

# Quantum Sensing

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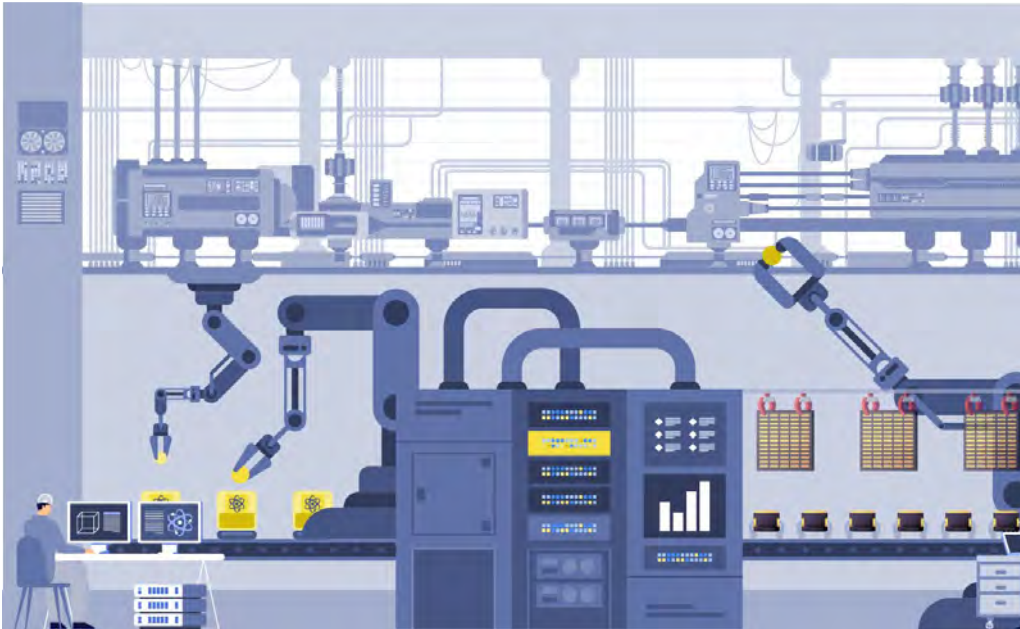




# Metrics for Domestic Manufacturing of Emerging Technology



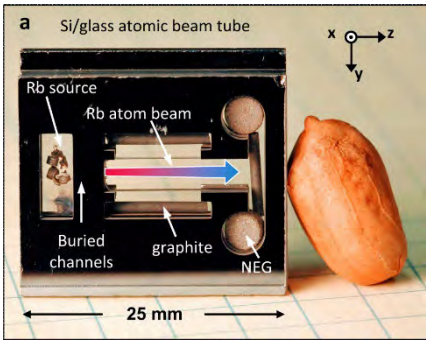
**Realize domestic manufacturing for emerging technologies such as quantum sensing, integrated photonics, and non-von Neumann computing**



Artist Concept of a future manufacturable sensor assembly. Source: DARPA

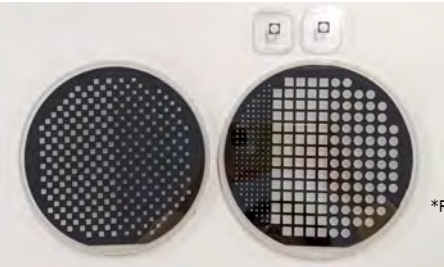
- Metrics or figure of merit (FOM) to realize domestic manufacturing of emerging technologies
- FOM hypothesis: reduced touch points and labor hours and increase parallelization
- Determine the economic structures and frameworks needed to enable domestic, scalable, and sustainable manufacturing of emerging technologies
- Establish and develop the tools, equipment, and processes needed to enable scalable manufacturability

**How do we enable domestic quantum manufacturing at scale?  
What are the right figures of merit?  
What are the right tools?**



