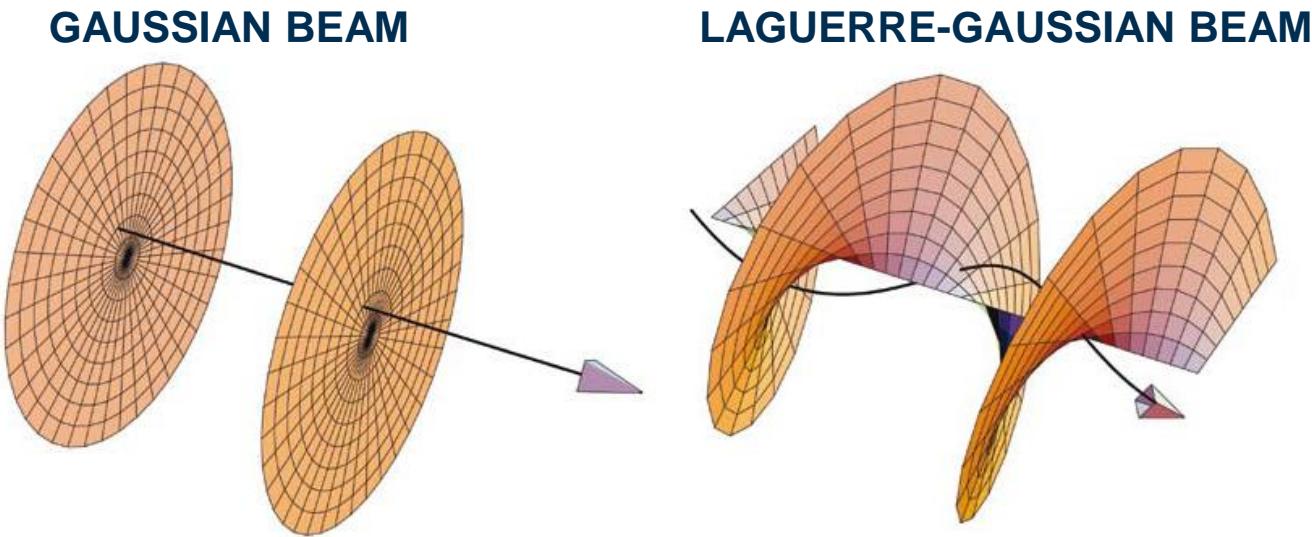


# Is long distance free-space quantum communication with the OAM state of light feasible?

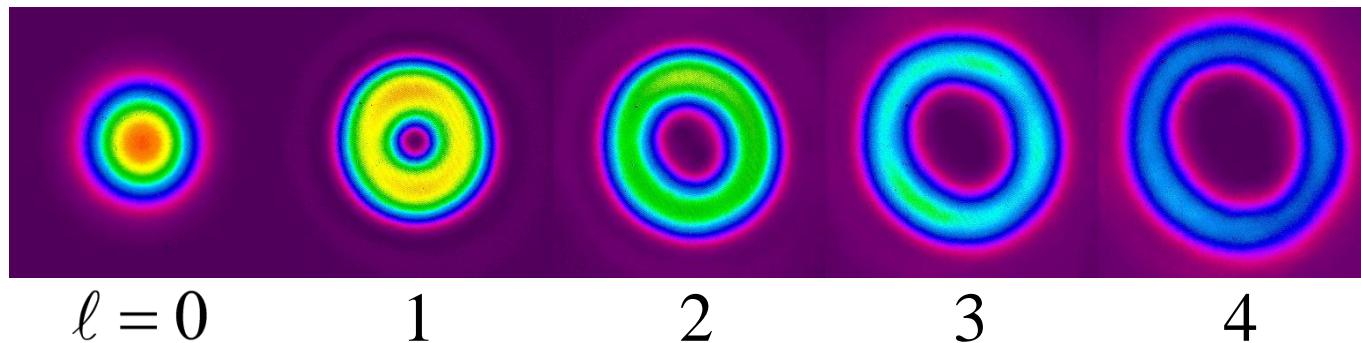
A. HAMADOU IBRAHIM<sup>1,2</sup>, F.S. ROUX<sup>1</sup>, M. MCLAREN<sup>1,3</sup>, A. FORBES<sup>1,2,3</sup>  
