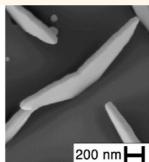
Vertical "III—V" V-Shaped Nanomembranes Epitaxially Grown on a Patterned Si[001] Substrate and Their Enhanced Light Scattering

Sònia Conesa-Boj,^{†,¶} Eleonora Russo-Averchi,^{†,¶} Anna Dalmau-Mallorqui,[†] Jacob Trevino,[‡] Emanuele F. Pecora,[‡] Carlo Forestiere,^{‡,§} Alex Handin,[‡] Martin Ek,[⊥] Ludovit Zweifel,[†] L. Reine Wallenberg,[⊥] Daniel Rüffer,[†] Martin Heiss,[†] David Troadec,[⊥] Luca Dal Negro,[‡] Philippe Caroff,[∥] and Anna Fontcuberta i Morral^{†,*}

†Laboratoire des Matériaux Semiconducteurs, Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, 1015 Lausanne, Switzerland, †Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering & Photonics Center, Boston University, 8 Saint Mary Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02215, United States, *Department of Electrical Engineering, Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II, via Claudio 21, Napoli 80125, Italy, \(^{\textsup}\)nCHREM/Polymer & Materials Chemistry, Lund University, Box 124, S-22100 Lund, Sweden, and *Institut d'Electronique, de Microélectronique et de Nanotechnologie, UMR CNRS 8520, Avenue Poincaré, B.P. 60069, 59652 Villeneuve d'Ascq., France.

ABSTRACT We report on a new form of III—V compound semi-conductor nanostructures growing epitaxially as vertical V-shaped nanomembranes on Si(001) and study their light-scattering properties. Precise position control of the InAs nanostructures in regular arrays is demonstrated by bottom-up synthesis using molecular beam epitaxy in nanoscale apertures on a SiO₂ mask. The InAs V-shaped nanomembranes are found to originate from the two opposite facets of a rectangular pyramidal island nucleus and extend along two opposite (111) B directions, forming flat {110} walls. Dark-field scattering experiments, in combination with light-scattering theory, show the





presence of distinctive shape-dependent optical resonances significantly enhancing the local intensity of incident electromagnetic fields over tunable spectral regions. These new nanostructures could have interesting potential in nanosensors, infrared light emitters, and nonlinear optical elements.