

Increasing the brightness of site controlled quantum dots with chip scale processing

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Re[incontri] di Fisica Partenopea

Personal journey

Fabrication

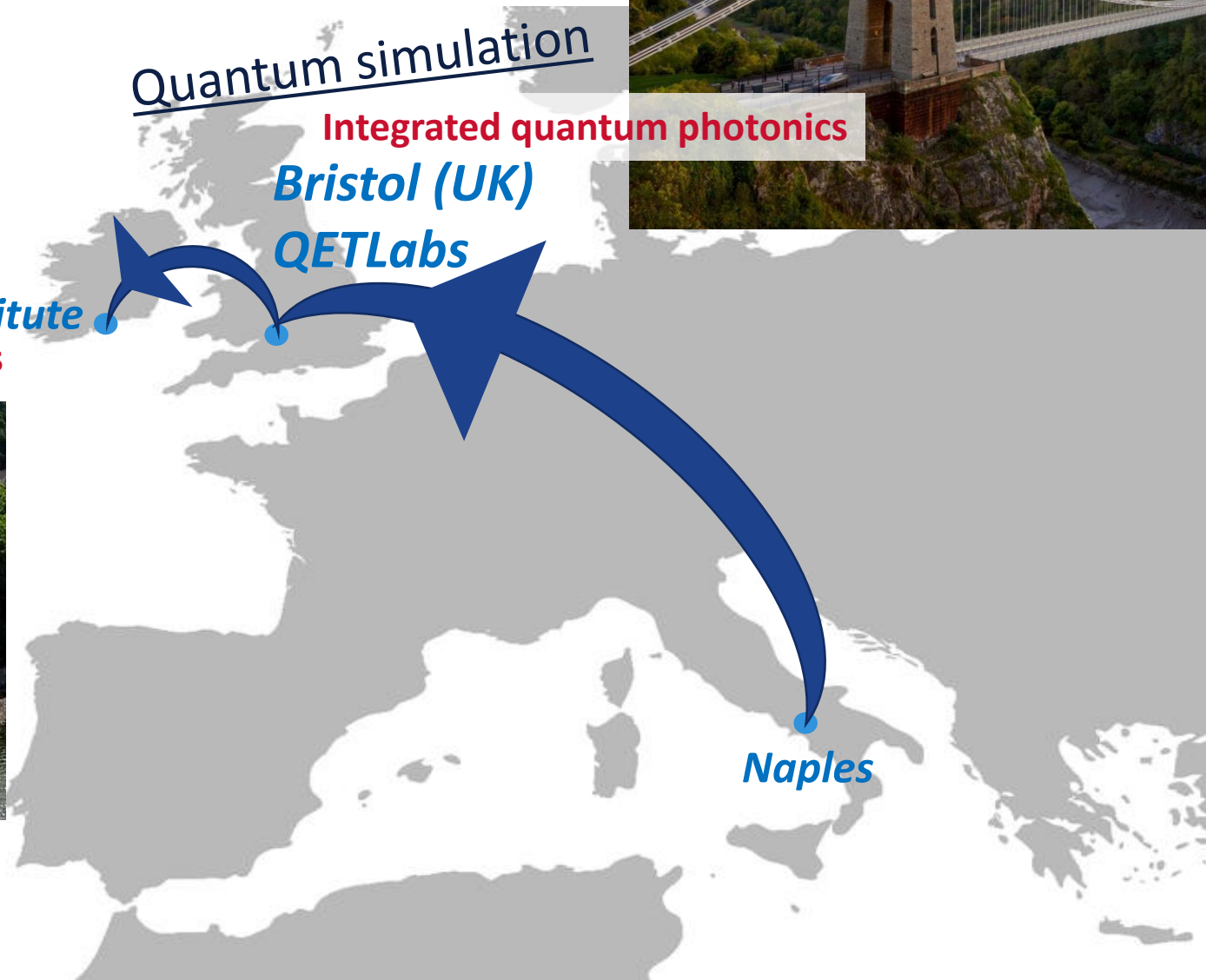
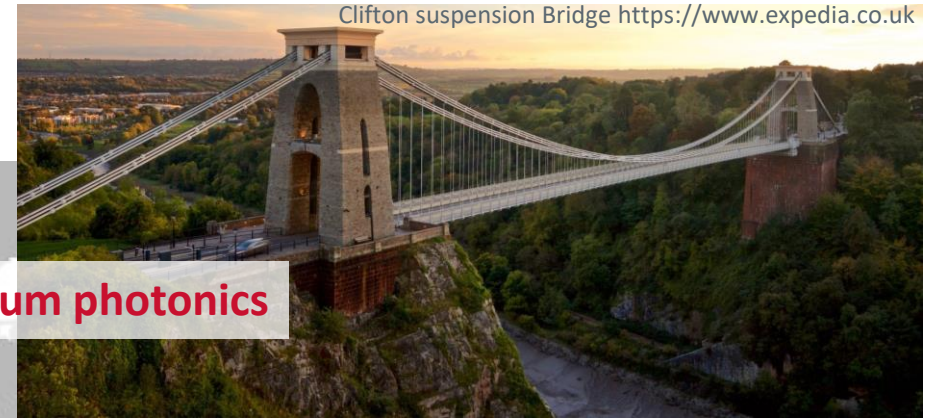
Cork (IE)
Tyndall National Institute
III-V quantum dots



