

On photon emission processes from site-controlled quantum dots.

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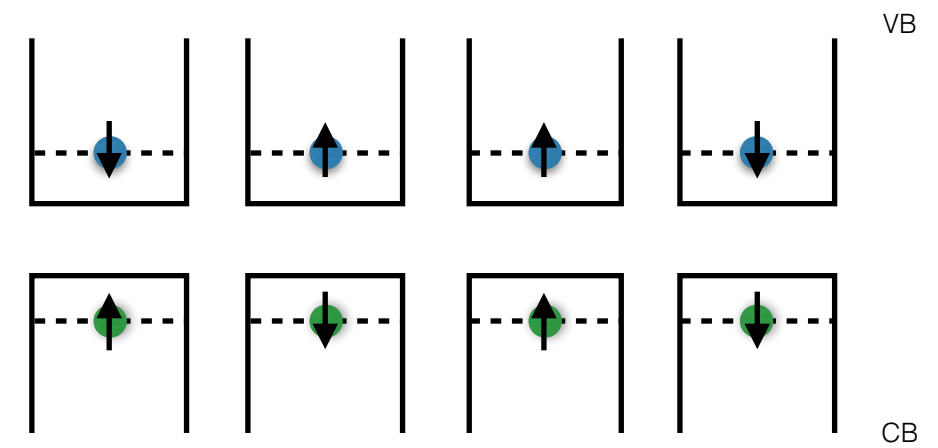
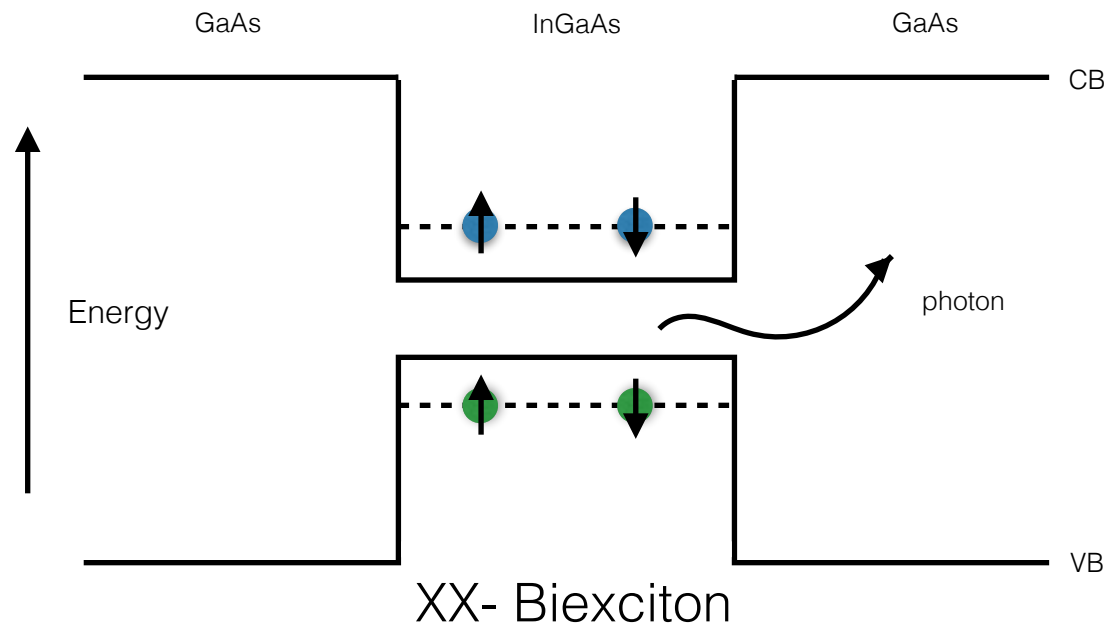
Project objectives:

- New photon counting cards - higher resolution and lower power measurements.
- Time resolved entanglement - theoretical/experimental.
- Hot Trion states - theoretical/experimental.

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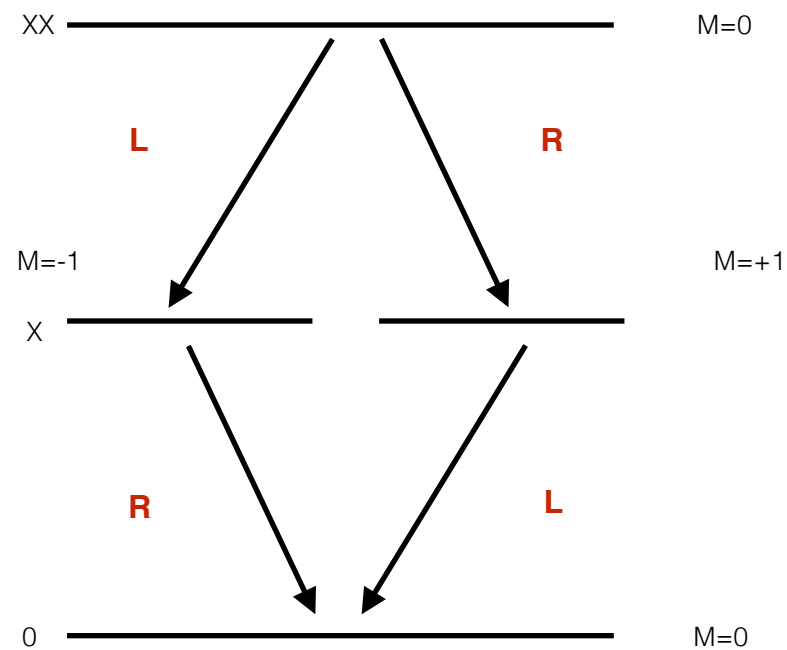
- Introduction to quantum dots and entangled photons.
- Time resolved entanglement.
- Hot trion states.

Quantum dot

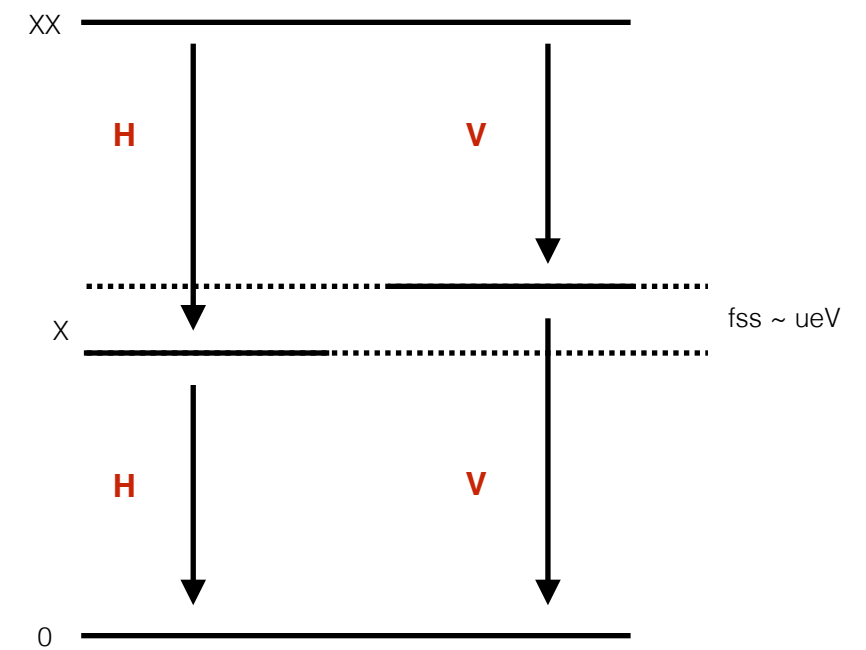


X - Exciton states

Photon emission - no FSS.

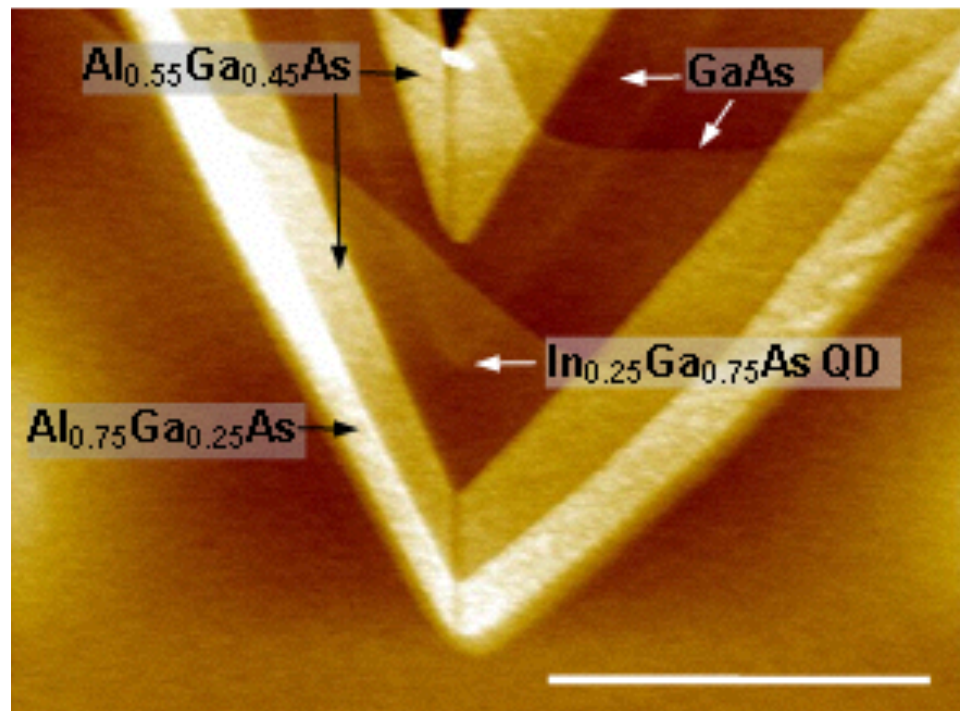


Photon emission - FSS ~ ueV.

