

Stress-Controlled Frequency Tuning and Parametric Amplification of the Vibrations of Coupled Nanomembranes—Supplementary Material

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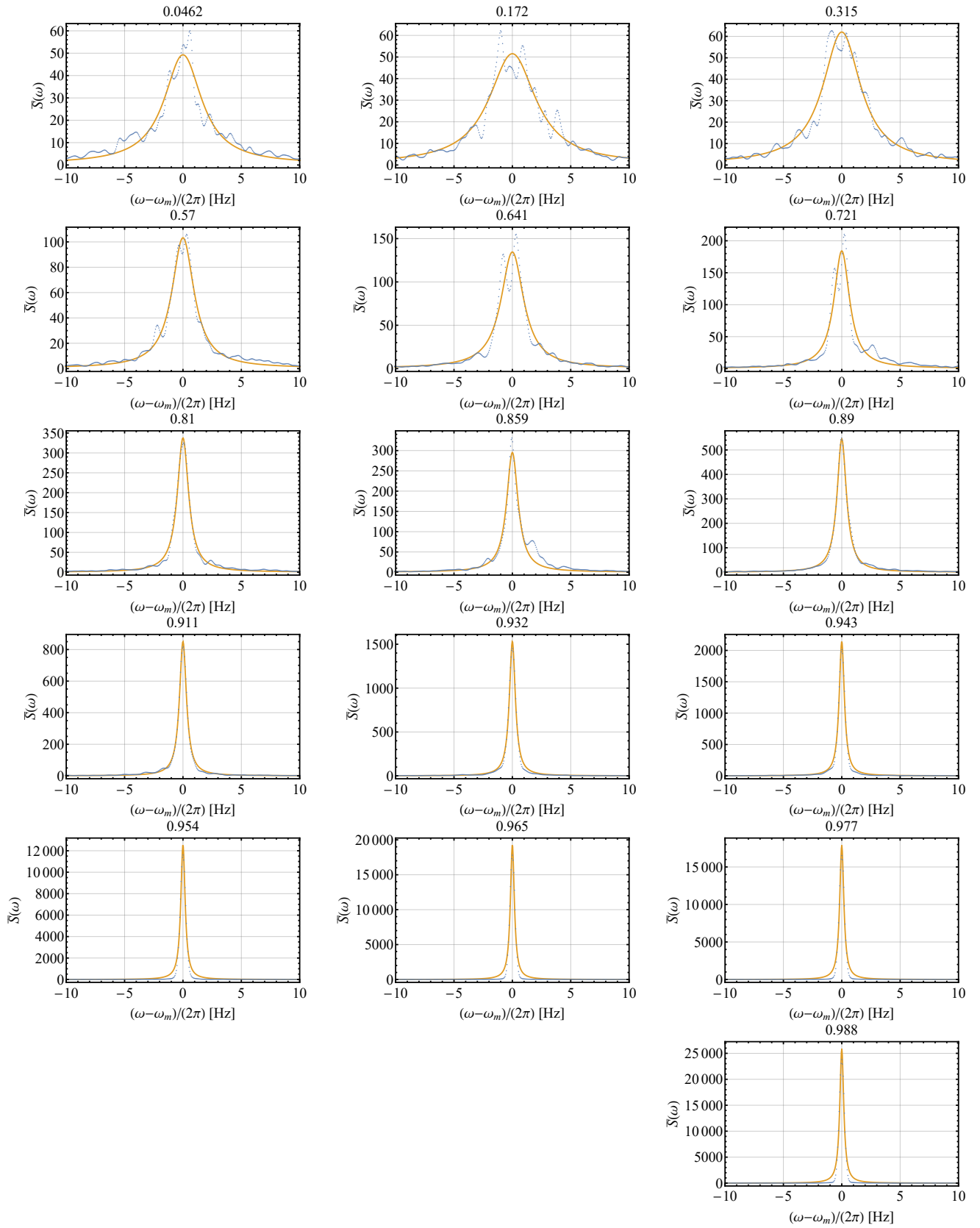
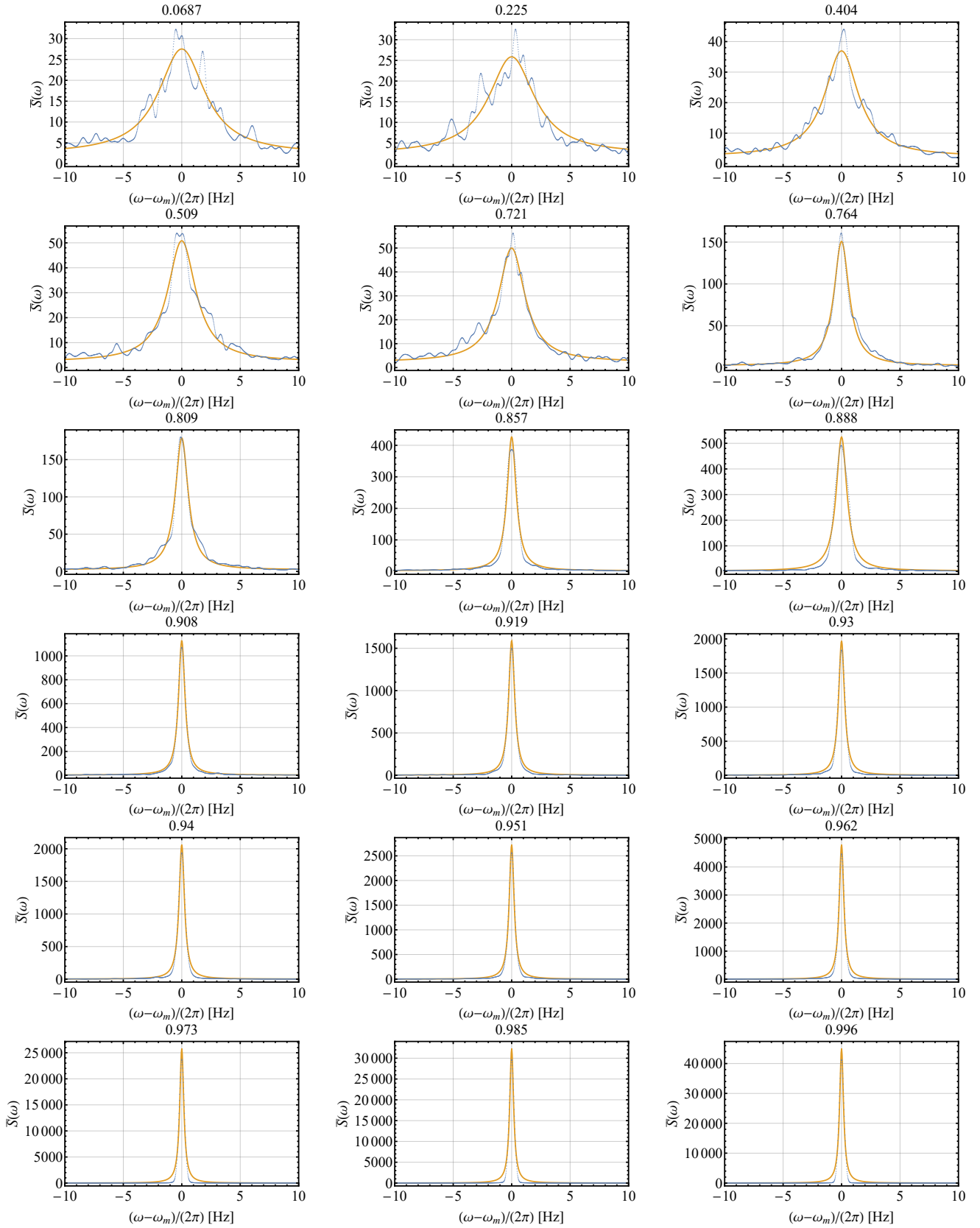


