



Opto-mechanics with a 50 ng membrane

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Radiation pressure noise

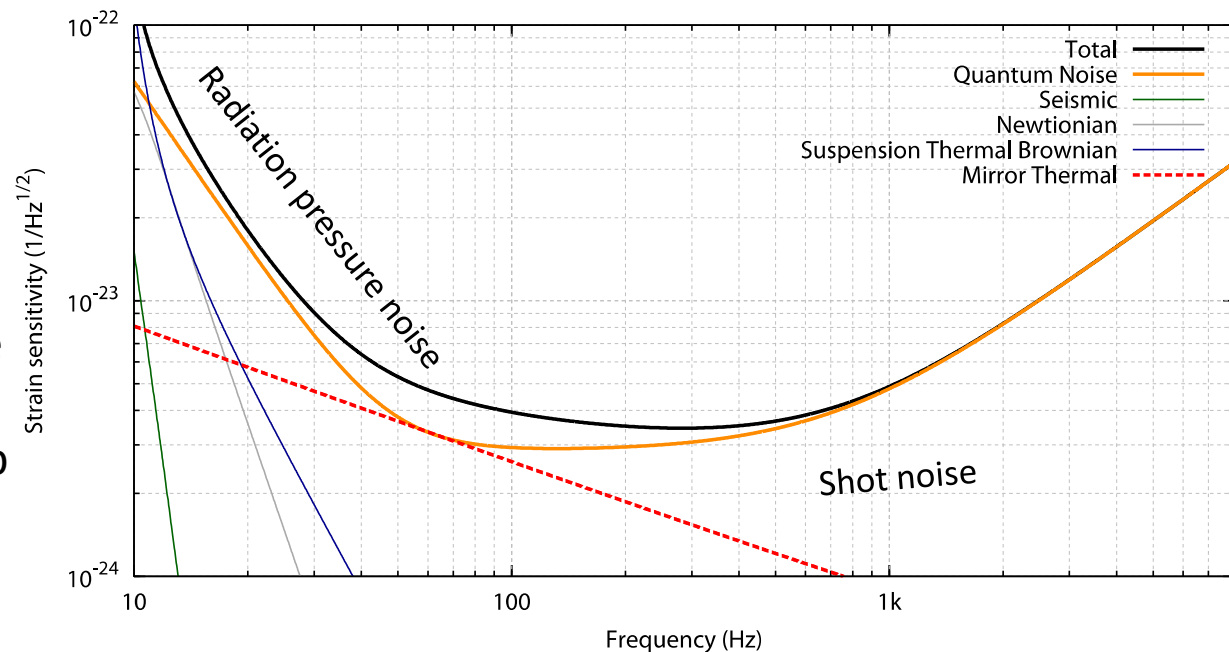


A limiting factor for low frequencies

Often referred to as back-action noise

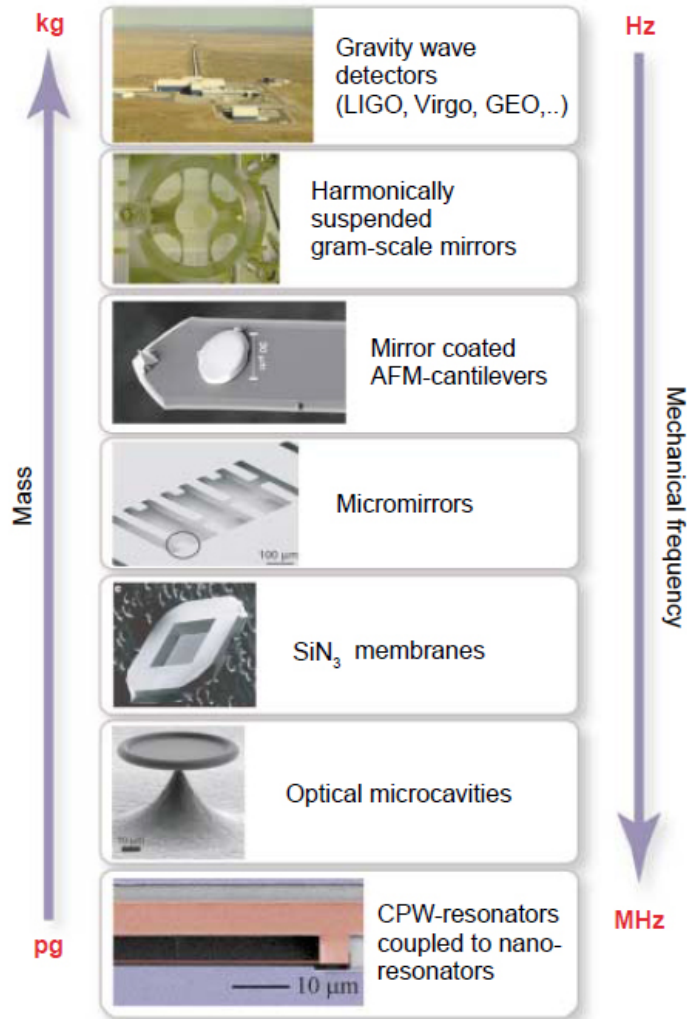
Next generation detectors
will observe back-action noise

Is it observable with tabletop
experiments?