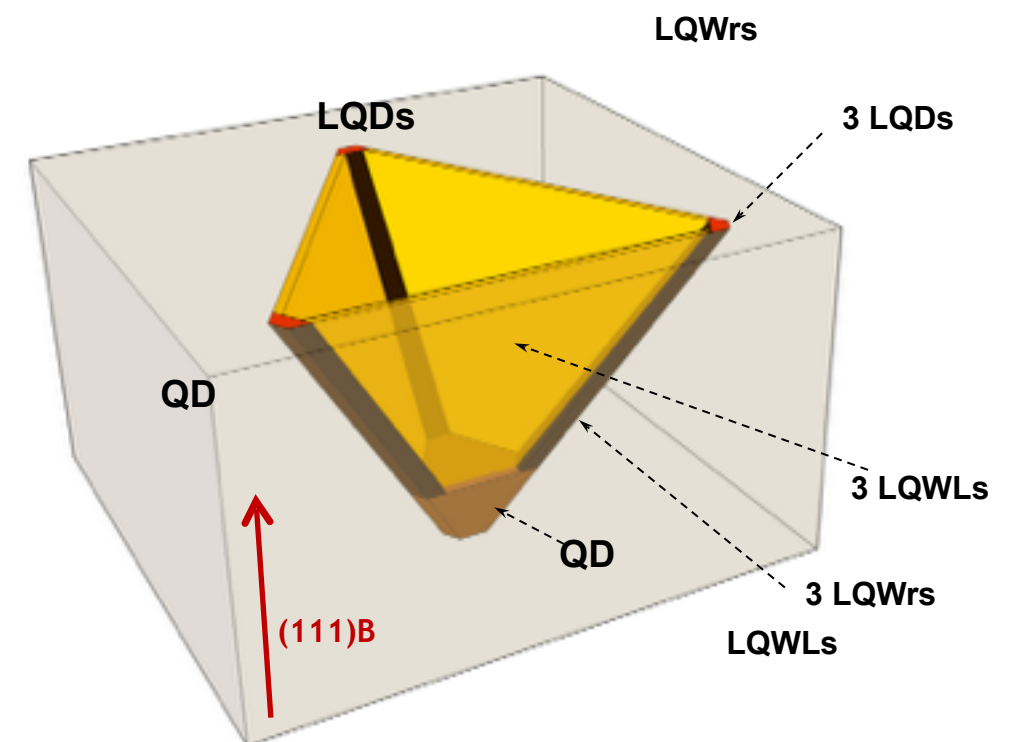
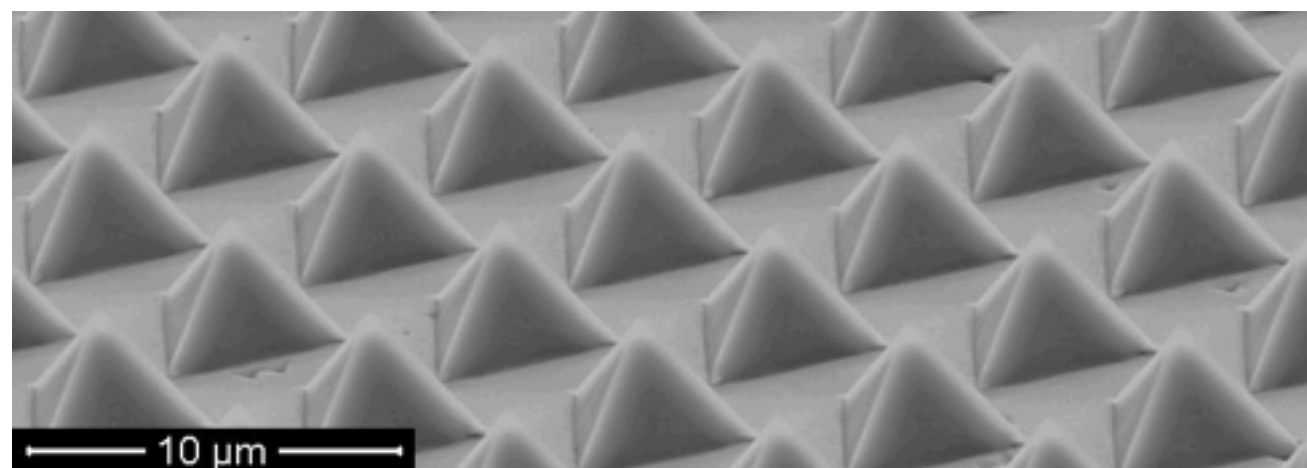
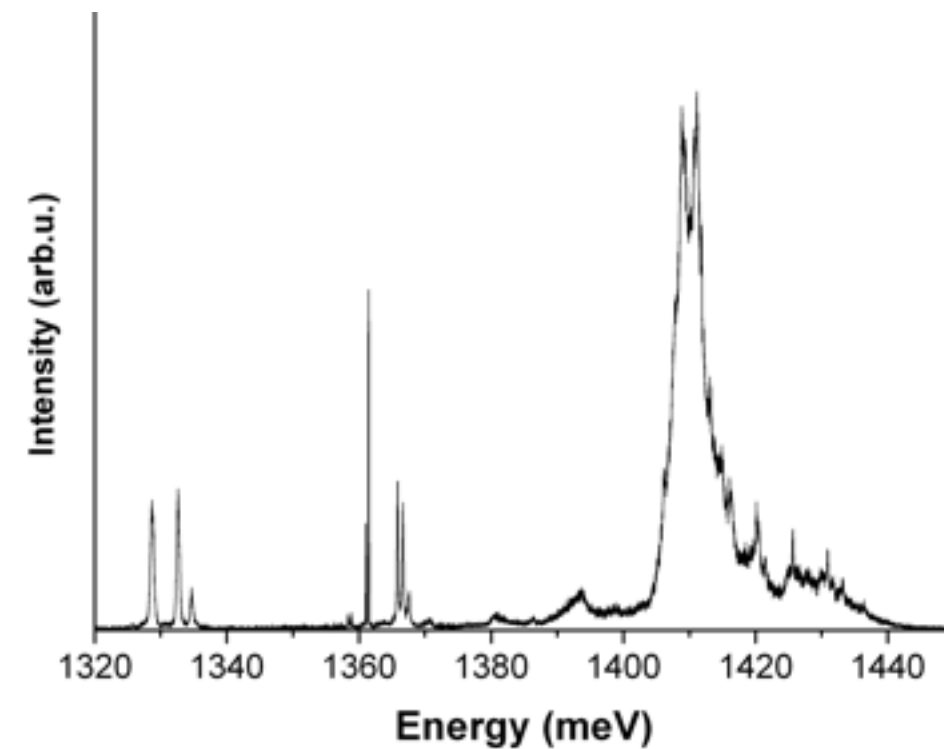


$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|H_{xx}H_x\rangle + \frac{-iS\tau}{\hbar} |V_{xx}V_x\rangle \right)$$

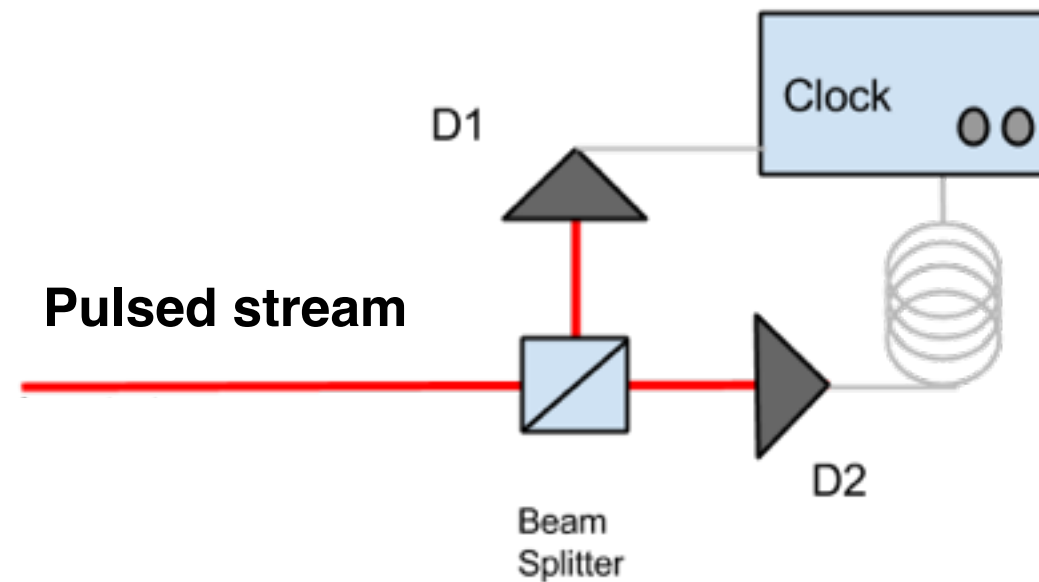
MOVPE site controlled system.



