

Generating and teleporting entanglement for quantum networks

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23.05.2024, Ljubljana, Slovenia

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Motivation

- ▶ SiQUID
 - 1. Training in quantum technologies in Slovenia
 - 2. Entanglement based Quantum Key Distribution (QKD)
- ▶ Bright source of entanglement
- ▶ Testbed for industrialized version

Theory

Spontaneous Parametric Downconversion (SPDC)

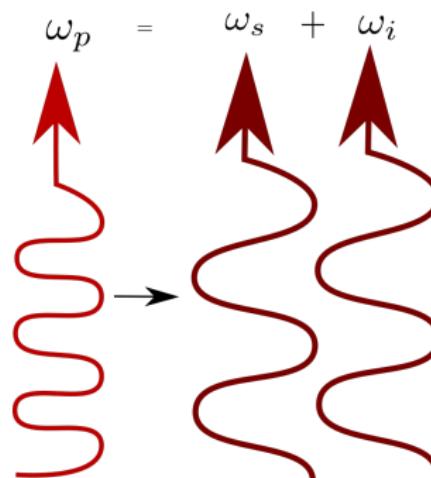


Illustration of SPDC

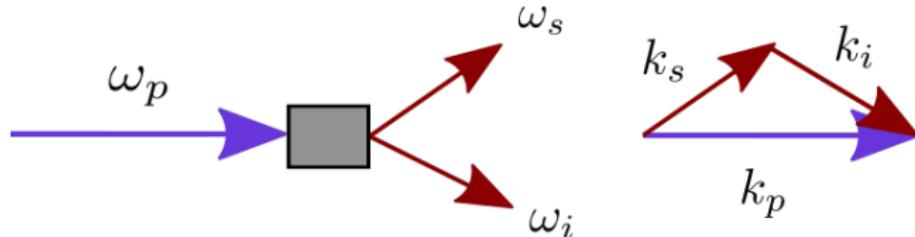
- Degenerate $\omega_i = \omega_s$
- Non-degenerate $\omega_i \neq \omega_s$

SPDC

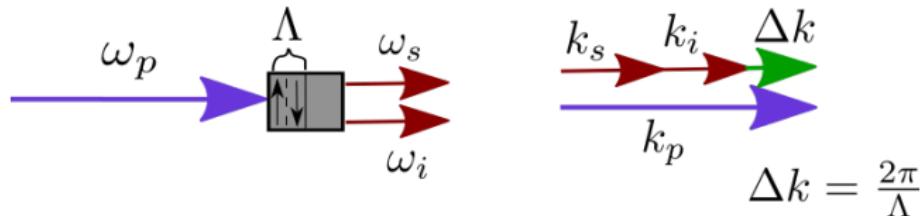
Birefringent Phase Matching, Quasi Phase Matching

What is Phase Matching?

