Generating and teleporting entanglement for quantum networks

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SiQUID
Slovenian Quantum Communication Infrastructure Demonstration

Contents and introduction

Motivation

- SiQUID
- Bright source of entanglement
- Training in quantum technologies in Slovenia
- Quantum Network for Slovenia
- Testbed for industrialized version

Theory

1. SPDC
2. Entanglement swapping

- Spontaneous Parametric Downconversion

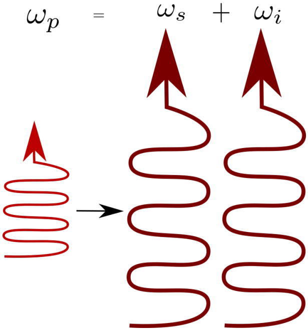


Illustration of SPDC

- Spontaneous Parametric Downconversion

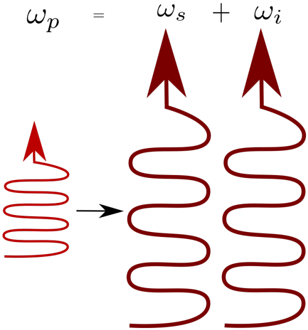


Illustration of SPDC

- Degenerate $\omega_i = \omega_s$

- Spontaneous Parametric Downconversion

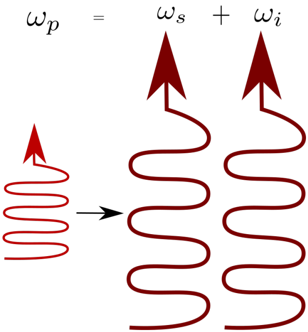


Illustration of SPDC

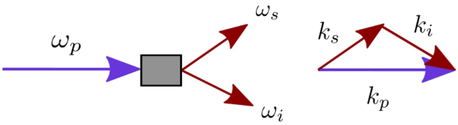
- Degenerate $\omega_i = \omega_s$
- Non-degenerate $\omega_i \neq \omega_s$

Comparison of different sources

Who When	[1] 2022	[2] 2010	[3] 2007	[4] 2006	[5] 2012
Type	0	II	II	II	0
Brightness $[\frac{pairs}{smWnm}]$	$2{,}5\times10^6$	$87{,}5\times10^3$	273×10^3	5×10^3	278×10^3
Bandwidth [nm]	106	0,3	0,3	1	2,3

- Birifringent Phase Matching, Quasi Phase Matching

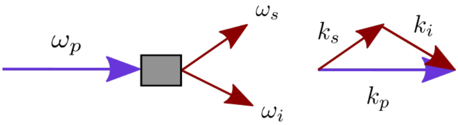
Illustration of a) Birifringent Phase Matching $k_p = k_i + k_s$ and



(a)

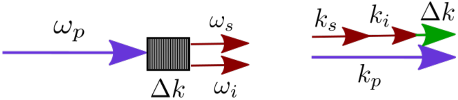
- Birifringent Phase Matching, Quasi Phase Matching

Illustration of a) Birifringent Phase Matching $k_p = k_i + k_s$ and



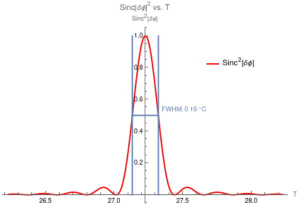
(a)

b) Quasi Phase Matching $k_p - k_i - k_s - \Delta k = 0$.

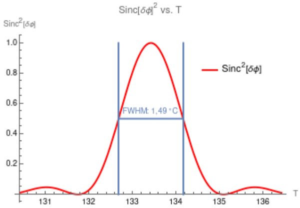


(a)

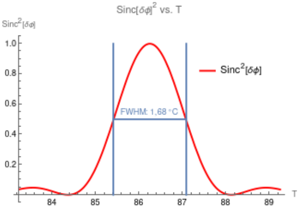
Phase Matching Temperature calculatios for a) Type-2 crystal of 9,12 μm polling period, b) Type-0, 19,25 μm, c) Type-0, 19,45 μm, d), Type-0 19,65 μm



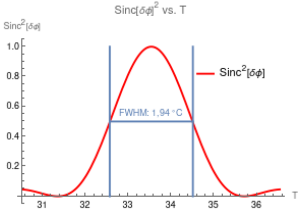
(a)



(b)

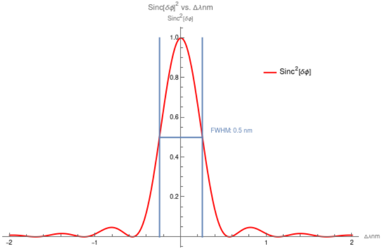


(c)



(d)

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



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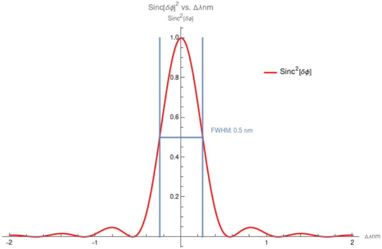
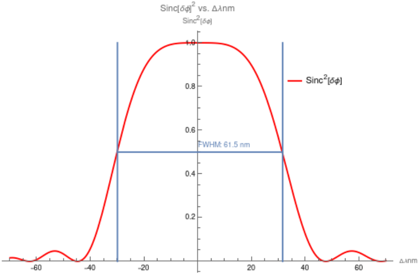
Wavelength bandwidth of a) Type-2 crystal with a polling period of 9,12 μm b) Type-0 crystals with polling periods of 19,25 μm