Advanced LIGO anticipated strain sensitivity

Opto-mechanics



T.J. Kippenberg and K.J. Vahala, Science 321, 1172 (2008)

Transfer of photon momentum

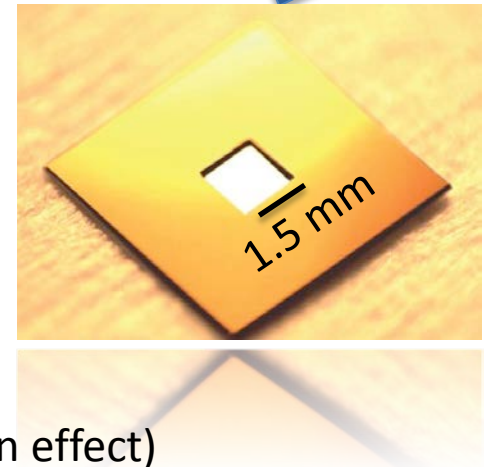
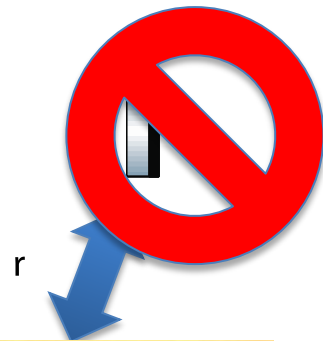
$$F = \frac{2p}{c} \quad p = \hbar k$$

Standard approach:
Build Cavity

40 nm thickness
 $m_{\text{eff}} = 80 \text{ ng}$
 Q factor = 500.000
 $f_{\text{res}} = 100 \text{ kHz}$

R = 17 % @ 1064 nm

(refractive index + etalon effect)

