



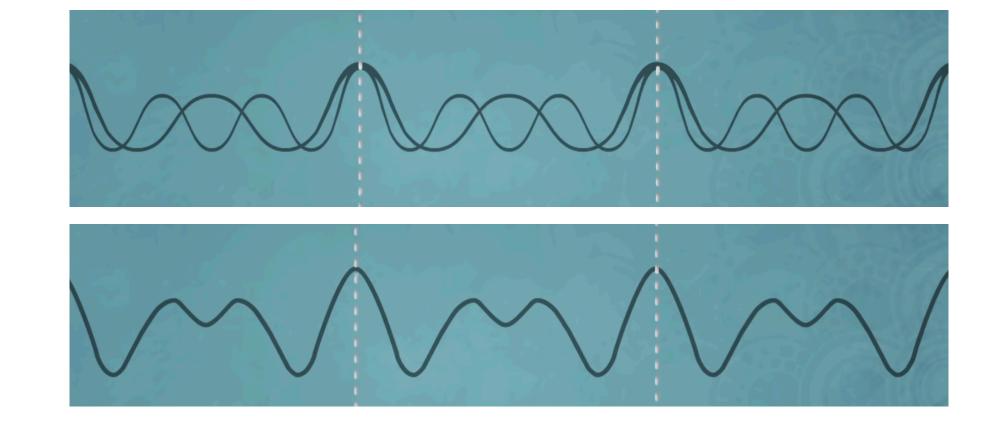


Sonification of Squeezed Vacuum State of Light

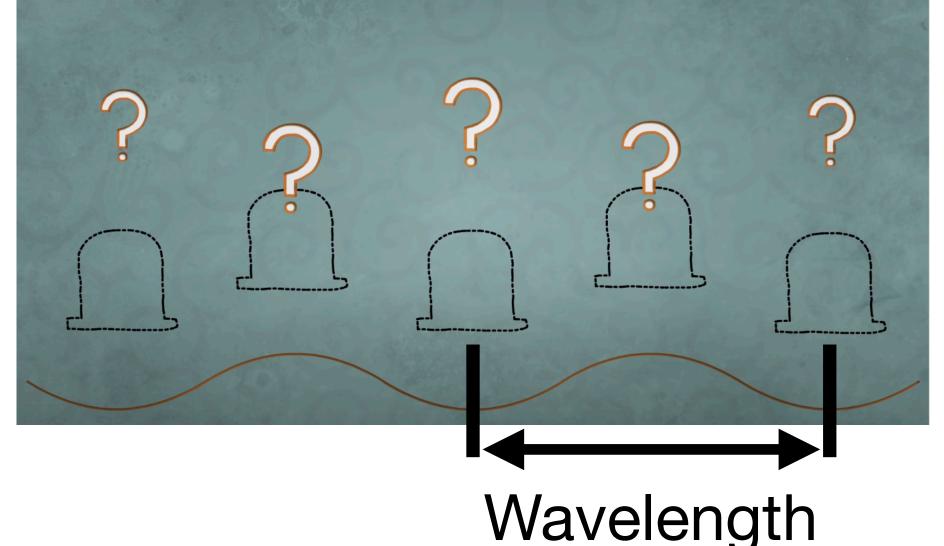
Unveiling Quantum Dynamics through Sound

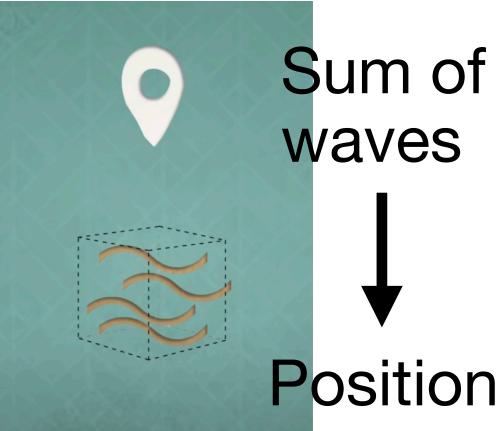
Heisenberg uncertainty principle and vacuum fluctuation

 Heisenberg uncertainty principle gives zero point energy, putting limit on measurement

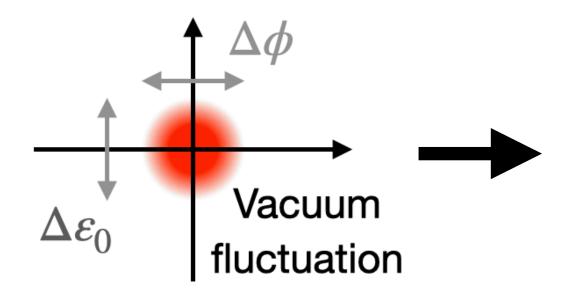








Credit: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TQKELOE9eY4&t=11s



 This zero point energy leads to the fluctuation of amplitude and phase for the concept of electro-magnetic field, coined as vacuum fluctuation

The reduction of vacuum fluctuation

 The parametric down conversion causes phase-sensitive generation of photons which reduces vacuum fluctuation

$$\mathcal{P}^{(2)}(\mathcal{E}) = \epsilon_0 \chi^{(2)} \left\{ A^2 \cos^2(\omega t + \phi) + B^2 \cos^2(2\omega t) - 2AB \cos(\omega t + \phi) \cos(2\omega t) \right\}$$

$$= \epsilon_0 \chi^{(2)} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} A^2 \left[1 + \underbrace{\cos(2\omega t + 2\phi)}_{\propto 2\omega} \right] + \frac{1}{2} B^2 \left[1 + \underbrace{\cos(4\omega t)}_{\propto 4\omega} \right] - AB \left[\underbrace{\cos(\omega t - \phi)}_{\propto \omega} + \underbrace{\cos(3\omega t + \phi)}_{\propto 3\omega} \right] \right\}$$