Illustration of Birefringent Phase Matching $k_p - k_i - k_s = 0$ and



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

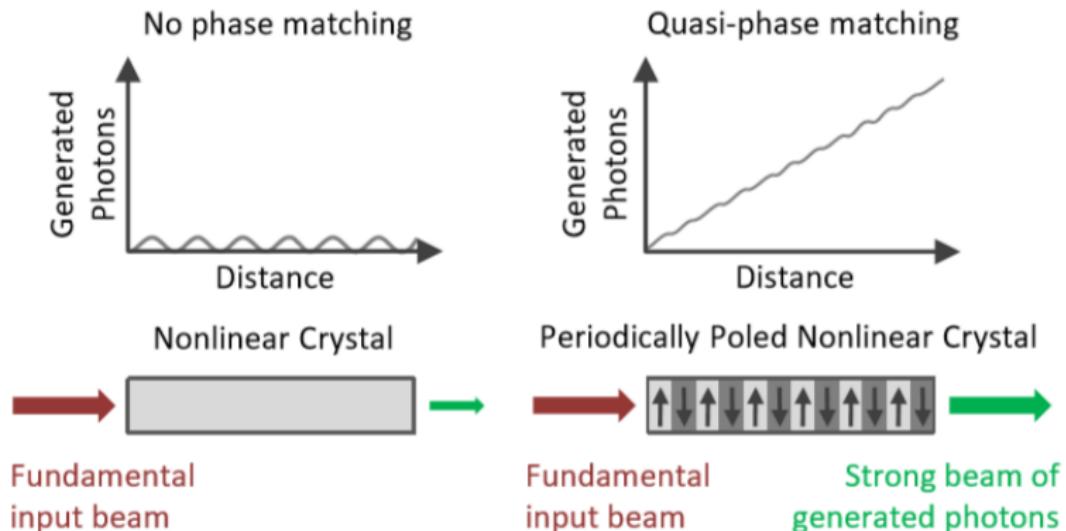


Theory

Crystal Size

Difference in photon generation between a unpoled and poled crystal.

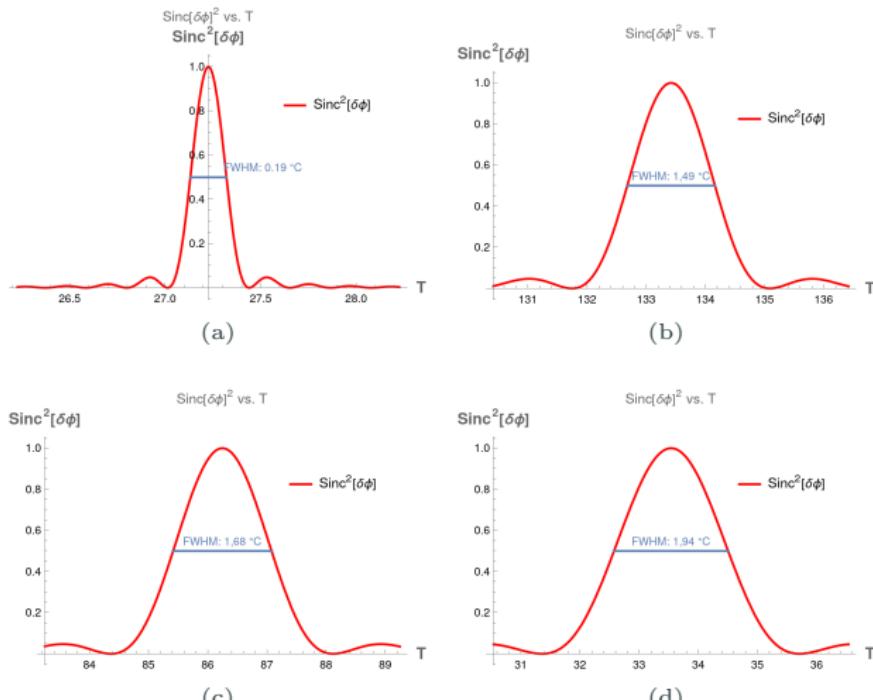
Source: RP-Photonics



Theory

Phase Matching Temperature

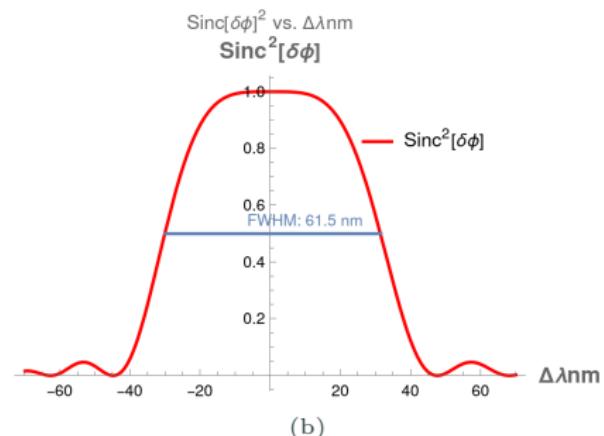
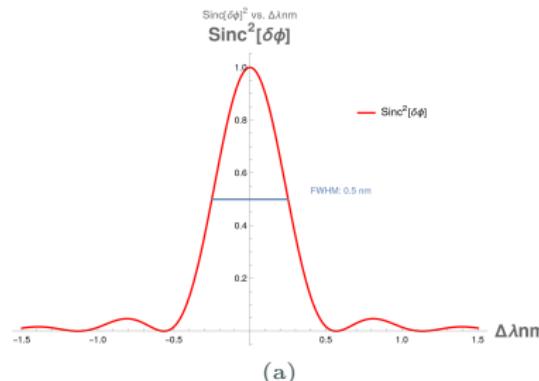
Phase Matching Temperature calculations for a) Type-2 crystal of 9,12 μm poling period, b) Type-0, 19,25 μm , c) Type-0, 19,45 μm , d), Type-0 19,65 μm



