

# Quantum dots in photonic crystal cavities

Stephanie Manz, 18-06-2009

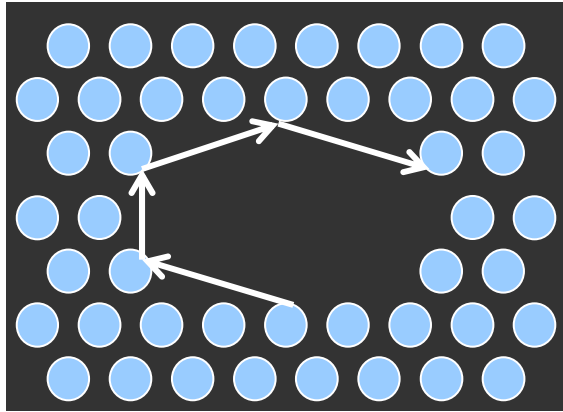
Seminar *Elements of Nanophotonics*

# motivation

- cQED: interaction between single emitter and cavity
- solid state cavity + quantum dot: small mode volume
- strong coupling regime ( $g_0 \sim V^{-1/2}$ )

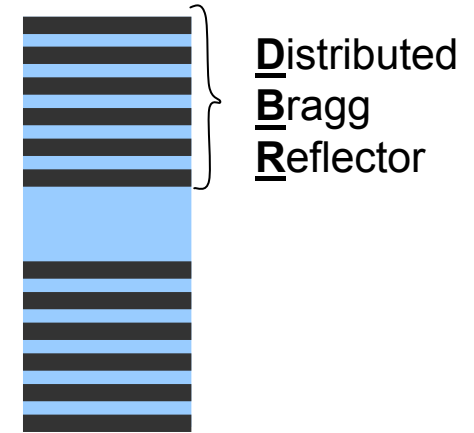
# cavities: photonic crystals and micropillars

photonic crystal cavities:



- band gap material
- membrane can consist of layers
- total internal reflection in plane
- cavity modes according to geometry
- typical scale: 200 - 500 nm

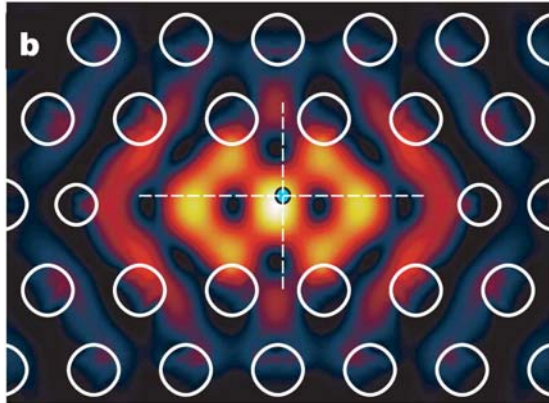
micropillars:



- DBR act as mirrors
- radial confinement by tot. int. Ref
- typical scale:  $1\mu\text{m} \times n \cdot 500\text{nm}$

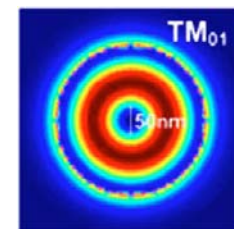
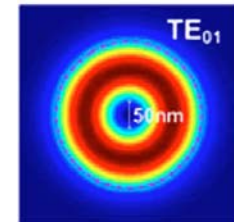
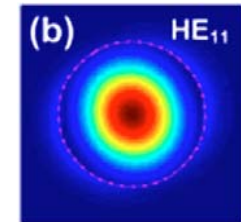
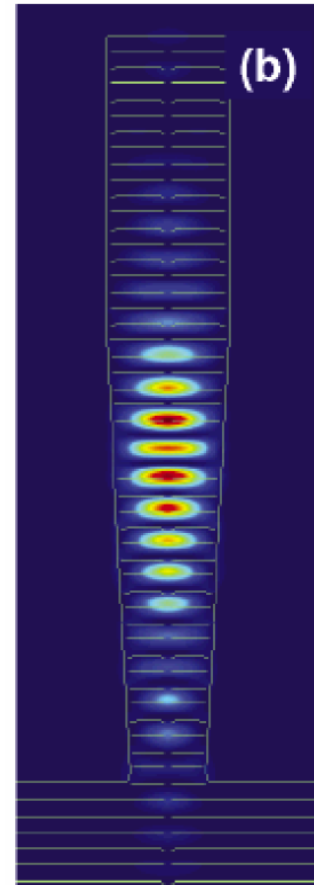
# cavities: photonic crystals and micropillars

photonic crystals:

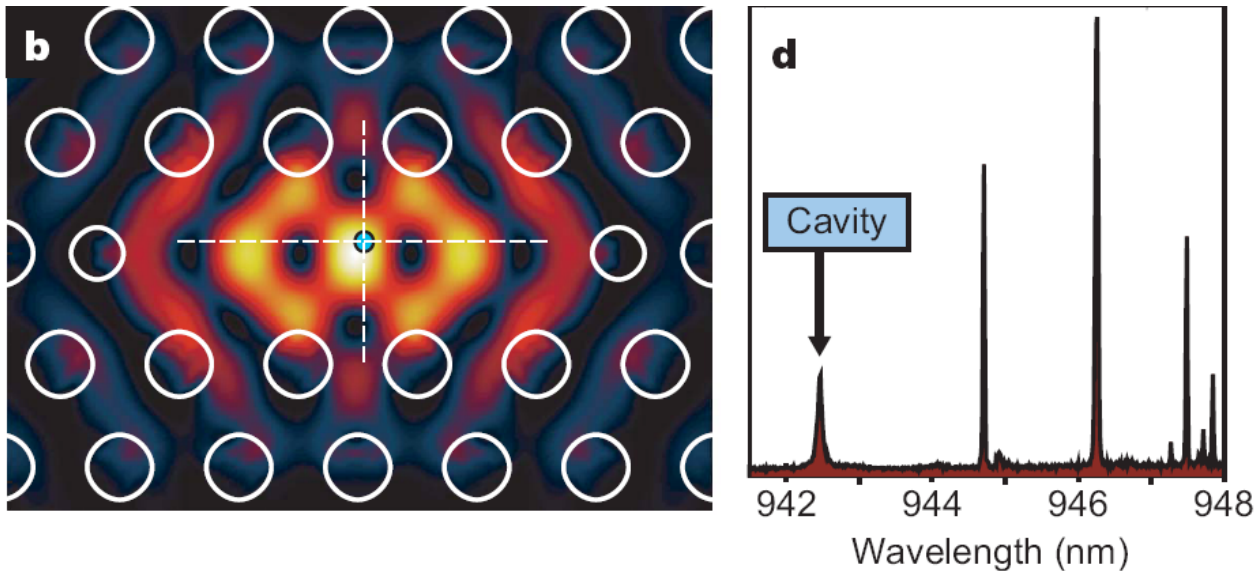


- quantum dot placed in maximum of cavity mode (might be off center)

micropillars:



# quantum dot – cavity coupling

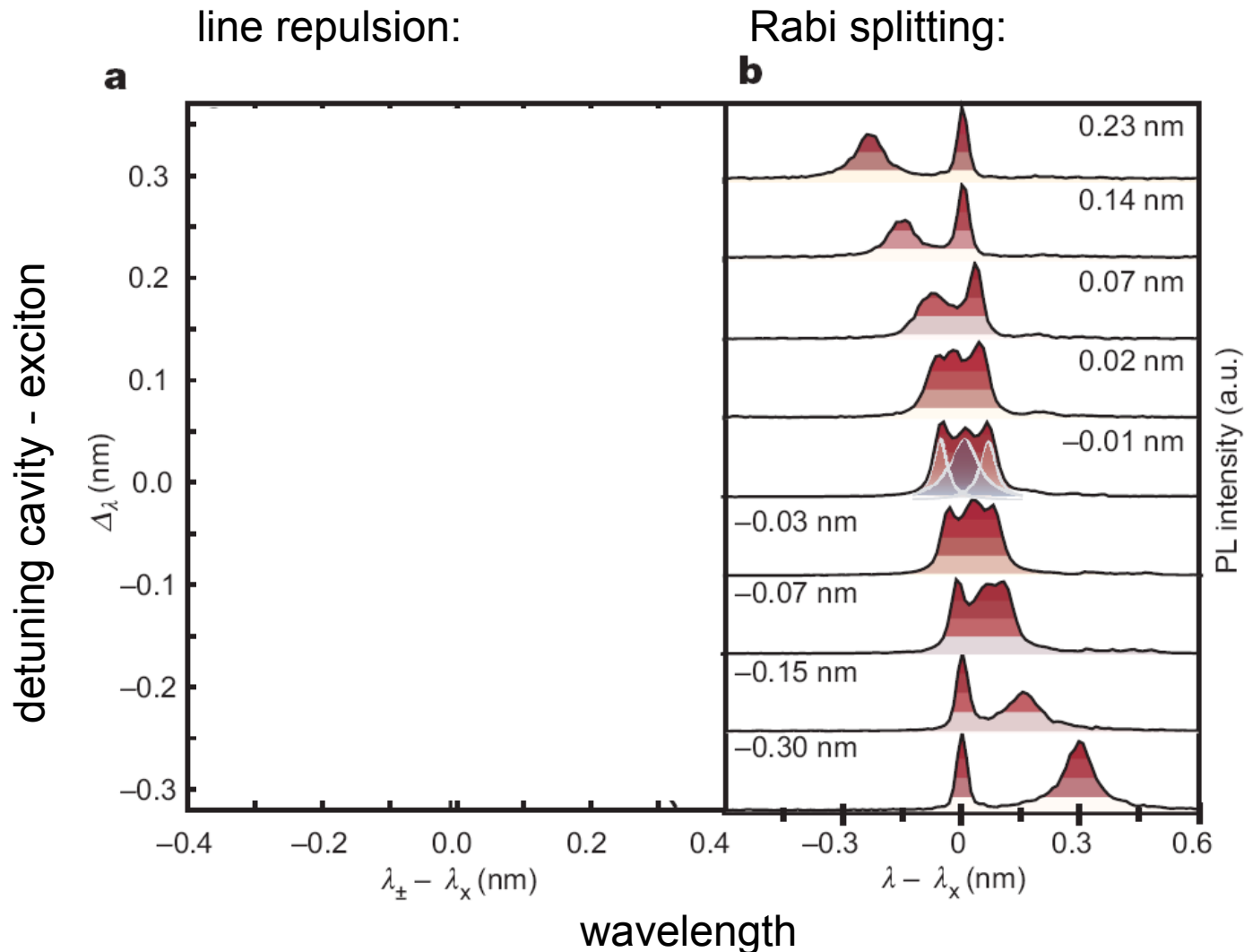


- quantum dot is prepared on substrate (random position)
- cavity is fabricated around, overlap mode with QD
  - quantum dot emissions, clearly separated
- tune cavity mode further
- prove existence of single emitter by  $g^{(2)}(t=0)$  measurement

*Quantum nature of a strongly coupled single quantum dot–cavity system*

K. Hennessy, ..., A. Imamoglu, *nature* 05586, 1 (2007)

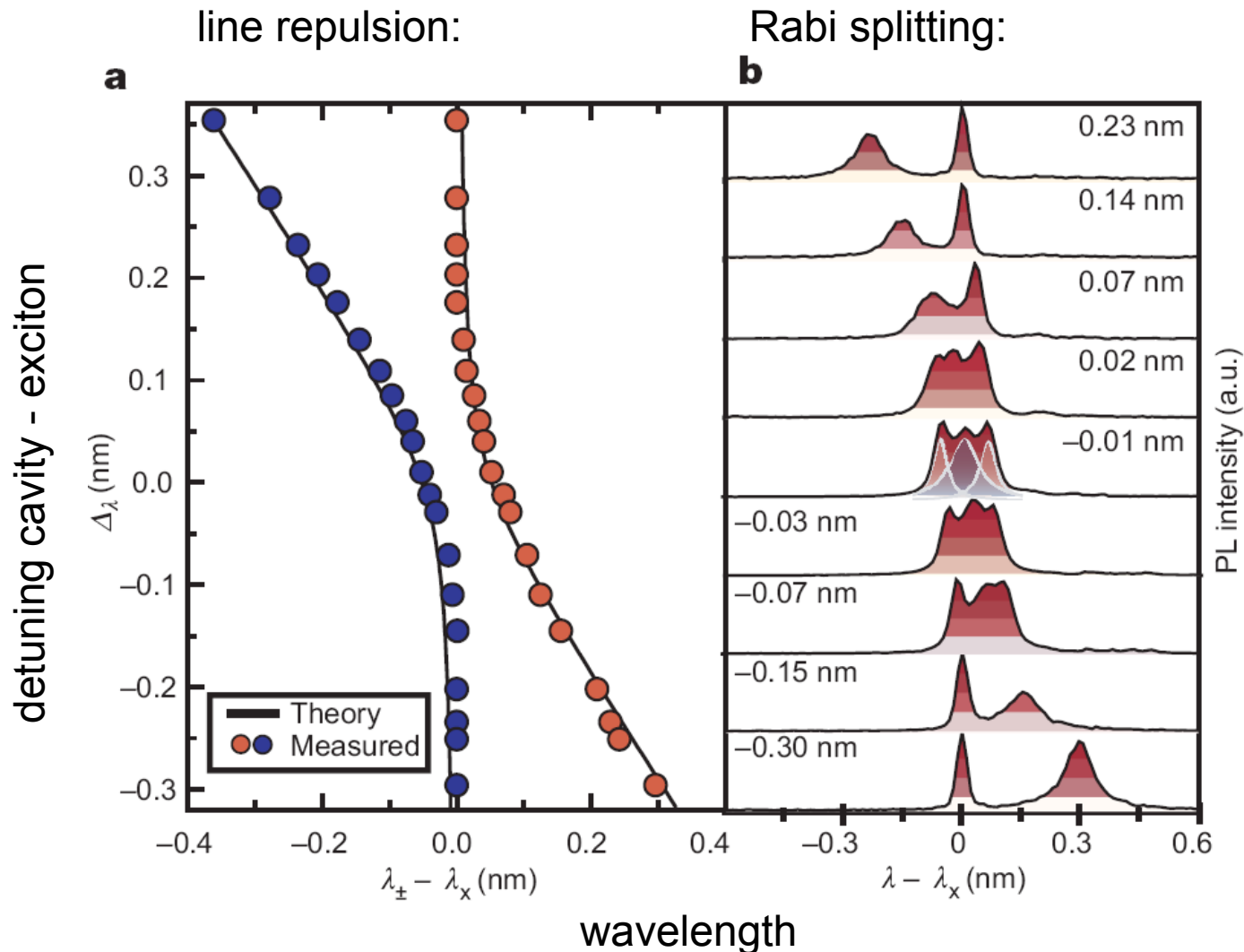
# strong coupling: line repulsion and Rabi splitting