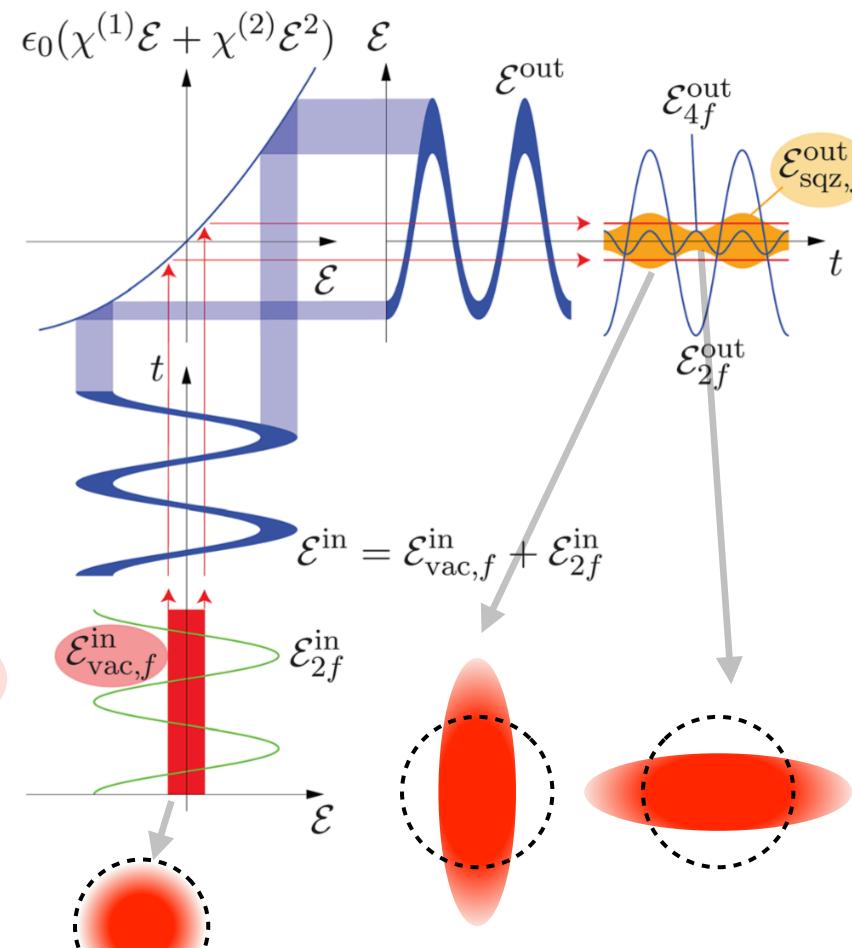
Parametric down conversion

- Key ingredients:
 - Pump (2f field)
 - Non-linear effects (for parametric down conversion)

