

III-V Nanowire Growth for Quantum Photonics and Optoelectronics



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rit photonics
for **Quantum.2**

Semiconductor Nanowires

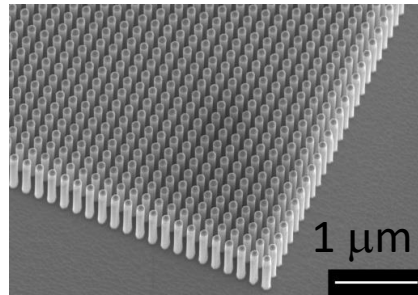
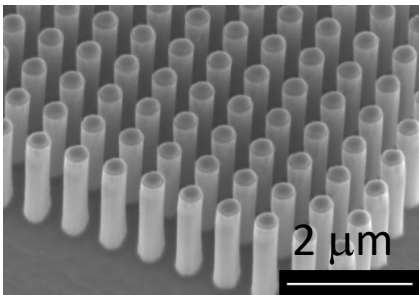
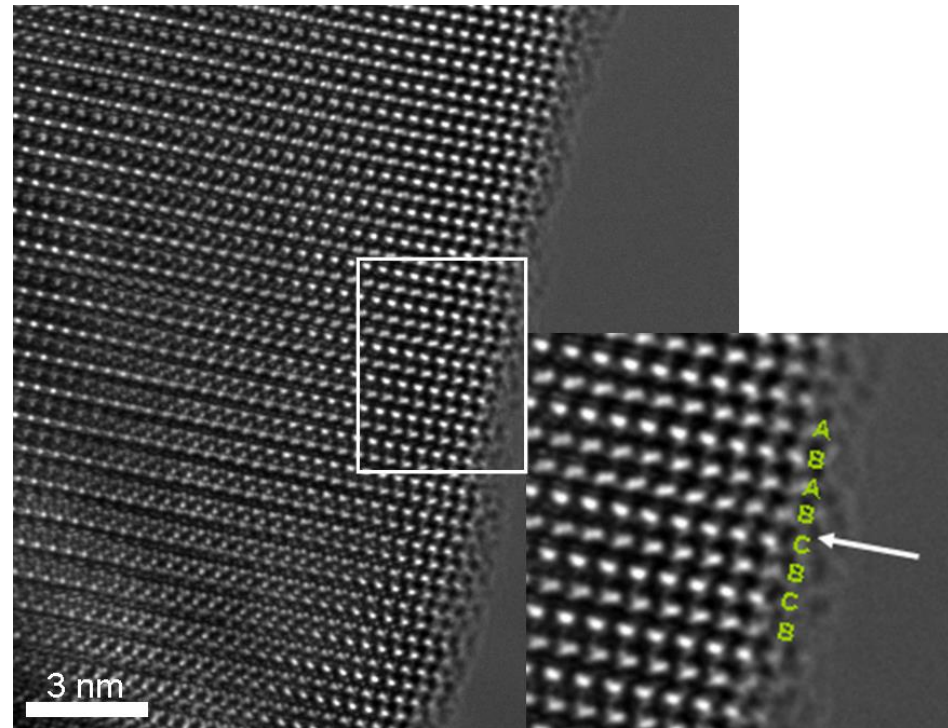
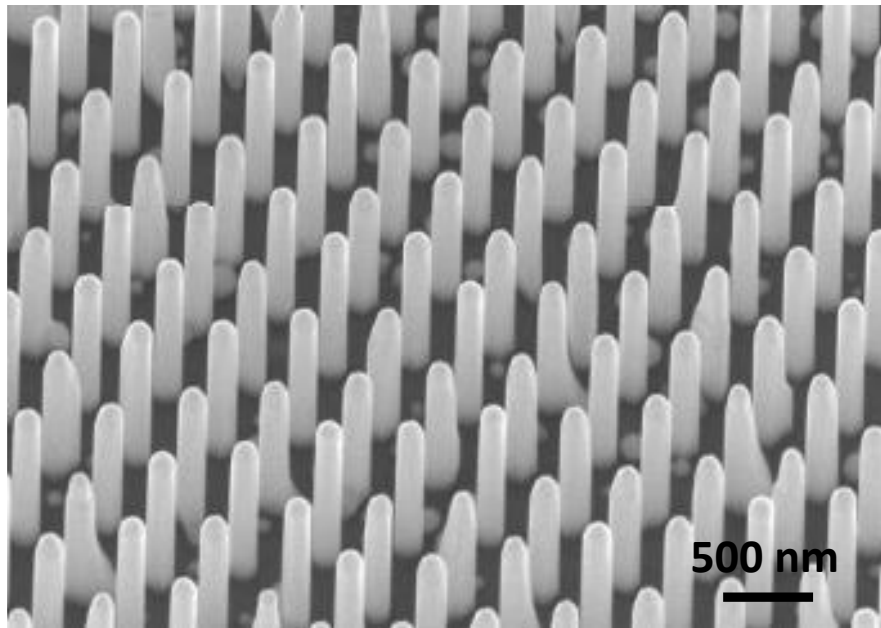
2D array of semiconductor rods

III-V material: (In,Ga,Al)-(P,As,Sb)

Single crystals

Diameter $\sim 10 - 500$ nm

Length $\sim 1 - 10$ μm

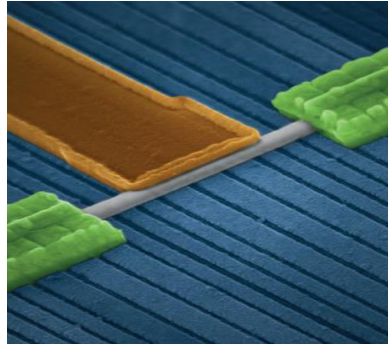


The Role of III-V Nanowires in Quantum Information Science and Engineering

- Majorana fermions

Science 336 (2012) 1003

Nature Physics 8 (2012) 887



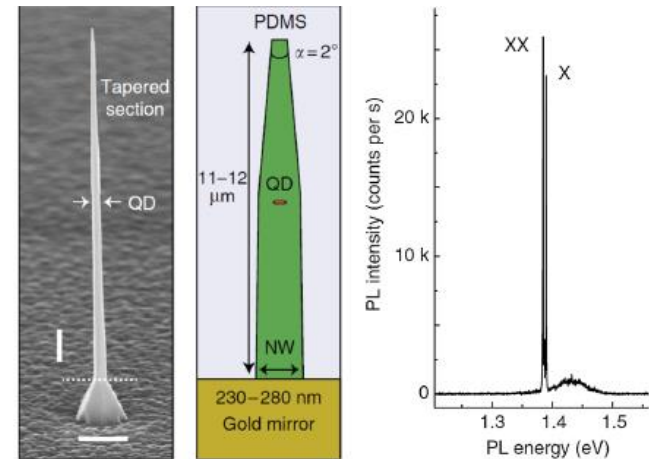
- Single photon sources & detectors

Nat. Commun. 3 (2012) 737

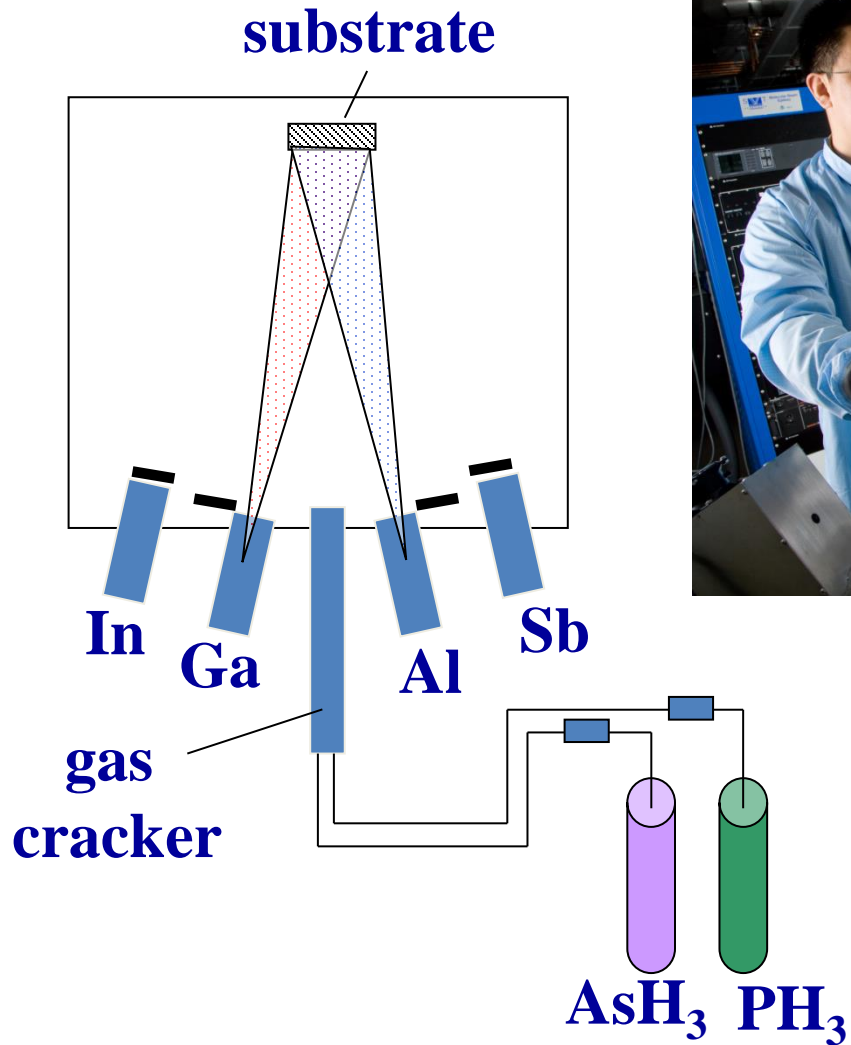
Nat. Nanotech. 12 (2017) 1026

QIP (2020) 19, 44

Materials (2020) 13, 1400

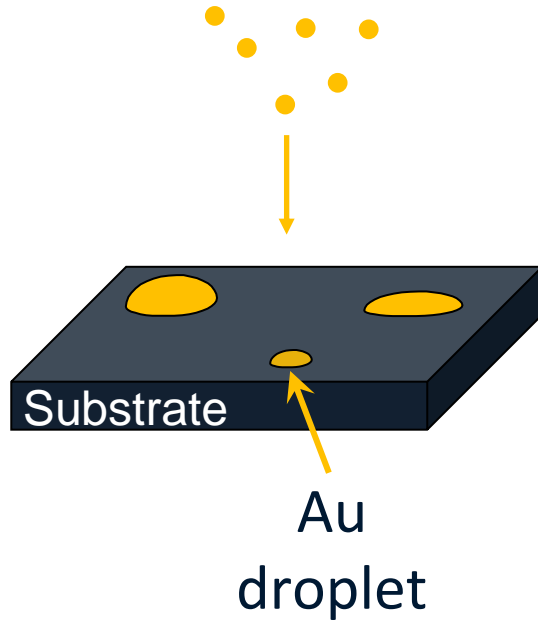


Molecular Beam Epitaxy (MBE)

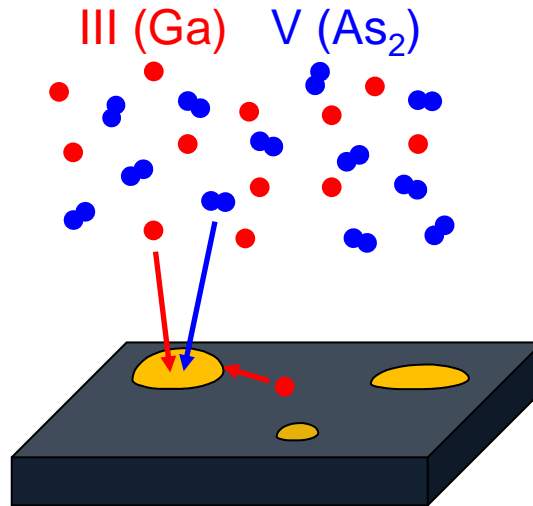


Au-assisted Nanowire Growth Process

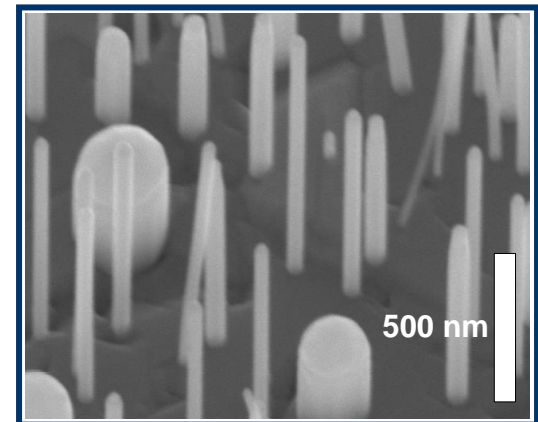
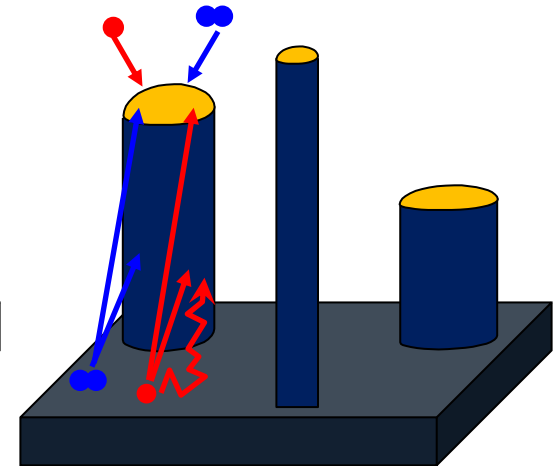
Au deposition



III-V deposition
(MBE)



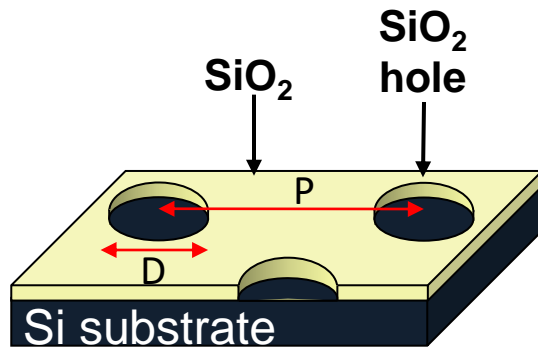
Diameter & length
dispersion



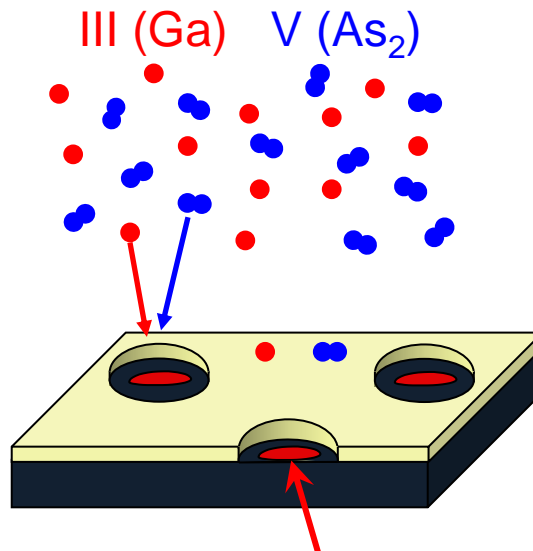
Self-assisted Selective-area Epitaxy

Lithographic
patterning

$D = 50-100 \text{ nm}$
 $P = 360 - 1000 \text{ nm}$

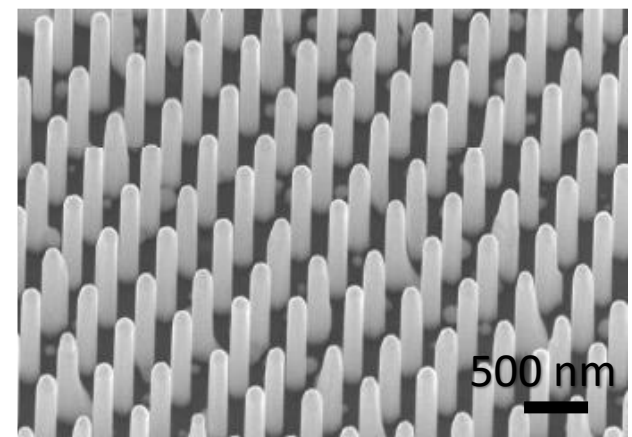
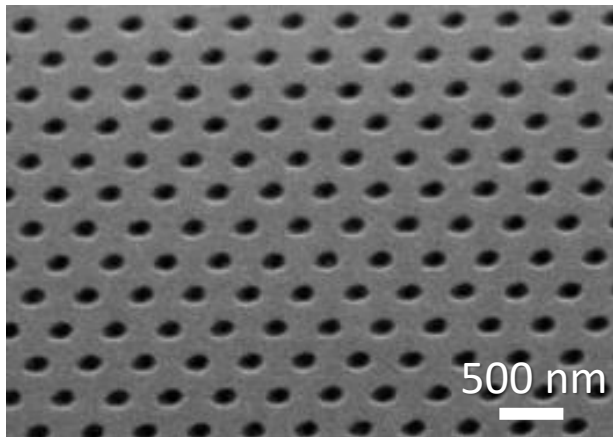
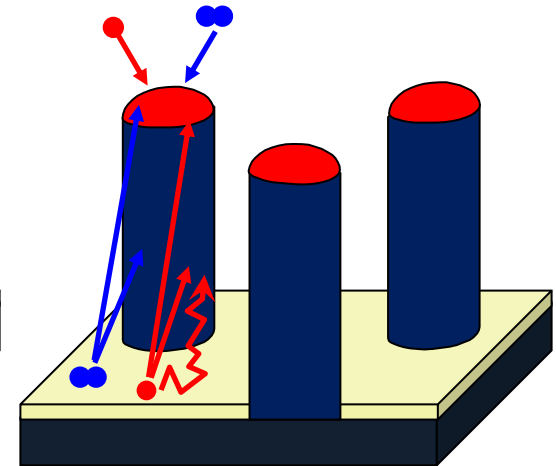