Theory

Bandwidth

Wavelength bandwidth of a) Type-2 crystal with a poling period of $9.12 \mu\text{m}$
b) Type-0 crystals with poling periods of $19, 25 \mu\text{m}$



Theory

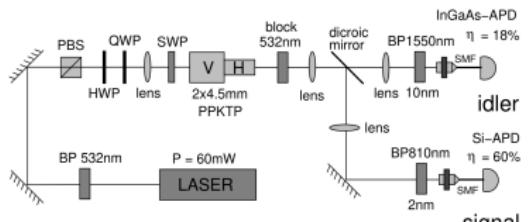
State of the Art

Comparison of different sources

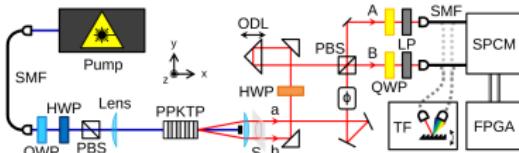
| Who When | [1] 2022 | [2] 2012 | [3] 2007 | [4] 2006 | [5] 2010 |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Type | 0 | 0 | II | II | II |
| Brightness [$\frac{\text{Hz}}{\text{mW nm}}$] | $2,5 \times 10^6$ | $0,278 \times 10^6$ | $0,273 \times 10^6$ | $0,005 \times 10^6$ | $0,087 \times 10^6$ |
| Bandwidth [nm] | 106 | 2,3 | 0,3 | 1 | 0,3 |

Different Designs

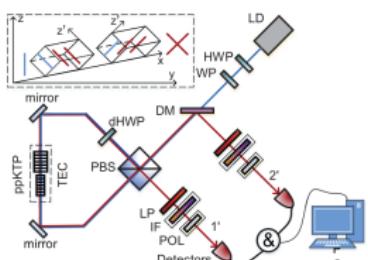
Different design ideas from other groups. a) [6], b) [7], c) [8], d) [9]



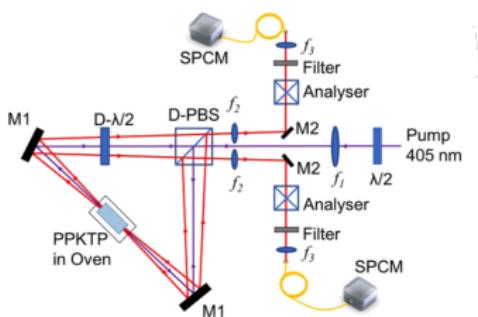
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Why do we care about entanglement?

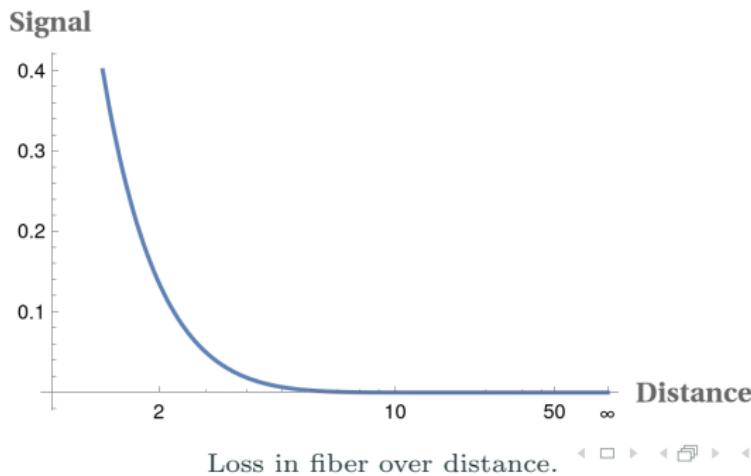
- ▶ Entanglement sources by themselves → useless if you can't use them.
- ▶ Loss in fiber

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.



