Abstract Submitted for the MAR09 Meeting of The American Physical Society

GHz-Bandwidth Signal Processing for Time-Resolved Faraday/Kerr Rotation Experiments¹ YANJUN MA, PATRICK IRVIN, JEREMY LEVY — Faraday/Kerr rotation is a sensitive measurement of the electron spin and its dynamics in semiconductor nanostructures such as GaAs quantum dots. The Kerr rotation angle from a single spin, however, can be as small as 10^{-6} rad, which requires massive averaging of the Kerr signal in order to maximize the signal-tonoise ratio. By replacing the mechanical delay line typically found in time resolved Kerr rotation (TRKR) measurements with a continuous wave probe and high-speed electronics, the signal and noise can be sampled more often which results in a higher SNR. However, real-time methods for data collection are typically limited by available memory, resulting in unavoidable dead time for which data cannot be collected and averaged. The approach we have developed integrates a field-programmable gate array (FPGA) with a high-speed digitizer, thus allowing high-speed on-board averaging to overcome these technical limitations. We will demonstrate the performance of this instrument by comparing the results of this system with traditional pumpprobe (sampling) techniques and discuss its applicability for a variety of dynamical spin-sensitive experiments in the solid state.

¹This work is supported by NSF-DMR-0602846.

Yanjun Ma

Date submitted: 29 Nov 2008

Electronic form version 1.4