III-V deposition
(MBE)

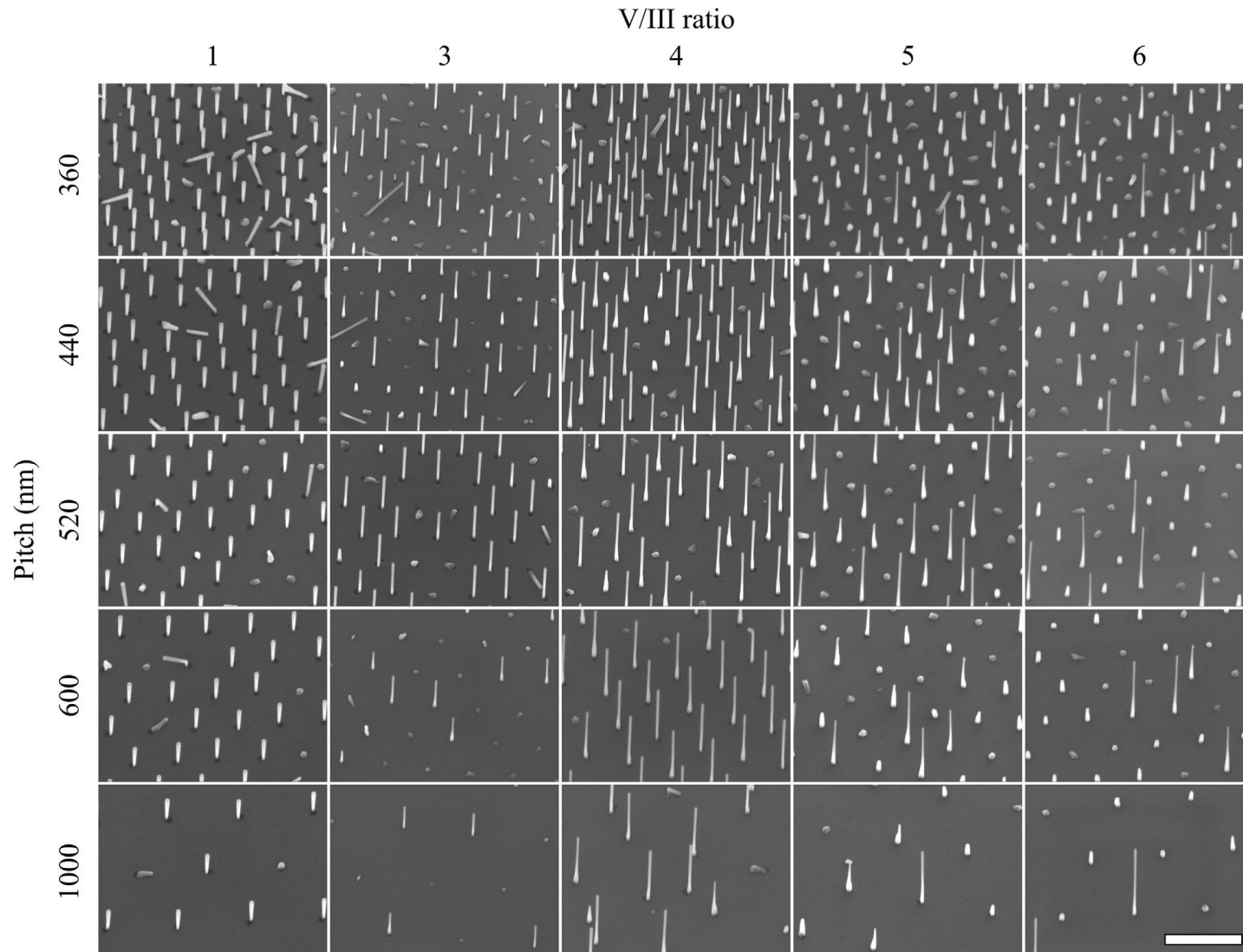


III droplet

Controlled length,
diameter, position,
composition & doping



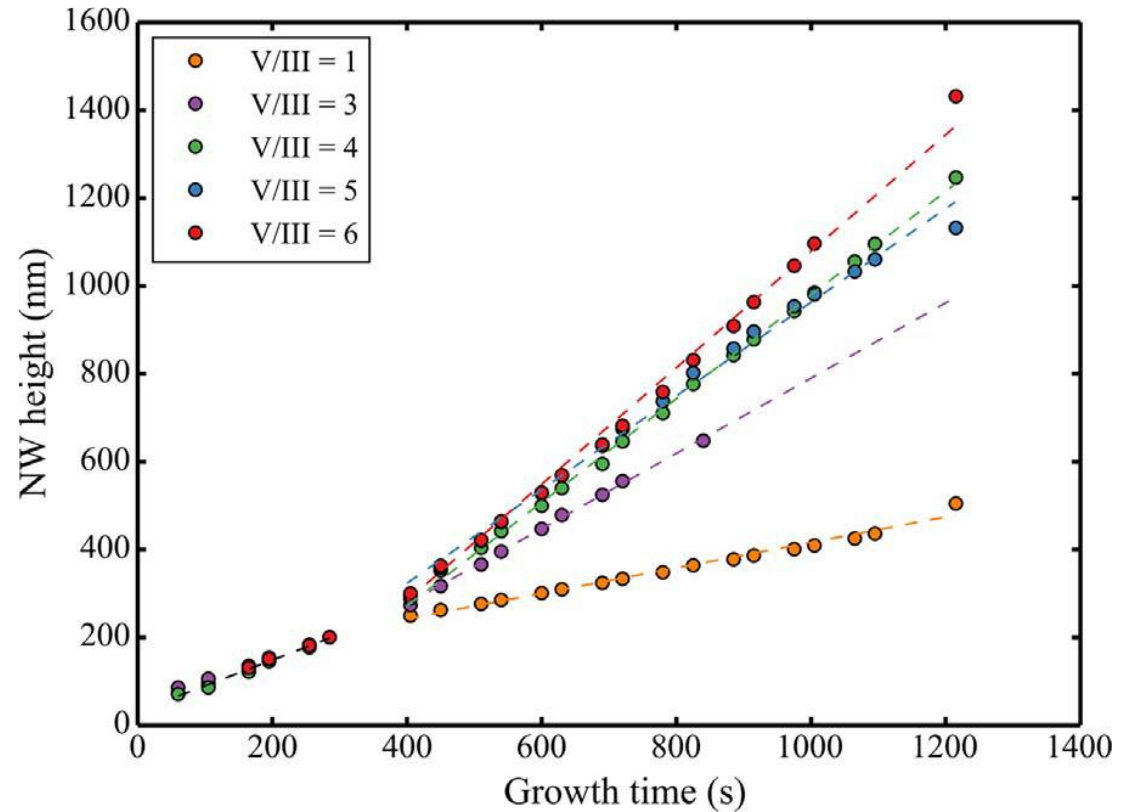
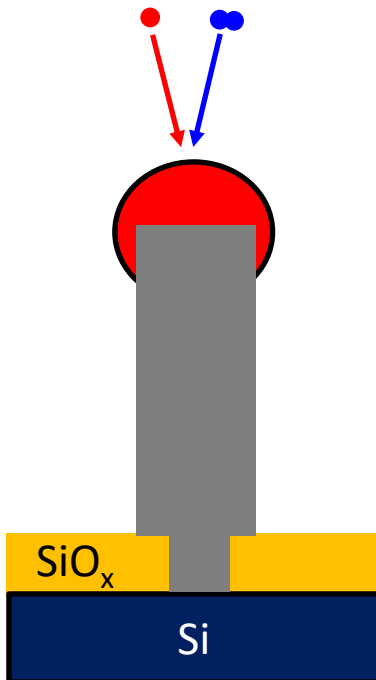
Example: GaP Nanowires



Group V Dependence

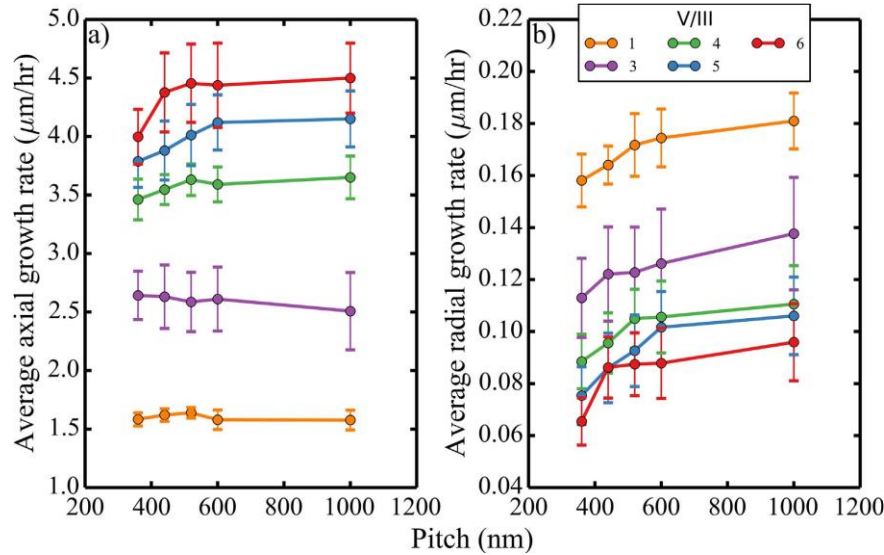
Primary Flux

III (Ga) V (P₂)

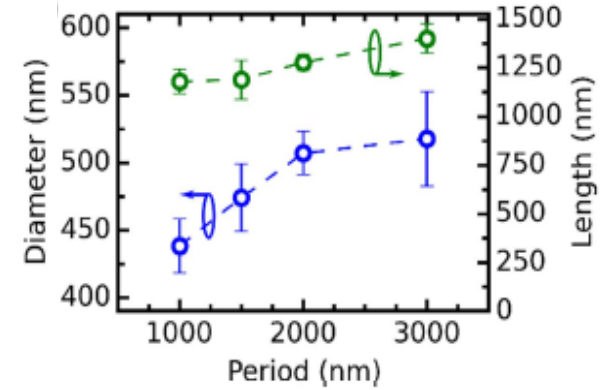


Pitch/Period Dependence

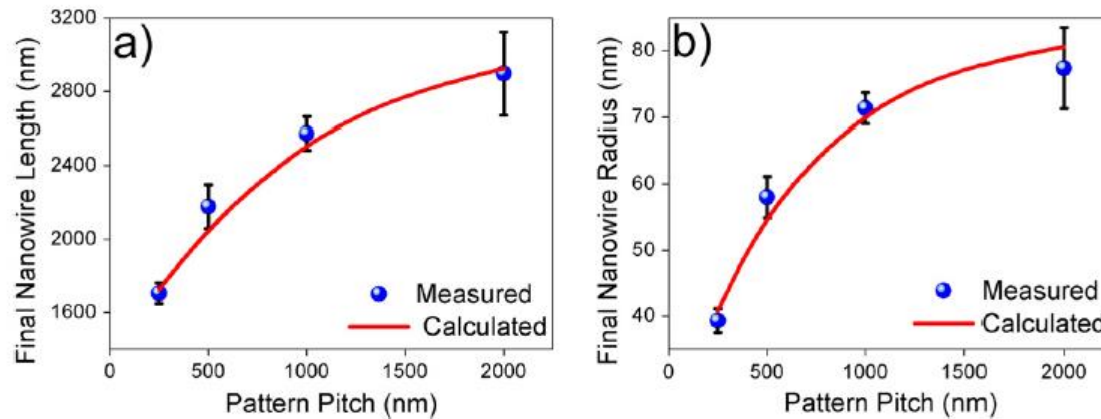
GaP



InSb

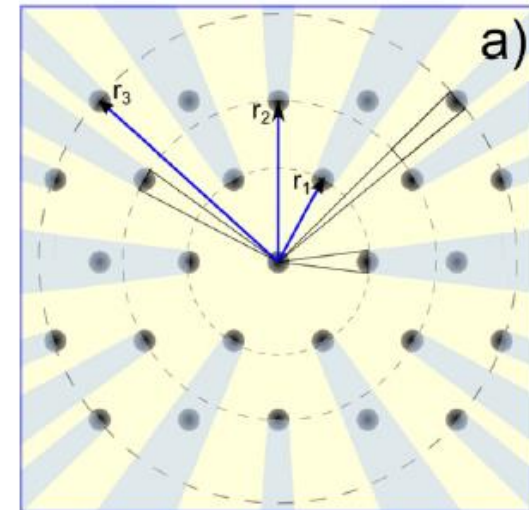
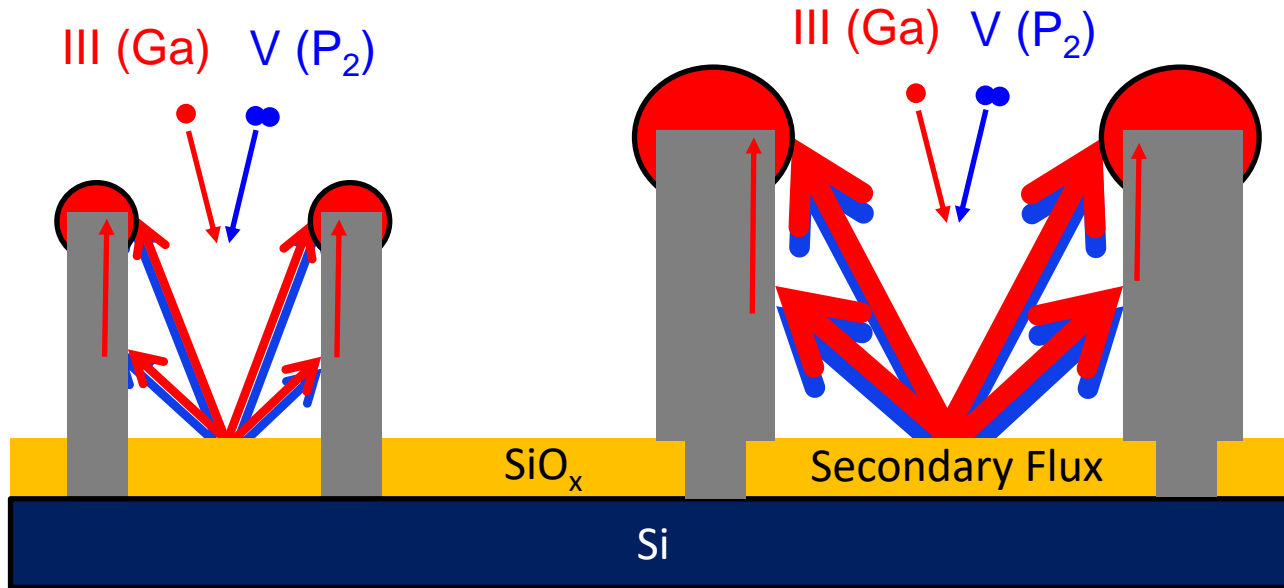


GaAs



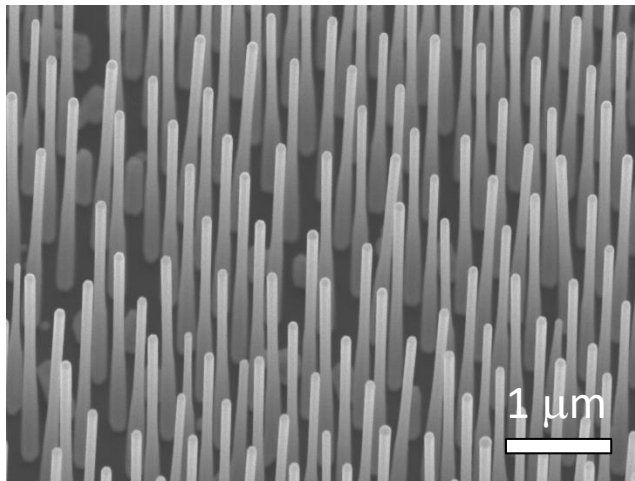
J. Crystal Growth 462 (2017) 29
Nanotechnology 25 (2014) 415304
Nano Futures 1 (2017) 035001