Quantum simulation

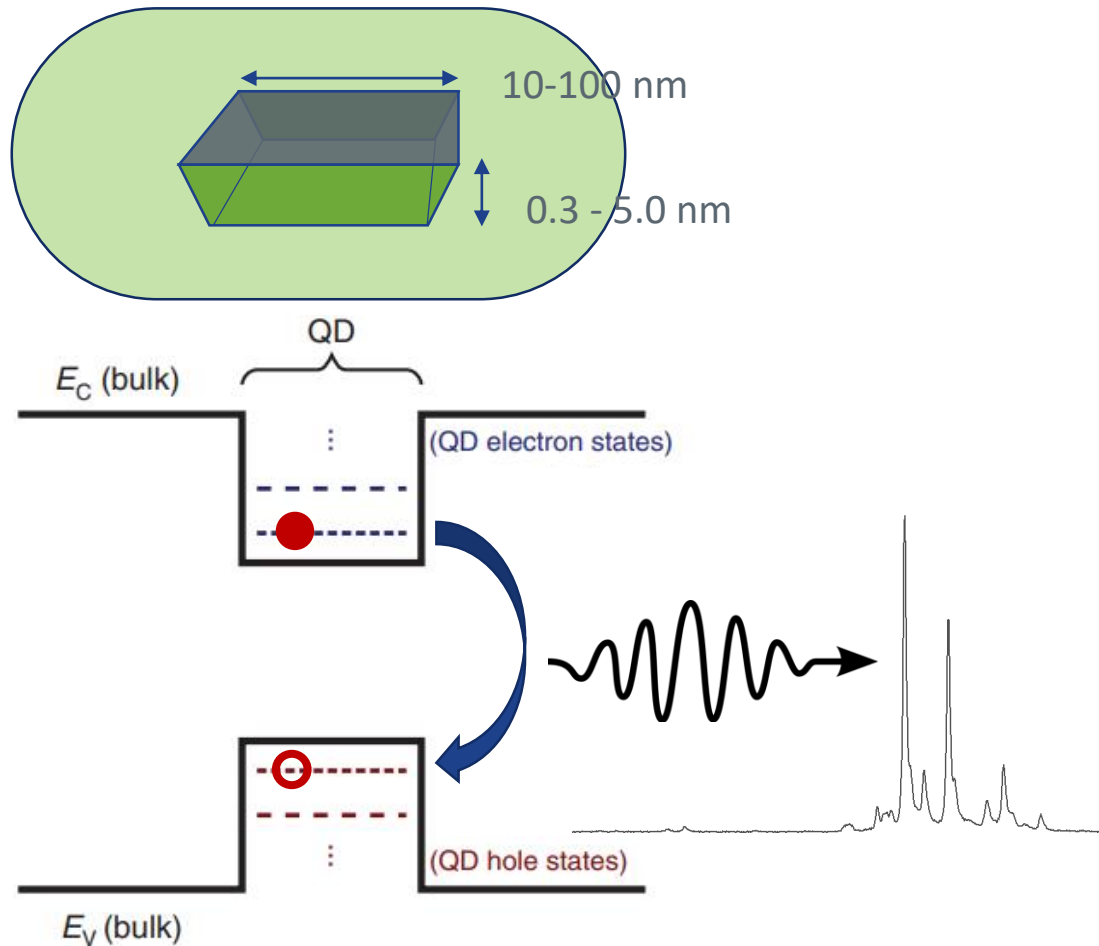
Bristol (UK)
QETLabs

Integrated quantum photonics



What are semiconductor quantum dots? (QDs)

QDs can produce resource states to perform photonic quantum computation



Modified from: "H. Mäntynen et al.: Single-photon sources with quantum dots in III-V nanowires doi/10.1515/nanoph-2019-0007"

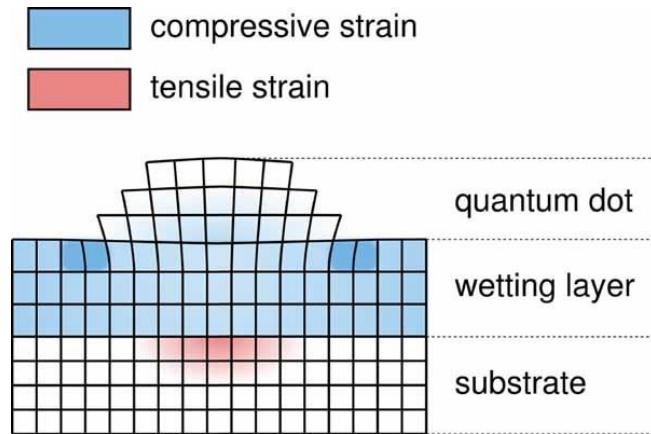
- QDs are little portions of direct band gap semiconductor material surrounded by a material with larger bandgap.
- Discrete energy levels (*artificial atoms*)
- Either single photon source or polarisation entangled photon source.
- Potential for high brightness and single photon purity.

BUT you need to work hard for

- Extraction efficiency (especially into waveguides).
- Low spectral purity and indistinguishability

Common way to produce QDs

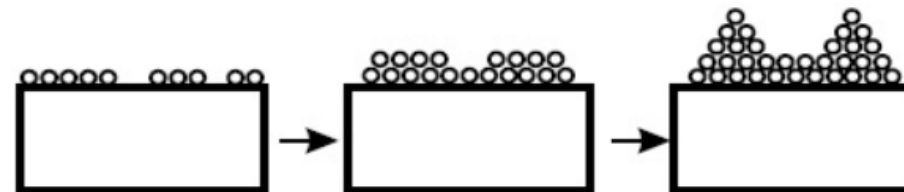
Semiconductor QDs are often obtained from a “self assembled” method that causes random nucleation of the QD.



S. Figge et al. InGaN quantum dot growth in the limits of Stranski–Krastanov and spinodal decomposition doi.org/10.1002/pssb.201147165



