

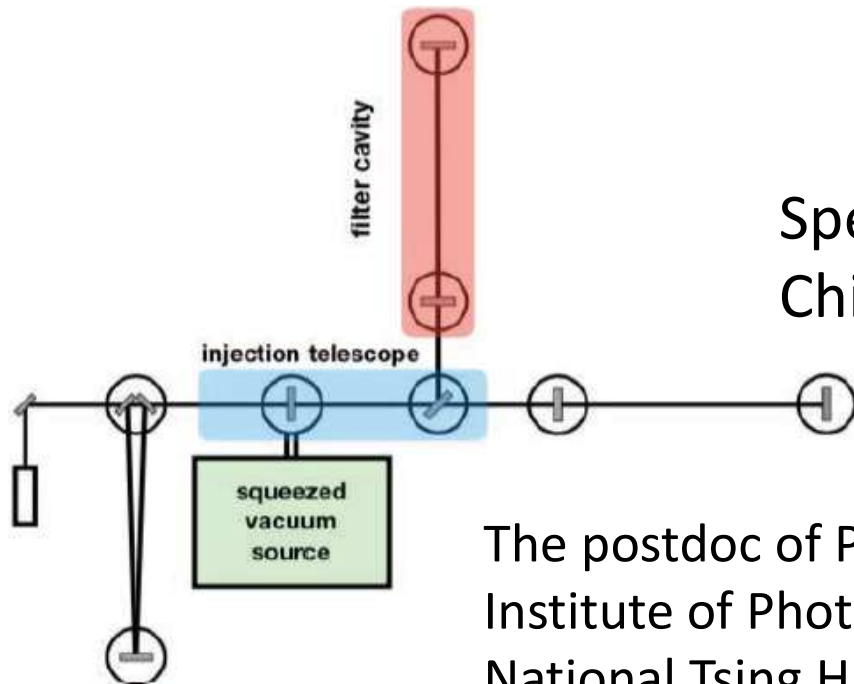


KAGRA Observatory



Report some work of filter cavity and squeezed light generation in NAOJ

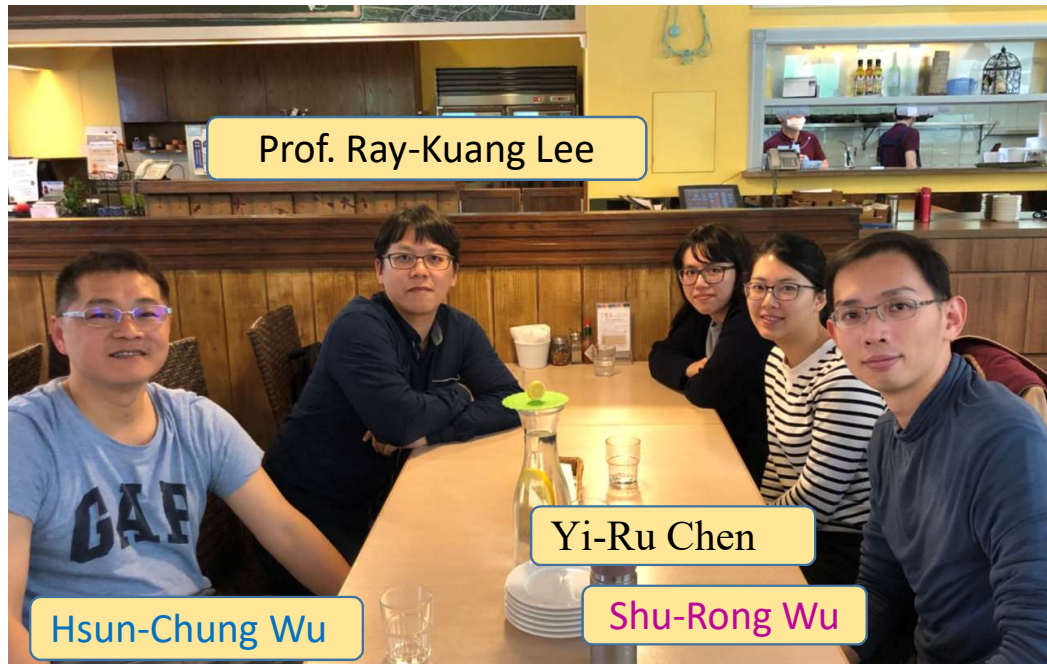
Speaker: 吳建明
Chien-Ming Wu



The postdoc of Prof. 李瑞光 Ray-Kuang Lee's group
Institute of Photonics Technologies
National Tsing Hua University, Taiwan

