



WSTS

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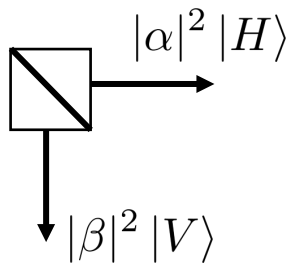
# Quantum Time Transfer

# Quantum Technology Overview

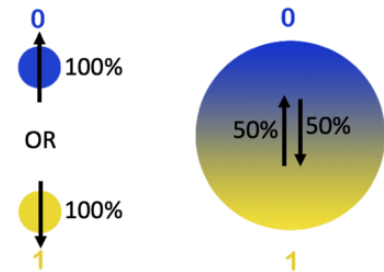
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# The Foundations of Quantum Mechanics

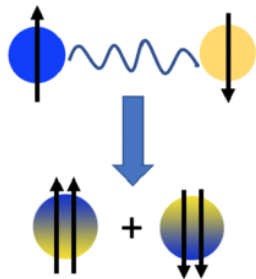
Observables  
and  
Measurements



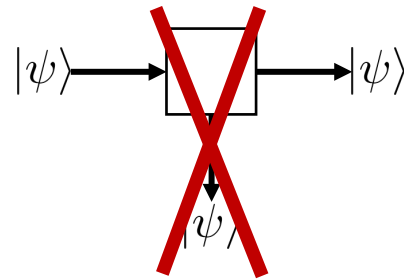
Superposition



Entanglement



No-cloning



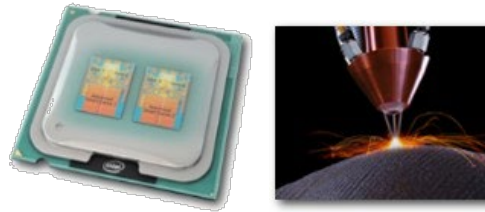
# The Second Quantum Revolution

## Quantum Mechanics



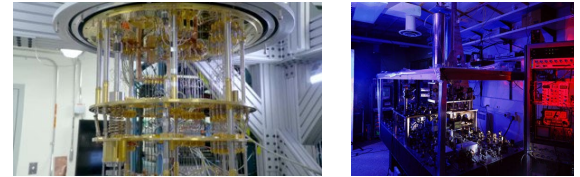
1900 - 1950

## First Quantum Revolution



1950 – 2000s

## Second Quantum Revolution

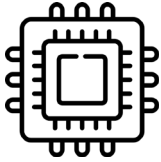


Today

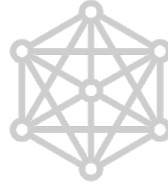
# Quantum Computing

## Quantum Technologies

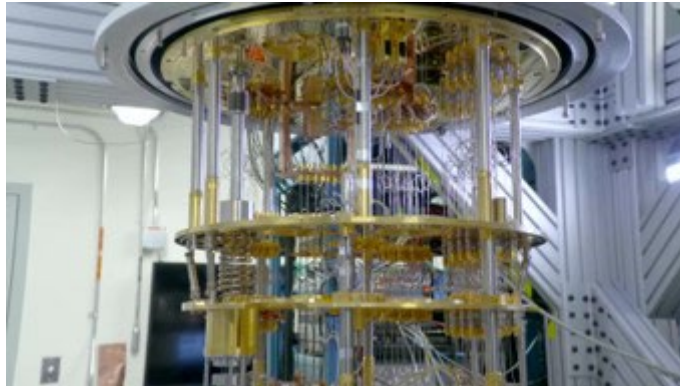
Quantum Computing



Quantum Communications



Quantum Sensing



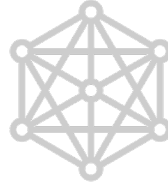
# Quantum Sensing

## Quantum Technologies

Quantum Computing



Quantum Communications



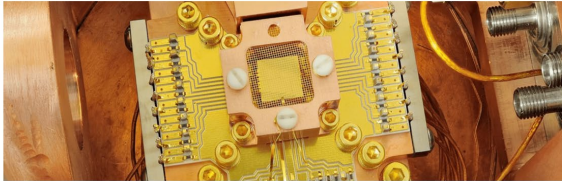
Quantum Sensing



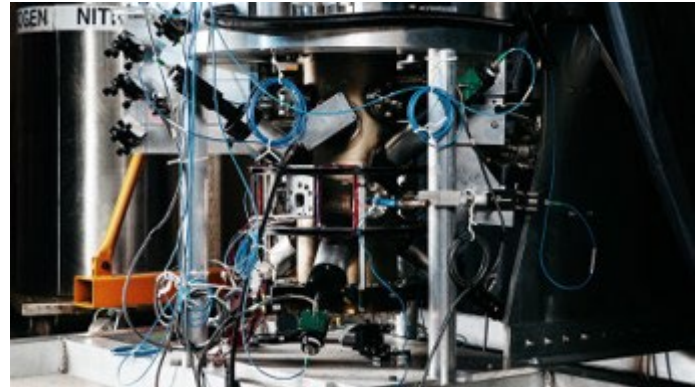
### The Quantum Future of PNT

After a 20-year run as the undisputed king of navigation, GPS may soon receive help from emerging quantum applications

