

# Quantum & Nonlinear Photonics in Silicon Carbide

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NNCI Etch Symposium

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# Silicon Carbide

## Primary applications of Silicon Carbide



Heteroepitaxy substrate



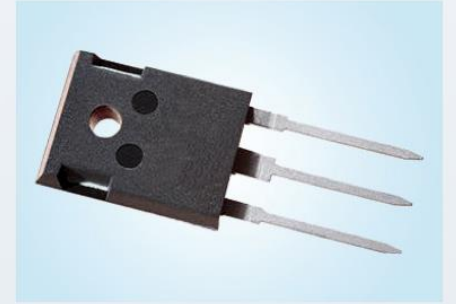
Abrasives



Fake diamonds

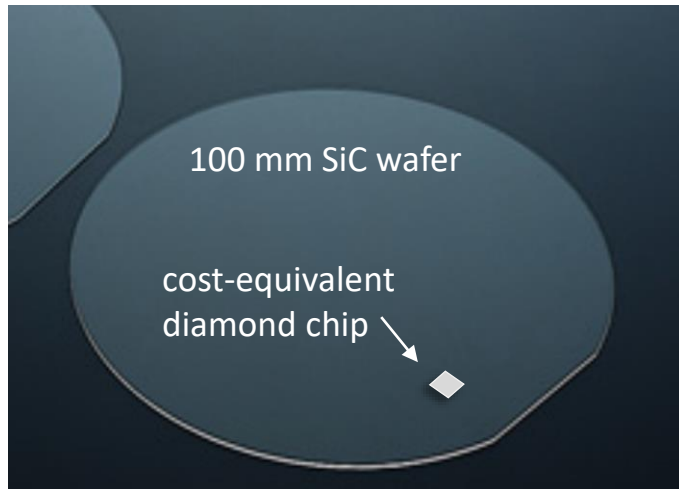


Heating elements

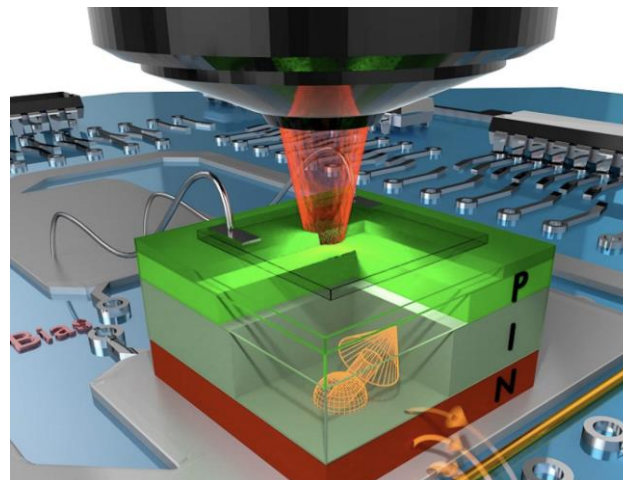


Power electronics

- Available on a wafer scale

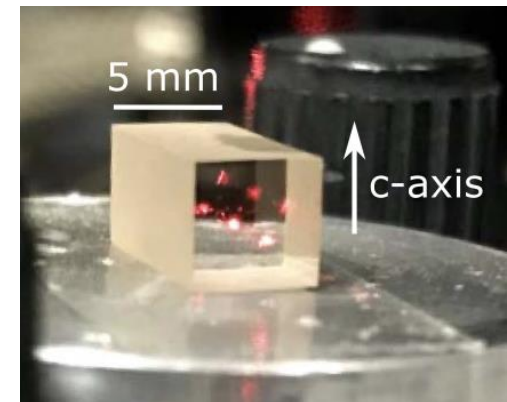


- Advanced semiconductor processing technology



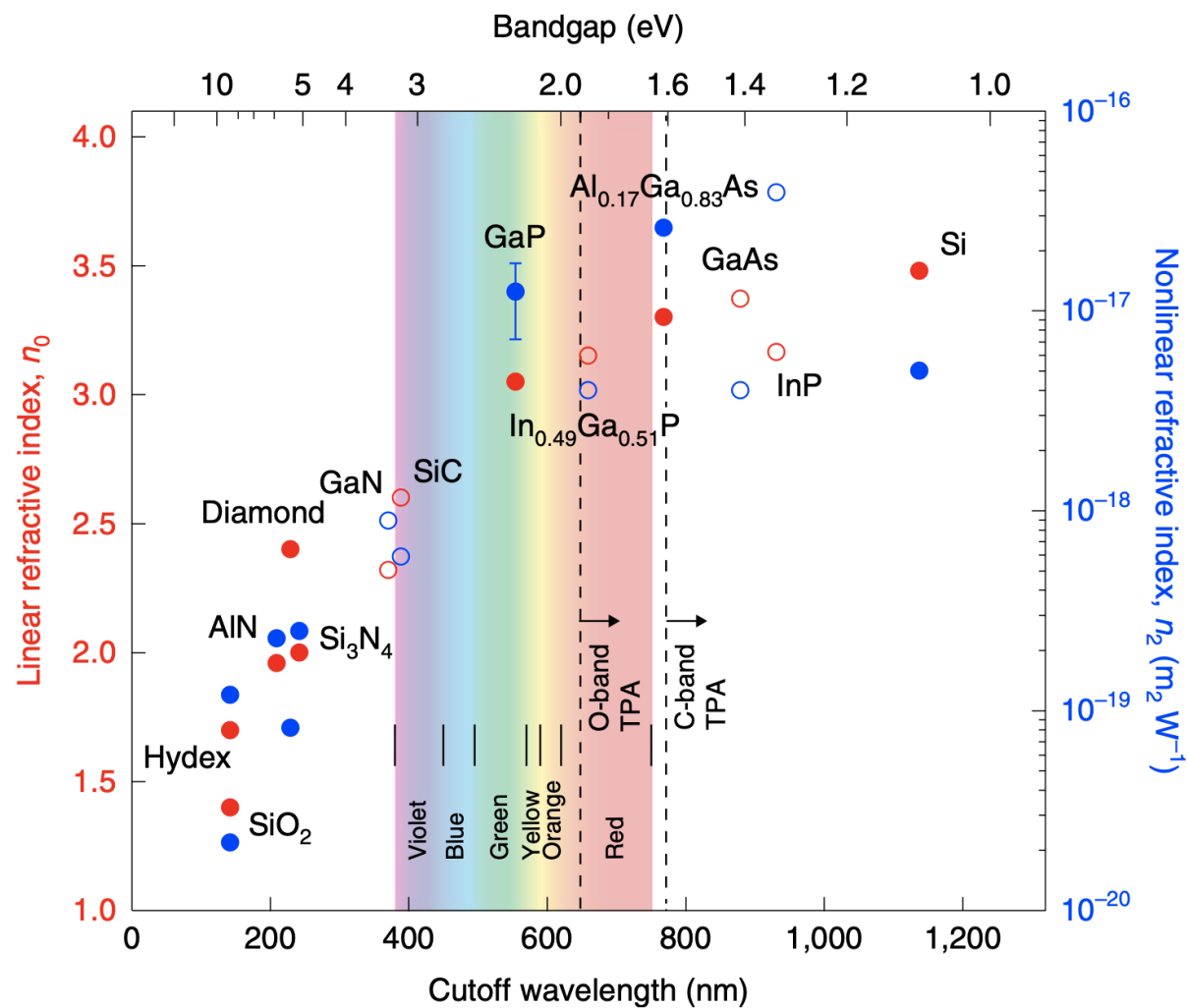
Widmann et al., Nano Letters (2019)

- Excellent linear and nonlinear optical properties



Guidry et al., Optica (2020) 2

# Optical properties of silicon carbide

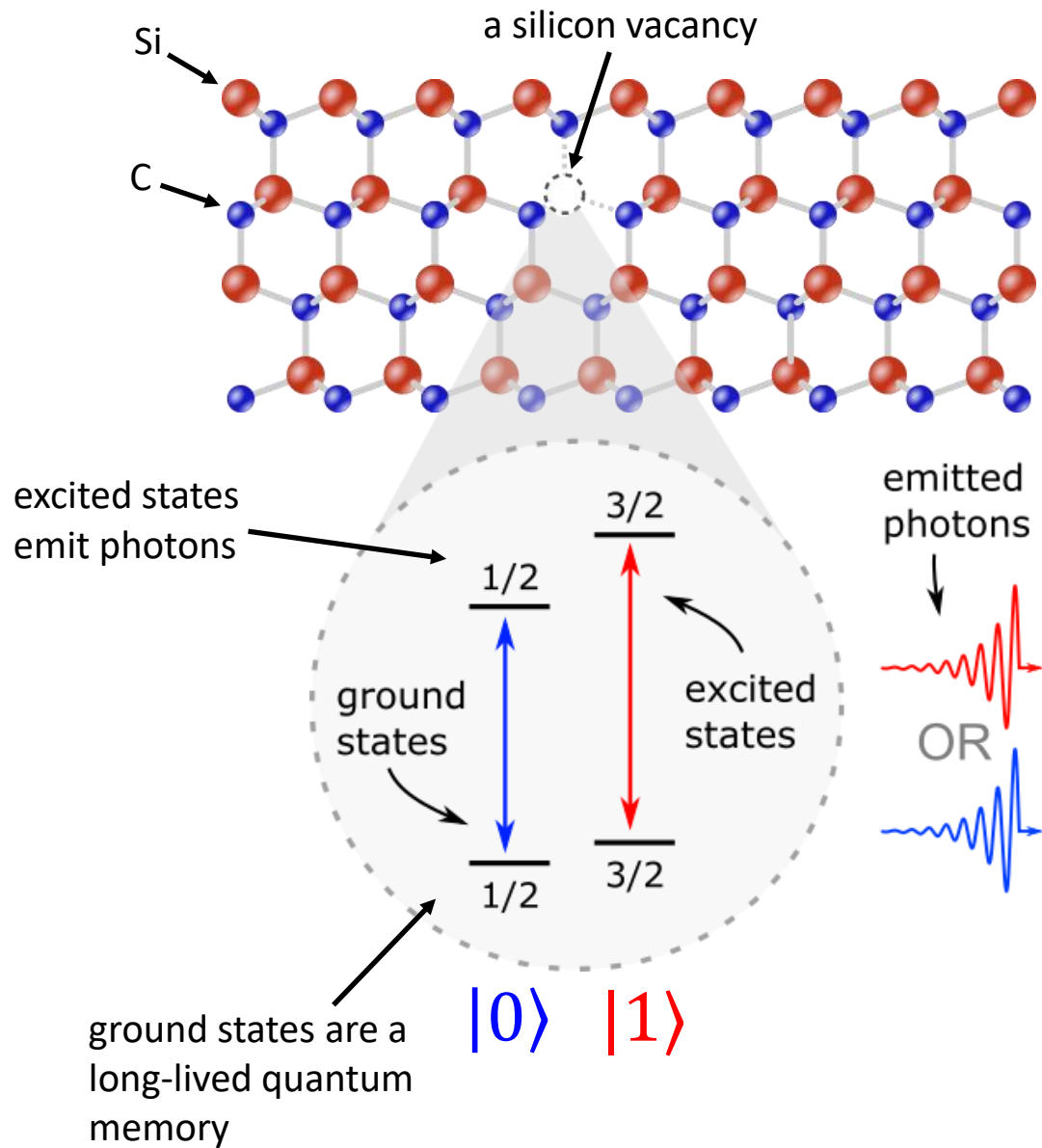


Wilson et al., Nat. Photon. (2020)

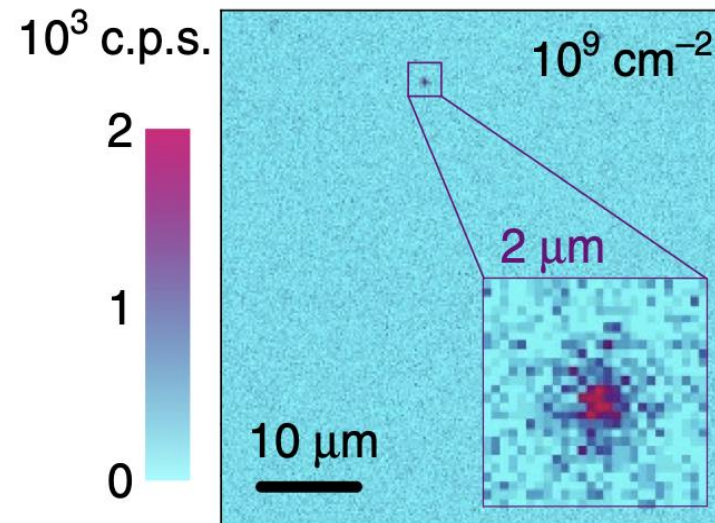
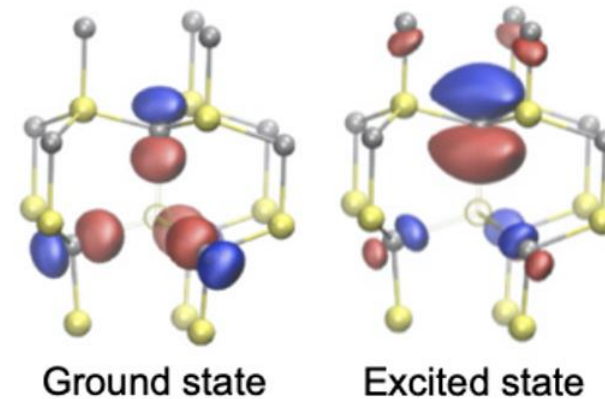
- High refractive index
- Wide bandgap suitable for visible photonics
- Large second- and third-order nonlinearity
- CMOS compatible



# Color centers in silicon carbide for quantum photonics



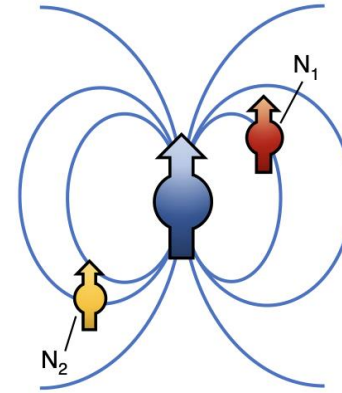
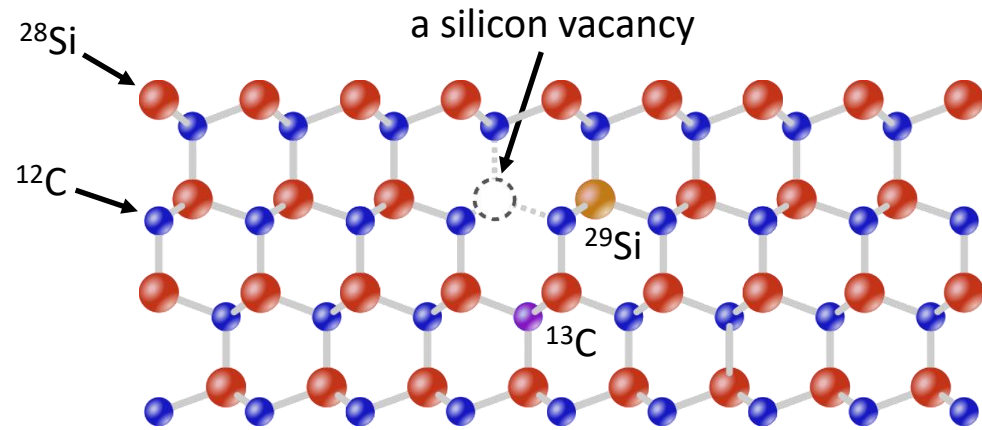
a color center has localized electronic states:  
It is "an atom in semiconductor vacuum"



single color centers can be isolated

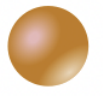
(Fuchs et al, *Nat. Comm.*, 2015)

# One color center comprises multiple qubits, aka a quantum register

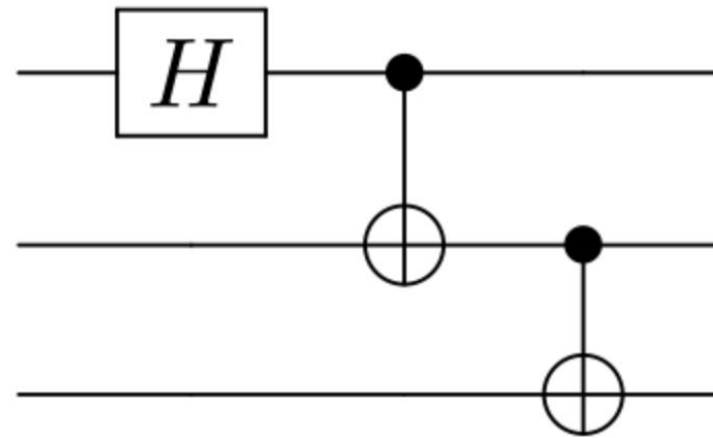


$^{12}\text{C}$  and  $^{28}\text{Si}$  don't have a nuclear spin  
 $^{13}\text{C}$  and  $^{29}\text{Si}$  are spin 1/2

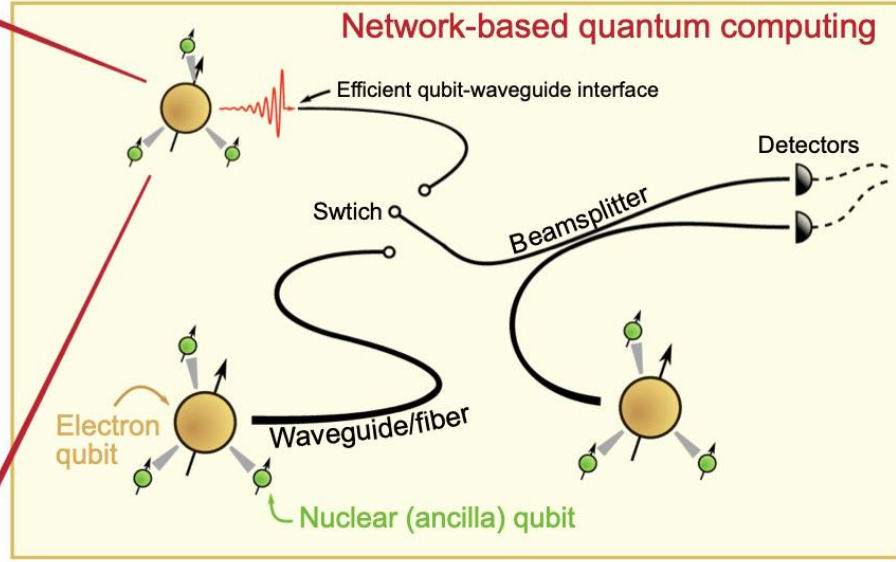
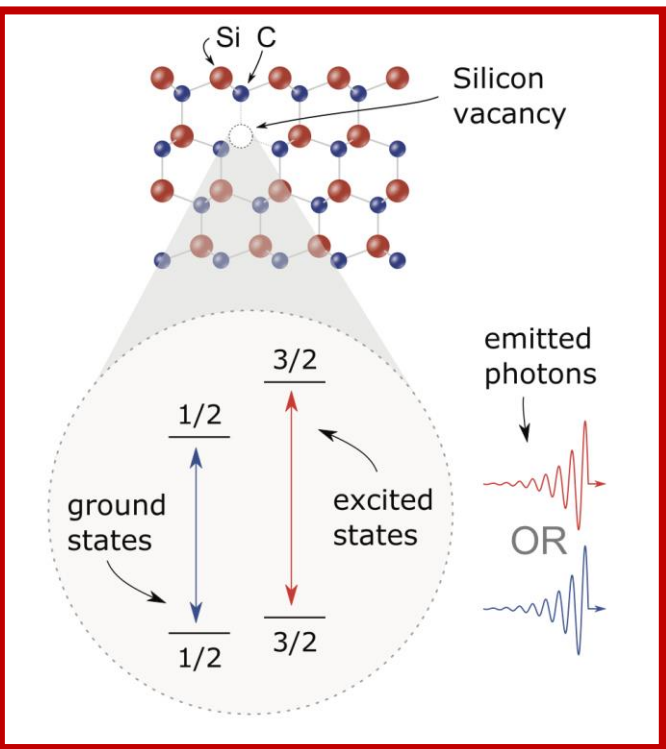
electron spin   $|0\rangle$

$^{29}\text{Si}$    $|0\rangle$

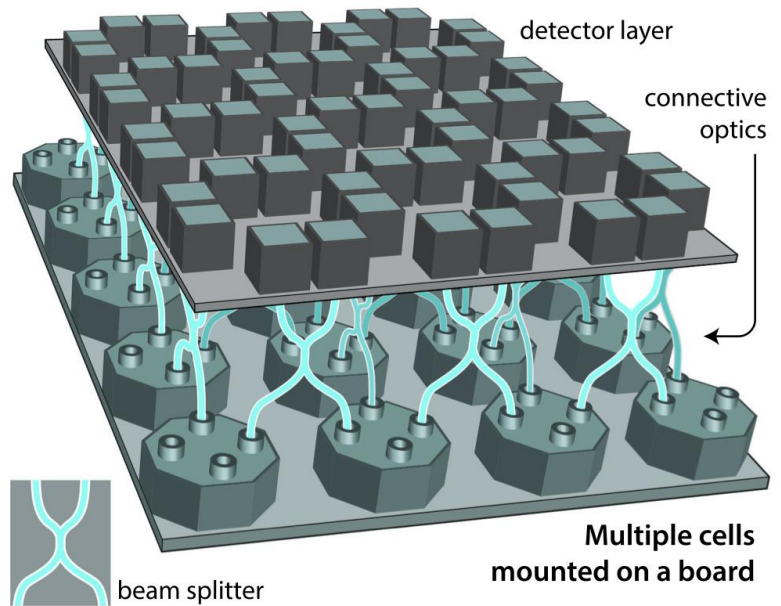
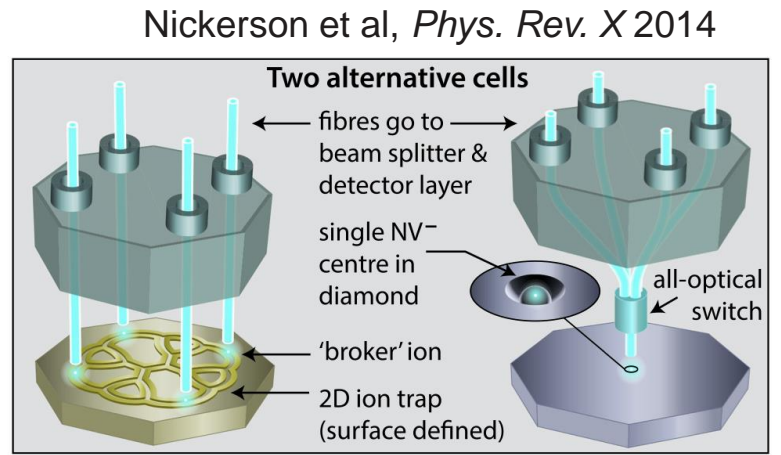
$^{13}\text{C}$    $|0\rangle$



