

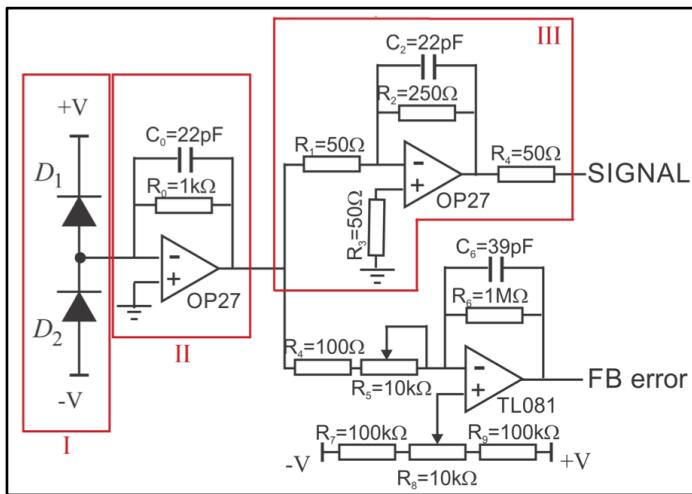
PRIN 2001-Riunione 4 luglio 2014

- Update Unità di Camerino
1. Messa a punto rivelazione omodina a 1064 nm
 2. Test criogenici a temperature azoto liquido



Homodyne detection – Low BW

Characterization @1064nm



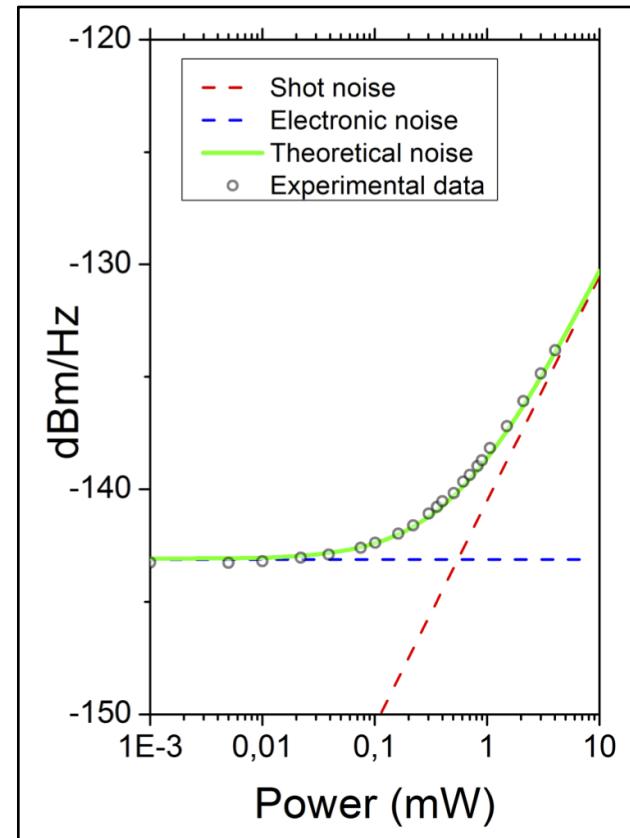
ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT – TECH. INFOS

OP27

- GBW = 8 MHz
- Noise = $3 \text{nV}/\text{Hz}^{-1/2}$ / $0.4 \text{pA}/\text{Hz}^{-1/2}$

JDSU ETX1000 (InGaAs)

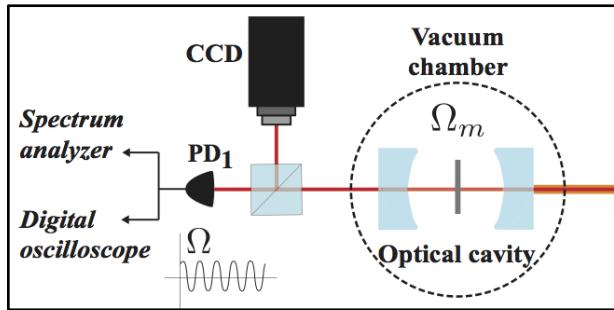
- $R(@850\text{nm}) = 0.2 \text{ A/W}$
- $R(@1330\text{nm}) = 0.9 \text{ A/W}$
- Noise current density = $60 \text{ fA}/\text{Hz}^{-1/2}$



NOISE ANALYSIS. Theoretical electronic noise (blue dashed line) and the theoretical shot noise (red dashed line). The sum of the two theoretical lines gives the green curve. The black circles are the measured experimental noise of the homodyne circuit.

