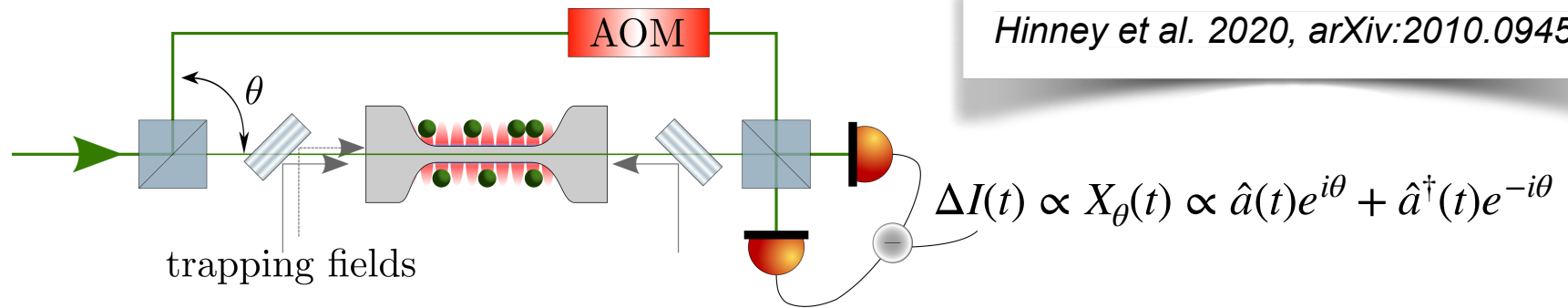


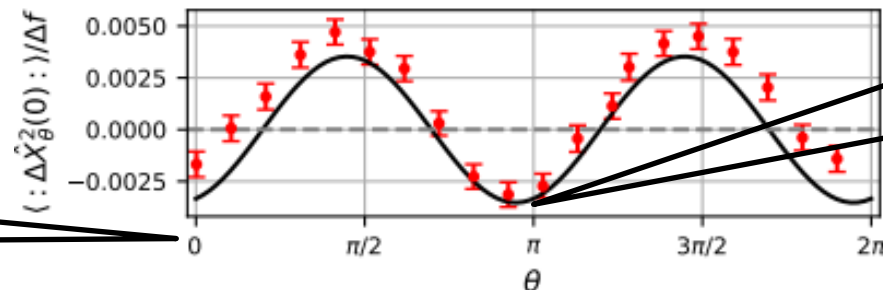
Unraveling two-photon entanglement via the squeezing spectrum of light traveling through nanofiber-coupled atoms

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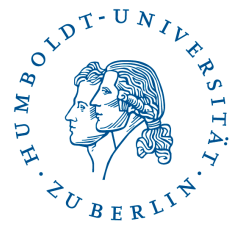
- Ensemble of laser cooled atoms coupled to evanescent field of a nanofiber
- 1D array of atoms in fiber guided dipole traps
- Probe atoms near-resonantly through nanofiber
- Balanced homodyne detection for squeezing measurement



Amplitude squeezing

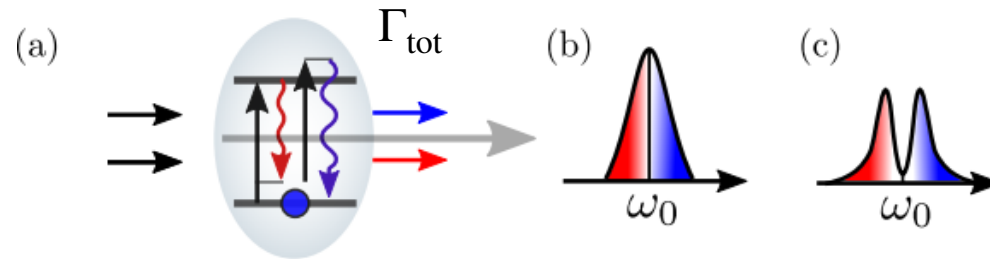
0.63% squeezing in $\Delta f = 21.5$ MHz

