

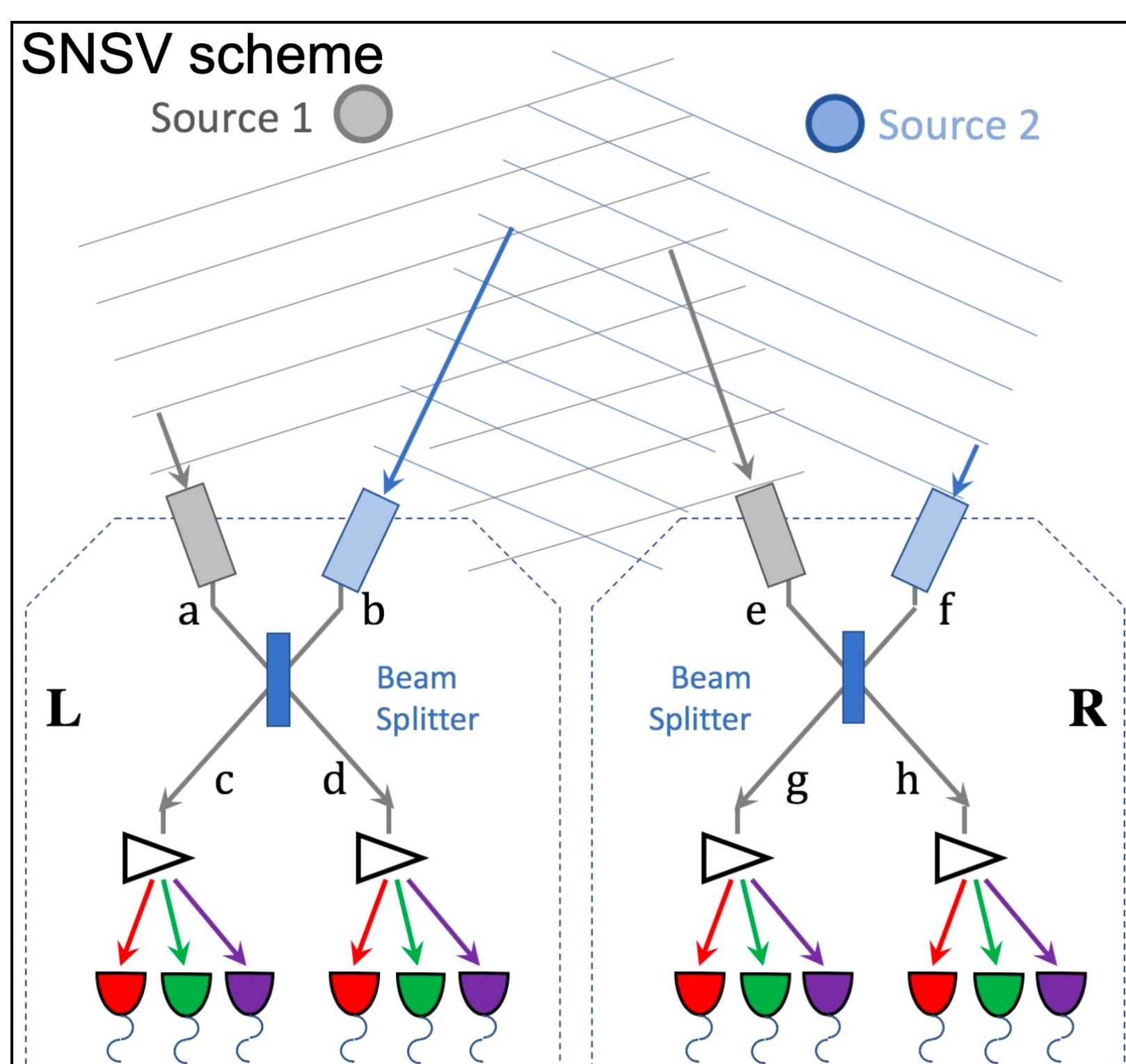
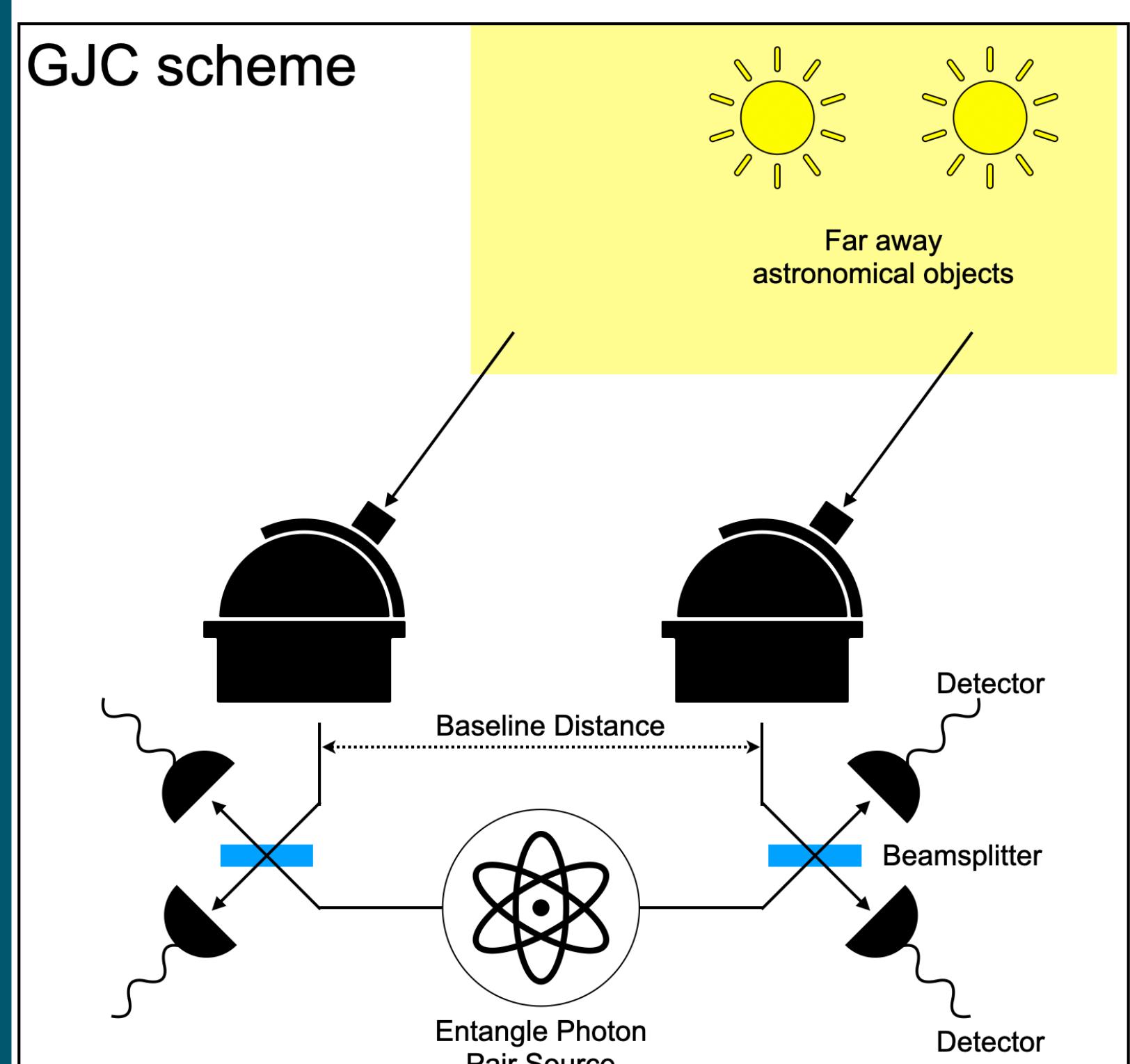
# Next Generation of Spectrometers for Quantum-assisted Astronomy