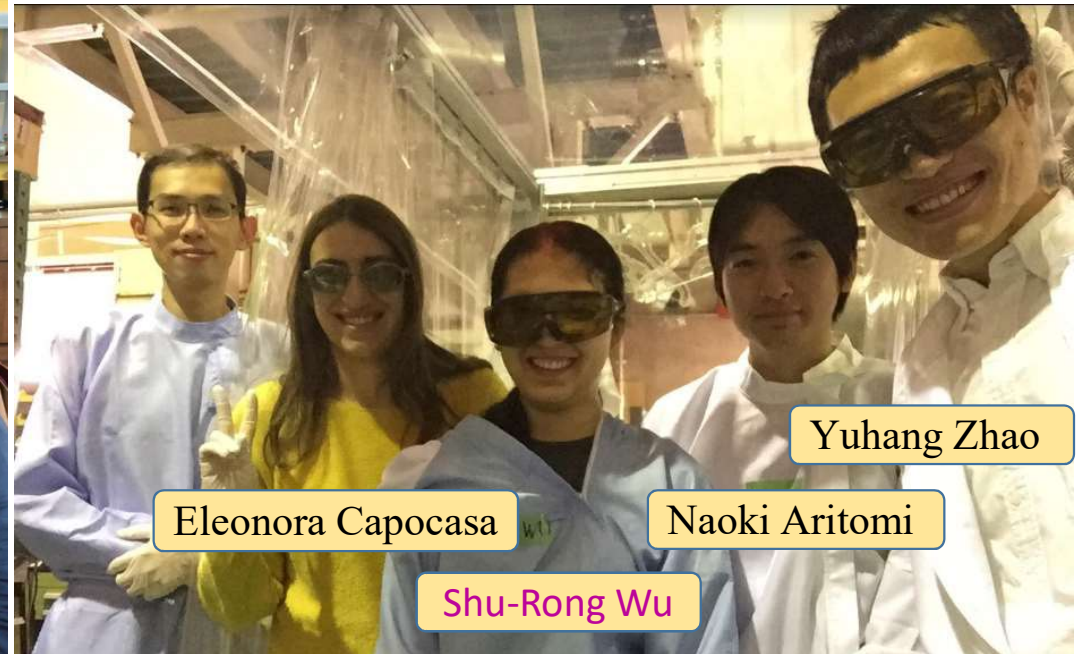


Prof. Ray-Kuang Lee's experimental team



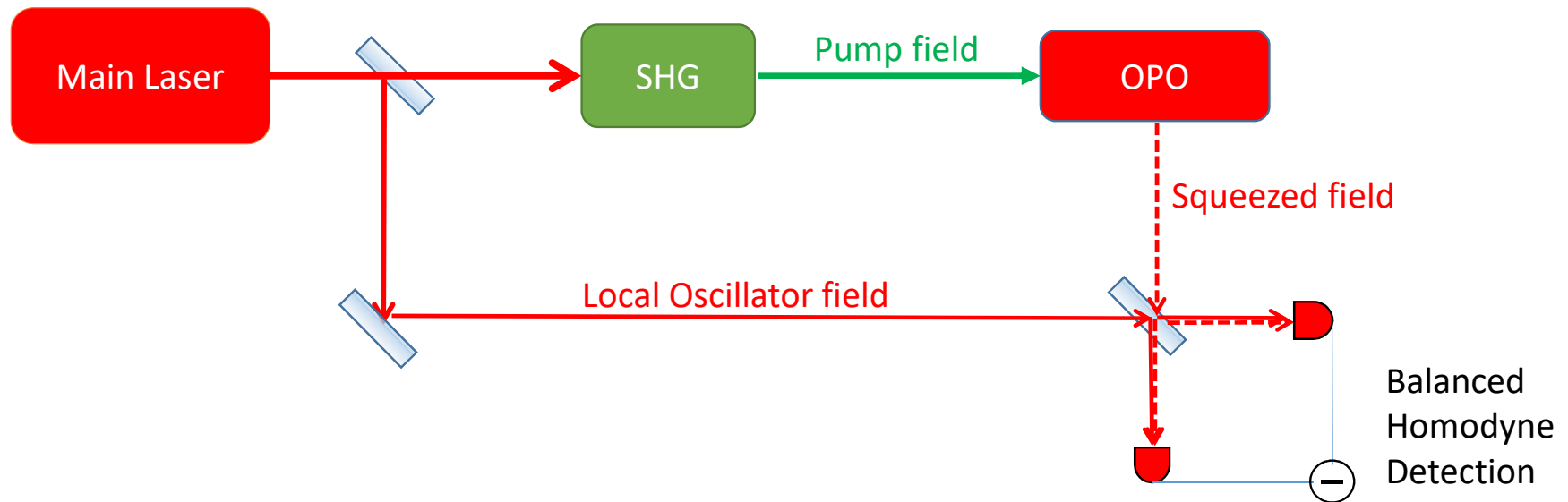
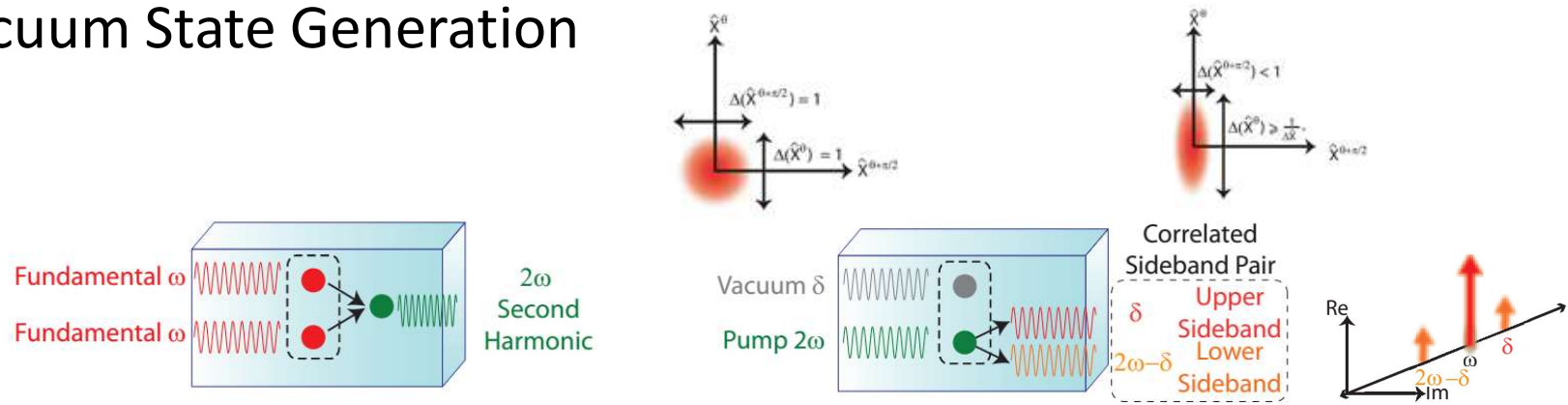
- 10 dB squeezing in MHz region
- Two-mode squeezed stat generation
- Wave Function Metrology
- Quantum optics and Quantum Information theory

