

qtlabs  
Quantum Technology Laboratories



# Quantum Key Distribution from Space

Martin Bohmann

# Agenda

1. Why quantum key distribution?
2. QKD basics
3. Space-based QKD
4. Quantum Technology Laboratories GmbH

# Why QKD?

## Classical cryptography:

- Extremely important infrastructure
- Relies on hardness assumptions
- Not provable secure

## Big threat: quantum computers

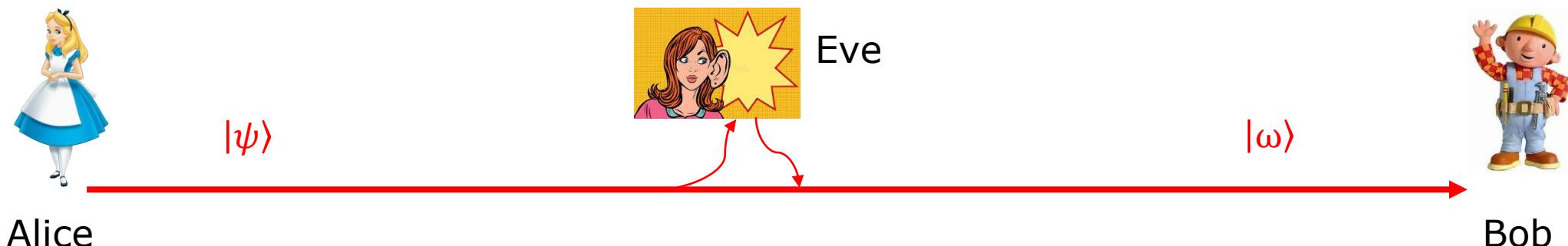
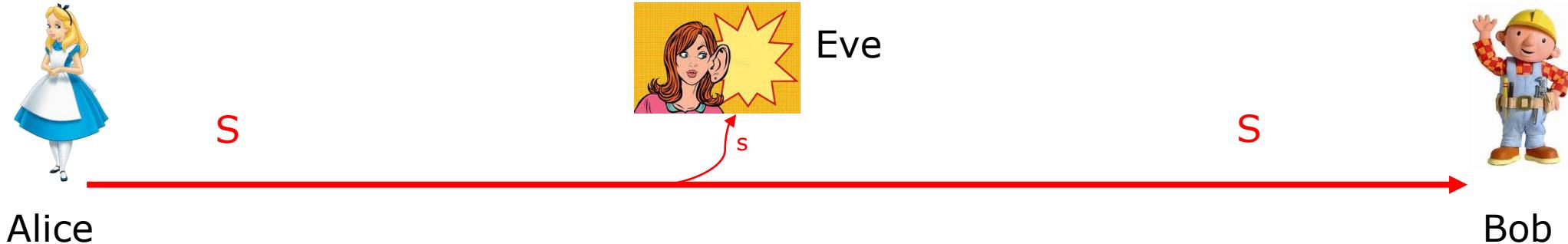
- RSA encryption based on factoring problem
- Shor's algorithm
- Long-term security

```
1010110110101011011011  
11101011HACKED11110110  
0001010100100001011111
```

## Solution: QKD

- Based on laws of quantum mechanics
- Information-theoretically secure

# No-cloning theorem



# Entanglement



- Quantum correlation between subsystems
- Superposition principle
- Resource for many quantum applications

Separable states

$$|\psi\rangle_A \otimes |\phi\rangle_B$$

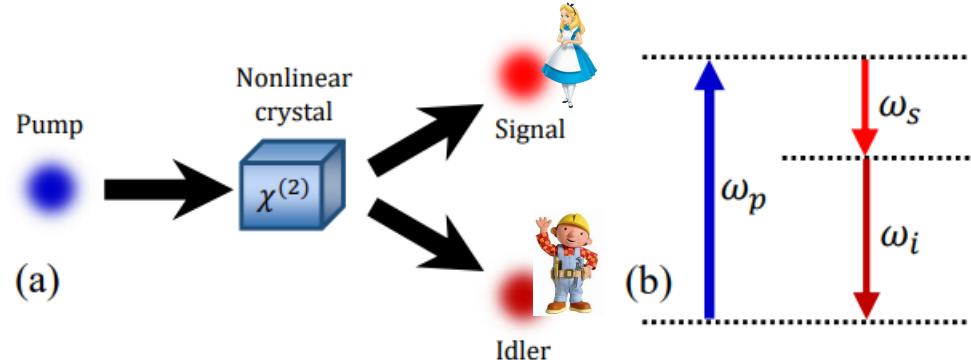
Entangled states

$$|\psi\rangle_{AB} = \sum_{i,j} c_{ij} |i\rangle_A \otimes |j\rangle_B$$



# Parametric down-conversion

- Nonlinear optical process
- One photon into two with less energy
- Conservation of energy and momentum
- Quantum correlation between photons
- Information is carried by single photons



