

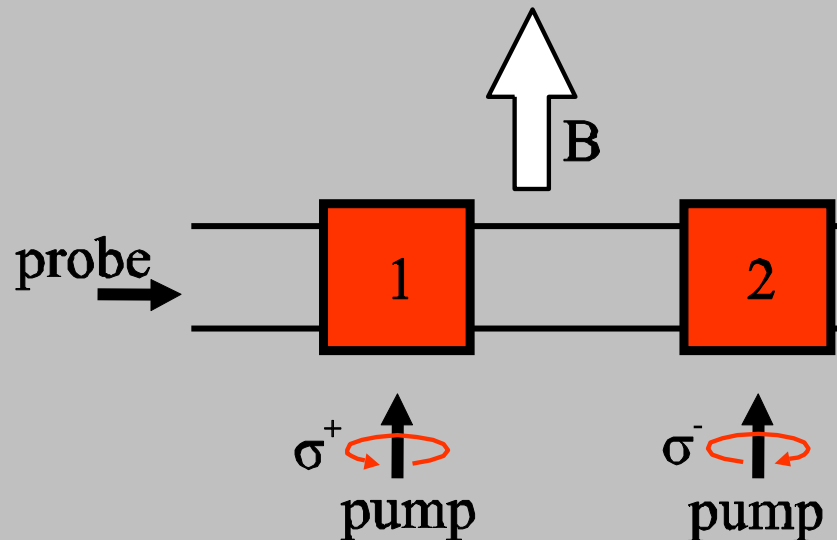
Robust EPR entangled light from room temperature atomic vapour

W. Wasilewski, K. Jensen, T. Fernholz, B.
Melholt Nielsen, H. Krauter, E. S. Polzik

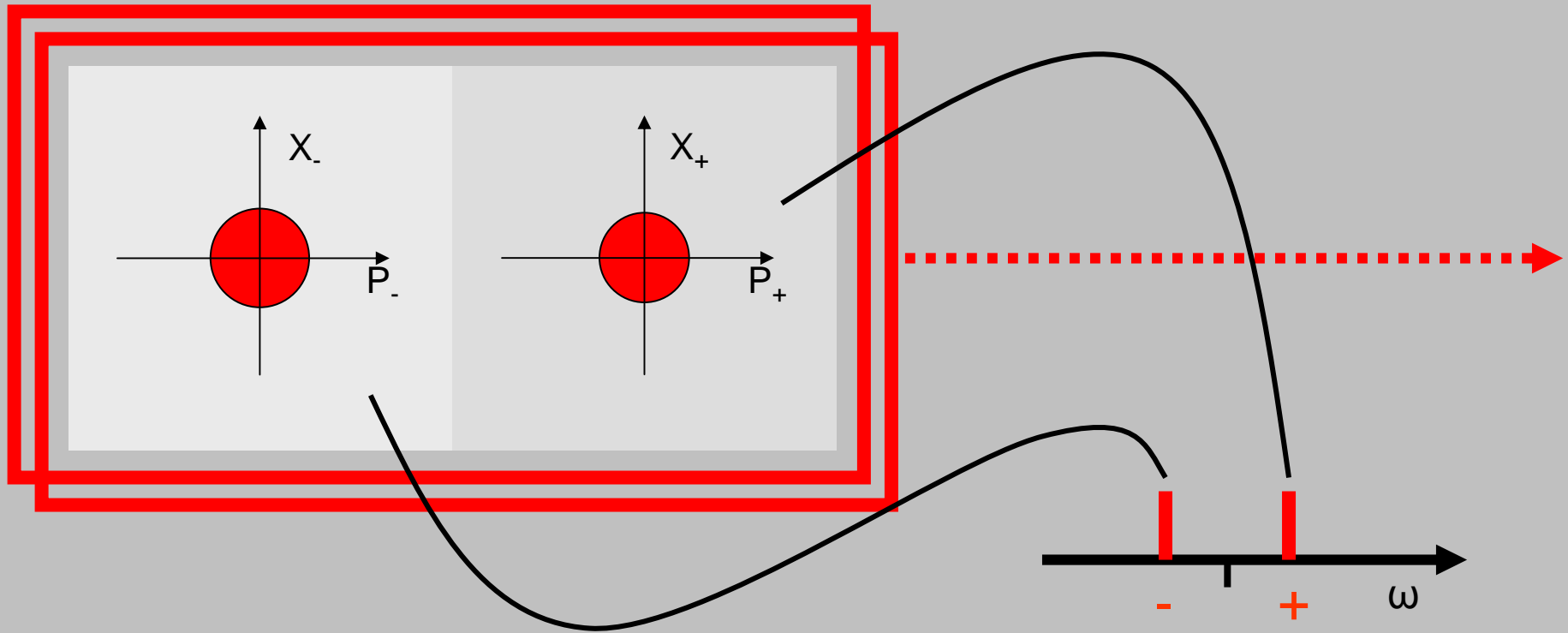
*QUANTOP,
Danish National Research Foundation Center
for Quantum Optics,
Niels Bohr Institute, University of Copenhagen*

Outline

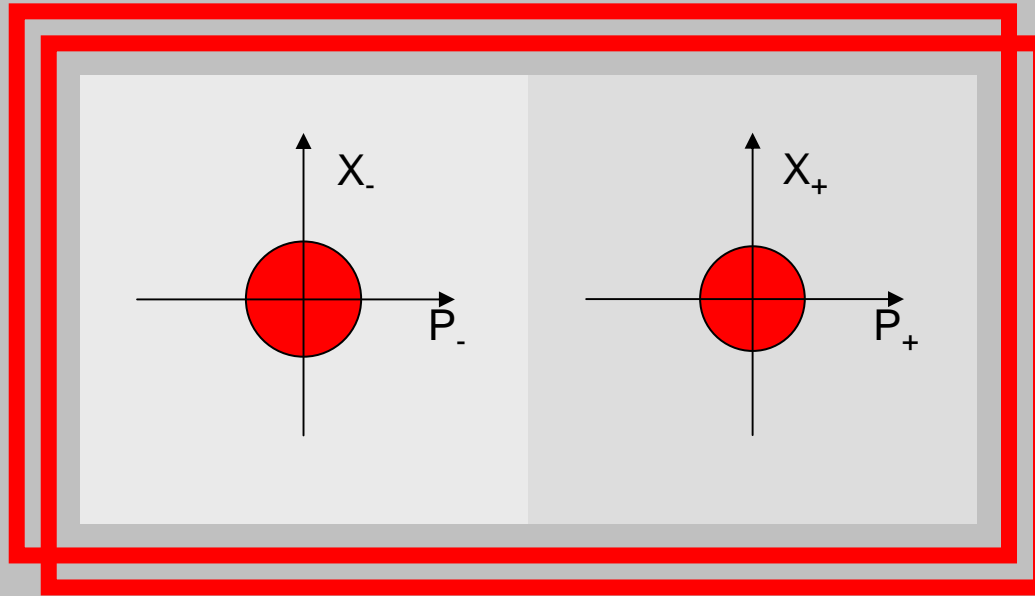
- EPR entanglement: single- vs. multimode
- Faraday interaction with tensorial correction
- Results with mode analysis



