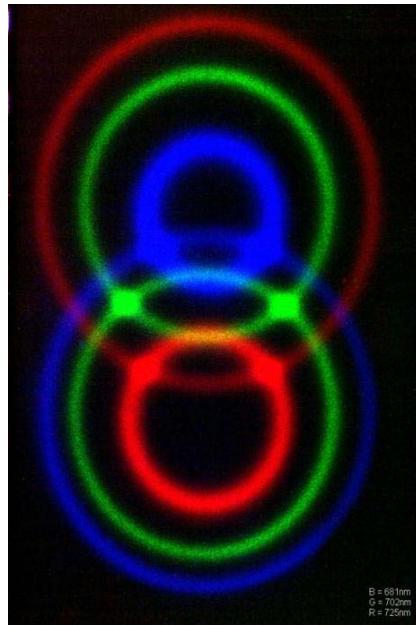
- entanglement is independent from the distance
- quantum mechanics contradicts classical principles
→ spooky action at a distance (Einstein)



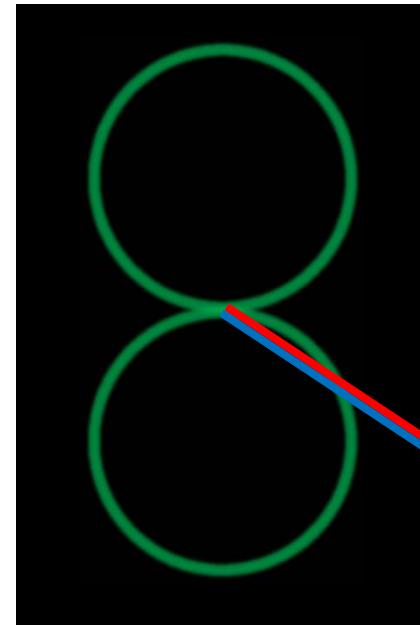
Heralded single-photon source



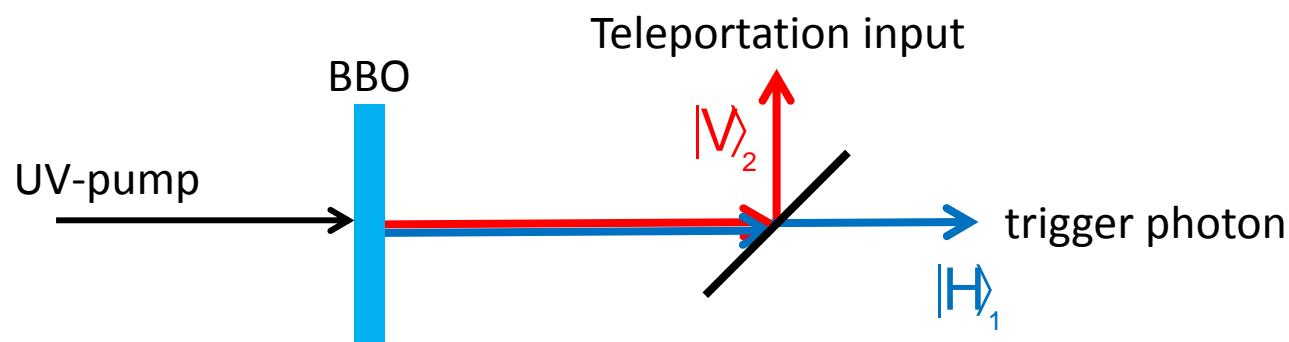
HSP source



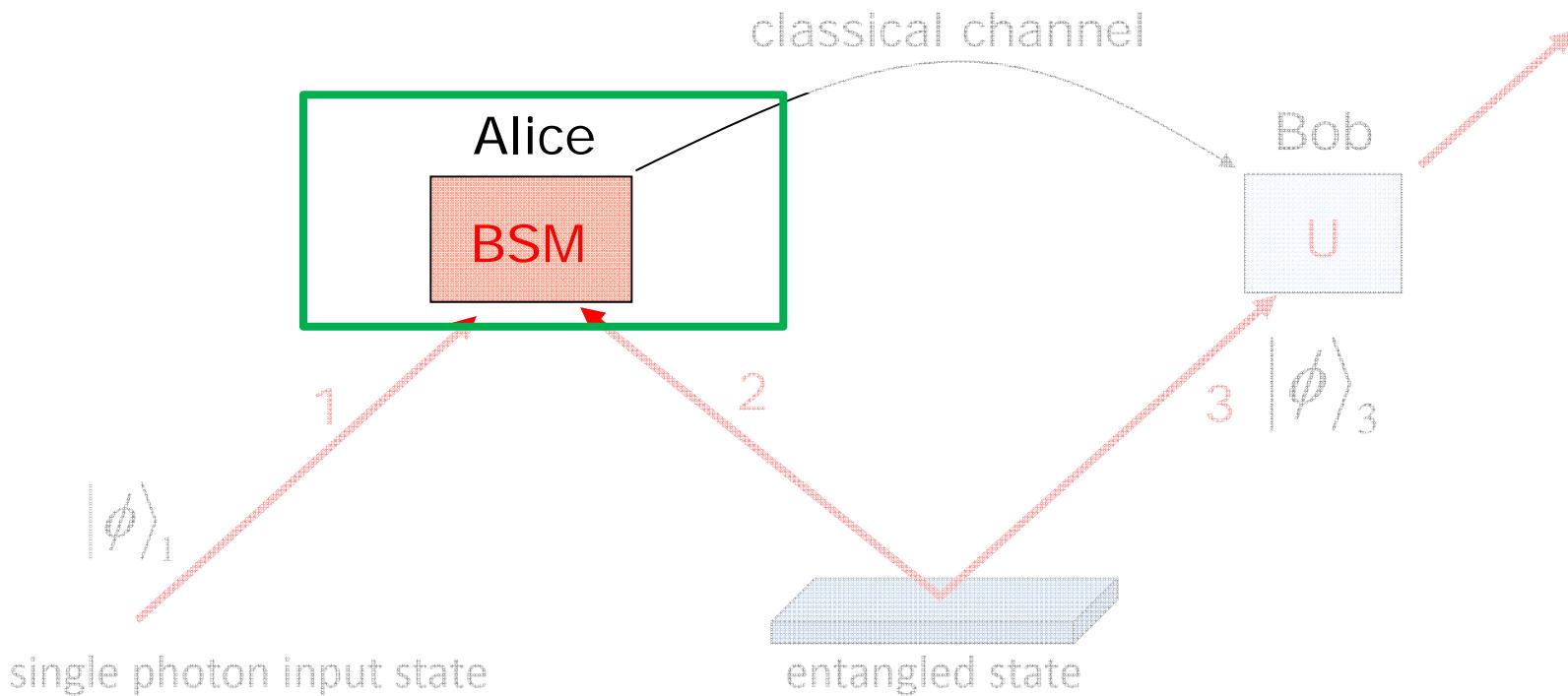
modify
phase-matching



$|H\rangle_1 |M\rangle_2$



Bell state measurement



Bell state measurement

$$|\phi^\pm\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|H\rangle_1|H\rangle_2 \pm |V\rangle_1|V\rangle_2)$$

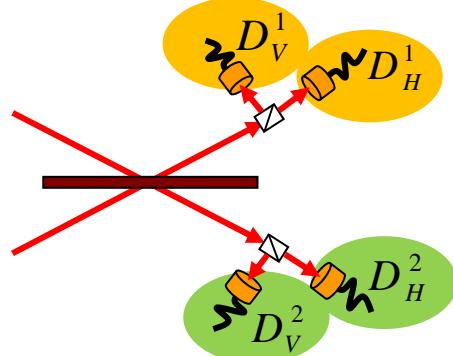
$$|\psi^\pm\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|H\rangle_1|V\rangle_2 \pm |V\rangle_1|H\rangle_2)$$

