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**CW Light Calibration** 

**Method Evaluation** 

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Rx PIC Calibration Project
William Caiger

# Where does the Rx Chip come in to the QKD system?

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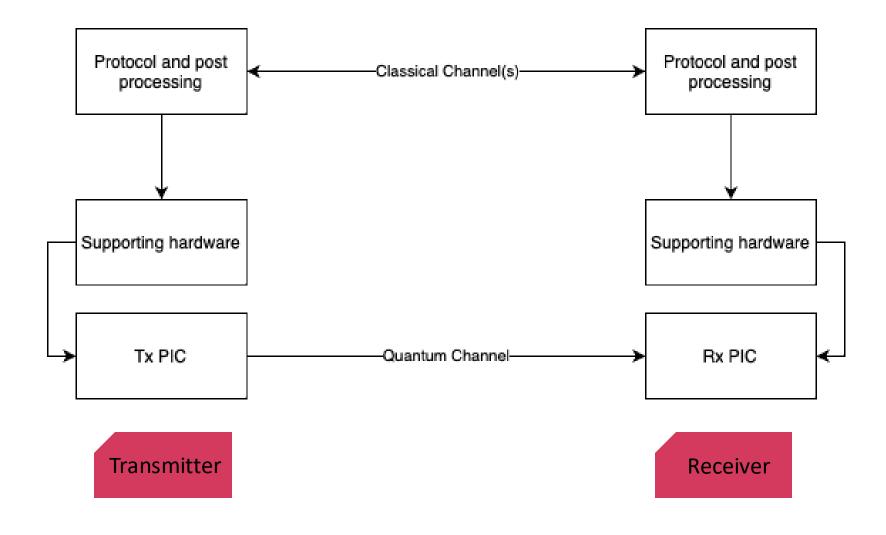
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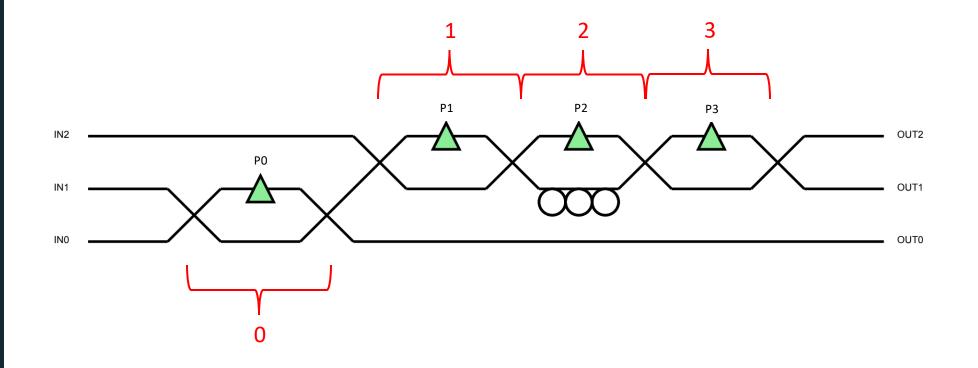
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## What is the form and function of the chip?



## How can pulsed light be used to calibrate the chip?

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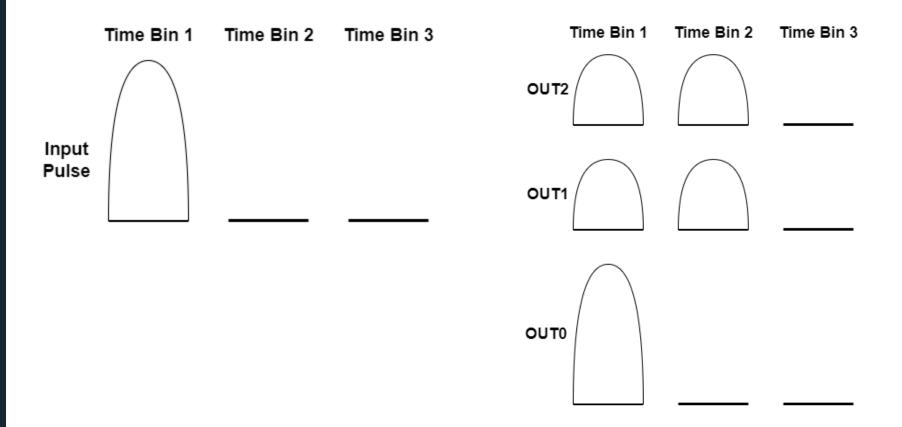
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How can CW light be used to calibrate the chip?