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1. CSIR National Laser Centre, PO Box 395, Pretoria 0001
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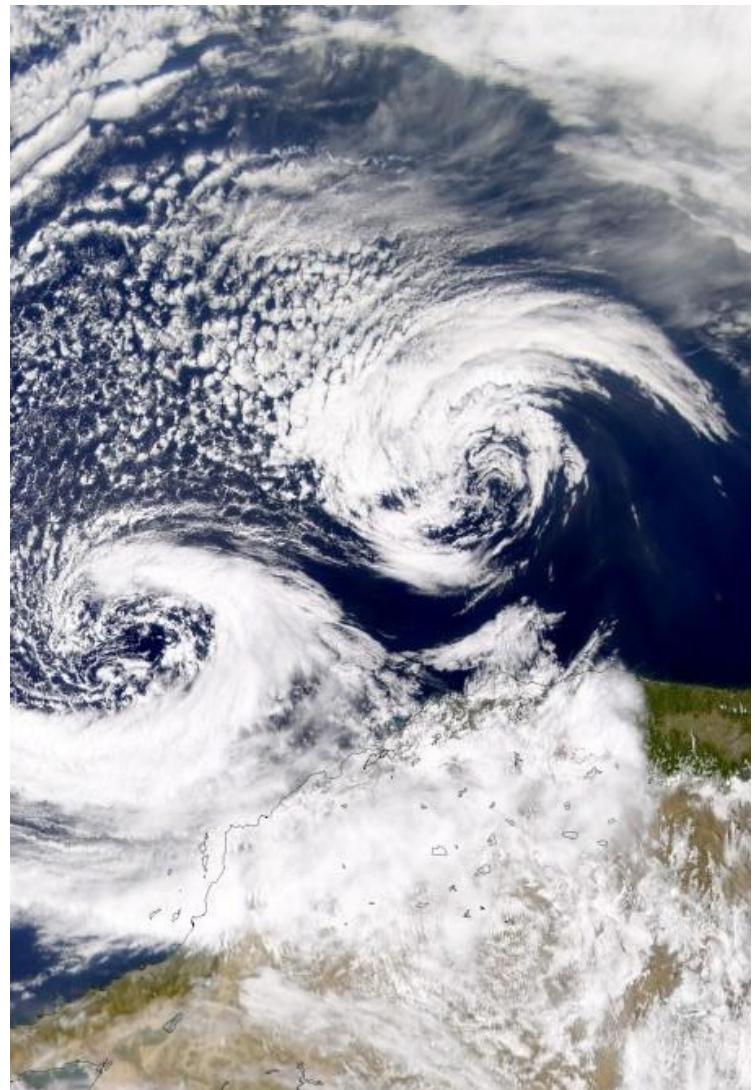
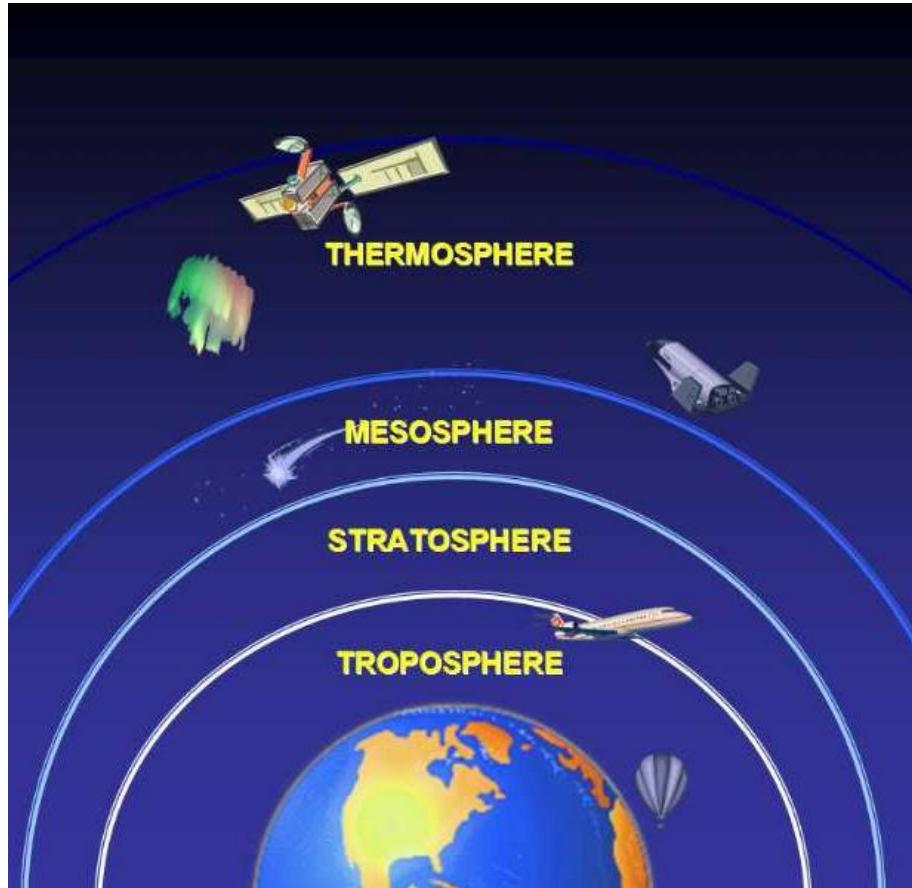
# Orbital angular momentum of photons