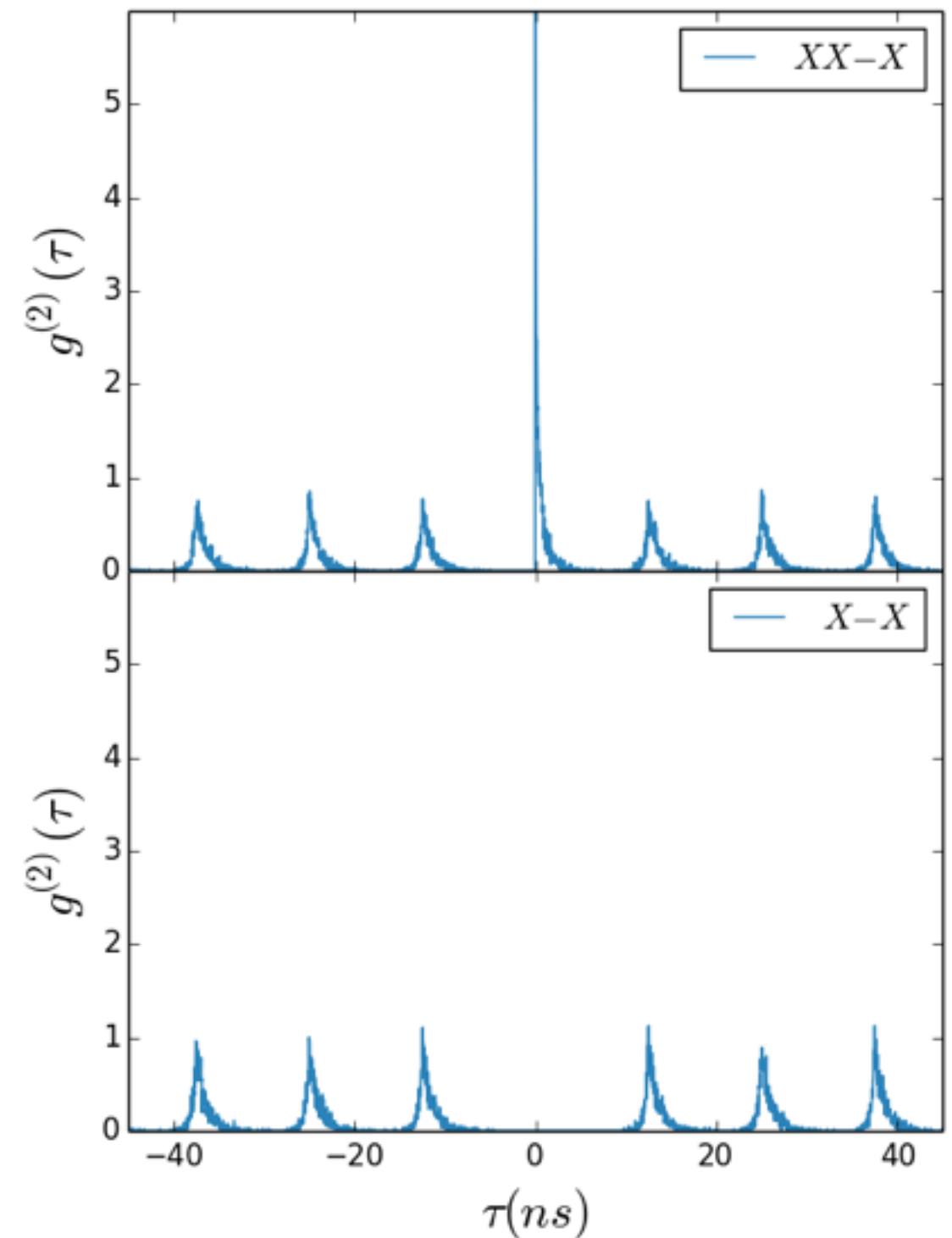
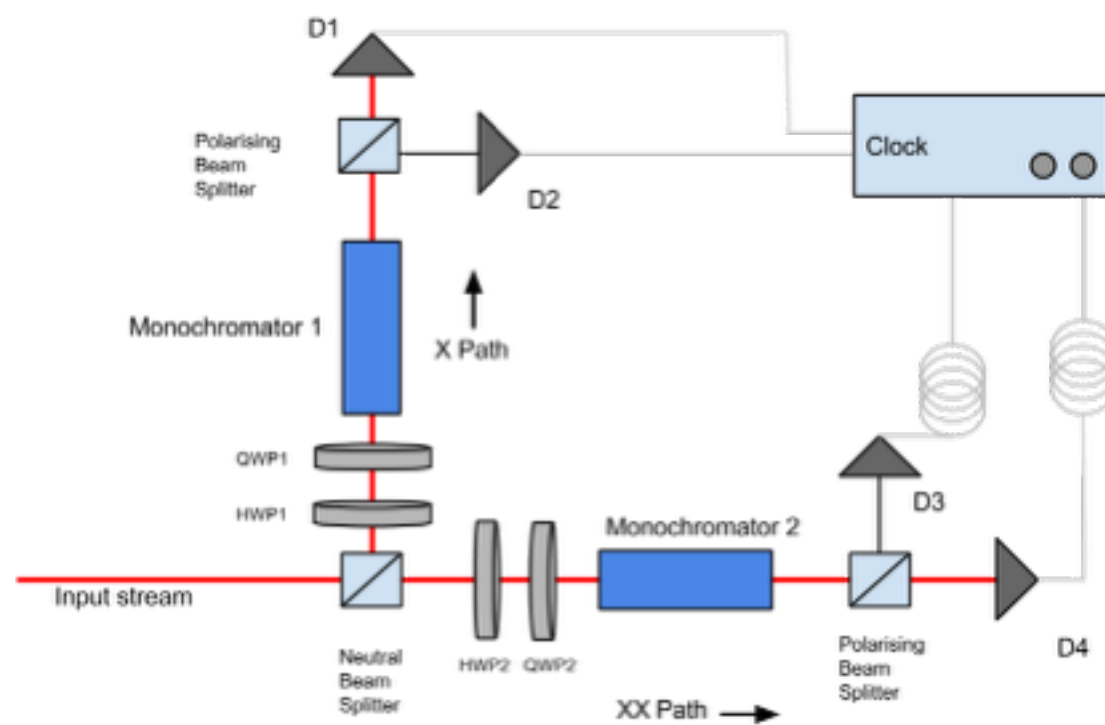
Epitaxially grown layers - lattice matched.

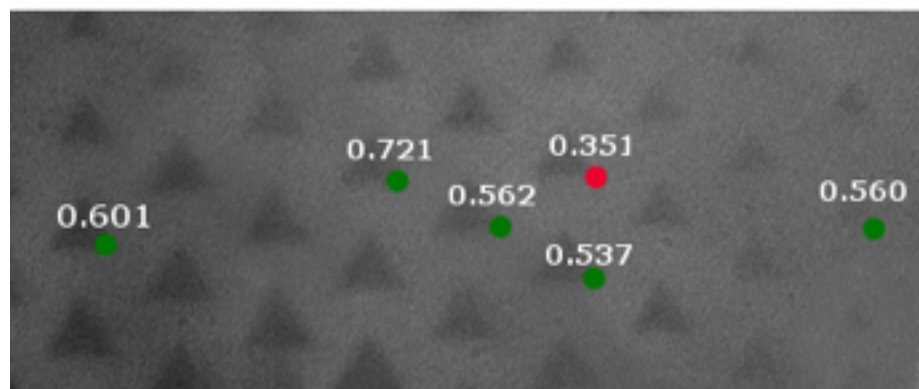
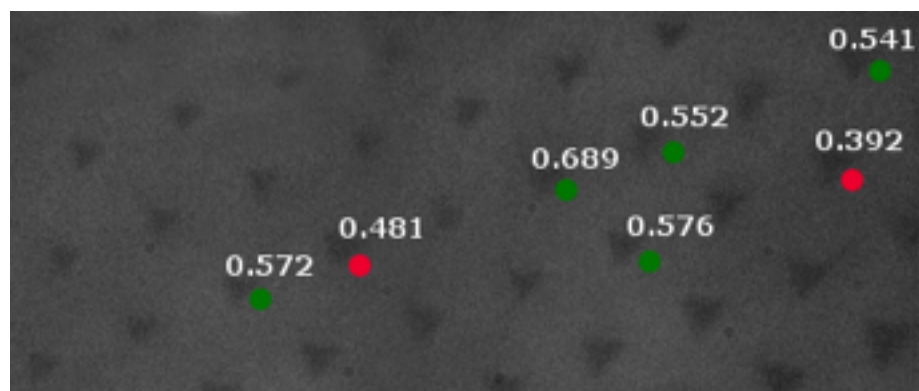
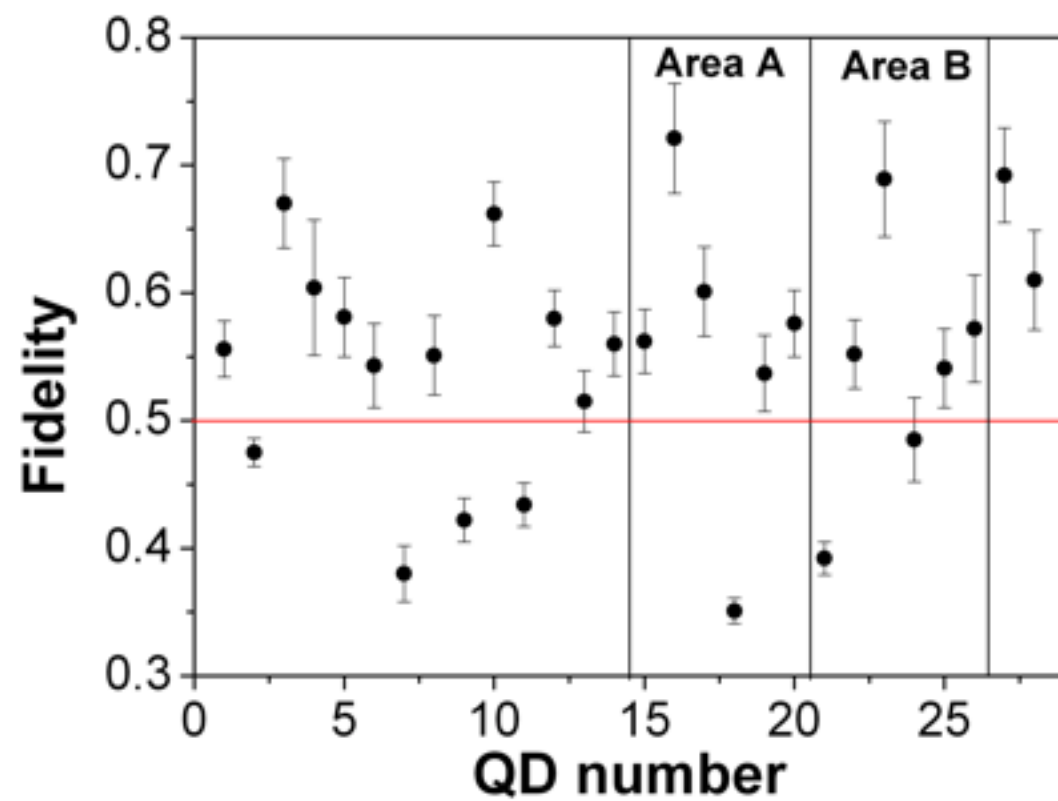


