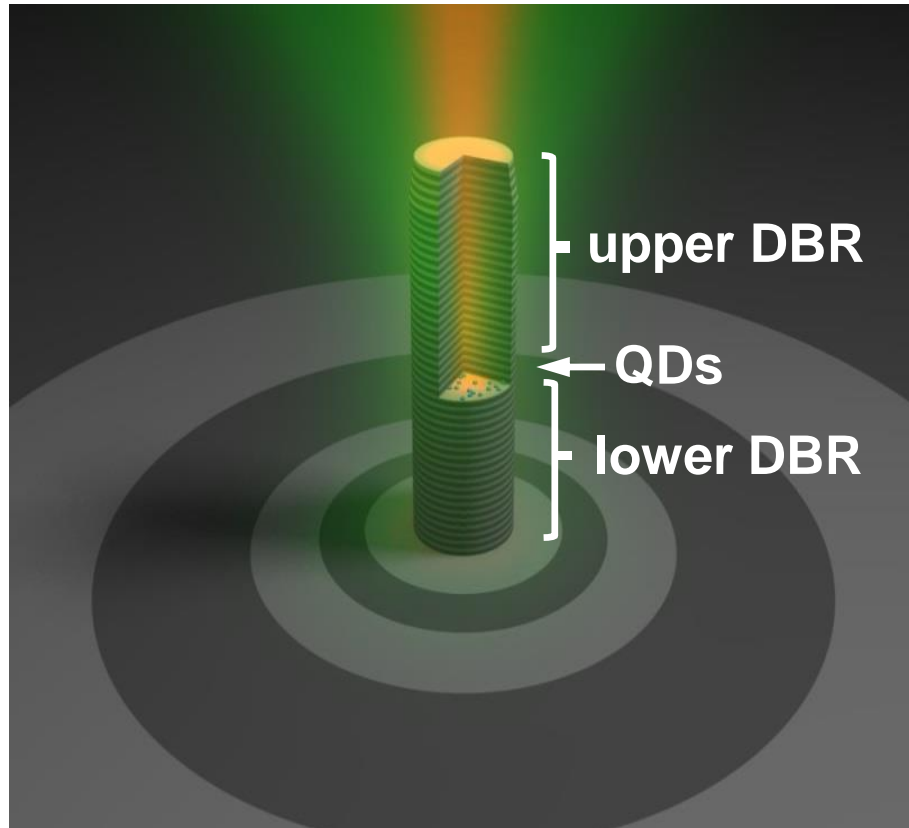


Quantum-dot nanolasers

SAND2017-8379C

Weng W. Chow

Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87185-1086, U.S.A.

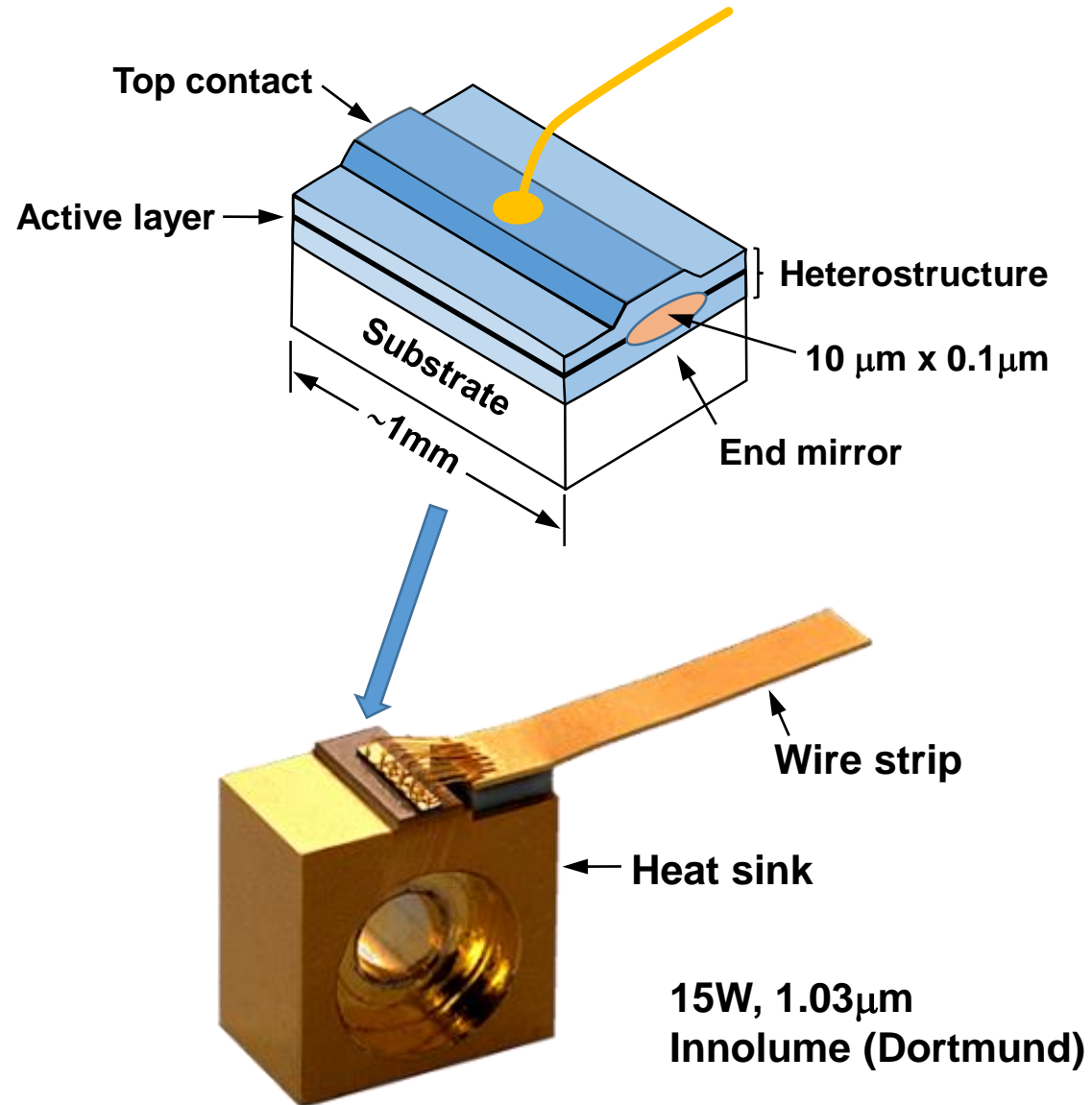


- 1) Laser physics
- 2) Quantum optics
- 3) Device engineering

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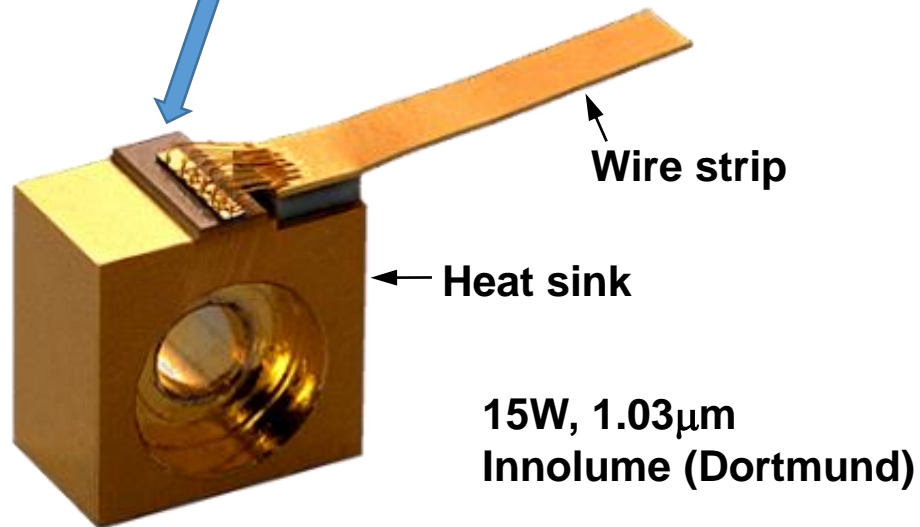
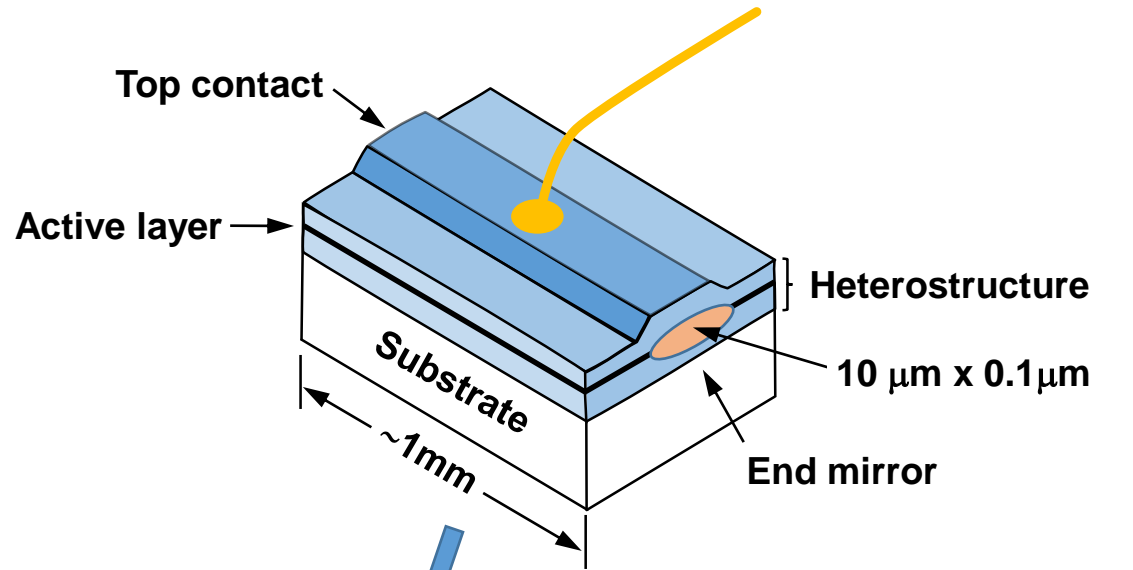
Different sizes of semiconductor lasers

Edge-emitting laser

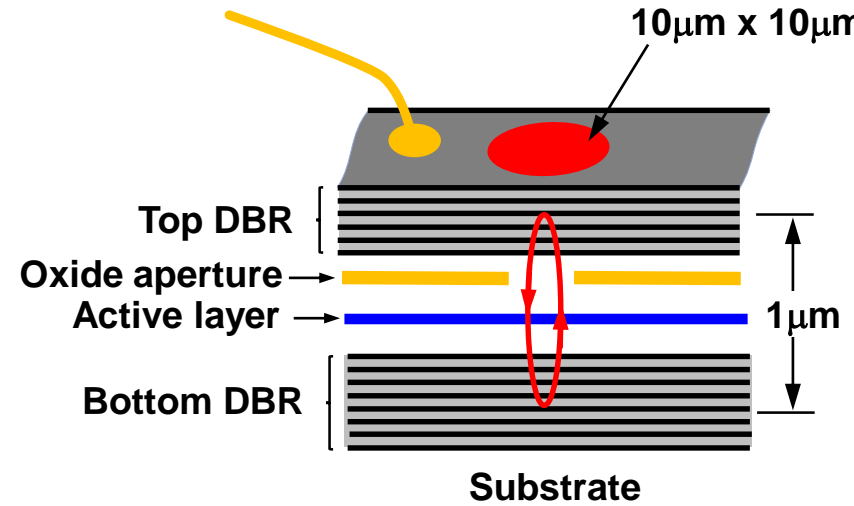


Different sizes of semiconductor lasers

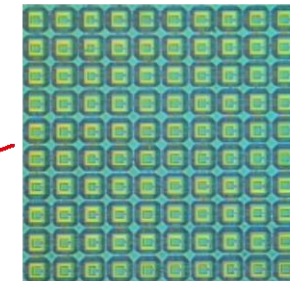
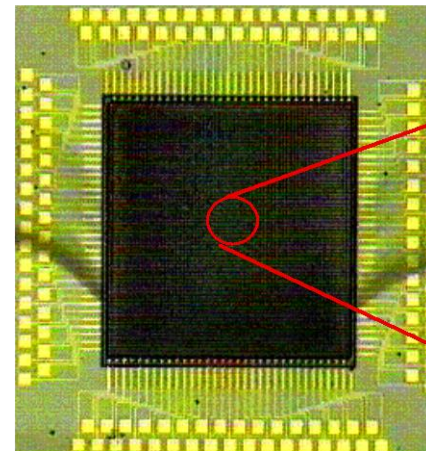
Edge-emitting laser



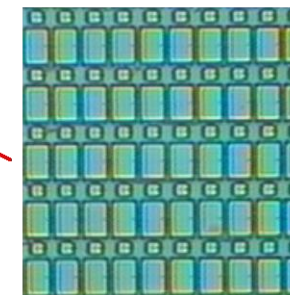
Vertical-cavity surface-emitting laser (VCSEL)



Matrix addressable 64 x 64 array



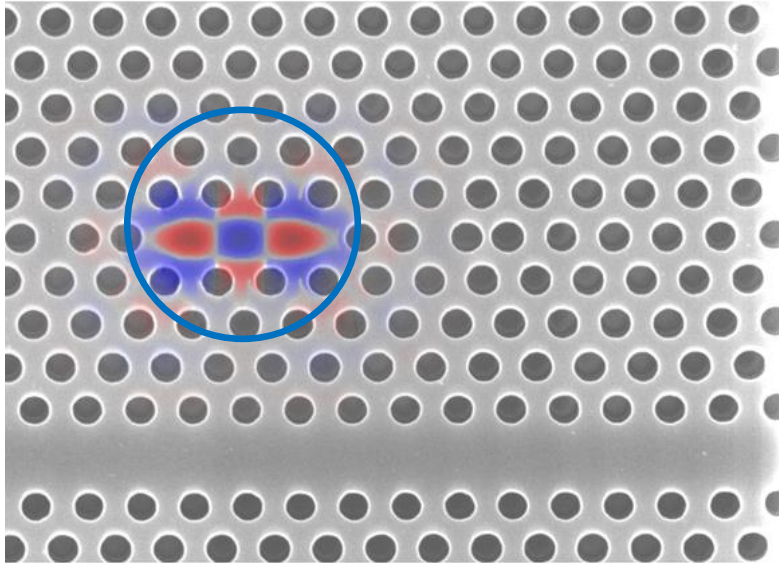
Selectively oxidized VCSELs



Intermeshed VCSELs and photodiodes

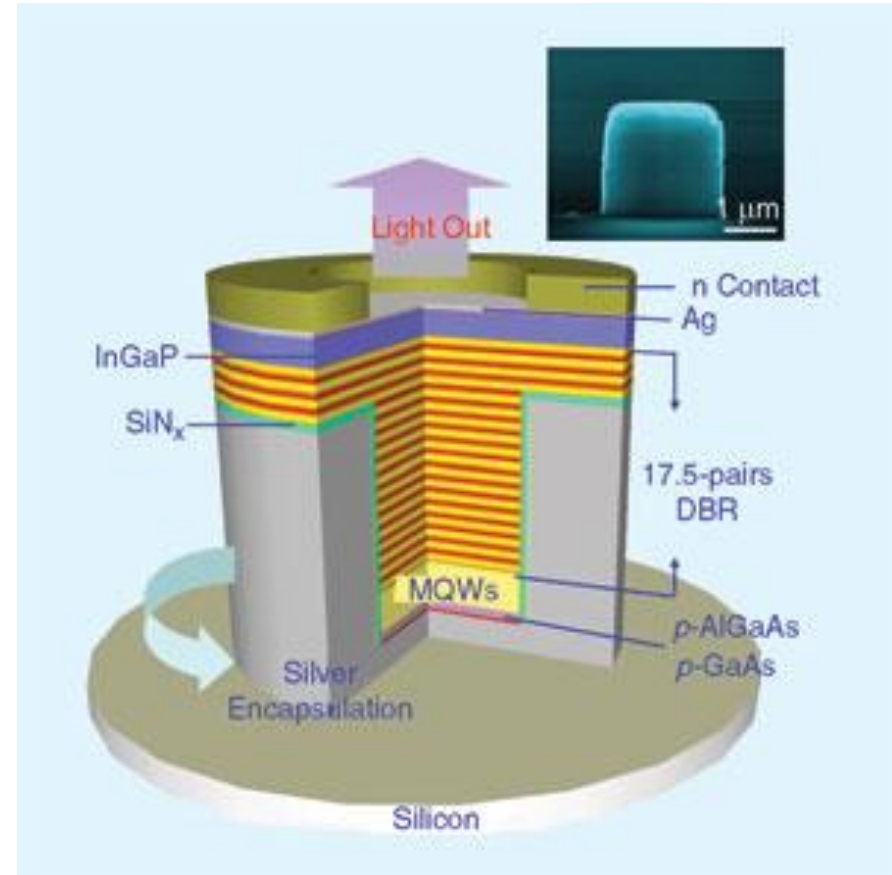
Nanolasers

Defect cavity in photonic crystal



(Courtesy of Willie Luk, Sandia National Labs)