$$\mathcal{E} = A\cos(\omega t + \phi) - B\cos(2\omega t)$$

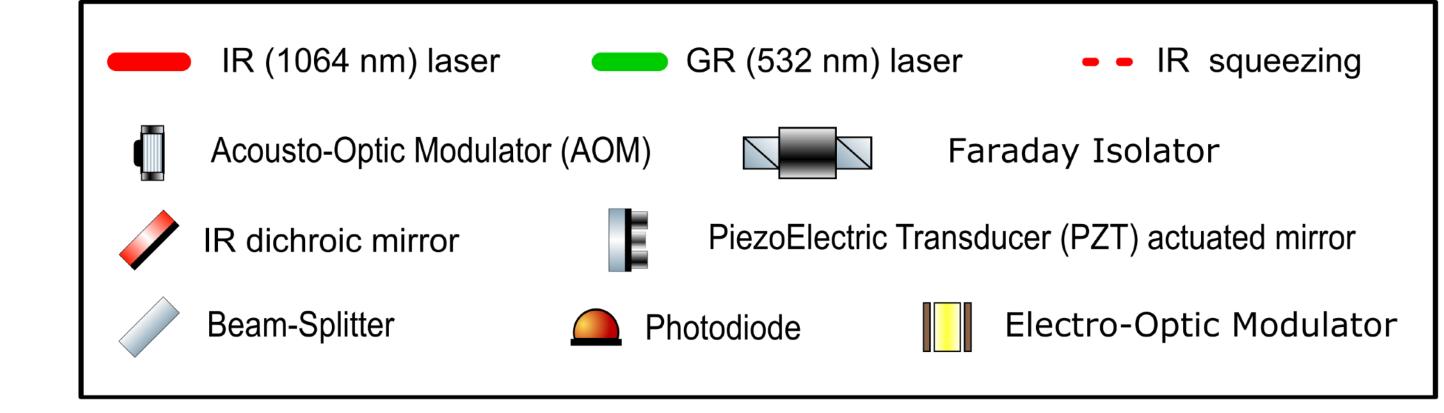
Pump

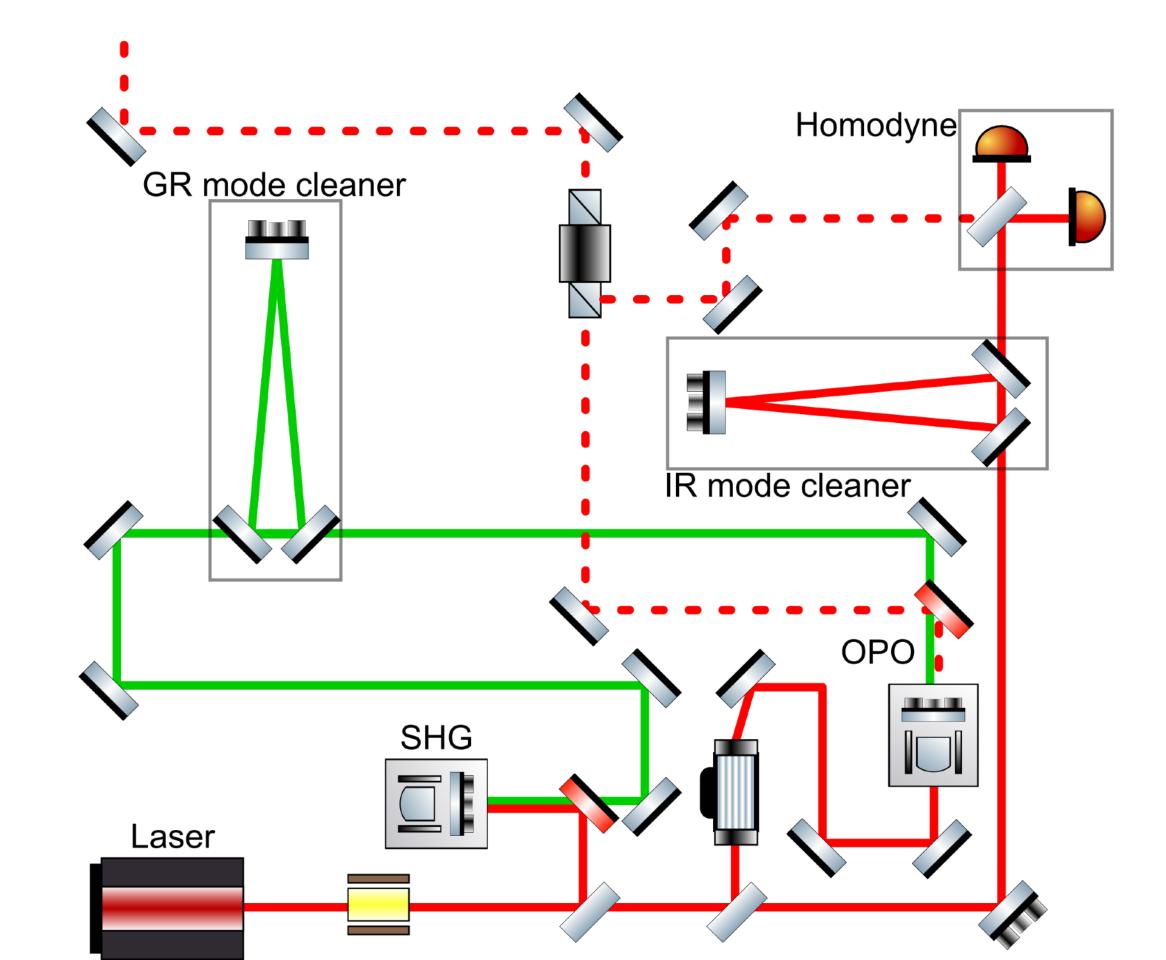
Credit: Am. J. Phys. 81, 767-771 (2013) $\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{E}) =$



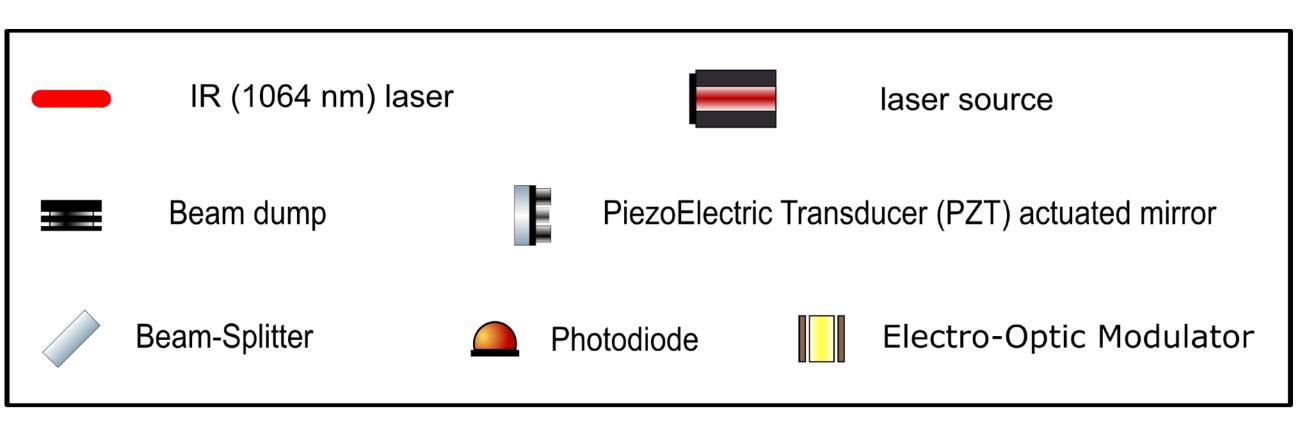
Simplified experimental setup

- This set-up is based on the key ingredients (pump and parametric down conversion)
- Additional components are used to guarantee the performance of squeezed vacuum generation
- Phase sensing is based on beam coming from AOM