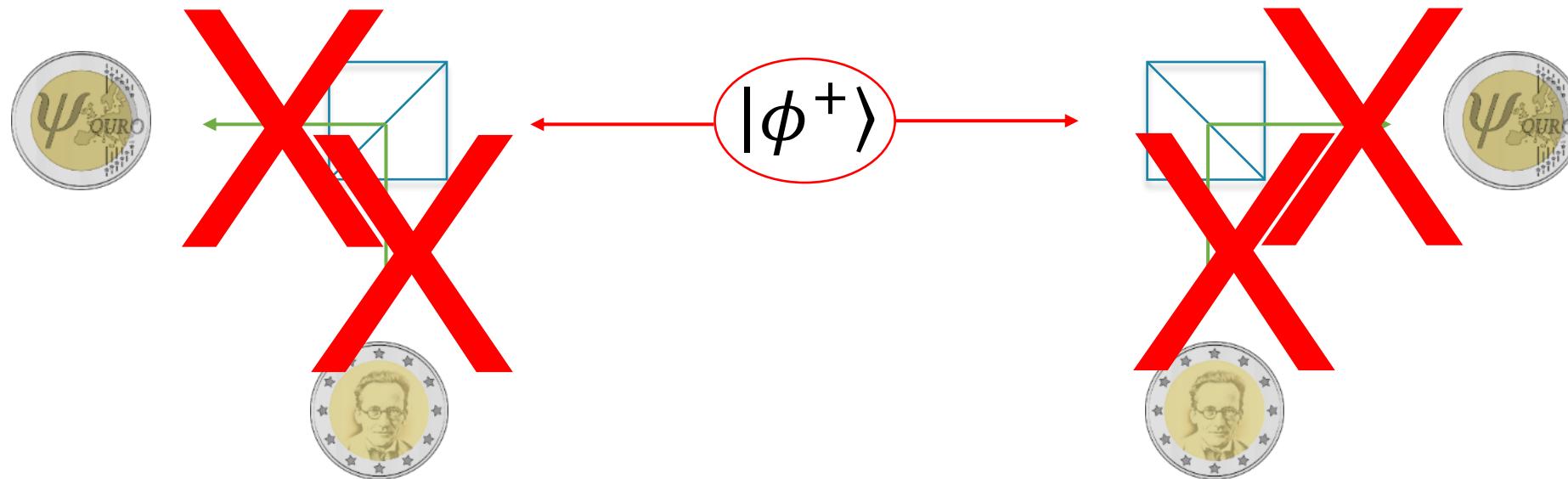
Polarization entanglement

$$|\phi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|H,H\rangle + |V,V\rangle)$$