# Network-based quantum computing architecture



Lukin et al., PRX Quantum (2020)



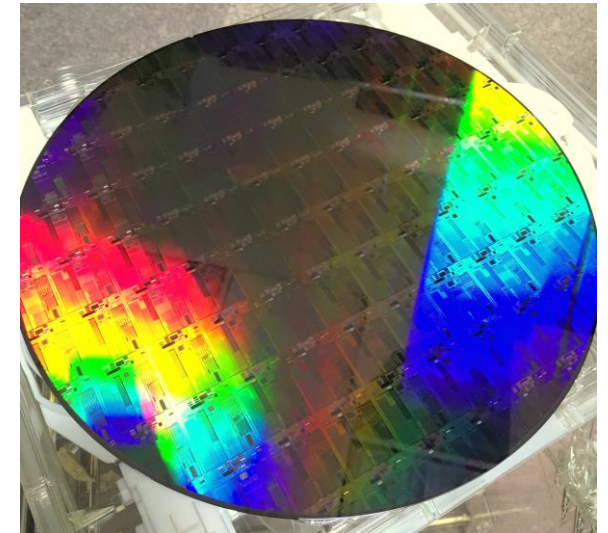
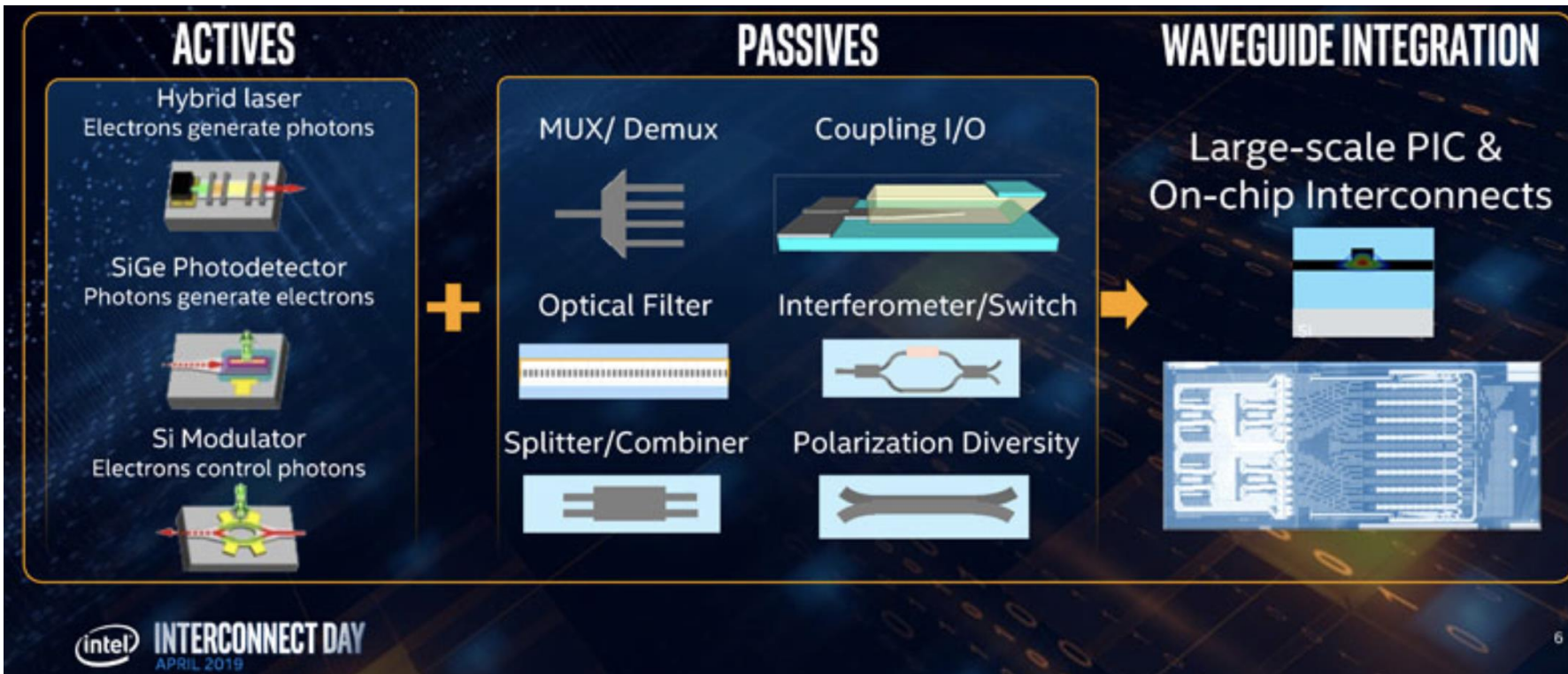
Low-loss photonic interconnects are critical for fault tolerance.



# What are the photonic circuit requirements?

- Photonic resonators
- Low-loss passive and active components: waveguides, switches, beamsplitters
- Efficient detectors
- Tunable of elements for homogenous operation
- Scalability to thousands of nodes

Silicon photonics have proved the required level of performance is possible for classical devices.



12 inch silicon photonics wafer

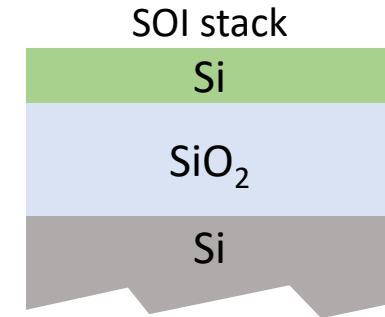
Can silicon carbide enable the same capabilities for quantum photonics?

# A pattern in integrated photonics revolutions

1960's: Silicon (Si) wafers commercialized.

2000's: Silicon-on-Insulator (SOI) commercialized.

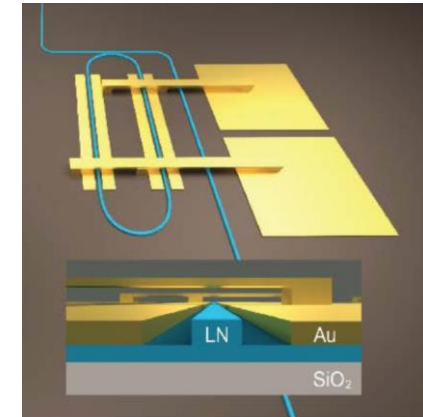
→ **Silicon nanophotonics enters golden age:**  
scalable high density photonic circuits



1990's: Lithium Niobate (LiNbO<sub>3</sub>) wafers commercialized.

2010's: LiNbO<sub>3</sub>-on-Insulator is commercialized.

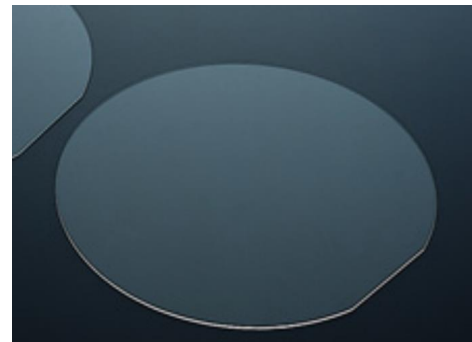
→ **LiNbO<sub>3</sub> nanophotonics enters golden age**  
ultra-efficient second-order nonlinear photonics



C. Wang, Opt. Express 26, 2018

1990's: SiC wafers commercialized

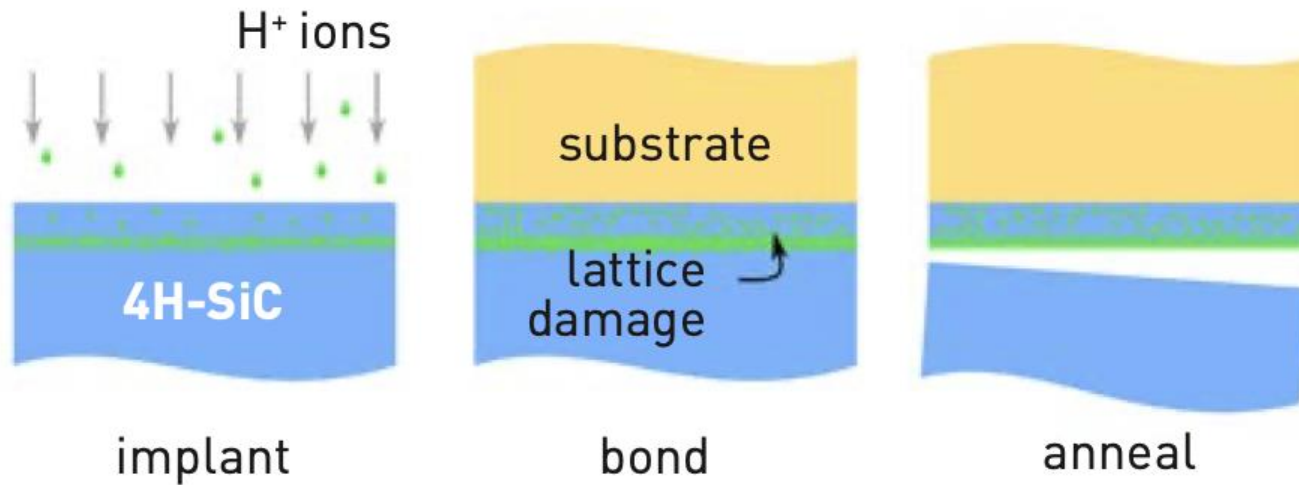
...



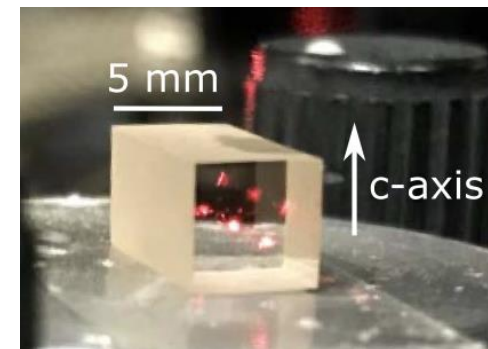
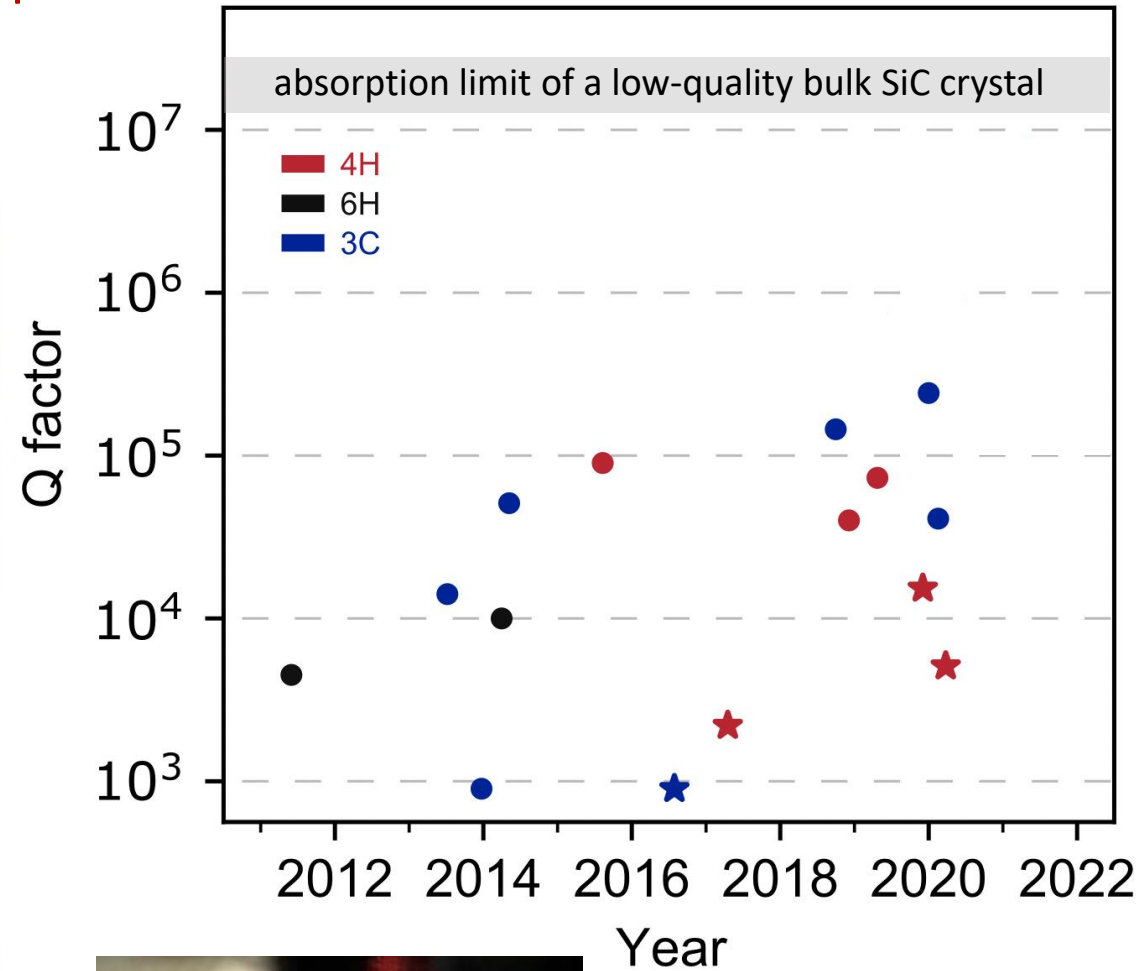
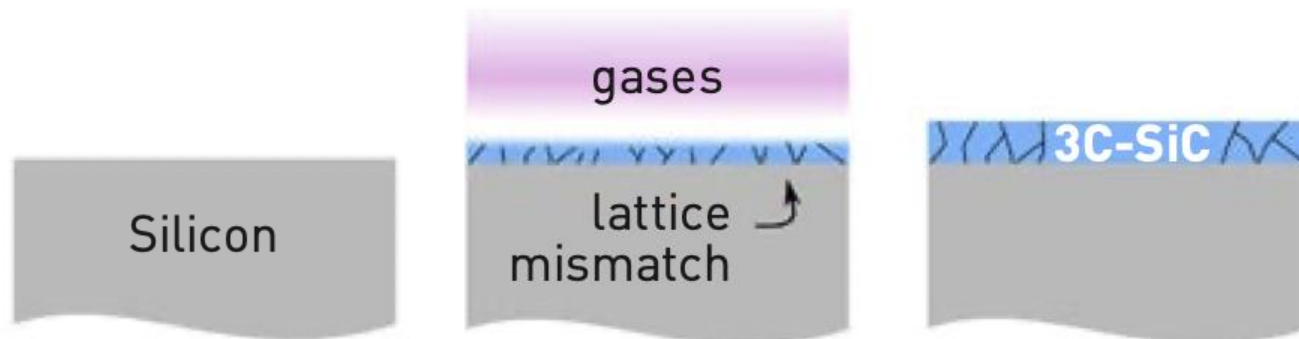


# Silicon Carbide on insulator: previous approaches

## SmartCut



## Heteroepitaxial SiC

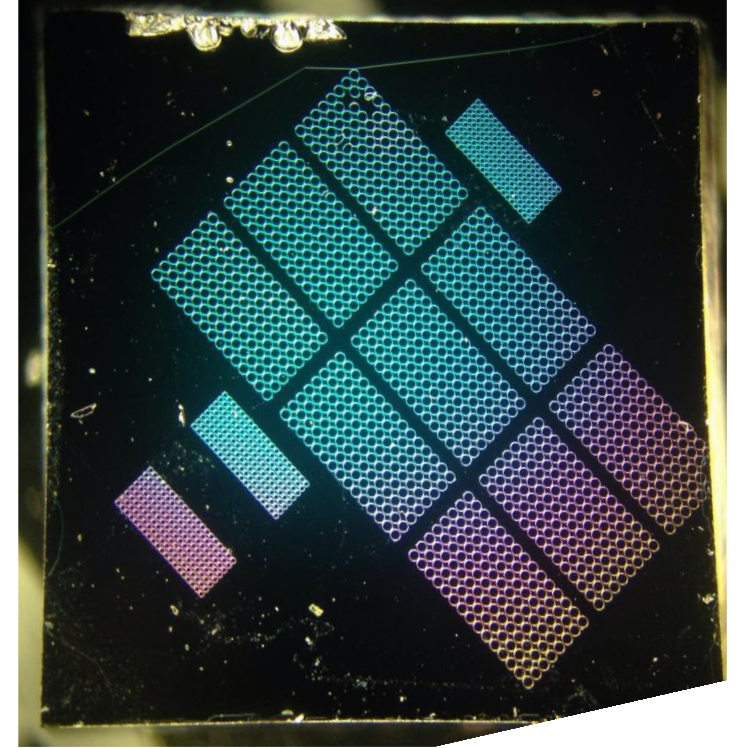


# SiC-on-insulator with pristine crystal quality

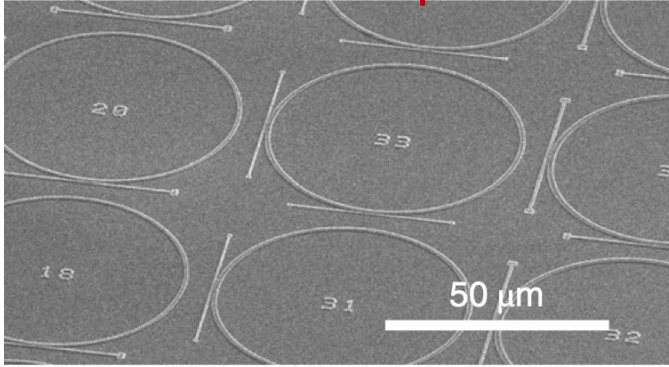
“Grind and polish” SiC



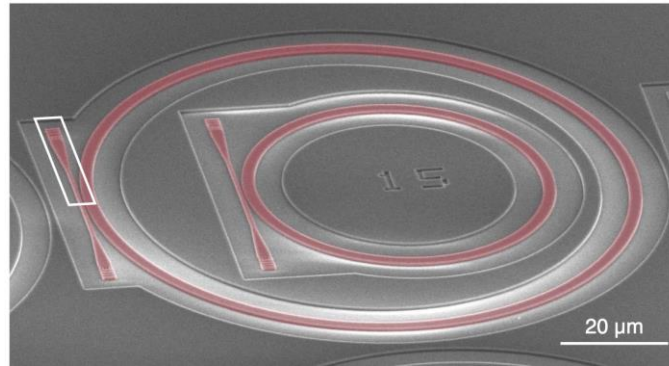
3 mm



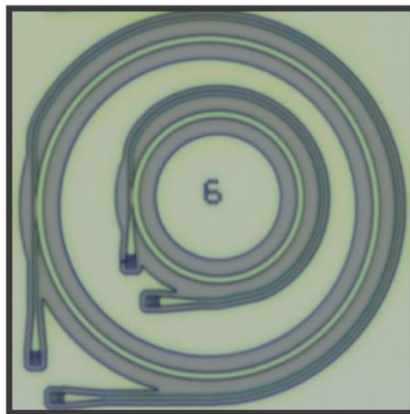
# Developing ultra-low-loss photonics in SiC CMOS compatible processing



$Q = 7.8 \times 10^5$   
Lukin et al., Nature Photonics (2020)

