

Plasmon Exciton-Polariton Lasing

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Acknowledgement

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PHILIPS



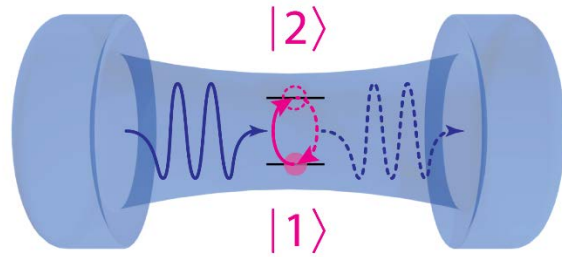
Milena De Giorgi
Francesco Todisco
Danielle Sanvitto



Johannes Feist
Francisco J Garcia-Vidal



Exciton-Polaritons (Strong light-matter interaction)

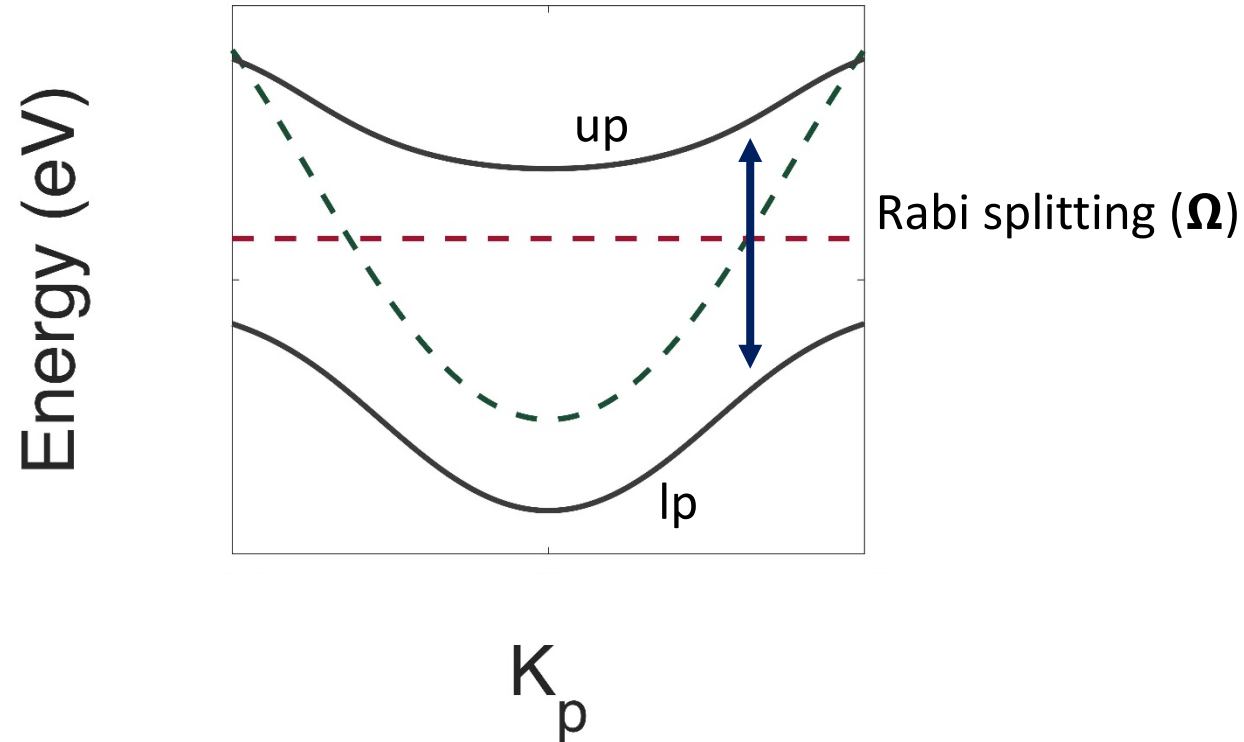


$$H = \begin{pmatrix} E_{cavity} - i\gamma_1 & \Omega \\ \Omega & E_{exciton} - i\gamma_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Strong coupling: $\Omega > \gamma_1 + \gamma_2$
 Energy exchange rate exceeds the decoherence

$$\Omega \propto \sqrt{N}$$

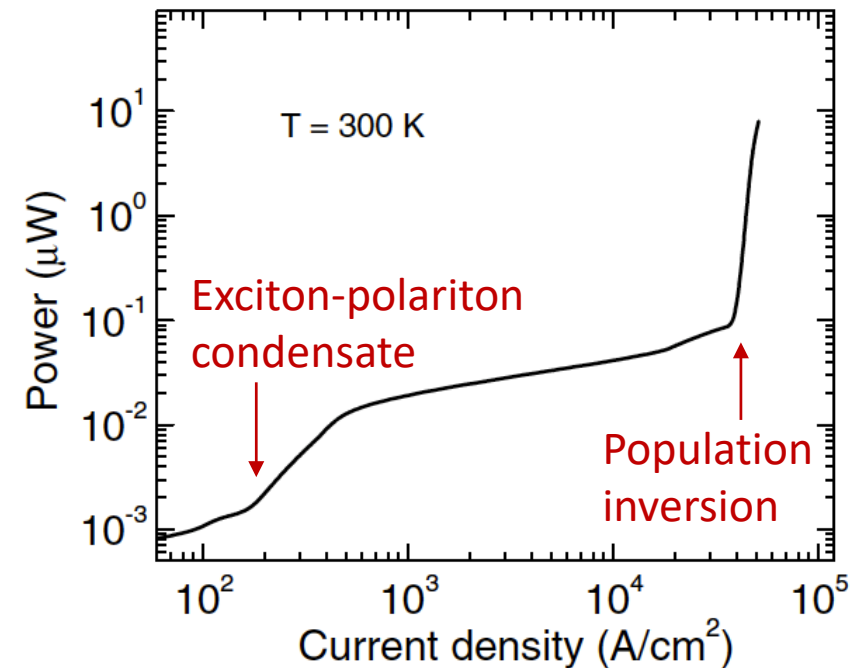
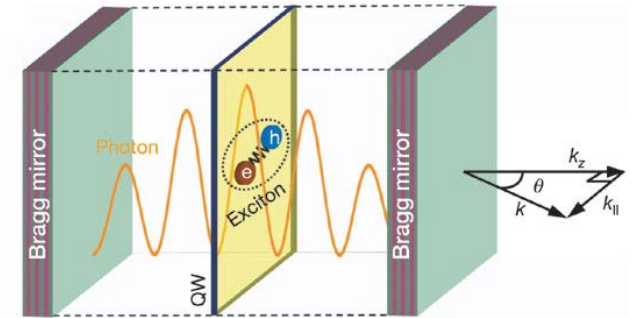
(N: Number of the 2-level systems)



$$|Polariton\rangle = a|Cavity\ photons\rangle + b|Exciton\rangle$$

Exciton-Polariton condensation

- Exciton-polaritons are bosons
- Condensation at room temperature ($T_{\text{critical}} \propto 1/m_{\text{eff}}$)
- Coherent radiation is the result of the exciton-polariton decay
- Exciton-polariton condensation occurs at lower thresholds than photon (conventional) lasing