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## Quantum-assisted Astronomy



Gottesman-Jennewein-Croke (GJC)

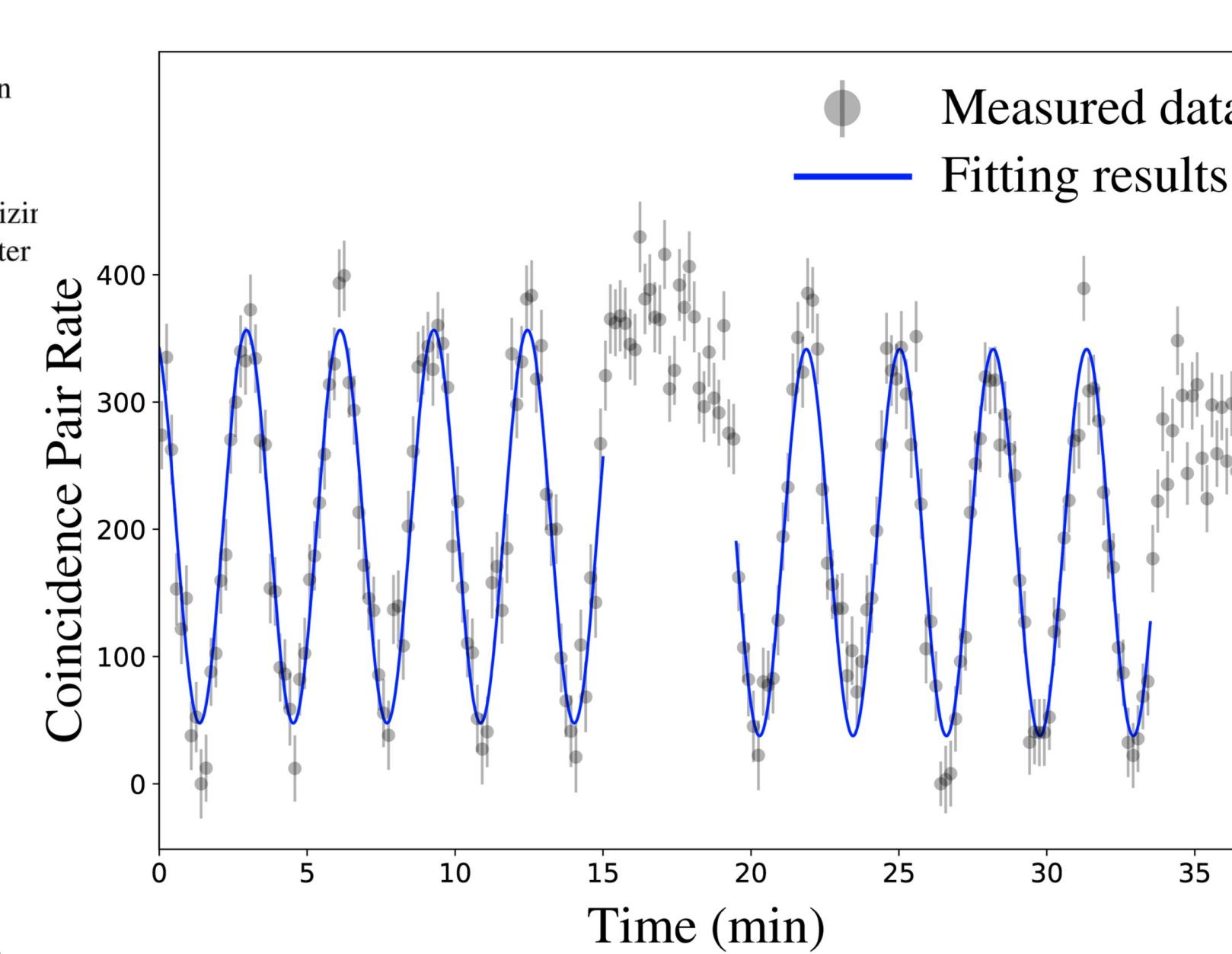
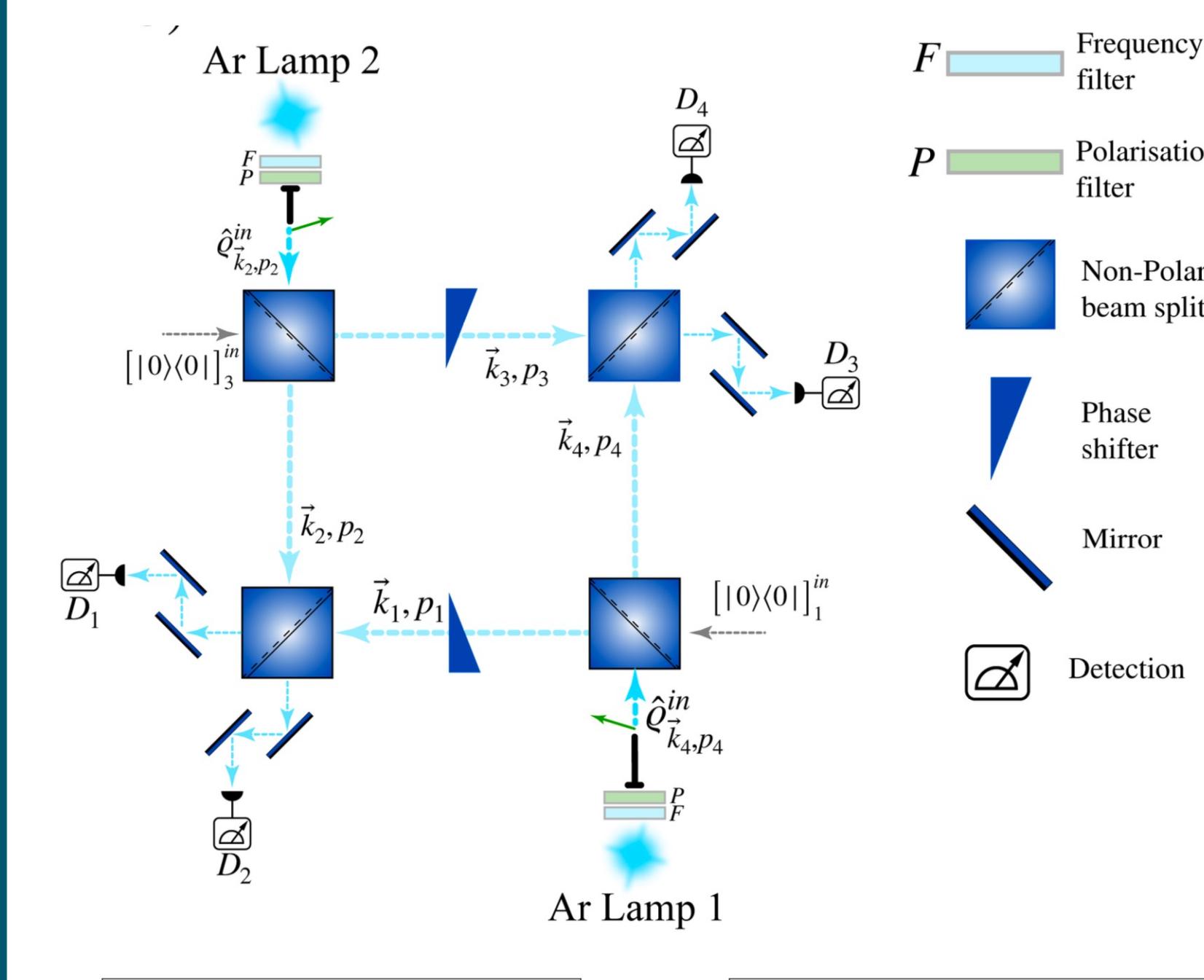
- Seminal work
- Relies on quantum repeaters and entangled photon pairs