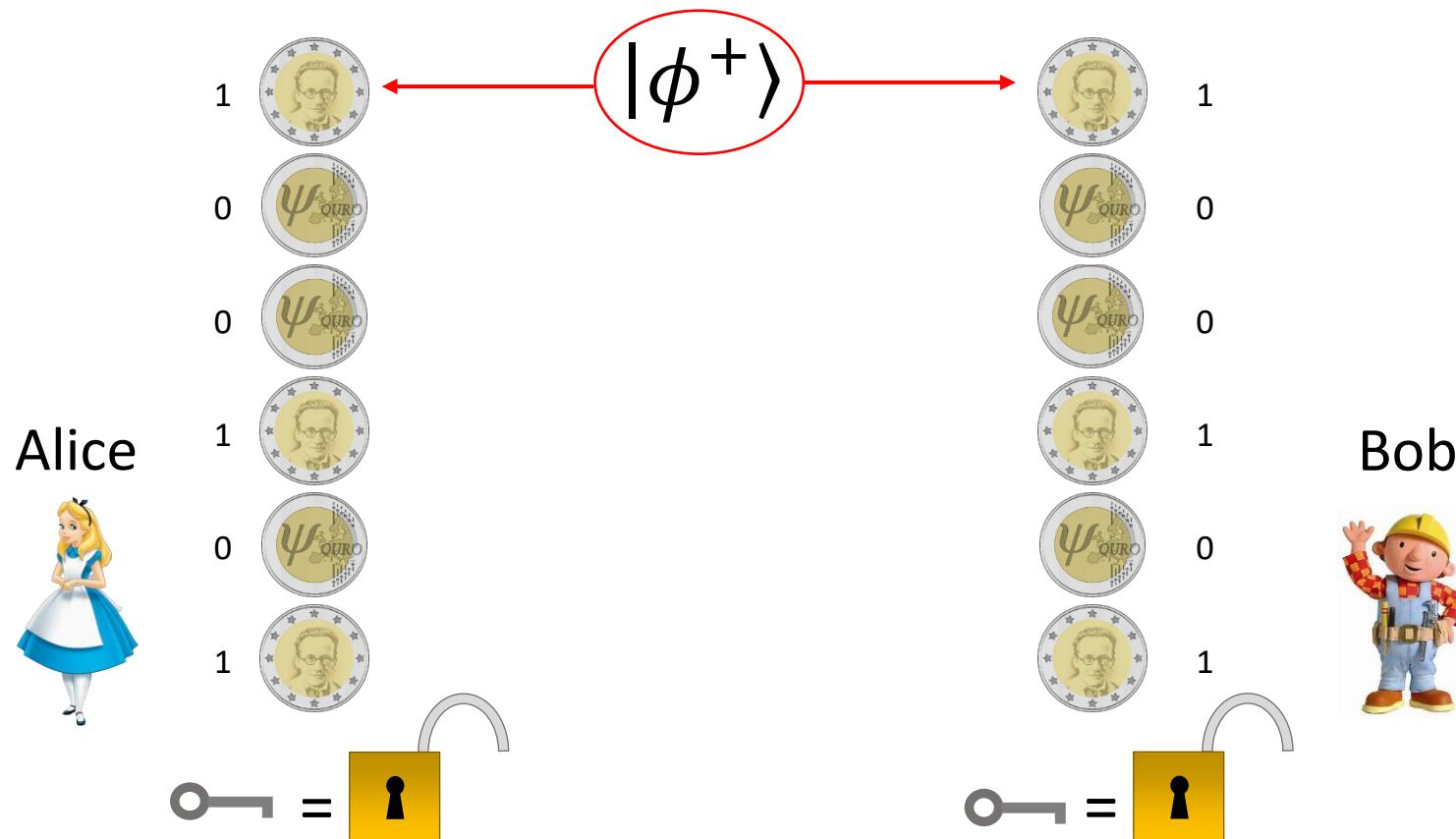


# Distributed correlated randomness

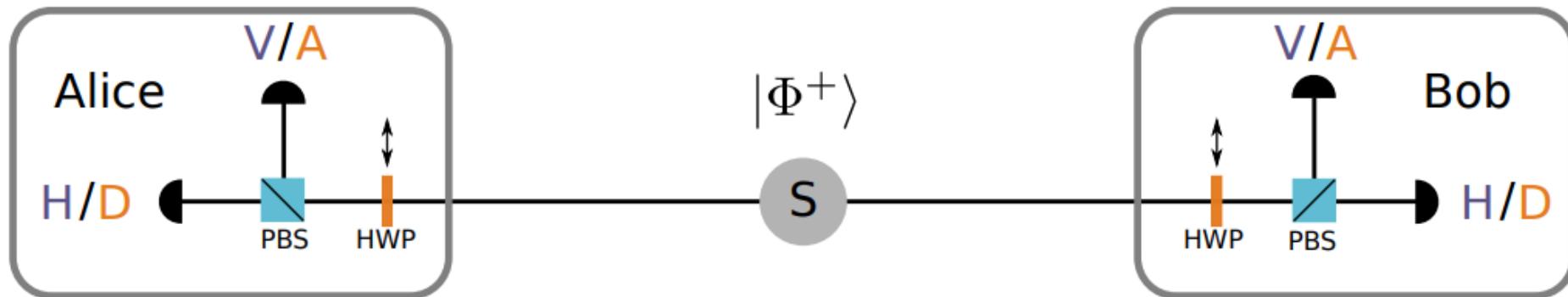
Entanglement: *correlated* randomness



# Creating a key

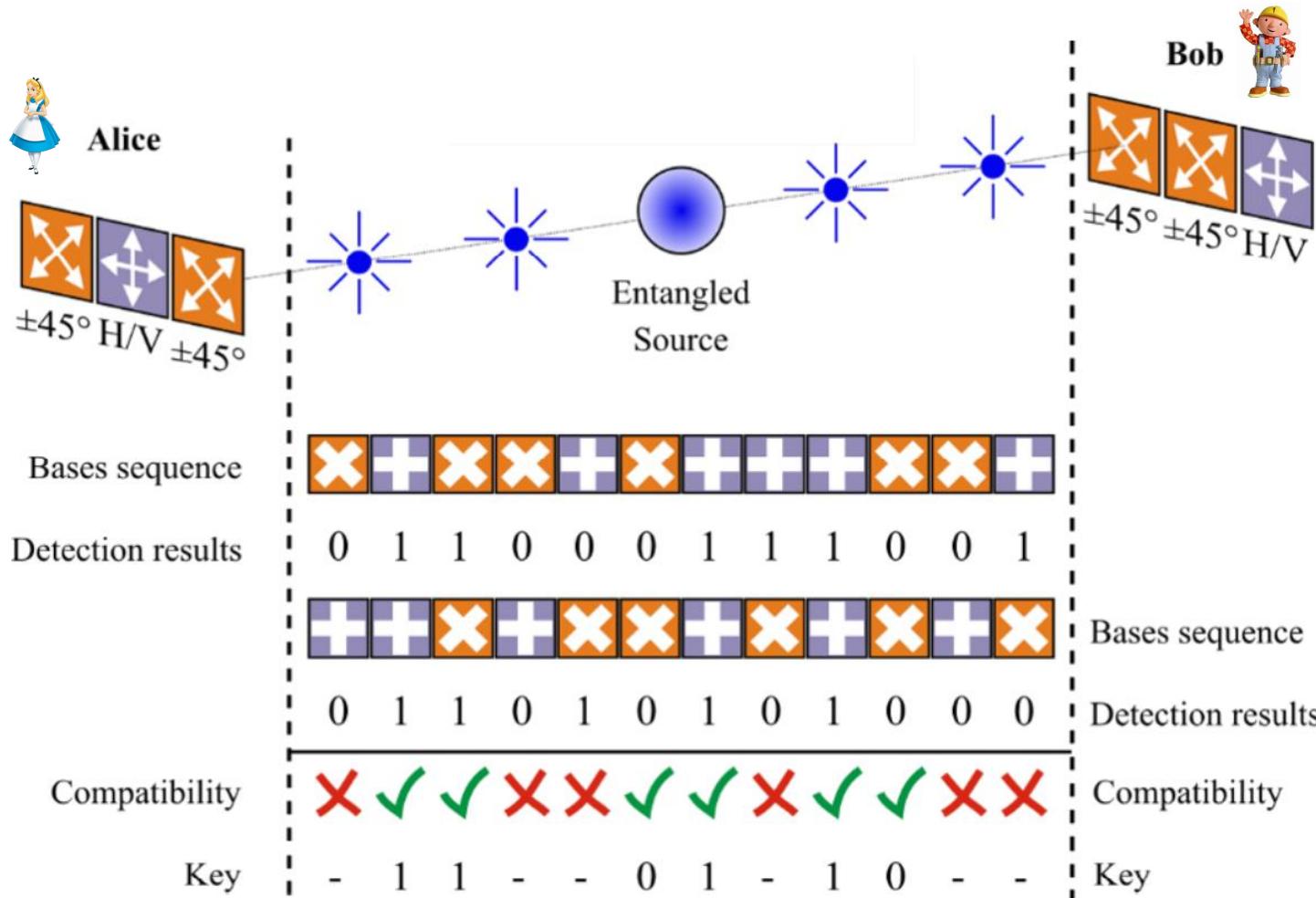


# Communication scheme



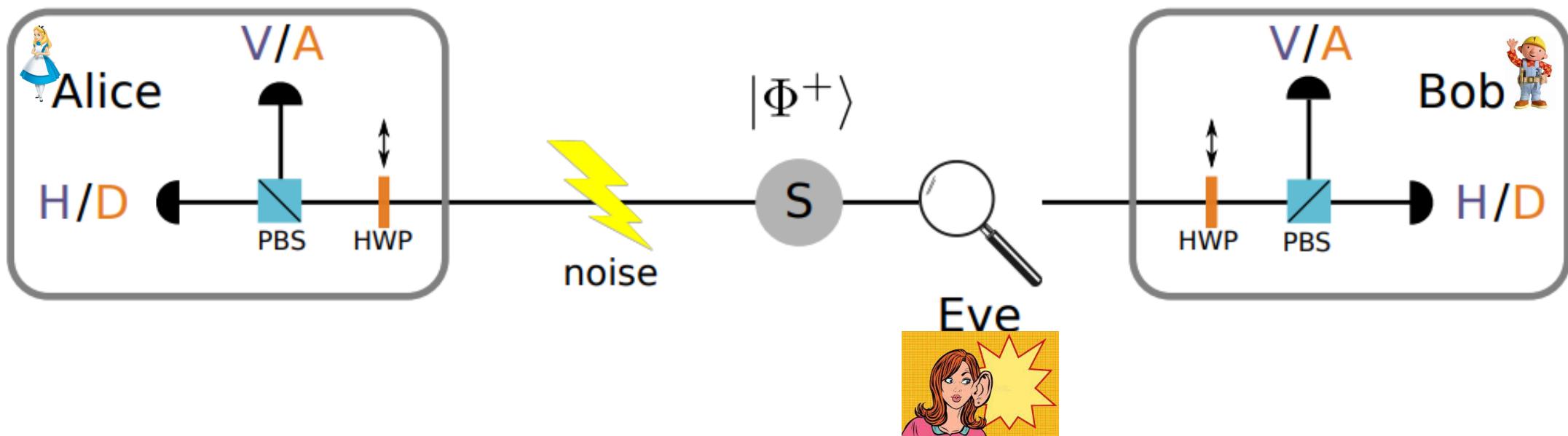