Pitch Dependence

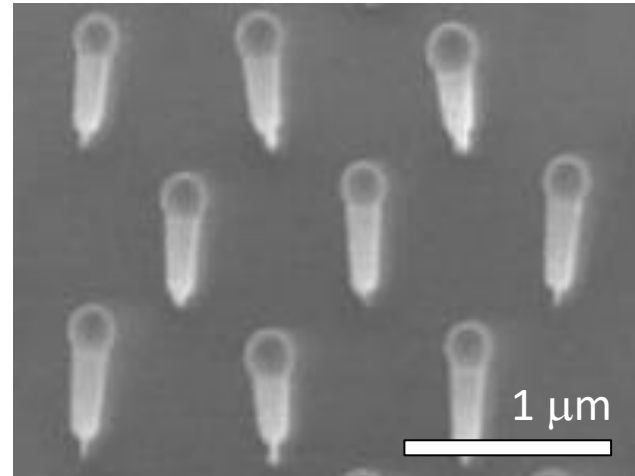


Droplet Dynamics: Diameter Control

V/III flux ratio > 1



V/III flux ratio ~ 1



Optical funnel/horn

Group III Dependence

High temperature
Low V/III flux ratio

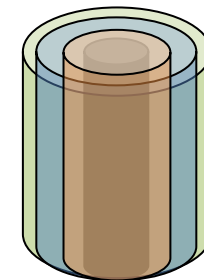
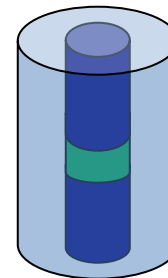
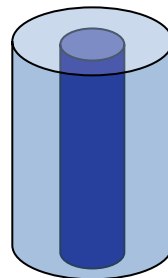
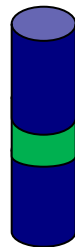
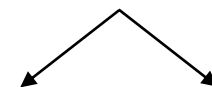
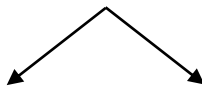
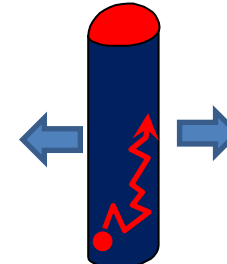
Low temperature
High V/III flux ratio



High III
adatom
diffusivity
⇒ Axial
growth



Low III
adatom
diffusivity
⇒ Radial
growth



Quantum
wire

Quantum
dot

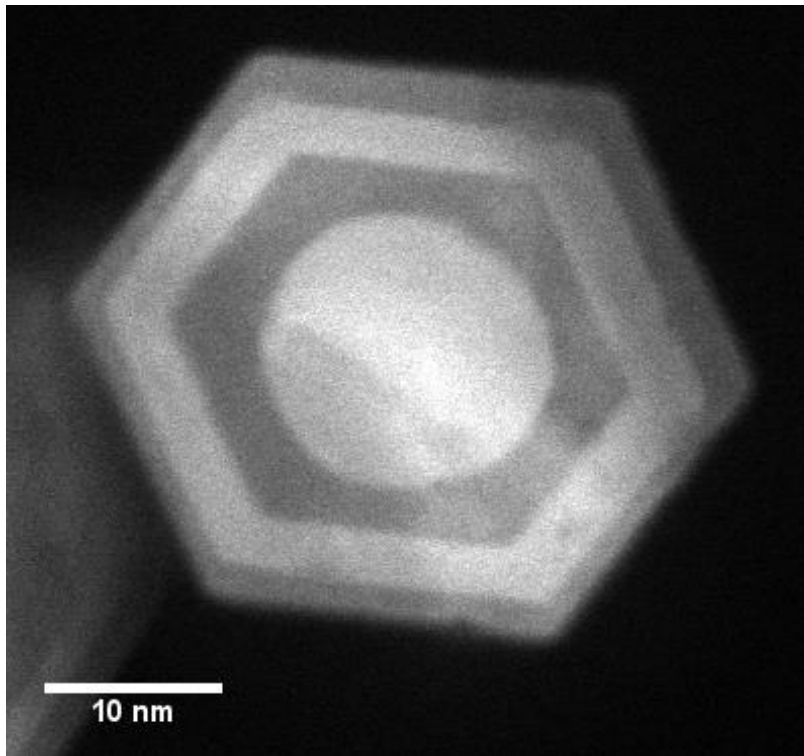
Encapsulation,
passivation

Core-shell
heterostructures

Opportunity 1: Unique Heterostructures

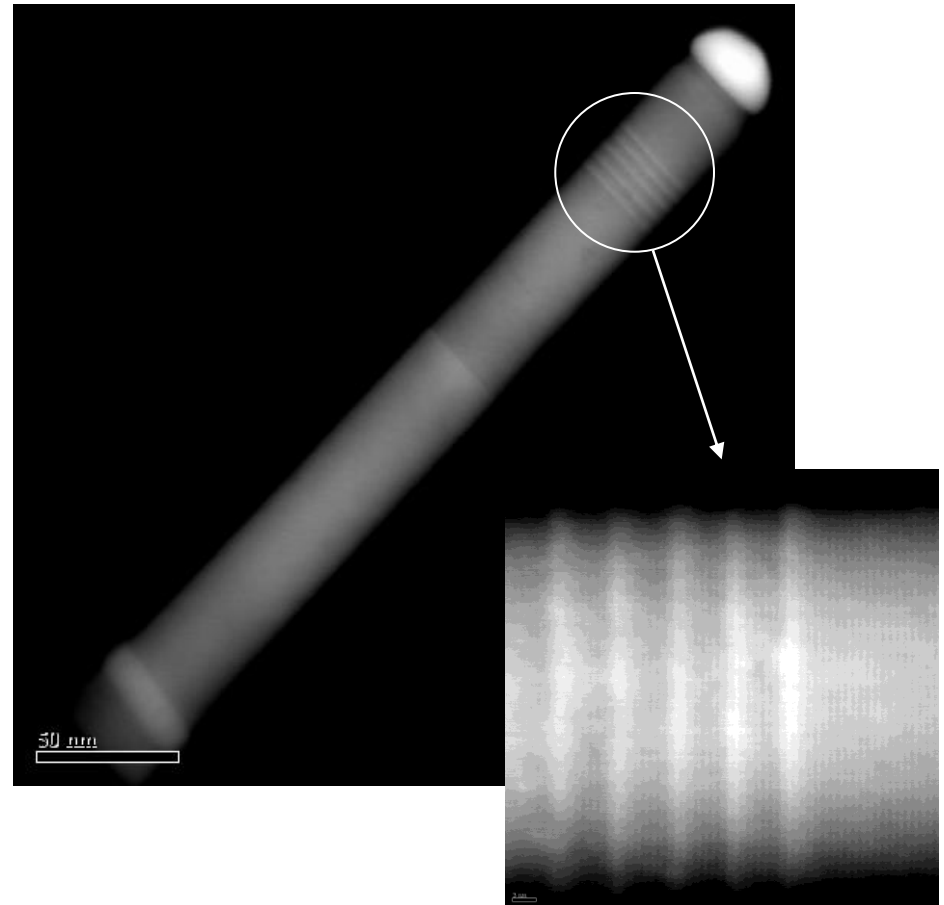
Core-Shell Heterostructures

- Radial quantum wells



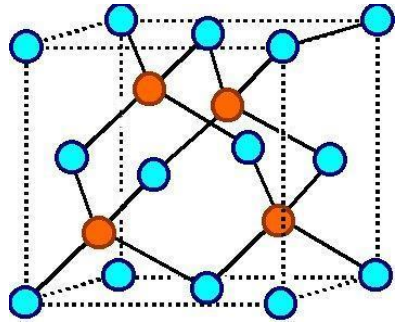
Axial Heterostructures

- Quantum dots
- Superlattices

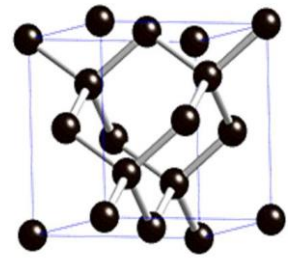


Opportunity 2: Heterogeneous Growth on Si

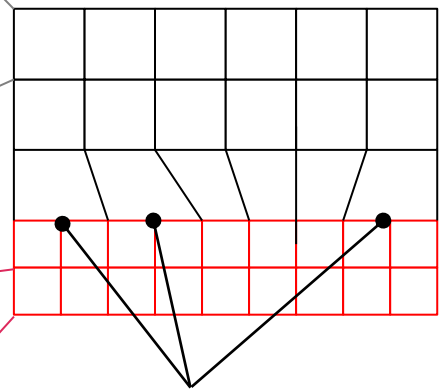
III-V
zinc-blende
crystal
structure



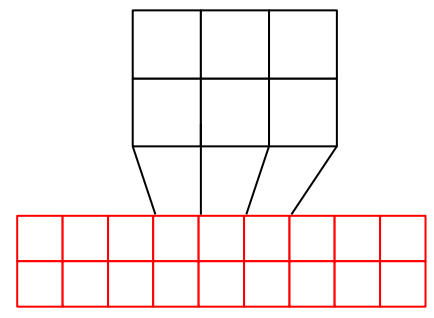
Si
diamond
crystal
structure



Thin Films



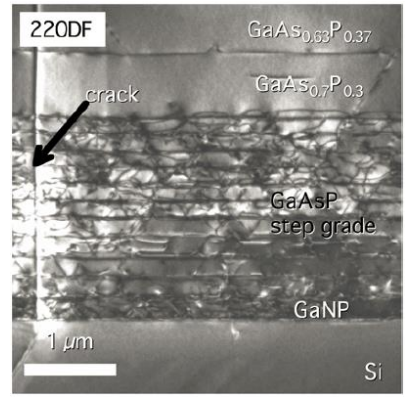
Nanowires



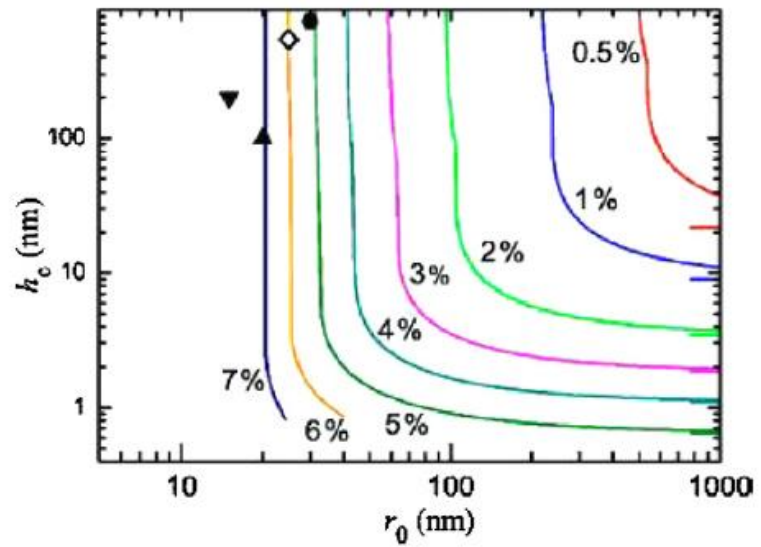
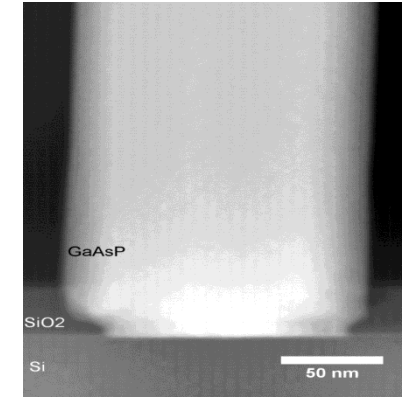
III-V