Nano-pillar



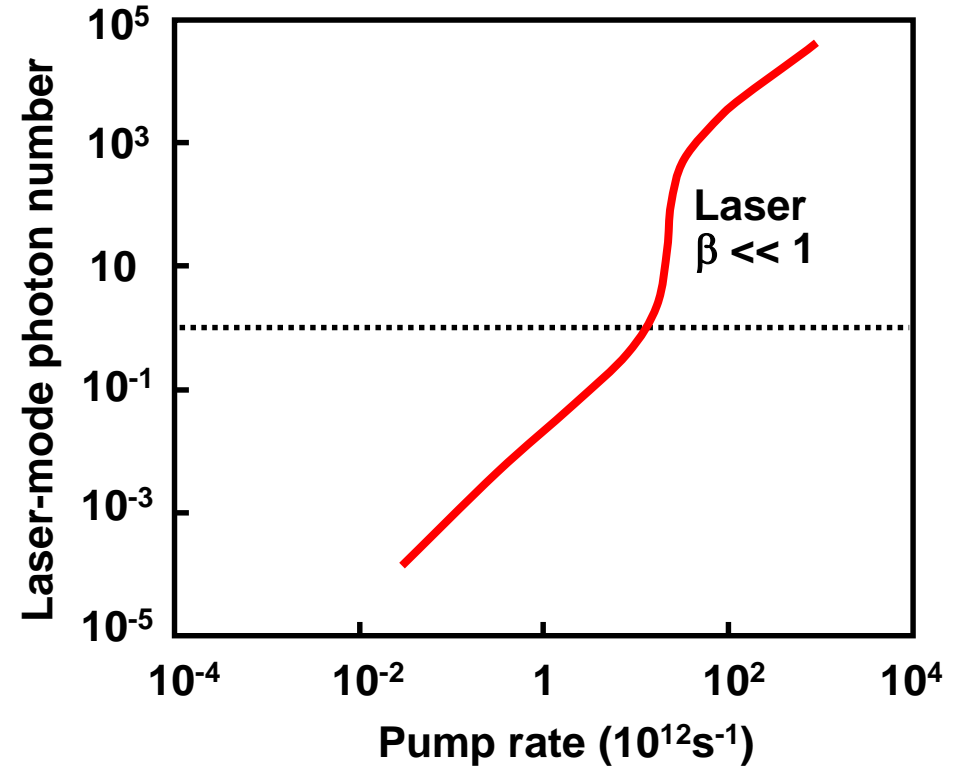
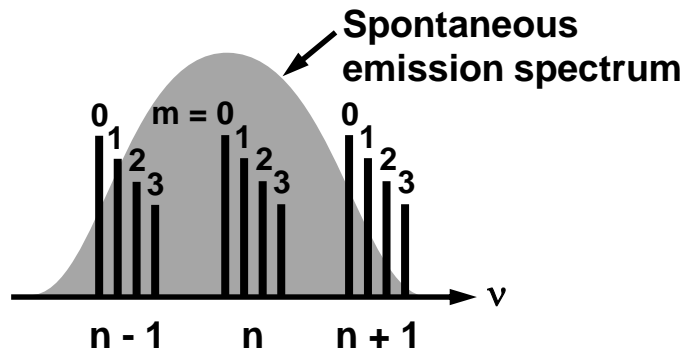
(Adapted from a figure by Lu et al., UIUC)

$<1 \mu\text{m} \times <1 \mu\text{m} \times <1 \mu\text{m}$

High β -factor lasers

Spontaneous emission factor: $\beta = \frac{\text{Spontaneous emission into lasing mode}}{\text{Total spontaneous emission}}$

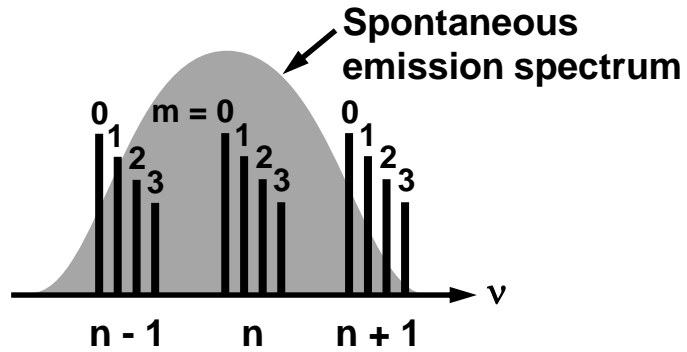
Most lasers $\beta \ll 1$



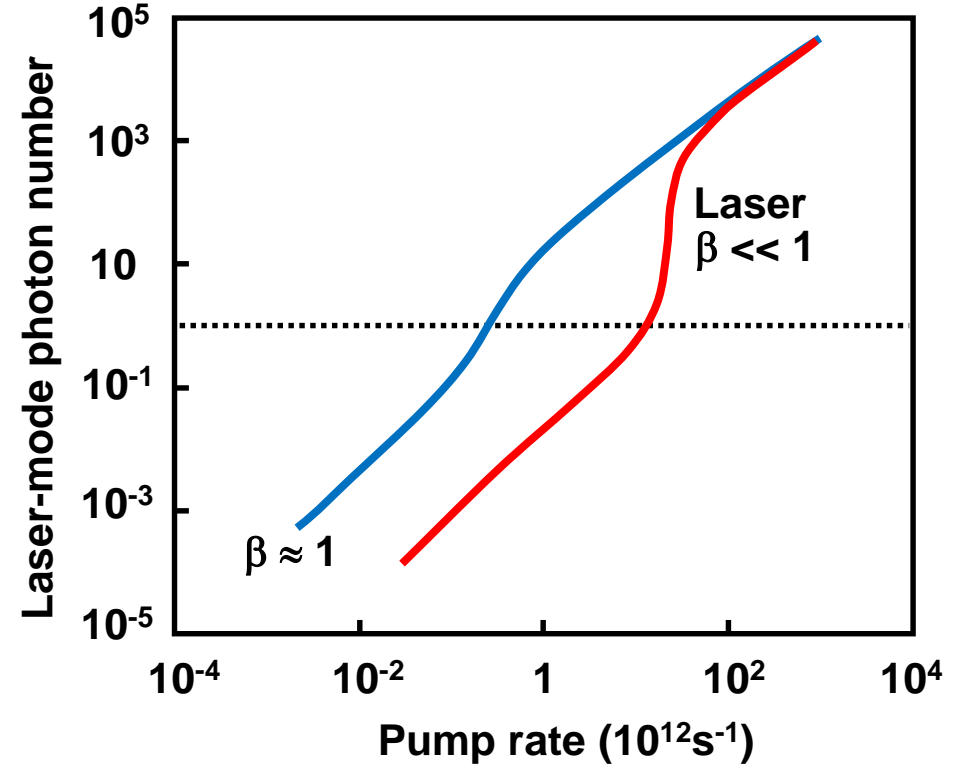
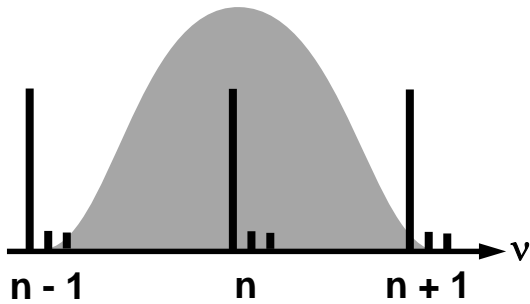
High β -factor lasers

Spontaneous emission factor: $\beta = \frac{\text{Spontaneous emission into lasing mode}}{\text{Total spontaneous emission}}$

Most lasers $\beta \ll 1$



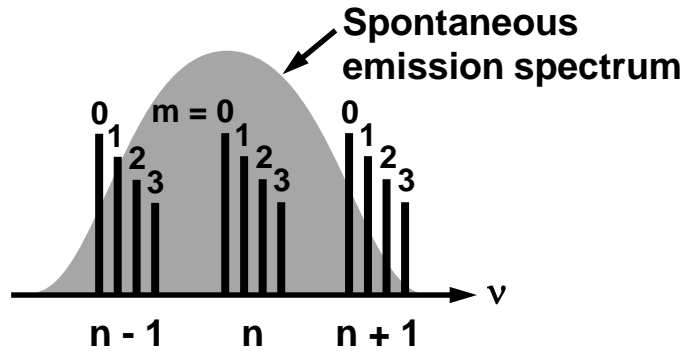
High β -factor lasers $\beta \approx 1$



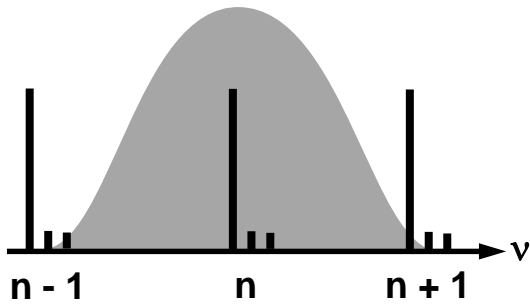
High β -factor lasers

Spontaneous emission factor: $\beta = \frac{\text{Spontaneous emission into lasing mode}}{\text{Total spontaneous emission}}$

Most lasers $\beta \ll 1$

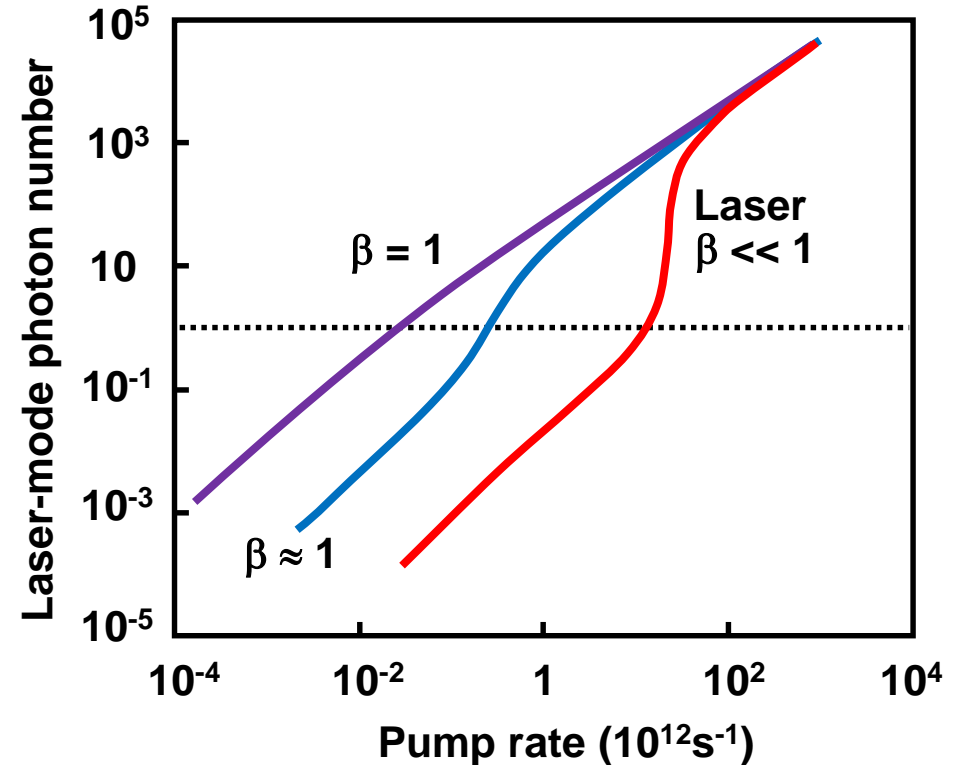


High β -factor lasers $\beta \approx 1$



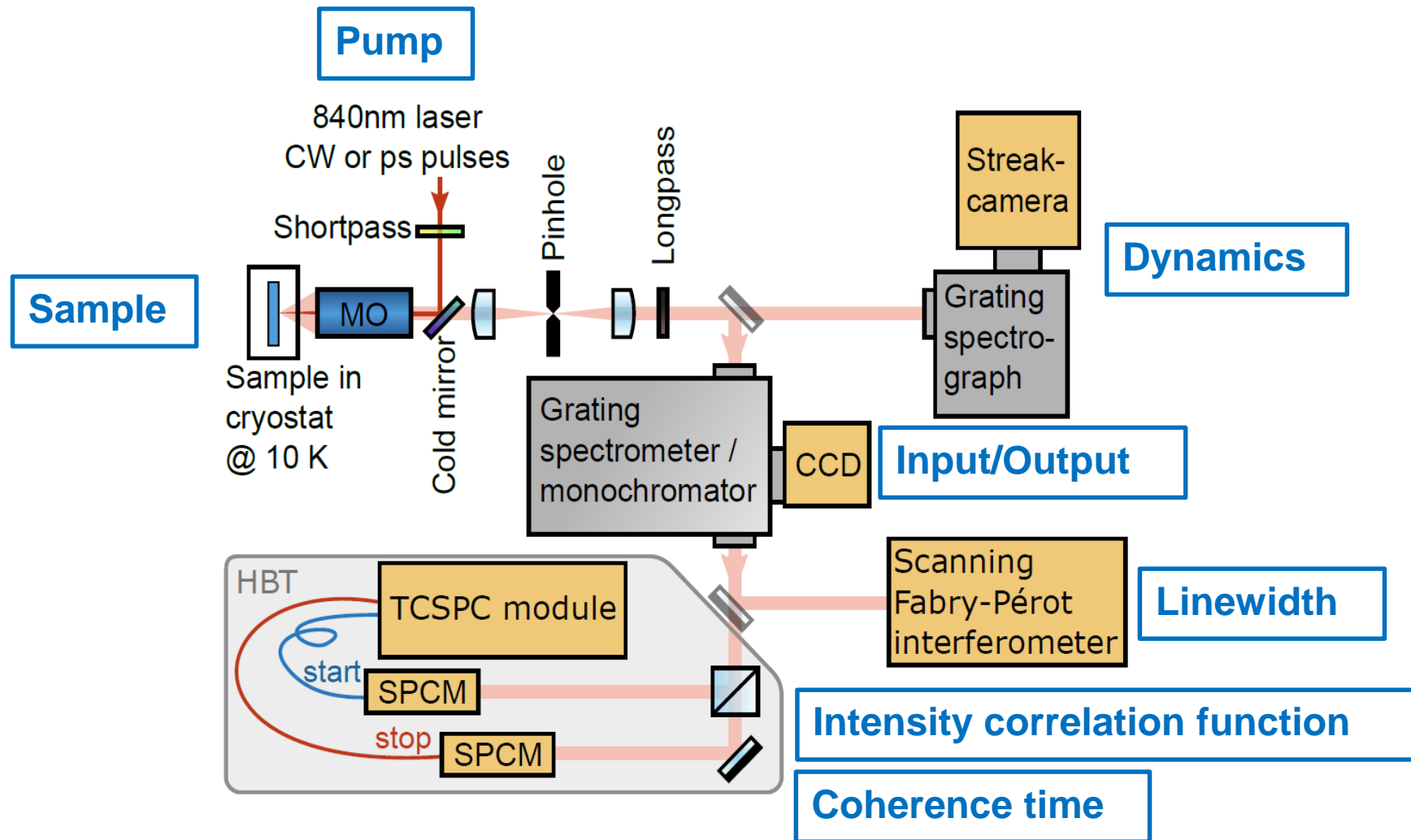
Limiting case: $\beta = 1$
All emission into single resonator mode

Question: How to verify lasing?



