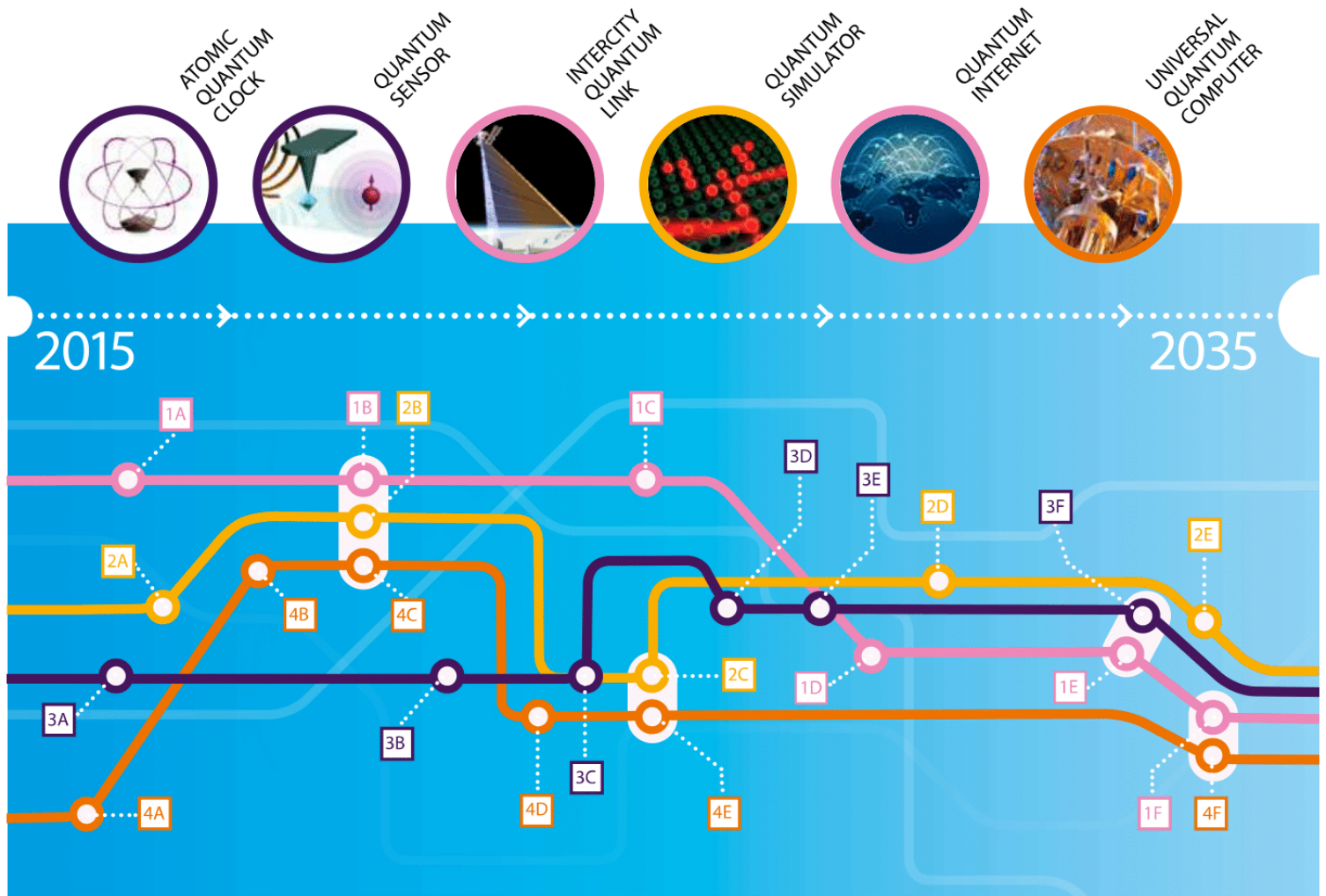


Quantum Technologies Timeline



1. Communication	2. Simulators	3. Sensors	4. Computers
0 – 5 years <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Core technology of quantum repeaters B Secure point-to-point quantum links 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Simulator of motion of electrons in materials B New algorithms for quantum simulators and networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Quantum sensors for niche applications (incl. gravity and magnetic sensors for health care, geosurvey and security) B More precise atomic clocks for synchronisation of future smart networks, incl. energy grids 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Operation of a logical qubit protected by error correction or topologically B New algorithms for quantum computers C Small quantum processor executing technologically relevant algorithms
5 – 10 years <ul style="list-style-type: none"> C Quantum networks between distant cities D Quantum credit cards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C Development and design of new complex materials D Versatile simulator of quantum magnetism and electricity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C Quantum sensors for larger volume applications including automotive, construction D Handheld quantum navigation devices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> D Solving chemistry and materials science problems with special purpose quantum computer > 100 physical qubit
> 10 years <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E Quantum repeaters with cryptography and eavesdropping detection F Secure Europe-wide internet merging quantum and classical communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E Simulators of quantum dynamics and chemical reaction mechanisms to support drug design 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E Gravity imaging devices based on gravity sensors F Integrate quantum sensors with consumer applications including mobile devices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E Integration of quantum circuit and cryogenic classical control hardware F General purpose quantum computers exceed computational power of classical computers