Si

Dislocations

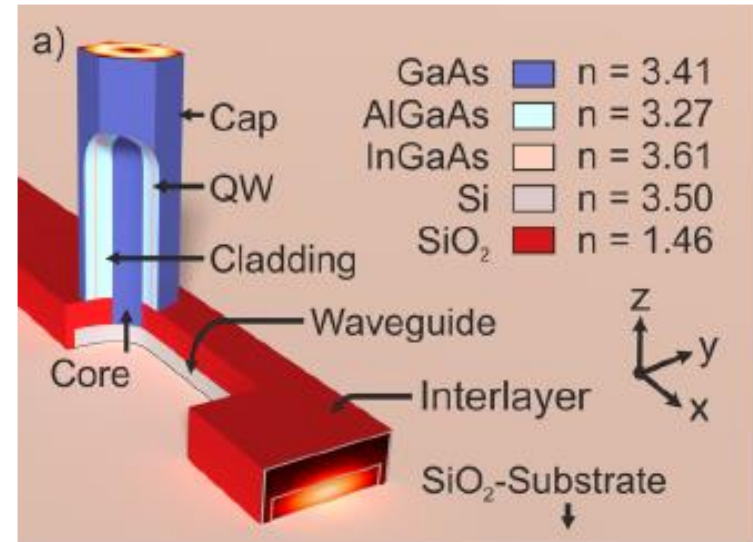


Dislocation-free

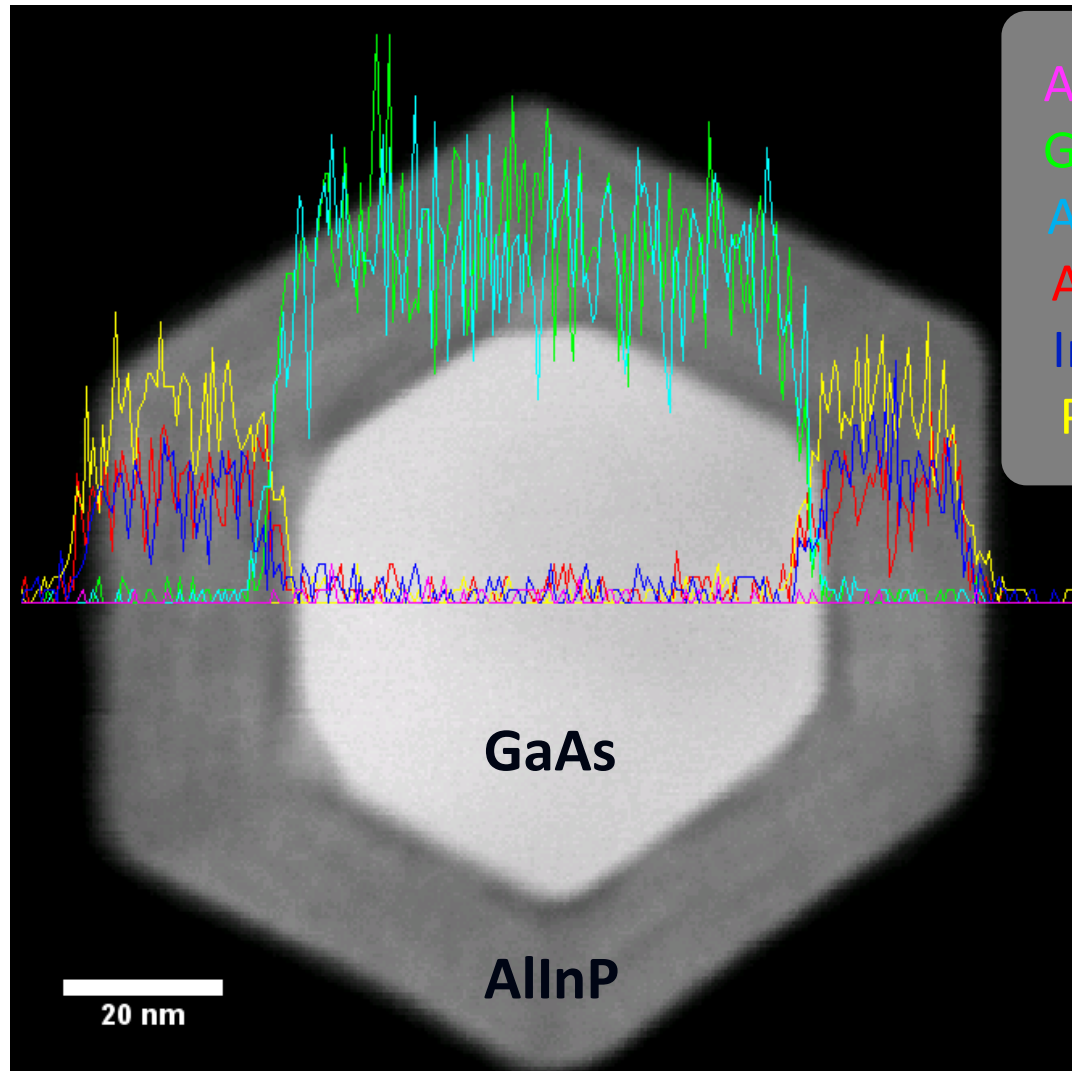


Integration with Si Photonics

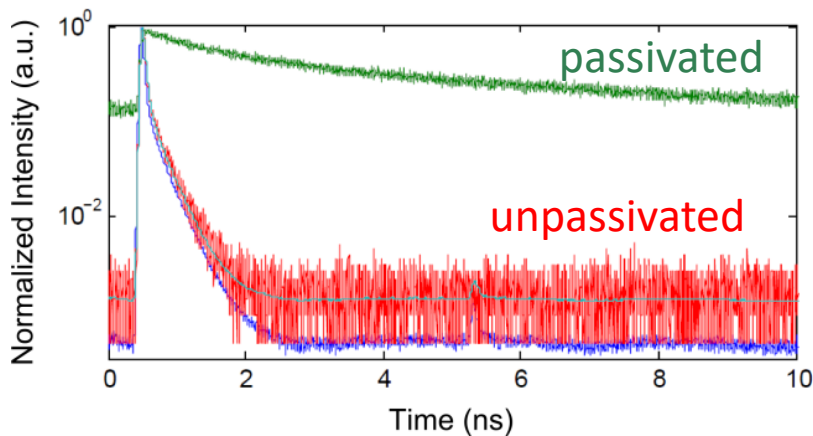
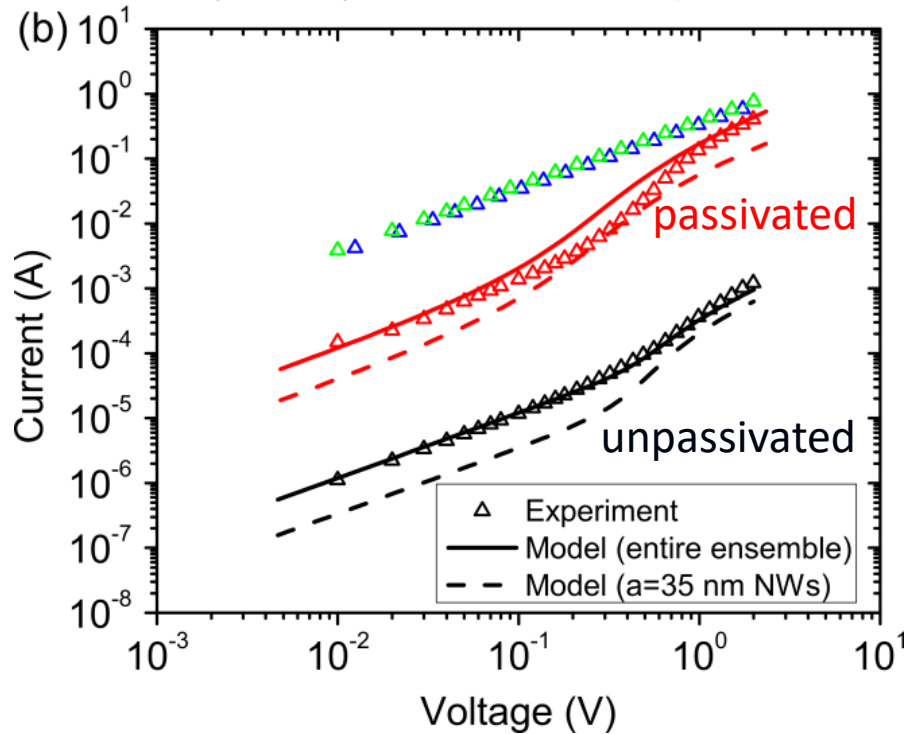
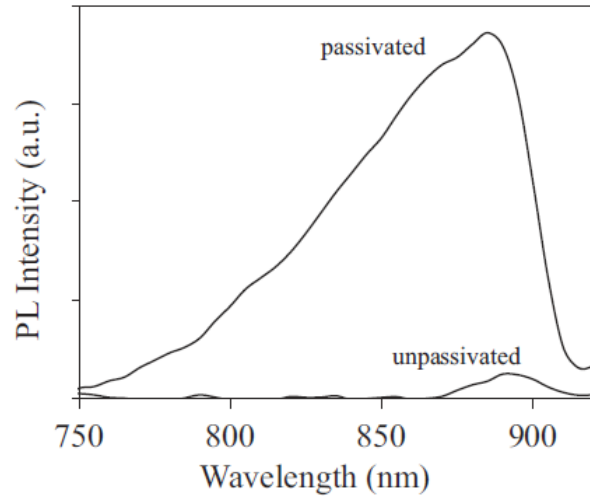
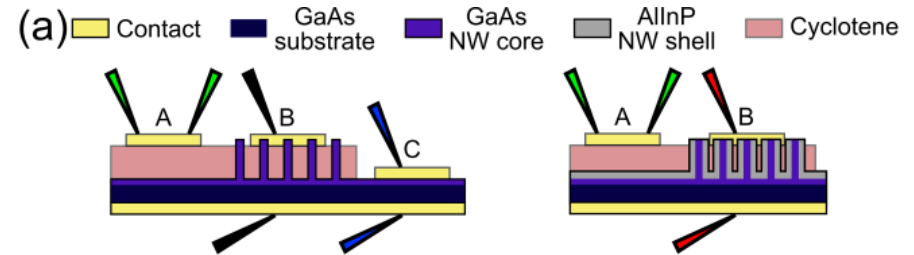
ACS Photonics 7 (2020) 1016
J. Appl. Phys. 125 (2019) 243102
Appl. Phys. Lett. 115 (2019) 213101
PSS RRL 13 (2019) 1800489
Nano Lett. 17 (2017) 5244
Nano Lett. 16 (2016) 1833
ACS Photonics 4 (2017) 2537



Challenge 1: Surface Passivation

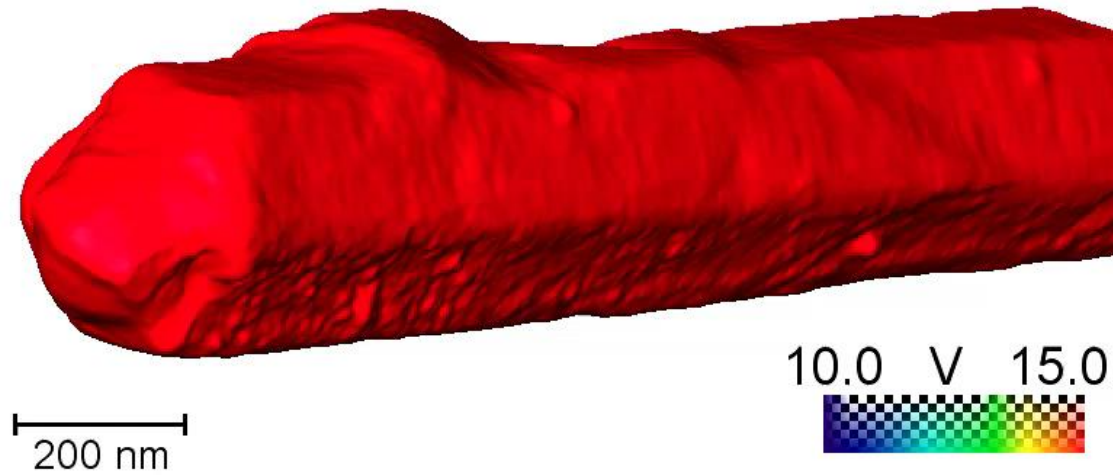


Surface Passivation



Challenge 2: Doping

Nanowire reconstruction by electron holography

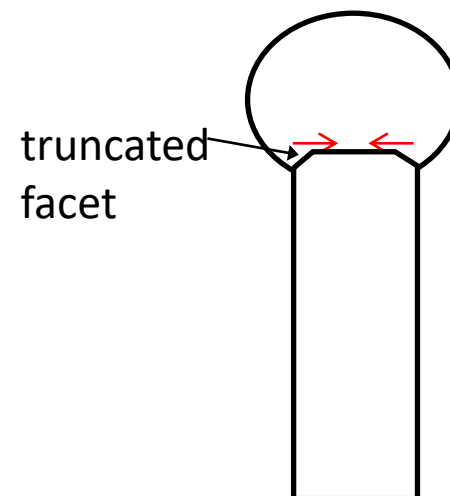
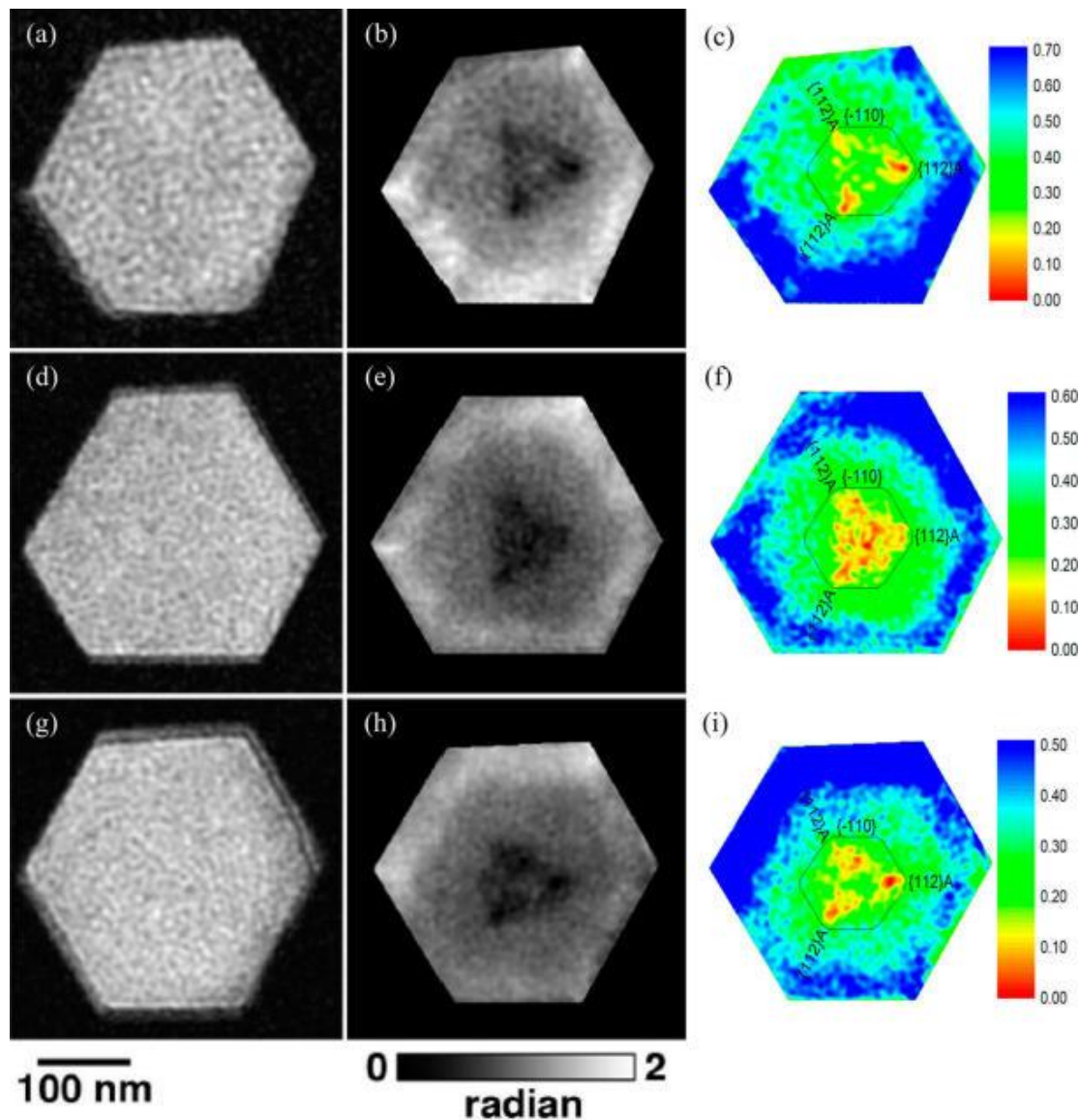


Three-fold Symmetric Doping Mechanism

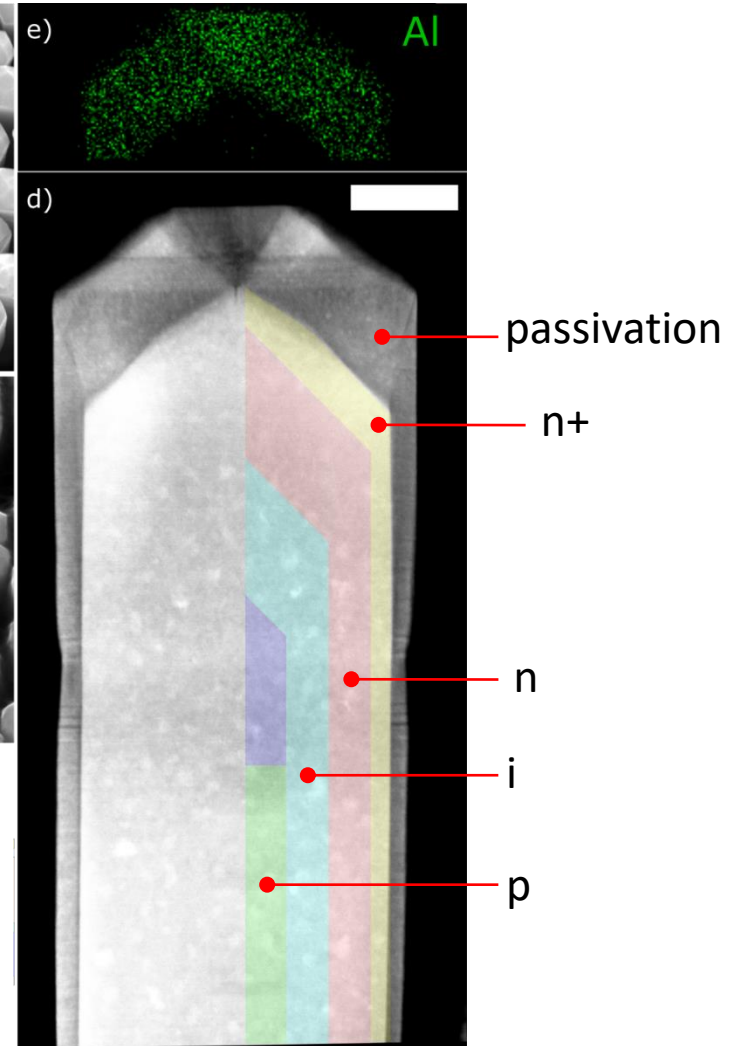
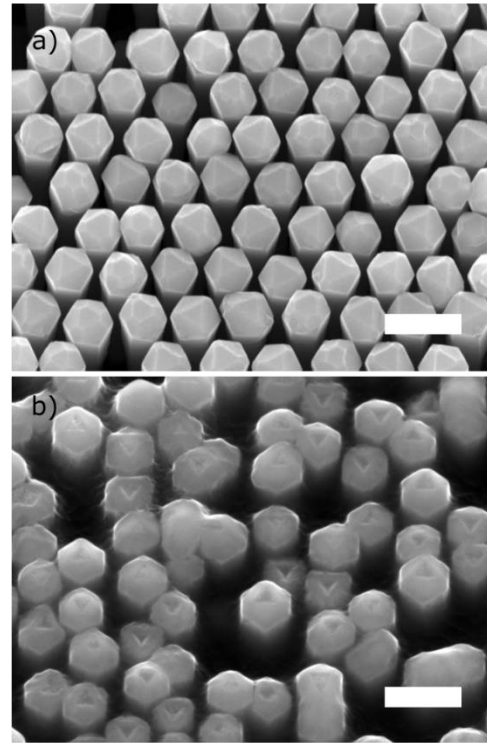
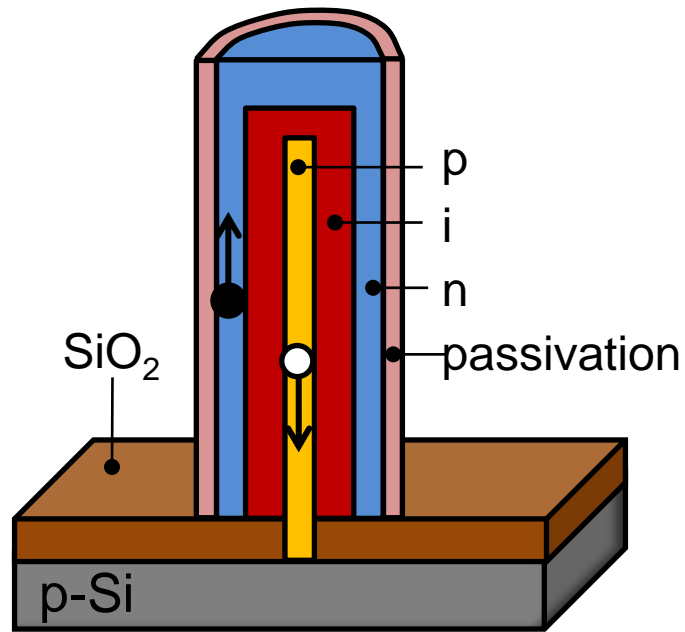
TEM