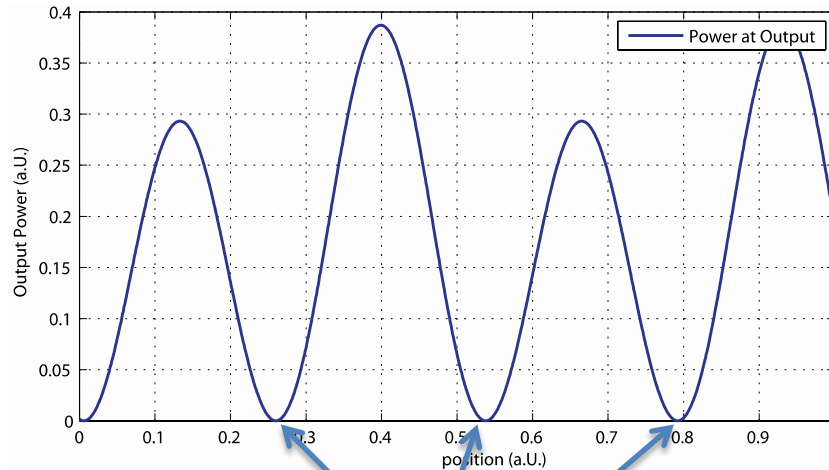


Michelson-Sagnac interferometer

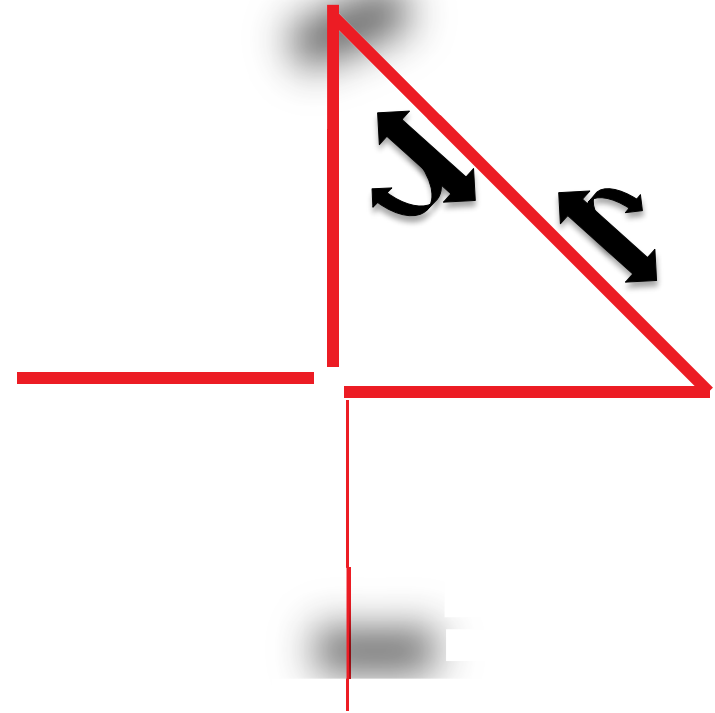
SIN membrane used as common end-mirror

Recycling mirror in interferometer output

No drawback from low power reflectivity



Laser noise rejection

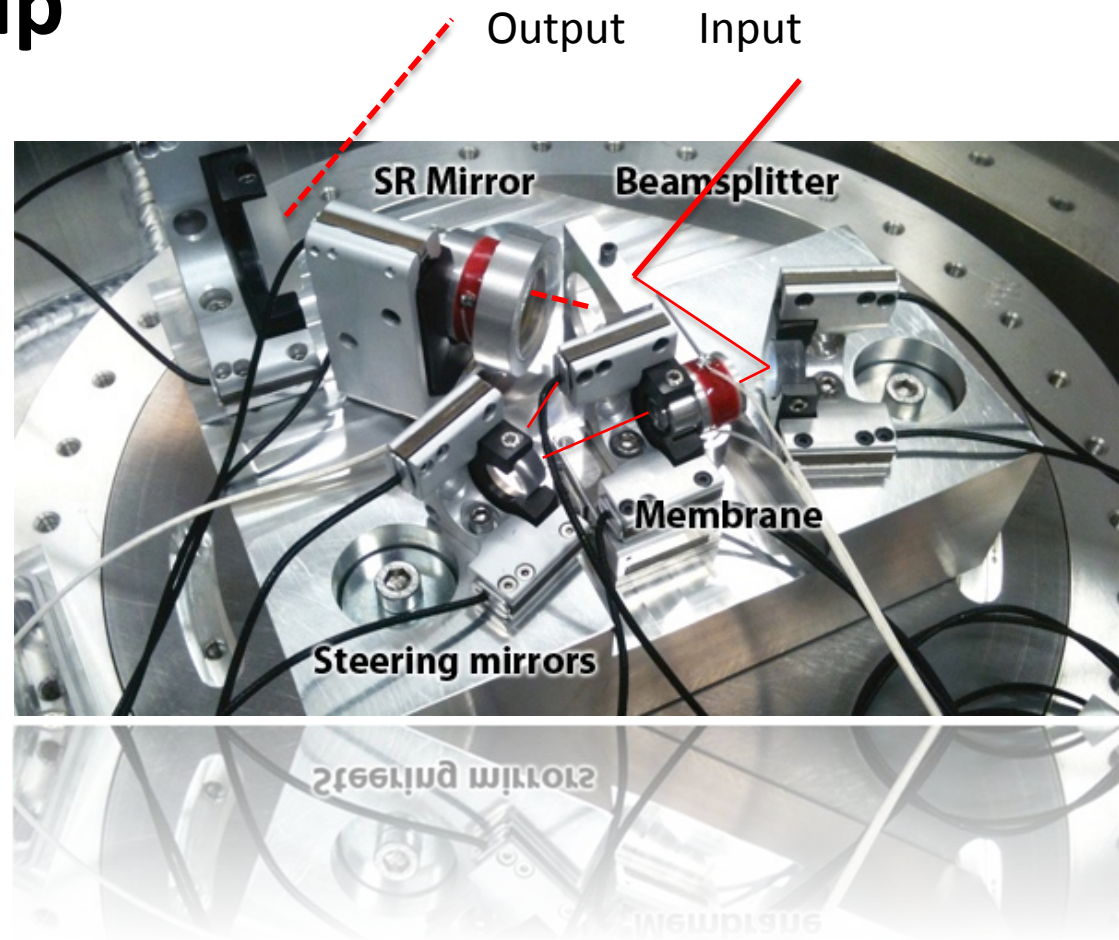
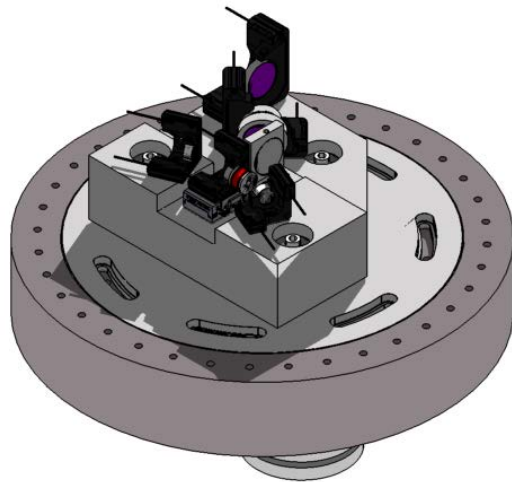


