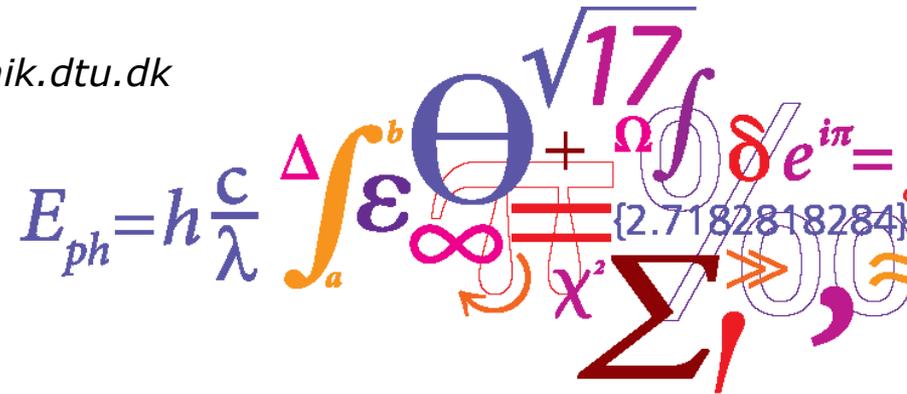


Fibre-based high-dimensional quantum communications

Davide Bacco, Daniele Cozzolino, Beatrice Da Lio, Y. Ding, Karsten Rottwitt, and Leif Katsuo Oxenløwe

High-Speed Optical Communication Group (HSOC)
Centre for Silicon Photonics for Optical Communication (SPOC)

dabac@fotonik.dtu.dk

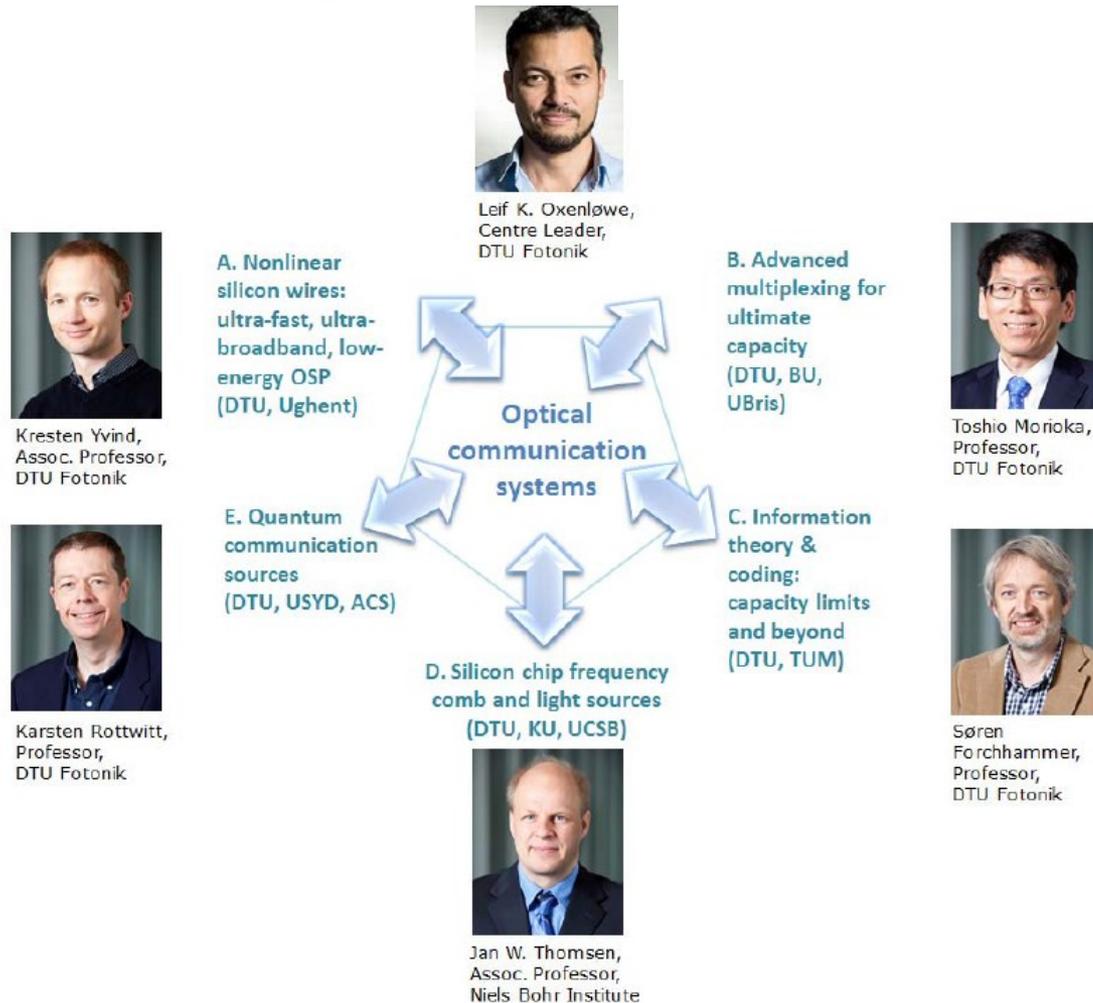


Outline

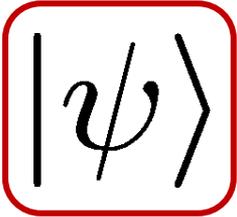
- SPOC centre (DTU Fotonik)
- Quantum communications with Hi-D (qudits)
- Examples: Multicore and OAM fibres for QCs
- Application: Hi-D Quantum key Distribution
- Comparison between Hi-D encoding and key multiplexing
- Conclusion

Centre of excellence for **Silicon Photonics for Optical Communication**

Aim: find solutions to the major challenges of communication systems – security, energy consumption and capacity

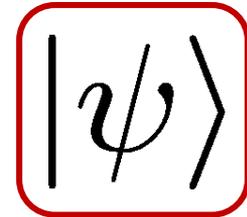


Quantum communication:



“The art of transferring a quantum state from one place to another”

[N. Gisin, R. Thew, Nat. Photon. 1(3), 165 (2007)]



Satellite teleportation/QKD

Quantum reach
Entangled photon pairs sent from space to Earth

J. Yin et al., Science 356 (1140)
J. G. Ren et al., Nature 549 (70)

Underwater QCs

L. Ji et al., Opt. Expr. 25 (17)
F. Bouchard et al., Opt. Expr. 26 (17)

421 km QKD in fibre

A. Boaron et al., arXiv:1807.03222

Quantum communications with qudits



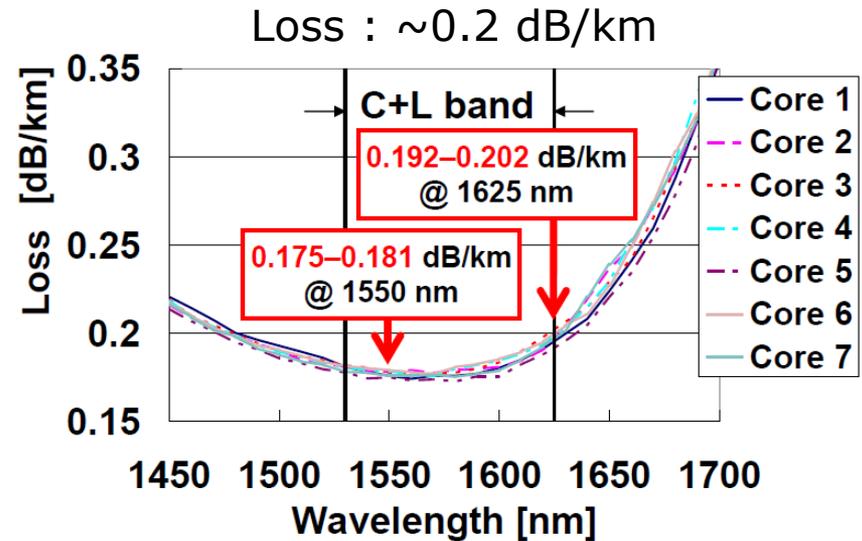
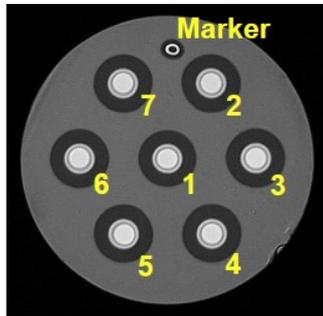
- ✓ larger PIE and noise robustness for quantum communications [N. J. Cerf, et al., *P.R.L.*, 88(12) 2002]
- ✓ reduction of cloning fidelity in Hi-D quantum states [M. Erhard et al., *Light: Science & Applications* 7,17146 (2018)]
- ✓ higher efficiency and flexibility in quantum computing [J. Wang, et al., *Science*, 360 (2018)]

