

# Generating and teleporting entanglement for quantum networks

Adrian Udovičić  
Supervisor: Assoc. prof. dr. Rainer Kaltenbaek

University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Mathematics and Physics

23.05.2024, Ljubljana, Slovenia

# Contents

## 1. Motivation

## 2. Theory

### 2.1 SPDC

- Phase Matching
- Efficiency
- Detectors

### 2.2 Entanglement swapping

## 3. Present state

### 3.1 Implementations

### 3.2 Phase Matching Temperature

## 4. Outlook

# Introduction

# Motivation

- ▶ Bright source of entanglement

# Motivation

- ▶ Bright source of entanglement
- ▶ Training in quantum technologies in Slovenia

# Motivation

- ▶ Bright source of entanglement
- ▶ Training in quantum technologies in Slovenia
- ▶ Quantum Network for Slovenia

# Motivation

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

# Theory

1. SPDC
2. Entanglement swapping

# Theory

SPDC

- ▶ Spontaneous Parametric Downconversion

- Spontaneous Parametric Downconversion

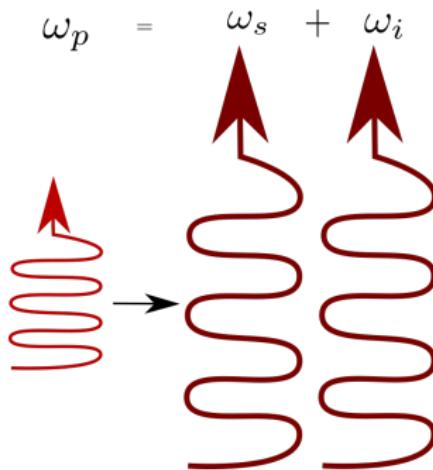


Figure: Illustration of SPDC

- #### ► Spontaneous Parametric Downconversion

$$\omega_p = \omega_s + \omega_i$$

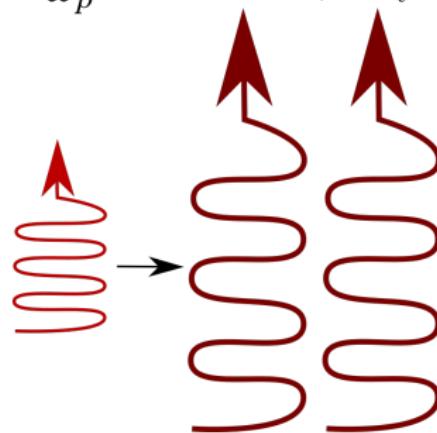


Figure: Illustration of SPDC

- #### ► Non-degenerate

# Theory

## State of the Art

Table: Comparison of different sources

Who	[?]	[?]	[?]	[?]	[?]
Type	0	II	II	II	0
Pairs (s mW nm)	$2.5 \cdot 10^6$	$87.5 \cdot 10^3$	$273 \cdot 10^3$	$5 \cdot 10^3$	$278 \cdot 10^3$
Bandwidth/nm	106	0.3	0.3	1	2.3

# Theory

## Different Designs

Figure

SPDC

Phase Matching, Quasi Phase Matching, Bandwidth

- #### ► Phase Matching, Quasi Phase Matching

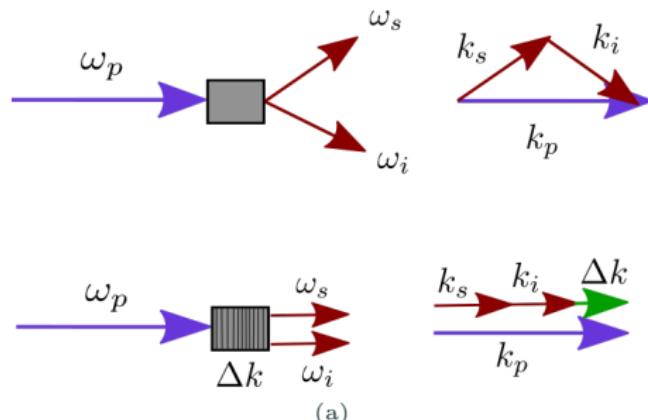
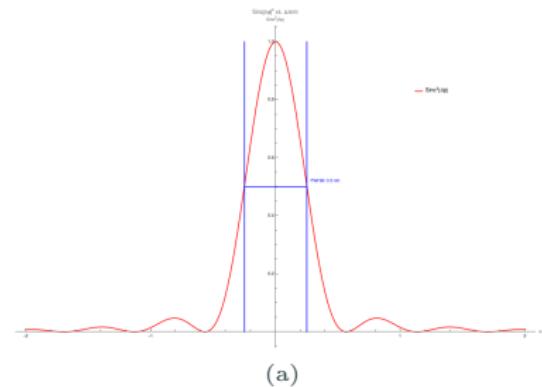


Figure: Illustration of Phase Matching and Quasi Phase Matching.