Electron holography
Phase map

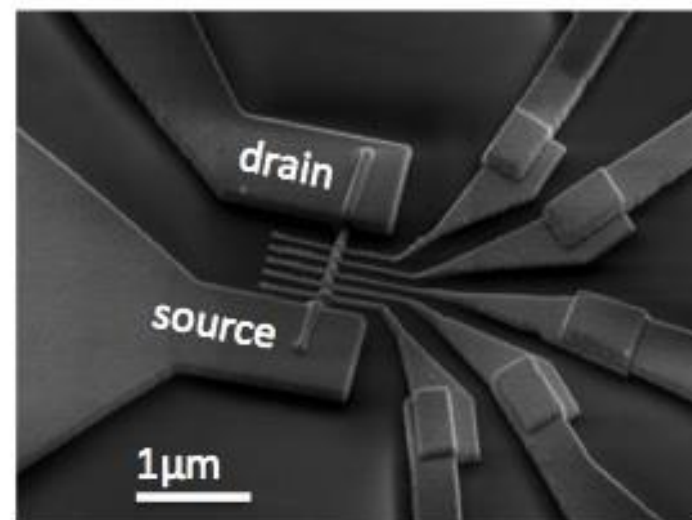
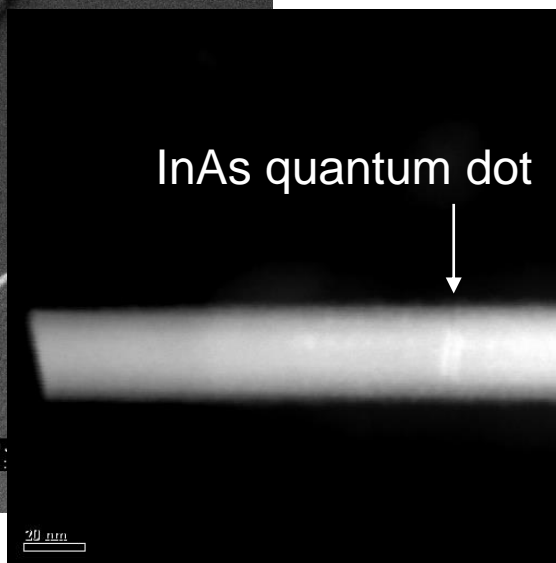
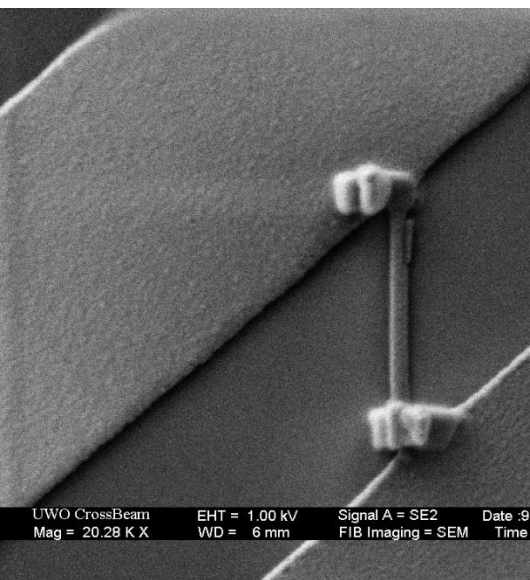
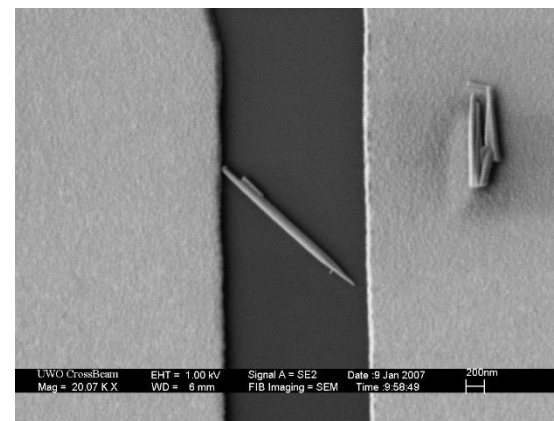
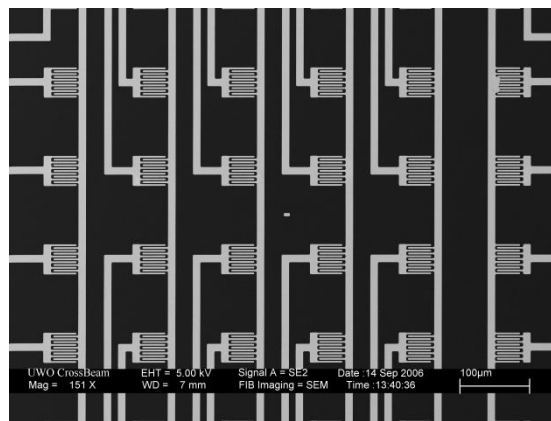
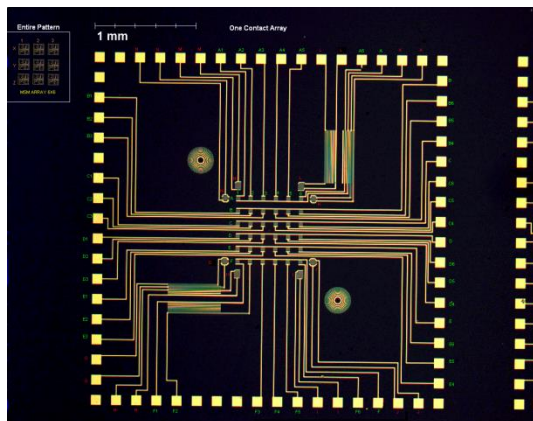
Built-in
potential



Putting It All Together: Nanowire p-i-n Structures

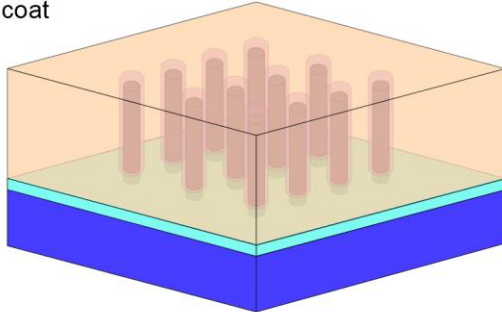


Single Nanowire Device Fabrication

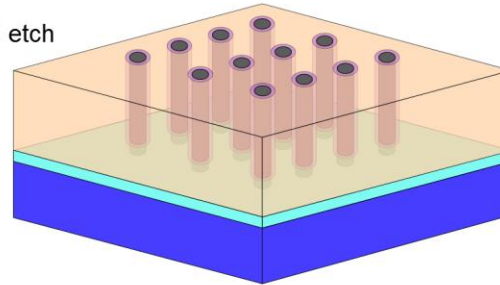


Ensemble Nanowire Device Fabrication

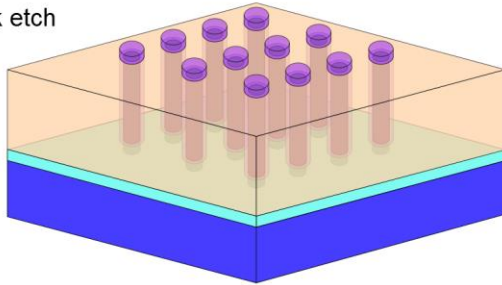
1) Spincoat
BCB



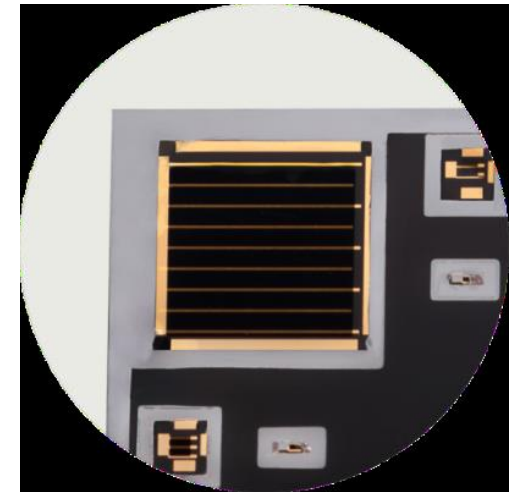
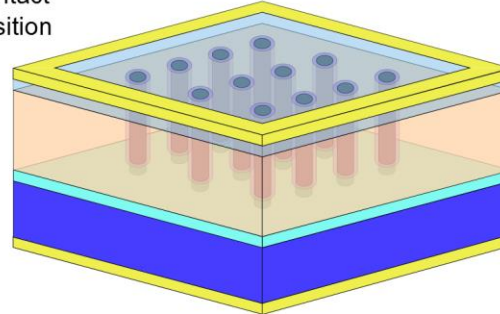
3) HCl etch



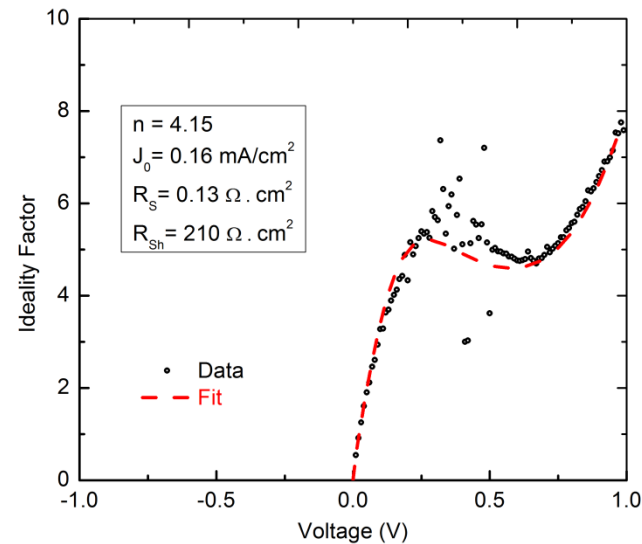
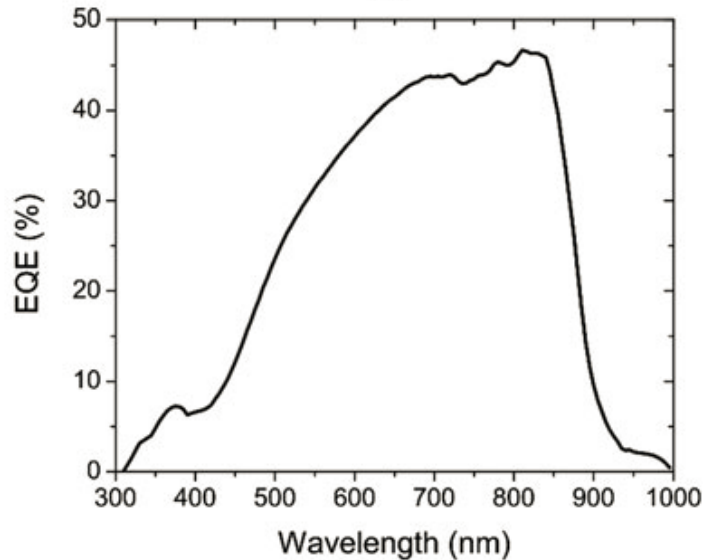
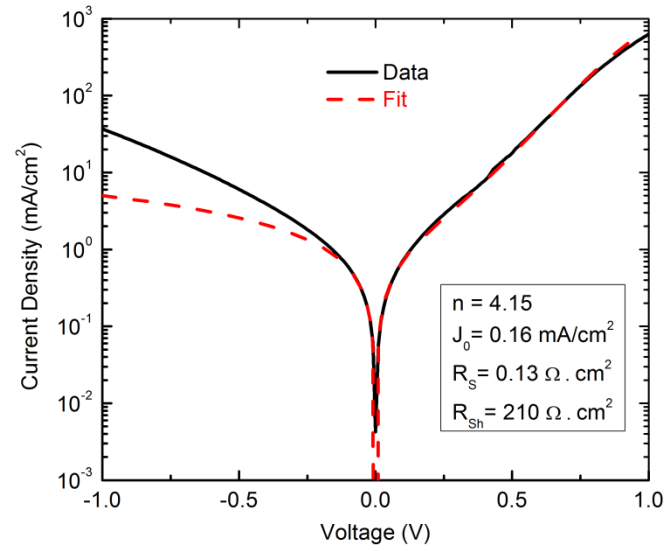
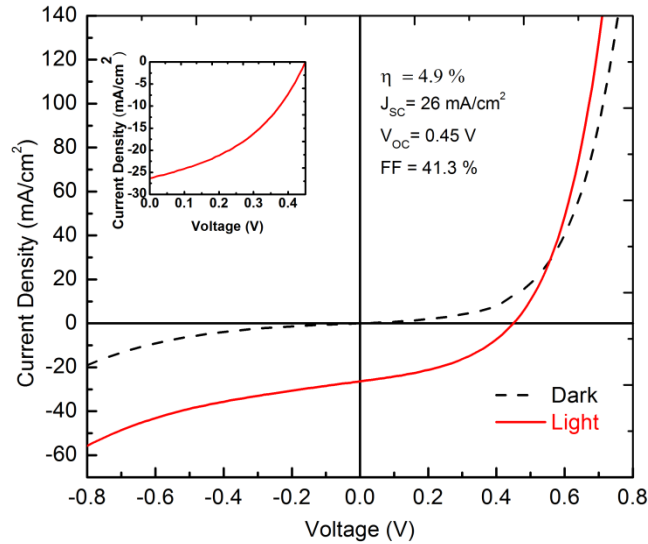
2) Back etch



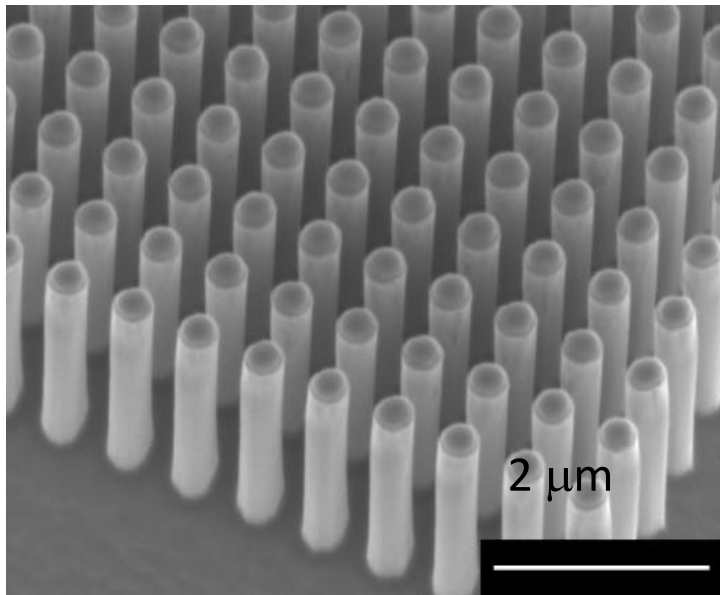
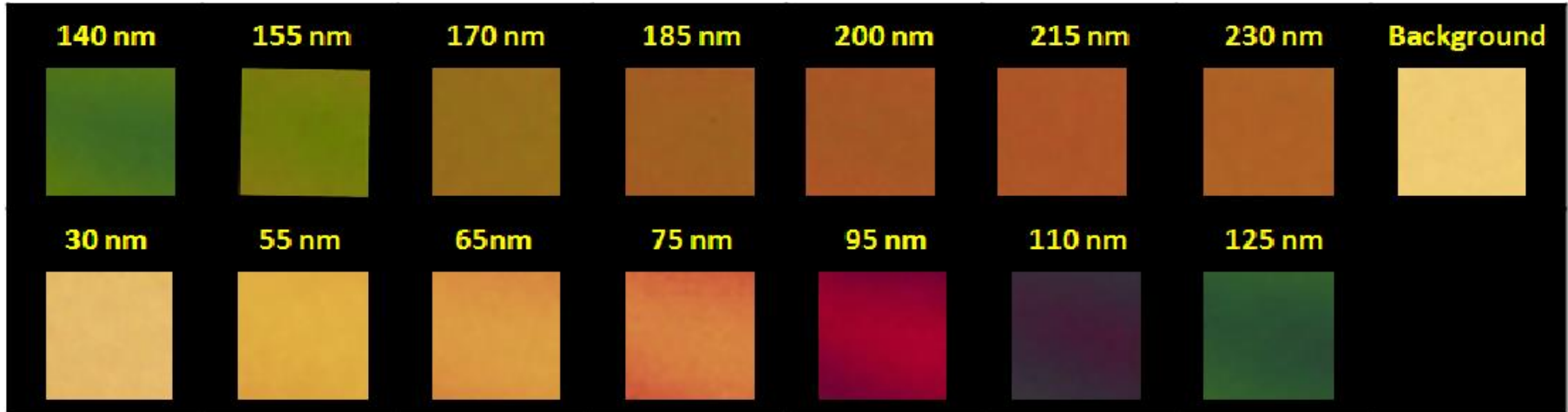
4) Contact
Deposition