EPR entanglement



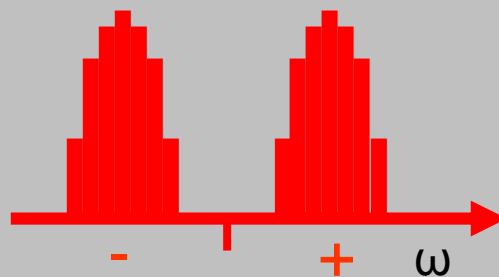
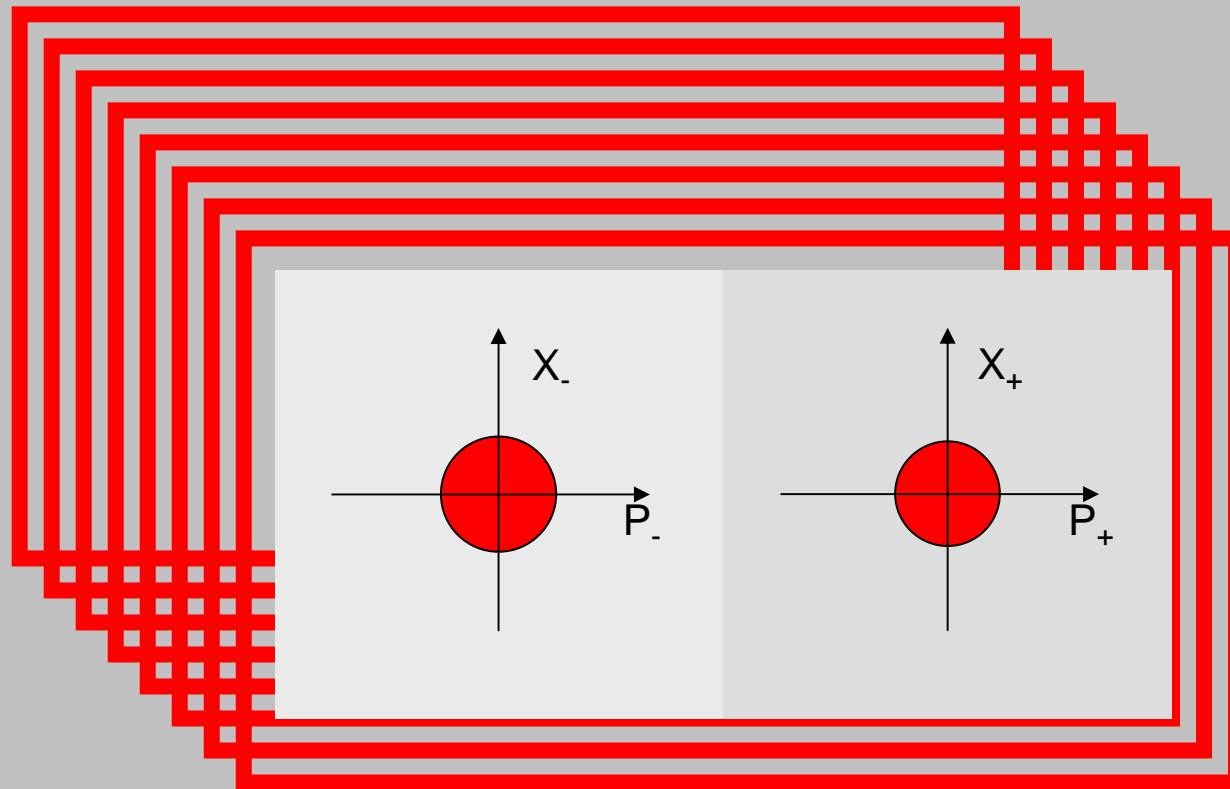
EPR entanglement



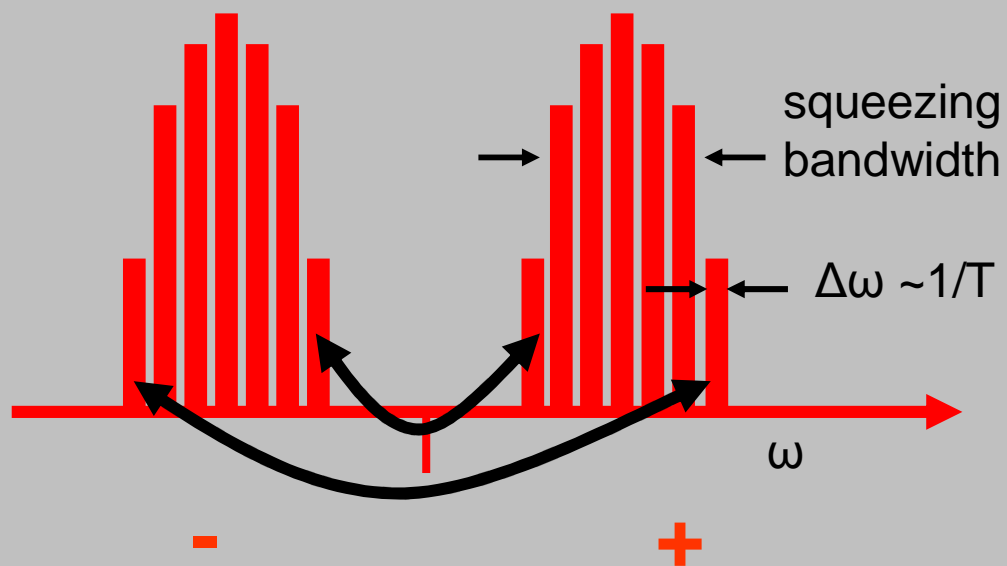
$$\text{Var}(X_- + X_+) + \text{Var}(P_- - P_+) < 2$$

$$|\text{out}\rangle = (1 - r) (|\text{vac}\rangle + r|1, 1\rangle + r^2|2, 2\rangle + \dots)$$

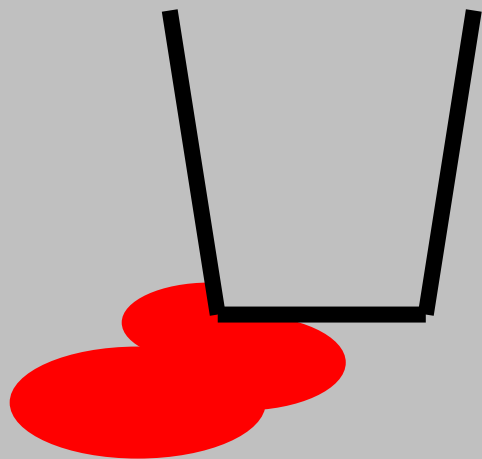
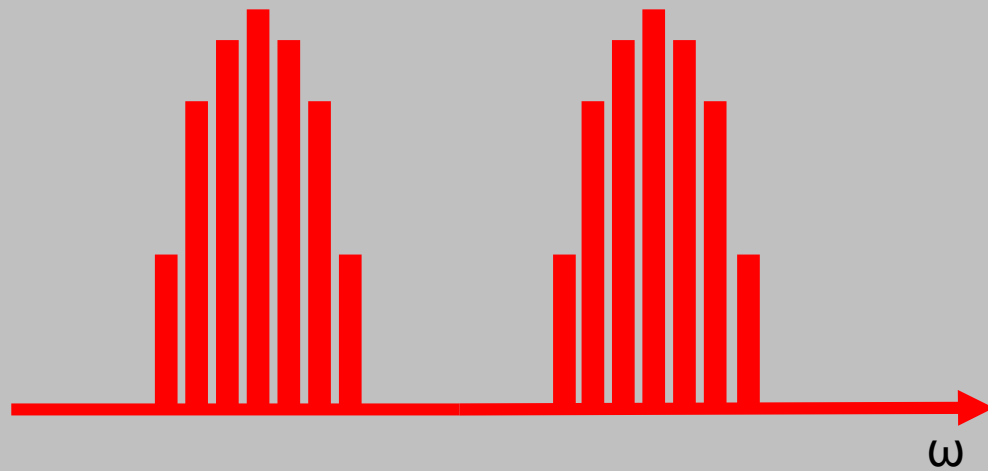
Multimode entanglement



