

Generating and teleporting entanglement for quantum networks

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Introduction

Introduction

Motivation

- ▶ SiQUID
- ▶ Very bright source of entanglement can supply many nodes
- ▶ Training in quantum technologies in Slovenia
- ▶ Quantum Interent for Slovenia
- ▶ Testbed for industrialized version
- ▶ Beyond Semiconductor
 - ▶ Might also be able to connect multiple nodes with the same source

Theory

1. SPDC
2. Entanglement swapping

- ▶ Spontaneous Parametric Downconversion

- Spontaneous Parametric Downconversion

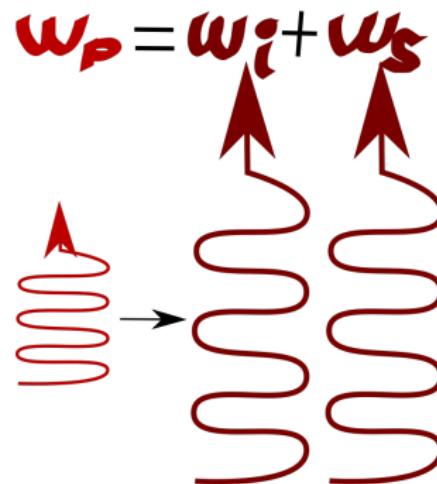


Figure: Illustration of SPDC

- Spontaneous Parametric Downconversion

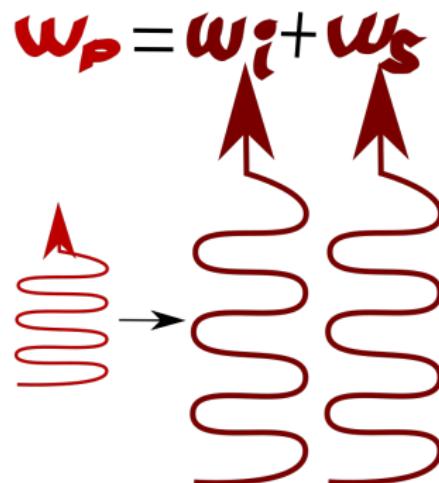


Figure: Illustration of SPDC

- Asymmetric (non-degenerate)
- State of the art
- Different designs

- Phase Matching, Quasi Phase Matching

$$f(T, T_0) = (T - T_0)(T + T_0 + 546.3) \quad (1)$$

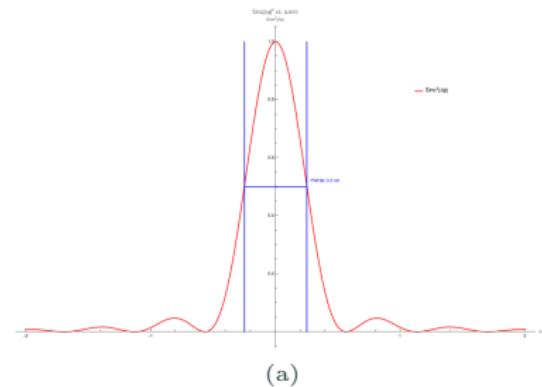
$$nS(a, b, T, \lambda) = \sqrt{a_1 + f \cdot b_1 \frac{a_2 + f \cdot b_2}{\lambda^2 - (a_3 + f \cdot b_3)^2} + \frac{a_4 + f \cdot b_4}{\lambda^2 - a_5^2} - a_6 \lambda^2} \quad (2)$$