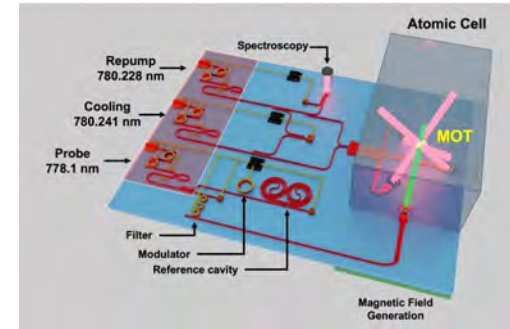
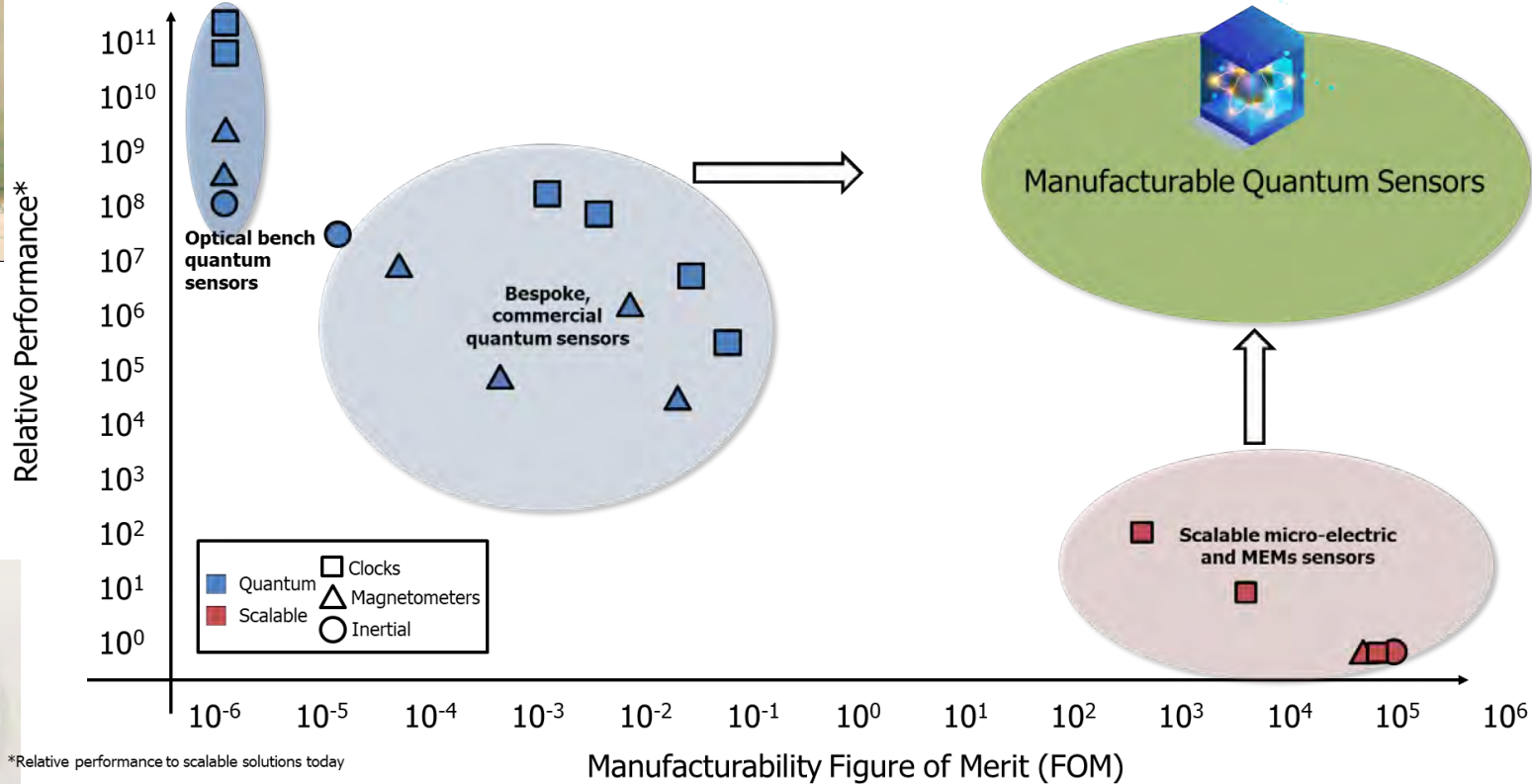
"A chip-scale atomic beam clock"