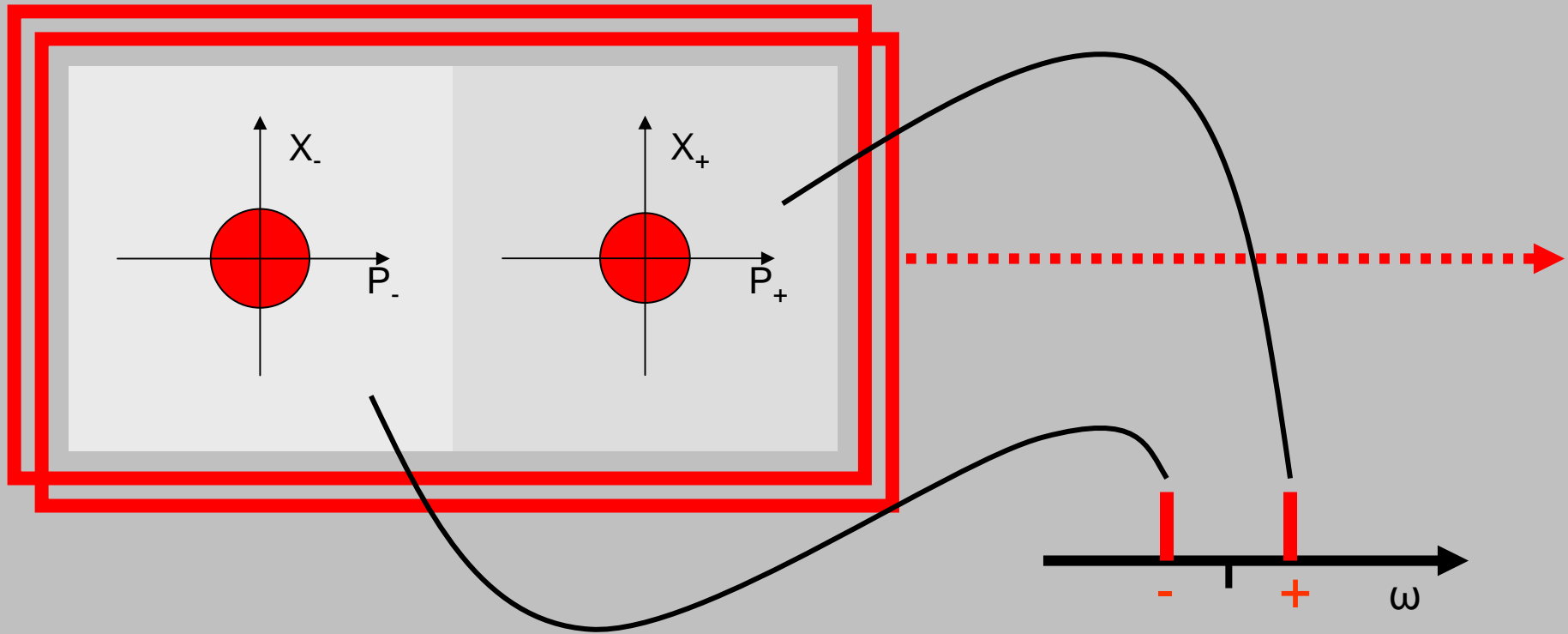
Multimode entanglement



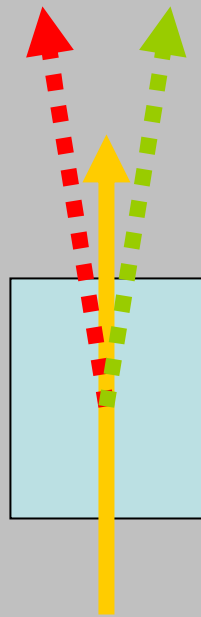
Multimode entanglement



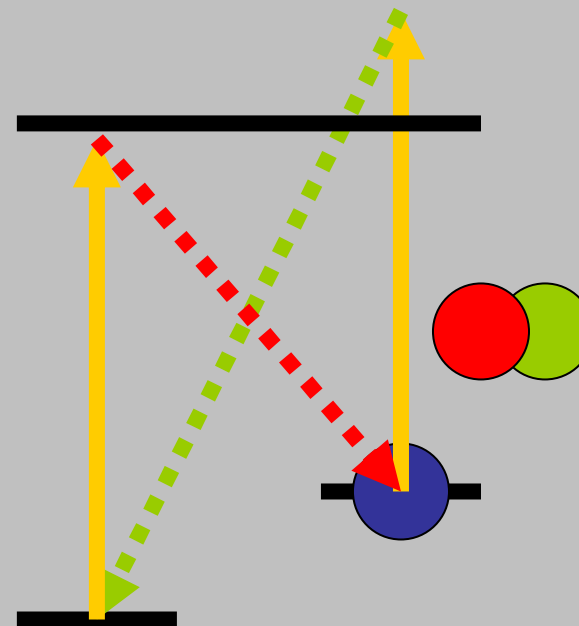
EPR entanglement



Twin beams from atomic vapour

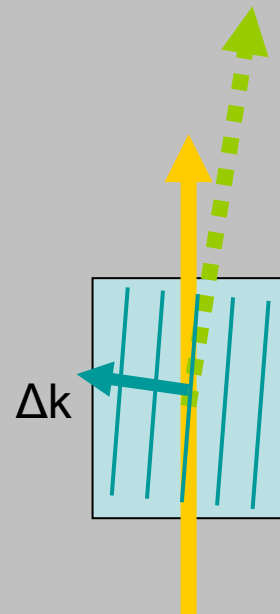


Spectrally & spatially multimode

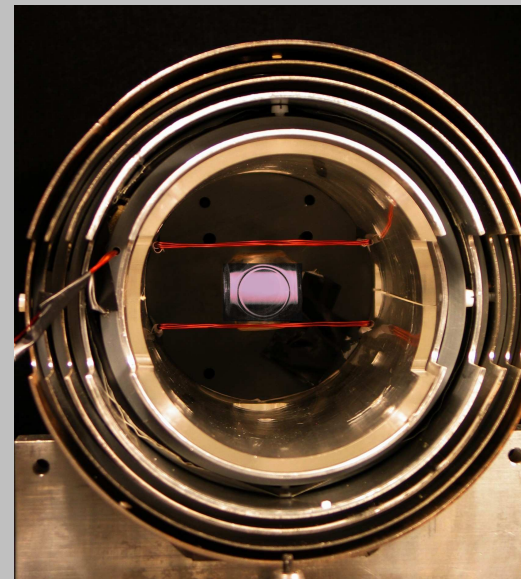


Boyer, V.; Marino, A. M.; Pooser, R. C. & Lett, P. D.
Science, **2008**, 1158275

Suppressing spatial modes

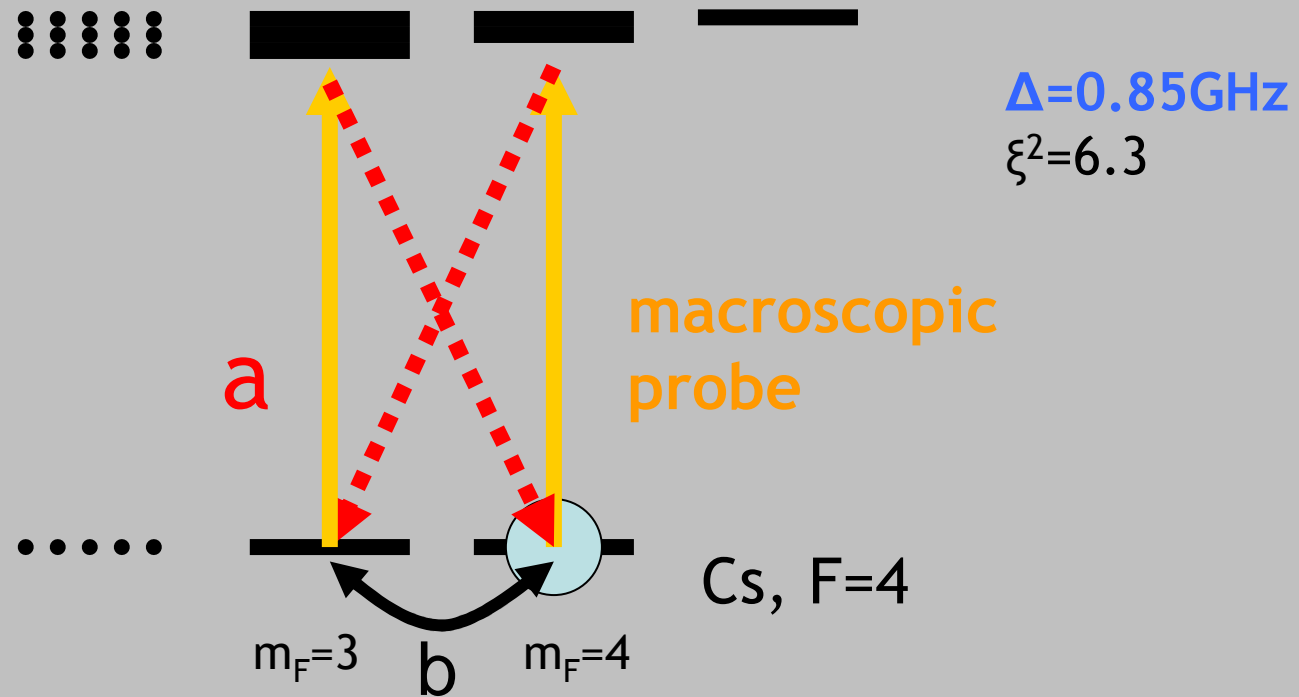


$T_2 \sim 30\text{ms}$



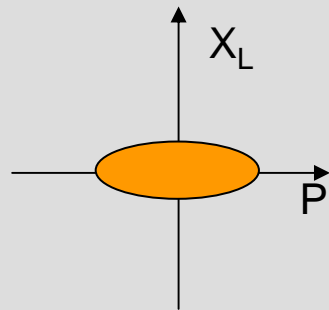
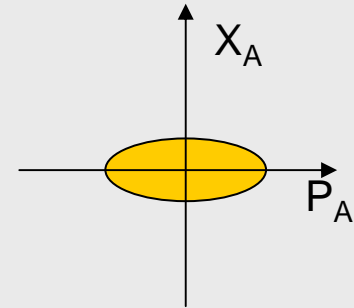
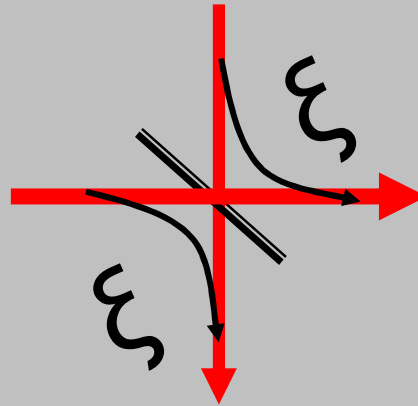
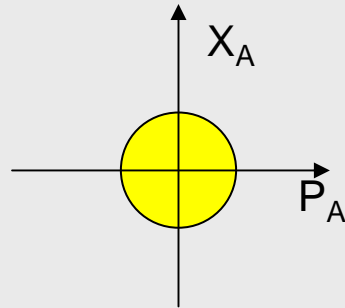
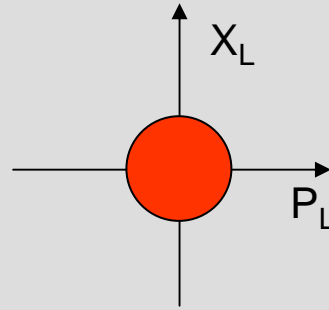
Only forward scattering can built up coherently