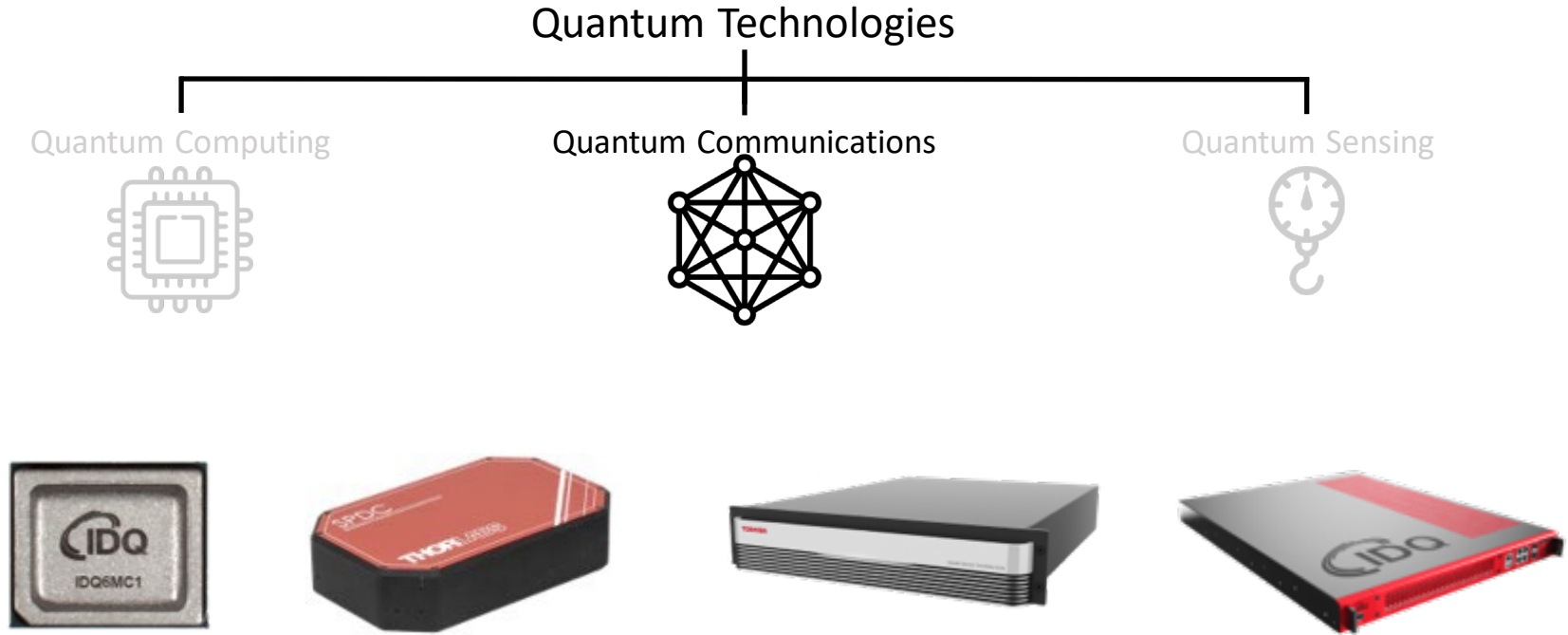
By: Andrew Foerch | July 23, 2018



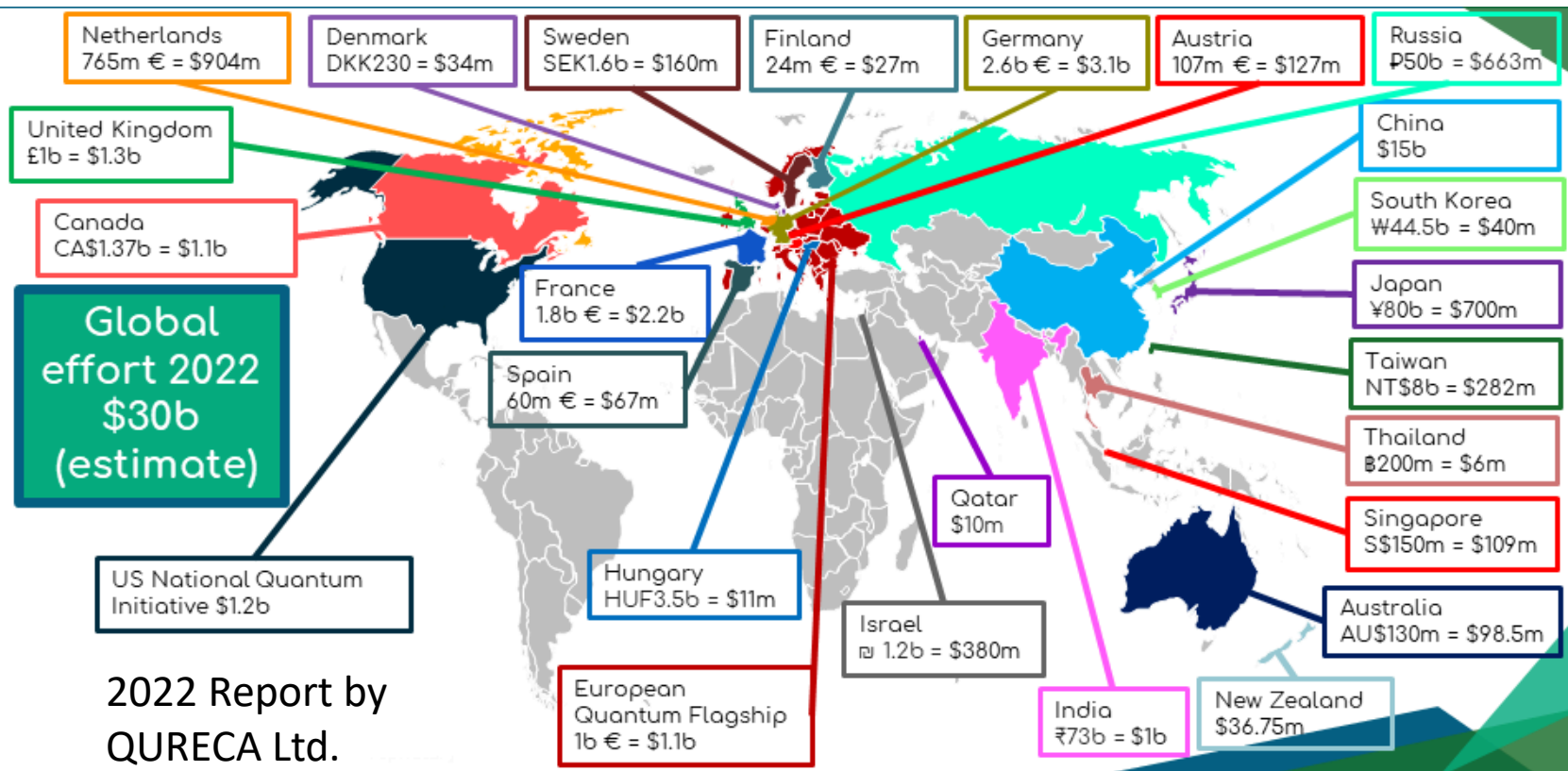
When ambitious researchers tout quantum information science (QIS) as the driver of the next technological revolution, they're usually referring to quantum computing as it applies to rapid data analysis and deciphering encryptions. But quantum's first major disruption may actually come in the realm of positioning, navigation, and timing (PNT).