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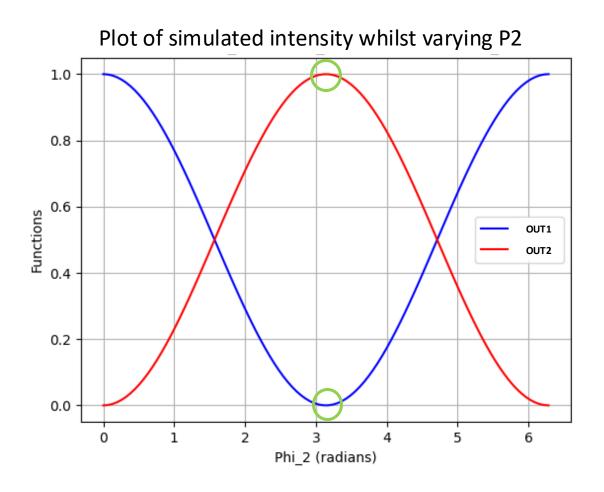
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$$V = \frac{I_{max}^{1} - I_{min}^{2}}{I_{max}^{1} + I_{min}^{2}}$$





### What criteria can be used to evaluate the calibration methods?

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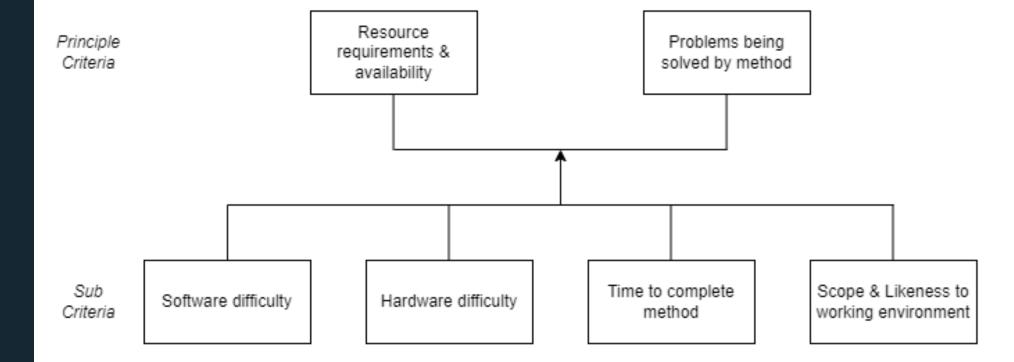
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## **Summary of evaluation**

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- Parallel calibration system will be most valuable to the company.
  - Remove reliance on the rest of production
  - Many calibrated in short time with low technical input requirements
  - Validity can be optimised
- Current and immediate future restrictions on equipment availability lend themselves to CW calibration methods
  - Equipment to run CW calibration methods can be used without disrupting other critical testing
  - Lower cost/complexity of equipment required lends itself to scalability