+ life is easy: one spin wave, one spatial light mode

Our atomic system

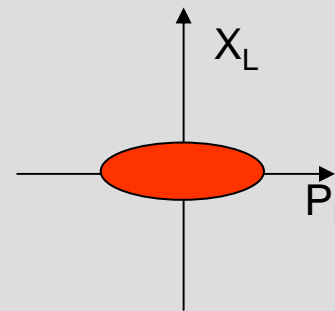
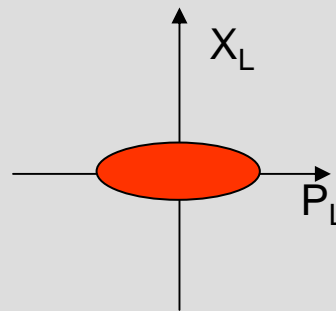
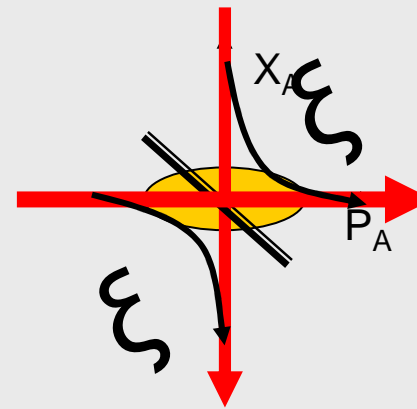
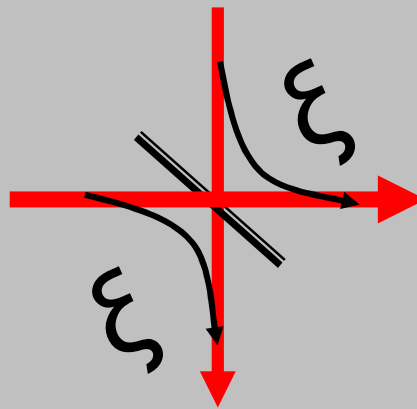
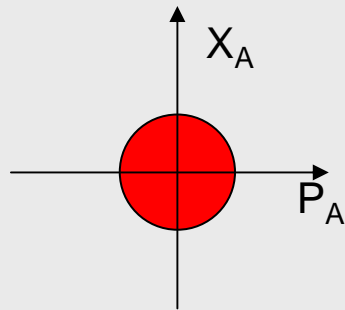
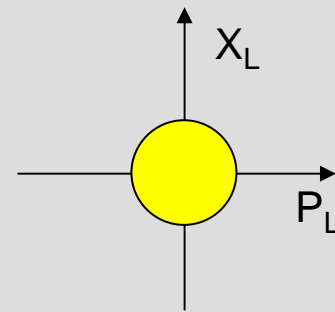
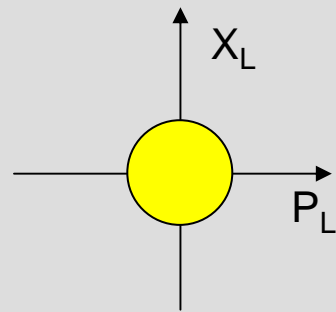


$$\begin{aligned}
 H_{\text{int}} &\propto \chi_a a^\dagger b^\dagger + \chi_p a^\dagger b + \text{H.c.} \\
 &\propto p_A p_L + \chi_A x_L / \xi^2
 \end{aligned}$$

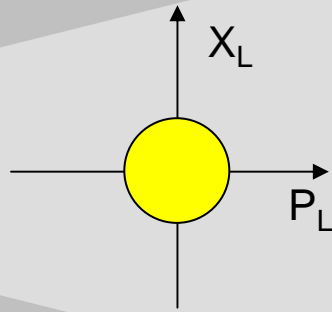
$$H_{\text{int}} \propto p_A p_L + x_A x_L / \xi^2$$



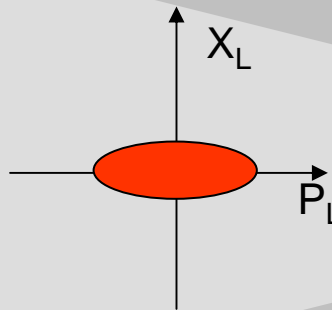
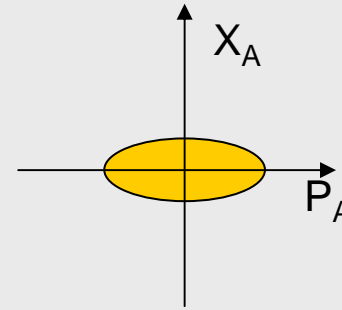
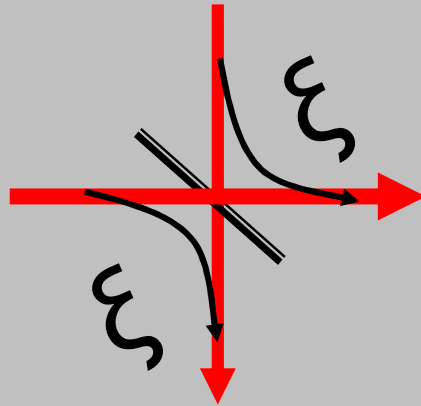
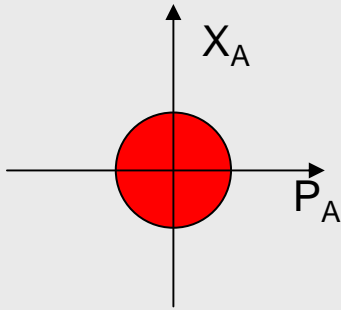
Modes