B. L. Liang et al. Correlation between surface and buried InAs quantum dots doi.org/10.1063/1.2243865

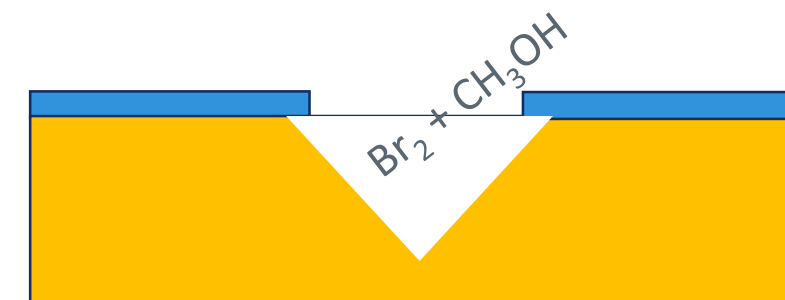
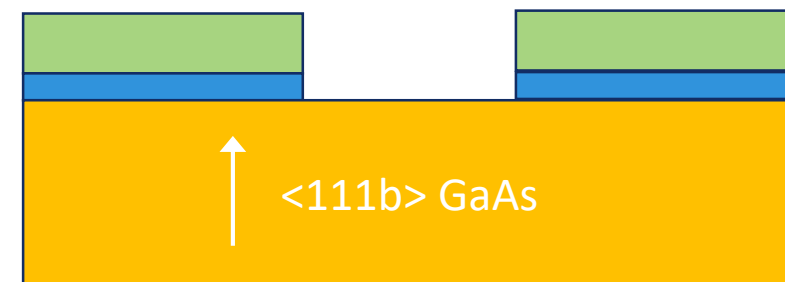
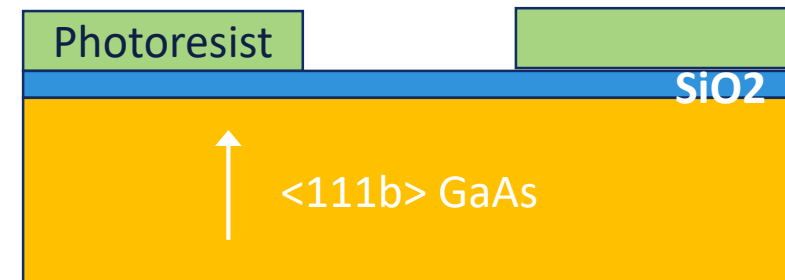
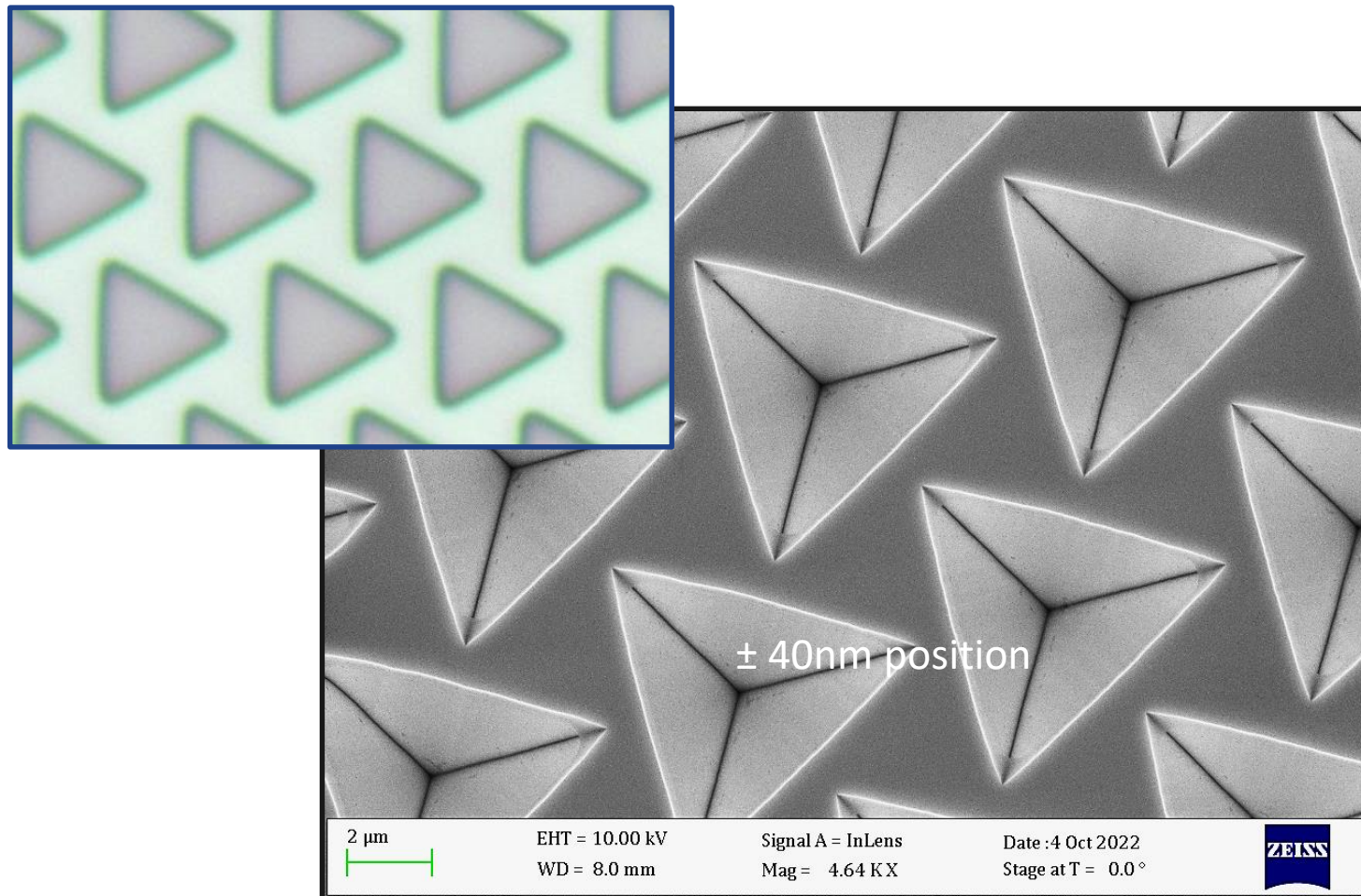


