

COMMERCIAL APPLICATION OPPORTUNITIES AND DISRUPTIVE POTENTIAL OF QUANTUM SENSORS

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Why Quantum Sensors and Timing?

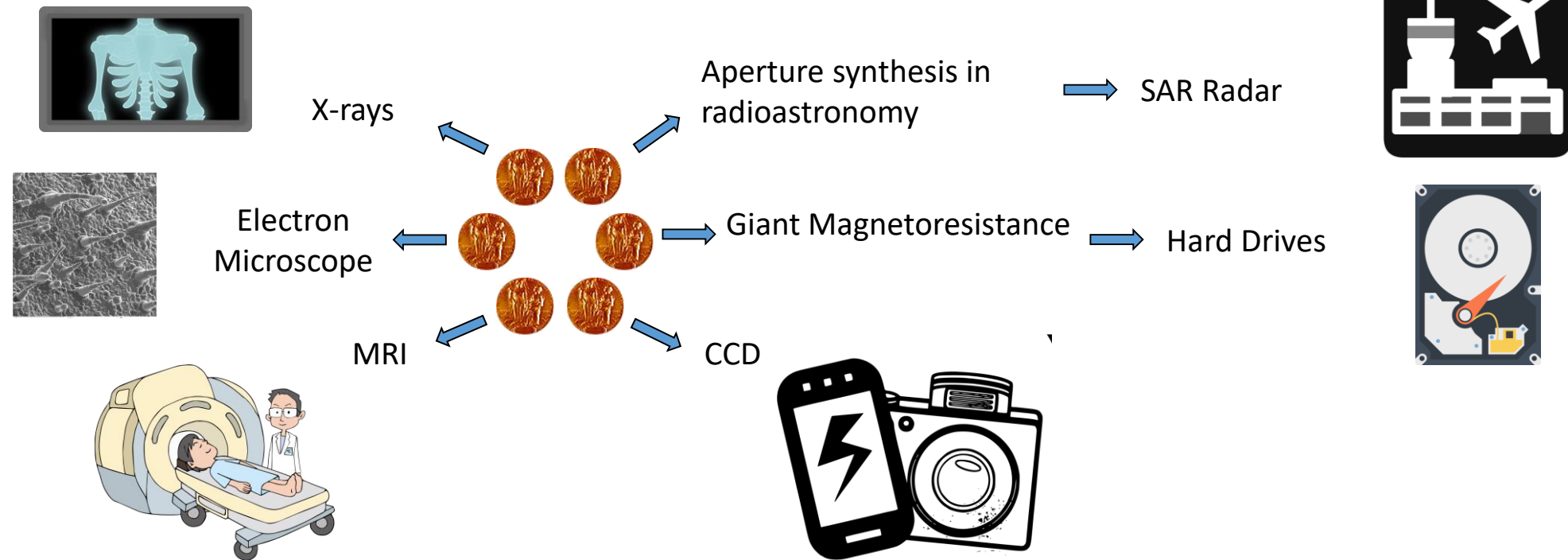
They are here NOW!!!

- Quantum Clocks define time since 1967
- Quantum Clocks underpin Satellite Navigation
- Early Quantum Magnetometers and Quantum Gravimeters are commercially available
- Quantum Sensors for acceleration, rotation, electric fields, electromagnetic fields from RF to THz,... have all been demonstrated in the laboratory to be „better“ than classical sensors

Sensors and Timing underpin more of our economy than most think!

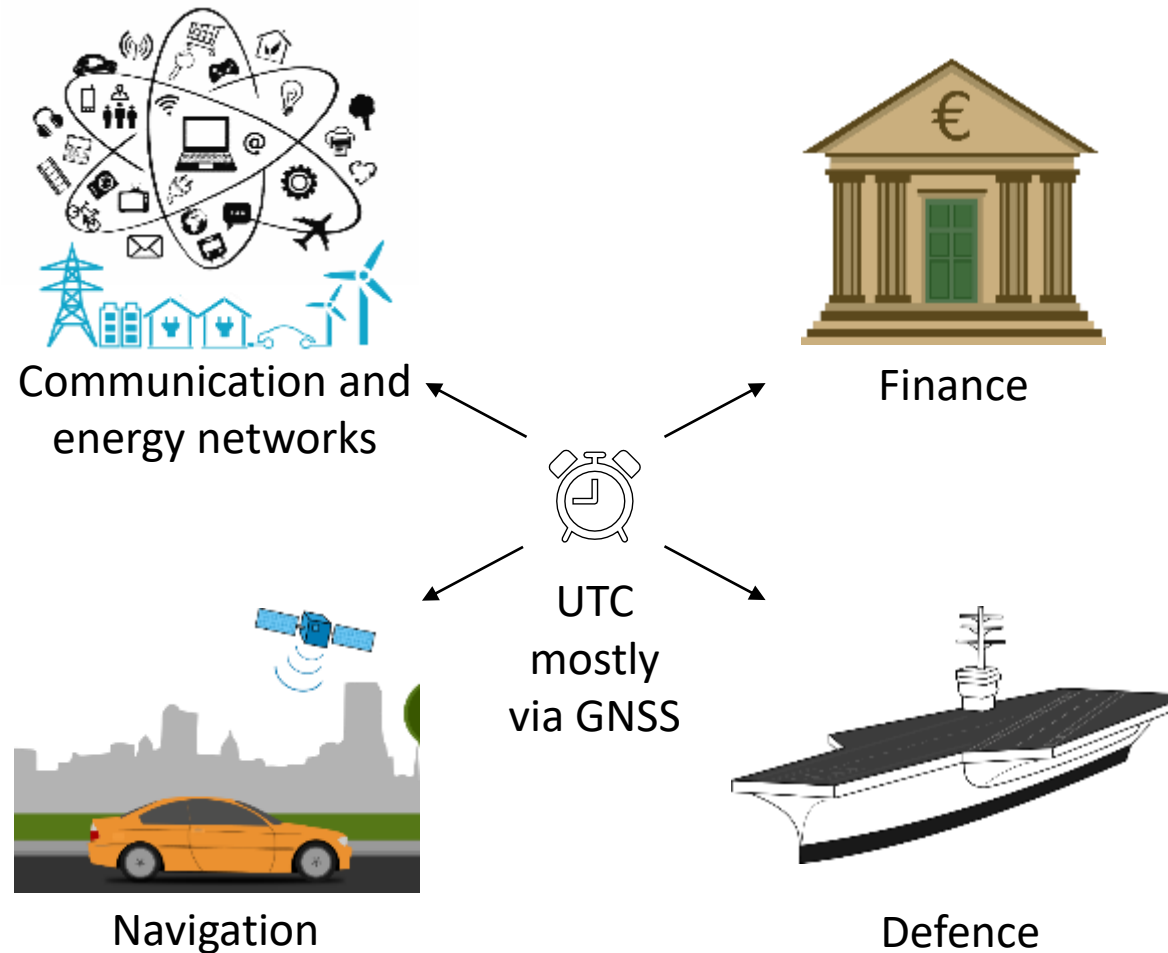
Sensors Changing the Economy

From Nobel Prize to Disruptive Business Opportunity



Quantum Clocks Potential to Change Business Models

Timing Today: Centralized Model



Timing via Global Navigation Satellite Systems:

- + „Free“ to use
- + Worldwide availability
- + 30 ns within UTC
- Widespread use in industry and critical national infrastructure
- Can be easily spammed or spoofed
- Is not available everywhere (e.g. underwater)
- Risk to critical infrastructure in case of conflict
- Potential limits to communication

Quantum Clocks Potential to Change Business Models

Timing Future: „Edge“ Model

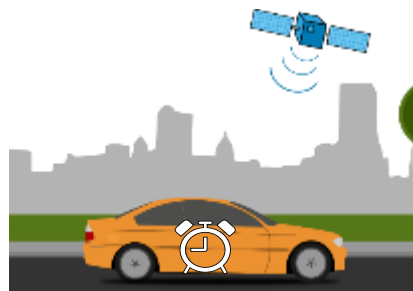


Communication and energy networks

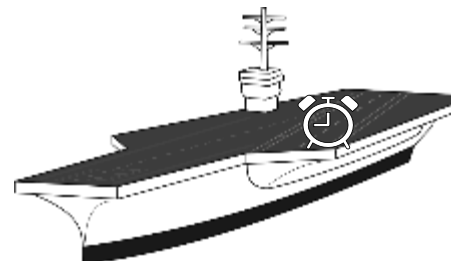
Local timing with synchronization



Finance



Navigation



Defence

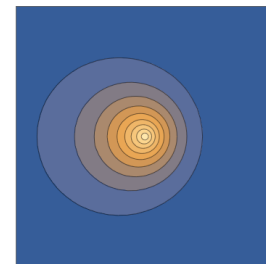
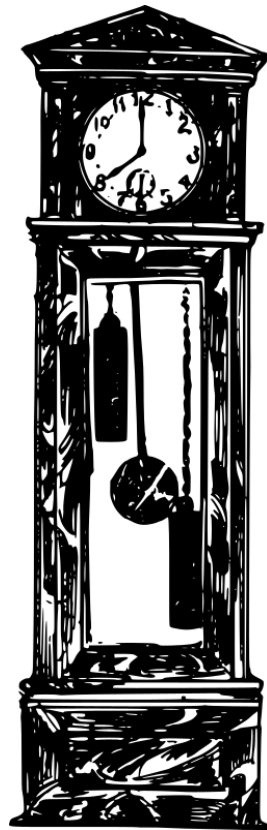
Quantum „Edge“ Timing:

- + Resilience
- + Network architectures with higher bandwidth and better energy efficiency
- + Architectures for safe autonomous vehicles
- + Improved air and space surveillance

- Not „free“ to use
- Will need 10-15 years of development to reach full potential

How do Quantum Clocks Work?

A quantum clock replaces the manmade frequency reference in a classical clock (e.g. a pendulum) with an atom



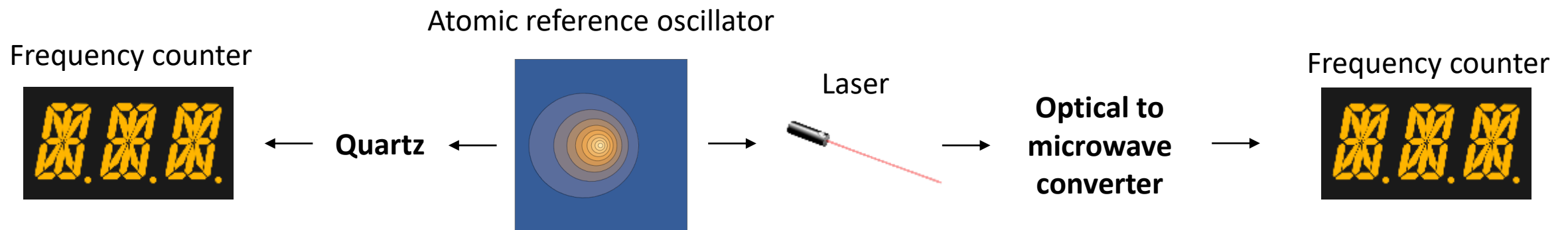
Always made the same by nature
Precision governed by the laws of physics

Microwave (old) and Optical (new) Quantum Clocks

A quantum clock replaces the manmade frequency reference in a classical clock (e.g. a pendulum) with an atom

Microwave atomic clock

Optical atomic clock



Microwave atomic transition is used to discipline a quartz oscillator

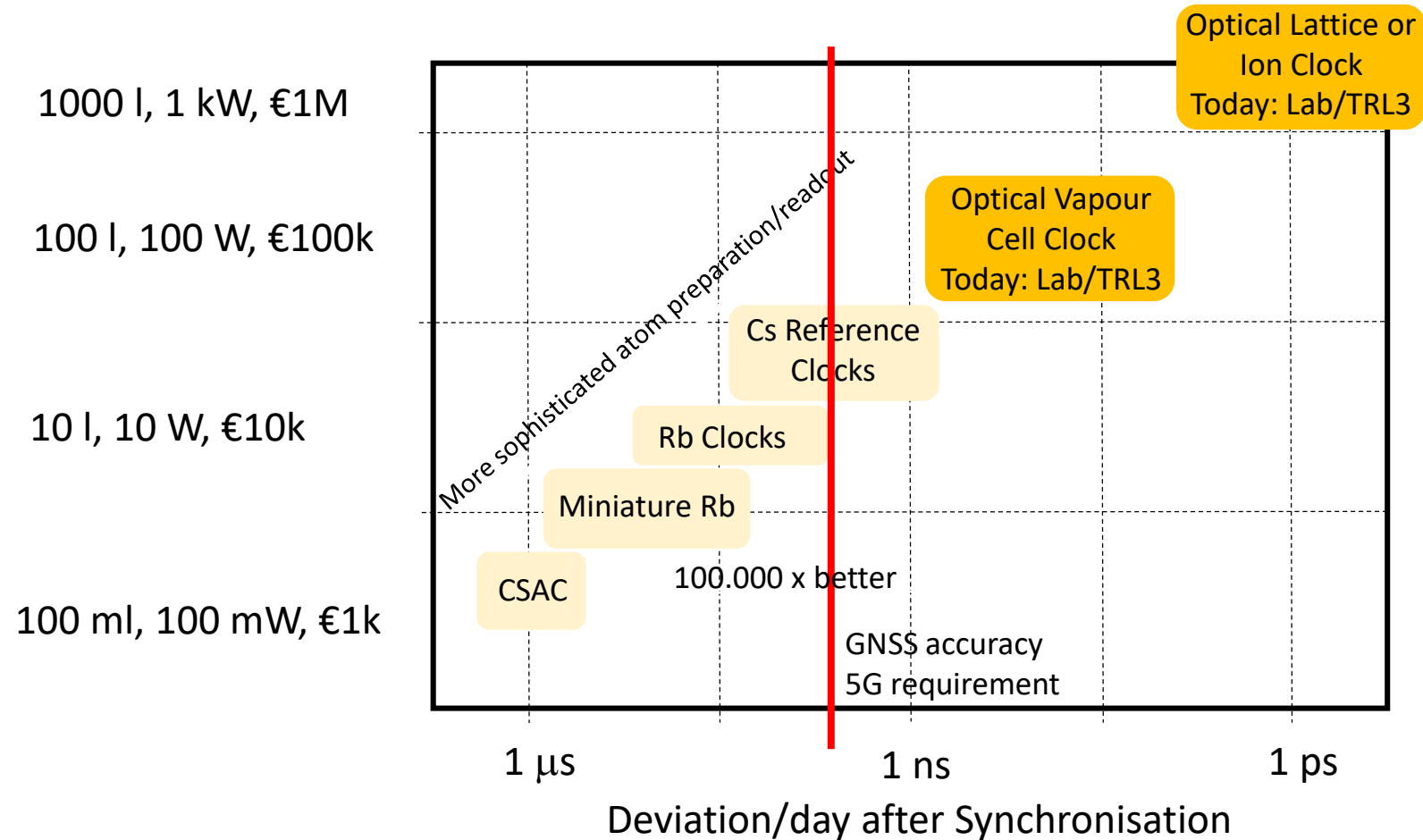
Optical atomic transition is used to discipline a laser