Main Challenge:  
quantum repeaters

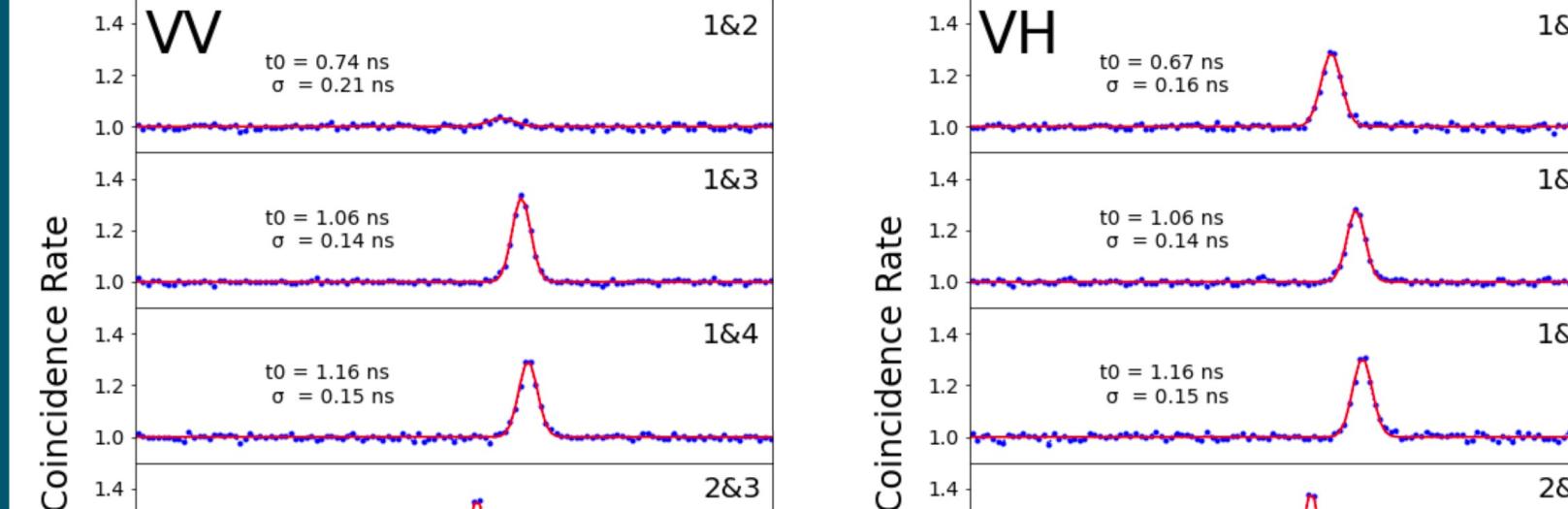
⌚ A technology that still requires further development