With Prof. Matteo Leonardi's team

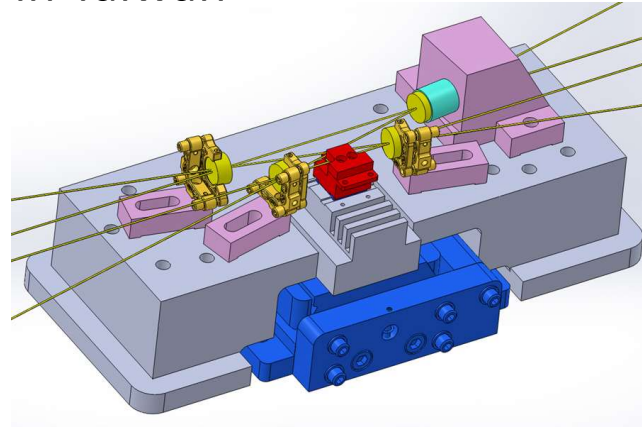
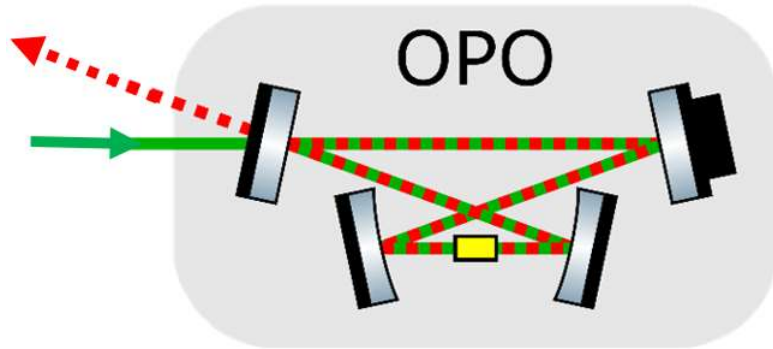


- Quantum enhanced sensing for GWD
- Audio-frequency and high squeezing level
- Frequency-dependent squeezing via filter cavity

Squeezed Vacuum State Generation

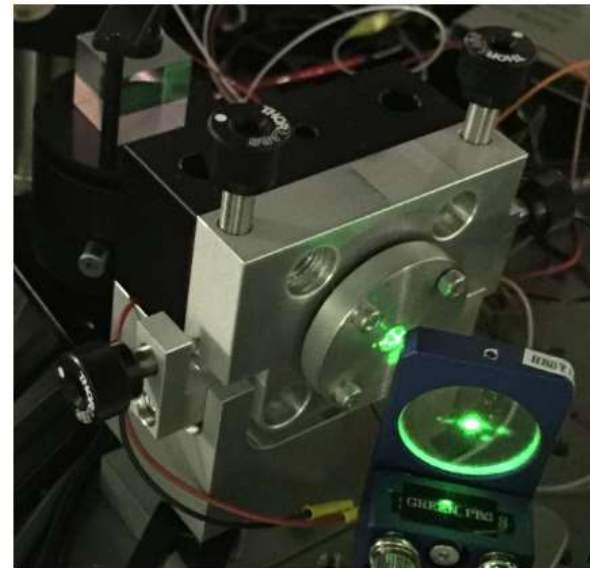
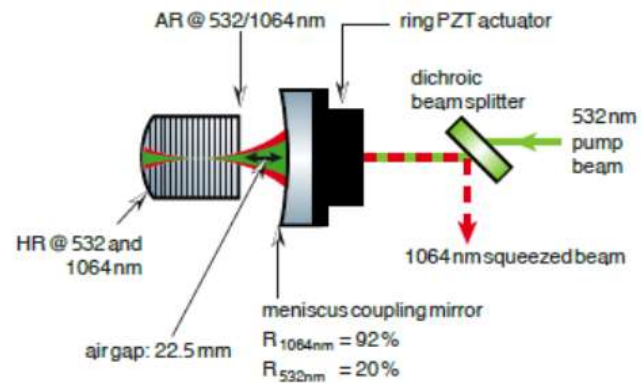


Bow-tie traveling-wave Squeezer in Taiwan



- Flexibility
- Isolation to backscatter

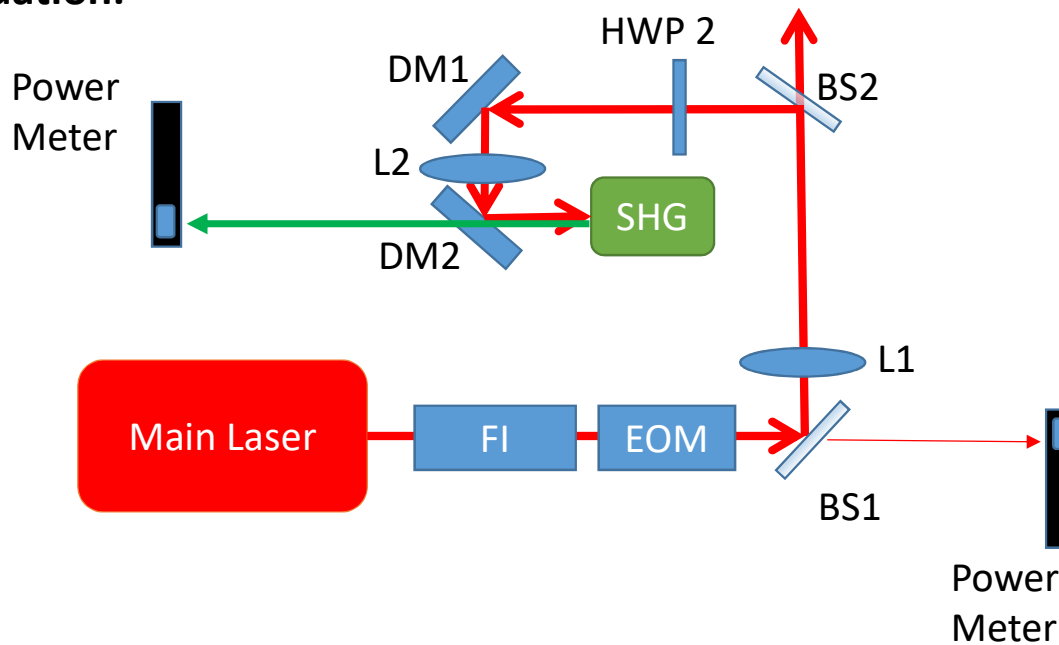
Hemilithic standing-wave Squeezer in NAOJ