Swap



with squeezing



Phase sensitive beamsplitter

$$X_A^{out} = \sqrt{t} X_A^{in} + \sqrt{1-t} \xi^{-1} P_L^{in}$$

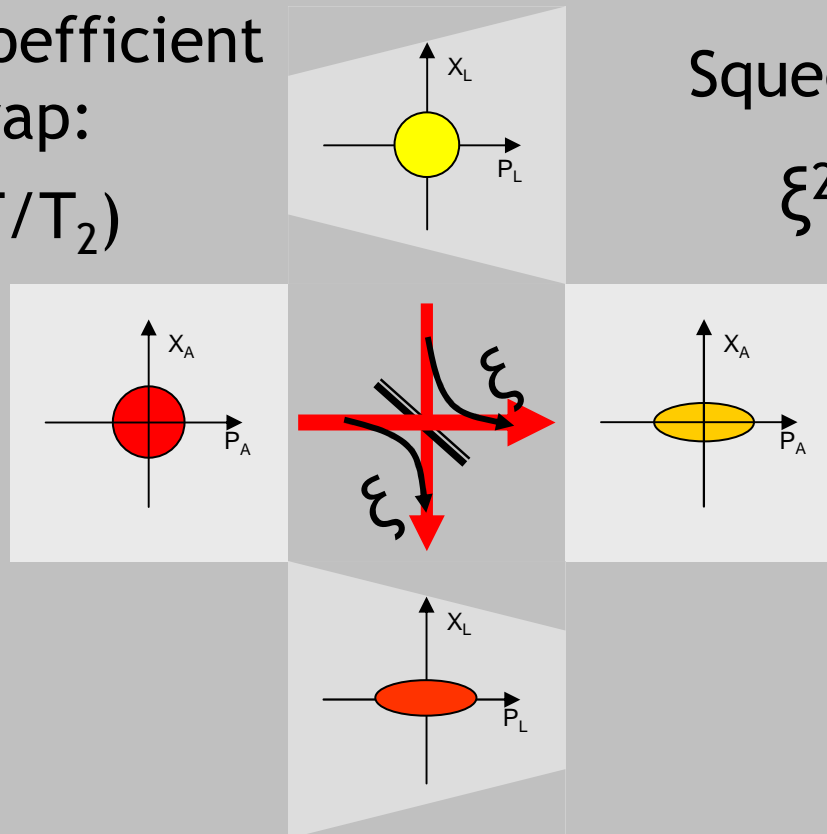
$$X_L^{out} = \sqrt{t} X_L^{in} + \sqrt{1-t} \xi^{-1} P_A^{in}$$

$$P_A^{out} = \sqrt{t} P_A^{in} - \sqrt{1-t} \xi X_L^{in}$$

$$P_L^{out} = \sqrt{t} P_L^{in} - \sqrt{1-t} \xi X_A^{in}$$

Transmission coefficient
of the swap:
 $t = \exp(-2T/T_2)$

Squeezing parameter:
 $\xi^2 \propto \text{Detuning}$



Limits

phase-sensitive BS

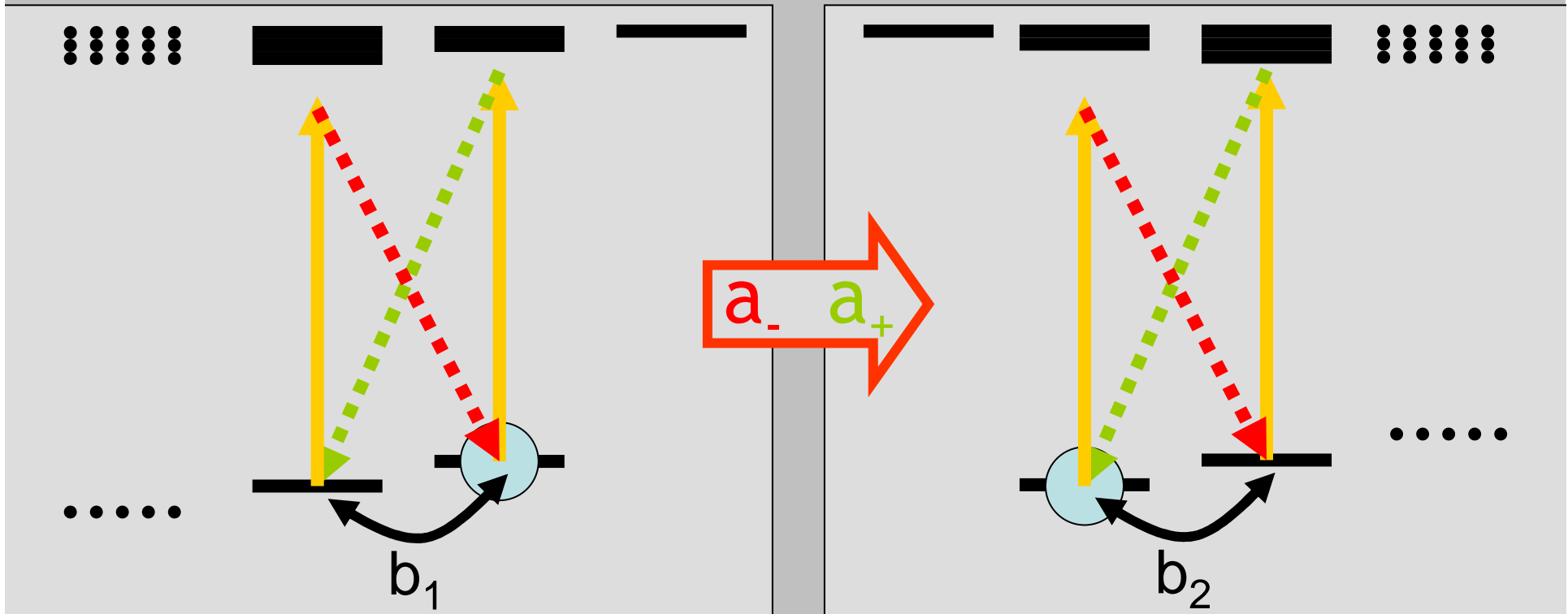


$$\xi^2 = 6.3$$

$$\Delta = 0.85 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\xi^2 \propto \text{Detuning}$$

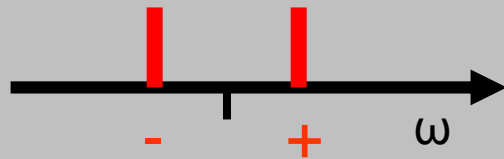
Our true atomic system



$$H_{\text{int}} \propto p_{\text{Ac}} p_{\text{Lc}} + x_{\text{Ac}} x_{\text{Lc}} / \xi^2 + p_{\text{As}} p_{\text{Ls}} + x_{\text{As}} x_{\text{Ls}} / \xi^2$$