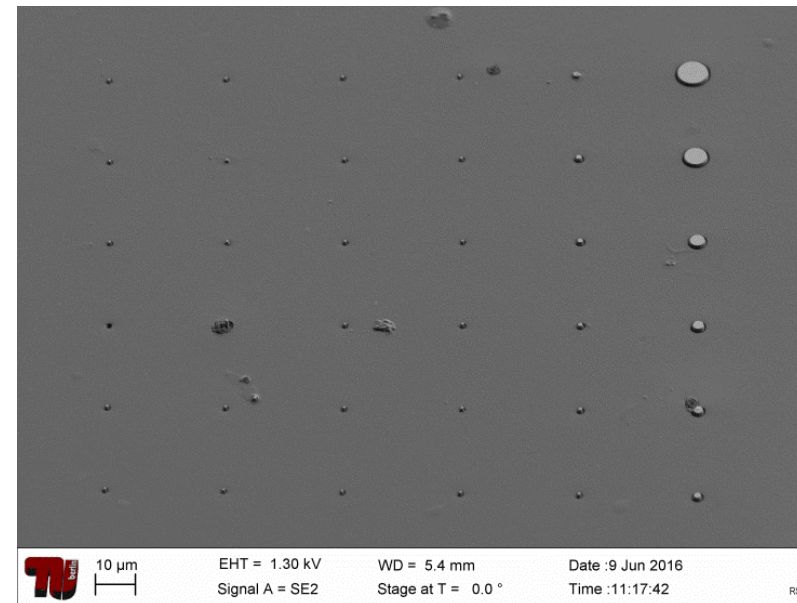
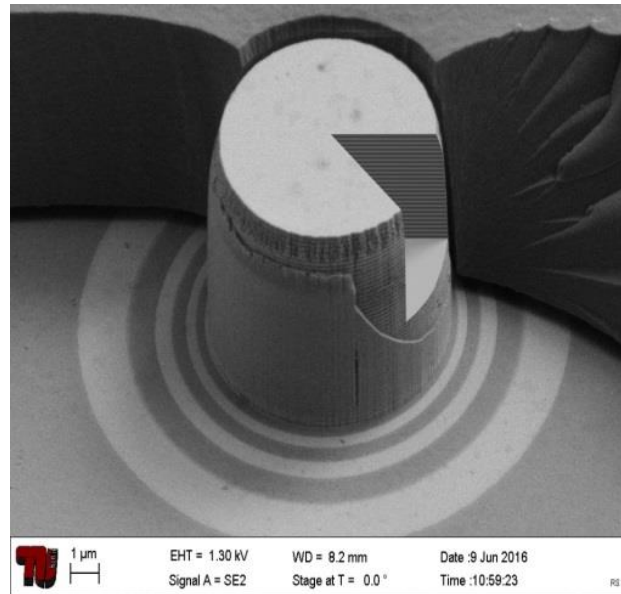
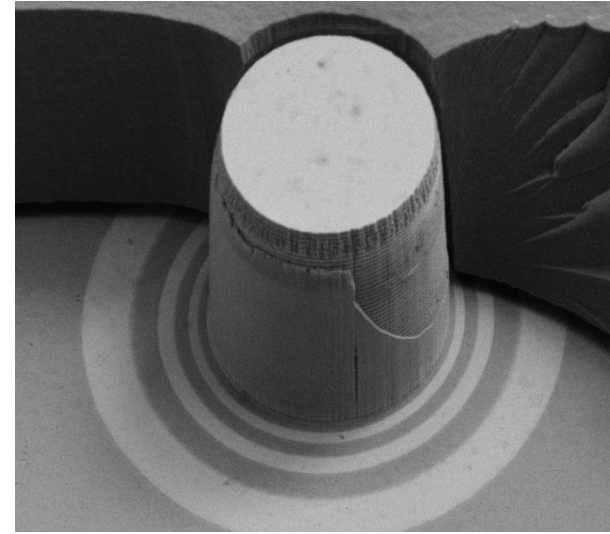
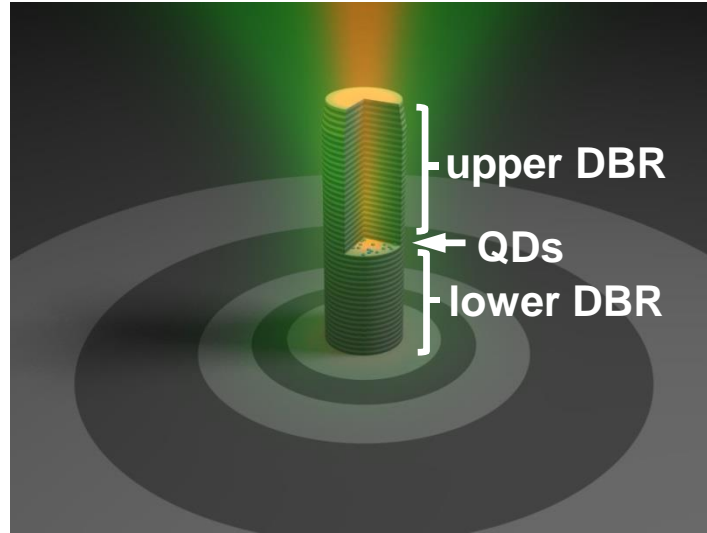
Jin, Boggavarapu, Sargent III, Meystre, Gibbs, Khitrova Phys. Rev. A 49, 4038 (1994)

Experiment



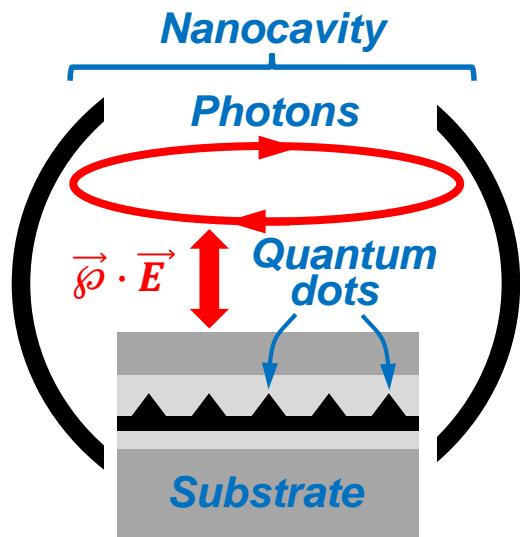
Setup: Stephan Rietzenstein's laboratory, Technical University Berlin

Quantum-dot micropillars

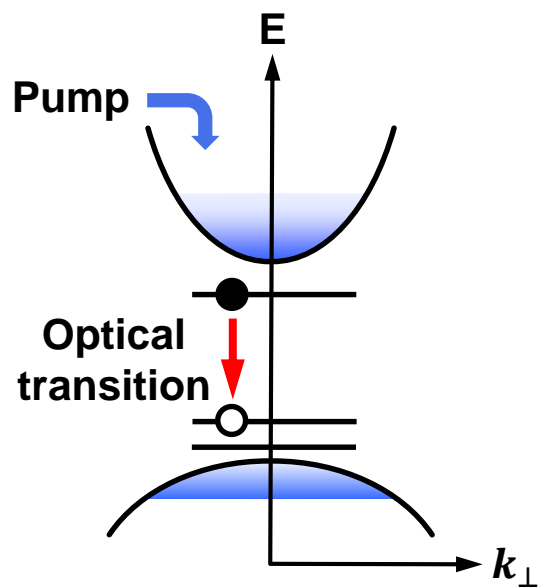


Sample growth: Universität Würzburg

Theory: Hamiltonian



Electronic structure



$$-\hbar \sum_{\alpha} (g_{\alpha} b_{\alpha}^{\dagger} c_{\alpha}^{\dagger} a - g_{\alpha}^{*} a^{\dagger} c_{\alpha} b_{\alpha})$$

$$-\frac{\phi}{\sqrt{\hbar \epsilon_b V}} W(R_{QD}) \sum_n c_{\alpha}(R_n) V_{\alpha}(R_n)$$

$$H = H_0 + H_{light-carrier} + H_{Coulomb}$$

$$\sum_{\alpha} \underline{\epsilon}_{\alpha}^e c_{\alpha}^{\dagger} c_{\alpha} + \sum_{\beta} \underline{\epsilon}_{\beta}^h b_{\beta}^{\dagger} b_{\beta} + \hbar \omega \left(a^{\dagger} a + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

Inhomogeneous broadening

$$\hbar \sum_{\alpha\beta q} G_q (c_{\alpha}^{\dagger} c_{\beta} + b_{\alpha}^{\dagger} b_{\beta}) (d_q + d_q^{\dagger})$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha\beta\sigma\eta} [W_{\alpha\beta\sigma\eta}^e c_{\alpha}^{\dagger} c_{\beta}^{\dagger} c_{\eta} c_{\sigma} + W_{\alpha\beta\sigma\eta}^h b_{\alpha}^{\dagger} b_{\beta}^{\dagger} b_{\eta} b_{\sigma} - 2W_{\alpha\beta\sigma\eta}^{eh} b_{\alpha}^{\dagger} c_{\beta}^{\dagger} c_{\eta} b_{\sigma}]$$

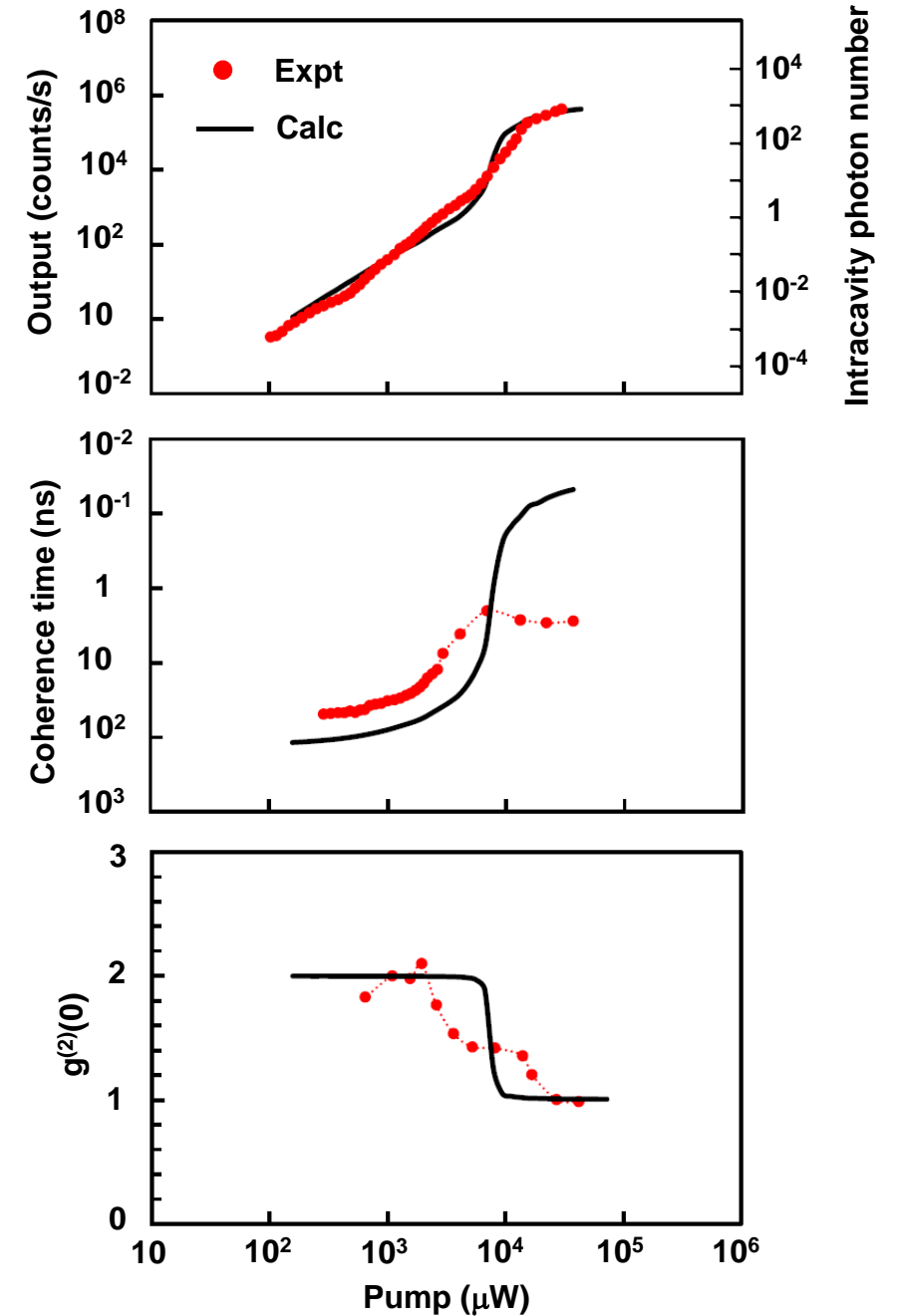
Carrier-phonon

Carrier-carrier

Matrix element of $\frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_b|r-r'|}$

Quantum-dot micropillars: experiment & theory

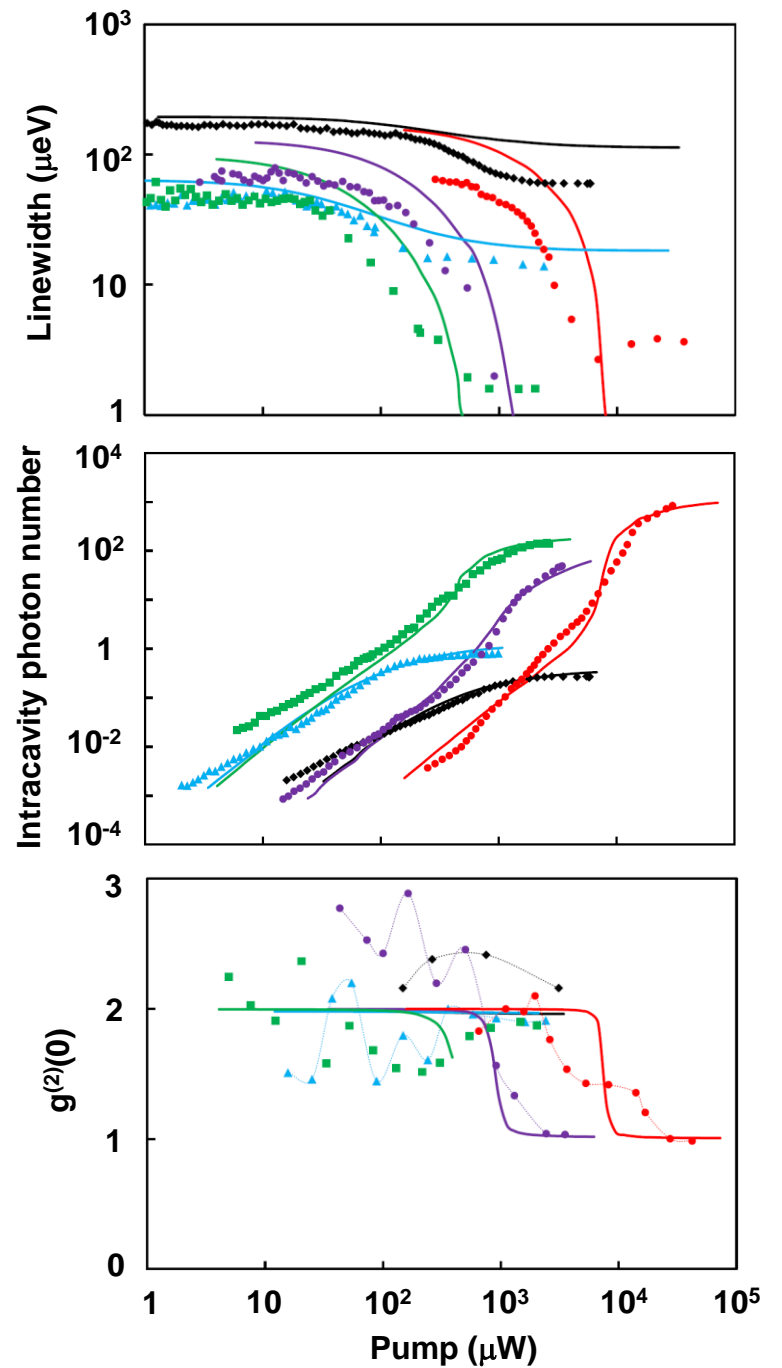
	\varnothing (μm)	Q	β	N_{QD}	η	
D	2.5	22800	0.23	60	0.017	•