Measurement in two basis needed H/V and D/A

# Entanglement-based QKD

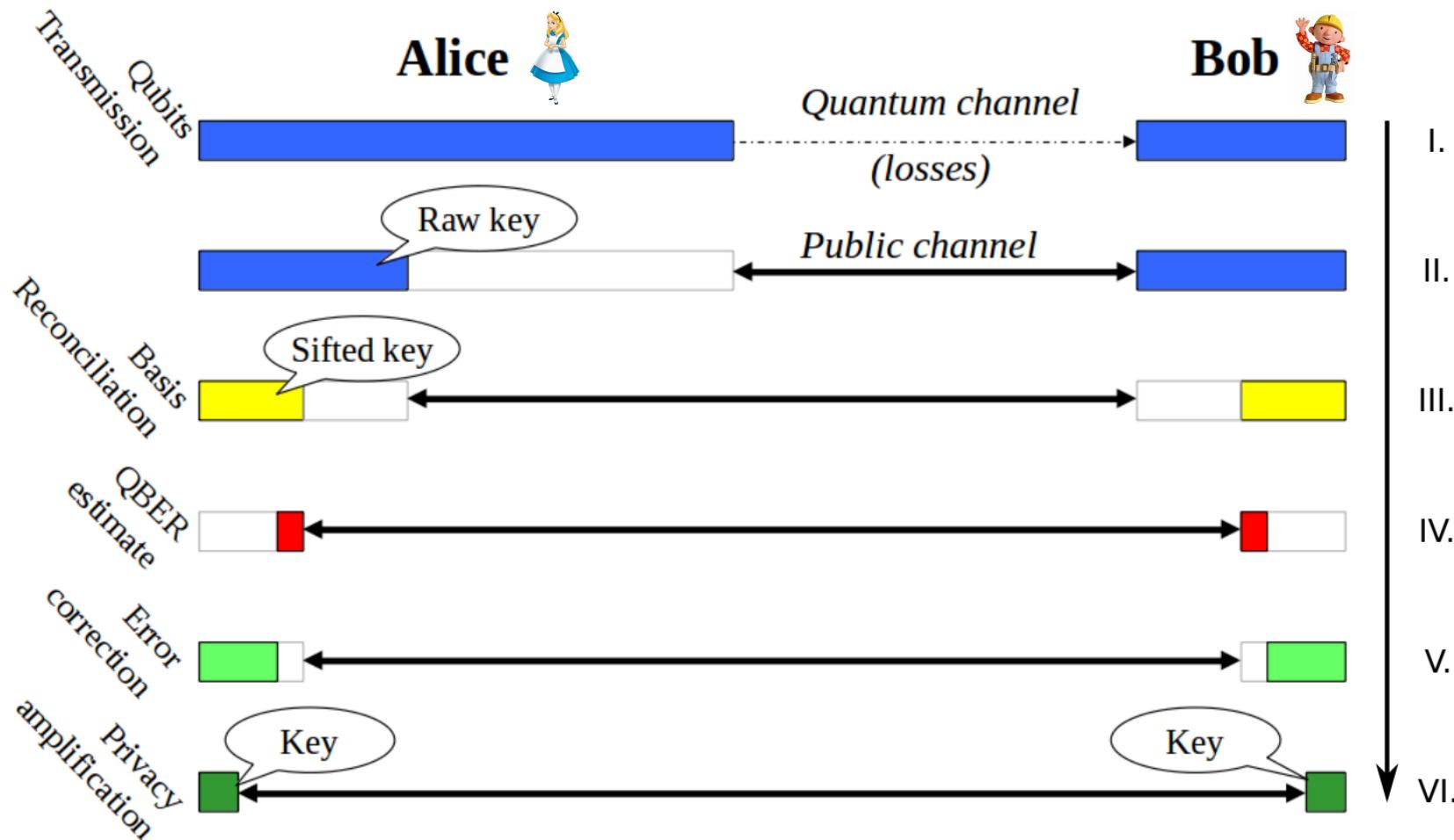


**BBM92 protocol**  
Bennett, Brassard, and Mermin,  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 68, 557 (1992)