100.000 higher frequency

→ faster synchronization & higher precision

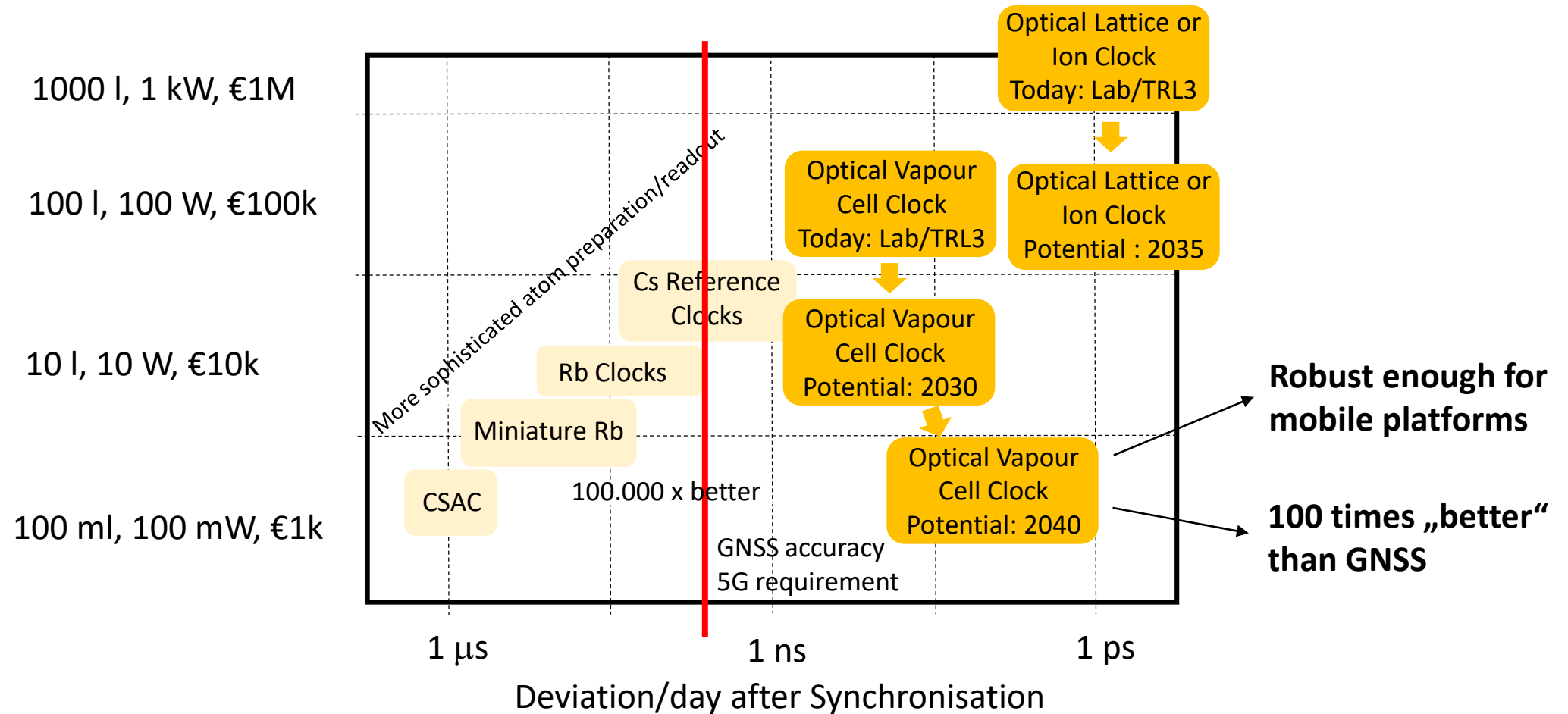
Why are Optical Clocks Disruptive?

So far: “linear” relationship between SWAP-C and stability



Why are Optical Clocks Disruptive?