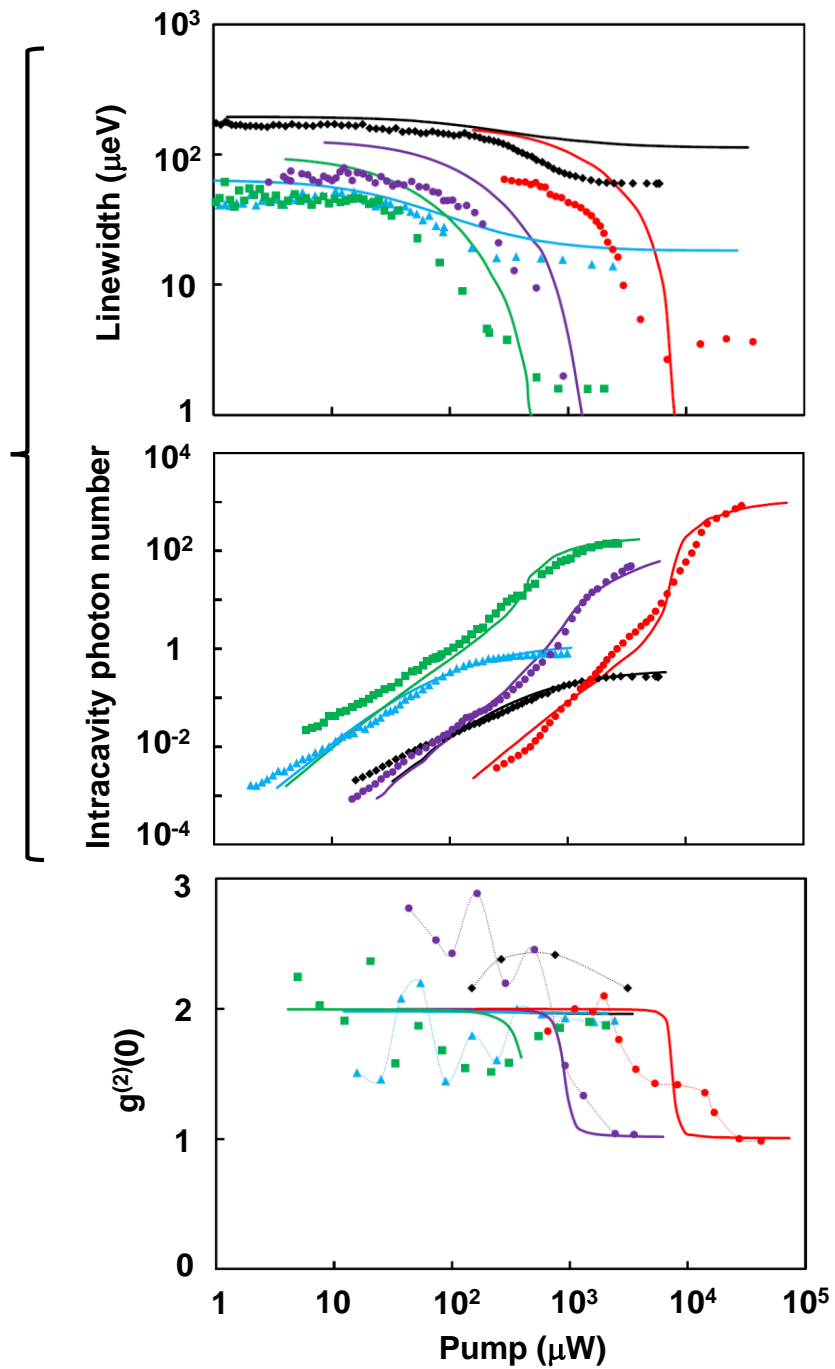
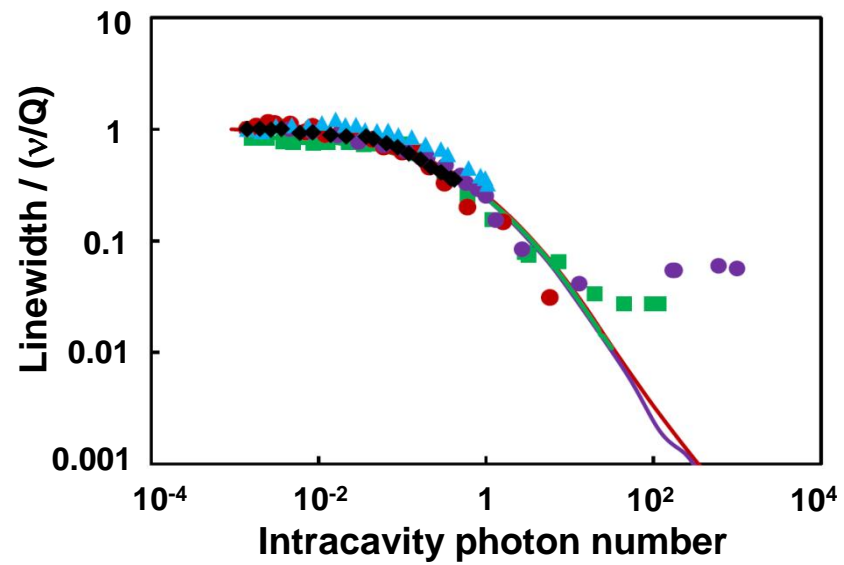
Quantum-dot micropillars: experiment & theory

	\varnothing (μm)	Q	β	N_{QD}	η	
A	1.7	8300	0.40	10	0.36	◆
B	2.0	32100	0.37	6	0.36	▲
C	2.0	32100	0.37	15	0.18	■
D	2.5	22800	0.23	60	0.017	●
E	2.5	24900	0.72	40	0.36	●

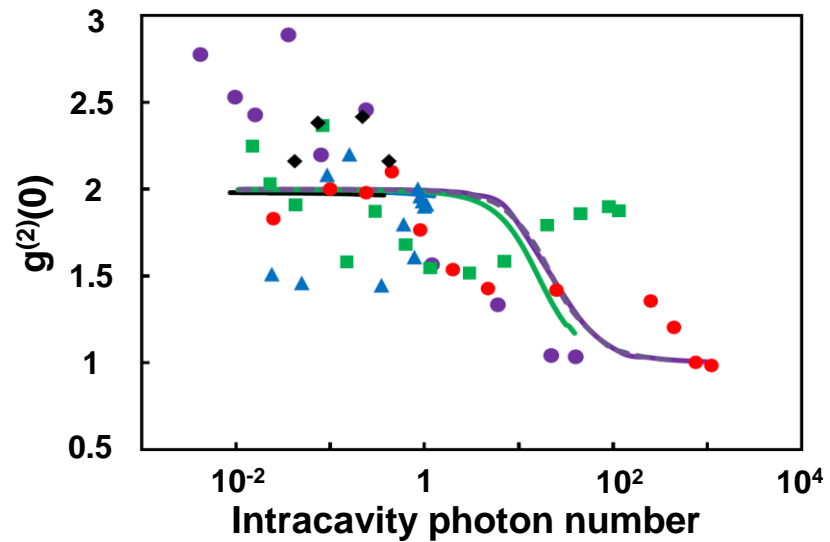
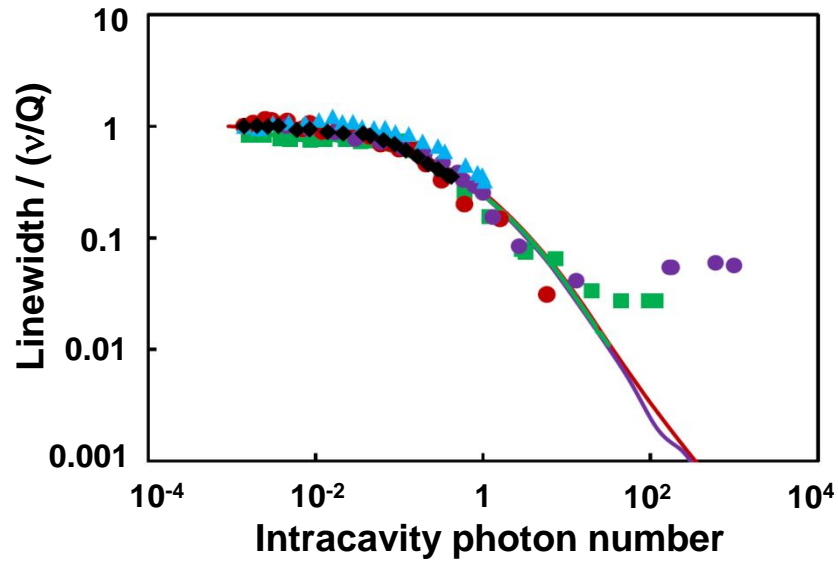
} LEDs
 ?
 } Lasers



Consolidation of data

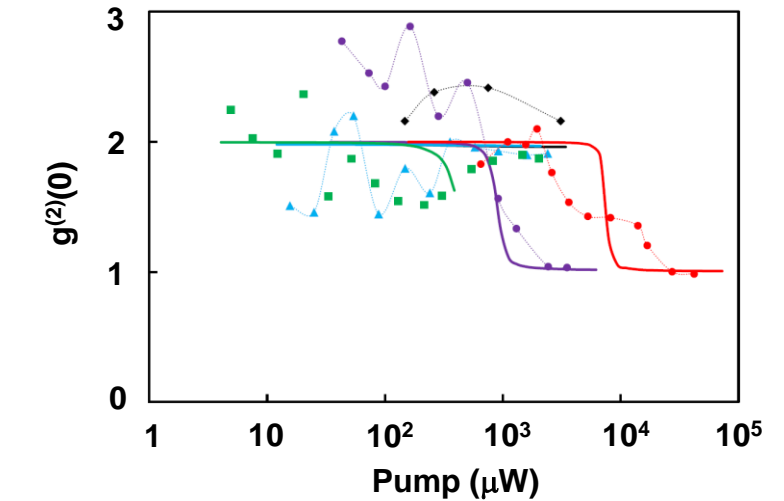
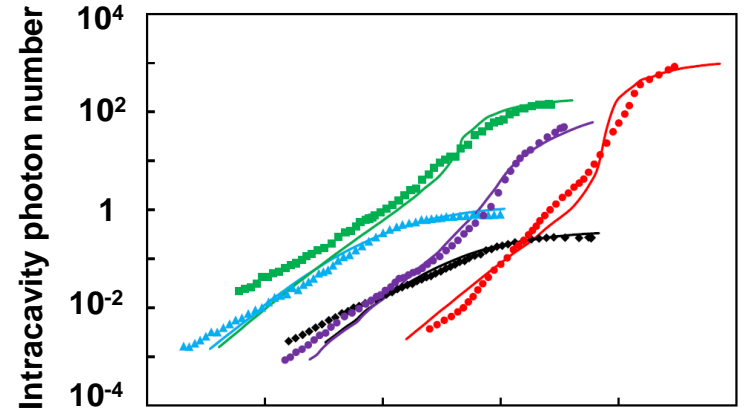
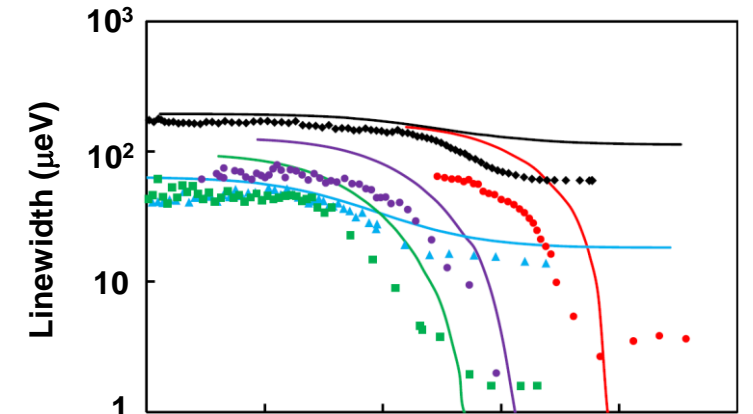


Consolidation of data

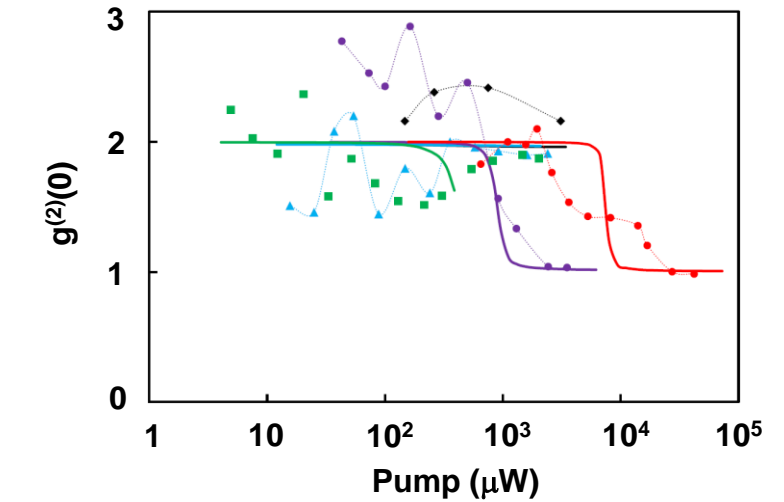
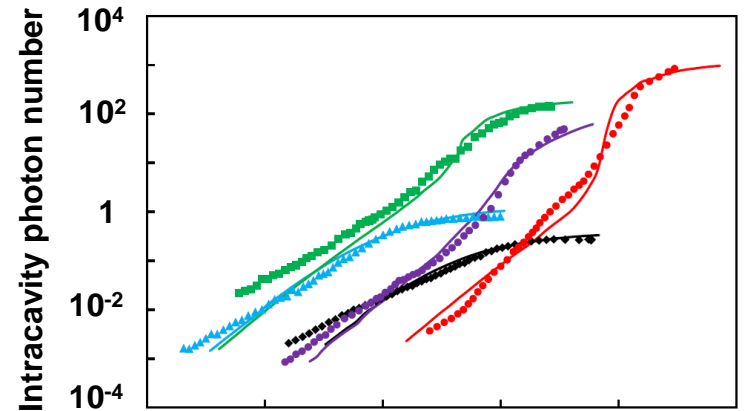
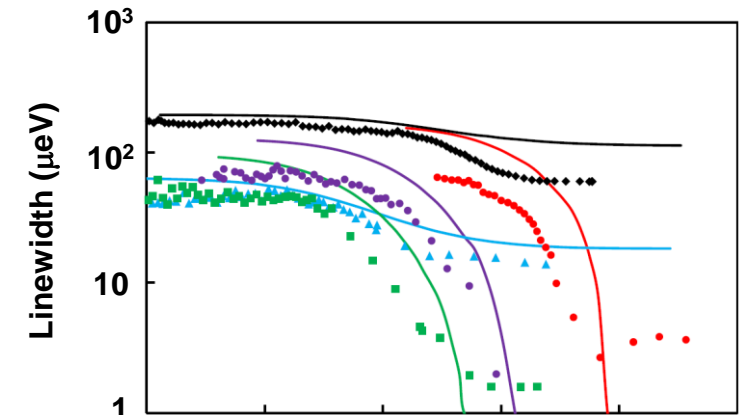
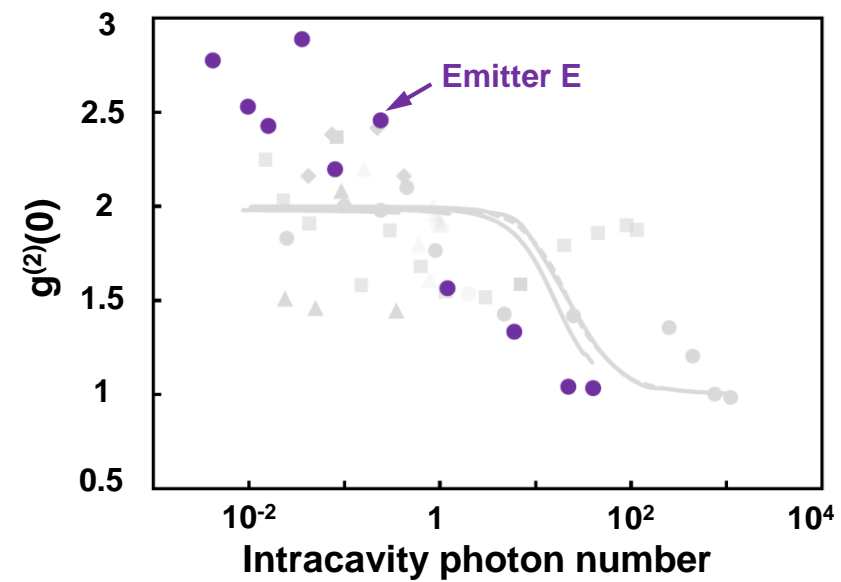
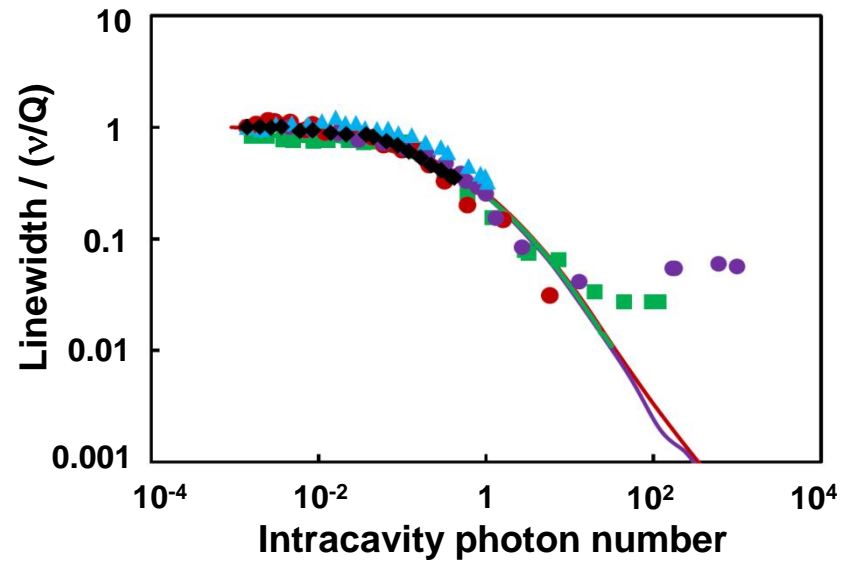


