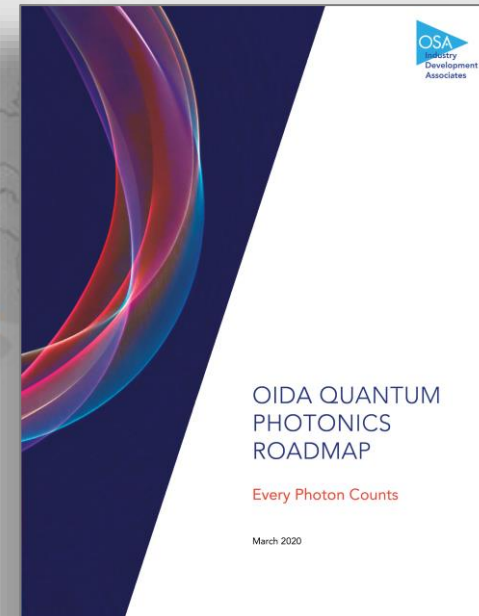


Quantum Photonics Roadmap: Every photon counts

Tom Hausken, adapted by Christoph Harder
October 28, 2021

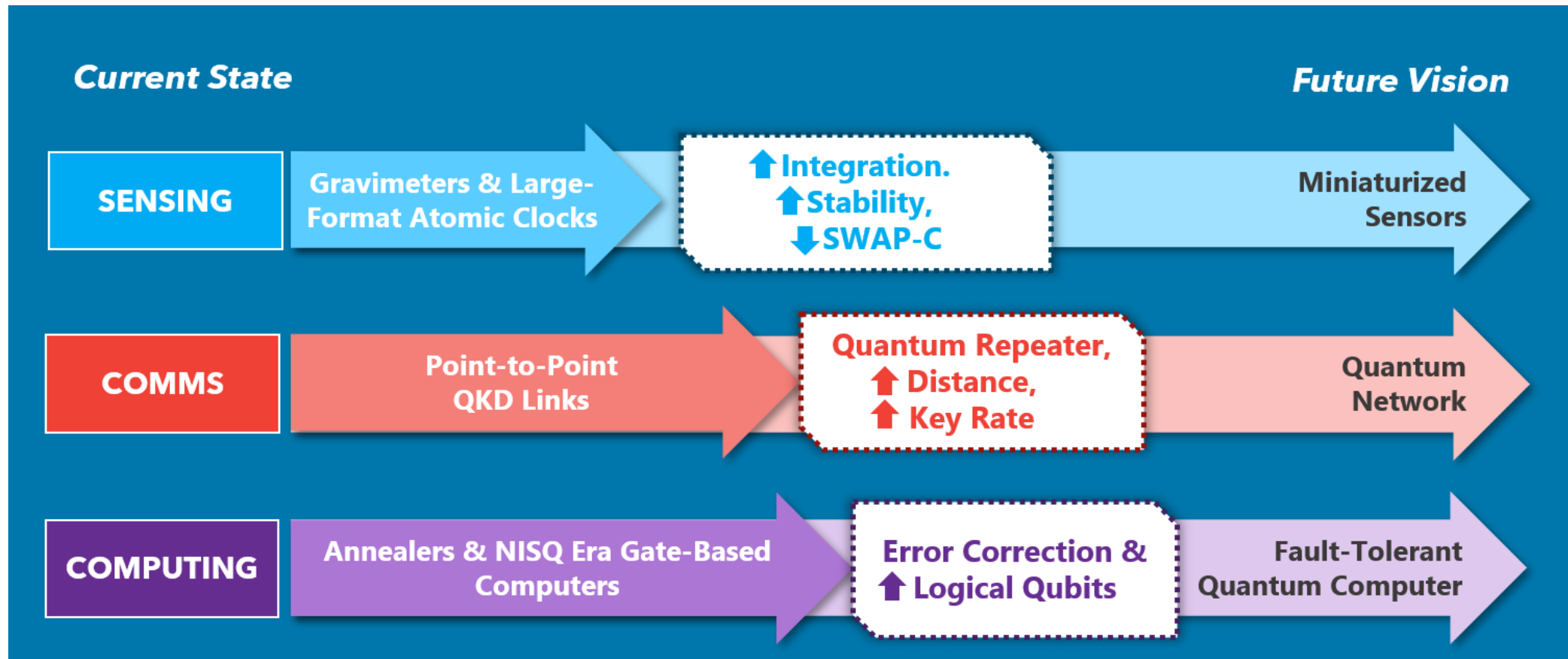
Other quantum roadmaps



Created in collaboration with
CORNING

Milestones and metrics

-- Illustrative, Not Exhaustive --



Quantum applications

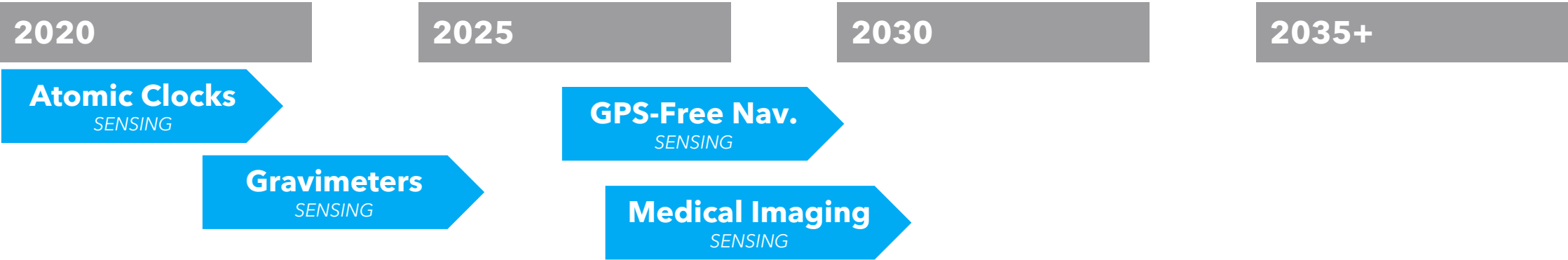
EXAMPLE APPLICATIONS FOR QUANTUM TECHNOLOGY

-- Not Exhaustive --

END MARKETS	SENSING & TIMING	COMMUNICATIONS	COMPUTING
Telecom	Clocks for synchronization	Cryptography	Network optimization
Medicine	Improved brain imaging	Protecting patient data long-term	Drug discovery
Oil & Gas	Through-ground imaging	Protecting critical infrastructure	Drilling location analysis; oil distribution logistics
Finance	Clocks for trade timestamping	Secure transactions	Portfolio management
Transportation	GPS-aided navigation; quantum LiDAR	Cryptography for connected vehicles	Battery material simulation; traffic optimization