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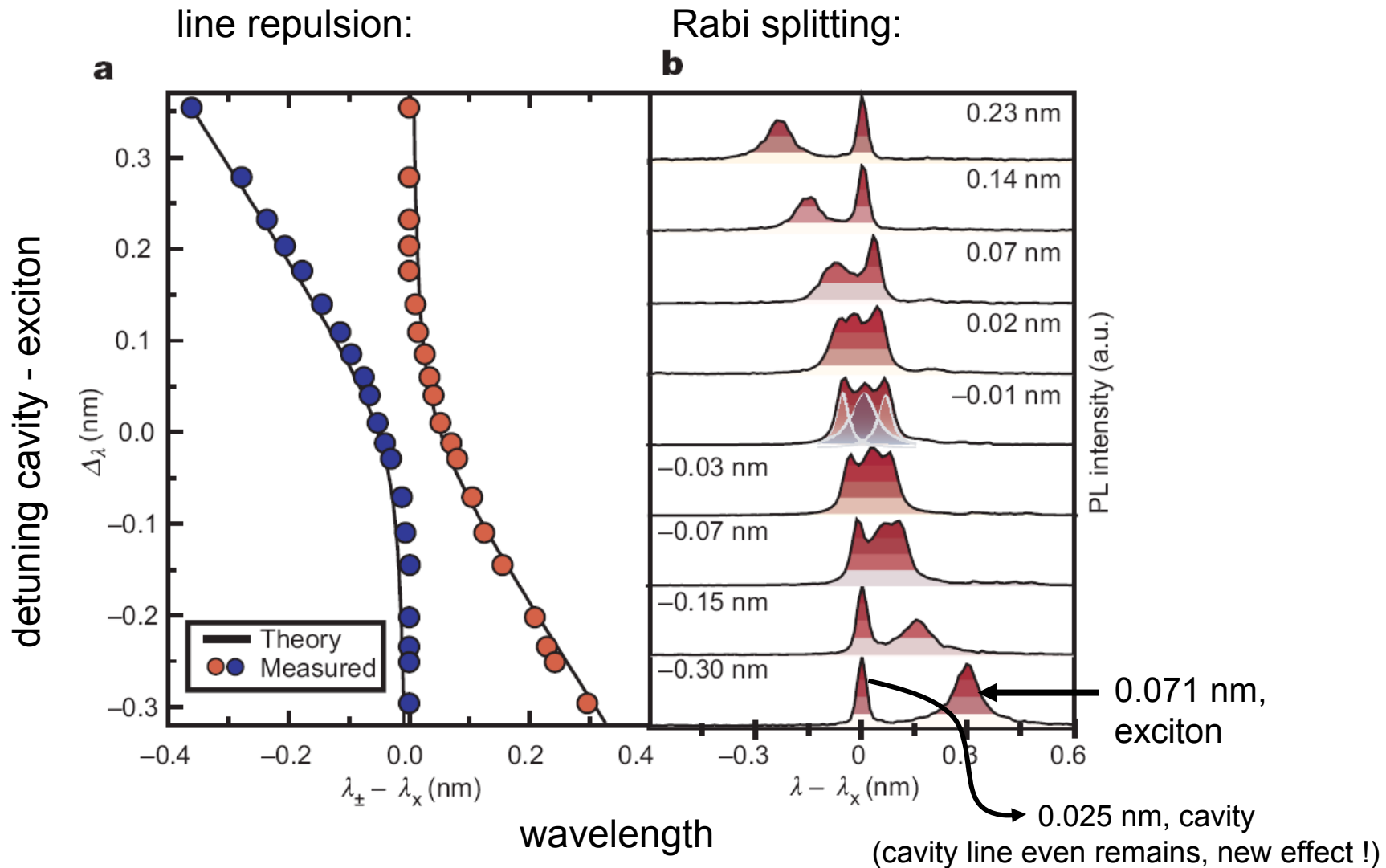
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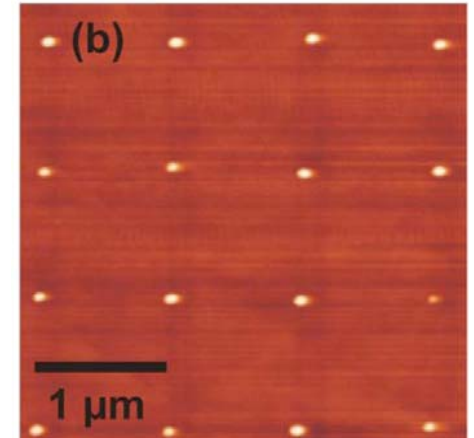
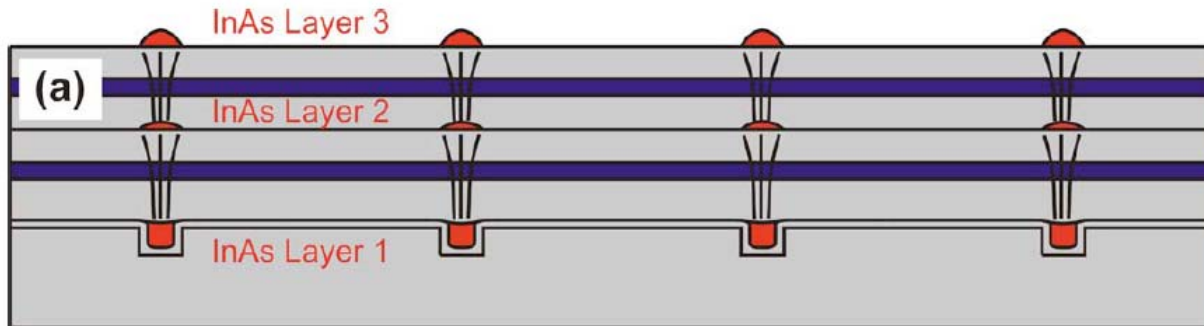