2x Degenerate squeezing

$$\text{Var}(P_C) < 1/2, \quad \text{Var}(P_S) < 1/2$$



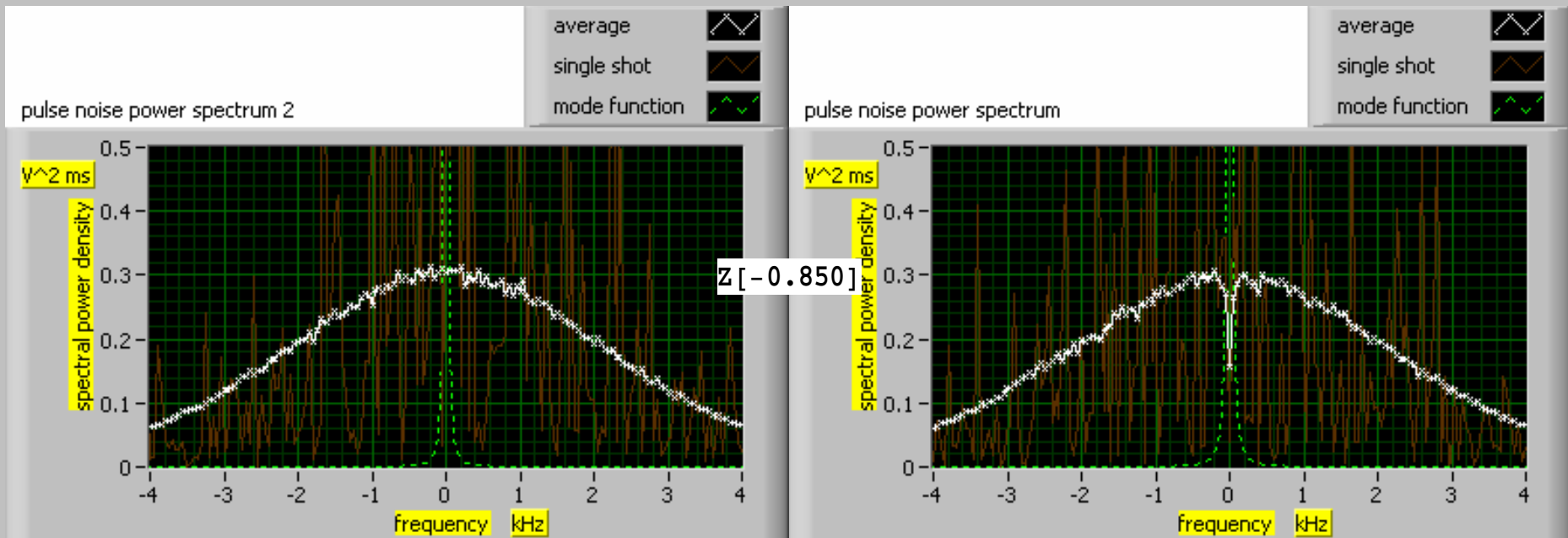
$$P_C = P_- - P_+ / \sqrt{2}$$

$$P_S = X_- + X_+ / \sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{Var}(X_- + X_+) + \text{Var}(P_- - P_+) < 2$$

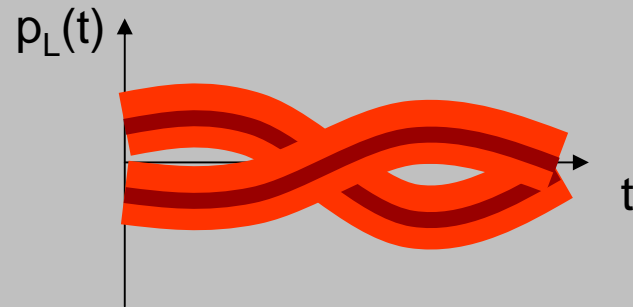
EPR entanglement

Atoms as robust, ultranarrowband squeezers



over 50% noise reduction

Analysing multimode nature



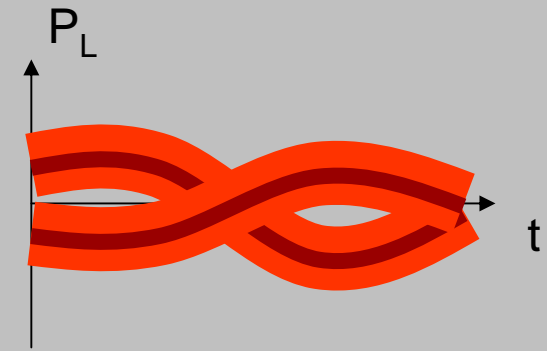
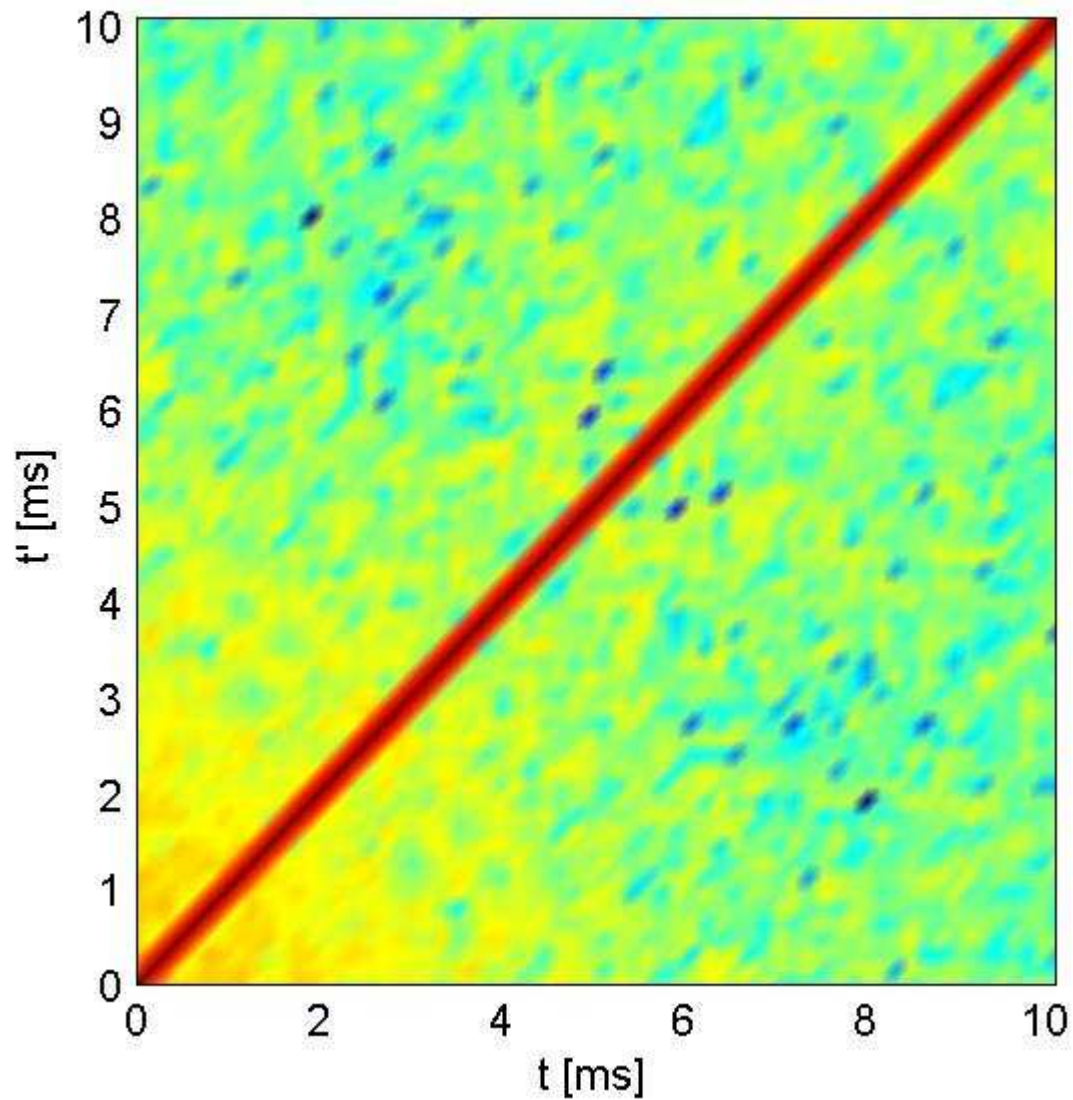
$$P = \int dt u(t) p(t)$$