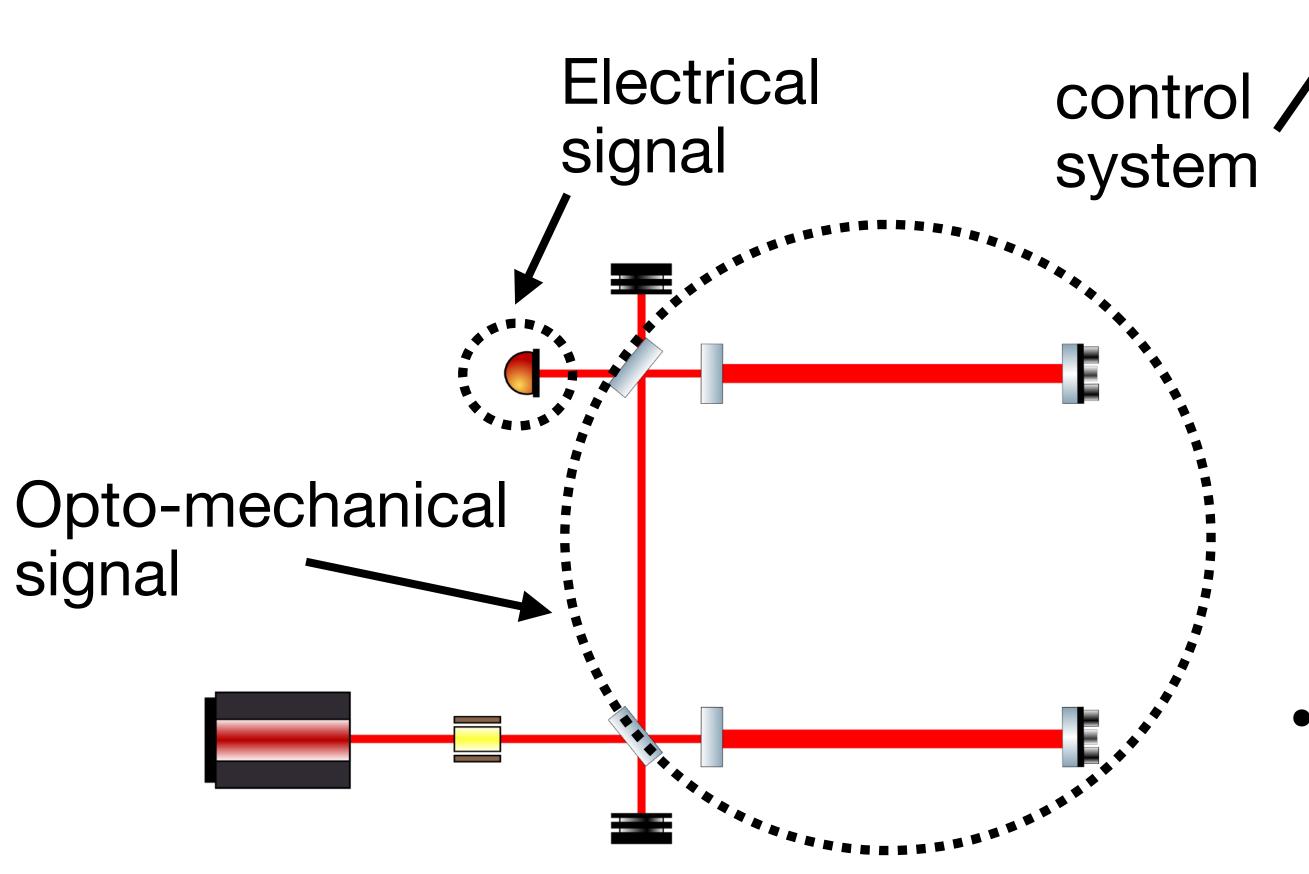


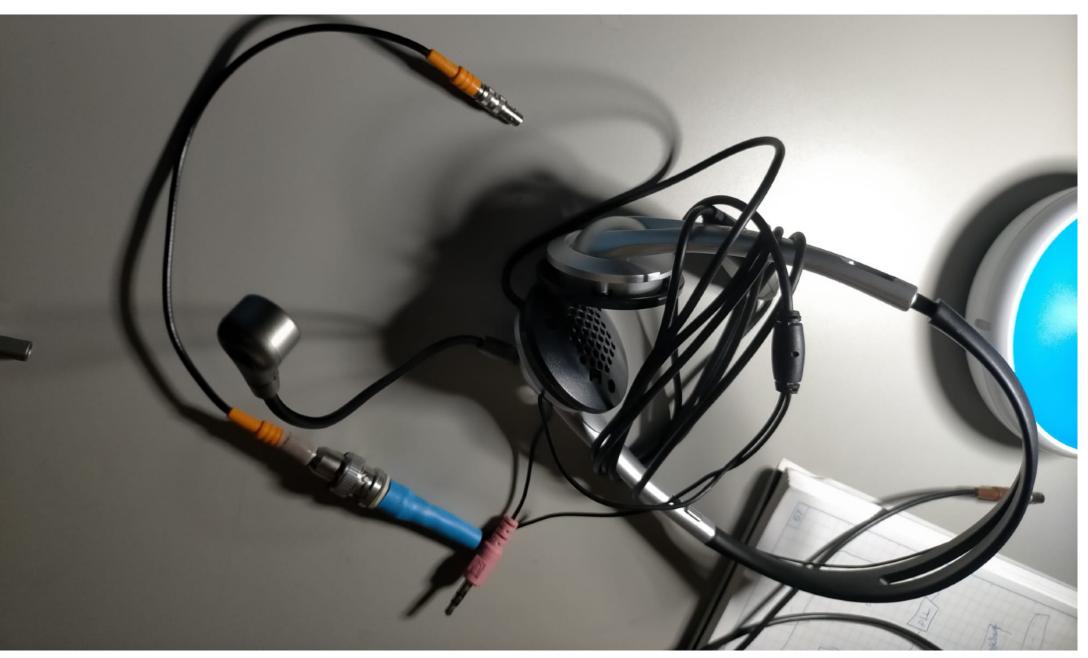
Sonification method





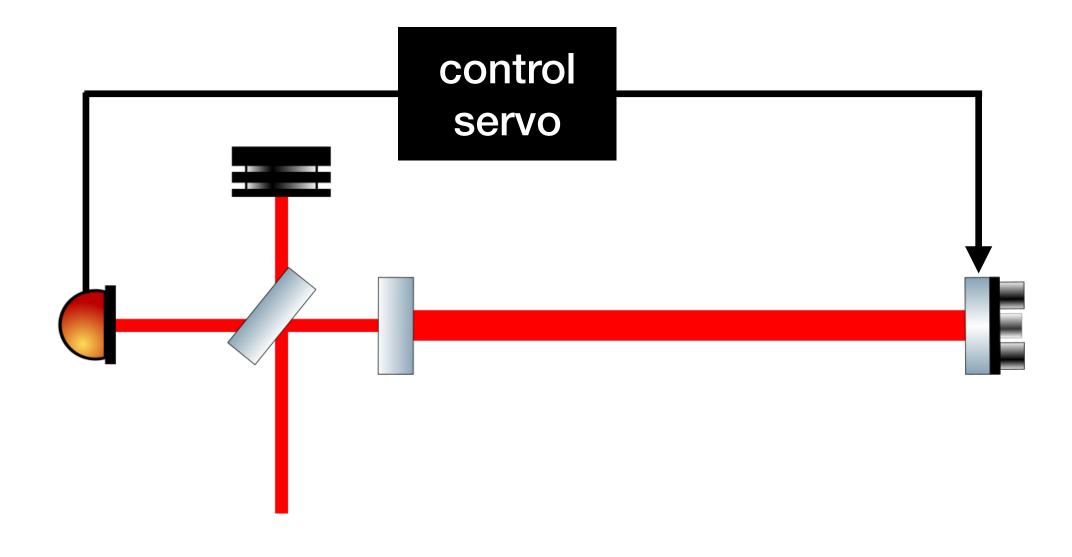