# Quantum Communications



# Quantum Efforts Worldwide





# Quantum Communications

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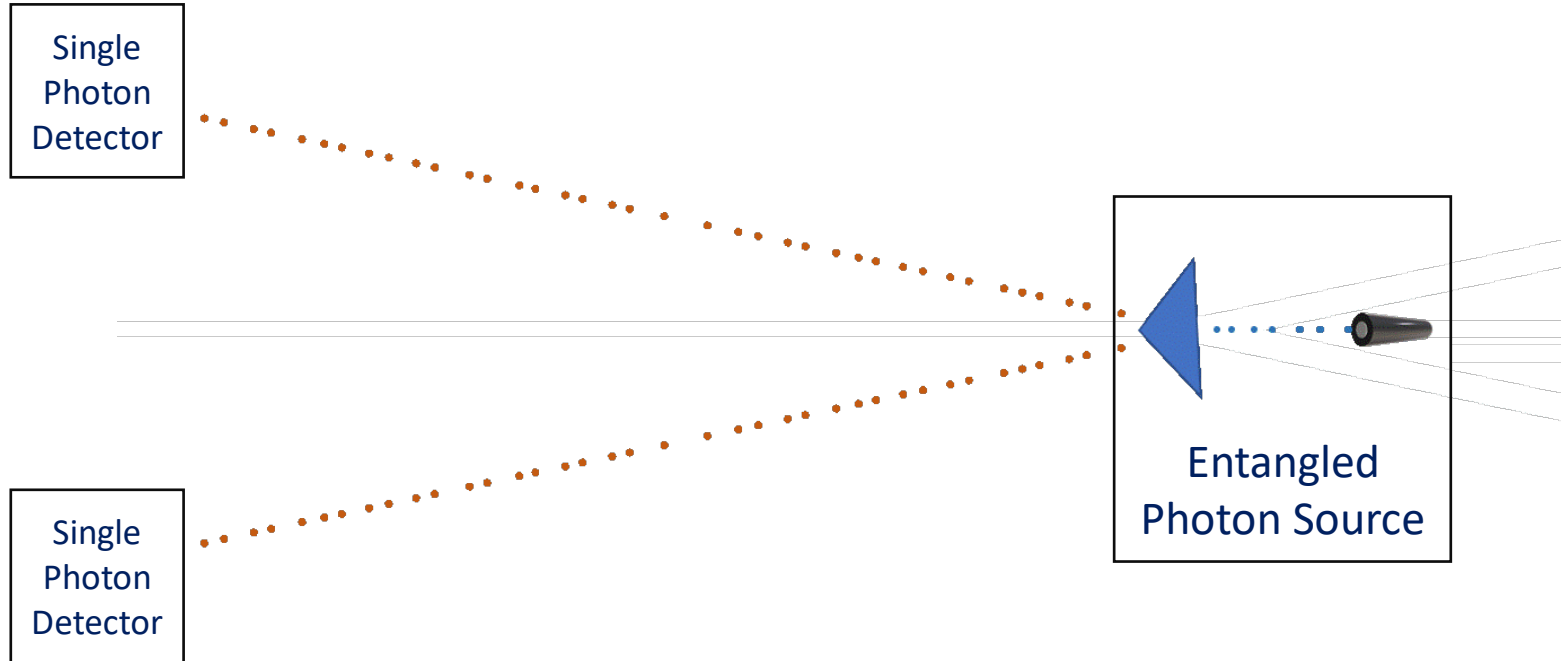
# Optical Communications