Second order correlation function $g_{i,j}^{(2)}(\tau) = \frac{\langle I_i(t)I_j(t+\tau) \rangle}{\langle I_i(t) \rangle \langle I_j(t) \rangle}$



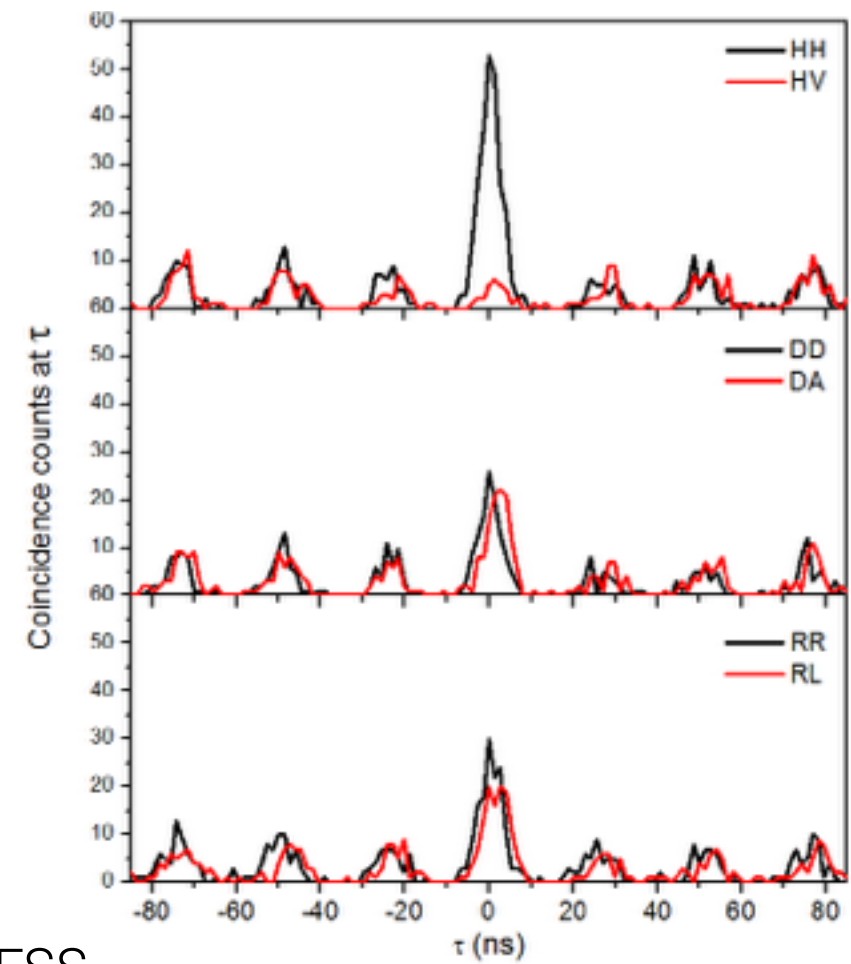
HBT Correlator - same but for entanglement.



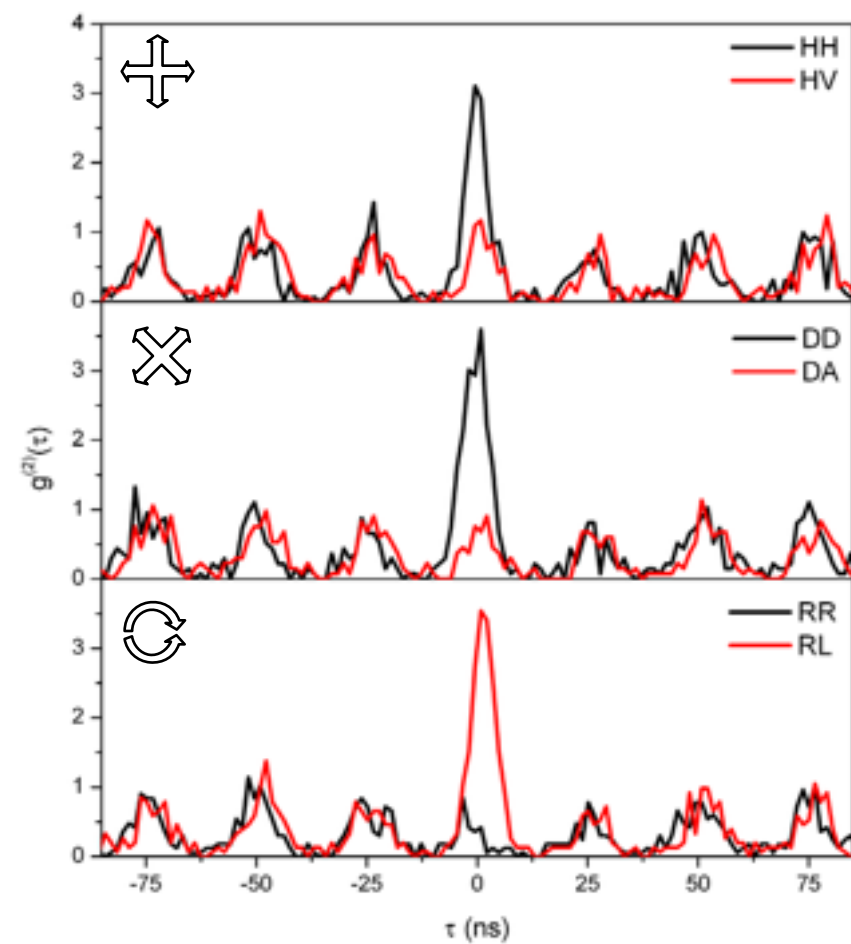


G, Juska et al, NATURE PHOTONICS, 7, 527 (2013).

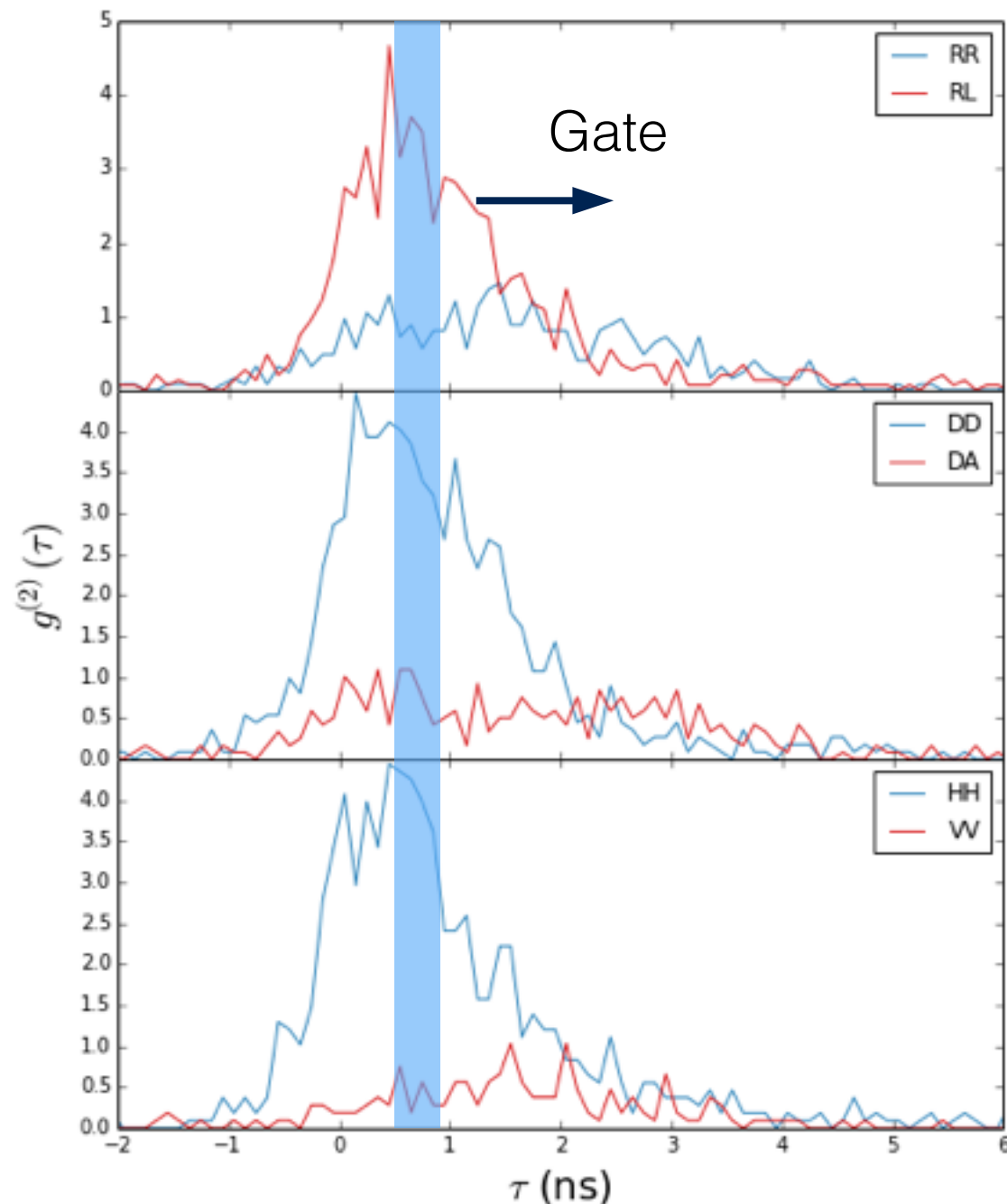
FSS $\sim 3\text{ueV}$



No FSS



Time tagging entanglement measurements.



