

# The EQM of a high efficient entangled Photon Source for QKD

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# The Quantum Era

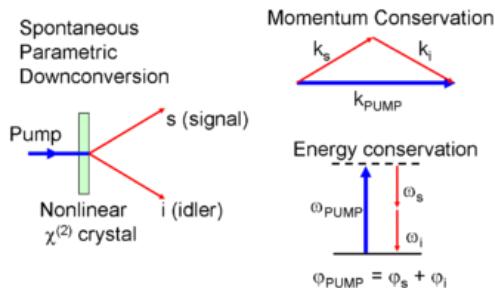
## Quantum Technologies—from Knowledge to Applications

[..] our growing ability to manipulate quantum effects [...] is paving the way for a 2<sup>nd</sup> quantum revolution.

*European Quantum Manifesto*

Quantum technologies [...] will lead to a wave of new technologies that will create **many new businesses** [...] and will be the decisive factor for success in many industries and markets.

*Quantum Technologies Flagship Intermediate Report*



Entangled Photon Pair Generation by SPDC

### Computing

Correlated Quantum Systems (Qubits)  
en increased computing Power

Decryption  
Data Bases  
Beyond-Moore

Solid State Platforms  
Scaling (n)

### Communication

Communication by Correlation, Entanglement  
No Deciphering possible

Tap-proof Communication

Fiber-Com  
Space-Com  
Systems Development

### Sensing/ Imaging

Sensitive Quantum States  
Entangled Photons

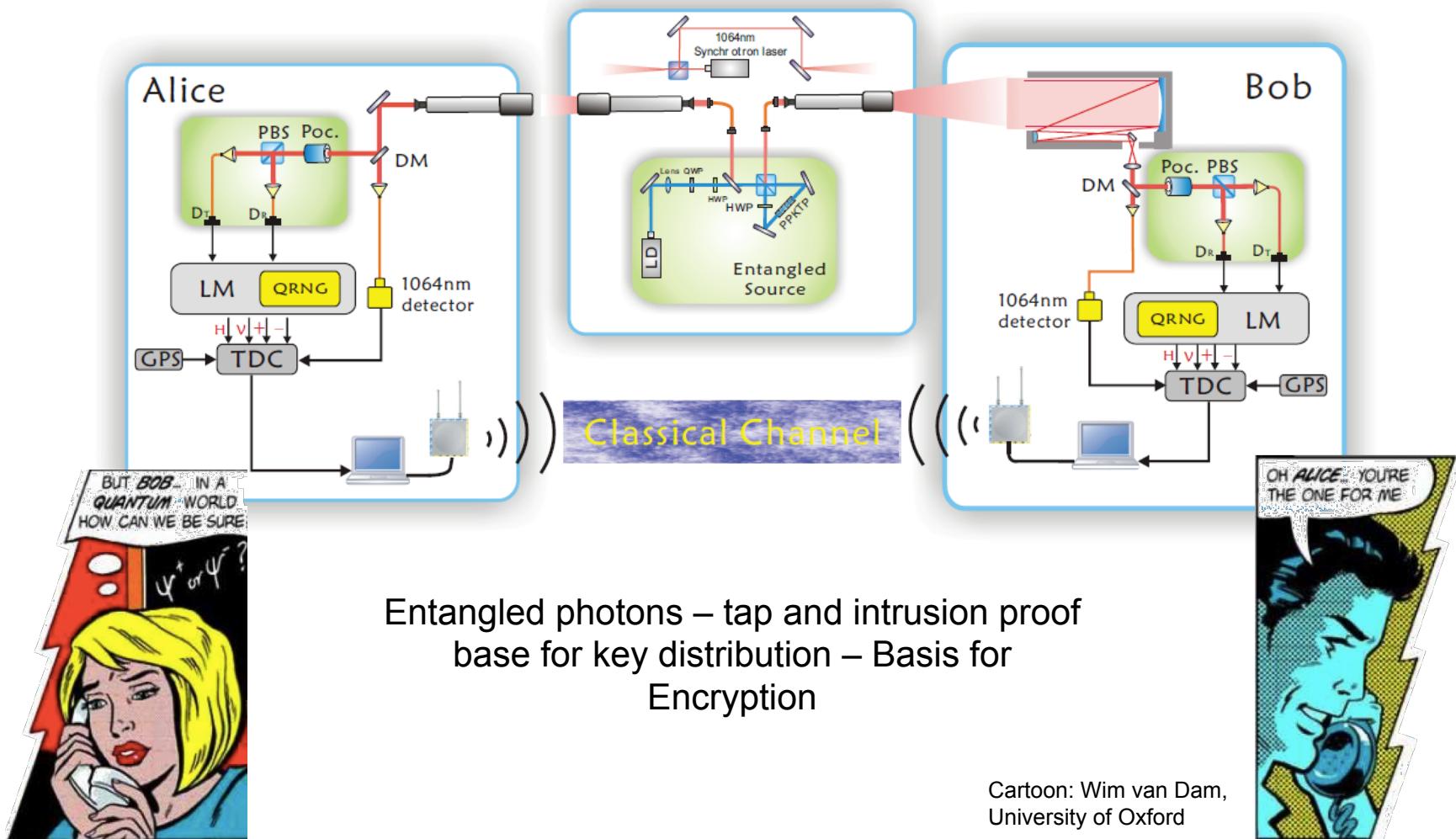
Super-Resolution,  
-Sensitivity  
Adaption to different  $\lambda$