University of BRISTOL QET Labs | DTU SPOC CENTRE FOR SILICON PHOTONICS FOR OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS PEKING UNIVERSITY 北京大學

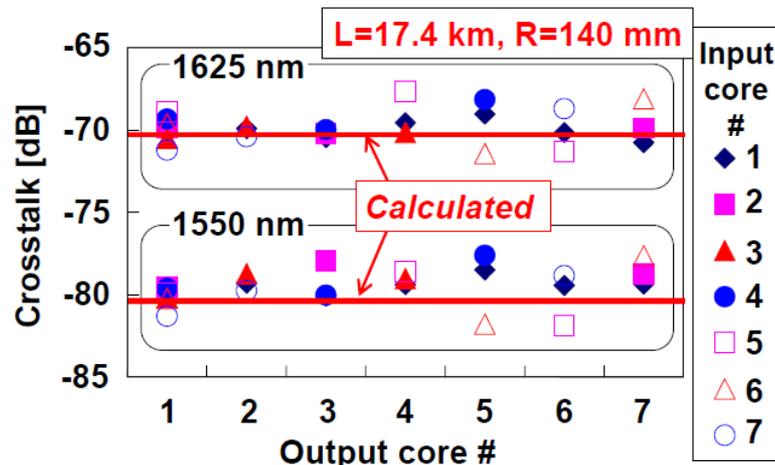
Multidimensional quantum entanglement with large-scale integrated optics.

ICFO  J. Wang, et al., *Science*, 360 (2018) 

Multicore fibre for QCs



Low crosstalk



SOTA

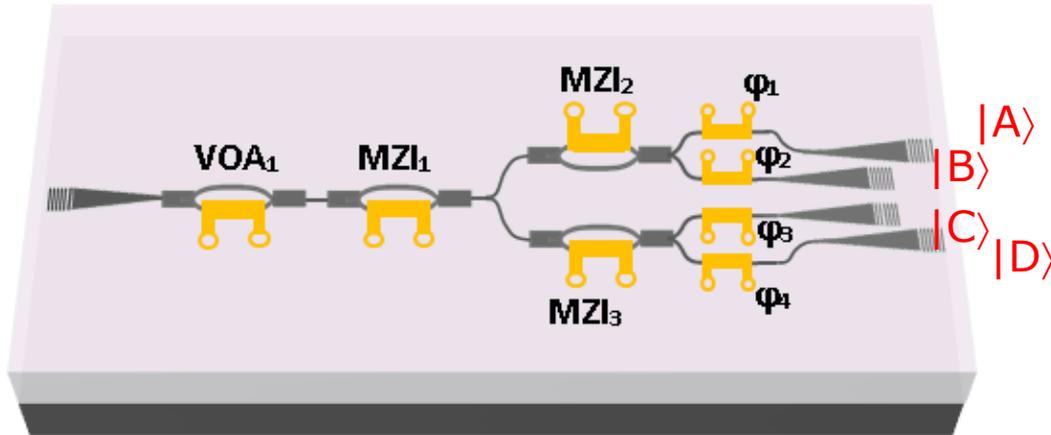
37 cores heterogeneous MCF

Distance > 10 km

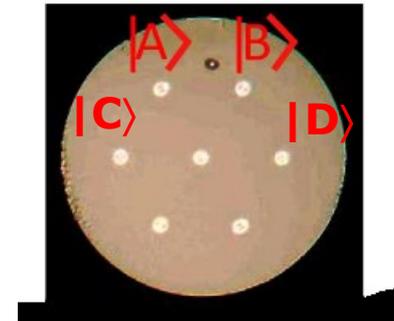
Few deployed fibres

Setup of QCs with MCF

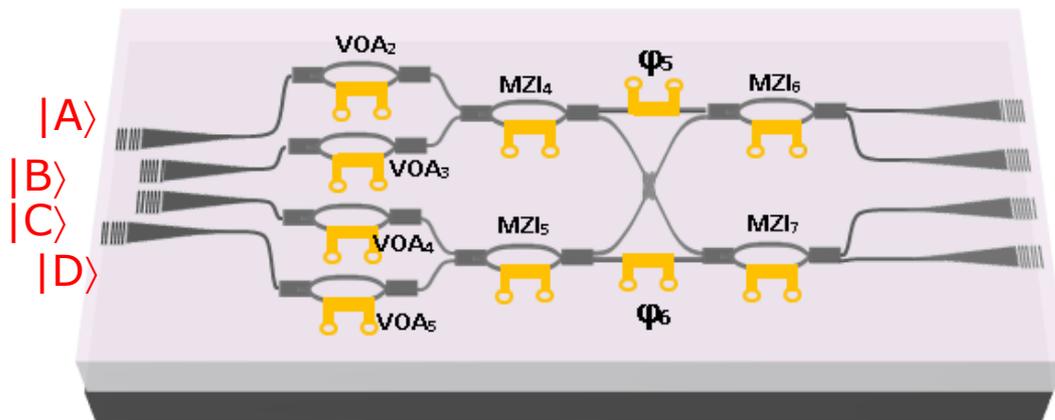
Transmitter



MCF



Receiver



Quantum states

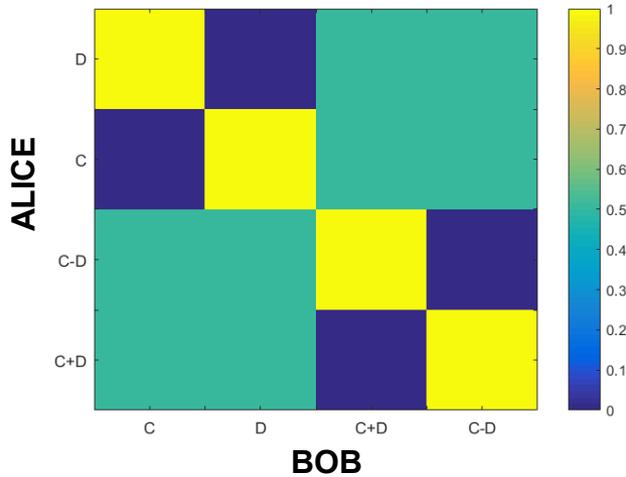
2D

$$\begin{pmatrix} |A\rangle \\ |B\rangle \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} |A+B\rangle \\ |A-B\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

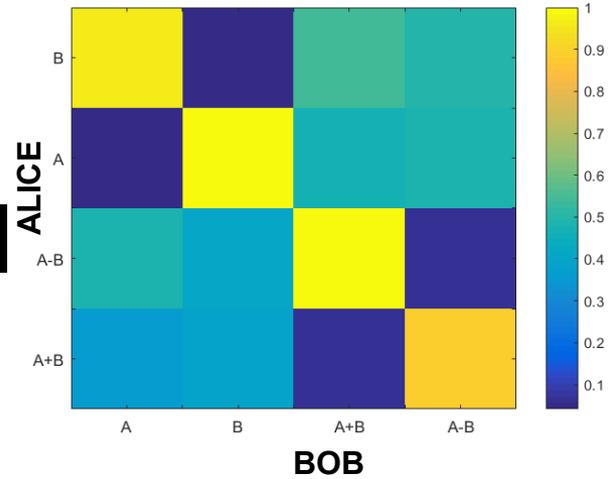
4D

$$\begin{pmatrix} |A+B\rangle \\ |A-B\rangle \\ |C+D\rangle \\ |C-D\rangle \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} |A+C\rangle \\ |A-C\rangle \\ |B+D\rangle \\ |B-D\rangle \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} |A+D\rangle \\ |A-D\rangle \\ |B+C\rangle \\ |B-C\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