## Type-II vs Type-0

### Bandwidth

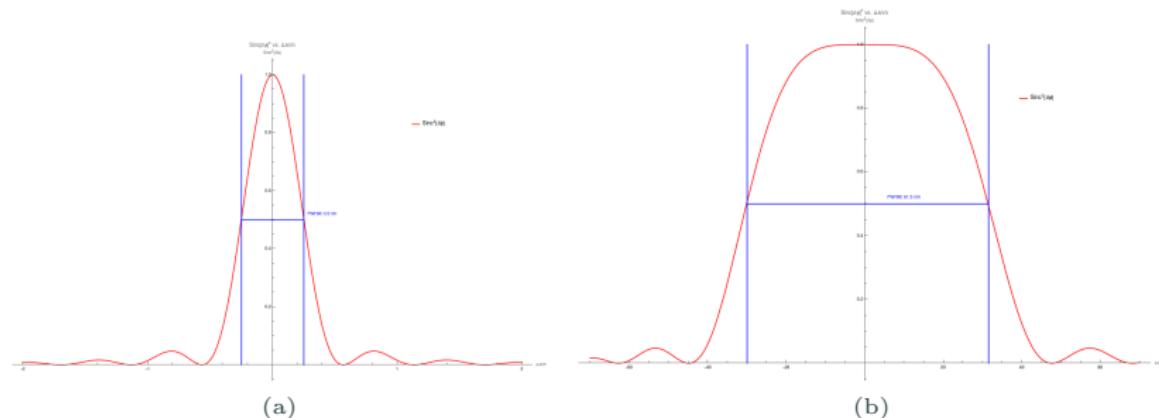
Figure: Wavelength bandwidth of a) Type-2 crystal with a polling period of 9,12  $\mu\text{m}$   
 Type-0 crystals with polling periods of b) 19,25  $\mu\text{m}$



## Type-II vs Type-0

### Bandwidth

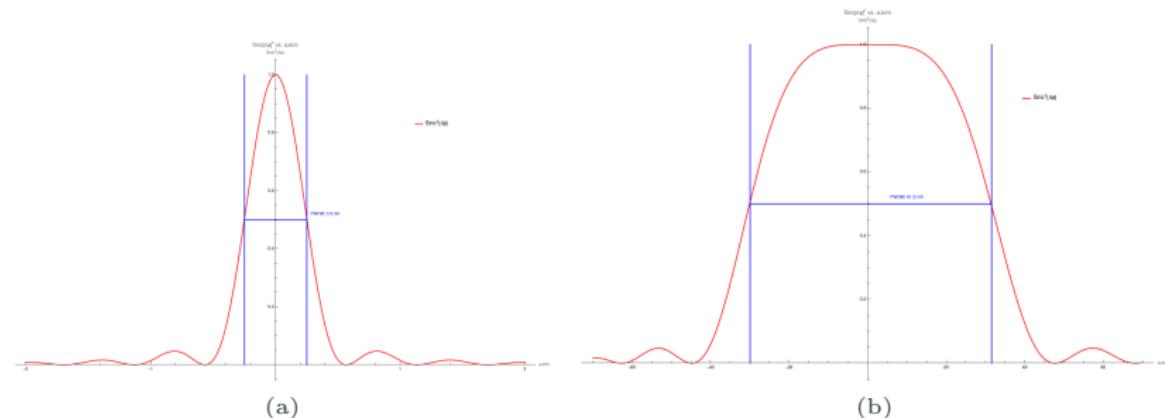
Figure: Wavelength bandwidth of a) Type-2 crystal with a polling period of 9,12  $\mu\text{m}$   
Type-0 crystals with polling periods of b) 19,25  $\mu\text{m}$