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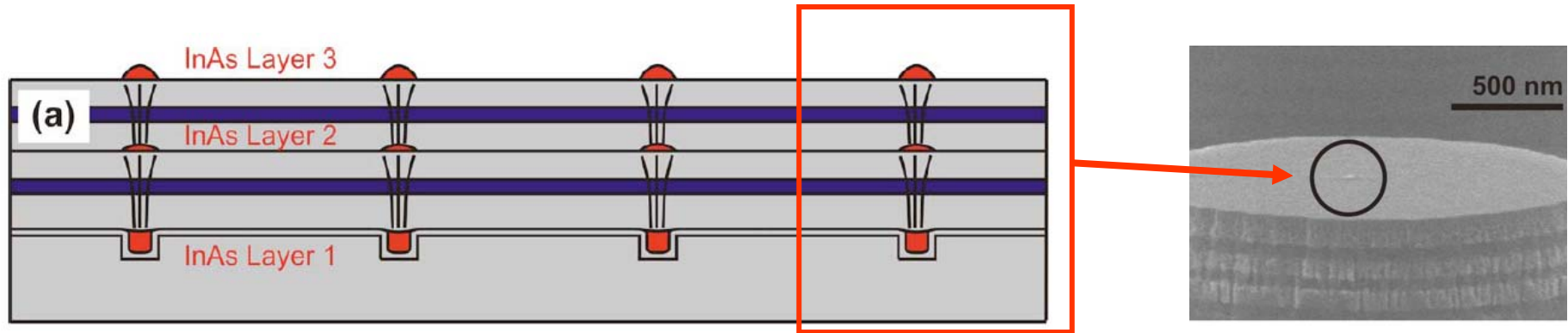
# site control in micropillar



