

HIGH DIMENSIONAL FREQUENCY-BIN ENTANGLEMENT FOR 1550NM HIGH SECURE KEY RATES QKD SATELLITE-BASED COMMUNICATIONS

Jean-Marc Merolla, Sacha Gressani, Steven Colle, Frederic Patois, Johann Cussey, Luca Furfaro

▶ To cite this version:

Jean-Marc Merolla, Sacha Gressani, Steven Colle, Frederic Patois, Johann Cussey, et al.. HIGH DI-MENSIONAL FREQUENCY-BIN ENTANGLEMENT FOR 1550NM HIGH SECURE KEY RATES QKD SATELLITE-BASED COMMUNICATIONS. ICSO 2024 | International Conference on Space Optics, Oct 2024, Antibes, France. hal-04790409

HAL Id: hal-04790409 https://hal.science/hal-04790409v1

Submitted on 19 Nov 2024

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

HIGH DIMENSIONAL FREQUENCY-BIN ENTANGLEMENT FOR 1550NM HIGH SECURE KEY RATES QKD SATELLITE-BASED COMMUNICATIONS

Steven Colle/Speaker^{1,2}, Sacha GRESSANI^{1,2}, Frederic PATOIS¹, Johann CUSSEY¹ Luca Furfaro² and Jean-Marc MEROLLA²

> ¹Research and Development, AUREA Technology, Besançon, France ²Optical Department, FEMTO-ST, Besançon, France

steven.colle@aureatechnology.com, webpage of the institution (presenting author)

Abstract: In the race of Quantum Internet Network (QIN) development, satellite-to-ground nodes are a key-enabler of large-scale quantum communication. In the context of Quantum Key Distribution (QKD), such node has already been demonstrated as a promising method to overcome distance limitations of fiber and free-space links on ground. In the frame of ESA ARTES 4.0 program, AUREA Technology has implemented high performances compact entangled photon source (HP-EPS) operating in the telecom wavelength window designed for satellite-based Time-Binning QKD^[1]. We investigated the use of high-dimensional Frequency-Bin entanglement encoding, compliant with the source designed by AUREA Technology, to implement a robust and high bit rate QKD system. High-dimensional entanglement has several advantages in the field of quantum communication primarily due to the higher information capacity and noise tolerance^[2,3] it offers. Frequency-Bin entanglement ^[4,5] is based on electro-optic phase modulation which naturally enables encoding up to 8-bits-word per detected signal. Contrary to Time-Bin or Time-Binning encoding, this method is resilient to environmental fluctuations due to the use of integrated electro-optic phase modulators. The performances of the Frequency-Bin entanglement method have been estimated using both Single Photon Avalanche Photodiode (SPAD) and low noise Superconducting Single Photon Detectors (SSPDs). The later exhibiting an efficiency of 70%, a time jitter of 15 ps and a noise lower than 20 counts/s. Using a pulsed entangled photon source combined with a 12.5 GHz phase modulation, we have implemented a fiber-based QKD protocol operating up to 65 dB transmission loss budget (both downlinks combined).

References:

- 1. Merolla, J.-M; Pages, B.; Cussey, J.; Martinenghi, R.; Valentin, P.; Fretel, E.; Prieur, J; Piris, J.; ICSO 2022 **2023** (12777), 1277725-1-1277725-12.
- 2. Cerf, N. J; Bourennane, M; Karlsson, A; Gisin, N; Phys. Rev. lett. 2002, 88 (12), 127902-1-127902-1 4.
- 3. Lee, C; Bunandar, D; Zhang, Z; Steinbrecher, G. R.; Lee, C; Bunandar, D; Dixon, P. B.; Wong, F. N.; Shapiro, J. H.; Hamilton, S. H. Englund, D.; Opt. Express. 2019, 27 (13), 17539-17549.
- 4. Olislager, L; Cussey, J; Nguyen, Á. T; Émplit, P.; Massar, Ś.; Merolla, J.-M.; Phan Huy, K; Phys. Rev. A. **2010**, 82 (1), 013804-1-013804-4.
- 5. Galmes, B; Phan Huy, K; Furfaro, L. T; Chembo, Y. K.; Massar, S.; Merolla, J.-M.; Phys. Rev. A. **2019**, 99 (1), 033805-1-033805-5.