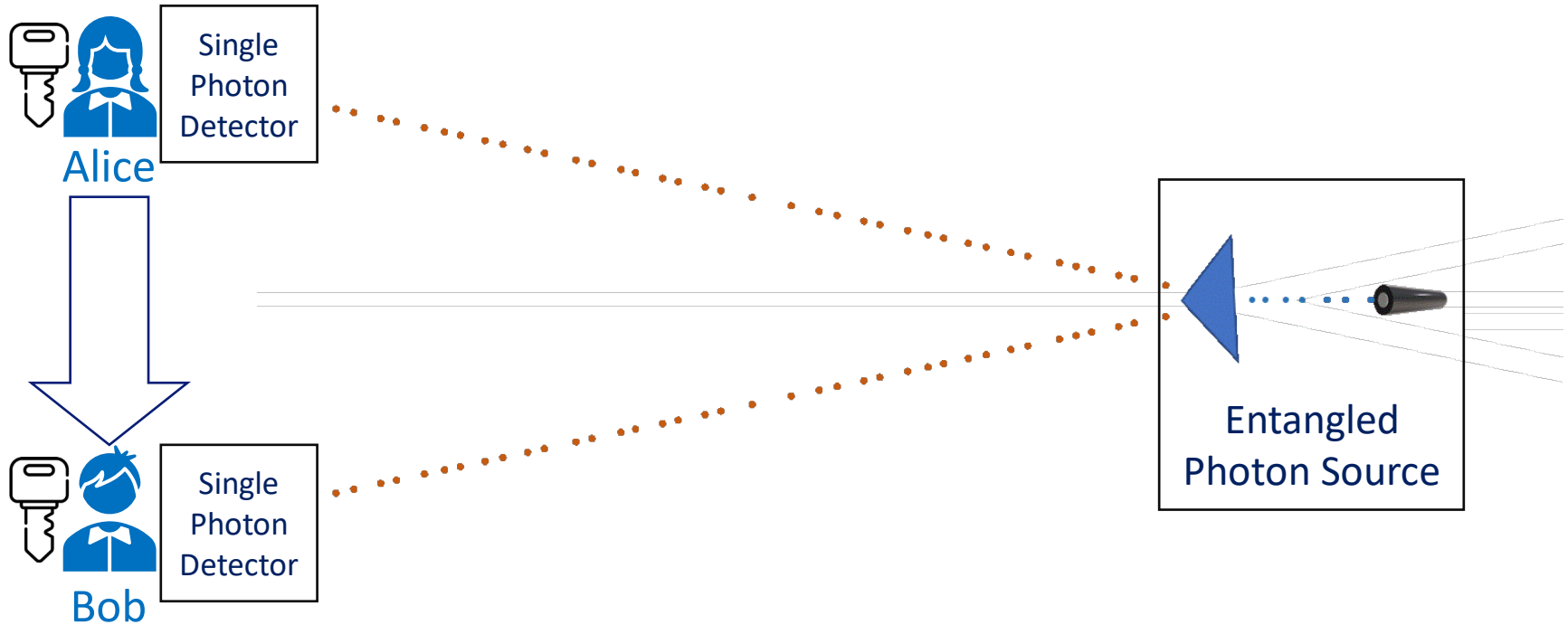
# Quantum Communications



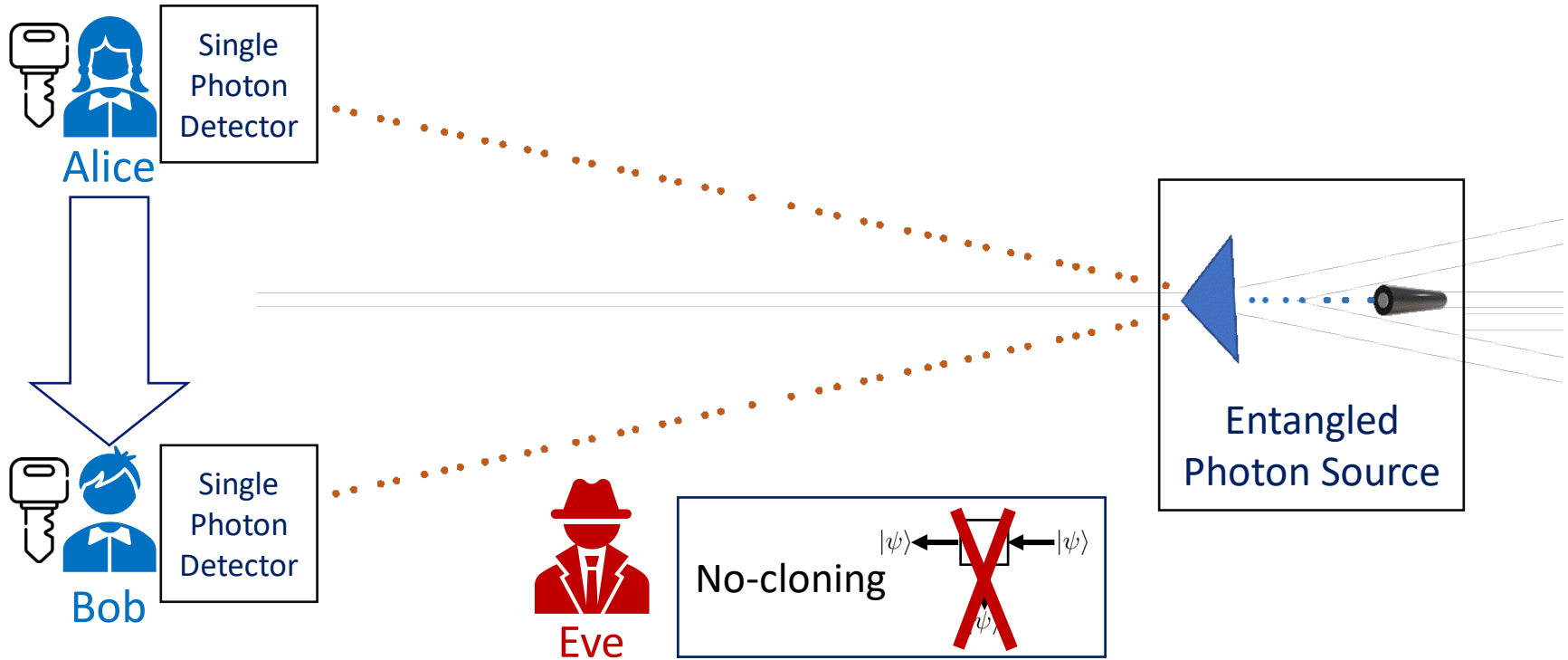
# Entangled Photons



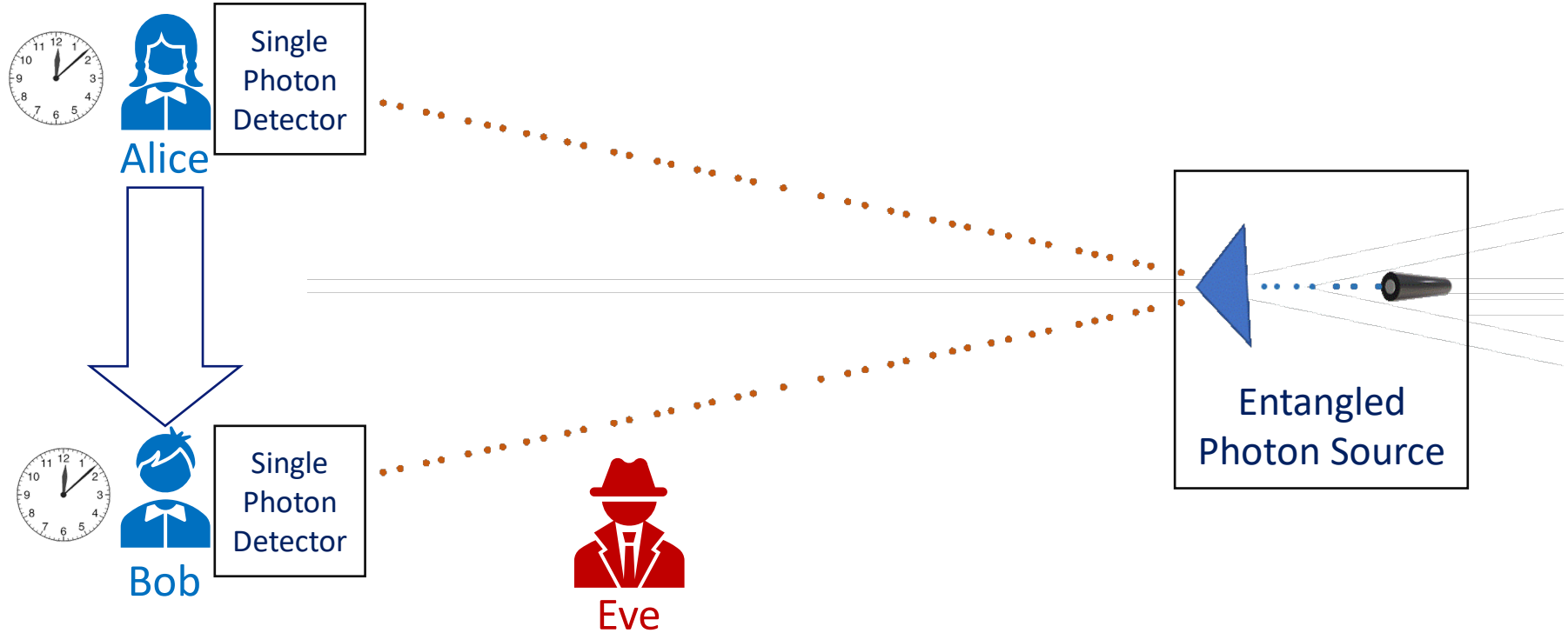
# Quantum Key Distribution (QKD)



