

Two-color Einstein-Podolsky-Rosen entangled state in the sub-kHz regime

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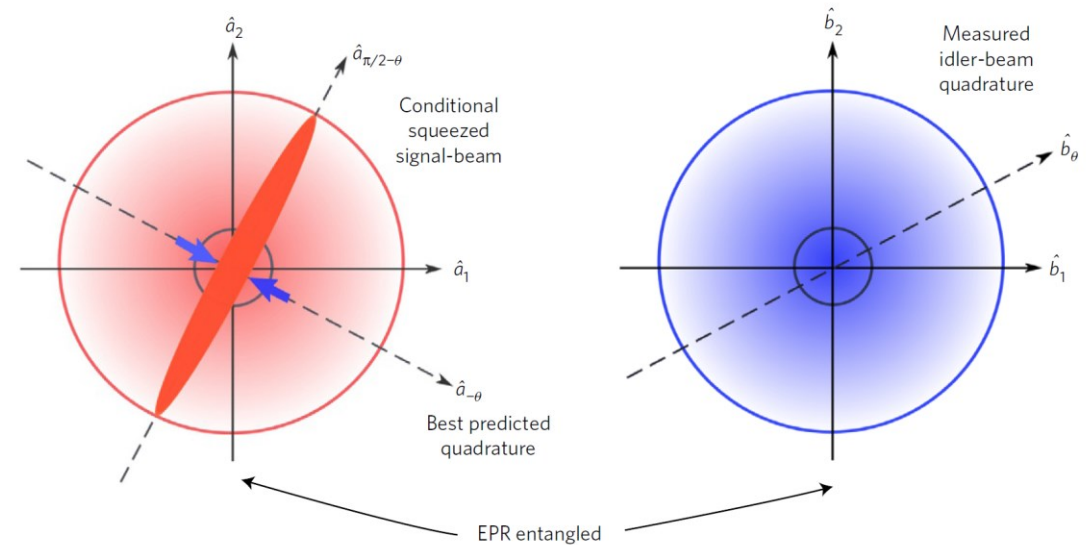
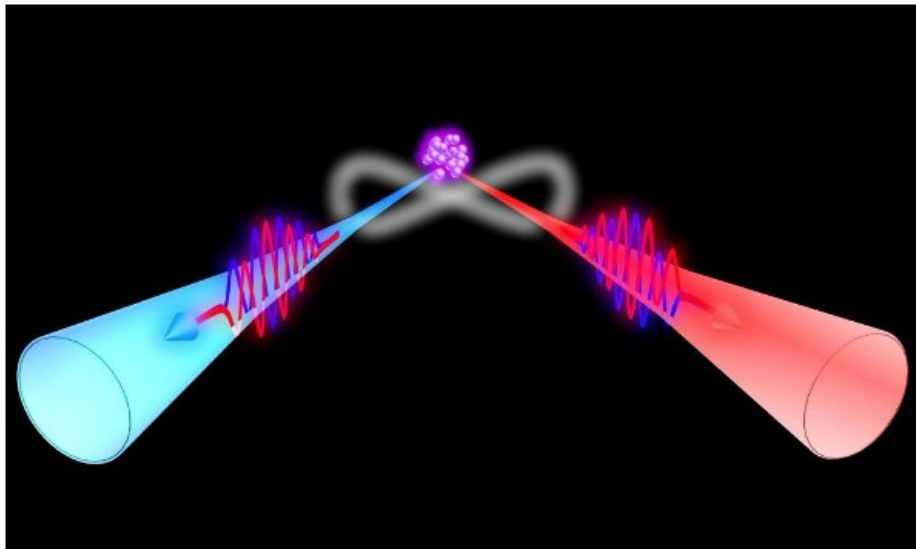
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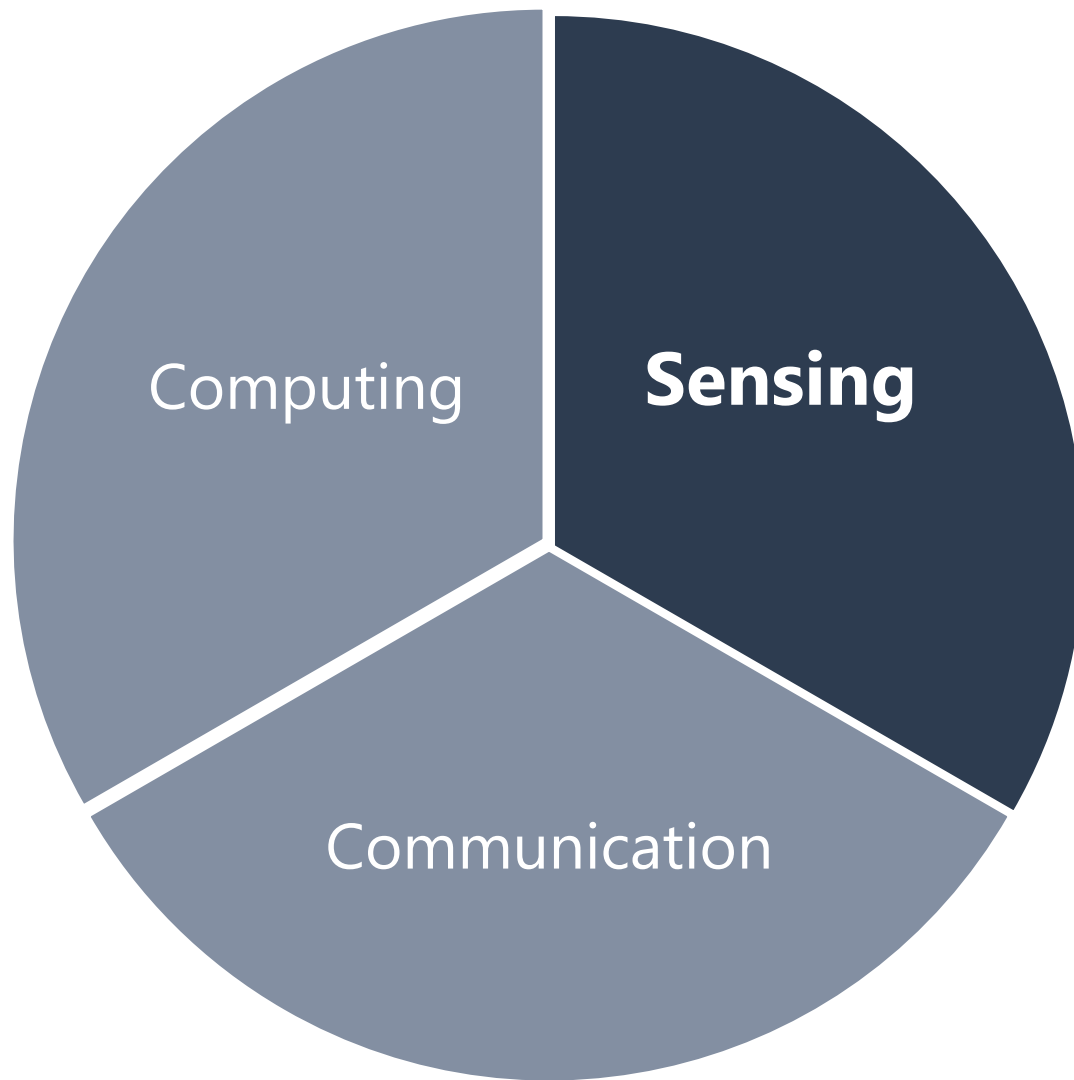
What is entanglement?

Two systems which cannot be separately described by pure states.