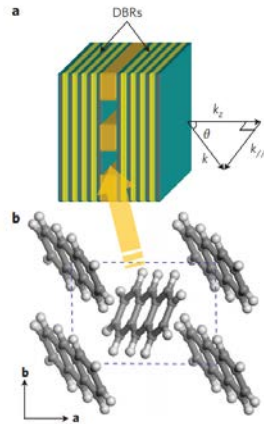


J. Kasprzak et al., Nature **443**, 409-414 (2006)

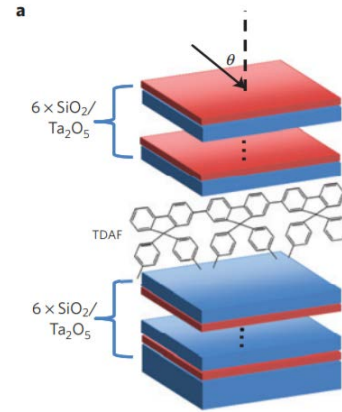
Bhattacharya et al., PRL **112**, (2014)

Organic-based exciton-polariton condensation

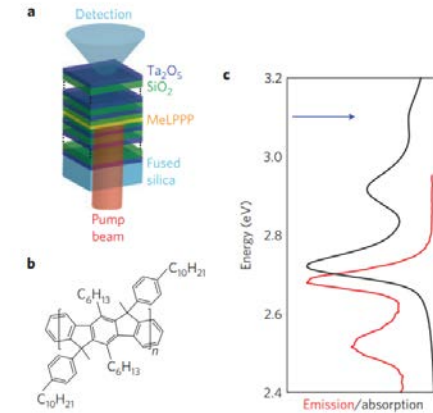
Experiment



S. Kena-Cohen, et. al,
Nature Photonics, 2010



C. Daskalakis, et. al,
Nature Materials, 2013



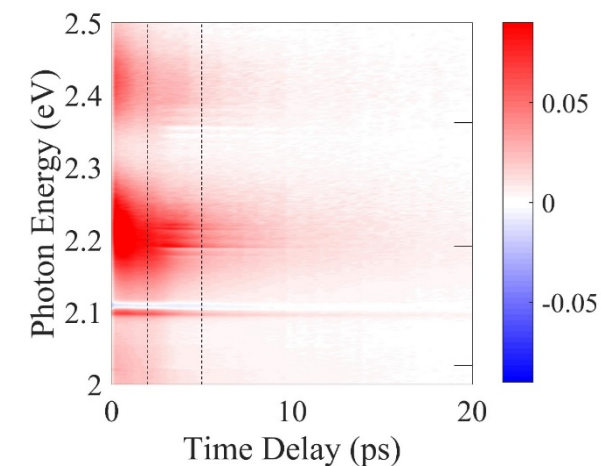
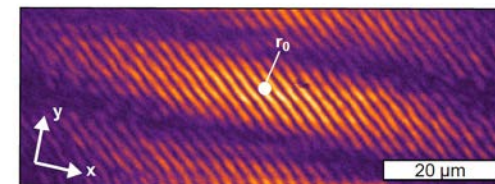
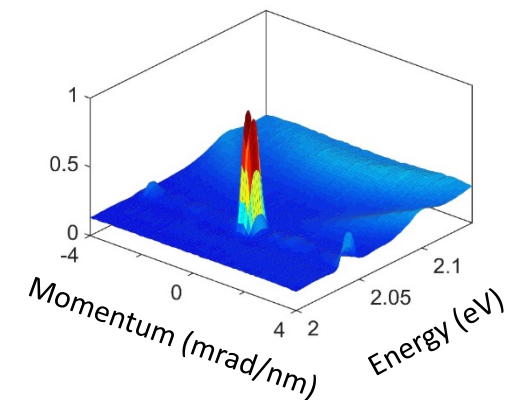
J. Plumhof, et. al,
Nature Materials, 2013

Motivations

- **Application perspective:** Room Temperature, Compatibility with organic electronics, covering entire visible spectrum, ...
- **Fundamental perspective:** Condensation mechanism: Role of molecular vibrations, Interactions,

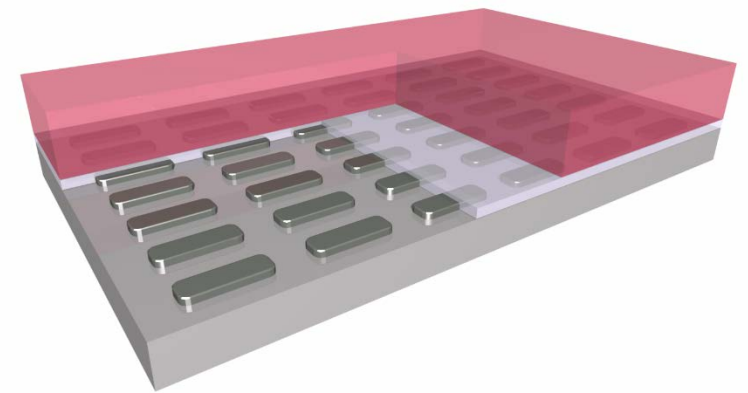
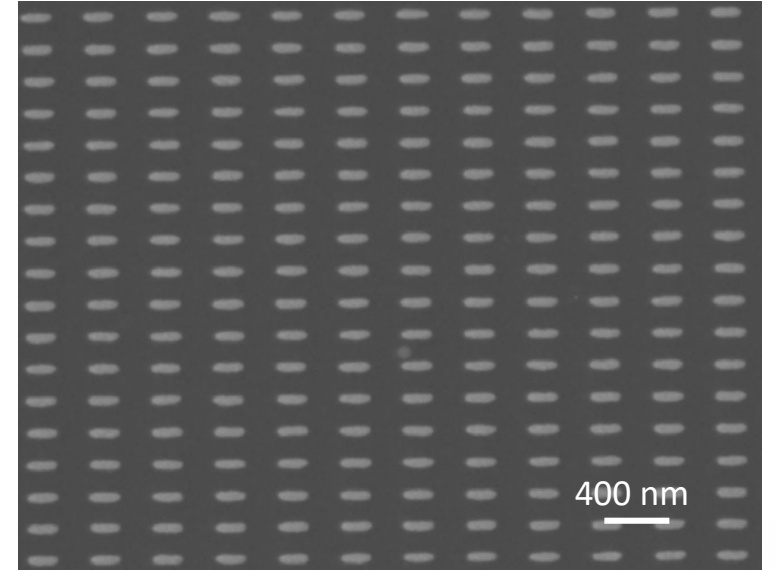
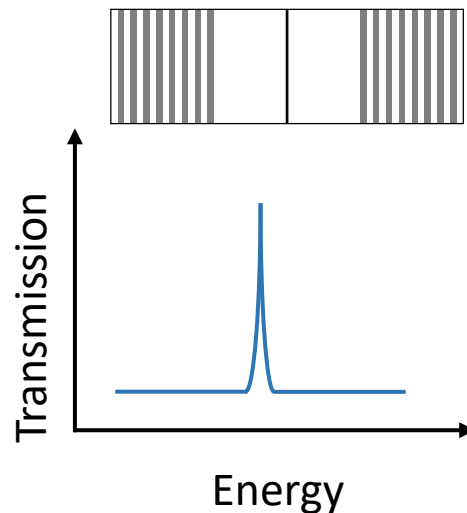
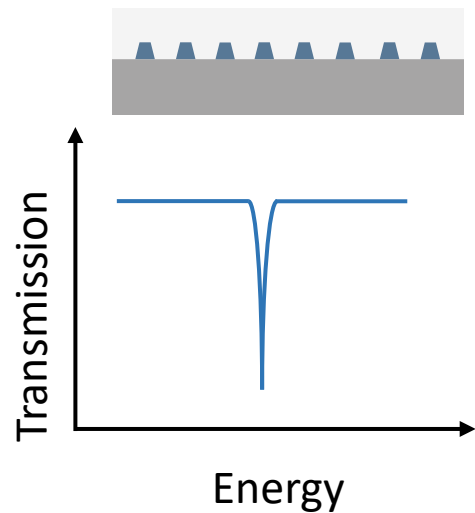
Content