Application Demonstration

**Solutions with Light**

# Target – Quantum Communication

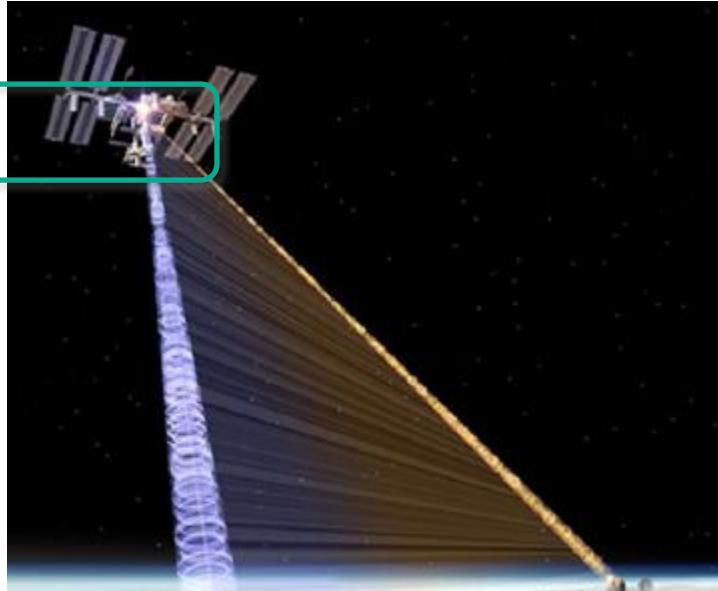
## Quantum Key Distribution (QKD)