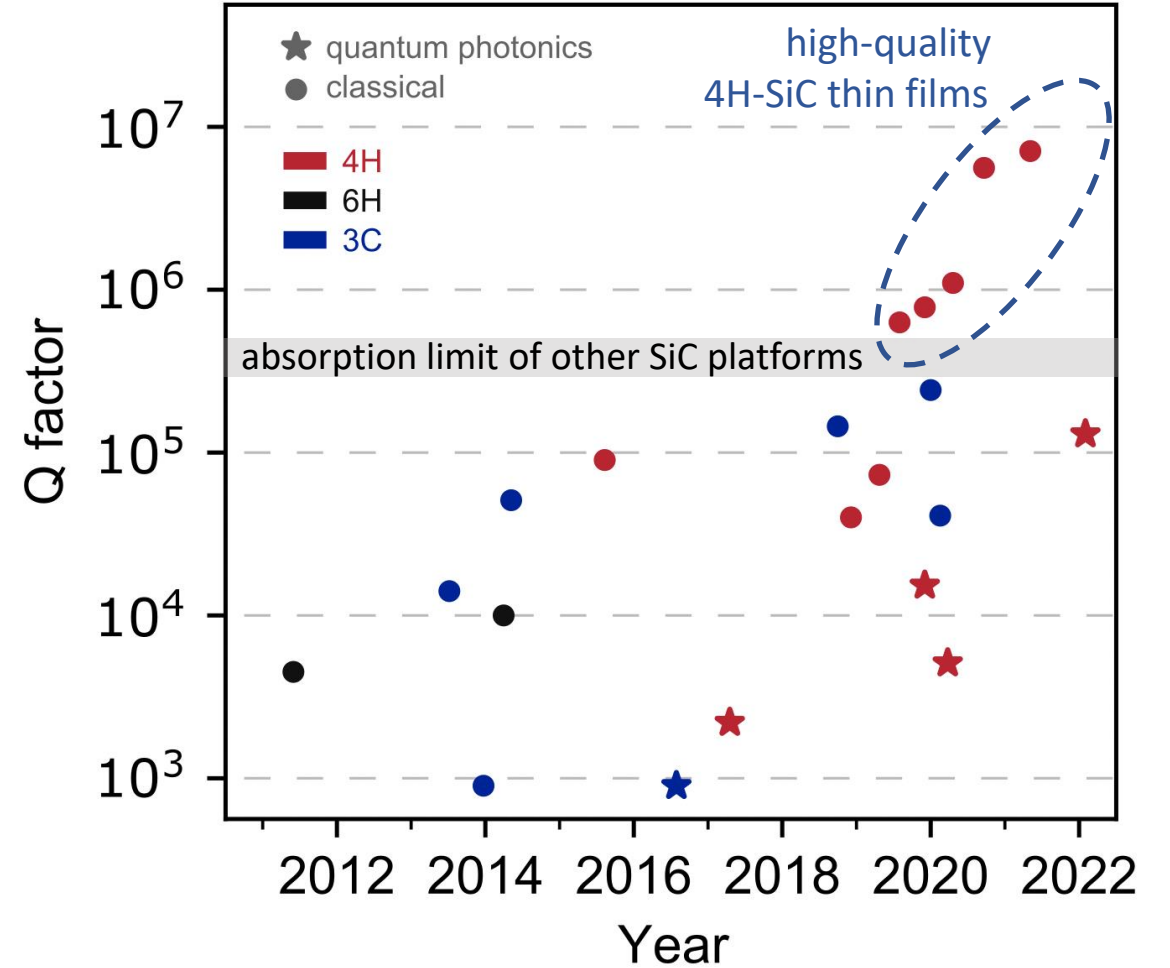


$Q = 1.1 \times 10^6$   
Guidry et al., Optica (2020)



$Q = 5.6 \times 10^6$   
**0.08 dB/cm loss**

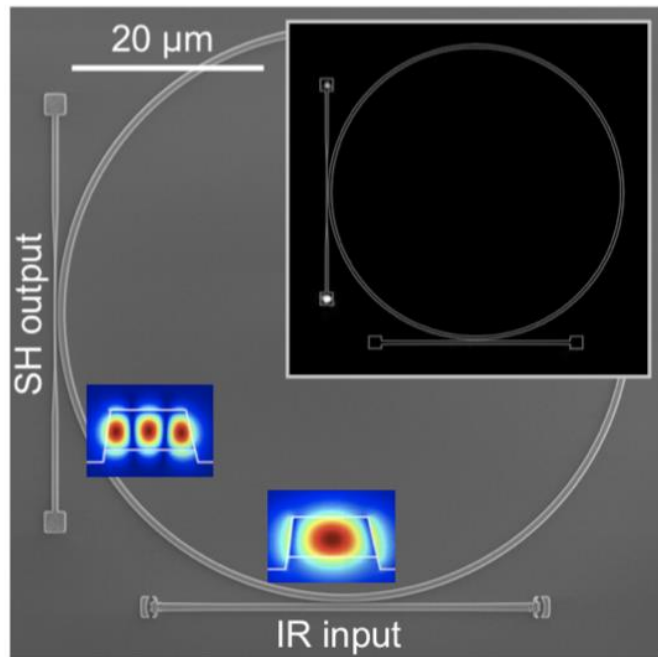
Guidry et al., Nature Photonics (2022)



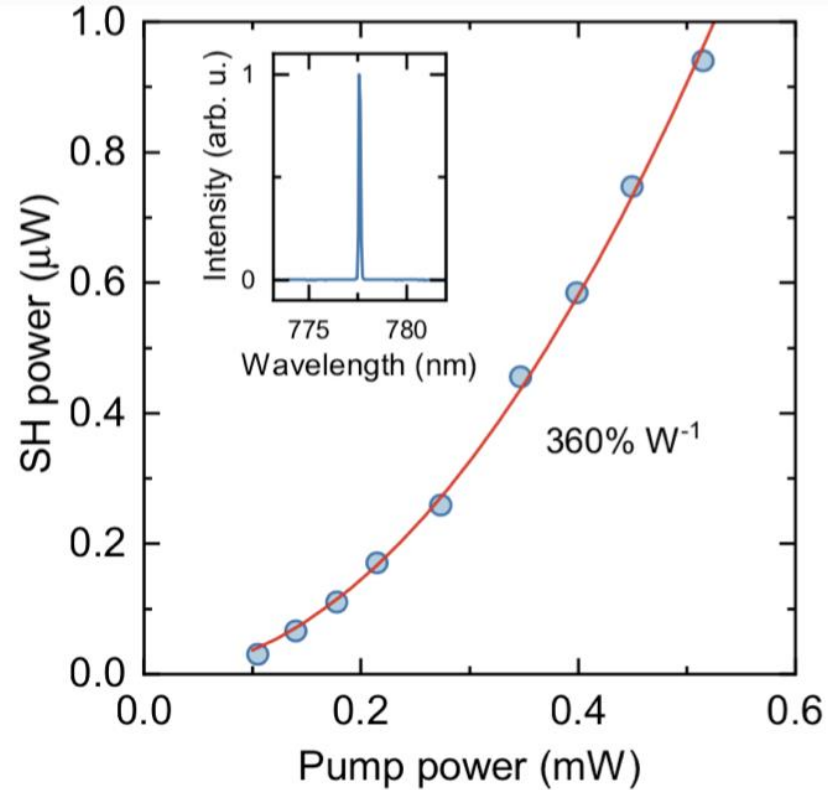
**CMOS- compatible processing**



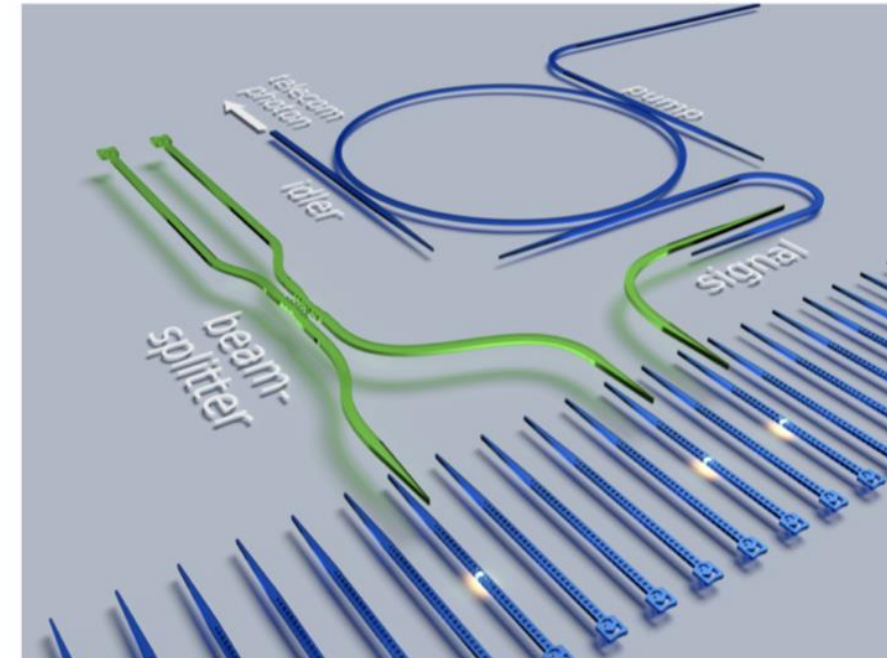
# Nonlinear optics in SiC – Second Harmonic Generation



Ring resonator optimized for second harmonic generation



Demonstration of efficient SHG in SiC resonators



Concept figure of integrating quantum emitters with on-chip frequency conversion

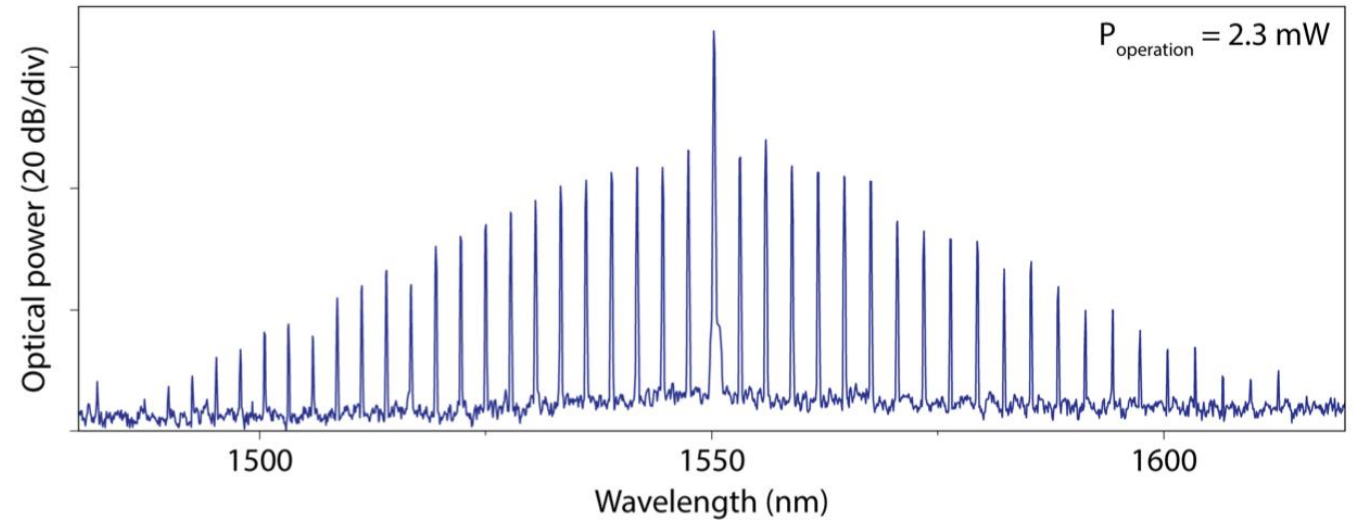
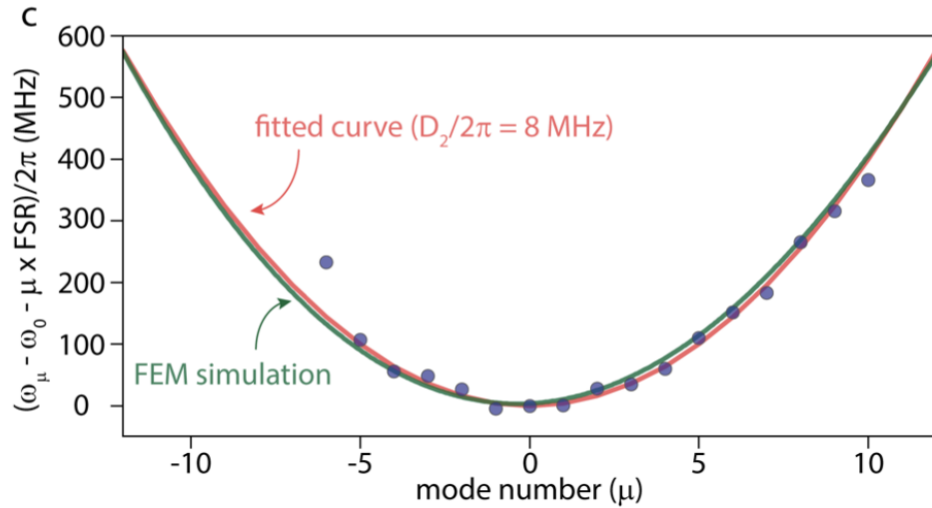
# Nonlinear optics in SiC – Soliton generation



Melissa Guidry

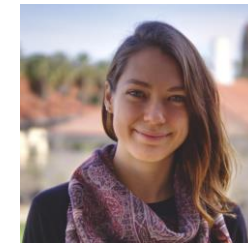


Kiyoul Yang



Material	$Q_0$ (M)	FSR (GHz)	Soliton operation power (OPO threshold) (mW)	Reference
$\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$	260	5	$\sim 20$	Bowers (UCSB)
$\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$	8	194	1.3 (1.1)	Lipson (Columbia)
$\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$	15	99	6.2 (1.7)	Kippenberg (EPFL)
$\text{SiO}_2/\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$	120	15	28 (5)	Vahala (Caltech)
$\text{LiNbO}_3$	2.4	199.7	5.2	Lin (Rochester)
$\text{AlGaAs}$	1.5	450	1.77 (0.07)	Bowers (UCSB)
$\text{SiC}$	5.6	350	$\rightarrow$ 2.3 (0.51) $\leftarrow$	Vuckovic (Stanford)

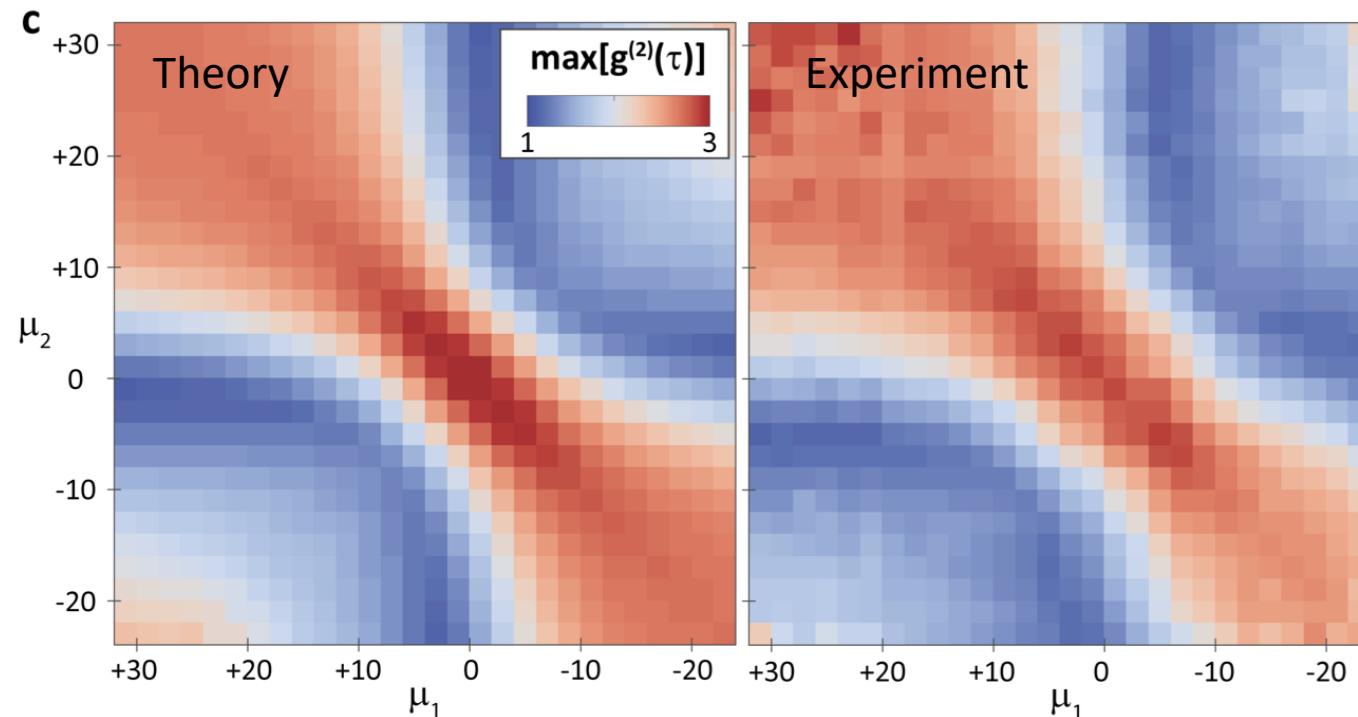
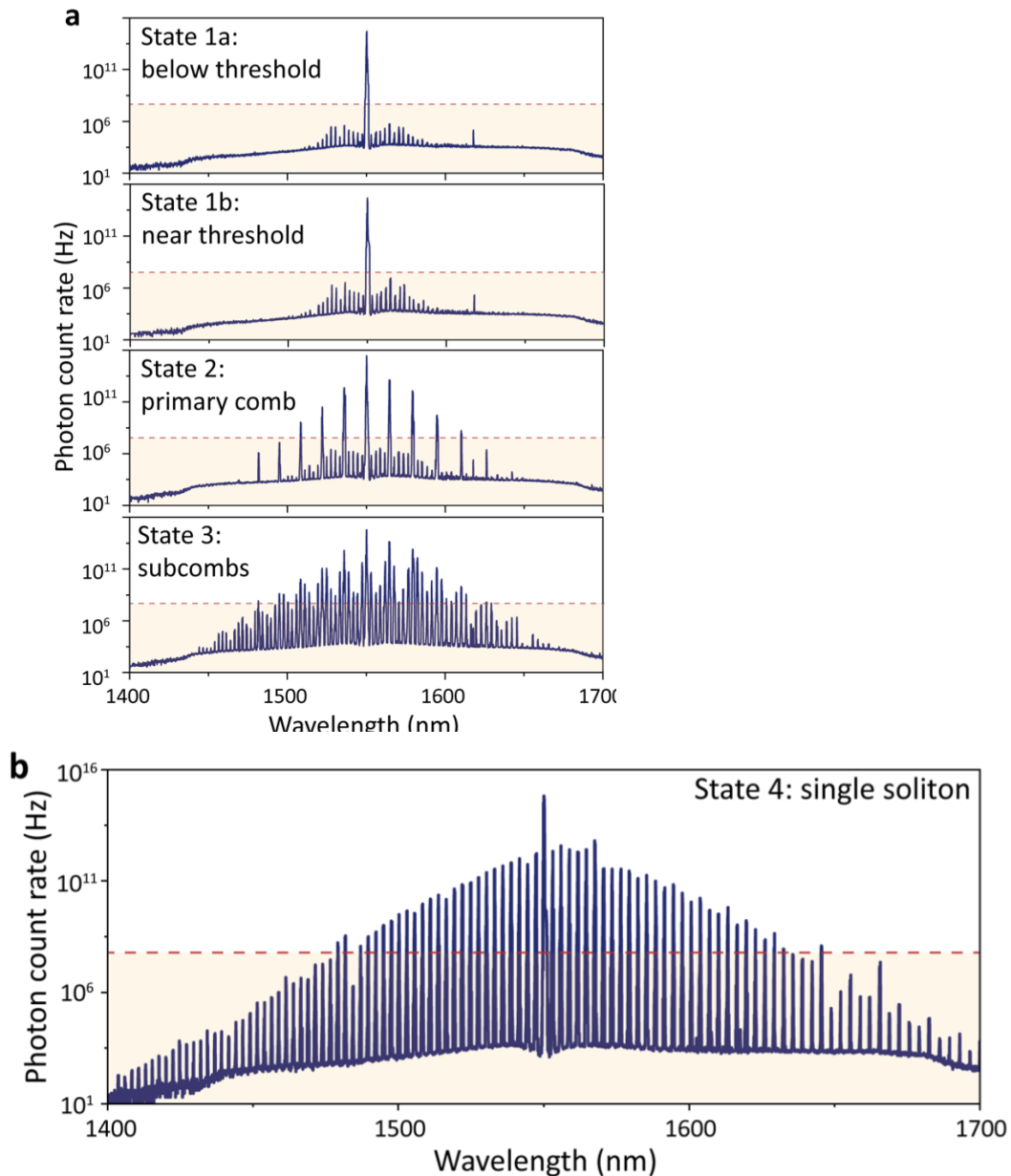
# Nonlinear optics in SiC – Quantum study of solitons



Melissa Guidry



Kiyoul Yang



Observation and theoretical modeling of quantum properties of soliton microcombs



# Photonic inverse design

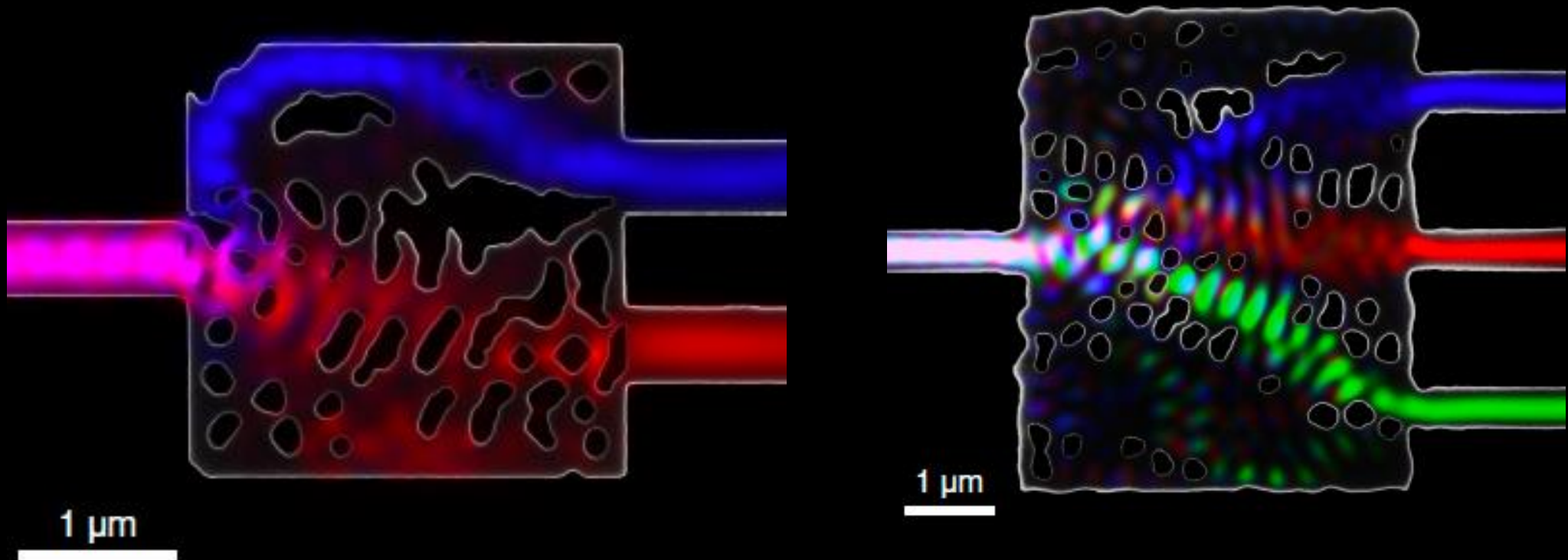
- **Photonics optimization critical for implementation of scalable and practical systems**