Gottesman, D., Jennewein, T., & Croke, S. 2012, PRL 109, 070503

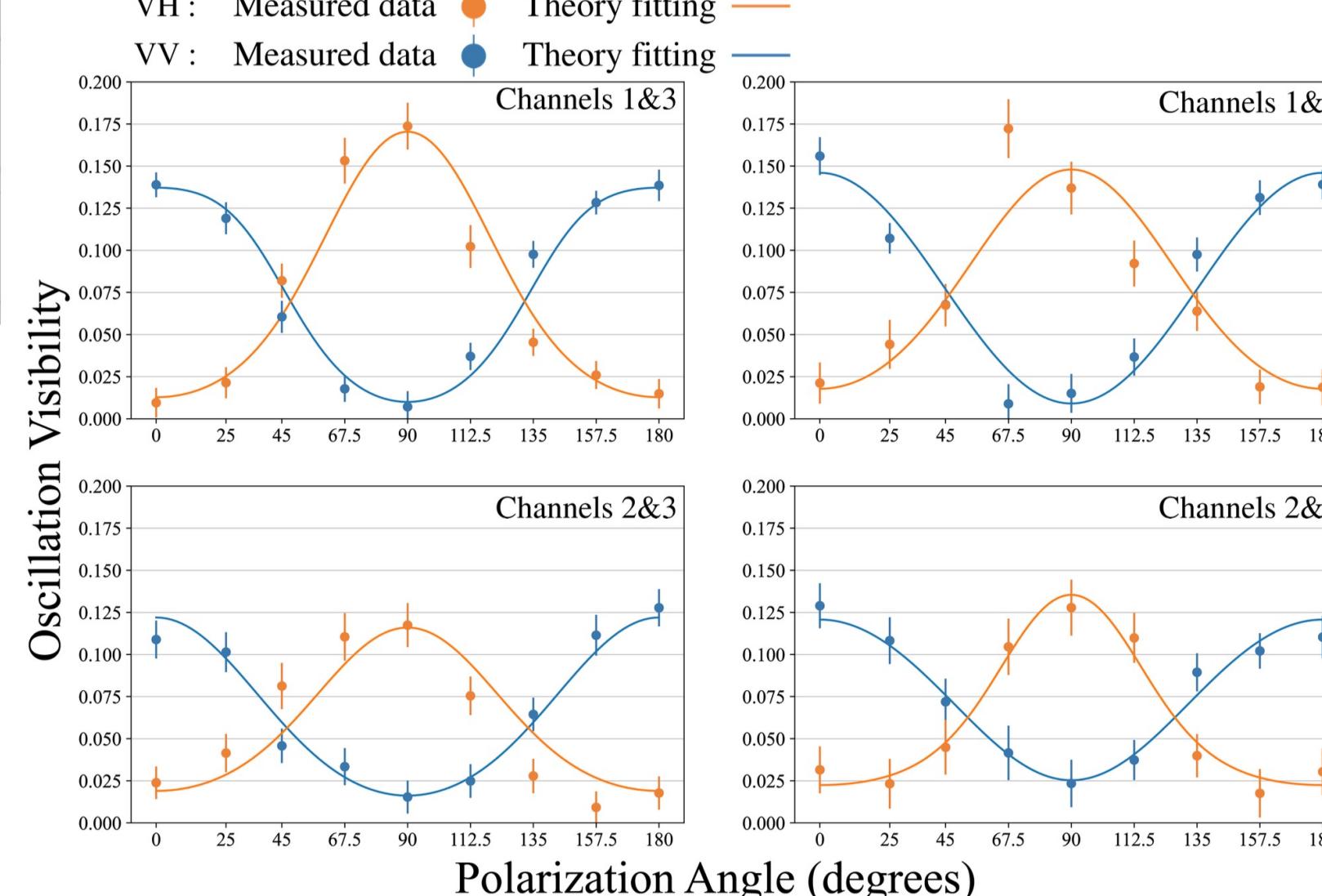
## Lab Demonstration



Two-photon coincidences count rates for the oscillations for channels 1&3 in the SNSPD data set with VH polarization.