%

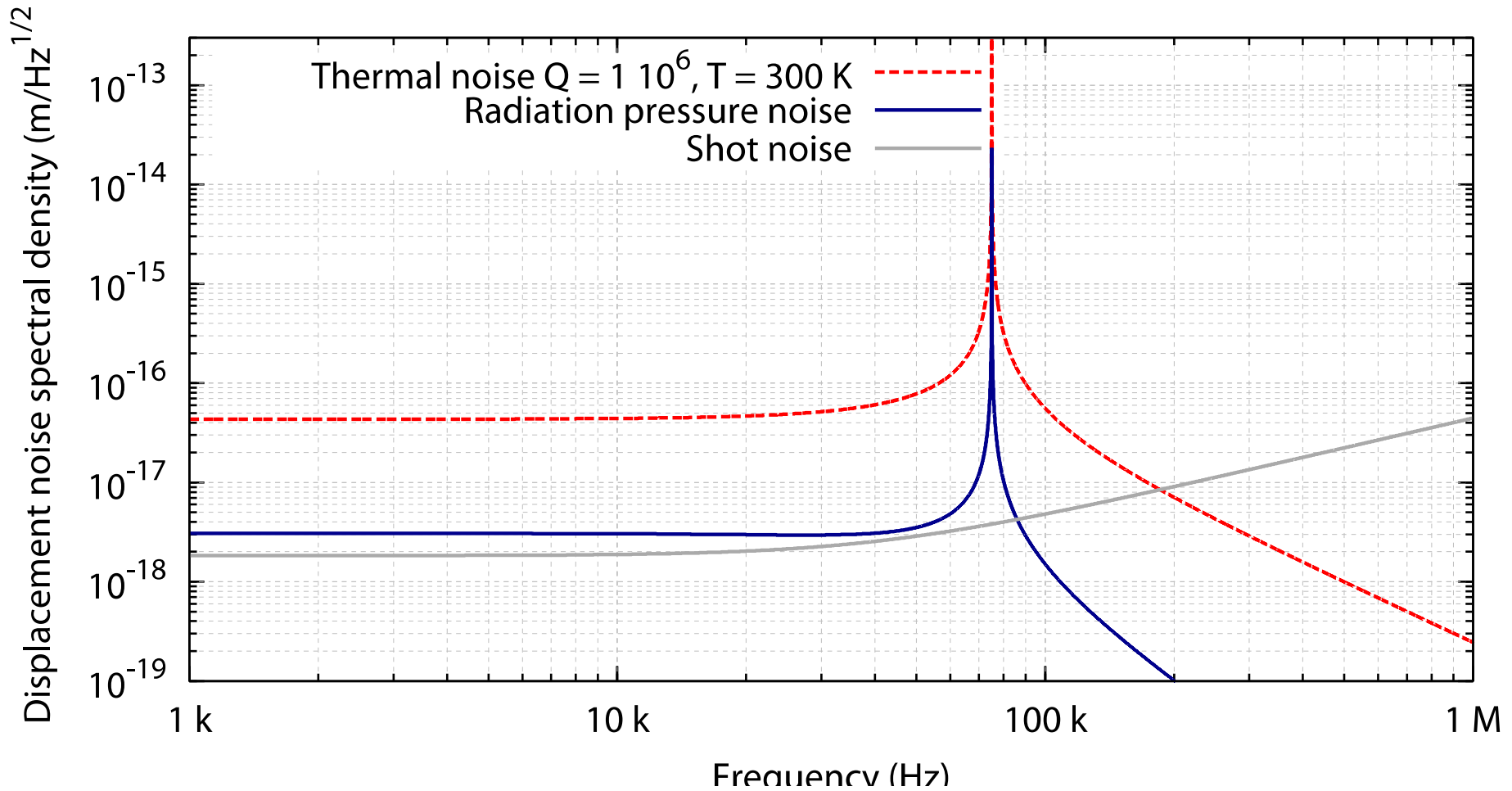
Experimental setup

Setup features

- Arm length = 6 cm
- 0.5 " Optics and piezos
- Double seismic isolation
- Operated at 10^{-6} mbar
- Remote control for alignment