Fidelity of MUBs

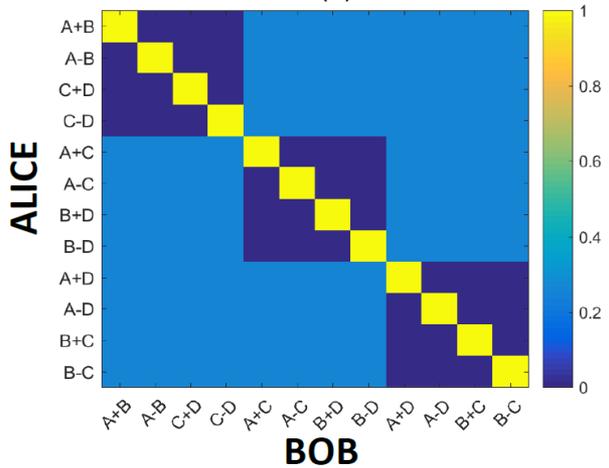


2D

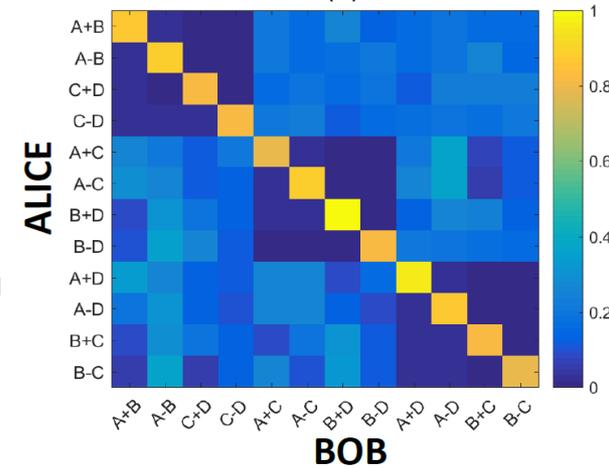


Theory

Experiment



4D
 $F \simeq 98\%$



Application Hi-D QKD (MCF)



Problematics:

- ✓ few meters between transmitter and receiver (5m)
- ✓ Slow repetition rate
- ✓ difficult to keep stability over time

OAM for QCs

Free-Space Quantum Key Distribution by Rotation-Invariant Twisted Photons

Giuseppe Vallone,¹ Vincenzo D'Ambrosio,² Anna Sponselli,³ Sergei Slussarenko,^{4,*} Lorenzo Marrucci,⁴

Fabio Sciarrino,² and Paolo Villoresi^{1,†}

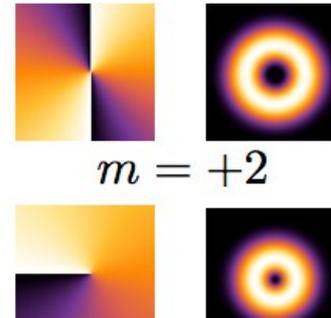
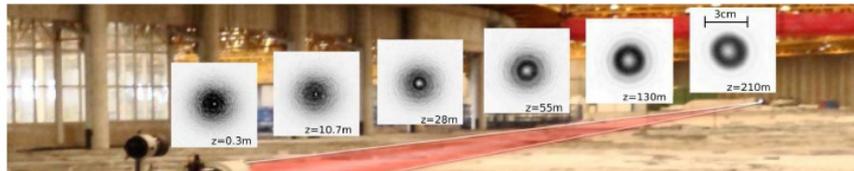
¹Dipartimento di Ingegneria dell'Informazione, Università di Padova, I-35131 Padova, Italy

²Dipartimento di Fisica, Sapienza Università di Roma, I-00185 Roma, Italy

³Dipartimento di Fisica e Astronomia, Università di Padova, I-35131 Padova, Italy

⁴Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Napoli Federico II and CNR-SPIN, I-80126 Napoli, Italy

(Received 29 April 2014; published 8 August 2014)

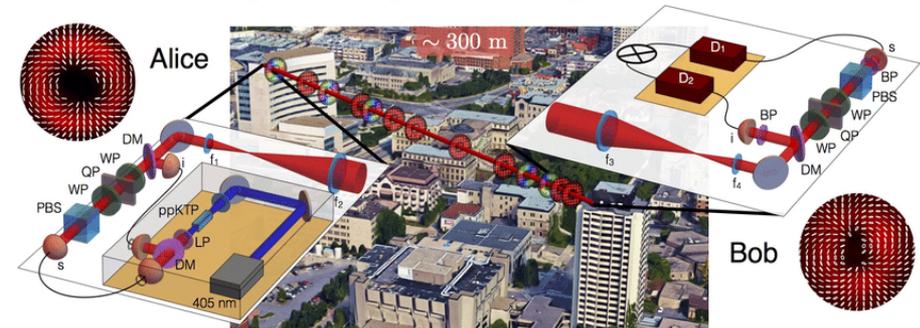


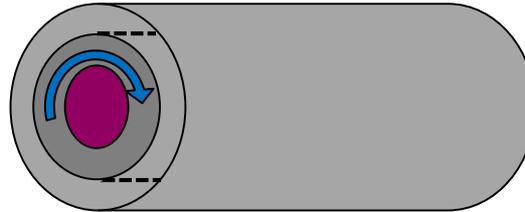
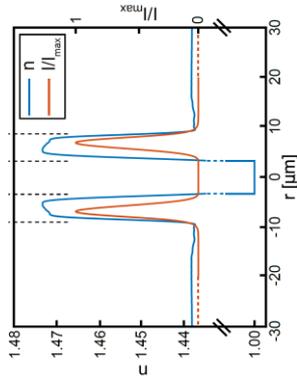
Fibre based QC with twisted photons was not demonstrated!



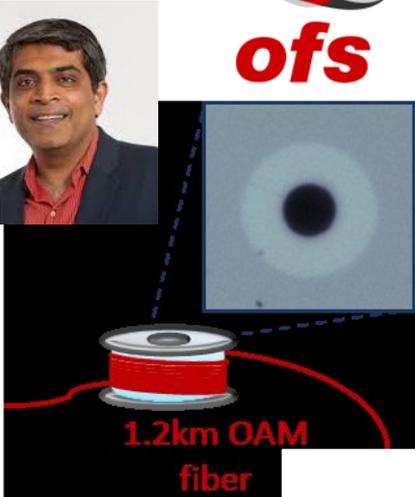
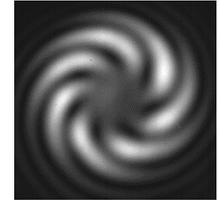
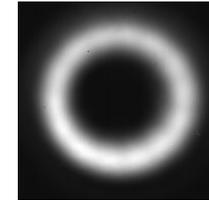
High-dimensional intracity quantum cryptography with structured photons

ALICIA SIT,¹ FRÉDÉRIC BOUCHARD,¹ ROBERT FICKLER,¹ JÉRÉMIE GAGNON-BISCHOFF,¹ HUGO LAROCQUE,¹ KHABAT HESHAMI,² DOMINIQUE ELSER,^{3,4} CHRISTIAN PEUNTINGER,^{3,4} KEVIN GÜNTNER,^{3,4} BETTINA HEIM,^{3,4} CHRISTOPH MARQUARDT,^{3,4} GERD LEUCHS,^{1,3,4} ROBERT W. BOYD,^{1,5} AND EBRAHIM KARIMI^{1,6,*}





Loss : ~ 1 dB/km



Orbital Angular Momentum
 Conserved: OAM more robust against
 mode-mixing

Terabit-Scale Orbital Angular Momentum Mode Division
 Multiplexing in Fibers, **S. Ramachandran, A. Willner**
 groups

Science 2013, **340** (6140), DOI: 10.1126/science.1237861

Mode Division Multiplexing Using Orbital Angular Momentum
 Modes Over 1.4-km Ring Core Fiber **Uni. Laval,**

Journal of Lightwave Technology 34(18), 2016, DOI:
 10.1109/JLT.2016.2594698

18 km low-crosstalk OAM + WDM transmission with 224
 individual channels enabled by a ring-core fiber with large
 high-order mode group separation, **Siyuan Yu group**