# Quantum Key Distribution (QKD)



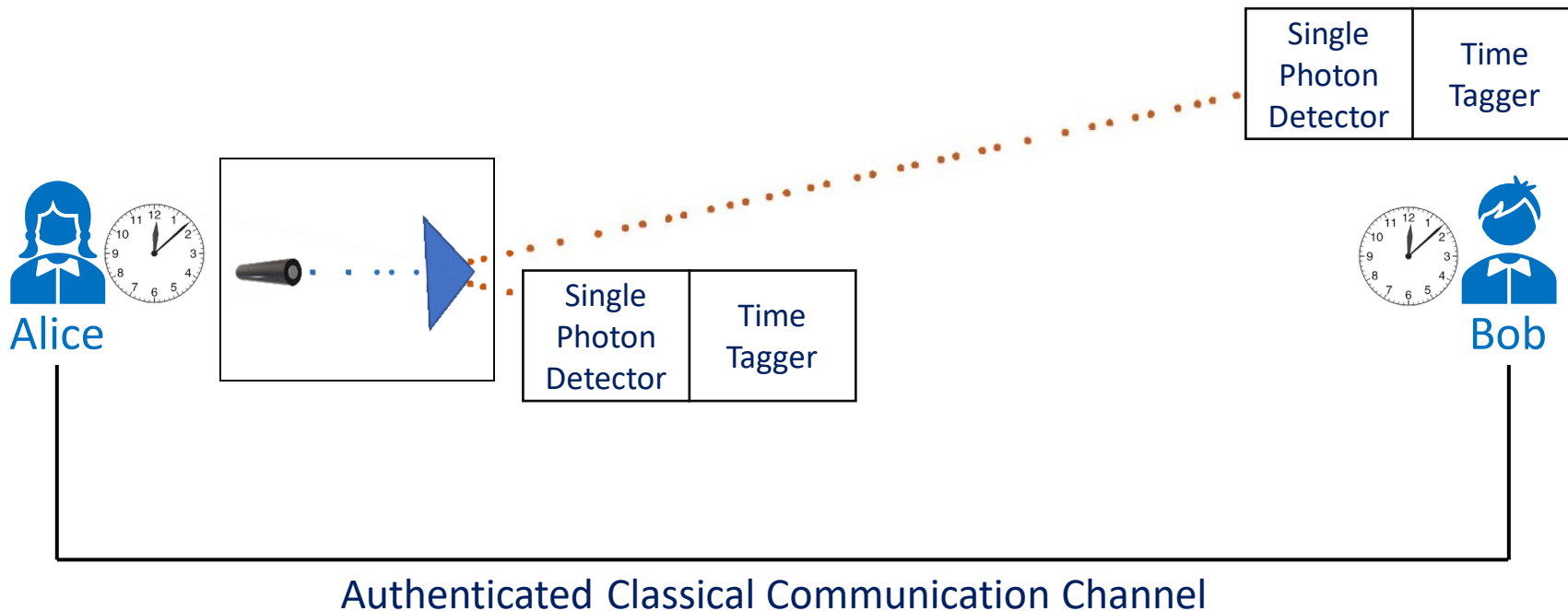
# Quantum Time Transfer



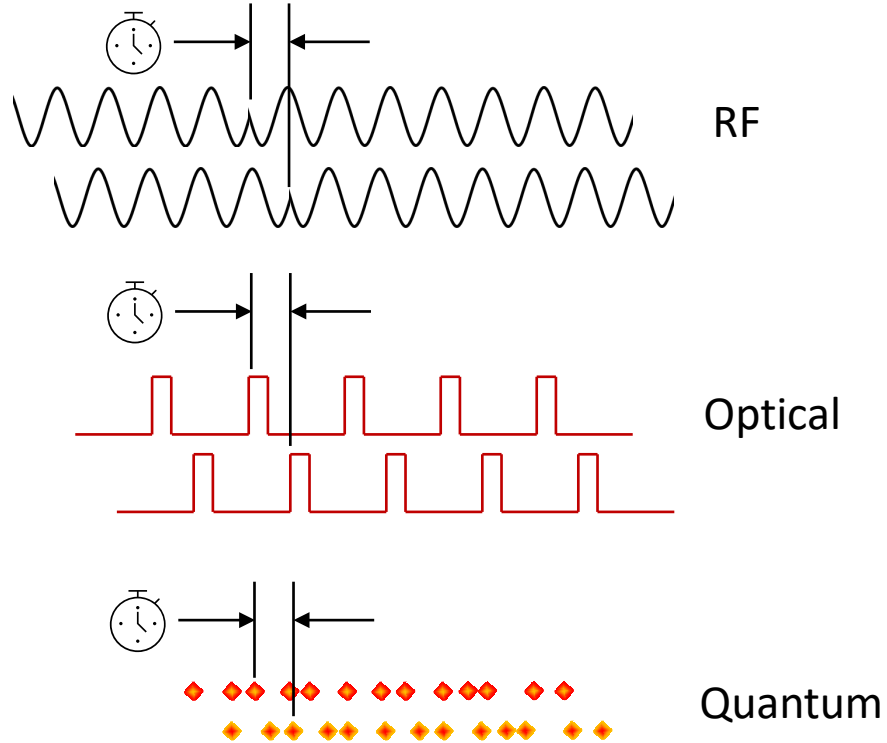
# Quantum Time Transfer – How is it Done?