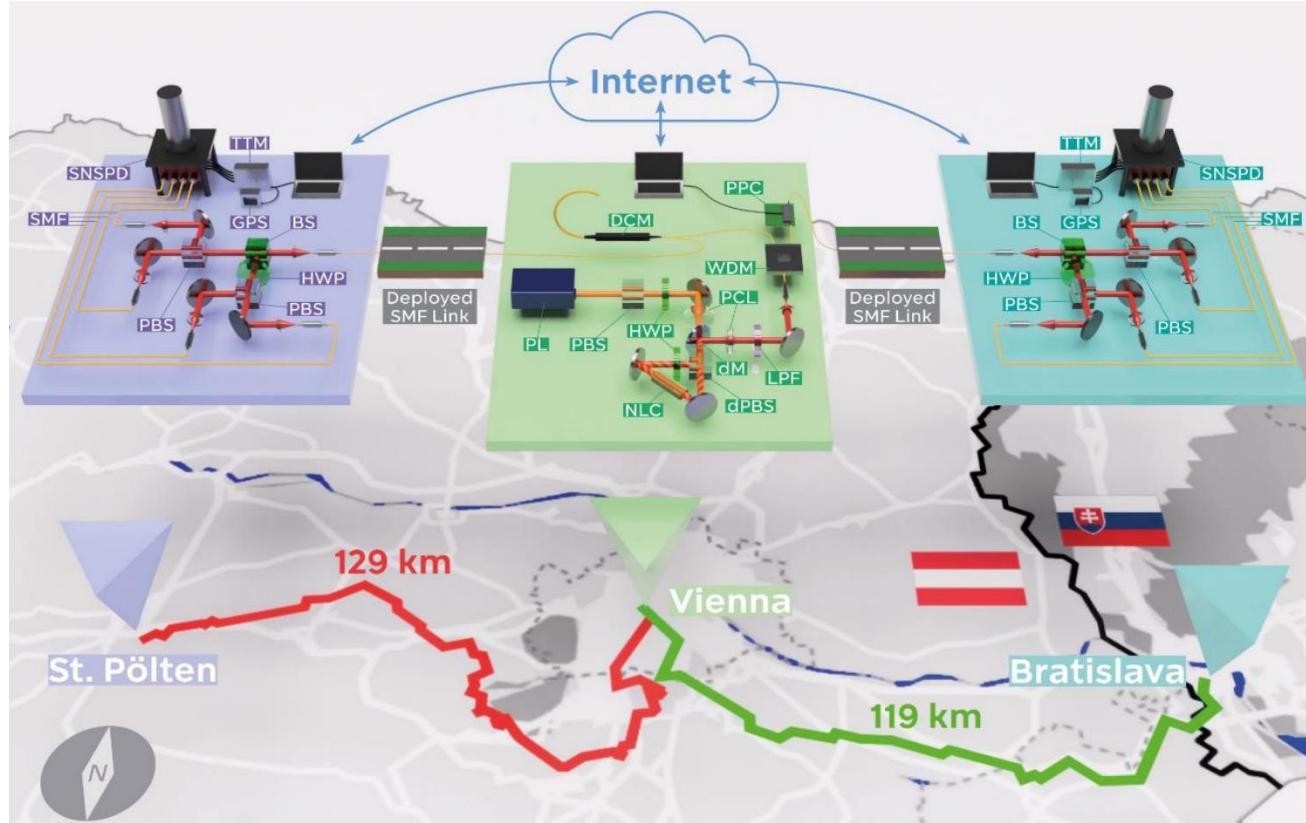
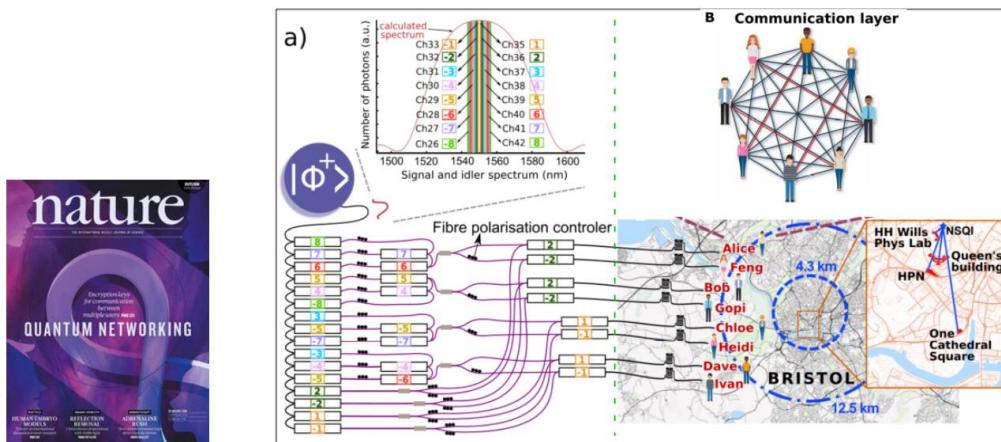
# Reality