4 Bell states

Interference on a BS and coincidence detection

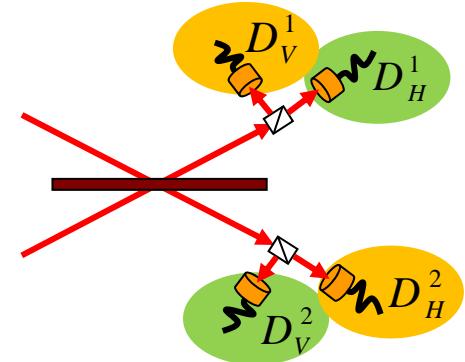
$$|\psi^+\rangle$$

photons take same BS output,
but have different polarization



photons take
different BS output

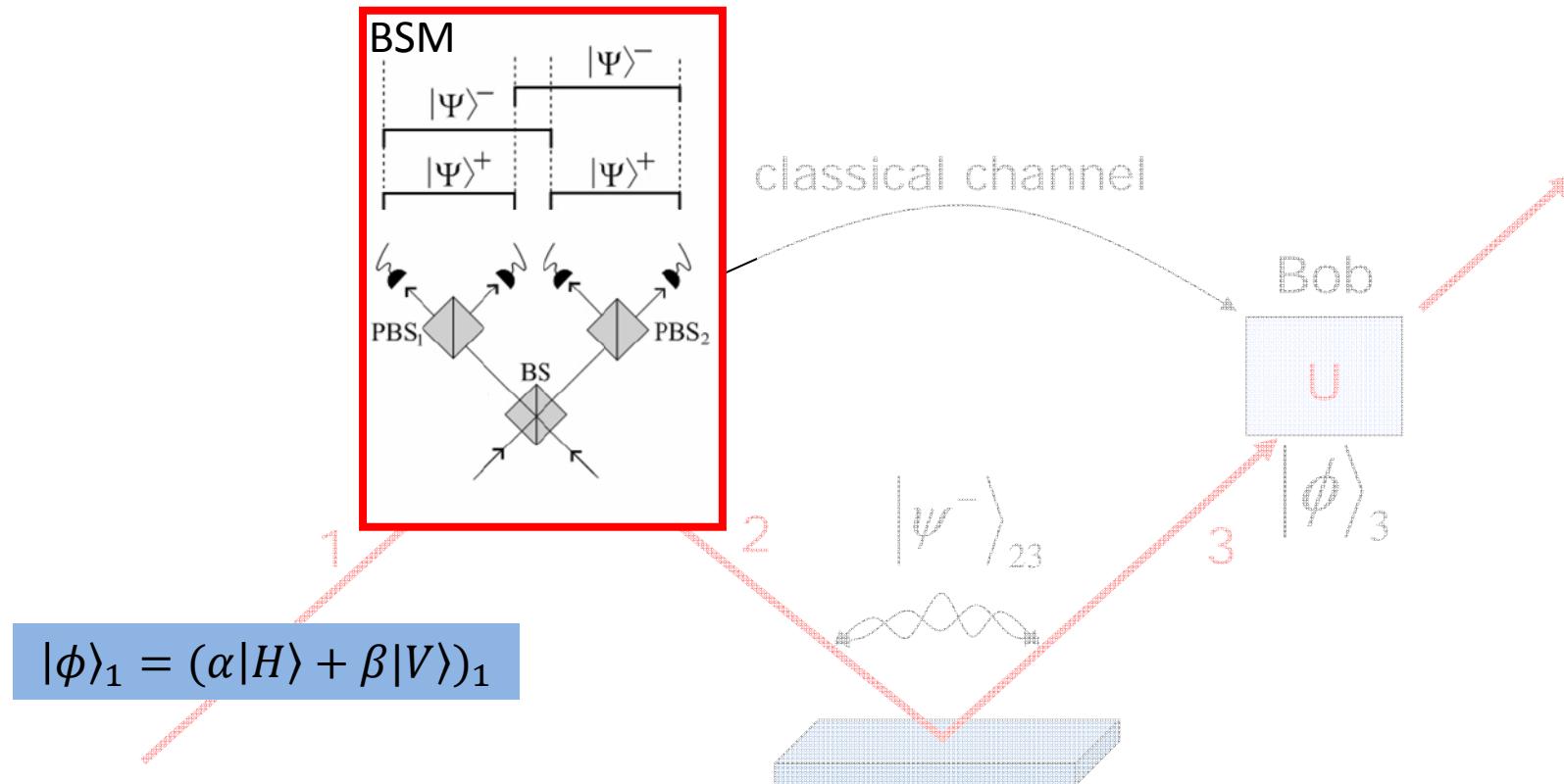
$$|\psi^-\rangle$$



$|\phi^\pm\rangle$: can not be identified with linear optics,
because photons end up in same detector

BSM requires pulsed photon sources

Bell state measurement



$$|\Psi\rangle_{123} = |\phi\rangle_{12}^+ \otimes (\alpha|H\rangle + \beta|V\rangle)_3 + |\phi\rangle_{12}^- \otimes (\alpha|H\rangle - \beta|V\rangle)_3 +$$

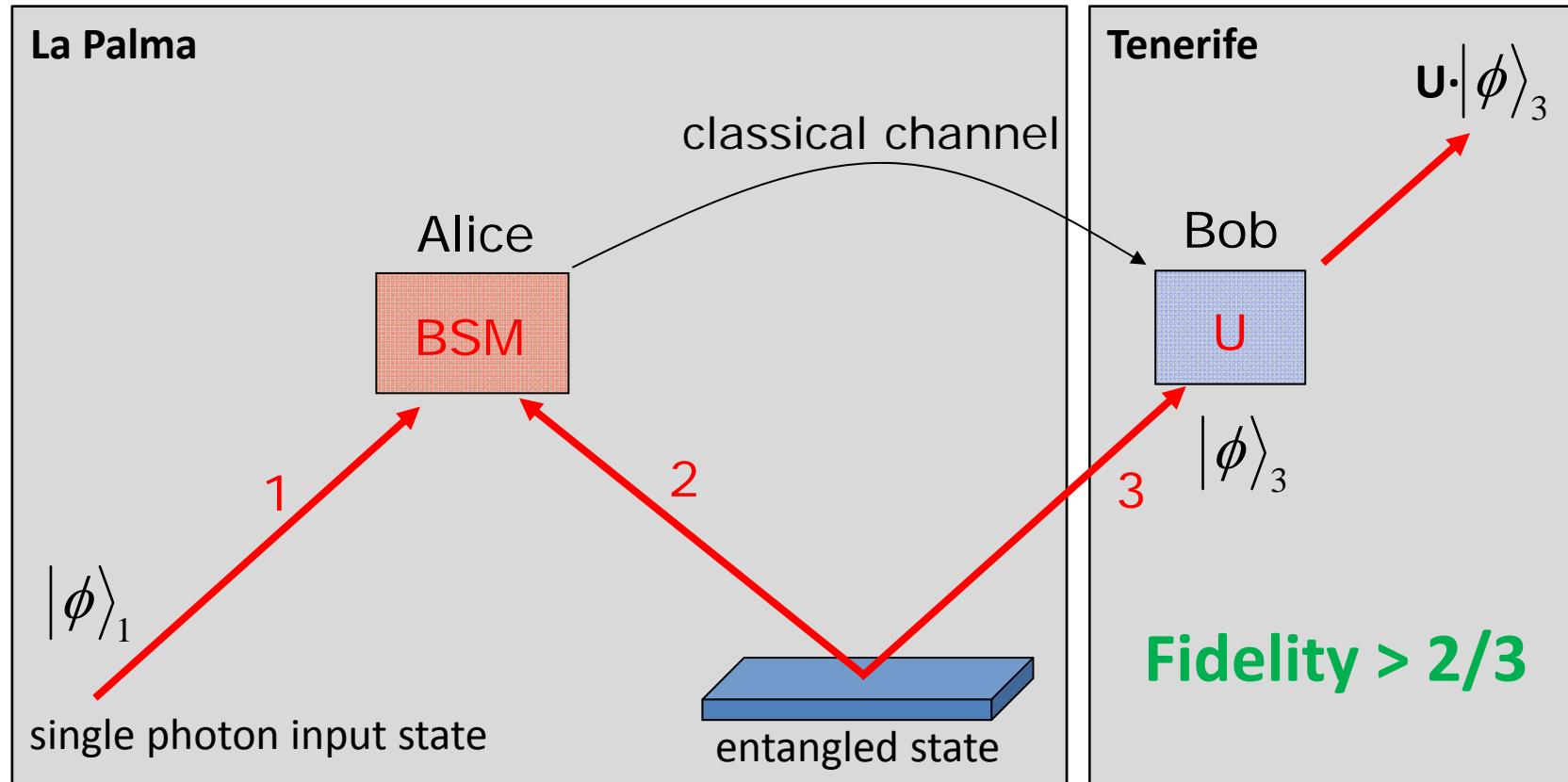
$$+ |\psi\rangle_{12}^+ \otimes (\alpha|H\rangle - \beta|V\rangle)_3 + |\psi\rangle_{12}^- \otimes (\alpha|H\rangle + \beta|V\rangle)_3$$

