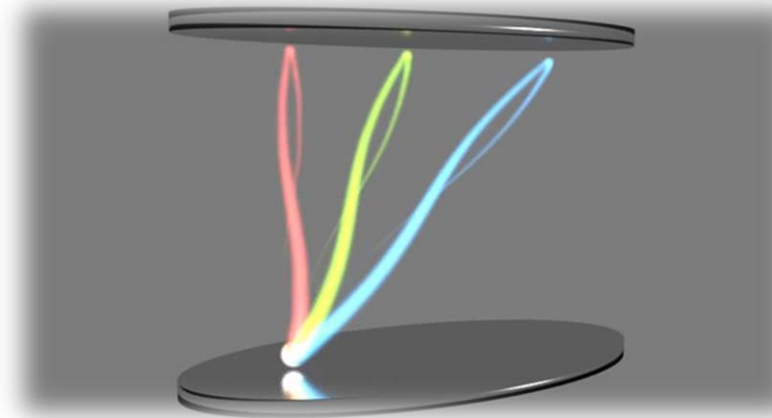


Embrace the darkness

From singlet fission to exciton-polaritons

Andrew J Musser
musser.chem.cornell.edu
ajm557@cornell.edu



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Yaejin Kim

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Suman Gunasekaran
Juno Kim

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Scott Renken (MSc)
Trevor Geraghty (BS, OSU)

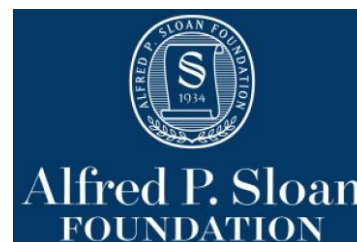
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Bea Pence
Vivian Ding, CBE
Gloria Davidova, AEP
Ryan Pinard
Kelly Leiby
Sean Griffin, MSE
Pedro Oliveira, Phys
Angie Huang
Shamitri Bandopadhyay



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Joel Yuen-Zhou, UCSD
Alex Chin, Sorbonne
Zhen Shen, Nanjing
Phill Milner, Cornell
Rich Robinson, Cornell
Hugo Bronstein, Cambridge
Qiuming Yu, Cornell
John Anthony, Kentucky
Satish Patil, Bangalore
Akimitsu Narita, Okinawa
Girish Lakhwani, Sydney



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

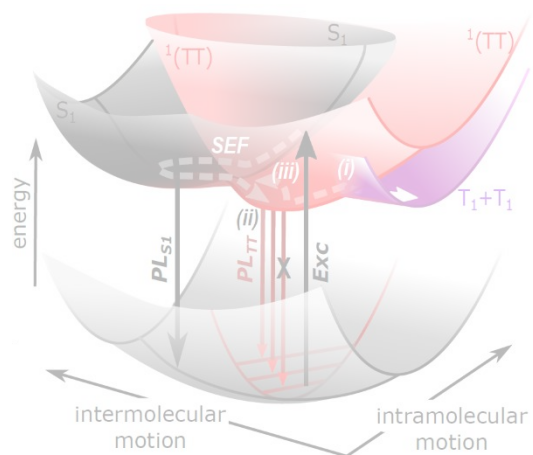
Office of
Science

Condensed Phase and Interfacial Molecular Science (CPIMS)
Chemical Sciences, Biosciences, and Geosciences Division



Singlet fission: *mechanism & design?*

Fallon *JACS* 2019
 Pandya *Chem* 2020
 Bossanyi *Nat Chem* 2021
 Maity, Kim *Nat Commun* 2022
 Majumdar, Mukherjee *JACS* 2023
 Kim, Bain *under review*
 Majumdar, Mukherjee *in preparation*
 Mukherjee *in preparation*



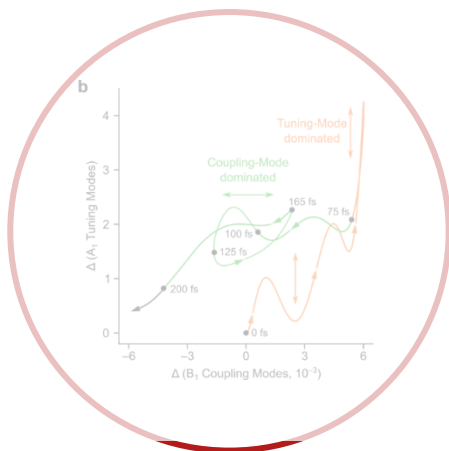
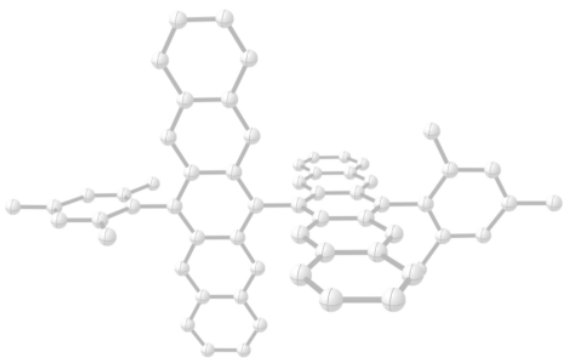
Exciton polaritons: *redirecting molecular photochemistry*

Polak *Chem Sci* 2020
 Renken *J Chem Phys* 2021
 Pandya *Nat Commun* 2021
 Pandya *Adv Sci* 2022
 Khazanov *Chem Phys Rev* 2023
 Kim *ACS Nano* 2023
 George *under review*
 Gunasekaran *under review*
 Mukherjee *in preparation*



Vibronic dynamics: *to inspire molecular design?*

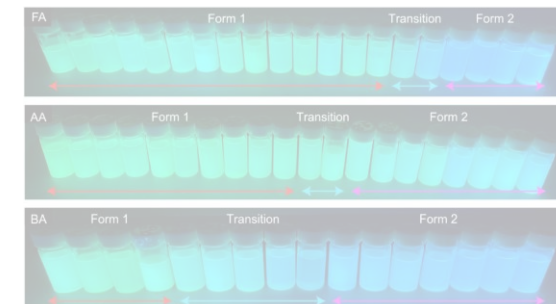
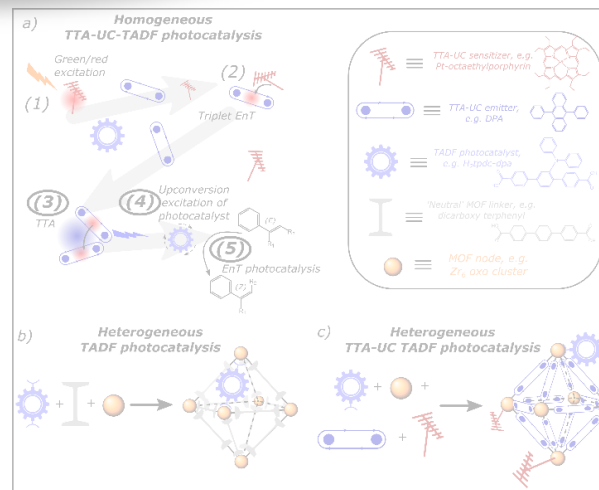
Schnedermann *Nat Commun* 2019
 Alvertis *JACS* 2019
 Kim *Adv Phys X* 2021
 Bain, *in preparation*
 Khazanov, *in preparation*



Light-Matters @ Cornell C&CB

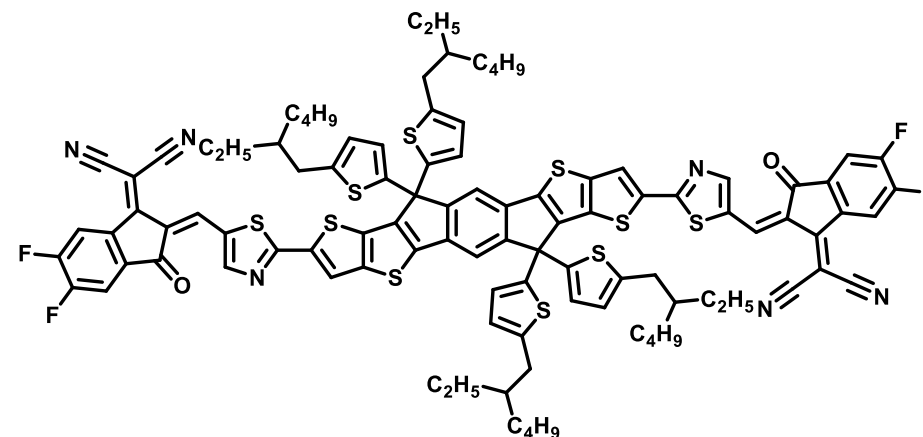
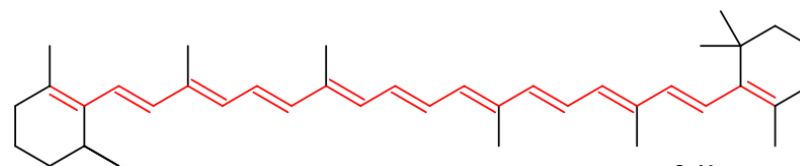
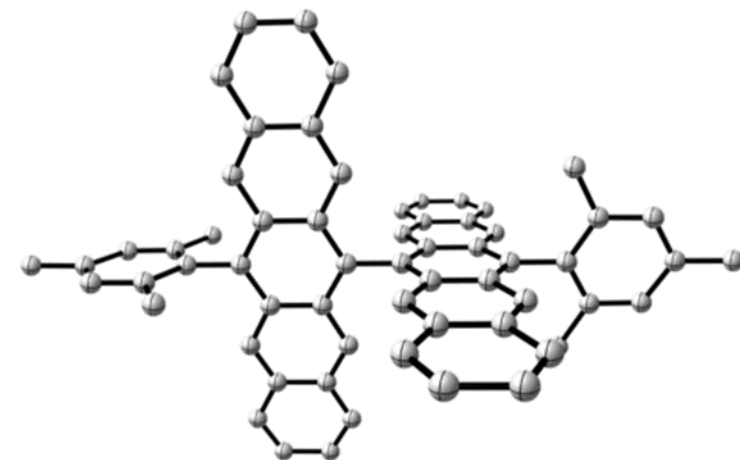
Photocatalysis: *Mechanisms & enhancing function in crystalline frameworks*

Halder, Bain, *JACS* 2023
 Xu, Vonder Haar *ChemComm* 2023
 Halder, Bain *Chem Mater* 2023
 Qiao *Nature Catalysis* 2023
 Vonder Haar *in preparation*



Organic semiconductors for fun & profit

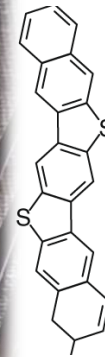
- Cheap & cheerful!
- Easy processing!
- Endless versatility!
- But...



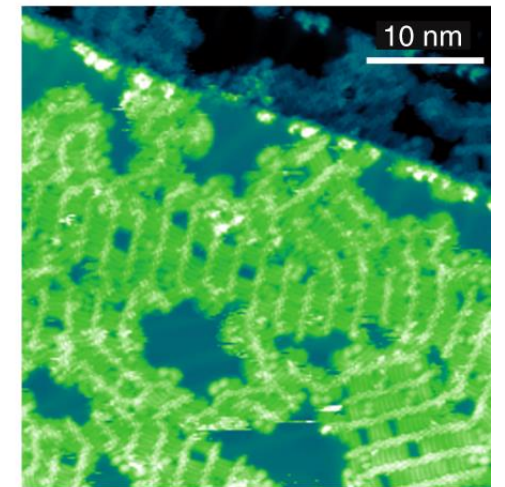
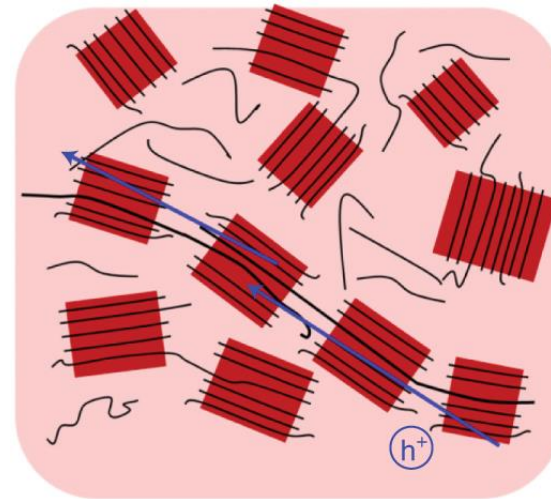
LG 4K Curved OLEDs

SAMSUNG DISPLAY

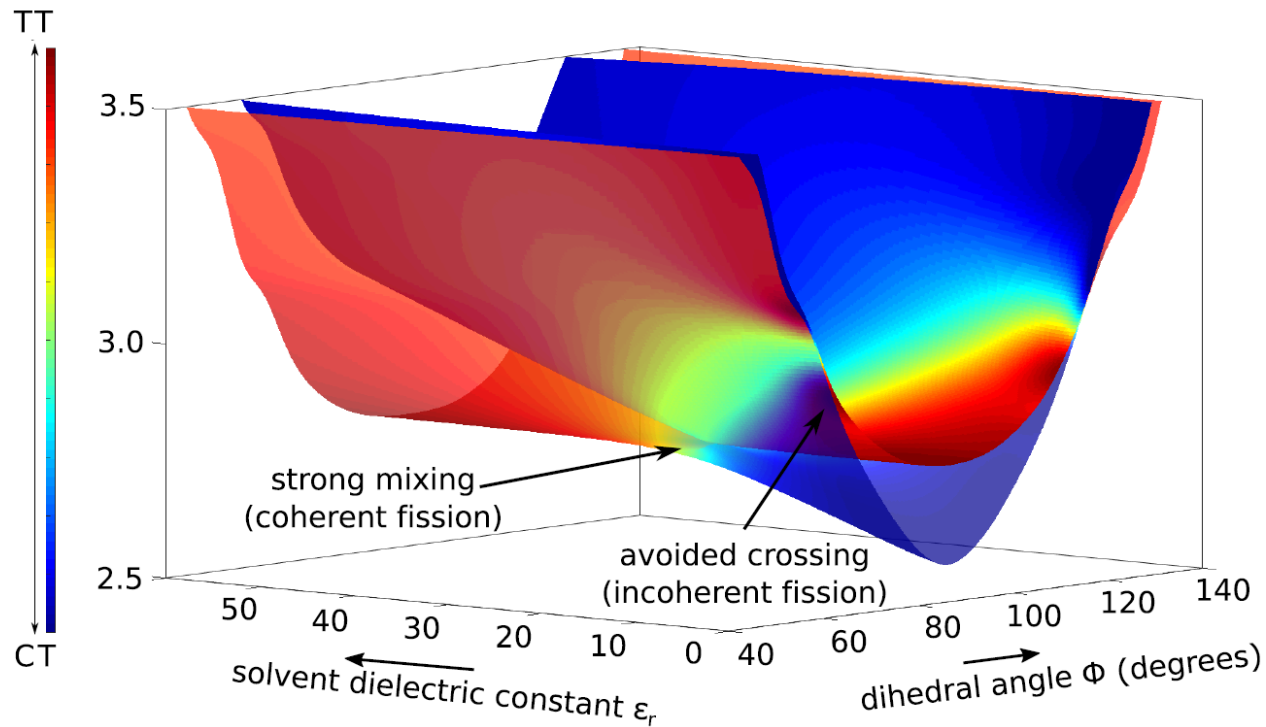
Packing problems



- Strongly localized Frenkel excitons
- Intermolecular couplings govern transport & photophysics
- Low-temp soft materials → defects & grain boundaries dominate!

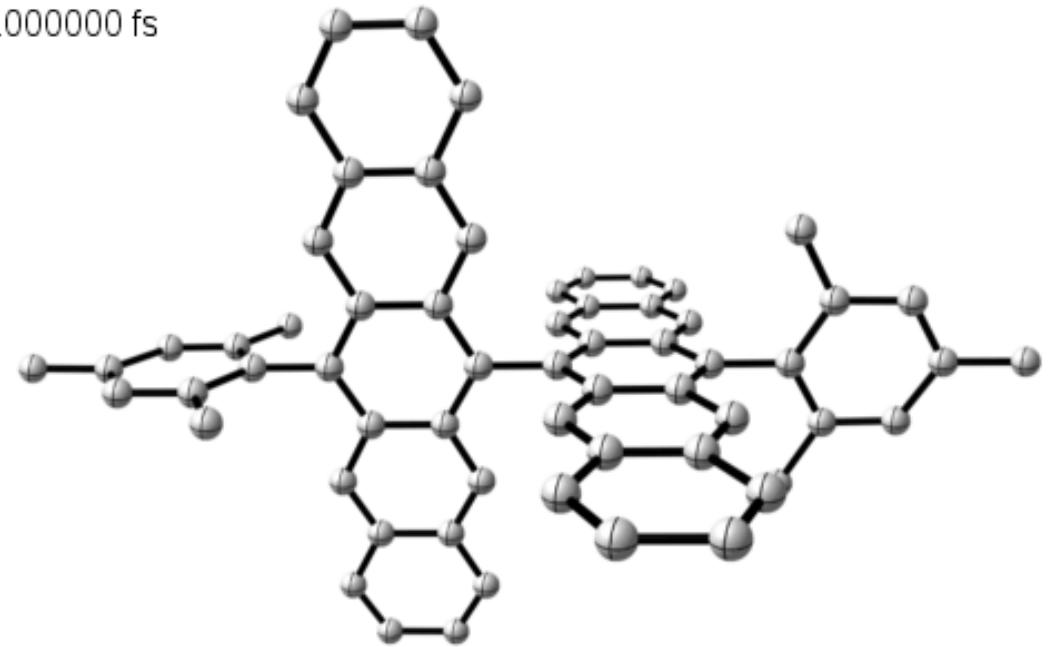


Electron-phonon coupling



Musser et al., *Nature Physics* 2015
 Stern et al., *Nature Chemistry* 2017
 Schnedermann... Musser, *Nature Communications* 2019
 Musser & Clark, *Annu Rev Phys Chem* 2019
 Alvertis... Musser, *J Am Chem Soc* 2019
 Kim & Musser, *Advances in Physics: X* 2021
 Bossanyi et al., *Nature Chemistry* 2021

0.000000 fs



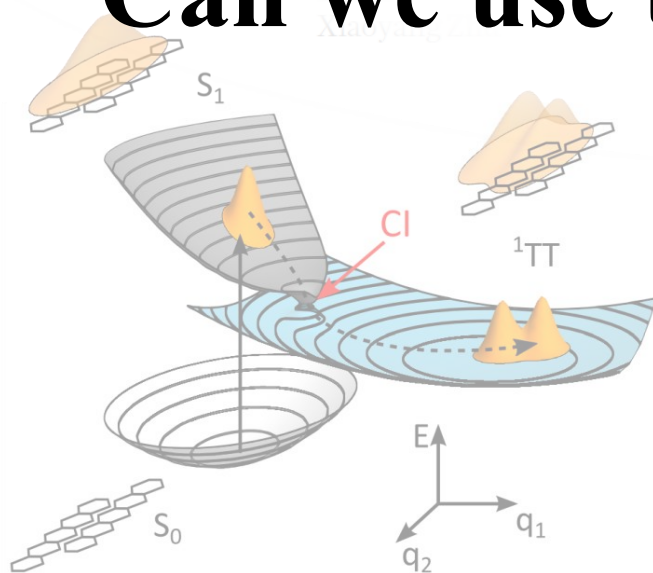
- Transitions dressed by vibronic coupling
- Vibrations (thermal & optically induced) cause disorder & carrier localization
 - drive electronic transitions
 - mix states of different character

Vibronic coherence & mixing are ubiquitous

REVIEW

doi:10.1038/nature21425

**But does it matter, or does it ‘just happen’?
Can we use this complexity to our advantage?**



CHEMICAL REVIEWS

Cite This: *Chem. Rev.* 2018, 118, 6975–7025

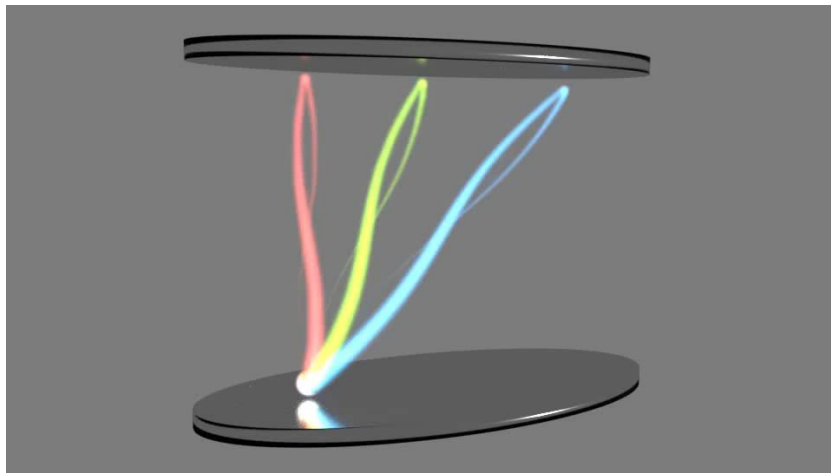
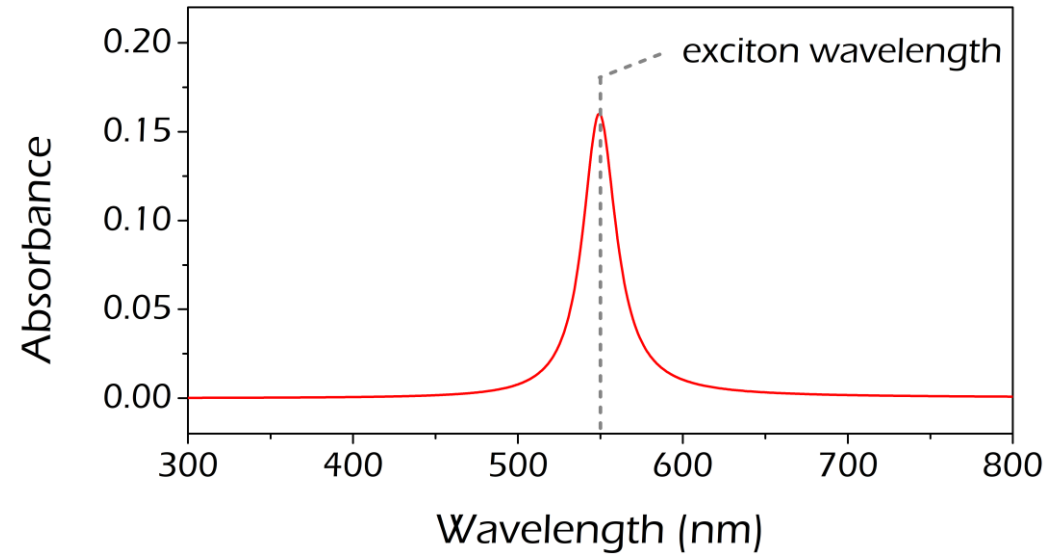
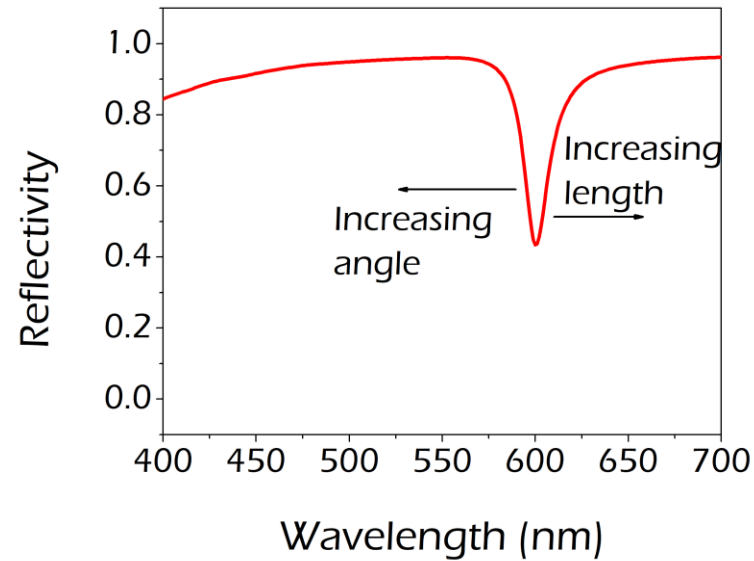
Review

pubs.acs.org/CR

Spin-Vibronic Mechanism for Intersystem Crossing

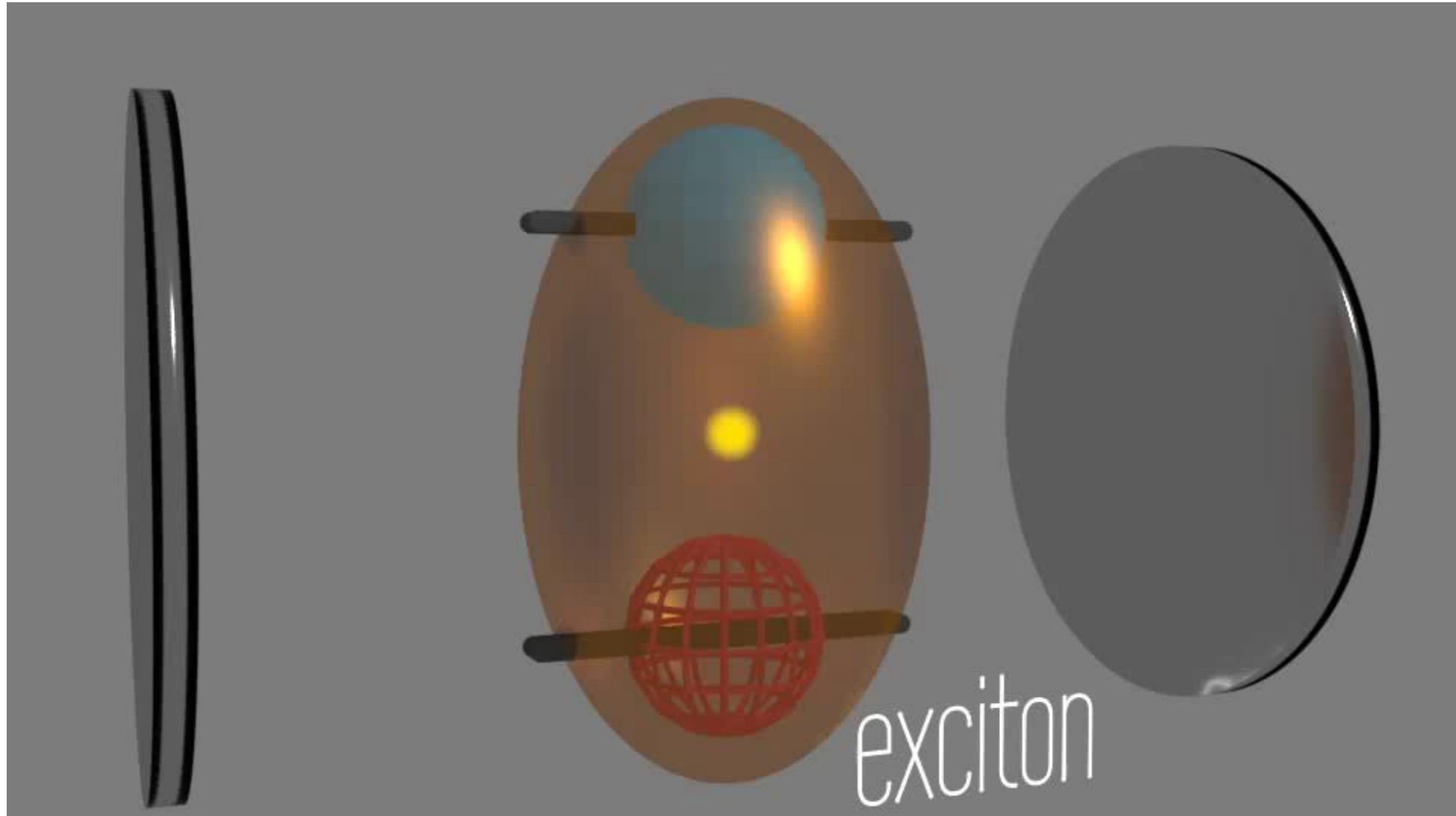
Thomas J. Penfold,^{*,†} Etienne Gindensperger,[‡] Chantal Daniel,^{‡,⊕} and Christel M. Marian^{§,⊕}