1. Polariton lasing from a plasmonic based grating
2. Long-range Spatial coherence properties
3. Ultrafast spectroscopy of the exciton-polariton condensate



Plamonic cavities

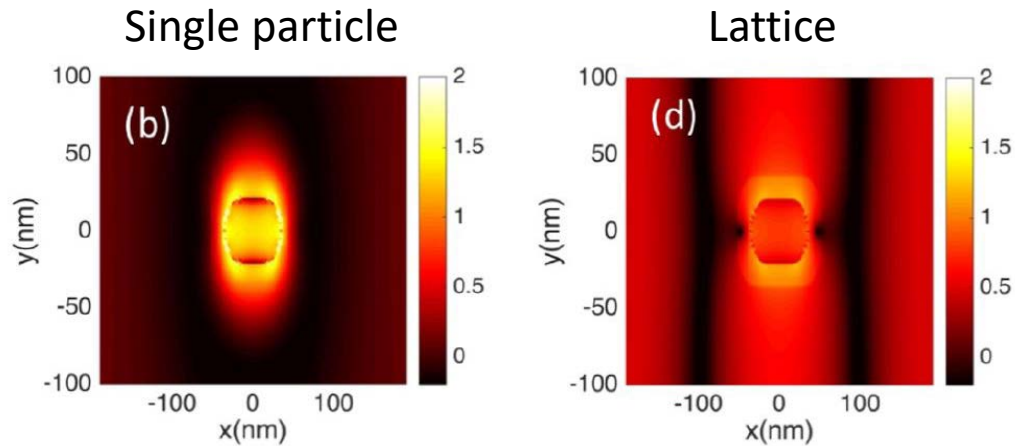
- Simple and easy to fabricate over large scale
- Open cavity, i.e., no restriction on pump and probe



Plasmonic cavities

Plasmonic

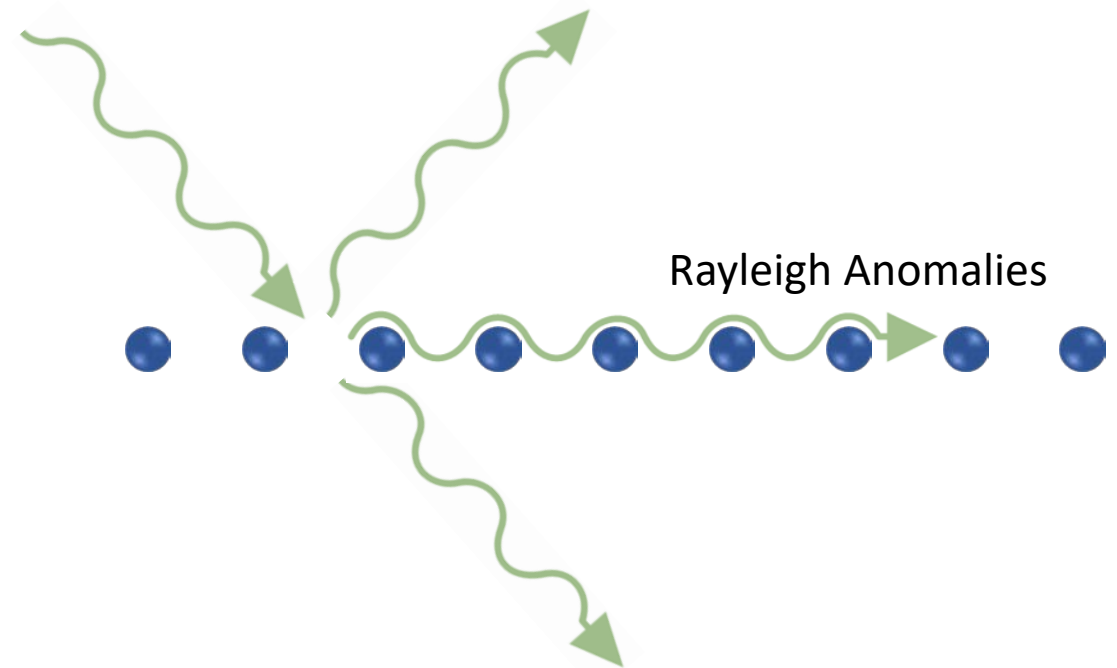
Strong field enhancement at close proximity of the particles



Surface Lattice Resonance

Lattice

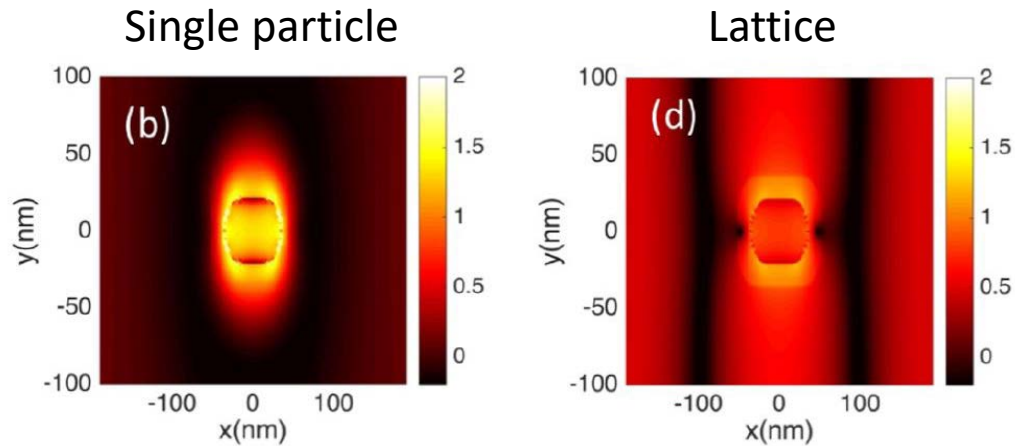
Delocalized electromagnetic field



Plasmonic cavities

Plasmonic

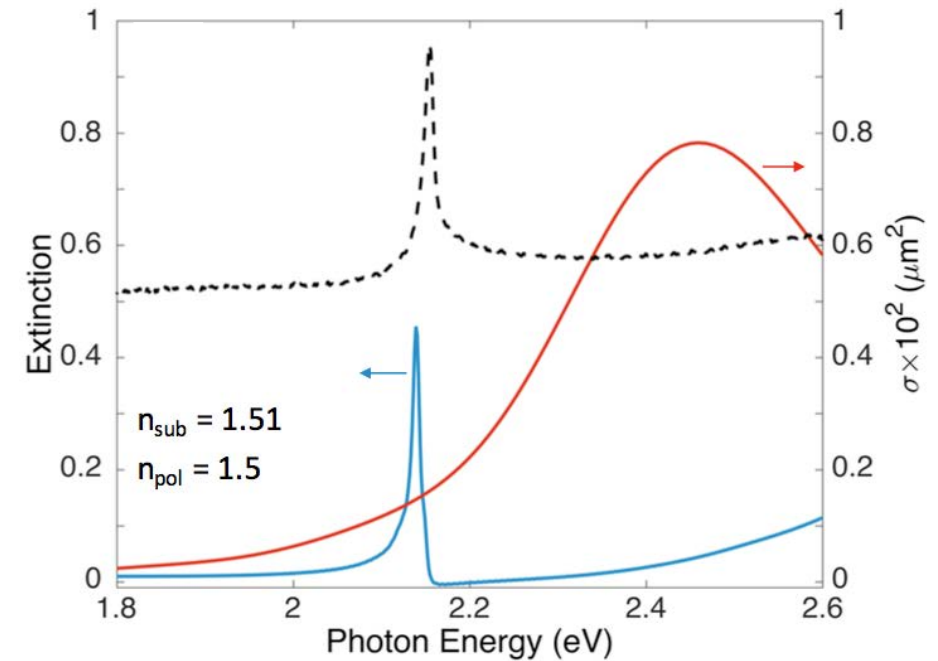
Strong field enhancement at close proximity of the particles



