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POLARIZATION ENTANGLEMENT TOMOGRAPHY ANALYZER

PRELIMINARY

Features:

- Plug-and-play analyzer with a controller unit
- Customized software and intuitive GUI
- Quick and precise polarization state rotators
- · Compact size and small footprint

Applications:

- · Polarization state tomography
- · Automation of multi-polarization state analysis

Product Description:

This cost-effective analyzer reduces the complexity level, effort, and cost to perform one of the most precise polarization entanglement analysis using two detectors [1]. The analyzer as shown in Figure 1 is provided along with a control unit with a USB port and power supply. The intuitive graphical user interface (GUI) is pre-programed to perform a set of 36 measurements (shown in Figure 2) in the canonical basis {H, V, D, A, R, L} \otimes {H, V, D, A, R, L} for generating precise tomography through two single-photon detectors.

This polarization system rotates the polarization states of the photon pairs with a sub-degree precision, which is achieved through built-in encoders enabling closed loop operation. The coincidences rate, which is the core of reconstructing a photon pair polarization state, is thus realized at high precision with excellent repeatability in the course of a quick experiment.

In addition, heralding efficiency of a given polarization entangled-photon source can be maintained thanks to high coupling efficiency between the input and output fibers delivering the photon pairs from the source to the detectors with a negligible optical loss.



FIG. 1. Quantum Polarization State Analyzer illustrating the two rails of motorized rotation stages and the control unit. In each rail, a rotatable quarter waveplate, half waveplate and fixed polarizer combination allows projection into any single-qubit basis. The two-qubit measurements are then recorded from the two rails feeding two single-photon detectors, connected to a time tagging unit.

This device consists of two rotation stages as shown in Figure 1. Each stage contains a rotatable quarter-wave plate (QWP), rotatable half-wave plate (HWP) and fixed polarizer, which can be replaced with a polarizing beam splitter (PBS) if required. The input and output ports are coupled to fiber pigtails. Systems with connector receptacles or collimators for free-space detection can also be provided.

Specifications

| Parameters | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Optical Insertion loss | <0.75 dB* | | | | | |
| Optical Wavelength (nm) | 1550, 810 or upon request | | | | | |
| Repeatability | 0.1° | | | | | |
| DC Voltage Input | 5 V | | | | | |
| Communication | TTL RS232 via USB port | | | | | |
| Environmental Operating Conditions | | | | | | |
| Temperature Range | 15 to 40 °C | | | | | |
| Maximum Relative Humidity | <80% at 31 °C (Non- Condensing) | | | | | |

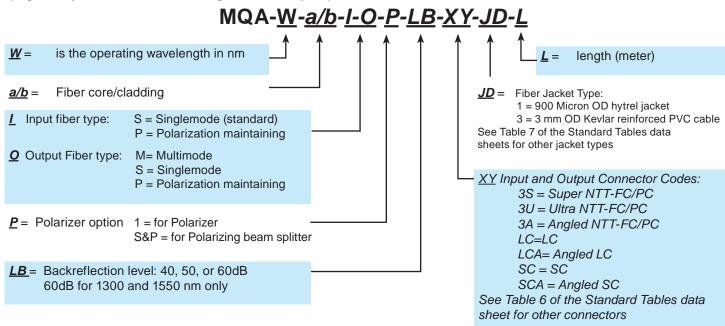
* Measured at 1550 nm at room temprature

| OZOptics | | | Polarization Maintaining Dept. | | | Precisio | on Rotation | - 0 | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|----|----------|---------------------|---------|--------|
| Contr | ol Settin | and the second second | | | | C | H1 CH2 | CH3 | CH4 |
| Curre Positi | | CH2 22.5° | CH3 0.01° | CH4 0.01° | | uick 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| НН | Alice QWP | Alice HWP | Bob QWP | Bob HWP 0 | AH | Alice QW | P Alice HWP 67.5 | Bob QWP | Bob HW |
| нν | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | AV | -45 | 67.5 | 0 | 45 |
| HD | 0 | 0 | 45 | 22.5 | AD | -45 | 67.5 | 45 | 22.5 |
| HA | 0 | 0 | -45 | 67.5 | AA | -45 | 67.5 | -45 | 67.5 |
| HR | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0 | AR | -45 | 67.5 | 45 | 0 |
| HL | 0 | 0 | -45 | 0 | AL | -45 | 67.5 | -45 | 0 |
| VH | 0 | <mark>4</mark> 5 | 0 | 0 | RH | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VV | 0 | 45 | 0 | 45 | RV | 45 | 0 | 0 | 45 |
| VD | 0 | 45 | 45 | 22.5 | RD | 45 | 0 | 45 | 22.5 |
| VA | 0 | 45 | -45 | 67.5 | RA | 45 | 0 | -45 | 67.5 |
| VR | 0 | 45 | 45 | 0 | RR | 45 | 0 | 45 | 0 |
| VL | 0 | 45 | -45 | 0 | RL | 45 | 0 | -45 | 0 |
| DH | 45 | 22.5 | 0 | 0 | LH | -45 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DV | 45 | 22.5 | 0 | 45 | LV | -45 | 0 | 0 | 45 |
| DD | 45 | 22.5 | 45 | 22.5 | LD | -45 | 0 | 45 | 22.5 |
| DA | 45 | 22.5 | -45 | 67.5 | LA | -45 | 0 | -45 | 67.5 |
| DR | 45 | 22.5 | 45 | 0 | LR | -45 | 0 | 45 | 0 |
| DL | 45 | 22.5 | -45 | 0 | LL | -45 | 0 | -45 | 0 |

FIG. 2. The GUI of the software showing the set of the 36 measurements, where each measurement is executed by clicking the corresponding button.

Ordering Information:

(Pigtail Style, Polarization Entanglement Analyzer)



References:

[1] J. B. Altepeter, E. R. Jeffrey, P. G. Kwiat, S. Tanzilli, N. Gisin, and A. Acín "Experimental Methods for Detecting Entanglement" Phys. Rev. Lett. 95, 033601,15 July 2005.