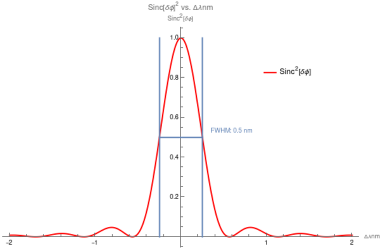


(a)

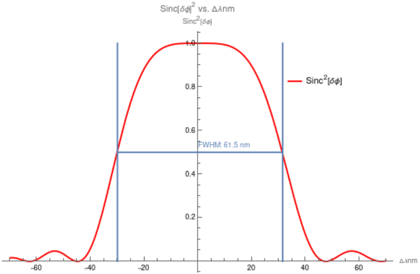


(b)

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



(a)



(b)

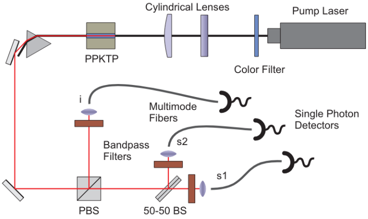
$$
\begin{aligned}
|\Psi_p\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\sin(\alpha)a_H^\dagger + \cos(\alpha)a_V^\dagger)\,|0\rangle \\
|\Psi_{\text{Type-2}}\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\sin(\alpha)a_H^\dagger(\omega_s)a_V^\dagger(\omega_i) + \\
&\quad \cos(\alpha)a_V^\dagger(\omega_i)a_H^\dagger(\omega_s))\,|0\rangle
\end{aligned}
\qquad (1)
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
|\Psi_{\text{Type-0}}\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\sin(\alpha)a_H^\dagger(\omega_s)a_H^\dagger(\omega_i) + \\
&\quad \cos(\alpha)a_V^\dagger(\omega_i)a_V^\dagger(\omega_s))\,|0\rangle
\end{aligned}
$$

Brightness comparison [$\frac{Hz}{mW\,nm}$]

FMF		IJS
Type-II	**Type-0**	**Type-II**
$7{,}8 \times 10^6$	$2{,}6 \times 10^7$	$0{,}05 \times 10^6$
Bandwidth [nm]		
0,81	0,81	0,81

Different design ideas from other groups. a) [6], b) [7], c) [8], d) [9]



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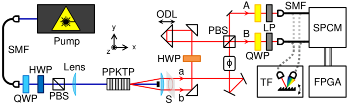

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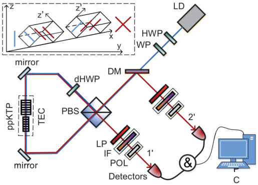
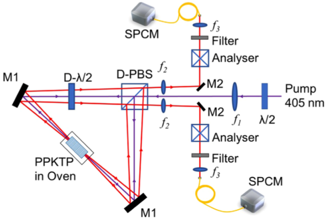


(c)



(d)

Why do we care about entanglement?

- Entanglement sources by themselves → usless if you can't use them.
- Loss in fiber

Relevant fiber loss. *Source: Thorlabs*

λ [nm]	1310	1550
Loss [dB/km]	0.32	0.18

Example: Loss in fiber for 1550/1560 nm

200 km of fiber $\rightarrow 10^4$ loss.

- No specific form required - arbitrary states can be teleported
  1. Bell State Measurements
  2. Will try to use Quantum Memory from IJS group
- FMF/IJS
- Government buildings in Ljubljana

Illustration of Entanglement Teleportation.

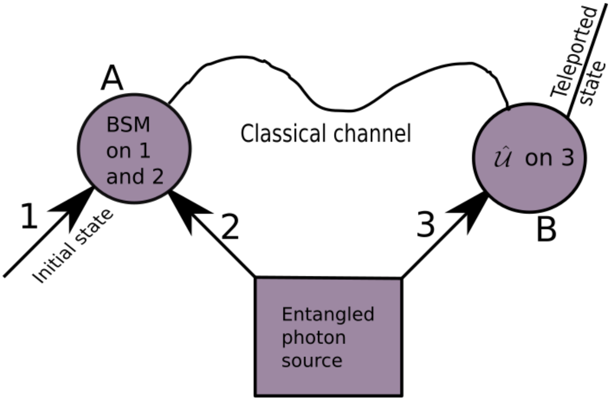
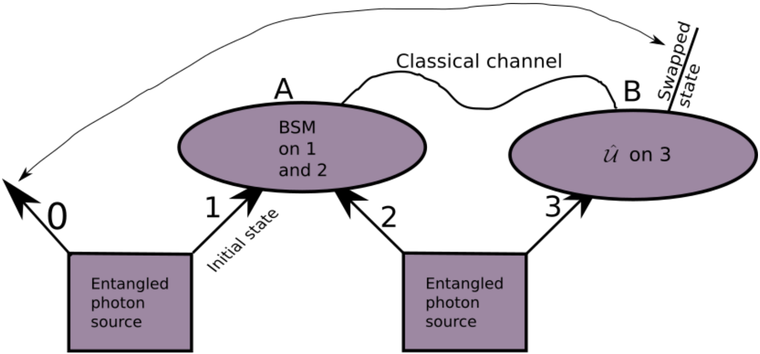


Illustration of Entanglement Swapping.