- fabrication:
- bottom part of DBR (AlAs / GaAs)
  - bottom half of cavity (GaAs)
  - lithography / etching of nano-holes
  - overgrowth
  - grow quantum dot, repeat three times to improve quality

- quantum dots form at former hole position
- strain remains after overgrowth → quantum dots stacked

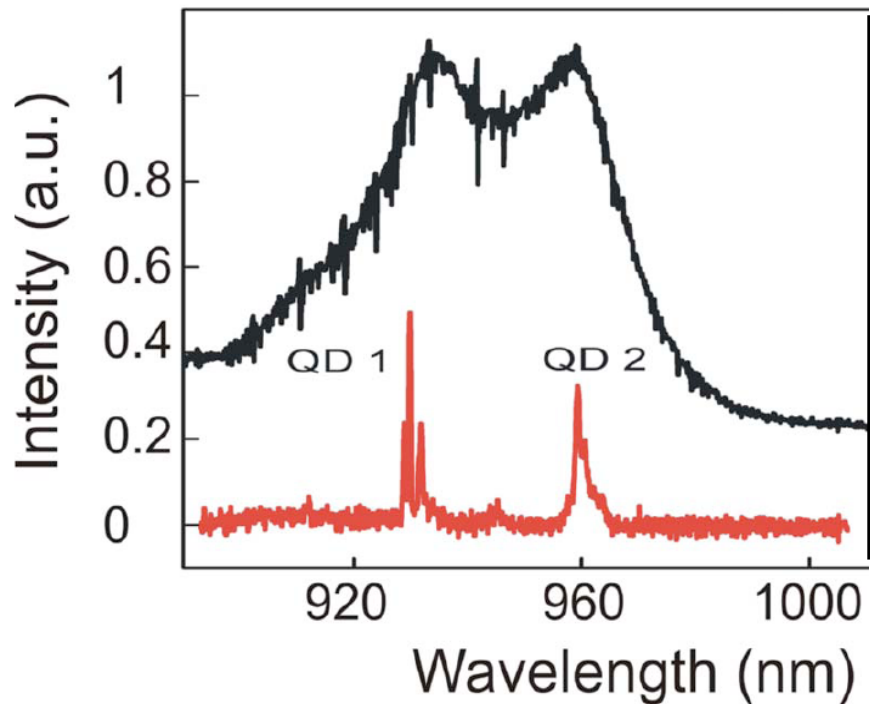
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# characterization



**black:**

quantum dot emission without cavity  
(top DBR layer has been removed)