Strong light-matter coupling



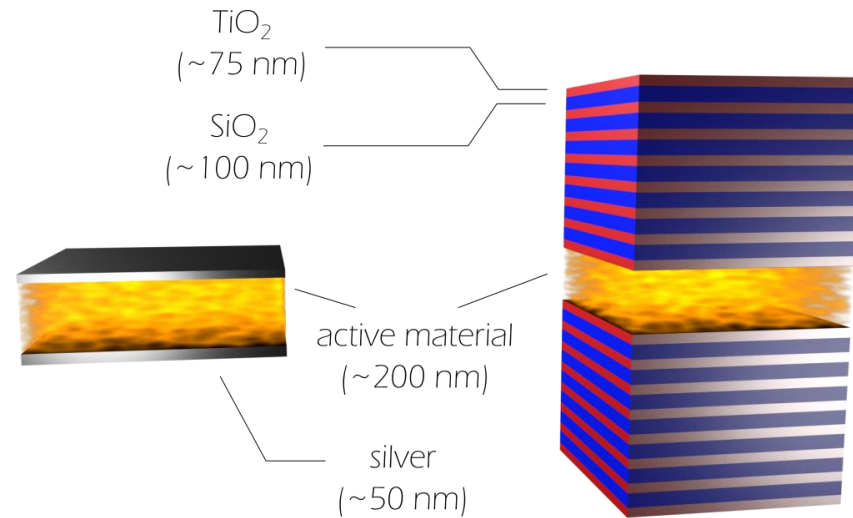
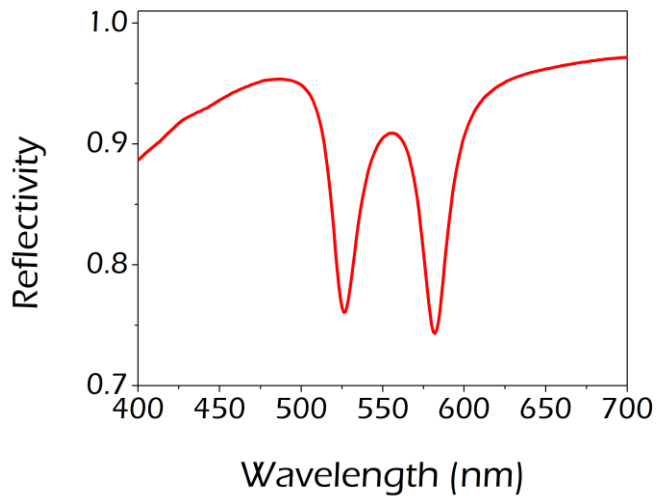
- Light: confined photon modes between closely spaced mirrors
- Matter: semiconductor exciton transition

'Polariton' formation

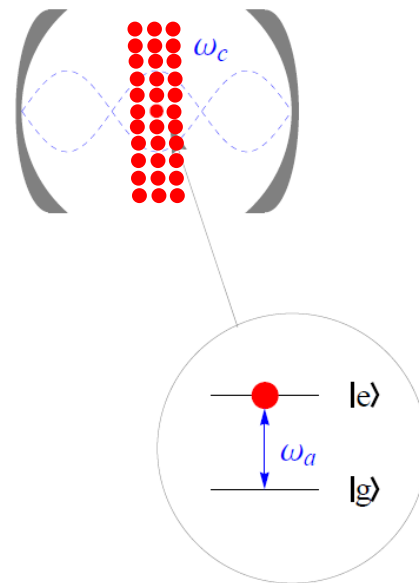
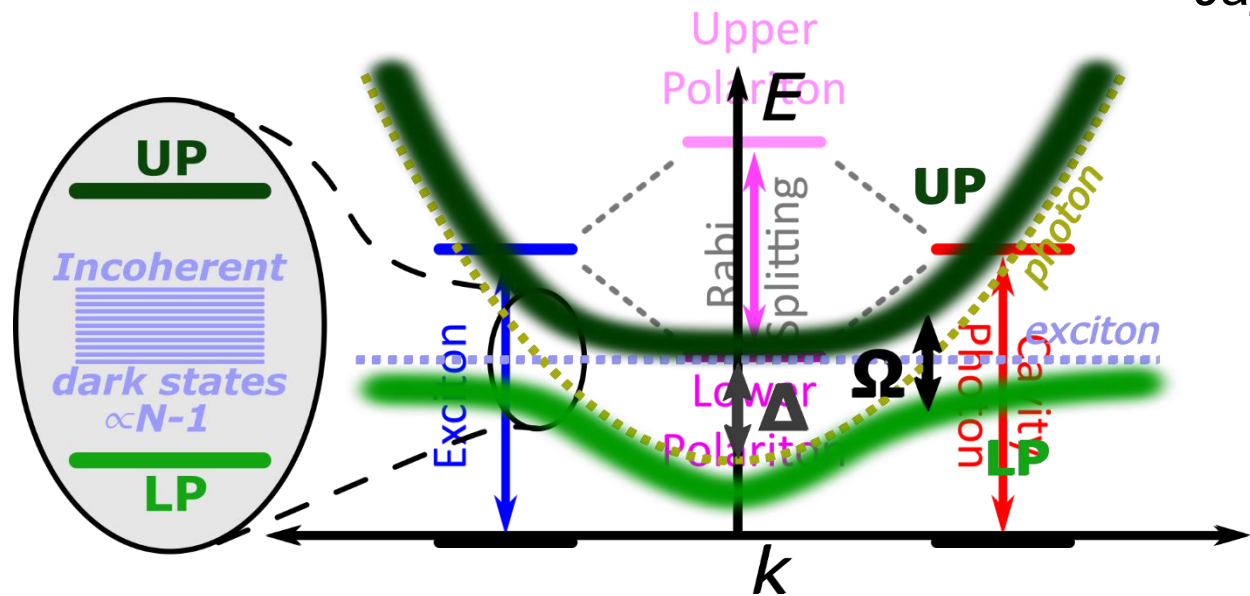


Video Credit: Dr. Dave Coles

'Polariton' formation



Jaynes-Cummings



Light-matter interaction forms hybrid states at new energies with new properties

Unexpected effects in organic polaritons

ARTICLES

PUBLISHED ONLINE 14 JANUARY 2015

and often inexplicable

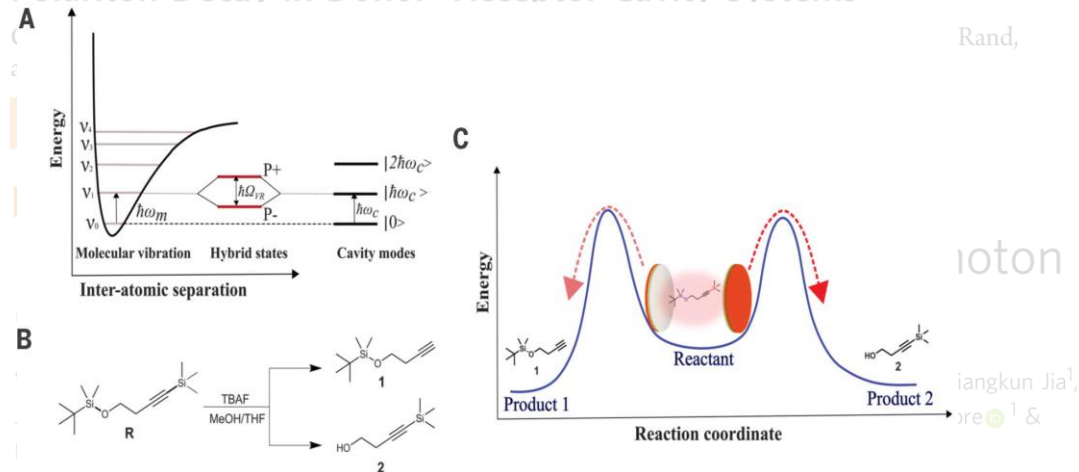
nature materials

CHEMISTRY

Tilting a ground-state reactivity landscape by vibrational strong coupling

A. Thomas^{1*}, L. Lethuillier-Karl^{1*}, K. Nagarajan¹, R. M. A. Vergauwe¹, J. George^{1†}, T. Chervy^{1‡}, A. Shalabney², E. Devaux¹, C. Genet¹, J. Moran^{1§}, T. W. Ebbesen^{1§}

Polariton Decay in Donor–Acceptor Cavity Systems



CHEMISTRY

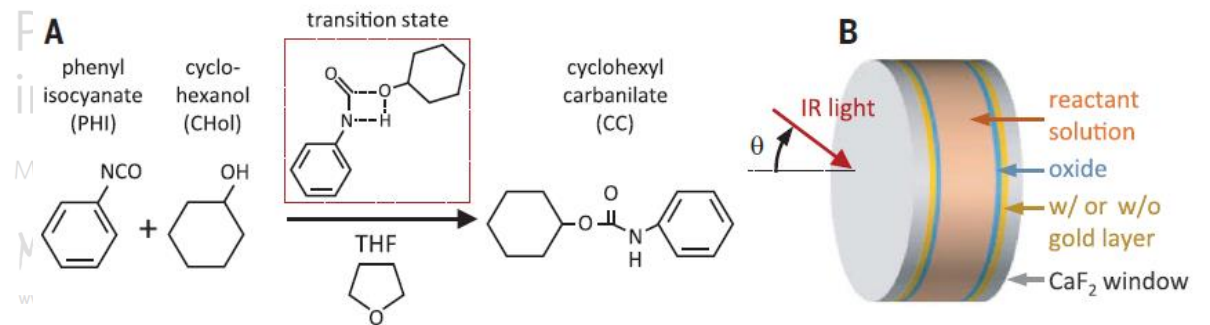
Modification of ground-state chemical reactivity via light–matter coherence in infrared cavities

Wonmi Ahn¹, Johan F. Triana², Felipe Recabal², Felipe Herrera^{2,3*}, Blake S. Simpkins^{4*}

J. Schachenmayer⁴, C. Genes⁵, G. Pupillo^{1,2}, P. Samorì¹ and T. W. Ebbesen^{1*}

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-021-22183-3>

OPEN

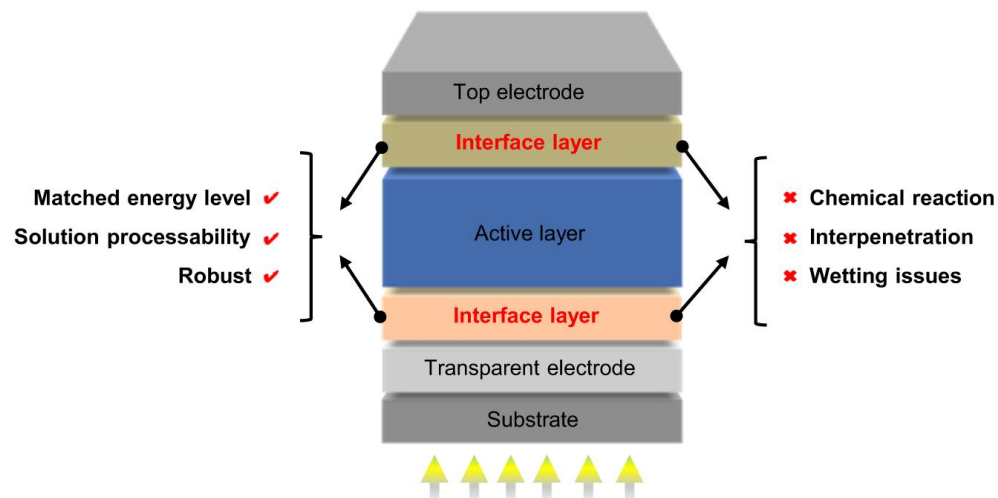


Tuning the Work-Function Via Strong Coupling

James A. Hutchison, Andrea Liscio, Tal Schwartz, Antoine Canaguier-Durand, Cyriaque Genet, Vincenzo Palermo, Paolo Samorì, and Thomas W. Ebbesen*

Inspired by organic electronics

Solution-processed flexible OPV



Strategies

□ Bilayer interface

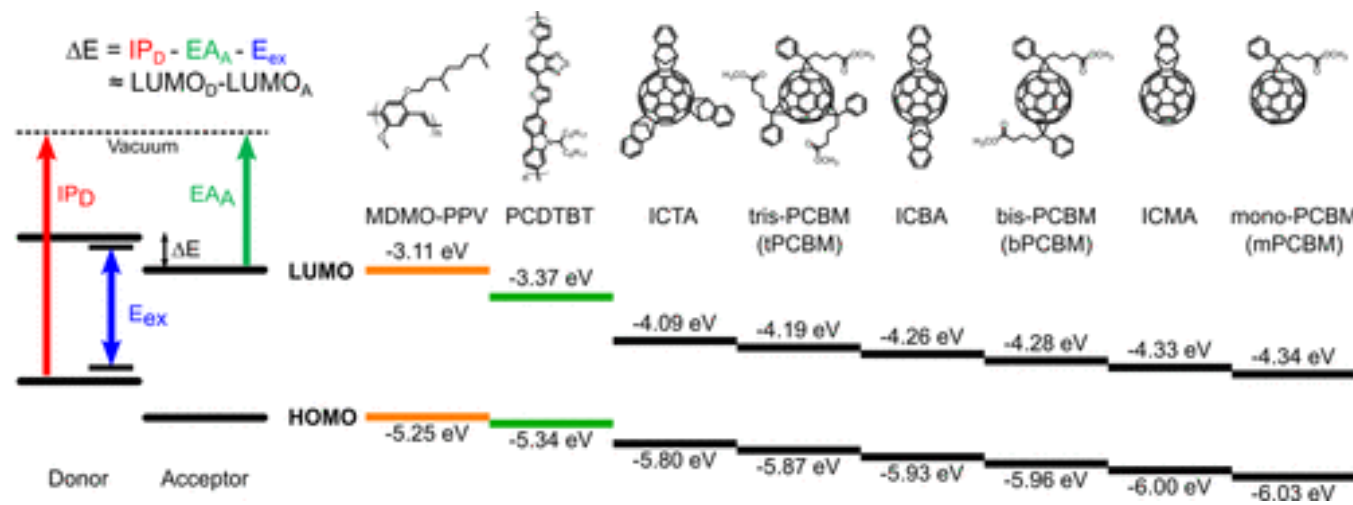
Adv. Mater., 2020, **32**, 1907840

□ Materials development

Nat. Commun., 2020, **11**, 4508

□ Materials selection

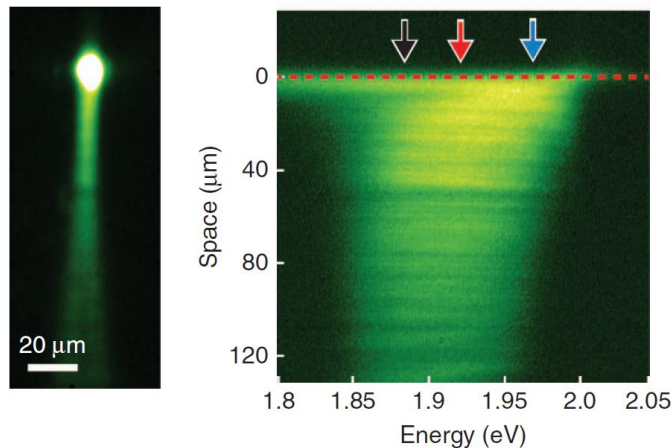
Mater. Horiz., 2019, **6**, 1438



Jakowetz et al., JACS 2016

Polariton-mediated energy transport

- Interlayer donor-acceptor transfer well beyond FRET radius
- Intralayer energy transport over 10's μm



Sanvitto, *Light: Sci & App* 2017

- Rates and states unknown!
- And can we control it?

ARTICLES

PUBLISHED ONLINE: 4 MAY 2014 | DOI: 10.1038/NMAT3950

nature
materials

Polariton-mediated energy transfer between organic dyes in a strongly coupled optical microcavity

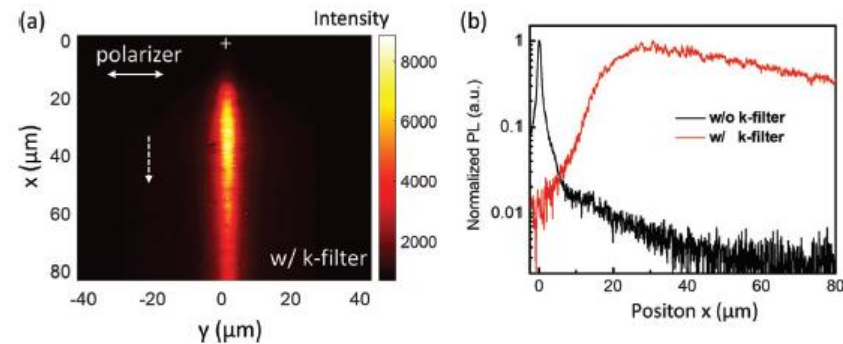
David M. Coles^{1†}, Niccolo Somaschi^{2,3}, Paolo Michetti⁴, Caspar Clark⁵, Pavlos G. Lagoudakis², Pavlos G. Savvidis^{6,7} and David G. Lidzey^{1*}

Polaritons

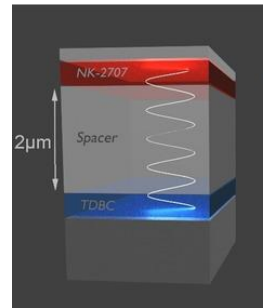
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2021, 60, 16661–16667

Ultralong-Range Polariton-Assisted Energy Transfer in Organic Microcavities

Kyriacos Georgiou,^{*} Rahul Jayaprakash, Andreas Othonos, and David G. Lidzey^{*}



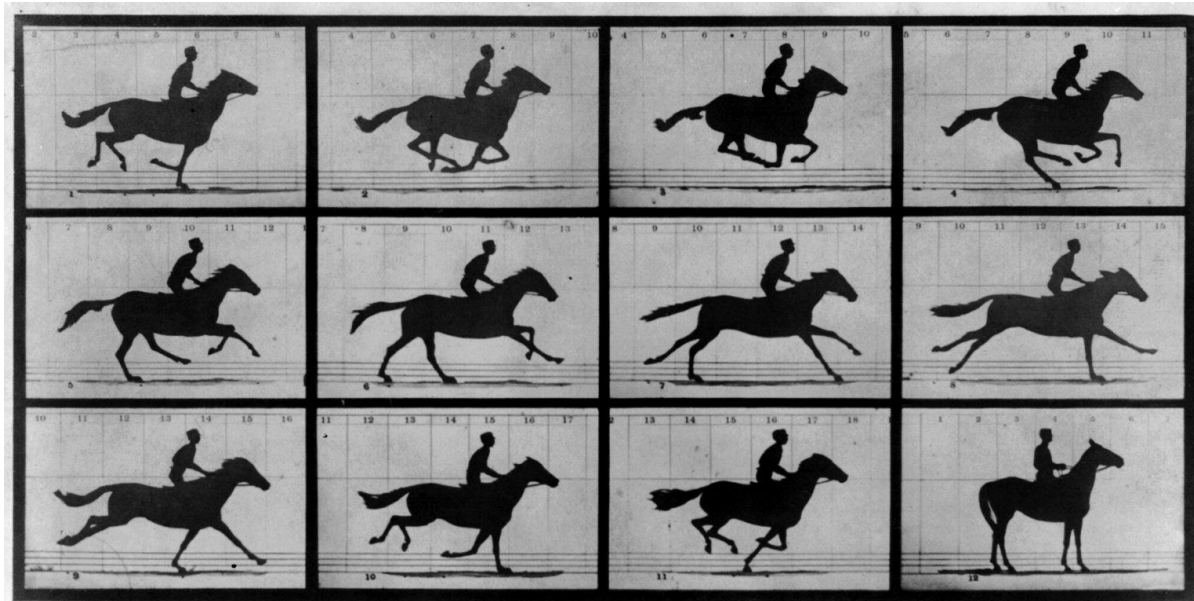
Forrest & Menon, *Adv Mater* 2020



First, some homework

What does an excited exciton-polariton look like?

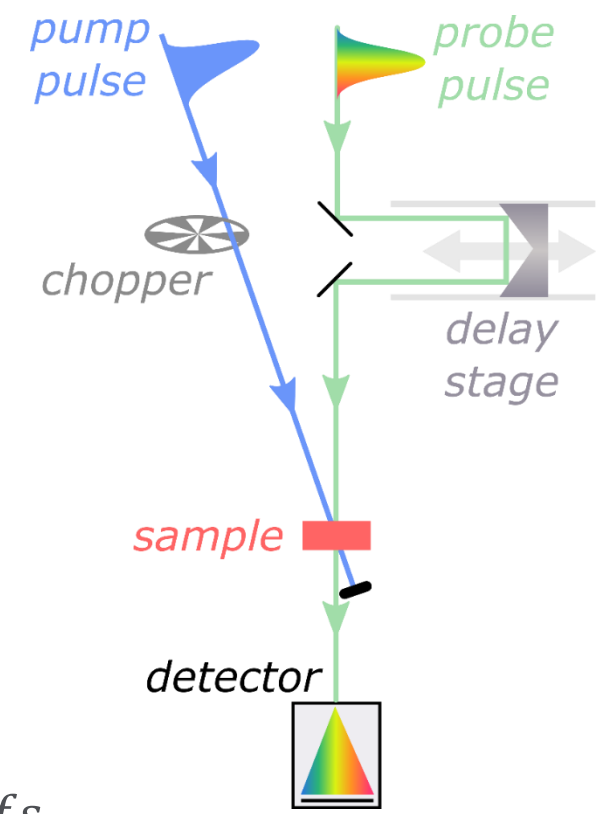
- Transient absorption/reflectivity yields numerous cavity exciton-polariton fingerprints and surprisingly long lifetimes



Copyright, 1878, by MUYBRIDGE. MORSE'S Gallery, 417 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

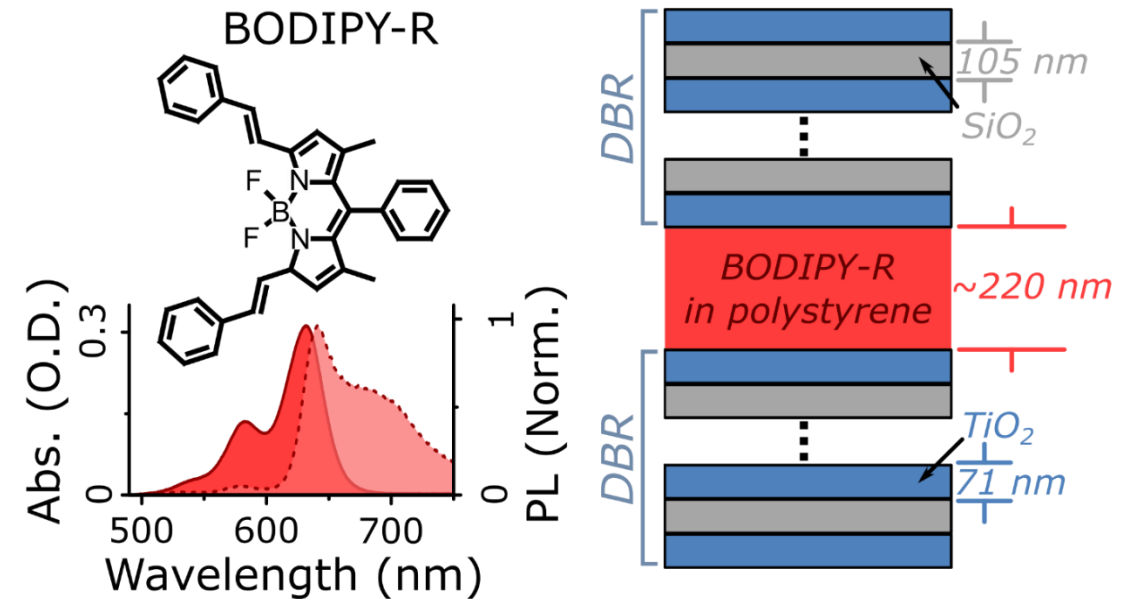
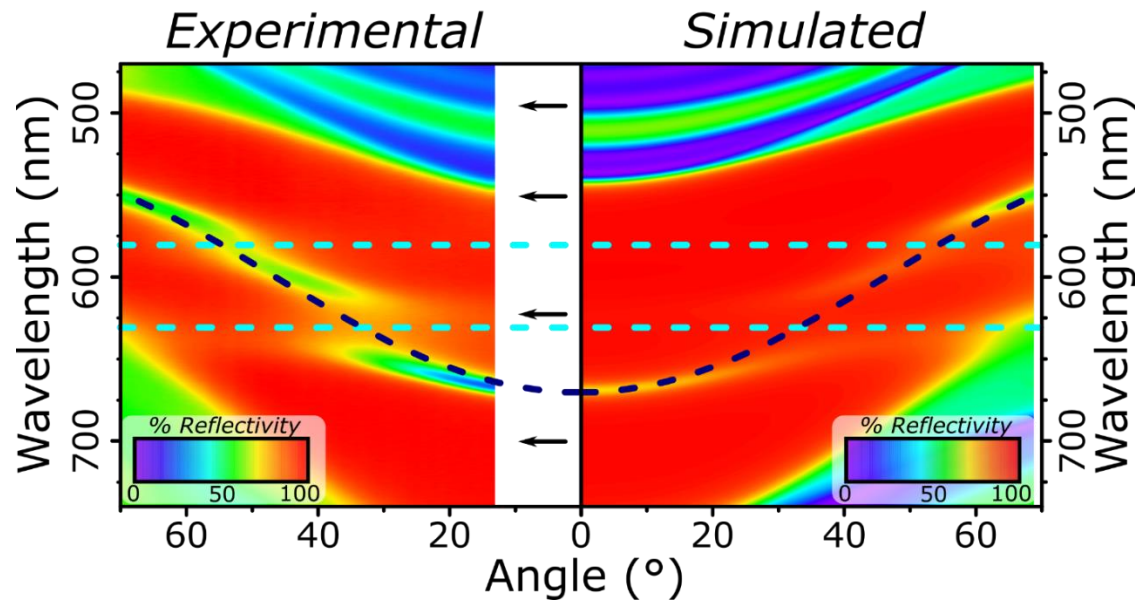
THE HORSE IN MOTION.

