

CHIRAL CAVITY RING-DOWN: ABSOLUTE MEASUREMENT OF OPTICAL ROTATION IN GASES AND LIQUIDS WITH SIGNAL REVERSALS

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We demonstrate the absolute measurement of optical rotation using a four-mirror cavity-ring-down polarimetric setup. A four-mirror bow-tie cavity allows counter-propagating laser beams, for which symmetry is broken with a longitudinal magnetic field acting upon an intracavity magneto-optic window (producing a Faraday rotation θ_F). A chiral sample is introduced in one arm of the cavity, producing a chiral rotation φ_C . The different symmetry of the two rotations produces a total rotation of $(\theta_F + \varphi_C)$ for one laser beam, and $(\theta_F - \varphi_C)$ for the counter-propagating beam. These rotations produce a polarization beating in the cavity ring-down, of frequency ω_{CW} and ω_{CCW} for the clockwise and counter-clockwise beams, respectively. Analysis of the difference $(\omega_{CW} - \omega_{CCW})$ yields the chiral rotation angle $\pm\varphi_C$, where the sign of the angle is determined by the sign of the applied magnetic field. Therefore, subtracting the signals using $+\vec{B}$ and $-\vec{B}$ yields $2\varphi_C$, allowing the absolute determination of φ_C , without needing to remove the sample [1]. We demonstrate these absolute optical rotation measurements for chiral gases (α -pinene) and chiral liquids.

This work is a proof-of-principle demonstration of the experimental setup proposed for the measurement of parity non-conserving optical rotation in atomic systems [1].

- 1 L. Bougas, G. E. Katsoprinakis, W. von Klitzing, J. Sapirstein, and T. P. Rakitzis, Phys. Rev. Lett **108**, 210801 (2012).