→ 2 peaks according to second / third layer

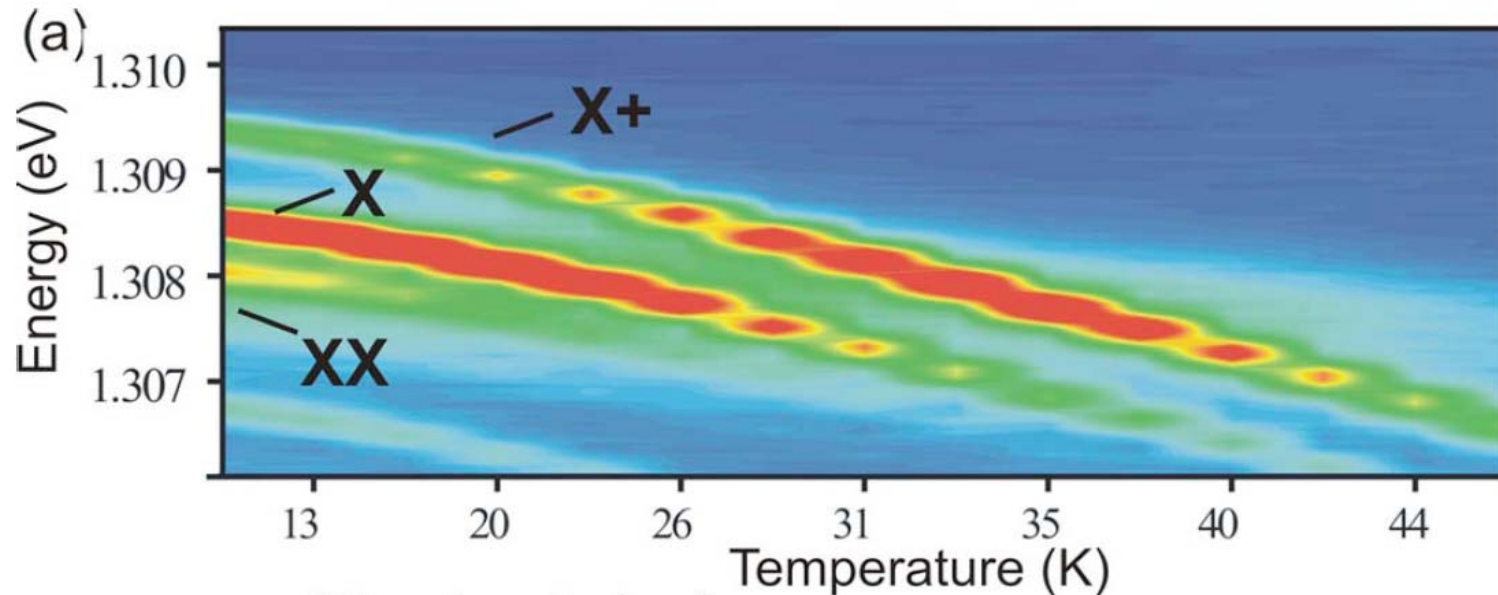
**red:**

QD emission inside cavity:

→ lines from different QD separated

spectrum can be resolved

# spectroscopy and tuning



substructure of quantum dot spectrum:

X: excitonic emission (electron-hole pair)

X+: positively charged emission (trion / charged electron-hole pair)

XX: biexcitonic emission („bound“ electron-hole pairs)

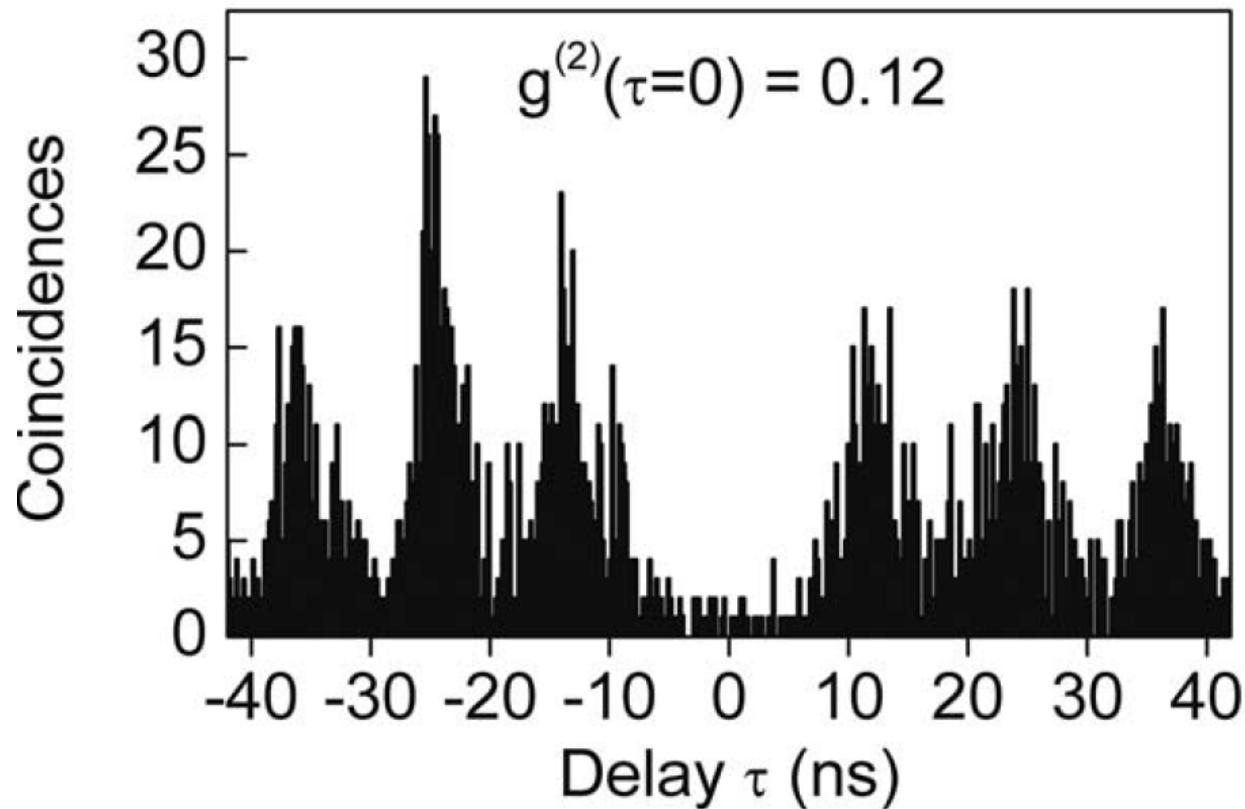
cavity can be tuned in resonance with each line by temperature control