Distributing Entanglement

Introduction

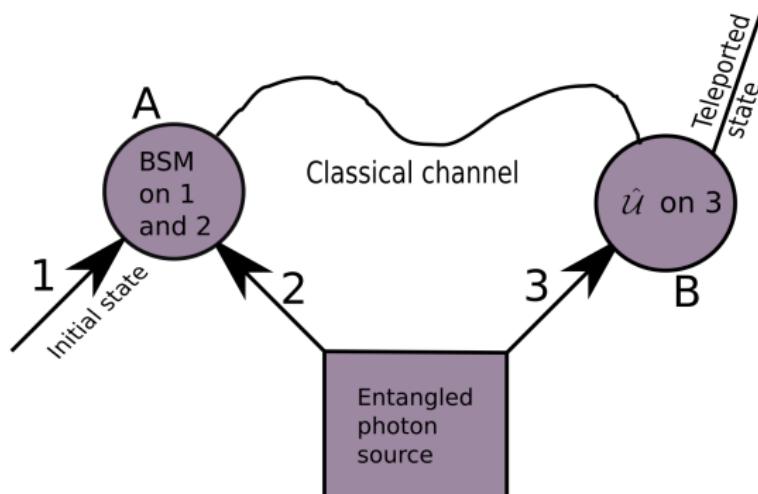
- ▶ No specific form required - arbitrary states can be teleported
 1. Bell State Measurements
 2. Will try to use Quantum Memory from IJS group
- ▶ FMF/IJS
- ▶ Government buildings in Ljubljana

$$|\Psi_p\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(a_H^\dagger(\omega_p) + a_V^\dagger(\omega_p))|0\rangle$$
$$|\Psi_{\text{Type-0}}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\sin(\alpha)a_H^\dagger(\omega_s)a_H^\dagger(\omega_i) + \cos(\alpha)a_V^\dagger(\omega_i)a_V^\dagger(\omega_s))|0\rangle$$
$$|\Psi_{\text{Type-2}}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\sin(\alpha)a_H^\dagger(\omega_s)a_V^\dagger(\omega_i) + \cos(\alpha)a_V^\dagger(\omega_i)a_H^\dagger(\omega_s))|0\rangle$$

Entanglement Teleportation

Teleportation

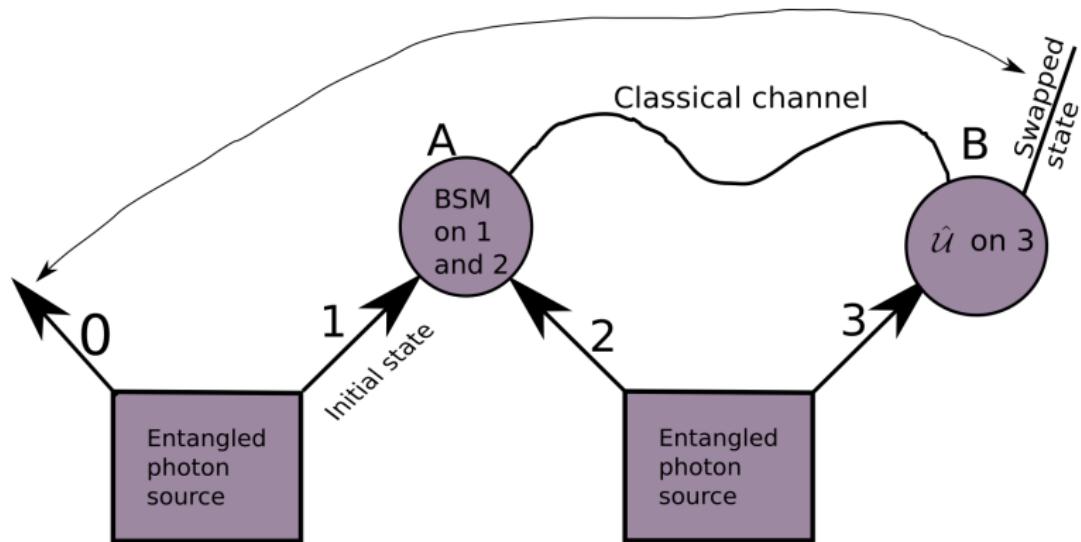
Illustration of Entanglement Teleportation.