Optics Letters **43**(8), 2018 DOI: 10.1364/OL.43.001890

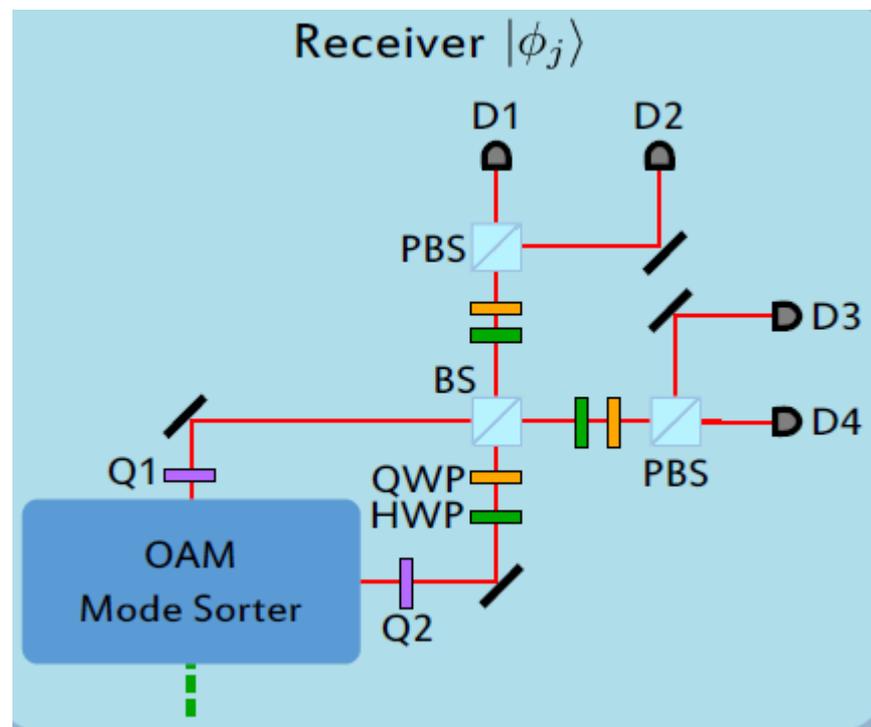
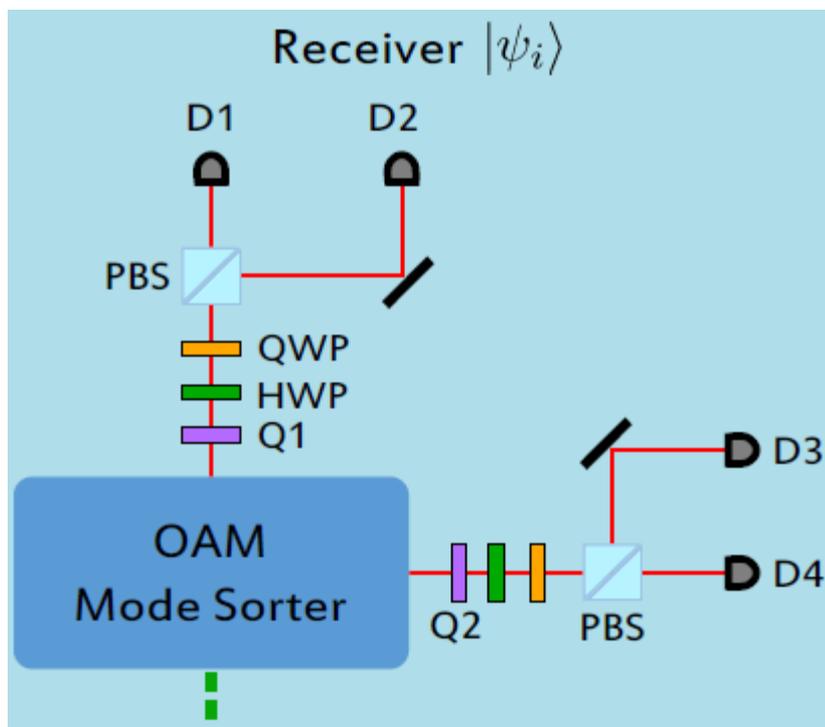
12 mode, WDM, MIMO-free orbital angular momentum
 transmission, **DTU, BU, OFS, Uni.Napoli**

Optics Express **26** (16) 2018, DOI: 10.1364/OE.26.020225

Fibre based QCs with twisted photons

Vortex half plate (q-plate)

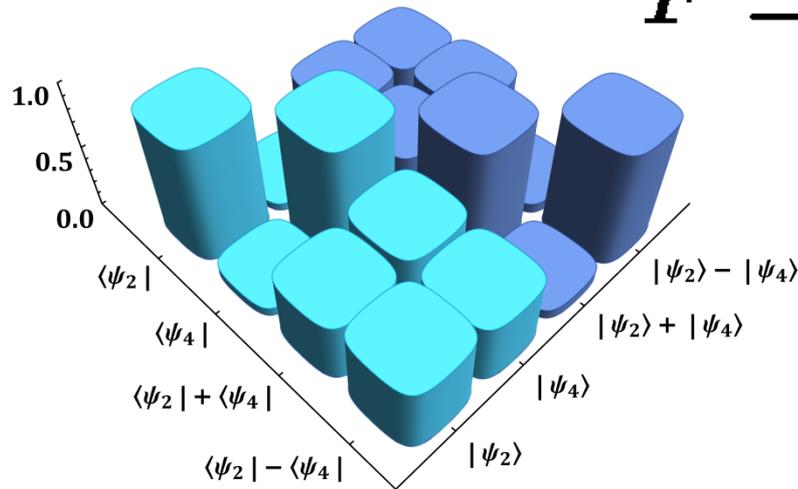
L. Marrucci et al., P.R.L. 96.16 (2006)



Results with OAM fibre

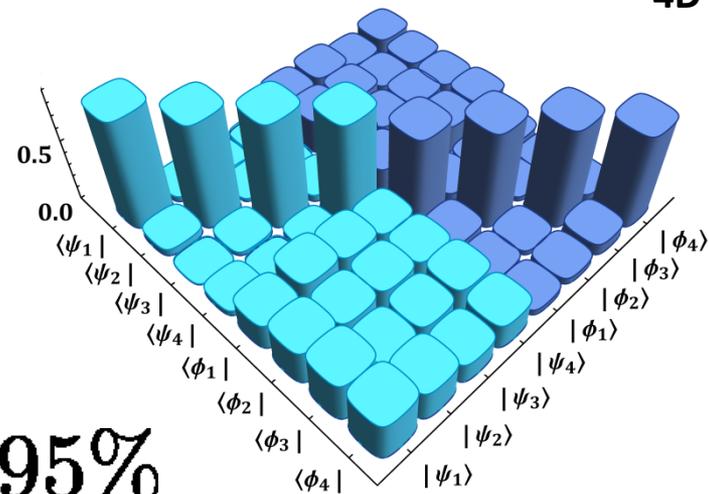
2D

$$F \simeq 98\%$$

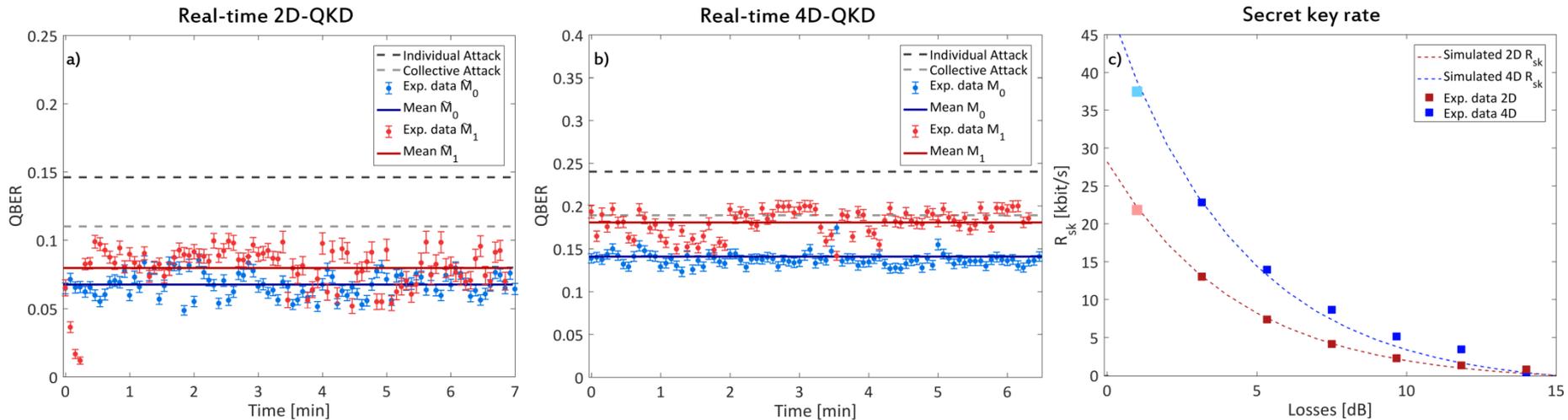


4D

$$F \simeq 95\%$$



Application Hi-D QKD (OAM)