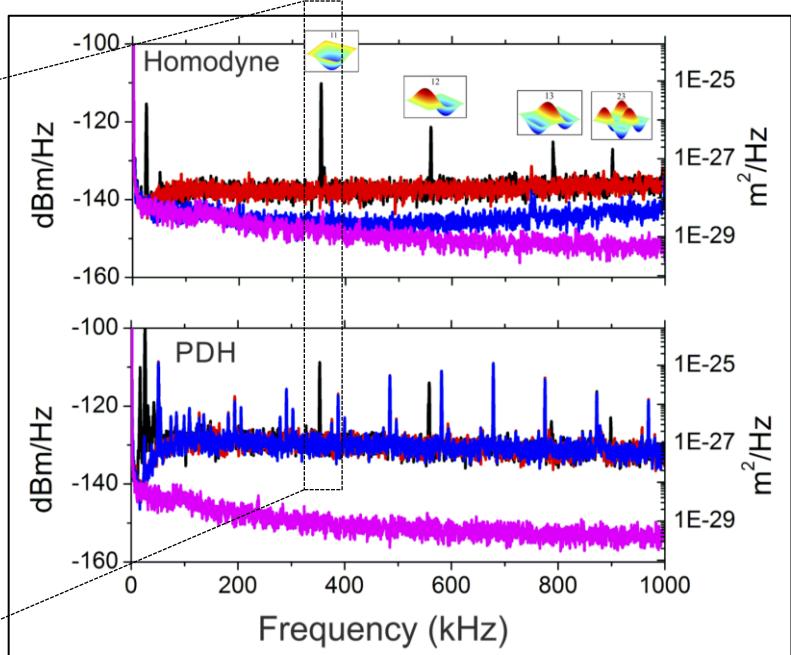
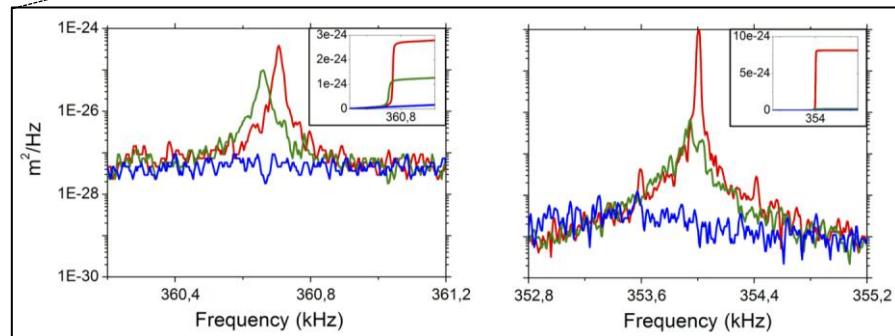
Homodyne detection – Low BW

Optomechanical test



EXPERIMENTAL SETUP. Membrane-in-the-middle scheme. A SiN membrane of area $0.5 \times 0.5 \text{ mm}^2$ and thickness 50nm is placed in a Fabry-Perot cavity, length 9cm and finesse 60000.

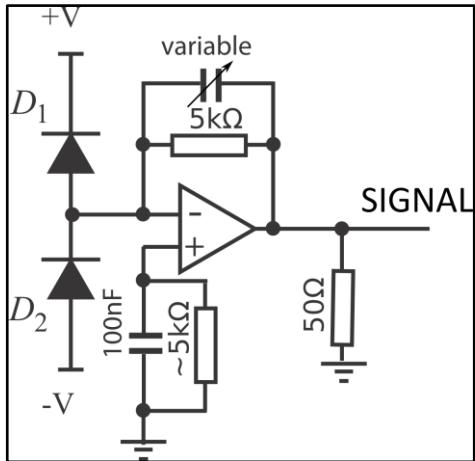
MECHANICAL MODES. Comparison between the **PDH** noise spectrum (bottom panel) and the **homodyne** noise spectrum (top panel) from 100 Hz to 1 MHz. The magenta line is the spectrum analyzer noise, the blue line is the electronic noise, the red line is the shot noise and the black line is the acquired signal reflected from the cavity.