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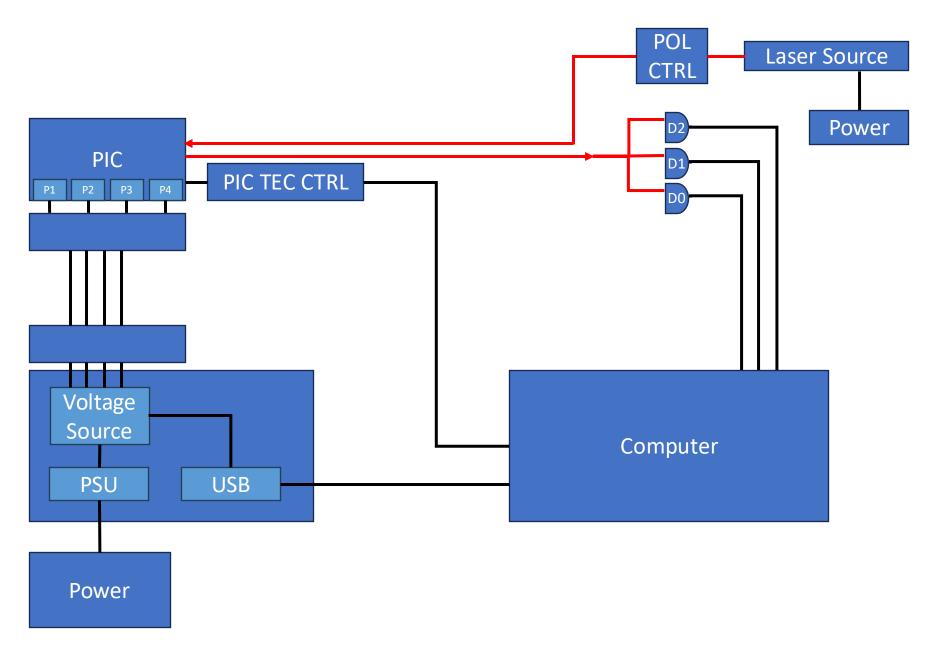
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## What setup is needed for CW Calibration?



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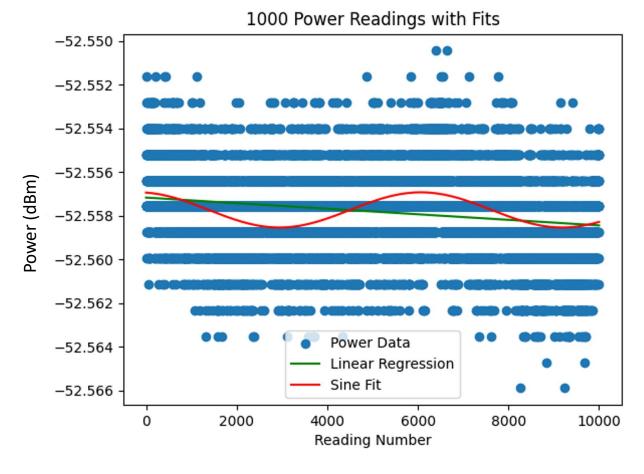
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### Overview of the preliminary testing of the laser & powermeters



	Average Reading (W)	constant to standardise to OUTO (W)	
OUT2	1.04939E-05	+1.77053E-06	~1.35dBm
OUT1	1.19282E-05	+3.36276E-07	~0.25dBm
OUT0	1.22645E-05	0	

**Presetting P0 for calibration** 

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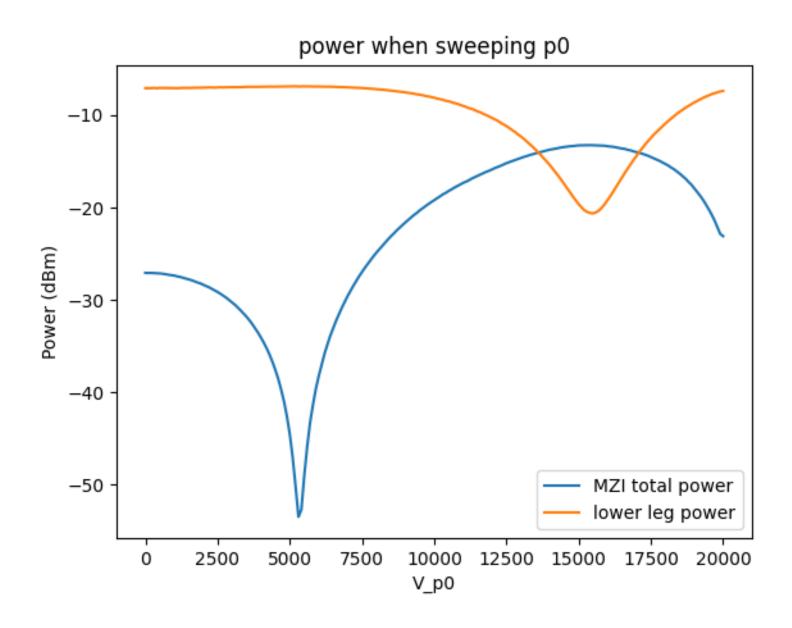
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# How should a sweep of P2 look?