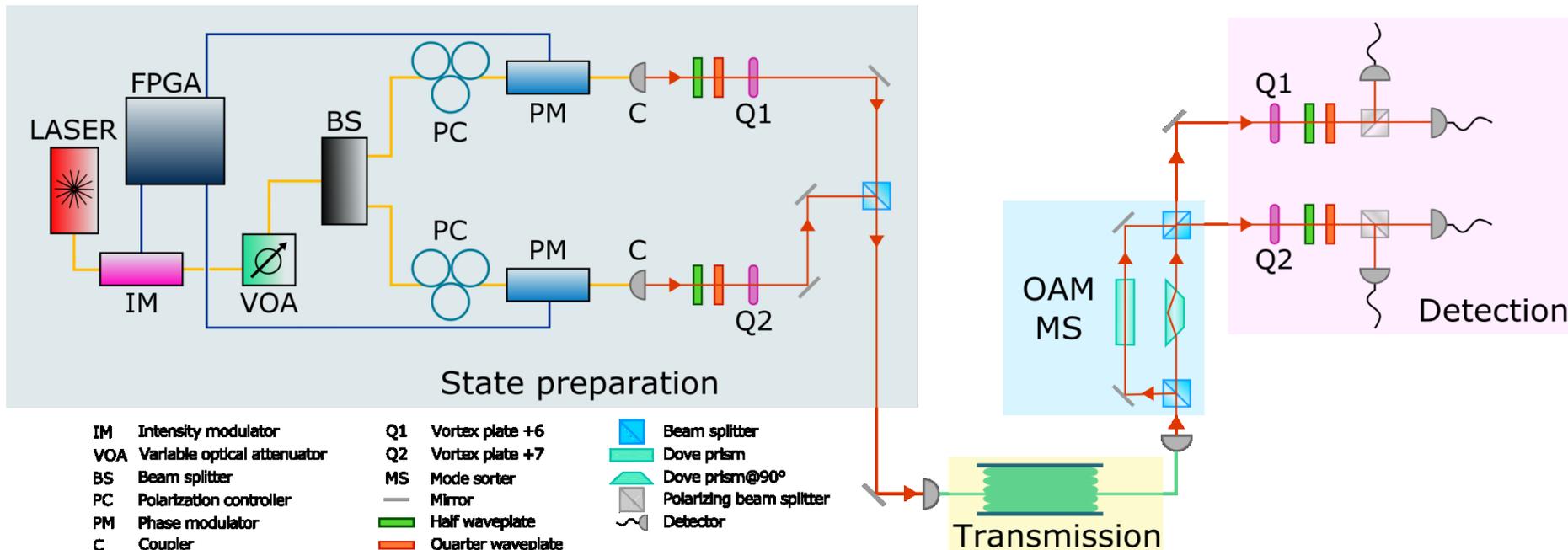
- First demonstration of Hi-D-QKD at 600 MHz using OAM fibre of 1.2 km
- Enhancement of 71% in key generation compared to 2D case
- Proved feasibility of OAM Quantum Communications in a fibre

D.Cozzolino, D.Bacco, et al., PDP CLEO Pacific RIM (2018)

OAM key multiplexing

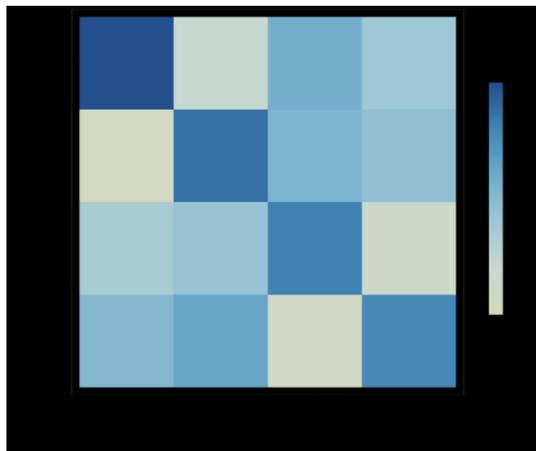
Independent decoy state BB84 QKD over OAM

OAM order mode	 $ \ell =6$	 $ \ell =7$
Z bases polarizations	 R , L	 R , L
X bases polarizations	 D , A	 D , A