HBT peaks



Visibility of two-photon detections as a function of polarization angle

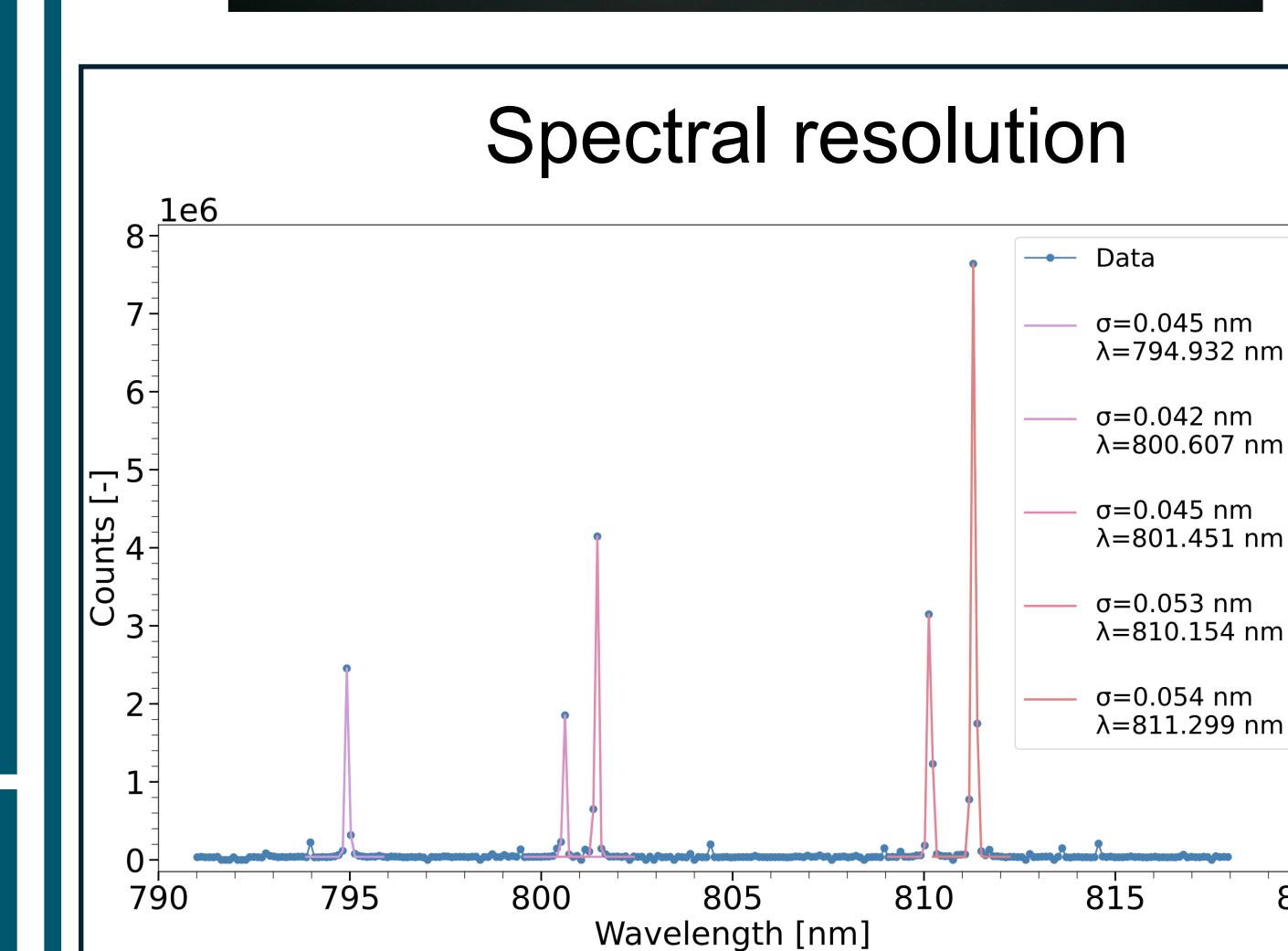