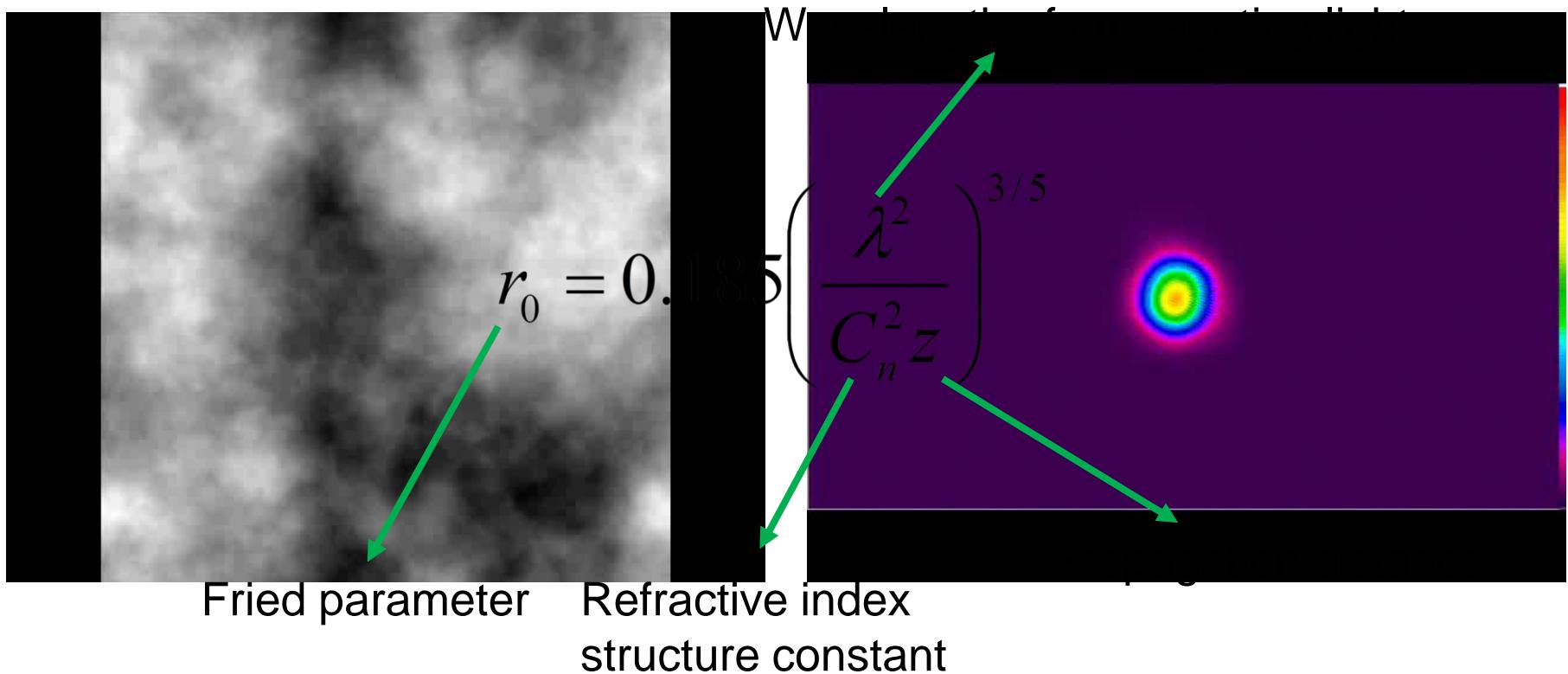
$$u(r, \theta, z) = u_0(r, z) \exp(i\ell \theta)$$