FIG. S1: Average noise spectra of membrane B's fundamental mode for $\Delta/(2\pi) = 250$ Hz and different normalized modulation amplitude ϵ (top label of each subplot). The solid lines are the results of Lorentzian fits to the data.



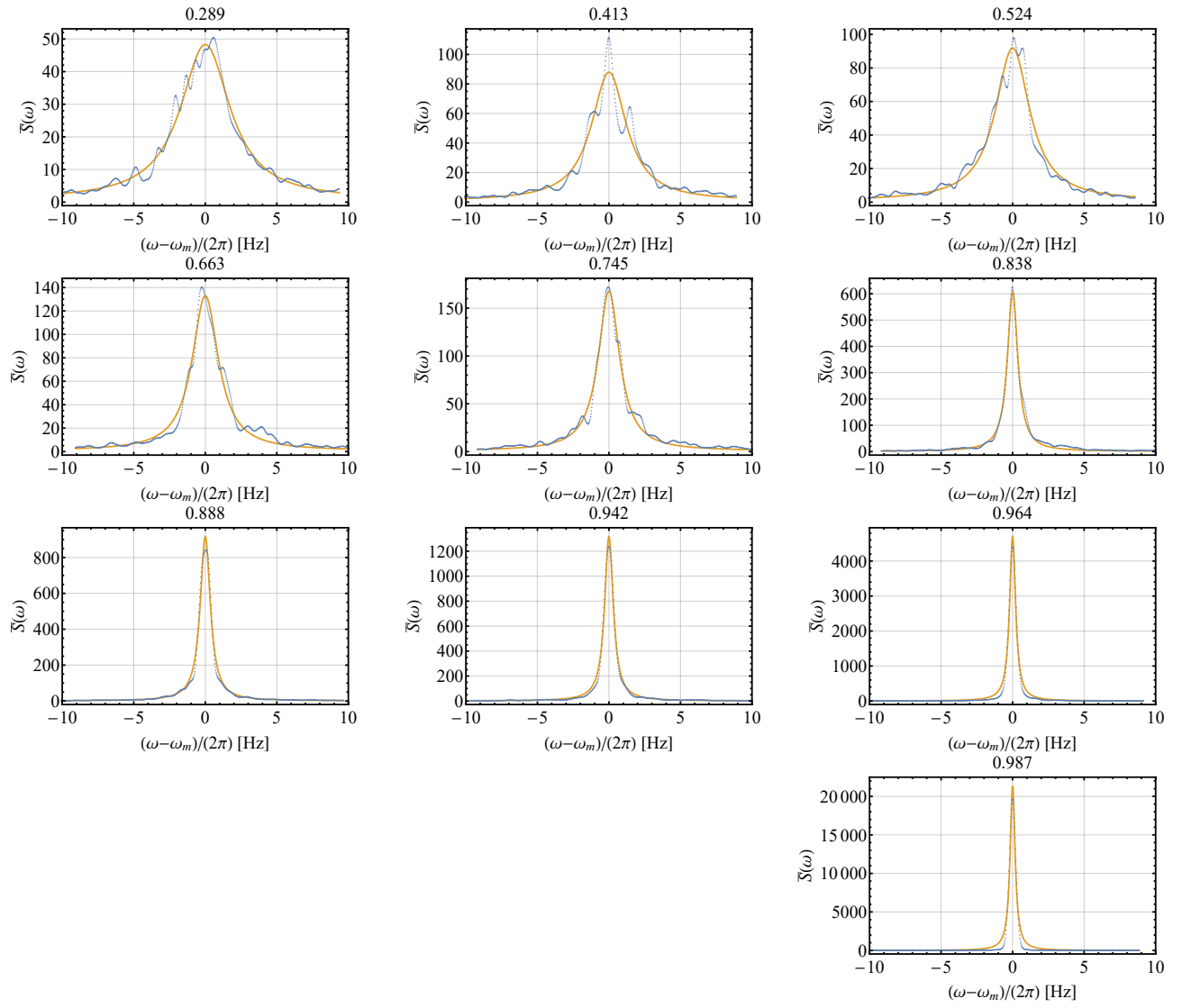


FIG. S3: Average noise spectra of membrane B's fundamental mode for $\Delta/(2\pi) = -100$ Hz and different normalized modulation amplitude ϵ (top label of each subplot). The solid lines are the results of Lorentzian fits to the data.

