A Quantum Key Distribution Testbed using a Plug&Play Telecom-Wavelength Single-Photon Source

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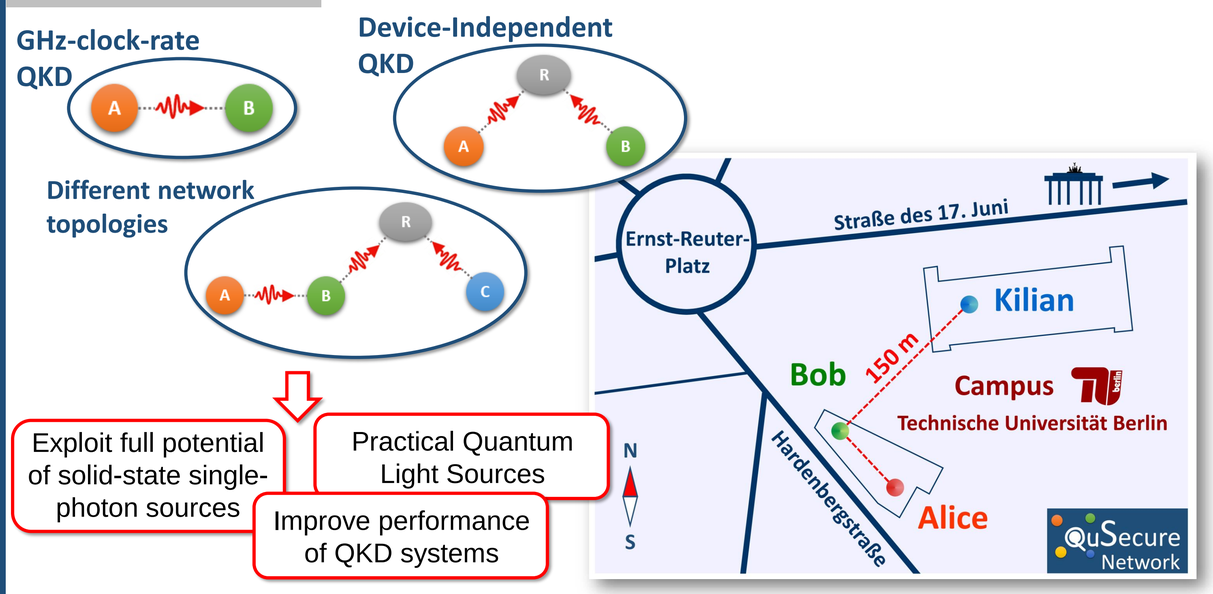
Group Website

Motivation

Quantum-secured Networks



Background

Single-Photon QKD Performance

Secret Key Rate (asymptotic)

$$S_\infty = S_{\text{sift}}\left[A\left(1 - h(e/A)\right) - f_{\text{EC}}h(e)\right]) \quad \text{[2], [3]}$$

QBER

$$\text{QBER} = \text{QBER}_{\text{prep}} + \text{QBER}_{\text{Ch}} + \text{QBER}_{\text{Bob}}$$

Sifting

$$p_{\text{sifted}} = \frac{p_{\text{click}}}{2}$$

Multiphoton-Probability [4]

$$p_{\text{m}} \leq \frac{\mu^2 g^{(2)}(0)}{2}$$

$$A = (p_{\text{click}} - p_{\text{m}})/p_{\text{click}}$$

Secret Key Rate (finite)

$$S_{\text{finite}}(N) = nA\left(1 - h(\tilde{e}/A)\right) - nf_{\text{EC}}h(e) - \Delta(n)) \quad \text{[5]}$$