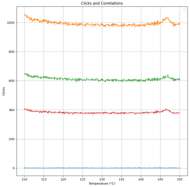
- Focusing parameters [10]

$$\xi = \frac{L}{kw^2} \tag{2}$$

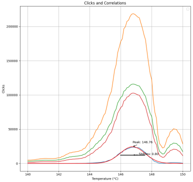
- Heralding

Present state
Phase Matching Temperature

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



(a)



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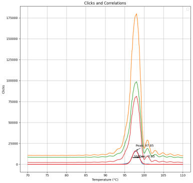
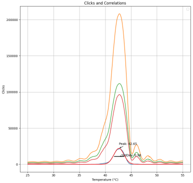


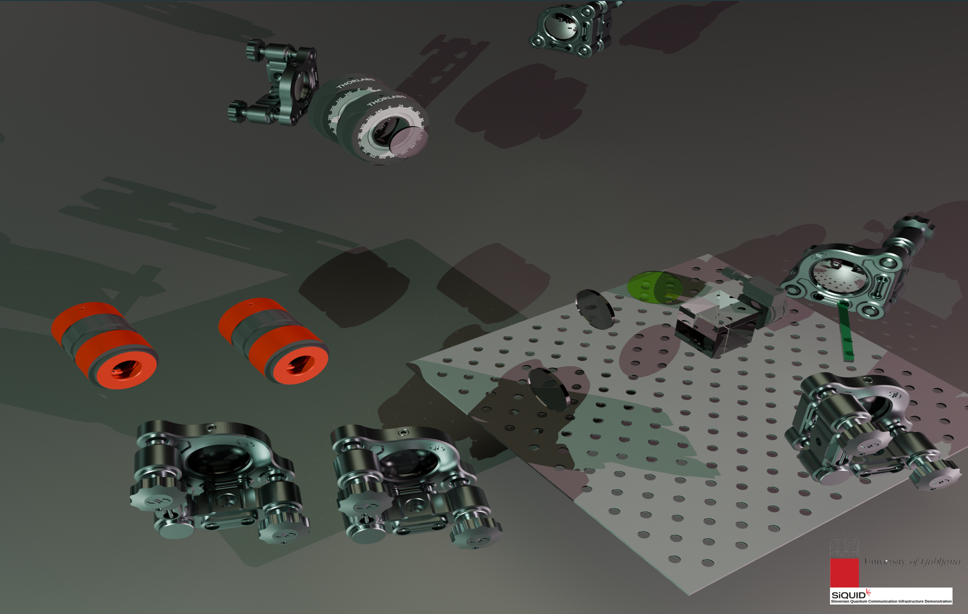
(c)



(d)

Present state

Building a Sagnac Interferometer



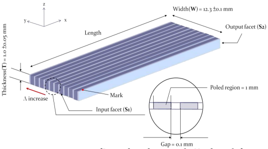
Present state

Building a Sagnac Interferometer

HCP
HC PHOTONICS CORP.

Periodically Poled Lithium Niobate (PPLN) Chip: SHNIR-MF

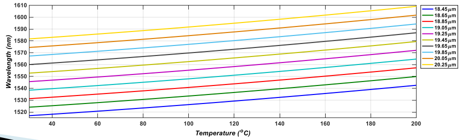
- Chip Lay-Out



[Image for reference only. Not for scale.]

Items	Properties	Inspection
Material	5 mol.% MgO:LN	NA
Period (Λ, μm)	18.45, 18.65, 18.85, 19.05, 19.25, 19.45, 19.65, 19.85, 20.05, 20.25	Microscope
Main Function	Second Harmonic Generation	NA
Parallelism/Perpendicularity	≤5'/21'	Autocollimator
Flatness	≤λ/6 (λ=633nm)	Interferometer
Scratch/Dig	≤20/10	Microscope
Optical coating (S1/S2 facets)	S1/S2 @750-810(R<0.5%) /1500-1620(R<0.5%) nm	Spectral Analyzer
Aperture Size	12.3 x 1.0 mm² (W x T)	Cutting Machine
Available Length	10/25/50 ± 0.2 mm	
Channel Clear Aperture	≥80% (T), ≥90% (W)	NA

- Phase Matching Tuning Curve



Version: Jan., 2021

service@hcphotonics.com| www.hcphotonics.com | T: +886-3-6662123 | 4F., No. 2, Technology Road V., Hsinchu City 300, Taiwan

Specifications from the crystal manufacturer.

University of Ljubljana
SiQUID Slovenian Quantum Communication Infrastructure Demonstration

- SiQUID
- Entanglement swapping between FMF and IJS
- Building quantum network
- Free space link to reactor

Thank you

References

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