

Twin Michelson interferometer with Einstein–Podolsky–Rosen squeezing

OzGrav—





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Key Ideas:

- Twin Sensors
- Correlated signals
- Entangled Noise
- Combined Heterodyne Readout





Challenges:

- Optical losses
- Phase control
- Technical noises
- Signal calibration





Want to show :

- Audio band SNR improvement
- Coherent signal interactions
- Heterodyne Readout











Squeezing



Degenerate Squeezed state



Non-Degenerate Squeezed State (EPR)





Squeezing

<u>Details</u>

- Type 1
- Dual resonant bowtie cavity
- 1064 FSR of 850 MHz



Degenerate Squeezed state



Non-Degenerate Squeezed State (EPR)

















Experimental Layout:

















Picking Phase:



Choices with phase:

- Set arbitrary phase lock between upper and lower sidebands
- Choose a optical local oscillator lock point
- Choose a electronic local oscillator demodulation phase

Result of I and Q demodulation:

Sum of amplitude quadrature and difference of phase quadrature

Sum of phase quadrature and difference of amplitude quadrature







<u>Details</u>

- 20 uW of power in each Michelson signal field
- 20 nW of power leaked through each Michelson as an offset from dark fringe
- Michelson contrast >99.7%































Expected levels of squeezing:



$$\text{Common Loss} = \frac{L_1 + L_2}{2}$$

Differential Loss =
$$\frac{|L_1 - L_2|}{2}$$



Expected levels of squeezing:



Common Loss =
$$\frac{L_1 + L_2}{2}$$

Dephasing = $\frac{|L_1 - L_2|}{2}$



Expected levels of squeezing:



Details

- 26% common Loss 3% differential loss
 OR
 path 1 = 23% loss, path 2 =29% loss
- Approx 140mrad phase noise





Interesting points:

- Coherent noise addition/subtraction
- Avoid signals on Heterodyne local oscillator
- I and Q measurements simultaneously
- Choice of sum or difference readout





Things to do:

- Improve losses
 - Combining cavity
 - Faraday
 - Mode matching
- Calibrate sensitivity
- Squeezing phase lock
- Full readout phase control







Adapted from T. Zhang et al. 2021 Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 221301

Quantum-Gravity Detector



Adapted from S. T. Pradyumna et al. 2020 CommunicationsPhysics 3,104 & S. M. Vermeulen et al. 2021 Classical andQuantumGravity38,085008



0.5m Rac

2250

Thanks for listening