- But $\tau_{\text{polariton}} \sim (1/\tau_{\text{photon}} + 1/\tau_{\text{exciton}})^{-1} \sim (1/10 \text{ fs} + 1/10 \text{ ps})^{-1} \sim 10 \text{ fs} \dots$



A model system for polariton dynamics

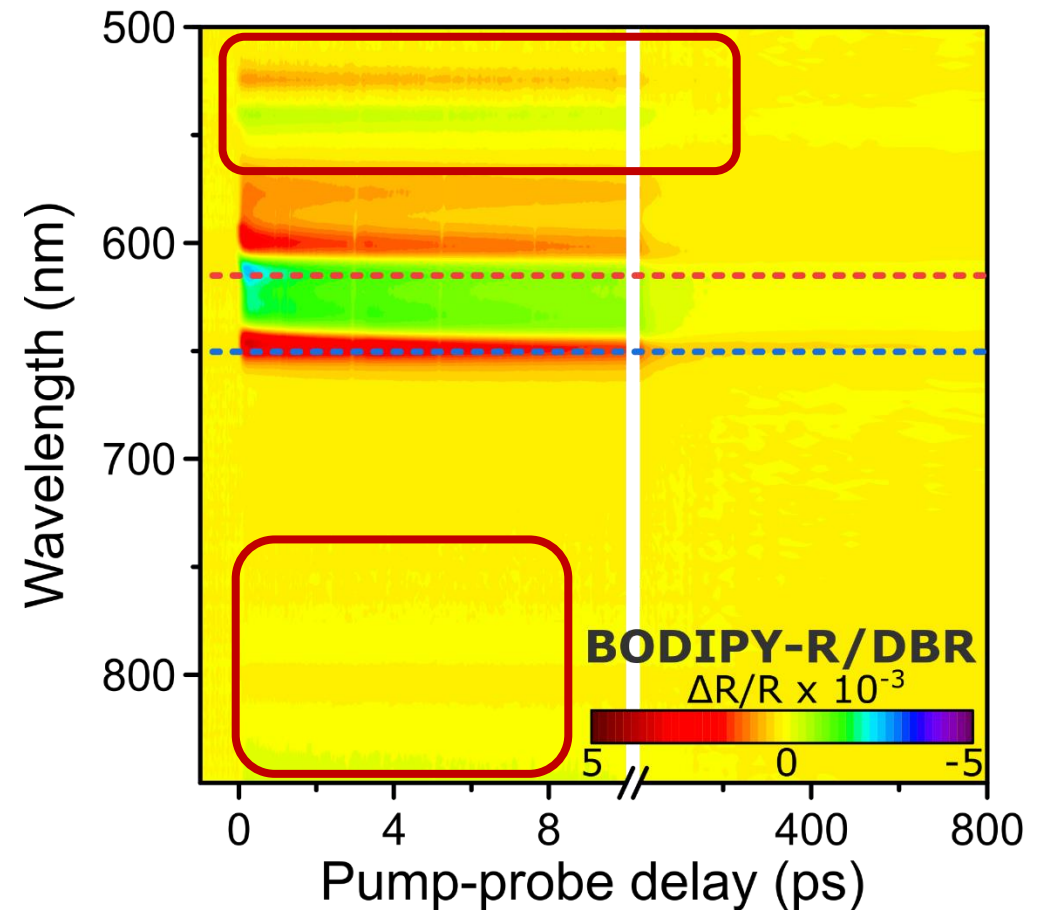
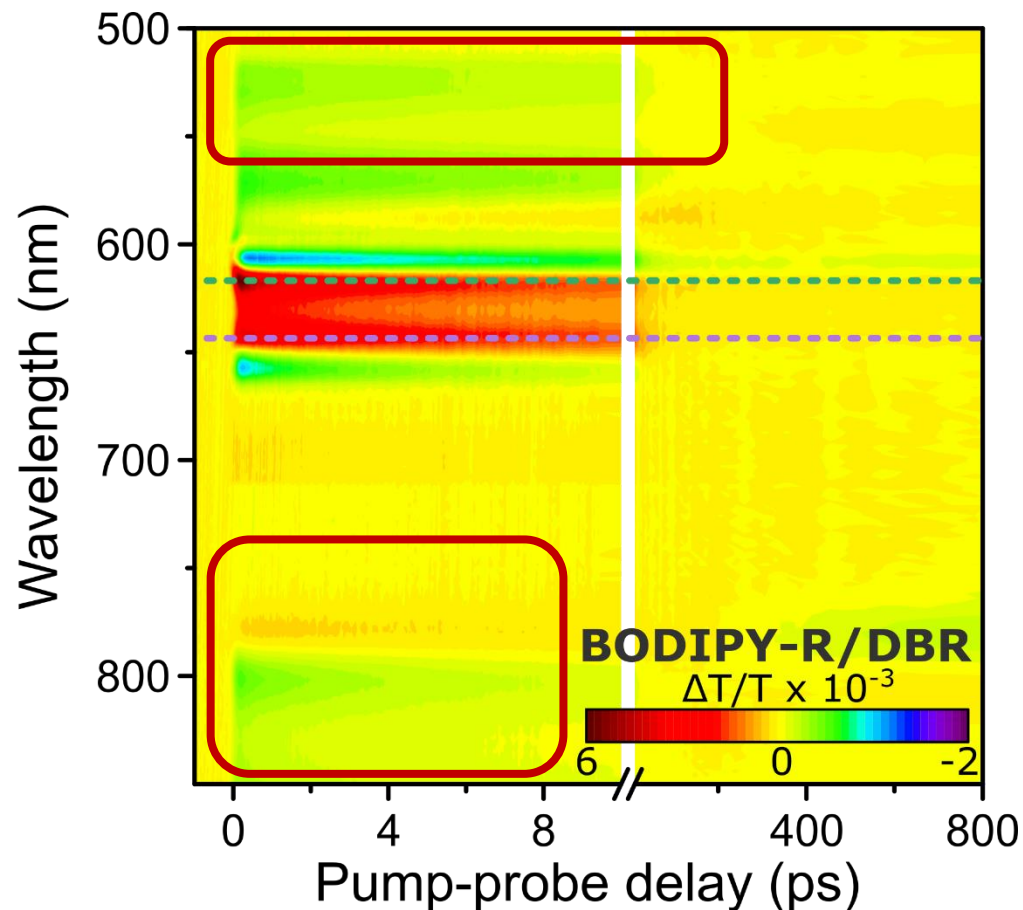
- Microcavities containing a dispersed, 'simple', photostable dye
- Dielectric mirrors for enhanced lifetime and spectral handles



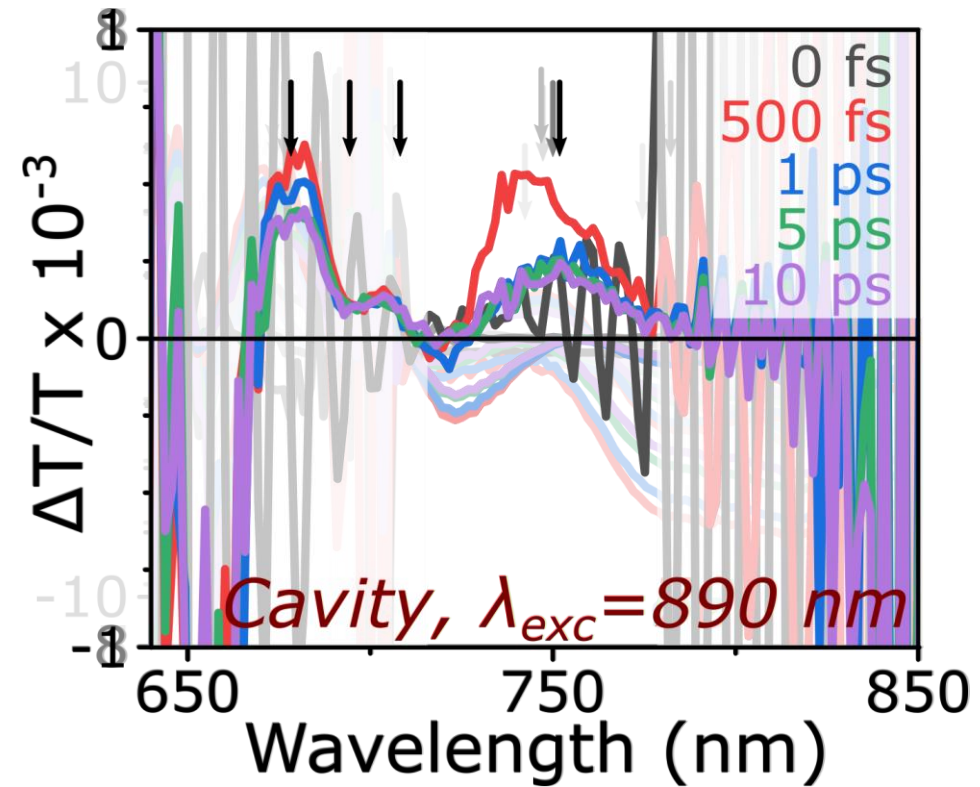
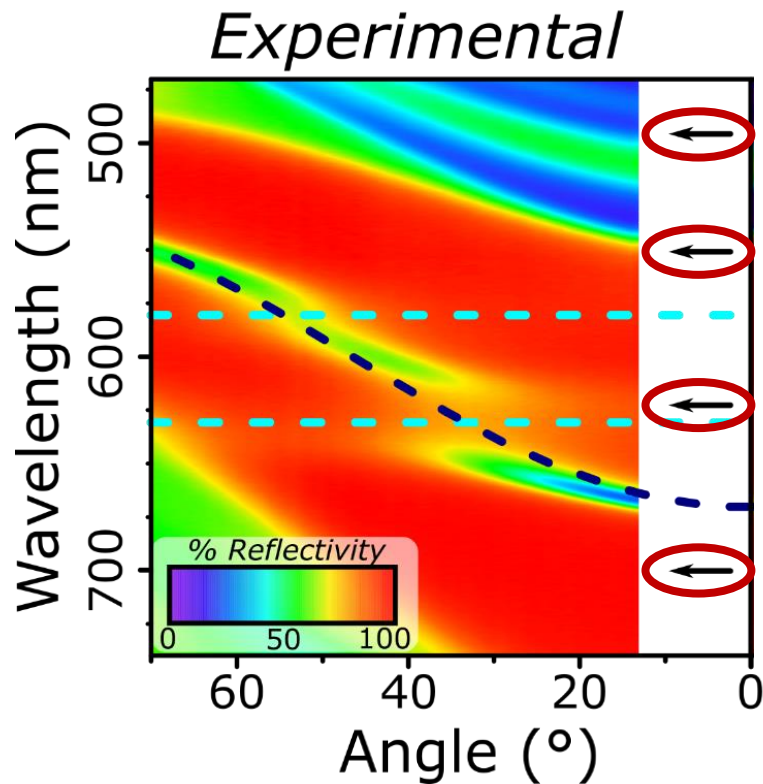
- Single anti-crossing 0-0 exciton absorption
- Energetic structure fully described with transfer-matrix model

Familiar transient features

- Long-lived derivative response at polariton resonances
- Same behavior captured in absorption and reflectivity

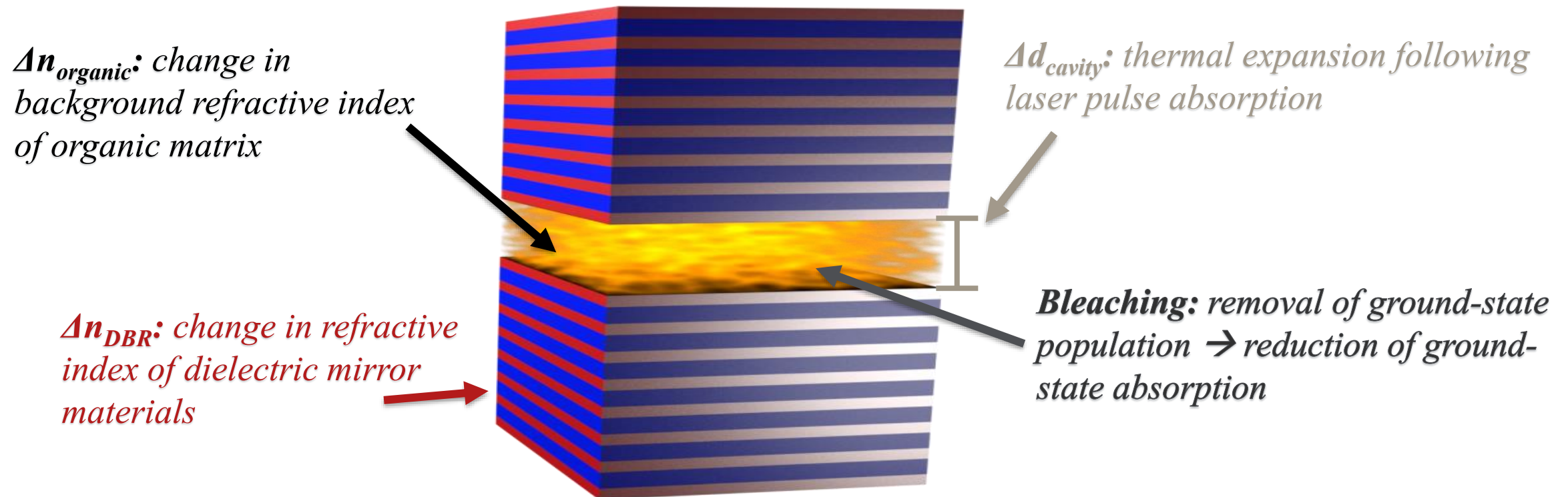


A closer look



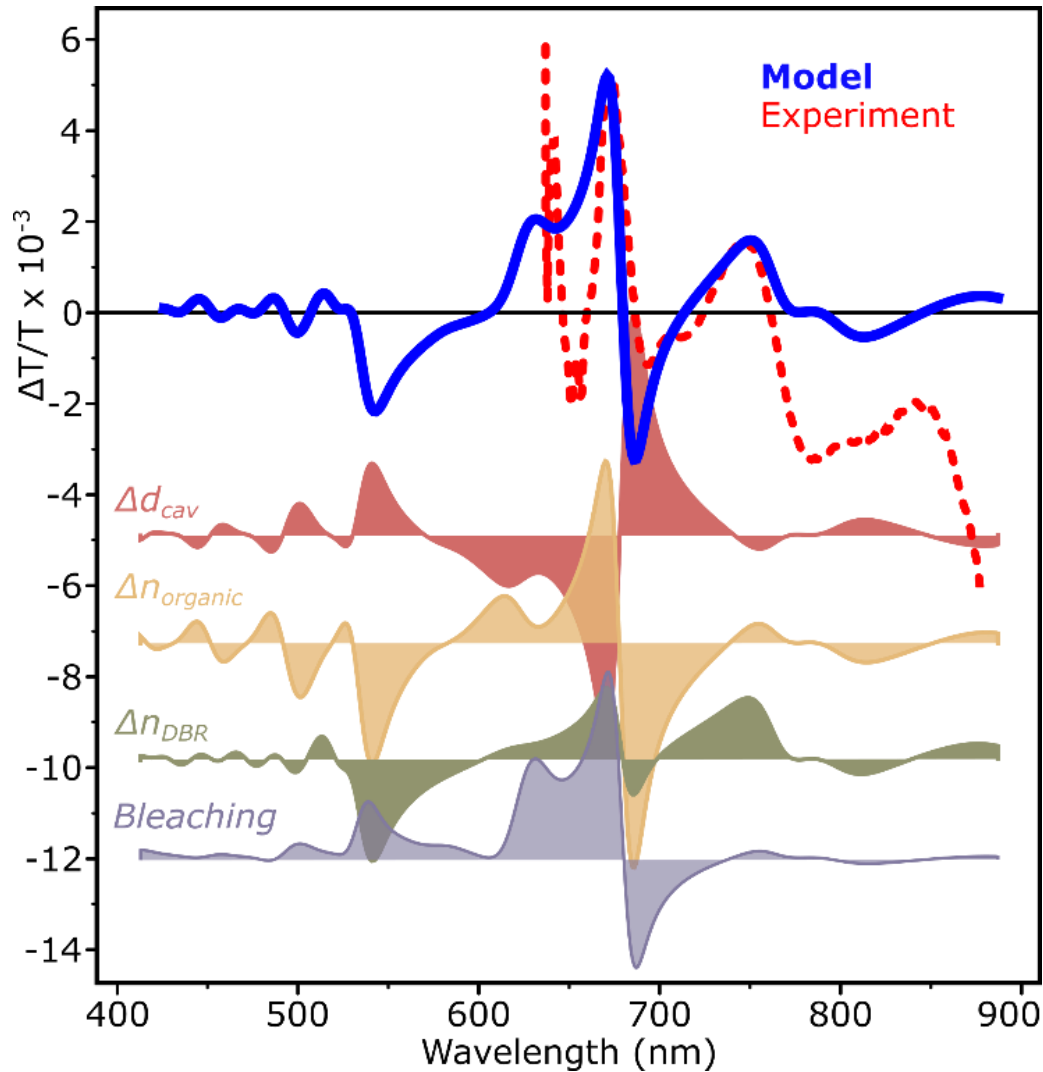
Simulating cavity excitation effects 1

- Photoexcitation produces more than just excited electronic states



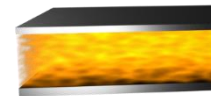
- Incorporate these as static structural changes within optical model

TA simulation from basis states



Renken, Pandya... Musser, *J Chem Phys* 2021

- Crude model captures positions & magnitudes of all spectral features reproduced with λ_{exc} 's
- Have to work harder, and proceed with caution...

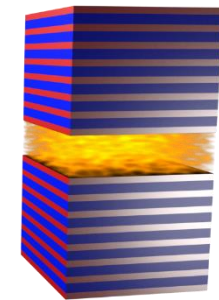


Popular
Trivial design

Easy to make + measure

Quick turnaround

$\tau_{photon} \sim 10$ fs



'Rare'

Complex, slow fabrication

Stingy spectral signatures

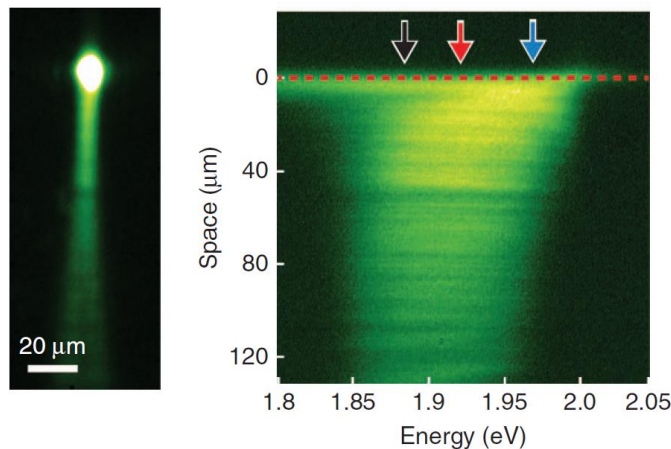
$\tau_{photon} \sim 100-300$ fs

See further: *Lüttgens et al., ACS Photonics* 2022

& *Wu et al., Nature Communications* 2022

... and polariton-mediated energy transport?

- Interlayer donor-acceptor transfer well beyond FRET radius
- Intralayer energy transport over 10's μm



Sanvitto, *Light: Sci & App* 2017

- Rates and states unknown!
- And can we control it?

ARTICLES

PUBLISHED ONLINE: 4 MAY 2014 | DOI: 10.1038/NMAT3950

nature
materials

Polariton-mediated energy transfer between organic dyes in a strongly coupled optical microcavity

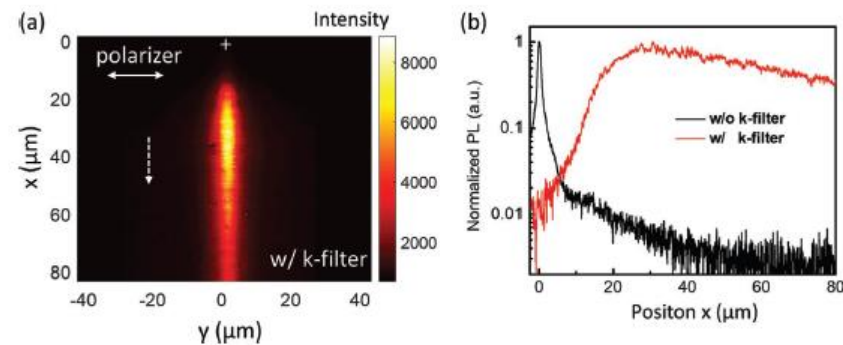
David M. Coles^{1†}, Niccolo Somaschi^{2,3}, Paolo Michetti⁴, Caspar Clark⁵, Pavlos G. Lagoudakis², Pavlos G. Savvidis^{6,7} and David G. Lidzey^{1*}

Polaritons

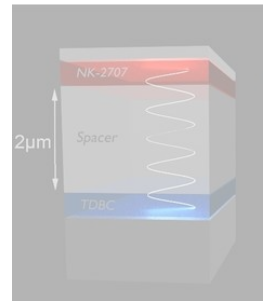
Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2021, 60, 16661–16667

Ultralong-Range Polariton-Assisted Energy Transfer in Organic Microcavities

Kyriacos Georgiou,^{*} Rahul Jayaprakash, Andreas Othonos, and David G. Lidzey^{*}

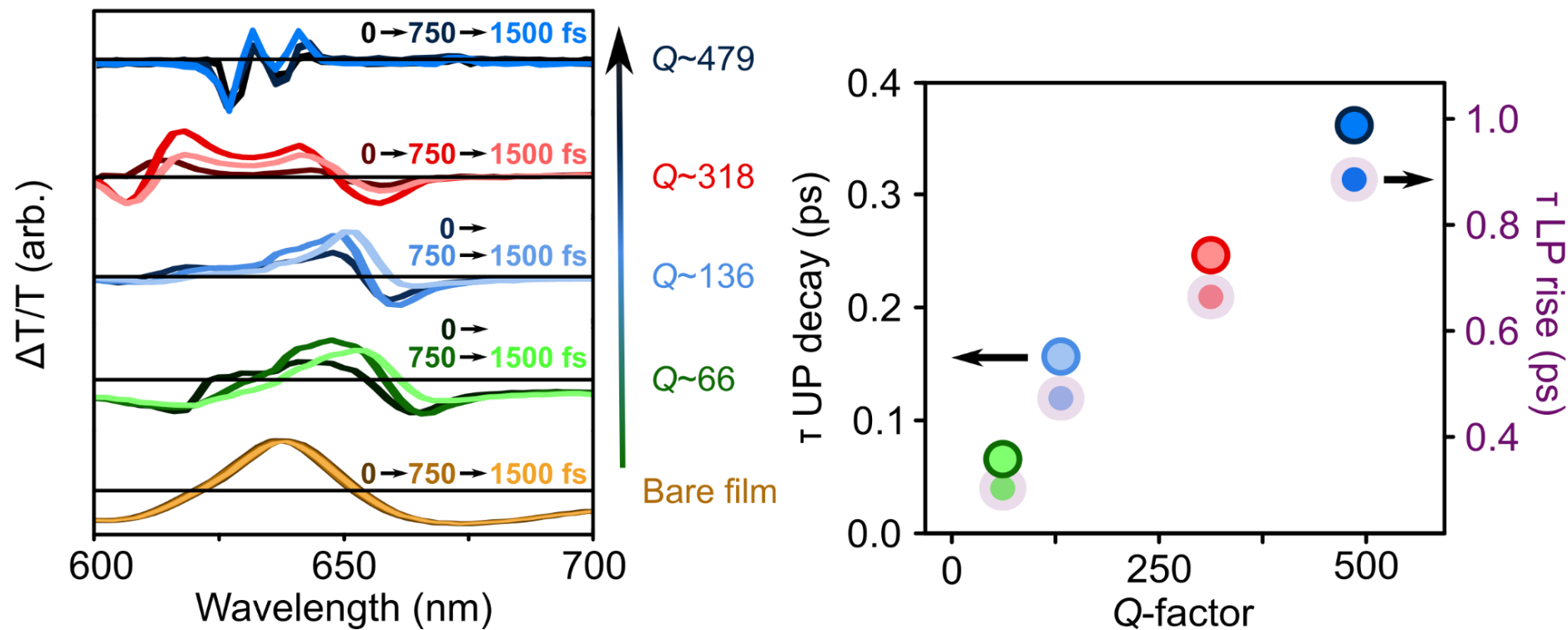


Forrest & Menon, *Adv Mater* 2020



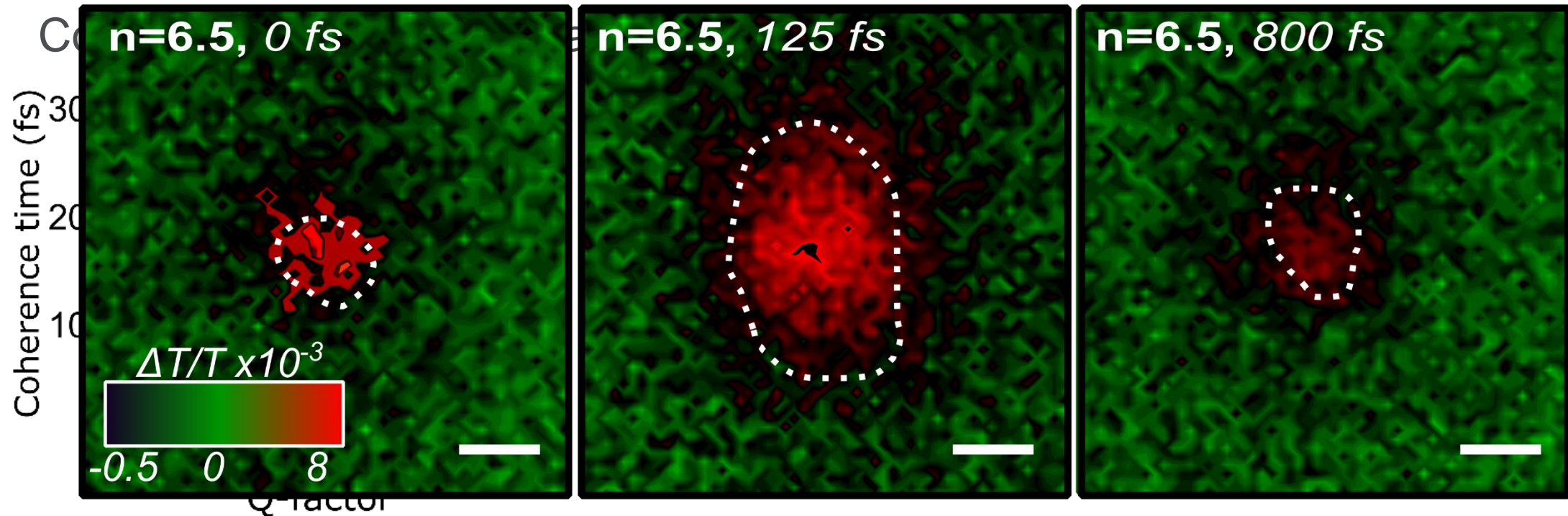
Quick and dirty workaround

- Related family of BODIPY-R dielectric cavities
- Selectively alter the photonic/polaritonic states by tuning the cavity structure
- Similar long-lived signatures... but part of the features at UP/LP peaks tracks with Q-factor