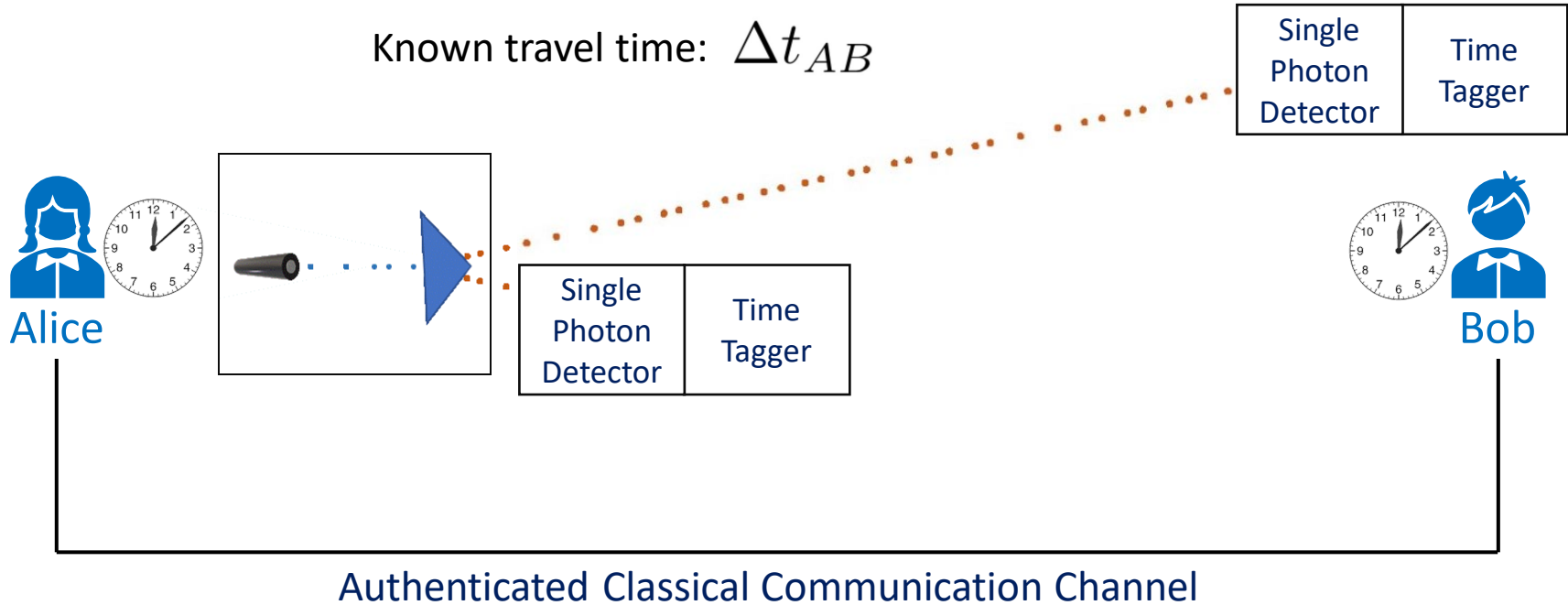
# Quantum Time Transfer Overview



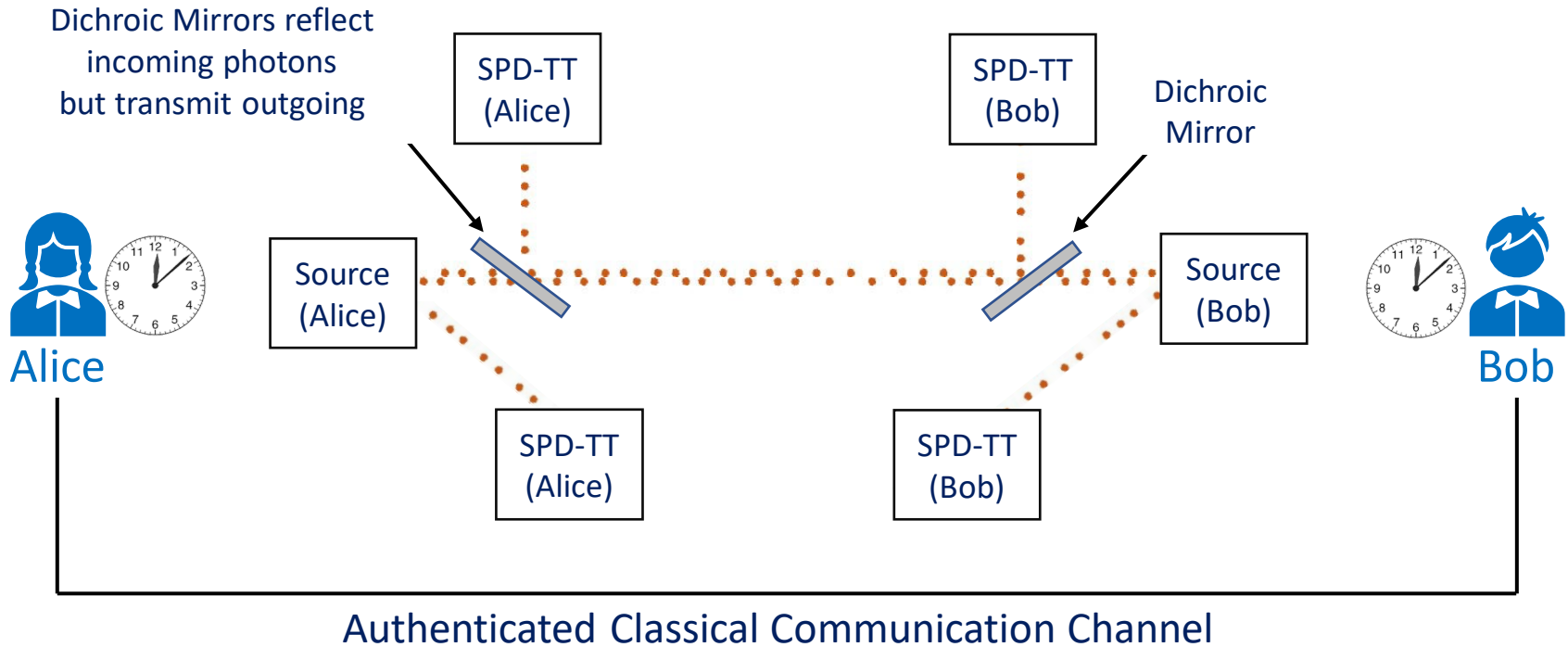
# Quantum Time Transfer vs RF and Optical Time Transfer



# Quantum Time Transfer - One-Way Setup



# Quantum Time Transfer - Two-Way Setup



# Quantum Time Transfer - Two-Way Protocol



Alice and Bob create entangled photon pairs and send them to each other



A & B detect photons and store timestamp information



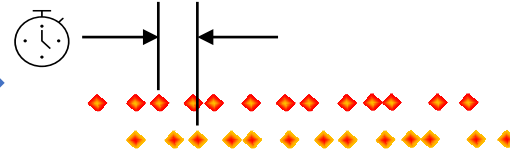
Alice & Bob exchange timestamp data through an authenticated classical channel



A & B use clock offsets to synchronize their clocks

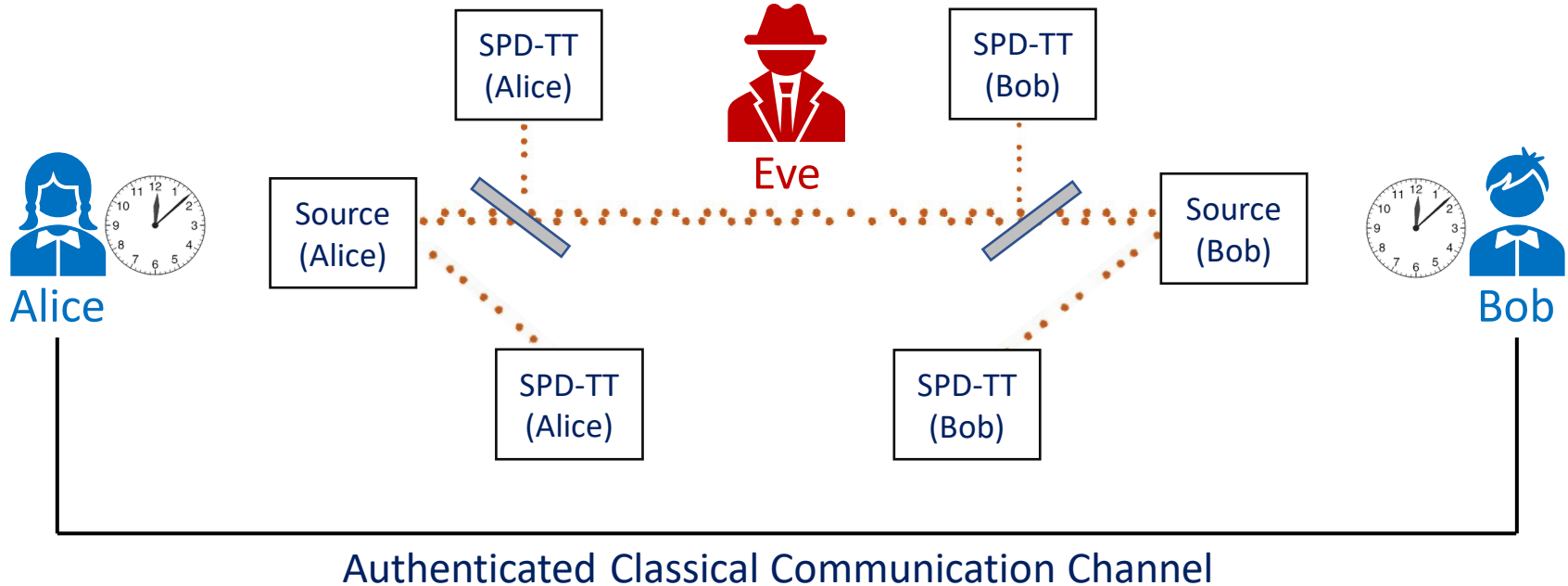


A & B use time correlations between received and detected timestamps to determine clock offset

