Coherence in semiconductor nanostructures Part VI: Coherent dynamics and control of single excitons

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Warsaw University, October-December 2020





- 2 Dephasing Mechanisms
- 3 Exciton-Biexciton



5 Auxiliary

Rabi

Research field Coherent dynamics & control of individual transitions in solids

Obstacles & Requirements

- Linear response dominated by dielectric function of the bulk
- $\tau_c < \mathrm{ns}$
- Isotropic emission & weak signal from an individual state
- Readout in Phase & Amplitude
- State switching
- Intrinsic small osc. strength

Solution

- Use non-linear optical response like FWM
- Ultra-Fast spectroscopy
- Heterodyne Detection
- Spectral Interferometry
- Use Multi-Pulse Resonant excitation
- High signal integration rate

 $\mathsf{Bulk}{\Rightarrow}\mathsf{QWs}{\Rightarrow}\mathsf{Ensemble} \text{ of } \mathsf{QDs}{\Rightarrow}\mathsf{Interface} \text{ } \mathsf{QD}{\Rightarrow} \textbf{Self-assembled} \text{ } \textbf{QD}$

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Rabi

Quantum Engineering

Controlling coherence and densities in two-level systems:

 T_1 , T_2 , Rabi, echo, coupling...



- $\bullet\,$ Accessing the Qubit \to favoring the light-matter coupling
- Avoiding losses & dephasing ightarrow environmental decoupling

Rabi

Quantum Engineering Controlling coherence and densities in two-level systems: T_1 , T_2 , Rabi, echo, coupling...



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Rabi

Quantum Engineering in Solids

Superconducting circuits, electron and nuclear spins, rare-earths...

Storing quantum information for 30 seconds in a nanoelectronic device



Silicon platform for quantum computation b ultra-low temperatures, *µ*-waves

 10^2 Rabi oscillations before any signs of decay, 10^5 observable

A quantum dot exciton Bright, nano-scopic source of quantum light from the solid: Optically driven, fast qubit?





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FWM micro-spectroscopy \Rightarrow optical lock-in

W. Langbein et al.Optics Letters 31, 1151 (2006) intensly developed & exploited in Grenoble



3-beam heterodyne detection & spectral interferometry Measurement of the exciton polarization and density dynamics with an enhanced spatio-temporal resolution: (100 fs, 300 nm)

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Quantum Engineering

Dephasing Mechanisms

Exciton-Biexciton

Rabi Auxiliary



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$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Microscopy} \Rightarrow \mbox{Scanning} \Rightarrow \mbox{Hyperspectral Imaging} \\ \mbox{InAs QDs in a low-Q microcavity} \end{array}$



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Spectacular Signal-to-Noise Improvement by ${\sim}1000$

x (µm)

10

Ò

- intra-cavity field amplification
- spectral matching with the excitation
 - presence of natural micro-lenses





- **2** Dephasing Mechanisms
- 3 Exciton-Biexciton

5 Auxiliary

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Measuring coherence & population dynamics Radiatively limited dephasing of an InAs QD: $T_2=2T_1$



Exploring coherence in solids

Phonon broadening of the zero phonon line Consistent with measurements on ensembles

P. Borri et al. Phys. Rev. B. 71, 115328 (2005)



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Deterministic, broadband micro-lenses Density & coherence dynamics, inhomogeneous broadening



Deterministic, broadband micro-lenses Density & coherence dynamics, inhomogeneous broadening



Exploring coherence in solids

Dephasing during the polaron formation



Exploring coherence in solids

Phonon Dephasing: Always a handicap? A part of exciton coherence leaks with the phonon packet



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Rabi

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Project ⇒ optomechanics inferred via FWM Photonic waveguide as a mechanical resonator

Nat. Commun. 8, 76 (2017), Nat. Nanotechnol. 9, 106 (2013) (collegues)



Controlling motion via Four-Wave Mixing Linking Nonlinear Spectroscopy, Phononics & Optomechanics



How to induce the motion?

Fine adjust exciton and polaron generation to $f_{
m M}$

How to detect it?

