

# Magnetic control of light-matter coupling for a single InAs quantum dot embedded in a microcavity

Qijun Ren,<sup>1</sup> Jian Lu,<sup>1</sup> H. H. Tan,<sup>2</sup> Shan Wu,<sup>3</sup> Liaoxin Sun,<sup>1</sup> Weihang Zhou,<sup>1</sup> Wei Xie,<sup>1</sup> Yanjing Lin,<sup>1</sup> Yongyuan Zhu,<sup>3</sup> C. Jagadish,<sup>2</sup> Zhanghai Chen<sup>1</sup> and Xuechu Shen<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*State Key Laboratory of Surface Physics, Department of Physics, Fudan University, Shanghai, 200433, China*

<sup>2</sup>*Department of Electronic Materials Engineering, Research School of Physical Sciences and Engineering, Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200, Australia*

<sup>3</sup>*National Laboratory of Solid State Microstructures, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210093, China*

We report the design, fabrication and optical investigation of the magnetically tunable single quantum dot – micropillar cavity system. Unlike other studies where cavity-quantum dot spectral resonance was achieved by temperature tuning, we demonstrate that Zeeman effect of excitons confined in a single quantum dot is an efficient method to tune the quantum dot-cavity coupling simply by varying the magnetic field. The tuning range of single quantum dot exciton transitions can be as large as  $\sim 0.7$  meV, which is much larger than the cavity mode linewidth ( $\sim 0.3$  meV). This enables us to tune the quantum dot emission into resonance with the fundamental cavity mode easily. An enhancement of the quantum dot emission due to the Purcell effect was also observed. Our results provide an alternative for realizing cavity-quantum dot based single photon devices.