$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|H_{xx}H_x\rangle + \frac{-iS\tau}{\hbar} |V_{xx}V_x\rangle \right)$$

Time gating:

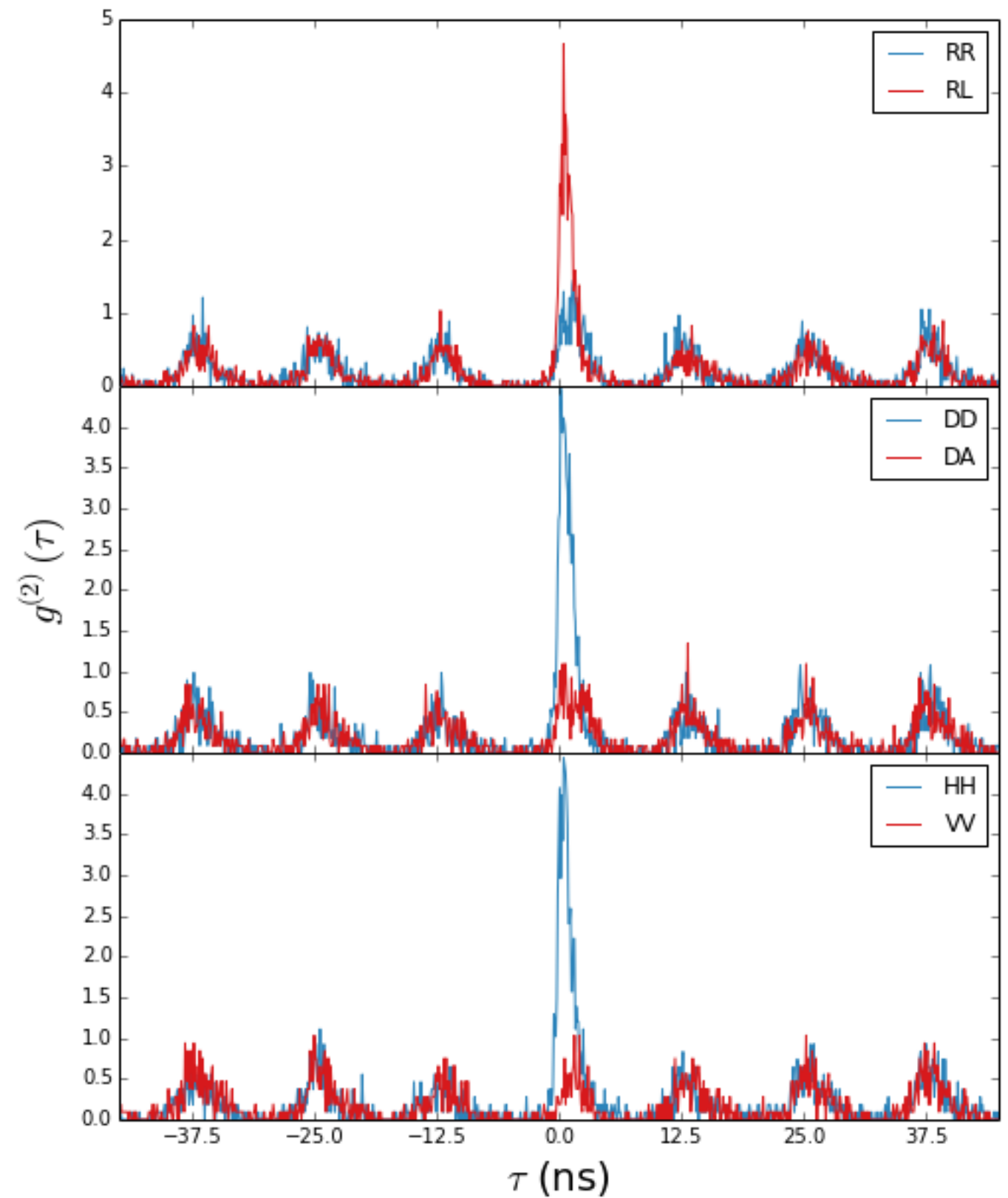
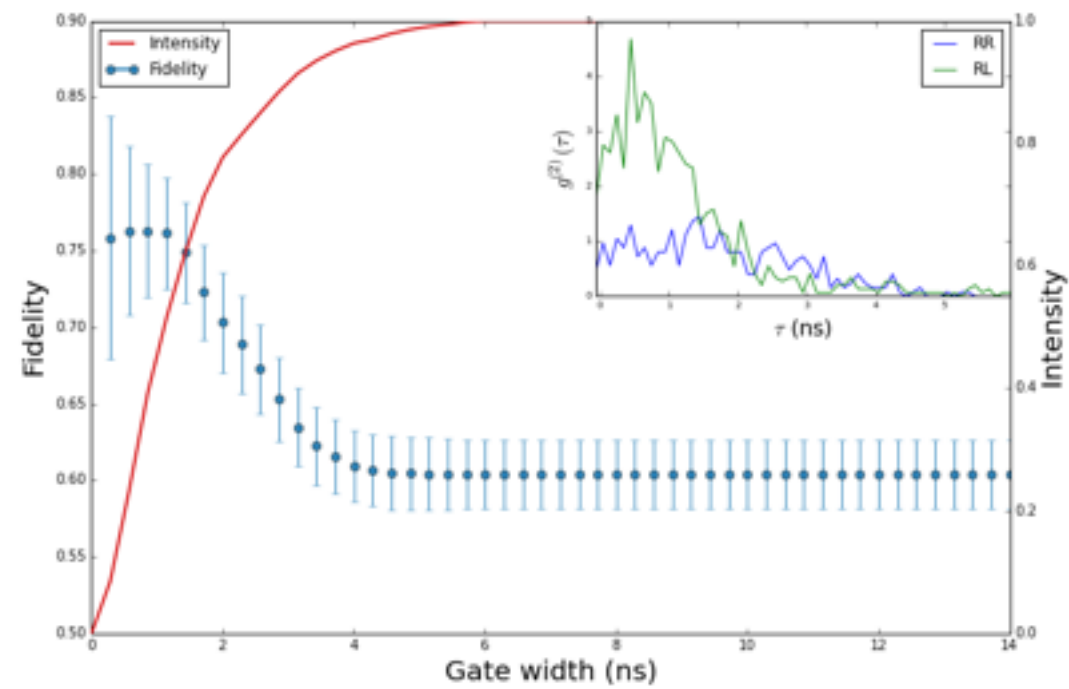
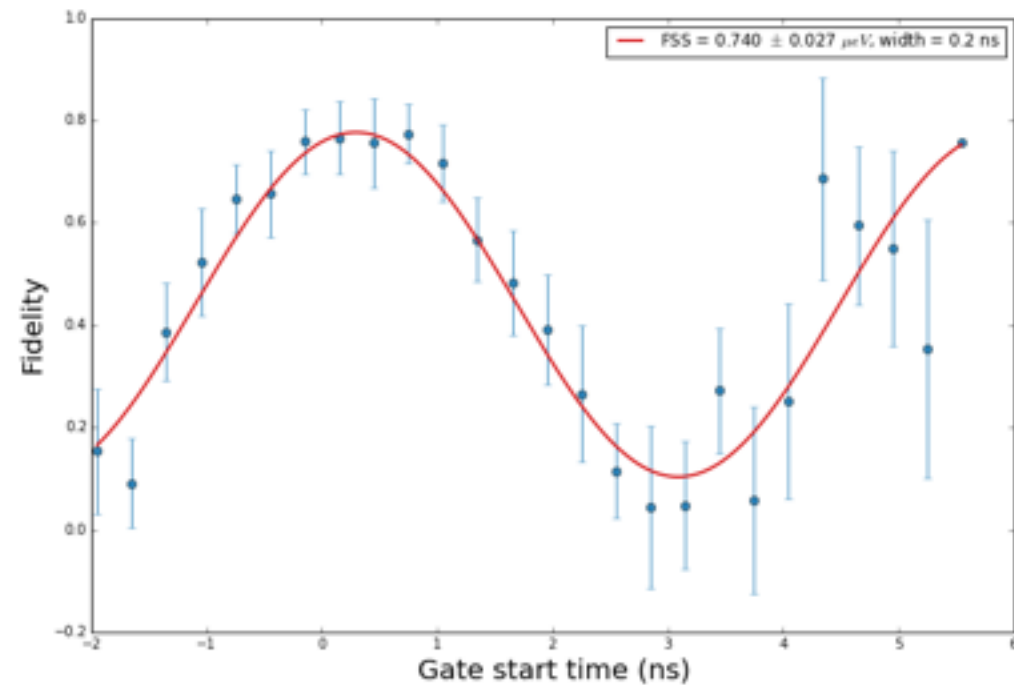
- Move gate
- Change gate size

Individual QD we don't change FSS. Instead discriminate by lifetime.