So far: "linear" relationship between SWAP-C and stability



Roadmap for Optical Clock Applications

Business Advantage through Quantum Timing



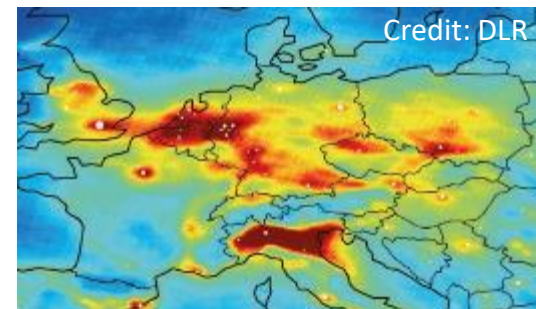
Next generation
GNSS



Long distance
3d imaging radar



Urban airspace
control

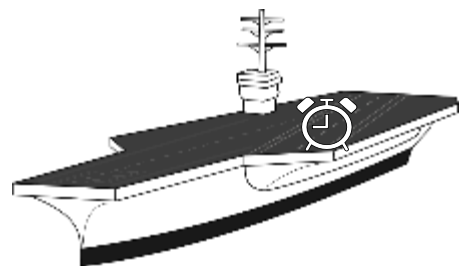


mm-level global height
reference system

2030

2040

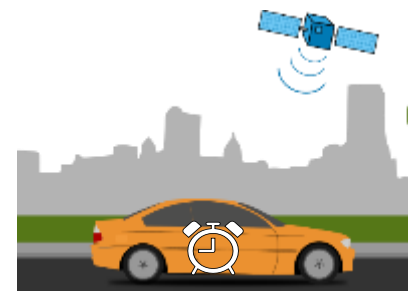
2050



GNSS resilient operation

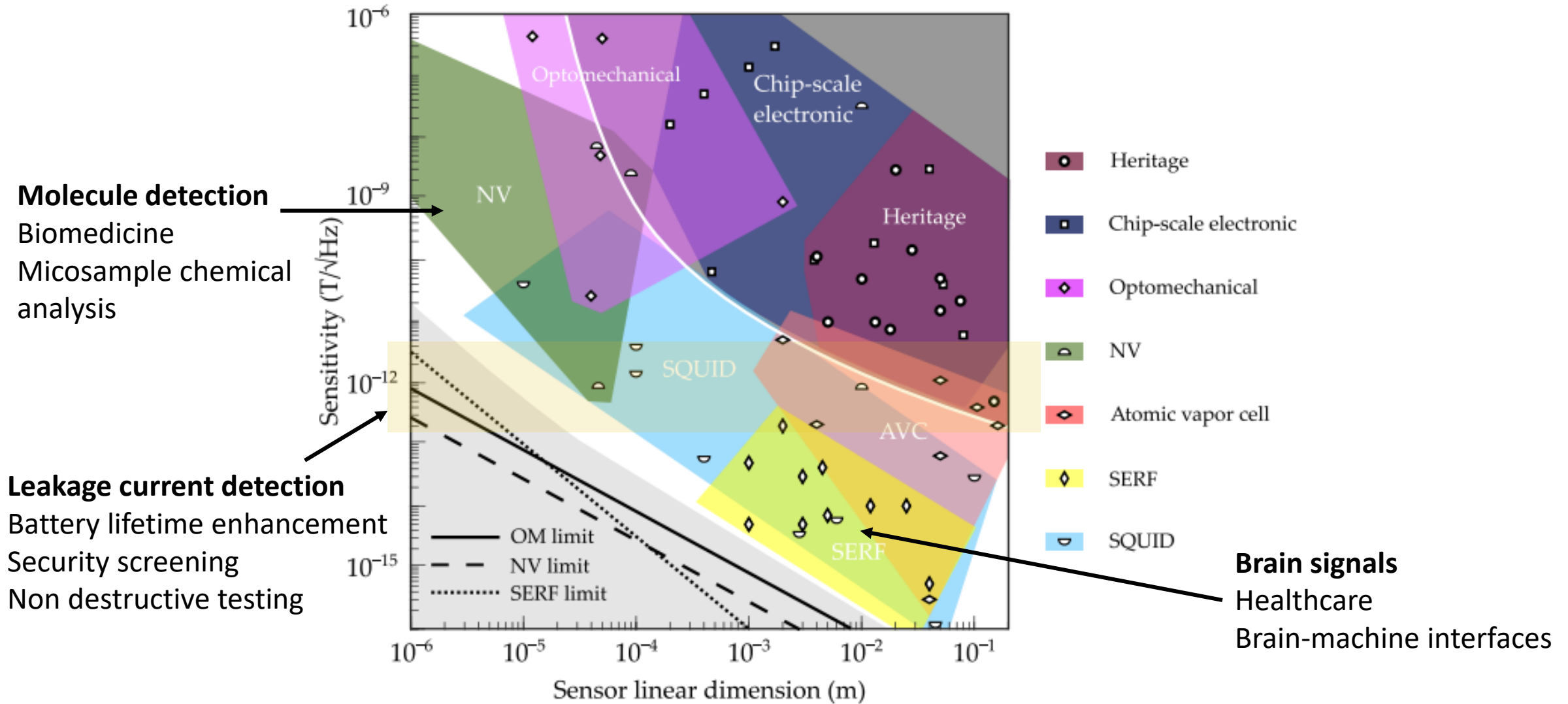


High bandwidth
communication

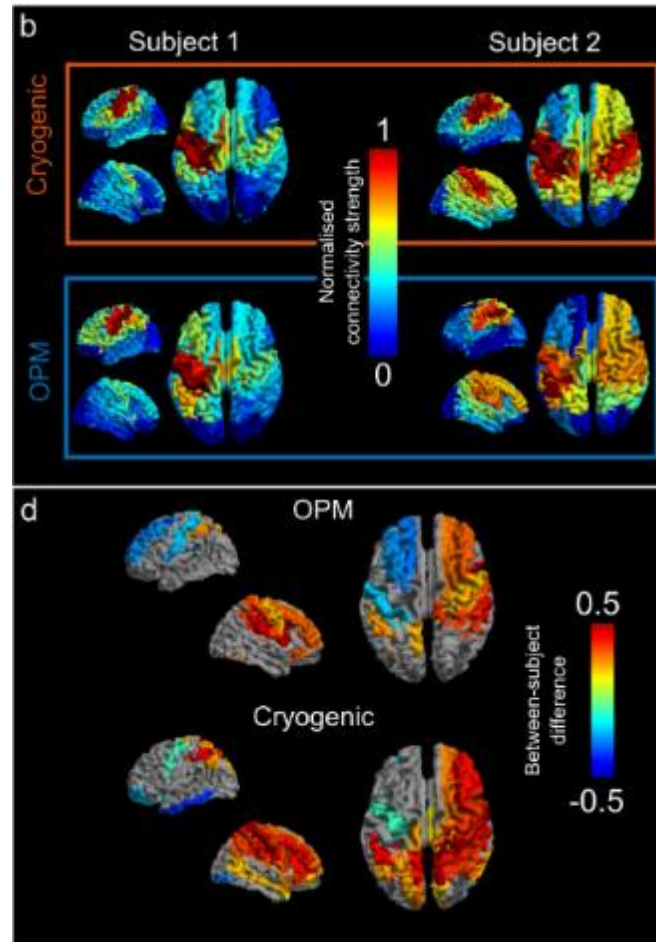
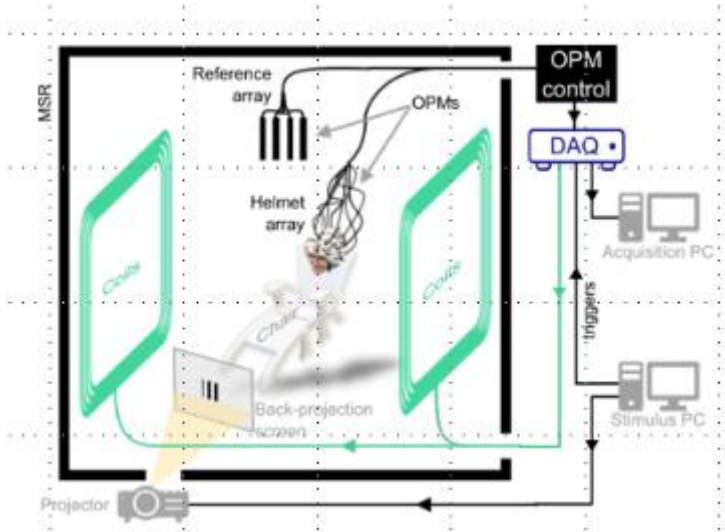


Autonomous vehicles

Magnetic Sensor Overview – Scale vs Sensitivity



Quantum-Magnetoencephalography – Spin off from QT



Impact Opportunities:

Epilepsy: 60M people worldwide

Dementia: 1% GDP

Schizophrenia: 1% of population

Trauma: 100.000 / year in UK

Cerca:

Joint venture spin-off between Magnetic Shields and Nottingham University
Founded in 2020

First systems delivered internationally
£6M turnover in first year
>£50M requests for quotations



A new generation of quantum sensors have enabled 'wearable' brain imaging technology