They are linked by a correlation which cannot be classically explained.



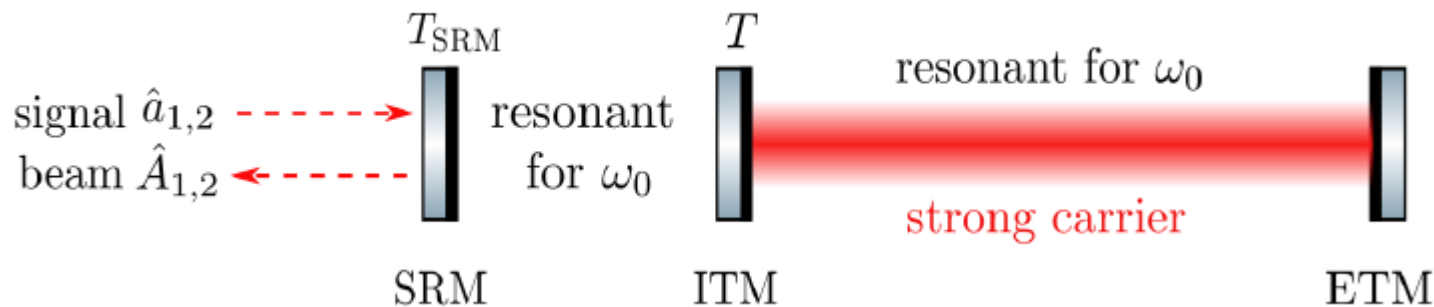
Multiple applications



Entanglement for Quantum Sensing

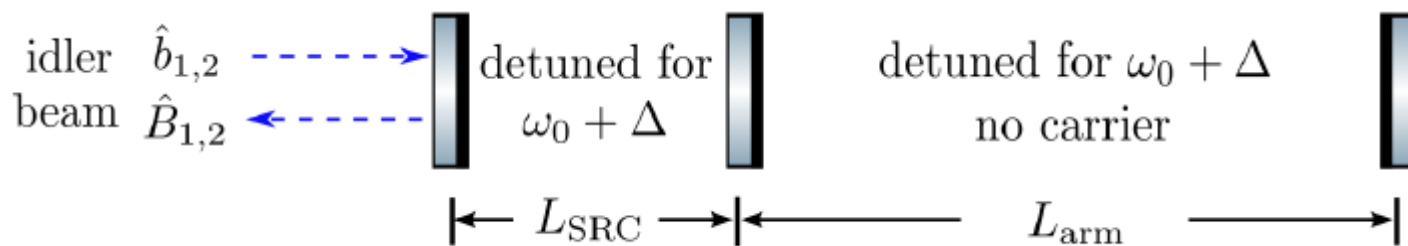
"Indirect" manipulation of the probe state.

Resonant with the ITF
Signal probes the sensor

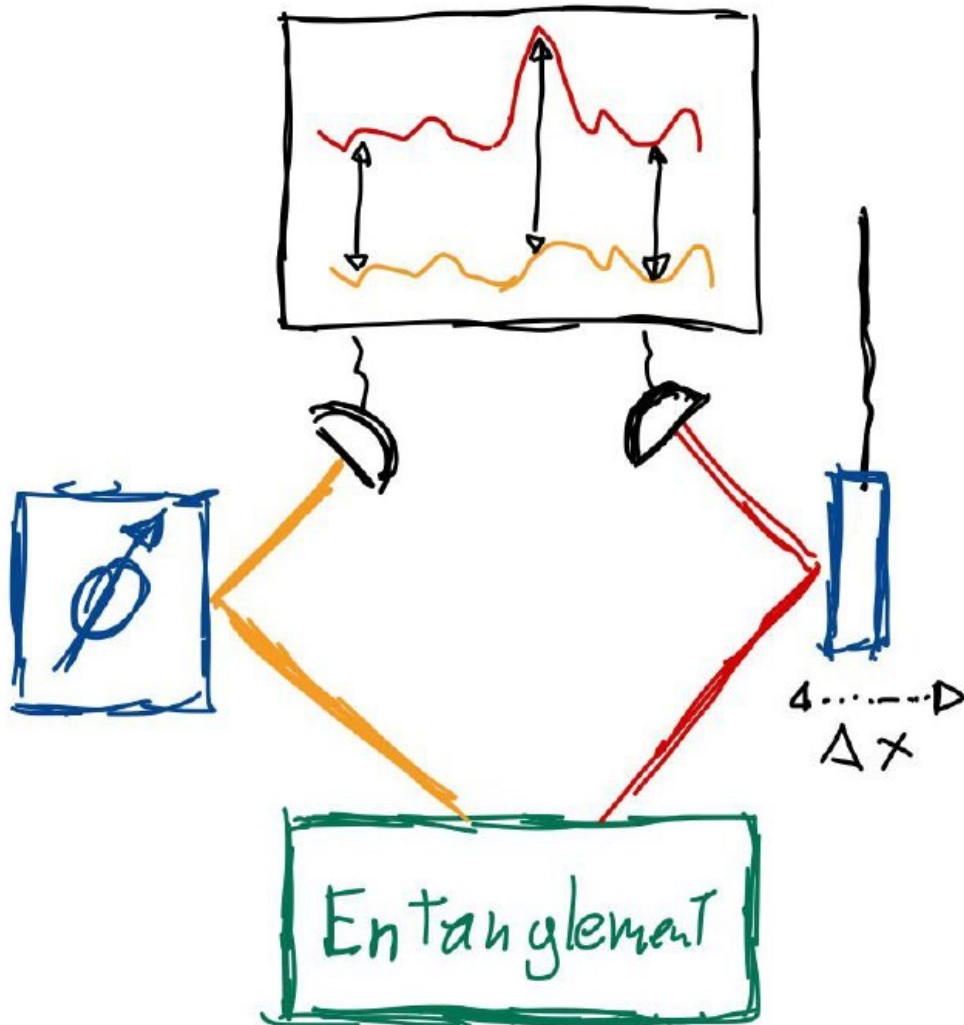


Idler is manipulate to generate Frequency Dependent Squeezing

Detuned from the ITF
See the SR as Filter Cavity



Entanglement for Quantum Sensing



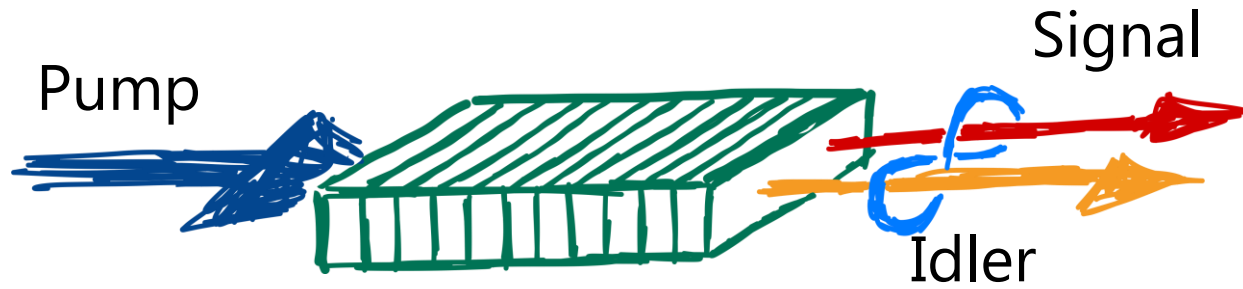
Measurements of two non-commuting variables by using an external reference frame with an effective negative mass.