Lasing (or not lasing) depends solely on intracavity photon number

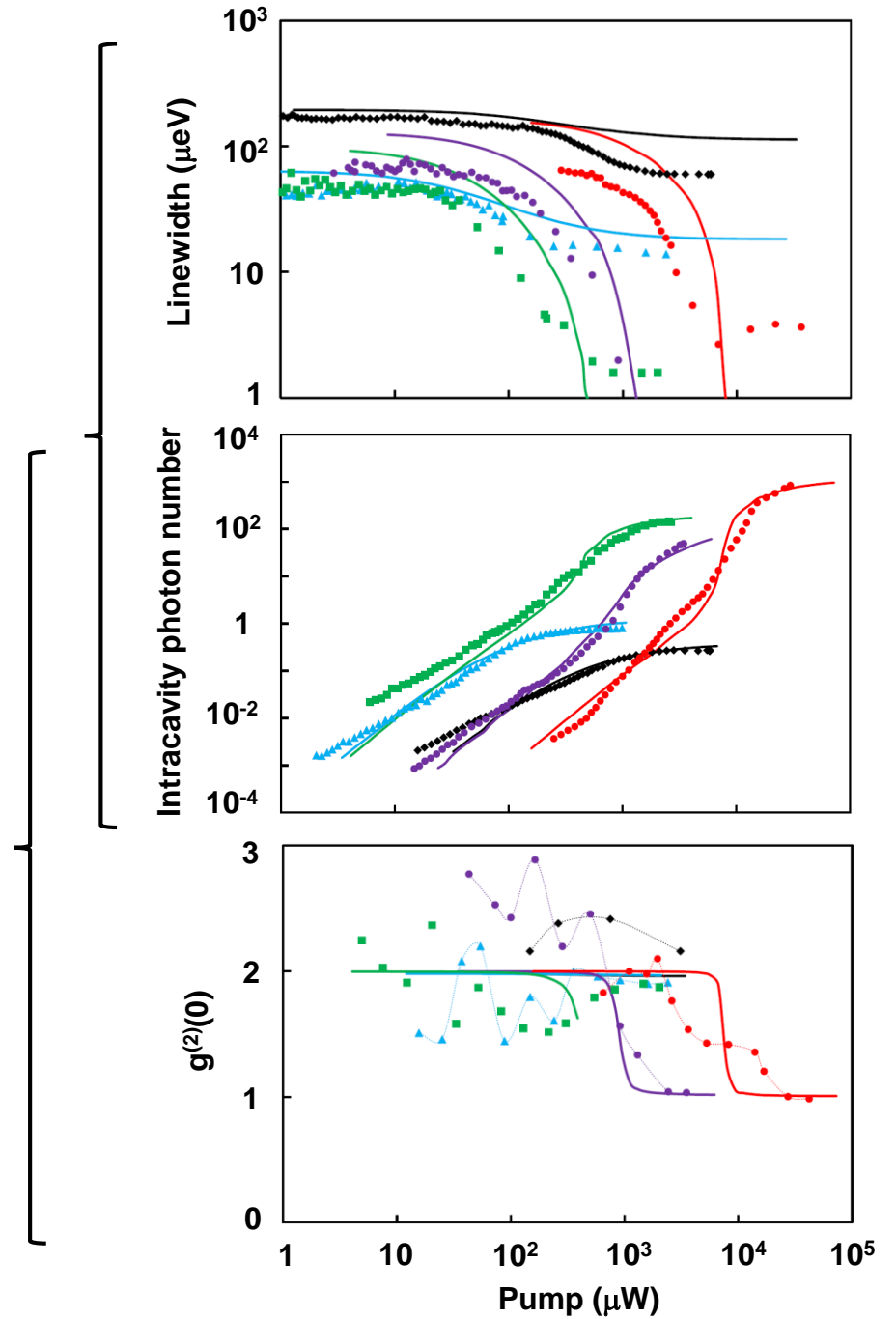
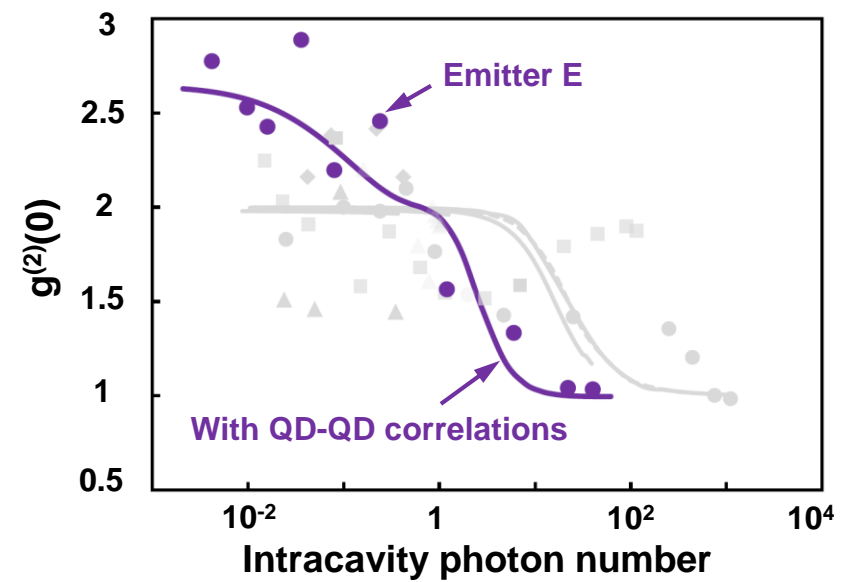
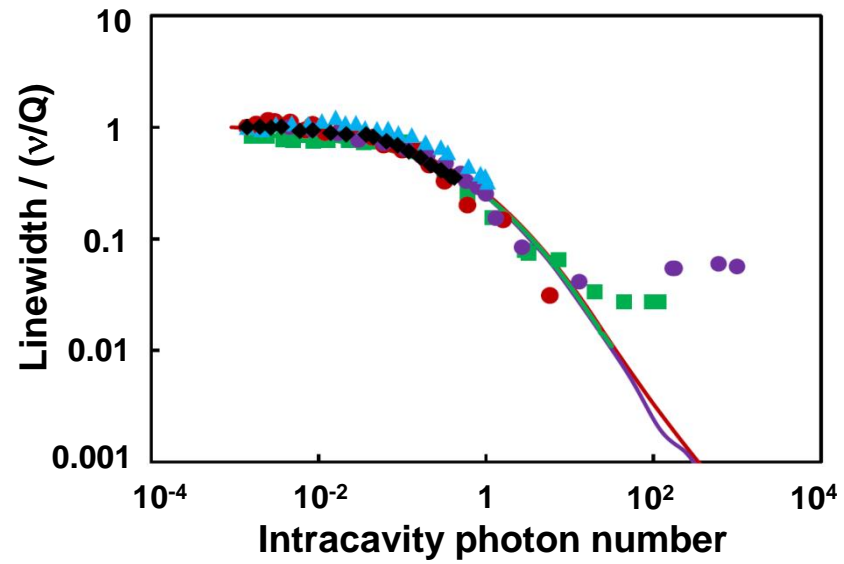
$8300 < Q < 32000$, $6 < N_{\text{QD}} < 60$, $0.03 < \eta < 0.36$, $0.23 < \beta < 0.72$



Consolidation of data

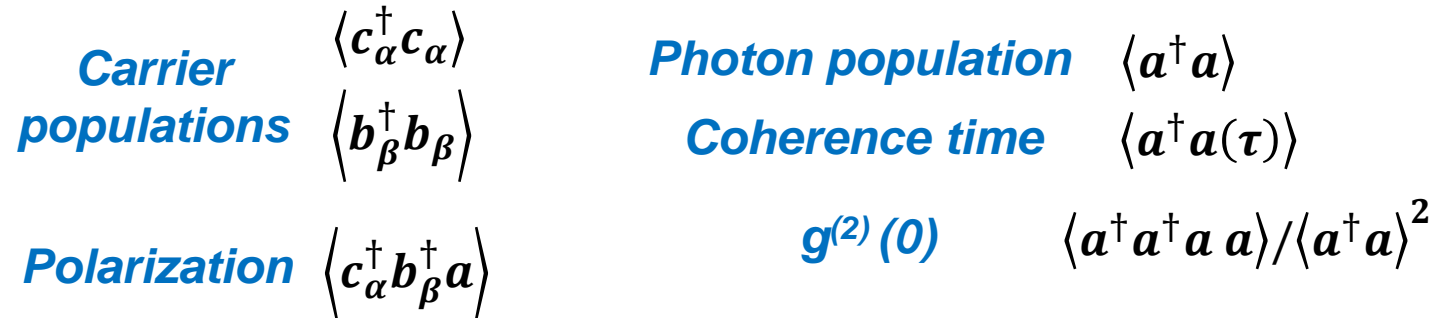


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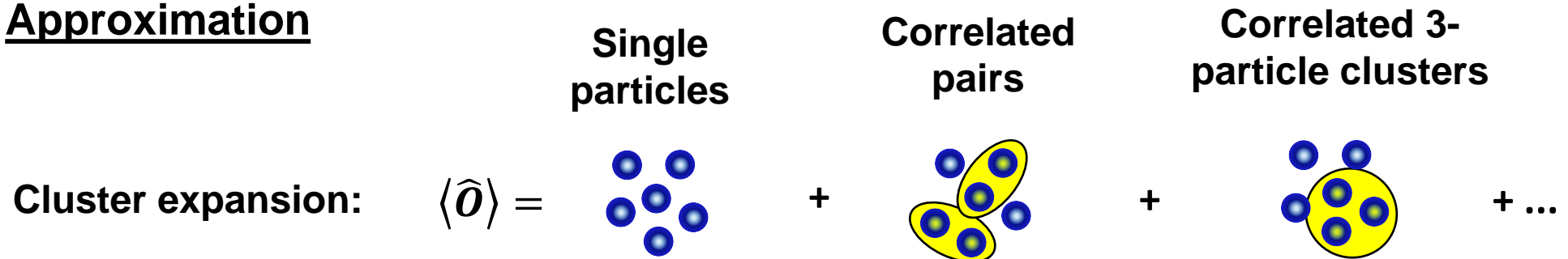


Equations of motion: population dynamics and correlations

$$\frac{\partial \hat{O}}{\partial t} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{O}, H]$$



Approximation



Inter-QD correlations leading to subradiance, superradiance and giant bunching

Single-particle: $p_\alpha = \langle b_\alpha^\dagger c_\alpha^\dagger a \rangle$ $n_e^\alpha = \langle c_\alpha^\dagger c_\alpha \rangle$ $n_h^\alpha = \langle b_\alpha^\dagger b_\alpha \rangle$ $n_p = \langle a^\dagger a \rangle$

Inter QD correlation: $\delta \langle b_\alpha^\dagger c_\alpha^\dagger c_\rho b_\rho \rangle = \langle b_\alpha^\dagger c_\alpha^\dagger c_\rho b_\rho \rangle - \delta_{\alpha,\rho} n_e^\alpha n_h^\alpha$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \delta \langle b_\alpha^\dagger c_\alpha^\dagger c_\beta b_\beta \rangle = & [-2\gamma + i(\omega_\alpha - \omega_\beta)] \delta \langle b_\alpha^\dagger c_\alpha^\dagger c_\beta b_\beta \rangle + g_\beta p_\alpha (n_e^\beta + n_h^\beta - 1) + g_\alpha^* p_\beta^* (n_e^\alpha + n_h^\alpha - 1) \\ & + g_\beta \left[\delta \langle b_\beta^\dagger b_\alpha^\dagger c_\alpha^\dagger b_\beta a \rangle + \delta \langle b_\alpha^\dagger c_\alpha^\dagger c_\beta^\dagger c_\beta a \rangle \right] + g_\alpha^* \left[\delta \langle c_\alpha^\dagger c_\alpha c_\beta b_\beta a^\dagger \rangle + \delta \langle b_\alpha^\dagger c_\beta b_\beta b_\alpha a^\dagger \rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

Electron-hole polarization:

$$\frac{dp_\alpha}{dt} = [-(\gamma + \gamma_c) + i(\omega_\alpha - \nu)] p_\alpha + g_\alpha^* [n_e^\alpha n_h^\alpha + n_p (n_e^\alpha + n_h^\alpha - 1)] + g_\alpha^* [\delta \langle c_\alpha^\dagger c_\alpha a^\dagger a \rangle + \delta \langle b_\alpha^\dagger b_\alpha a^\dagger a \rangle] + \sum_\rho g_\rho^* \delta \langle b_\alpha^\dagger c_\alpha^\dagger c_\rho b_\rho \rangle$$

Inter-QD correlations leading to subradiance, superradiance and giant bunching

Single-particle: $p_\alpha = \langle b_\alpha^\dagger c_\alpha^\dagger a \rangle$ $n_e^\alpha = \langle c_\alpha^\dagger c_\alpha \rangle$ $n_h^\alpha = \langle b_\alpha^\dagger b_\alpha \rangle$ $n_p = \langle a^\dagger a \rangle$

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$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \delta \langle b_\alpha^\dagger c_\alpha^\dagger c_\beta b_\beta \rangle &= [-2\gamma + i(\omega_\alpha - \omega_\beta)] \delta \langle b_\alpha^\dagger c_\alpha^\dagger c_\beta b_\beta \rangle + g_\beta p_\alpha (n_e^\beta + n_h^\beta - 1) + g_\alpha^* p_\beta^* (n_e^\alpha + n_h^\alpha - 1) \\ &+ g_\beta \left[\delta \langle b_\beta^\dagger b_\alpha^\dagger c_\alpha^\dagger b_\beta a \rangle + \delta \langle b_\alpha^\dagger c_\alpha^\dagger c_\beta^\dagger c_\beta a \rangle \right] + g_\alpha^* \left[\delta \langle c_\alpha^\dagger c_\alpha c_\beta b_\beta a^\dagger \rangle + \delta \langle b_\alpha^\dagger c_\beta b_\beta b_\alpha a^\dagger \rangle \right] \end{aligned}$$