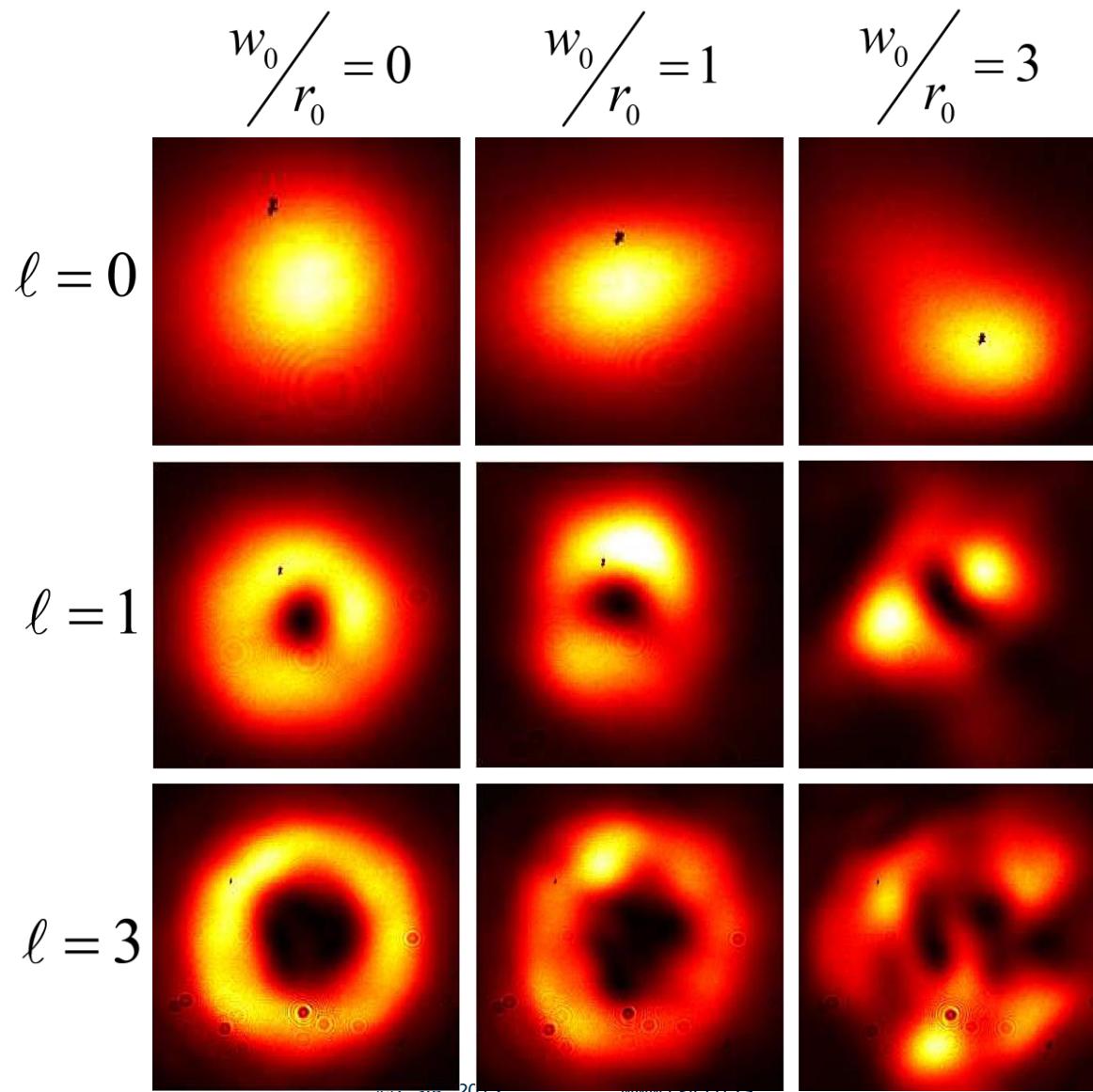
# Free-space communication → turbulence



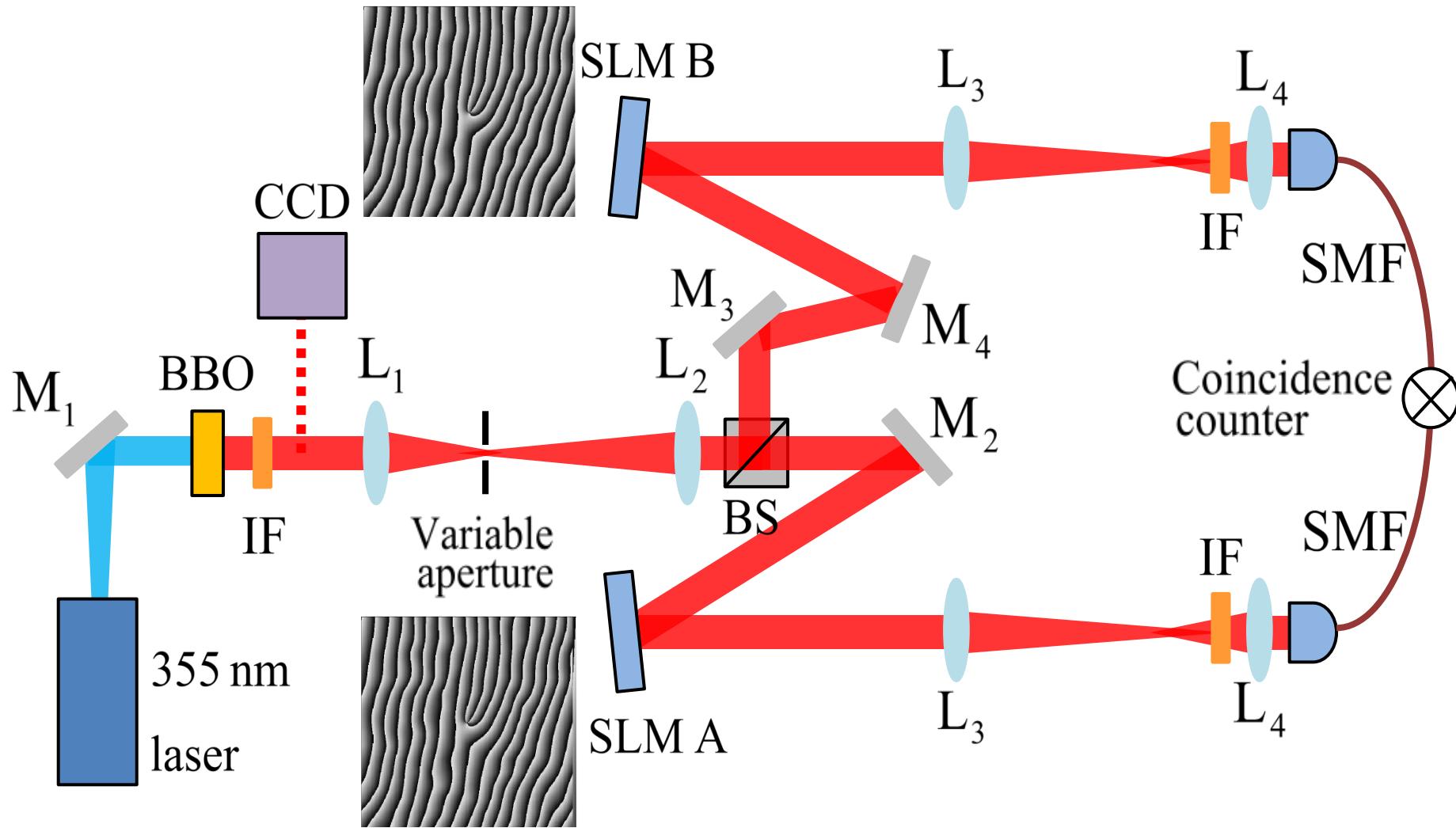
# Simulating turbulence in the lab using spatial light modulators (SLMs)