Signal probes the sensor

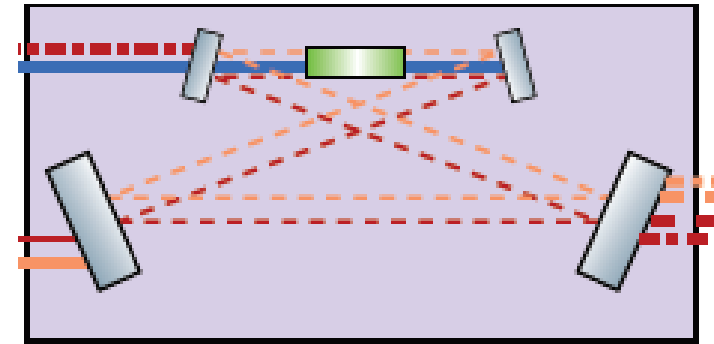
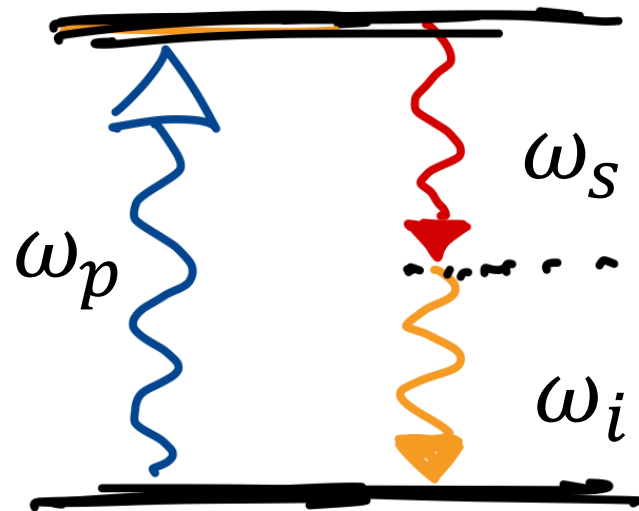
Idler probes the Reference Frame

The relative position $X - X_r$ and the total momentum $P + P_r$ can be measured **at the same time with arbitrary precision.**

How to generate entanglement?



$$\omega_p = \omega_s + \omega_i$$



Optical Resonator enhances the process, and select the frequencies ω_s and ω_i :

- ω_s matches the interferometer frequency
- ω_i is defined by the protocol

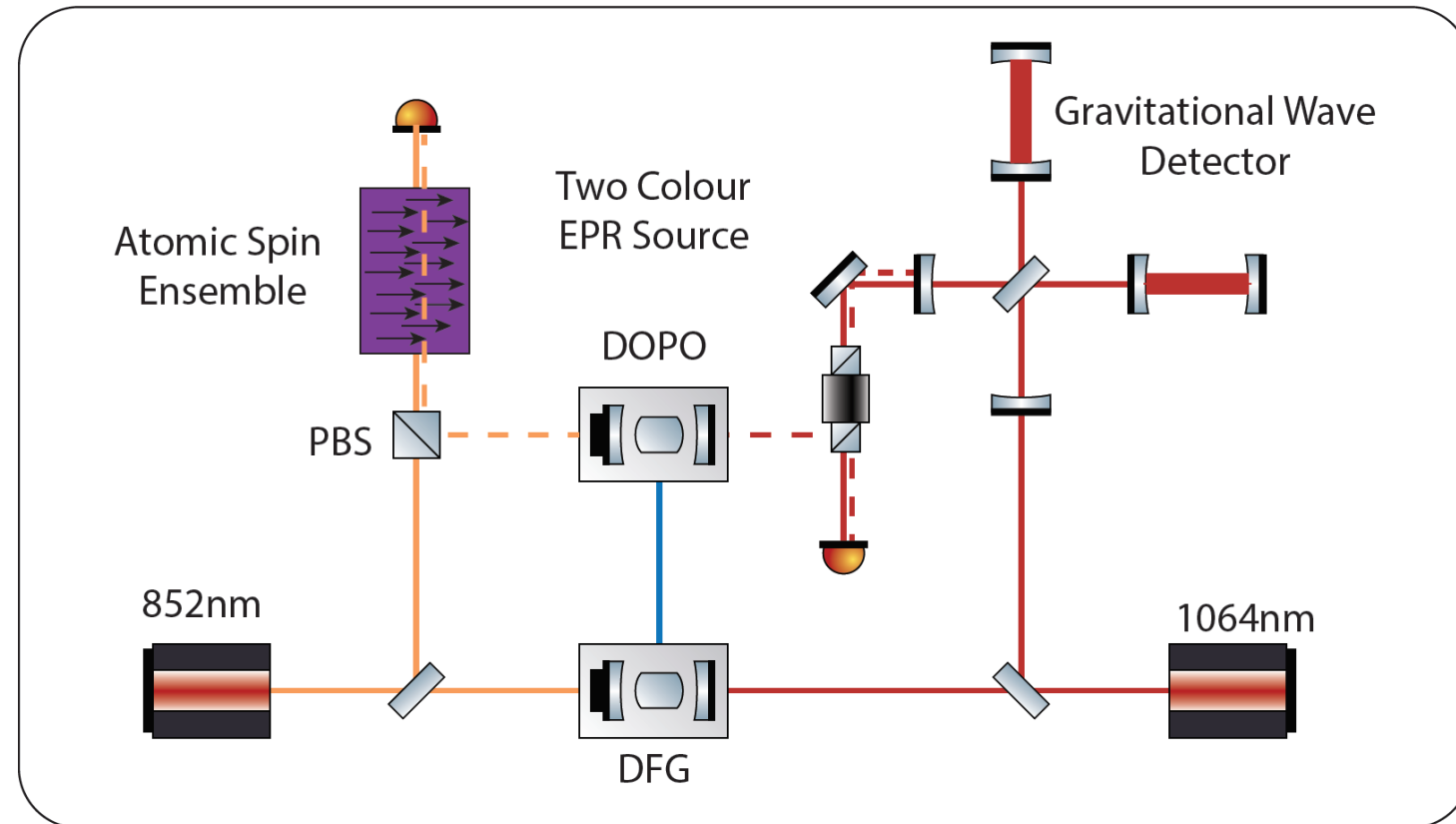
What do we need?

Coupling the ITF with the external Quantum Reference.