# Example – Quantum Communication

## A typical QKD Layout – Source in Space

Space-EPS

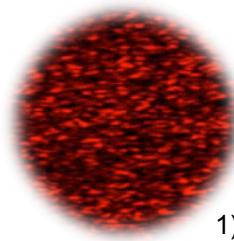


Adaptive Optics

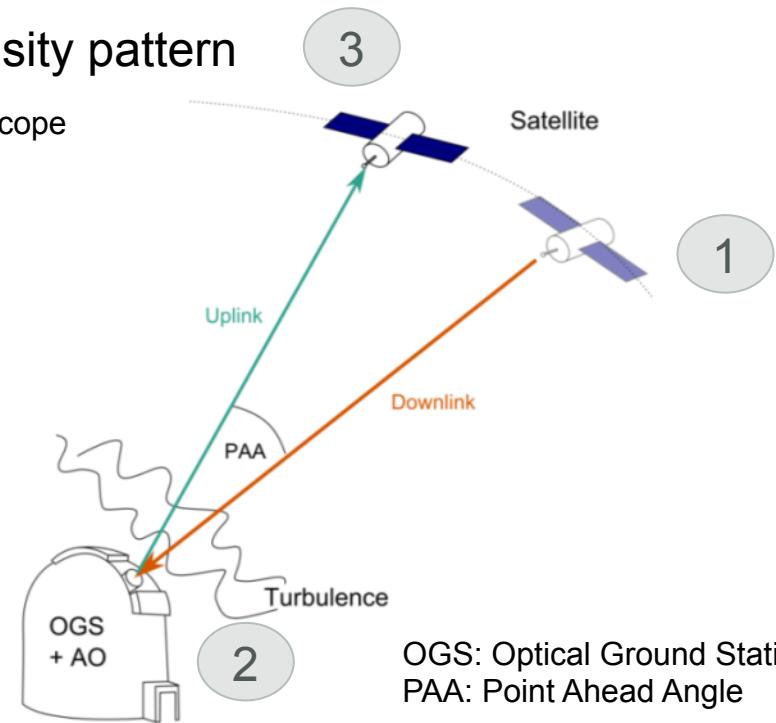


# Adaptive Optics for QKD

## Satellite Link Point-ahead Compensation



Speckle intensity pattern  
 $\varnothing_{\text{speckle}} > \varnothing_{\text{Telescope}}$



SOA: apply n-beams to homogenize  
intensity @ 3

SOA: Post-compensate downlink

AO-Box to simultaneously compensate UPLINK & DOWNLINK by  
DLINK measurements

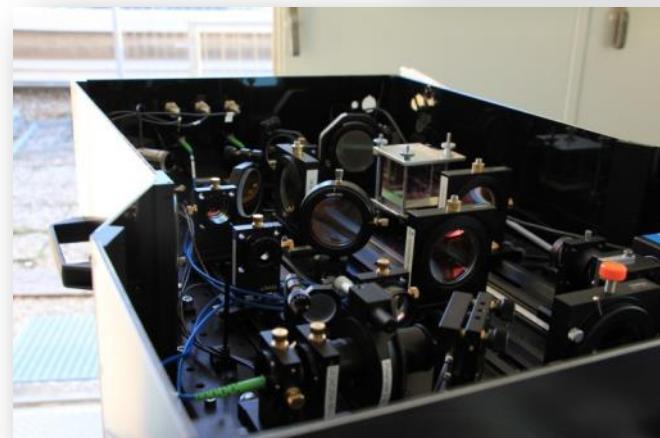
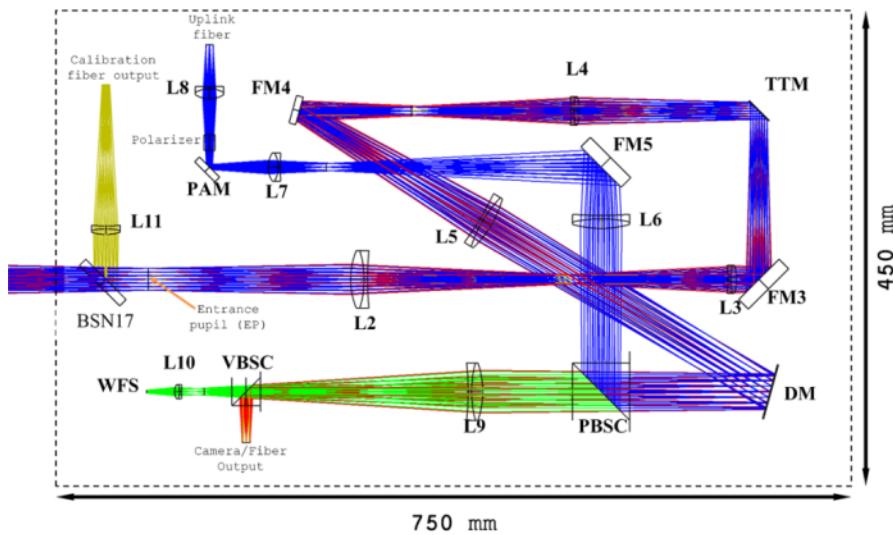
# Adaptive Optics for QKD