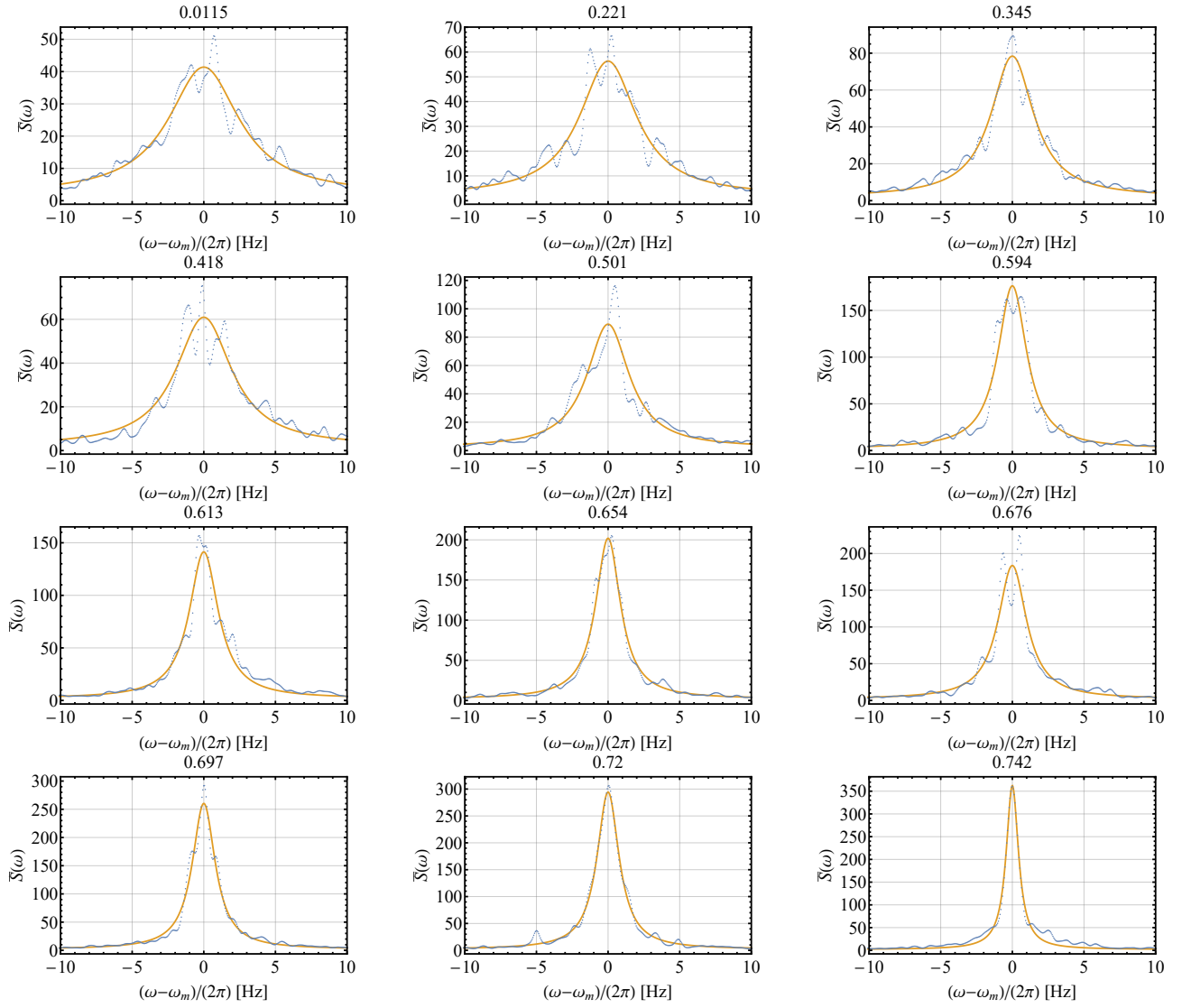


FIG. S4: Average noise spectra of membrane A's fundamental mode for $\Delta/(2\pi) = 250$ Hz and different normalized modulation amplitude ϵ (top label of each subplot). The solid lines are the results of Lorentzian fits to the data.