$U = \text{„phase-flip“}$ $U = \text{„identity“}$

QTS project

objectives and requirements

Project objective



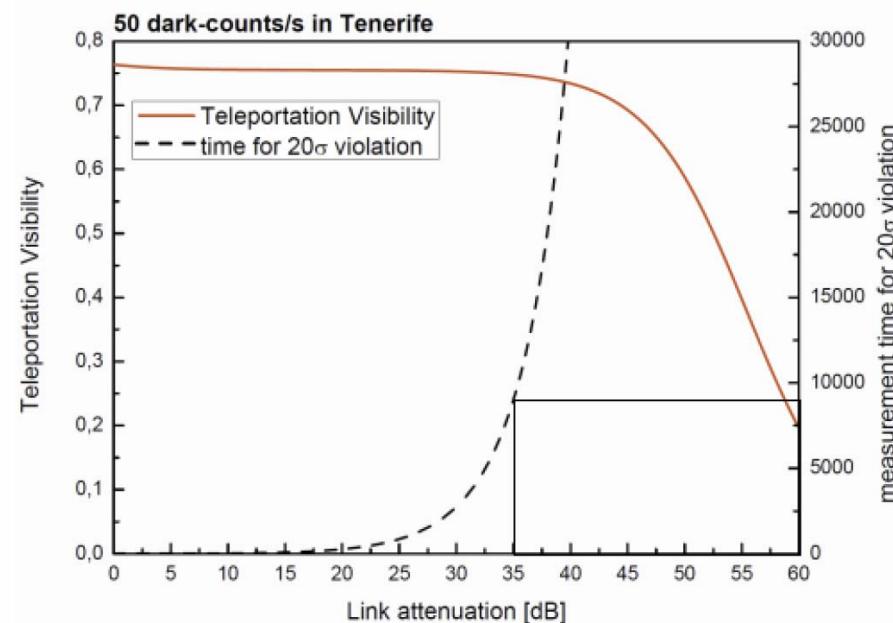
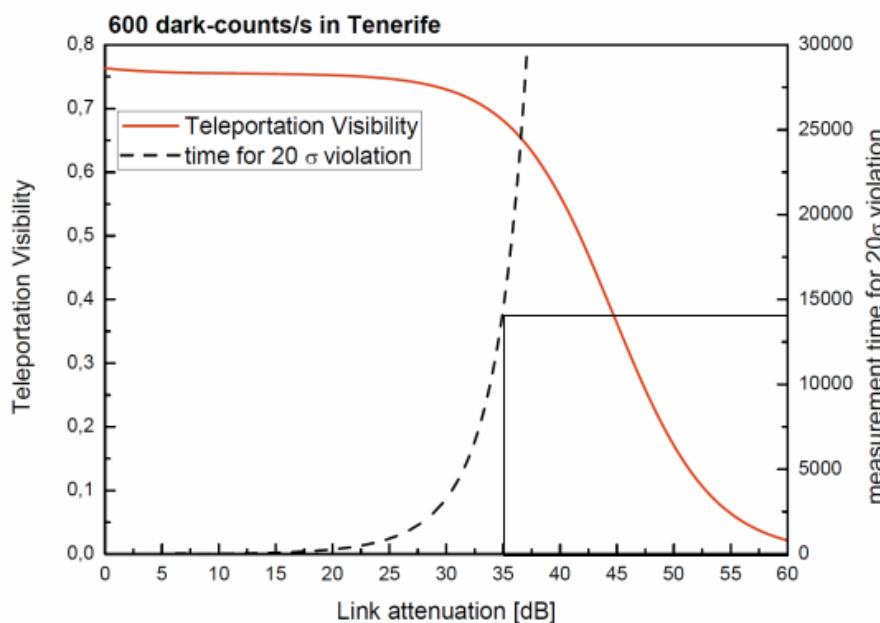
Numerical simulation

$$\text{SNR} \approx \eta/n \cdot \tau$$

η ...channel efficiency
 n ...detector dark counts
 τ ...coincidence time window

Pre-existing setup in Vienna

Count rate of entangled photon source	Count rate of non-entangled photon source	Expected 4-fold count rate at 30dB attenuation	Entanglement Visibility local	Coinc. time-window
90000 counts/s	110.000 counts/s	0,07 counts/s	91%	1 ns

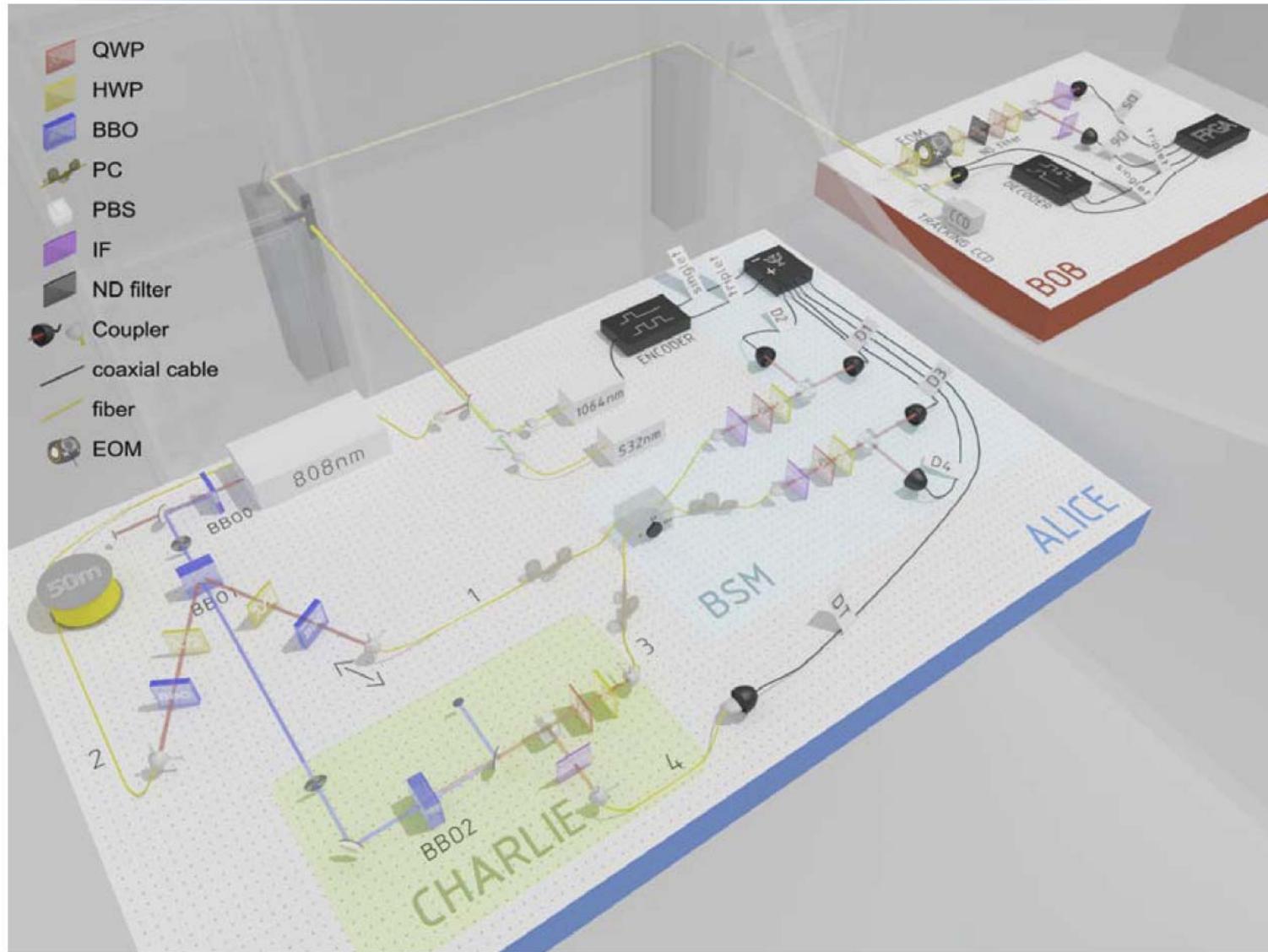


Requirement specification

	Parameter	Requirements
goals	Local 4-fold rate	$\geq 70 \text{ counts/s}$
	Setup stability	$\geq 6 \text{ hrs}$
	Detector dark counts	$\leq 100 \text{ counts/s}$
	Coincidence window	$\leq 5 \text{ ns}$
	AO system	$\geq 3\text{dB improvement}$
strict requirement	Teleportation fidelity @ 35dB	$\geq 66.6\%$

Proof-of-concept demonstrator (POCD)