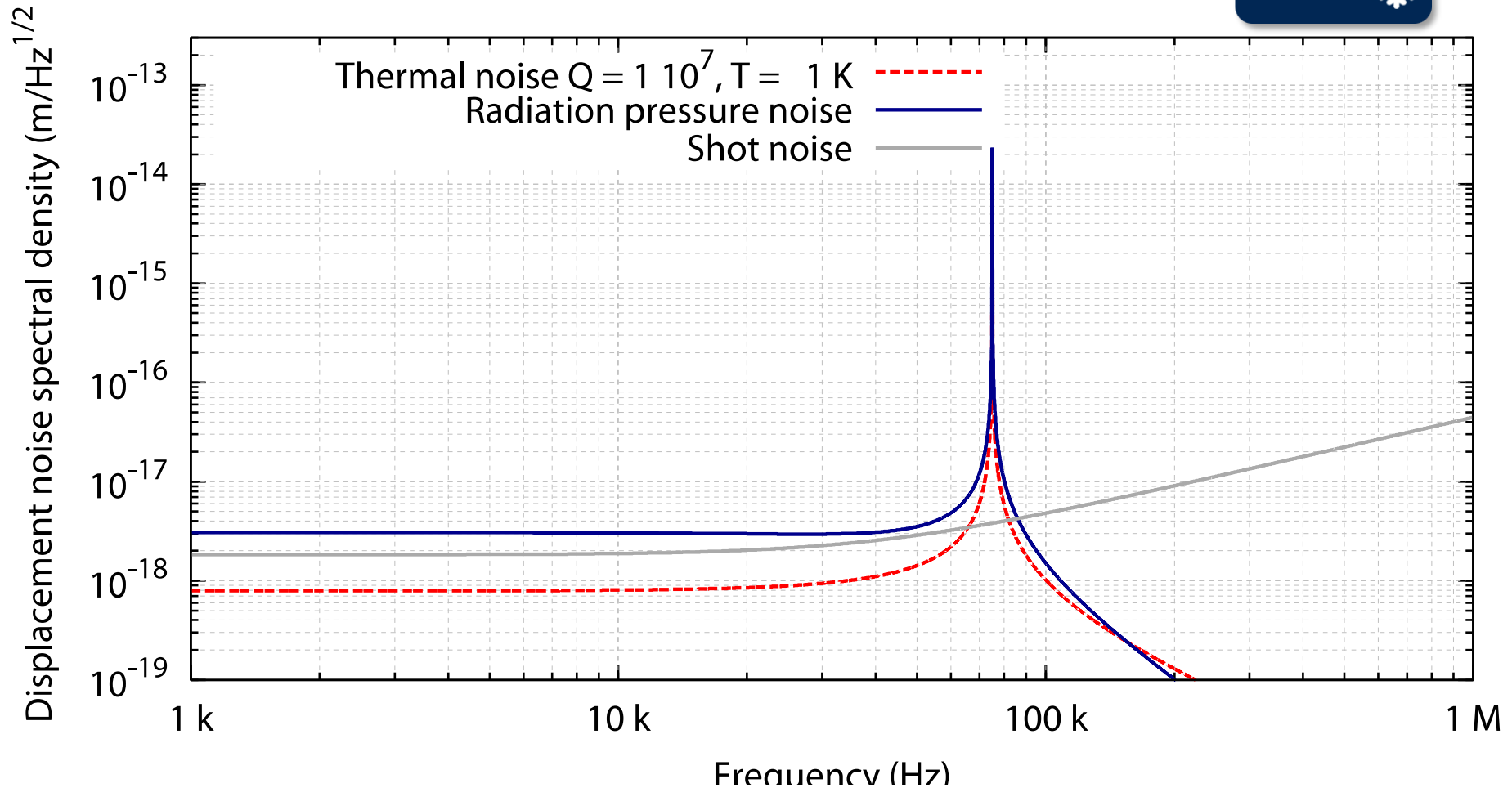
Currently limited by thermal noise



Quantum noise

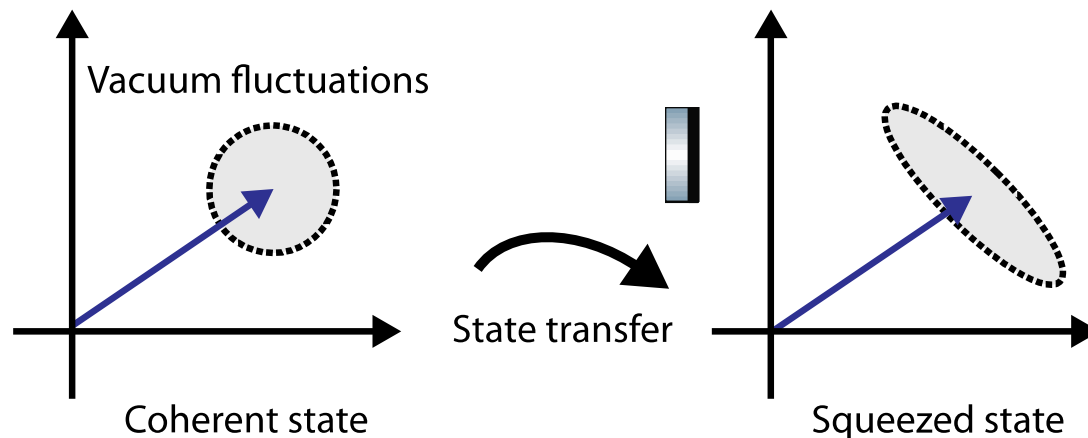


Cryogenic cooling and signal recycling $R_{sr} = 99,97\%$



K. Yamamoto et al, Phys. Rev. A 81 , 033849 (2010)

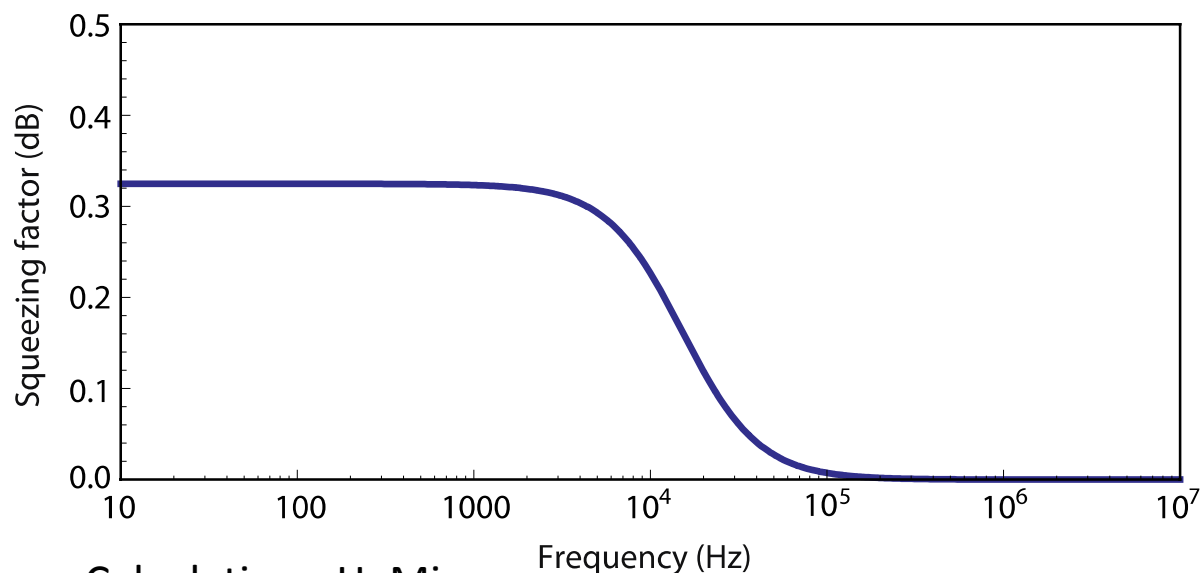
Ponderomotive squeezing



