## Single Photons from Cavity-Enhanced Biexciton-to-Exciton Transition

Nils Heinisch<sup>1</sup>, Timon L. Baltisberger<sup>2</sup>, Mark Hogg<sup>2</sup>, Francesco Salusti<sup>1</sup>, Malwina A. Marczak<sup>2</sup>, Rüdiger Schott<sup>3</sup>, Sascha R. Valentin<sup>3</sup>, Andreas D. Wieck<sup>3</sup>, Arne Ludwig<sup>3</sup>, Klaus D. Jöns<sup>1</sup>, Richard J. Warburton<sup>2</sup>, Stefan Schumacher<sup>1,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Physics, CeOPP and PhoQS, Paderborn University, Paderborn, Germany.

## **Abstract**

High-quality photon emission from semiconductor quantum dots (QDs) necessitates effective excitation and photon extraction techniques [1, 2]. Optical resonators have been shown to significantly improve photon extraction [3]. One proven excitation method is twophoton excitation (TPE), which targets the biexciton state in uncharged QDs. However, the intrinsic lifetime ratio between biexciton and exciton states leads to a fundamental limit for the achievable indistinguishability of single photons emitted through the biexciton–exciton cascade [4, 5]. For single photons from the biexciton, this limitation originates from the presence of a metastable final state for the biexciton-to-exciton transition. Here, we demonstrate that selectively enhancing the biexciton–exciton transition using a resonant optical cavity can significantly improve the single-photon quality. We show that phononassisted cavity feeding can be sufficiently avoided even in high-quality cavity systems. Besides optimization of the cavity parameters, we demonstrate applicability of that scheme with TPE. Our theoretical insights are substantiated by corresponding experimental results, demonstrating a significant advancement towards the realization of practical quantum light sources. [1] N. Heinisch et al., PRR 6, L012017 (2024). [2] D. Bauch et al., PRB 104, 085308 (2021). [3] N. Tomm et al., Nature Nanotechnology 16, 399 (2021). [4] E. Schöll et al., PRL 125, 233605 (2020). [5] D. Bauch et al., Adv. Quantum Technol. 7, 2300142 (2024).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Department of Physics, University of Basel, Basel, Switzerland. <sup>3</sup>Lehrstuhl für Angewandte Festkörperphysik, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Bochum, Germany. <sup>4</sup>Wyant College of Optical Sciences, Tucson, USA