Electron-hole polarization:

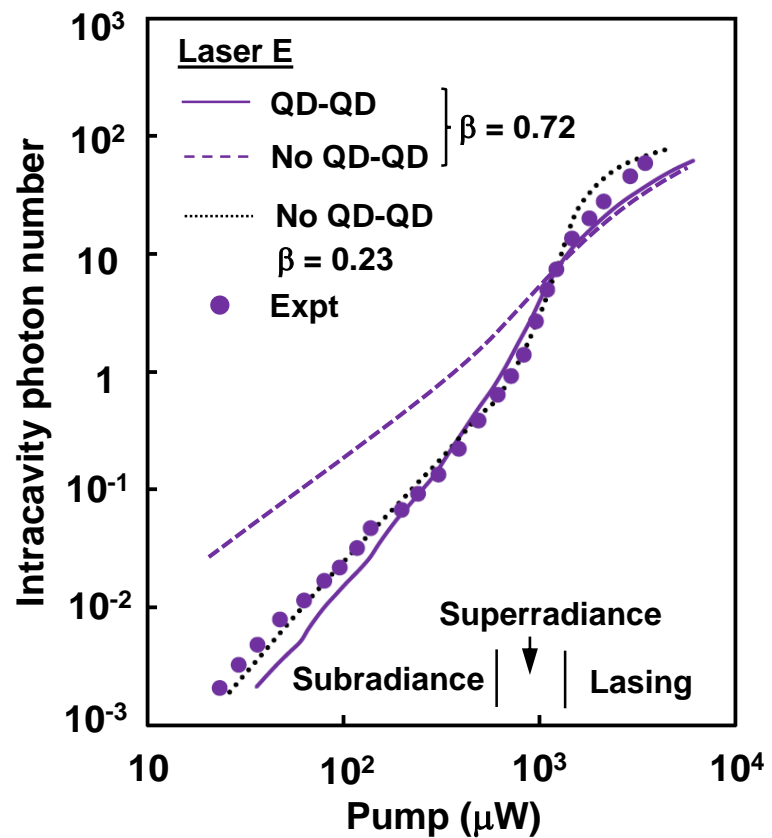
$$\frac{dp_\alpha}{dt} = [-(\gamma + \gamma_c) + i(\omega_\alpha - \nu)] p_\alpha + g_\alpha^* [n_e^\alpha n_h^\alpha + n_p (n_e^\alpha + n_h^\alpha - 1)] + \underbrace{g_\alpha^* [\delta \langle c_\alpha^\dagger c_\alpha a^\dagger a \rangle + \delta \langle b_\alpha^\dagger b_\alpha a^\dagger a \rangle]}_{\text{Necessary for strong coupling with Fermions}} + \underbrace{\sum_\rho g_\rho^* \delta \langle b_\alpha^\dagger c_\alpha^\dagger c_\rho b_\rho \rangle}_{\text{Inter-QD correlations}}$$

Necessary for strong coupling with Fermions

Inter-QD correlation

$$\delta \langle b_{\alpha}^{\dagger} c_{\alpha}^{\dagger} c_{\rho} b_{\rho} \rangle = \langle b_{\alpha}^{\dagger} c_{\alpha}^{\dagger} c_{\rho} b_{\rho} \rangle - \delta_{\alpha, \rho} n_e^{\alpha} n_h^{\alpha} \longrightarrow$$

	\varnothing (μm)	Q	β	N_{QD}	η	
A	1.7	8300	0.40	10	0.36	◆
B	2.0	32100	0.37	6	0.36	▲
C	2.0	32100	0.37	15	0.18	■
D	2.5	22800	0.23	60	0.017	●
E	2.5	24900	0.72	40	0.36	●



Connecting inter-QD correlation to $g^{(2)}(0)$

$$g^{(2)}(0) \quad \frac{d}{dt} \delta \langle a^\dagger a^\dagger a a \rangle = -4\gamma_c \delta \langle a^\dagger a^\dagger a a \rangle + 4 \sum_{\varrho} \text{Re} [g_{\varrho} \delta \langle \underbrace{b_{\varrho}^\dagger c_{\varrho}^\dagger a^\dagger a a}_{2pl} \rangle]$$

$$2pl \quad \frac{d}{dt} \delta \langle b_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\alpha}^\dagger a^\dagger a a \rangle = [-(\gamma + 3\gamma_c) + i(\omega_{\alpha} - \nu)] \delta \langle b_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\alpha}^\dagger a^\dagger a a \rangle + 2g_{\alpha}^* [(n_p + n_h^{\alpha}) \delta \langle c_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\alpha} a^\dagger a \rangle + (n_p + n_e^{\alpha}) \delta \langle b_{\alpha}^\dagger b_{\alpha} a^\dagger a \rangle - p_{\alpha}^2] \\ + g_{\alpha}^* (n_e^{\alpha} + n_e^{\alpha} - 1) \delta \langle a^\dagger a^\dagger a a \rangle + \sum_{\varrho} [g_{\varrho} \delta \langle \underbrace{b_{\alpha}^\dagger b_{\varrho}^\dagger c_{\varrho}^\dagger c_{\alpha}^\dagger a a}_{2pp} \rangle + 2g_{\varrho}^* \delta \langle \underbrace{b_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\varrho} b_{\varrho} a^\dagger a}_{2pp^*} \rangle]$$

$$2pp \quad \frac{d}{dt} \delta \langle b_{\alpha}^\dagger b_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\alpha} a a \rangle = [-2(\gamma + \gamma_c) + i(\omega_{\alpha} + \omega_{\beta} - 2\nu)] \delta \langle b_{\alpha}^\dagger b_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\alpha} a a \rangle \\ + 2g_{\alpha}^* [(n_p + n_e^{\alpha}) \delta \langle b_{\alpha}^\dagger b_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\beta}^\dagger b_{\alpha} a \rangle + (n_p + n_h^{\alpha}) \delta \langle b_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\alpha} a \rangle] + g_{\alpha}^* (n_e^{\alpha} + n_e^{\alpha} - 1) \delta \langle b_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\beta}^\dagger a^\dagger a a \rangle \\ + 2g_{\beta}^* [(n_p + n_e^{\beta}) \delta \langle \underbrace{b_{\beta}^\dagger b_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\alpha}^\dagger b_{\beta} a}_{2ep} \rangle + (n_p + n_h^{\beta}) \delta \langle \underbrace{b_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\beta} a}_{2ep} \rangle] + g_{\beta}^* (n_e^{\beta} + n_e^{\beta} - 1) \delta \langle b_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\alpha}^\dagger a^\dagger a a \rangle$$

$$2ep \quad \frac{d}{dt} \delta \langle b_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\beta} a \rangle = [-(\gamma + \gamma_c + \gamma_e) + i(\omega_{\alpha} - \nu)] \delta \langle b_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\beta} a \rangle - g_{\beta}^* [n_p \delta \langle b_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\beta} b_{\beta} \rangle + \delta \langle b_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\beta} b_{\beta} a^\dagger a \rangle] - g_{\beta} \delta \langle b_{\alpha}^\dagger b_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\alpha}^\dagger a a \rangle \\ + g_{\alpha}^* [(n_e^{\alpha} + n_e^{\alpha} - 1) \delta \langle c_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\beta} a^\dagger a \rangle + (n_p + n_e^{\alpha}) \delta \langle \underbrace{b_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\beta} b_{\alpha} }_{2eh} \rangle + (n_p + n_h^{\alpha}) \delta \langle \underbrace{c_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\beta} c_{\alpha} }_{2p'p'} \rangle]$$

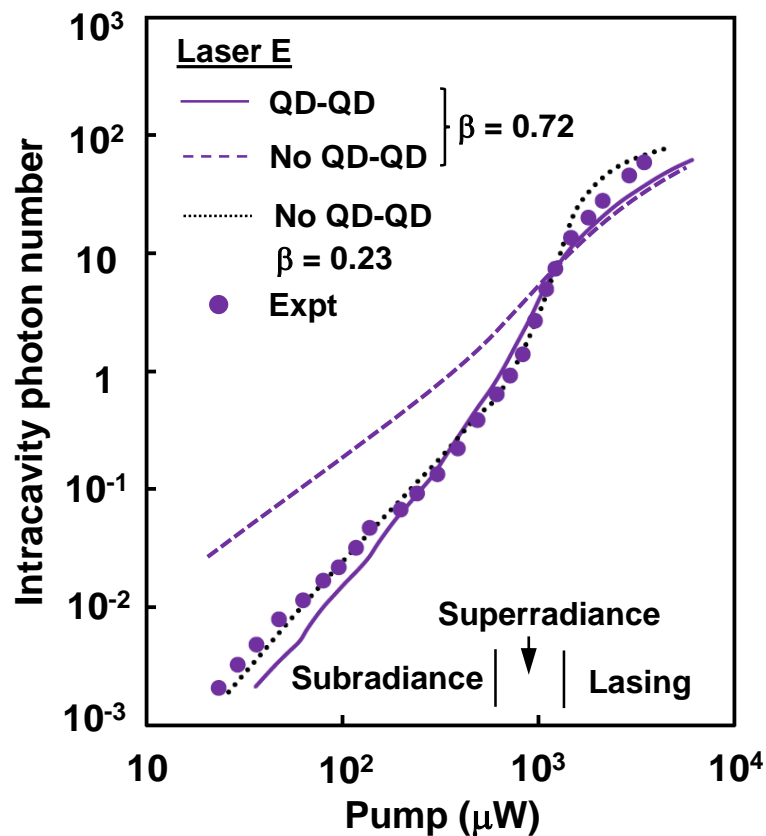
$$\text{QD-QD coupling} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2eh \quad \frac{d}{dt} \delta \langle b_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\beta} b_{\alpha} \rangle = -(\gamma_e + \gamma_h + \gamma_{cc}^{ph}) \delta \langle b_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\beta} b_{\alpha} \rangle - \text{Re} [g_{\alpha} \delta \langle b_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\beta} a \rangle + g_{\beta} \delta \langle b_{\alpha}^\dagger b_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\beta}^\dagger b_{\alpha} a \rangle] \\ 2p'p' \quad \frac{d}{dt} \delta \langle c_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\beta} c_{\alpha} \rangle = -(2\gamma_e + \gamma_{cc}^{ph}) \delta \langle c_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\beta} c_{\alpha} \rangle - 2\text{Re} [g_{\alpha} \delta \langle b_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\beta} a \rangle + g_{\beta} \delta \langle b_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\beta}^\dagger c_{\alpha}^\dagger c_{\alpha} a \rangle] \end{array} \right.$$

	\emptyset (μm)	Q	β	N_{QD}	η	
A	1.7	8300	0.40	10	0.36	◆
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D	2.5	22800	0.23	60	0.017	●
E	2.5	24900	0.72	40	0.36	●

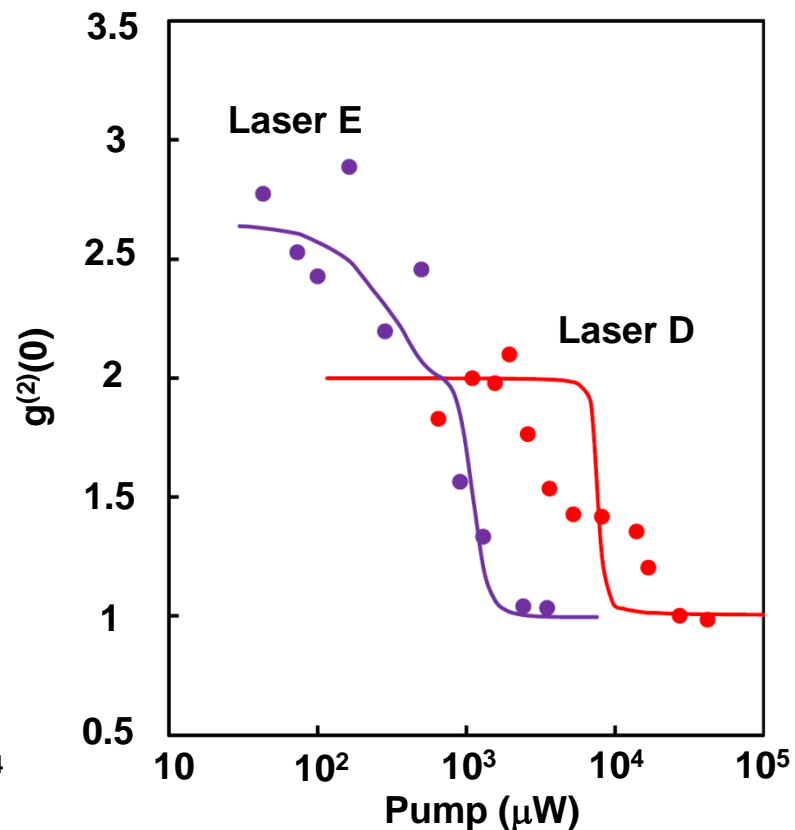
Inter-QD correlation

$$\delta \langle b_{\alpha}^{\dagger} c_{\alpha}^{\dagger} c_{\rho} b_{\rho} \rangle = \langle b_{\alpha}^{\dagger} c_{\alpha}^{\dagger} c_{\rho} b_{\rho} \rangle - \delta_{\alpha, \rho} n_e^{\alpha} n_h^{\alpha} \longrightarrow$$

