

Submitted by **Julian Hofer, B.Sc.** 

Submitted at Institute of Semiconductor and Solid State Physics

Supervisor
Prof. Dr. Armando
Rastelli

Co-Supervisor **DI Christian Schimpf** 

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## Title of the thesis



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in the Master's Program
Technische Physik

JOHANNES KEPLER UNIVERSITY LINZ

Altenbergerstraße 69 4040 Linz, Österreich www.jku.at DVR 0093696

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## **Abstract**

This is a placeholder for the abstract. It summarizes the whole thesis to give a very short overview. Usually, this the abstract is written when the whole thesis text is finished.

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#### 1 Introduction

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#### 1 Introduction

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# 2 Quantum Dot

#### 2.1 Processing

#### 2.2 Properties of our dots

Table 2.1: My caption

Quantum dot emission	Energy	Frequency
Center Spectral range	(1.38 to 2.07) eV (100 to 500) µeV	$(3.33 \text{ to } 5.00) \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$ $(24.20 \text{ to } 120.90) \times 10^9 \text{ Hz}$
Spectral range	(100 to 500) µev	$(24.20 \text{ to } 120.90) \times 10^{\circ} \text{ Hz}$

### 2.3 Adiabatic Rapid Passage

# 3 Chirp

Hallo [1]

# 4 Scanning Fabry-Pérot Interferometer

#### 4.1 Motivation

Resolve QD emission line.

#### 4.2 Theory

#### 4.2.1 Gaussian Beam

Dot-Spectra in far field is ( $TEM_{00}$ ).

#### 4.2.2 Fabry-Pérot Interferometer

The Fabry-Pérot interferometer is an optical resonator developed by Charles Fabry and Alfred Pérot. An incoming light beam will only be transmitted through the resonator consisting of two semi-transparent mirrors if it fulfils the resonance condition.[2]

But what then?

- 4 Scanning Fabry-Pérot Interferometer
- 4.2.3 Simulation
- 4.3 Setup
- 4.4 Measurements and Results

# **Appendix**

## **Bibliography**

- [1] Toshiyuki Hirayama and Mansoor Sheik-Bahae. "Real-time chirp diagnostic for ultrashort laser pulses." In: *Optics Letters* 27.10 (May 15, 2002), p. 860. ISSN: 0146-9592, 1539-4794. DOI: 10.1364/OL.27.000860. URL: https://www.osapublishing.org/abstract.cfm?URI=ol-27-10-860 (visited on 12/11/2018) (cit. on p. 5).
- [2] Timo Kaldewey et al. "Coherent and robust high-fidelity generation of a biexciton in a quantum dot by rapid adiabatic passage." In: *Physical Review B* 95.16 (Apr. 10, 2017). ISSN: 2469-9950, 2469-9969. DOI: 10. 1103/PhysRevB.95.161302. arXiv: 1701.01371. URL: http://arxiv.org/abs/1701.01371 (visited on 12/11/2018) (cit. on p. 7).