Stanford Photonics **IN**verse design Software (**SPINS**)

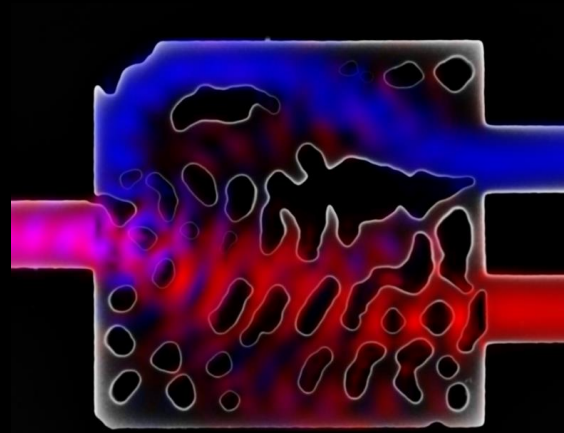
Vuckovic Group - Stanford OTL Docket Number: S18-012

**SPINS-B** (open source) on Github <http://github.com/stanfordnqp/spins-b>

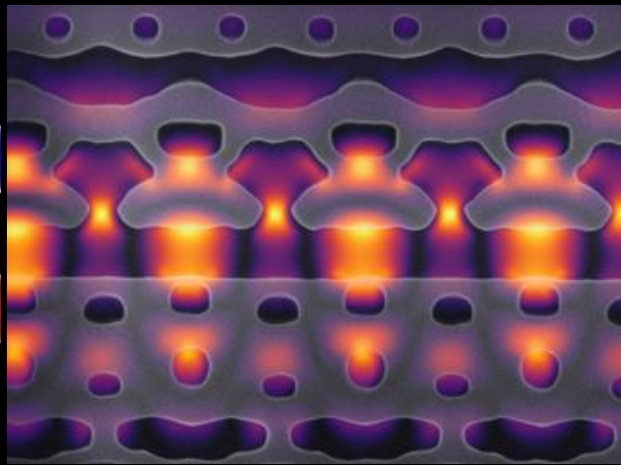
L. Su et al, *Applied Physics Reviews*, Vol.7, Issue 1, DOI: 10.1063/1.5131263 (2020)



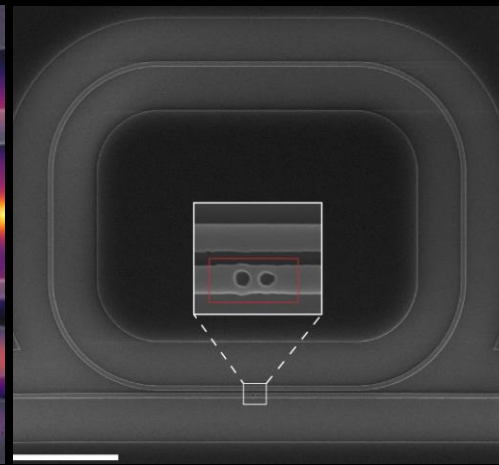
# Photonic inverse design



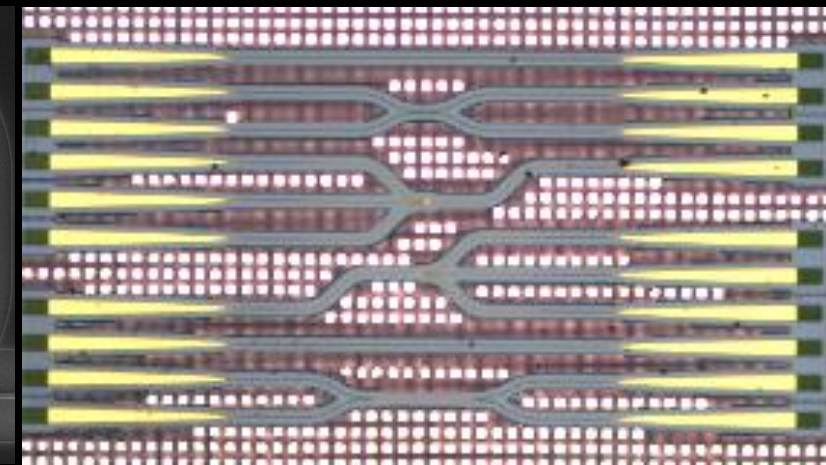
Wavelength demultiplexer  
Nat. Photon. 9, 374 – 377 (2015).



Particle accelerator  
Science 367, 79 – 83 (2020)



Non-reciprocal pulse router  
Nat. Photon. 14, 369 – 374 (2020).



Inverse designs for foundries  
ACS Photonics 7, 569 – 575 (2020).

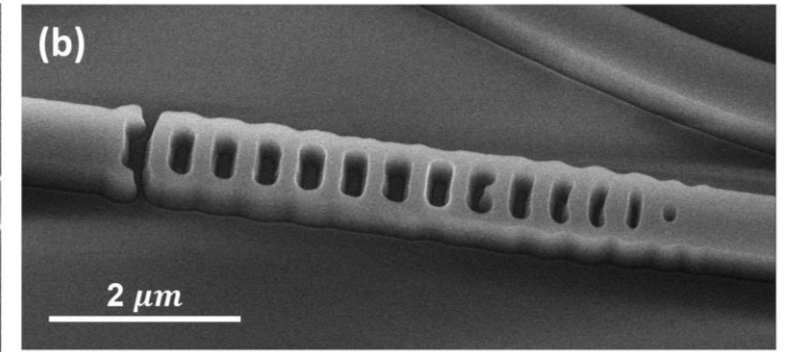
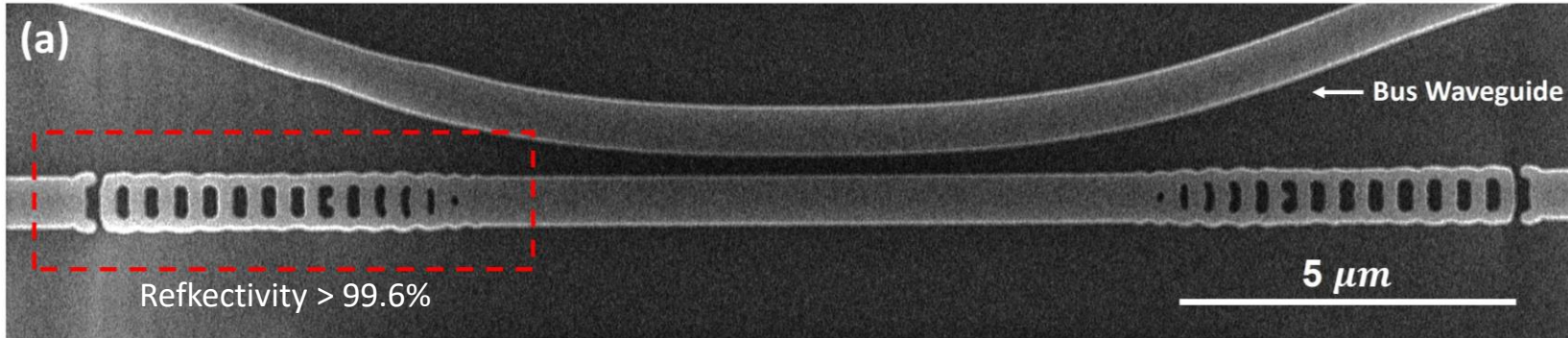
- Photonic circuits require very high efficiencies and often novel functionalities
- Rely on sophisticated optimization techniques, but also take into account fabrication constraints

Logan Su et al, *Appl. Phys. Rev.* 7, 011407 (2020)

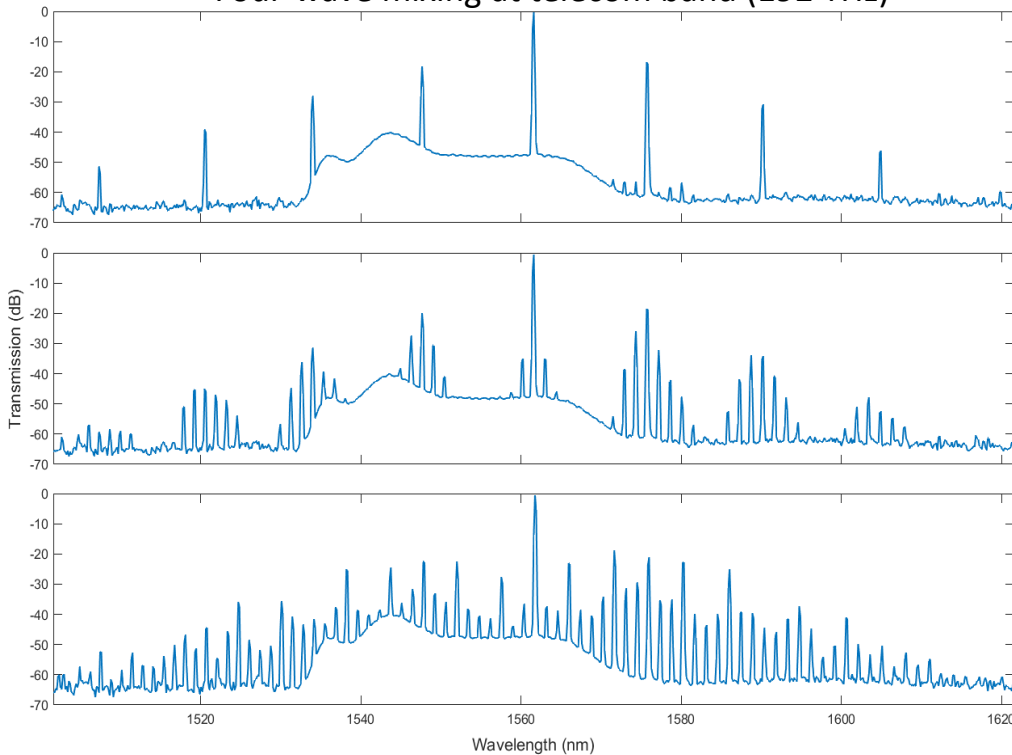
Stanford Photonics **IN**verse design **S**oftware (**SPINS**)  
Vuckovic Group - Stanford OTL Docket Number: S18-012

**SPINS-B** (open source, 3D) on Github  
<http://github.com/stanfordnqp/spins-b>

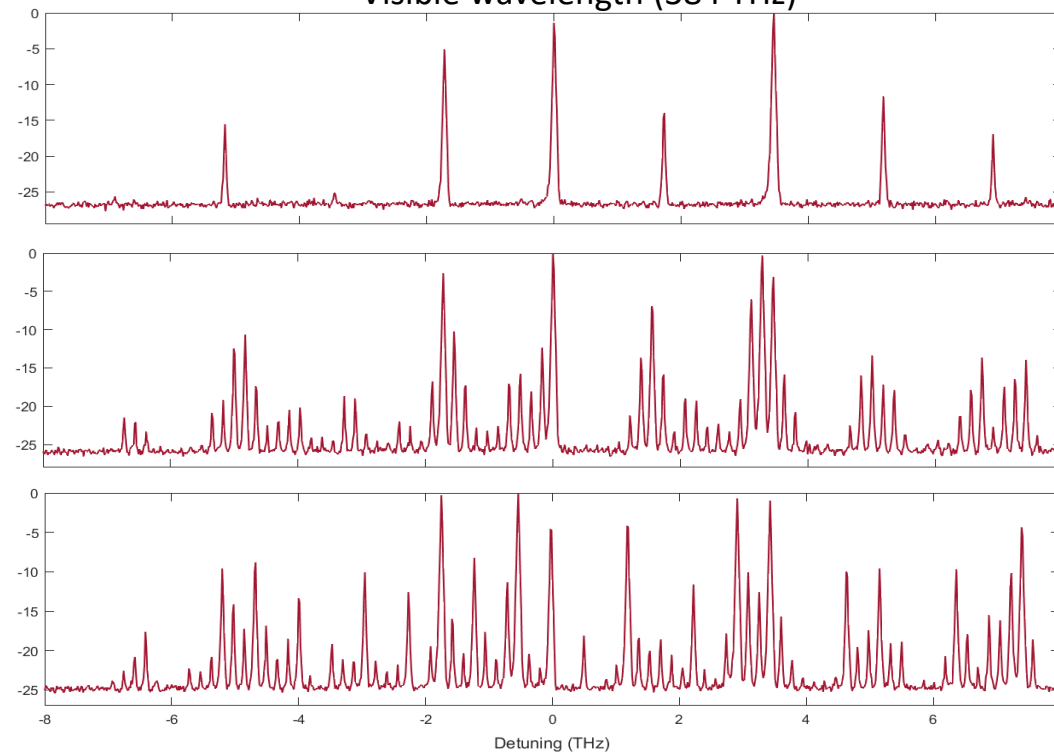
# Inverse design + SiC enables numerically-optimized nonlinear photonics



Four-wave mixing at telecom band (192 THz)



Visible wavelength (384 THz)



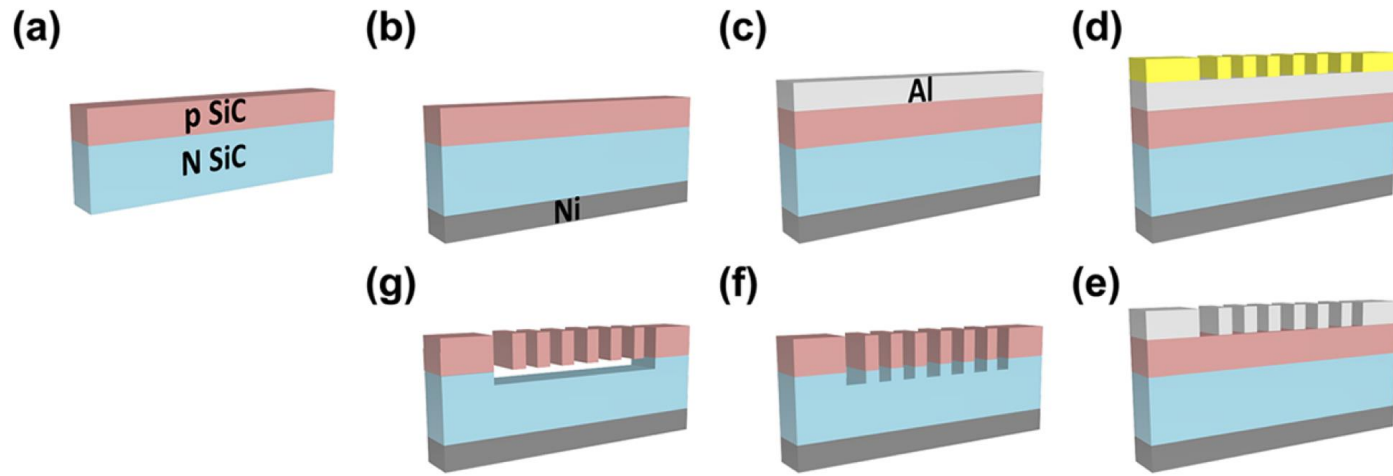
Joshua Yang



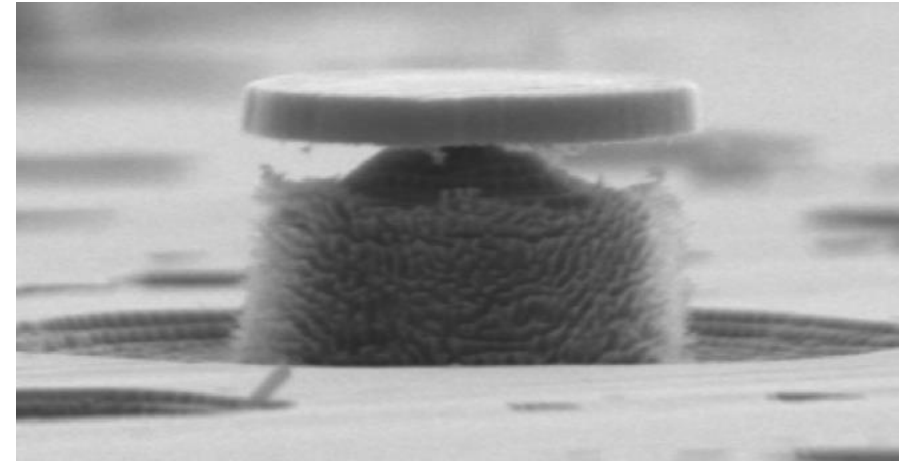
Kiyoul Yang



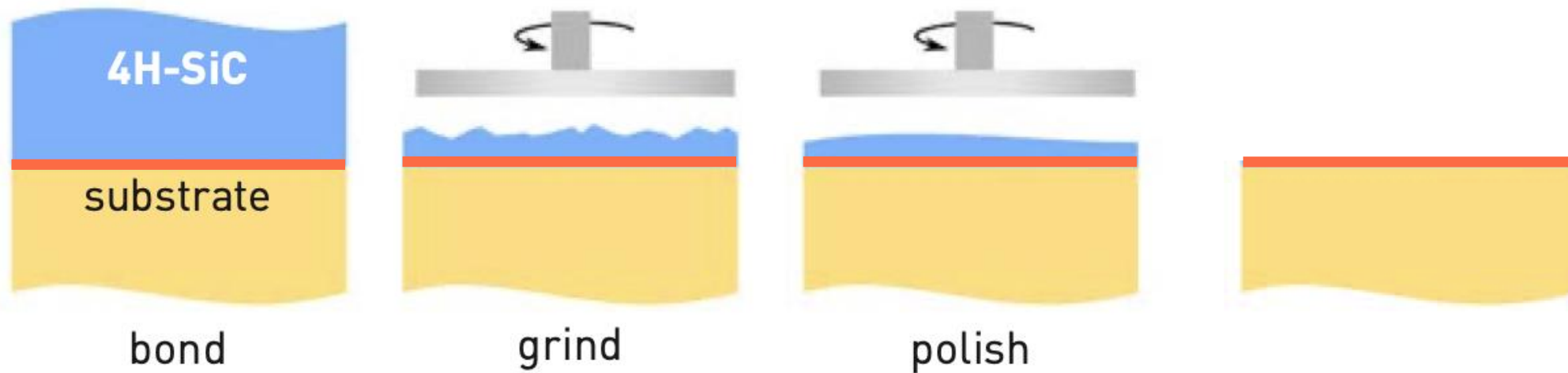
# Towards commercial waferscale SiC on insulator: photoelectrochemically