Many quantum sensors are commercial or near-commercial

-- Illustrative, Not Exhaustive --



*Chevron placement represents anticipated start date of commercialization

Optical clock precision: Make excellent sensors

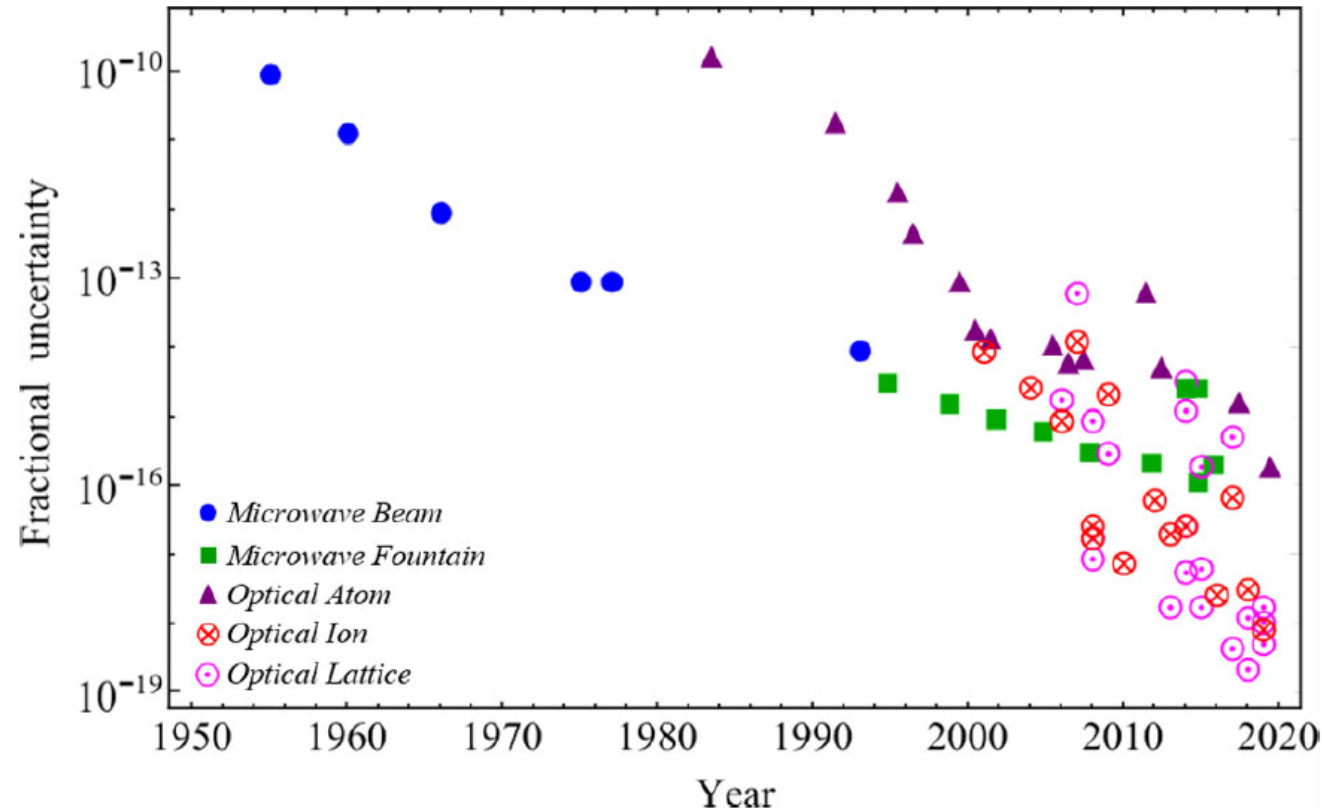


Fig. 1 Evolution of atomic clocks based on the improvement in fractional uncertainties in frequency

MAPAN-Journal of Metrology Society of India (December 2020) 35(4):531–545
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s12647-020-00397-y>

We control time:

PC: Clock cycle 3GHz ($\sim 10^{-9}$)