COOLING FUNDAMENTAL MODE. Comparison between the cooling spectra obtained with **PDH** and **homodyne** techniques. Notes the reduction of a factor around 10 of the background of the homodyne measurements. Inset: cumulative function of density spectra.

Homodyne detection – High BW

Results @1064nm



ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT – TECH. INFOS

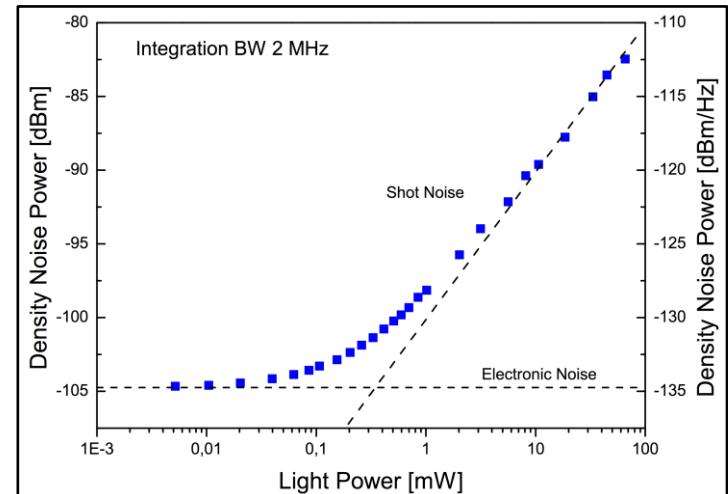
OP847

- GBW = 3.9 GHz
- Noise = $0.85 \text{ nV}/\text{Hz}^{-1/2}$ / $3.5 \text{ pA}/\text{Hz}^{-1/2}$

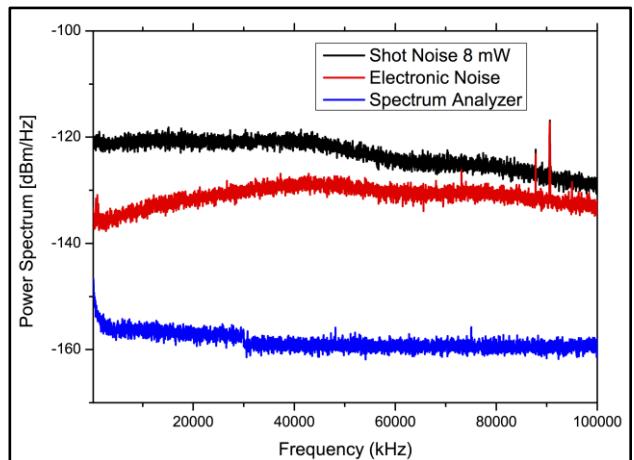
JDSU ETX1000 (InGaAs)

- $R(@850\text{nm}) = 0.2 \text{ A/W}$
- $R(@1330\text{nm}) = 0.9 \text{ A/W}$
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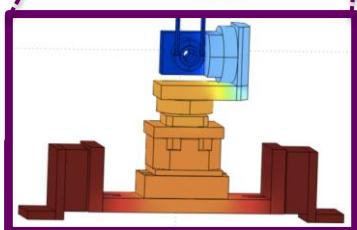
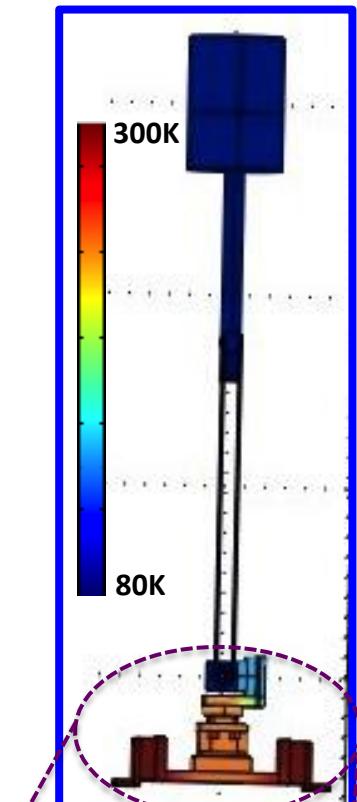
NOISE SPECTRUM. Electronic noise (red), shot noise (black), and spectrum analyser noise (blue).



