

## 6.453 Quantum Optical Communication - Lecture 20

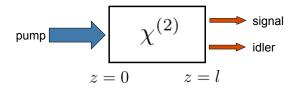
- Announcements
  - Pick up lecture notes, slides
- Nonlinear Optics of  $\,\chi^{(2)}$ Interactions
  - Maxwell's equations with a nonlinear polarization
  - Coupled-mode equations for parametric downconversion
  - Phase-matching for efficient interactions
  - Classical solutions

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## **Second-Order Nonlinear Optics**

Spontaneous Parametric Downconversion



- Strong pump at frequency  $\,\omega_P = \omega_S + \omega_I\,$
- No input at signal frequency  $\omega_S$
- No input at idler frequency  $\omega_I$
- Nonlinear mixing in  $\chi^{(2)}$  crystal produces signal and idler outputs



3

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# **Classical Electromagnetics in Nonlinear Medium**

Maxwell's Equations in a Dielectric Medium:

$$\nabla \times \vec{E}(\vec{r},t) = -\mu_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \vec{H}(\vec{r},t), \qquad \nabla \cdot \vec{D}(\vec{r},t) = 0$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{H}(\vec{r},t) = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \vec{D}(\vec{r},t), \qquad \nabla \cdot \mu_0 \vec{H}(\vec{r},t) = 0$$

- Constitutive Relation:  $\vec{D}(\vec{r},t)=\epsilon_0\vec{E}(\vec{r},t)+\vec{P}(\vec{r},t)$
- Wave Equation for  $\pm z$ -going Plane Waves:

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \vec{E}(z,t) - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \vec{E}(z,t) - \mu_0 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \vec{P}(z,t) = \vec{0}$$

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### **Pump, Signal, and Idler Plane-Wave Modes**

Assume Monochromatic Pump, Signal, and Idler:

$$\vec{E}(z,t) = (A_S(z)e^{-j(\omega_S t - k_S z)} + cc)\vec{i}_S/2 + (A_I(z)e^{-j(\omega_I t - k_I z)} + cc)\vec{i}_I/2 + (A_P e^{-j(\omega_P t - k_P z)} + cc)\vec{i}_P/2$$

- Non-depleting pump
- Slowly-varying signal and idler complex amplitudes



5

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#### **Linear and Nonlinear Polarization Terms**

Constitutive Law for Second-Order Nonlinear Crystal:

$$\epsilon_{0}\vec{E}(z,t) + \vec{P}(z,t) 
\approx (\epsilon_{0}n_{S}^{2}(\omega_{S})A_{S}(z)e^{-j(\omega_{S}t - k_{S}z)} + cc)\vec{i}_{S}/2 
+ (\epsilon_{0}n_{I}^{2}(\omega_{I})A_{I}(z)e^{-j(\omega_{I}t - k_{I}z)} + cc)\vec{i}_{I}/2 
+ (\epsilon_{0}n_{P}^{2}(\omega_{P})A_{P}e^{-j(\omega_{P}t - k_{P}z)} + cc)\vec{i}_{P}/2 
+ (\epsilon_{0}\chi^{(2)}A_{I}^{*}(z)A_{P}e^{-j[(\omega_{P}-\omega_{I})t - (k_{P}-k_{I})z]} + cc)\vec{i}_{S}/2 
+ (\epsilon_{0}\chi^{(2)}A_{S}^{*}(z)A_{P}e^{-j[(\omega_{P}-\omega_{S})t - (k_{P}-k_{S})z]} + cc)\vec{i}_{I}/2$$

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### **Coupled-Mode Equations for Downconversion**

- Photon Fission:  $\omega_P = \omega_S + \omega_I$
- Signal and Idler Equations for  $0 \le z \le l$ :

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}A_S(z)}{\mathrm{d}z} = j \frac{\omega_S \chi^{(2)} A_P}{2cn_S(\omega_S)} A_I^*(z) e^{j(k_P - k_S - k_I)z}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}A_I(z)}{\mathrm{d}z} = j \frac{\omega_I \chi^{(2)} A_P}{2cn_I(\omega_I)} A_S^*(z) e^{j(k_P - k_S - k_I)z}$$



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#### **Conversion to Photon-Units Fields**

lacktriangle Time-Average Powers on Photodetector Active Area  ${\mathcal A}$ :

$$S_m(z) = \frac{c\epsilon_0 n_m(\omega_m) \mathcal{A}}{2} |A_m(z)|^2$$
, for  $m = S, I, P$ 

Photon-Units Fields:

$$S_m(z) = \hbar \omega_m |A_m(z)|^2$$
, for  $m = S, I, P$ 

Photon-Units Coupled-Mode Equations:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}A_S(z)}{\mathrm{d}z} = j\kappa A_I^*(z)e^{j\Delta kz}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}A_I(z)}{\mathrm{d}z} = j\kappa A_S^*(z)e^{j\Delta kz}$$



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### **Type-II Phase Matched Operation at Degeneracy**

- Phase Matching for Efficient Coupling:  $\Delta k = 0$ 
  - Conservation of photon momentum:  $k_P=k_S+k_I$  Type-II system:  $\vec{i}_S=\vec{i}_x,\,\vec{i}_I=\vec{i}_y$
- Operation at Frequency Degeneracy:  $\omega_S = \omega_I = \omega_P/2$
- Classical Input-Output Relation:

$$A_S(l) = \cosh(|\kappa|l)A_S(0) + j\frac{\kappa}{|\kappa|}\sinh(|\kappa|l)A_I^*(0)$$

$$A_I(l) = \cosh(|\kappa|l)A_I(0) + j\frac{\kappa}{|\kappa|}\sinh(|\kappa|l)A_S^*(0)$$



# **Coming Attractions: Lectures 21and 22**

Lecture 21:

Nonlinear Optics of  $\chi^{(2)}$  Interactions

- Quantum coupled-mode equations for parametric downconversion
- Two-mode Bogoliubov relation
- Gaussian-state characterization

#### Quantum Signatures from Parametric Interactions

- Squeezed states from parametric amplifiers
- Lecture 22:

Quantum Signatures from Parametric Interactions

- Photon twins from parametric amplifiers
- Hong-Ou-Mandel dip produced by parametric downconversion
- Polarization entanglement produced by parametric downconversion

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10

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6.453 Quantum Optical Communication Fall 2016

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