- Light propagates 10cm in one clock cycle
- PC runs one clock cycle/second faster in space due to lack of gravitational slow down

Optical clocks

- Are 10 orders of magnitude more precise than PC clock cycle

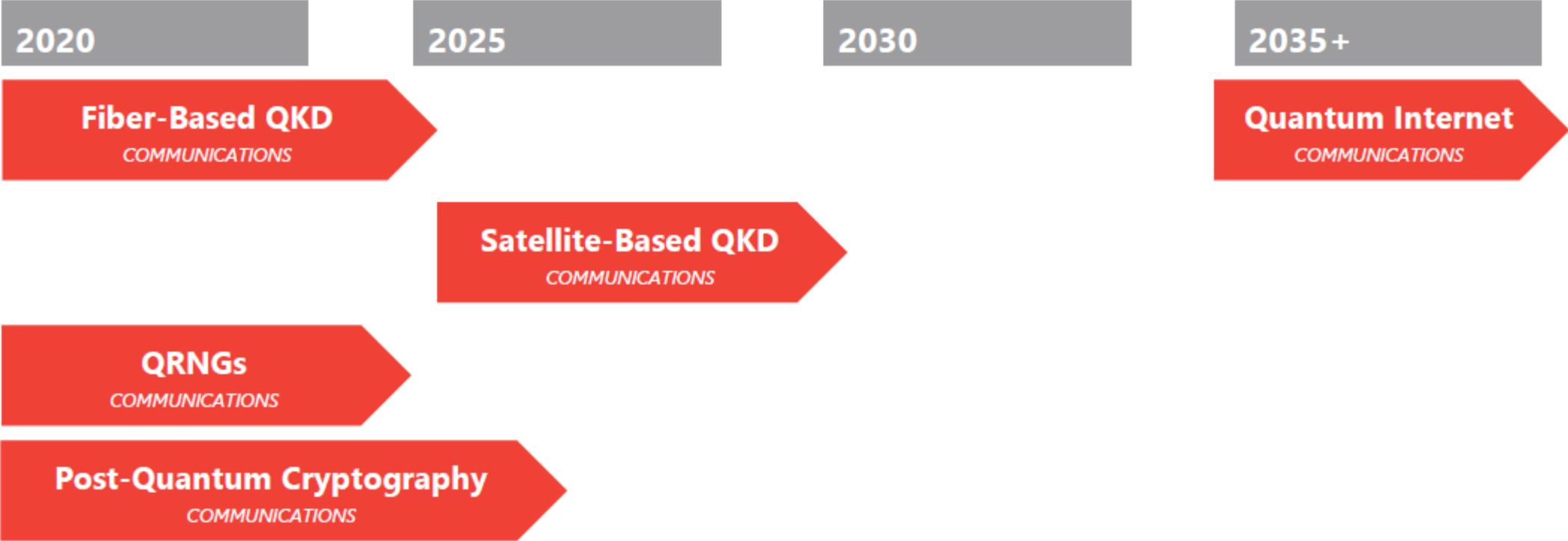
Sensors

- Use «clocks» as sensors

Quantum key distribution is quasi-commercial

QUANTUM COMMUNICATIONS COMMERCIALIZATION TIMELINE

-- Illustrative, Not Exhaustive --



*Chevron placement represents anticipated start date of commercialization
Source: Expert interviews, Newry analysis

