

Quantum Photonics – Speaker

Thursday, 28.10.2021, Basel



Managing director, Swissphotonics, 4415 Lausen BL bosshard@swissphotonics.net | <u>www.swissphotonics.net</u>

Dr. Christian Bosshard received his degree in Physics (1986) and his doctorate (1991, Silver medal award) from ETH. From 2001-2021 he was working at CSEM, first as Section Head and then as Vice President and Head Photonics. Since 2013 he is Managing Director of Swissphotonics. Christian is a Fellow of the Optical Society of America Optica, Board Member of EPIC, and Member of the Board of the University of Basel.

Moderation

Dr. Christian Bosshard



Prof. Dr. Philipp Treutlein



Head of Department Physics, Uni Basel, 4056 Basel philipp.treutlein@unibas.ch | www.unibas.ch

Philipp Treutlein studied physics at the universities of Konstanz, Germany and Stanford, California, followed by a PhD in the laboratory of Theodor Hänsch at LMU Munich. Since 2010 Philipp is a professor of physics at the University of Basel in Switzerland. With his team he is exploring the quantum physics of atoms and light and their applications in quantum technology.

Moderation



President, Swissphotonics, 8832 Wollerau SZ harder@swissphotonics.net | www.swissphotonics.net

Dr. Christoph S. Harder received the ETH Diploma in 1979 and the Master and PhD in EE in 1980 and 1983 from Caltech, Pasadena, USA. He is cofounder of the IBM Zurich Laser Diode Enterprise which pioneered the first 980nm high power pump laser for telecom optical amplifiers and laser diodes for industrial and consumer applications with ultrahigh reliability. He is the recipient of a Fulbright scholarship and the Optica Fellow recognition. Christoph is now heading a consulting company and is cofounder of Swissphotonics and has been its president for the last few years. He has published more than 100 papers and 20 patents and has held a variety of staff and management positions at ETH, Caltech, IBM, Uniphase, JDS Uniphase, Nortel and Bookham and has volunteered on society boards and committees.

Dr. Christoph Harder

Overview on the OIDA Quantum Photonics Roadmap The OIDA Quantum Photonics Roadmap will be presented. https://www.swissphotonics.net/home?news id=4076



Dr. Serge Grop

R&D Manager, Orolia Switzerland SA, 2000 Neuchâtel serge.grop@orolia.com | <u>www.orolia.com</u>

Serge Grop received his PhD degree in engineering science in 2010 from the Université de Franche-Comté for his dissertation *Elisa, une référence de fréquence ultrastable pour l'Agence Spatiale Européenne*. During his PhD, he developed a cryocooled sapphire oscillator (CSO) to complete the frequency reference set of DSA3 in Malargüe, Argentina. He was granted of two best student awards for this work. From 2011 to 2015, he was hired as technical manager on the project ULISS by the FEMTO-ST Institut in France. He worked on the improvement of the design of the CSO developed during his study to reduce power consumption and cost. In 2015, he worked for the company Alemnis AG as project leader. He managed the CTI project FastObs and he developed a dynamic module to upgrade a nano-mechanical testing platform for high-speed measurement. In 2017, he has joined Orolia Switzerland SA. He is the head of the R&D department. He led the mRO-50 industrialisation and he is responsible for the development of the defence and space model of this product. He is also the product owner of the hydrogen maser product line.

Atomic clock developments at Orolia Switzerland

Orolia Switzerland is part of the group Orolia, world leader in resilient Positioning Navigation and Timing PNT. In today's world, a large number of applications rely on GNSS signals but those signals are not always accurate or available. The job of Orolia is to make them virtually fail-safe for critical applications in defence and commercial industries worldwide by proposing a large portfolio of components, instruments and simulator. Atomic clocks are the first pilar to resilent PNT however nowadays low Size, Weight and Power SwaP are required for application as timecards for example. Other applications as defence require operating in harsh environment with the lowest environmental sensitivity. Orolia Switzerland developed clocks based on mercury and rubidium atoms to access those previous markets. The presentation will report on the miniature Rubidium Oscillator mRO-50[™] and Mercury Ion Clock and the company internal optical component needs.



Section Head, CSEM SA, 2002 Neuchâtel steve.lecomte@csem.ch | www.csem.ch

Dr. Steve Lecomte holds a diploma in Physics from the University of Neuchâtel and a PhD degree in Laser Physics from ETH Zürich. From 2005 to 2007 he worked on a cesium beam clock for space applications at the Observatoire Cantonal de Neuchâtel. In 2007 he joined the Swiss Center for Electronics and Microtechnology CSEM where he acts as Section Head of the Laser and Quantum Tech group.

Dr. Steve Lecomte

Atomic clocks and lasers: from timing to gravitational waves detection

Atomic clocks and lasers are key instruments that are fundamentally based on quantum physics and photonics. In addition, they also serve as instruments for exquisitely sensitive measurements of physical quantities. CSEM developments around miniature atomic clocks, compact atomic clocks and laser sources and metrology for the LISA mission will be presented.