*Single photon emission from a site-controlled quantum dot – micropillar cavity system*

C. Schneider, ..., A. Forchel; APL 94, 111111 (2009)

# single photon emission

cavity tuned to the X<sup>+</sup> transition:

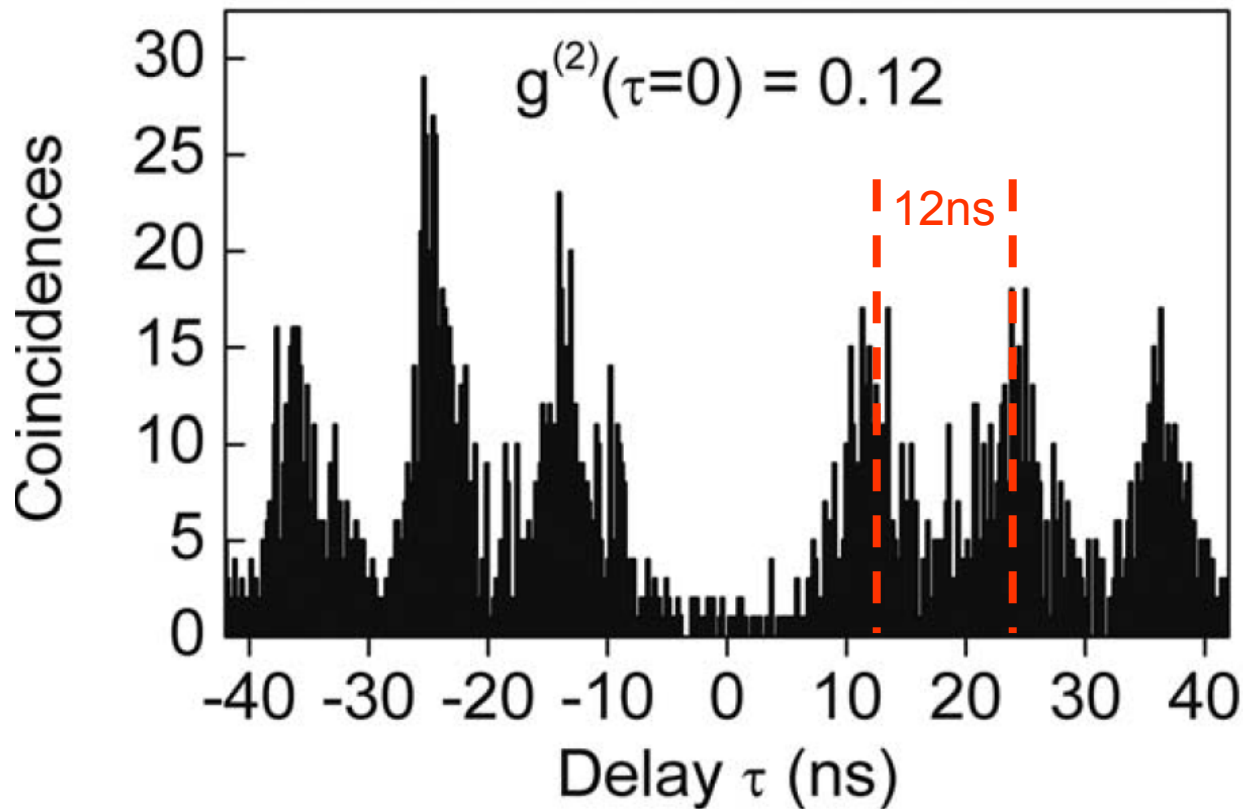


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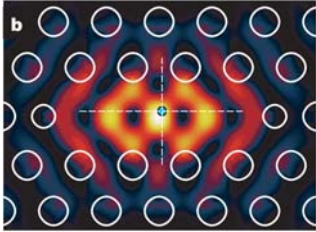
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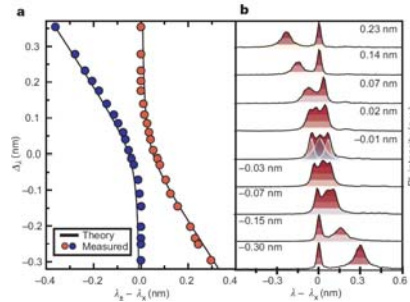
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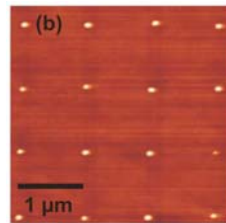
# summary



couple quantum dots to cavity modes



strong coupling regime possible



position control of quantum dots