- Focusing parameters, Heralding,...
- Brightness
- Bandwidth

Type-II vs Type-0

Bandwidth

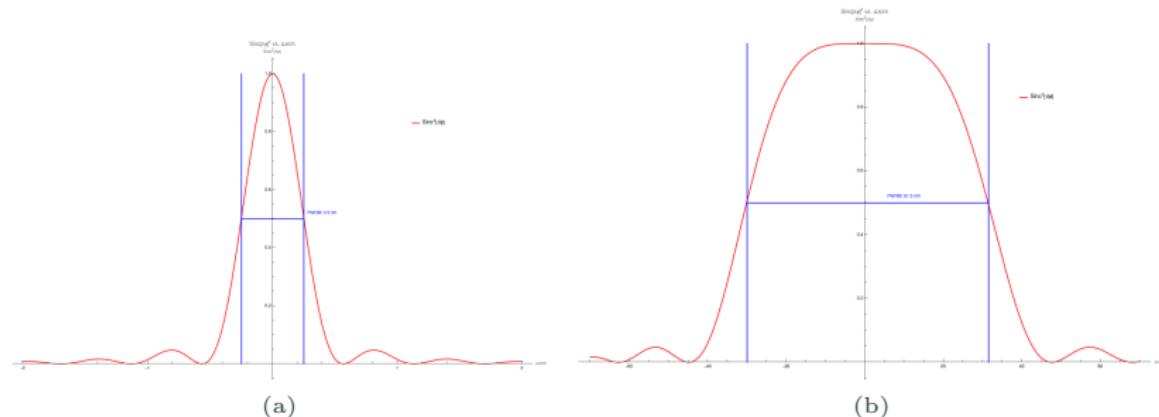
Figure: Wavelength bandwidth of a) Type-2 crystal with a polling period of 9,12 μm
 Type-0 crystals with polling periods of b) 19,25 μm



Type-II vs Type-0

Bandwidth

Figure: Wavelength bandwidth of a) Type-2 crystal with a polling period of 9,12 μm
 Type-0 crystals with polling periods of b) 19,25 μm



SPDC

Type-2 vs Type-0

Table: Brightness comparison

$Hz/mW/nm$

FMF		IJS
Type-II	Type-0	Type-II
$7,8 \times 10^6$	$2,6 \times 10^7$	$0,5 \times 10^6$

Detectors

Dependence of detector dead-time and efficiency

Dead-time dependency

Fiorentino Expected efficiency

Entanglement swapping

- ▶ FMF/IJS
- ▶ Quantum Repeaters
 - 1. Quantum Memory - wrong wl for now, have to figure out

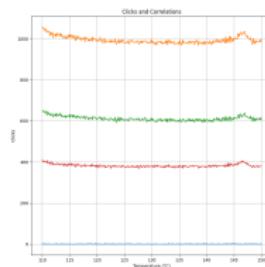
Present state

Building a linear test setup

Present state

Phase Matching Temperature

Figure: Temperature scans of Type-0 crystals with different polling periods, a) misaligned, b) 19,25 μm , c) 19,45 μm , d) 19,65 μm

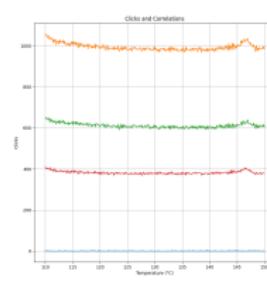


(a)

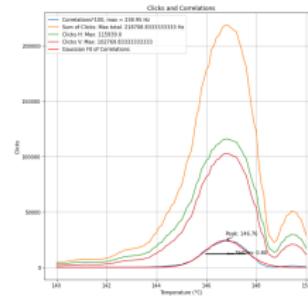
Present state

Phase Matching Temperature

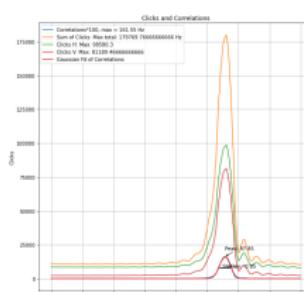
Figure: Temperature scans of Type-0 crystals with different polling periods, a) misaligned, b) 19,25 μm , c) 19,45 μm , d) 19,65 μm



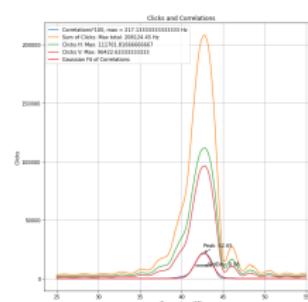
(a)



(b)