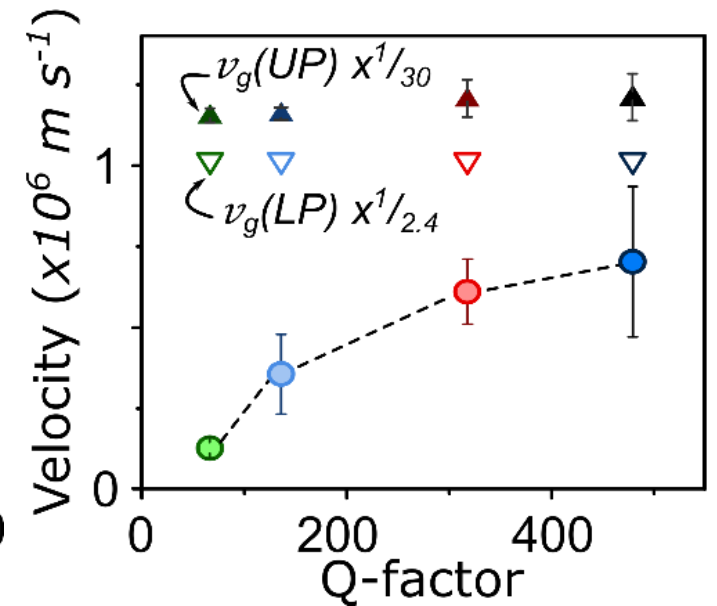
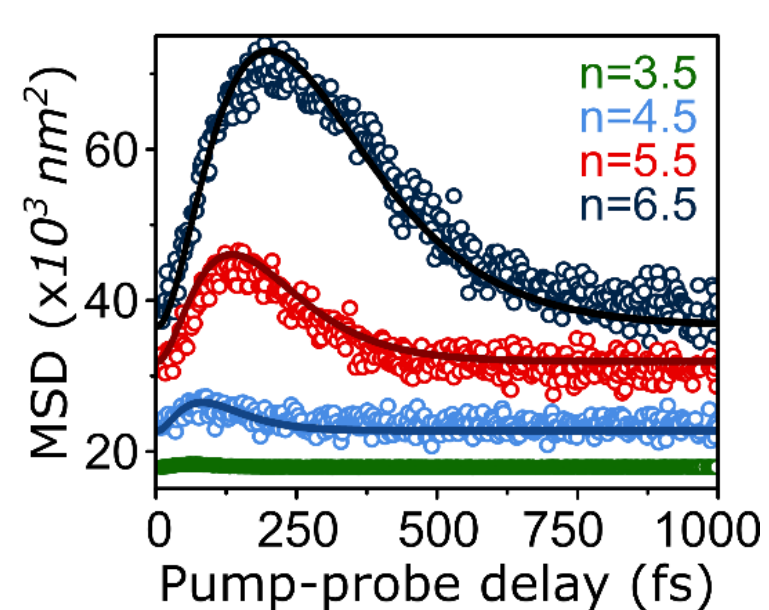
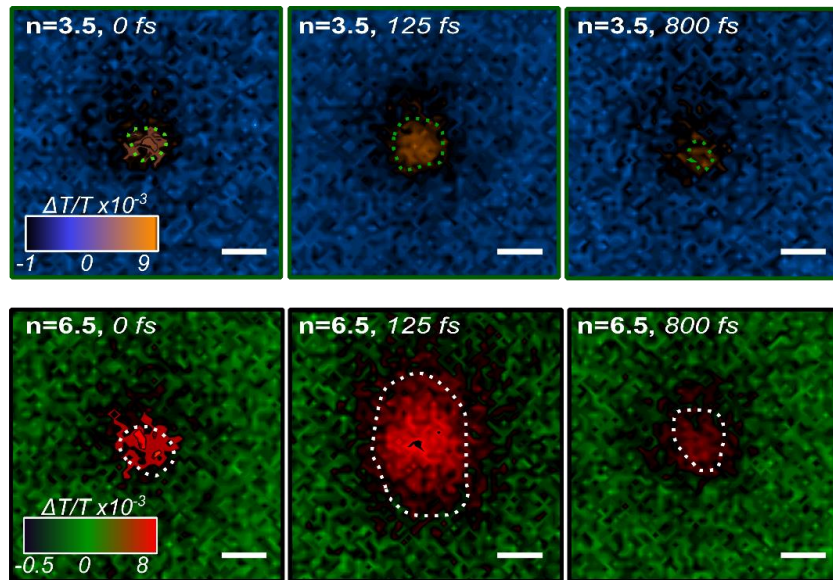
Expansion and collapse

- Track the positive band ~ 640 nm associated with lower polariton
- Ultrafast expansion followed by return to original size with no further movement
→ coherent polariton vs reservoir dynamics (*scale bar: 500 nm*)



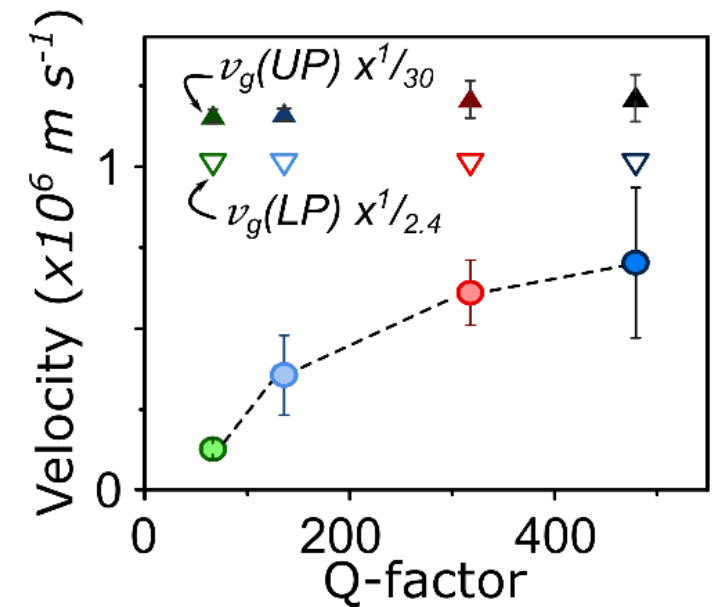
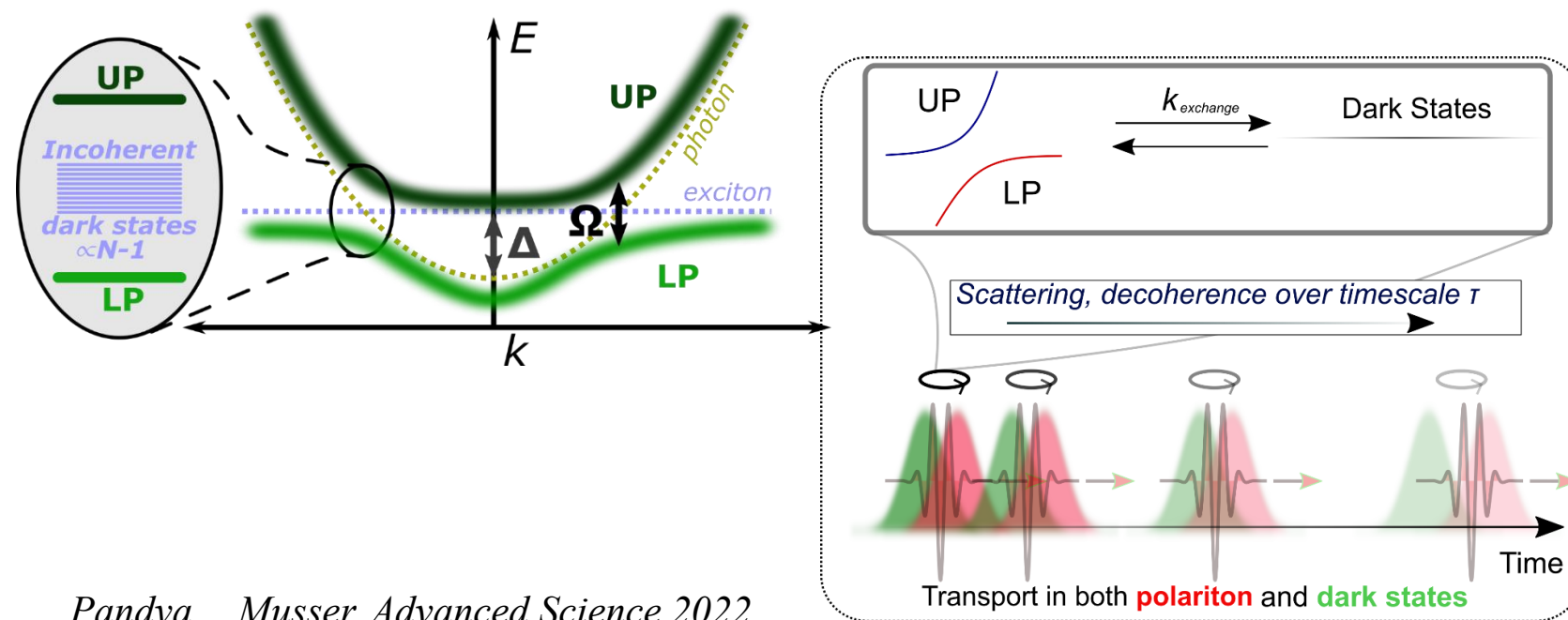
Ultrafast transport: Q-factor control

- Two population model: coherent polaritons & near-static dark states
- Exceptionally fast transport for organic excitons but slow for polaritons
- Lifetime and range of transport increase with Q-factor... and so does velocity!

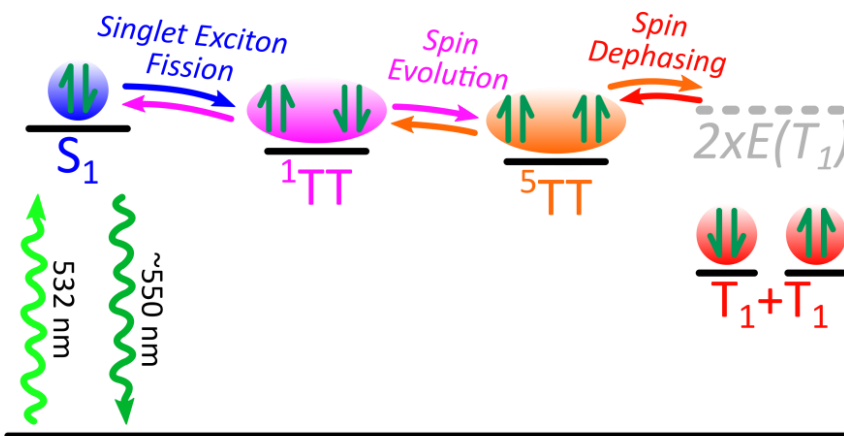
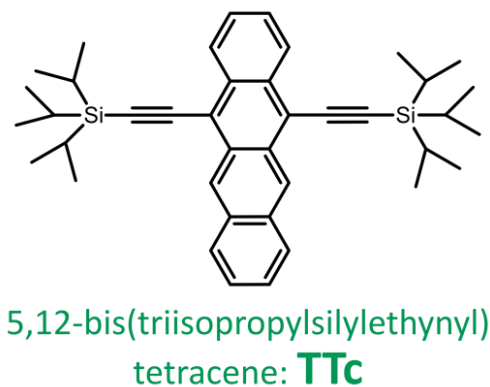


The EPs are not alone

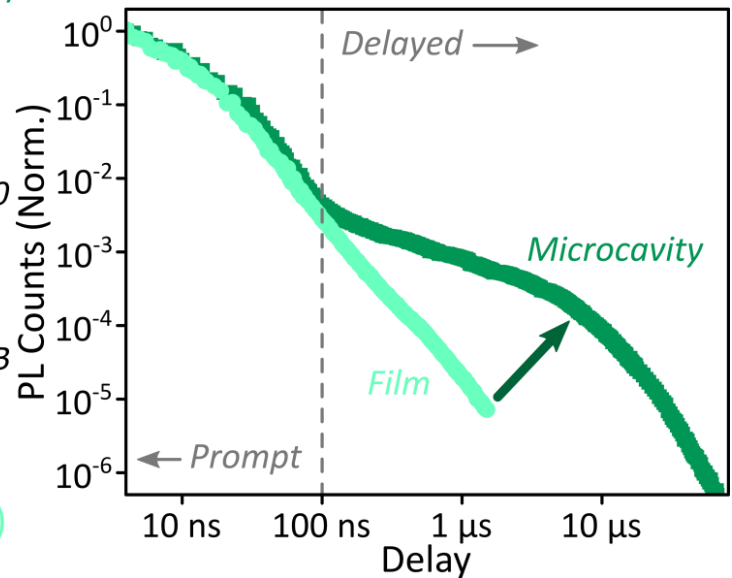
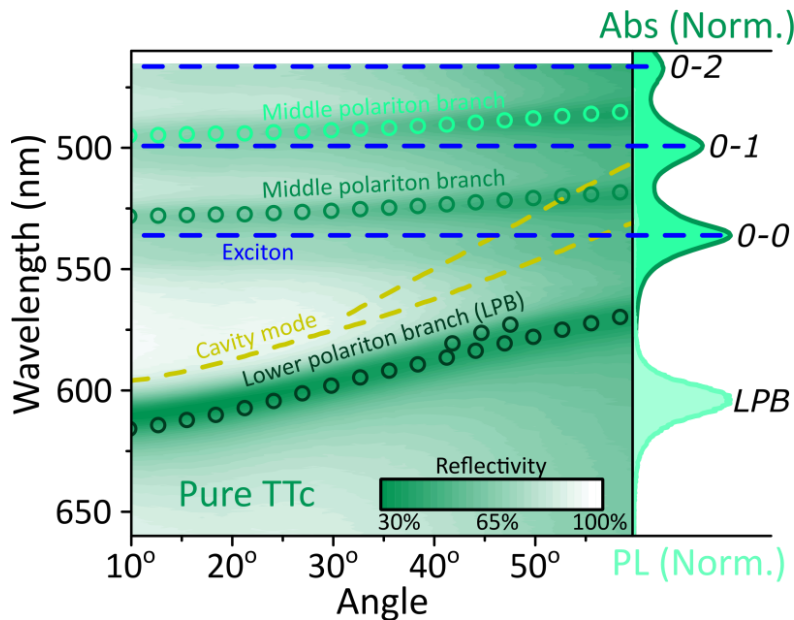
- Ballistic transport from EPs, and Q-factor sensitivity from dark states
- Demands exceptionally rapid interplay between the bright and dark states
 - Molecular states serve as a brake & reservoir for longer-lived transport
 - *Do they provide a new avenue for control?*



Another kind of 'dark': Triplet-pair states



- Polariton formation vastly increases delayed emission in TIPS-tetracene
- Timescales correspond with 5^1TT state... dark state turned bright!
- *Mediated by vibronic state mixing*



See also

Polariton-modified RISC:
Stranius *et al.*, *Nat Commun* 2019
Yu *et al.*, *Nat Commun* 2021

Polariton-modified TTA:
Berghuis *et al.*, *Adv Func Mater* 2019
Ye *et al.*, *JACS* 2021

Hard to pick apart

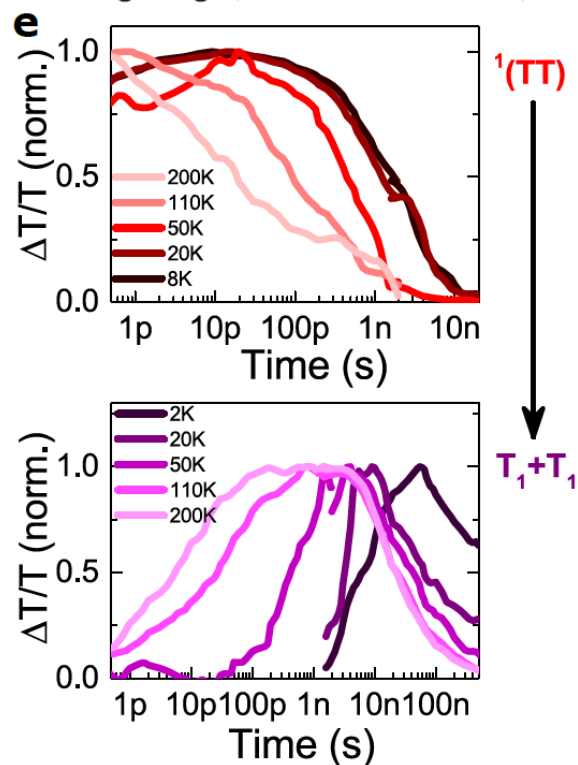
Received 21 Mar 2017 | Accepted 17 May 2017 | Published 12 Jul 2017

DOI: 10.1038/ncomms15953

OPEN

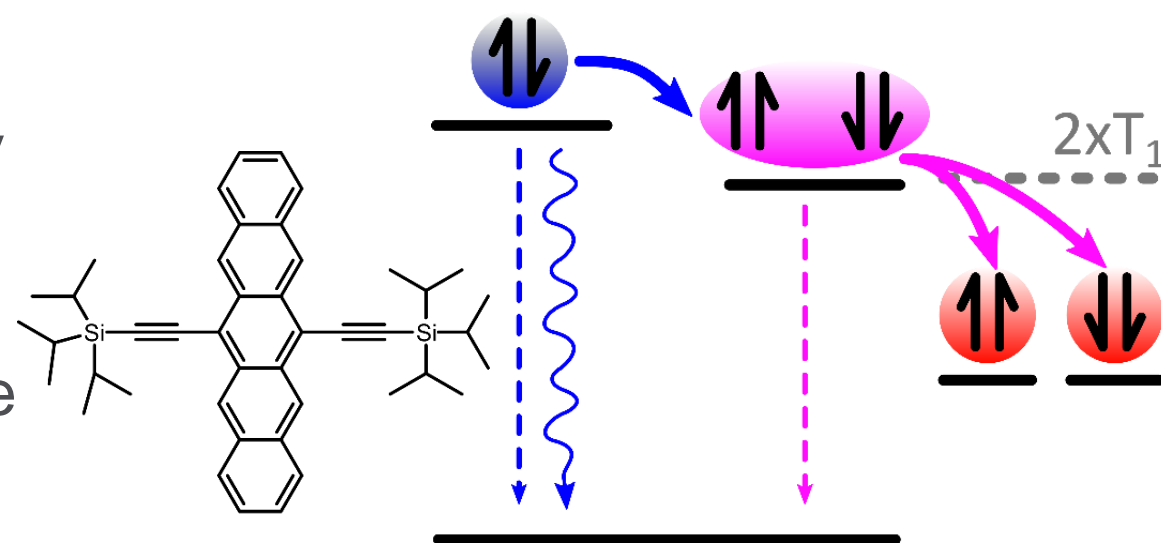
The entangled triplet pair state in acene and heteroacene materials

Chaw Keong Yong^{1,2}, Andrew J. Musser^{1,3}, Sam L. Bayliss¹, Steven Lukman¹, Hiroyuki Tamura⁴, Olga



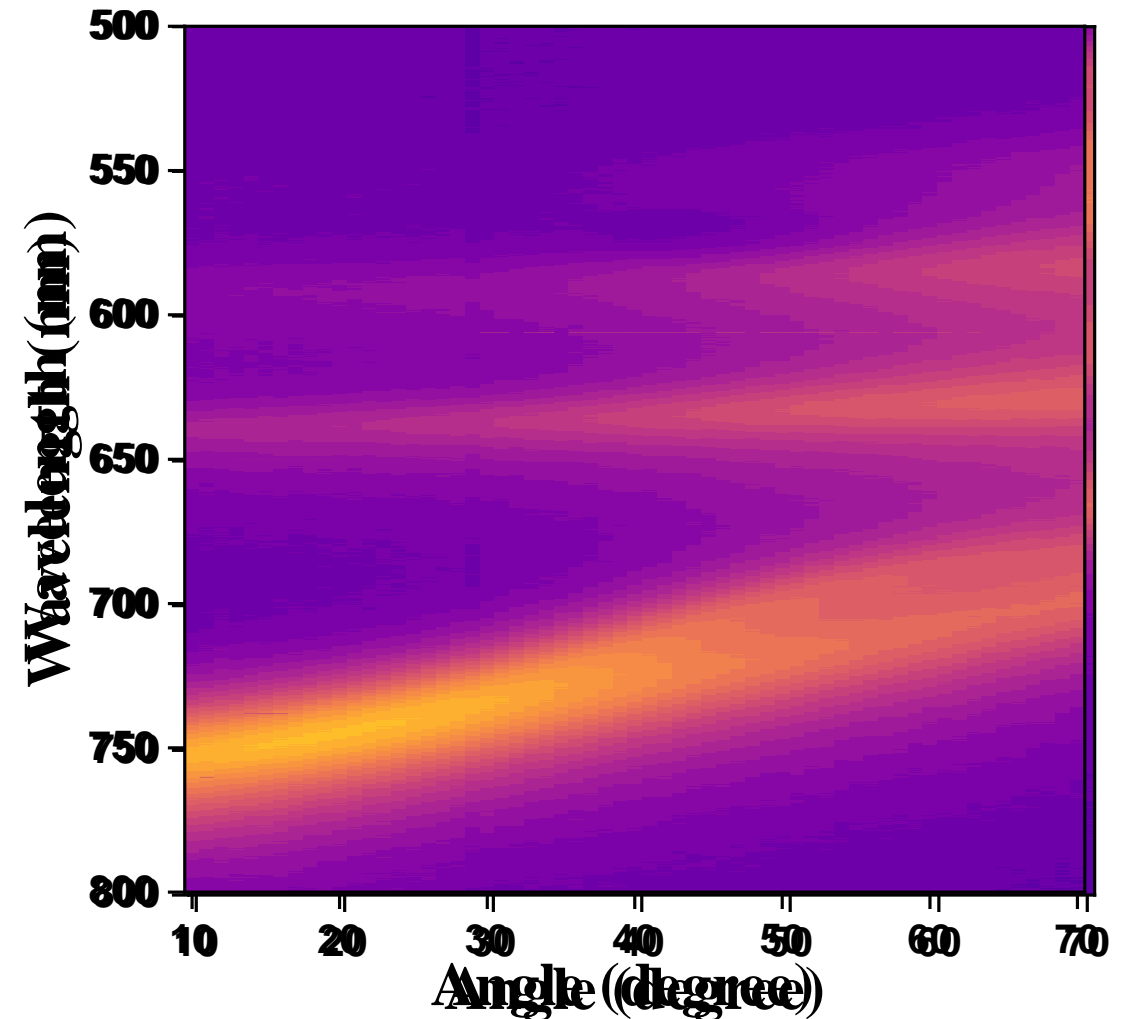
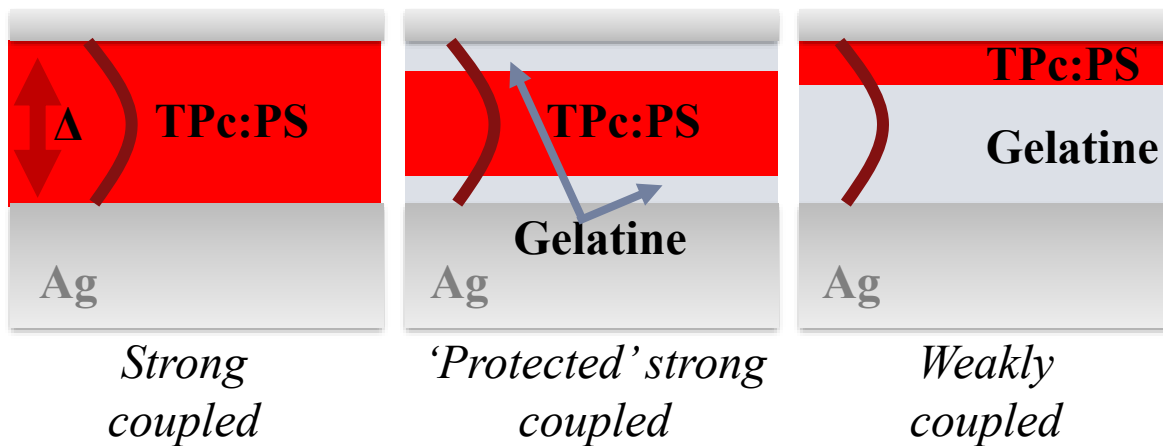
- 1TT is very weakly bound
- Can be stabilised at low temperature

- **Exothermic TPC:** SF is unidirectional into a dark 1TT state



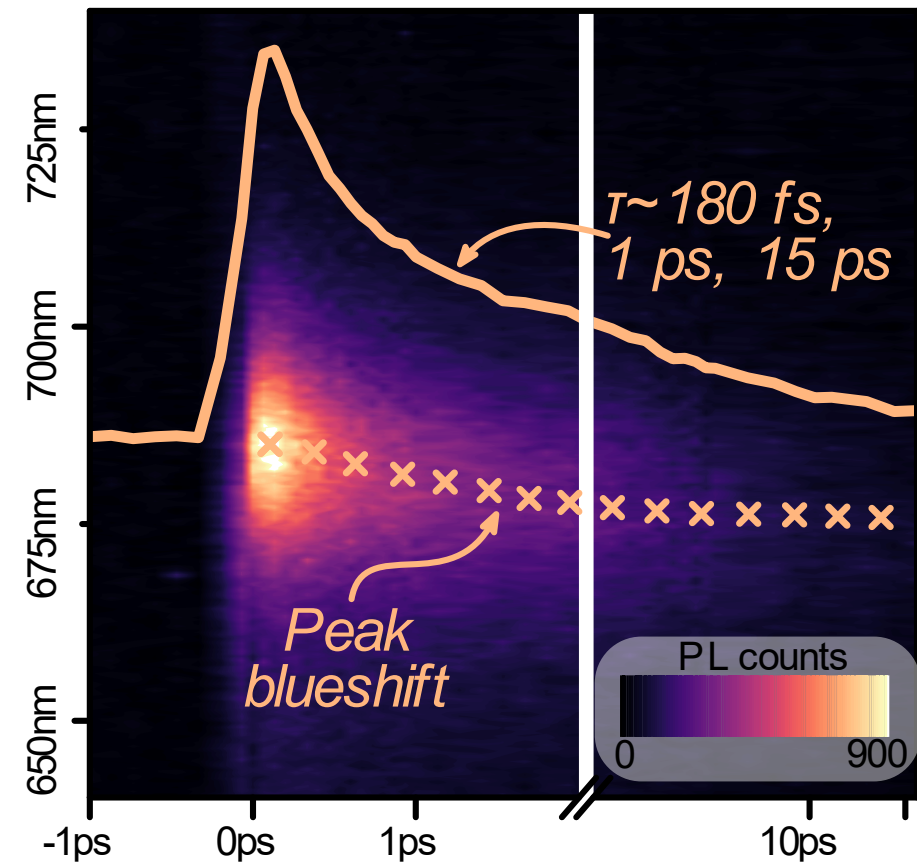
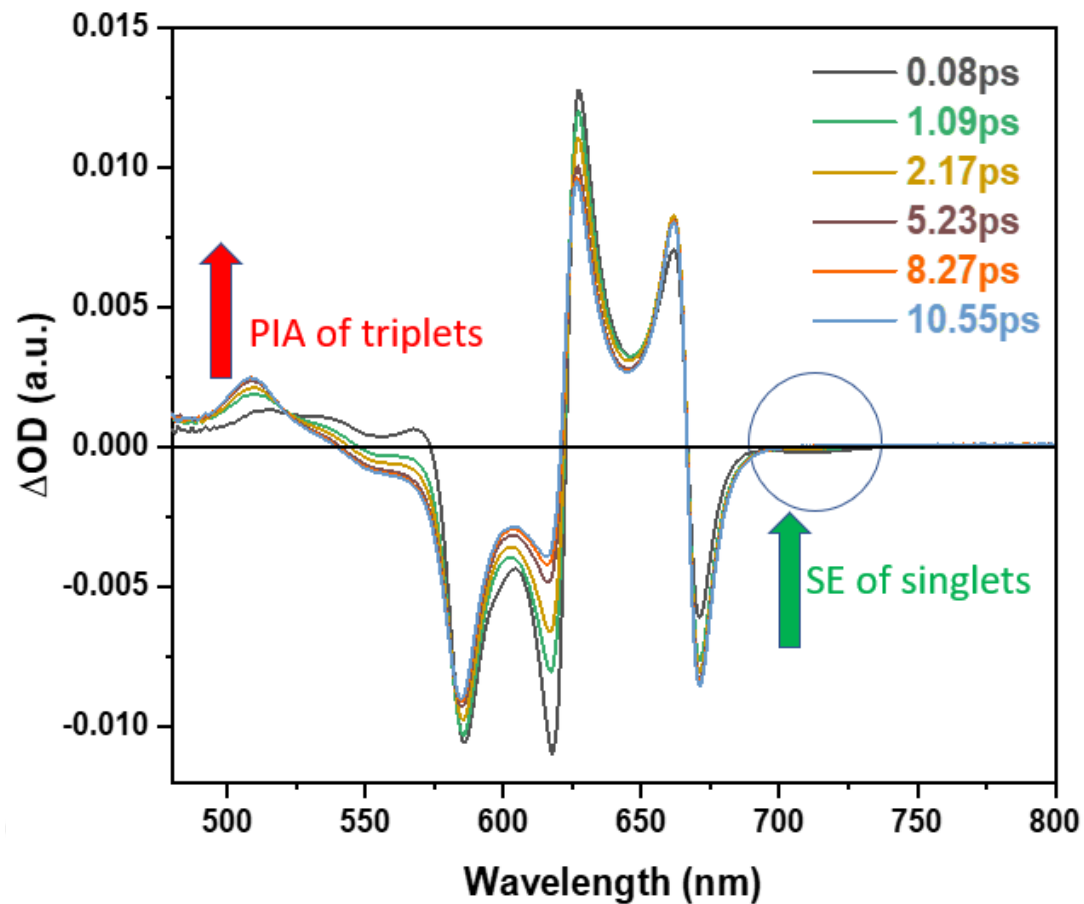
Strong coupling to TIPS-Pc