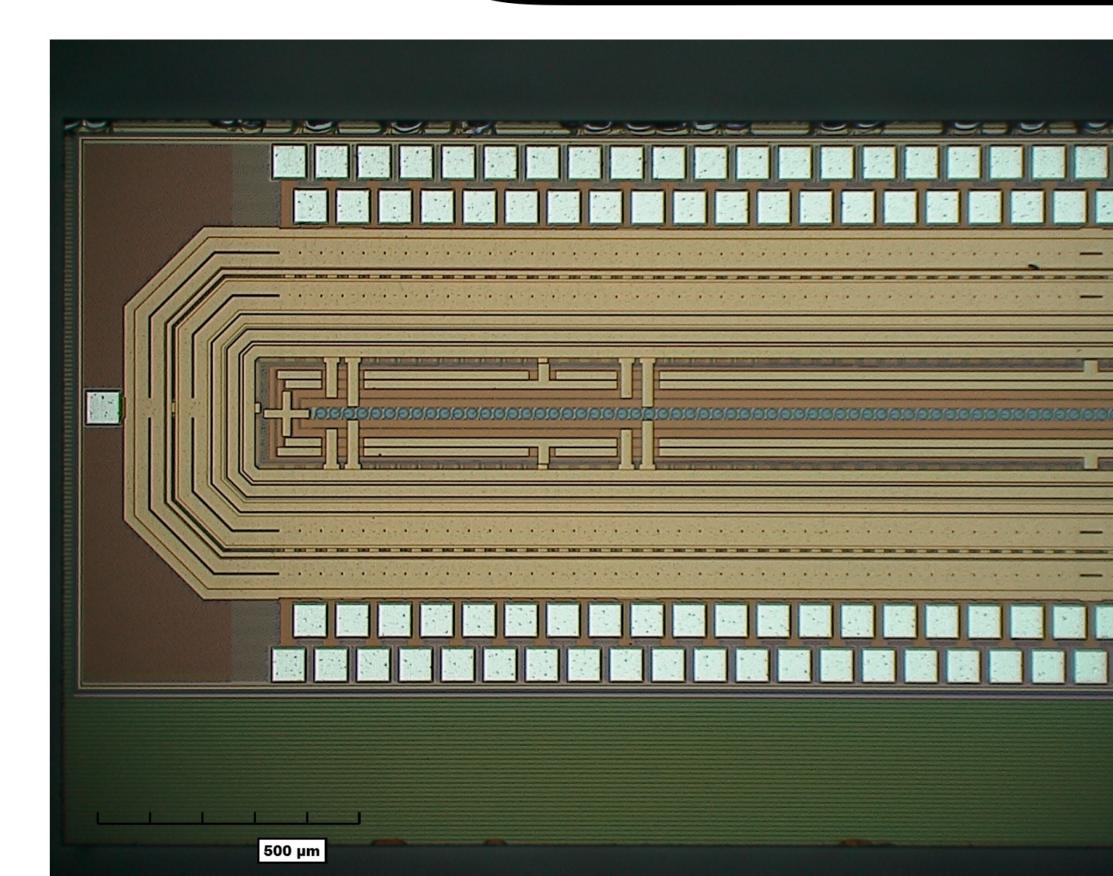
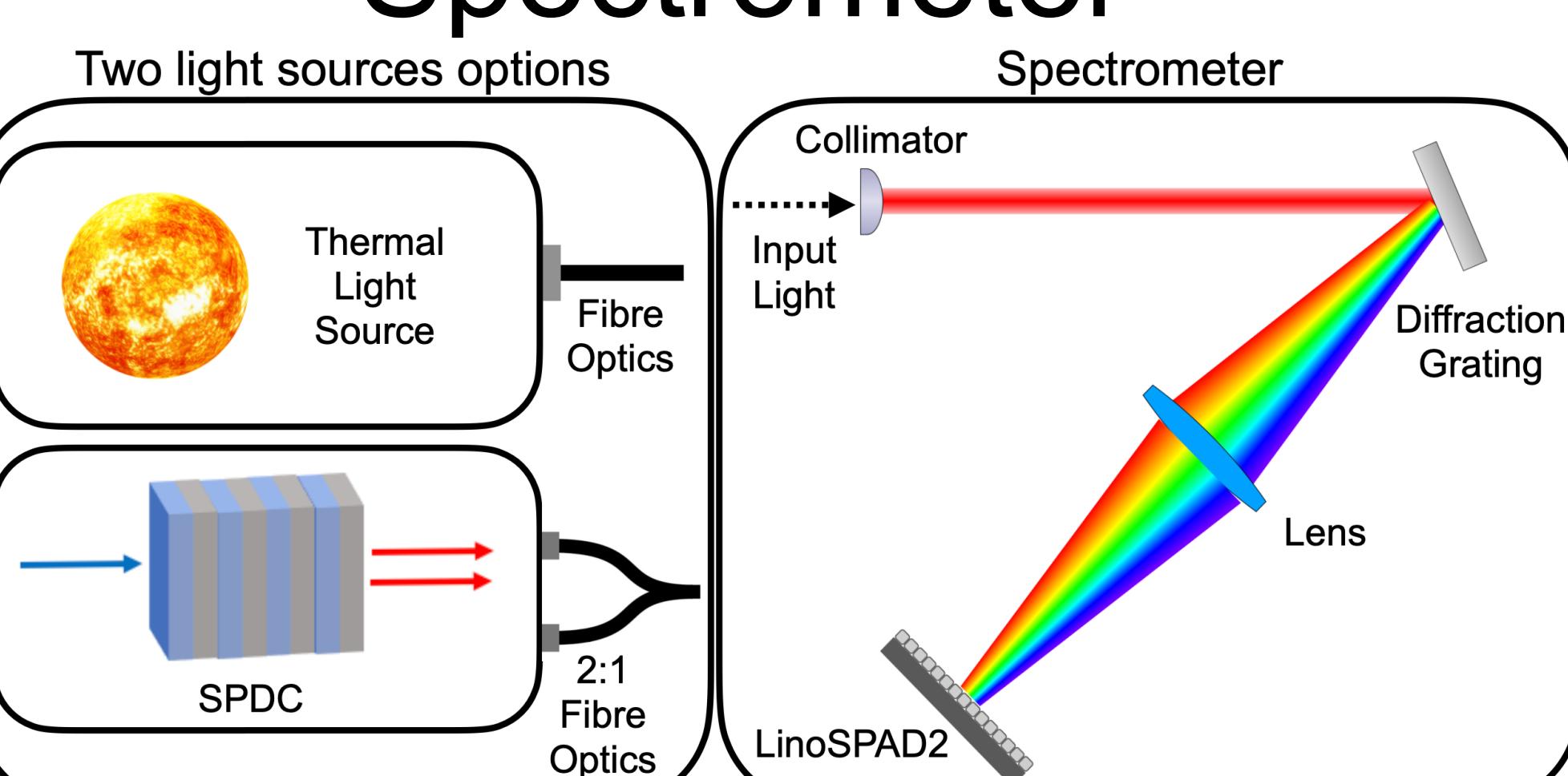
Oscillations observed when expected to happen. ✓