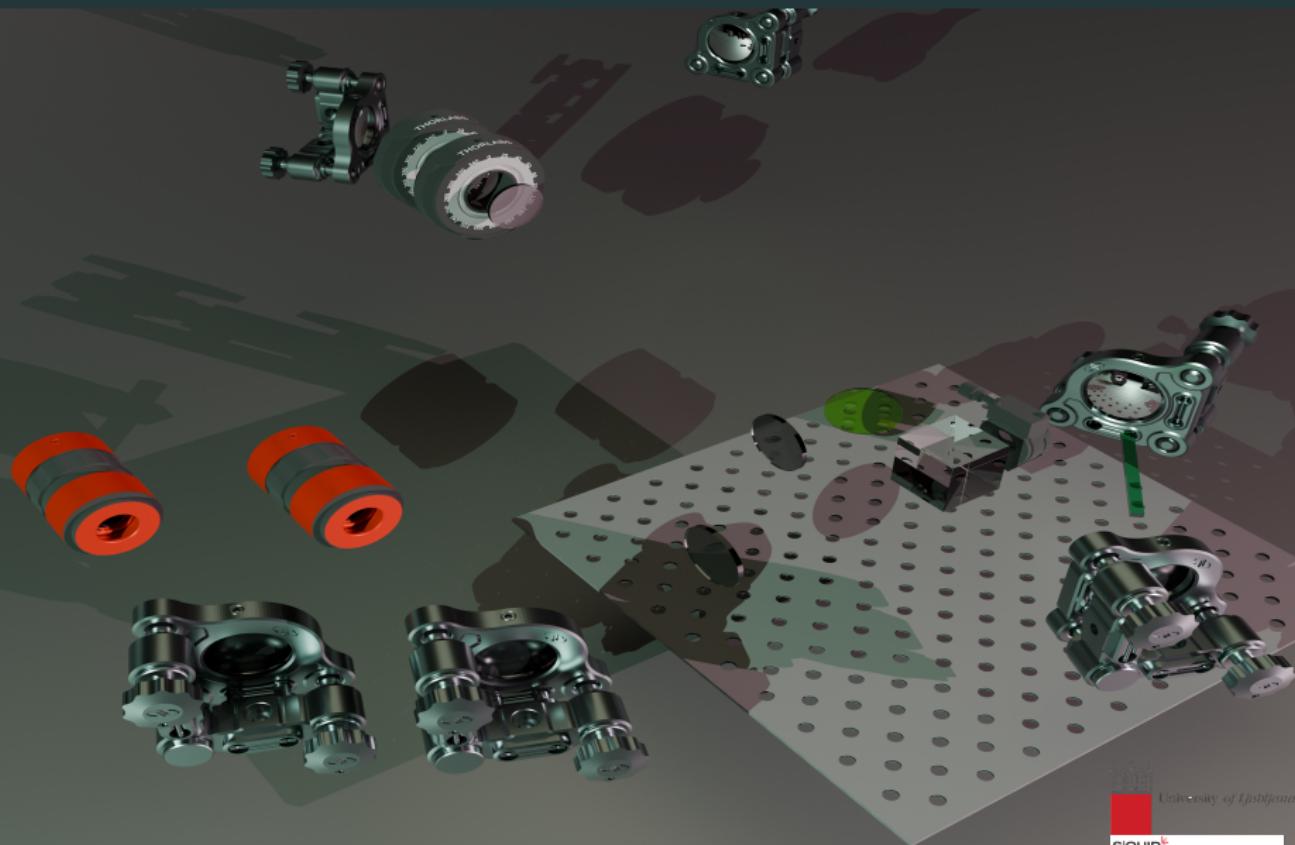
(c)



(d)

Present state

Building a Sagnac Interferometer



Present state

Building a Sagnac Interferometer

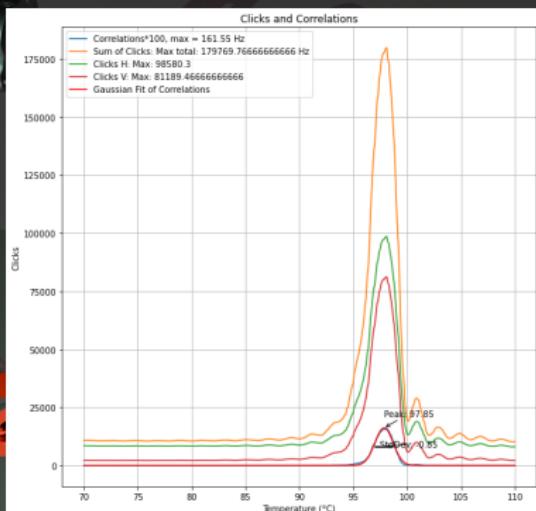


Figure: Components of the Sagnac interferometer

Outlook

- ▶ SiQUID
- ▶ Entanglement swapping between FMF and IJS
- ▶ Building quantum internet

Conclusion

Testing, calculating various properties of the system,
limitations,

Thank you