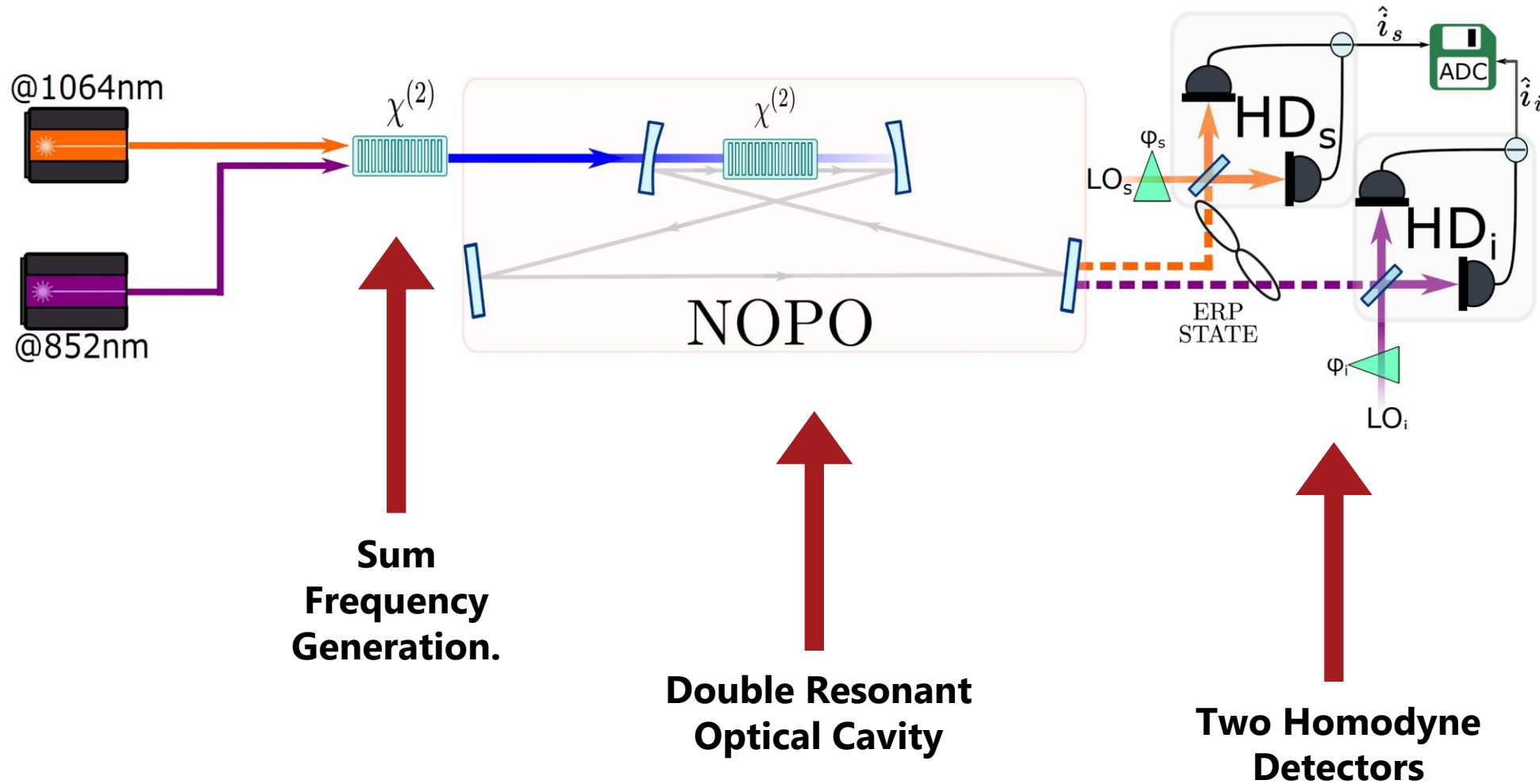
Two different Wavelength:

- Interferometer works at 1064nm
- External Quantum Reference works at 852nm

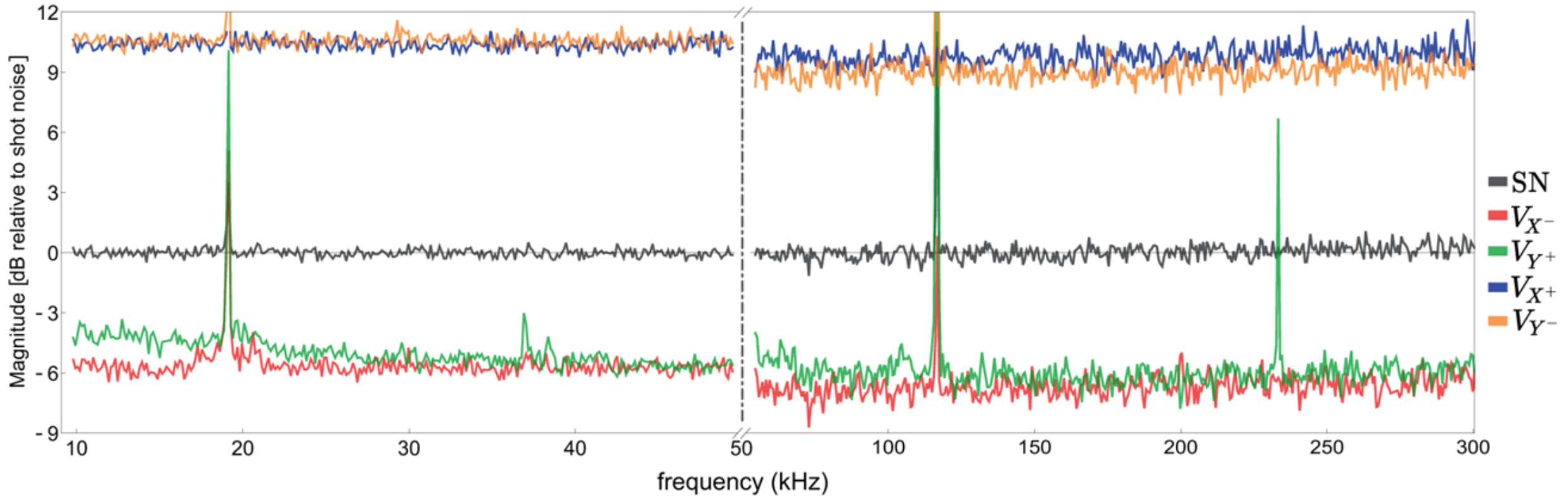
Two different Colour



How to generate entanglement between two wavelength?