- Smooth, solution-like TPc films with 20% polystyrene
- Widely tuned polariton energies sweep across the molecular energetic structure

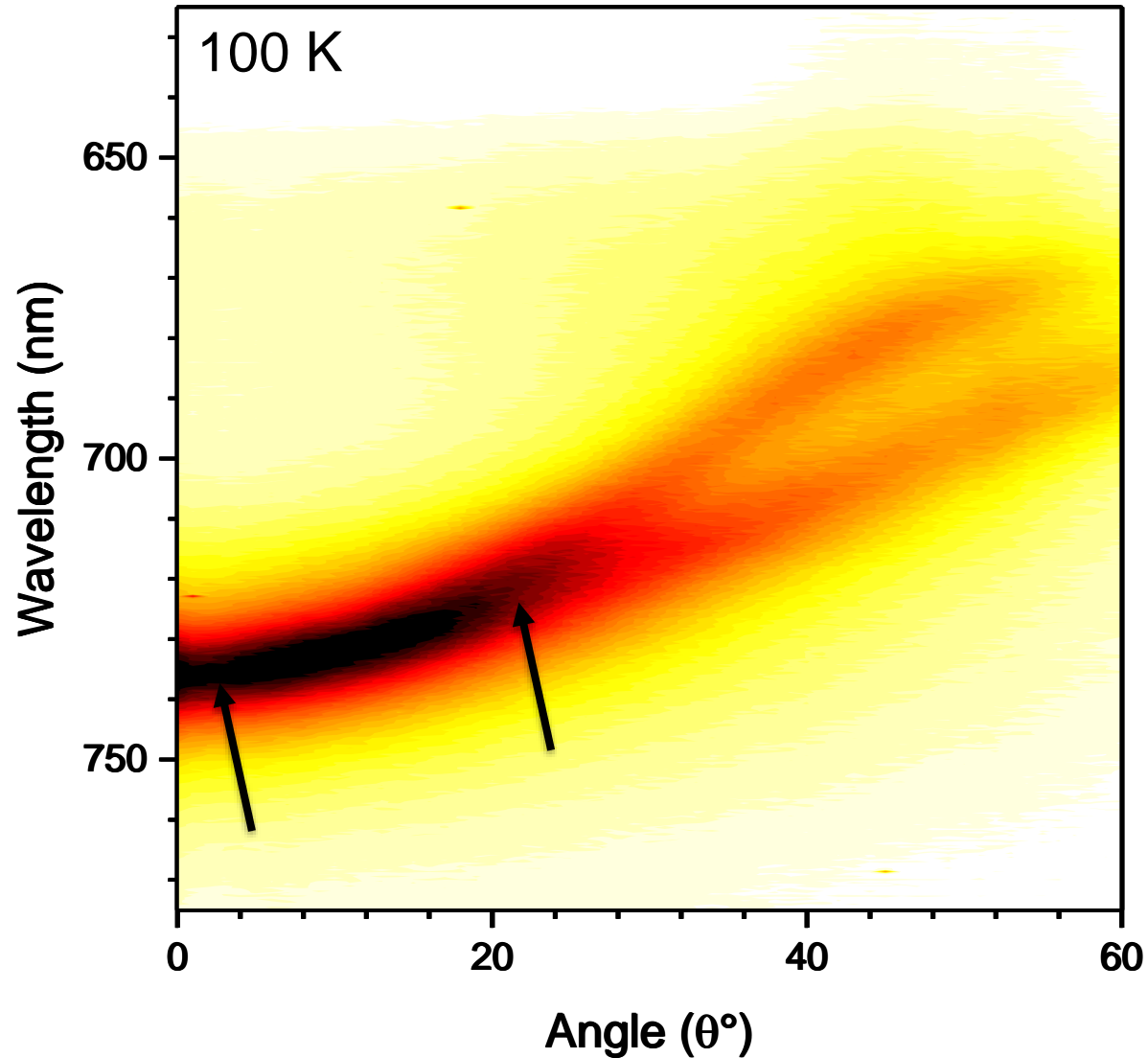


SF in TPc cavities

- Quantitative singlet fission <math>< 2\text{ ps}</math>

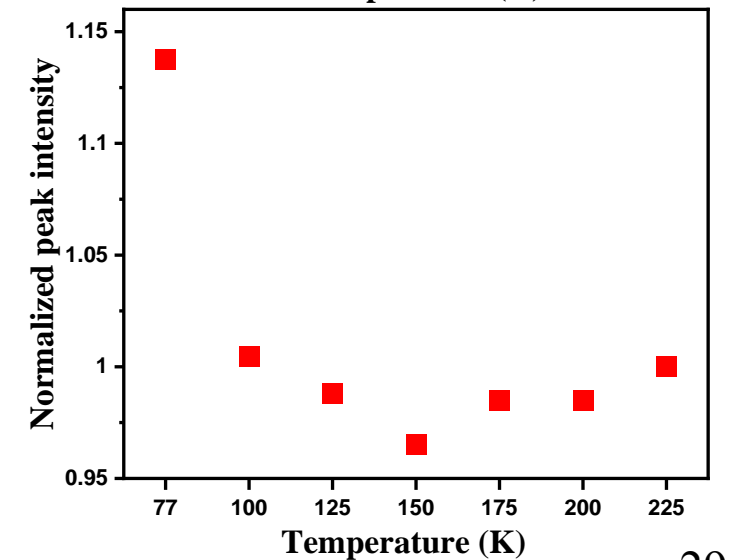
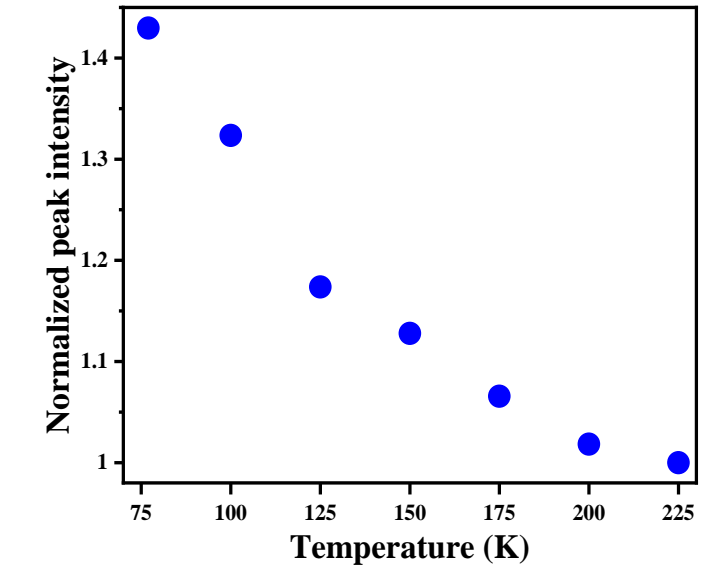


Temp-dependent polariton population



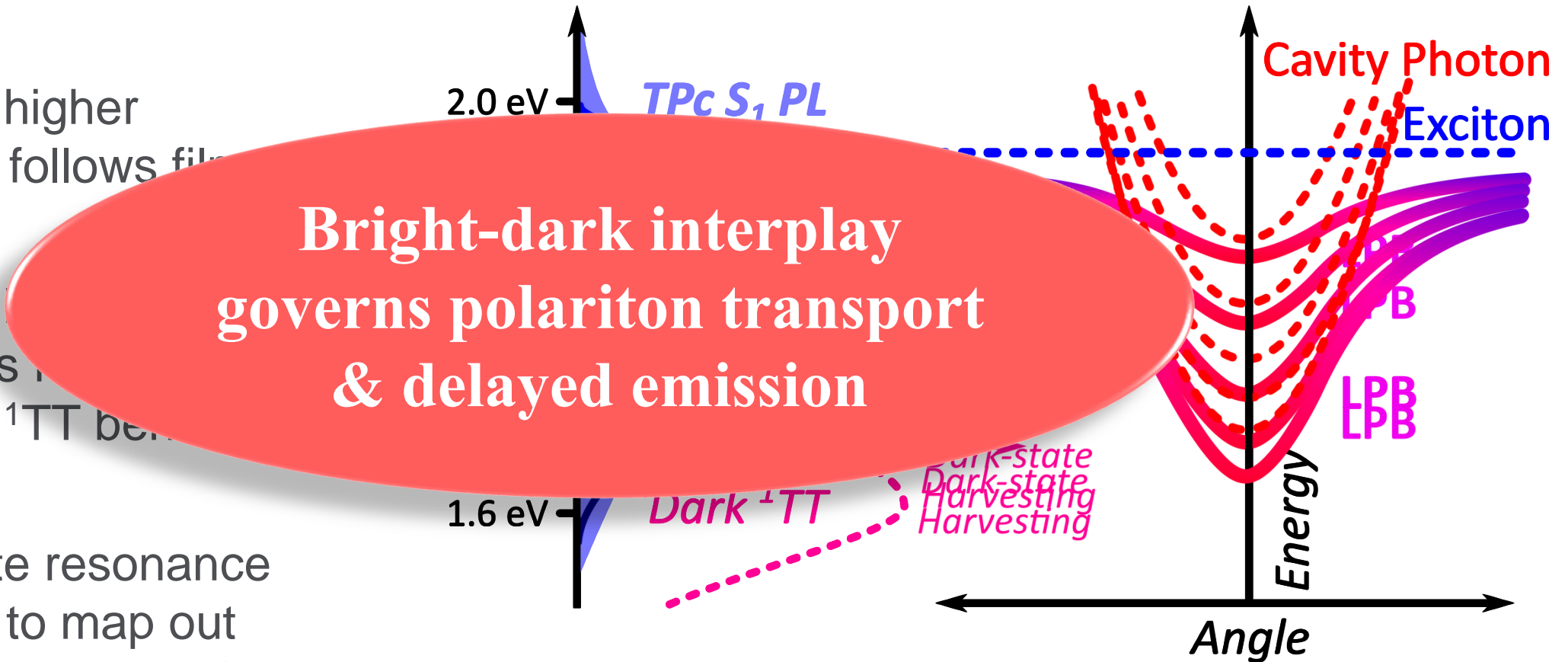
Singlet-tuned
cavity

750 nm cavity

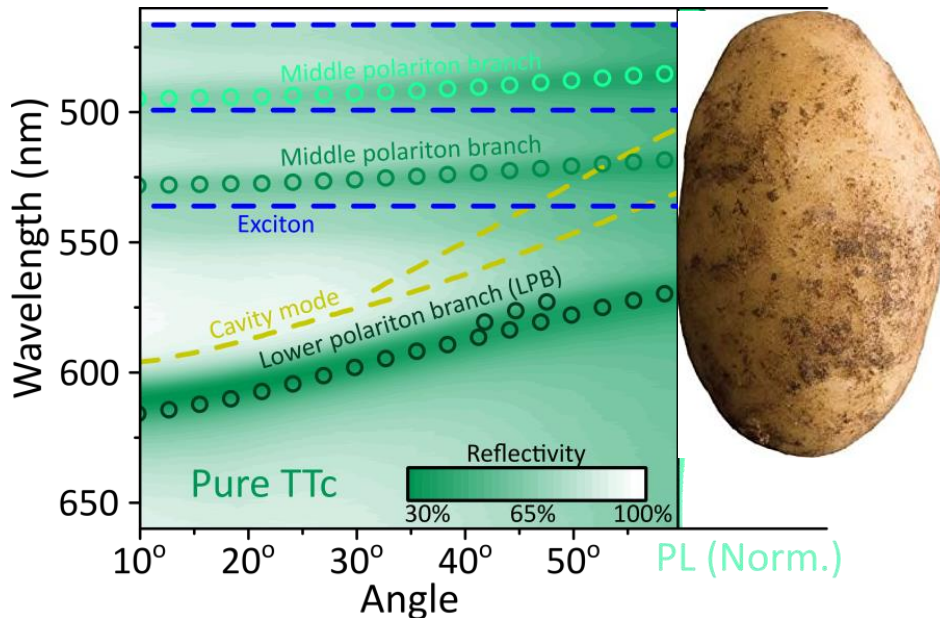
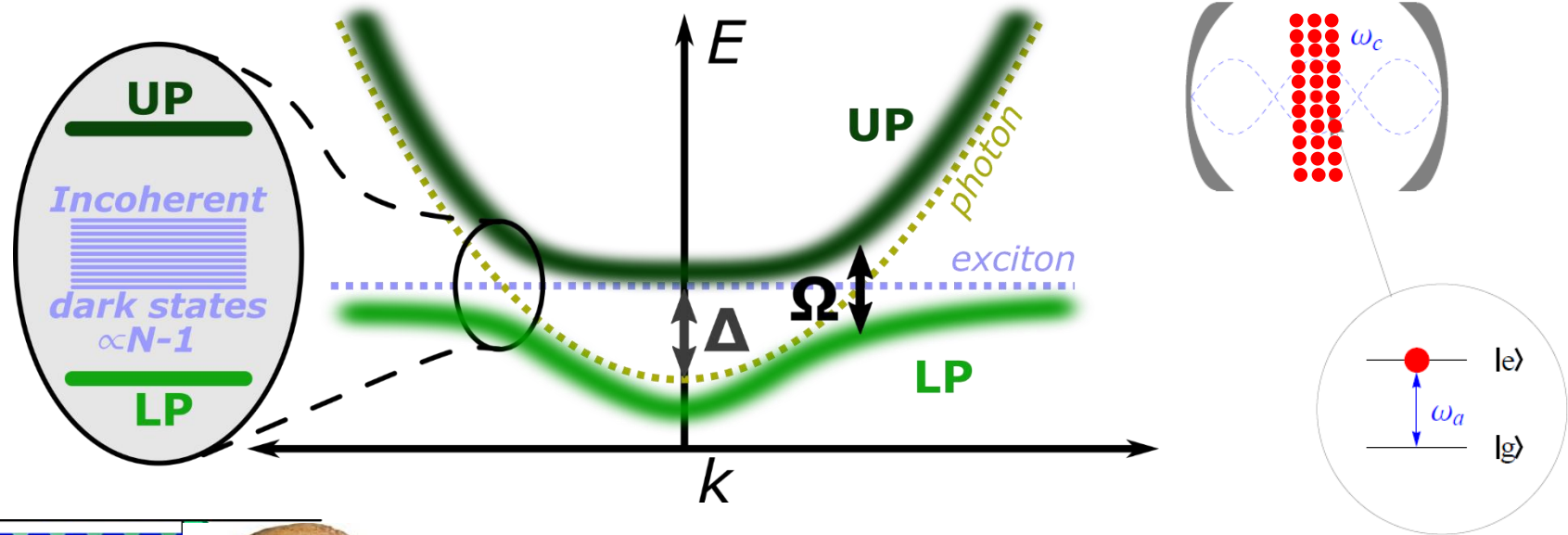


Resonance with fully 'dark' ^1TT

- T-dep at higher energies follows film
- T-dep at lower energies follows reported ^1TT band
- Dark state resonance as a tool to map out energetic structure?

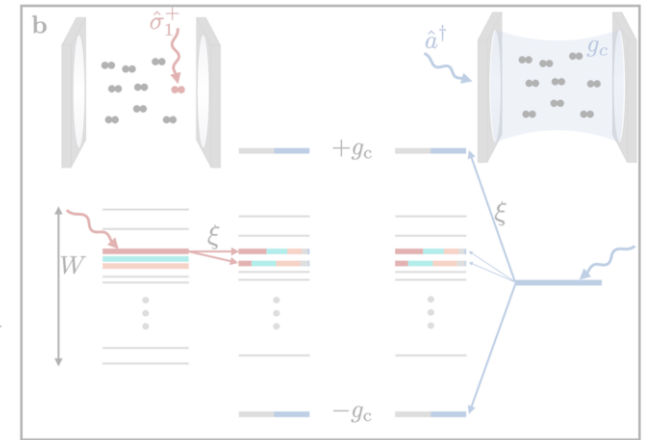
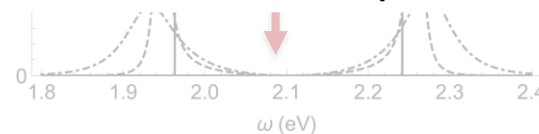
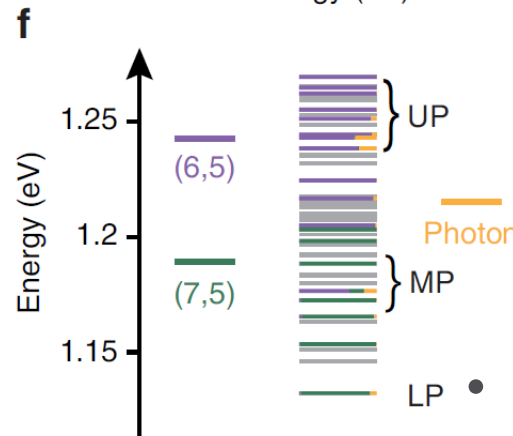
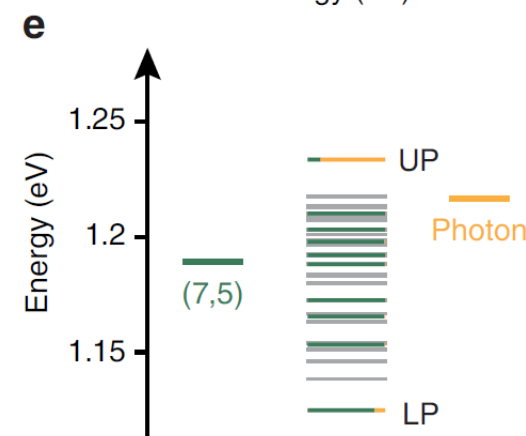
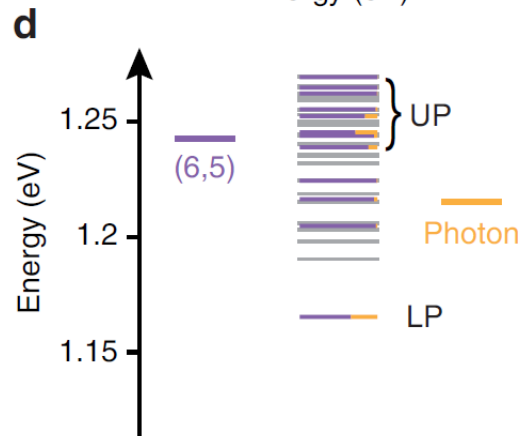
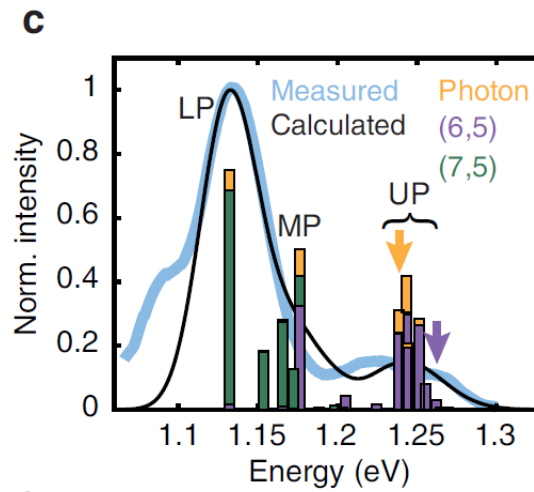
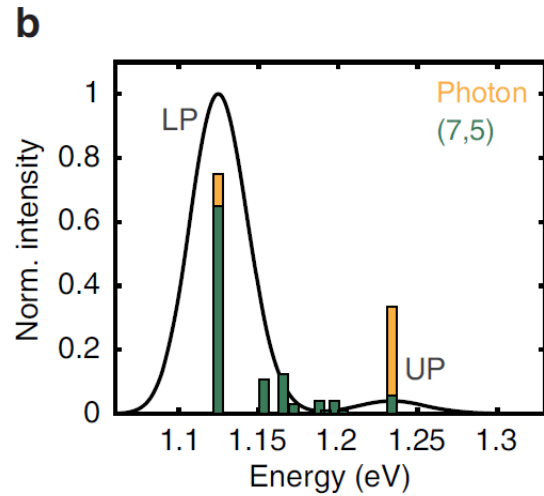
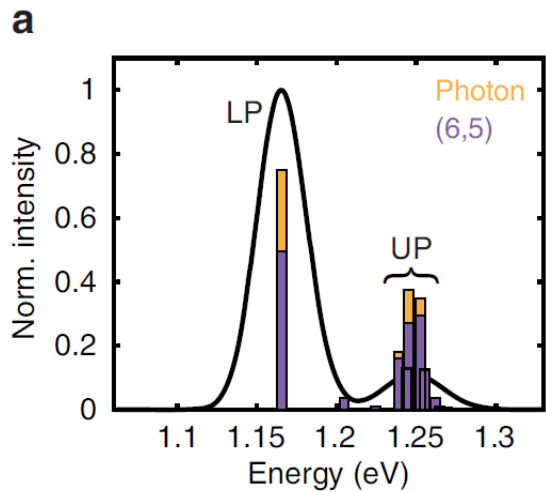


How dark is dark?



- Intracavity 'reservoir' states formally dark in Tavis-Cummings model
- Vibronic peaks give a ladder of polaritons
- ... but what if the 'excitons' aren't so tidy?

Disorder effects in model systems



Wellnitz *et al.*, Comm Phys 2022

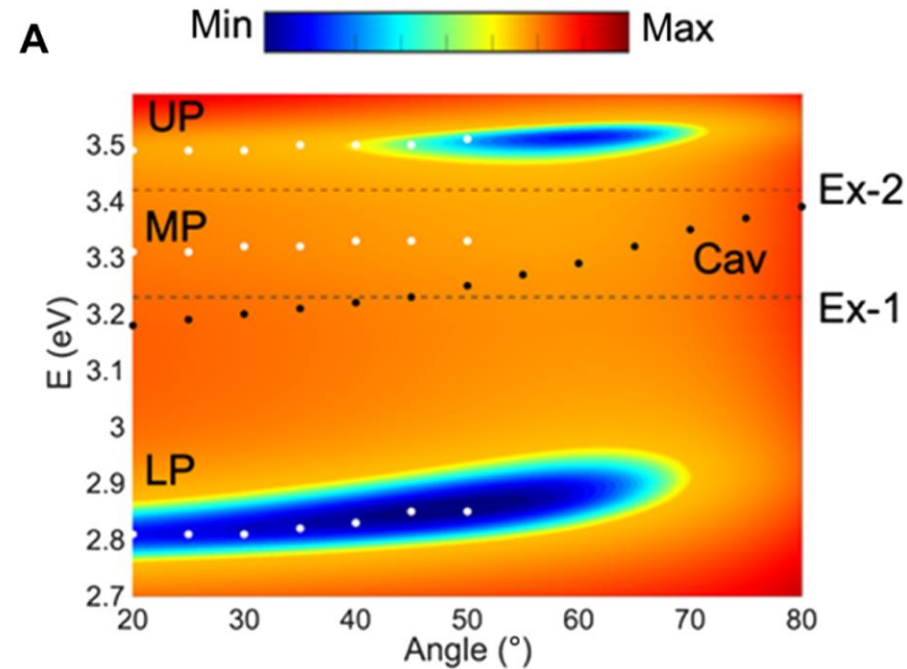
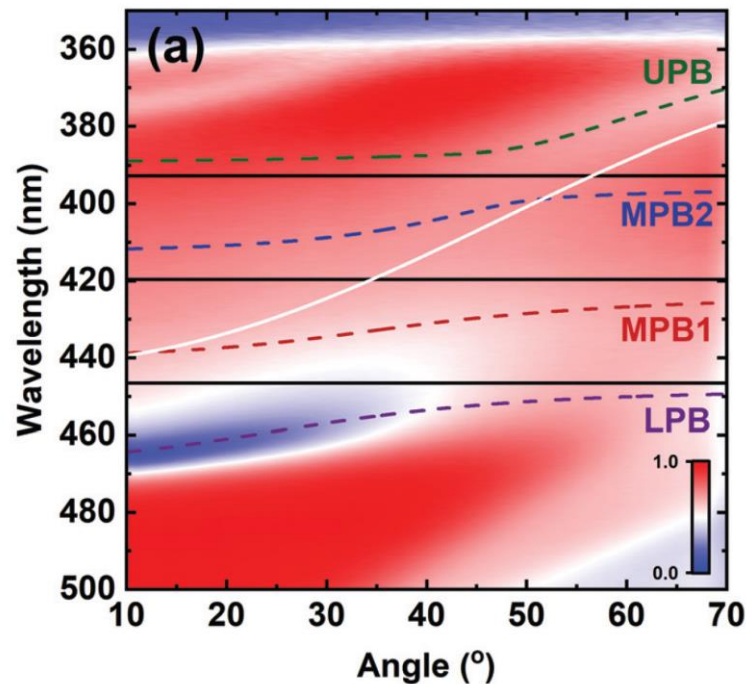
igenstates scrambled →
enhanced entanglement!

New relaxation/energy
transfer pathways?

Son *et al.*, Nat Commun 2022

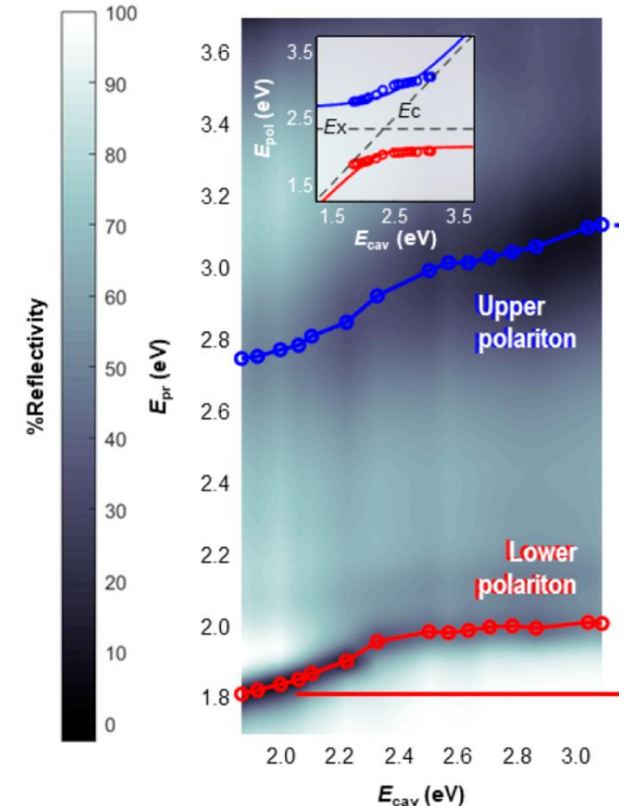
Gera & Sebastian, J Chem Phys 2022

Missing middle polaritons?