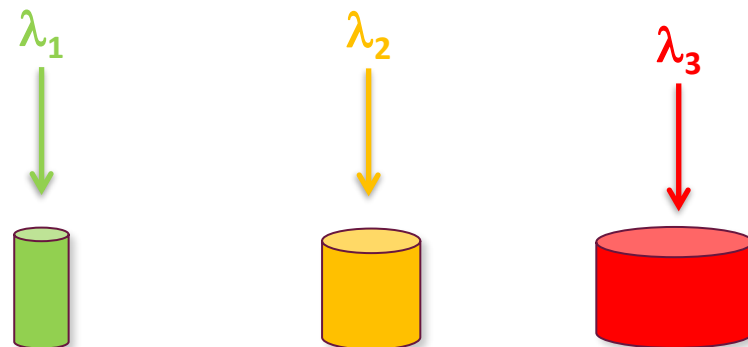
Diode Characteristics



Opportunity 3: Diameter-dependent Optical Absorption



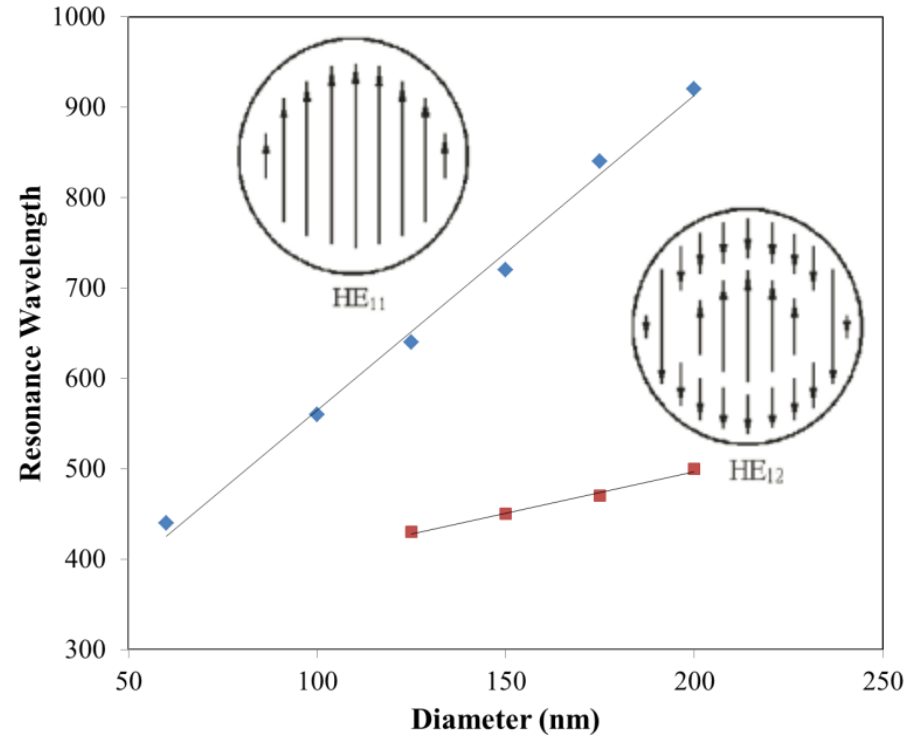
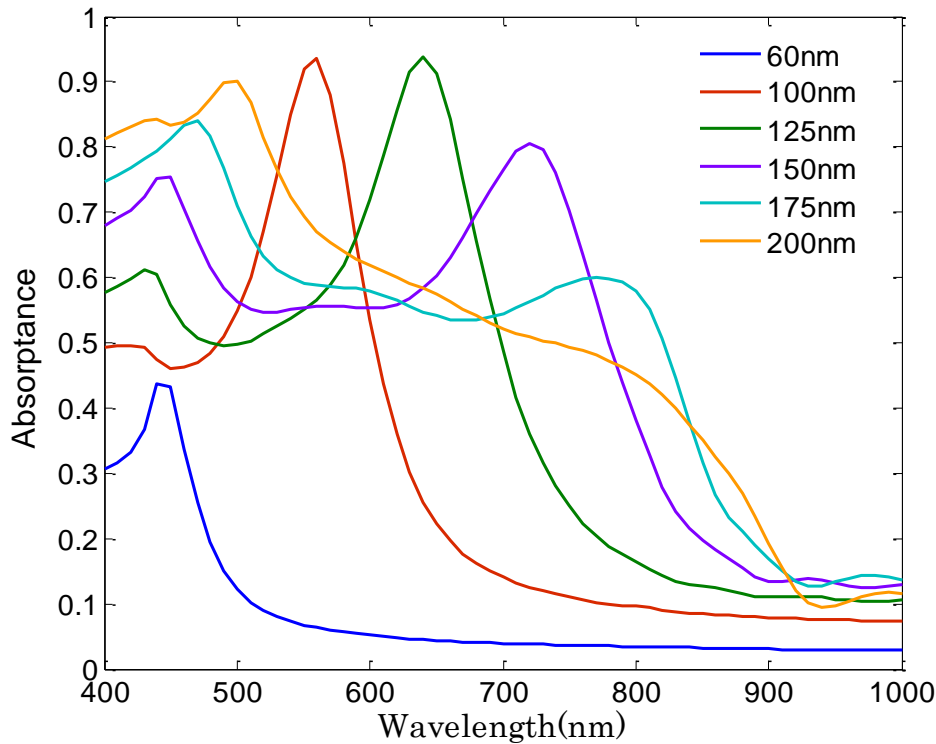
Absorbed wavelength depends on nanowire diameter



Nanowire Optical Resonant Modes

- HE_{1n} radial waveguide modes
- Increasing nanowire diameter \rightarrow Red-shift of absorptance

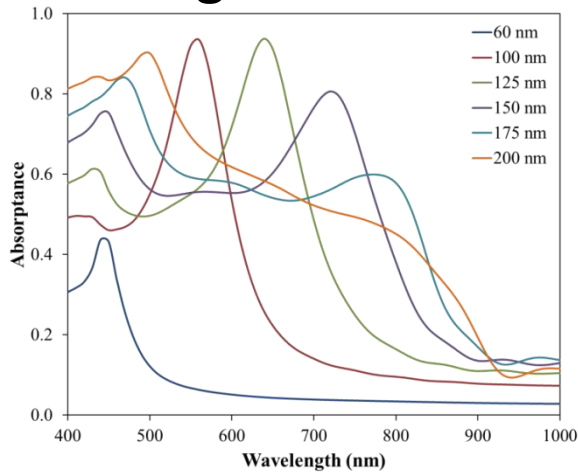
GaAs, Period: 400 nm, Length: 450 nm



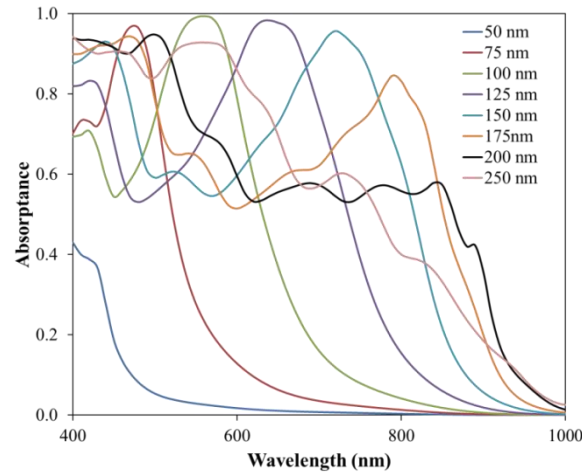
Nanowire Length Dependence

GaAs nanowires, Period: 400 nm

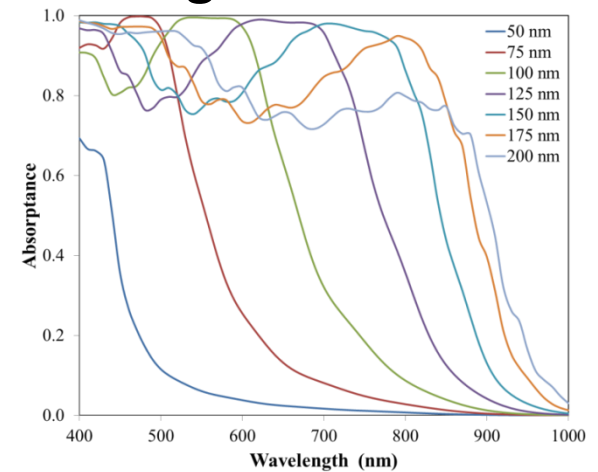
Length: 450 nm



Length: 1000 nm



Length: 2200 nm



Photodetectors
Power Convertors

Photovoltaics

Thin Film Multispectral Photodetectors

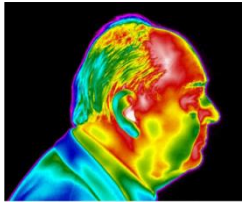
Military



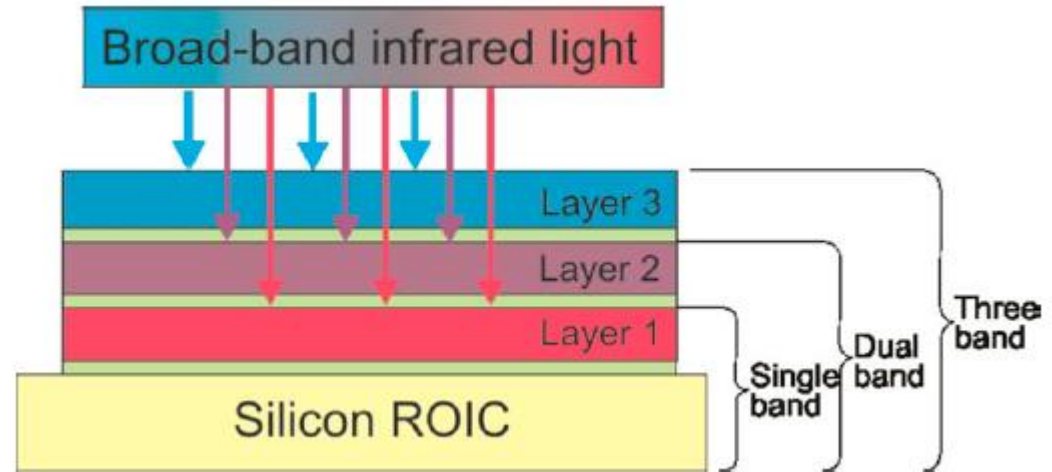
Night Vision



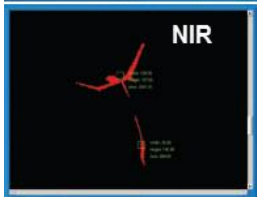
Biomedical



Search & Rescue



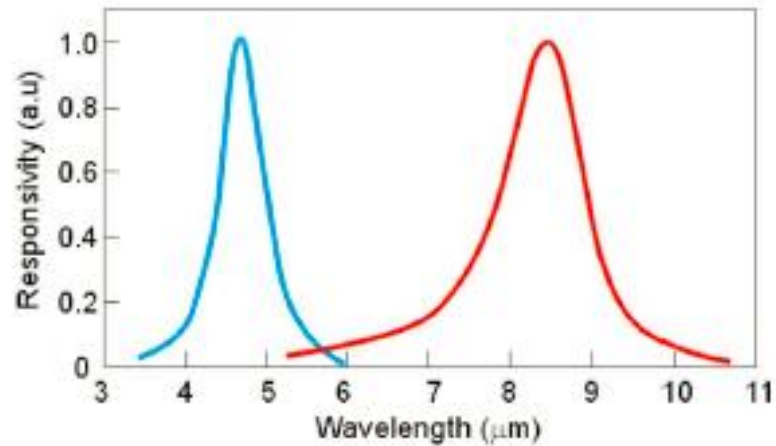
Manufacturing



Surveillance

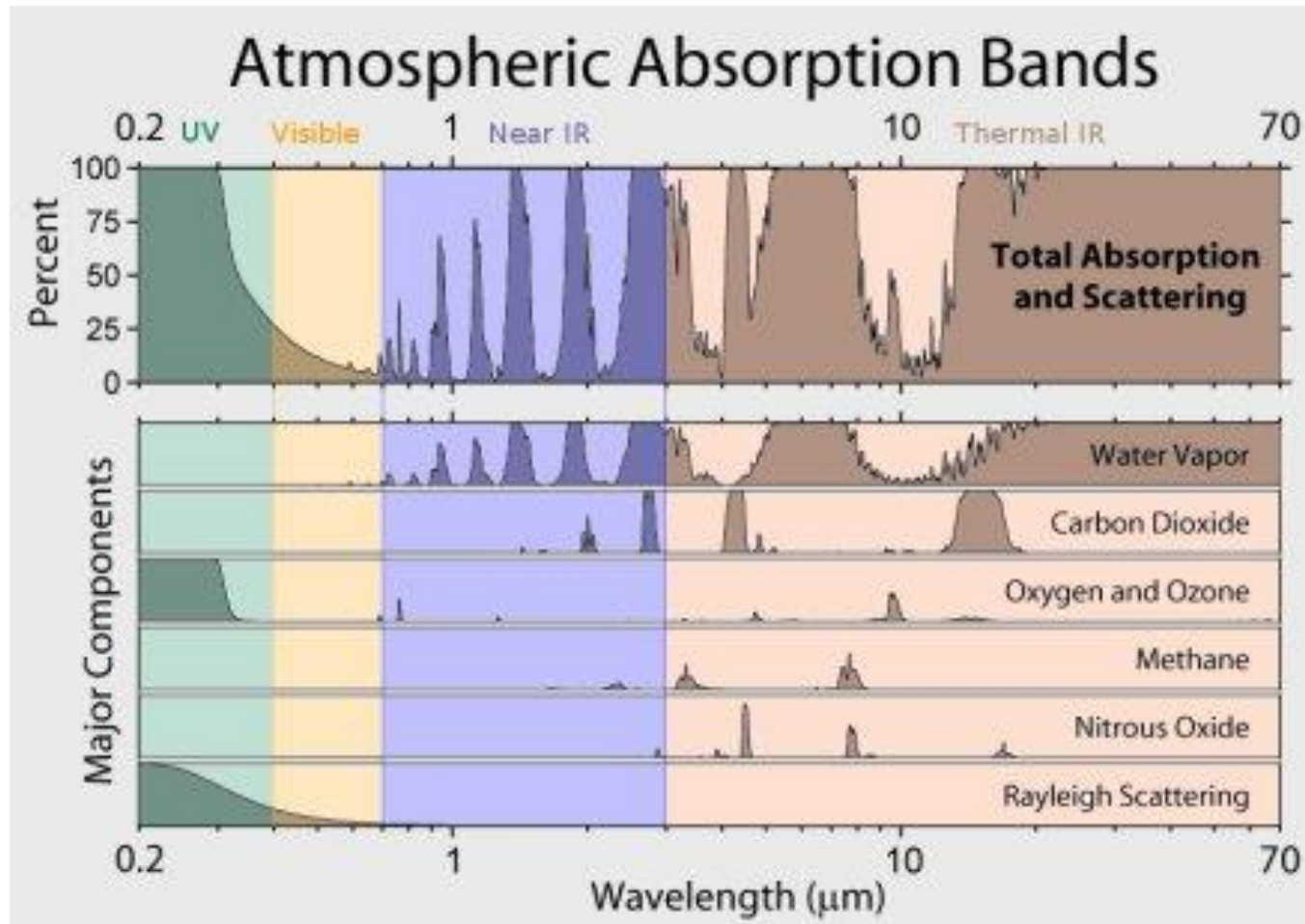


IR Astronomy



Optical Satellite Communications

- High Throughput and Secure Networks Challenge Program (HTSN)
- Quantum Encryption and Science Satellite (QEYSSAT)



InSb Nanowires/Pillars

D = 300 nm

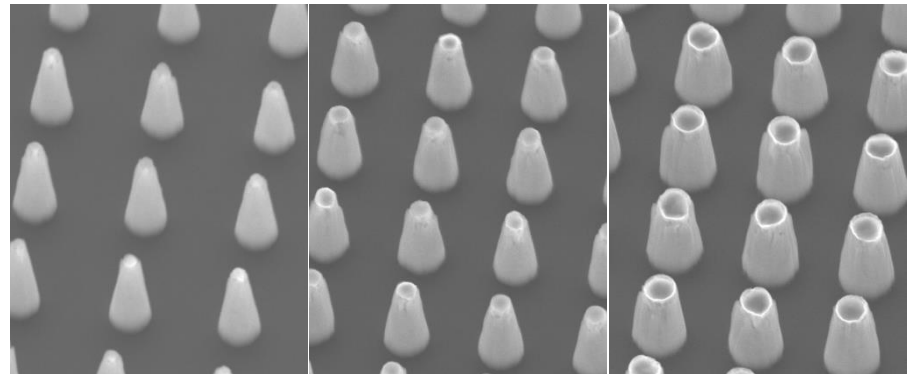
P = 2000 nm

D = 500 nm

P = 2000 nm

D = 700 nm

P = 2000 nm



D = 900 nm

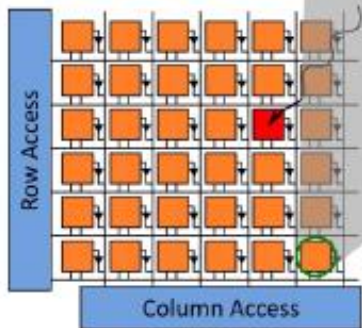
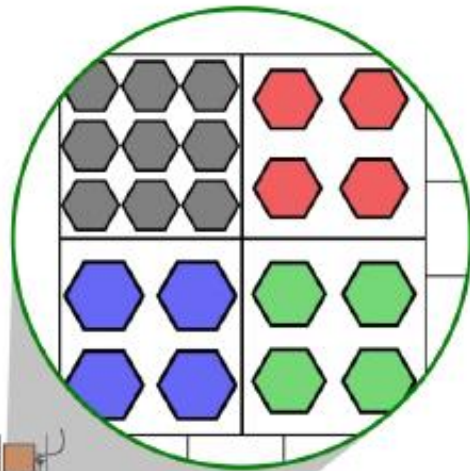
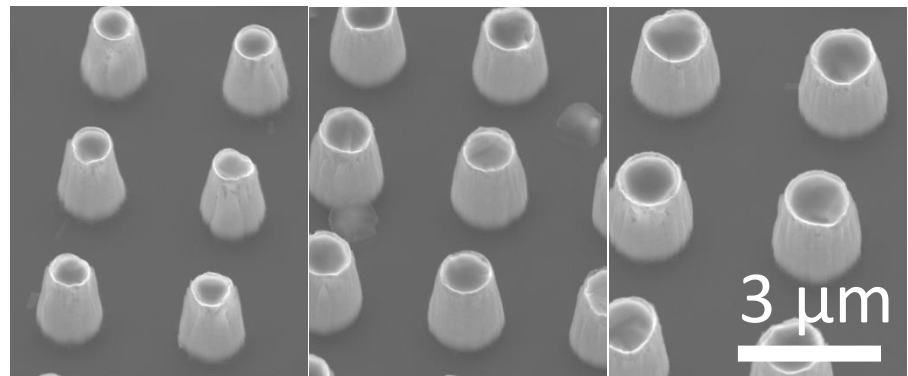
P = 3000 nm