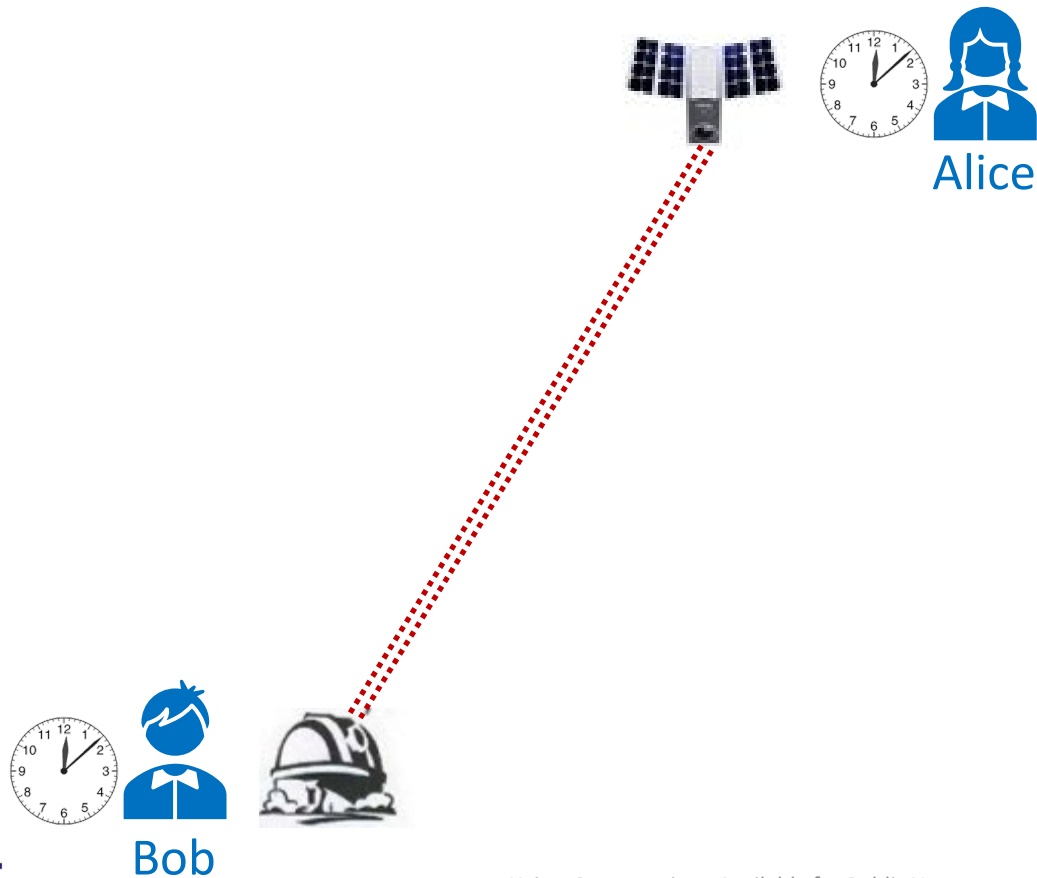


# Quantum Time Transfer - Security

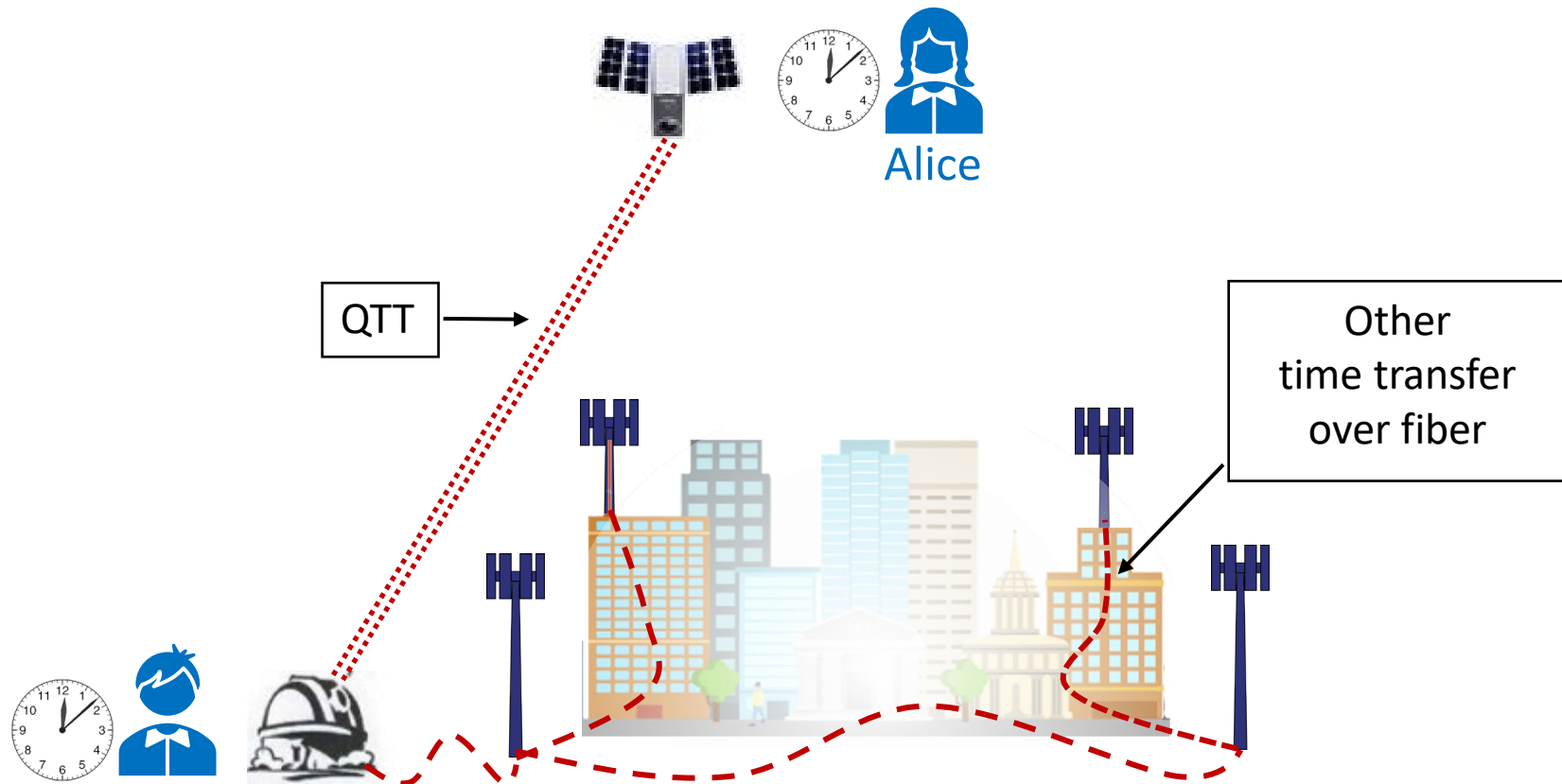
Entanglement and no-cloning provide security  
The integrity of the clock offset measurement is protected against attacks.