NOISE ANALYSIS. Theoretical electronic noise and shot noise. The blue squares are the experimental data.



Test criogenici



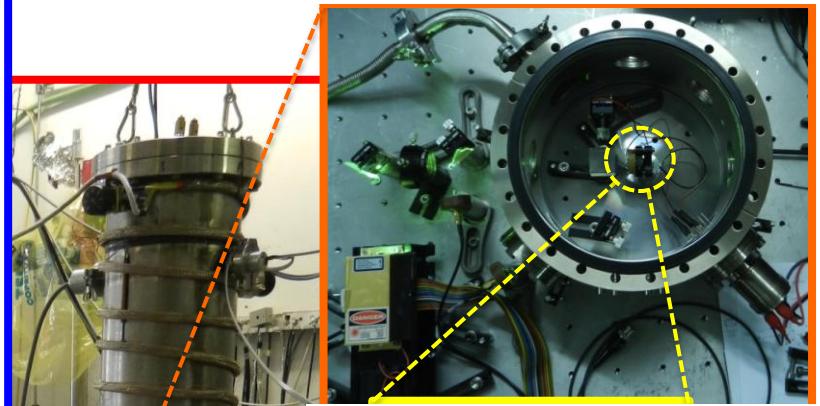
and simulation of the temperature using
LN₂ in the bottom chamber.