D = 1100 nm

P = 3000 nm

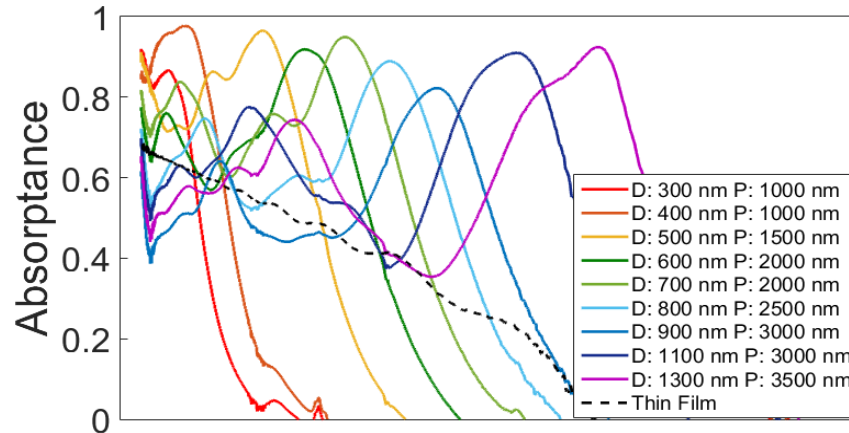
D = 1300 nm

P = 3500 nm

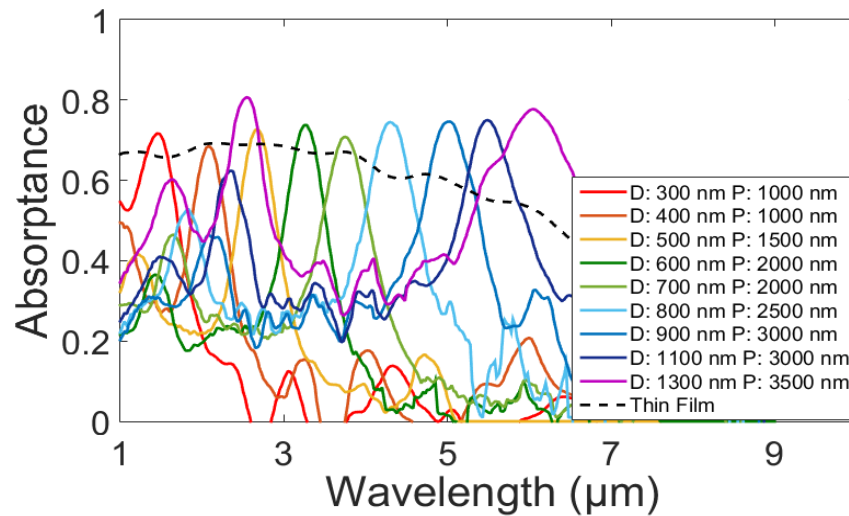


Mid-wavelength Infrared (MWIR) Multispectral Optical Absorption

InSb

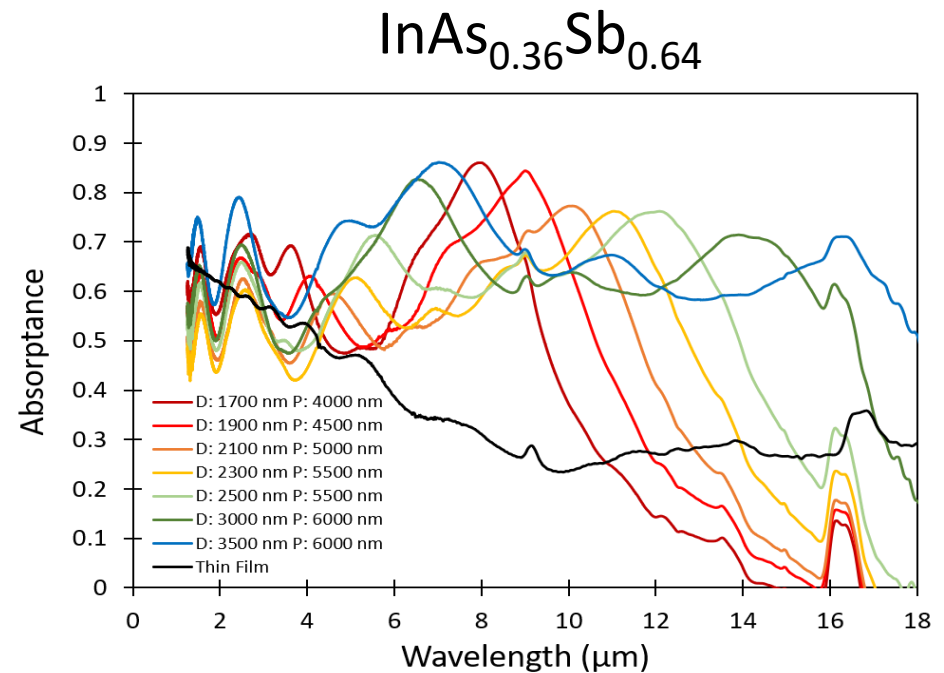
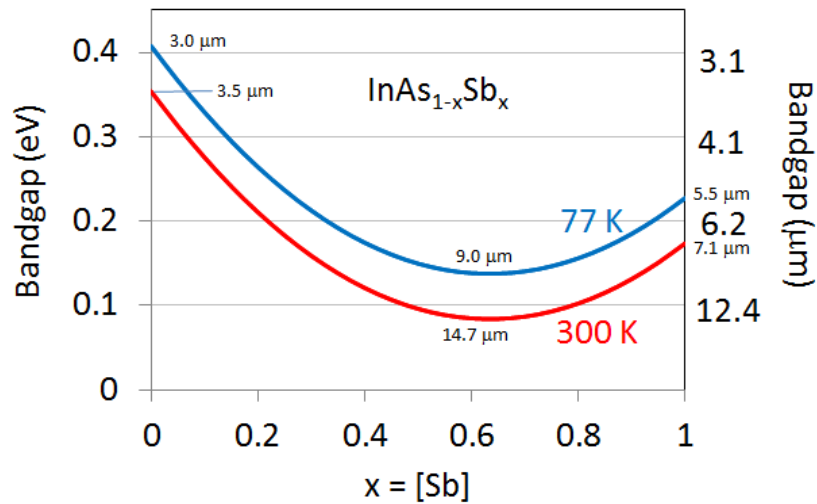


Experiment

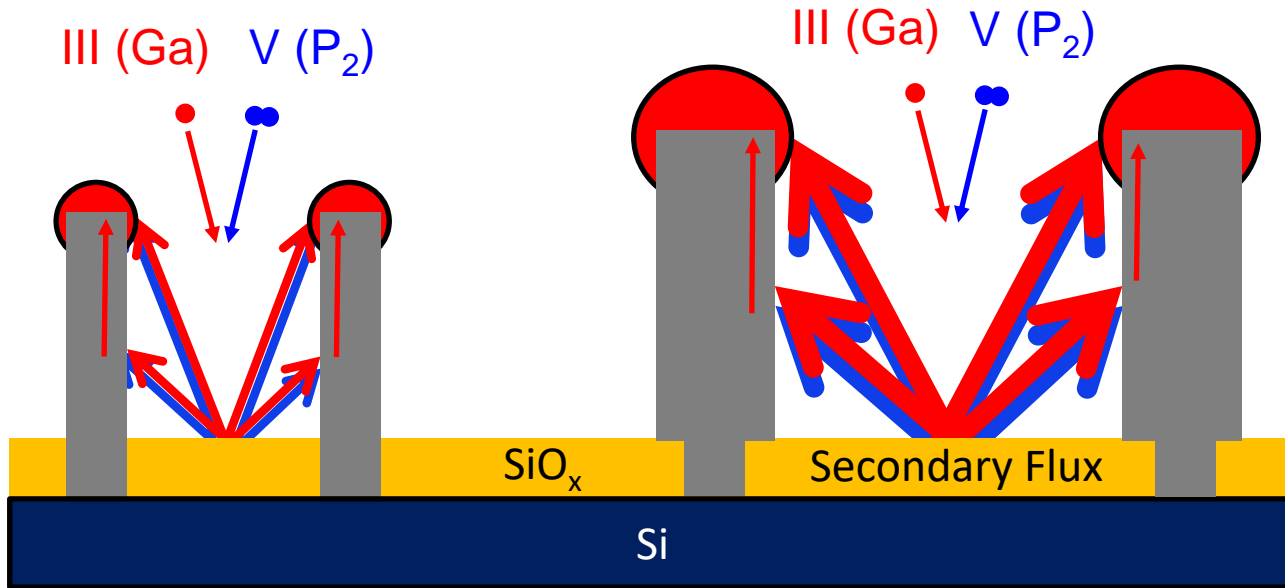


Simulation

Long Wavelength Infrared (LWIR) Multispectral Optical Absorption

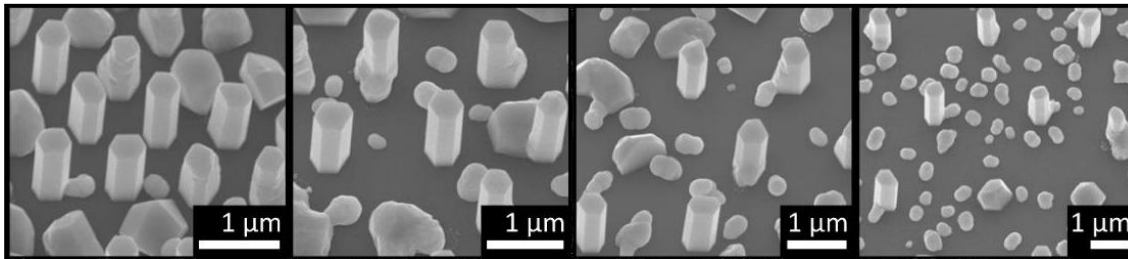


Multispectral Nanowire Growth

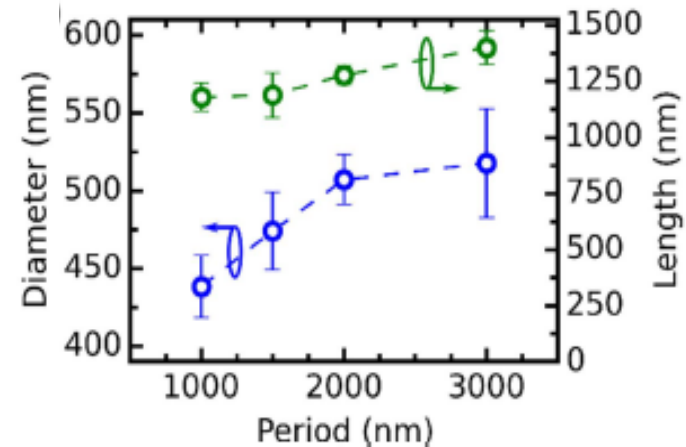


InSb:

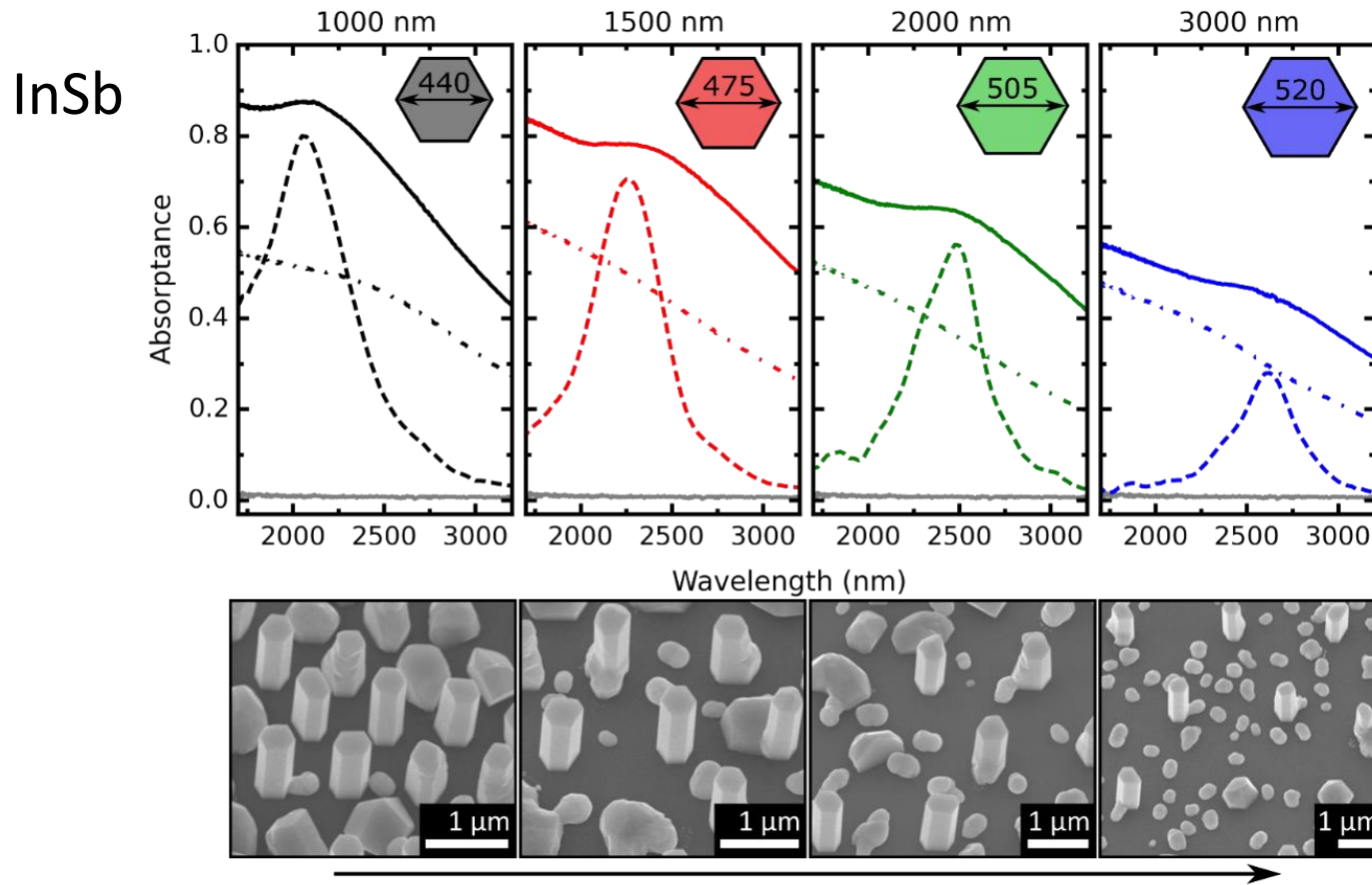
| | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| P = 1000 nm | P = 1500 nm | P = 2000 nm | P = 3000 nm |
| D = 440 nm | D = 475 nm | D = 505 nm | D = 520 nm |