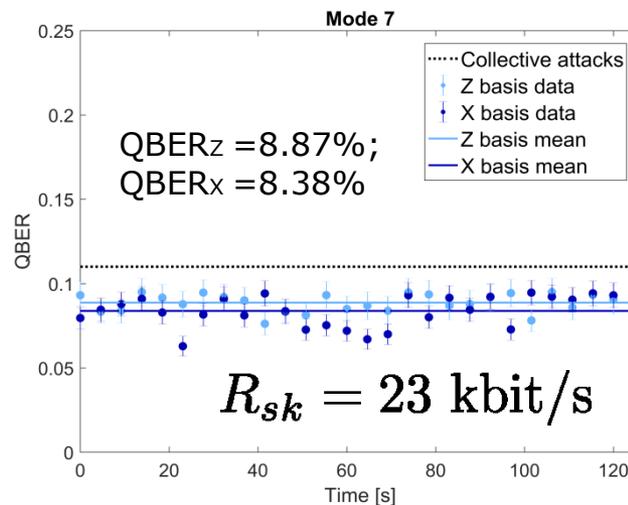


Experimental results MUX OAM

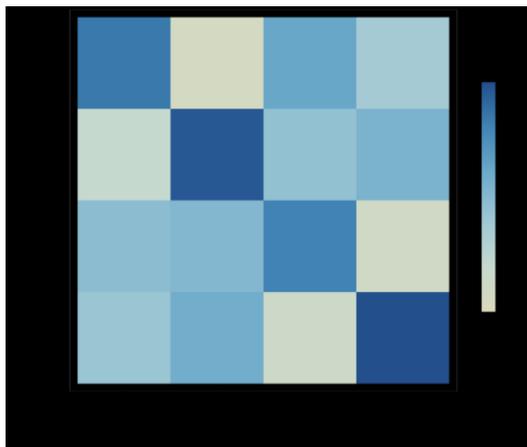
MODE 7



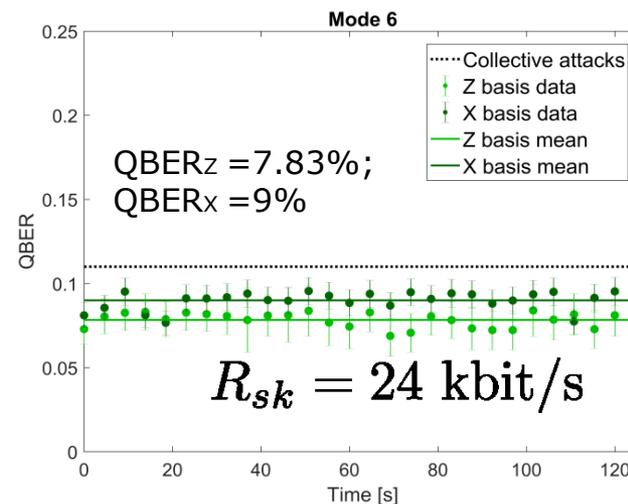
$$F \simeq 96.6\%$$



MODE 6



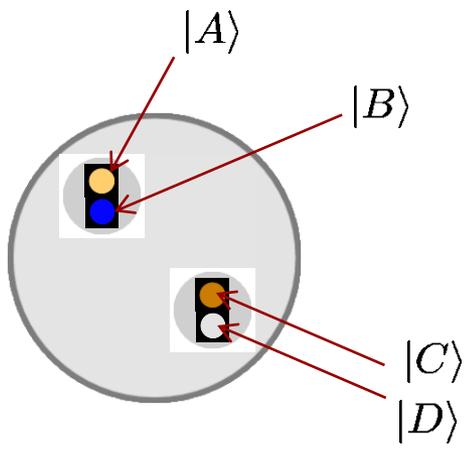
$$F \simeq 96.7\%$$



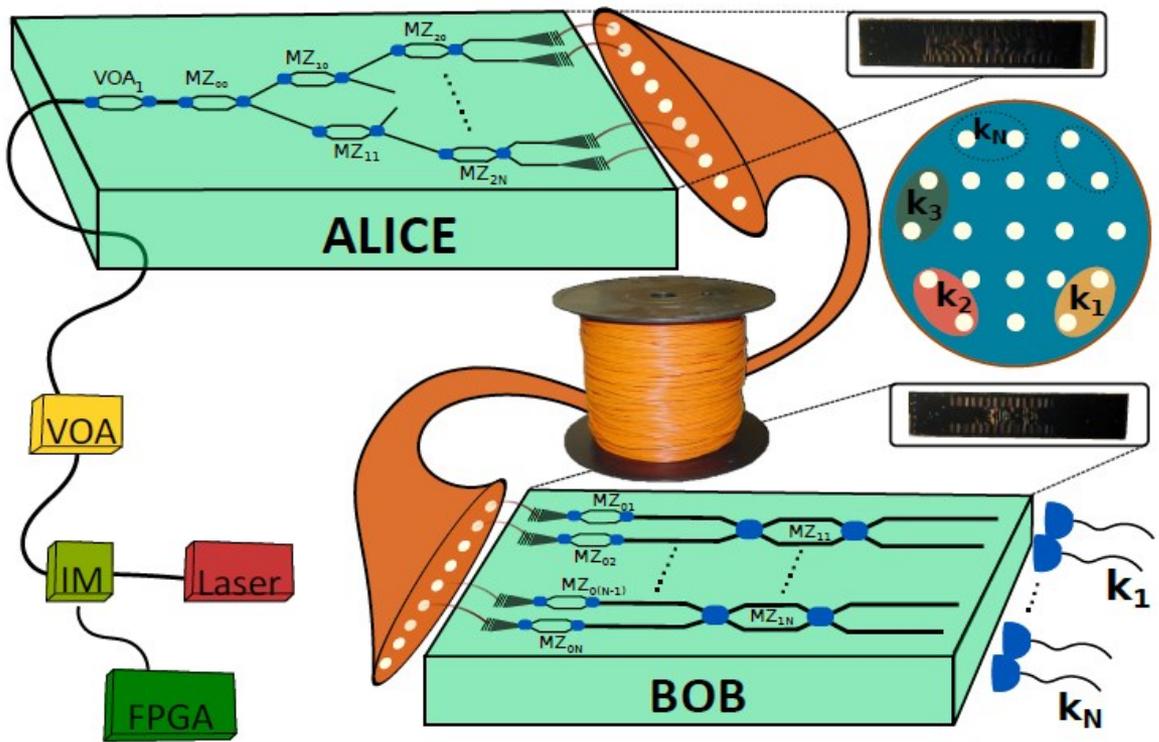
Chip-to-chip key multiplexing

Independent decoy state BB84 QKD over MCF

Base 1	Base 2
$\begin{pmatrix} A\rangle \\ B\rangle \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} A+B\rangle \\ A-B\rangle \end{pmatrix}$



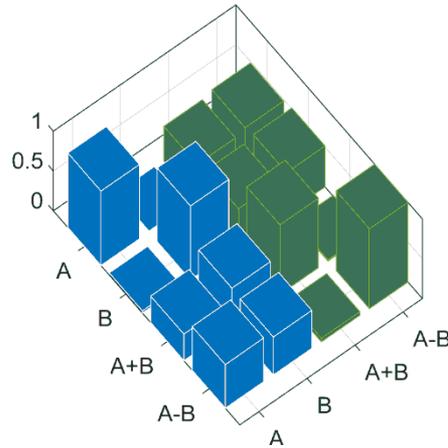
Base 1	Base 2
$\begin{pmatrix} C\rangle \\ D\rangle \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} C+D\rangle \\ C-D\rangle \end{pmatrix}$



Experimental results MUX MCF

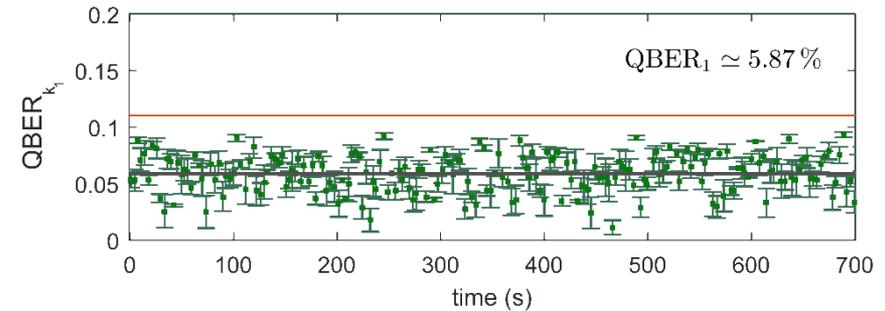
- SDM: Two parallel decoy state BB84 protocol

k1



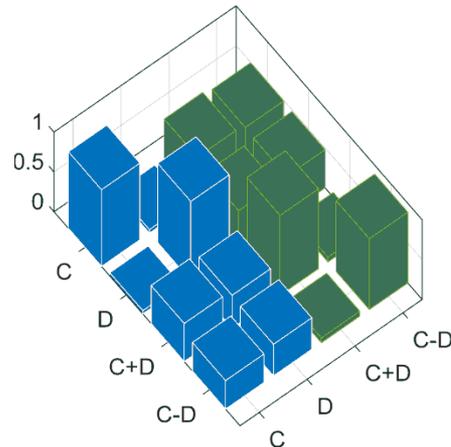
$$F \approx 93\%$$

BER vs TIME
stability of the system

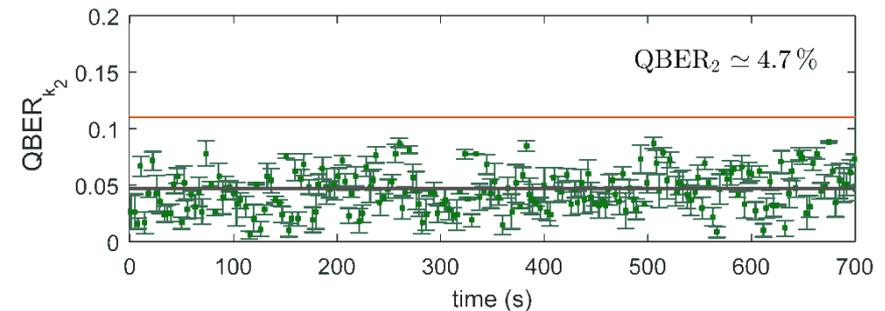


$$R_{sk} = 150 \text{ bit/s}$$

k2

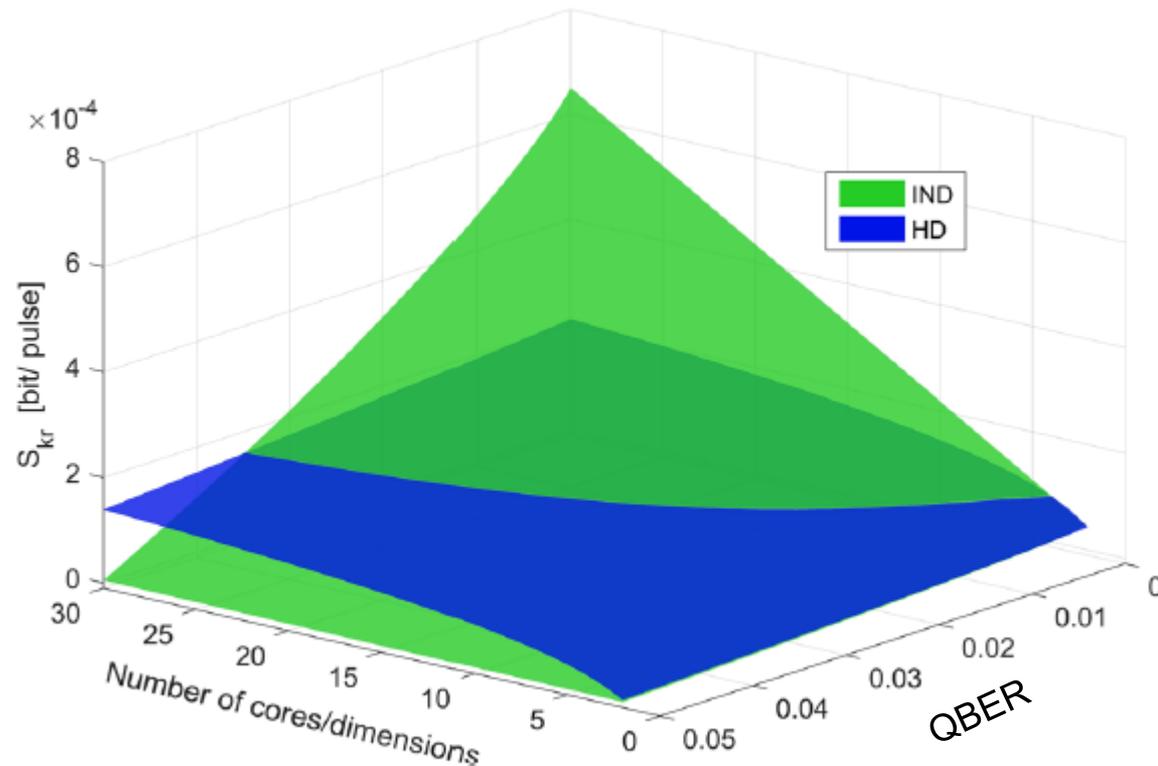


$$F \approx 96\%$$



$$R_{sk} = 162 \text{ bit/s}$$

Comparison HD-QKD and keys MUX



- High noise HD gain compared to IND
- Low noise better to use MUX technique

Conclusions

- space encoding qudits can be transferred over fibre
 - demonstration of a ququart through a MCF
 - first transmission of a ququart over an OAM fibre
- applications of qudits
 - Decoy state chip-to-chip Hi-D QKD over MCF fibre
 - Decoy state Hi-D QKD over 1.2 km OAM fibre
- Hi-D or keys multiplexing?
 - low channel noise convenient key MUX
 - high noise, only qudits allow key distillation