POCD – Setup Illustration

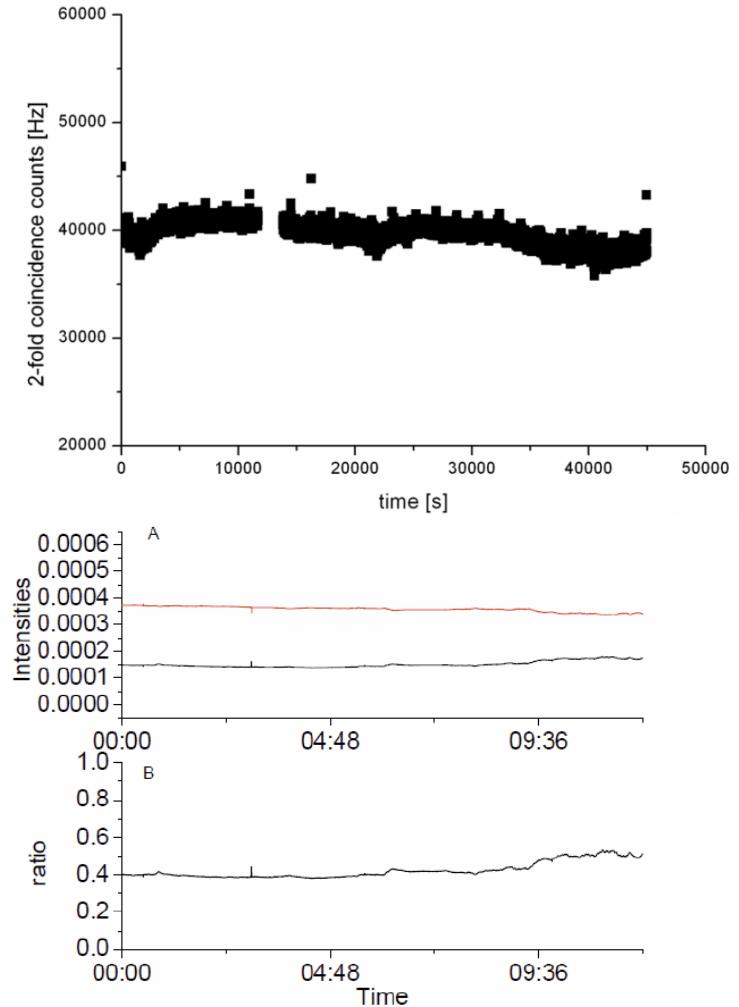


Compact and stable quantum teleportation source



Coherent Chameleon Ultra:

- Ti:Saphire
- 808nm
- 4W average power
- 80 MHz rep. rate
- 140 fs pulse length

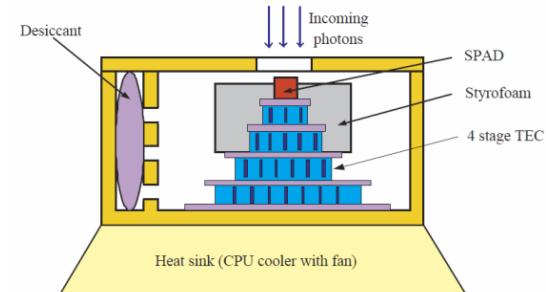
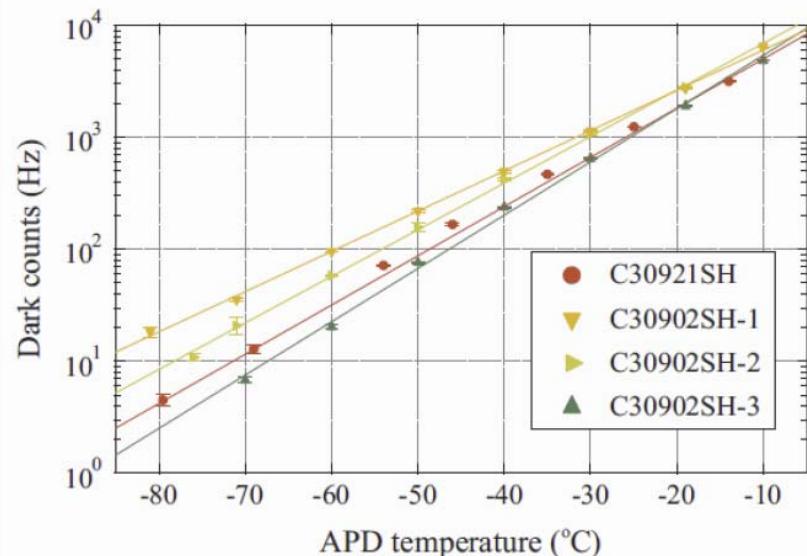


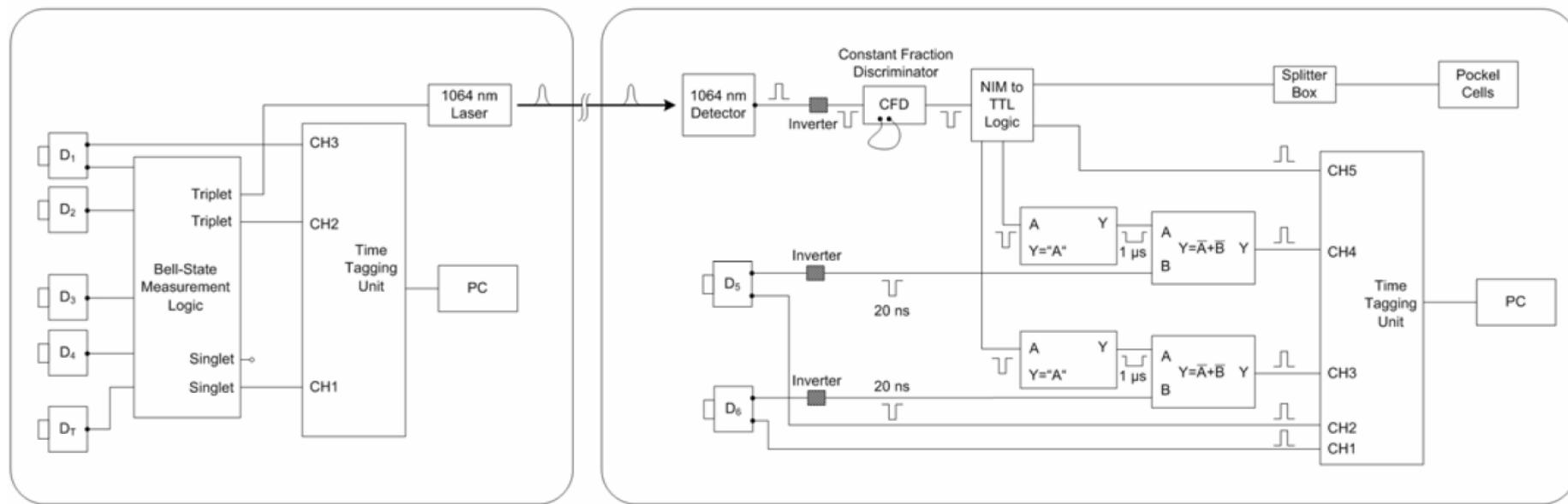
Large sensitive area, ultra-low noise Si-APD

Detection efficiency	Dark count rate	Active area	After-pulsing probability	Saturation count rate
50%	< 20Hz	500μm	0.15%	0.4MHz

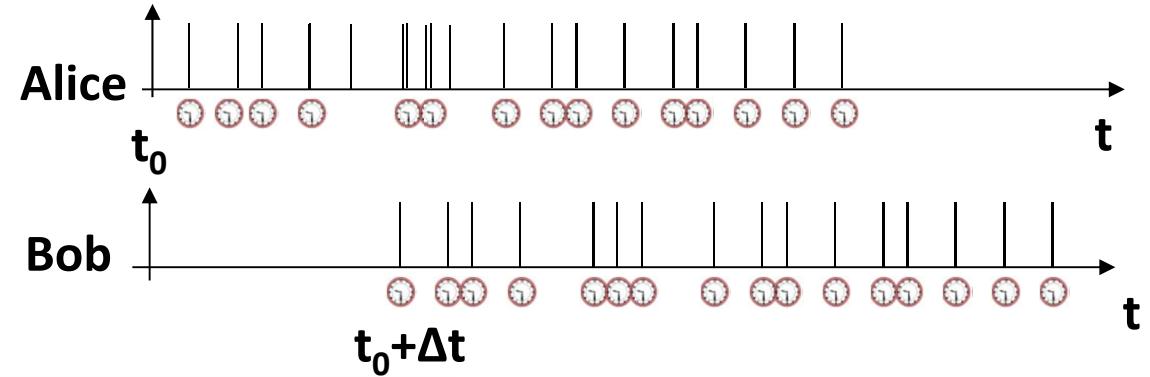
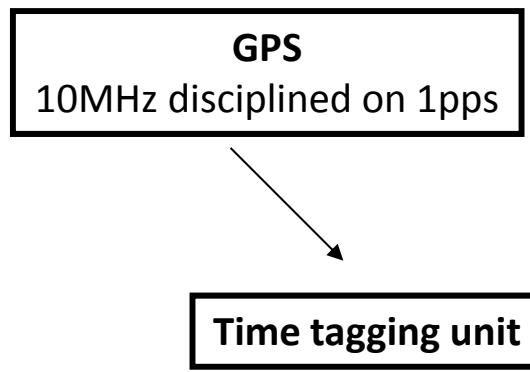