Entanglement Swapping

Swapping

Illustration of Entanglement Swapping.



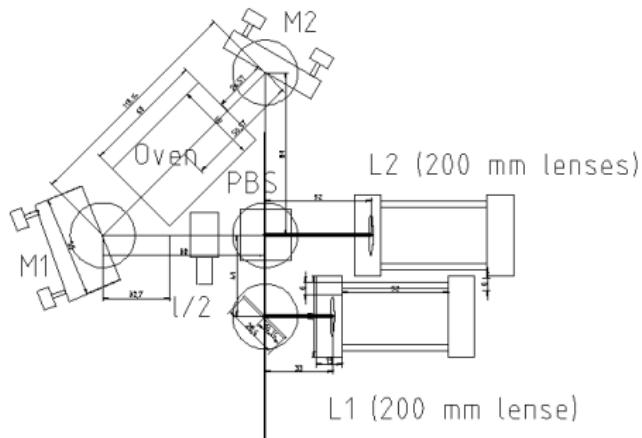
Present state

Parameters

- #### ► Focusing parameters [10]

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

- ▶ Correct lenses and distances for efficient coupling
 - ▶ Correct size of coupler aperture

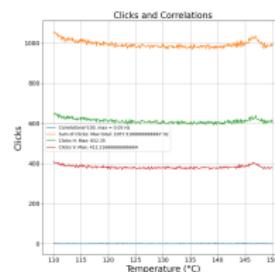


Design of the Sagnac interferometer.

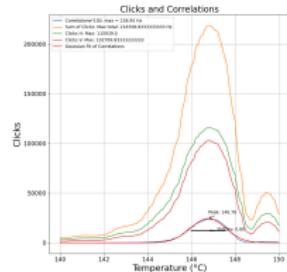
Present state

Phase Matching Temperature

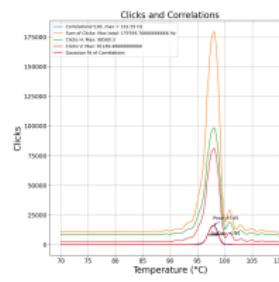
Temperature scans of Type-0 crystals with different poling periods, a) misaligned 19,25 μm , b) 19,25 μm , c) 19,45 μm , d) 19,65 μm



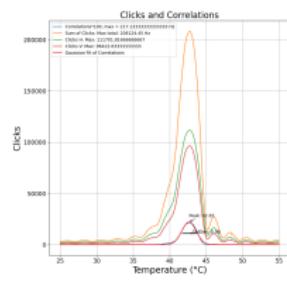
(a)



(b)