Subradiance & superradiance



Super-thermal bunching

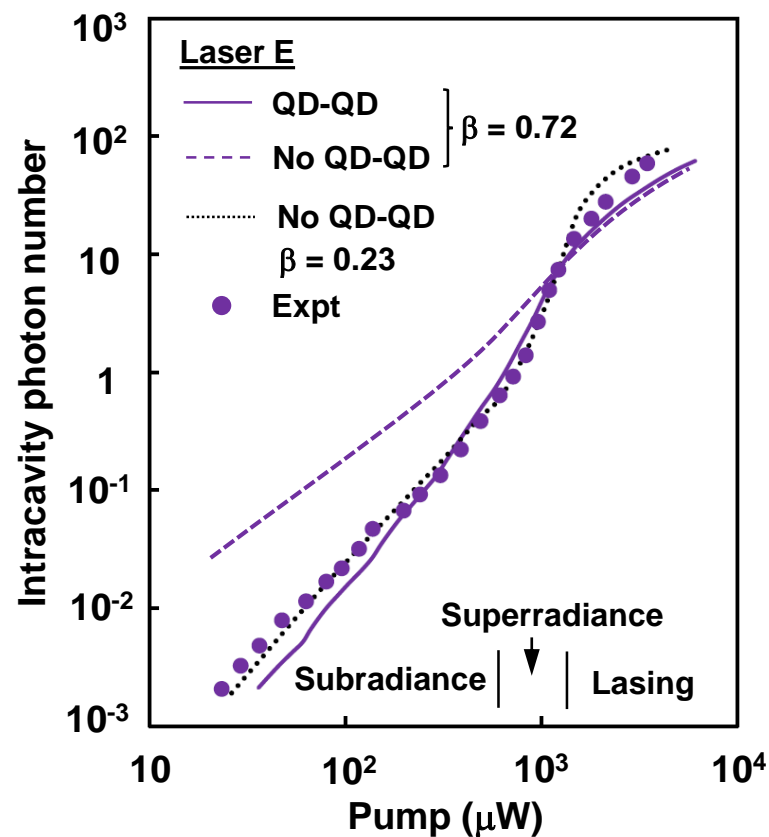


Inter-QD correlation

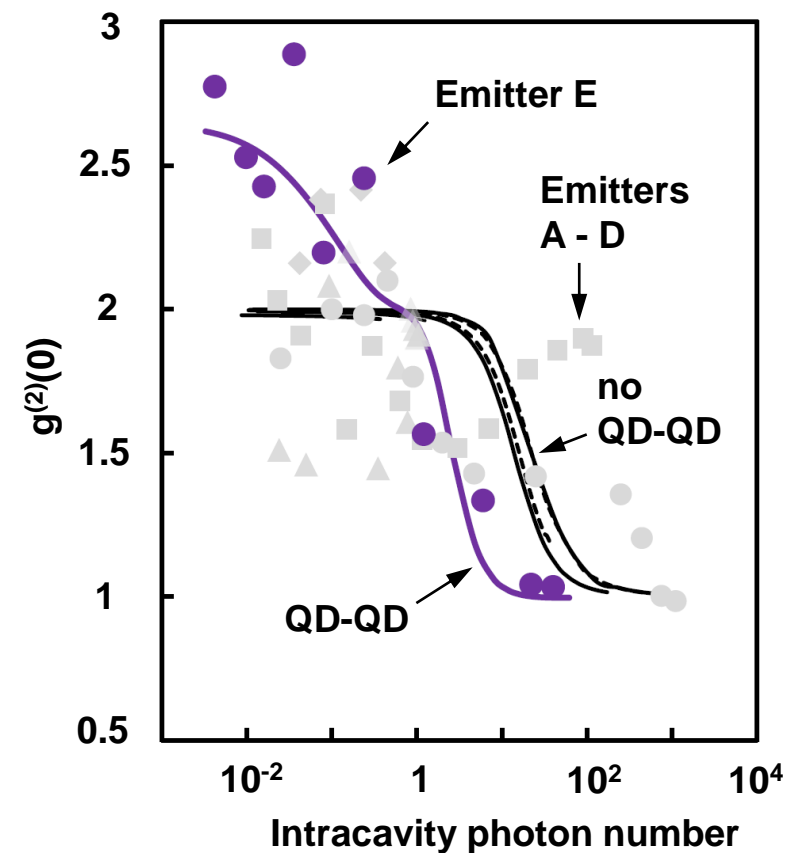
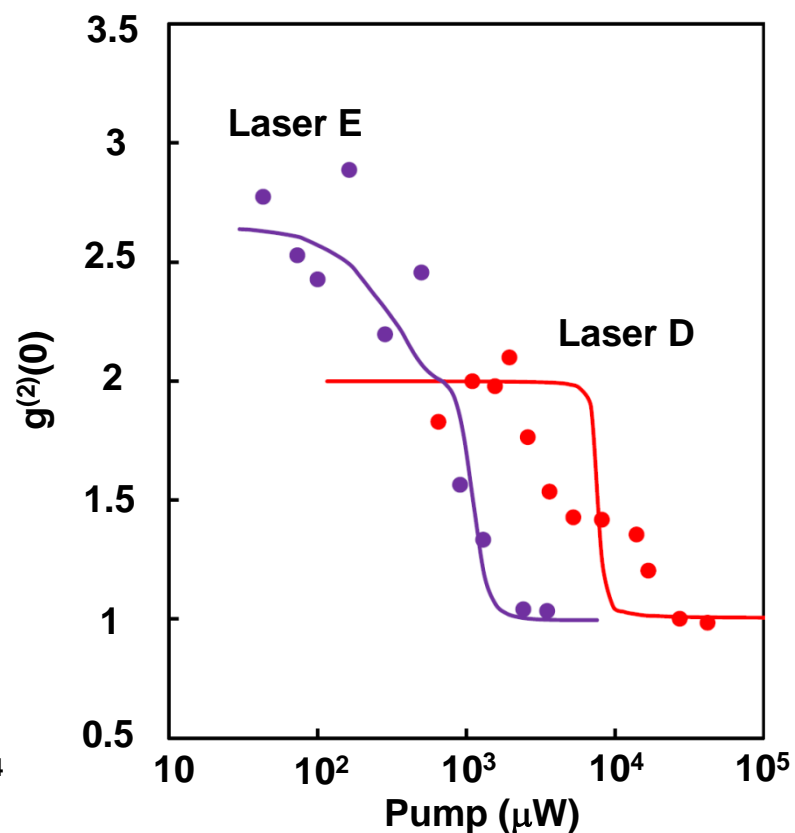
$$\delta \langle b_{\alpha}^{\dagger} c_{\alpha}^{\dagger} c_{\rho} b_{\rho} \rangle = \langle b_{\alpha}^{\dagger} c_{\alpha}^{\dagger} c_{\rho} b_{\rho} \rangle - \delta_{\alpha, \rho} n_e^{\alpha} n_h^{\alpha} \longrightarrow$$

	\emptyset (μm)	Q	β	N_{QD}	η	
A	1.7	8300	0.40	10	0.36	◆
B	2.0	32100	0.37	6	0.36	▲
C	2.0	32100	0.37	15	0.18	■
D	2.5	22800	0.23	60	0.017	●
E	2.5	24900	0.72	40	0.36	●

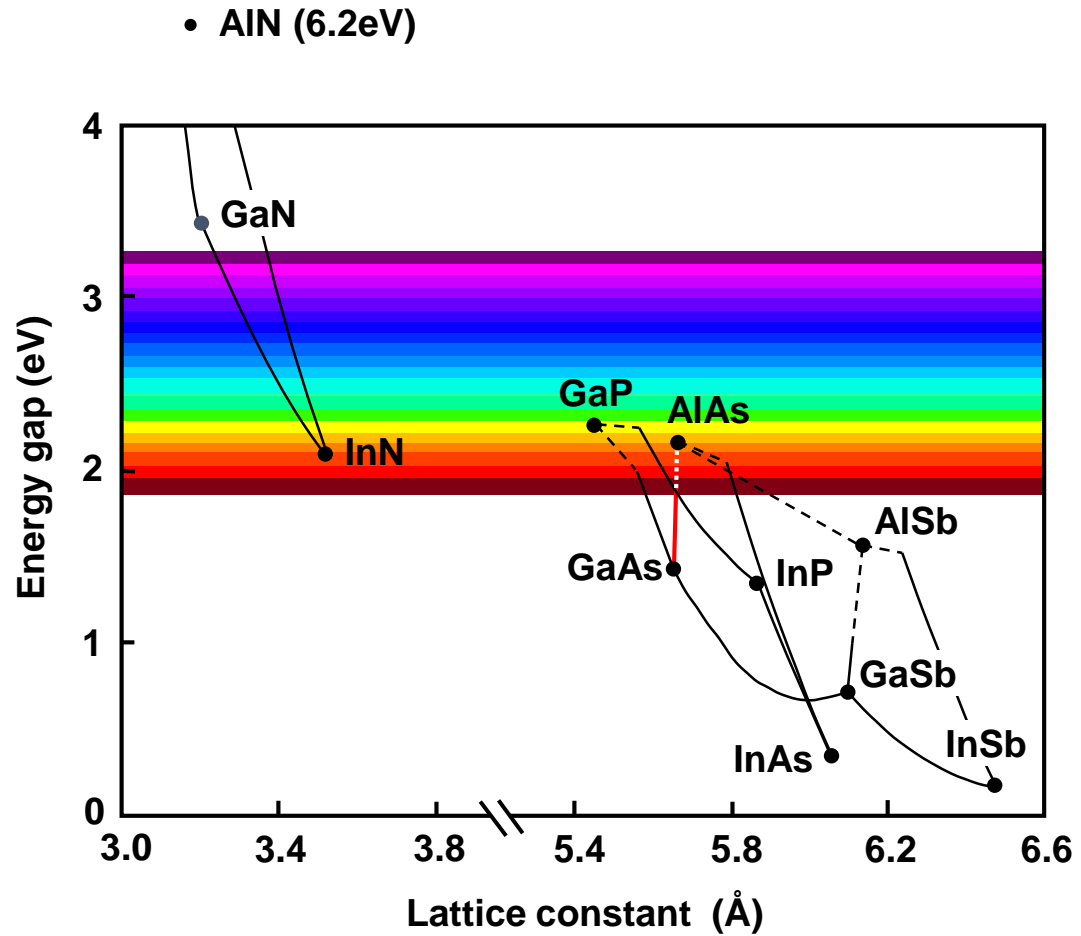
Subradiance & superradiance



Super-thermal bunching

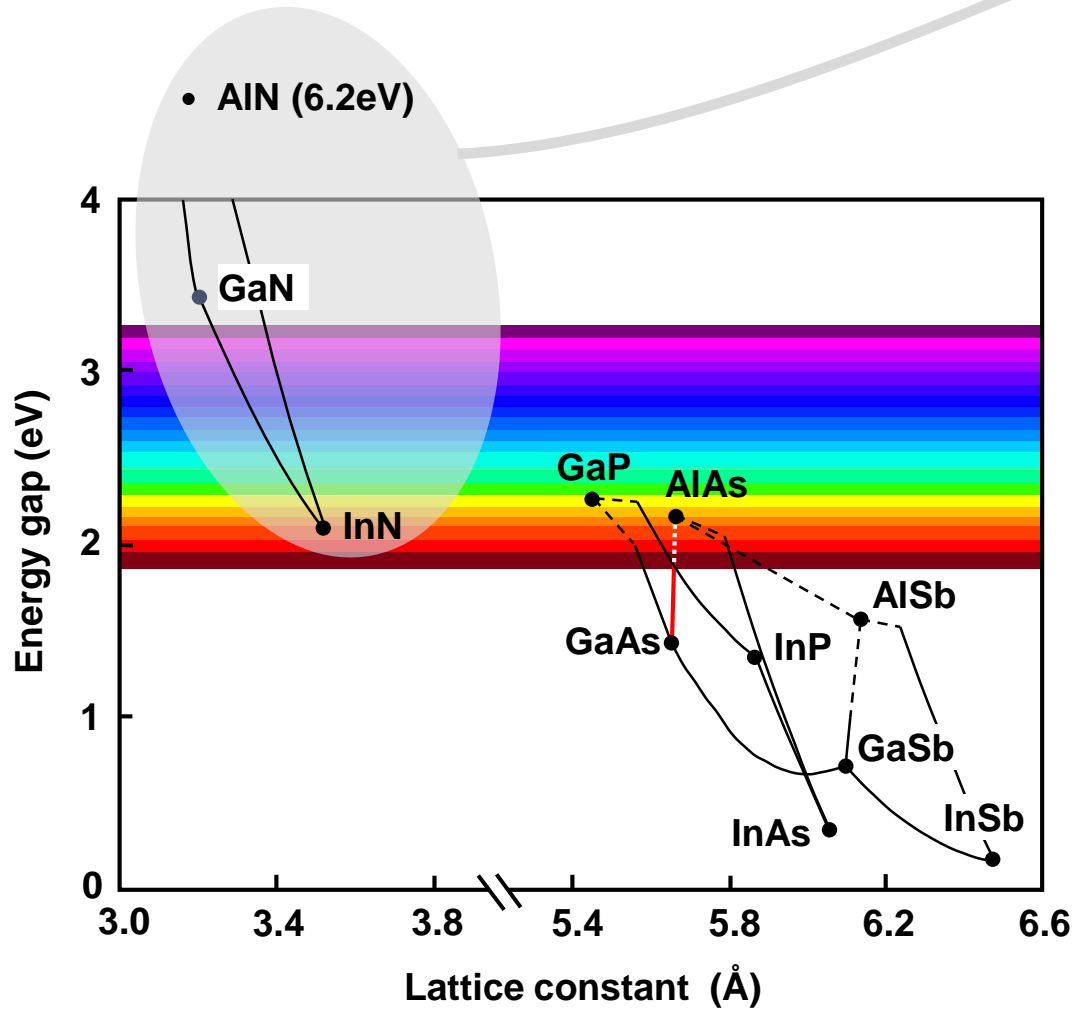


Laser and LED material systems



Laser and LED material systems

Semiconductor lighting



Problem

1.5 billion people rely on (cancer causing) kerosene for light



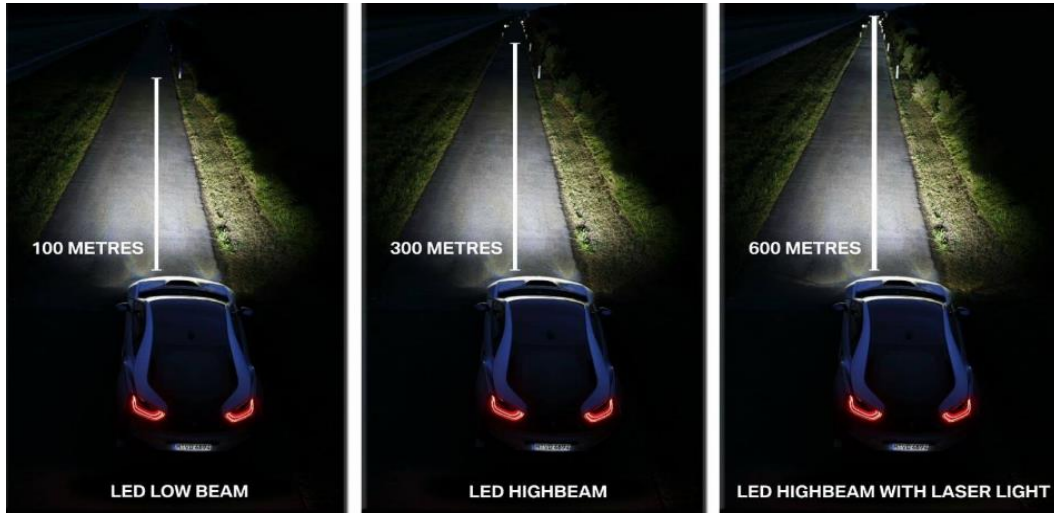
Solution: Solar-powered LEDs

80,000 lights distributed to over 64 countries



Nanolasers for lighting

Laser headlights



BMW i8 & 7 series, Audi R8 LMX

Car Tech: 'How BMW's new laser headlights will work and not kill you.'

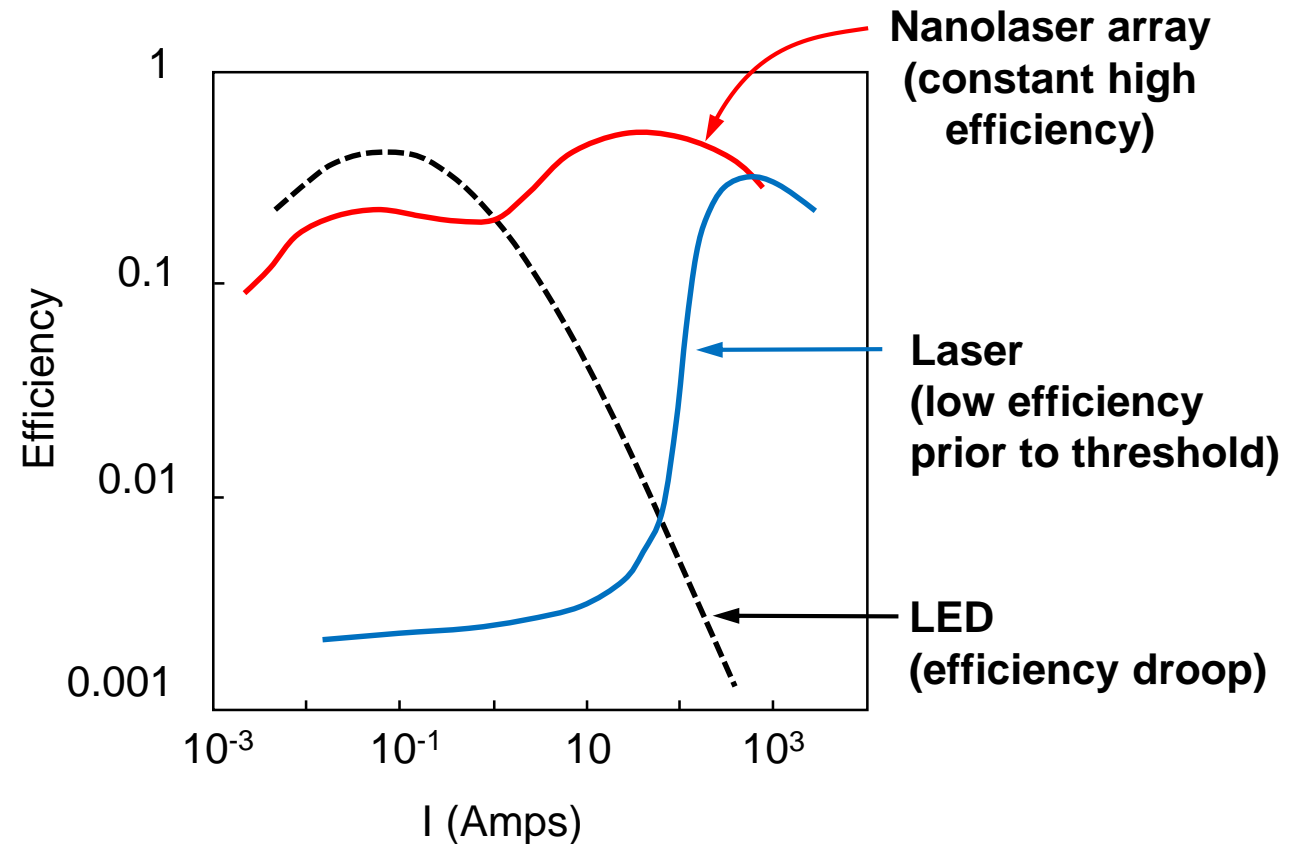
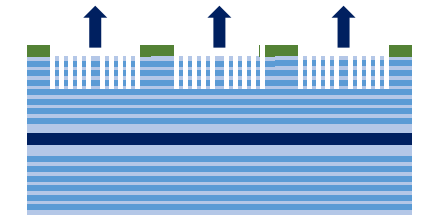
Nanolasers for lighting