Roadmap for Magnetic Sensor Applications

Business Advantage through Quantum Magnetometry



Oil and Mineral
Exploration



Quantum
Magnetoencephalography



Routine Clinical
Diagnostics

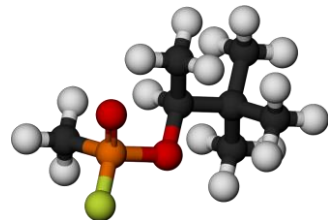


Gaming

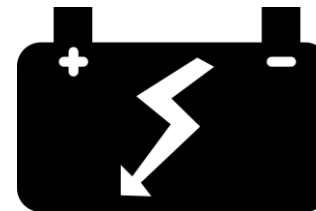
2020

2030

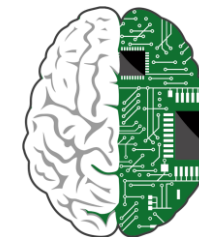
2040



Microsample
Chemical Analysis



Battery diagnostics



Brain Machine
Interfaces

Opportunities in „Mapping the Underworld“

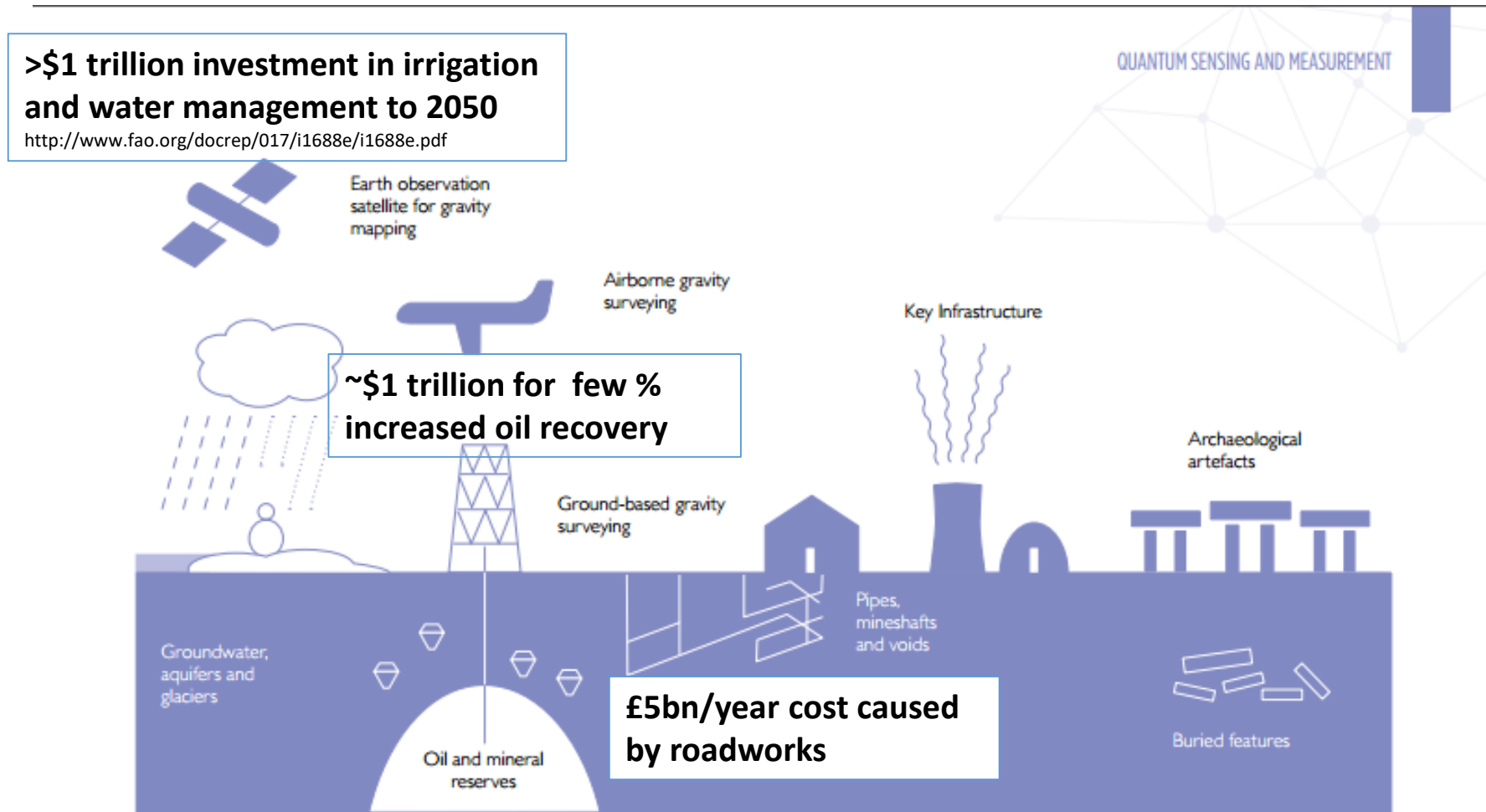
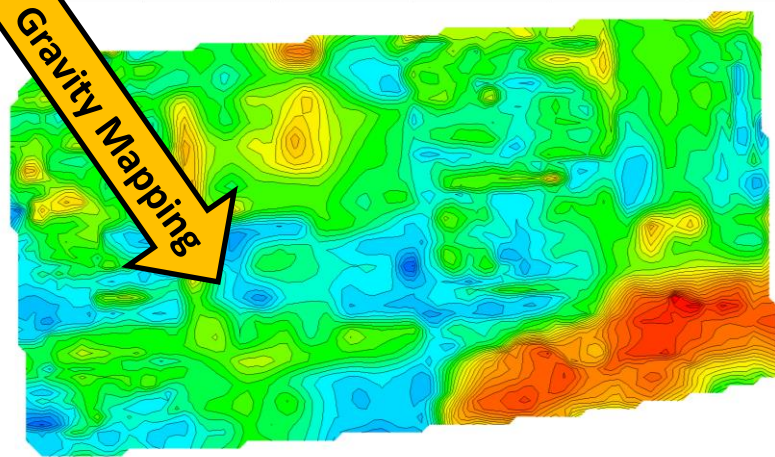


Image: Quantum Blackett Report:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/564946/gs-16-18-quantum-technologies-report.pdf

Microgravity Surveys and their Limitations

Example: Brown Field Site Survey



Classical microgravity sensors are sufficiently sensitive to deliver useful information!

BUT:

They take 5-10 min/measurement point

Sensor drift needs to be corrected by periodically returning to a calibration point

In this example: 1 month for 1 ha with 3 sensors and 4 persons

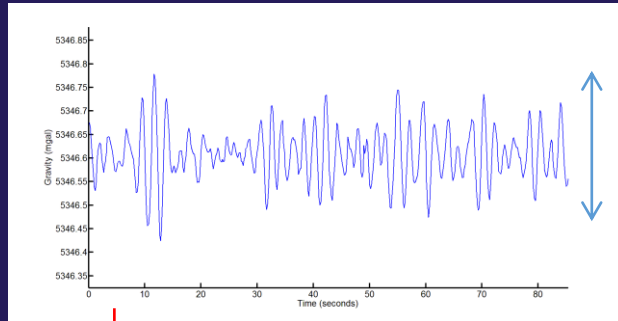
→ Commercial uptake hindered by cost of operation, not the sensitivity of the instrument

RSK

UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

Why do Gravity Measurements take so much Time?

