

# Tunable GaAs<sub>x</sub>P<sub>1-x</sub> Quantum-Dot Emission in Wurtzite GaP Nanowires

Robert Andrei Sorodoc<sup>1</sup>, Paolo De Vincenzi<sup>2</sup>, Akant Sagar Sharma<sup>2</sup>, Giada Bucci<sup>1</sup>, Mario Roggi<sup>2</sup>, Enrico Mugnaioli<sup>3</sup>, Lucia Sorba<sup>1,\*</sup>, Marta De Luca<sup>2</sup>, and Valentina Zannier<sup>1</sup>

1 NEST, Istituto Nanoscienze -CNR and Scuola Normale Superiore, P.zza S. Silvestro12, I-34127 Pisa, Italy

2 Department of Physics, Sapienza University of Rome, P.le A. Moro 5, I-00185 Rome, Italy.

3 Department of Earth Sciences, University of Pisa, Via S. Maria 53, I-56126 Pisa, Italy.

\*lucia.sorba@nano.cnr.it

Quantum light emitters can be realized by employing semiconductor quantum-dots (QD) for advanced quantum optics and nanophotonic applications. Tunable Gallium Arsenide Phosphide (GaAs<sub>x</sub>P<sub>1-x</sub>) QD in nanowires (NWs) with emission in VIS-NIR wavelength range have a strong technological potential. Here, we synthesized crystal-pure wurtzite Gallium Phosphide (GaP) nanowires (NWs), incorporating single GaAs<sub>x</sub>P<sub>1-x</sub> QDs of various As content with a great degree of control over the shape and composition of the ternary alloy QD. A well-defined confinement of the QD and the tunability of the emission wavelength are confirmed by low-temperature micro-photoluminescence ( $\mu$ -PL) spectroscopy showing that the QD NW emission is dominated by a narrow peak whose energy shifts according to the As content of the QD: from  $\sim$ 650 nm (As = 70%) to  $\sim$ 720 nm (As = 90%) (see Fig. 1). Moreover, a localized and efficient carrier recombination mechanism is found by single-NW  $\mu$ -PL mapping, confirming that this emission arises from the QD. Finally, a power and temperature dependent  $\mu$ -PL study is performed to characterize the QD excitonic properties and to identify the origins and the nature of the involved energy levels [1].

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## References

[1] Robert Andrei Sorodoc, Paolo De Vincenzi, Akant Sagar Sharma, Giada Bucci, Mario Roggi, Enrico Mugnaioli, Lucia Sorba, Marta De Luca, and Valentina Zannier, Tunable GaAs<sub>x</sub>P<sub>1-x</sub> Quantum-Dot Emission in Wurtzite GaP Nanowires, ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces, in press DOI 10.1021/acsami.4c15343

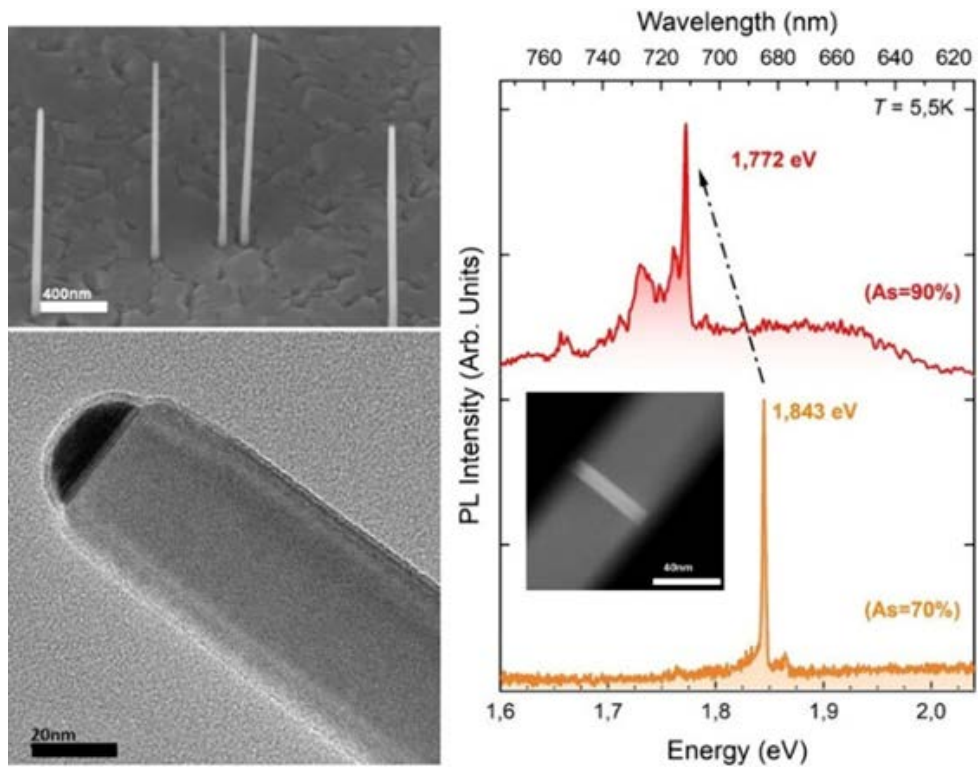


Fig.1 Scanning and transmission electron microscopy images (left side panels) and low-temperature  $\mu$ -PL spectra (right side panel) of  $\text{GaAs}_x\text{P}_{1-x}$  QD NWs with As = 70% and As = 90%.