Vadim Makarov





POCD – Clock synchronization



Cross-correlation function

11/15/2012

ESA-QTS, Final Presentation, ESTEC, Noordwijk

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Time tagging unit

- 156 ps resolution

GPS synchronization

- 40 ns resolution

Detector

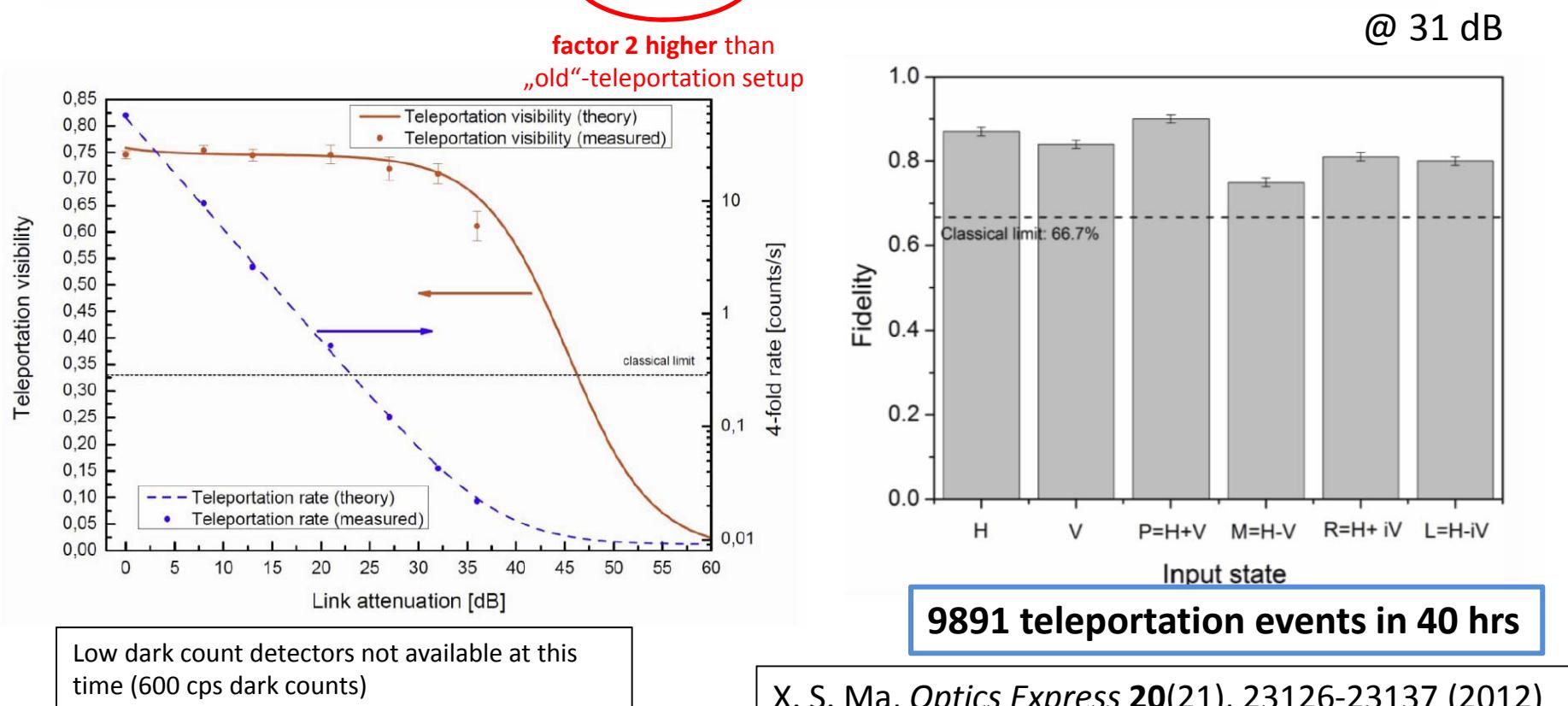
- ≈1 ns jitter

Entanglement assisted clock synchronization

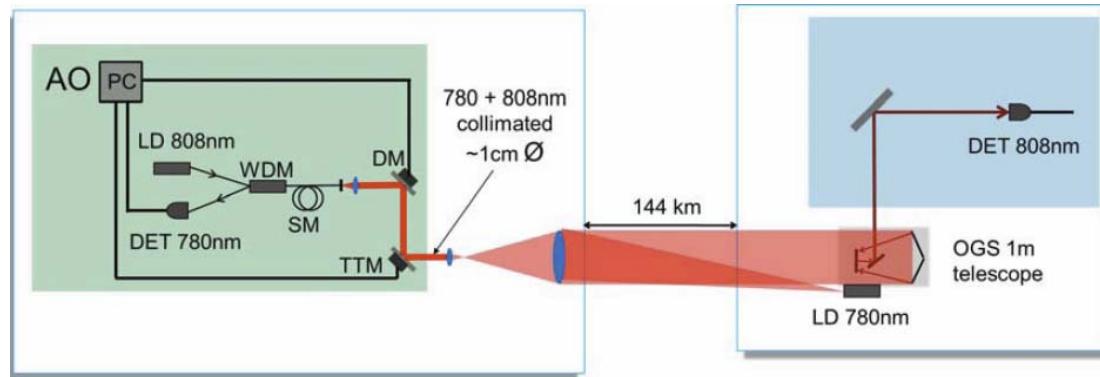
- 2-3 ns coincidence window

POCD – Results

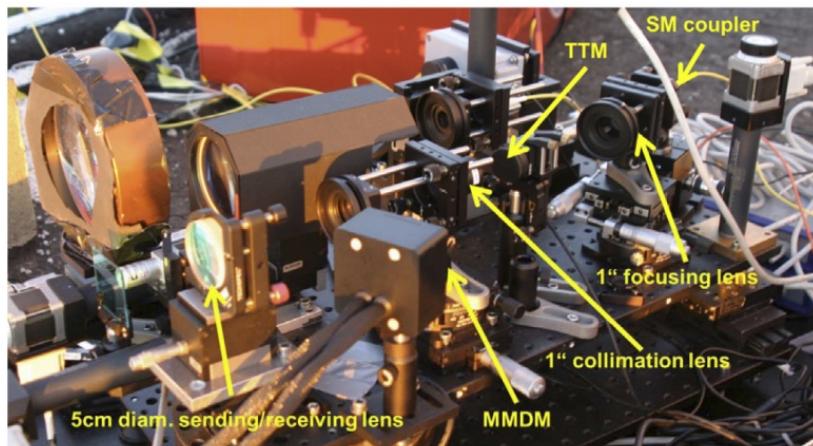
EPR rate	Fock source rate	4-fold count rate local	4-fold count rate expected at 30dB	Entanglement Visibility local	Teleportation Visibility local
150.000 counts/s	140.000 counts/s	150 counts/s	0,15 counts/s	88%	75%



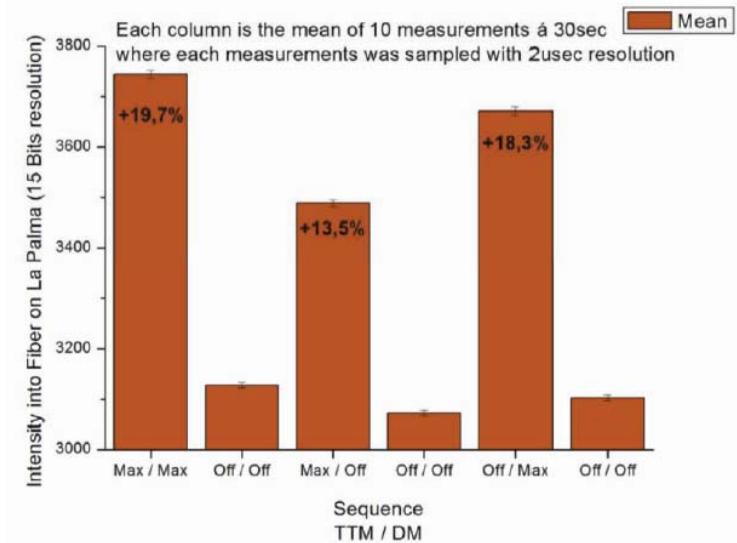
POCD – Adaptive Optics System



Beacon wavelength	Beacon output power
780nm	100mW
update rate deformable mirror	Transmitting aperture
≈ 1-2kHz	5cm