## AO Box for Pre- and Post- Compensation

Portable AO Box coupled with any telescope

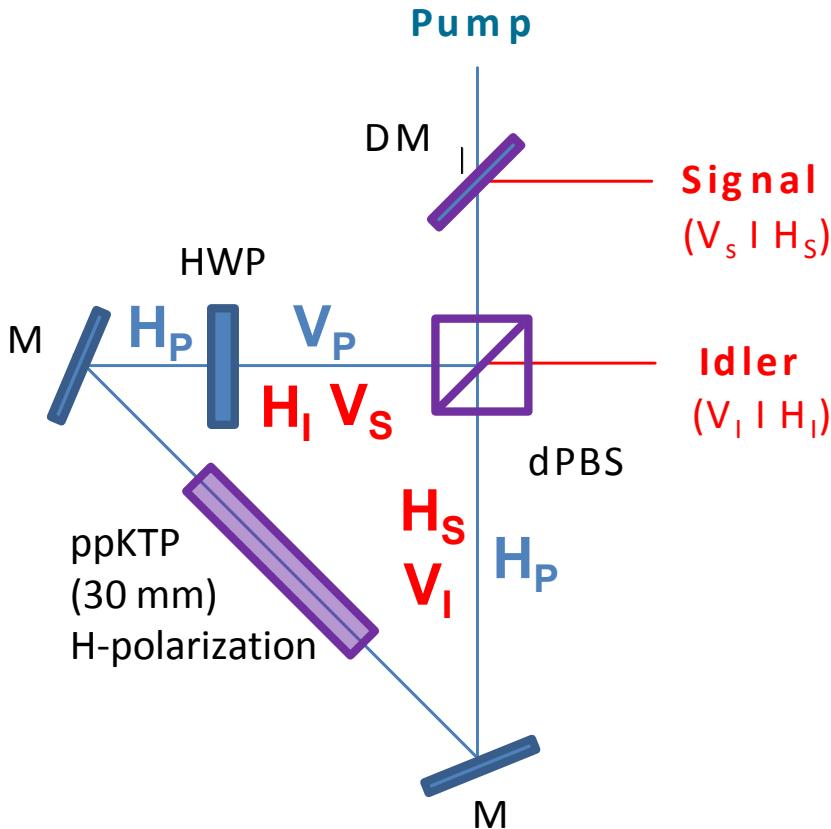
Turbulence mitigation for both Downlink and Uplink

Outgoing Uplink is precompensated



# Sources for QKD

## Entangled Photon Source for Space

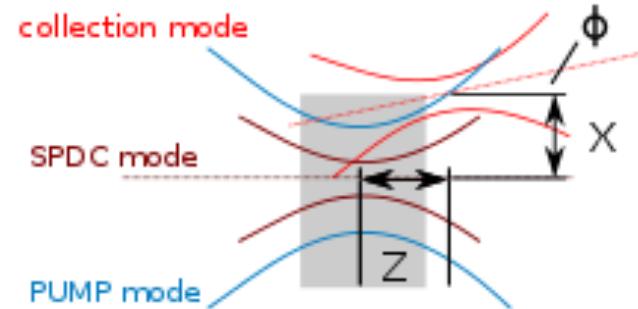
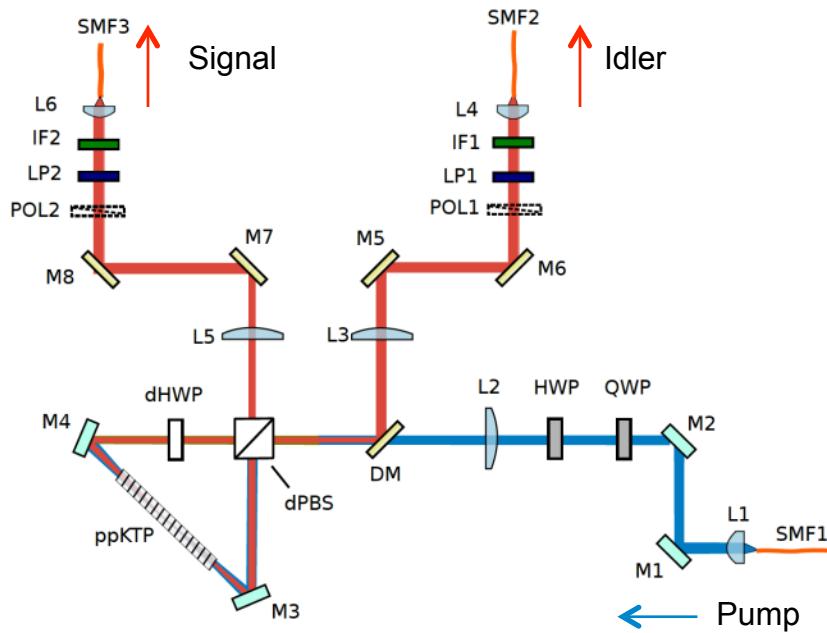