Theory and experiment in agreement. ✓

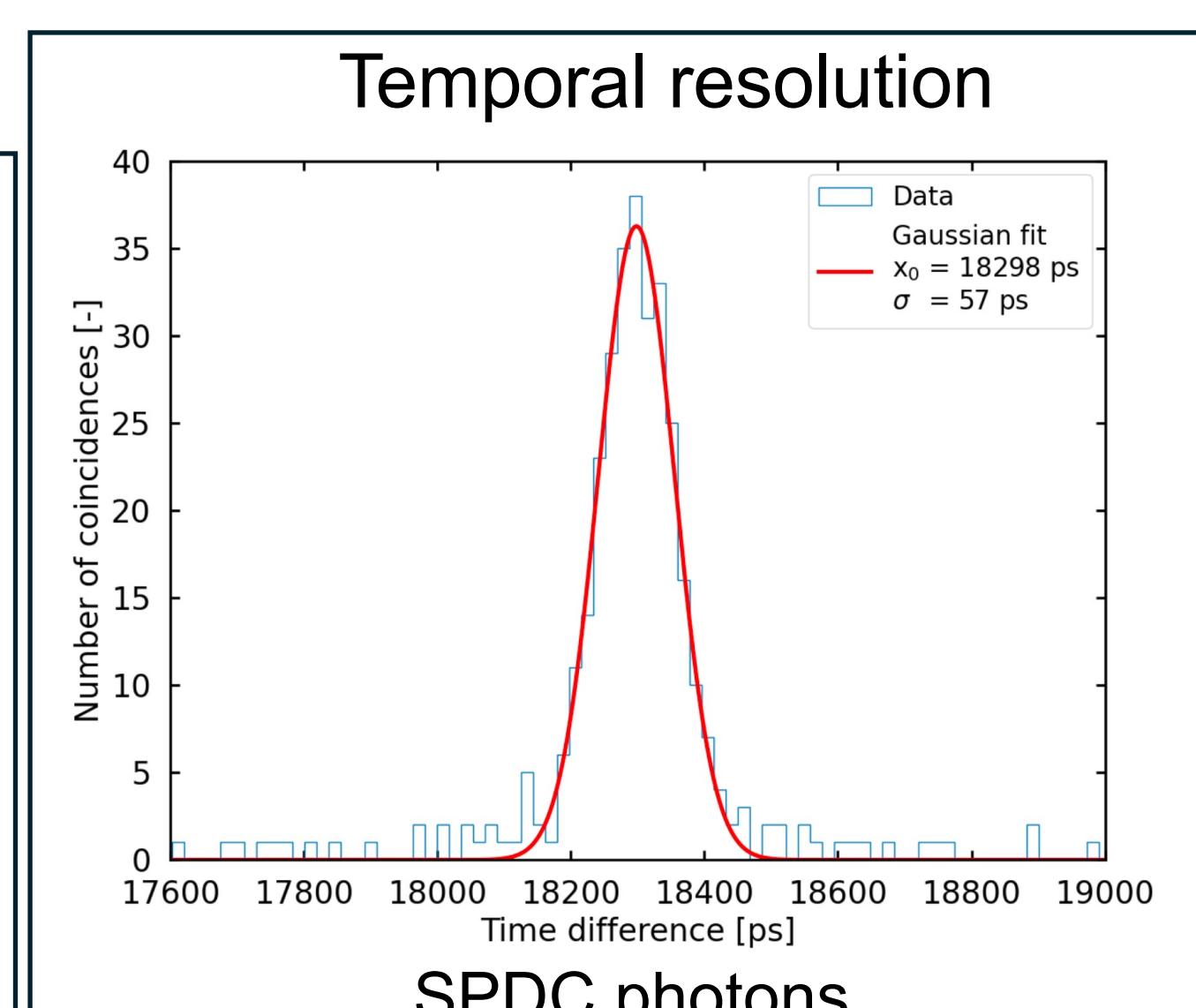
Different detector technologies tested. ✓