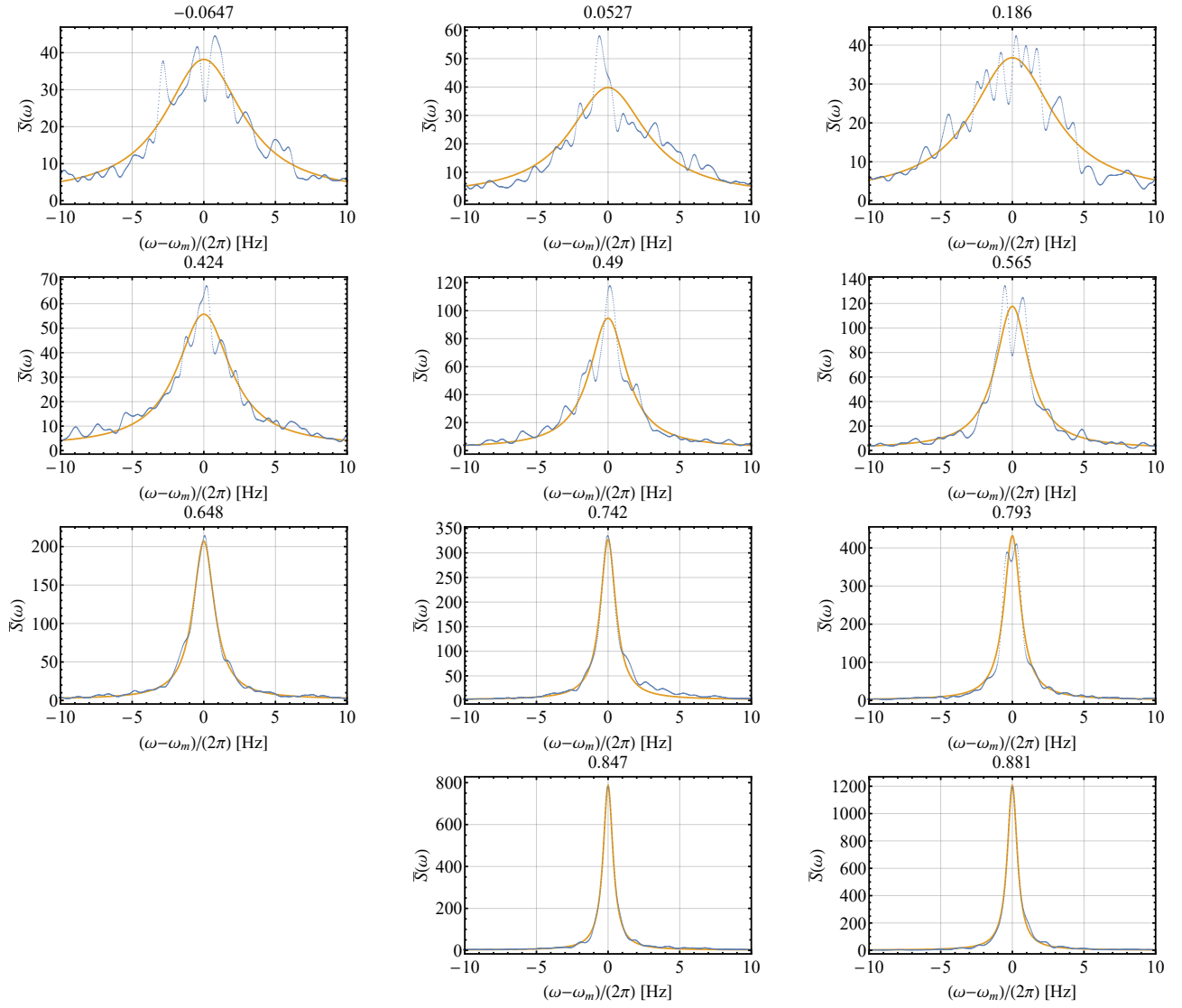


FIG. S5: Average noise spectra of membrane A's fundamental mode for $\Delta/(2\pi) = 30$ Hz and different normalized modulation amplitude ϵ (top label of each subplot). The solid lines are the results of Lorentzian fits to the data.