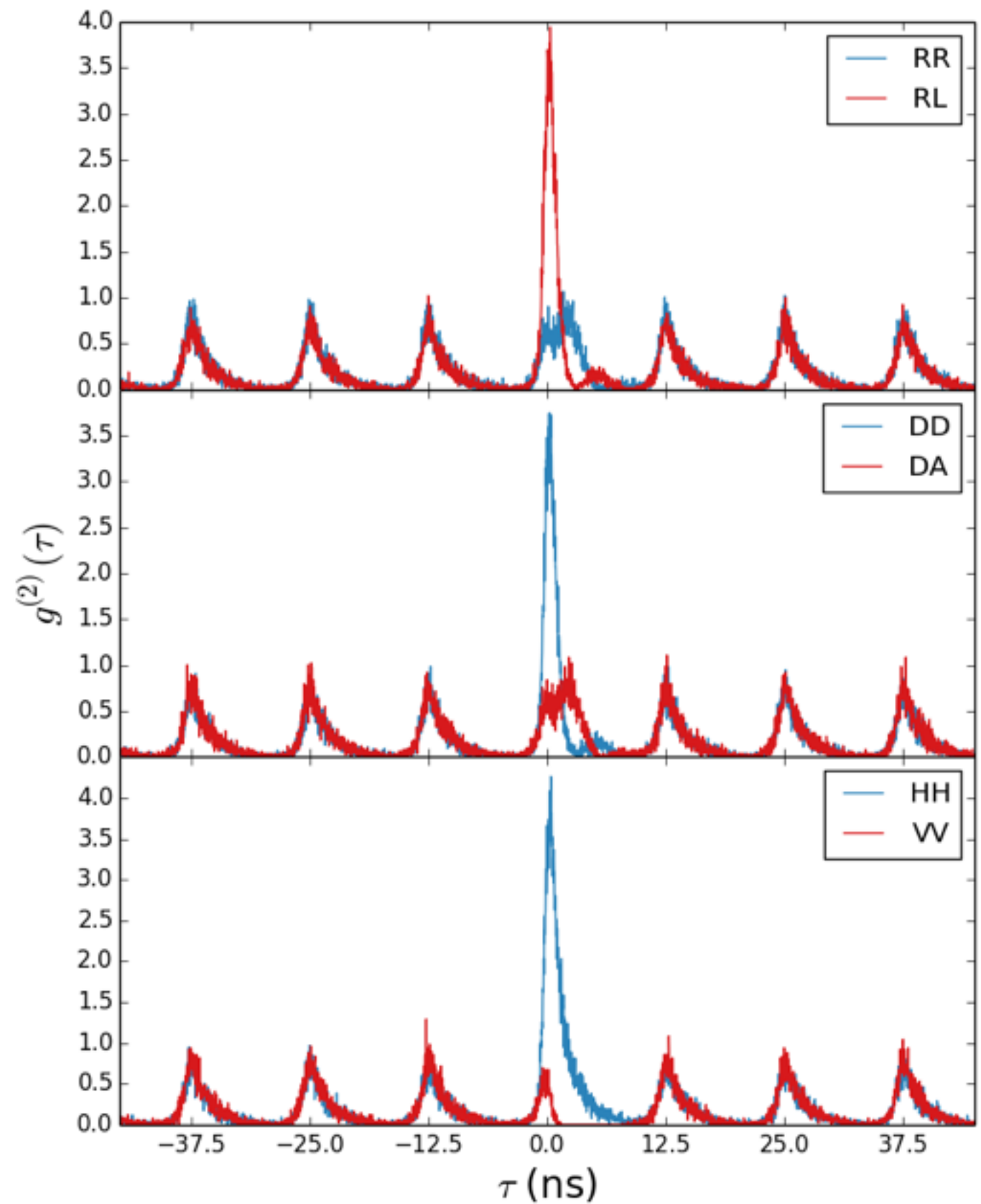
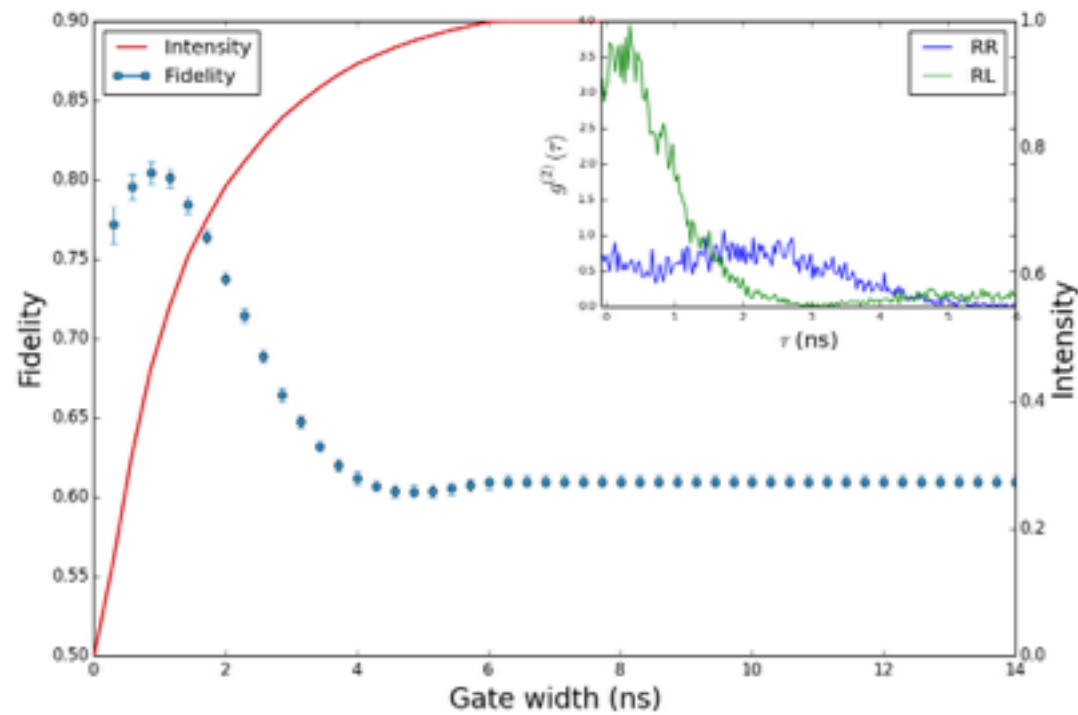
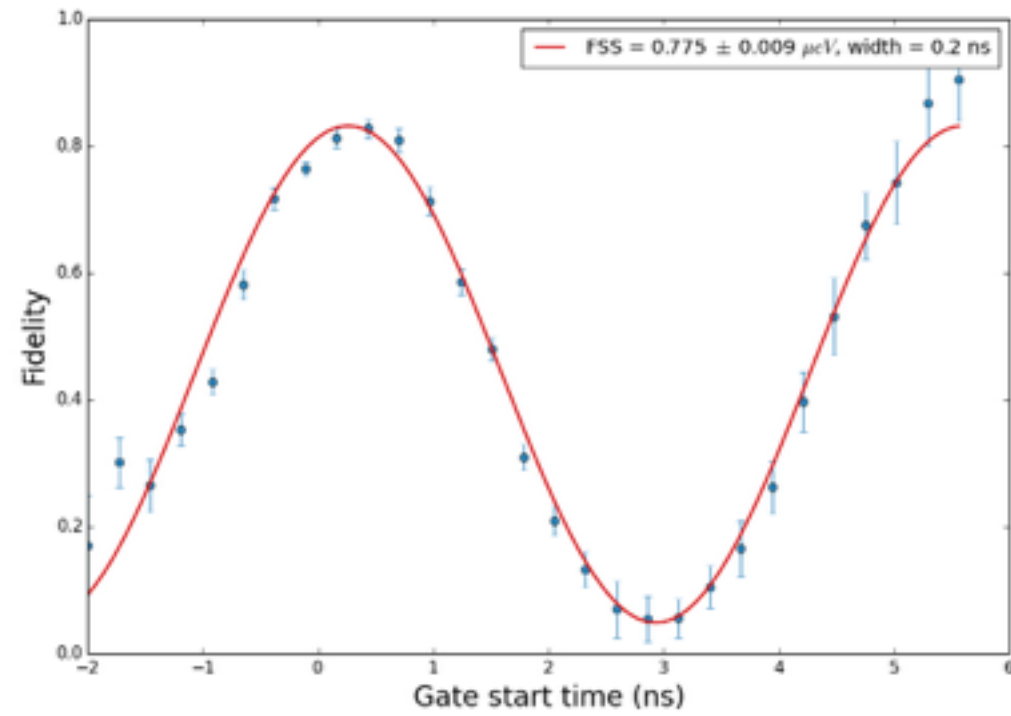
Only recently able to measure with enough resolution.

R.M. Stevenson, PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 101, 170501

Data



Simulation



QD Monte carlo module.

1. Simulate lifetimes.
2. Simulate emission intensity.
3. Simulate phase and decoherence.

Lab bench Jones algebra module.

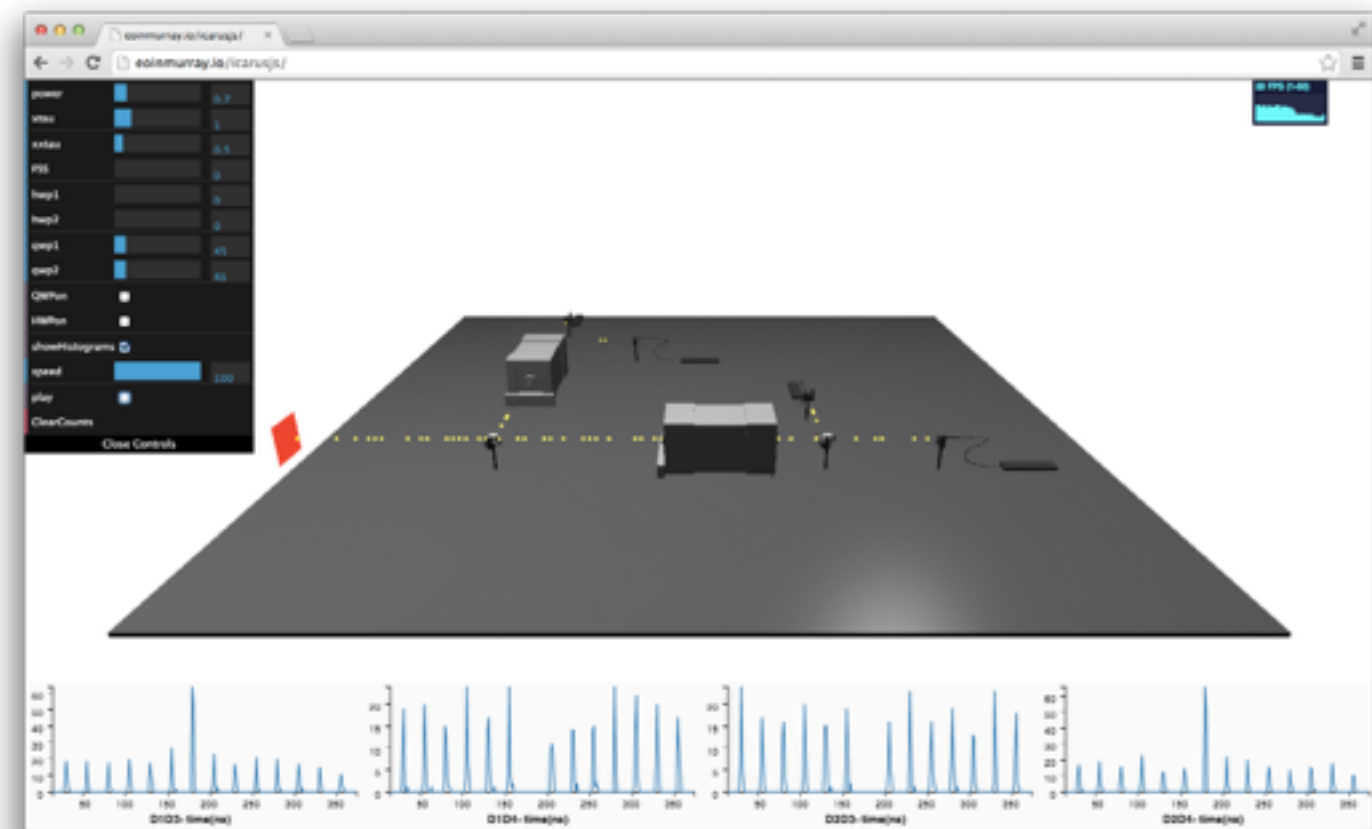
1. Build Jones matrix for every element.
2. Build biphoton state in lab basis (beam splitters, wave plates, monochromators, detectors).
3. Calculate probabilities as a function of QD state phase.