- Hybrid setup for polarization entanglement
  - Sagnac Interferometer
  - Spontaneous parametric down-conversion (SPDC) in bulk periodically poled ppKTP
  - Pumped at 405 nm
- Space suitable for down- (up-)link configuration

Specification	Goal
Total Mass	$\leq 3 \text{ kg}$
Total Size	$\leq 150 \times 150 \times 100 \text{ mm}^3$
Total Power Consumption	$\leq 10 \text{ W (peak)}$
Visibility	> 98 % in 0°/90° and +45°/-45° basis
Detection rate*	0.64e6 photon pair events/s

\* estimated for 25 mW pumping power

# Sources for QKD System Engineering



Beam Parameters			Calc. efficiency		Est. Exp. Rates		99% TOLERANCE		95% TOLERANCE				
$\bar{z}_p$	$\bar{z}_s$	$w_p/\mu\text{m}$	$w_s/\mu\text{m}$	$\eta$	pairs/nm	rate	@ 20mW	$X/\mu\text{m}$	$Z/\mu\text{m}$	$\phi/\mu\text{rad}$	$X/\mu\text{m}$	$Z/\mu\text{m}$	$\phi/\mu\text{rad}$
Optimal Bright	2,84	2,84	18	26	0,75	1,00	1,86 Mcps	2,6	1,0	490,0	5,9	2,5	1100,0
Trade-off 1	1,00	1,60	31	35	0,79	0,86	1,60 Mcps [1]	3,5	1,9	364,0	7,9	4,4	823,0
Trade-off 2	0,55	1,20	42	40	0,85	0,70	1,30 Mcps	4,4	3,2	302,0	10,0	7,3	683,5
Trade-off 4	0,10	0,68	98	53	0,90	0,24	0,45 Mcps	5,3	4,4	240,0	12,0	10,1	544,0
Optimal Her.	0,03	0,20	178	98	0,97	0,09	0,14 Mcps [2]	10,0	15,8	127,0	22,6	36,0	288,0

