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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 <sup>[1]</sup>. The analyzer as shown in Figure 1 is provided along with a control unit, USB cable and power supply. The intuitive



**Figure 1.** A photo of a Quantum Polarization State Analyzer illustrating the two motorized rotation stages and the control unit along with the GUI.

graphical user interface (GUI) can be used to perform any desired wave plate rotation. Default settings allow one to perform a set of 36 measurements (shown in Figure 3) 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 device consists of two rotation stages as shown in Figure 2. 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.

This polarization system rotates the polarization states of the photon pairs with sub-degree precision. This 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.



Figure 2. Schematic of a Quantum Polarization State Analyzer illustrating the two motorized rotation stages and the control unit. In each stage, a rotatable quarter -wave plate (QWP), half-wave plate (HWP) and fixed polarizer (POL) combination allows projection into any singlequbit basis. The two-qubit measurements are then recorded from the two rails feeding two single-photon detectors, connected to a time tagging unit.

### 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. |              |    | Precision Rotation |                     |         | - 0   |  |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------|----|--------------------|---------------------|---------|-------|--|
| Contr           | ol Settin | g8           |                                |              |    |                    |                     | ~ ~     |       |  |
| Curre<br>Positi |           | CH2<br>22.5° | CH3<br>0.01°                   | CH4<br>0.01° |    | uick 0<br>fove     | -11 OH2             | 0<br>0  | 0     |  |
| нн              | Alice QWP | Alice HWP    | Bob QWP                        | Bob HWP      | AH | Alice QW           | P Alice HWF<br>67.5 | Bob QWF | Bob H |  |
| 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         | 45           | 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     |  |

Figure 3. Analyzer GUI allowing for 36 measurments.

### **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.