

Lecture 7 SPDC mechanism

(1)

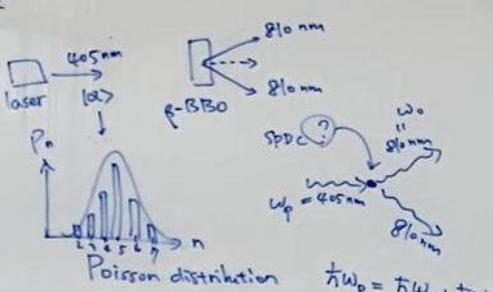
$$g^{(1)} \rightarrow \langle \hat{E}_1^* \hat{E}_1 \rangle \neq \hat{n}$$

$$g^{(2)} \rightarrow \langle \hat{E}_1 \hat{E}_2 \rangle = \langle \hat{E}_1^* \hat{E}_1 \hat{E}_2 \hat{E}_2 \rangle \rightarrow \hat{n}$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum |\alpha\rangle |n\rangle$$

(2)

- generation of nonclassical light (SPDC mechanism)
- Single-mode squeezing



The diagram illustrates the SPDC process. A laser source emits photons at 405 nm. These photons interact with a crystal (e.g., BBO) to produce two pairs of photons at 810 nm. One pair is labeled "SPDC?" and the other is labeled "Poisson distribution". The frequency of the SPDC photons is $\omega_p = 405\text{nm}$. The total frequency is given by $\hbar\omega_p = \hbar\omega_0 + \hbar\omega_0$.