- Compact
- Robust against mechanical vibrations
- Less intracavity loss

- Improving the SHG Power Fluctuation

Green Power fluctuation:
8.34%



FI : Faraday Isolator
EOM : Electro-Optic Modulator
L: Lens
HWP : Half-Wave Plate
DM: Dichroic Mirror

IR Power fluctuation:
4.76%



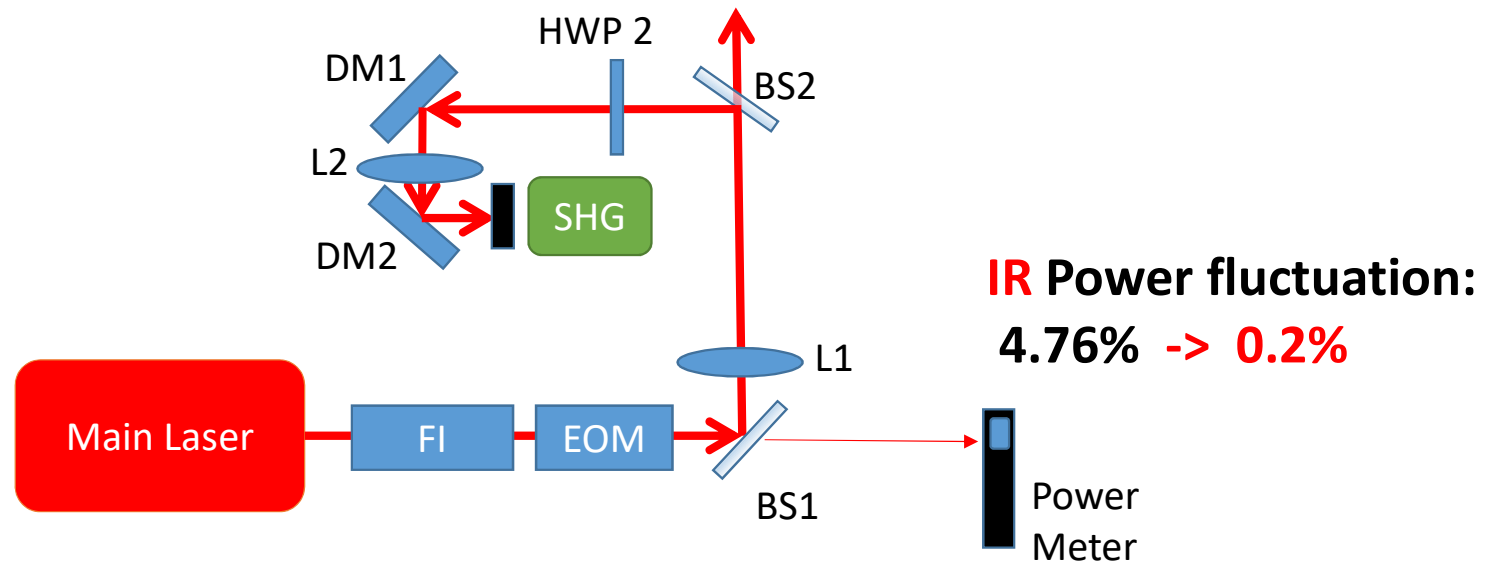
Power fluctuation was measured by using the statistic mode of Thorlabs PM 100D power meter with S130C - Slim Photodiode Power Sensor Si, 400 - 1100 nm, Response Time < 1 μ s

S130C		2001-01-19 21:05:34	
Act. Value:	4.100 mW	6.13 dBm	
Min Value:	3.910 mW	5.92 dBm	
Max Value:	4.100 mW	6.13 dBm	
Mean Value:	3.994 mW	6.01 dBm	
Std Deviation:	64.07 μ W		
Ratio Max/Min:	1.049 : 1	0.21 dB	
Sample No.:	801	Time:	0:04:00
Start/Stop Logging To File: OK			
File #	01	File Info	Tune Graph
Start			Meas View ▶
			System Menu ▶

Sampling rate: 3.3Hz

- Improving the SHG Power Fluctuation

When blocking the IR beam into the SHG

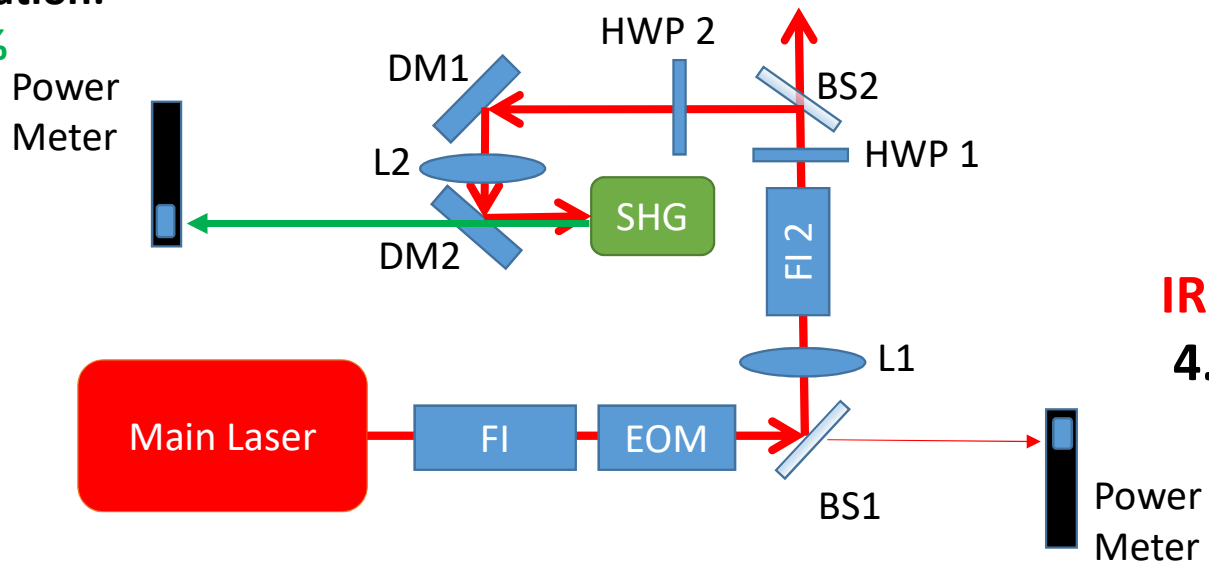


- Improving the SHG Power Fluctuation

Adding a second Faraday isolator

Green Power fluctuation:

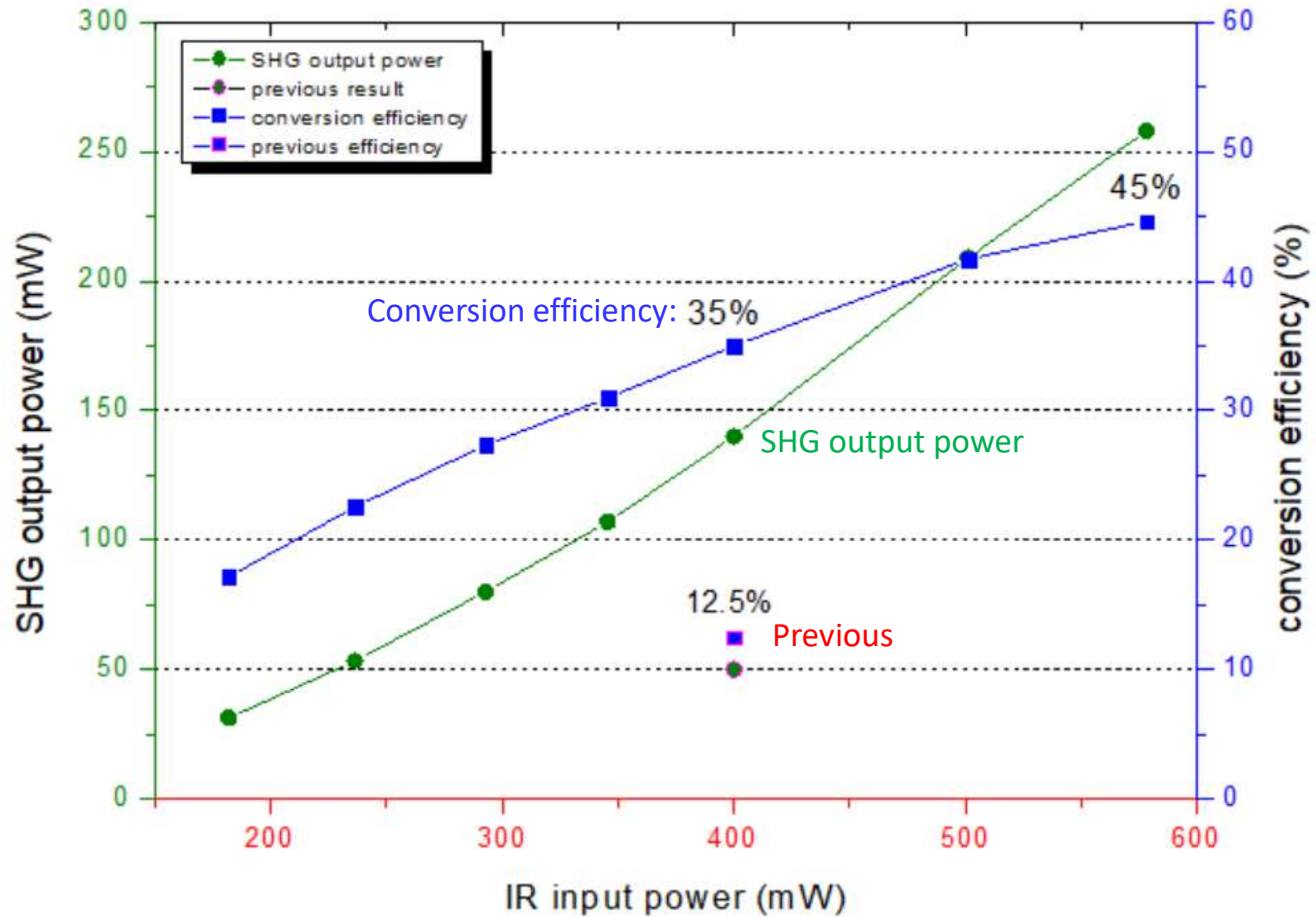
8.34% -> 0.74%



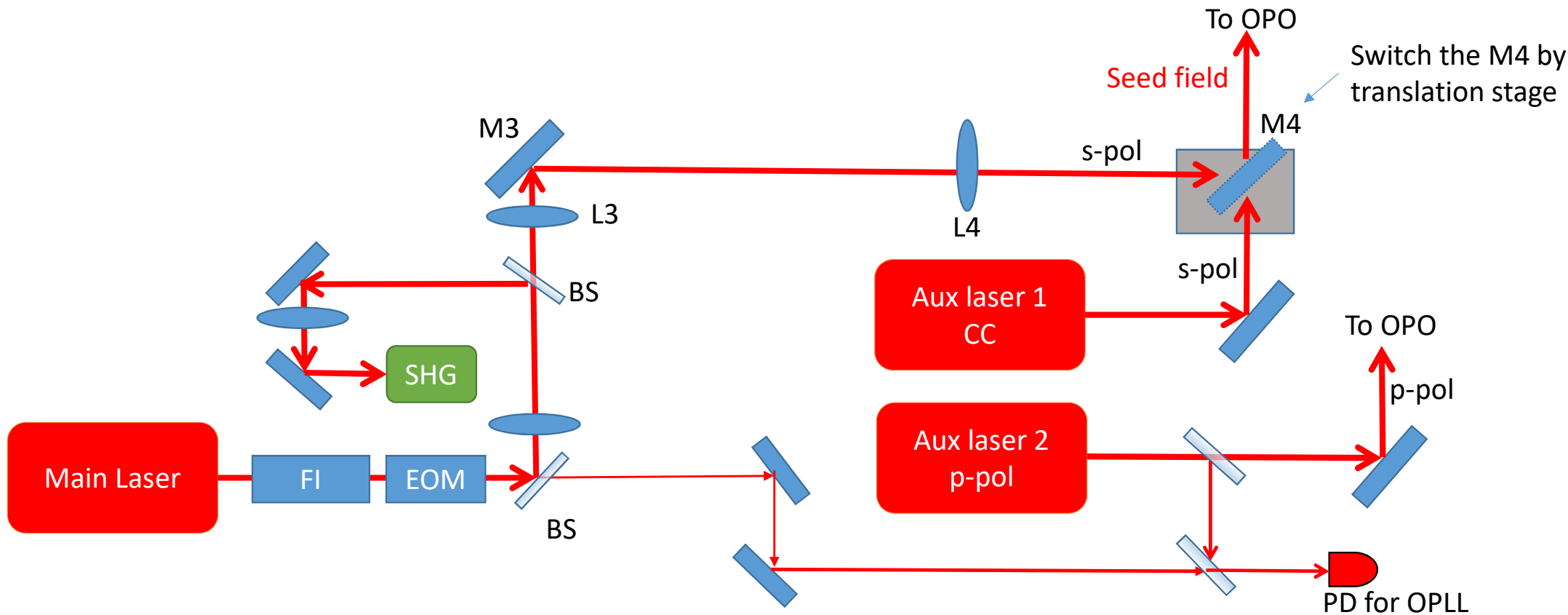
IR Power fluctuation:

4.76% -> 0.97%

- Improving SHG mode-matching to increase SHG conversion efficiency

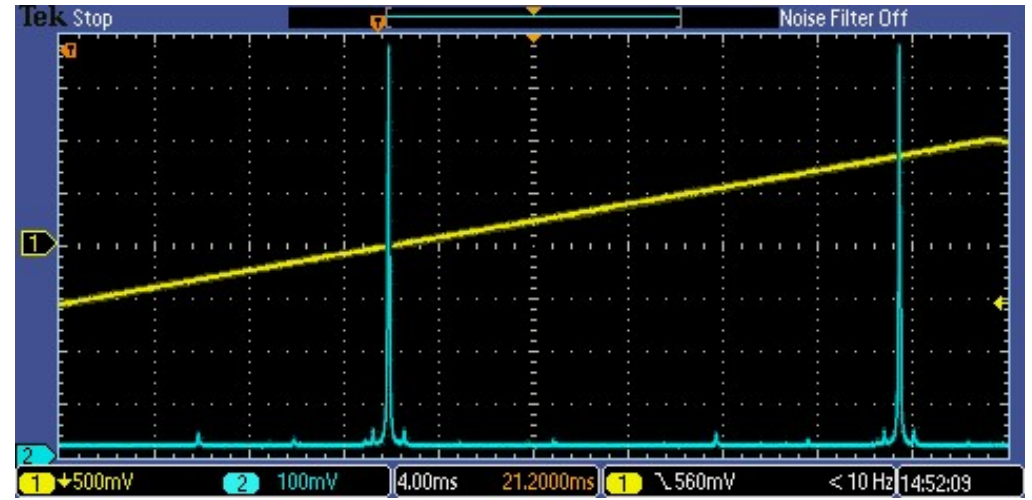
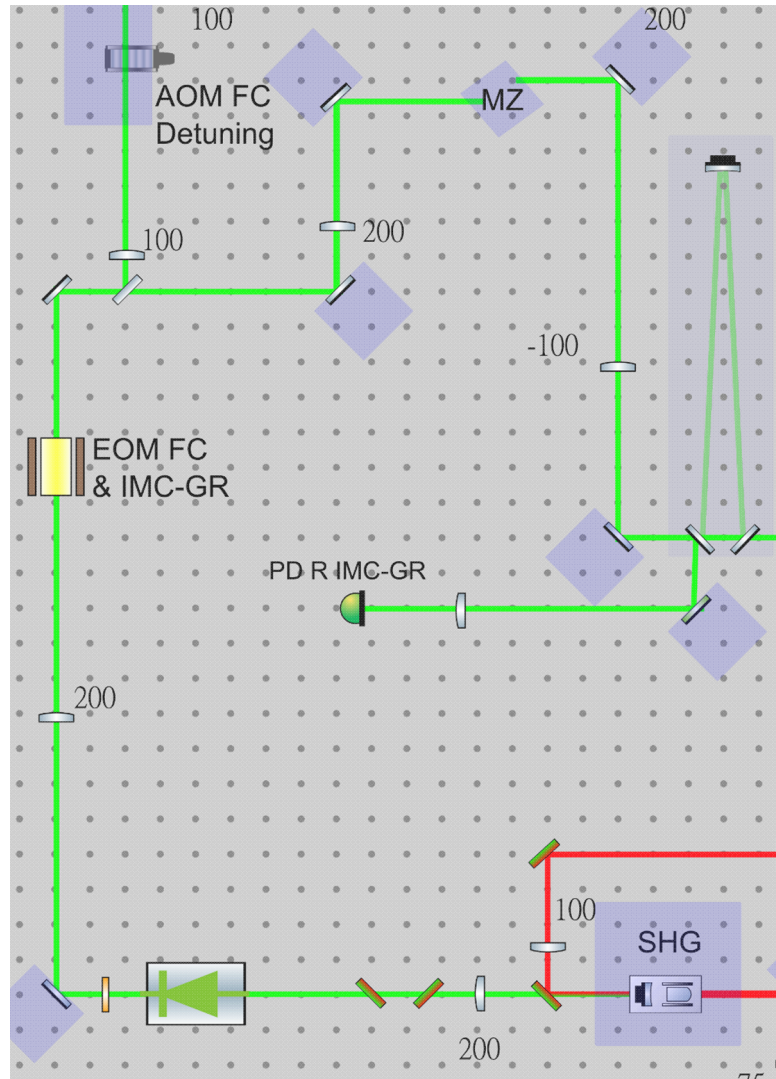


- Set up the Bright Alignment Beam to swap the Coherent Control light for seeding the OPO => No need to lock the phase between Aux laser 1 and Main laser