- Acceleration vs gravity



30-100 ng

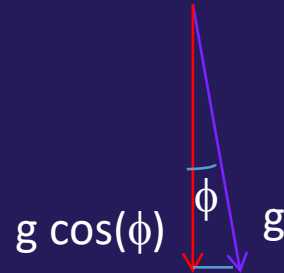


Minutes / point

Requirement to
achieve 1 ng



- Tilt

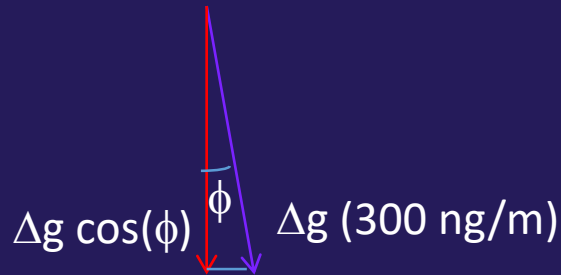


0.001° alignment

Better gravity sensors only provide calibration benefits, not lower measurement time/point !!!

Solution: Gravity Gradiometry

- Suppression of Accelerations
- Reduced Tilt Sensitivity

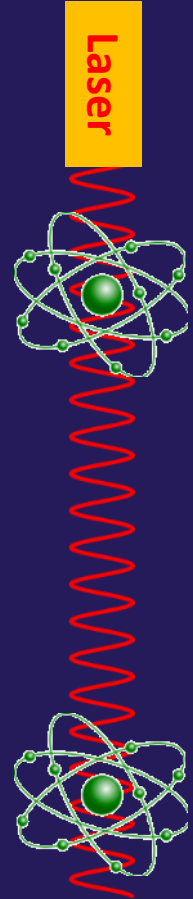


Requirement to achieve 1 ng/m

As fast as your instrument
→ 1 s / point

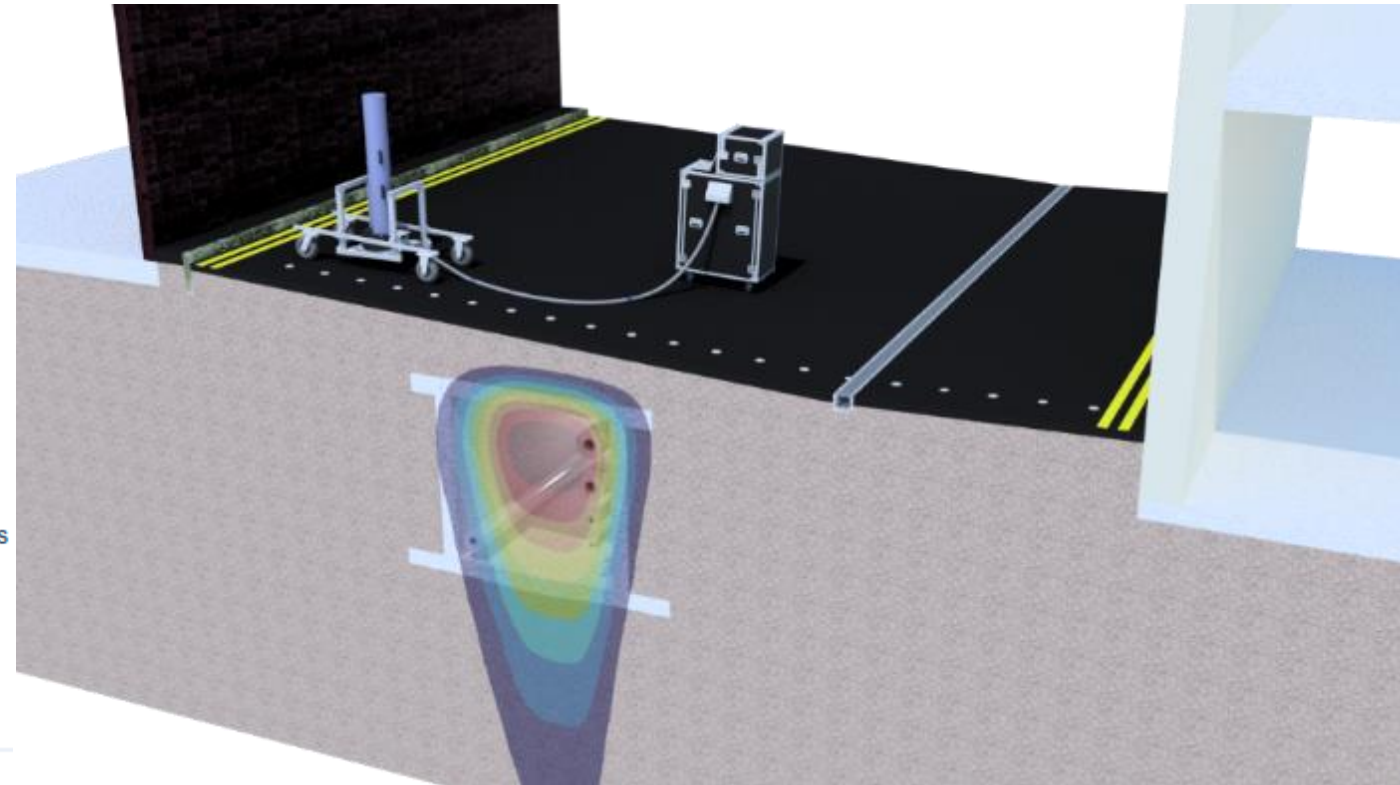
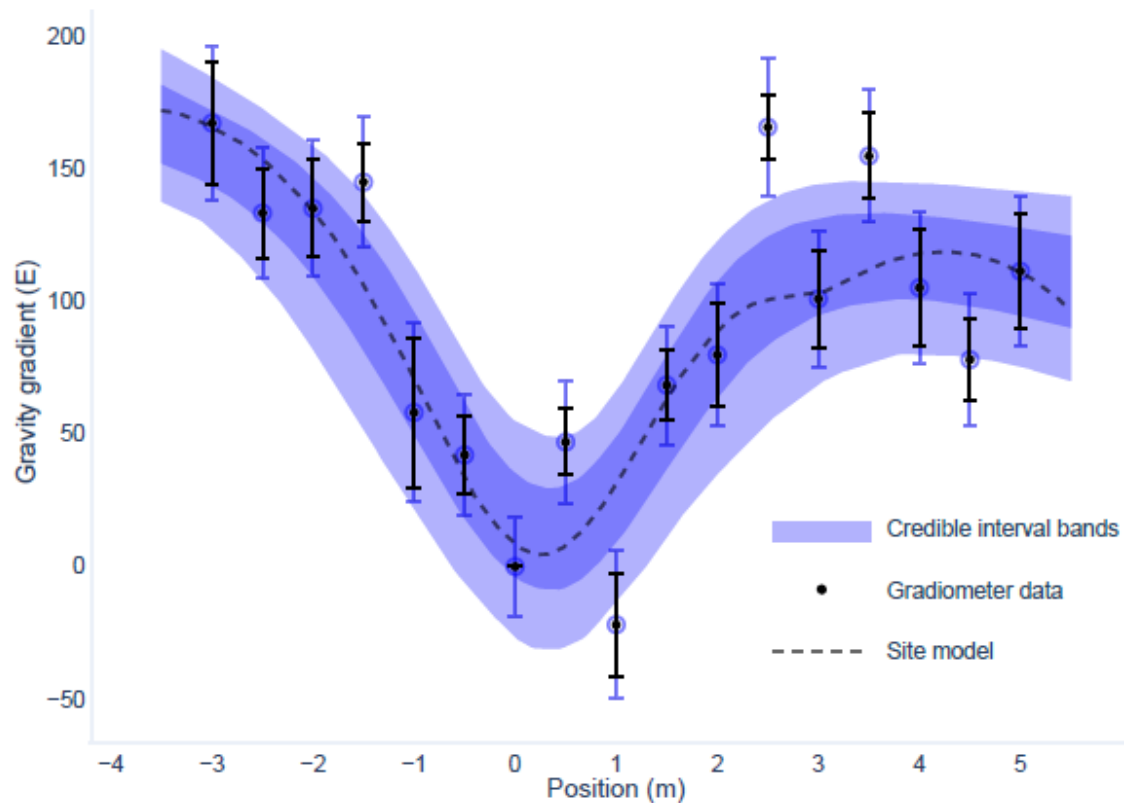
3° alignment