Algorithm.

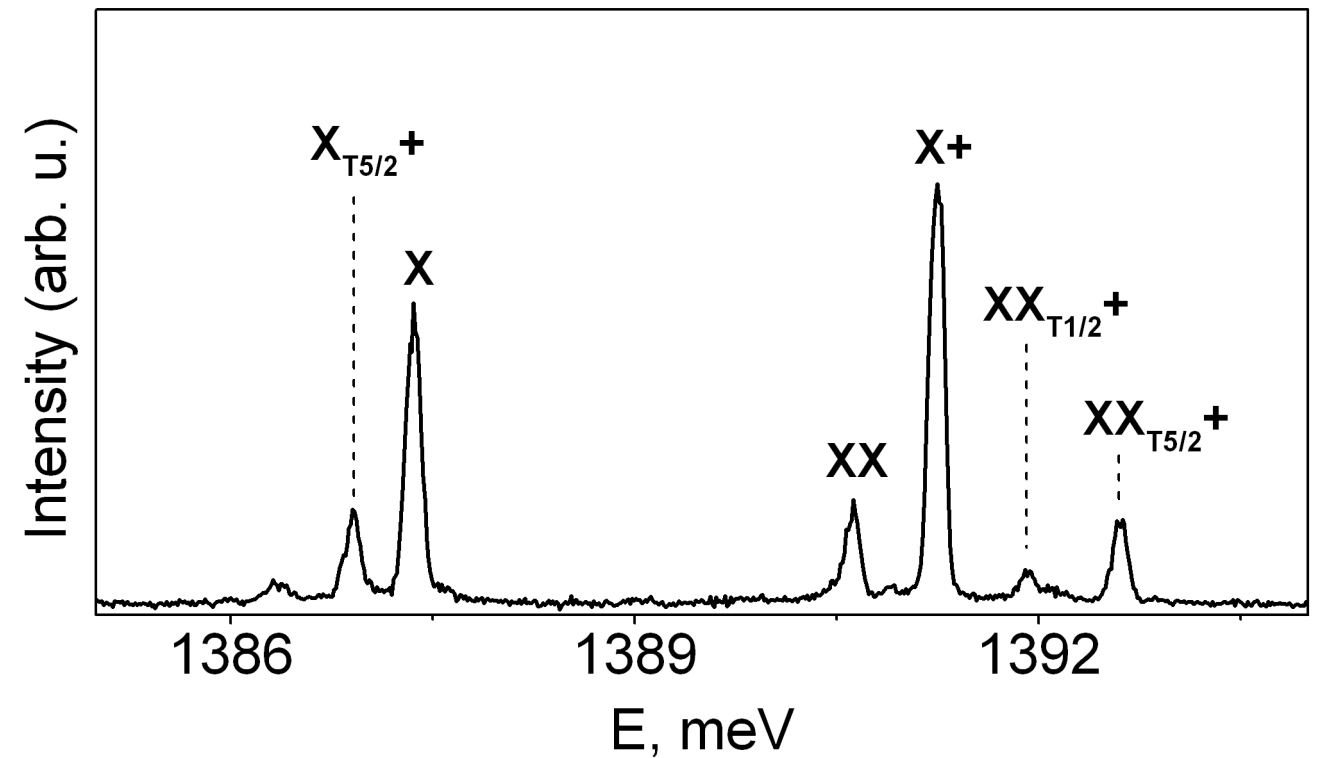
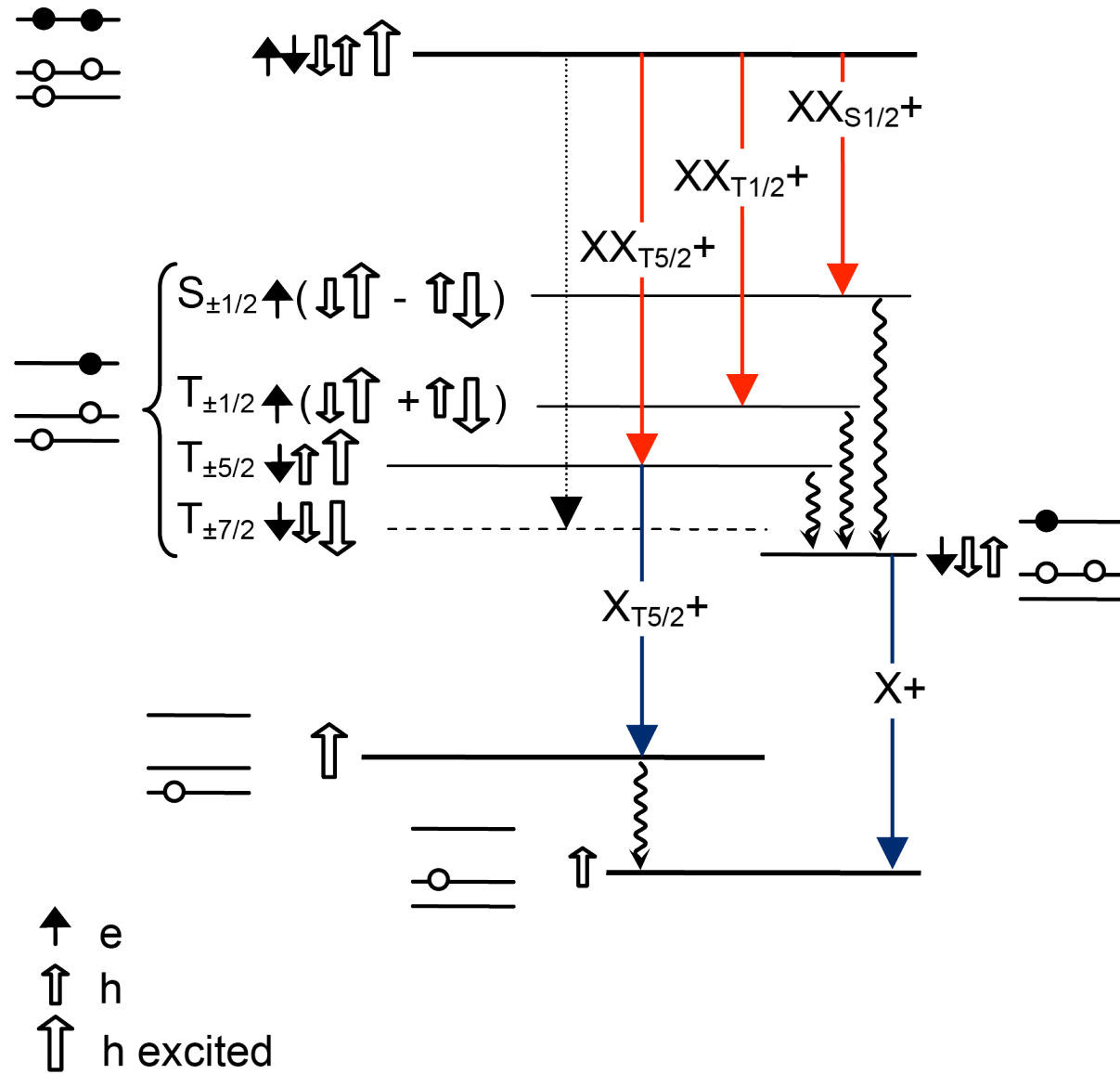
1. Create dot stats, phase, lifetime, intensity.
2. Propagate QD through system.
3. Hit each detector depending on probabilities.

Process data.