- 5 MHz to 400MHz optical phase locked between s-pol and p-pol was achieved

- Recover the green mode cleaner (GRMC) and Mach-Zehnder interferometer (MZ)



Pump beam

OPO

Fig. The GRMC transmission spectrum of injecting the s-pol beam

After locking both the GRMC and the MZ,
the pump beam power fluctuation: 0.03% @ 95mW

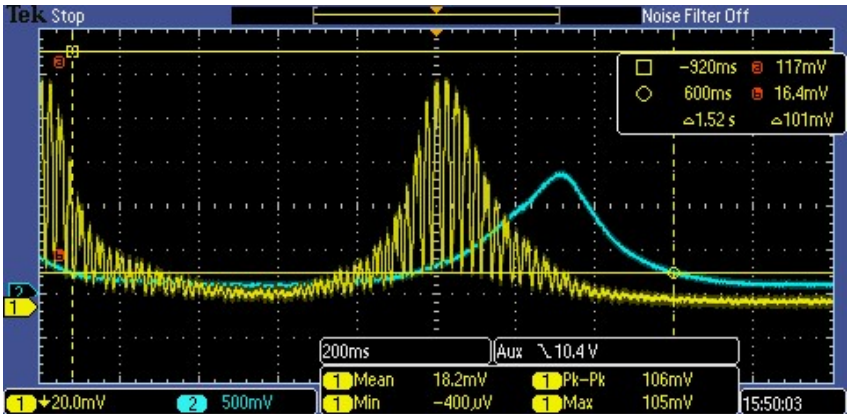
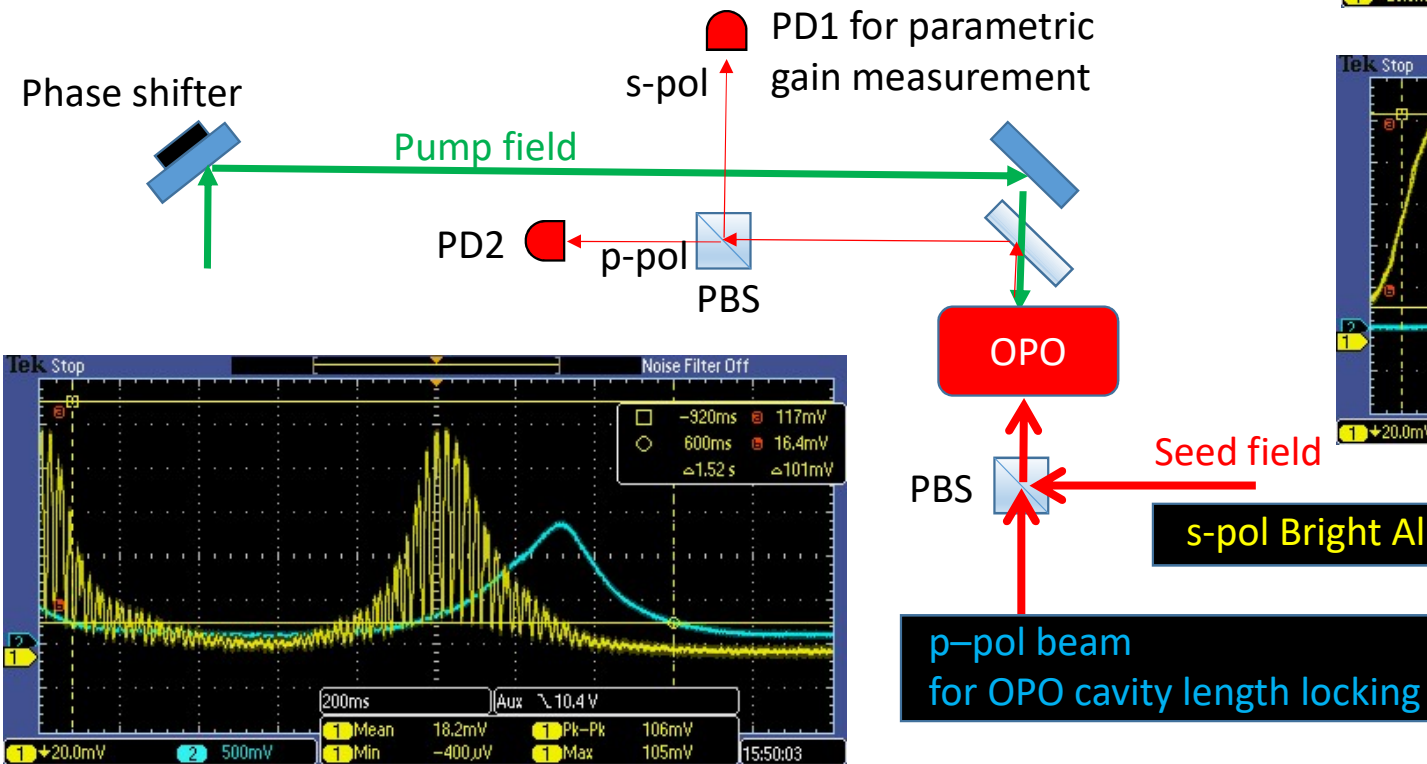
Current maximum available pump power is higher than **100 mW > OPO threshold power(80mW)**

The transmission efficiency of the MC is 77.7% when using p-pol incident beam and 54% when using s-pol beam