Surface Lattice Resonance

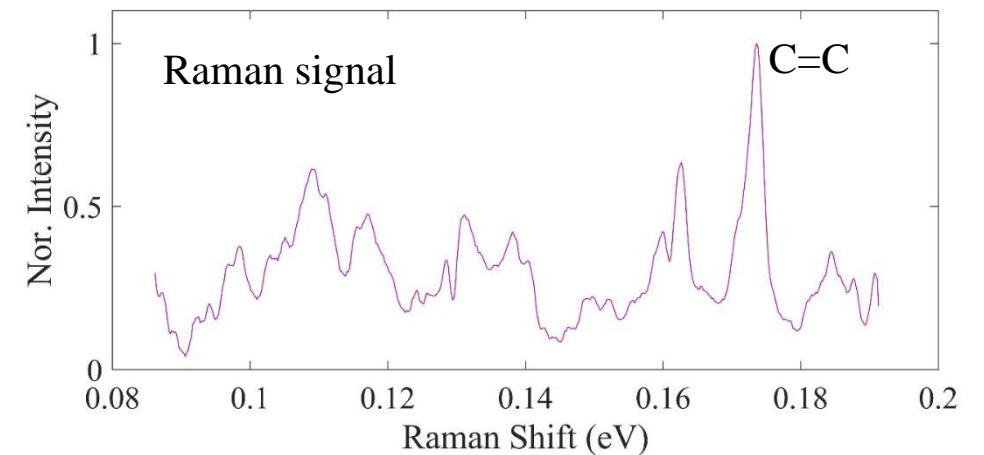
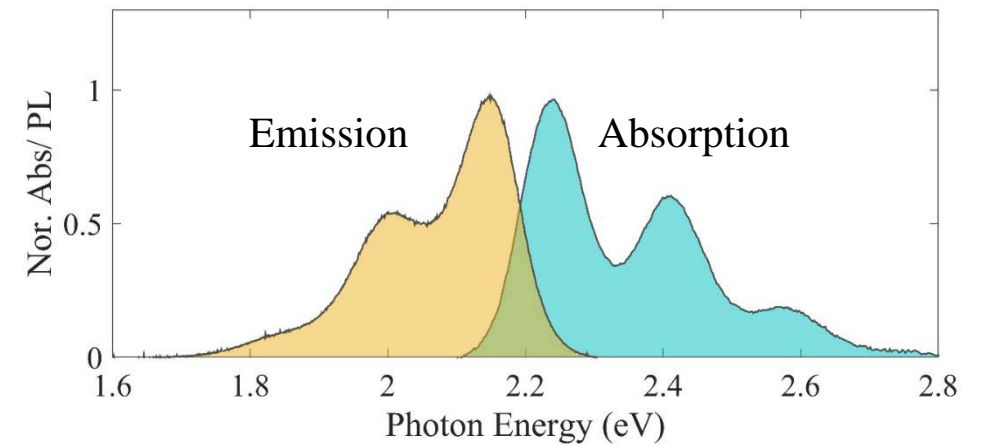
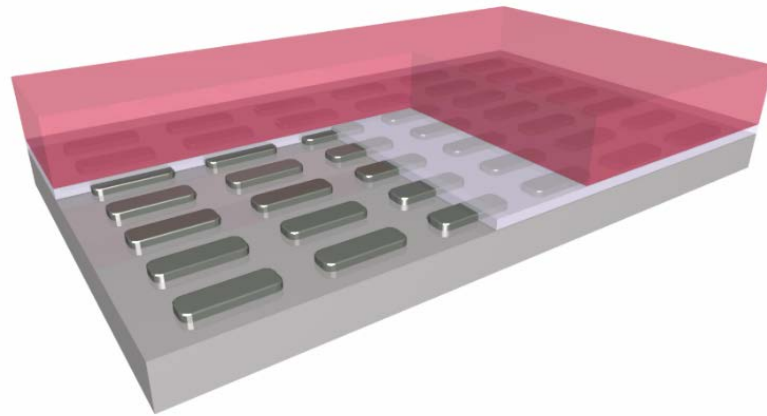
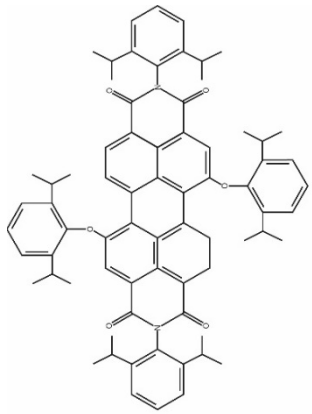
Lattice

Delocalized electromagnetic field



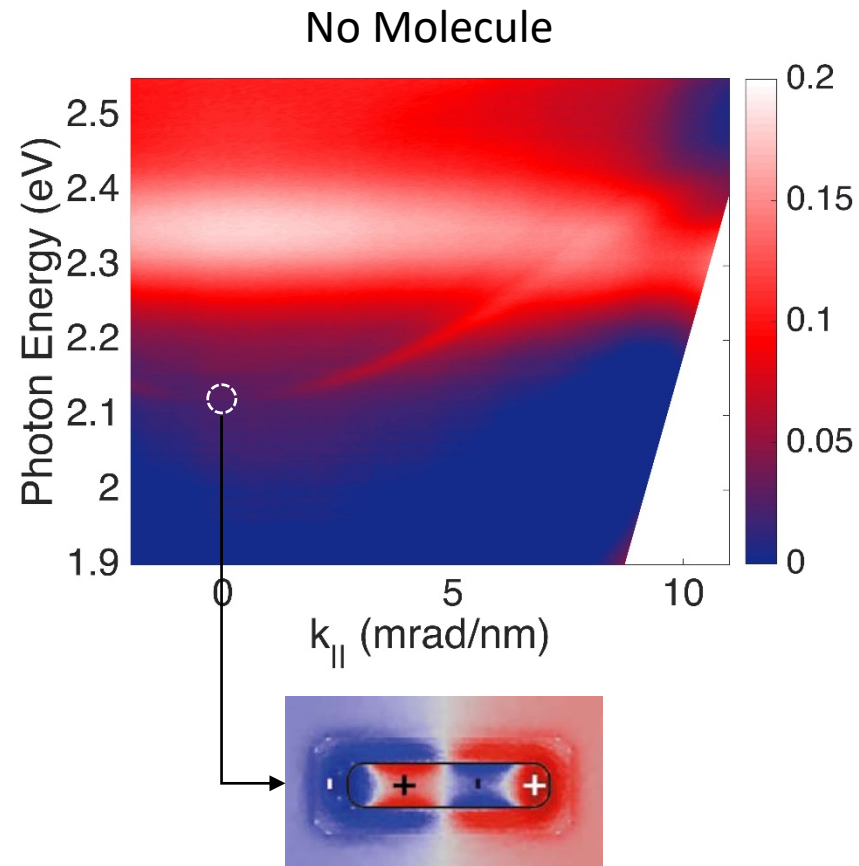
Organic molecules

- Thin layer of polymer doped with organic molecules (Frenkel excitons)
- Multiple vibrational modes in the Raman spectrum