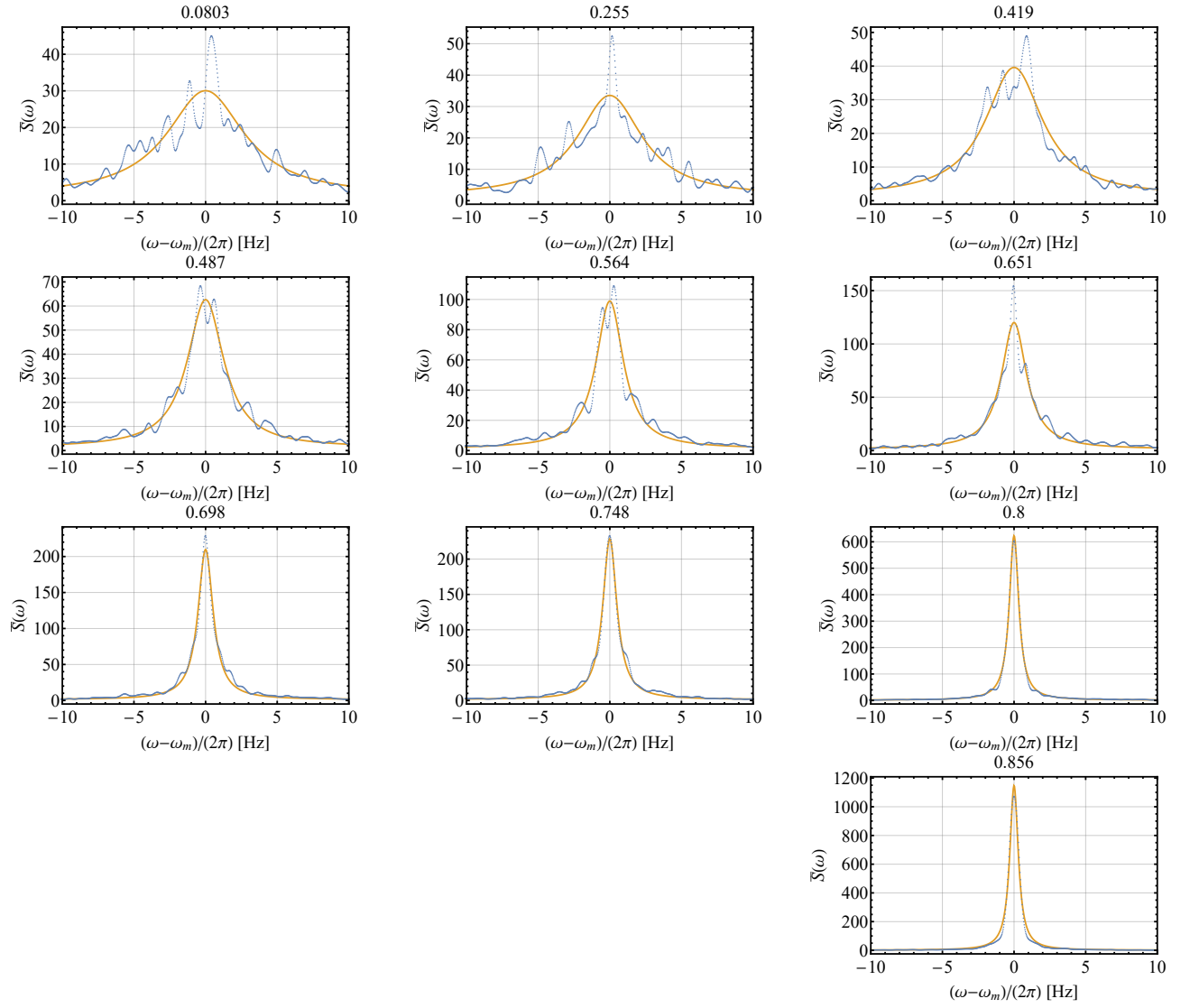


FIG. S6: Average noise spectra of membrane A's fundamental mode for $\Delta/(2\pi) = -100$ Hz and different normalized modulation amplitude ϵ (top label of each subplot). The solid lines are the results of Lorentzian fits to the data.

