## Abstract Submitted for the MAR06 Meeting of The American Physical Society

All-Epitaxial Microcavity for Cavity-QED with Quantum Dots ANDREAS MULLER, University of Texas at Austin, Dept. of Physics, DINGYUAN LU, JAEMIN AHN, DEEPA GAZULA, SONIA QUADERY, SABINE FREISEM, DENNIS DEPPE, University of Texas at Austin, Dept. of Electrical and Computer Engineering, CHIH-KANG SHIH, University of Texas at Austin, Dept. of Physics — We report on the optical characterization of a novel type of optical microcavity that forms a fully-buried semiconductor heterostructure and offers numerous technological advantages such as chemical/mechanical stability, good thermal heatsinking, and compatibility with electrical injection. Based on epitaxial re-growth over a lithographically-defined, quantum dot-containing mesa, this approach leads to self-alignment of single dots with the field anti-node while simultaneously providing quality factors exceeding 10,000 that support lasing with only a single quantum dot layer. Time-resolved measurements reveal the most basic cavity-QED effect in this structure, namely the Purcell spontaneous emission enhancement. A strong spectral and spatial dependence of this effect is observed using photoluminescence imaging, highlighting in particular the importance of the spatial overlap.

Andreas Muller University of Texas at Austin, Dept. of Physics

Date submitted: 03 Dec 2005 Electronic form version 1.4