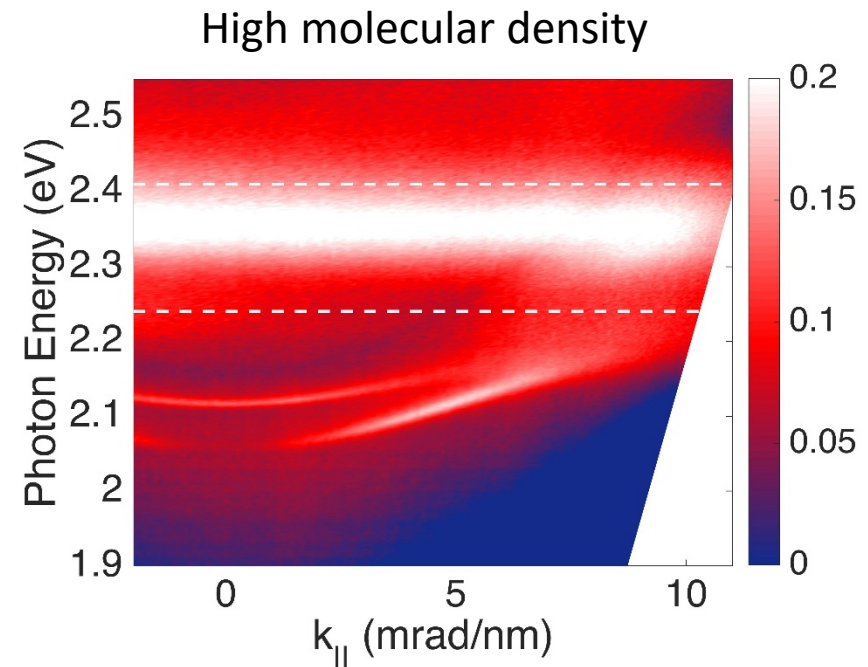
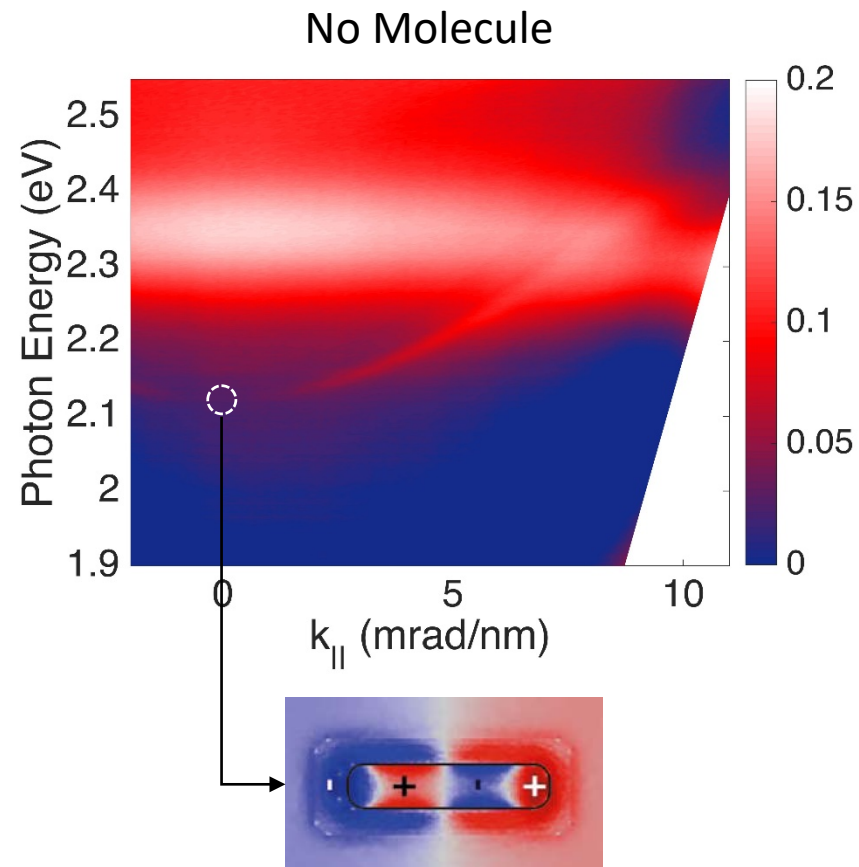
Plasmon-Exciton-Polaritons

Dark Mode: Due to the symmetry of the mode the radiative decay is highly suppressed.



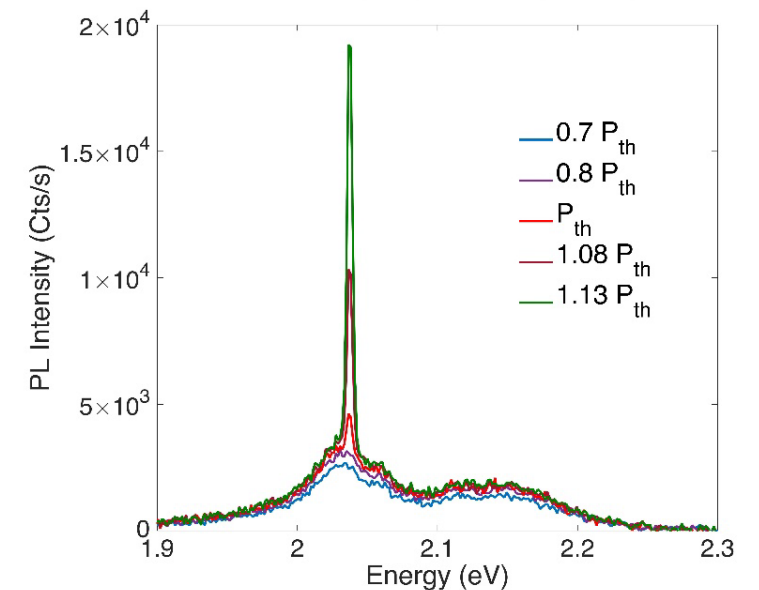
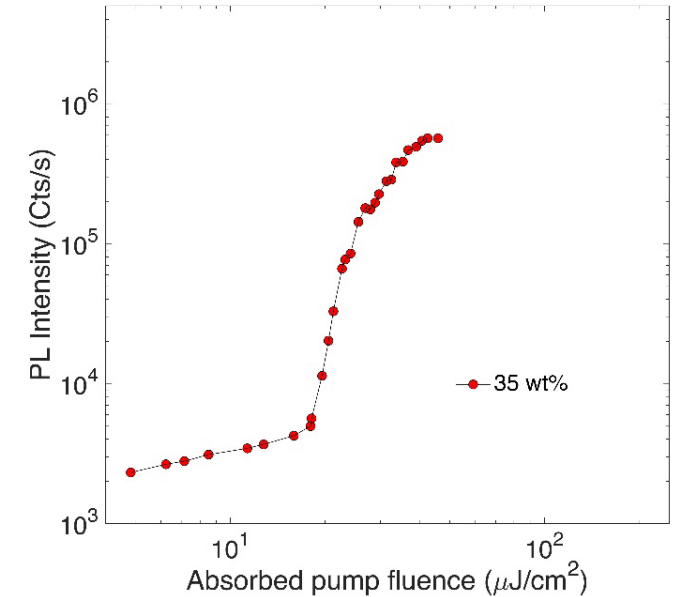
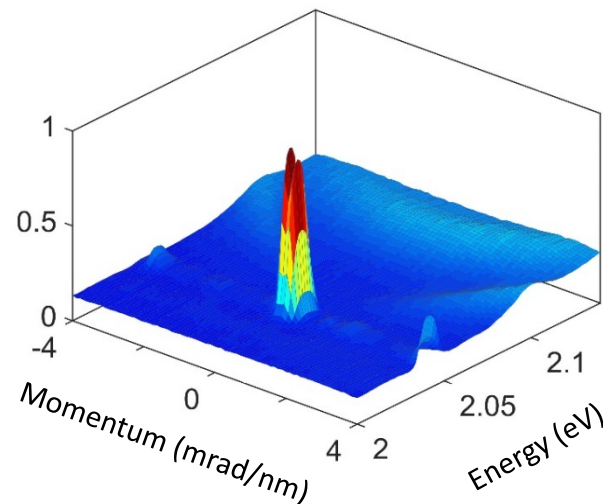
Plasmon-Exciton-Polaritons