Entanglement witness by Quantum Noise Reduction

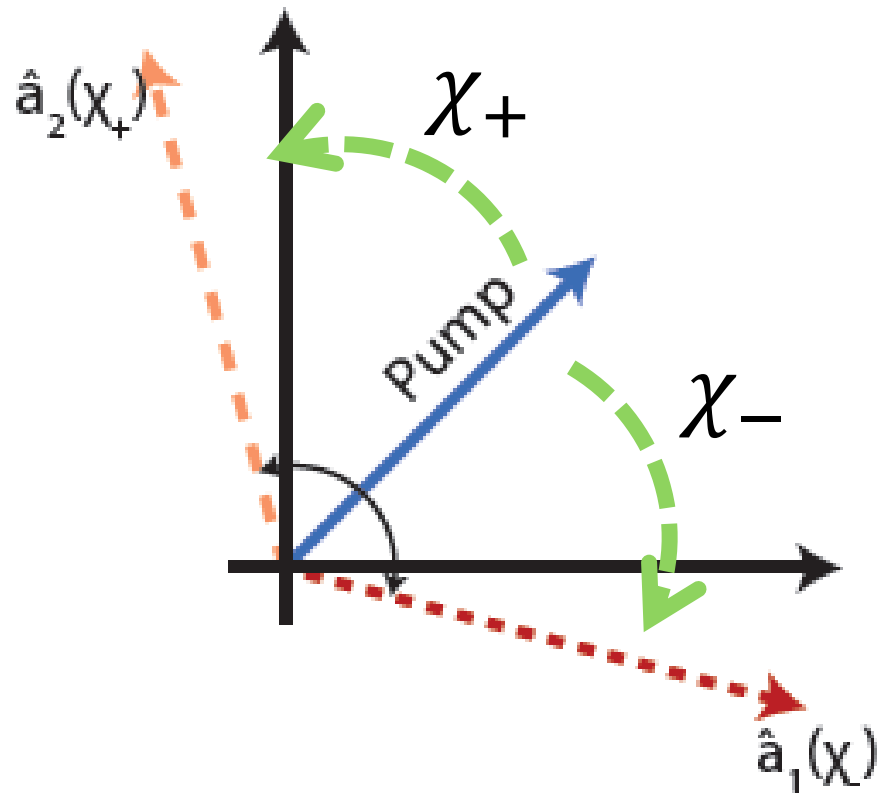


EPR Variables

$$V_{X^\mp} = X_s \mp X_i$$

$$V_{P^\pm} = P_s \pm P_i$$

Requirement on the detection phase



Generic Quadrature

$$q(\chi) = X \cos \chi + P \sin \chi$$

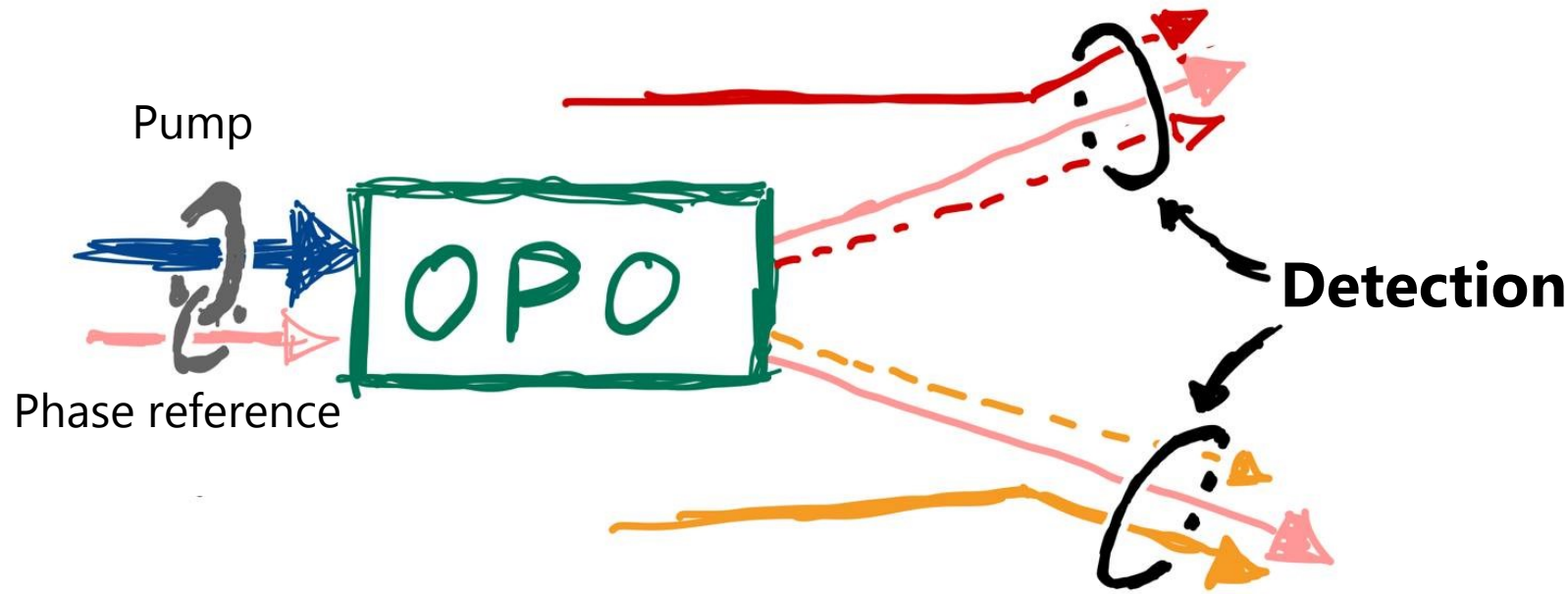
χ detection phase respect to the pump phase $\varphi_{pump}/2$

Quantum Noise reduction is obtained when **measuring symmetrically** respect the pump phase $\varphi_{pump}/2$

$$\chi_+ = -\chi_-$$

$$Q(\chi) = q_s(\chi) - q_s(-\chi)$$

Coherent Control Phase lock

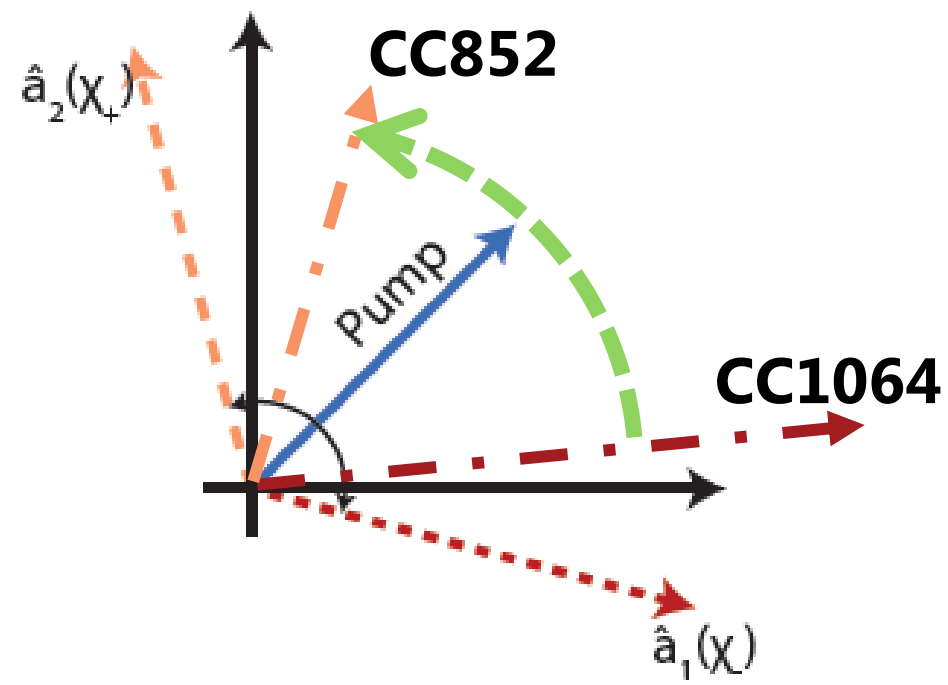
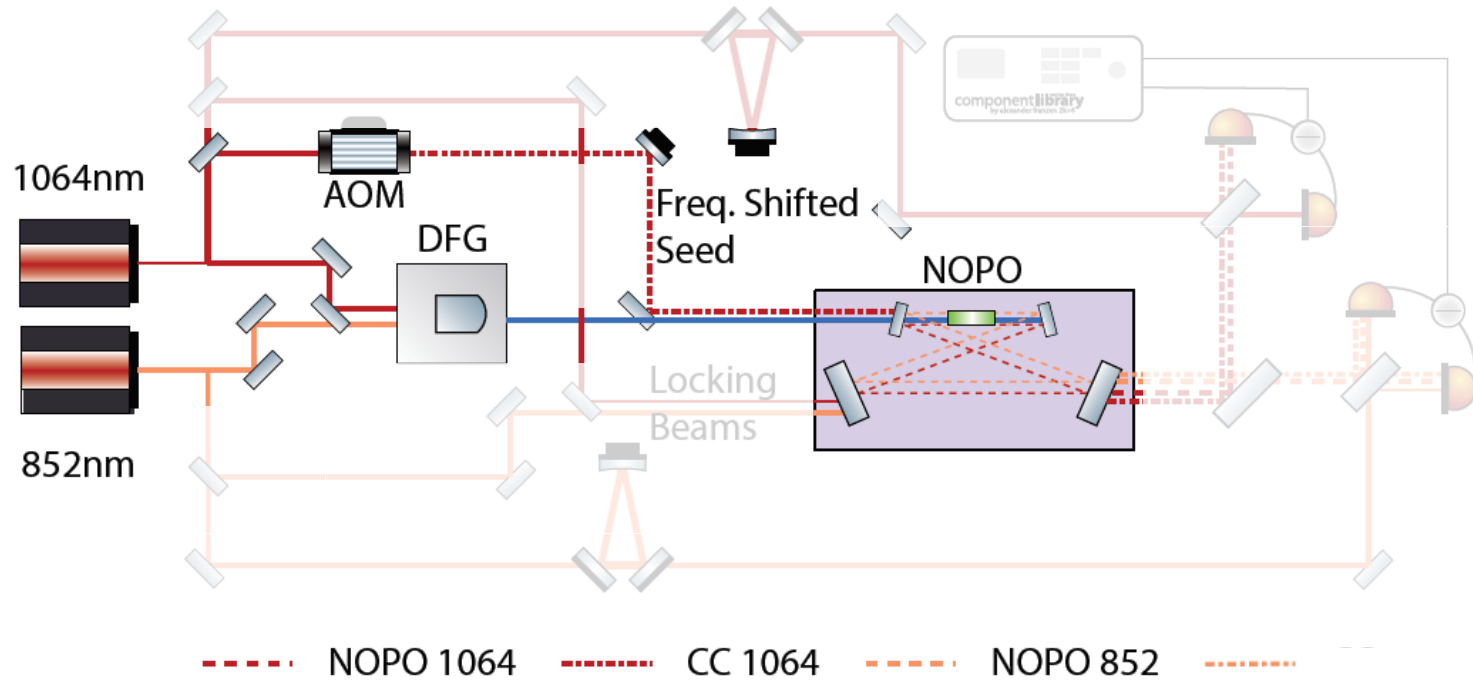