ID Quantique SA, 1227 Carouge GE

martin.felle@idquantique.com | www.idquantique.com

Martin is a Product Manager in Quantum Sensing at IDQ. With a background in photonics and quantum light sources, he engages with researchers in academia and industry to help solve their single-photon detection challenges, and drives some of the future improvements for the photonic sensing offerings needed in the emerging quantum technology ecosystem.

In this talk, Martin explores the development of high-performance single-photon counting techniques and technology needed to realise practicable quantum communication channels, from today's off-the-shelf Quantum

From Lab to Fab: Industrialized QKD Platform for Real-World Networks and Applications

Key Distribution QKD systems, to the infrastructure of tomorrow's Quantum Internet.

Martin Felle

Senior Researcher, Uni Genf, 1211 Genève 4

robert.thew@unige.ch | www.unige.ch/gap/qic/qtech

Rob Thew is a senior researcher at the University of Geneva and an expert in quantum photonics and communication, spanning fundamental to applied topics and more recently working in quantum sensing in bio and molecular systems. He has worked on the development of the Quantum Flagship programme for over 10 years is chair of the Strategic Research Agenda Work Group.

Integrated Photonics, Entanglement and Quantum Networks I will present some of the photonic technologies we are developing for quantum communication and sensing applications. I will discuss the state of the art and future perspectives.



Dr. Rob Thew

	CTO, Qnami AG, 4056 Basel
	f.favaro@qnami.ch <u>www.qnami.ch</u>
195	Dr. Felipe Favaro de Oliveira is an expert in Materials Science with extensive hands-on experience. During his PhD
Leen L	at the University of Stuttgart, he developed innovative processes to improve the quality of quantum sensors in
Non and	ultra-pure diamond. Since he co-founded Qnamib AG, Felipe has put his unique know-how into improving the
- Carlos - C	quality and reproducibility of the company's sensor technology.
	Advancing research and materials science with quantum metrology
Dr. Falina Faura	In the past years, a new generation of quantum sensors is being pushed out of the labs in the form of products
Dr. Felipe Favaro	addressing problems across different areas from medical, to geo-localization, to failure analysis in the
	semiconductor industry. In this talk, we present the Qnami ProteusQ microscope and show how photonics plays
	a key role in the high level of precision achieved in failure analysis measurements.
	Departement Physik, Uni Basel, 4056 Basel
	richard.warburton@unibas.cn <u>www.unibas.cn</u>
and the	
Too too	Richard Warburton is Professor of Experimental Condensed Matter Physics at the University of Basel, 2010
	Before that, he was Professor at Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh (2000-2010), and Assistant Professor at the
	Ludwig-Maximilians-University, Munich. Richard Warburton studied (both MA and DPhil degrees) at the
	A fast and hright source of single photons
	A single-photon source is presented. A single quantum dot is used to mimic a two-level atom: an open
	microcavity is used to funnel the photons into one optical mode. The source has an end-to-end efficiency above
Prof. Dr. Richard	50%; the coherence of the photons, as judged by the visibility of the two-photon interference, is very high.
warburton	
and the	Research Staff Member, IBM Research Europe, 8803 Rüschlikon ZH
AT AN AS	pfs@zurich.ibm.com <u>www.zurich.ibm.com</u>
211	Paul Saidlar received his P.S. from Caltach and his PhD from U.C. Parkelov, At IPM, he has held various positions
	both in New York and Switzerland, including leadership and management of a broad spectrum of research areas
A martine H	ranging from semiconductors to display and storage technology to optical communications. His current research
TAA M	involves guantum optics, optomechanics and the physics of light-matter interaction.
ALL TO BE	
A CONTRACTOR	Microwave-optical transducers for quantum links
	The ability to coherently interconvert microwave and optical signals at the level of individual photons is an
	outstanding scientific and technological challenge of particular relevance to quantum computing and future
Dr. Paul Seidler	quantum networks. Numerous groups are pursuing device architectures involving either mechanical systems as
	intermediaries or direct electro-optic transduction via the Pockels effect. I will present an overview of IBM
	activities.
Prof. Dr. Martin	Professur für Photonik, ETHZ, 8093 Zürich
Frimmer	mfrimmer@ethz.ch <u>www.photonics.ethz.ch</u>
	Martin Frimmer studies the fundamental limitations of presision measurements using light fields at the Dhotonics
	Martin Frimmer studies the fundamental limitations of precision measurements using light fields at the Photonics
	from the University of Amsterdam in 2012. He obtained a diploma in physics at TU Munich in 2009 with a focus
	on solid-state physics
	Measurement-based quantum control of levitated nanosystems
	We study the limitations of optical measurements using levitated nanoparticles. In vacuum, such particles can be
	isolated from their environment to an extreme degree and their motion can be probed with ultimate precision
	using light. This measurement can be exploited to exert quantum control over the particle motion. We discuss
	cooling a levitated nanoparticle's center-of-mass motion to its quantum ground state.







LIGENTEC

SWISS*PHOTONICS



University of Basel