# Effect of turbulence on OAM modes

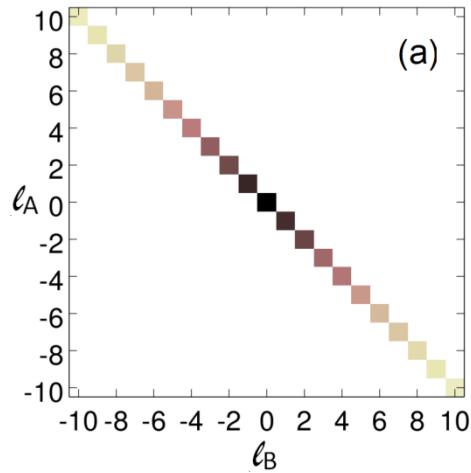


# Experimental setup to measure OAM entanglement

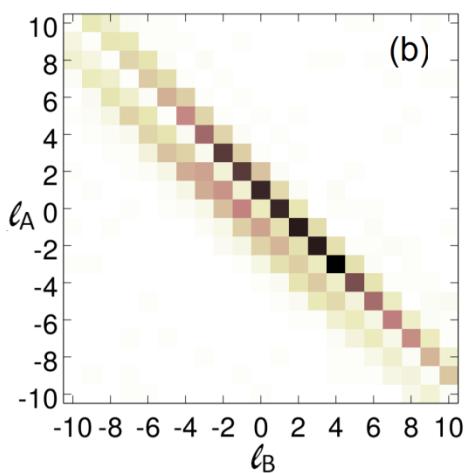


# Effect of turbulence on the OAM correlations

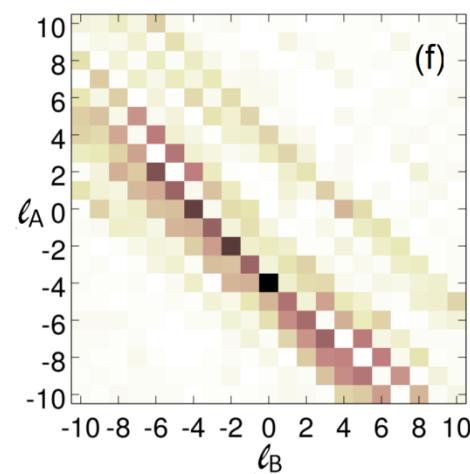
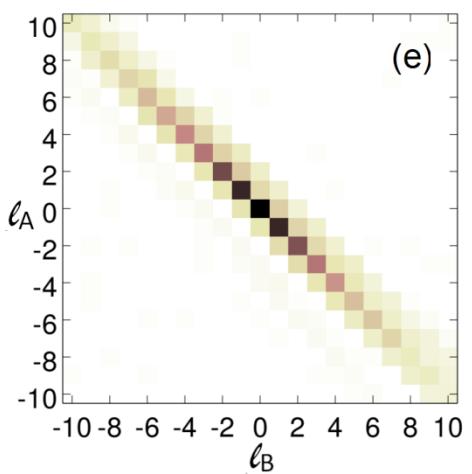
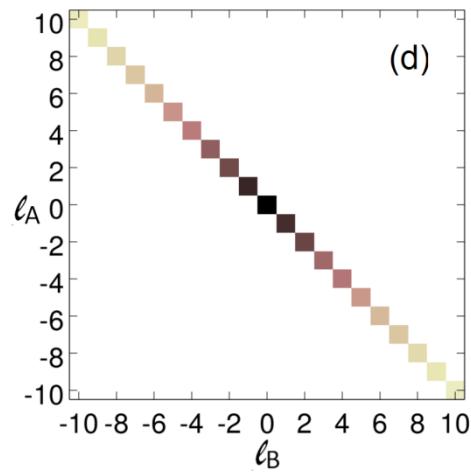
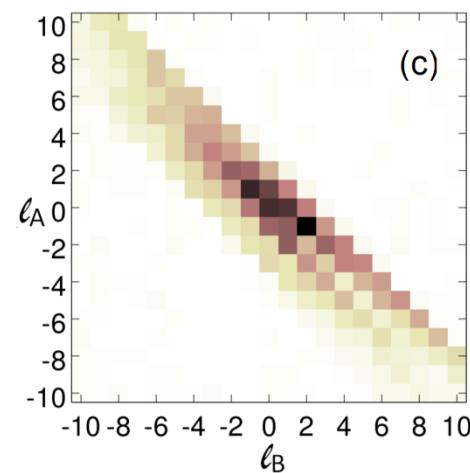
$$\frac{w_0}{r_0} = 0$$