Squeezing spectrum



- Non-linear scattering

- => Energy-time entangled photons

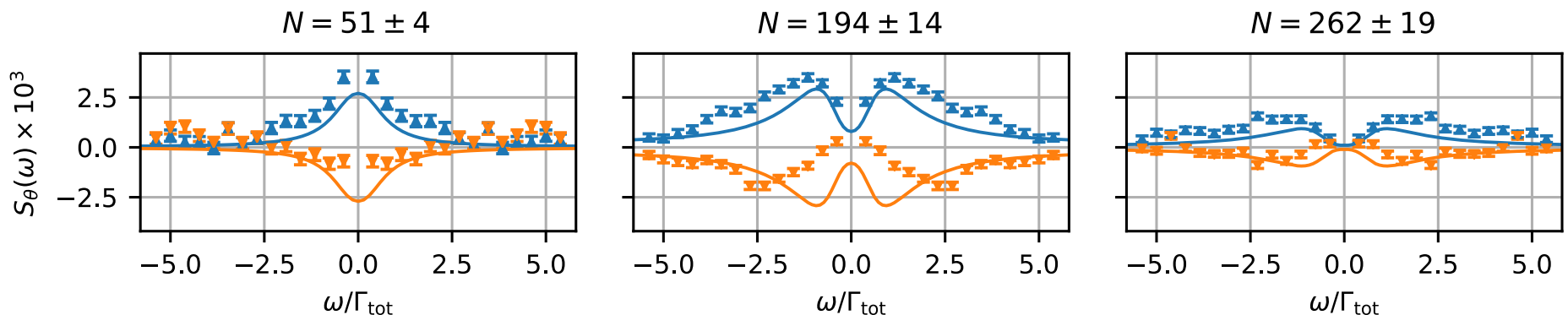


- Normally ordered squeezing spectrum: $S_{\theta}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\tau \langle : \hat{X}_{\theta}(0) \hat{X}_{\theta}(\tau) : \rangle e^{i\omega\tau}$

- Coherent state $S_{\theta}(\omega) = 0$
- Limit of zero noise $S_{\theta}(\omega) = -1/4$

- Reabsorption close to resonance => sidebands

I $\theta = \pi/2, 3\pi/2$
I $\theta = 0, \pi$



- Theory: Scattering matrix formalism based on Bethe Ansatz solutions

Reconstructing the entangled part of the two-photon wavefunction



- Two-photon wavefunction consists of separable and **entangled** part

$$\psi_2(x_1, x_2) \propto t^{2N} - \phi_N(x_1 - x_2)$$

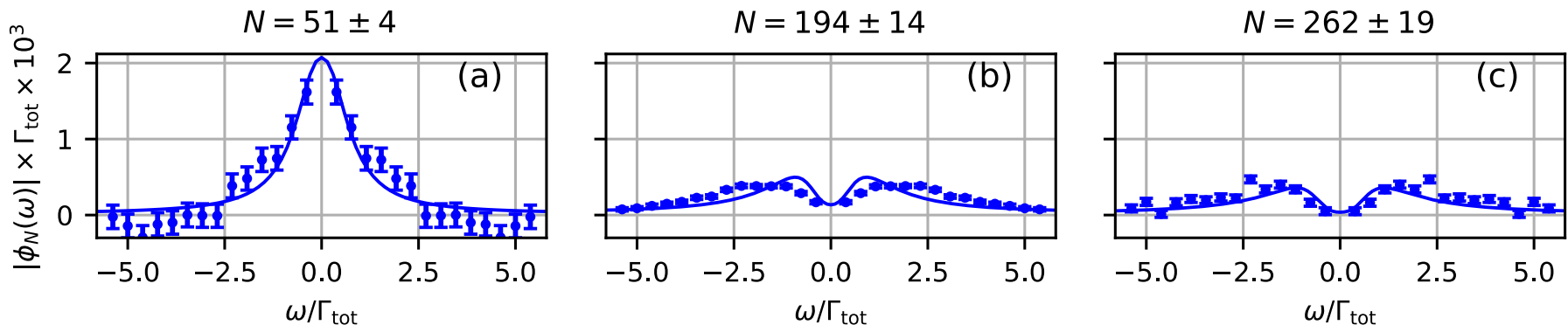
$$\phi_N(\omega) = \int d\tau \phi_N(\tau) e^{i\omega\tau}$$

- Low saturation limit:

- Squeezing is related entangled part of the wavefunction $\phi_N(\omega) = |\phi_N(\omega)| e^{i\varphi_N(\omega)}$

$$S_\theta(\omega) \propto \cos[\theta + \varphi_N(\omega)] |\phi_N(\omega)|$$

- Reconstruct two-photon wave function $\phi_N(\omega)$ vs. atom number ($\varphi_N(\omega) = 0$)