# Secure key extraction

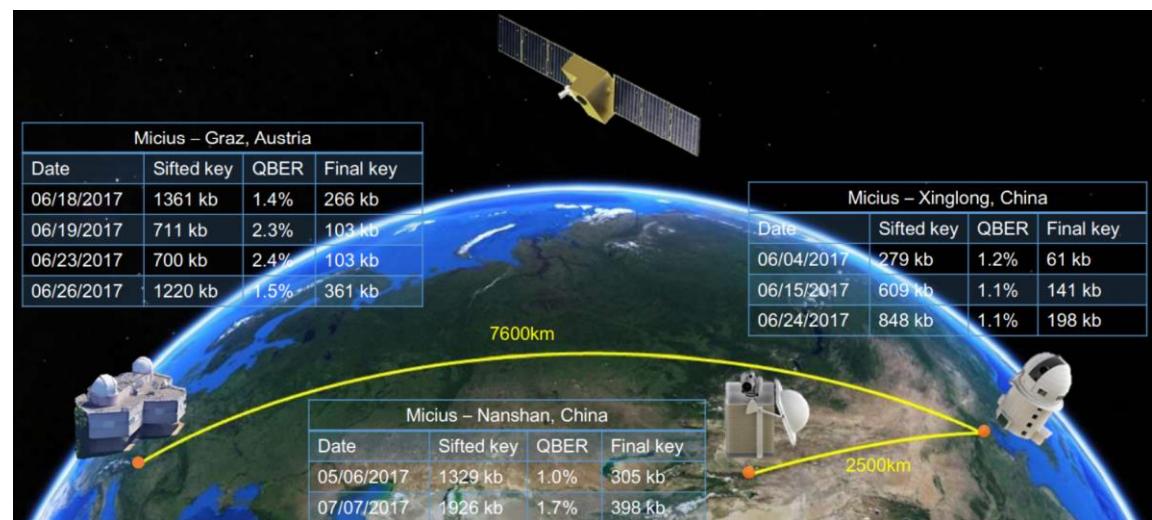
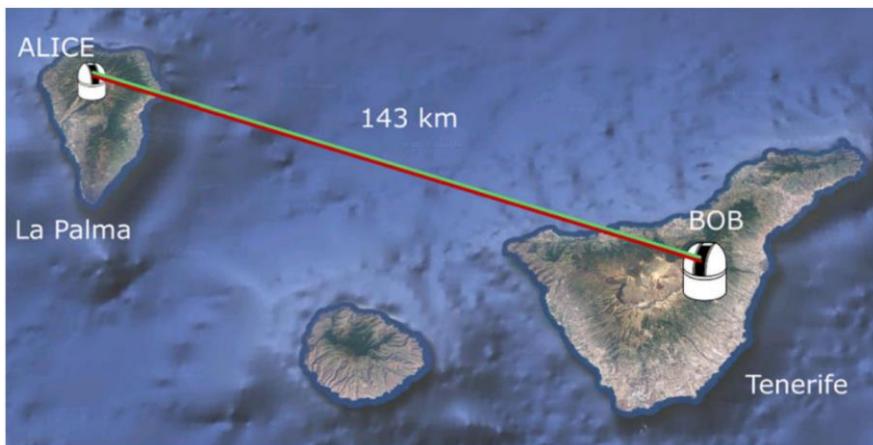
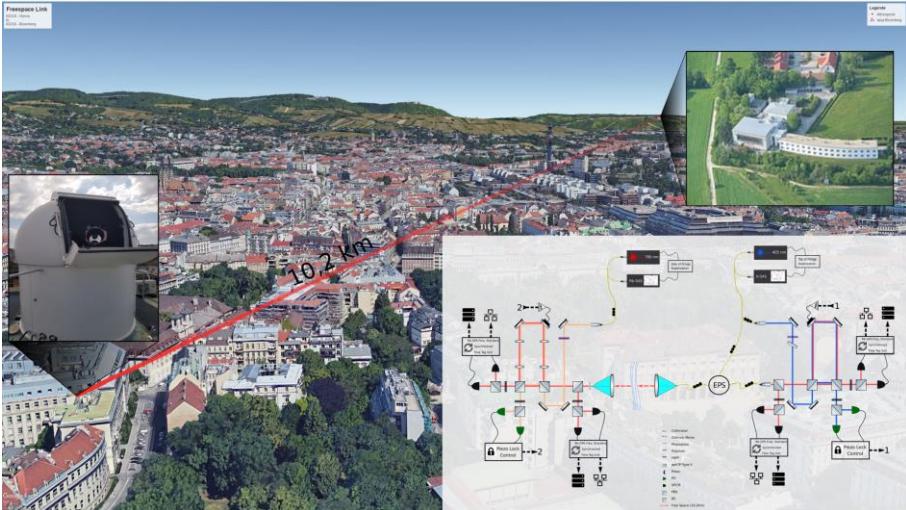