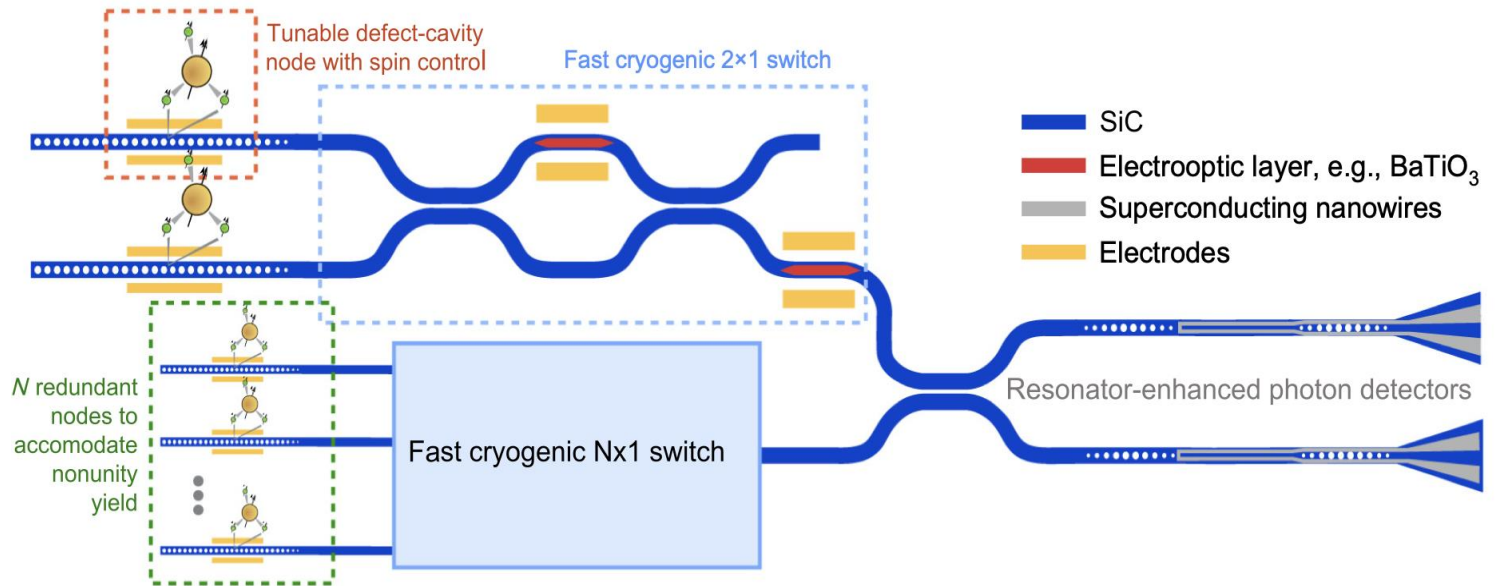
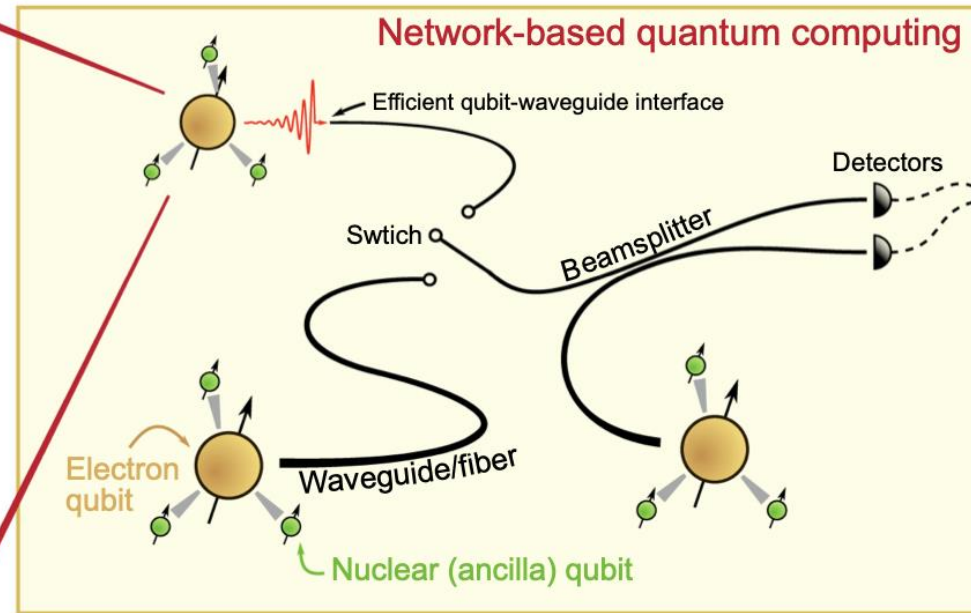
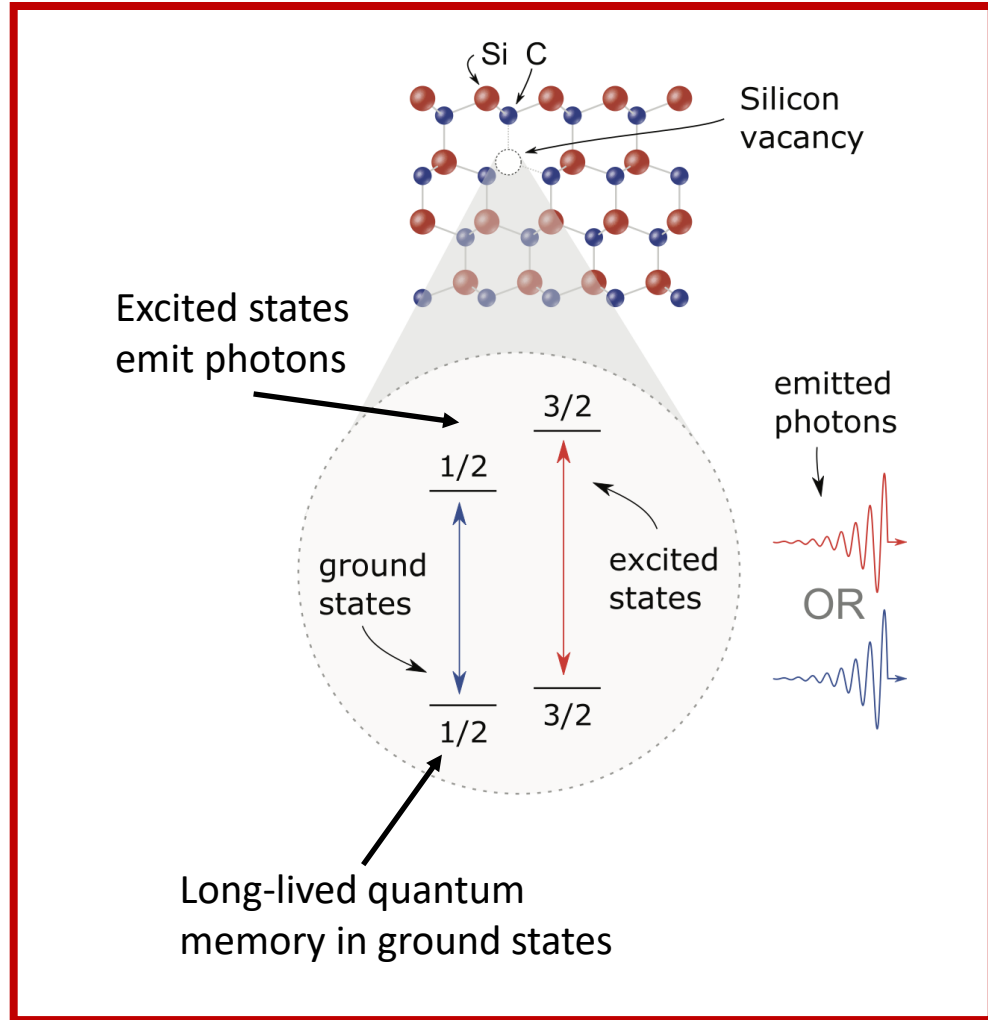
Bracher and Hu et al, APL, 2015



Magyar et al, APL, 2014

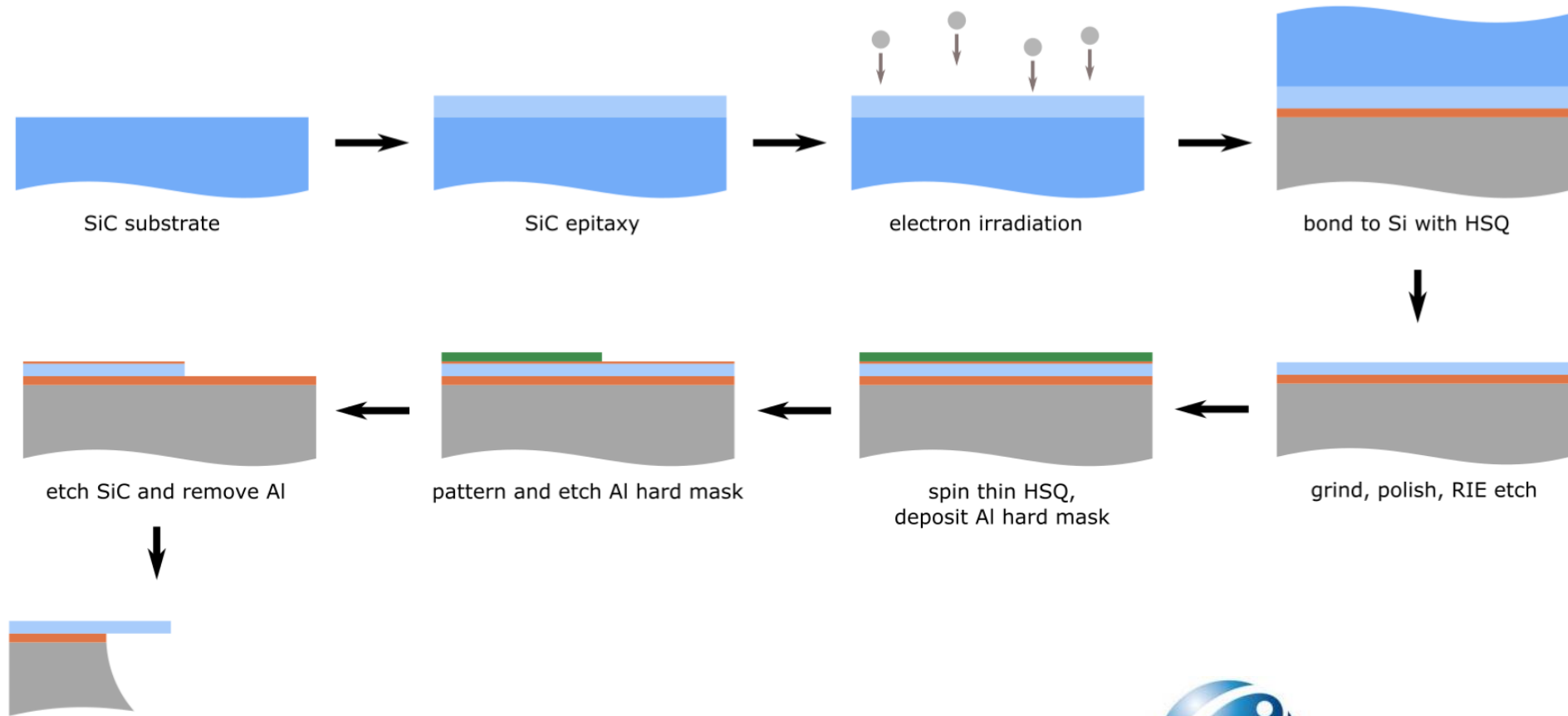


# Goal: Monolithic realization of integrated quantum network in SiC



Lukin et al., PRX Quantum (2020)

# SiCOI devices in high-quality SiC epitaxy



Takeshi Ohshima



Jawad Ul-Hassan



# Locating single defects in microdisk resonators

Once on resonance, scan a CW above resonant laser while collecting emission from the coupler.

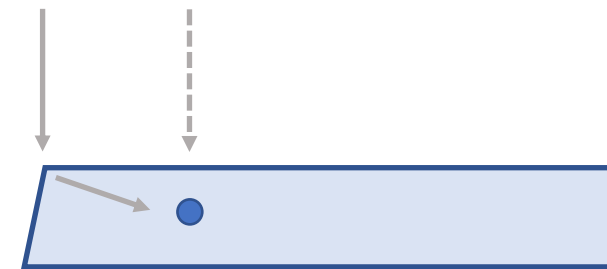
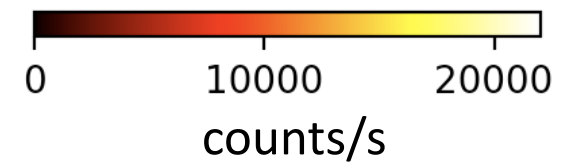
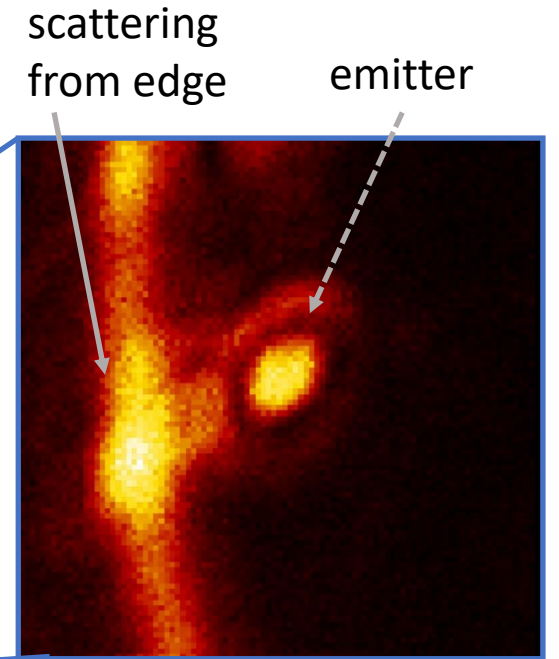
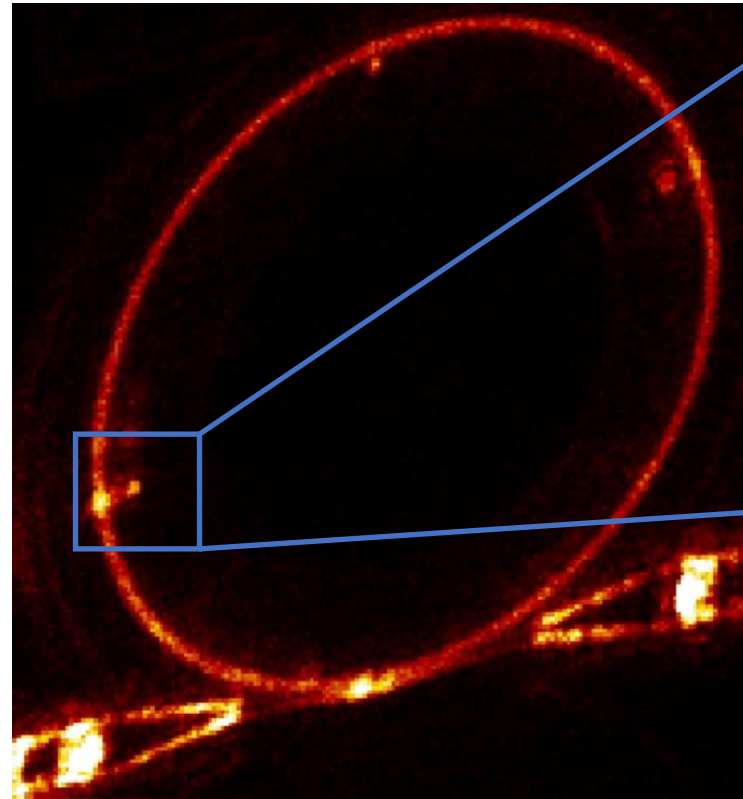
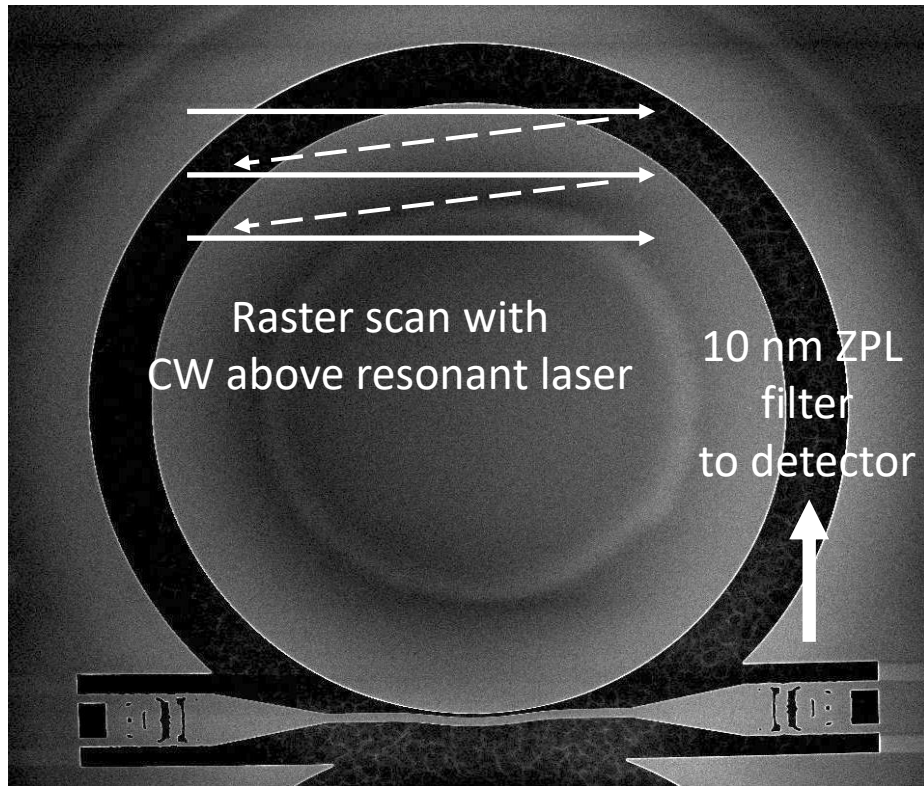
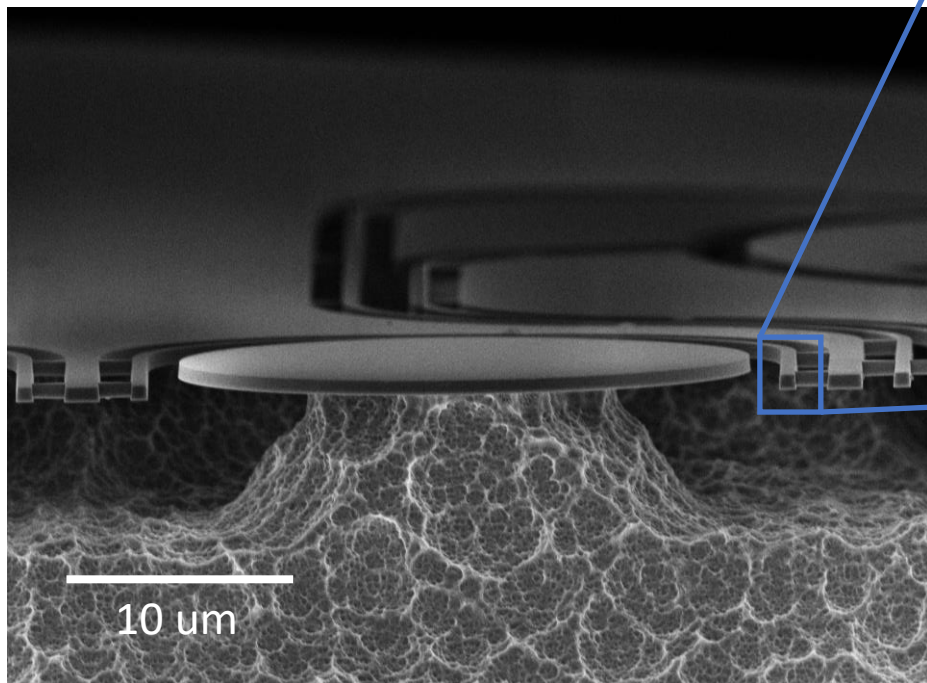
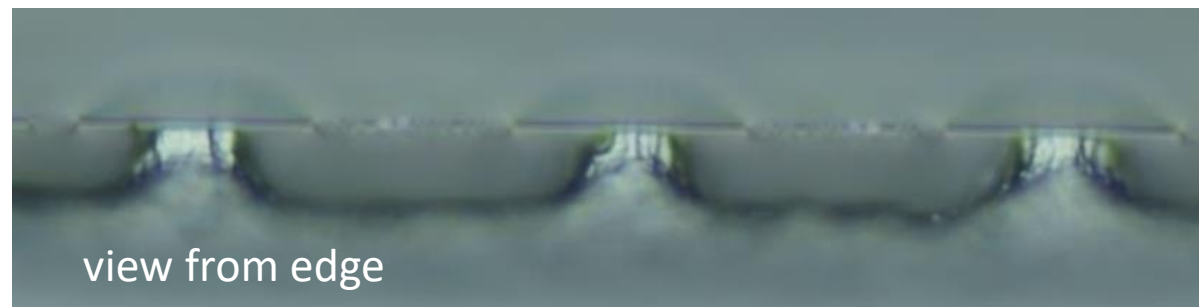
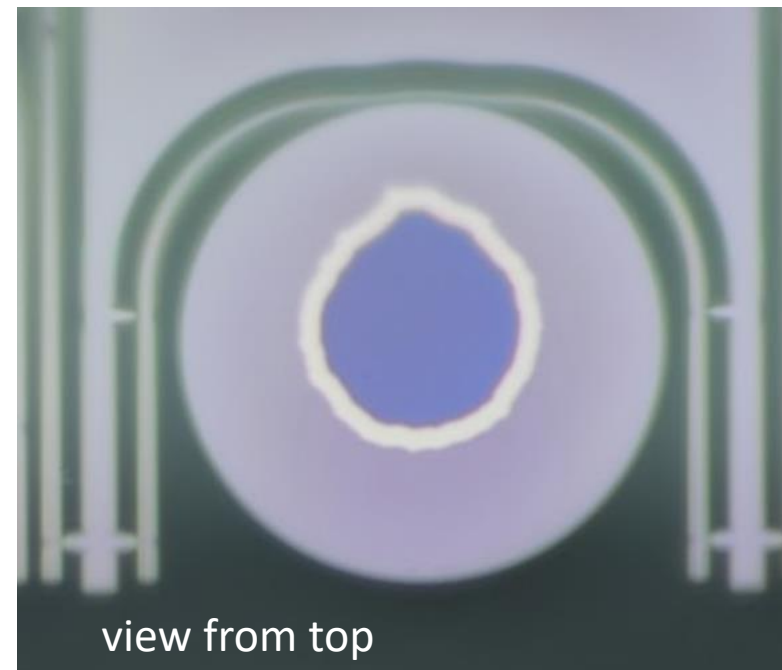
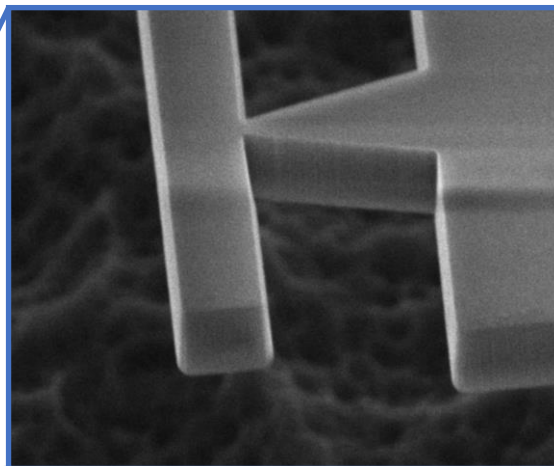


