



## Controlled generation of luminescent centres in hexagonal boron nitride by irradiation engineering

Fischer, Moritz; Caridad, Jose; Sajid, Ali; Ghaderzadeh, Sadegh; Ghorbani-Asl, Madhi ; Gammelgaard, Lene; Bøggild, Peter; Thygesen, Kristian Sommer; Krasheninnikov, Arkady V.; Xiao, Sanshui

Total number of authors:

12

Publication date:

2022

Document Version

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

[Link back to DTU Orbit](#)

Citation (APA):

Fischer, M., Caridad, J., Sajid, A., Ghaderzadeh, S., Ghorbani-Asl, M., Gammelgaard, L., Bøggild, P., Thygesen, K. S., Krasheninnikov, A. V., Xiao, S., Wubs, M., & Leitherer-Stenger, N. (2022). *Controlled generation of luminescent centres in hexagonal boron nitride by irradiation engineering*. Abstract from Quantum Nanophotonics 2021, Benasque, Spain.

---

### General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

## CONTROLLED GENERATION OF LUMINESCENT CENTRES IN HEXAGONAL BORON NITRIDE BY IRRADIATION ENGINEERING

Moritz Fischer, Department of Photonics Engineering, Technical University of Denmark  
Ørsteds Plads, Kgs. Lyngby, Denmark  
T: +45 45 25 63 72, mofis@fotonik.dtu.dk

José M. Caridad, Department of Physics, Technical University of Denmark

Ali Sajid, Department of Physics, Technical University of Denmark

Sadegh Ghaderzadeh, Institute for Ion Beam Physics and Materials Research, Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf

Madhi Ghorbani-Asl, Institute for Ion Beam Physics and Materials Research, Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf

Lene Gammelgaard, Department of Physics, Technical University of Denmark

Peter Bøggild, Department of Physics, Technical University of Denmark

Kristian S. Thygesen, Department of Physics, Technical University of Denmark

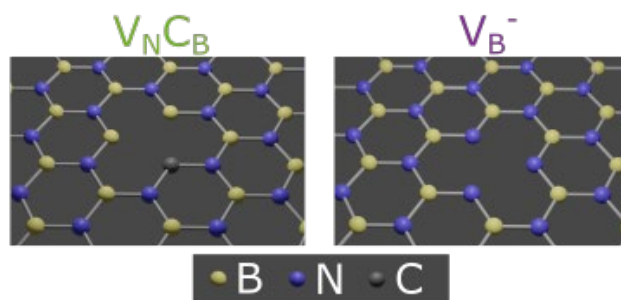
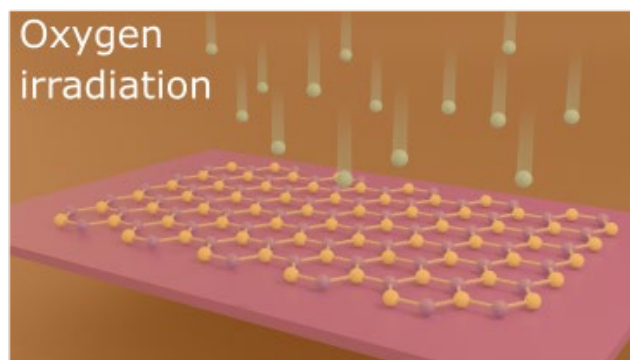
Arkady V. Krasheninnikov, Institute for Ion Beam Physics and Materials Research, Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf

Sanshui Xiao, Department of Photonics Engineering, Technical University of Denmark

Martijn Wubs, Department of Photonics Engineering, Technical University of Denmark

Nicolas Stenger, Department of Photonics Engineering, Technical University of Denmark

The discovery of room-temperature quantum emitters in the two-dimensional material hexagonal boron nitride (hBN) triggered a large number of research work since they have the potential to enable quantum applications without cryogenic systems [1]. In order to be utilized for applications it is crucial to find novel methods to generate these luminescent centres deterministically and on-demand as well as to identify their true microscopic nature. Here we present a novel method for generating luminescent centres inspired by irradiation engineering with oxygen atoms [2]. We explore systematically the influence of the kinetic energy as well as the irradiation fluence (defined as the number of oxygen atoms per area) on the density of luminescent centres. Both parameters modify the density while a significant, five-fold enhancement is observed with increasing fluence. Molecular dynamics simulations in combination with experimental findings clarify the generation process of these luminescent centres. We identify the most likely defects formed, namely  $V_N C_B$  and  $V_B^-$  as shown below. *Ab initio* calculations of these defects show excellent agreement with the experimental photoluminescence line shapes. The presented methodology, i.e. irradiation engineering compared with molecular dynamical and *ab initio* calculations, allows us to generate deterministically quantum emitters in hBN and to provide insights into their microscopic origin. The presented irradiation engineering is wafer-scalable and could be adapted to other irradiating atoms or ions as well as other gapped 2D materials.



[1] T. T. Tran *et al.* Quantum emission from hexagonal boron nitride monolayers, *Nature Nanotechnology* **11**, 37 (2016).

[2] M. Fischer *et al.* Controlled generation of luminescent centres in hexagonal boron nitride by irradiation engineering, *Science Advances* **7**, in press (2021).