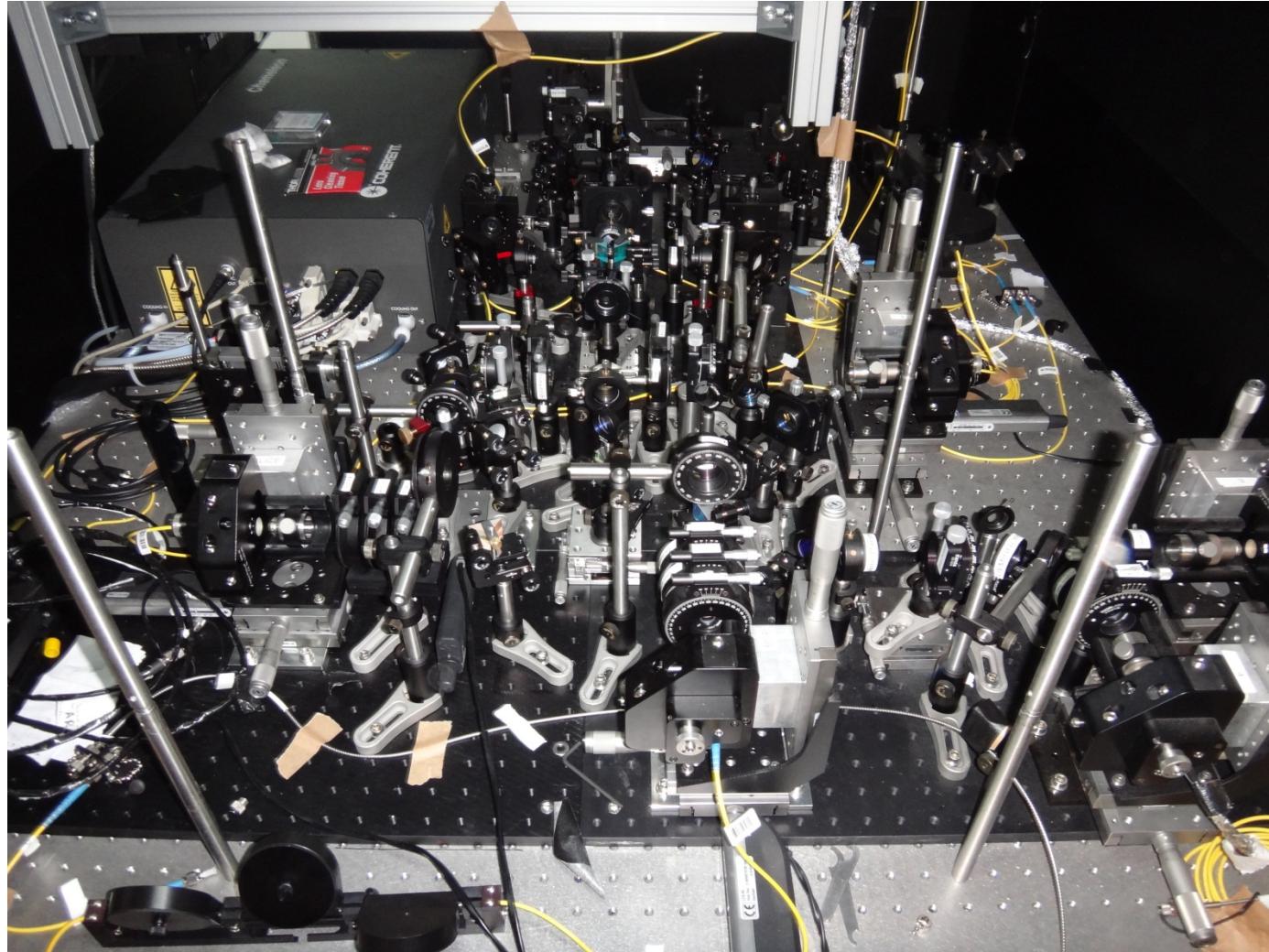


Greenwood frequency:	200 Hz
# of guesses for best setting:	10
→ Bandwidth required:	2 kHz
→ Bandwidth actual:	0.5 kHz

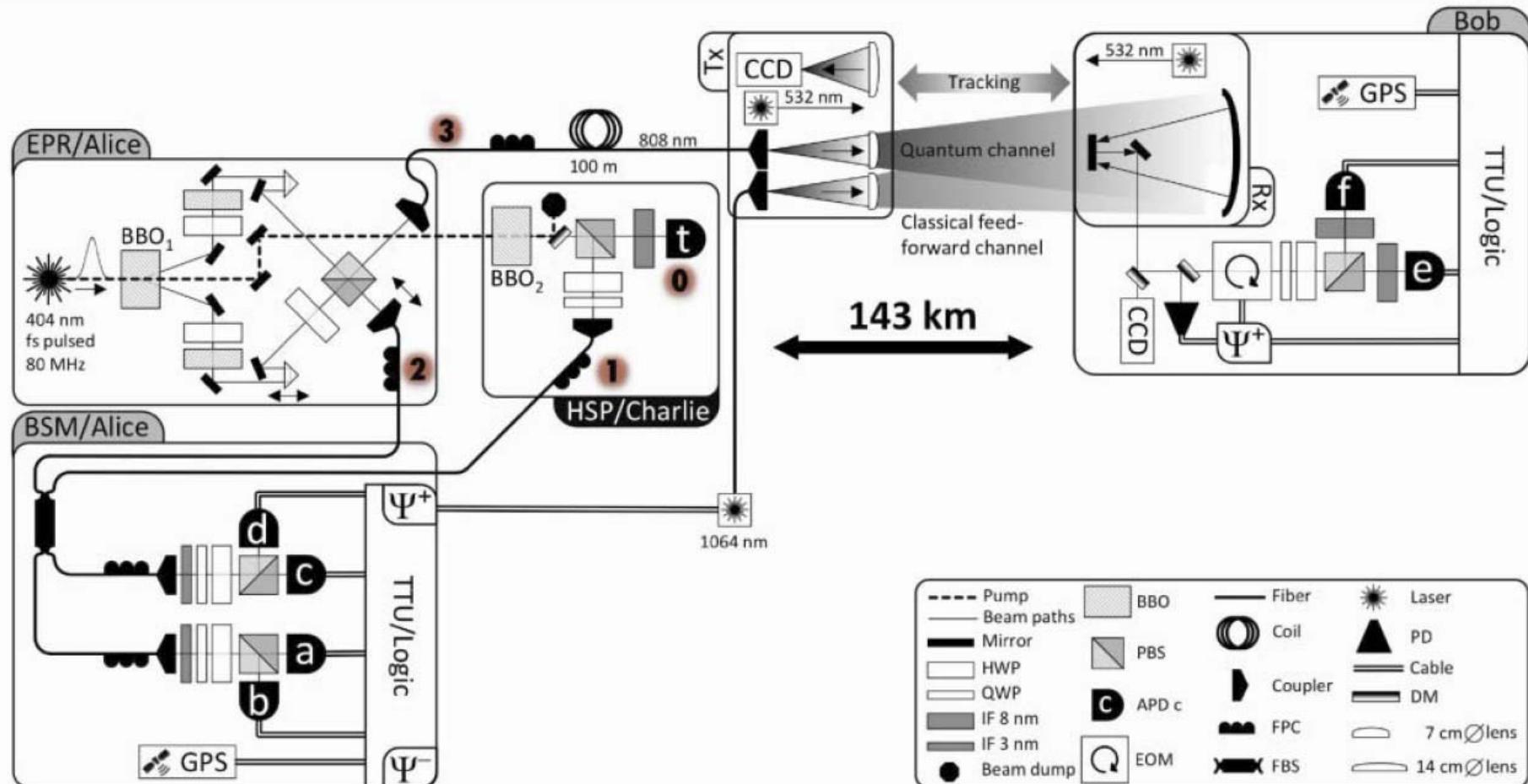


Inter-island quantum teleportation

Inter-Island QT setup (La Palma)

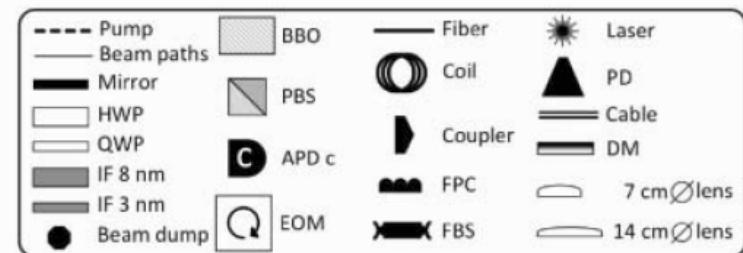
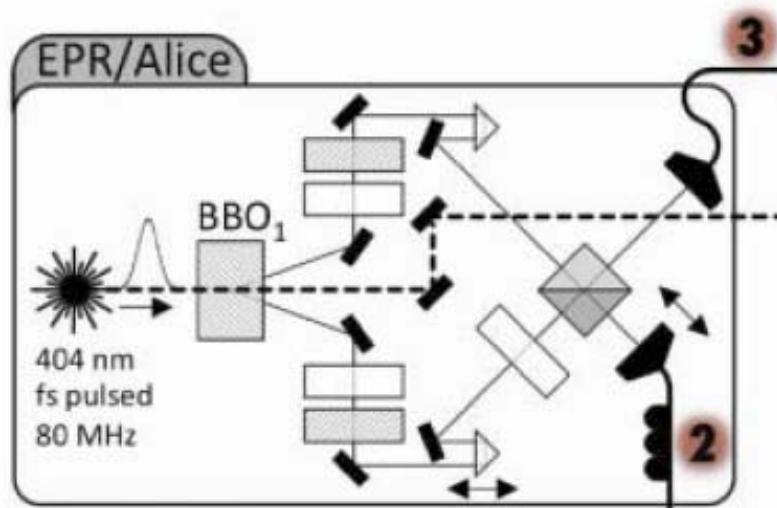