diagram of the edge scattering

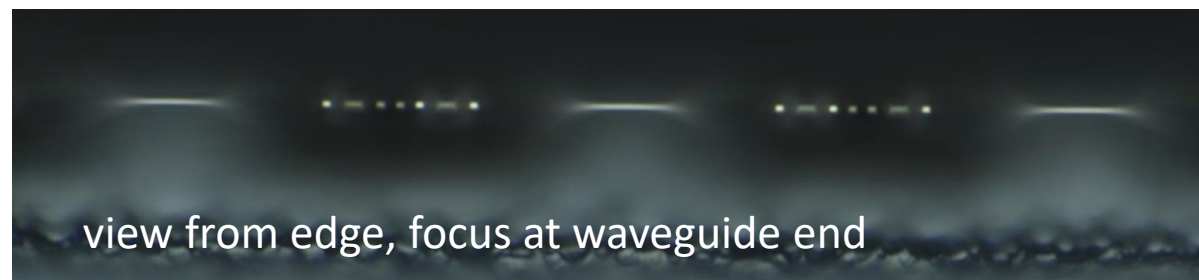
# Edge-coupled disk resonators



scattering loss from support  
< 1% in simulation



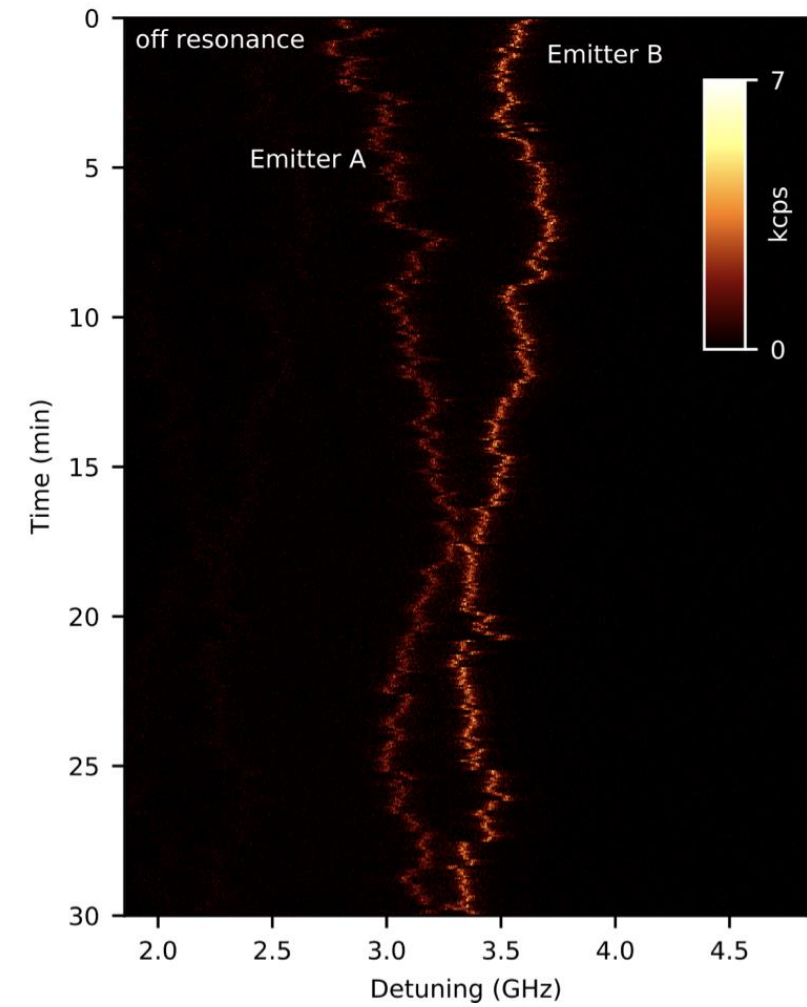
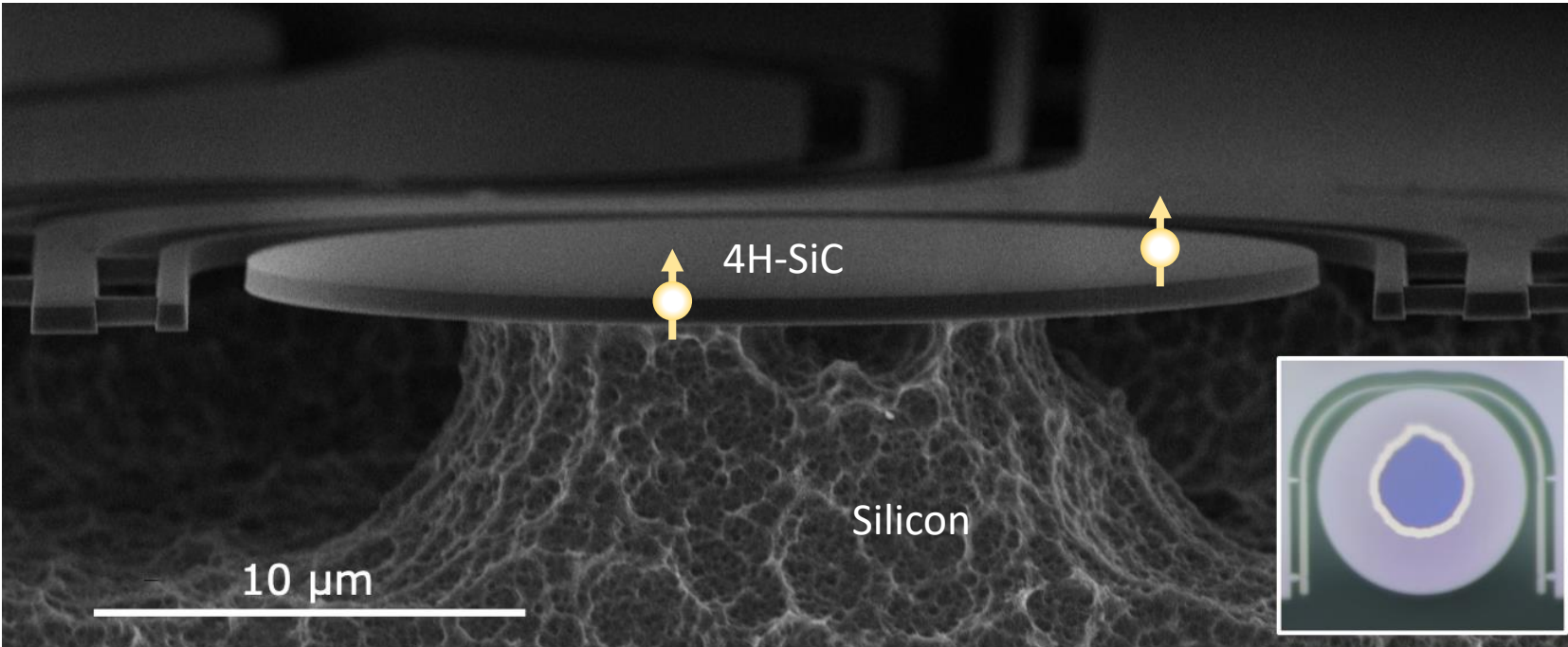
Total coupling efficiency into single-mode fiber up to 24%





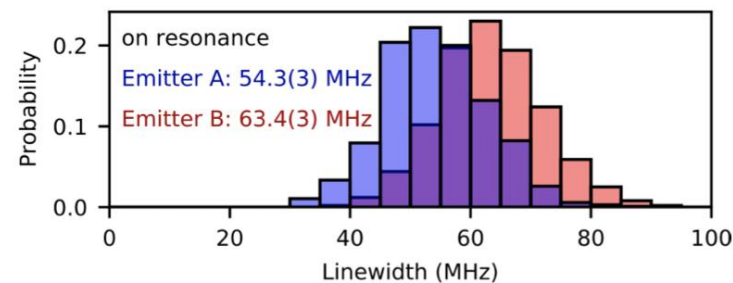
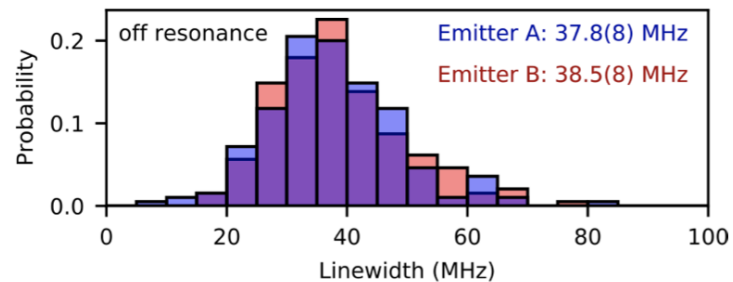
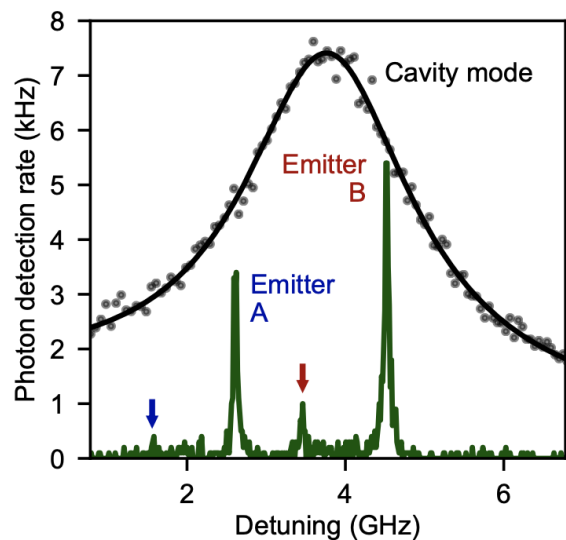
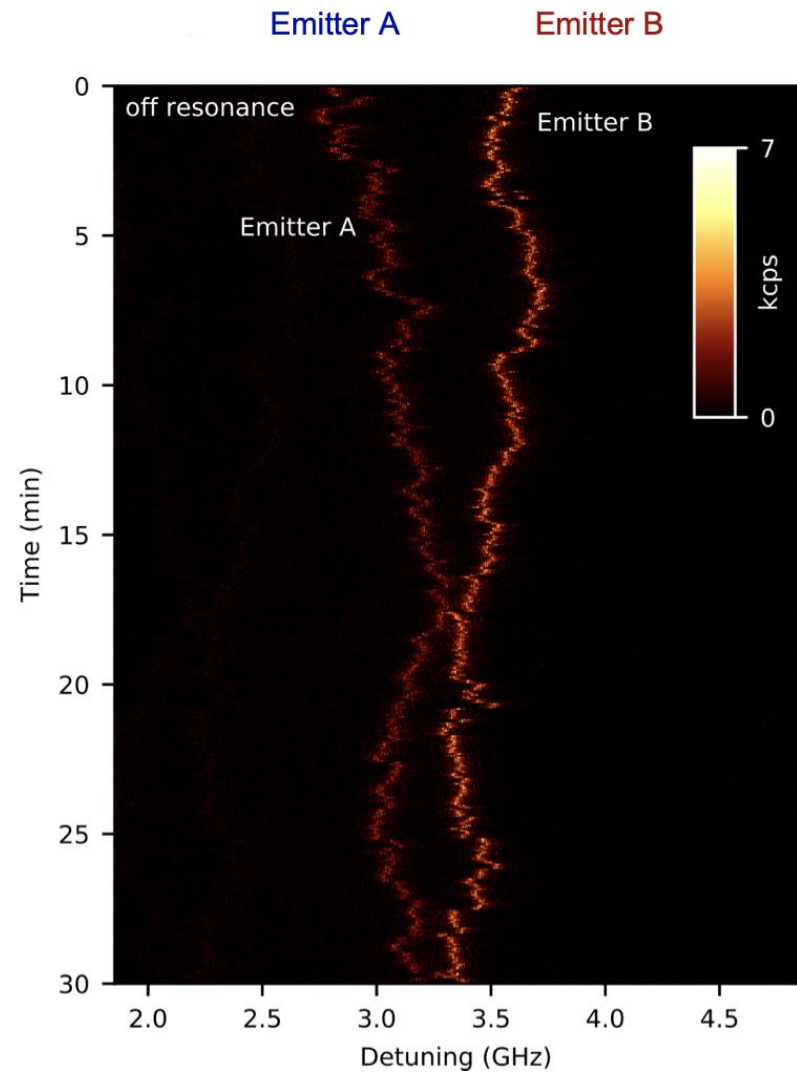
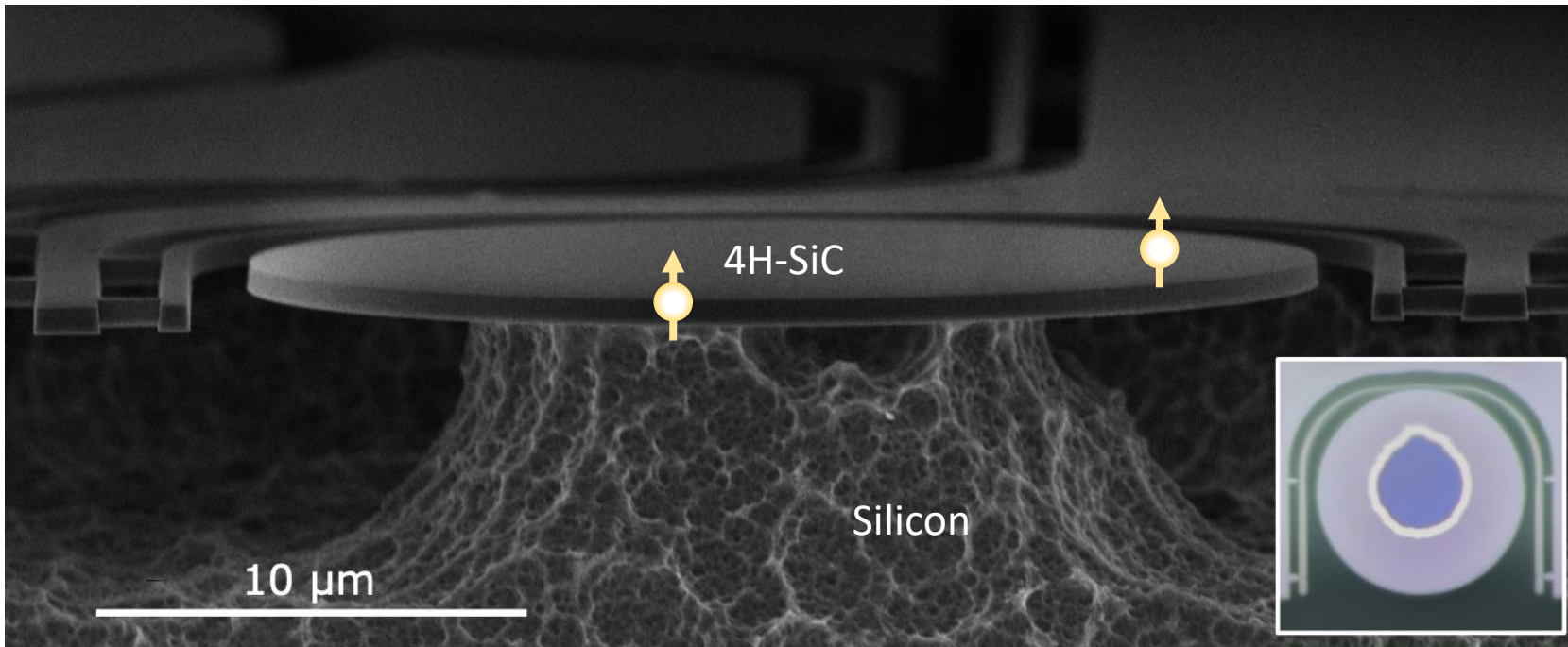
# Stable color centers in SiCOI nanophotonics

Lukin, Guidry et al, arXiv:2202.04845 (2022)





# Purcell enhancement



$$C = \frac{4g^2}{\kappa\gamma} \equiv$$

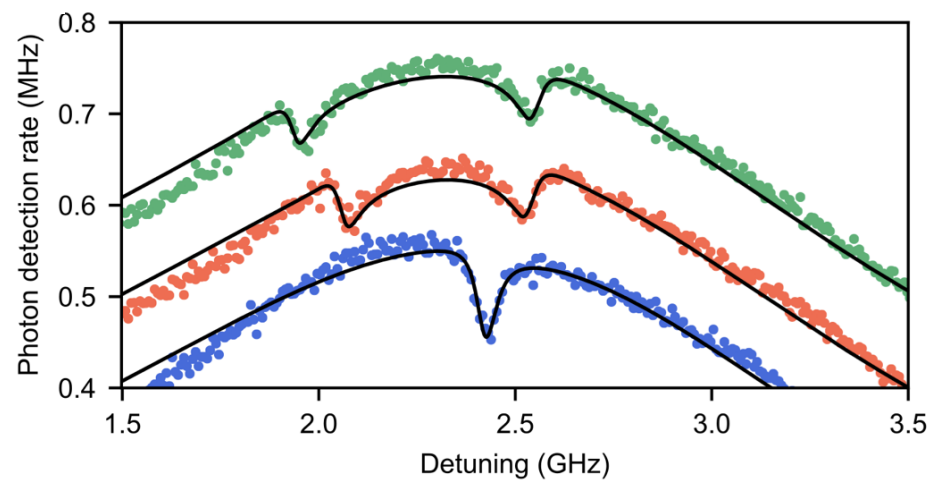
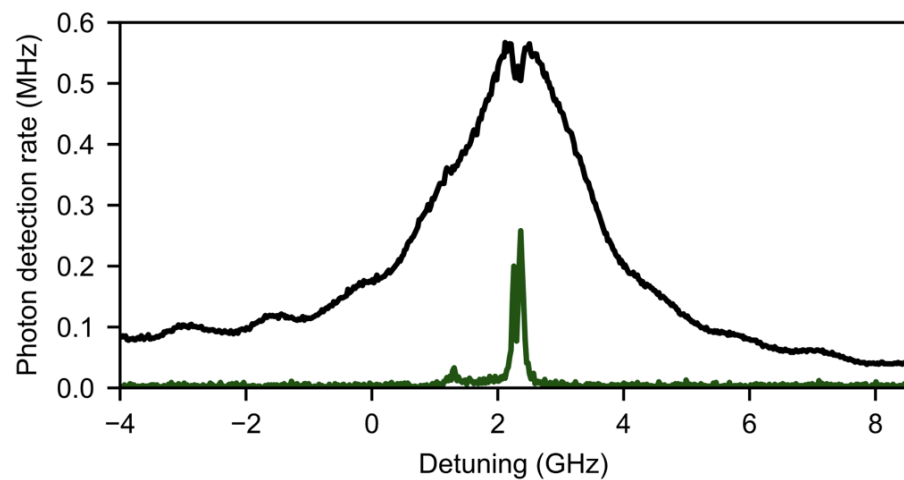
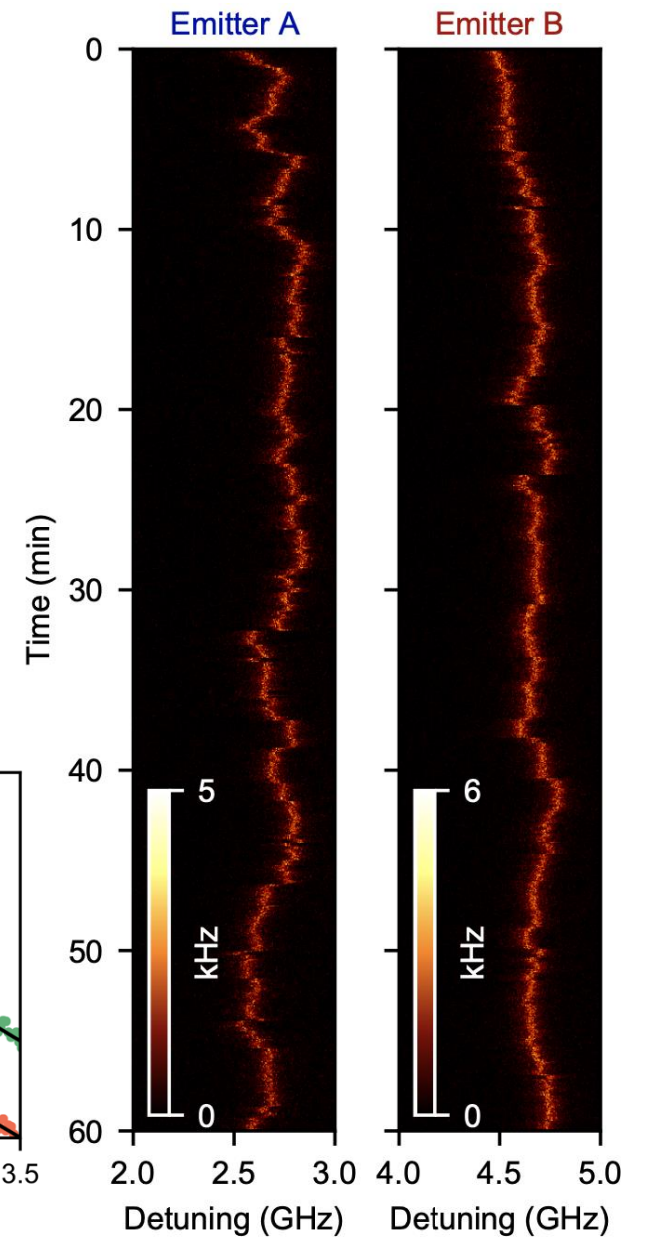
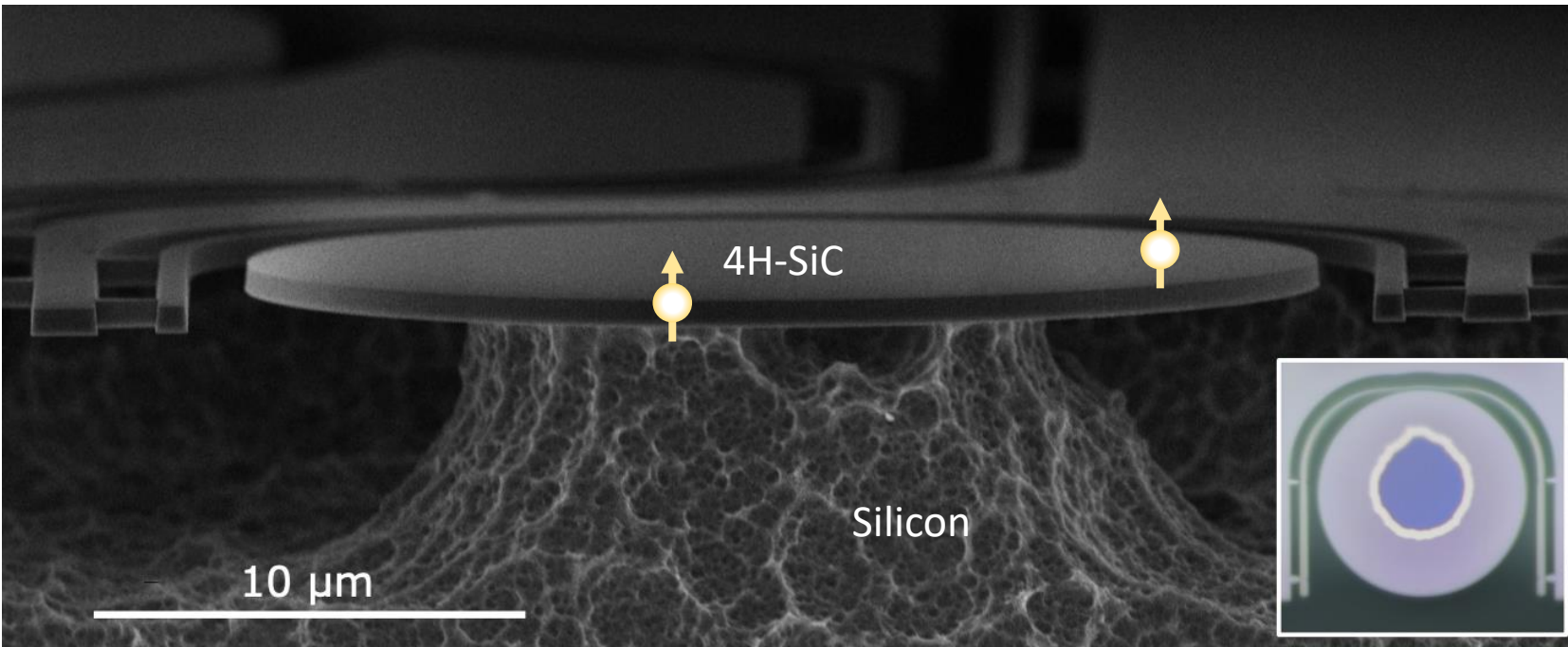
$$C = 0.6 \text{ emitt}$$