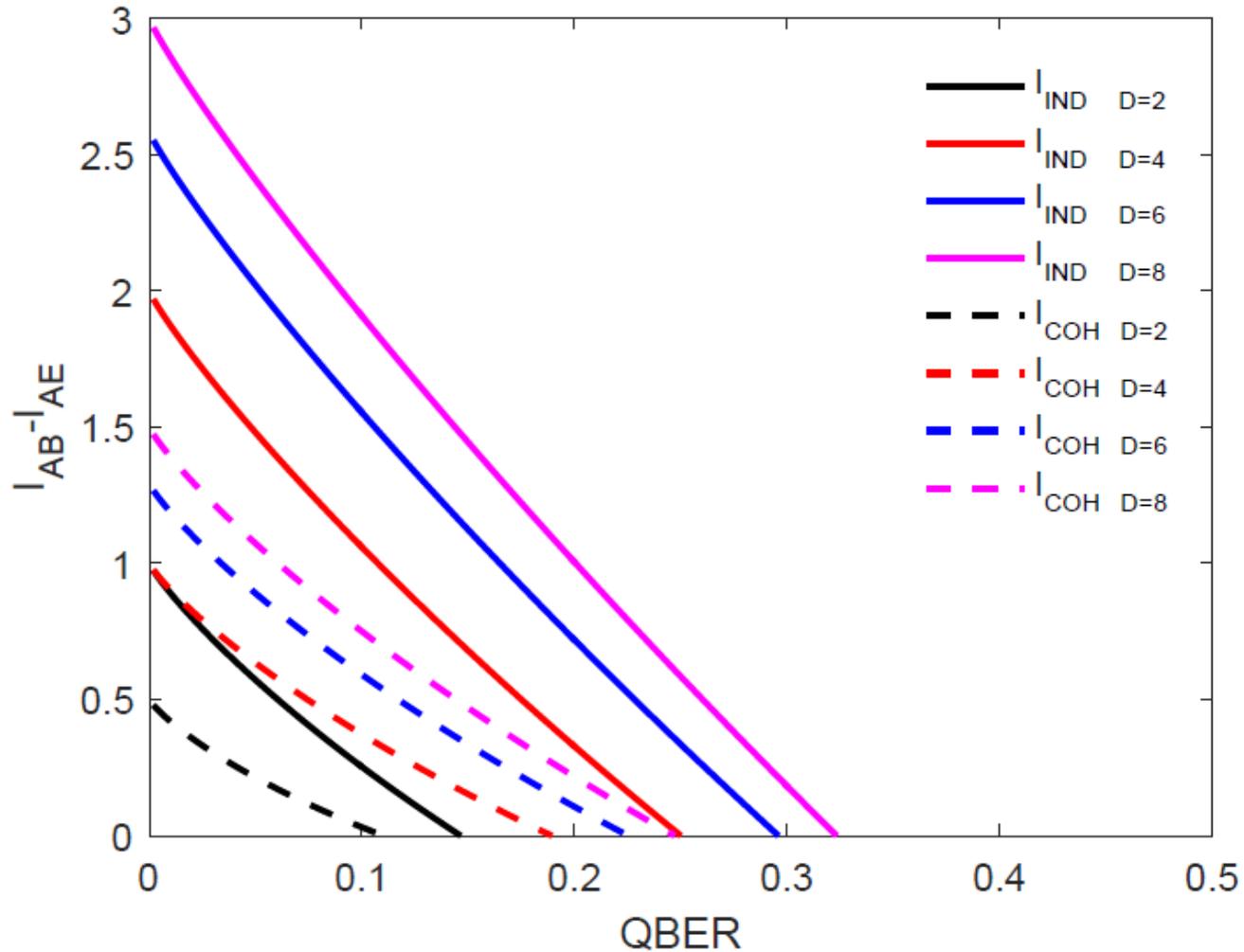


**Thanks
for
your
attention!**

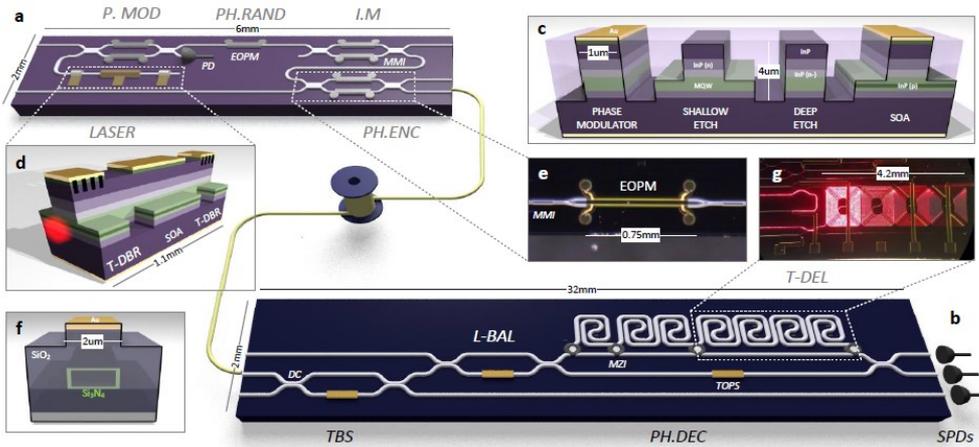
Additional Slides

Qudits encoding

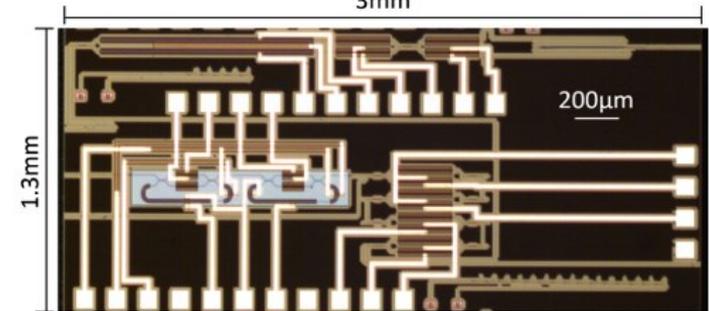
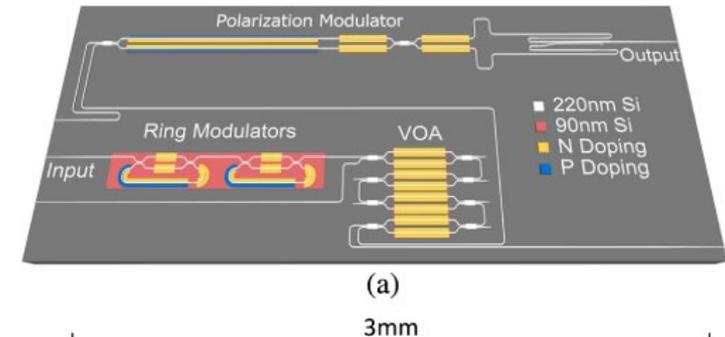
More robust against noise [N. J. Cerf, et al., *P.R.L.*, 88(12) 2002]