# Quantum Time Transfer over Satellite



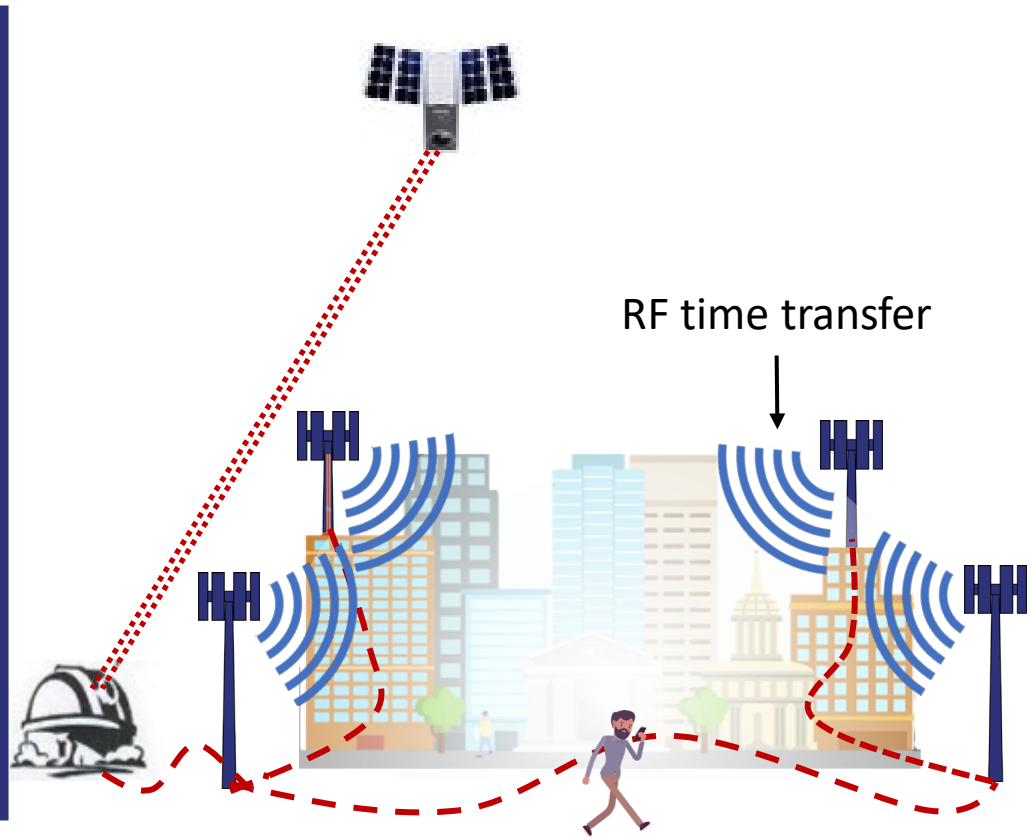
# Time Distribution via Quantum Time Transfer








# Time Distribution via Quantum Time Transfer

GNSS





# Quantum Time Transfer – Development Efforts

# QTT Development Efforts

Xairos Systems, Inc.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Company focused on satellite-based Quantum Time Transfer.</li><li>• A two-way quantum time transfer protocol with authentication of timing signals using polarization entanglement.</li><li>• Have performed detailed simulations and proof-of concept experiments for static links.</li><li>• Are developing simulation and experiments for dynamic links for satellite based QTT.</li></ul>
QuantX Labs / University of Adelaide		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Atomic clock and quantum sensor company.</li><li>• Recently performed simulations and early experiments using one-way protocol with correlated photons.</li></ul>
Fraunhofer Institute for Applied Optics and Precision Engineering		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Simulations and early experiments using one-way protocol with correlated photons</li><li>• <b>Static</b> one-way link between relatively low stability clocks, using Si APDs.</li><li>• No quantum authentication demonstrated.</li><li>• <a href="https://doi.org/10.1364/CLEO_AT.2022.AW5P.4">https://doi.org/10.1364/CLEO_AT.2022.AW5P.4</a> and <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/2108.13466">arXiv:2108.13466</a></li></ul>

# QTT Development Efforts

Hefei National Laboratory - Micius Satellite		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• QKD and quantum science satellite in orbit.</li><li>• Experimentally demonstrated feasibility extraction of photon pair correlation from a one-way satellite-to-ground quantum link, augmented with classical laser uplink for range estimation.</li><li>• No quantum authentication demonstrated.</li><li>• <a href="https://doi.org/10.1364/OPTICA.458330">https://doi.org/10.1364/OPTICA.458330</a></li></ul>
National Time Service Center		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Two-way protocol with time-frequency entangled photon source.</li><li>• Experiments over 7-km fiber link between H-maser and Rb clocks.</li><li>• <b>Static</b> two-way links, demonstrated a TDEV of 1.9 ps at 30 seconds, used superconducting nanowire single-photon detectors.</li><li>• No quantum authentication demonstrated.</li><li>• <a href="https://doi.org/10.1364/OE.451172">https://doi.org/10.1364/OE.451172</a></li></ul>

# Quantum Time Transfer – Xairos Development Plans

# Towards Global Picosecond Level Accuracy



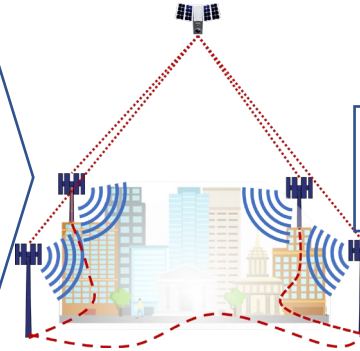
Proof-of-Concept



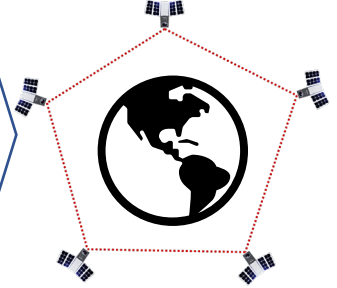
Testbed



Satellite



Local Service



Global Service

# Quantum Testbeds

CHICAGO  
QUANTUM  
EXCHANGE



Testbed

**epb** Quantum Network



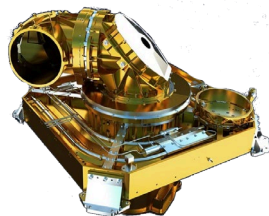
**NRL Announces the Washington  
Metropolitan Quantum Network  
Research Consortium (DC-QNet)**

By Paul Cage, U.S. Naval Research Laboratory Corporate Communications

# Quantum Timing Satellite



Satellite





# Thank You!



# Any Questions?