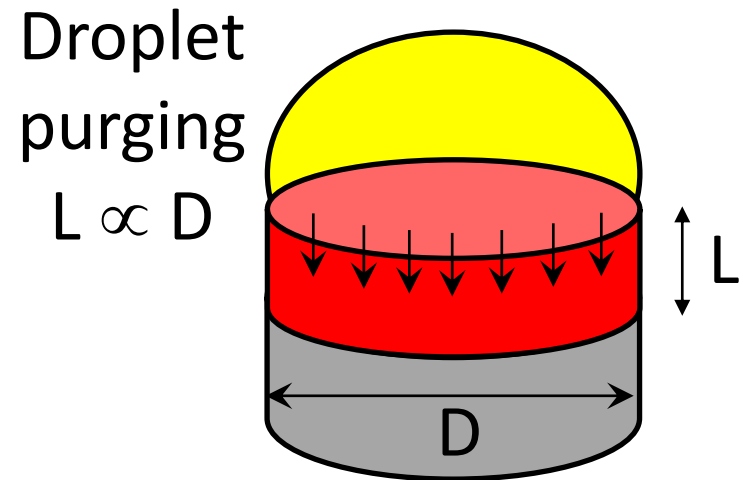
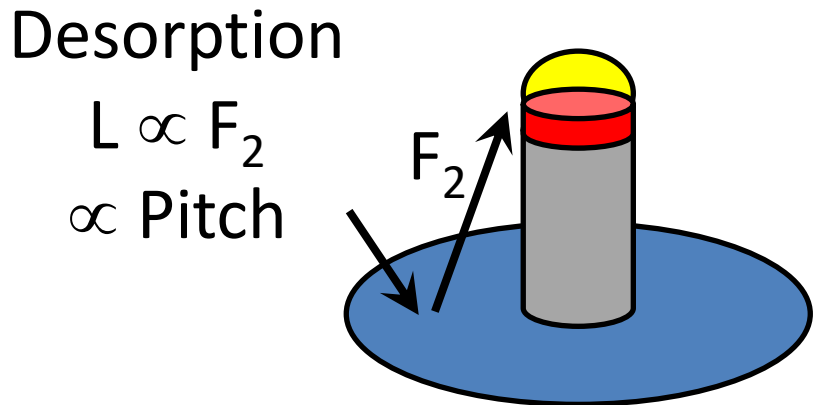
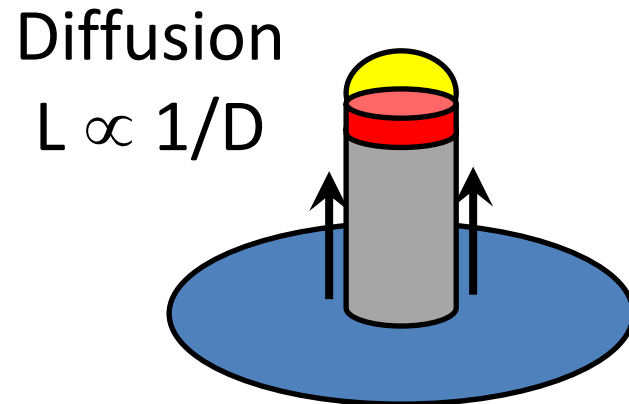
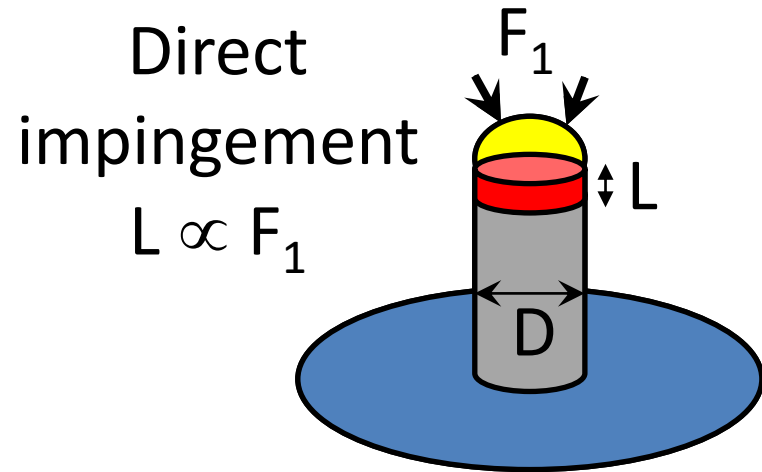
Increasing period → increasing diameter



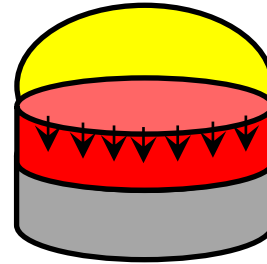
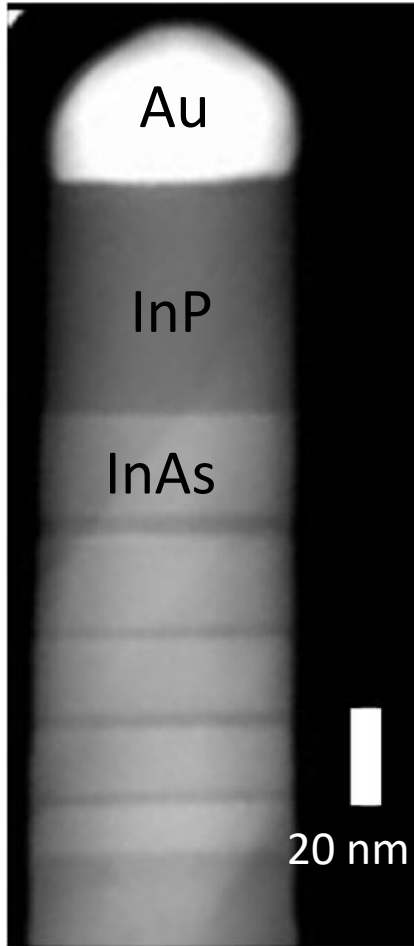
Increasing period \rightarrow increasing diameter
 \rightarrow Red-shift of absorptance



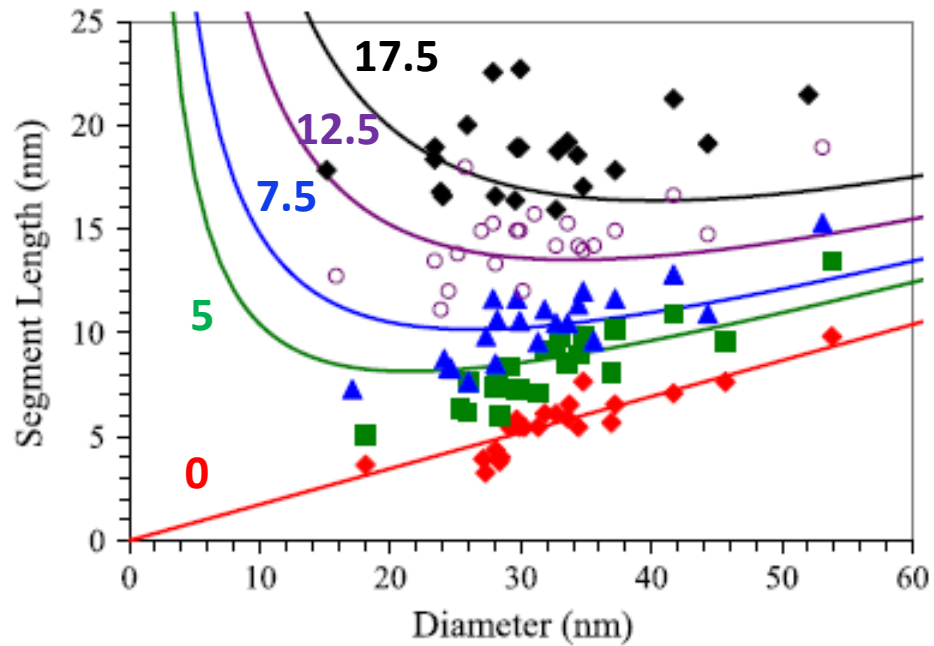
Quantum Dot (QD) Growth Mechanisms



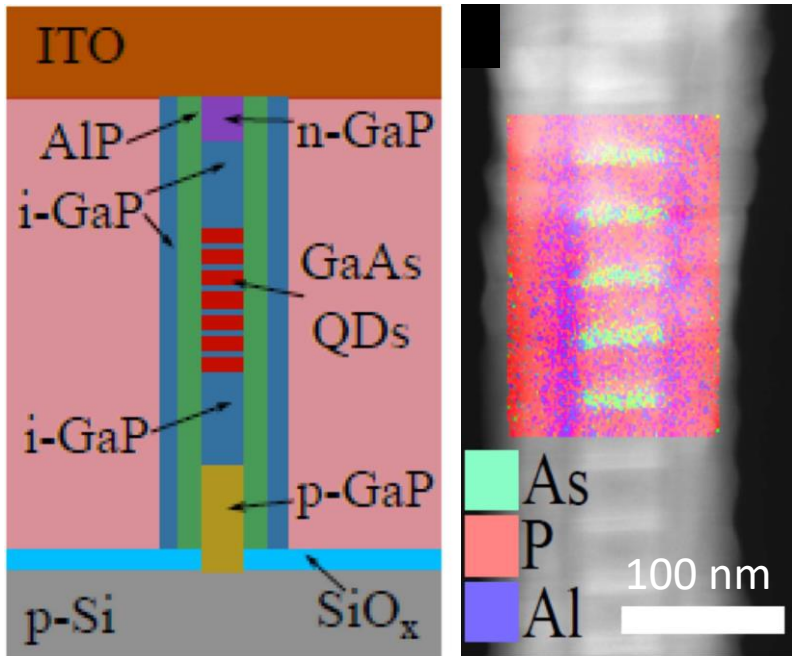
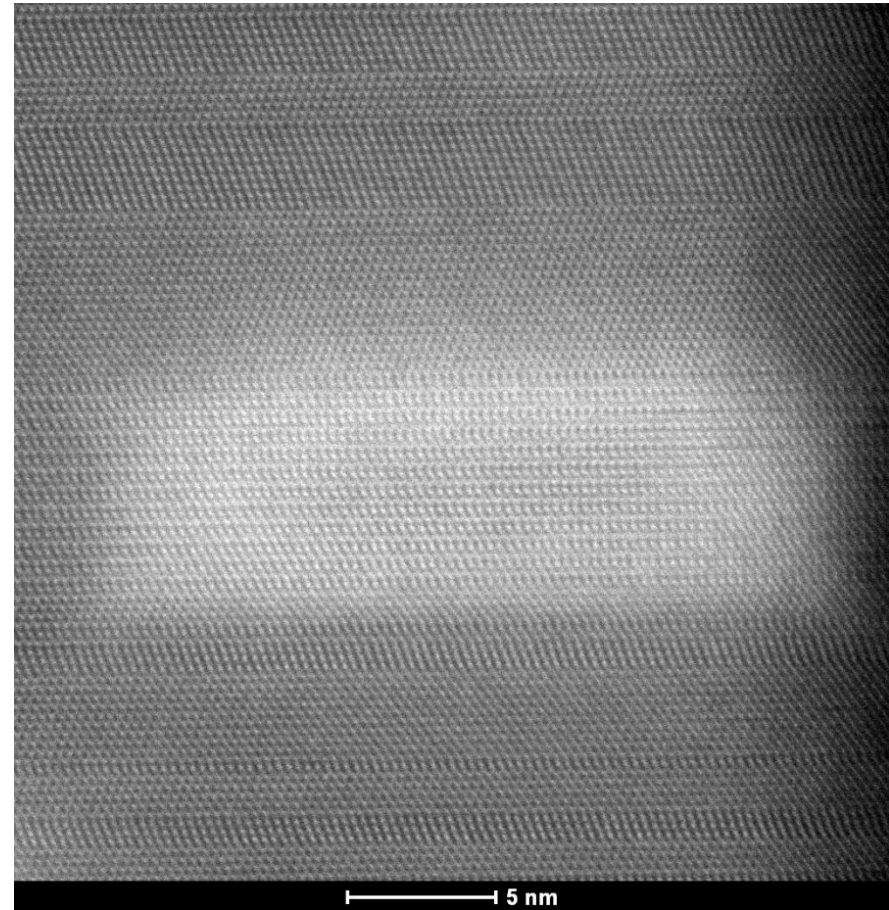
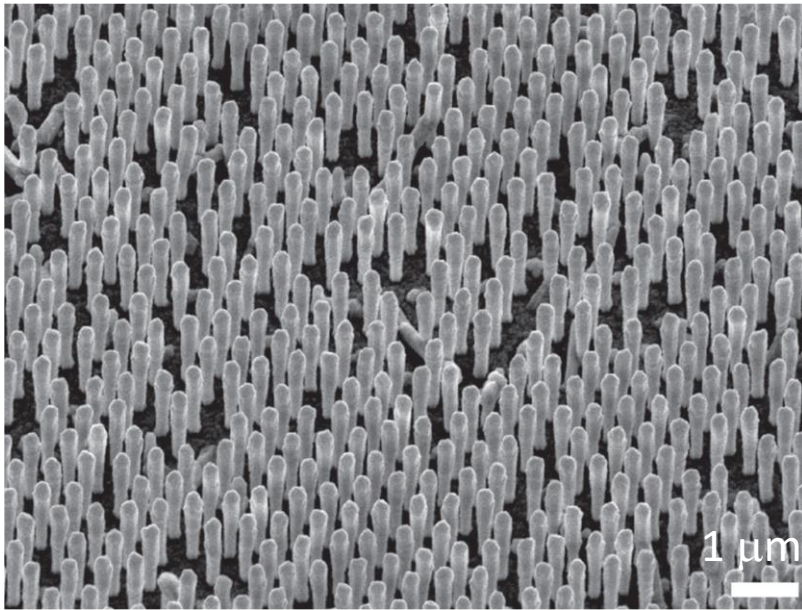
InAs_xP_{1-x} QDs / InP



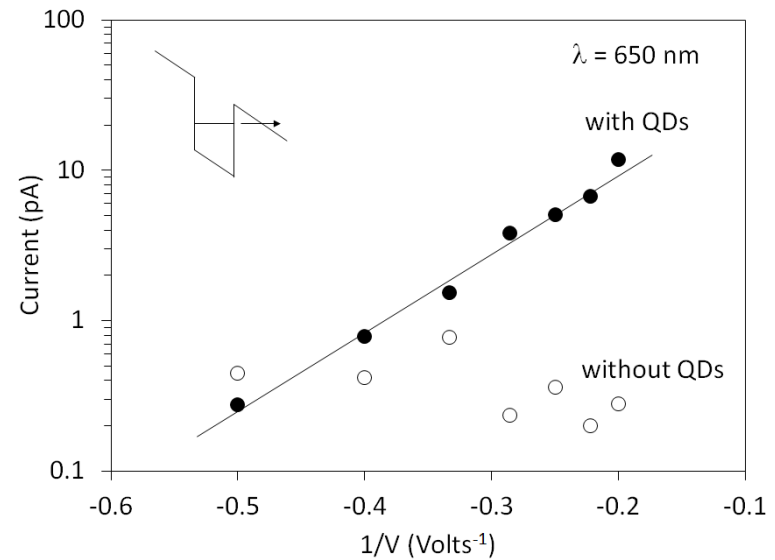
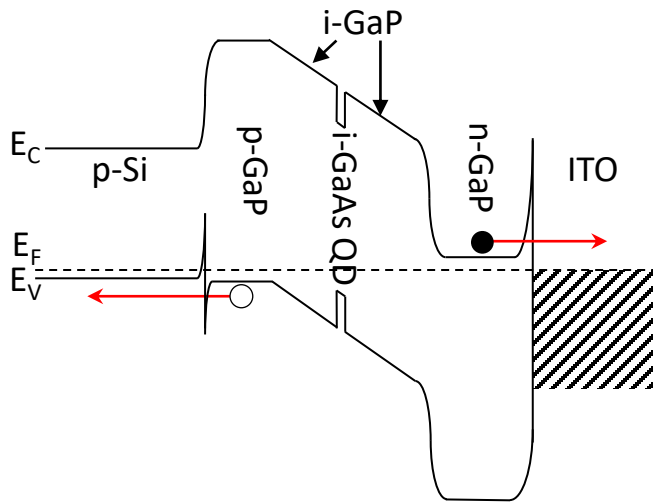
Droplet
purging
 $L \propto D$



GaAs QDs / GaP

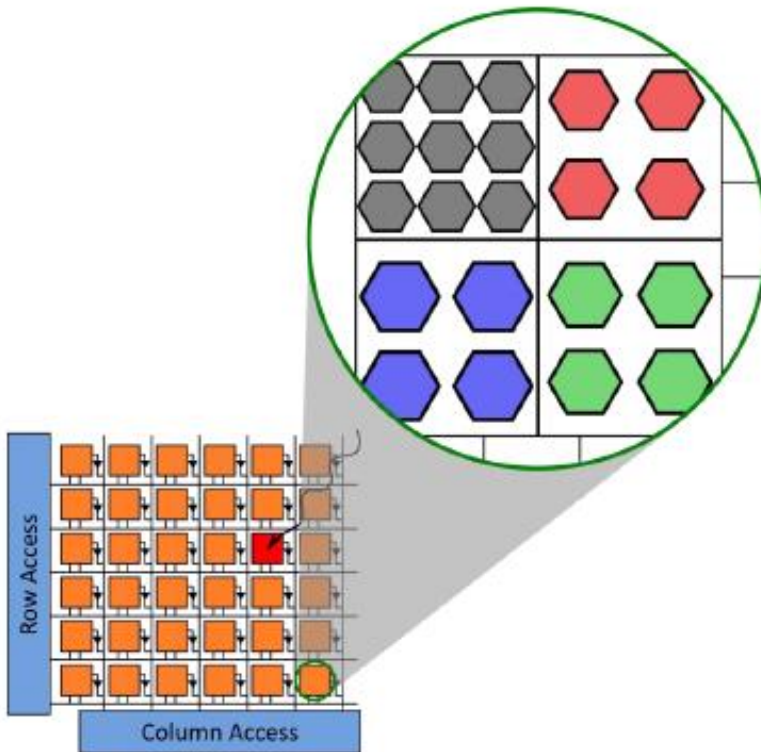


GaAs/GaP QD Photodetectors

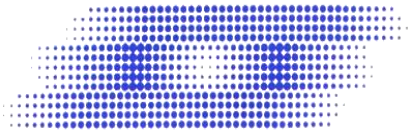


Summary

- Small pixel size
(single nanowire)
- Excellent light coupling
- High responsivity
(better than thin films)
- Multispectral: Visible to LWIR
- Unique heterostructures
- Monolithic integration with Si



Acknowledgements



CEDT

Centre for Emerging Device Technologies

AECOM



**LOCKHEED
MARTIN**



CCEM

Canadian Centre for Electron Microscopy

T N F C

Toronto Nanofabrication Centre



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Computing



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Where Next Happens



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