## Critical Components

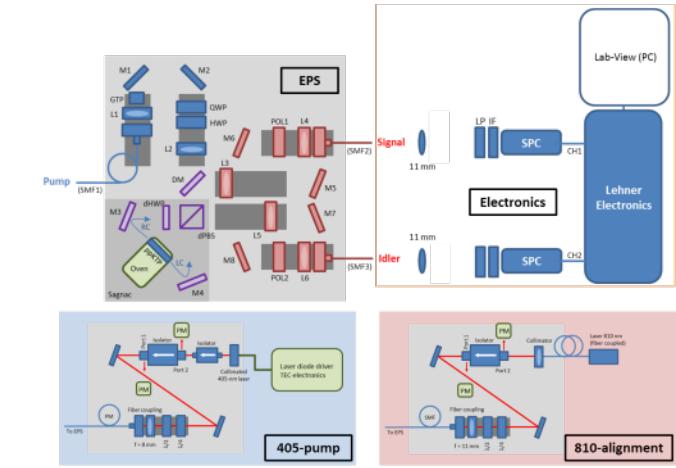
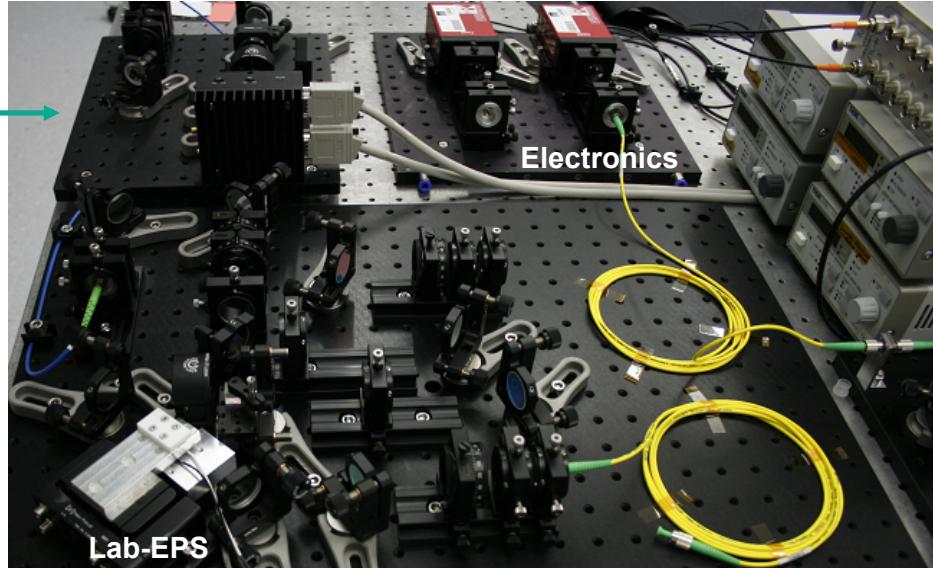
- Temperature control ppKTP
- Fiber collimators

## Critical Alignment

- Pump, SPDC and collection mode in crystal
- Trade-off efficiency vs. tolerances

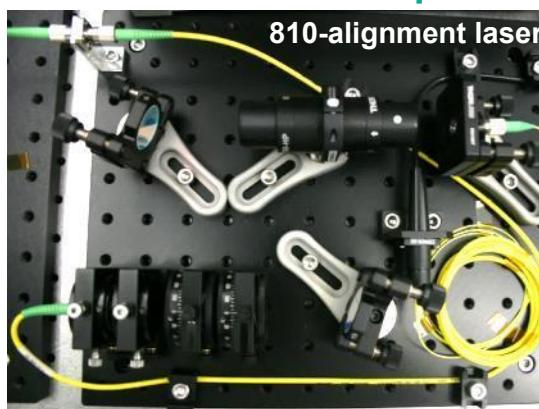
# Sources for QKD

## From Lab Model to the Engineering Qualification Model



Lab Model

- Photon Source
- Pump
- Detectors - SPC
- Alignment tools



# Sources for QKD

## The EQM – Critical Components

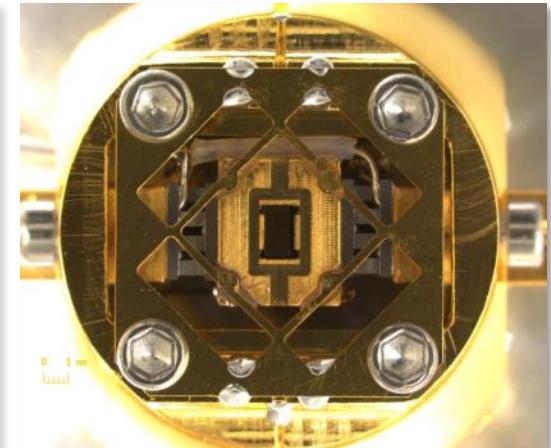


- INVAR Housing
- Electroplated Ni/  
Pd/Au
- Defined Thickness  
5..10 µm
  - NiP  $7,5\mu\text{m} \pm 20\%$
  - Pd  $0,3\mu\text{m} \pm 30\%$
  - Au  $0,01\mu\text{m} -$   
 $0,06\mu\text{m}$