Common laser beam
Near-Perfect acceleration suppression and alignment in Atom Interferometry



World first detection for quantum gradiometry

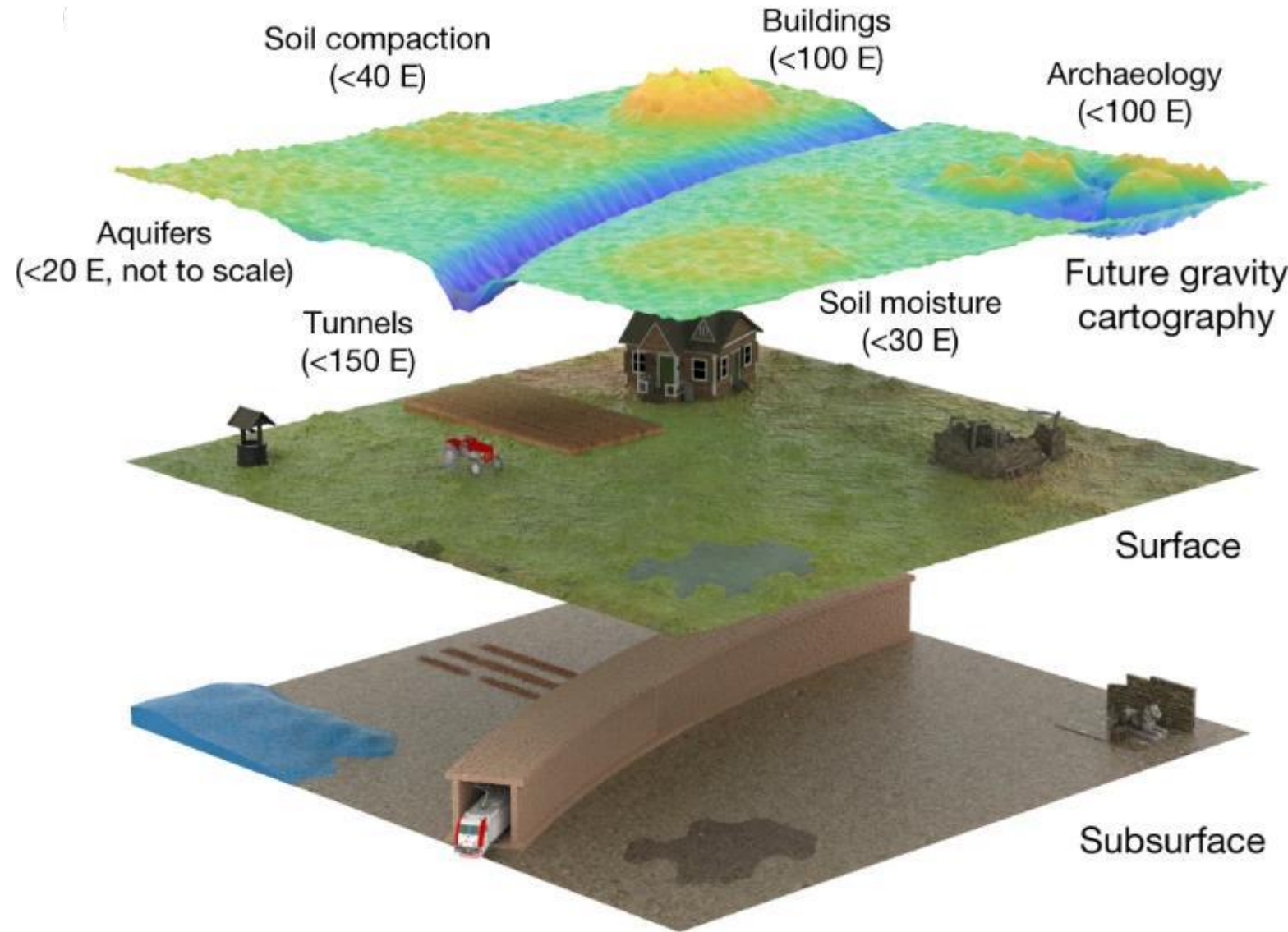
- Survey over tunnel



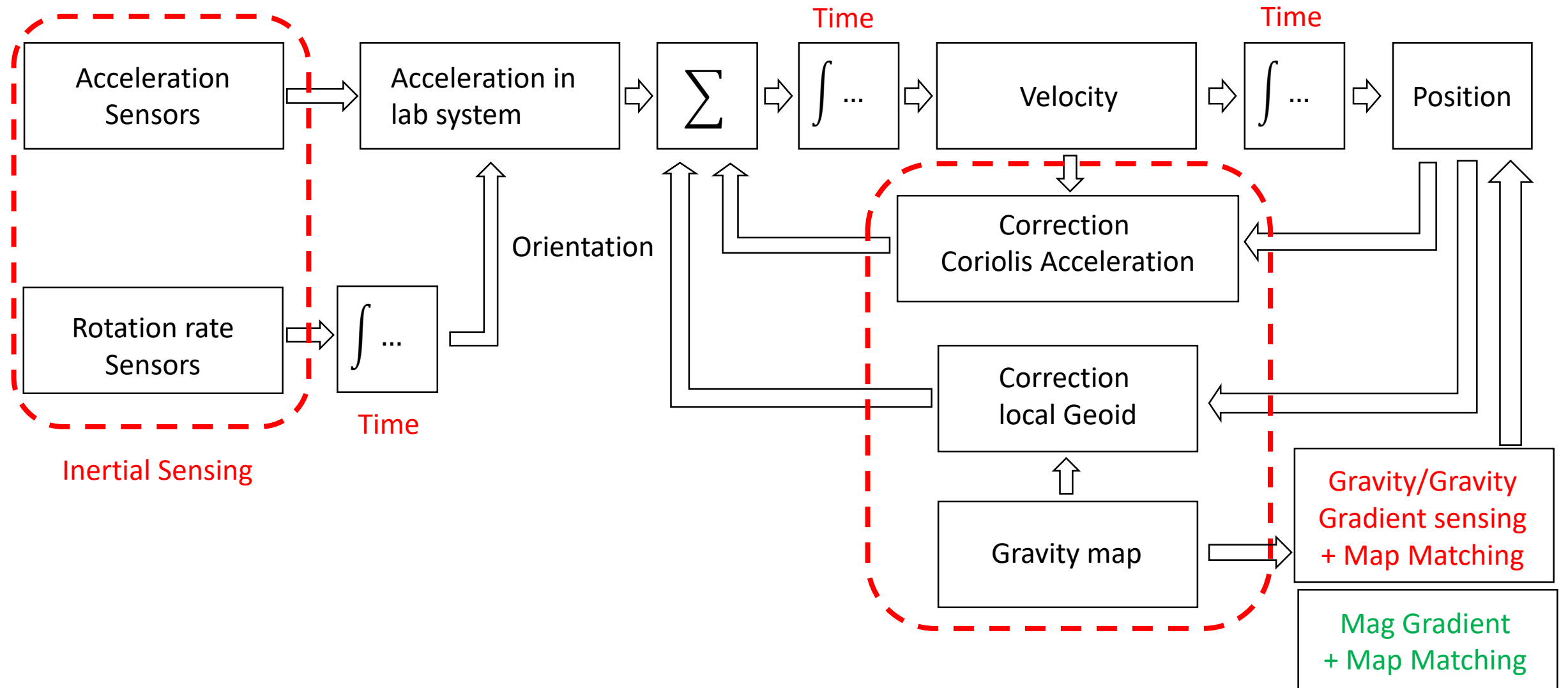
Tunnel centre localised to: ± 0.19 m, horizontal; $-0.59/+2.3$ m, vertical

Enabling Gravity Cartography

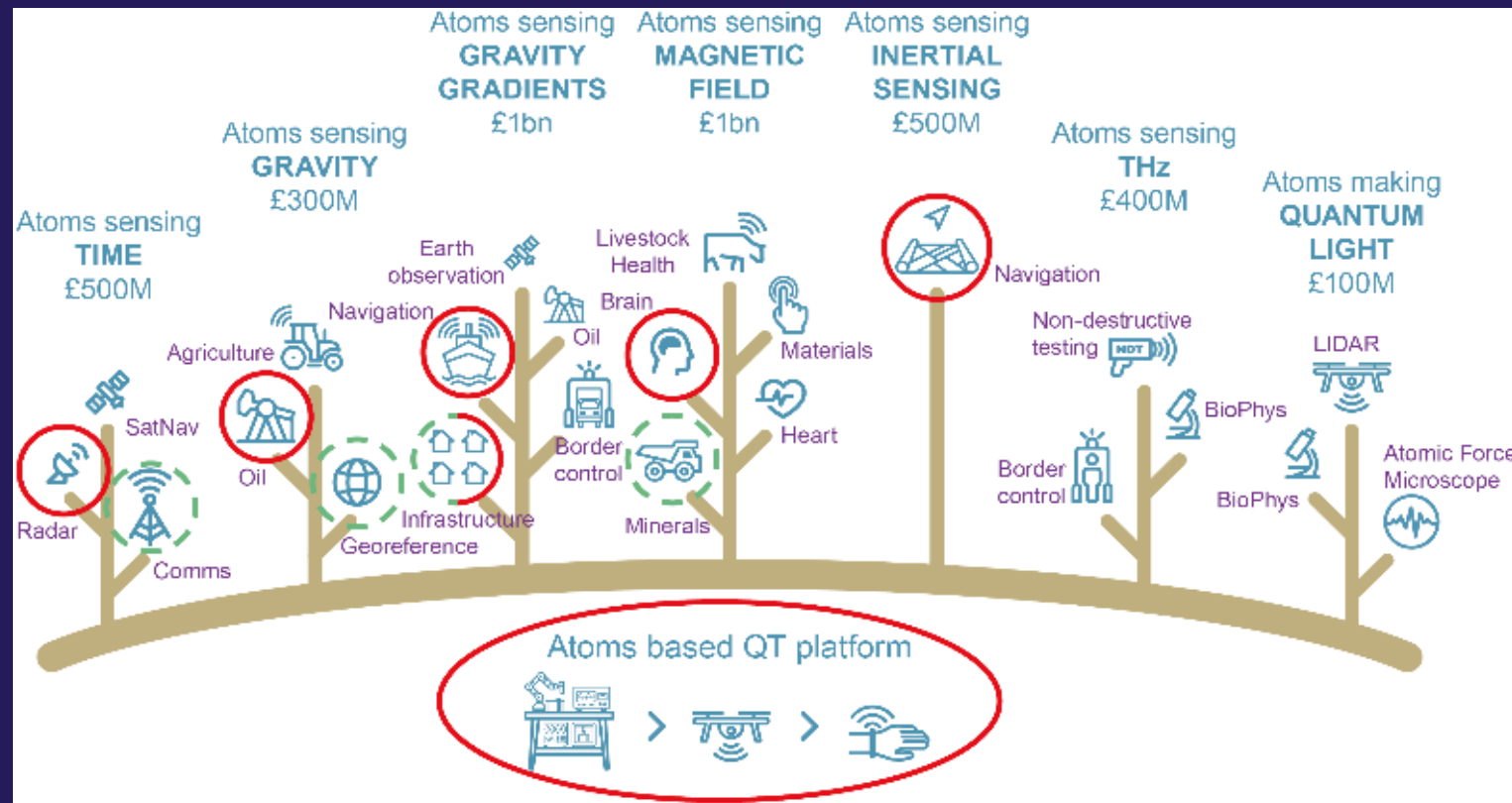
- Relevant to a range of applications, including:
 - Water monitoring
 - Infrastructure
 - Archaeology
 - Agriculture
 - Navigation



Schematic Setup of a Quantum Navigation System



Roadmap to Applications

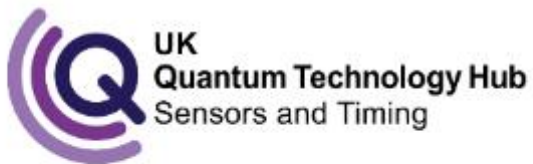


For Atom Interferometry, see also: Nature Reviews Physics **1**, 731 (2019)

UK National QT Hub in Sensors and Timing Funders, Partners and Collaborators



EPSRC funding £59.5M, collaborative projects with over 85 companies: £150M



If we don't act, others will harness the opportunity!

A satellite with two long solar panel arrays is shown in orbit above the Earth. The satellite is oriented vertically, with its main body and instruments pointing towards the planet. The solar panels are extended horizontally. The Earth below shows a mix of green landmasses and blue oceans, with white clouds scattered across the surface. The curvature of the Earth is visible at the top of the frame.

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING – QUESTIONS?