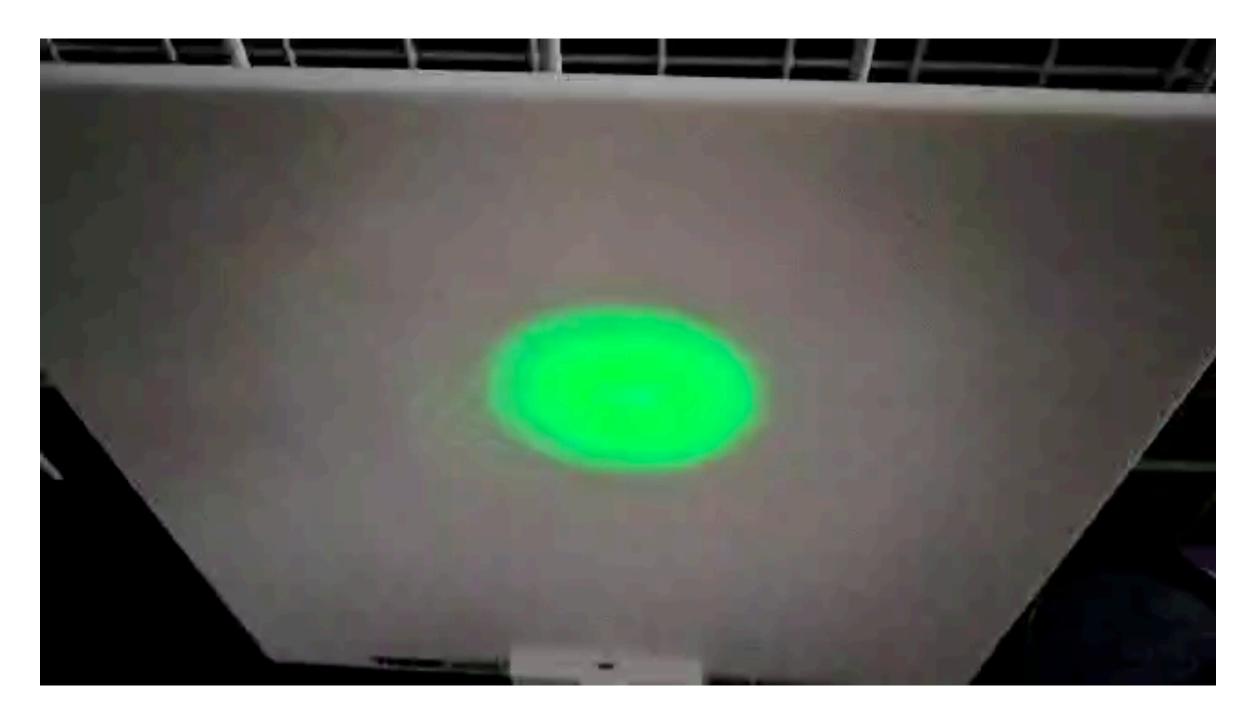


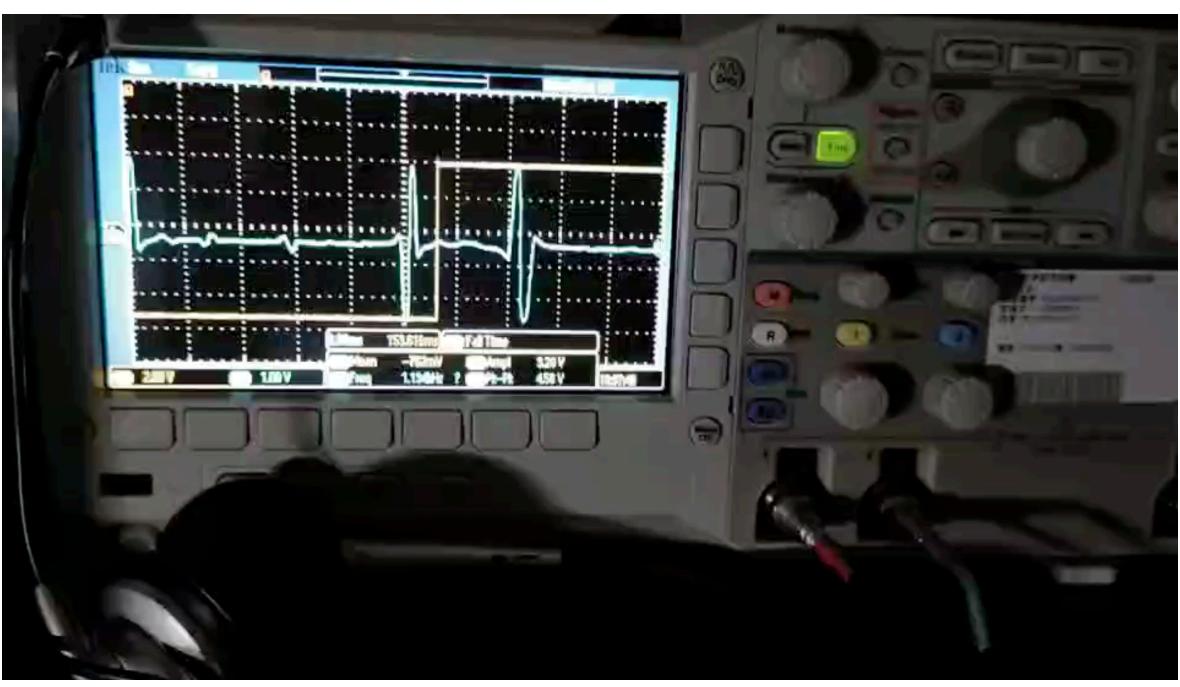
 We took a headphone, whose speaker wire is soldered with a BNC connector