Dark Mode: Due to the symmetry of the mode the radiative decay is highly suppressed.



Plasmon-Exciton-Polaritons Lasing

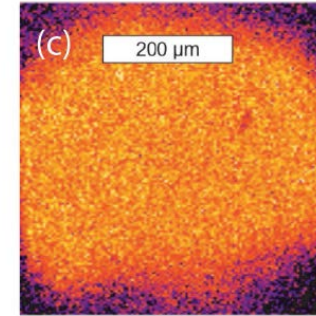
- Nonlinear increase of the emission intensity above threshold
- Sharp emission peak with enhanced temporal coherence
- Enhanced directionality toward forward direction



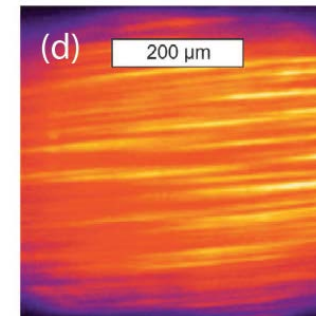
Long-range spatial coherence

- Diffuse emission below threshold
- Elongated patterns above threshold

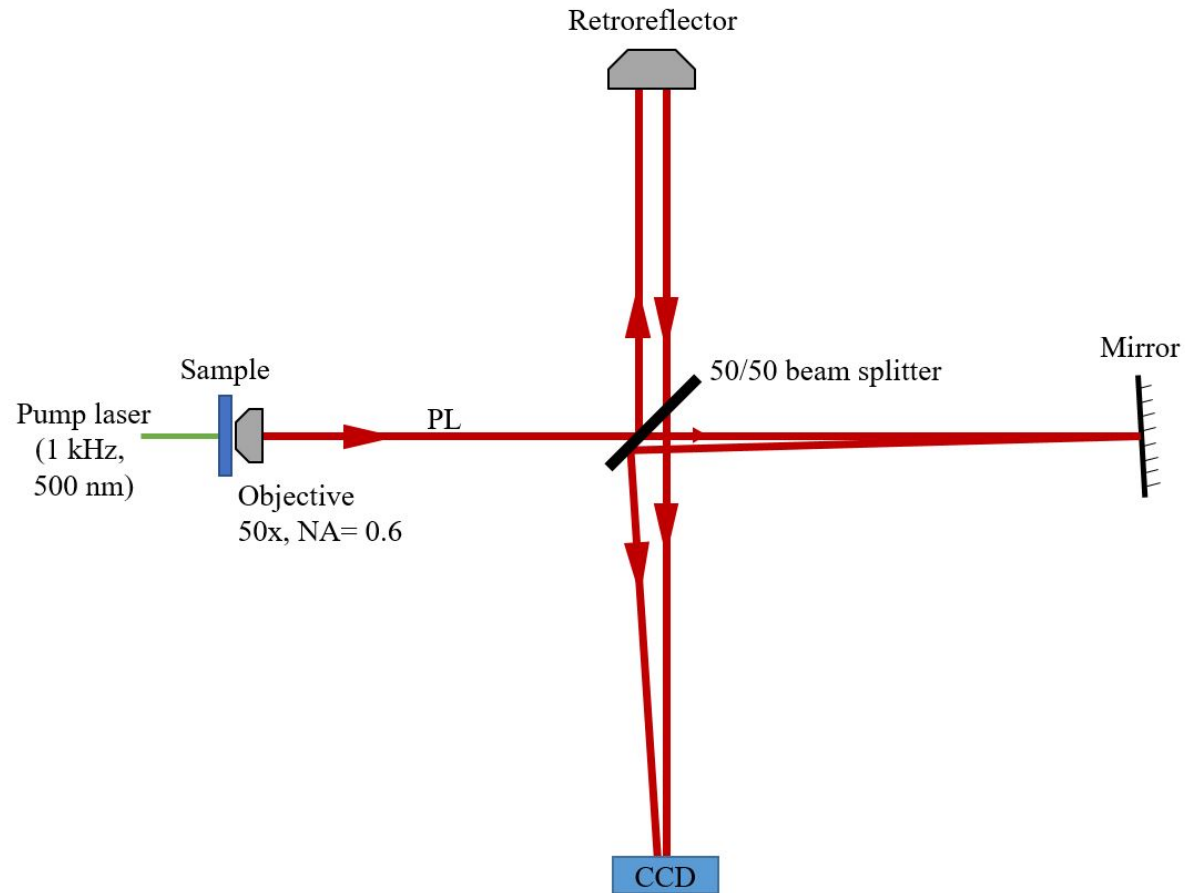
Below Threshold



Above Threshold



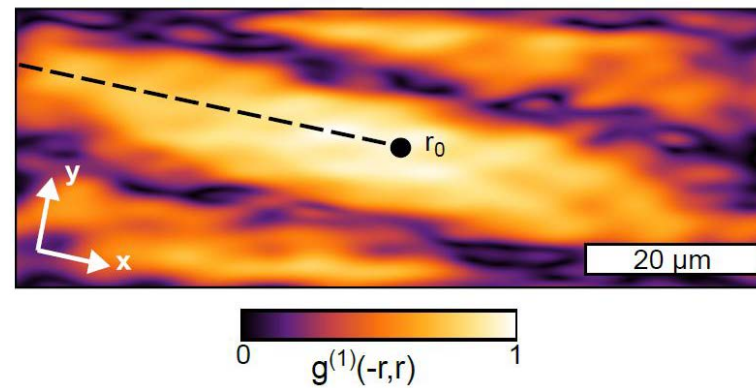
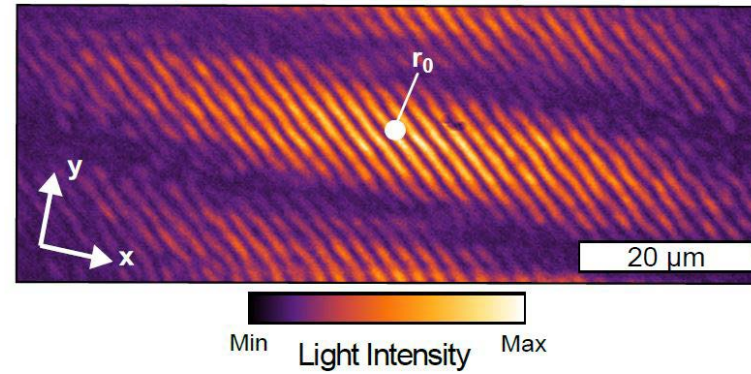
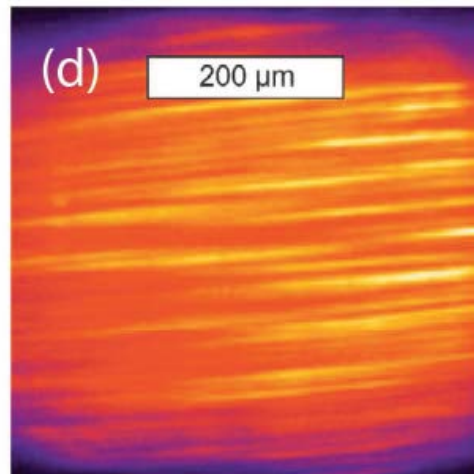
Long-range spatial coherence