$$C = 0.8 \text{ emitt}$$

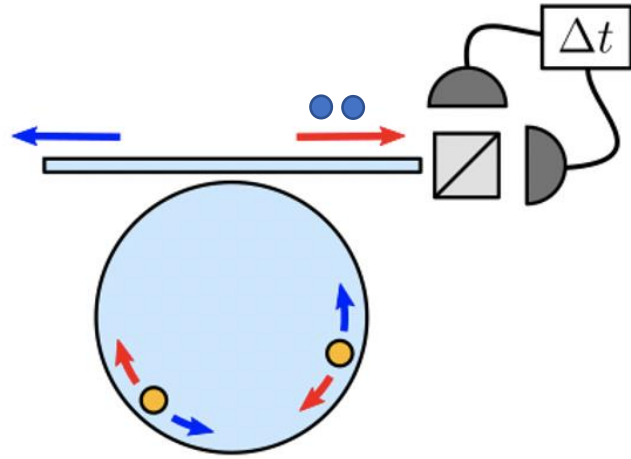
Approaching deterministic  
emitter-photon interactions



# Dipole induced transparency

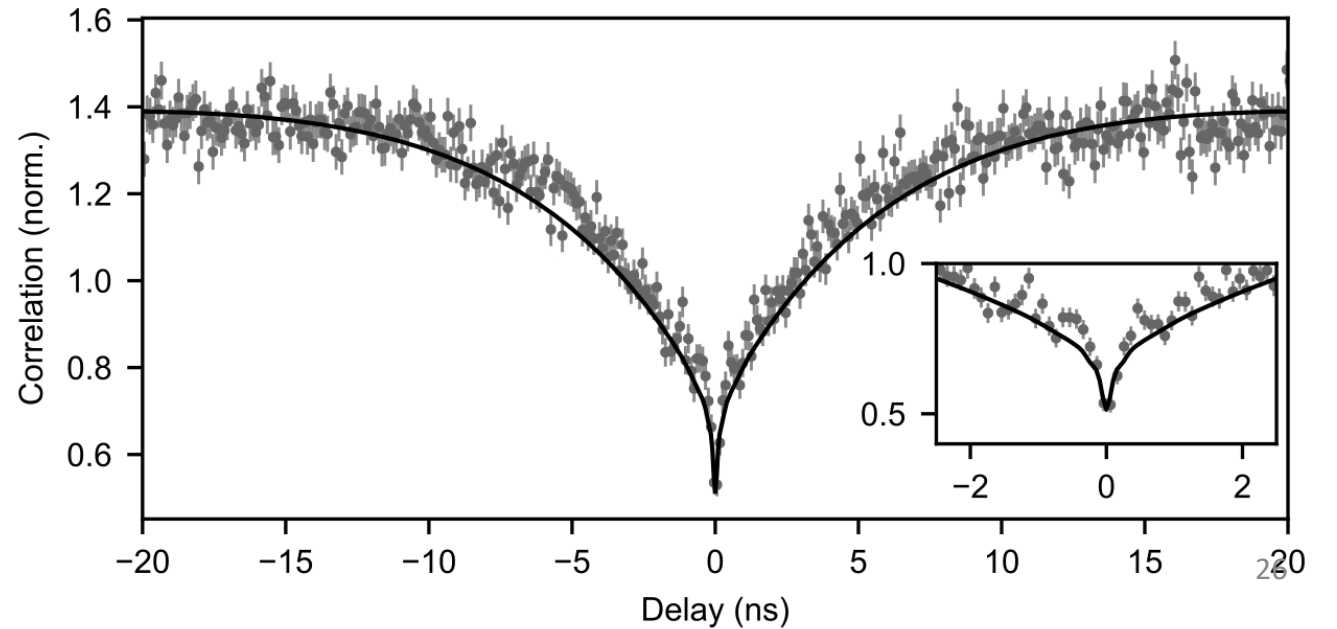
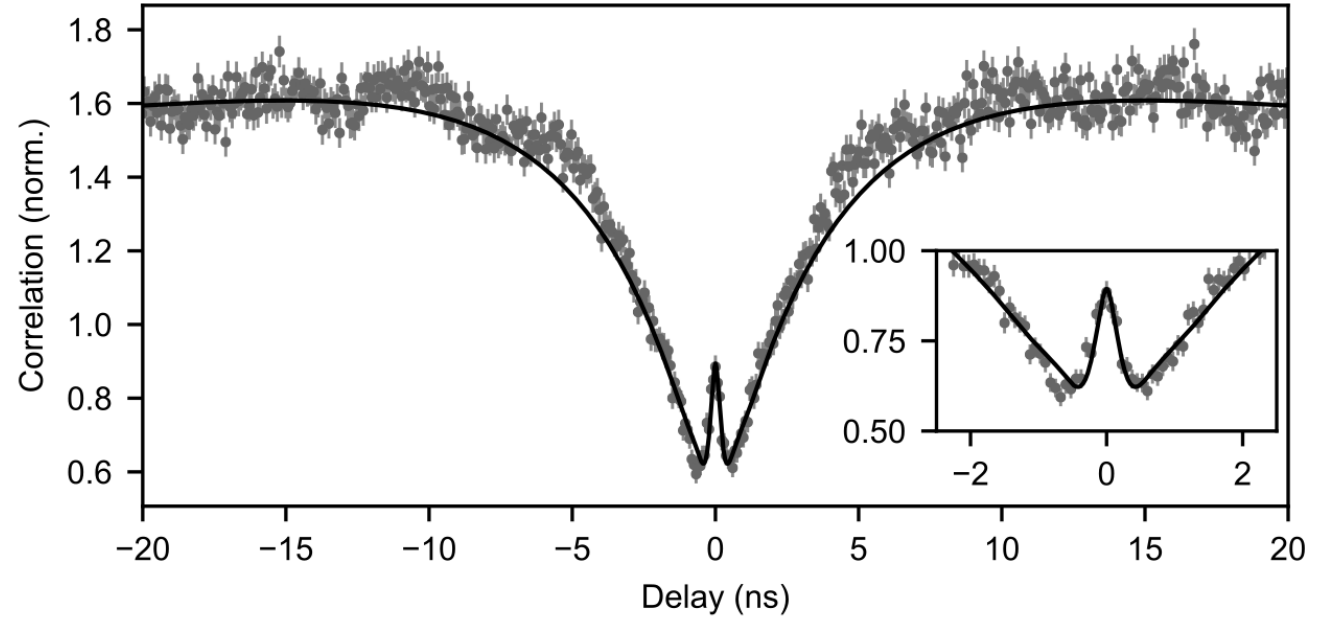
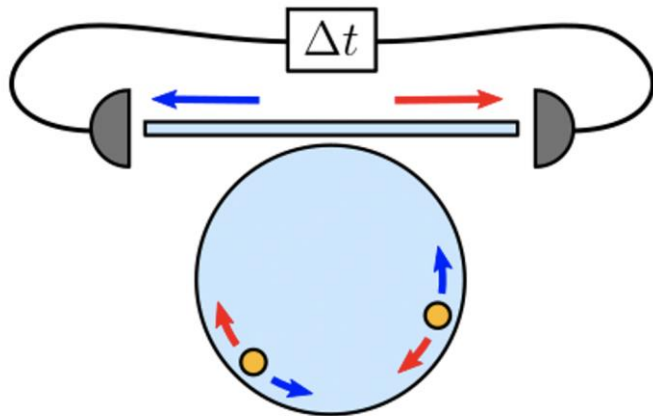


# Two-photon interference between two SiC color centers



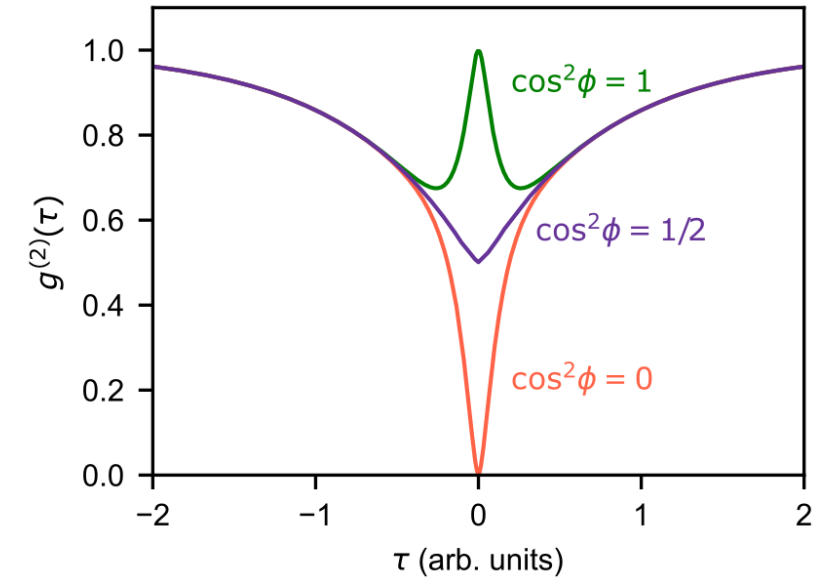
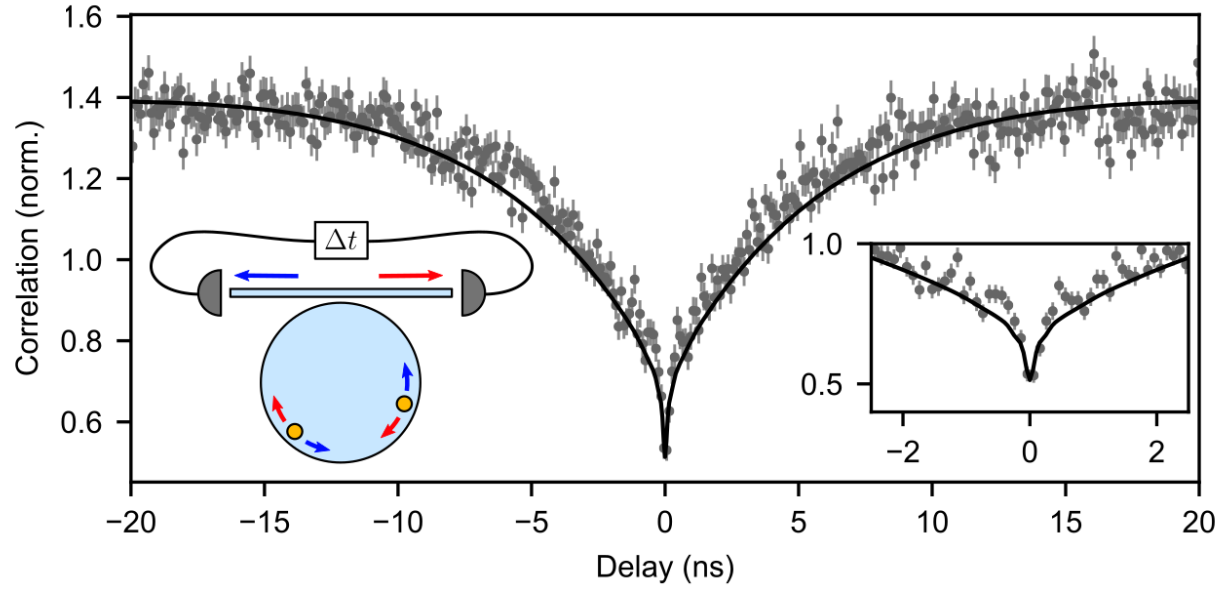
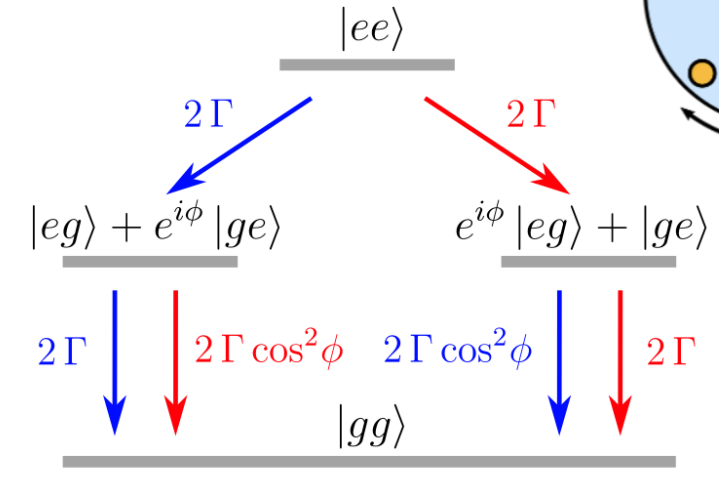
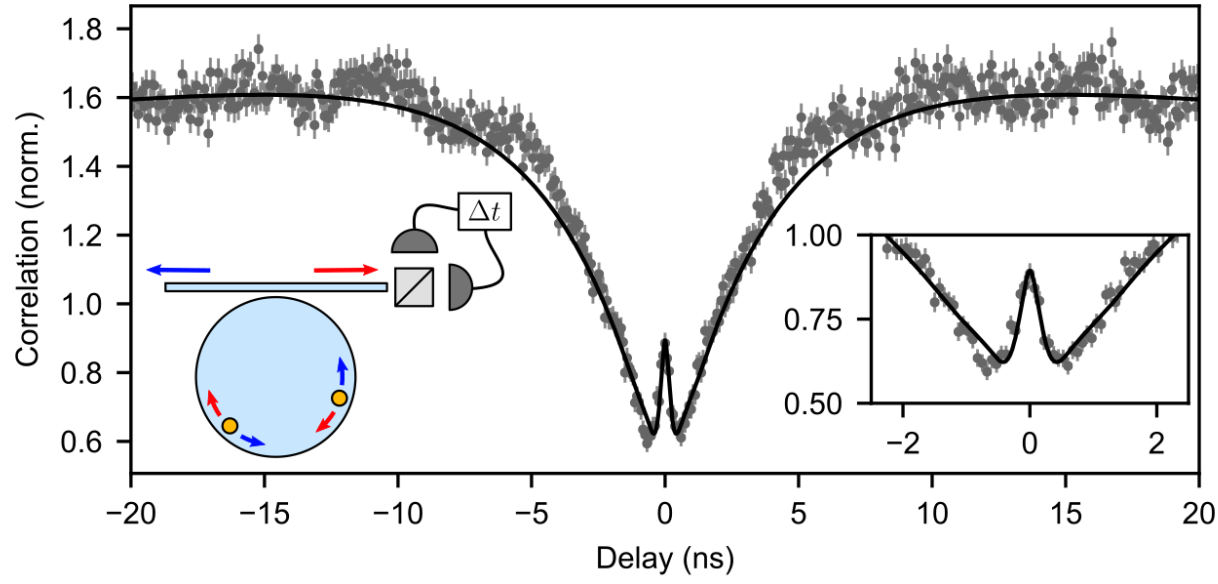
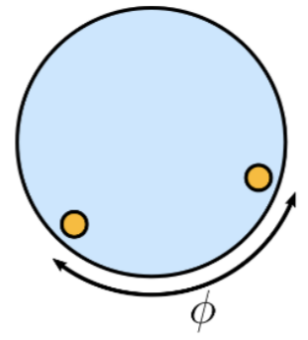
red: clockwise mode

blue: counterclockwise mode



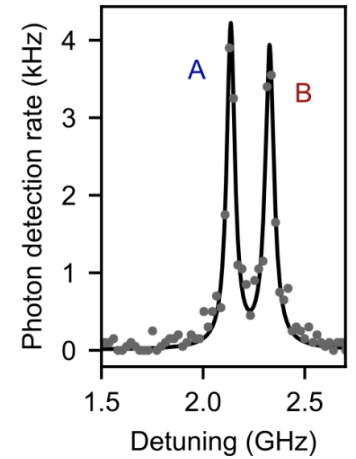
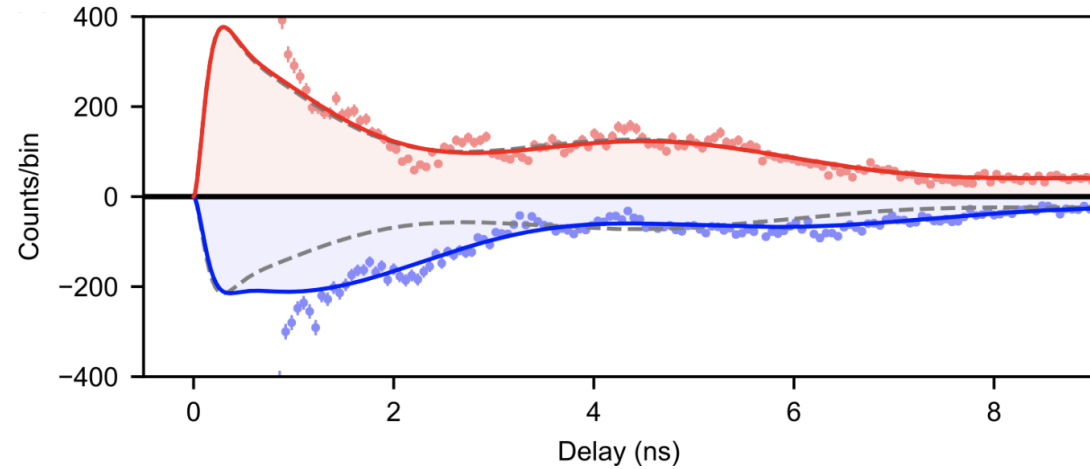
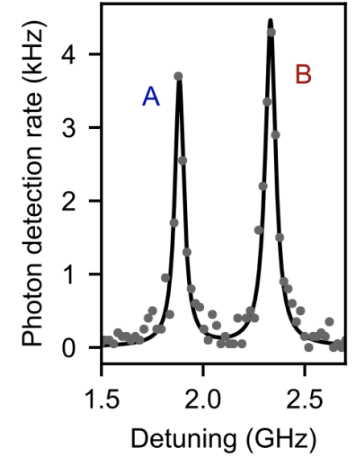
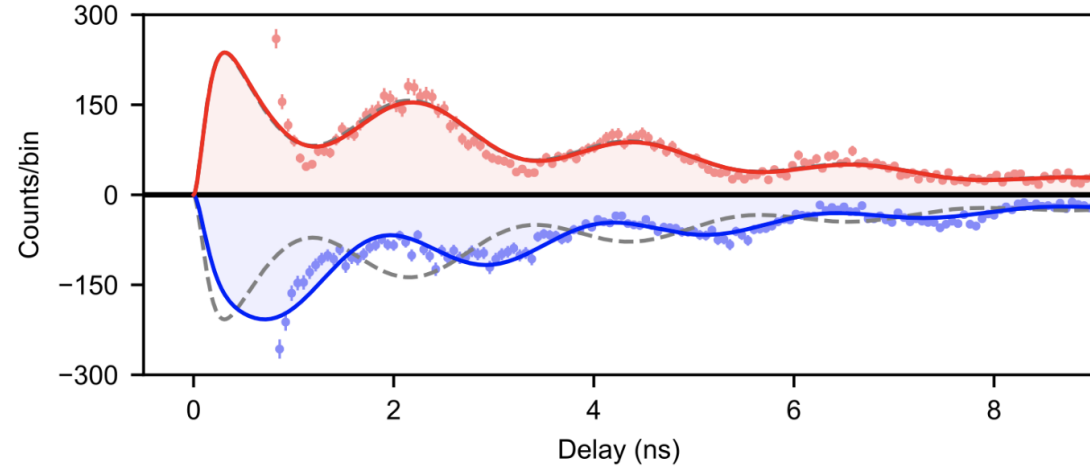
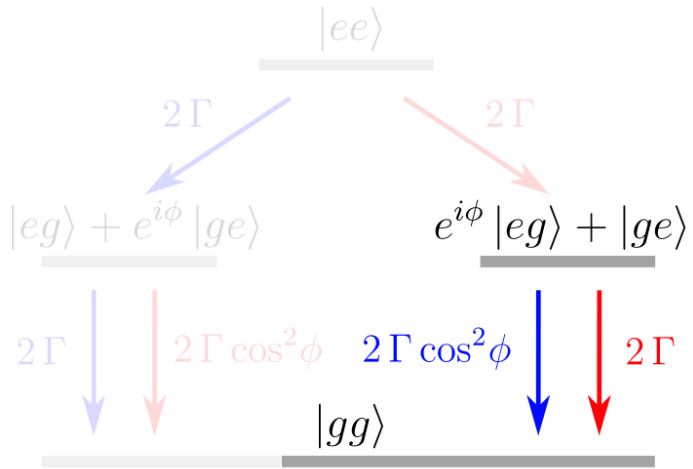
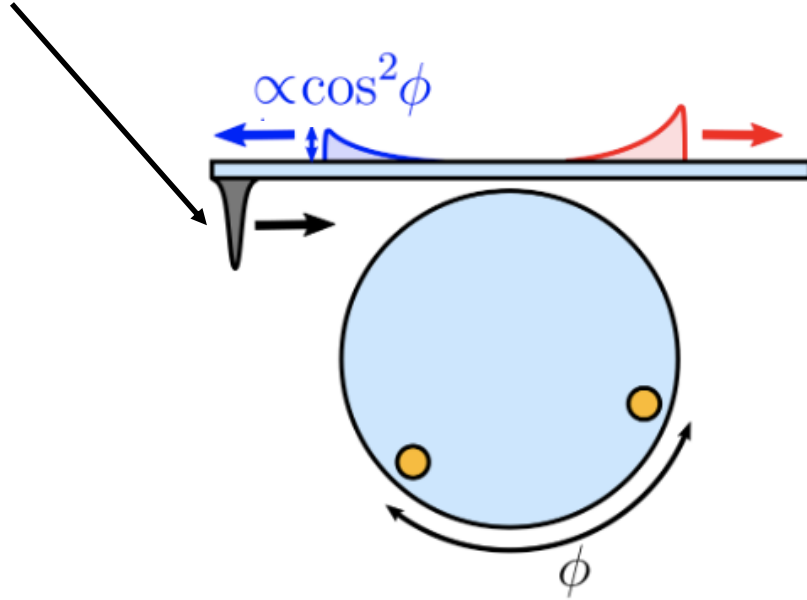