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-023-39166-1>

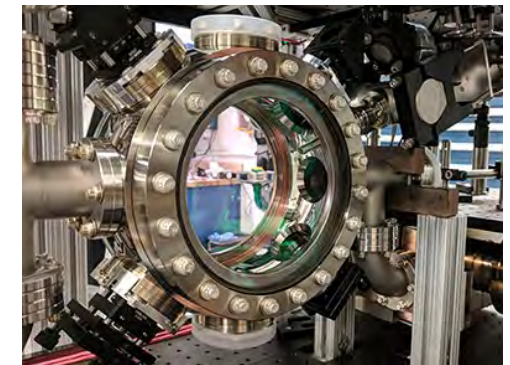


"Hamamatsu's new quantum sensor technology"

[https://www.hamamatsu.com/us/en/news/features-products\\_and\\_technologies/2025/hamamatsu-s-new-quantum-sensor-technology.html](https://www.hamamatsu.com/us/en/news/features-products_and_technologies/2025/hamamatsu-s-new-quantum-sensor-technology.html)

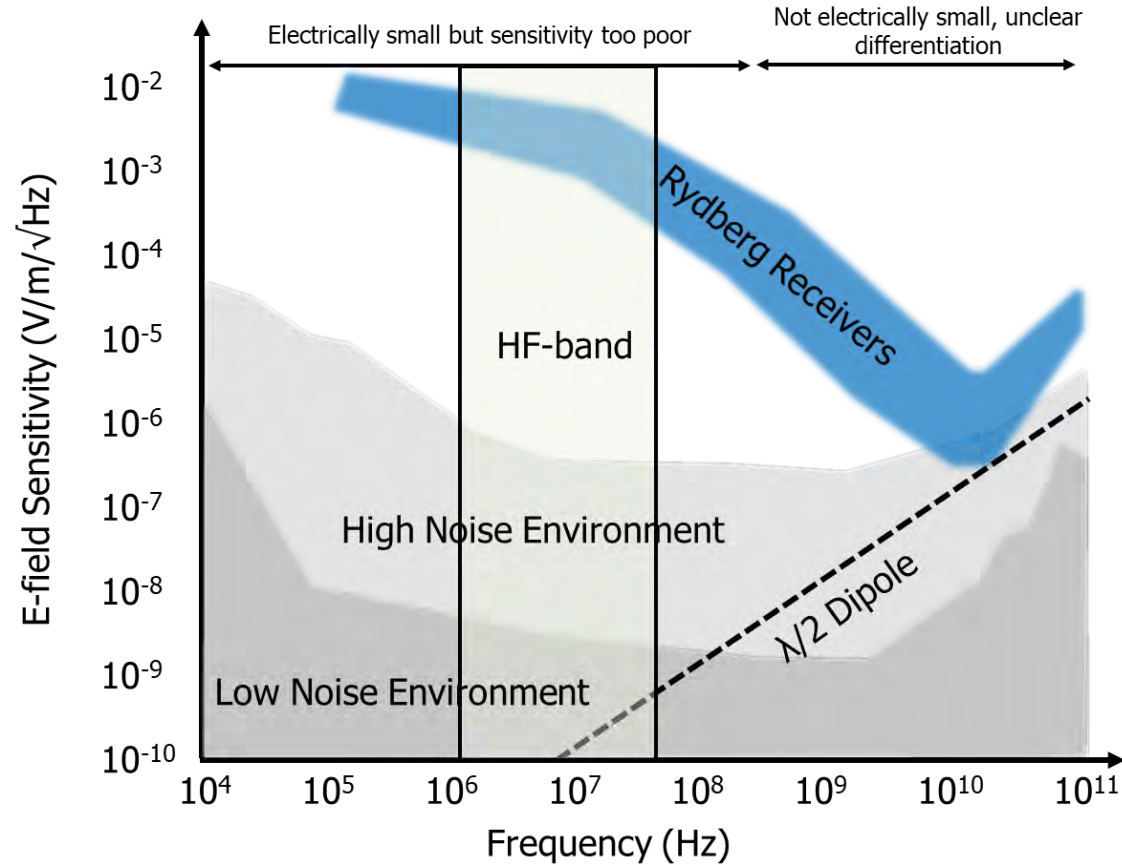


UCSB



Fermilab

**Tackling challenges of integration and parallelization of heterogenous and homogenous quantum sensor systems: qubit sources, qubit housing, electronic and photonic routing, and qubit integration**