Stranski–Krastanov

InTech-Thin film growth through sputtering technique and its applications

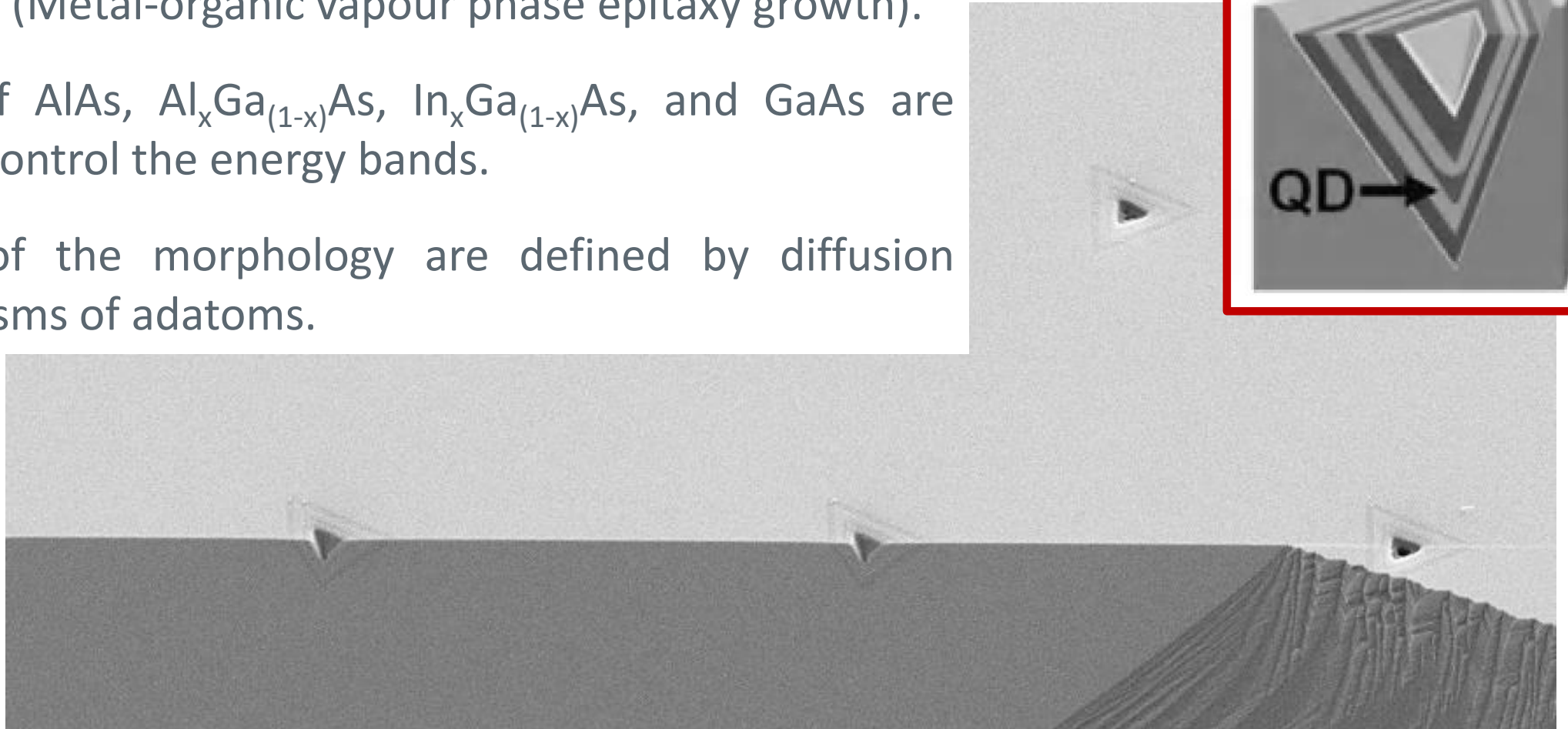
How do we get site controlled QDs

Crystallographic selective wet chemical etch

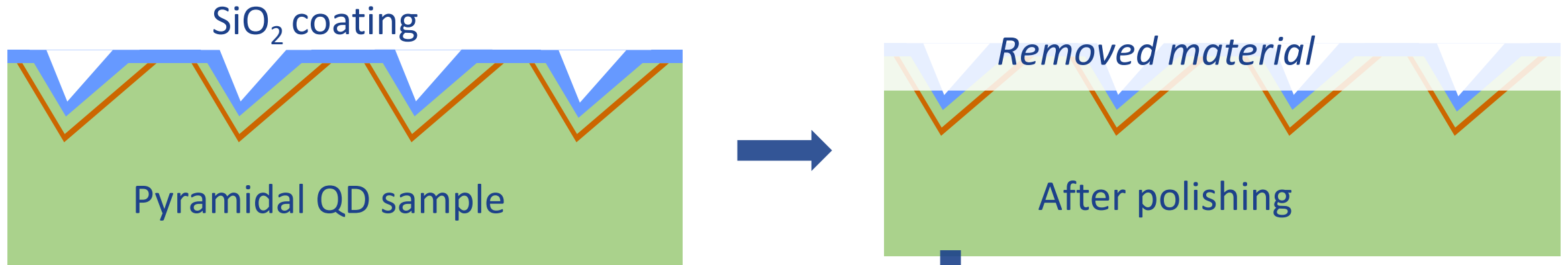


How do we get site controlled QDs

- Metal-organic gas precursors decompose in the etched recesses. (Metal-organic vapour phase epitaxy growth).
- Layers of AlAs, $\text{Al}_x\text{Ga}_{(1-x)}\text{As}$, $\text{In}_x\text{Ga}_{(1-x)}\text{As}$, and GaAs are used to control the energy bands.
- Details of the morphology are defined by diffusion mechanisms of adatoms.