$$\text{Var}(P)$$

$$\text{Covar}(P_1, P_2)$$

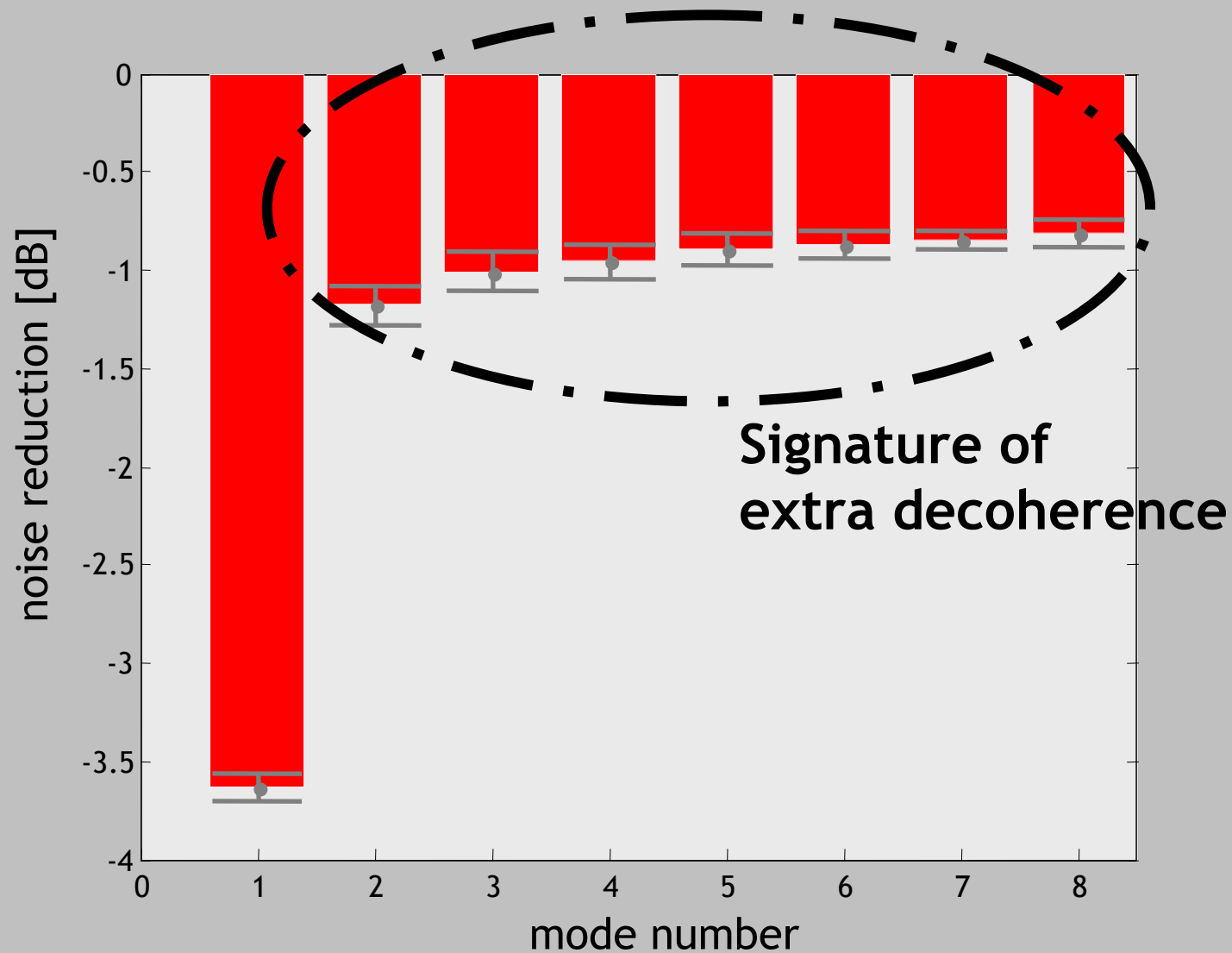
How to find a set
of independent
modes $u_n(t)$?