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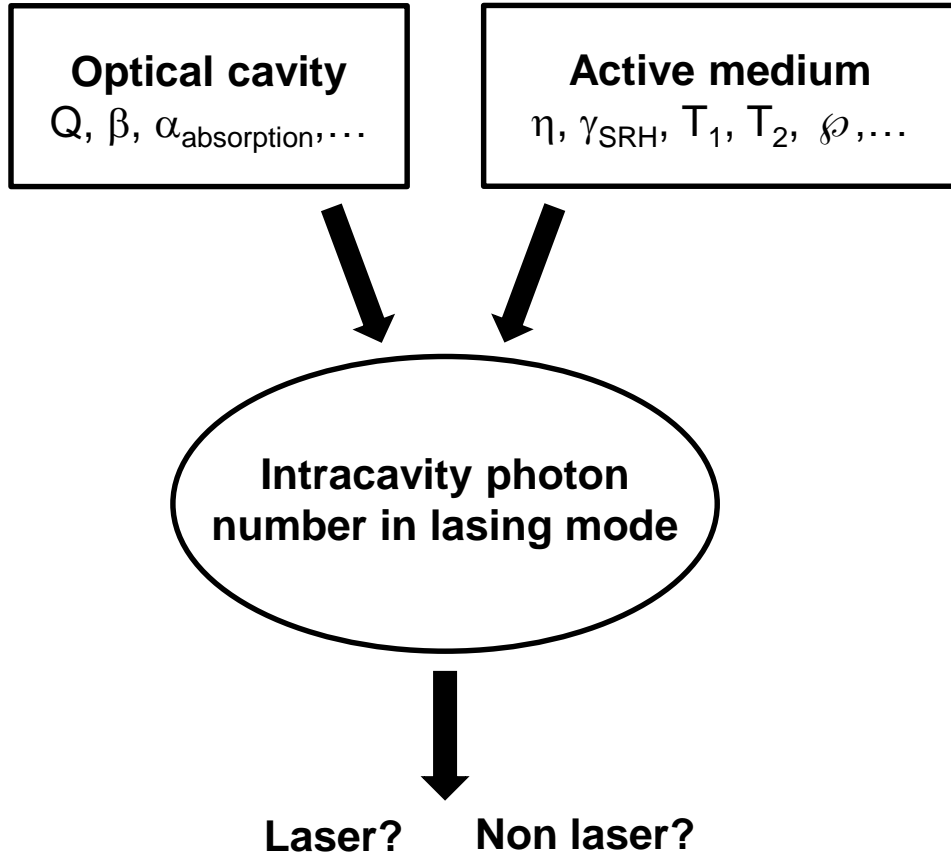
Appl. Phys. Lett. **107**, 141107 (2015)

Nanolasers for Solid-State Lighting patent application filed 3/21/2016

Reported in Research Review, Compound Semiconductor Magazine, Dec. 2015

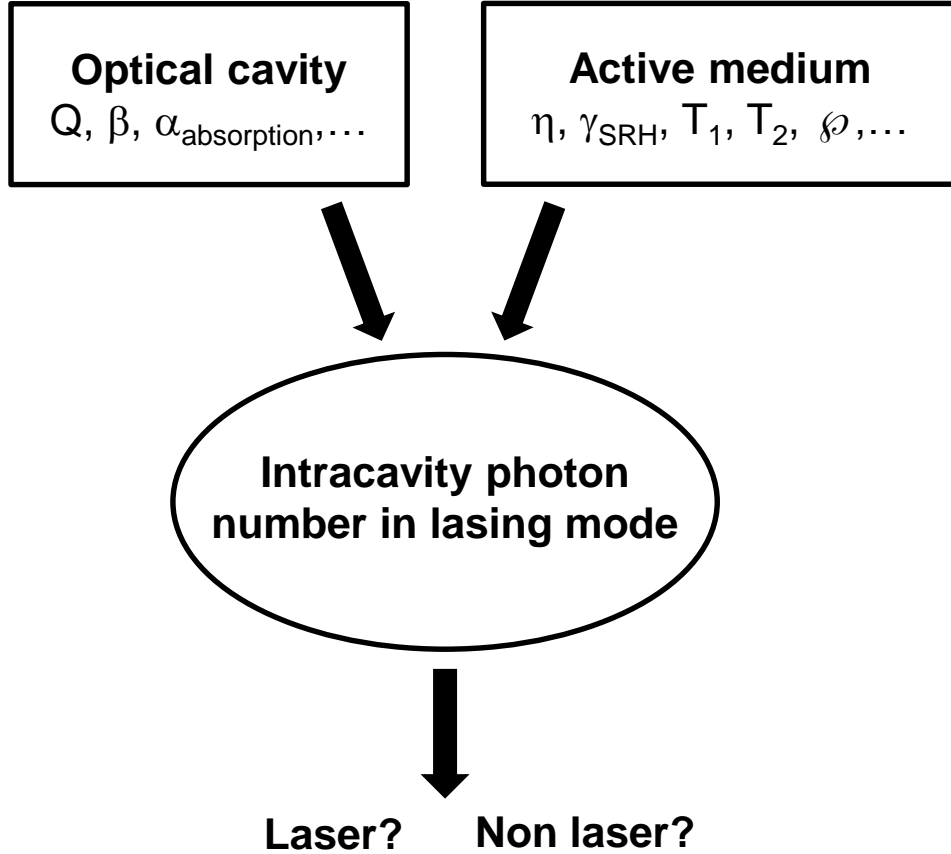
Summary

What determines lasing

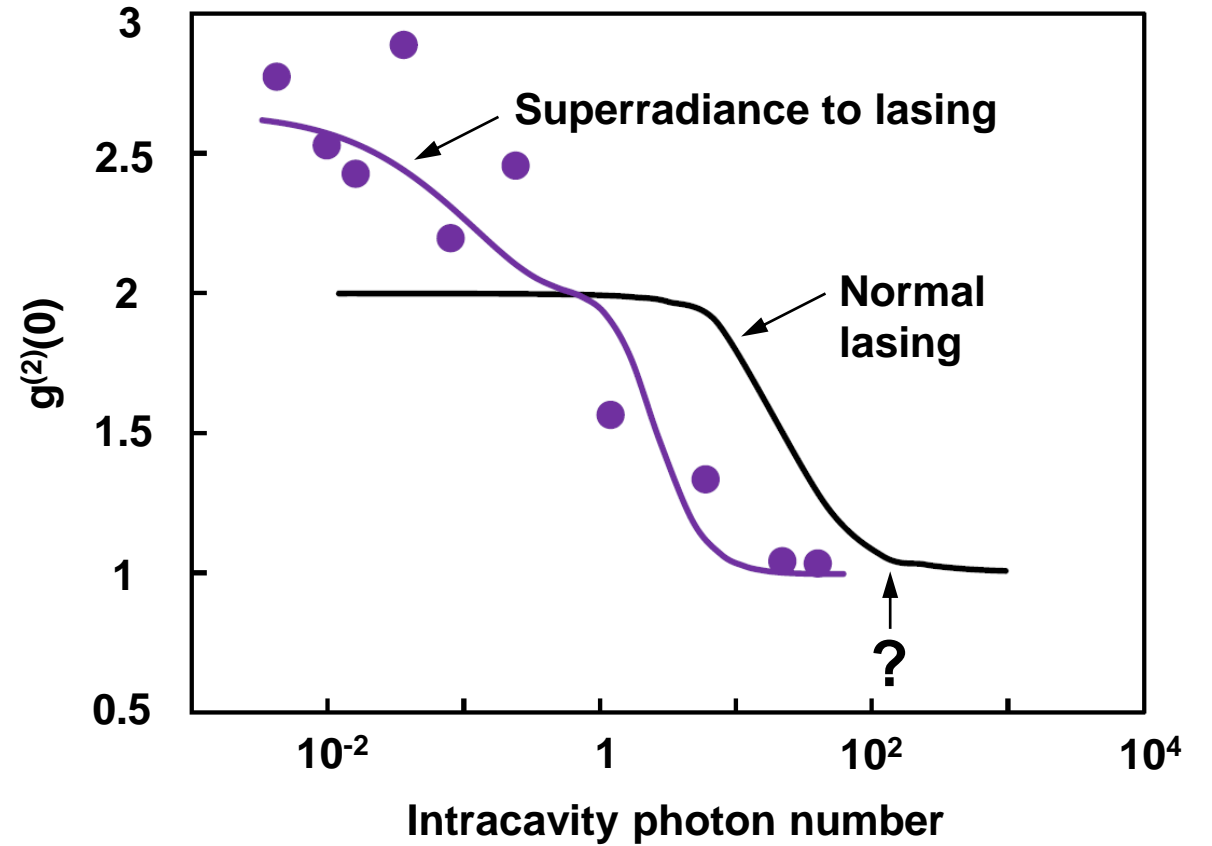


Summary

What determines lasing

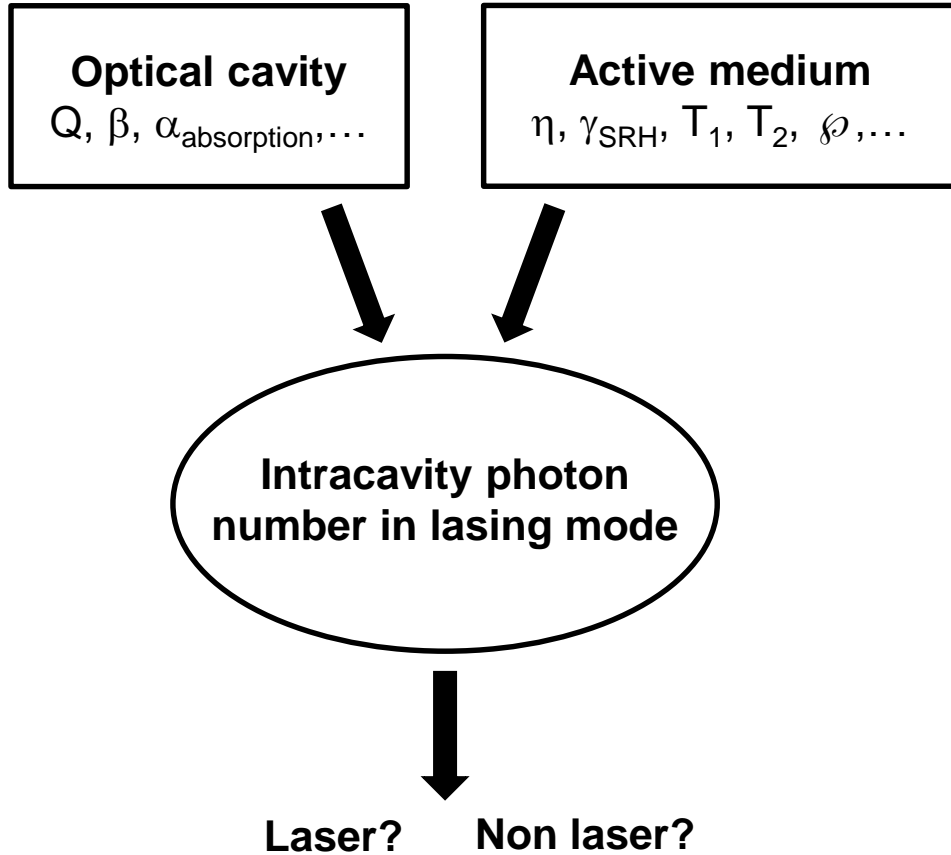


Why look at $g^{(2)}(0)$

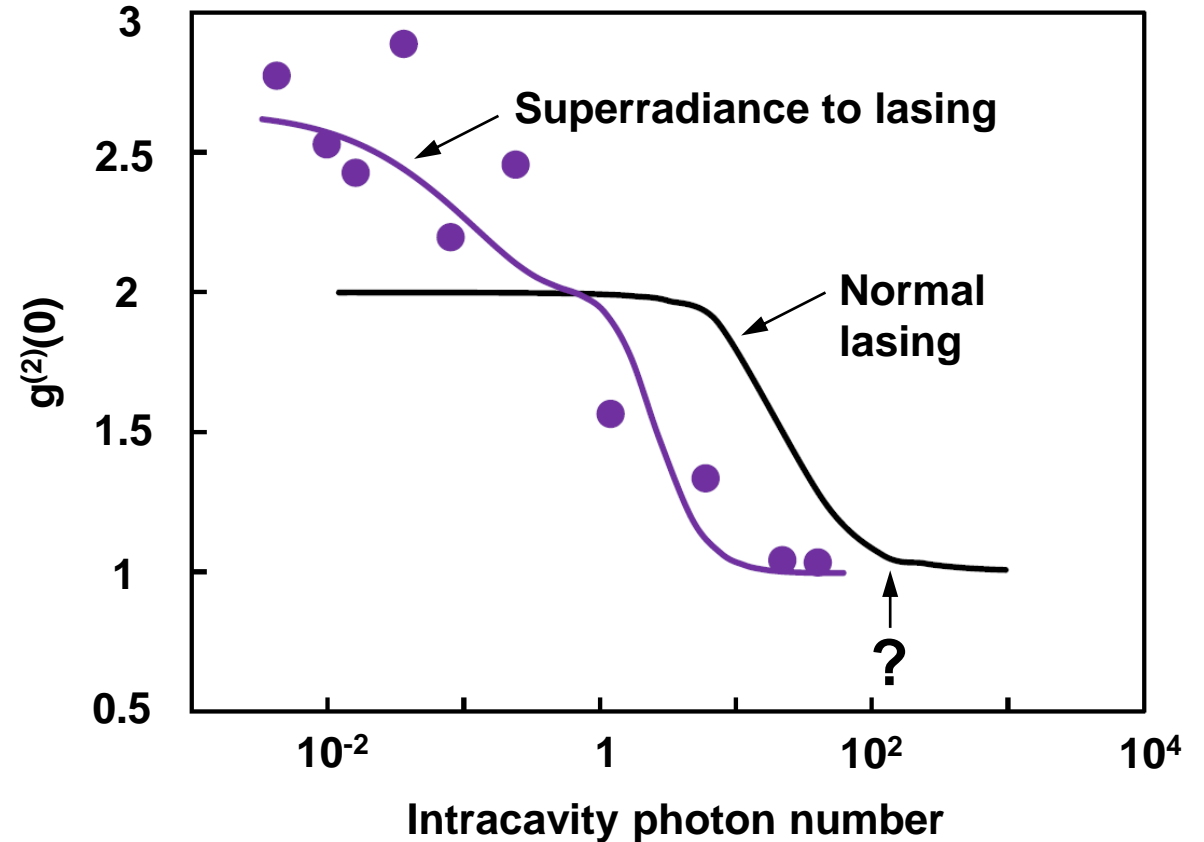


Summary

What determines lasing



Why look at $g^{(2)}(0)$



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Details: "Emission from quantum-dot high- β microcavities: transition from spontaneous emission to lasing and the effects of superradiant emitter coupling," Light: Science and Applications (2017) 6, e17030.