Amplitude \leftrightarrow Phase fluctuation
Membrane acts as coupling device

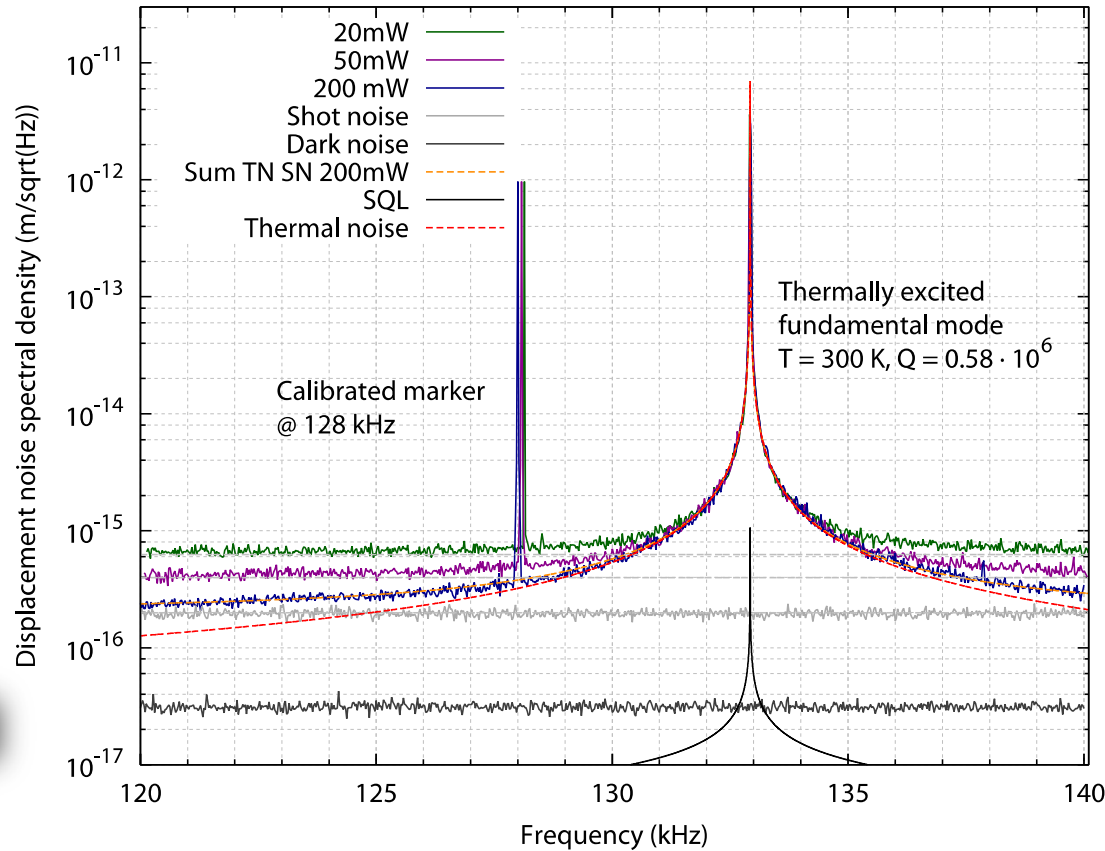
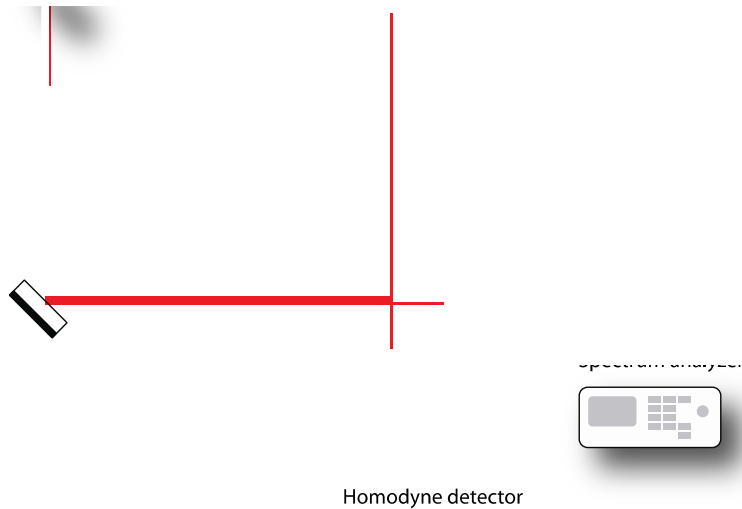
Requires homodyne readout
(Read out phase quadrature)

0.3 dB @ 500 mW input power



Calculation : H. Miao

Balanced homodyne read out (no recycling)