Long-range spatial coherence

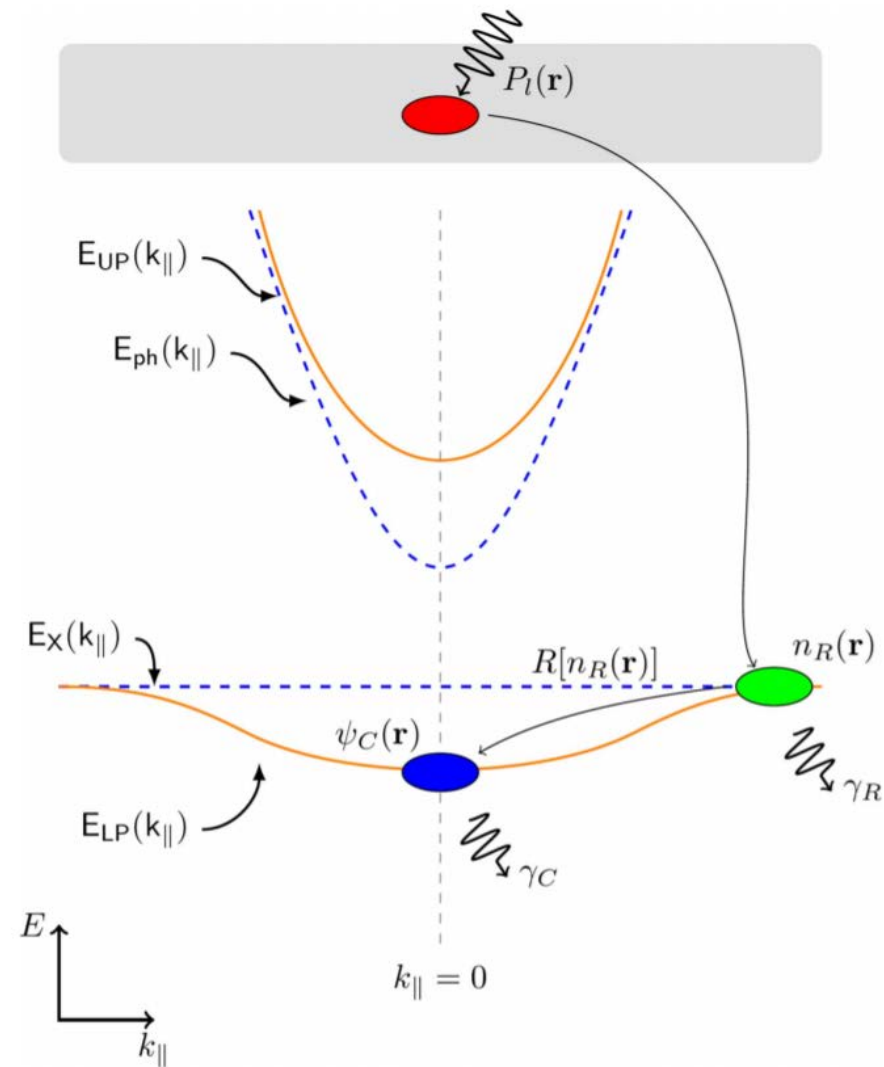
- Coherence over 100 μm
(Pump diameter = 50 μm)

Above Threshold



Condensation Dynamics

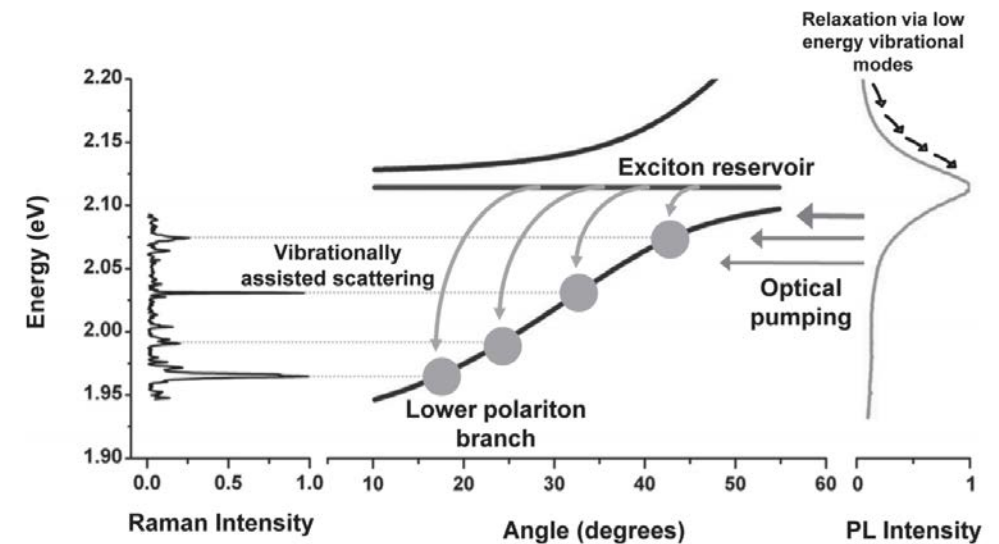
- How does the condensation process occur?
- What are the involved time-scales ?



Dynamics of organic-based exciton-polariton

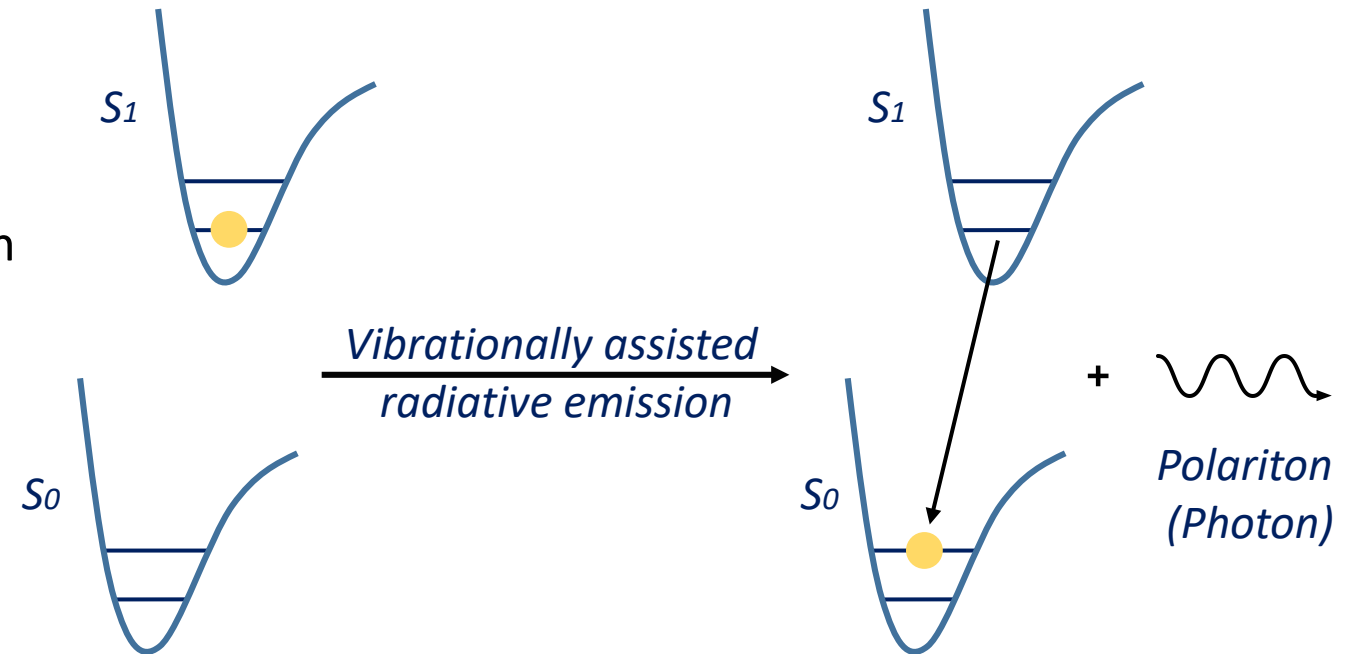
Organic systems:

- Molecular vibrations are efficient relaxation channel
- Correlation between enhanced PL from organic exciton-polaritons and discrete vibrational modes



Organic-based polariton lasing

- Room-temperature: Vibrations are relevant for scattering
- Radiative recombination of a molecular exciton assisted by emission of a vibrational quanta in the ground state

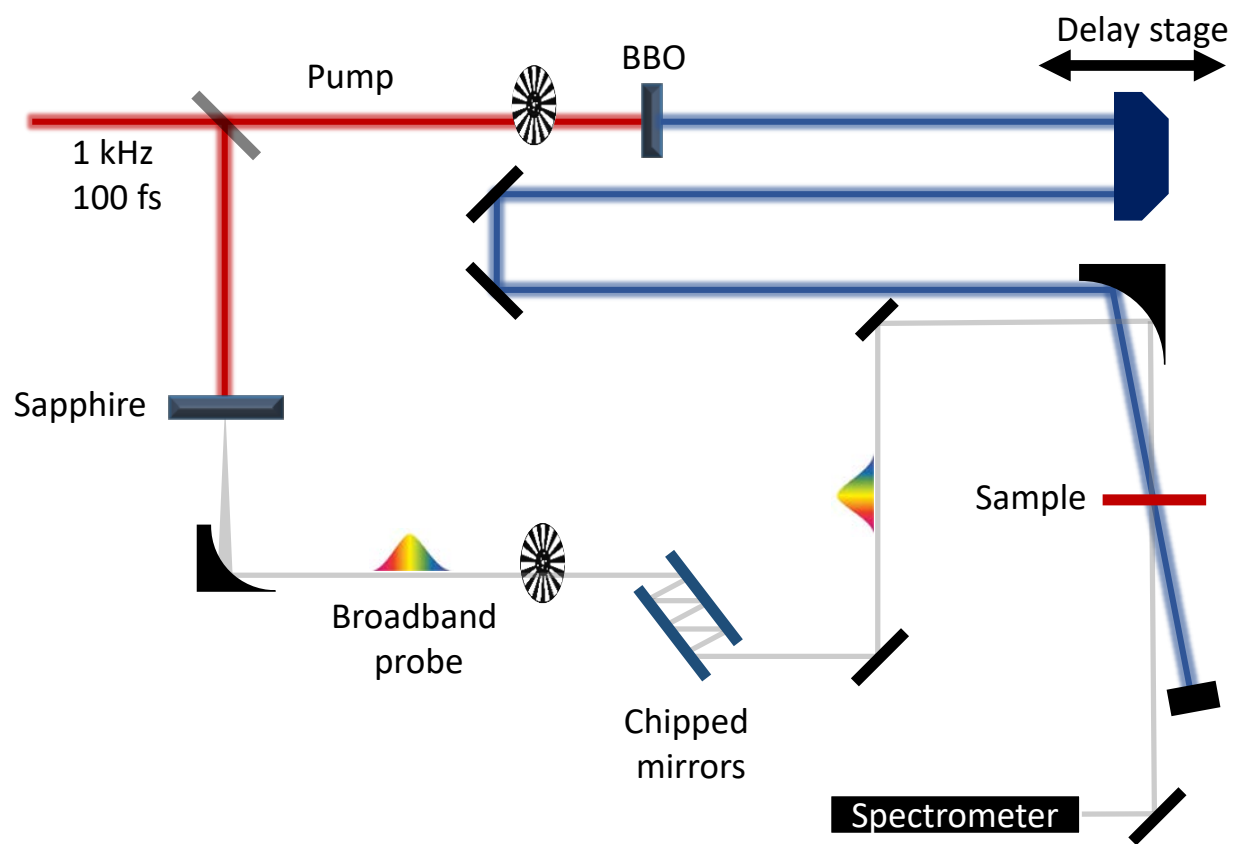


Question:

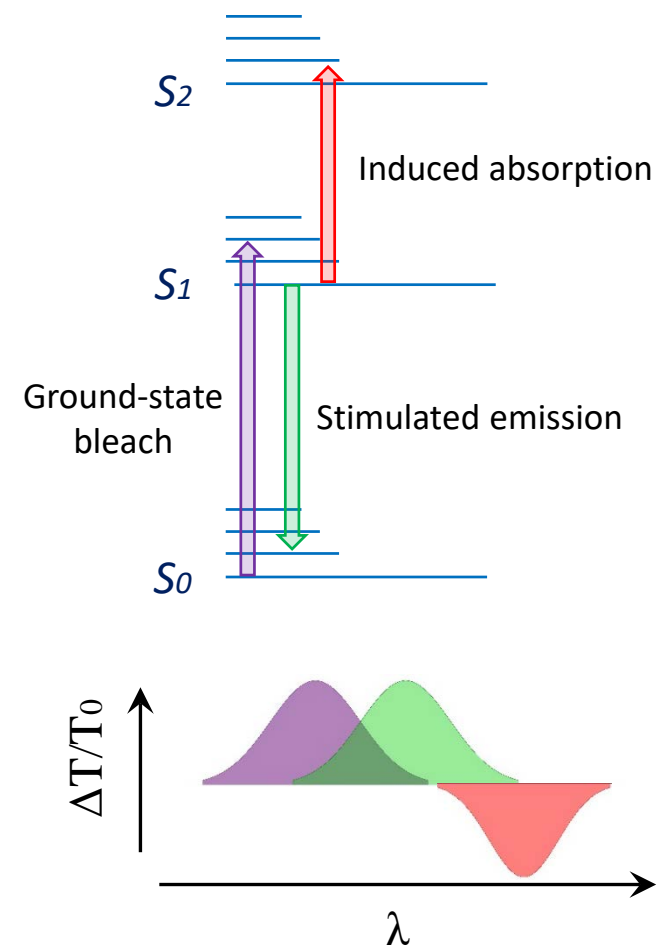
Can we probe (in real time) these specific vibrations associated with the condensate (in the ground state signal)?

Ultrafast Nonlinear Spectroscopy

Pump-Probe Setup



Transient Absorption Signal



Conclusions

- Organic Plasmon-Exciton-Polariton condensate is demonstrated using open structures
- Role of molecular vibrations in condensation investigated with transient absorption

Thank you