# Type-II vs Type-0

## Bandwidth

Figure: Wavelength bandwidth of a) Type-2 crystal with a polling period of 9,12  $\mu\text{m}$   
Type-0 crystals with polling periods of b) 19,25  $\mu\text{m}$



## SPDC wavefunction

$$\begin{aligned}\Psi_p = \\ \Psi_{Type-2} = \\ \Psi_{Type-0} =\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

# SPDC

Type-2 vs Type-0

Table: Brightness comparison

$Hz/mW/nm$

FMF		IJS
Type-II	Type-0	Type-II
$7,8 \times 10^6$	$2,6 \times 10^7$	$0,05 \times 10^6$

Fiorentino Expected efficiency Might not be important

# Detectors

Dependence of detector dead-time and efficiency

Most important Dead-time dependency

# Entanglement swapping

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

# Present state

Building a linear test setup

- ▶ Focusing parameters

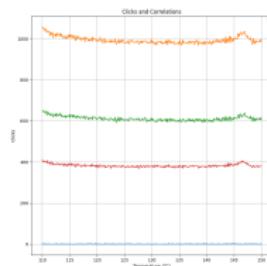
$$\xi = \frac{L}{kw^2} \quad (2)$$

- ▶ Heraldng

## Present state

#### Phase Matching Temperature

Figure: Temperature scans of Type-0 crystals with different polling periods, a) misaligned 19,25  $\mu\text{m}$ , b) 19,25  $\mu\text{m}$ , c) 19,45  $\mu\text{m}$ , d) 19,65  $\mu\text{m}$

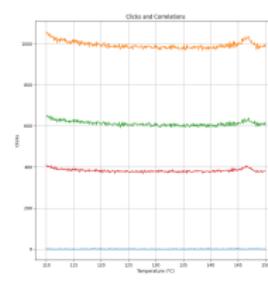


(a)

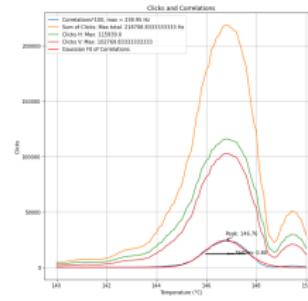
# Present state

## Phase Matching Temperature

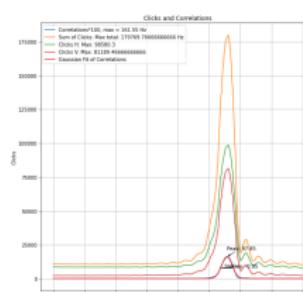
Figure: Temperature scans of Type-0 crystals with different polling periods, a) misaligned 19,25  $\mu\text{m}$ , b) 19,25  $\mu\text{m}$ , c) 19,45  $\mu\text{m}$ , d) 19,65  $\mu\text{m}$



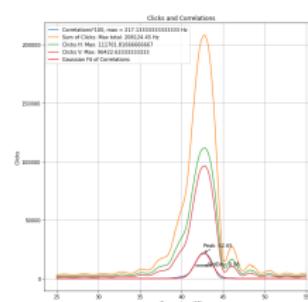
(a)



(b)