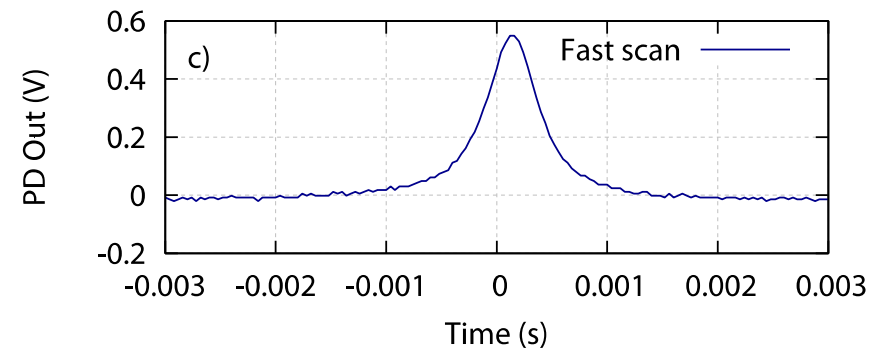
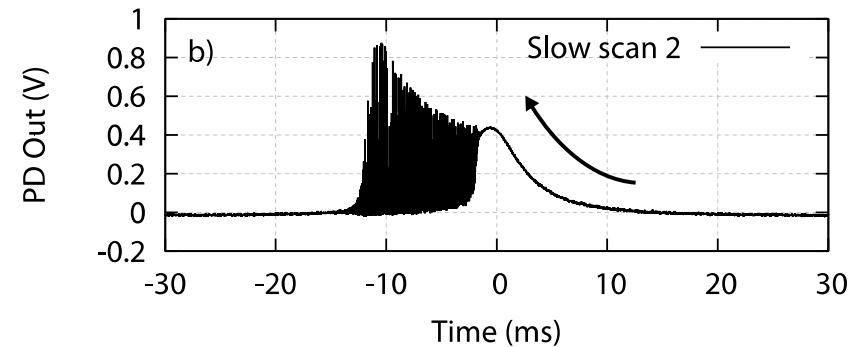
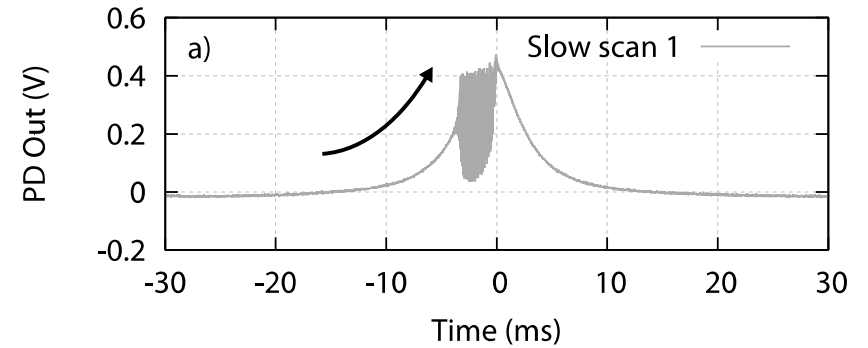