# Sources for QKD

## The EQM – Critical Components



Temperature Control for ppKTP



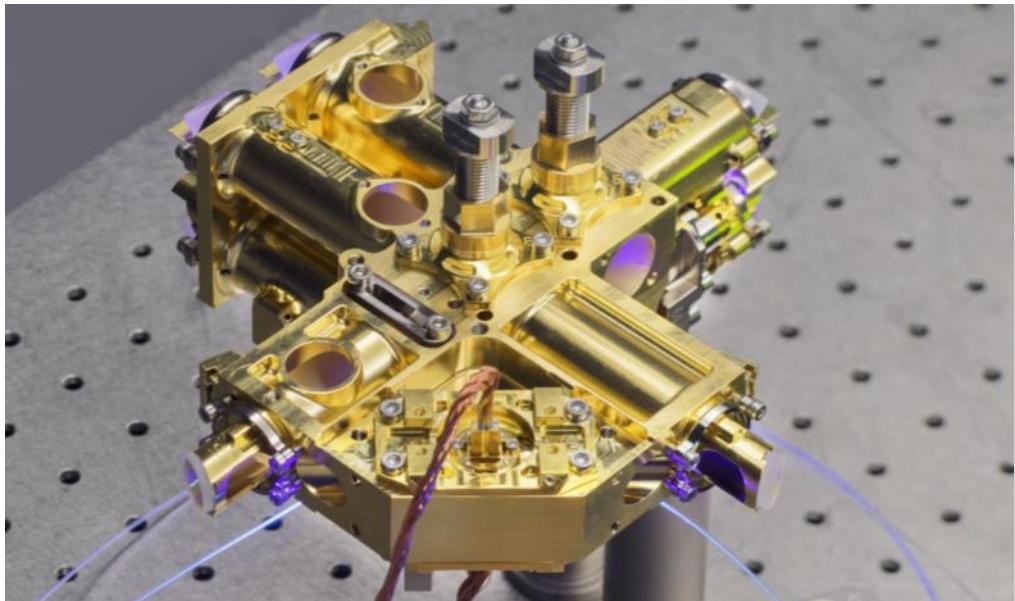
### Technologies

- Simulation based optimization
- Alignment turning
- Soldering of optics
- Flexures for decoupling

Fiber Collimators

# Sources for QKD

## The EQM – First Results



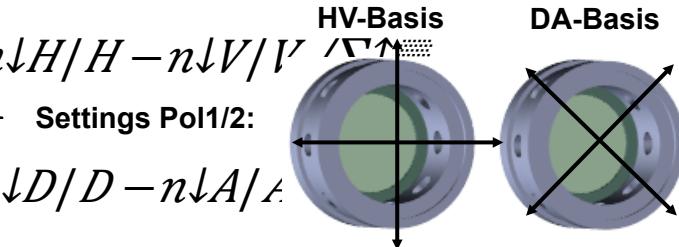
Pump power **4.6 mW**,  $T_{ppKTP} = 36^\circ\text{C}$

V_DA [%] =	96,9837	Error V_DA [%] =	0,0155
V_HV [%] =	99,0565	Error V_HV [%] =	0,0084
Power (in EPS) /mW:	4,60		
Pair-Counts (over 60s):	18992277		
Pair-Counts (per second) =	316538		
Laser diode current /mA:	55,000		
Laser diode NTC /kOhm:	11,000		
Crystal oven NTC /kOhm:	6,265		

### Goal parameters:

- Count-Rate >100.000 s<sup>-1</sup>
- Visibility HV-Basis ≥ 98 %
- Visibility DA-Basis ≥ 98 %

$$\begin{aligned} \text{HV-visibility: } V\downarrow H/V &= n\downarrow H/V + n\downarrow V/H - n\downarrow H/H - n\downarrow V/V \\ &\quad n\downarrow i j \\ \text{DA-visibility: } V\downarrow D/A &= n\downarrow D/A + n\downarrow A/D - n\downarrow D/D - n\downarrow A/A \\ &\quad n\downarrow i j \end{aligned}$$



# Conclusions

- Optics enables Quantum Science
- KnowHow – Components and Systems for Quantum
  - Single and entangled Photon Sources
  - Adaptive Optics
- Demonstration
  - Space-EPS and follow-UP: ARTES 3.4 / ScyLight
- Opportunity – Quantum Lab @ IOF, Sources + Free Space Prop.



**Fraunhofer IOF –  
Research for the Future**