Control of interference

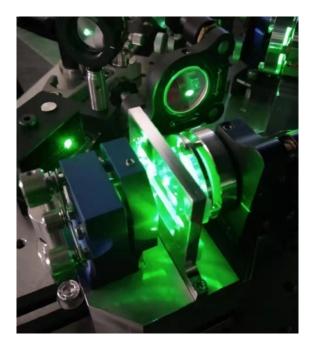


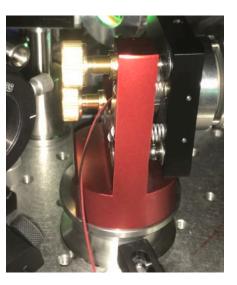






Experimental setup



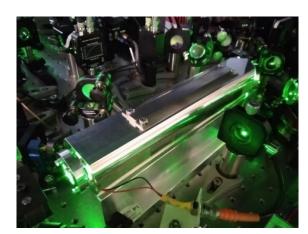


Green phase shifter

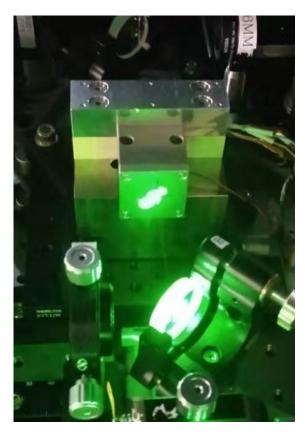


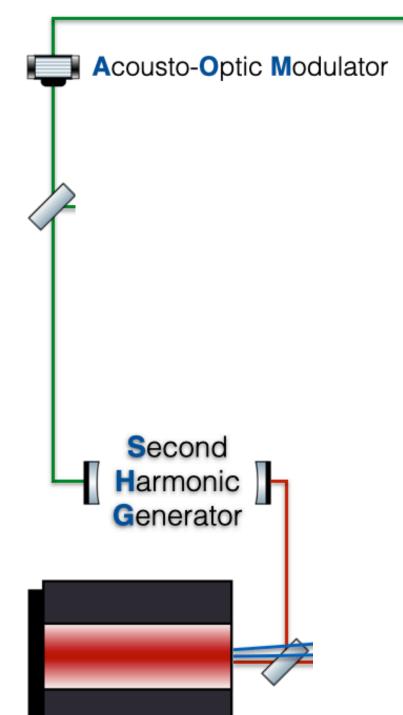
Optical parametric oscillator (OPO)





Green Mode cleaner





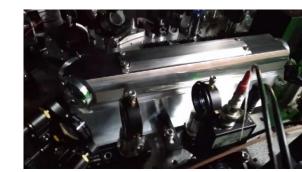
300m Filter Cavity



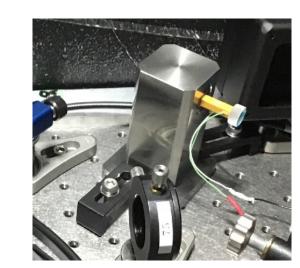


Control servos and monitors

Homodyne detector



Infrared Mode cleaner



Infrared phase shifter



Second harmonic generator (SHG)

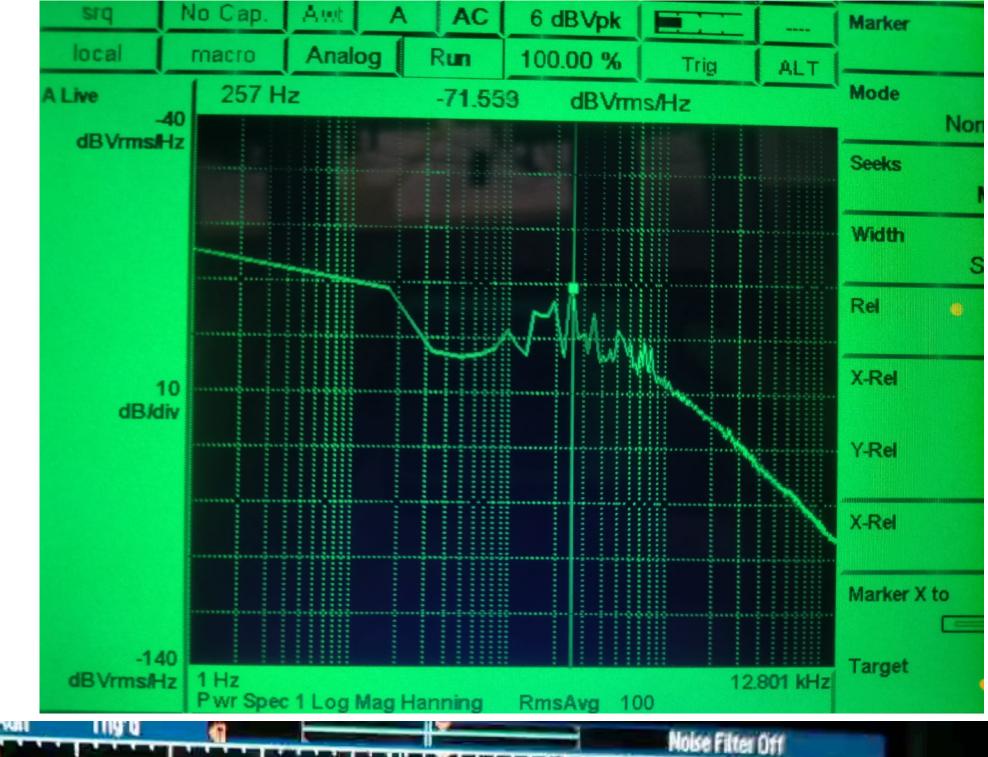
Some sounds in the lab

Lab is in a very noisy environment (listen to the sound)