Motion \Rightarrow Varying strain \Rightarrow More $\sigma \Rightarrow$ echo narrows down at $f_{\rm M}$

Required Setup Development

Digital heterodyning \Rightarrow Tuning RF modulation across f_{M}

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Optomechanics of TMD membranes



Challenges:

- I Fabricating high Q-factor drum-head resonators
- ② Suppressed disorder \Rightarrow TMD hetero-structures
- Oeterministic generation of single emitters

Optomechanics of TMD membranes



Challenges:

- Isotropy Fabricating high Q-factor drum-head resonators
- 2 Suppressed disorder \Rightarrow TMD hetero-structures
- 3 Deterministic generation of single emitters

Optomechanics of TMD membranes



Challenges:

- Fabricating high Q-factor drum-head resonators
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Optomechanics of TMD membranes



Challenges:

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- **2** Suppressed disorder \Rightarrow TMD hetero-structures
- **③** Deterministic generation of single emitters





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- **3** Exciton-Biexciton



5 Auxiliary

Rabi Auxiliary

Coherence dynamics in realistic QD system fine-structure splitting δ & biexciton binding energy Δ



Coherence dynamics in realistic QD system fine-structure splitting δ & biexciton binding energy Δ



- FWM signal detected on spectrometer
- ▶ polarization along $X \rightarrow 3$ level system GXB
- \blacktriangleright peaks separated by BBE Δ

Coherence dynamics in realistic QD system fine-structure splitting δ & biexciton binding energy Δ



- FWM signal detected on spectrometer
- ▶ polarization along $X \rightarrow 3$ level system GXB
- peaks separated by BBE Δ
- σ -polarization $\rightarrow X$ and Y are excited
- GX splits by FSS δ into GX and GY
- no biexciton signal

Coherence dynamics in realistic QD system fine-structure splitting δ & biexciton binding energy Δ



• $G\sigma$ signal beats

Coherence dynamics in realistic QD system fine-structure splitting δ & biexciton binding energy Δ



Auxiliary

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Coherence dynamics in realistic QD system fine-structure splitting δ & biexciton binding energy Δ



Coherence dynamics in realistic QD system fine-structure splitting δ & biexciton binding energy Δ



 \blacktriangleright varying polarization angle excites superposition of X and Y

Coherence dynamics in realistic QD system fine-structure splitting δ & biexciton binding energy Δ



- \blacktriangleright varying polarization angle excites superposition of X and Y
- strong beating on GXY for equal contributions of X and Y



- \blacktriangleright varying polarization angle excites superposition of X and Y
- strong beating on GXY for equal contributions of X and Y
- no beat on XYB due to small pulse areas

Auxiliary

Rabi

Coherence dynamics in realistic QD system fine-structure splitting δ & biexciton binding energy Δ



Population dynamics in Realistic QD system fine-structure splitting δ & biexciton binding energy Δ



extraction: decay rate

Population dynamics in Realistic QD system fine-structure splitting δ & biexciton binding energy Δ



extraction: decay rate + decoherence rate XY

Population dynamics in Realistic QD system fine-structure splitting δ & biexciton binding energy Δ











- 2 Dephasing Mechanisms
- 3 Exciton-Biexciton



5 Auxiliary





Rabi rotations





Auxiliary

Rabi rotations





Rabi rotations



Dephasing Mechanisms

Exciton-Biexciton



Auxiliary

Rabi rotations



















Auxiliary





- 2 Dephasing Mechanisms
- 3 Exciton-Biexciton





Auxiliary

Back to linear spectroscopy reflectivity & pump-probe on a single QD



Auxiliary

FWM versus PL imaging



Auxiliary

FWM in photonic trumpets



Auxiliary

FWM in photonic trumpets


Auxiliary

FWM in photonic trumpets



Auxiliary

FWM in GaAs/AlGaAs QDs



Auxiliary

FWM in GaAs/AlGaAs QDs



Auxiliary

FWM in GaAs/AlGaAs QDs



Quantum Engineering

Dephasing Mechanisms

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FWM in GaAs/AlGaAs QDs



Single CdTe QDs+Mn in a μ -cavity exciton coherence in a vicinity of a single fluctuating spin



Rabi (Auxiliary

Single CdTe QDs+Mn in a μ -cavity exciton coherence in a vicinity of a single fluctuating spin



(Auxiliary

Rabi

Single CdTe QDs+Mn in a μ -cavity exciton coherence in a vicinity of a single fluctuating spin