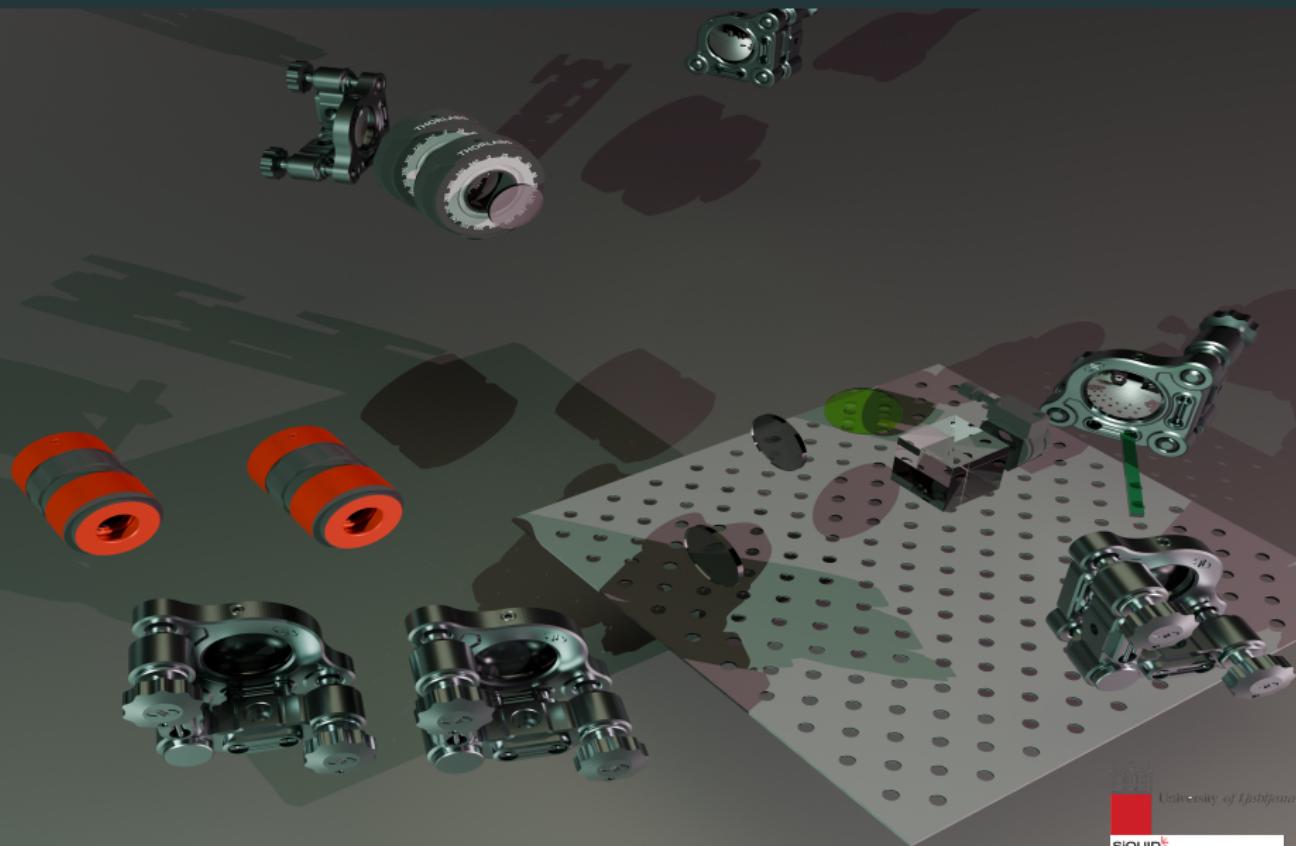
(c)



(d)

Present state

Building a Sagnac Interferometer



Present state

Building a Sagnac Interferometer

HCP
HC PHOTONICS CORP.

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

- Chip Lay-Out

Width(W) = 0.5 mm
length = 10 mm
Thickness(T) = 0.05 mm
Poling region = 1 mm
Input facet (Si)
Output facet (Si)
Mark
Gap = 0.05 mm
[Image for reference only. Not for scale.]

- Phase Matching Tuning Curve

Wavelength (nm)

Temperature (°C)

Version: Jan., 2023

service@hephotronics.com | www.hephotronics.com | T: +886-3-6662211 | 4F., No. 2, Technology Road V., Hsinchu City 300, Taiwan

| Items | Properties | Inspection |
|--------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| Material | 5 mol.% MgO-LN | NA |
| Period (A ₀ 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 | $\pm 1/10$ | Autocollimator |
| Flatness | $\pm 1/10$ (λ=632nm) | Interferometer |
| Scratch/Dig | $\leq 20/\mu m$ | Microscope |
| Optical coating (Si/Sa facets) | Si/Sa @790-880(R-co-%)/1500-1700(R-co-%) nm | Spectral Analyzer |
| Aperture Size | 12.3 x 1.0 mm ² (WxT) | Cutting Machine |
| Available Length | 10.25/10.05 ± 0.2 mm | |
| Channel Clear Aperture | ± 0.05% (T), ± 0.05% (W) | NA |

Specifications from the crystal manufacturer.

Source: HC Photonics Corp.

Present State

Current results

Current brightness estimation [$\frac{\text{Hz}}{\text{mWnm}}$]

| 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 |

Outlook

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

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