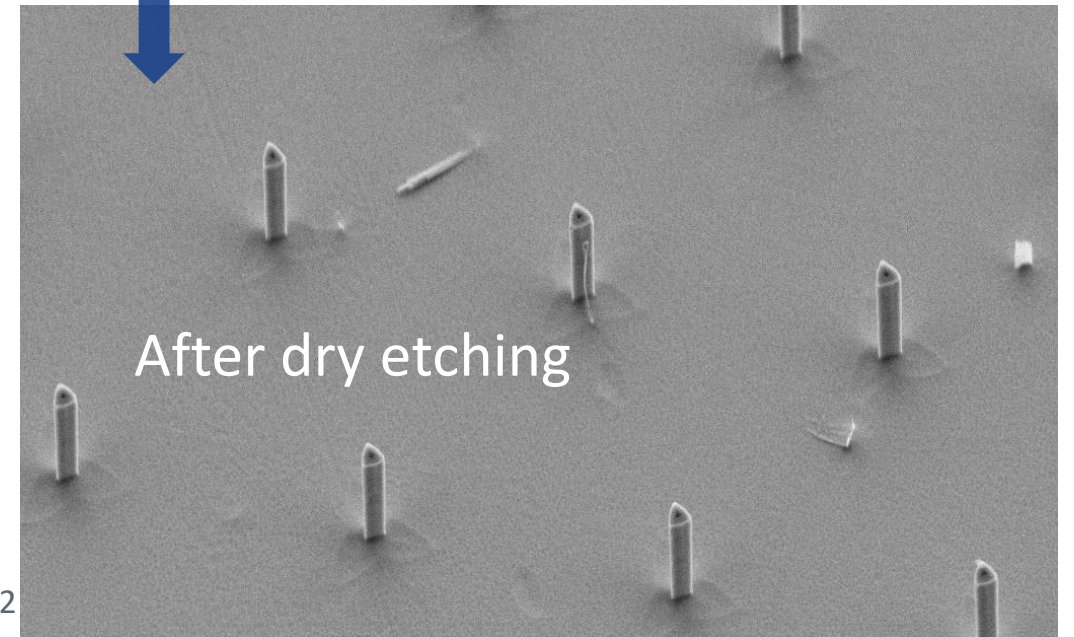


On the path to increase extraction efficiency

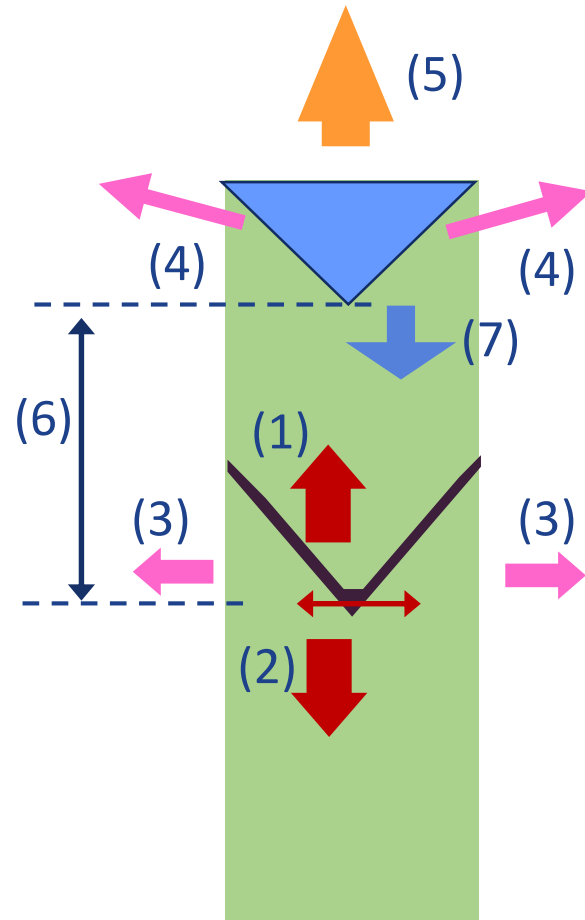
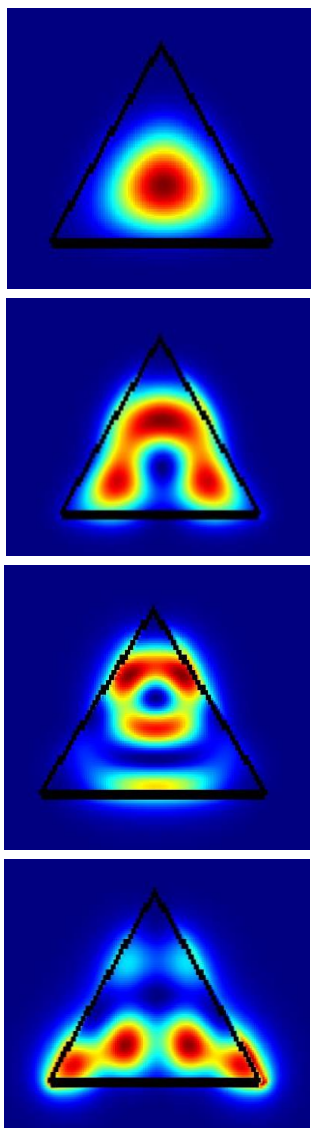


- Self aligned nanopillars are obtained by coating, polishing and then dry etching QD samples.
- Dimensions below optical resolution are achievable.

Reactive plasma composition Cl₂ / BCl₃ / Ar / N₂

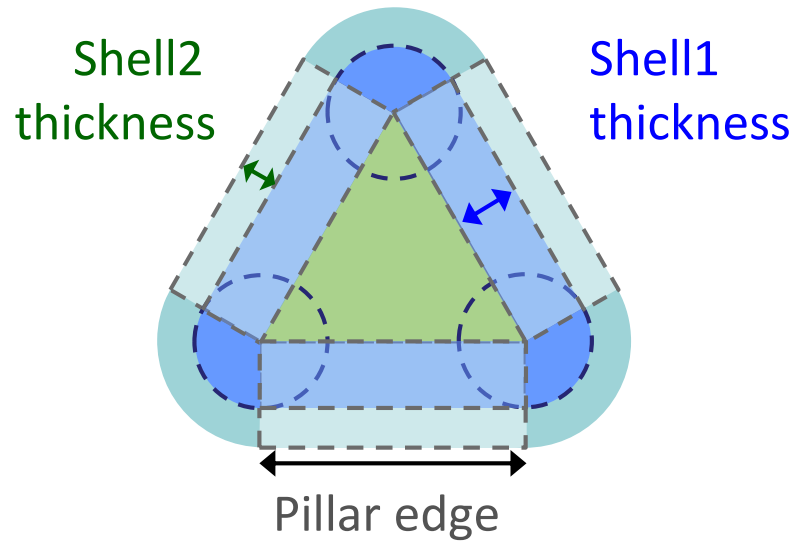


On the path to increase extraction efficiency

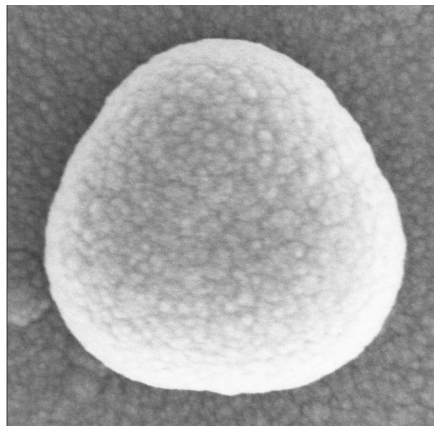


- 1) 2)** Multiple optical modes of the pillar are excited and propagate in both directions.
- 3) 4)** Some light is radiated into free space or scattered by the SiO_2 filled recess.
- 5)** We collect the light that is transmitted through the top of the pillar (at small emission angles)
- 6)** Different optical modes arrive at the top with a relative phase that depends on the distance between the QD and the scattering recess.
- 7)** The SiO_2 cap and air interface reflect some the light back into the pillar.

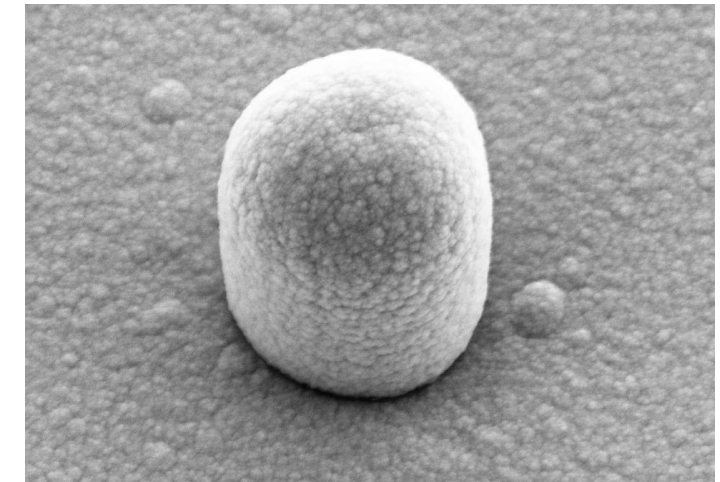
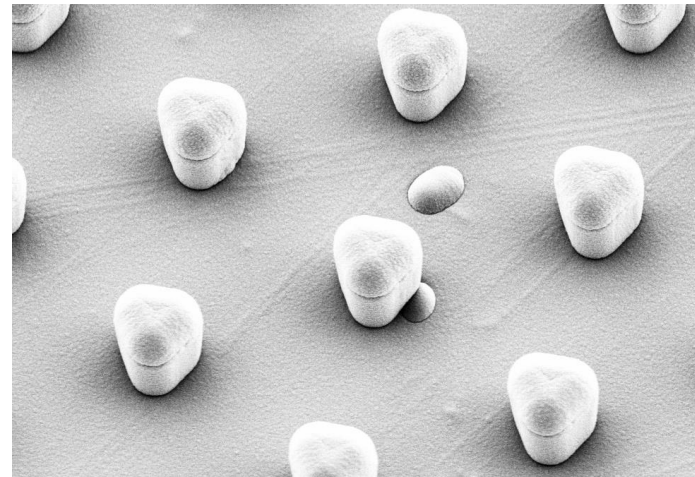
Additional tuning knob - encapsulation