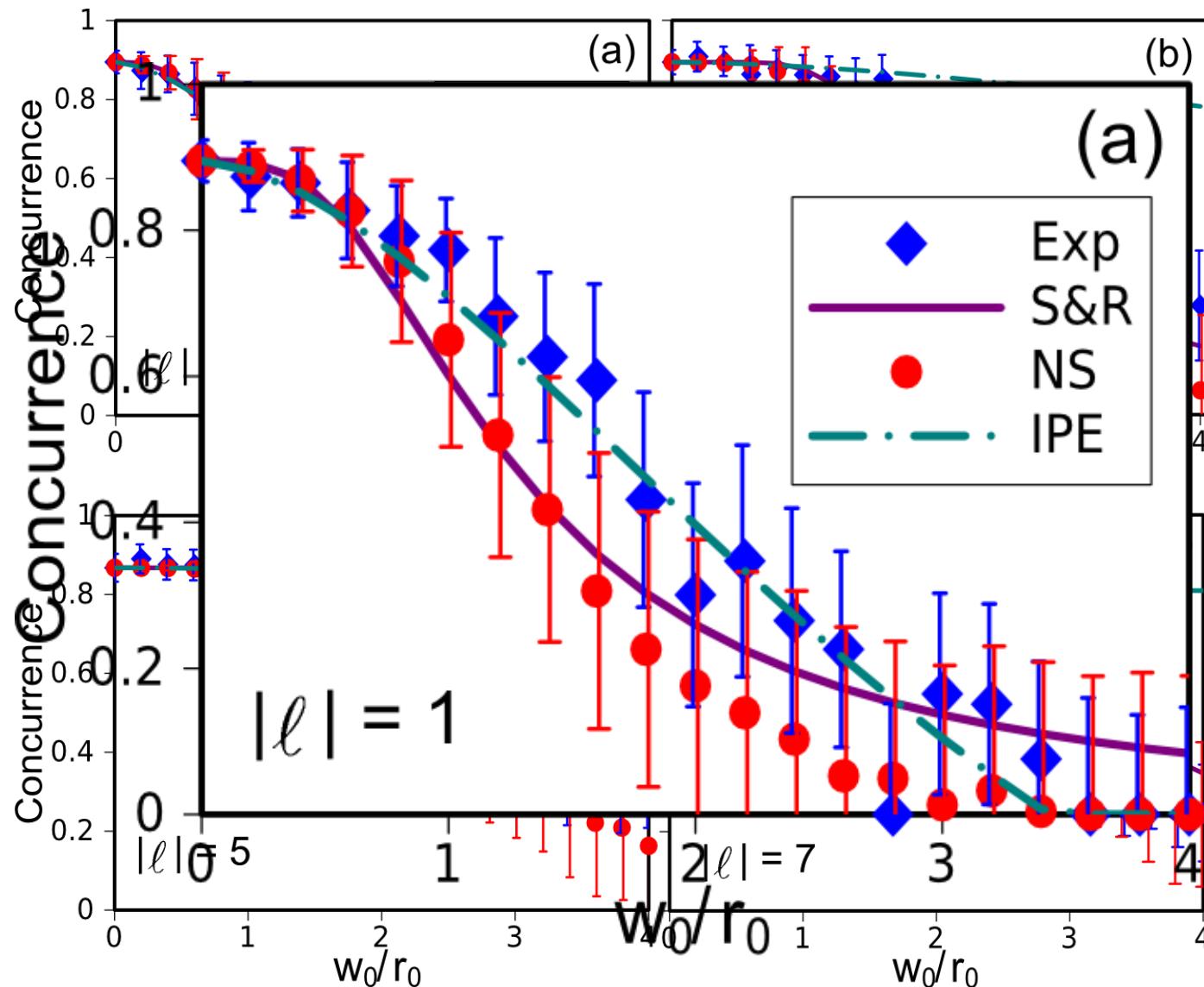
$$\frac{w_0}{r_0} = 2$$



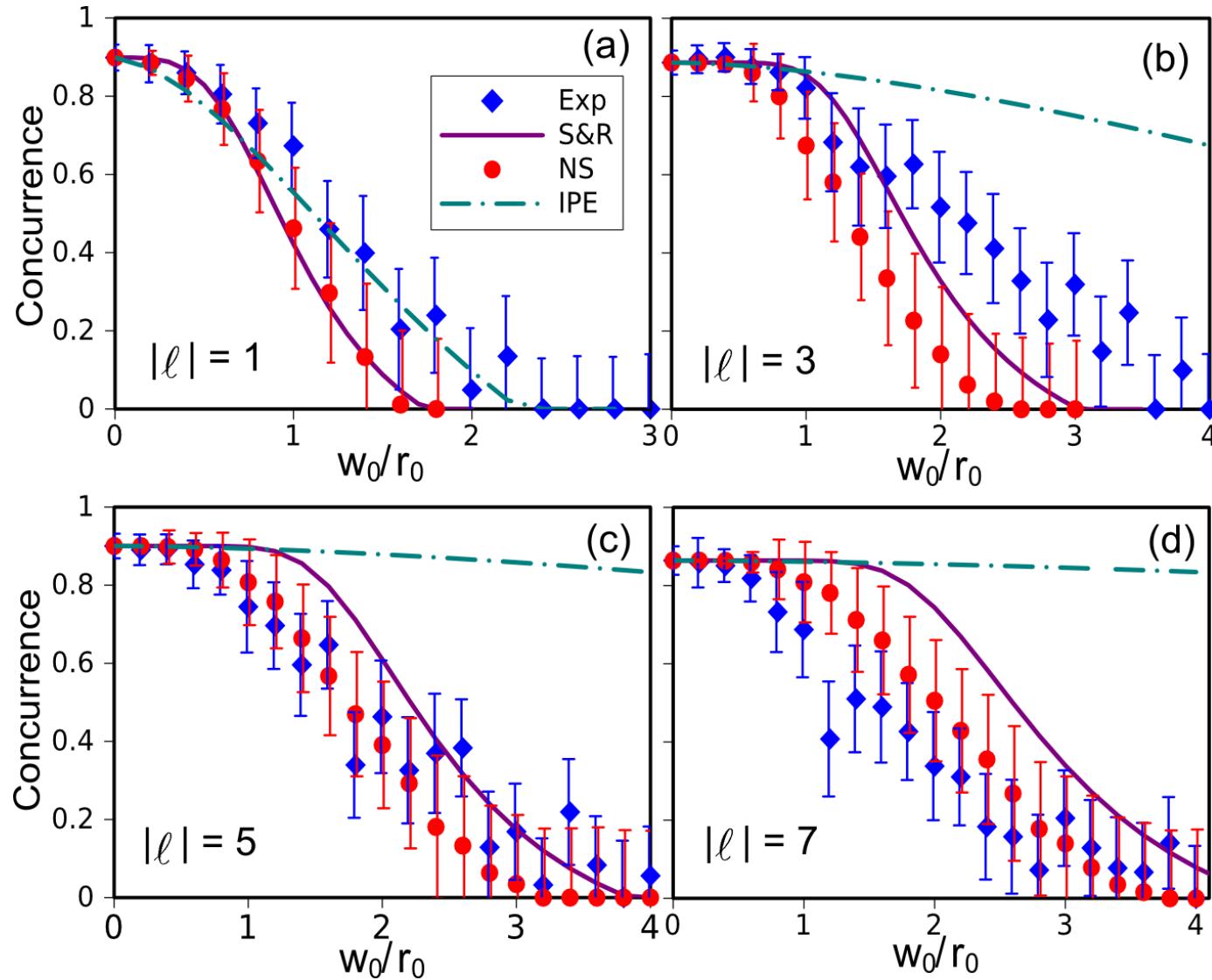
$$\frac{w_0}{r_0} = 4$$



# Single photon propagation through