Simulated plot of how the power of one powermeter would vary with voltage

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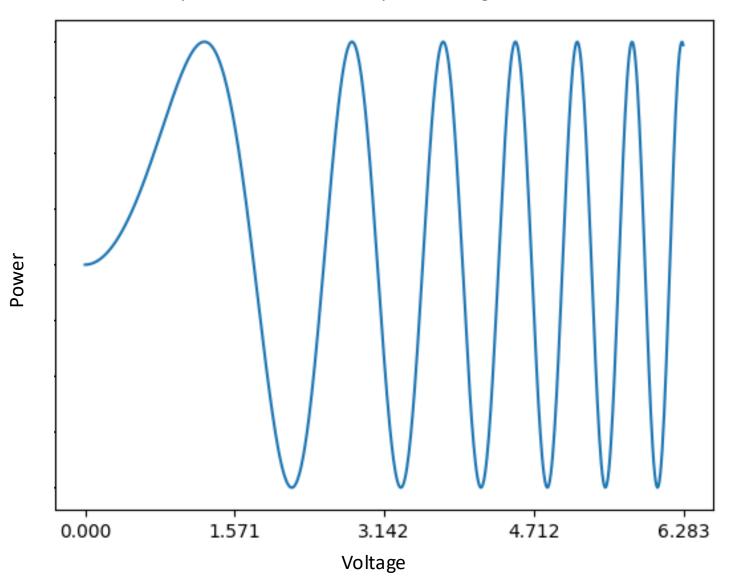
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## Real data from P2 test and mid-scan sweeps

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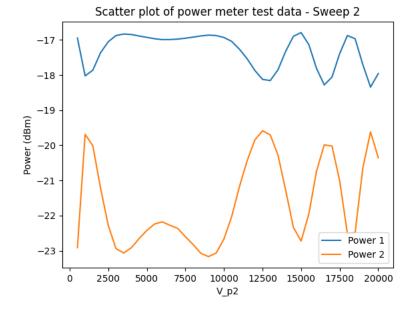
Overview of the Chip

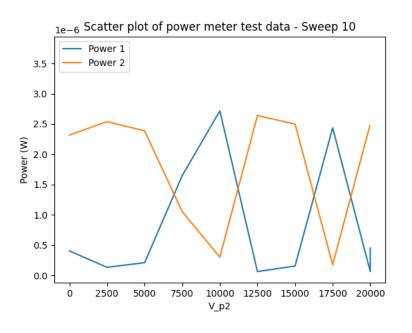
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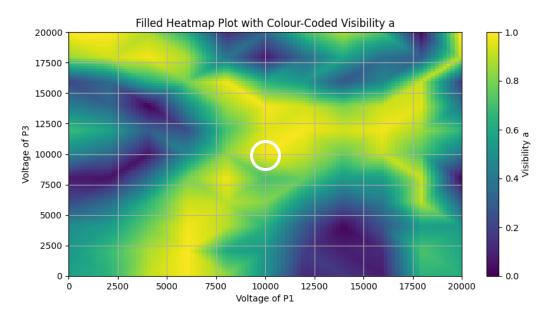
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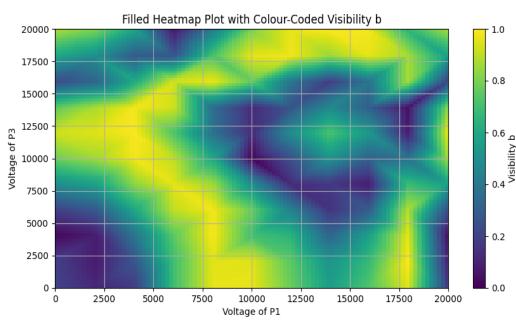


## Visibility data from a full scan



$$V = 0.9989$$

Equivalent to 16.25dB extinction ratio



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## The code created for calibration as an automated process

- Connection to any powermeter, temperature control and voltage control device
- Define starting voltage range and step size, baseline settle time & temperature wait threshold
- Estimated time to completion (whilst also keeping track of time spent waiting for temperature settle)
- Return all raw data, extinction ratios, visibilities
- Graphs of extinction ratios, visibilities, any raw data subset
- Find highest visibility and define new range and step size for next sweep