

# PHONON-INDUCED QUALITY ENHANCEMENT OF QUANTUM DOT-BASED PHOTONIC SOURCES

Cosacchi, Michael<sup>1\*</sup>, Seidelmann, Tim<sup>1</sup>, Ungar, Florian<sup>1</sup>, Cygorek, Moritz<sup>2</sup>, Barth, Andreas M.<sup>1</sup>, Vagov, Alexej<sup>1,3</sup>, Axt, V. Martin<sup>1</sup>, Kuhn, Tilmann<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Theoretische Physik III, Universität Bayreuth, 95440 Bayreuth, Germany.

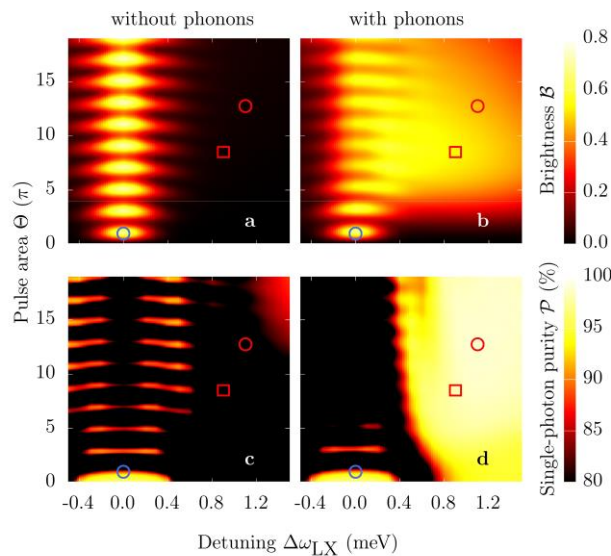
<sup>2</sup> Department of Physics, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1N 6N5.

<sup>3</sup> ITMO University, St. Petersburg, 197101, Russia.

<sup>4</sup> Institut für Festkörpertheorie, Universität Münster, 48149 Münster, Germany.

\*e-mail: michael.cosacchi@uni-bayreuth.de

Semiconductor quantum dot-cavity systems are widely discussed as sources of highly nonclassical photonic states, such as single photons and pairs of polarization-entangled photons. Since the pure-dephasing type coupling to longitudinal acoustic phonons has been identified as the key decoherence mechanism for quantum dot excitons one would naively expect the phononic influence on the quality of



**Fig. 1.** Source brightness (a,b) and single-photon purity (c,d) as a function of the laser-exciton detuning and the pulse area. Image taken from Ref. [1].

the target photonic states to be of a similar detrimental nature. But, quite unexpectedly, we were able to theoretically identify situations leading to a phonon-enhancement of single-photon purity [1] and photon entanglement [2].

Comparing the standard resonant  $\pi$ -pulse excitation with off-resonant phonon-assisted schemes in terms of source brightness and single-photon purity reveals a wide parameter regime, where the single-photon purity is close to or beyond the value obtained in the resonant scheme for otherwise identical parameters [1] (cf. Fig. 1 d) and the brightness does not drop significantly (cf. Fig. 1 b). Besides numerous experimental advantages, off-resonant schemes ultimately pave the way to excite two or more spatially separated dots with the same laser, which is a crucial step towards complex quantum networks.

Furthermore, we predict a phonon-induced enhancement of photon entanglement in the biexciton-exciton cascade in a certain parameter range caused by a combination of phonon-induced dephasing and renormalization of the cavity coupling strength.

## References

[1] M. Cosacchi, F. Ungar, M. Cygorek, A. Vagov, and V. M. Axt, Phys. Rev. Lett., 2019, **123**, 017403.

[2] T. Seidelmann, F. Ungar, A. M. Barth, A. Vagov, V. M. Axt, M. Cygorek, and T. Kuhn, arXiv: 1902.04933, 2019 [to appear in PRL].