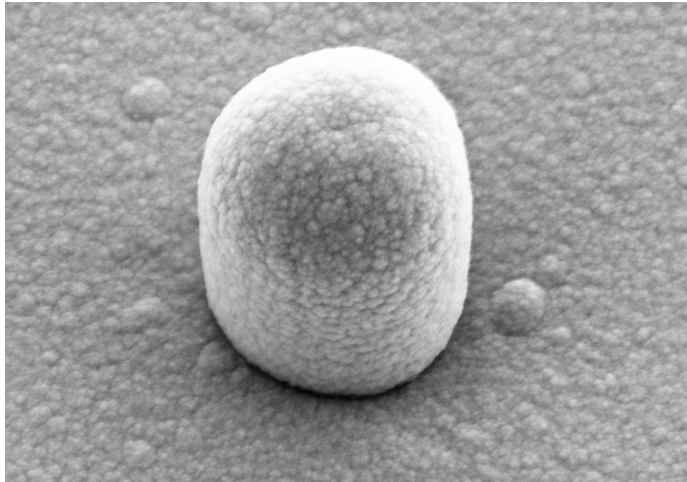
- Dielectric shells modify the interference of the supported modes.
- The rounded top help shaping the emission profile.



Shell thickness \geq pillar edge

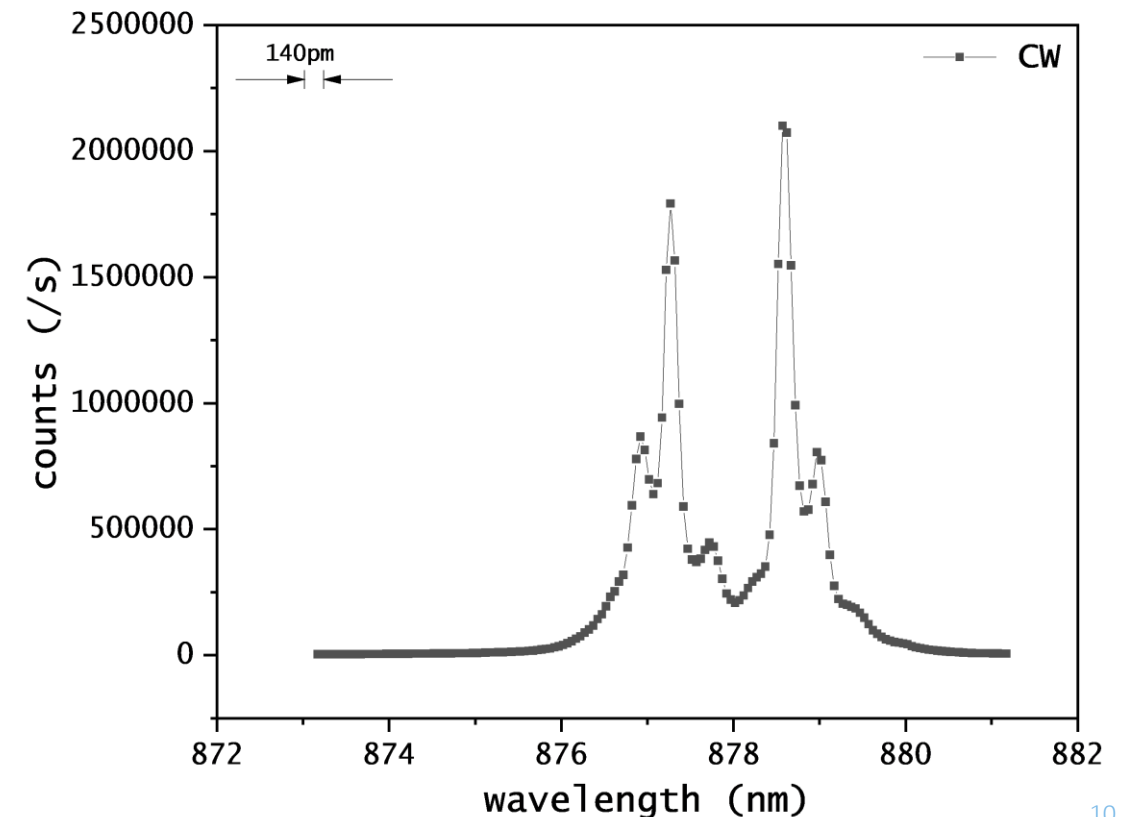


Lucky with the first coated sample

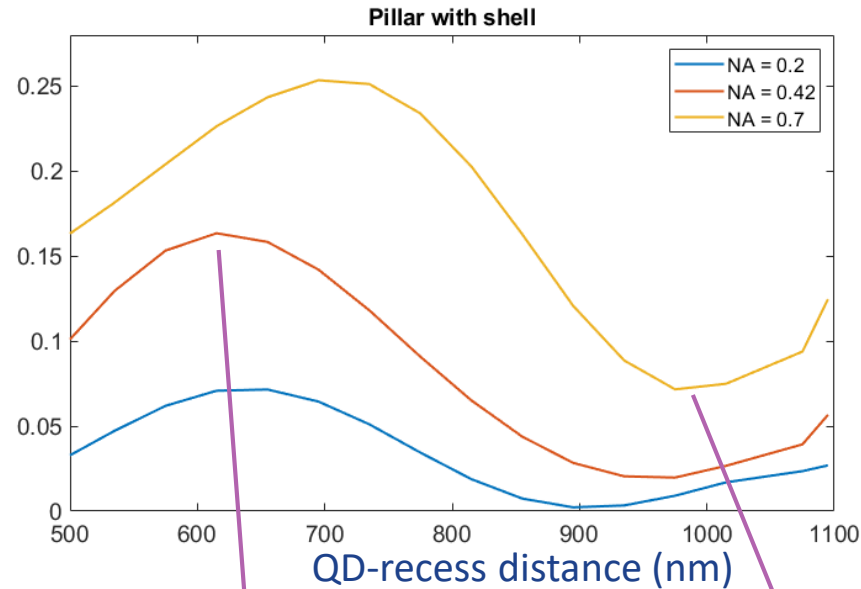
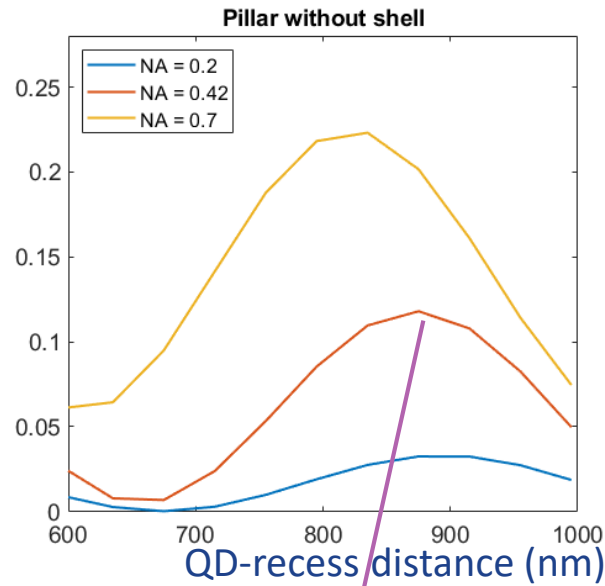


- The extraction efficiency from the GaAs pillars increased significantly. (5x)