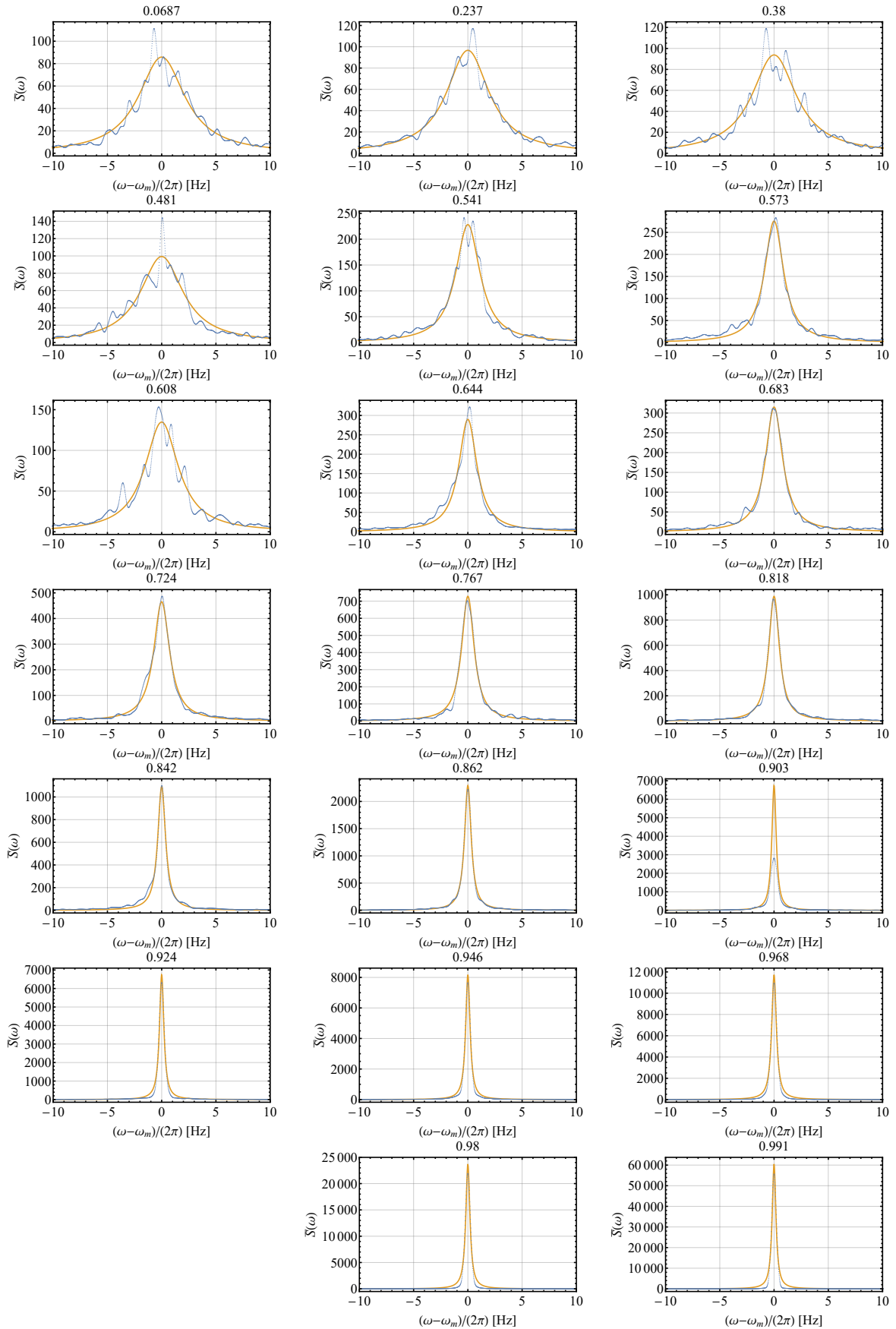


FIG. S7: Average noise spectra for $\Delta/(2\pi) = 0$ Hz and different normalized modulation amplitude ϵ (top label of each subplot). The solid lines are the results of Lorentzian fits to the data.