Inter-Island QT setup (La Palma)



Inter-Island QT setup (La Palma)

Spectral compensation scheme

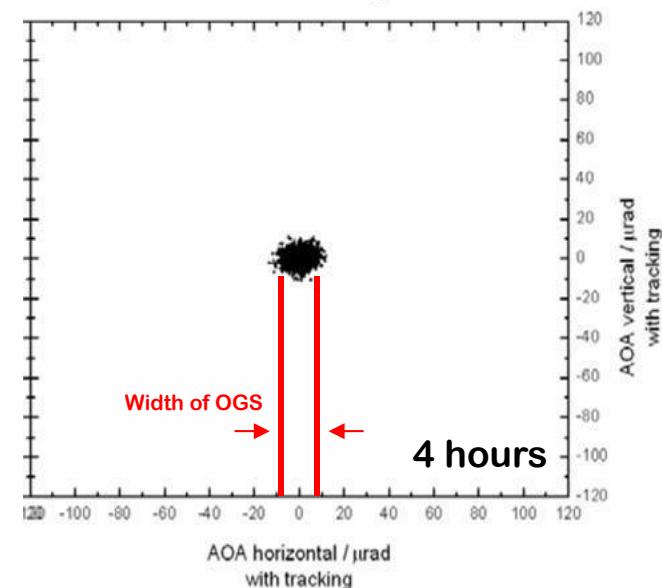
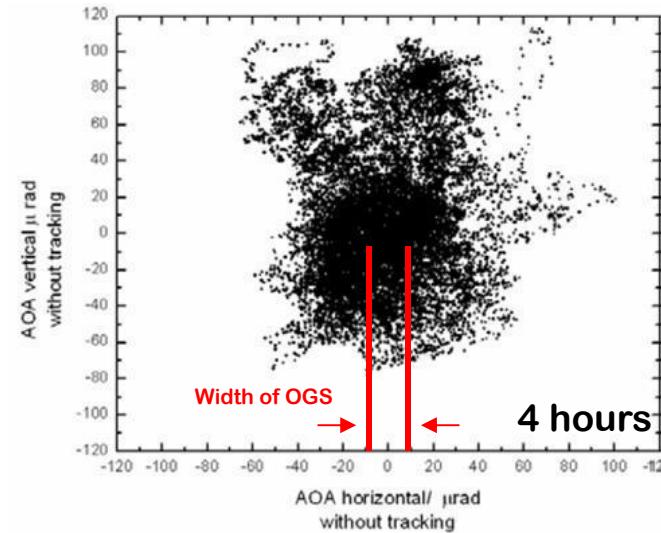
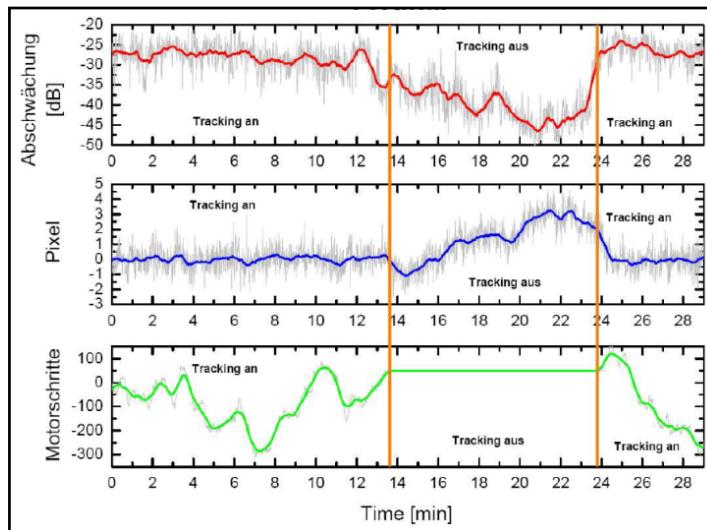
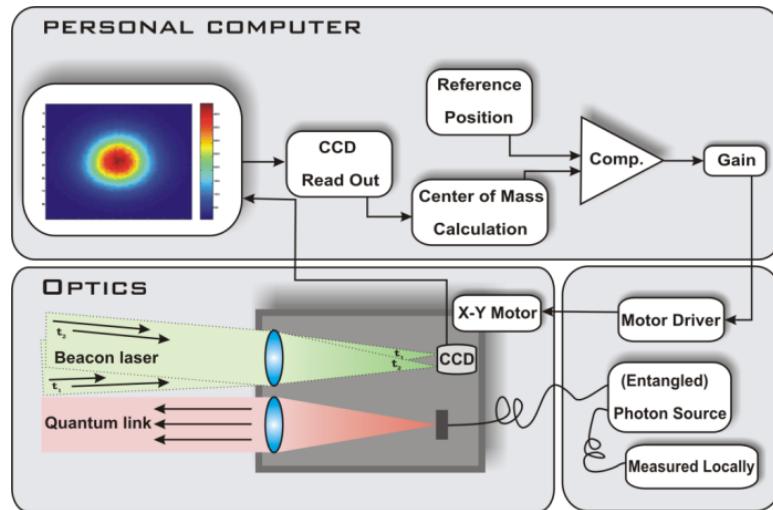


→ only e-photons interfere at BSM

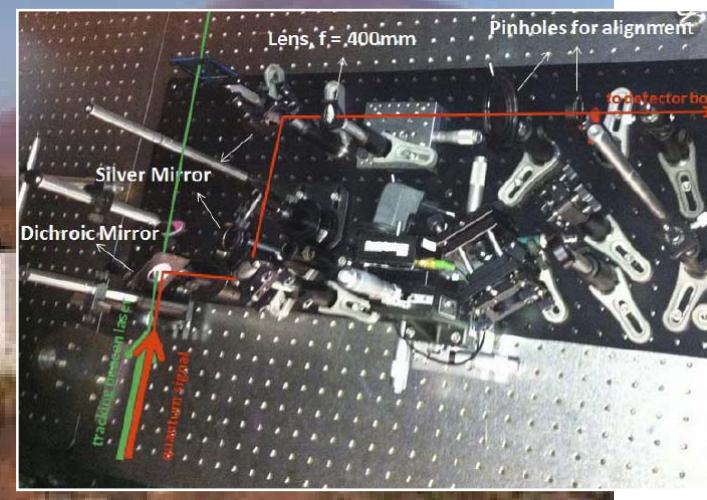
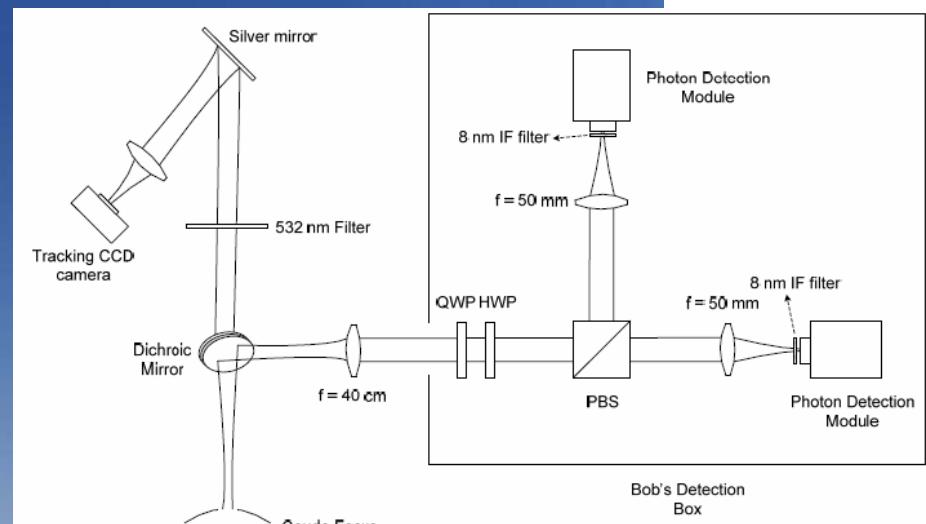
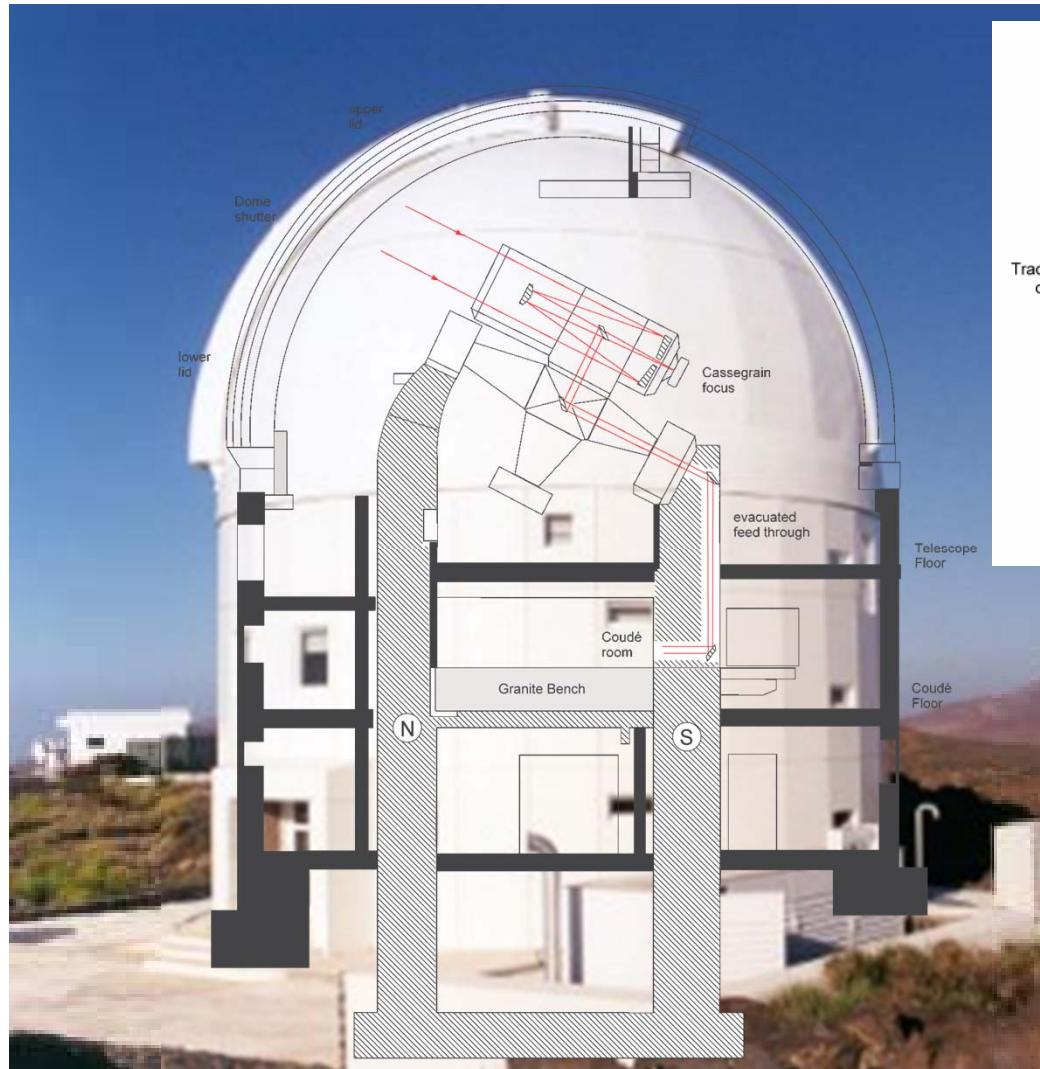
- increased coupling
- higher 4-fold count rate