- The initial SiO_2 coating red-shifted the emission by 30nm. Further SiN_x blue-shifted it back by $\sim 10\text{nm}$. (Strain induced)

APD single photon count rate measured after a monochromator under continuous wave excitation

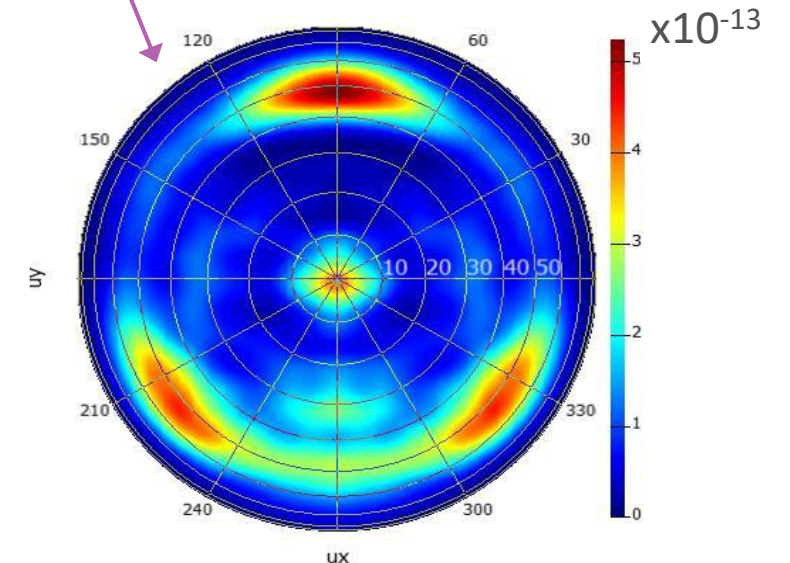
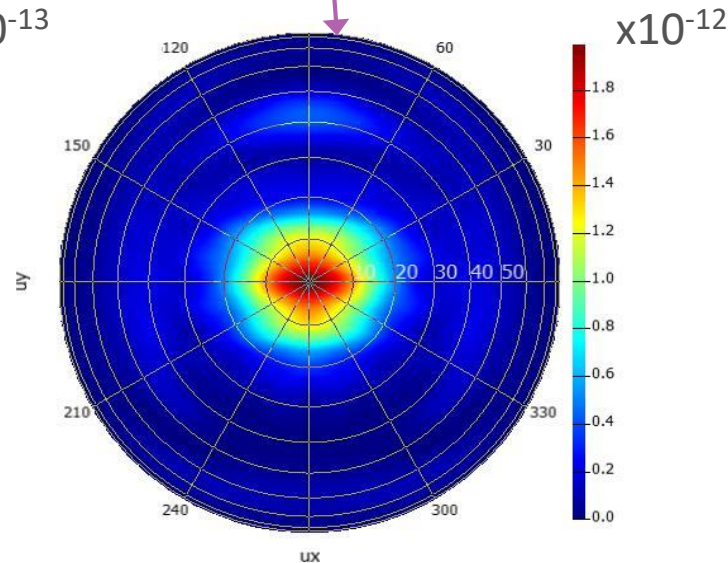
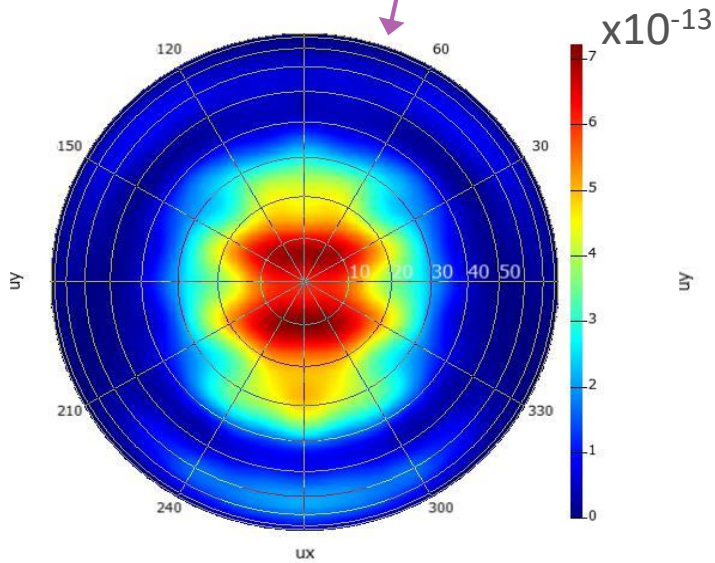


Power collected at fixed numerical aperture (NA)