 Some control loops can get unstable depending on the opto-mechanical and loop-design structures



A control loop with resonances

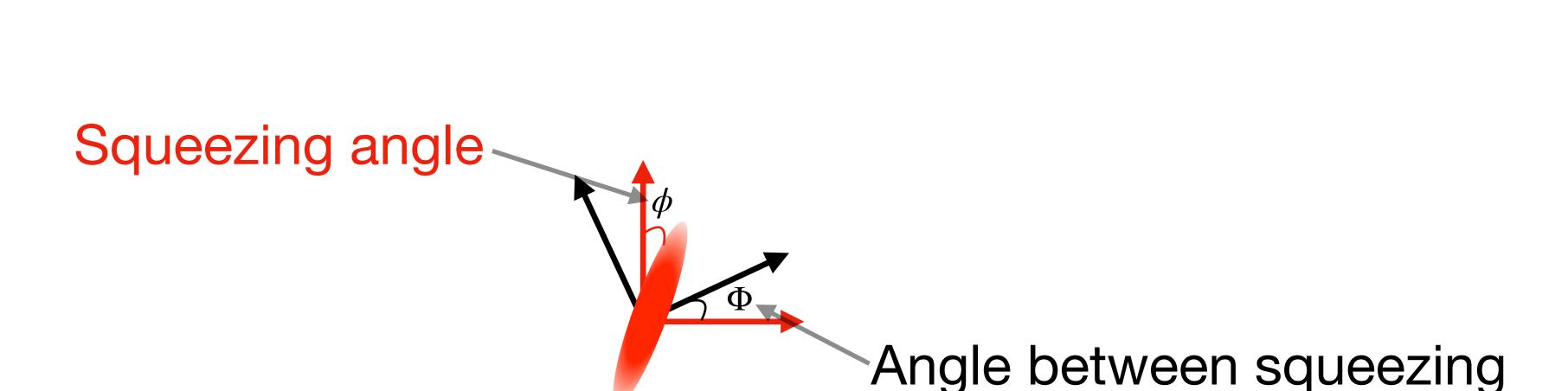




A better control loop with less resonances

The detection of squeezed vacuum

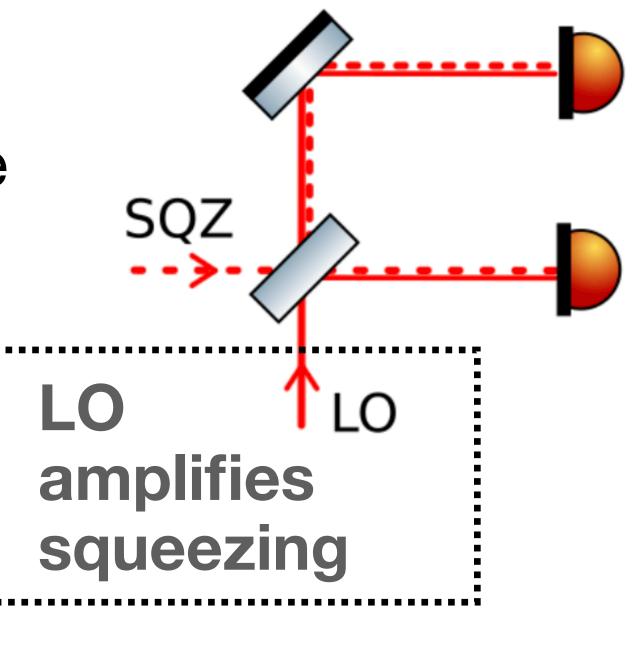
- Squeezed vacuum is only few photons, we need either single photon detections or homo-dyne detections
- In our experiment, we use homo-dyne detection

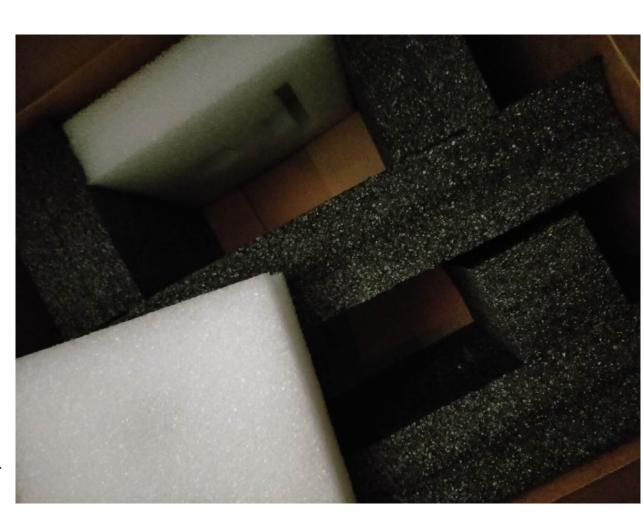


and local oscillator

 You can feel how quiet the squeezed vacuum is, even though we are in a noisy environment