	EPR rate	Fock source rate	4-fold count rate local	4-fold count rate expected at 30dB	Entanglement Visibility local	Teleportation Fidelity local
“old” scheme	150.000 counts/s	140.000 counts/s	150 counts/s	0,15 counts/s	88%	87%
new scheme	180.000 counts/s	140.000 counts/s	180 counts/s	0,18 counts/s	88%	89%

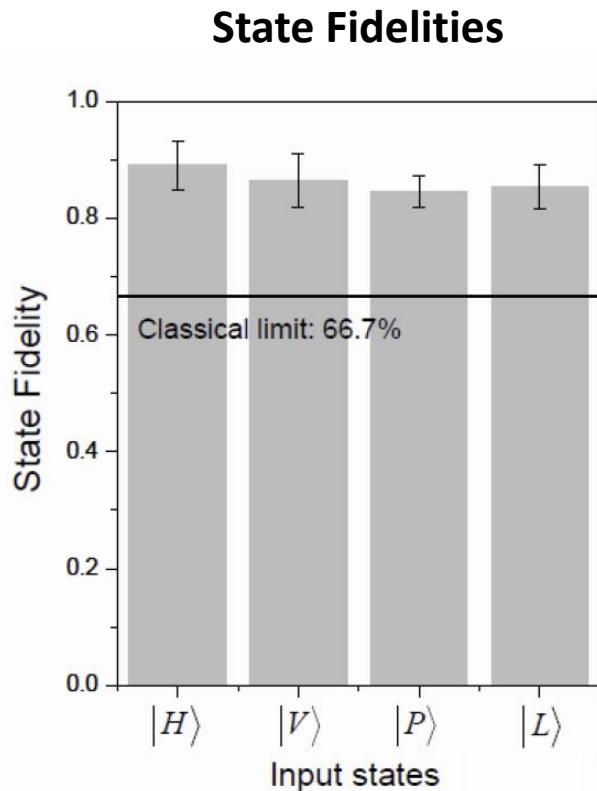
Transmitter telescope (La Palma)



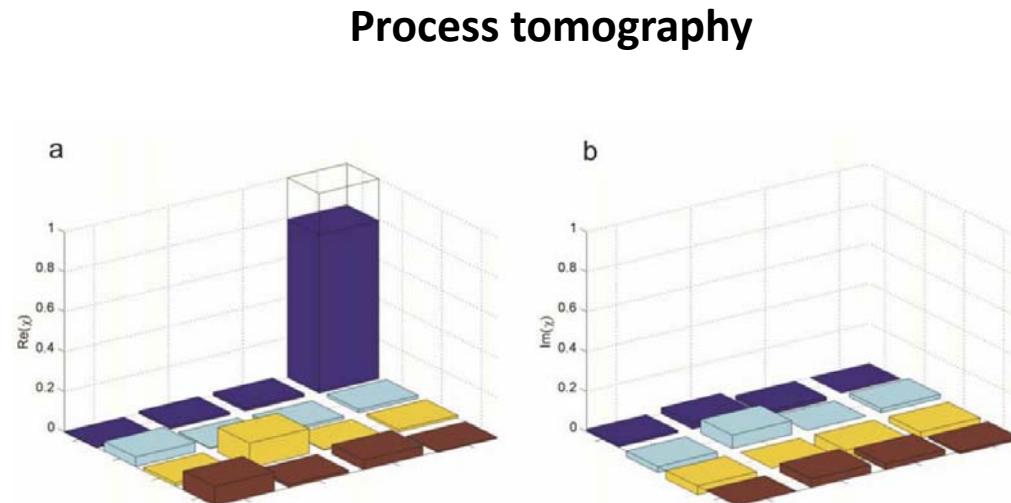
Receiver telescope and pol. analyzer (Tenerife)



Results



$f_{av} = 0.863 \pm 0.038$
(classical limit < 2/3)



$f_{process} = 0.710 \pm 0.042$
(classical limit < 1/2)

Average linkattenuation: 36 dB
 → 605 teleportation events in 6.5 hrs

X. Ma et al, *Nature* 489, 269-273 (2012)

Compliance matrix

	Parameter	Requirements	Results	Compliance
goals	Local 4-fold rate	≥ 70 counts/s	180 counts/s	+
	Setup stability	≥ 6 hrs	≥ 6 hrs	+
	Detector dark counts	≤ 100 counts/s	≈ 100 counts/s	+
	Coincidence window	≤ 5 ns	3 ns	+
	AO system	≥ 3 dB improvement	0.8 dB	-
strict requirement	Teleportation fidelity @ 35dB	$\geq 66.6\%$	$86.3 \pm 3.8\%$	+

Development roadmap

Roadmap for space implementation

Description	pulsed laser source
Development objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase repetition rate • reduce space-, mass- and power consumption • synchronization of two laser systems separated over long distances • Test radiation hardness
Estimated time required	> 5 years
ROM cost estimates	5Mio to achieve TRL4

Roadmap for space implementation

Description	SPDC sources
Development objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mounting, vacuum compatibility, radiation testing of SPDC crystals. • Assessment of periodically poled crystals for quantum teleportation applications • Assessment of new schemes for generating pulsed entangled photon pairs
Estimated time required	> 2 years
ROM cost estimates	3 Mio to achieve TRL4

Roadmap for space implementation

Description	Geiger mode avalanche photodiodes (APDs)
Development objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase detection efficiency • reduce intrinsic dark count probability, timing jitter (≈ 100 ps desirable) • Radiation hardness, lifetime and reliability testing • Long-term: Assessment of superconducting TES (transition-edge-sensor) detectors for being used in a space environment
Estimated time required	2 years
ROM cost estimates	3 Mio to achieve TRL4

Thank you for your attention

Inter-Island QT setup (La Palma)