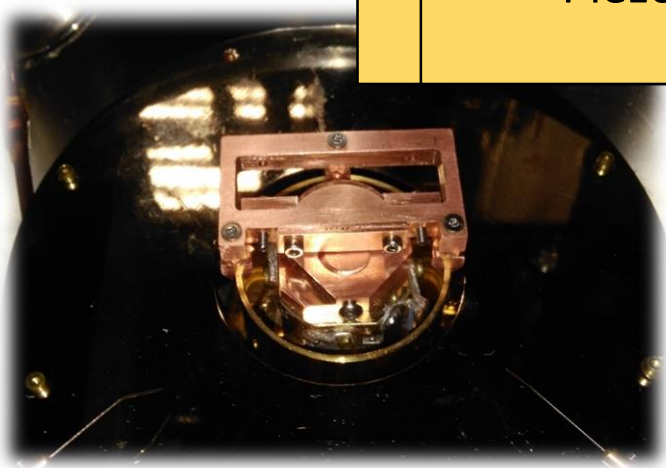
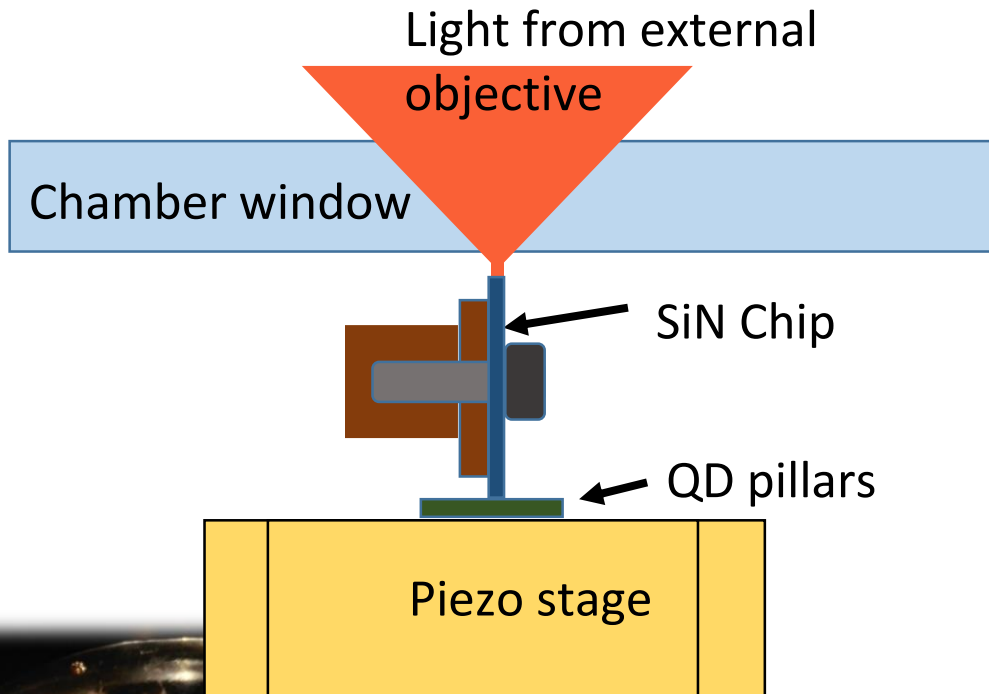


Shell1 = 50nm SiN_x
Shell2 = 480nm SiO₂
Shell3 = 310nm SiN_x

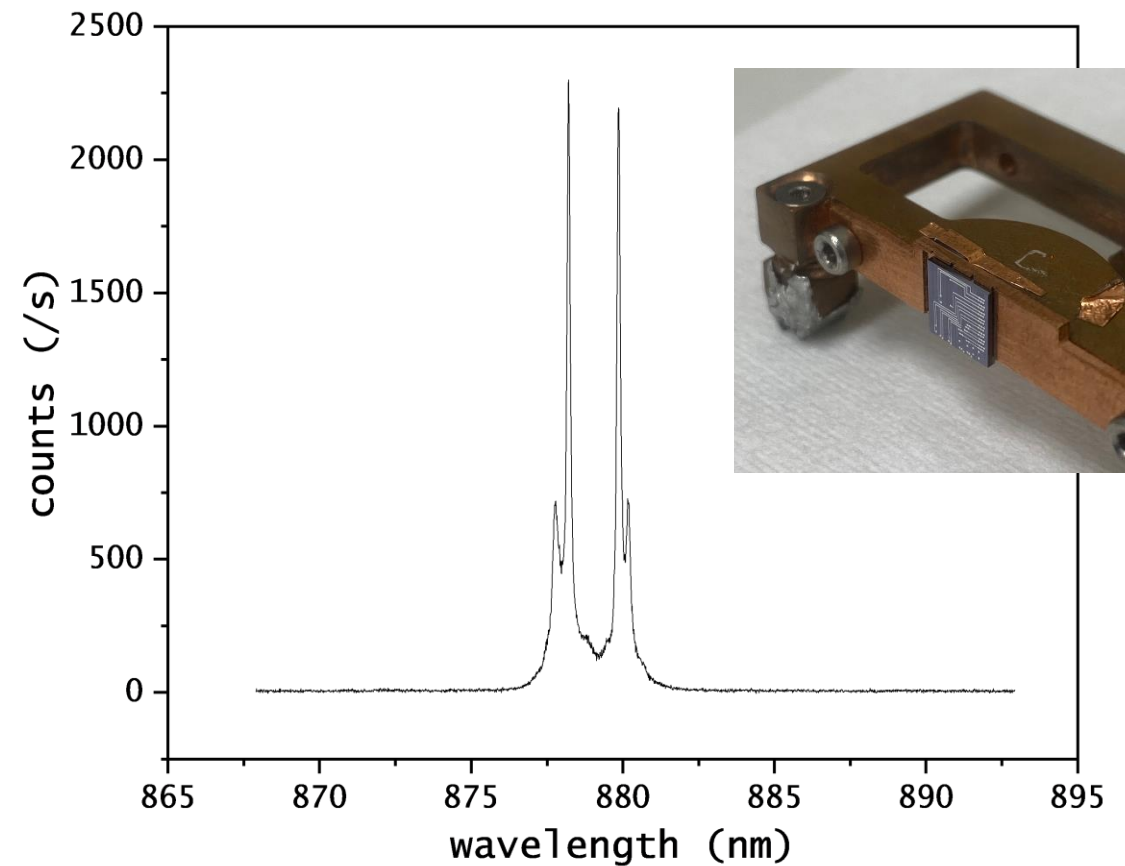
Far field projections



Coupling to integrated chip



CCD count rate from a spectrometer



The team



John O'Hara



Emanuele Pelucchi



Salvador Medina



Simone Varo

- **Gediminas Juska**
- **Luca Colavecchi**
- **Mack Johnson**
- **Brian Corbett**