Sound is taken inside this box

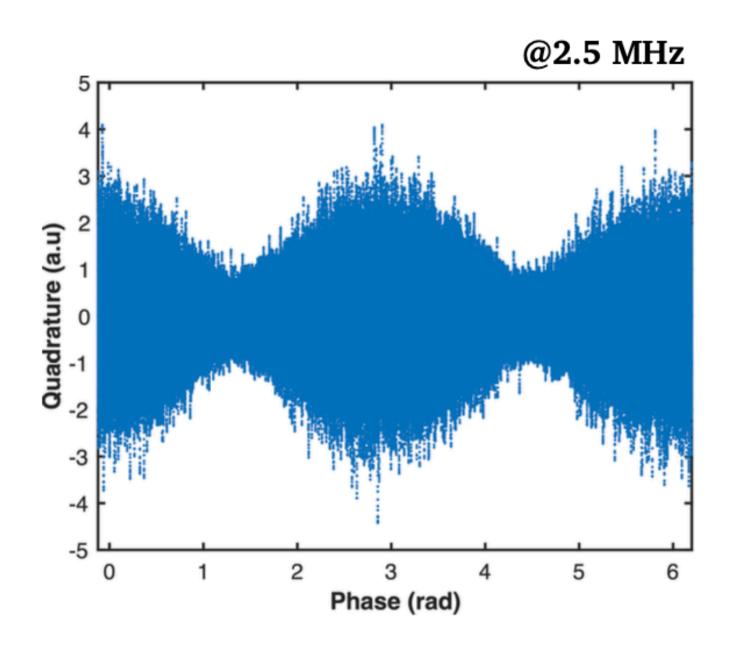


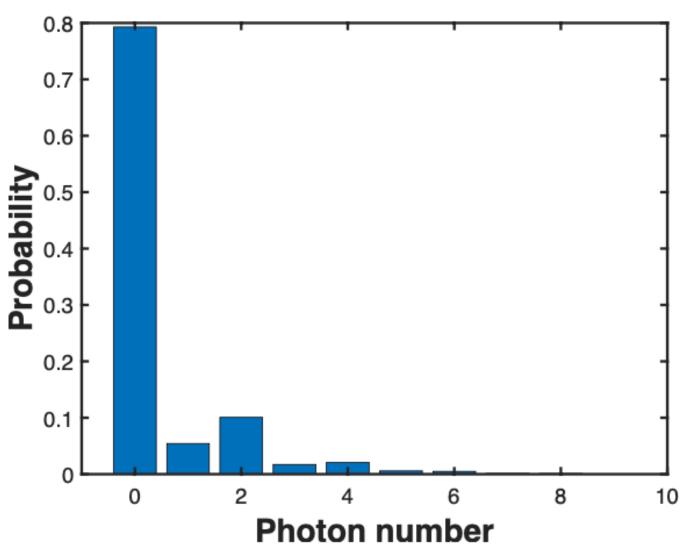




The structure of squeezed vacuum

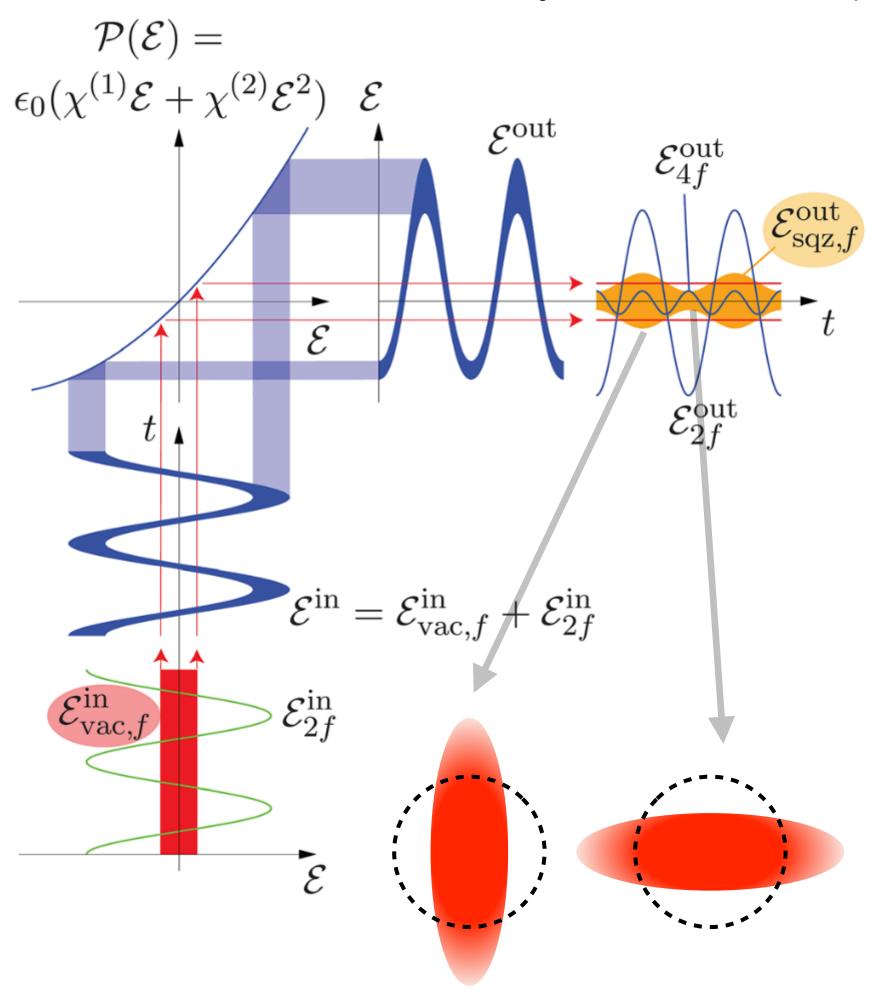
- As we introduced, the generation of photons is phase sensitive
- By scanning the phase of the local oscillator, we reveal the structure of squeezed vacuum





Credit: Yiru Chen

Credit: Am. J. Phys. 81, 767-771 (2013)



I hope you had fun when listening to squeezed vacuum!

https://gwpo.mtk.nao.ac.jp/wiki/FilterCavity