- Broad absorbers show fewer ‘bright’ polariton states than the vibronic ladder picture suggests
- ... but still analyzed in that framework!
- Is there a better way to describe them?

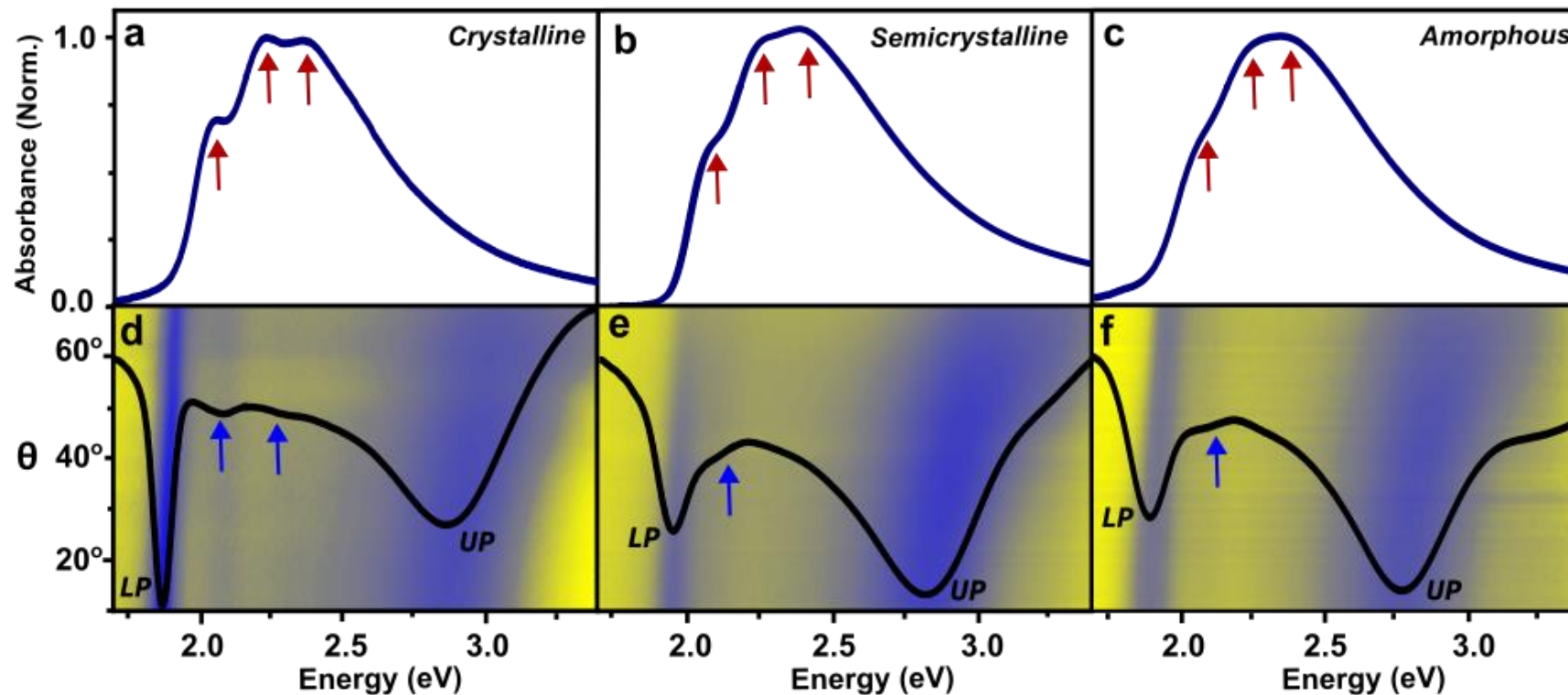
P3HT: A tunable platform for missing MPs?



DelPo et al., JPCL 2021

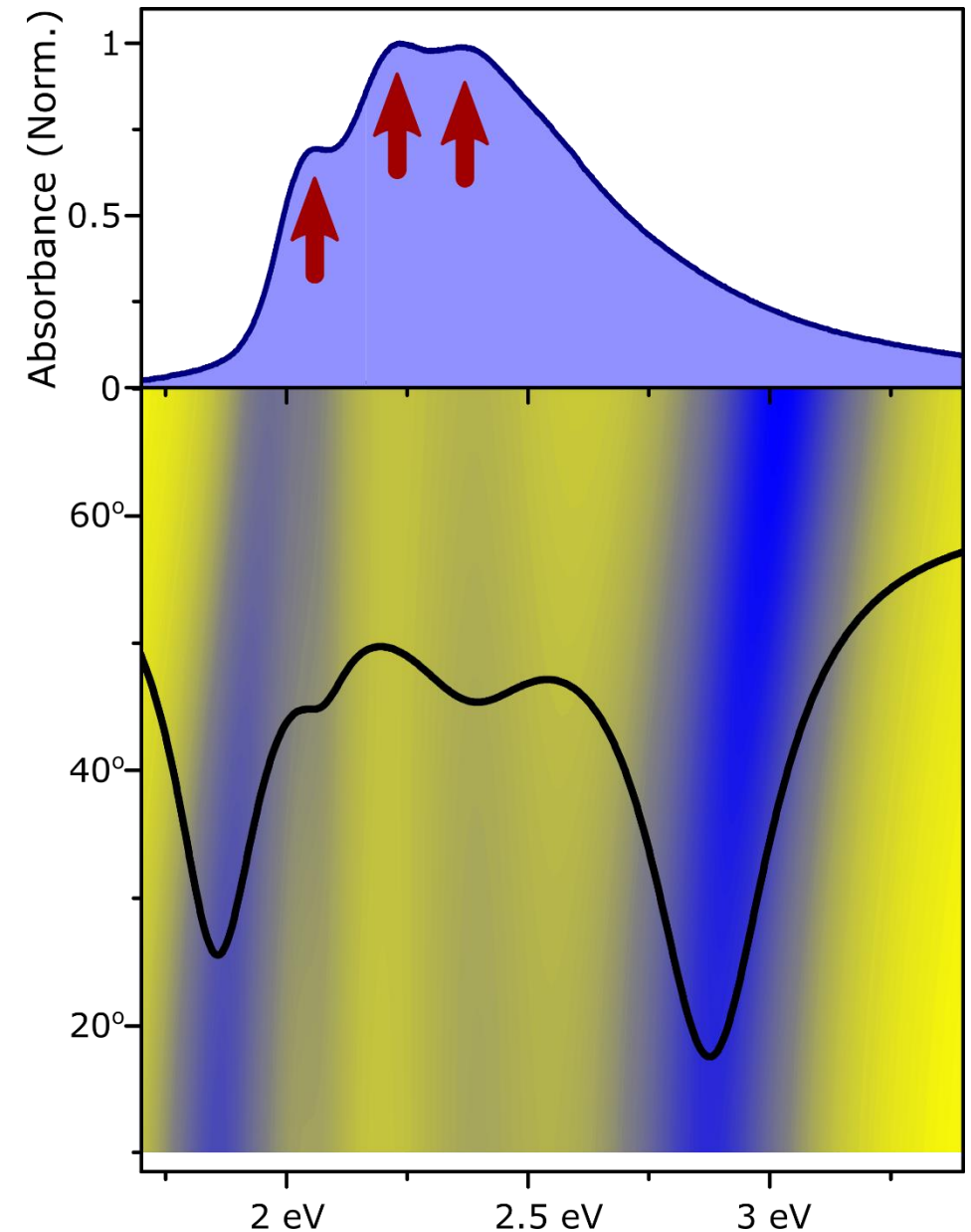
Tunable excitons & EPs in P3HT

- Control interchain packing with solvent, concentration, spin speed
- Same type & number of chains in all cavities, simply vary linewidth
- Different intermediate modes evident \rightarrow not captured in standard models



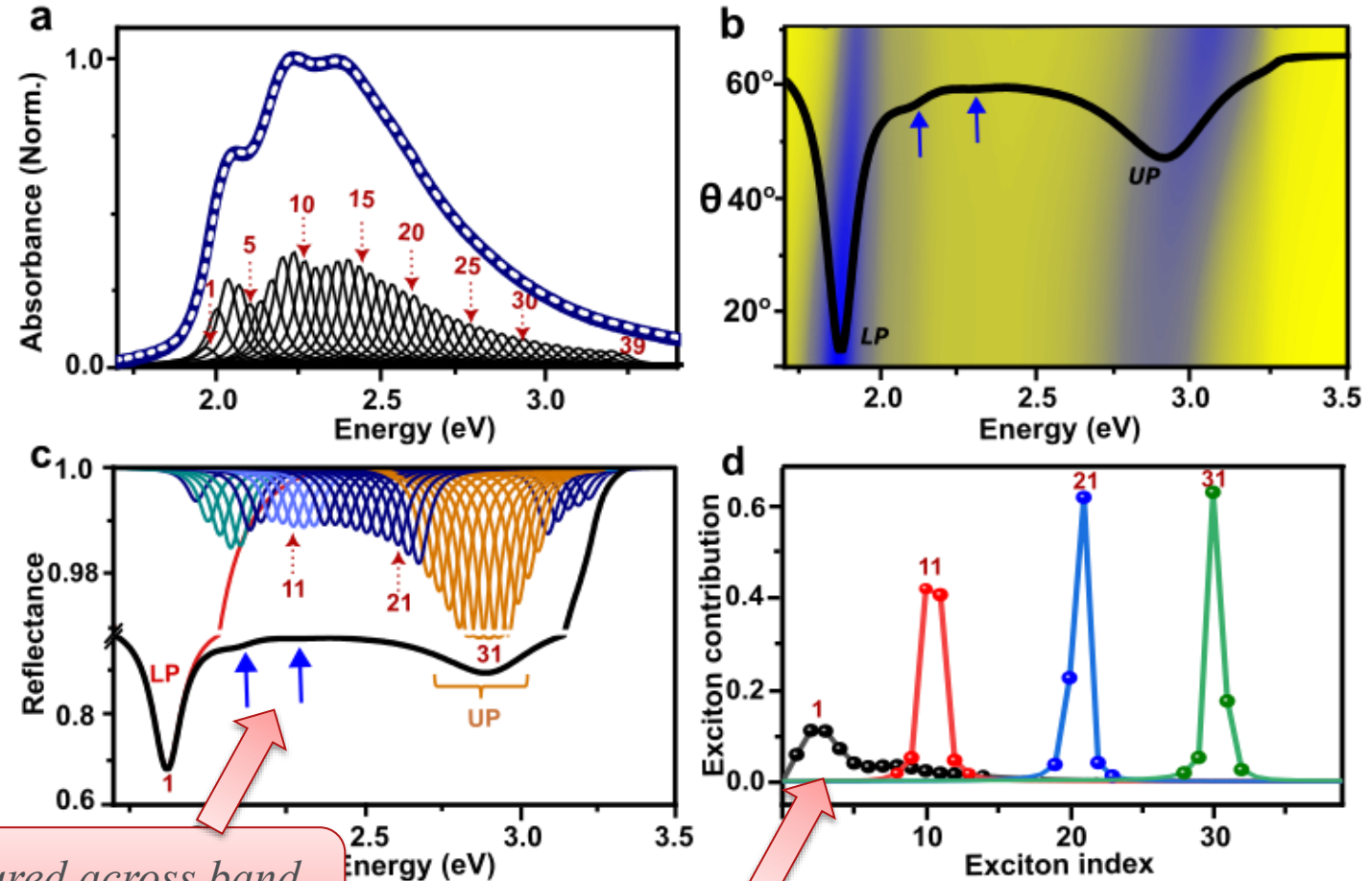
Standard model

- Incorporate linewidths into coupled-oscillator model to get reflectance
- ‘3-oscillator’ model captures positions of UP, LP & intermediate bands
- Strongly overestimates intensity of middle bands
- Does not distinguish between film types



Beyond the standard model

- Simple ‘multi-oscillator’ decomposition to explicitly account for electronic disorder
- Closely captures weak bands & material dependence
- New insight into electronic structure of bright vs. ‘dark’ states under strong coupling
- *What does it mean for EP relaxation & transport?*

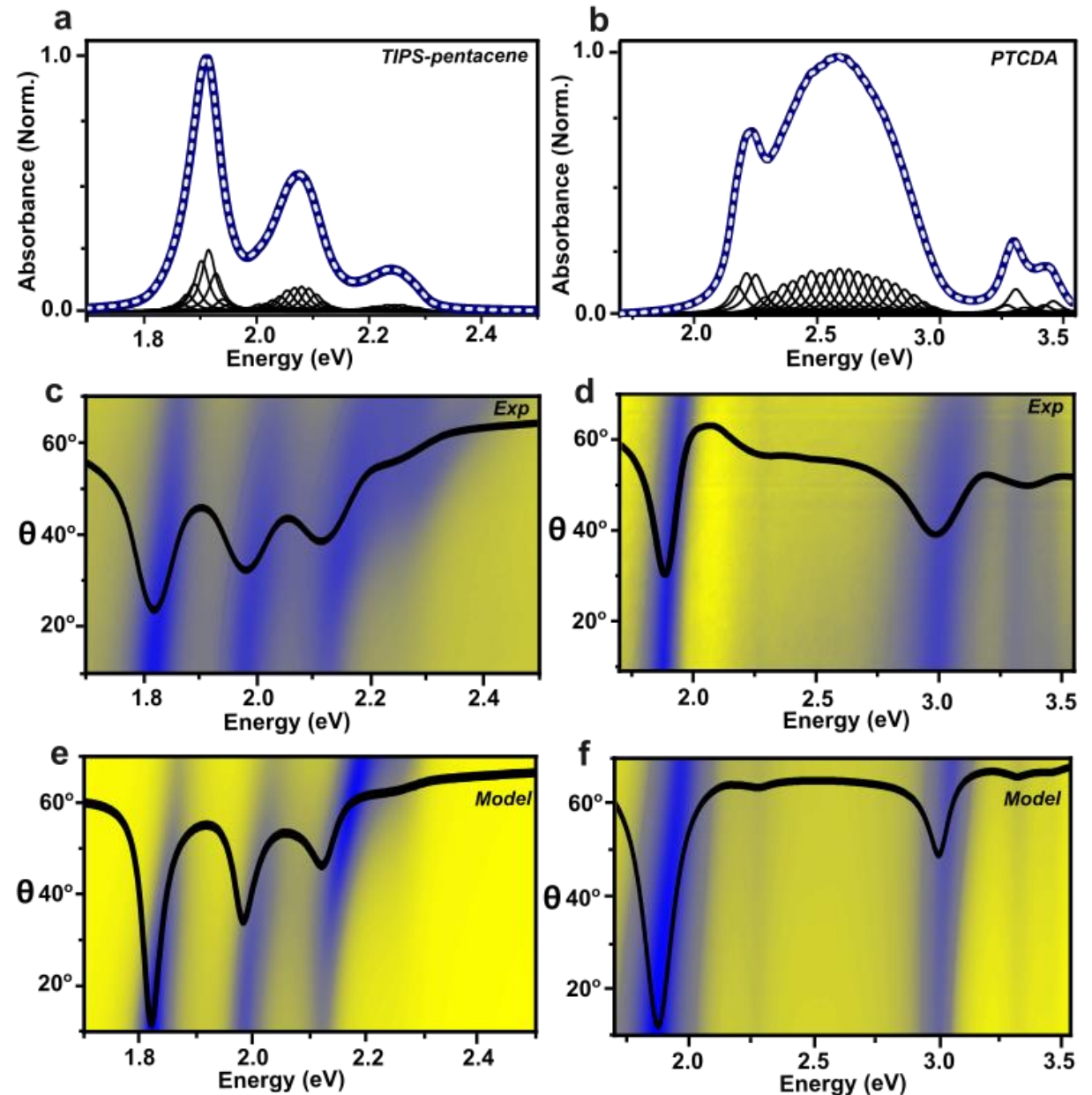


Photon character widely shared across band between EPs \rightarrow dark states become ‘gray’

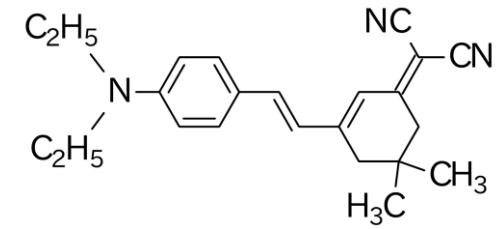
EPs & gray states are mixed, but contributions are energetically local

A versatile tool

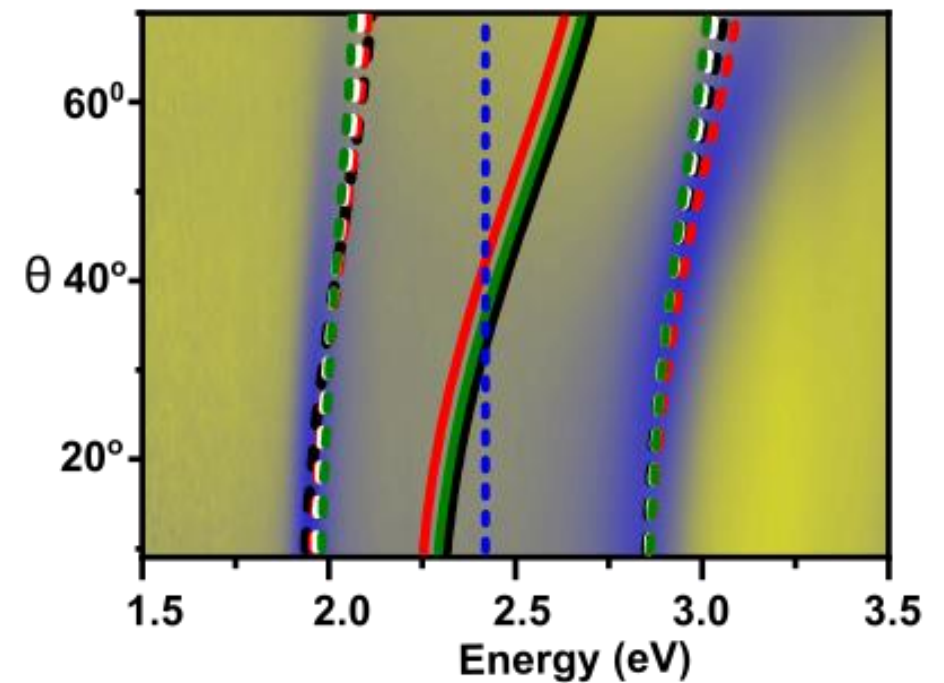
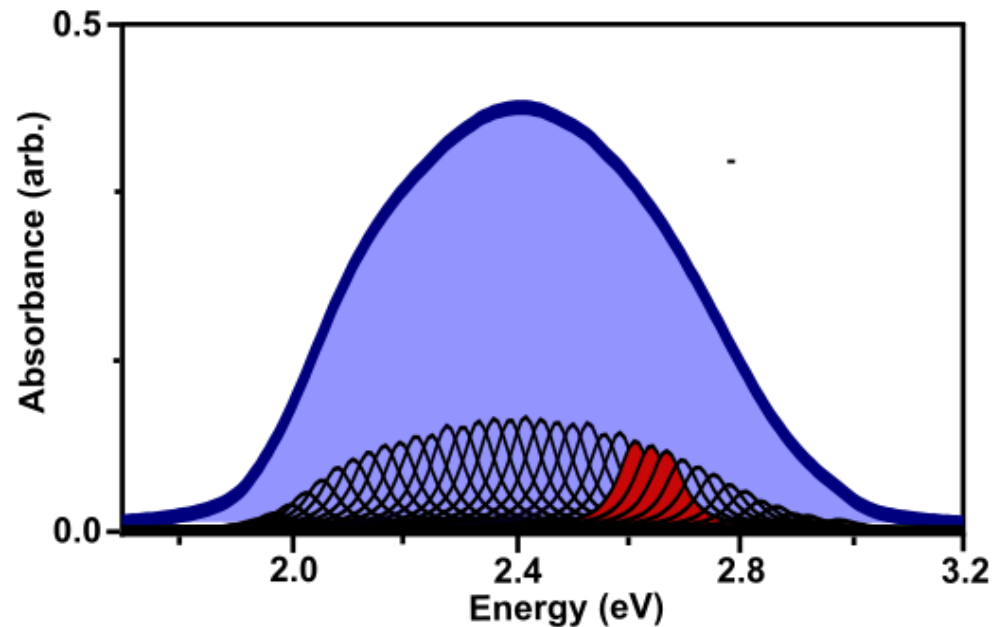
- Readily captures the coupling behavior of any organic, from ordered to disordered, on the same footing
- Recovers clean Tavis-Cummings-like result with narrow absorbers
- Related continuum strong-coupling model: *Gunasekaran et al., arXiv:2308.08744*



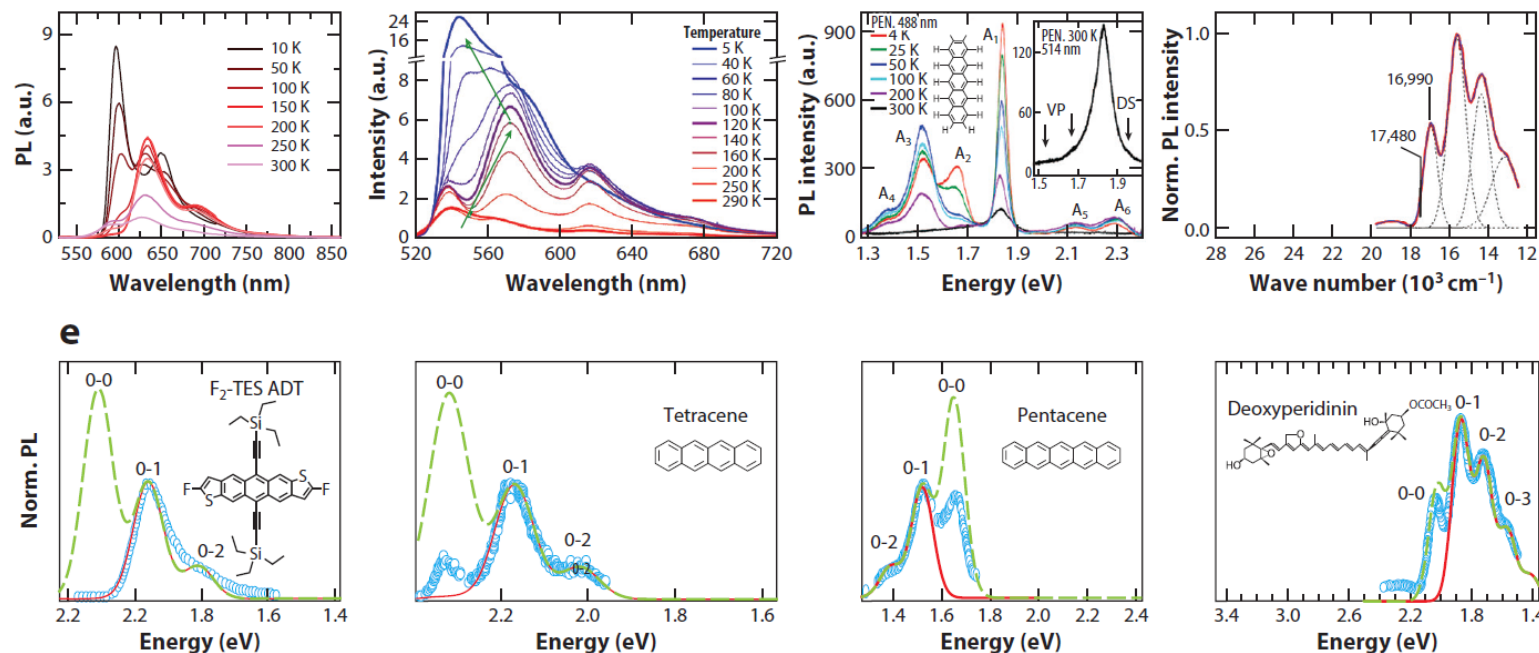
Ultrastrong coupling reconsidered



- Model readily captures ultrastrong coupling with enormous splittings ~ 1.25 eV
- But none of the ‘ultrastrong’ physics are needed to do so
- Large splittings imposed by collective coupling over large linewidth



How dark is dark? The sequel...