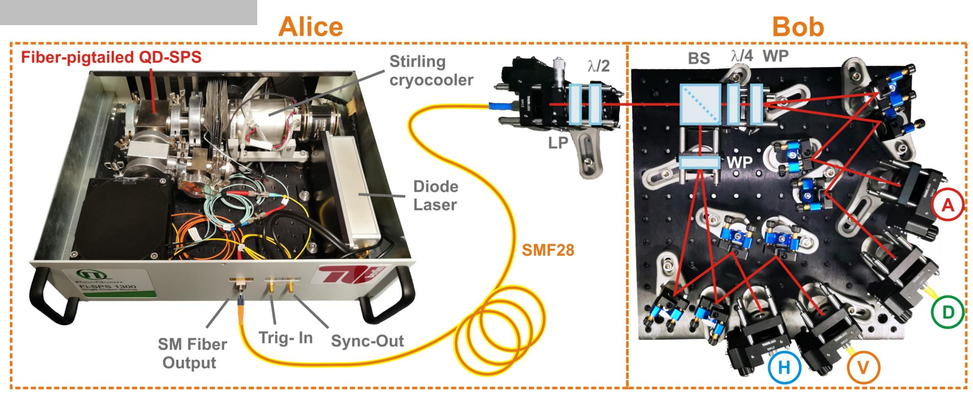
Finite Corrections

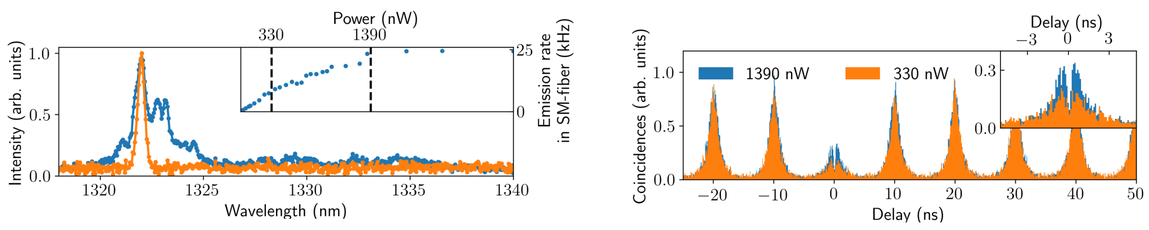
$$\Delta(n) = 7n\sqrt{\tfrac{1}{n}\log_2\tfrac{2}{\tilde{\epsilon}} + 2\log_2\tfrac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{PA}}} + \log_2\tfrac{2}{\epsilon_{\text{EC}}}} \qquad \tilde{e} = e + \sqrt{(\ln(1/\epsilon_{\text{PE}}) + 2\ln(m+1))/2m}$$

[2] D. Gottesman et al., *Quantum Info. Comput.* **4**, 325-360 (2004) [3] P. Chaiwongkhot et al., *Quantum Sci. Technol.* **2**, 044003 (2017))
[4] E. Waks et al., *Phys. Rev. A* **66**, 042315 (2002) [5] R. Y. Cai & V. Scarani, *New J. Phys.* **11**, 045024 (2009)

QKD Testbed

Alice & Bob





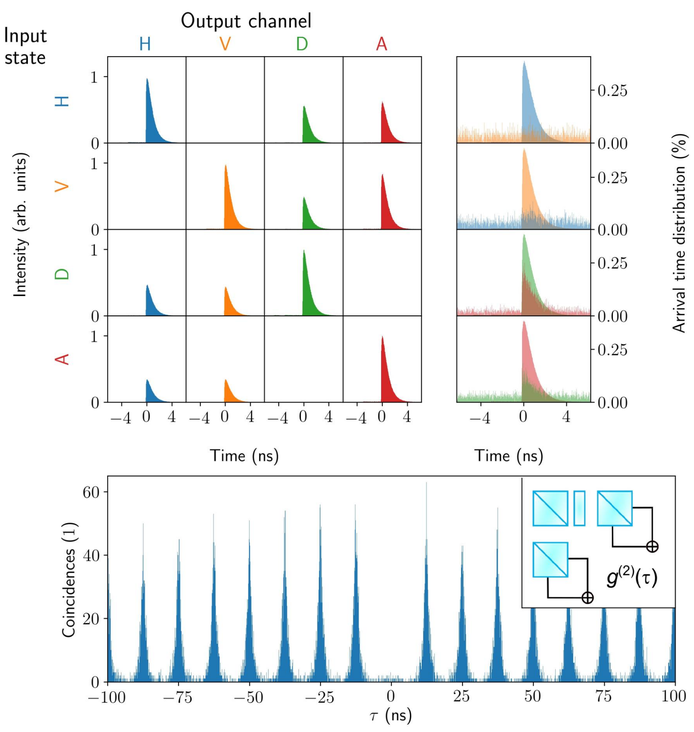
- Deterministically fabricated singe-photon source permanently **fiber-coupled** [1]
- Stirling cryocooler (40K base-temperature) cryogen-free, **stand-alone operation**
- Internal or external laser for triggering of emission
- Static polarization preparation at “Alice” (Back-to-Back configuration)
- 4-state polarization analyzer for BB84 QKD “Bob”: Standard optical components + SNSPDs + quTAG (TDC electronics)

[1] A. Musial et al., *Adv. Quantum Technol.* **3**, 2000018 (2020)

Kupko et al., arXiv:2105.03473

Basic Characterization

QBER, $g^{(2)}(0)$ etc.



Counts & QBER

$$\text{QBER}_{\text{Bob}} = \underbrace{\frac{qp_{\text{signal}}}{p_{\text{click}}}}_{\text{optical}} + \underbrace{\frac{p_{\text{dc/2}}}{p_{\text{click}}}}_{\text{Noise}}$$