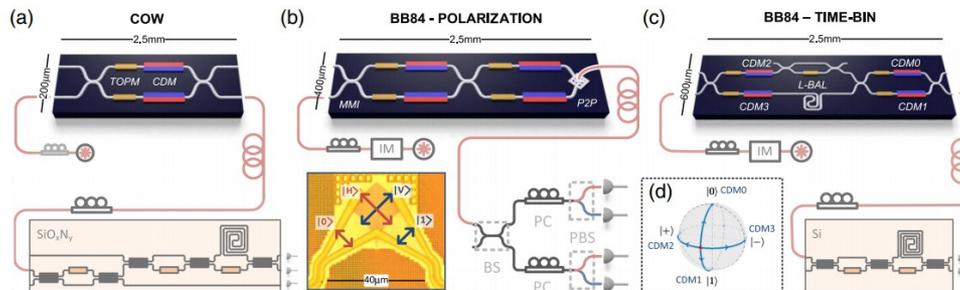
Integrated devices for QCs



P. Sibson et al., Nat. Commun. 8:13984 (2017)

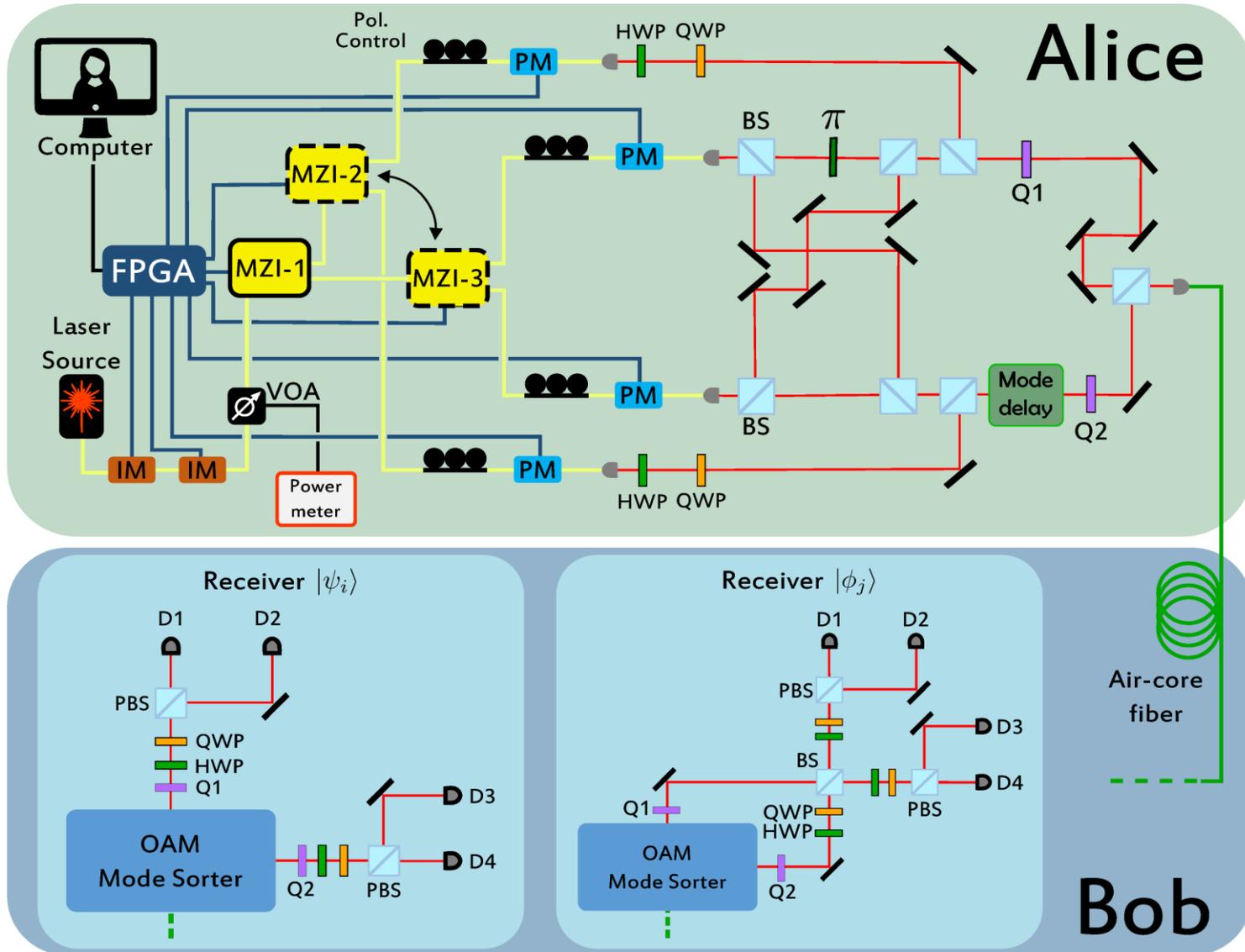


C. Ma et al, Optica 3, 1274-1278 (2016)

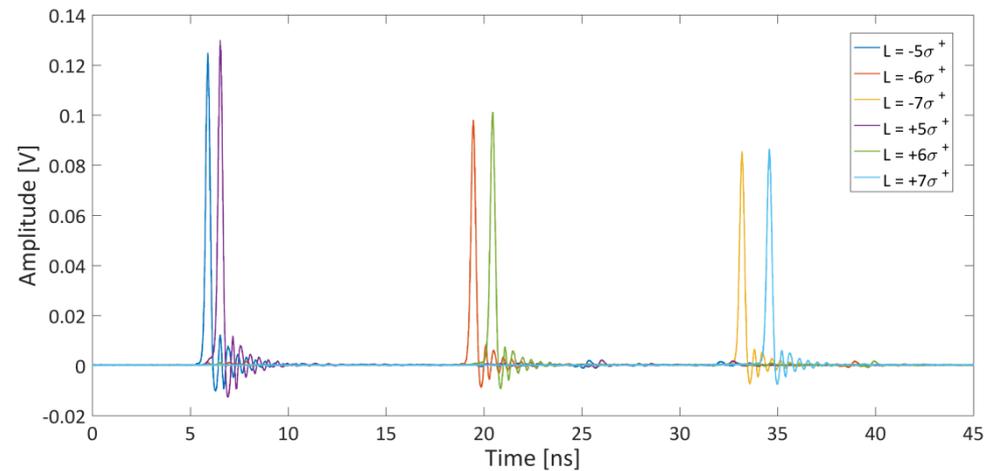
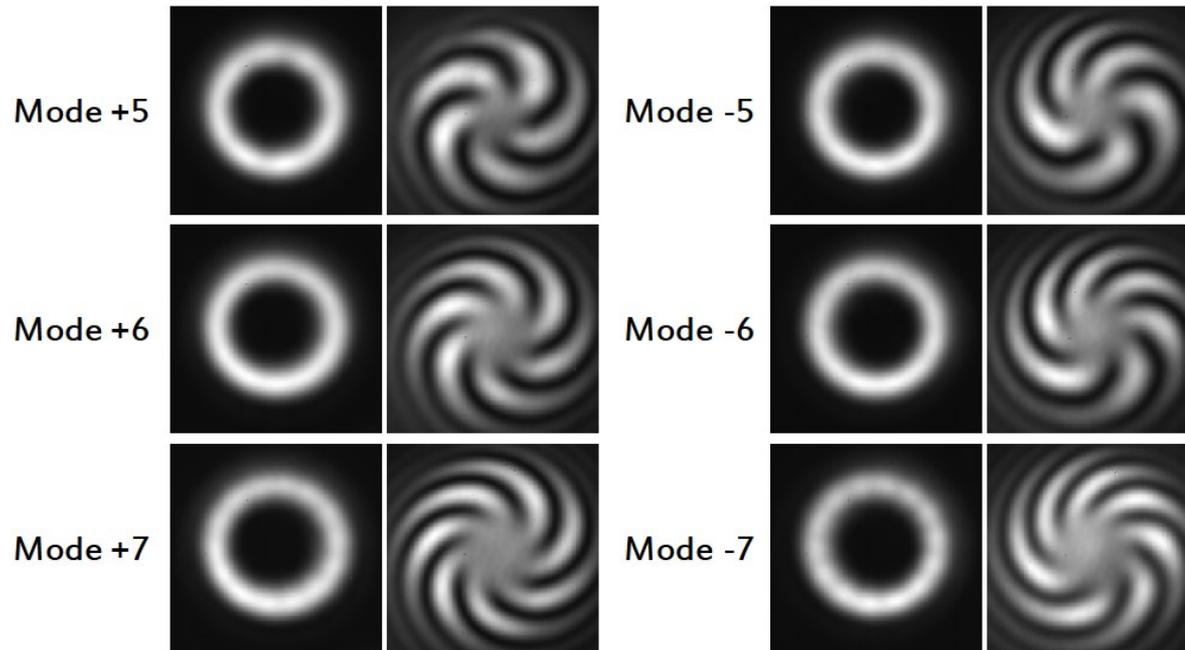


P. Sibson et al, Optica 4, 172-177 (2017)

Main setup OAM



Modes characterization



Experimental Results Hi-D OAM

Stability measurement in the M0 basis

