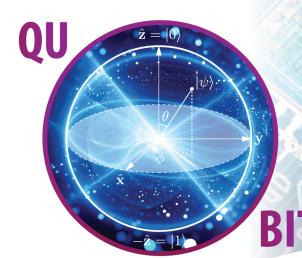


QUANTUM NETWORKING



Unlike traditional computers, which use binary digits or bits to perform operations, quantum computers use quantum bits or qubits. Quantum computers are expected to be able to solve mathematical problems that cannot be solved using conventional computers. Although this problem-solving capability enables computation far beyond classical computing, it inevitably presents significant threats to cyber security & attack the foundations of today's cryptography. Quantum Key Distribution (QKD), a means of enabling secure encryption and authentication in the presence of the unbounded computational power to be introduced by quantum information technologies. QKD enables the exchange of secret symmetric keys used for encryption and authentication. These keys are secure, even against eavesdropping attempts powered by quantum computing. Senko is developing an optical approach to quantum computing with a line of Ultra Low-Loss connectors designed for Quantum Networking applications.

FEATURES AND APPLICATIONS

- Premium Super Low-Loss < 0.1dB
- Optical Return Loss > 80dB
- · High Density
- · Suitable for QKD Networks