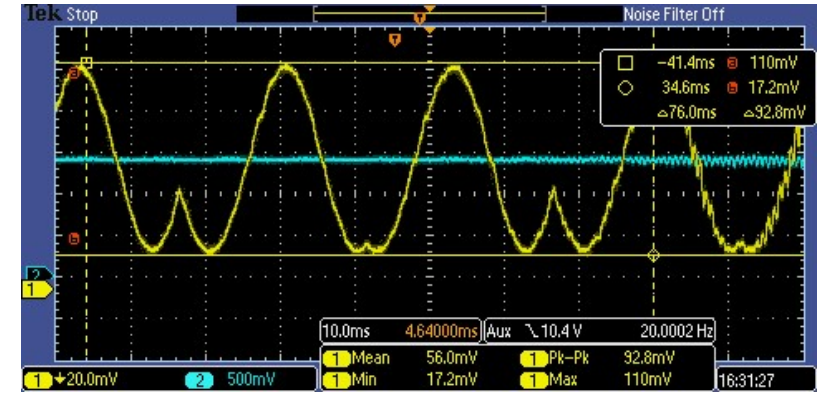
SHG green power fluctuation: **0.74%**

- Parametric Gain Measurement

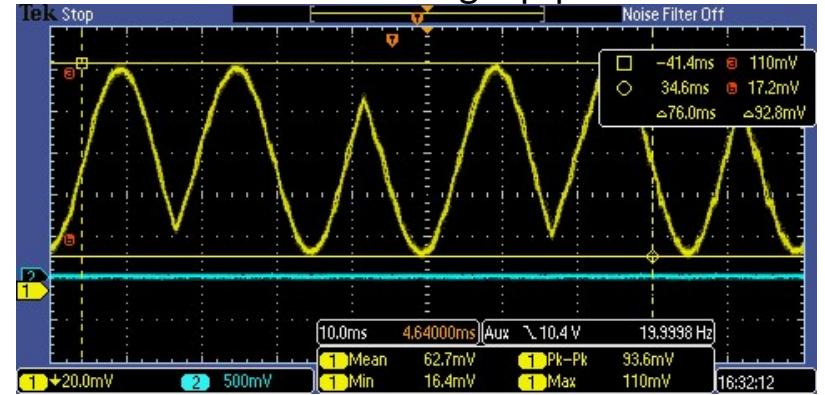
investigation of the amplification and de-amplification of seed field to determine the **threshold power** of the OPO system



Upper Fig. : p-pol on resonance



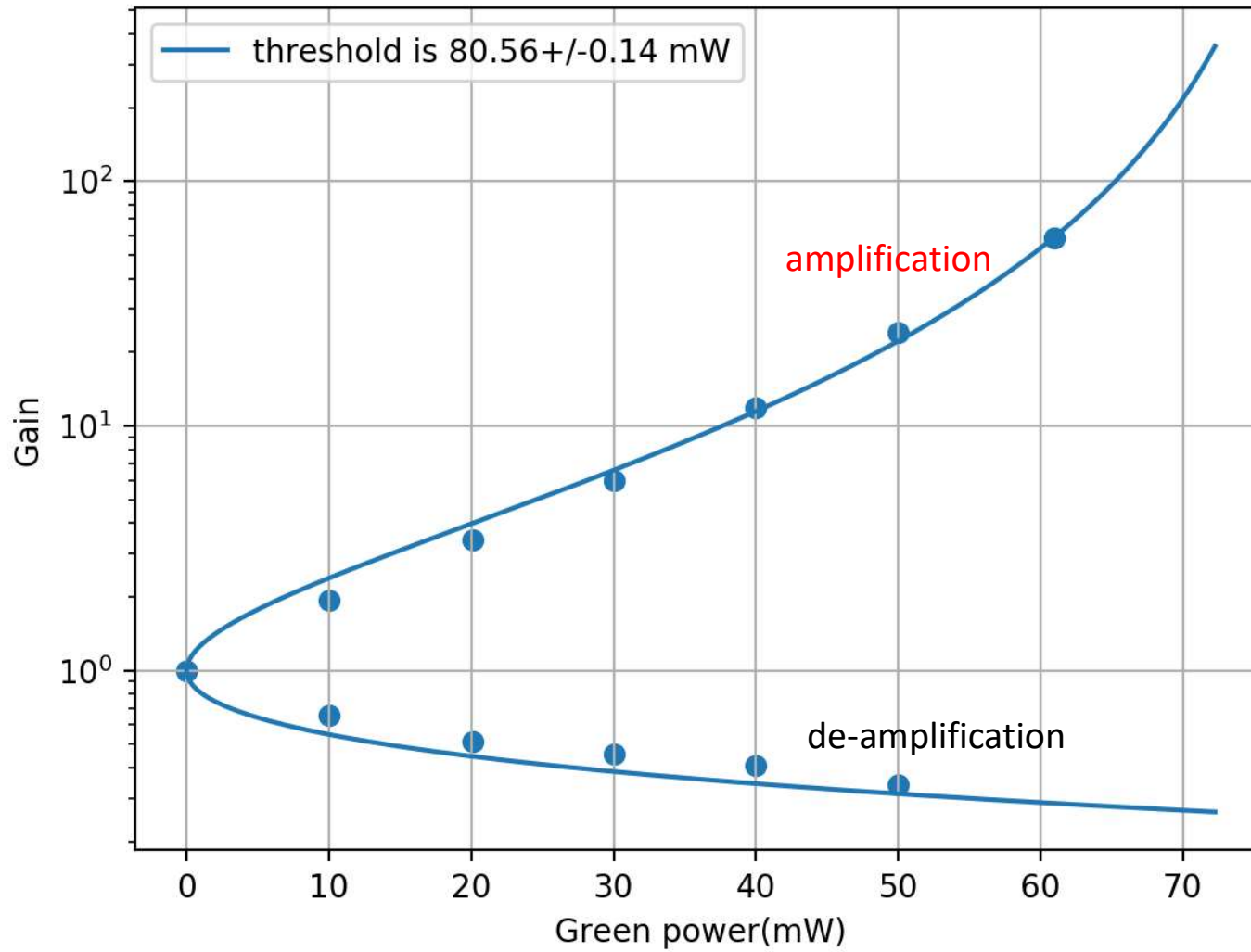
Bottom Fig. : p-pol off resonance



The p-pol and s-pol beam can both stabilize at the OPO resonance via optical PLL

Fig. The OPO transmission spectrum of injecting the p-pol and s-pol beam when scanning the phase of pump field

- Parametric gain measurement



- Next steps:
1. complete the setup of Balanced Homodyne Detection
 2. measure the squeezing and inject it into the filter cavity
 3. obtain the frequency-dependend squeezing