LN₂ (top) and Lhe (bottom)
chambers



Optical table with the experimental
setup assambled for first test



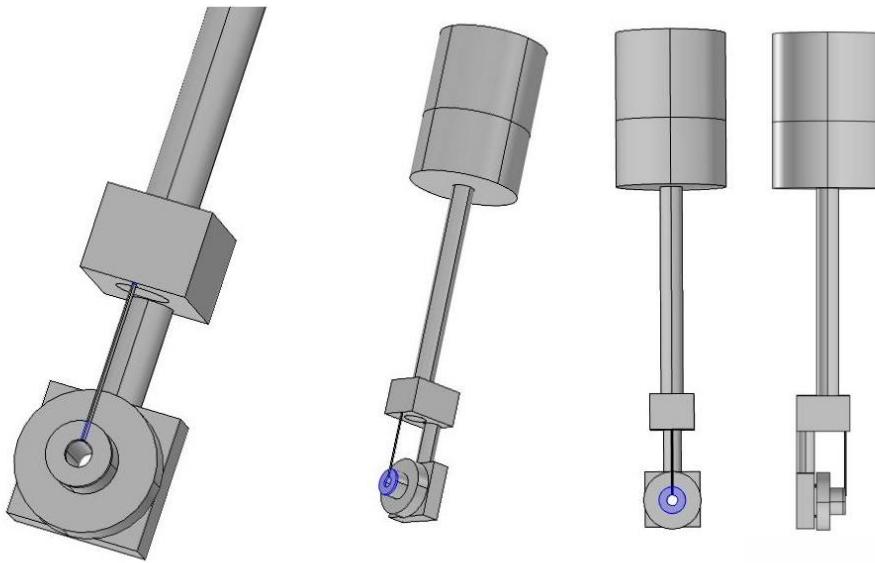
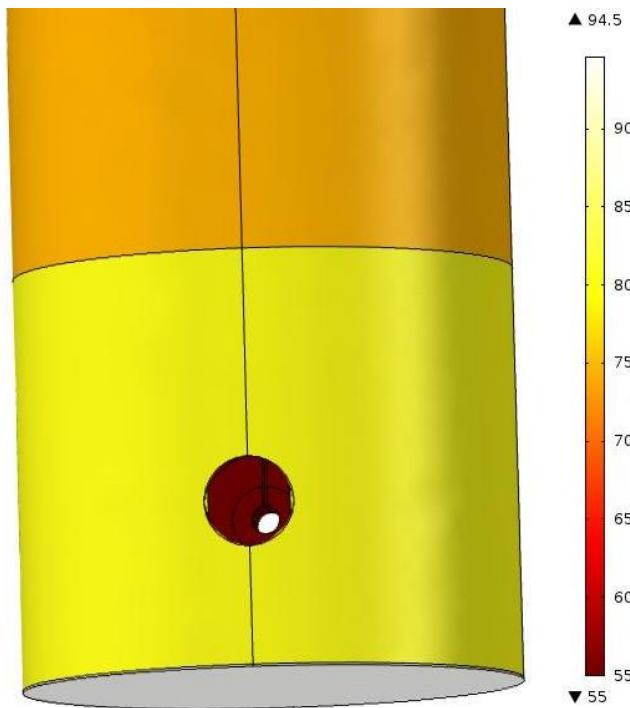
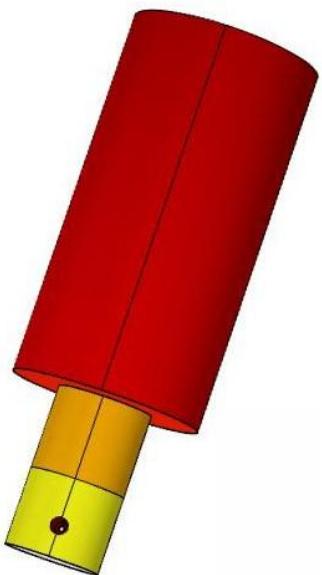
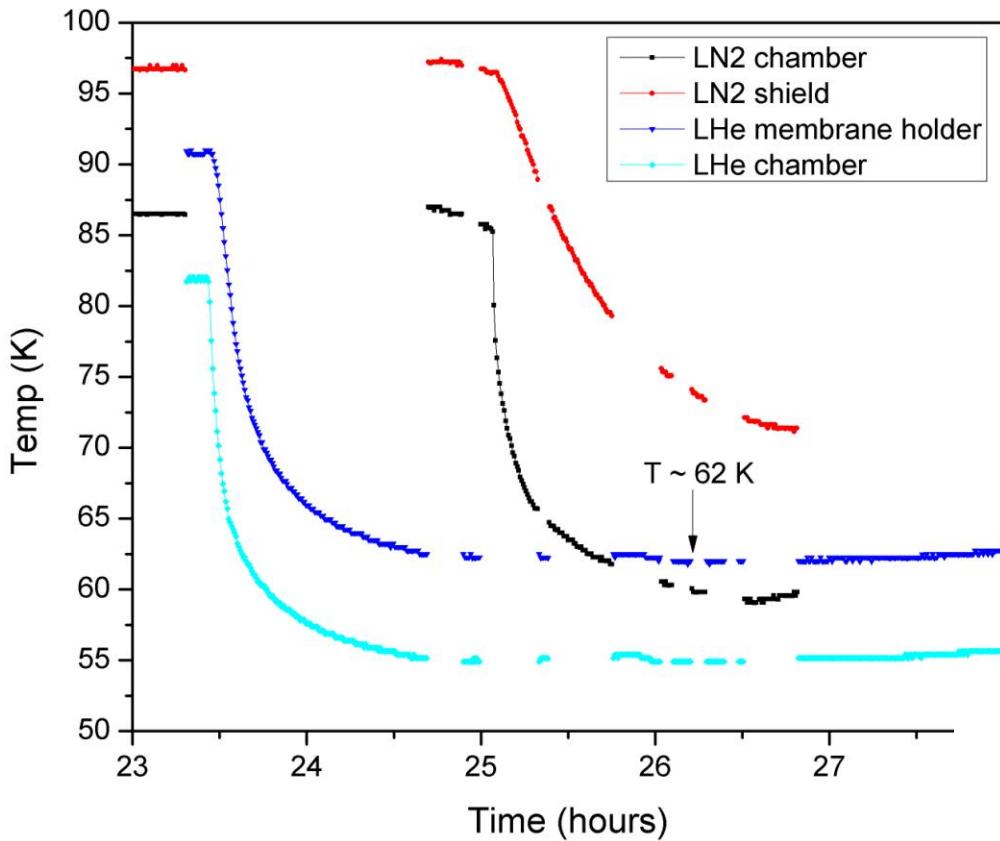


immagine del supporto
membrana sul dito freddo



simulazione COMSOL
in presenza degli
schermi.

Ben confermata dal
primo test



Temperatura durante il test

Pressione dentro la camera del criostato in corrispondenza della minima temperatura ottenuta durante il test

