

Highly indistinguishable on-demand resonance fluorescence photons from a deterministic quantum dot micropillar device with 74% extraction efficiency - DTU Orbit (09/11/2017)

Highly indistinguishable on-demand resonance fluorescence photons from a deterministic quantum dot micropillar device with 74% extraction efficiency

The implementation and engineering of bright and coherent solid state quantum light sources is key for the realization of both on chip and remote quantum networks. Despite tremendous efforts for more than 15 years, the combination of these two key prerequisites in a single, potentially scalable device is a major challenge. Here, we report on the observation of bright single photon emission generated via pulsed, resonance fluorescence conditions from a single quantum dot (QD) deterministically centered in a micropillar cavity device via cryogenic optical lithography. The brightness of the QD fluorescence is greatly enhanced on resonance with the fundamental mode of the pillar, leading to an overall device efficiency of $\eta = (74 \pm 4) \%$ for a single photon emission as pure as $g(2)(0) = 0.0092 \pm 0.0004$. The combination of large Purcell enhancement and resonant pumping conditions allows us to observe a two-photon wave packet overlap up to $v = (88 \pm 3) \%$.

General information

State: Published

Organisations: Department of Photonics Engineering, Nanophotonics Theory and Signal Processing

Authors: Gregersen, N. (Intern)

Number of pages: 8

Publication date: 2016

Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information

Journal: Optics Express

Volume: 24

Issue number: 8

ISSN (Print): 1094-4087

Ratings:

BFI (2017): BFI-level 2

Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes

BFI (2016): BFI-level 2

Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 3.48 SJR 1.487 SNIP 1.589

Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes

BFI (2015): BFI-level 2

Scopus rating (2015): SJR 1.976 SNIP 1.755 CiteScore 3.78

Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes

BFI (2014): BFI-level 2

Scopus rating (2014): SJR 2.349 SNIP 2.166 CiteScore 4.18

Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes

BFI (2013): BFI-level 2

Scopus rating (2013): SJR 2.358 SNIP 2.226 CiteScore 4.38

ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes

Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes

BFI (2012): BFI-level 2

Scopus rating (2012): SJR 2.587 SNIP 2.145 CiteScore 3.85

ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes

Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes

BFI (2011): BFI-level 2

Scopus rating (2011): SJR 2.579 SNIP 2.606 CiteScore 4.04

ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes

Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes

BFI (2010): BFI-level 2

Scopus rating (2010): SJR 2.943 SNIP 2.466

Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes

BFI (2009): BFI-level 2

Scopus rating (2009): SJR 3.092 SNIP 2.669

Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes

BFI (2008): BFI-level 2

Scopus rating (2008): SJR 3.195 SNIP 2.393

Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2007): SJR 3.27 SNIP 2.032

Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2006): SJR 3.233 SNIP 2.326

Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2005): SJR 3.334 SNIP 2.379

Web of Science (2005): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2004): SJR 2.833 SNIP 2.499

Web of Science (2004): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2003): SJR 2.688 SNIP 2.193

Web of Science (2003): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2002): SJR 1.547 SNIP 1.673

Web of Science (2002): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2001): SJR 1.442 SNIP 1.39

Web of Science (2001): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (2000): SJR 1.246 SNIP 0.714

Web of Science (2000): Indexed yes

Scopus rating (1999): SJR 1.381 SNIP 0.838

Original language: English

Electronic versions:

[oe_24_8_8539.pdf](#)

DOIs:

[10.1364/OE.24.008539](https://doi.org/10.1364/OE.24.008539)

Source: PublicationPreSubmission

Source-ID: 123354530

Publication: Research - peer-review › Journal article – Annual report year: 2016