Create a phase reference

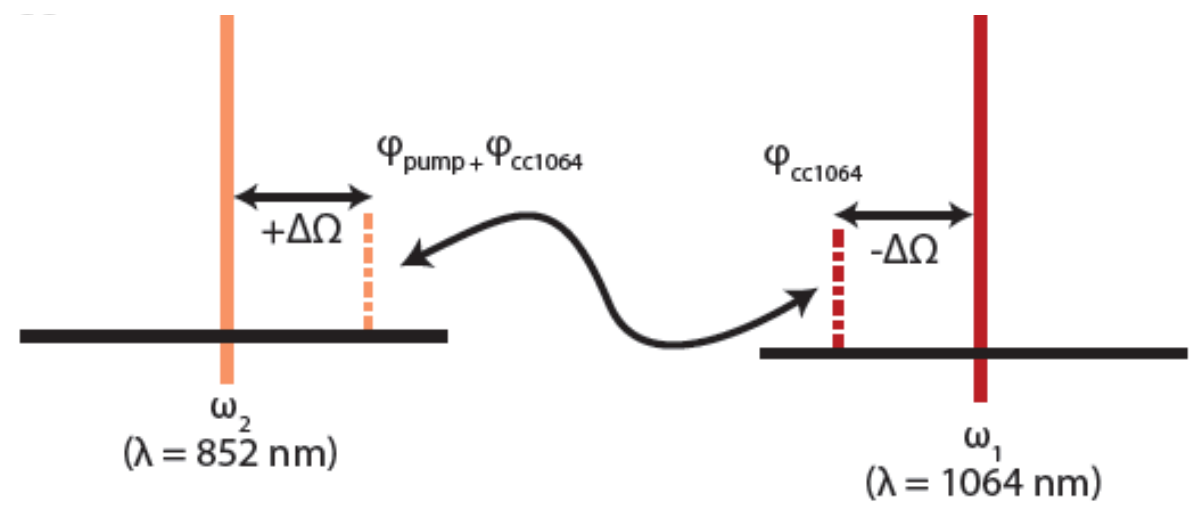
Lock the phase reference to **the pump**

Use the phase reference to set the **detection phase**

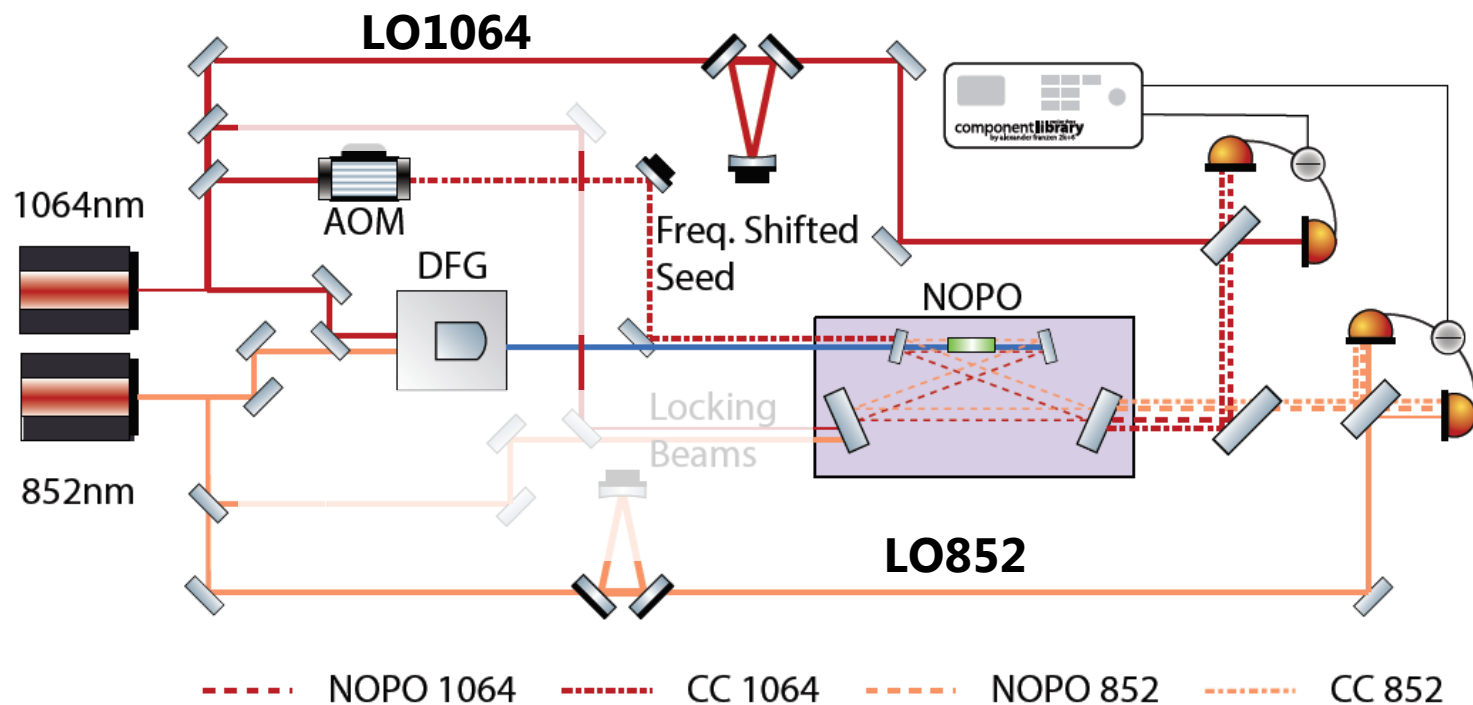
New Locking Scheme



- **CC Seed** at 1064 is Frequency Shifted at $\sim 2\text{MHz}$
- **CC852** is generated by Difference Frequency Generation