turbulence

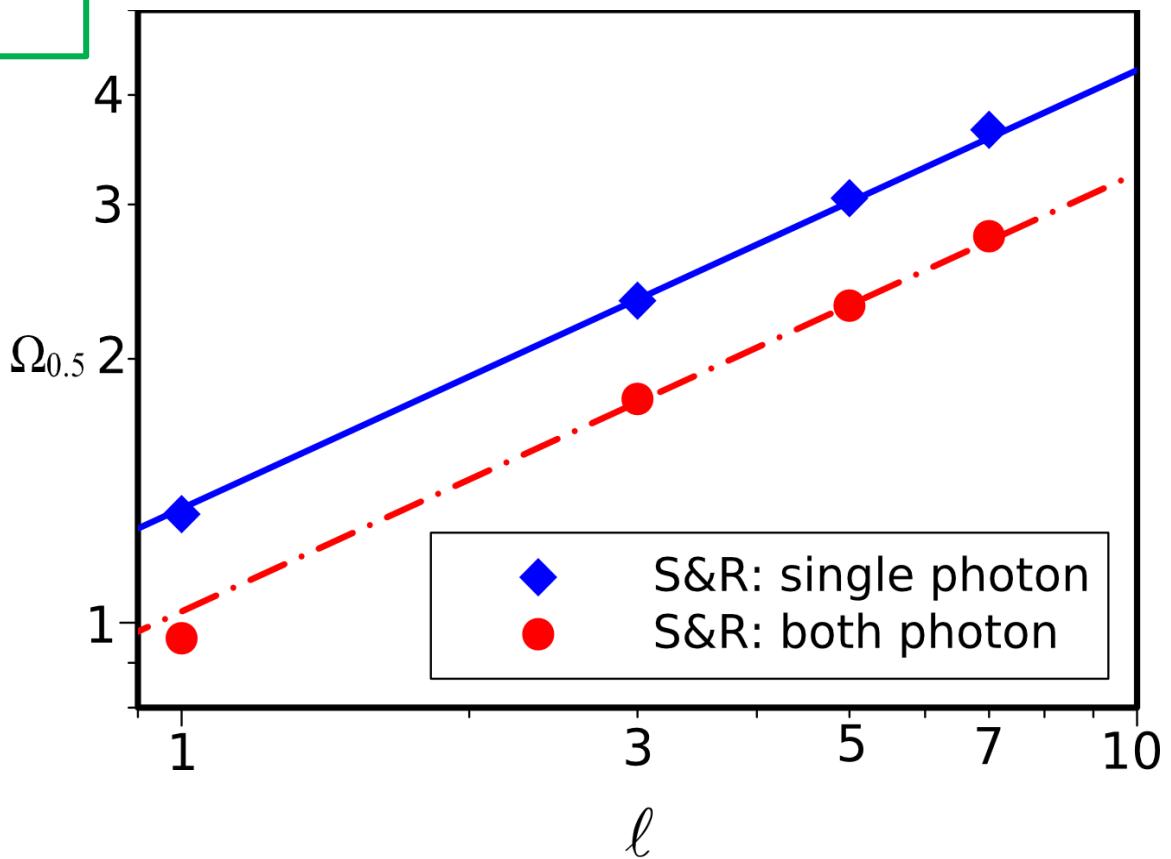


# Photon pair propagation through turbulence

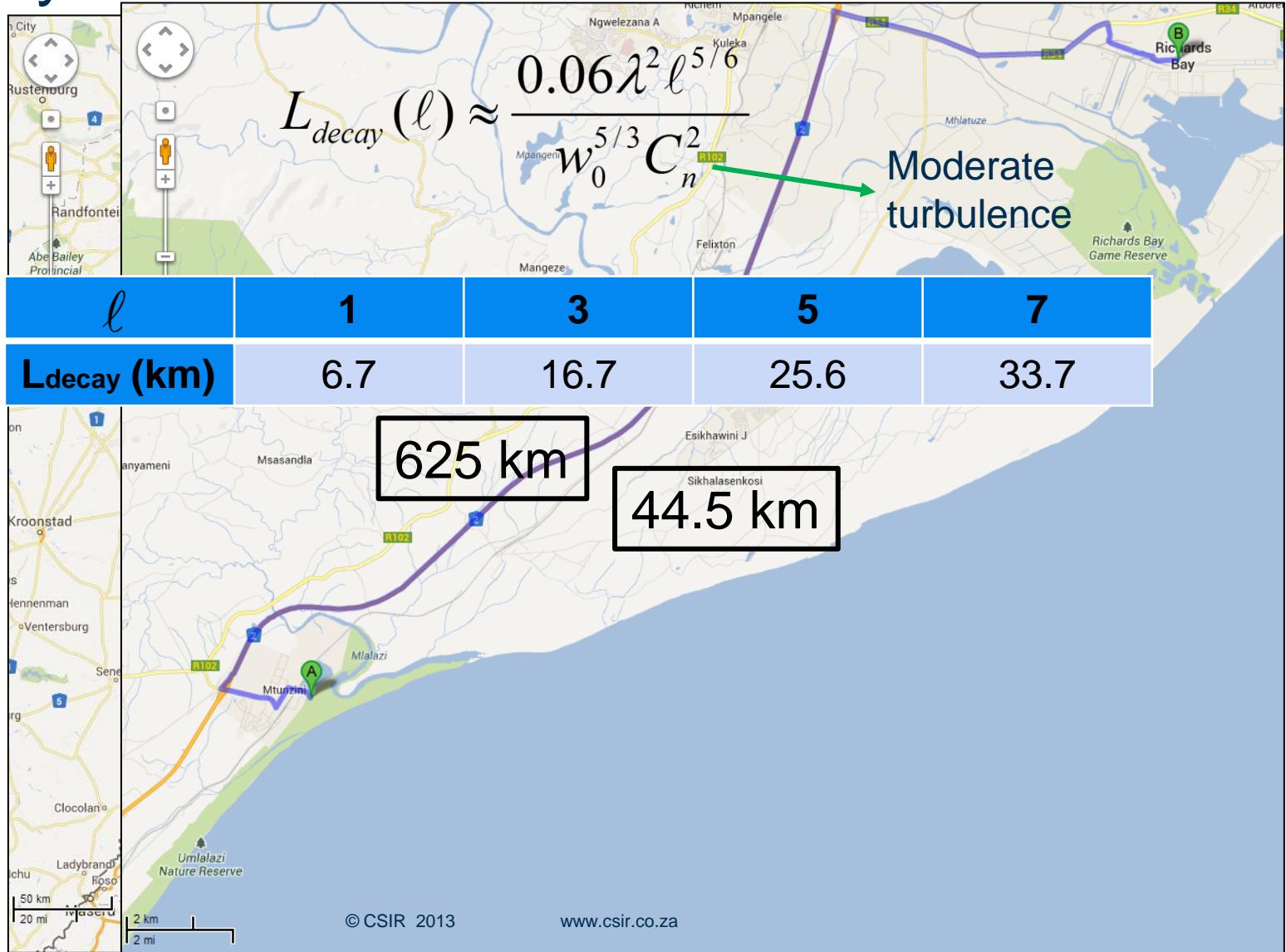


# Larger OAM values are more robust through turbulence

$$\Omega_{0.5} \equiv \frac{w_0}{r_0} \text{ for } C = 0.5$$



# Distance scale at which OAM entanglement decays



# Thank you



*our future through science*