



Satellite Quantum Communications exploiting SLR at MLRO

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Quantum Communications in Space

- Exchange of quanta between an orbiting terminal and a ground station
- The quanta are best chosen by taking **photons**
- Coding of information as qubits using one or more photon degree of freedom:
 - Polarization modes
 - Angular momentum modes
 - Temporal modes







Quantum Coding

Single photon in a superposition of states, with normalized amplitude α and β .

The measure gives a **click** of a SPAD on **one port**.









Fundamental Physics tests in Space Roadmap on topics and necessary technology

D. Rideout et al., Classical and Quantum Gravity **29** 224011 (2012)







Quantum Communications in Space

- Exchange of qubits between Alice and Bob to create a correlation that can be exploited for generating a random cryptographic key.
- Demonstration of protocols such as quantum-key-distribution (QKD) and quantum teleportation along satelliteto-ground or intersatellite links.





Italian roadmap for Space QC





Padua University

Est. 1222

Universa Universis Patavina Libertas



Single Photon exchange: from LEO to MEO

Demonstration of the detection of photon from the satellite which, according to the radar equation, is emitting a single photon per pulse. Status as of 2014, LEO orbits – 156 dB losses. This work: moving to MEO sats.





100 MHz photon emission rate from sat



✓ 100 MHz, 100 mW laser @532 nm is generated at MLRO and pointed toward the satellite.

The high loss in the uplink reduce the intensity to μ_{sat} 1 photon per pulse. The single photon signal is retroreflected toward the ground station, where it is detected.

- PMT single photon detectors, 22 mm dia. , ~50 Hz dark counts, 10% efficiency
- A beam splitter merges the 100 MHz laser with the stronger 10 Hz Satellite Laser Ranging (SLR) pulses.
- The SLR signal is used for pointing and as a synchronization reference.



Synchronization of photon detection with MLRO

Photon expected time of arrival (T_{ref}) has been derived dividing the interval between two consecutive SLR detection





Single photon exchange for 7000 km with LAGEOS

- The conditions of $\mu_{sat} < 1$ have been pointed out along the orbit.
- Evidence of a peak over the background at a slanted range up to 7500 km



Time (min)

D. Dequal et al. *Experimental single photon exchange along a space link of 7000 km,* arXiv:1509.05692 (2015).



Single photon exchange

Lageos 2015





D. Dequal et al. Experimental single photon exchange along a space link of 7000 km, arXiv:1509.05692 (2015)

Ajisai 2008



P. Villoresi et al. Experimental verification of the feasibility of a quantum channel between space and Earth, New J. Phys. **10** 033038 (2008)





The temporal modes of light

- A two-modes state is created with an unbalanced Mach-Zehnder Interferometer (MZI)
- The satellite reflections induces a phase modulation, measured using the same interferometer used for the generation.





4-f optical relay in the MZI

Pupil imaging for the interference





Kinematic Phase modulation





The phase reconstruction

Special Relativity transformations to the CCR reference system and back, depending on $\beta(t) = v_r(t)/c$. P_c probability of detecting the photon in the central

peak





Evidence of the interference

$$P_c(t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[1 - \mathcal{V}(t) \cos \varphi(t) \right]$$

$$\varphi(t) = \frac{2\beta(t)}{1+\beta(t)} \frac{2\pi c}{\lambda} \Delta t$$

$$\mathcal{V}(t) = e^{-2\pi \left(\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_c} \frac{\beta(t)}{1+\beta(t)}\right)^2} \simeq 1.$$



Vallone et al. Quantum interference along satellite-ground channels, arXiv:1509.07855 (2015)



Beacon C



Visibility vs. $\varphi(t)$

Vallone et al. Quantum interference along satellite-ground channels, arXiv:1509.07855 (2015)







Istantaneous velocity effect



Conclusions Lageos 2 $\mu_{sat} < 1$ 200 5.1σ Occurrences 120 20 20 20 1σ band _3 -2 0 2 3 $\Delta = t_{meas} - t_{ref} (ns)$ Beacon C 1 Constructive 60 interference 40 20 0 В Destructive 60 interference Counts 20 0 800 С No interference 600 400 200 0

-5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0

2 3

 $\Delta = t_{meas} - t_{ref}$ (ns)

- SLR pulse reference is continuing demonstrating a very valuable framework for realizing demonstration in Space QC also from MEO sats.
- Possible applications of the present results spans from precise metrology of satellite dynamic, investigation on quantum correlations over long distances as well as secure communications on planetary scale.



Acknowledgments





- We would like to thank
 Francesco Schiavone,
 Giuseppe Nicoletti, and the
 MRLO technical operators for
 the collaboration and support.
- Our work was supported by the Strategic-Research- Project QUINTET of the Department of Information Engineering, University of Padova, the Strategic- Research-Project of the University of Padova.
 QUANTUMFUTURE and the Italian Space Agency.

QComms: not limits but horizons