# Two-photon interference between two SiC color centers

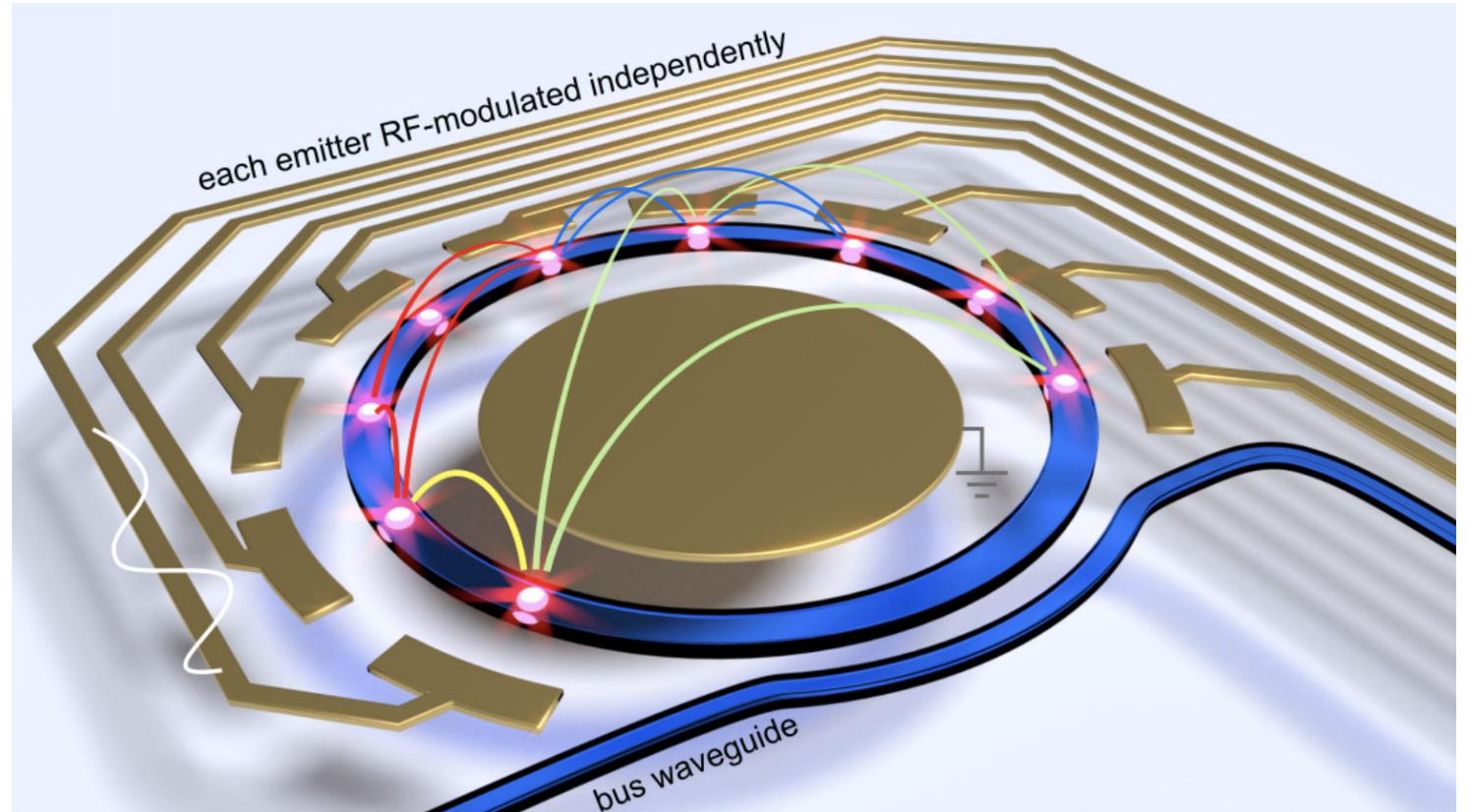
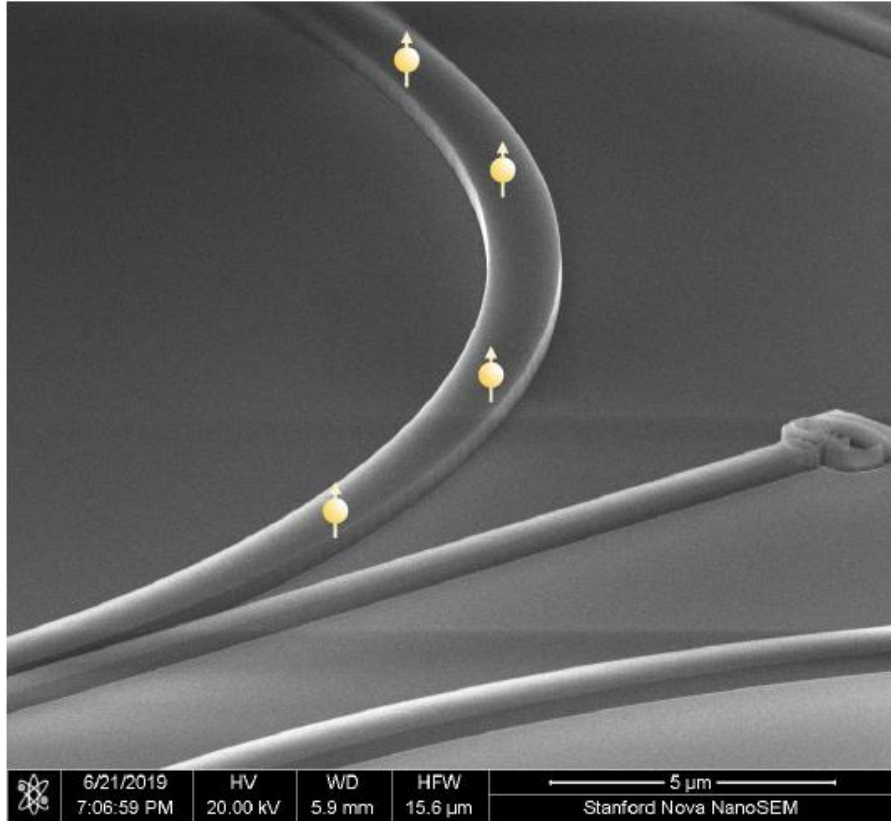


# Single-photon interference between two emitters in a resonator

excitation with a weak coherent resonant pulse

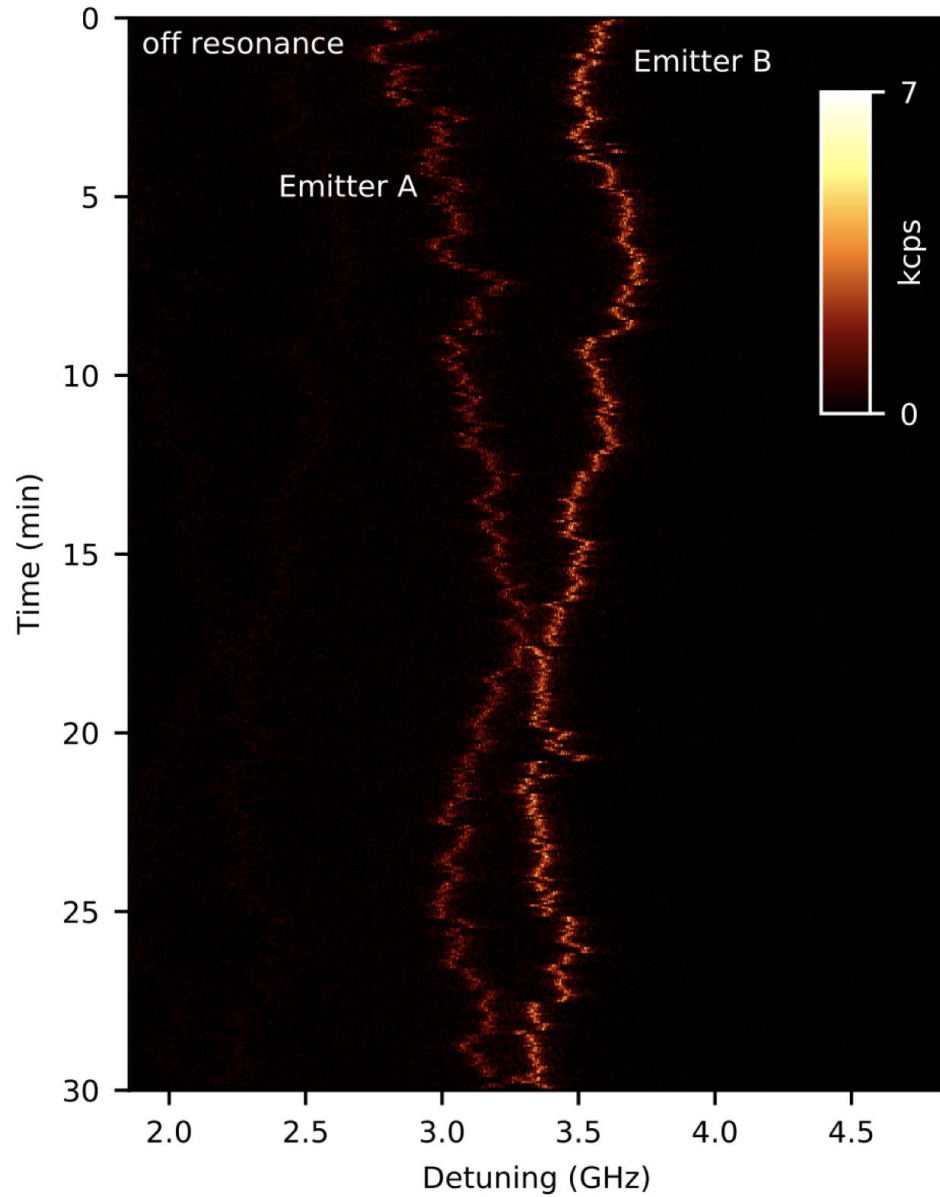


# Toward many-emitter systems via spectral control

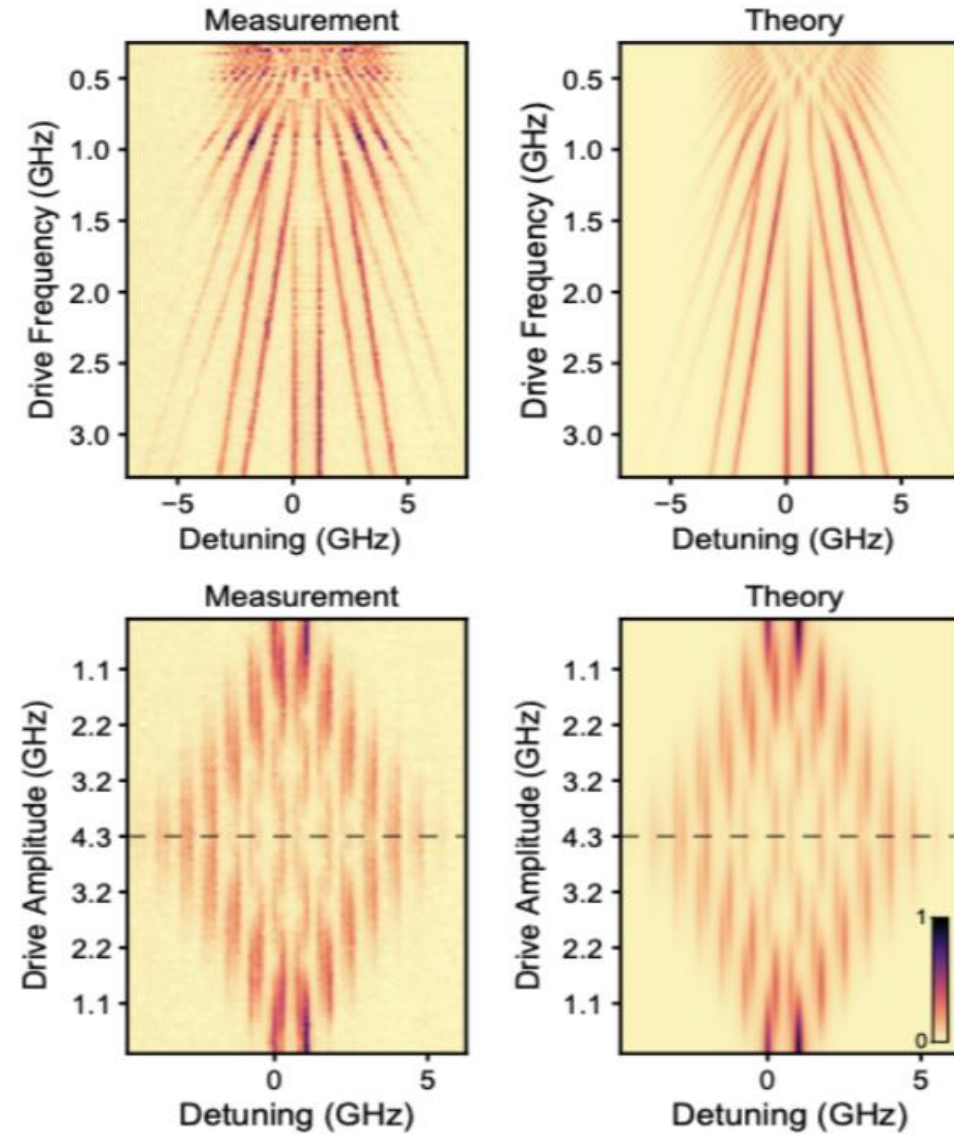




# Frequency control of color centers



## Floquet states

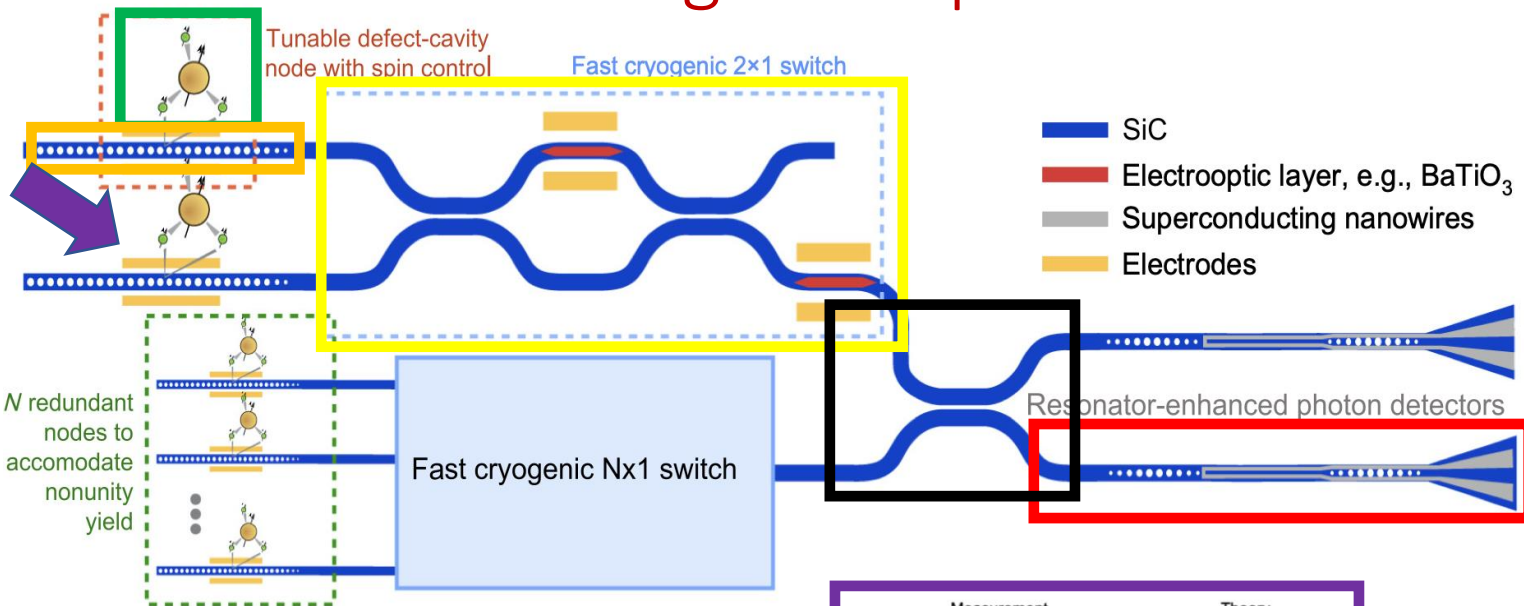


# Goal: Monolithic realization of integrated quantum network in SiC

Babin et al, Nat. Mater. (2021)  
Bourassa et al, Nat. Mater. (2020)

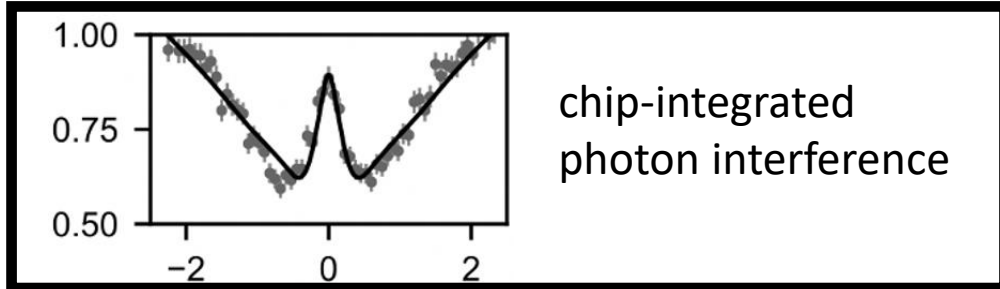
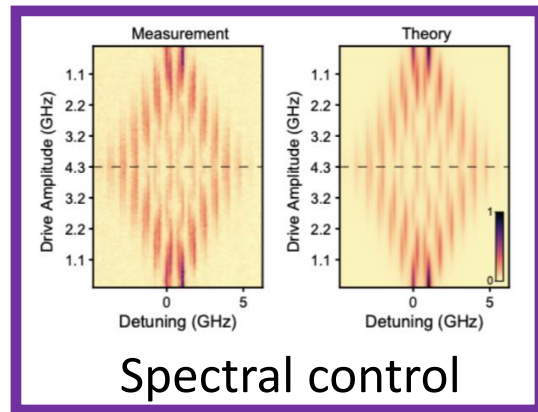
SiC color centers with nuclear spin qubits

Coherent cavity-integrated color centers



Najafi et al, Nat. Commun. (2015)

On chip waveguide-integrated detectors



Eltes et al, Nat. Mater. (2020)

Cryogenic electro-optic reconfigurable circuits



# Acknowledgements



Jelena Vučković



Melissa Guidry



Joshua Yang



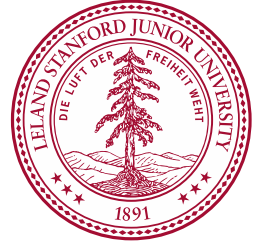
Kiyoul Yang



Sattwik Deb Mishra



Nanoscale and Quantum Photonics Lab at Stanford



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