Musser & Clark, *Annu Rev Phys Chem* 2019

nature
chemistry

ARTICLES

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41557-020-00593-y>

Check for updates

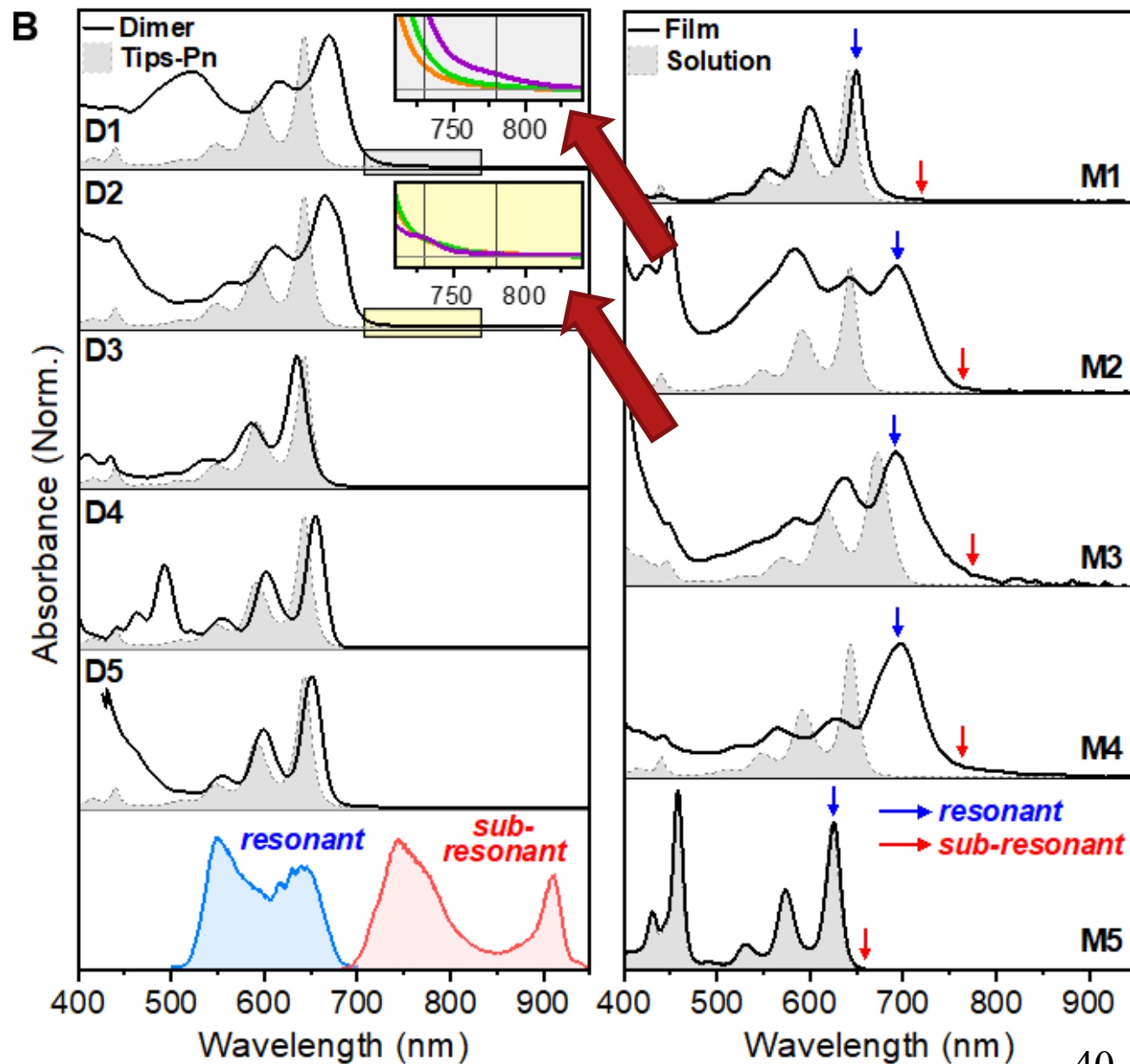
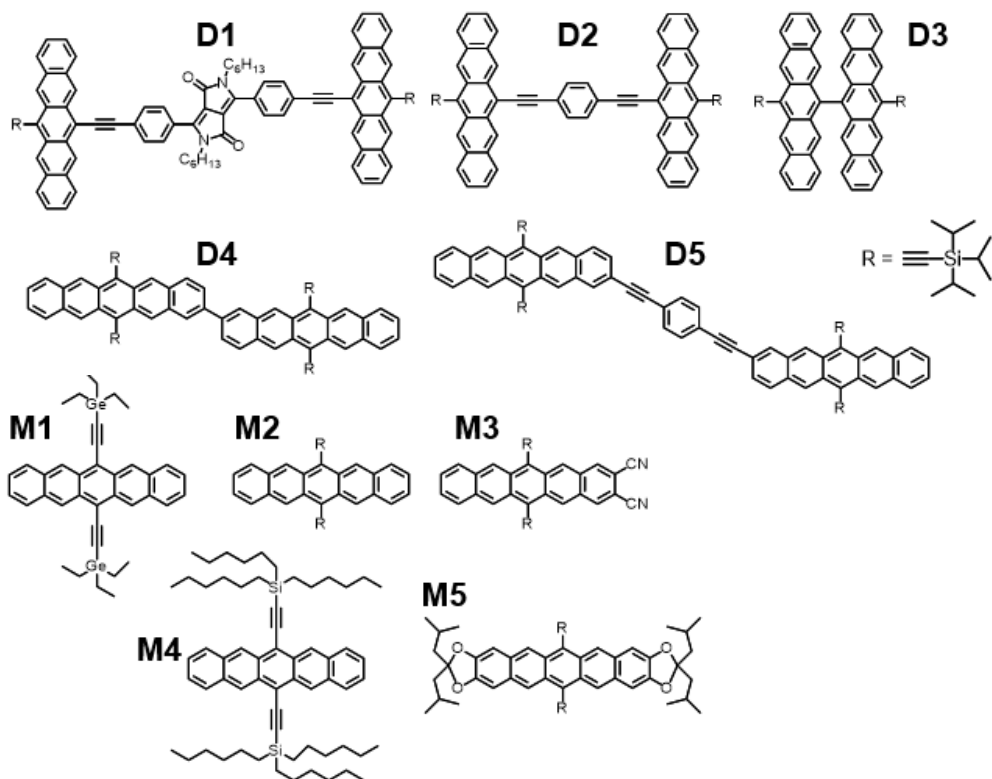
Emissive spin-0 triplet-pairs are a direct product of triplet-triplet annihilation in pentacene single crystals and anthradithiophene films

David G. Bossanyi¹✉, Maik Matthiesen², Shuangqing Wang¹, Joel A. Smith¹, Rachel C. Kilbride¹, James D. Shipp³, Dimitri Chekulaev³, Emma Holland⁴, John E. Anthony⁴, Jana Zaumseil², Andrew J. Musser^{1,5} and Jenny Clark¹✉

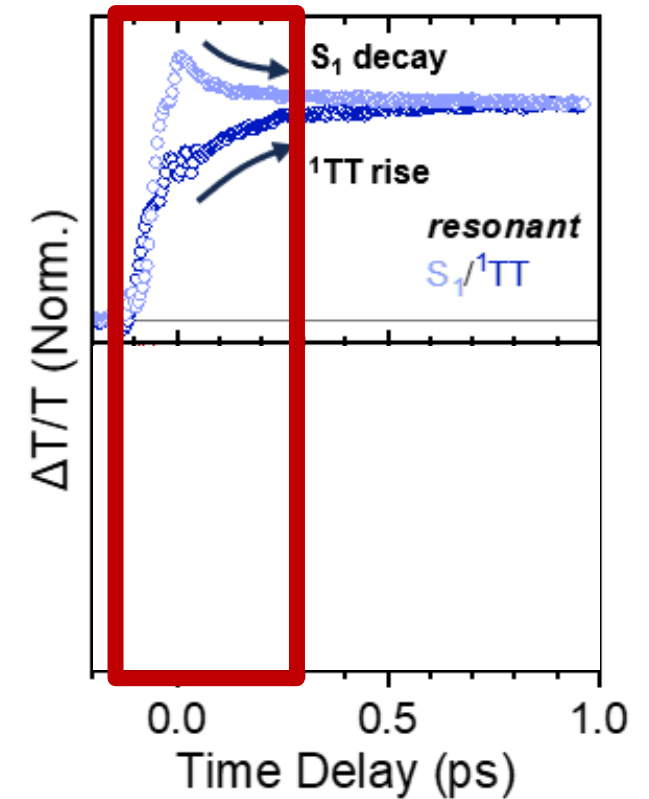
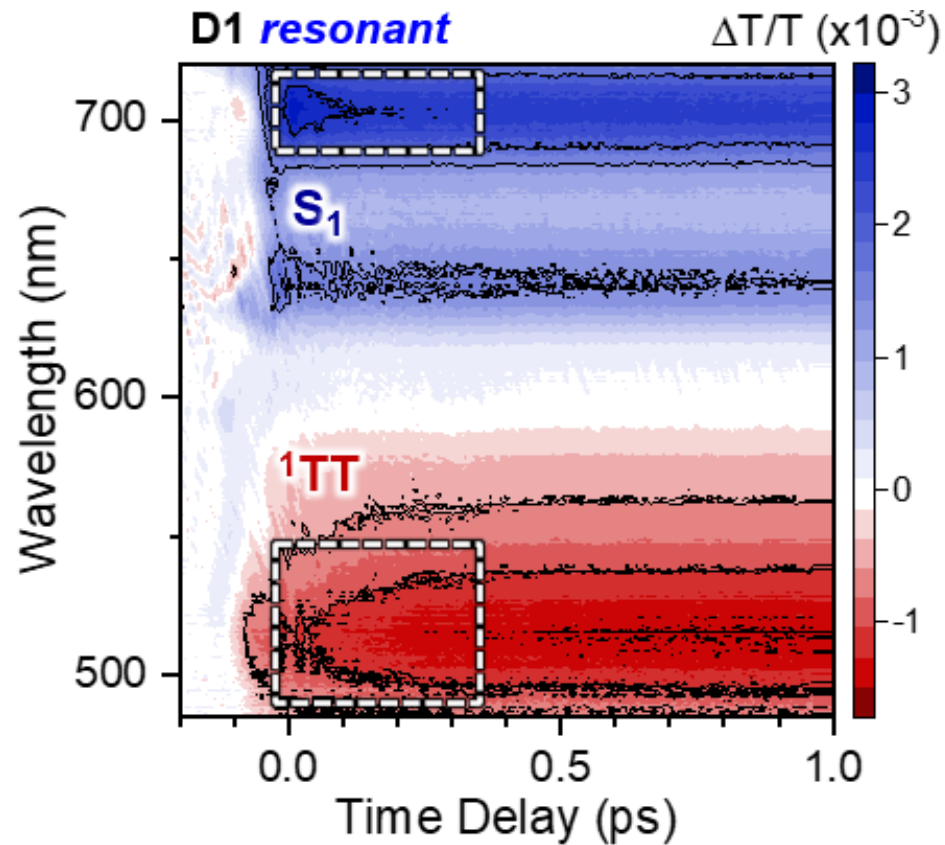
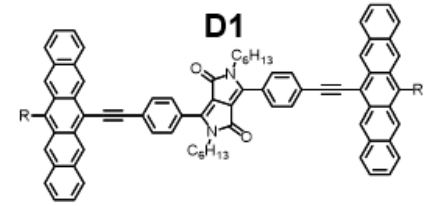
- ‘Dark’ ¹TT emits photons through a symmetry-breaking vibronic process
- What goes down must come up?

A zoo of pentacenes

- Dimers in solution & monomers in thin film exhibit wide range of coupling strength (spectral shifts)



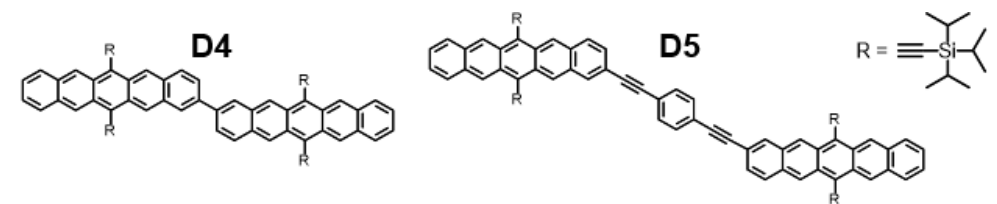
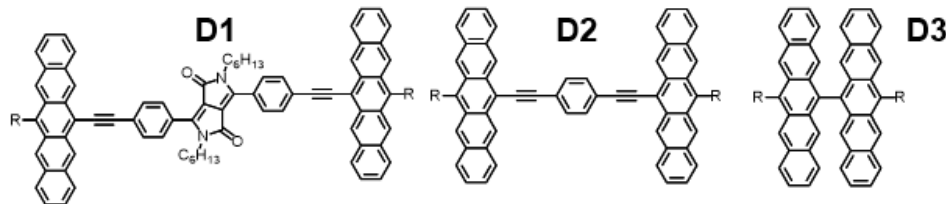
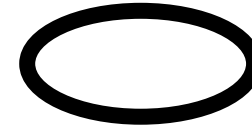
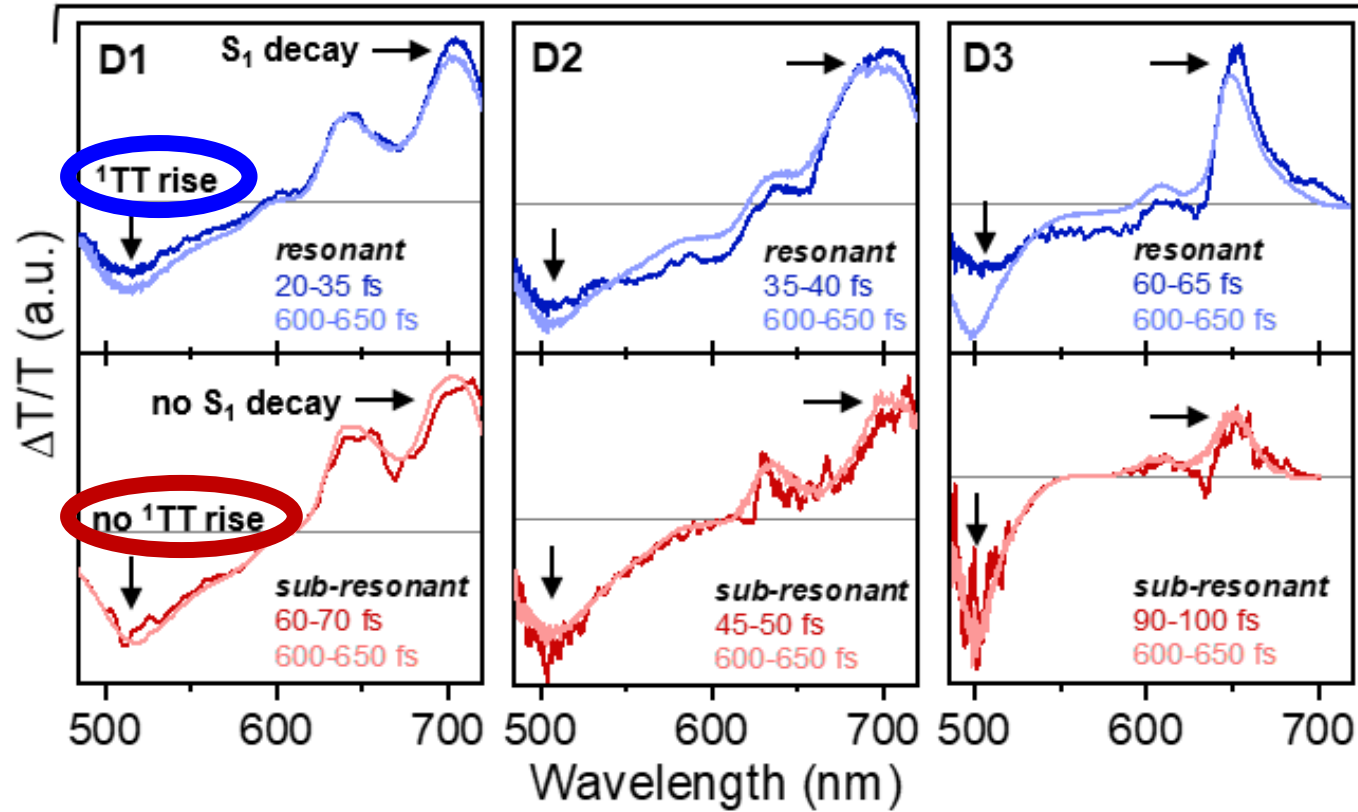
Excitation-dependent SF dynamics



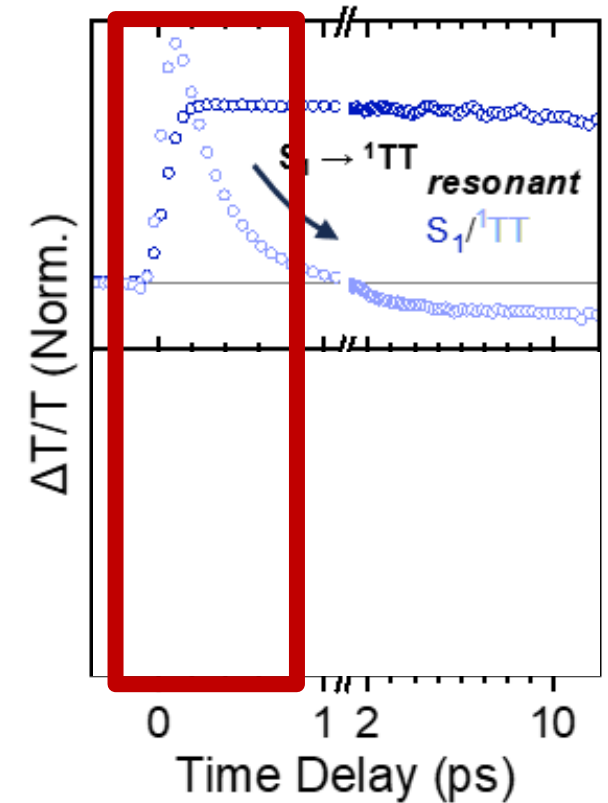
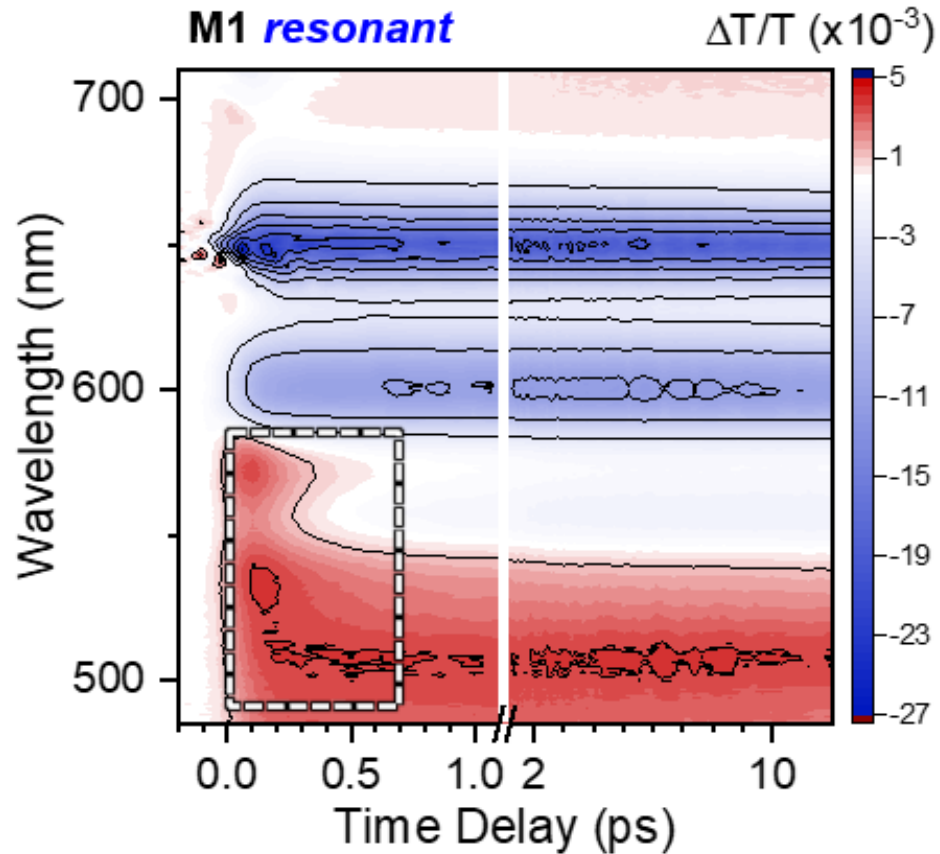
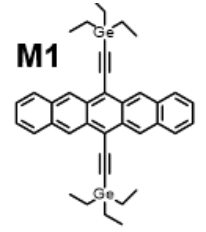
- **Resonant:** excite the S_1 absorption band
- **Sub-resonant:** excite ~where 1TT should be

Direct excitation of ^1TT in dimers

Direct ^1TT

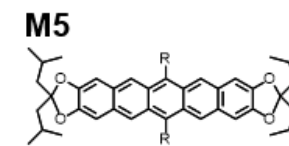
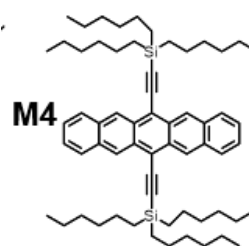
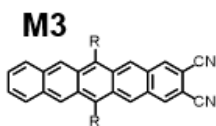
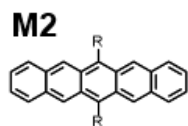
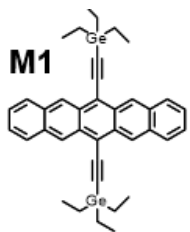
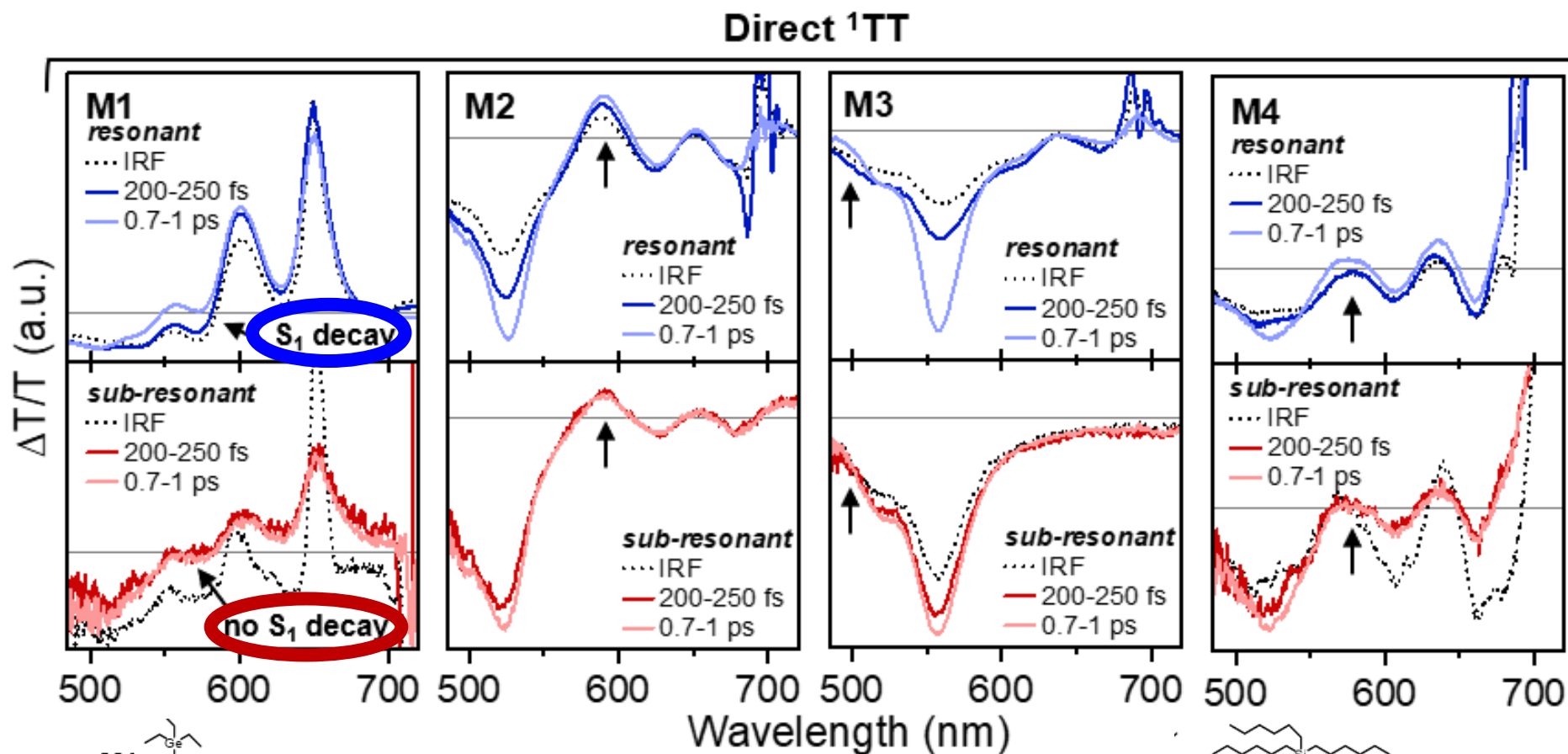


Excitation-dependent SF dynamics in films



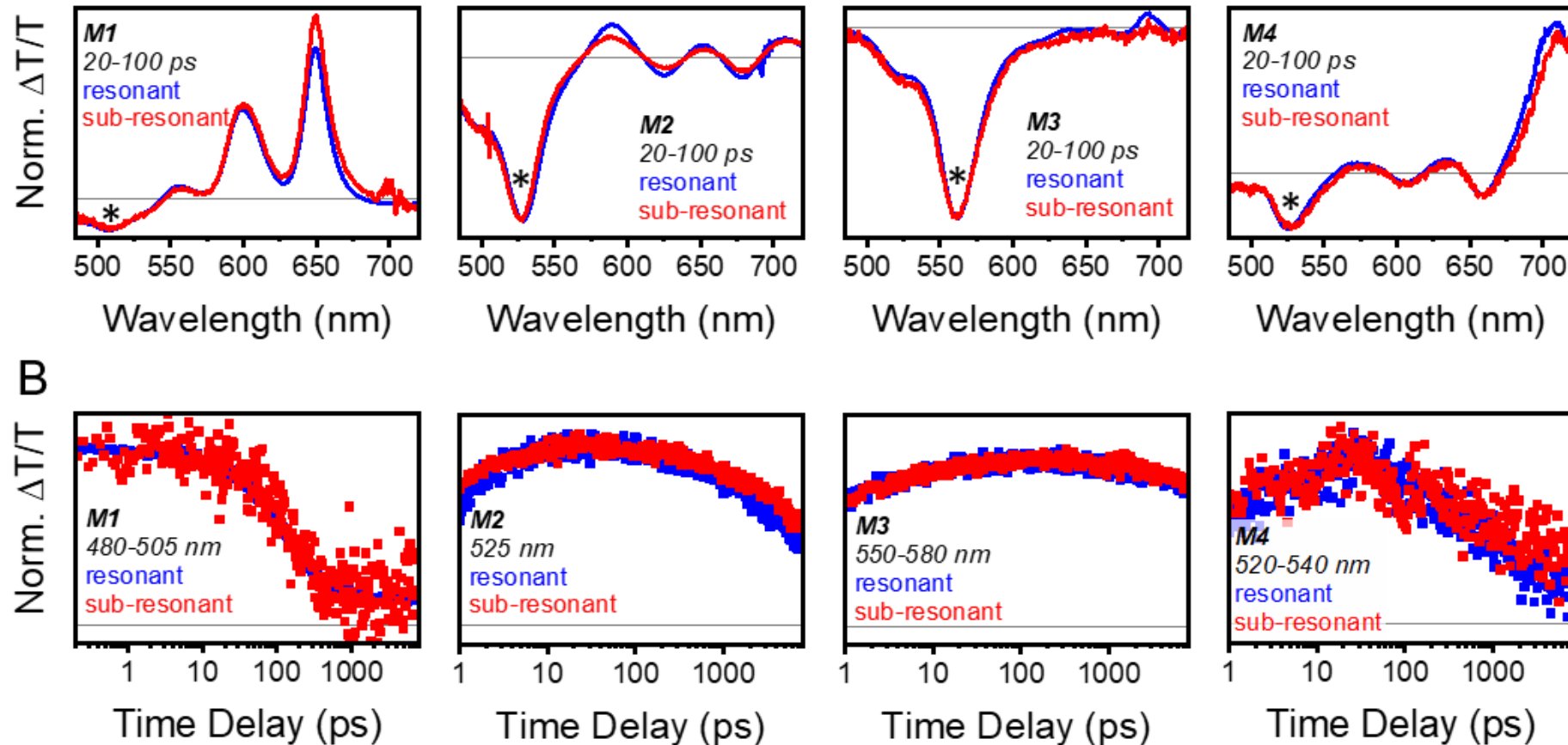
- **Resonant:** excite the S_1 absorption band
- **Sub-resonant:** excite ~where 1TT should be