Correlation matrix

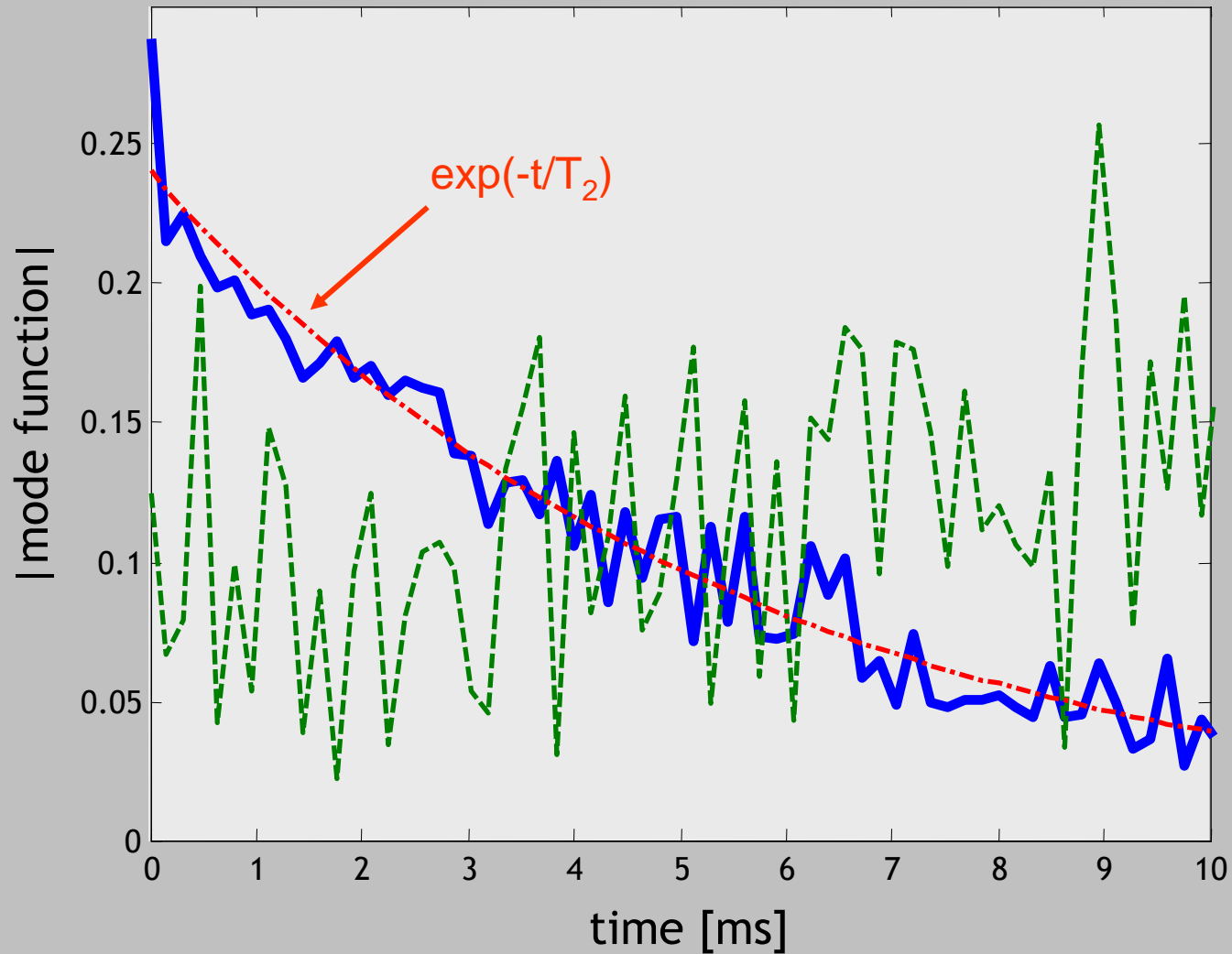


$$\langle P_L(t)P_L(t') \rangle$$

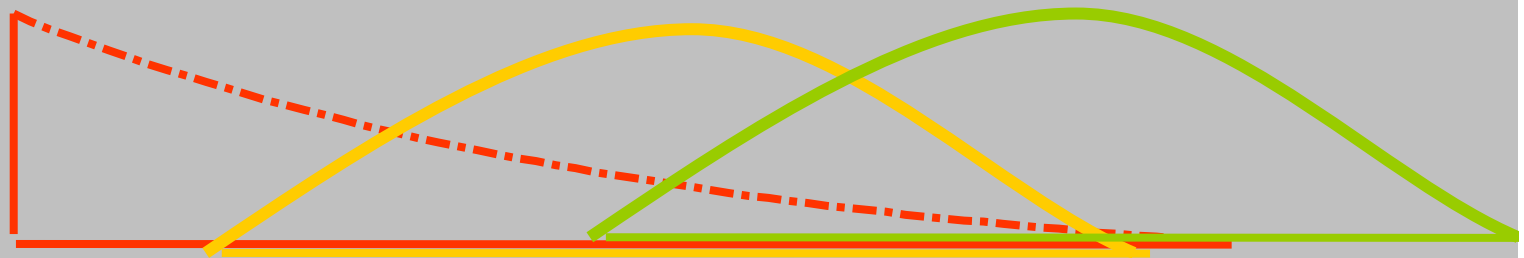
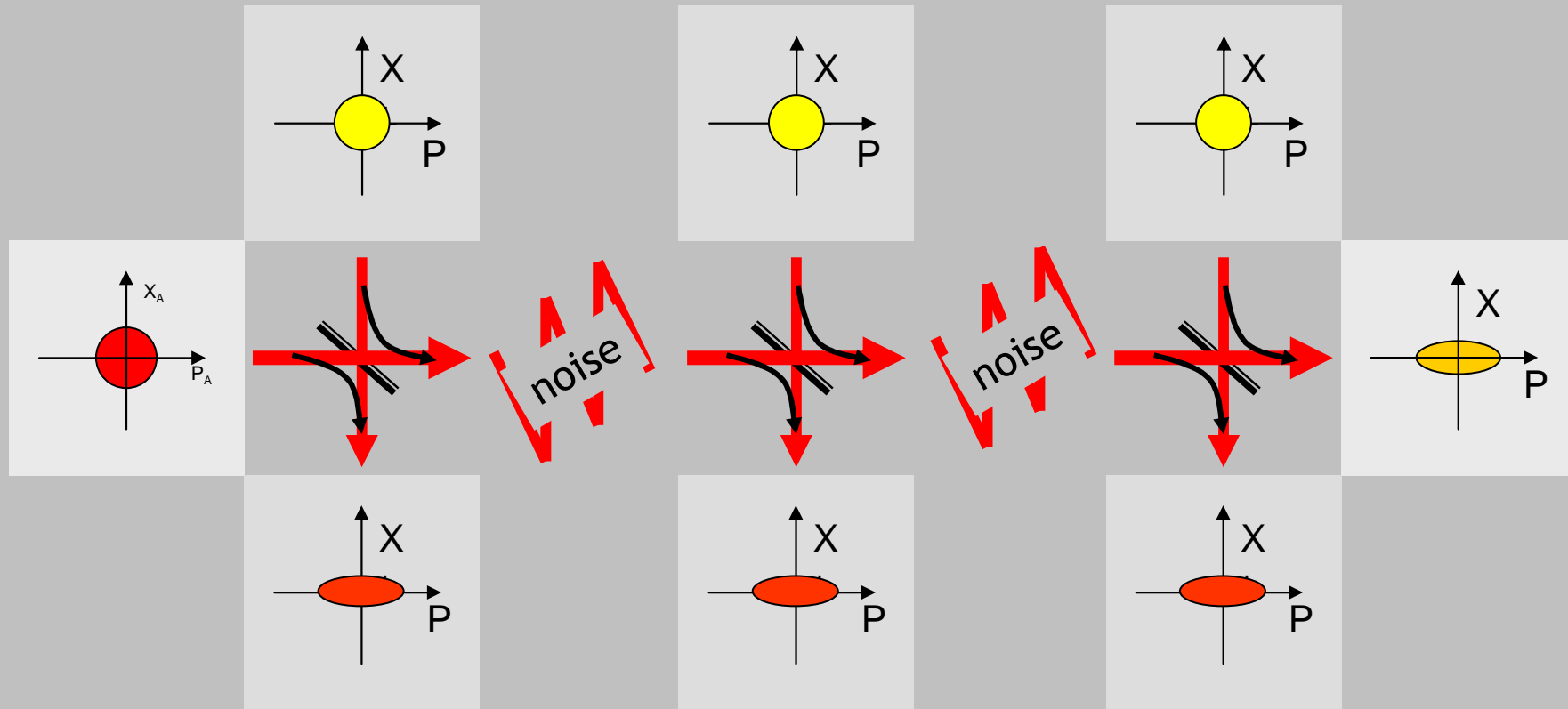
Eigenmodes & squeezing



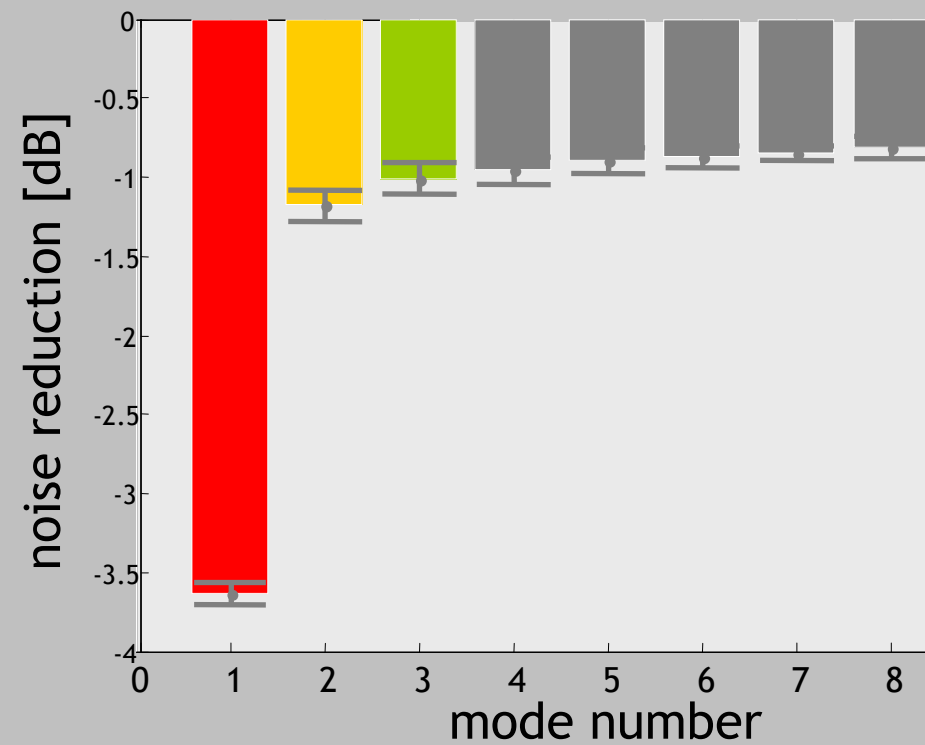
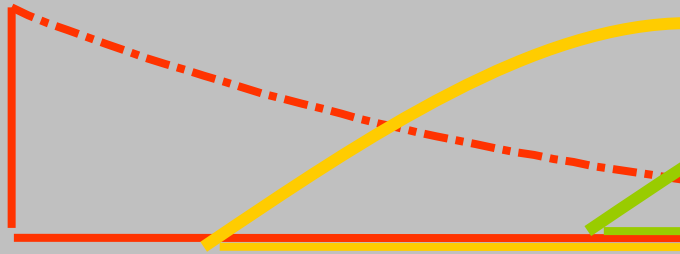
Eigenmodes & squeezing



Transverse decoherence



Noise



Summary

- Robust source of EPR-entanglement
- Single spatial mode: motional avg.
- Almost single temporal mode: long T_2
- Compatible with atomic memories
- Modes can be frequency shifted & shaped
- Limited by transverse decoherence