Quantum sensing enables capture of HF signals using sensors of cm-scale dimensions, regardless of wavelength of the detected signal

## Today

- The High Frequency (HF) band, generally 3 to 30 MHz, is driving renewed interest in Over-the-Horizon Radar (OTHR) and communications
- Antennas for HF applications are matched to signal wavelength
  - This leads to antenna monopoles and related structures to 100 meters in length
  - Size challenges are compounded when antennas are placed in space-consuming OTHR receive arrays

## Opportunities

- Advancements in quantum sensing have shown feasibility of applying Rydberg atoms in alkali vapors at microwave frequencies
  - But sensitivity diminishes at HF frequencies
  - Need new fundamental detection schemes to drive up quantum sensitivity and bandwidth
- Other promising HF detection schemes
  - Ferrite coil structures with high permeability materials

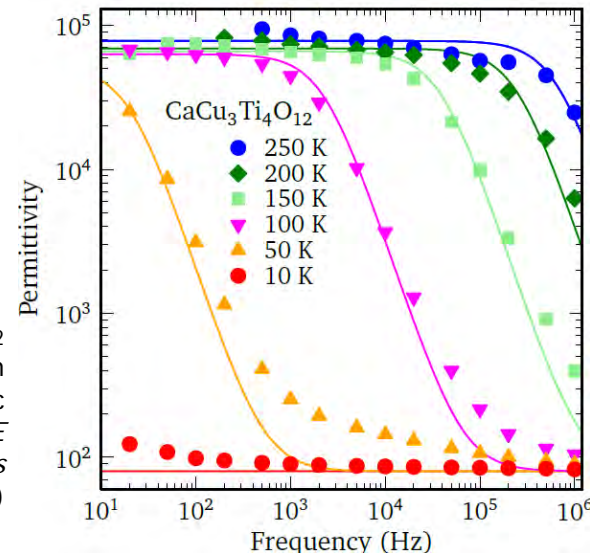




Rolatube Technology (UK)



Motorola SRX 2200 two-way portable radio



Dielectric permittivity of  $\text{CaCu}_3\text{Ti}_4\text{O}_{12}$  over frequency and temperature (from C.C. Homes, "Progress in High Dielectric Constant Materials," 16<sup>th</sup> IEEE Nanotechnology Materials and Devices Conference, 2021)

Materials with both high permeability and high permittivity, with low loss will revolutionize capacitors, transformers, and electrically small antennas

## Today

- Antenna size is dictated by frequency and effective refractive index ( $\sqrt{\mu\epsilon}$ ) of surrounding material
- Therefore, material properties constrain antenna size, especially for frequencies  $< 1$  GHz
- Materials-based approaches to higher permeability (ferrites) and permittivity (ceramics) have not advanced to practical use

## Opportunities

- Advances in magnetic metamaterials have demonstrated control over effective permeability
  - E.g., silicon-ferrite composites can achieve  $\mu_r > 300,000$  but losses remain a challenge
- Recent research in "colossal permittivity" materials achieve  $\epsilon_r > 10^4$ 
  - Observed in  $\text{CaCu}_3\text{Ti}_4\text{O}_{12}$  and presence of "defect dipoles" but losses and frequency range remain challenges
  - New 3D printing and macromolecular materials technologies open opportunities for high-permittivity materials through structural charge

# We need your help

- How do we enable domestic manufacturing of emerging technologies?
- What are the figures of merit, economic frameworks, and tools needed to keep emerging technology in the US?
- How can we proliferate quantum sensors?
- How do we fundamentally change communications?
- What are new methodologies that break the traditional trades in communications, PNT and sensing?



[www.darpa.mil](http://www.darpa.mil)