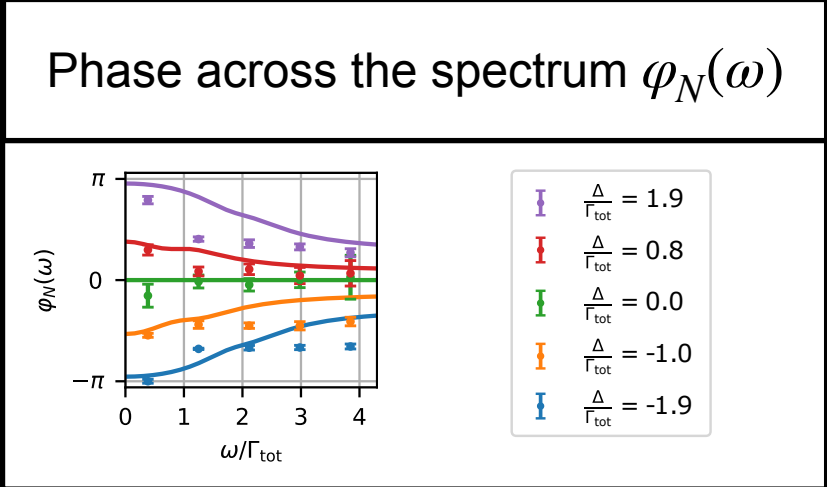
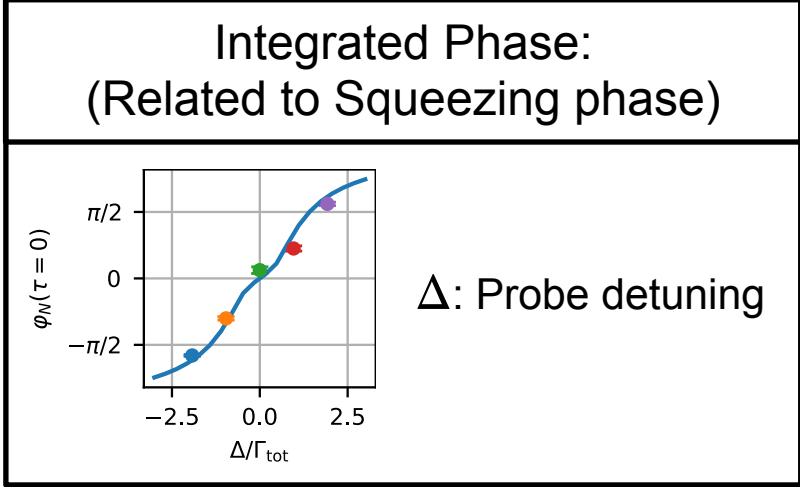


Reconstructing the entangled part of the two-photon wavefunction — detuned

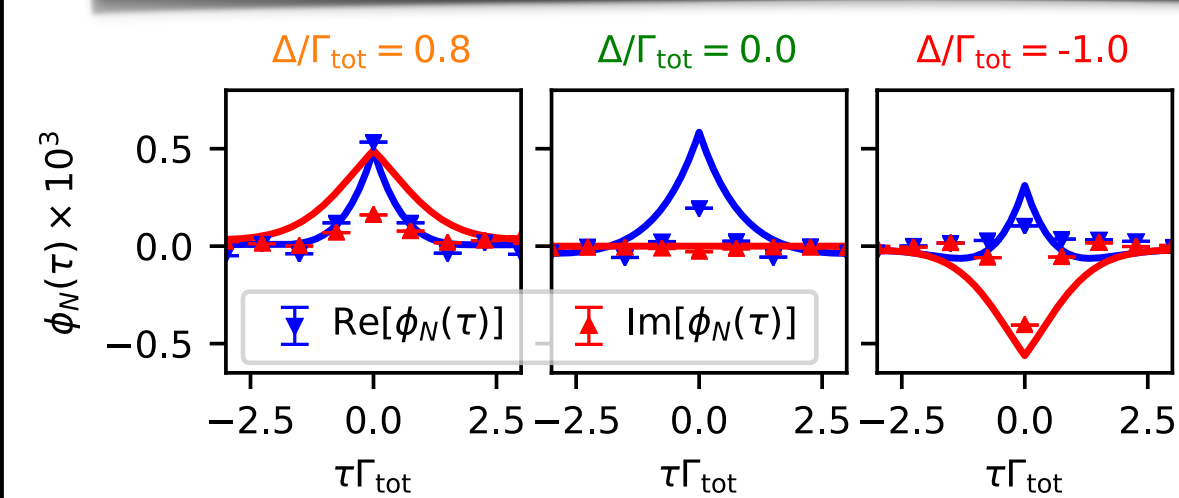


Angle φ_N from fit of cosine-modulation

$$S_\theta(\omega) \propto \cos(\theta + \varphi_N(\omega)) |\phi_N(\omega)|$$



Reconstruction technique for entangled two-photon wavefunction $\phi(\tau)$



Time-dependent wavefunction:

$$\phi_N(\tau) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int d\omega \phi_N(\omega) e^{-i\omega\tau}$$