With recycling mirror : Induced oscillations

Cavity operated with $R_{sr} = 99,97\%$
Optical linewidth = 30 kHz

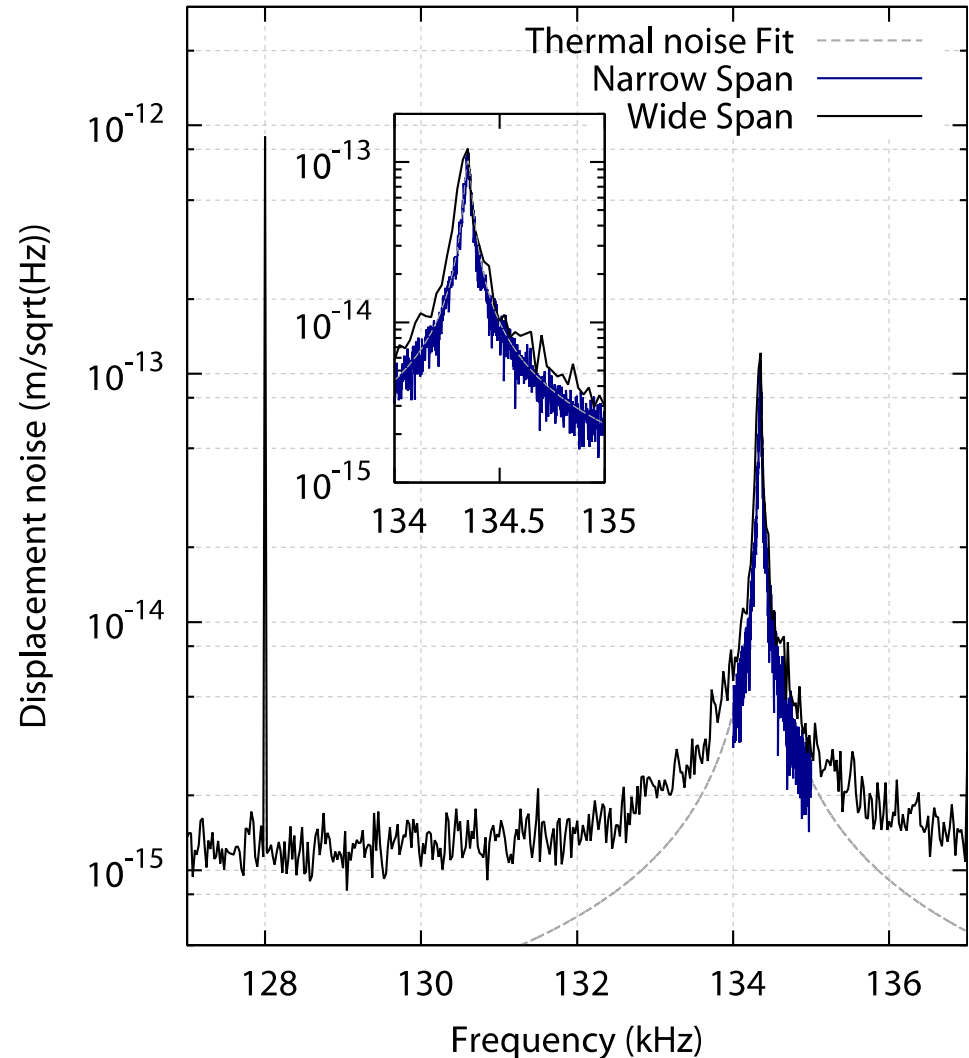
Stable and Anti-stable behavior

Induced parametric (de-) amplification of
Membrane motion



Optical cooling

- Spectra obtained with DC read out
- Only slightly improved displacement sensitivity
- Unknown noise background (most probably laser frequency noise)
- Changed oscillator parameters, Calculated $T_{\text{eff}} = 7 \text{ K}$ and $Q_{\text{eff}} = 4500$
- With $R_{\text{sr}} = 99 \%$ and $P_{\text{in}} = 100 \text{ mW}$



Thank you for your attention

Questions?

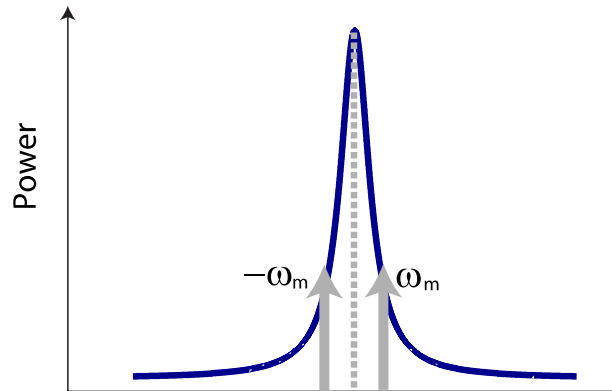
Dissipative opto-mechanics

Usual idea: use cavity and detune Resolved sideband cooling

Suppress lower sideband

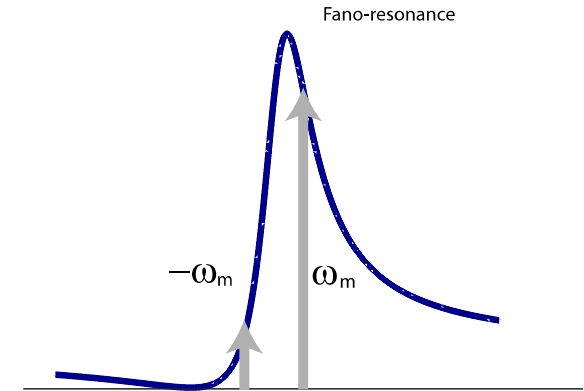
$$E_{\text{ph}} = hf$$

Require : $I_{\text{opt}} \ll f_{\text{mech}}$
For strong cooling

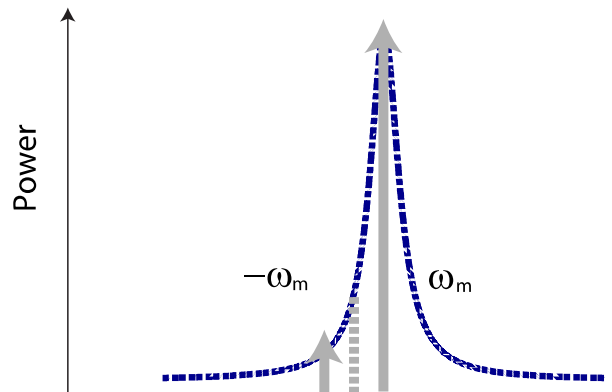


Cavity Detuning from carrier

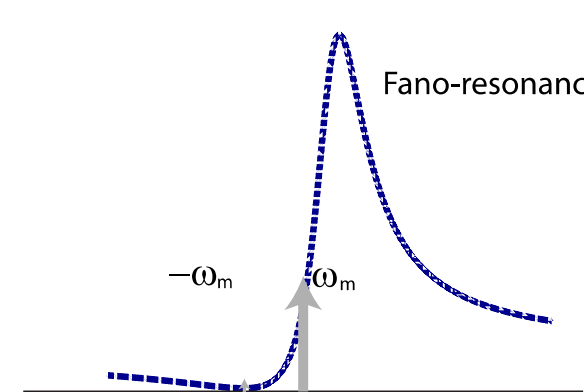
Dissipative cooling mechanism



Cavity Detuning from carrier



Cavity Detuning from carrier



Cavity Detuning from carrier

Dissipative cooling
Require system with