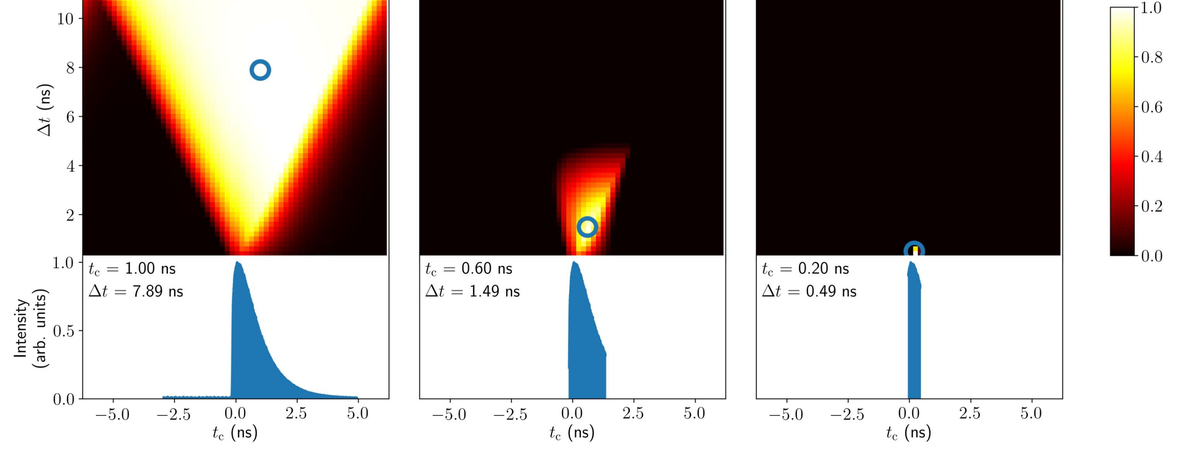
- 42 Hz Dark Count Rate
- QBER 0.35 % to 0.82 %
- Mean photon number into quantum channel μ = 0.0002
- Raw key rate 4.72 kHz

Photon statistics

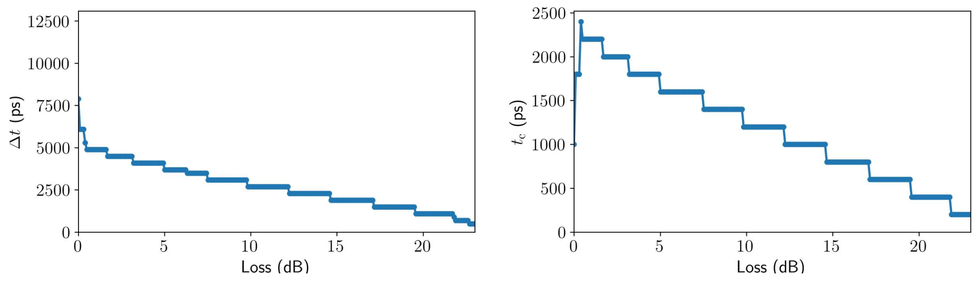
- $g^{(2)}(0)$ via HBT-measurement
- Channels of each bases combined
- Timestamp evaluation
- $g^{(2)}(0)$ = 0.10+/-0.01

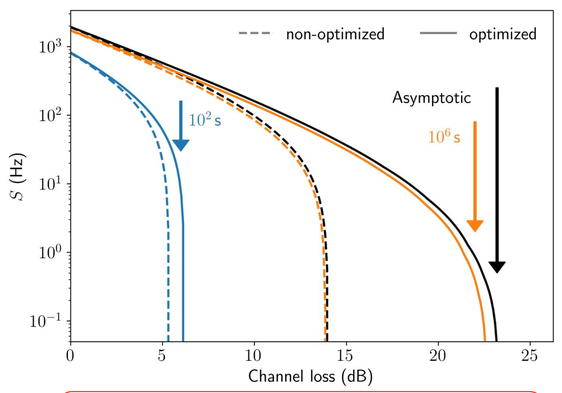
Temporal Filtering

Parameter Optimization [6]

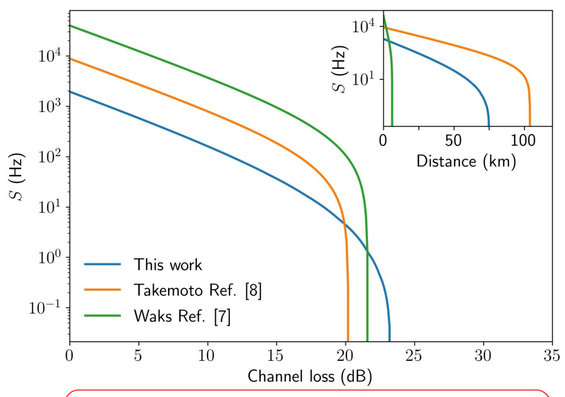


- Optimize Width Δt and Center t_C of acceptance time window
- Trade-Off between raw/sifted key and QBER





Large improvement in range with temporal filtering.



Comparable tolerable losses to laboratory scale SPS.

[6] T. Kupko et al., *npj Quantum Inf.* **6**, 29 (2020) [7] Waks et al., *Nature* **420**, 762 (2002) [8] Takemoto et al., *Sci. Rep.* **5**, 14383 (2015)

Outlook

BQN – The **B**erlin **Q**uantum **N**etwork

Next Steps

Single Photon Source
- Telecom O-band CBG SPSs
- Source with electrically triggered SPS

QKD Implementation
- Modulation of Signal with fast EOM
- Investigation of sender side Alice
- Full implementation in laboratory and in field

Our Vision

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