New Locking Scheme



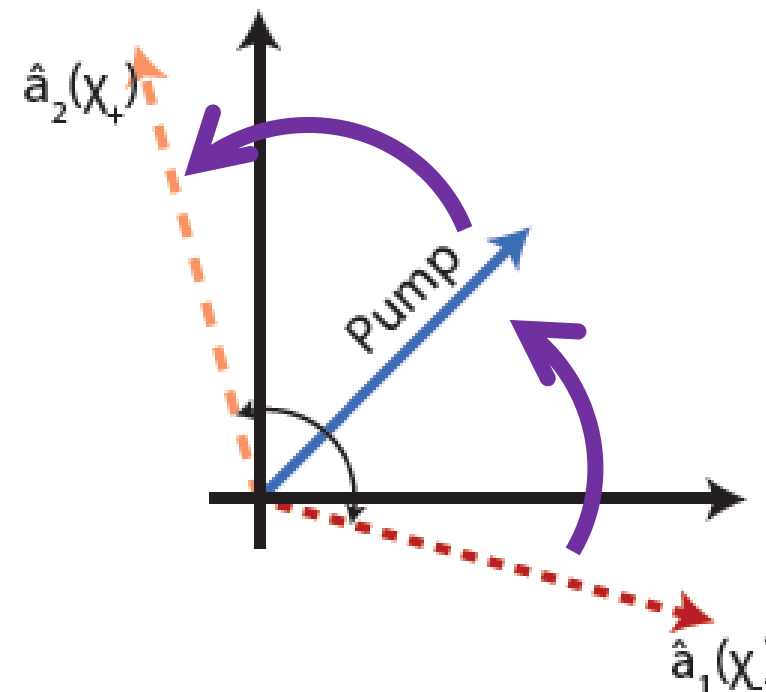
LO1064 is free running

CC Seed is phase locked to the **LO1064**

LO852 is locked to **CC852**

Error Signals

Beat note between CC beams and Local Oscillator



Phase Noise Calibration.

Calibration of the CC signals

The calibration of the CC signal is based on the following model. When we scan the phase we have a signal that is:

$$V(\phi) = \frac{V_{pp}}{2} \sin(\phi)$$

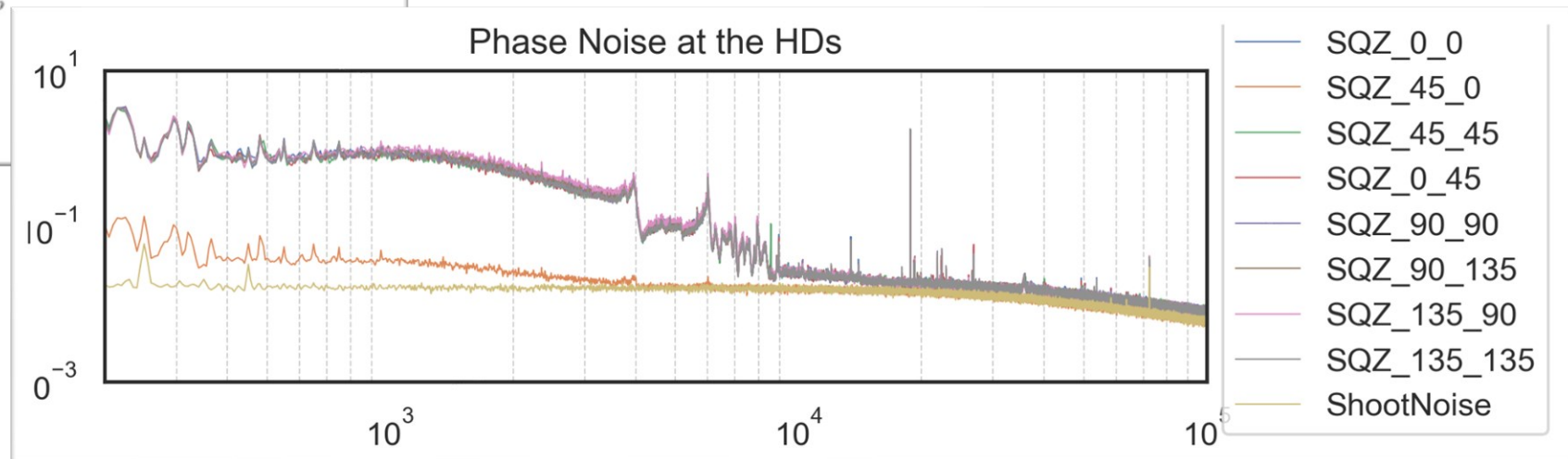
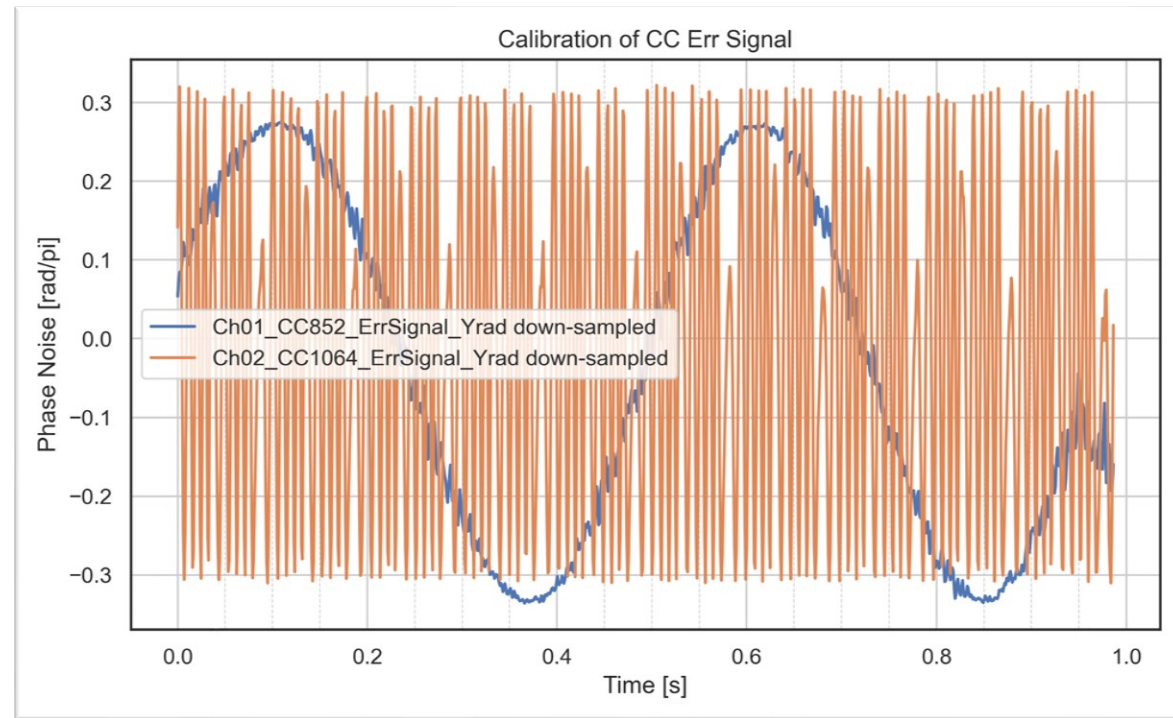
The phase in function of the voltage signal is given by:

$$\phi = \arcsin\left(\frac{2V(\phi)}{V_{pp}}\right).$$

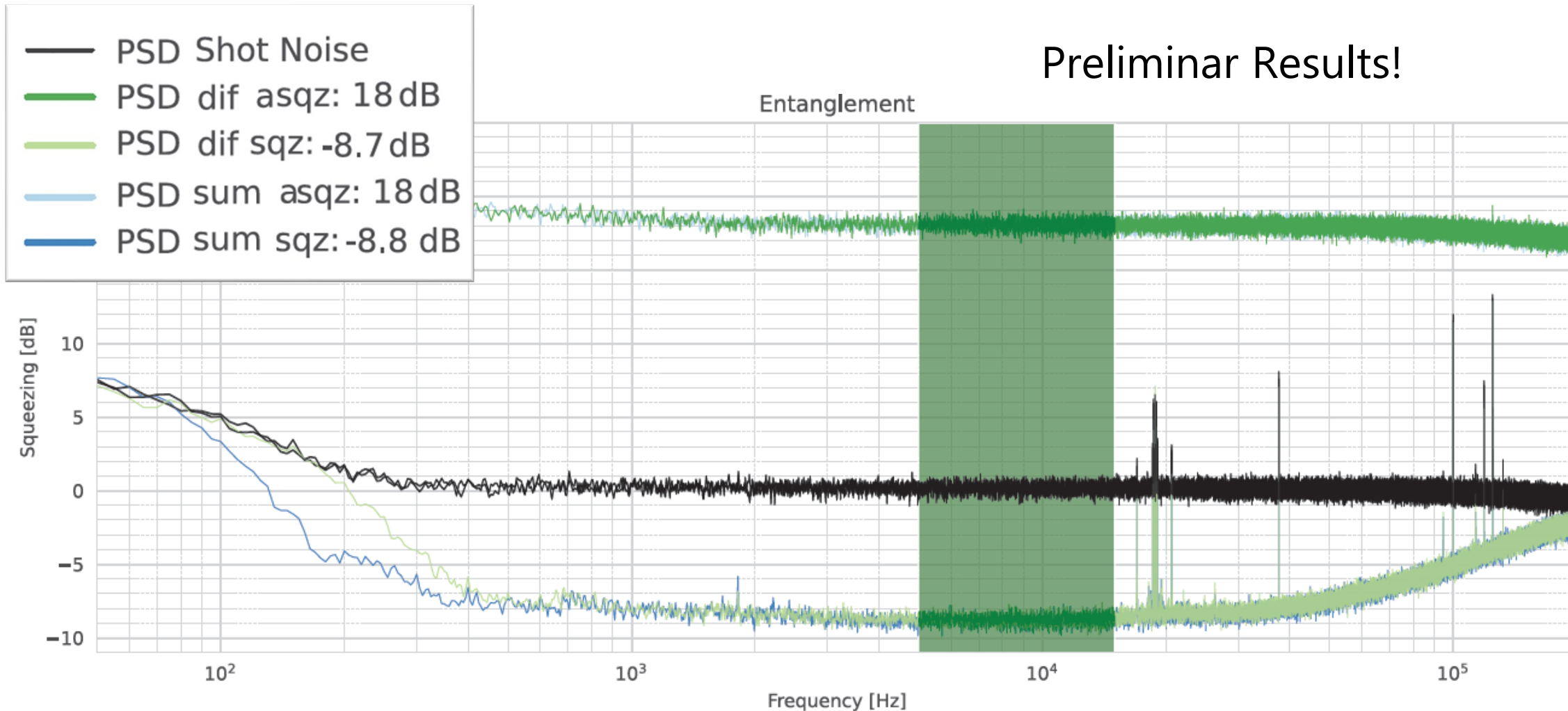
By linearizing this equation in $V(\phi) \approx 0$, we obtain

$$\phi(V) = \left. \frac{d\phi(V)}{dV} \right|_{V=0} = \frac{2}{V_{pp}} V(\phi),$$

so the calibration factor is $\alpha = \frac{2}{V_{pp}}$



Sub Kilohertz Two Colour EPR entanglement



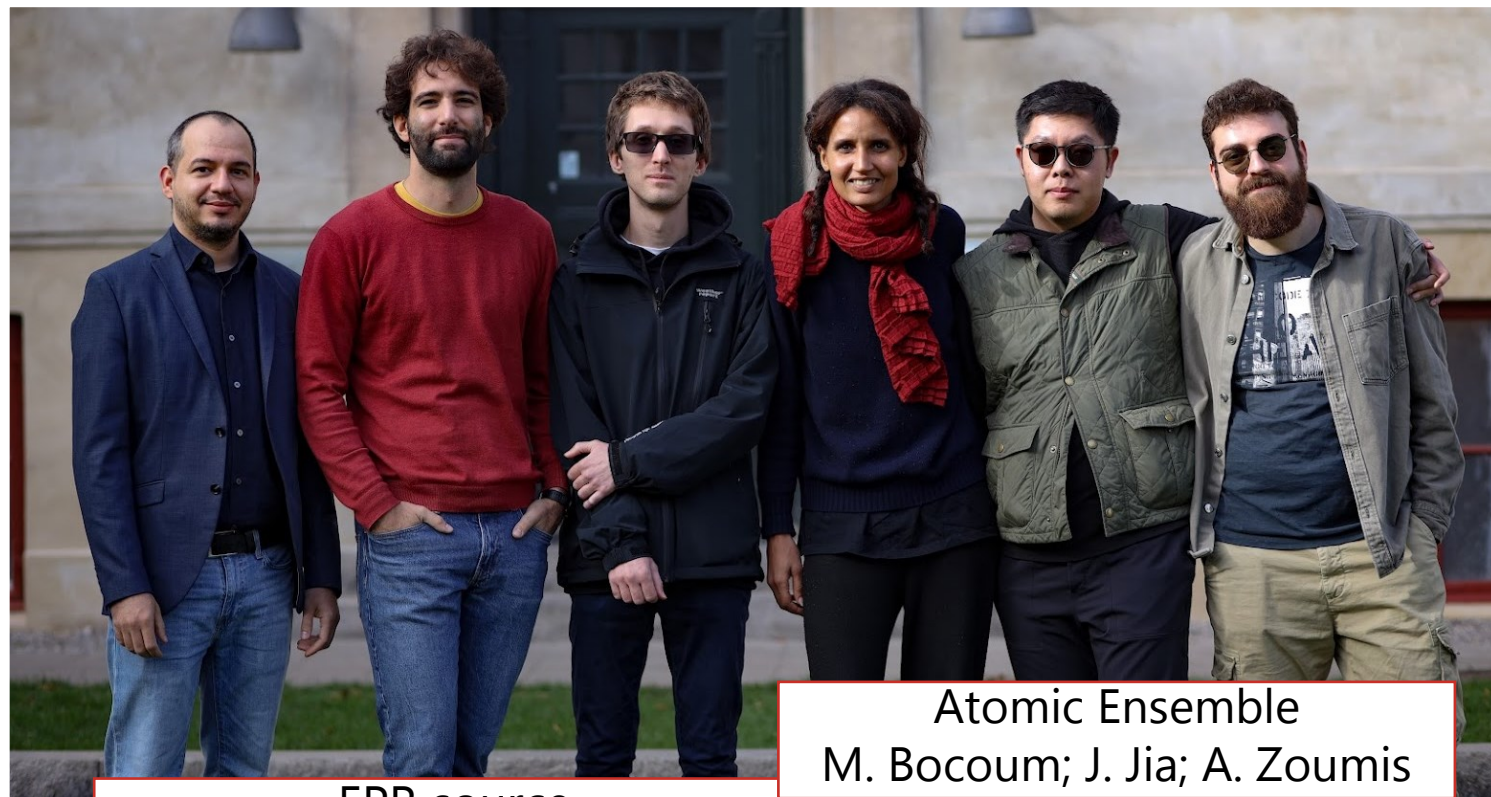
THANK YOU!



Prof. Polzik



Prof. Zeuthen



Atomic Ensemble
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EPR source
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