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## Entangled photon pair source towards quantum spectroscopy

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In nonlinear spectroscopy, measuring weak nonlinear signals generated from feeble signal and probe fields in a nonlinear material can be quite difficult, especially with photosensitive materials. The field of quantum spectroscopy has long theorised applications of photon pairs from Spontaneous Parametric Down-Conversion sources for enhancing two-photon nonlinear spectroscopy through the utilization of quantum properties. Using the high frequency correlations between photons in a pair as well as the tight pair creation times, it has been shown that two-photon frequency conversion processes such as two-photon absorption and sumfrequency generation are linear in input flux rather than quadratic, as with classical laser light. Building off of the established experimental foundation of entangled two-photon absorption and entangled photon pair up-conversion, I present a source of entangled photon pairs based off of periodically-poled magnesium oxidedoped lithium niobate capable of single-photon-level frequency conversion. This source is optimized for high photon fluxes and low chromatic dispersion which can be verified through sum-frequency generation in an identical, second crystal. This is a first step towards demonstrating time-domain quantum spectroscopy in biological media.

Author: Mrs GUNTHER, Aimee (Institute for Quantum Computing, University of Waterloo)
Co-author: Dr JENNEWEIN, Thomas (Institute for Quantum Computing, University of Waterloo)
Presenter: Mrs GUNTHER, Aimee (Institute for Quantum Computing, University of Waterloo)
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