

NANOP

2016

OPTICS AT THE FRONTIERS

NANOPHOTONICS AND MICRO/NANO OPTICS

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE / DEC 7-9, 2016

PARIS

Classical and Quantum Light Generation with Nitride-based Semiconductor Nanostructures

Yong-Hoon Cho

Department of Physics and KI for the NanoCentury,
Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), Daejeon, Republic of Korea
Tel.: 82-42-350-2549, E-mail: yhc@kaist.ac.kr

We present various types of group III-nitride micro- and nano-structures for novel classical and quantum photonic applications. We demonstrate phosphor-less white-color light generation, unidirectional light propagation, ultrafast single photon generation, and room temperature exciton-polariton generation using these group III-nitride based photonic structures. First, multi-color and broadband visible light emitting diodes based on GaN hexagonal truncated pyramid and columnar structures were demonstrated [1, 2]. Second, by using GaN/InGaN core-shell QW semiconductors grown on tapered GaN rods, which have a large gradient in their bandgap energy along their growth direction, highly asymmetric photonic diode behavior was observed [3]. Third, we utilized a novel approach of the self-aligned deterministic coupling of single quantum dots (QDs) to nanofocused plasmonic modes, which enhances spontaneous emission rate of QDs as high as ~ 22 over a wide spectral range [4]. We also discuss about effective method for enhancing collection efficiency of the QDs formed in these photonic structures [5]. Finally, we developed a novel exciton-polariton system working at room temperature resulting from strong coupling between a two-dimensional exciton and whispering gallery mode photon using a core-shell hexagonal wire with GaN/InGaN multiple quantum wells [6]. An overview and comparison of the characteristics of the above nanostructures will be given.

References

- [1] S. H. Lim *et al.*, *Light: Science & Applications* 5, e16030 (2016).
- [2] J. H. Kim *et al.*, *Nanoscale* 6, 14213 (2014)
- [3] S. M. Ko *et al.*, *Nano Letters* 14, 4937 (2014).
- [4] S. H. Gong *et al.*, *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 112, 5280 (2015).
- [5] S. J. Kim *et al.*, (submitted)
- [6] S. H. Gong *et al.*, *Nano Letters* 15, 4517 (2015).