1. Correlate detectors.
2. Time-gate.



Hot trion states

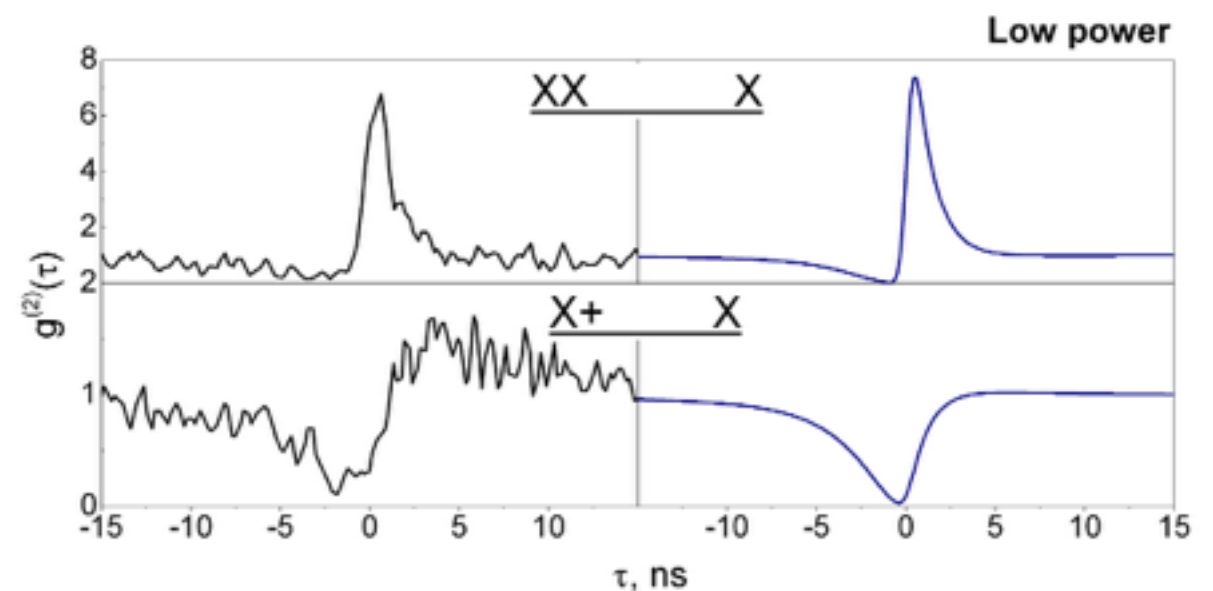
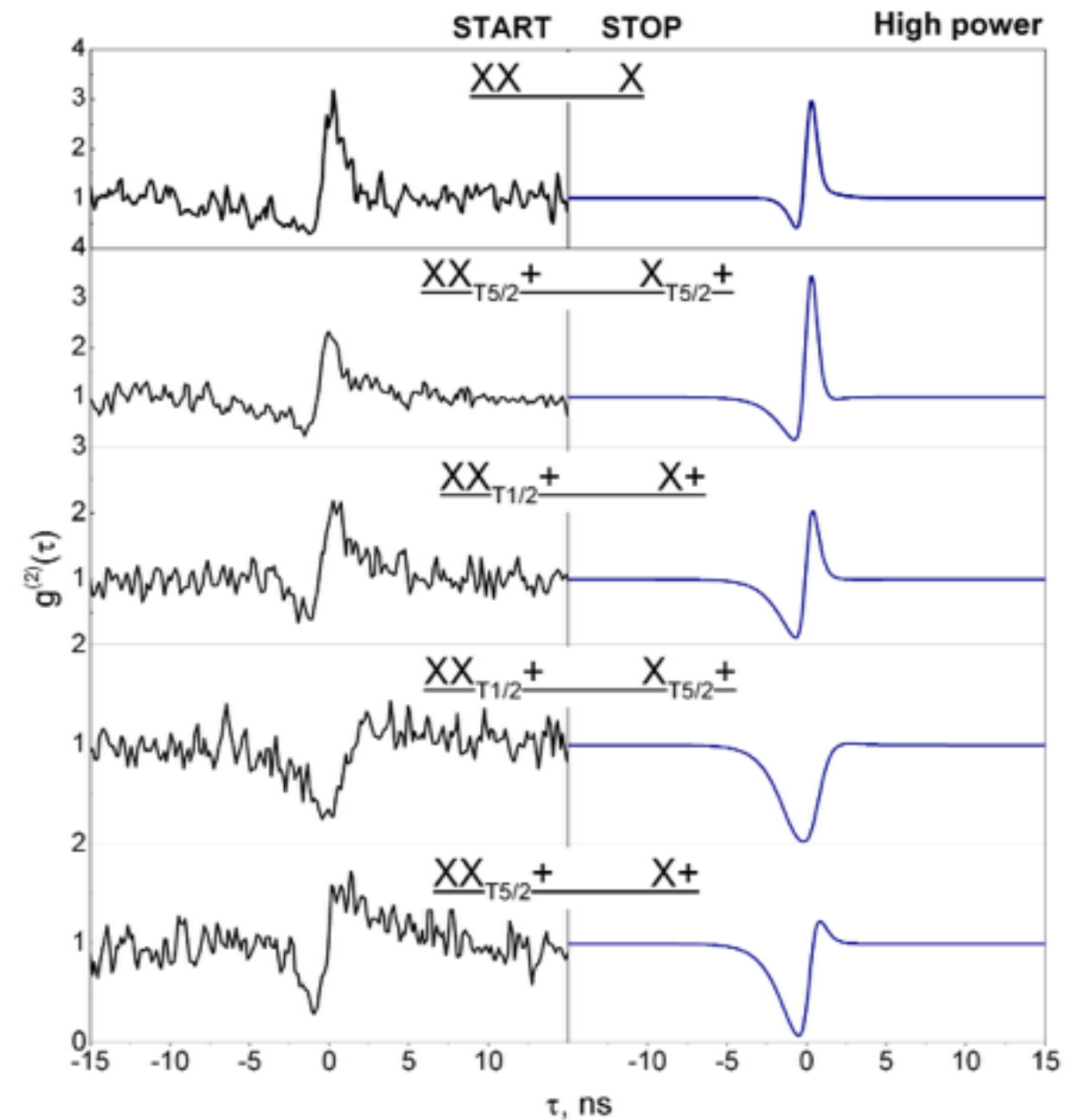
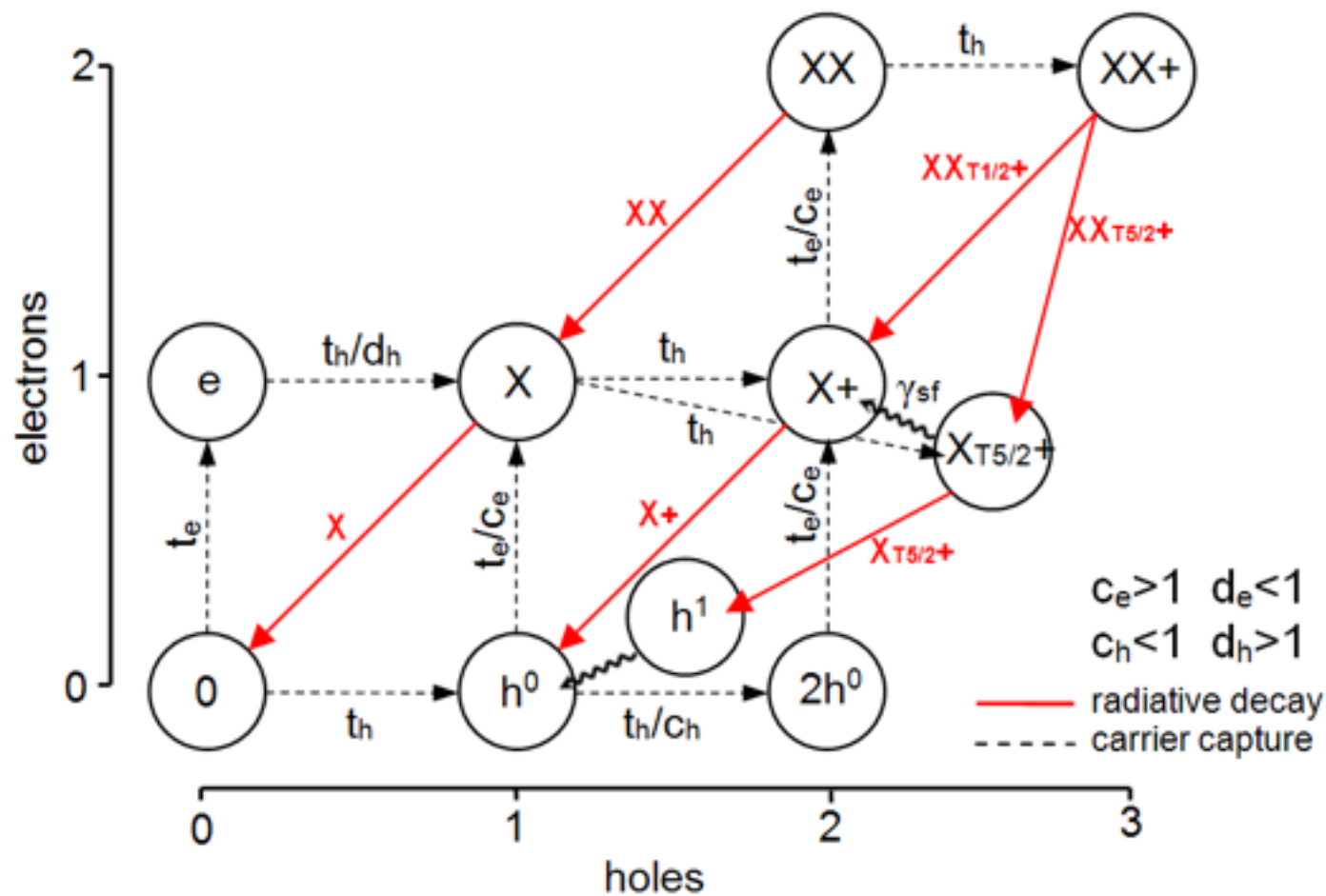


H. Kramer, PROC. AMST. ACAD 33 959 (1930)

T. Warming et al, PHYSICAL REVIEW B 79, 125316 2009

Y. Igarashi, et al. PHYSICAL REVIEW B 81, 245304 2010

Modelling correlations



To be submitted to PRB.

M. H. Baier et al, PHYSICAL REVIEW B 73, 205321 2006

M. Grundmann and D. Bimberg, PHYSICAL REVIEW B 55, 9740 1997

Summary

- Site-controlled array of entangled photon emitters.
- Verified entanglement time-dependance.
- Observation of hot trion states.

Further work

- Tailor the growth for more neutral QDs.
- Tune emission wavelength and FSS.
- Simulation : Interferometry, Teleportation.