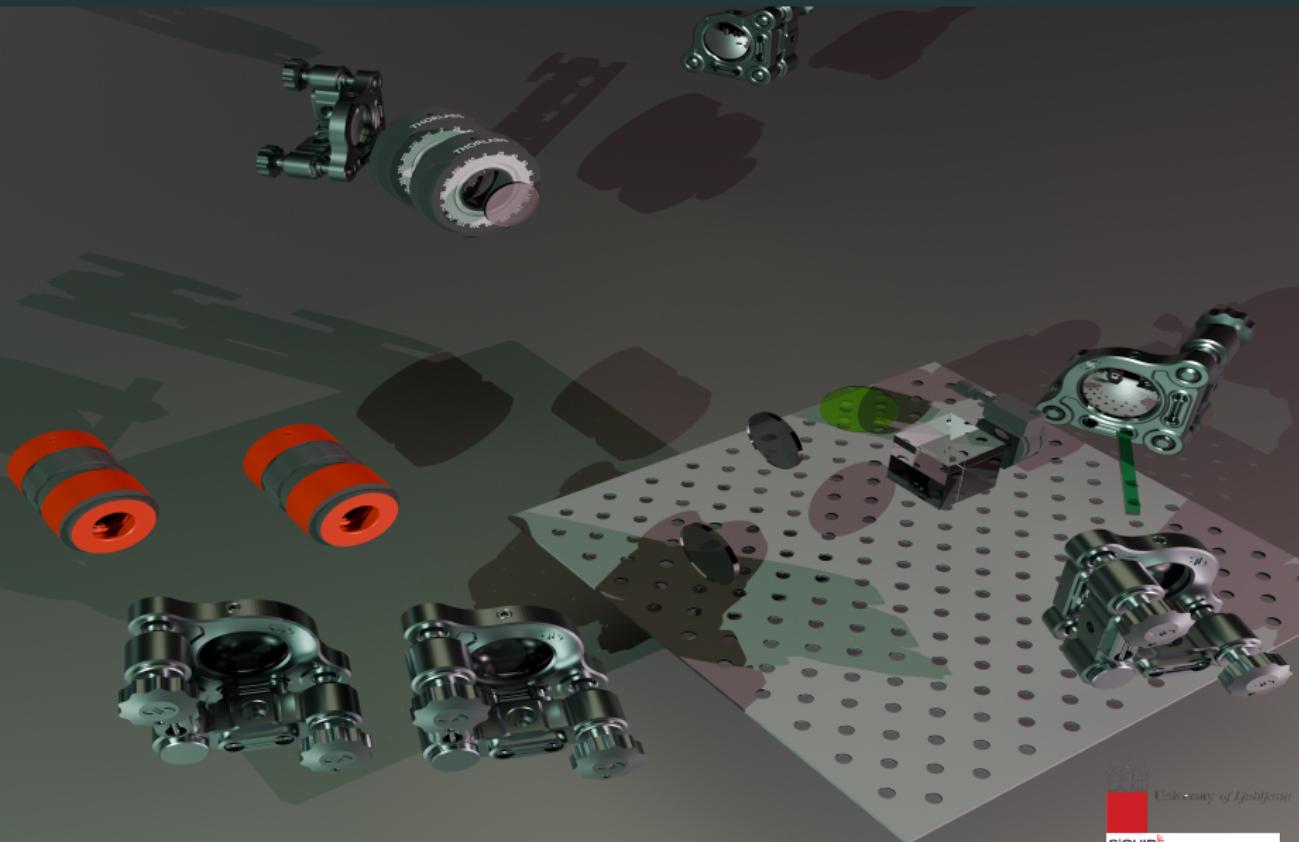
(c)



(d)

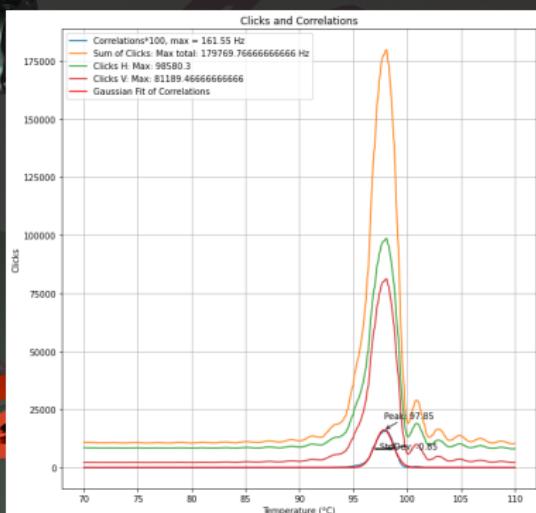
# Present state

## Building a Sagnac Interferometer



# Present state

## Building a Sagnac Interferometer



Photograph of the current state of the Sagnac Interferometer.

# Outlook

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

# Conclusion

Testing, calculating various properties of the system,  
limitations,

# Thank you

# References

- [Online]. Available: <http://dx.doi.org/10.22331/q-2022-09-29-822>
- [Online]. Available: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/nature09175>
- “A wavelength-tunable fiber-coupled source of narrowband entangled photons.” [Online]. Available: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1364/OE.15.015377>
- [Online]. Available:  
<https://opg.optica.org/abstract.cfm?URI=QELS-2006-JTuH5>
- [Online]. Available: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1364/OE.20.009640>