Quantum computing



Gate-based quantum computing approaches

Superconducting	Spin	Topological	Ion Trap	Neutral Atom	Photonic
Superpositions of currents flowing in opposite directions around a superconductor at the same time	Uses the spin state of electrons confined in quantum dots on silicon wafers	Maintain quantum states in large clouds of electrons rather than localized, individual electrons (Majorana particles)	Ions trapped in electric fields in vacuum chambers – uses lasers to manipulate quantum states	Atoms trapped in magnetic or optical fields in vacuum chambers – uses lasers to manipulate quantum states	Qubits encoded in the quantum states of photons traveling in waveguides / fiber
Example Players					
IBM Rigetti Google Alibaba	Intel	Microsoft	IonQ Honeywell AQT	ColdQuanta Atom Computing	Psi Quantum Xanadu ORCA Computing

SUMMARY: OPTICS AND PHOTONICS COMPONENT REQUIREMENTS

■ Required ■ May Use

Category	Technology	Lasers	Single or Entangled Photon Sources	Single Photon Detectors	Heterodyne and Homodyne Photon Detectors	Fiber or Integrated Photonic Waveguides	Modulators	Transducers and Converters	Memories or Repeaters	Operating Wavelength
Sensing	Atomic Clocks	Required			Required	May Use	Required	If networked		Non-Telecom
	Atom Interferometers	Required			Required	May Use	Required	If networked		Non-Telecom
	NV Center Sensors	Required			Required	May Use	Required	If networked		Non-Telecom
	Quantum LiDAR		Required	Required		May Use	May Use			Non-Telecom
Comms.	Continuous Variable QKD	Required			Required	Required	Required		Required	Telecom
	Discrete Variable QKD		Required	Required		Required	Required		Required	Telecom
	Entanglement-Based QKD		Required	Required		Required			Required	Telecom
Computing	Superconducting							If networked	May Use	--
	Ion Trap	Required			Required	May Use	Required	If networked	May Use	Non-Telecom
	Neutral Atom	Required			Required	May Use	Required	If networked	May Use	Non-Telecom
	Photonic - Discrete Variable		Required	Required		Required	Required	Memory-dependent	May Use	Telecom
	Photonic - Cont. Variable	Required		Required	Required	Required	Required	Memory-dependent	May Use	Telecom
	NV Center	Required			Required	May Use	May Use	If networked	May Use	Non-Telecom
	Silicon Spin							If networked	May Use	--
	Topological							TBD	TBD	--

Source: Expert interviews, Newry analysis

Key Takeaways

- **Key end markets:**
 - Photonics is big part of quantum
 - Communications: Solutions available, waiting for commercial pick-up
 - Sensing/timing: Near term with big commercial impact expected
 - Computing: Most speculative (but huge market! (R&D money around))
- **What it means for photonics:**
 - Every photon counts (and noise, etc.)
 - Integrated photonics is a technology to watch
 - Photonics technology exists, but the engineering and ecosystem needs investment
 - The improvements can help classical applications too
 - Talent shortage in engineers, across disciplines
 - Different approaches in US/Europe and China
 - https://www.swissphotonics.net/libraries.files/Quantum_Photonics_Roadmap_2020_mo.pdf

Regional approaches

North America

Driven by commercial economy

The “Apple Economy”:
consumer products,
5G, autonomous
vehicles, IoT, AI &
cloud

Europe and China

Top-down policy is prominent

Industry 4.0
Smart Cities
Quantum
technologies
Europe post-
Brexit

Belt and Road Project
Made in China 2025
Quantum
technologies
Thousand Talents
Plan*

Source: OIDA (2020).

* Now named the “National High-end Foreign
Experts Recruitment Program.”

NAVIGATE THE FUTURE OF QUANTUM PHOTONICS

The New Optica Corporate Membership Quantum Photonics Roadmap

Download the report!

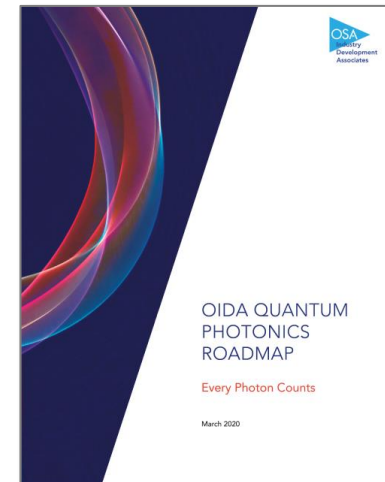
optica.org/industryreports (for corporate members)

optica.org/industryroadmap (for non-members)

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