In-lab successful proof-of-principle demonstration. ✓

## Spectrometer

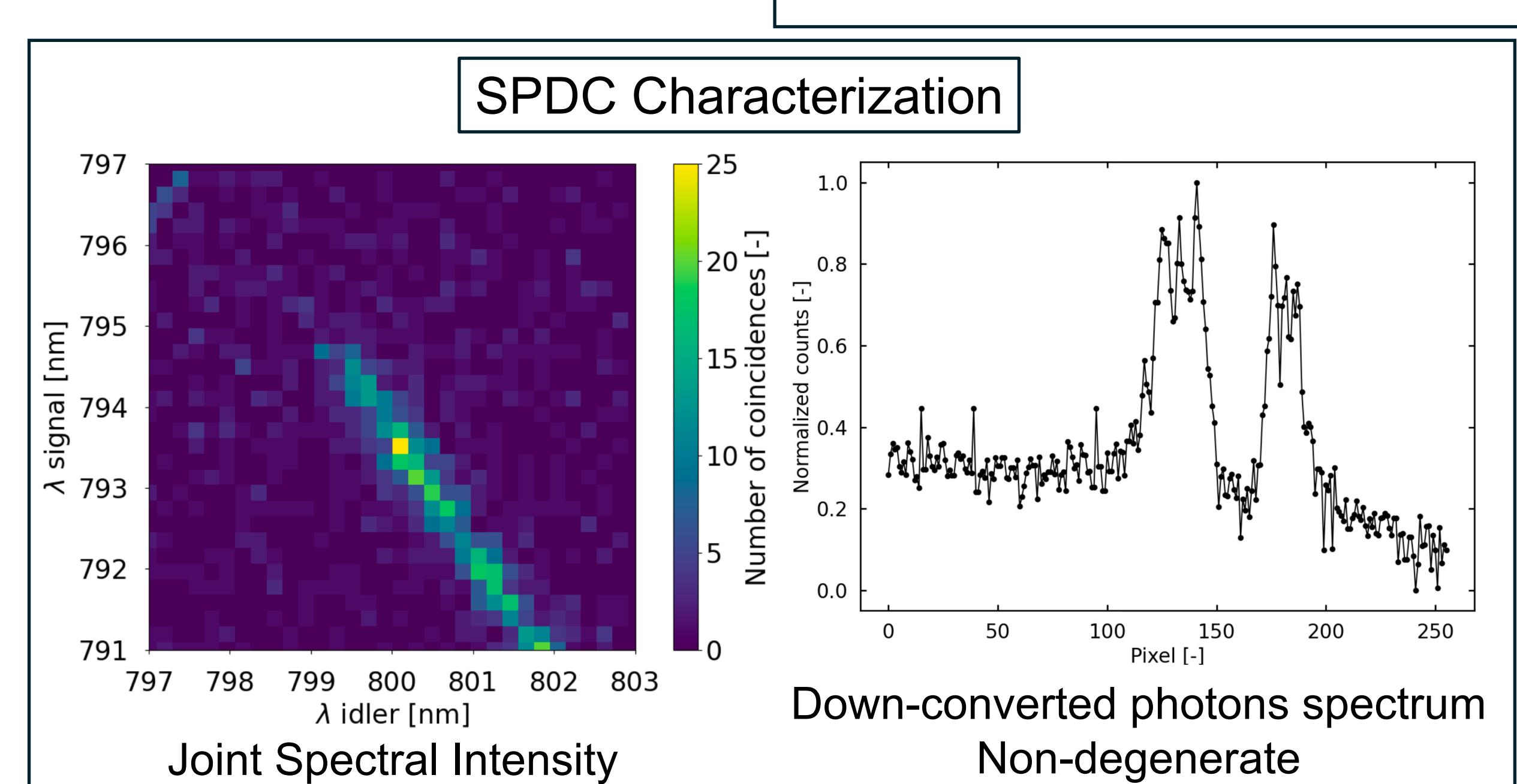


Spectral resolution



Temporal resolution

SPDC photons provide simultaneous photons  
Temporal resolution 57 ps for a photon pair  $\Rightarrow$  40 ps for a single photon



SPDC Characterization

Down-converted photons spectrum  
Non-degenerate

### Benchmark

Assuming same resolutions (temporal and spectral) apply to a single photon.

$$\lambda = 800 \text{ nm} \text{ and } \Delta\lambda = 0.042 \text{ nm} \Rightarrow \Delta E = 8.1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}; \\ \Delta t = 40 \text{ ps}$$

$$\Delta E \Delta t = 3.3 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eVs} \Rightarrow \text{only a factor of 10 from } \hbar/2 \text{ (Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle)}$$

Two-photon amplitude interferometry for precision astrometry  
The Open J. Astrophys. 5 (2022).

Towards Quantum Telescopes: Demonstration of a Two-Photon Interferometer for Quantum-Assisted Astronomy  
arXiv:2301.07042

Fast spectrometer near the Heisenberg limit with direct measurement of time and frequency for multiple single photons  
arXiv:2304.11999