# Fiber links and networks

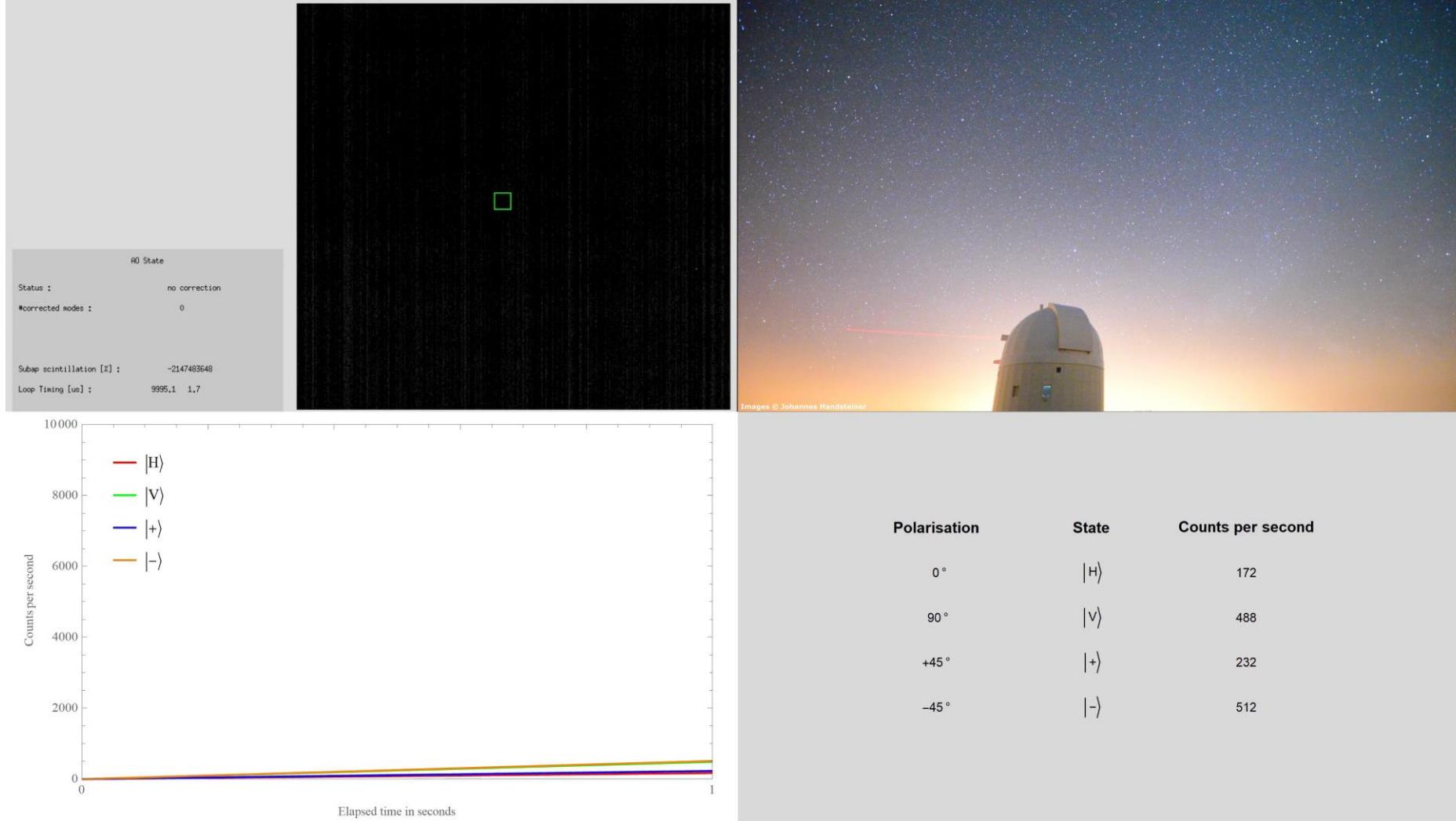


Distance limited through attenuation!

# Free-space & satellite links

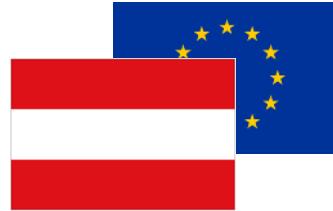


# Satellite links



# qtlabs

2017 founded  
100% privately owned  
Headquarter Vienna, Austria



# qtlabs

Quantum Technology Laboratories

## We've done research at

**ÖAW**

ÖSTERREICHISCHE  
AKADEMIE DER  
WISSENSCHAFTEN

universität  
wien



**TU  
WIEN**

TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
WIEN  
Vienna | Austria



## We've collaborated with (and many more)

**NICT**

情報通信研究機構  
National Institute of Information and  
Communications Technology



**POLITECNICO  
MILANO 1863**

**cnrs**

**LMU**  
LUDWIG-MAXIMILIANS-UNIVERSITÄT MÜNCHEN

**ETH zürich**

STANFORD  
UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY OF  
OXFORD

**ETSI**  
World Class Standards

**NIST**  
National Institute of  
Standards and Technology  
U.S. Department of Commerce

**KTH**  
VETENSKAP OCH  
Teknologi  
UNIVERSITY OF  
BRISTOL



MAX-PLANCK-  
GESELLSCHAFT

**PTB**

Physikalisch  
Technische  
Bundesanstalt  
Braunschweig und Berlin



University of  
BRISTOL



**ICFO**  
The Institute of Photonic  
Sciences

UNIVERSITÉ  
Grenoble  
Alpes

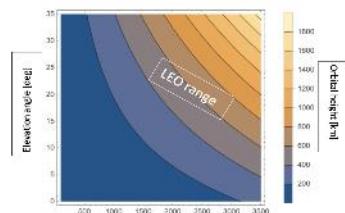
**Fraunhofer  
ASA**  
ASTRO  
SYSTEME  
AUSTRIA



# Products and Capabilities

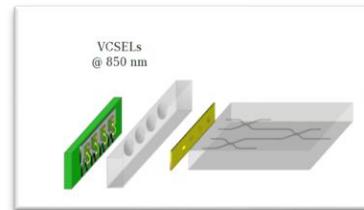
## Engineering firm:

- Mission design & trade-offs
- Orbits & link budgets
- Feasibility & modelling
- QKD protocols



## Prepare & Measure Source:

- Faint Pulse Source
- BB84 decoy-state
- Space heritage in Q4 2022



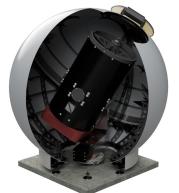
## Entangled Photon Source:

- Optimized for space
- Projects up and running
- Capable for LEO and GEO



## Ground Segment:

- Quantum modem
- Photon detection & electronics
- Telescope, dome, infrastructure
- First batch in production



# Collaborations and partners

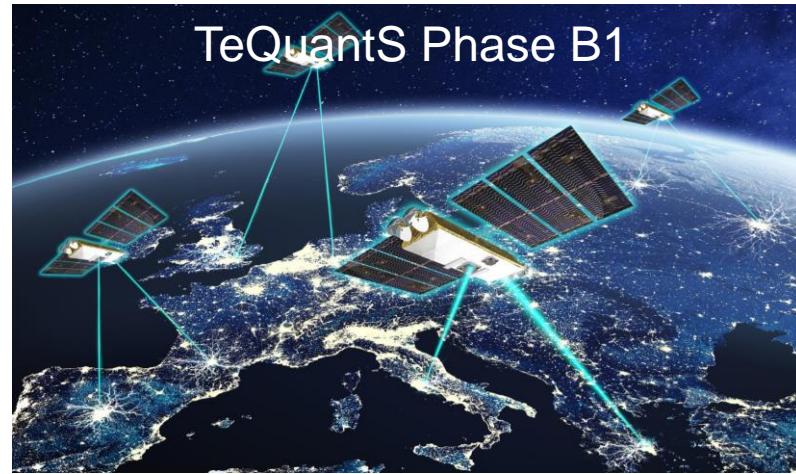
We've collaborated with (and many more)



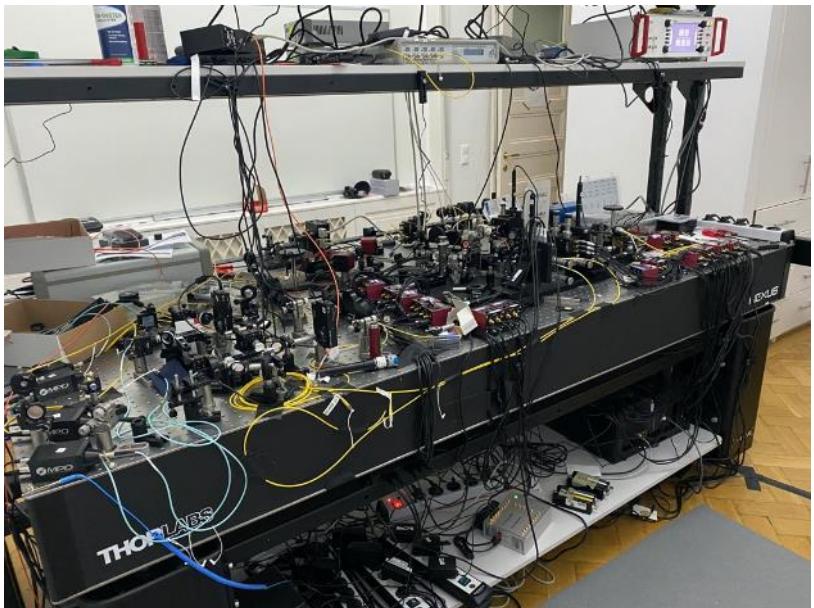
Most of the team published with  
Anton Zeilinger



# Missions and larger projects

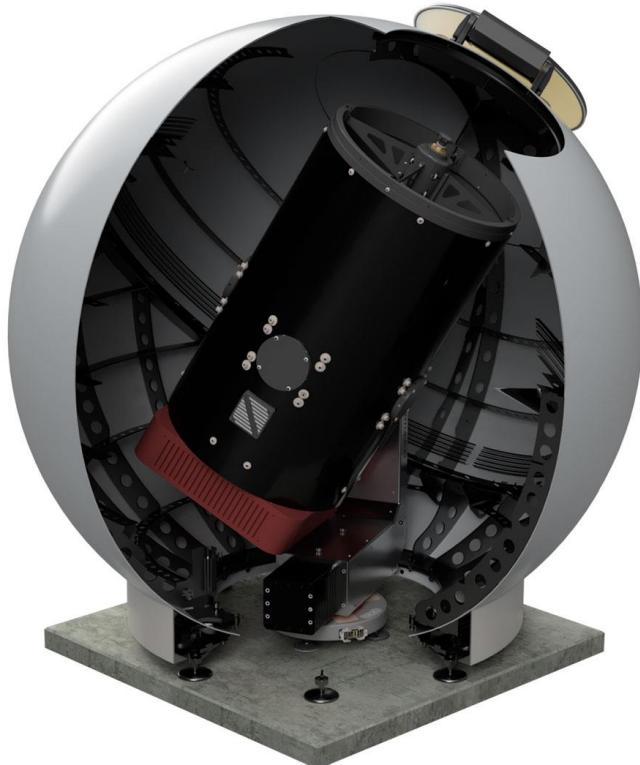


# Space segment



- Projects up and running
- TRL 4 soon TRL 6
- 810nm and 1550nm

# Optical ground stations



- Fully developed product
- 80 cm and 40 cm
- Complete station: telescope, mount, enclosure
- Tracking and remote operation
- Quantum receiver @ 850nm
- Training and support