

## Cavity Ring-Down Spectroscopy in the Quantum-Noise Limit

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We report two cavity ring-down spectrometers capable of recording cavity losses with sensitivity limited by quantum (shot) noise. The first instrument based on emerging mid-infrared quantum-cascade laser (QCL) technology operated at a center wavelength of 4.53  $\mu\text{m}$  by observing passive cavity decays at DC on a low-noise liquid-nitrogen cooled InSb photodetector. The passive decays exhibited significantly more noise at early times when more light was present on the photodetector, thus revealing a characteristic funnel shape to the exponential fit residuals. In addition to achieving a low noise-equivalent absorption coefficient (NEA) of  $2.6 \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^{-1} \text{ Hz}^{-1/2}$  in the quantum-noise limit, we also observed direct evidence of interference (i.e., mode beating) in the mid-infrared cavity decays due to a small intrinsic supermirror birefringence. The second instrument to perform in the quantum-noise limit was a heterodyne-detected cavity ring-down spectrometer <sup>[1]</sup> which utilized high-bandwidth frequency-agile rapid scanning components to reach an ultimate sensitivity of  $\text{NEA} = 6 \times 10^{-14} \text{ cm}^{-1} \text{ Hz}^{-1/2}$  with 1 mW of detected near-infrared (1.55-1.6  $\mu\text{m}$ ) laser power <sup>[2]</sup>.

### References

[1] J. Ye, J.L. Hall, Phys. Rev. A 61, 061802 (2000).

[2] D.A. Long, A.J. Fleisher, S. Wójtcwicz, J.T. Hodges, Appl. Phys. B 115, 149 (2014).