Direct excitation of ^1TT in films



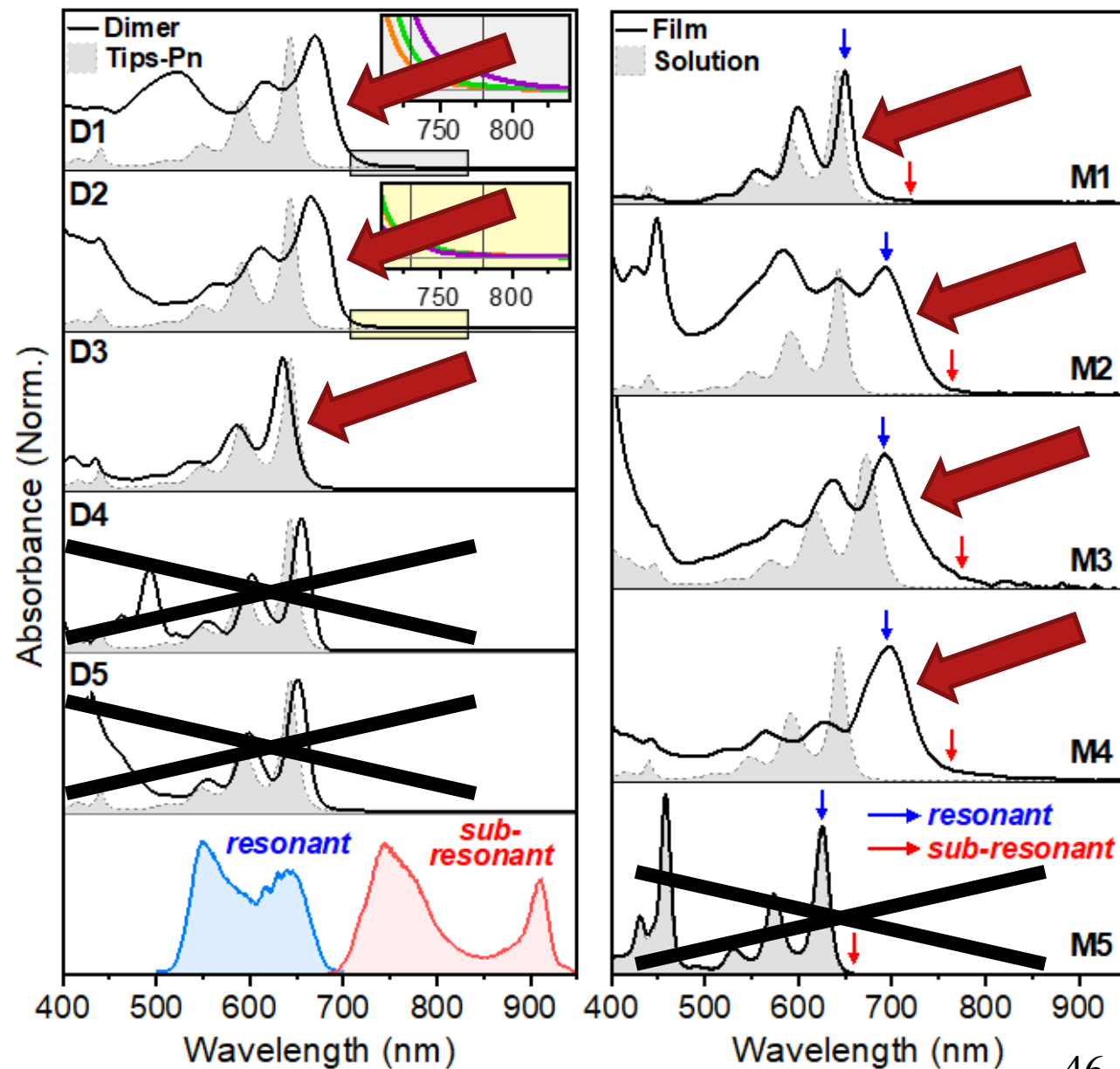
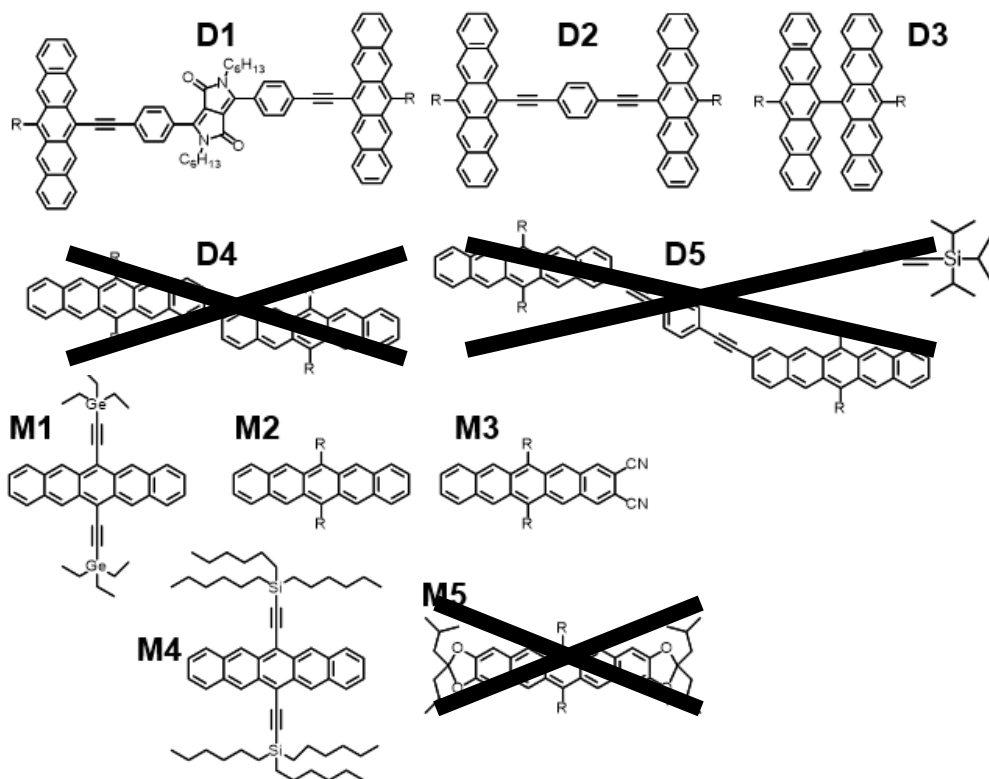
All roads lead to T+T

- Identical decay pathway once ${}^1\text{TT}$ is formed, regardless of how we produce it



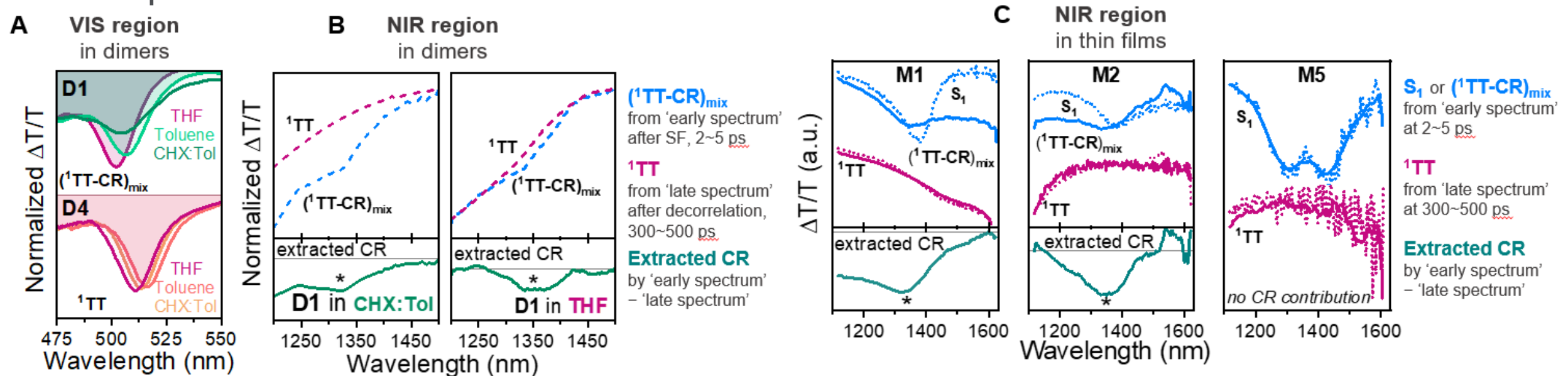
Molecules matter

- All 'strongly interacting' pentacenes enable direct excitation of ^1TT
- Role for delocalization

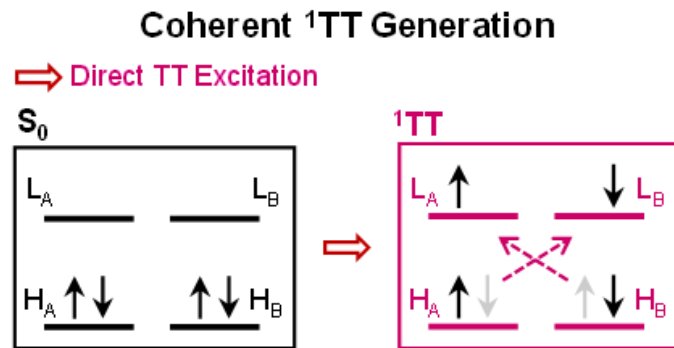
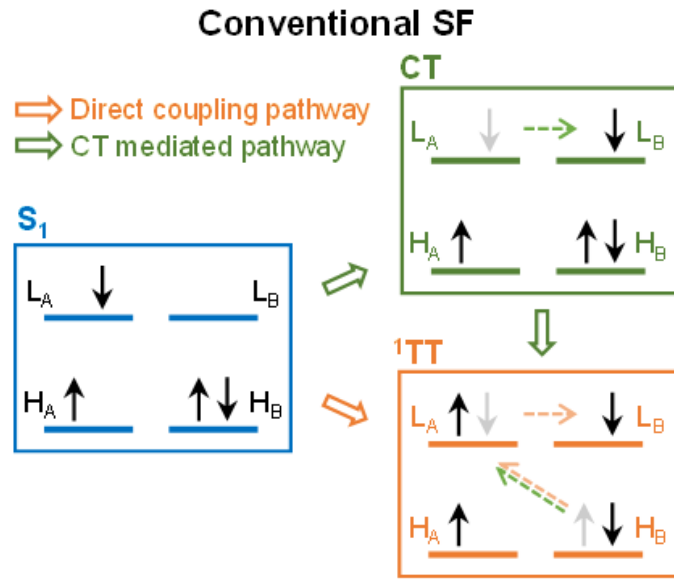


Charge resonance character

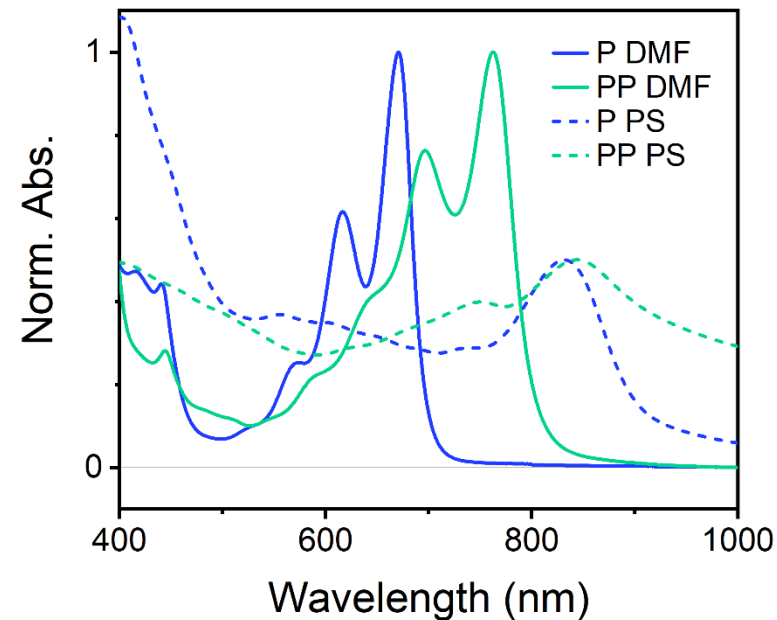
- Signatures of CR-state mixing into $1TT$ wavefunction:
 - Broadening & weakening of TT absorption in visible
 - Appearance of new cation-linked peak in NIR
- CR signatures correlate with ability to directly excite TT & vanish during separation



A recipe for coherent ^1TT excitation?

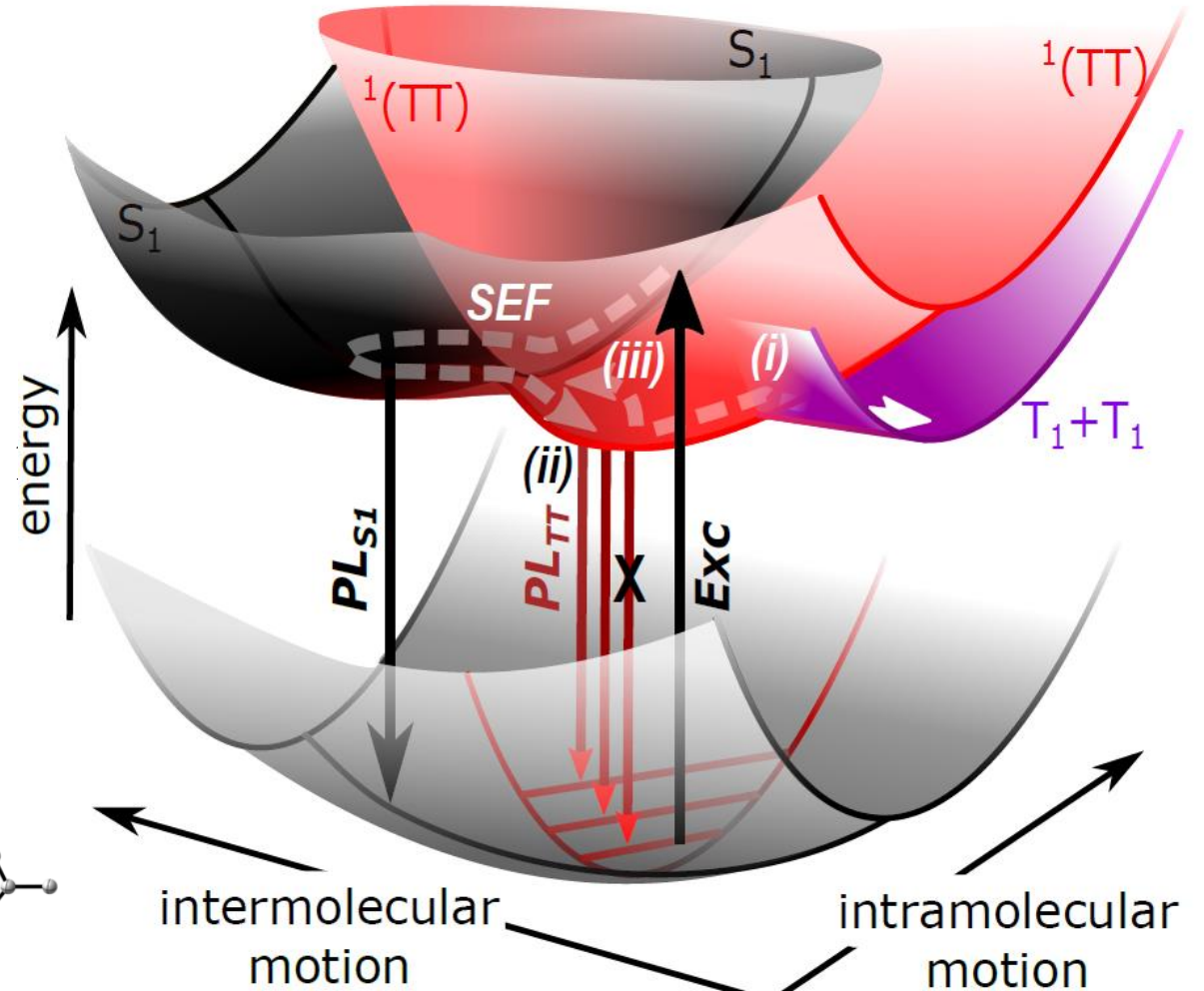
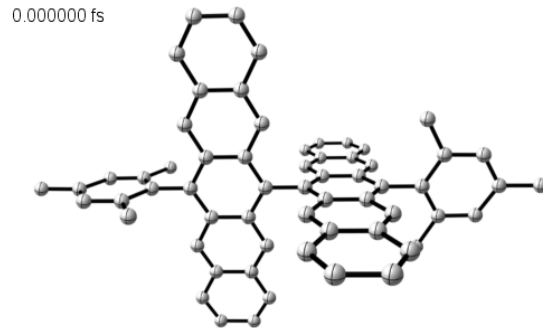


- Design Pc side groups to steer packing and maximize orbital overlap for CR coupling
- Extreme absorbance shift in self-assembled aggregates in solution
- Mixed ^1TT becomes the primary excited state?

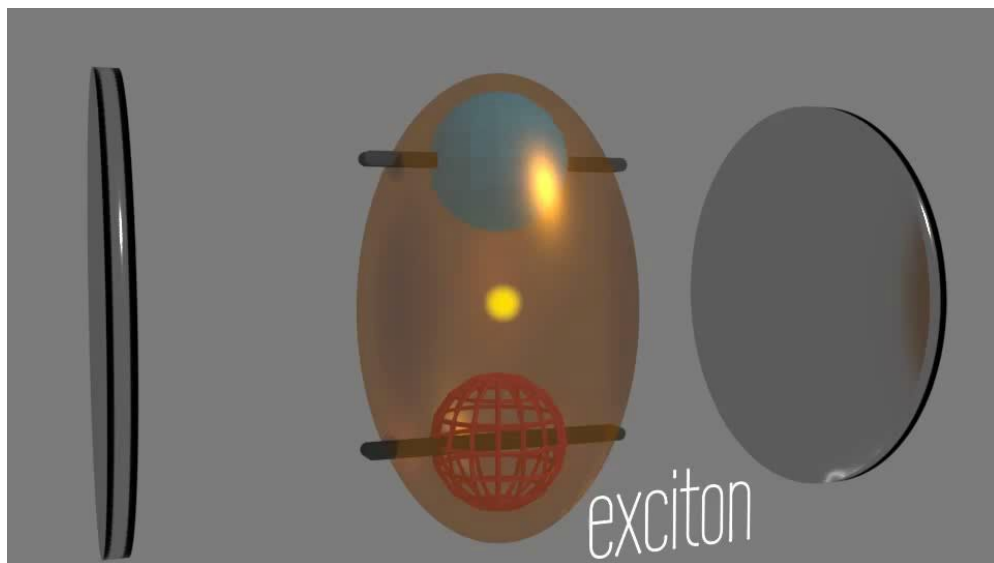


Beyond bright & dark

- Simple pictures of organic photophysics are appealing...
- Vibronic coupling & disorder cause states to mix & behave in unexpected ways
- **Complexity yields opportunity**



Molecules are messy



- Exquisitely sensitive to artefacts
- Not just about the bright states, even when they do something interesting!
- Molecular dark states & disorder cannot be ignored

Chem

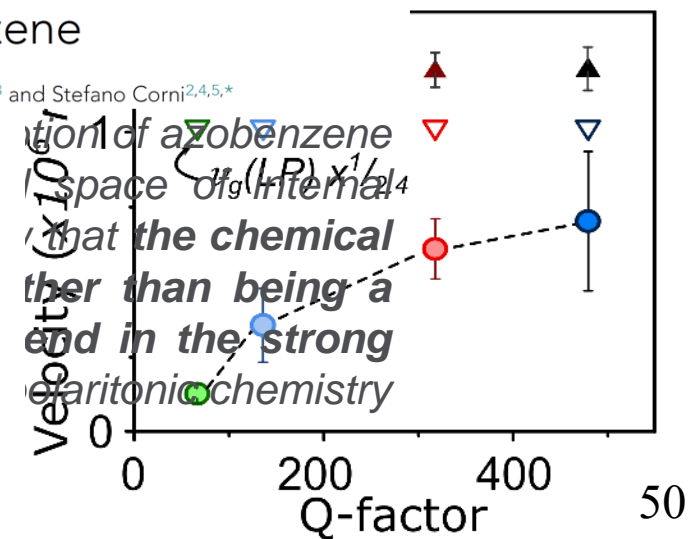
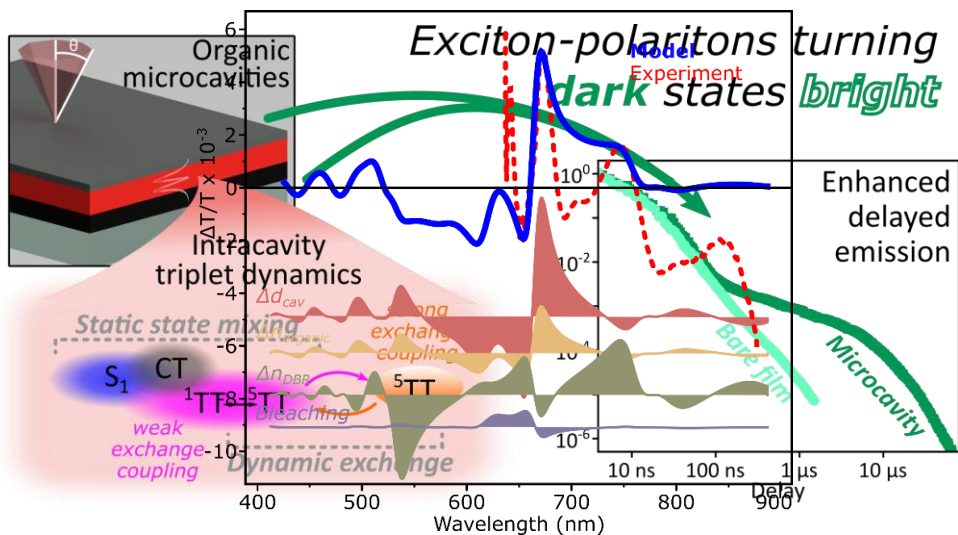
CellPress

Article

Strong Coupling with Light Enhances the Photoisomerization Quantum Yield of Azobenzene

Jacopo Fregoni,^{1,2} Giovanni Granucci,^{3,*} Maurizio Persico,³ and Stefano Corni^{2,4,5,*}

- Polak *et al.*, Chem Sci 2020
 - Renken *et al.*, J Chem Phys 2021
 - Pandya *et al.*, Adv Sci 2022
 - Khazanov *et al.*, Chem Phys Rev 2023
 - George *et al.*, arXiv: 2309.13178
- of additional potentialities.*



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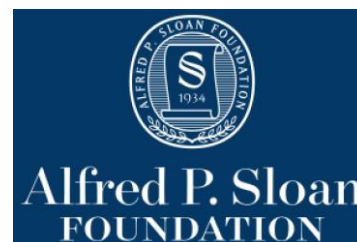
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Akimitsu Narita, Okinawa
Girish Lakhwani, Sydney



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Condensed Phase and Interfacial Molecular Science (CPIMS)
Chemical Sciences, Biosciences, and Geosciences Division



Different flavors of delocalization?

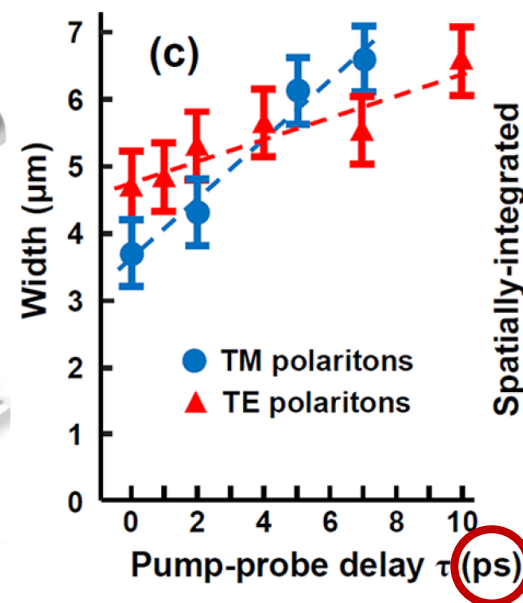
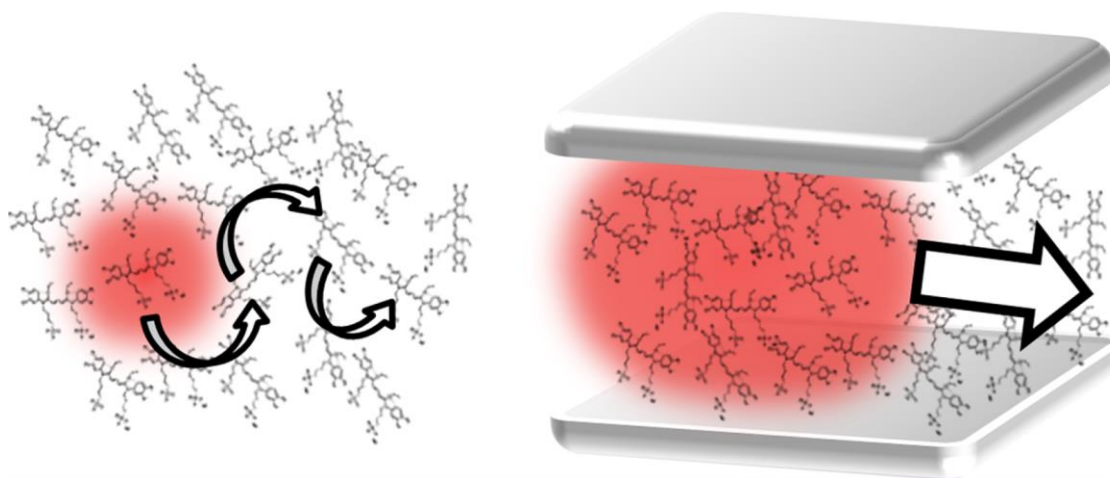


Cite This: *ACS Photonics* 2018, 5, 105–110

Letter

Long-Range Transport of Organic Exciton-Polaritons Revealed by Ultrafast Microscopy

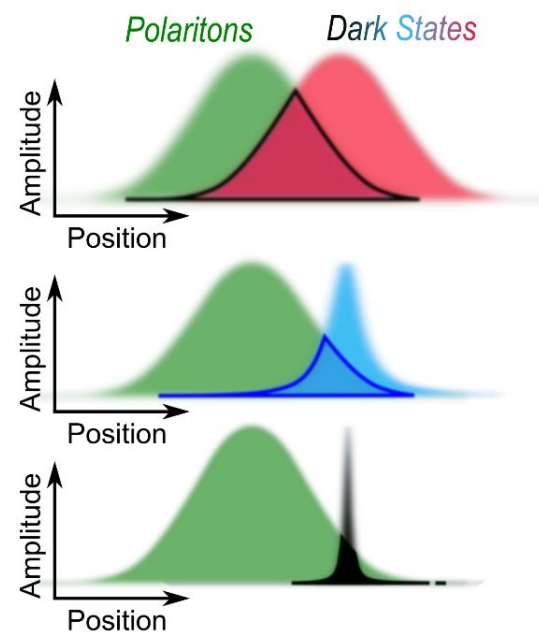
Georgi Gary Rozenman, Katherine Akulov, Adina Golombek, and Tal Schwartz*[✉]



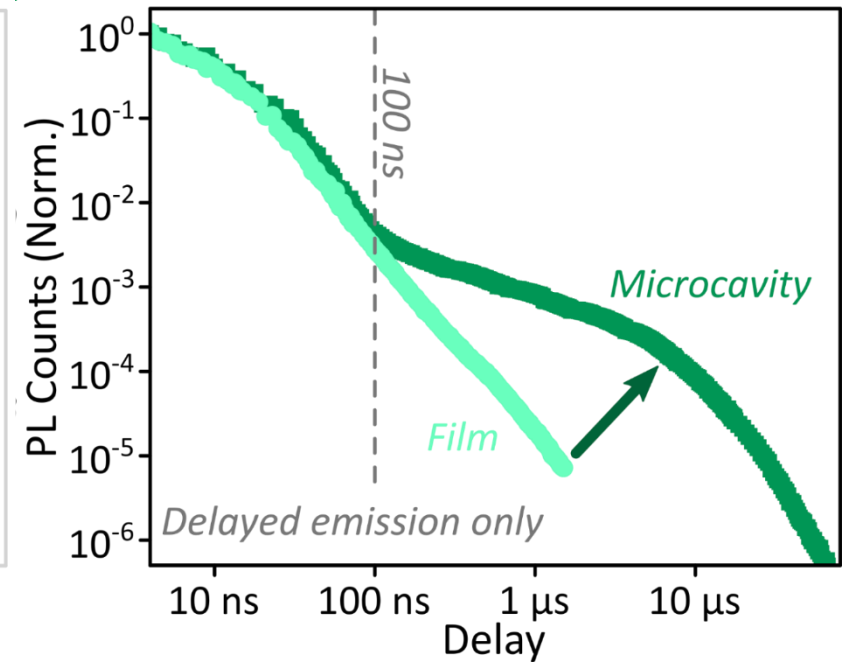
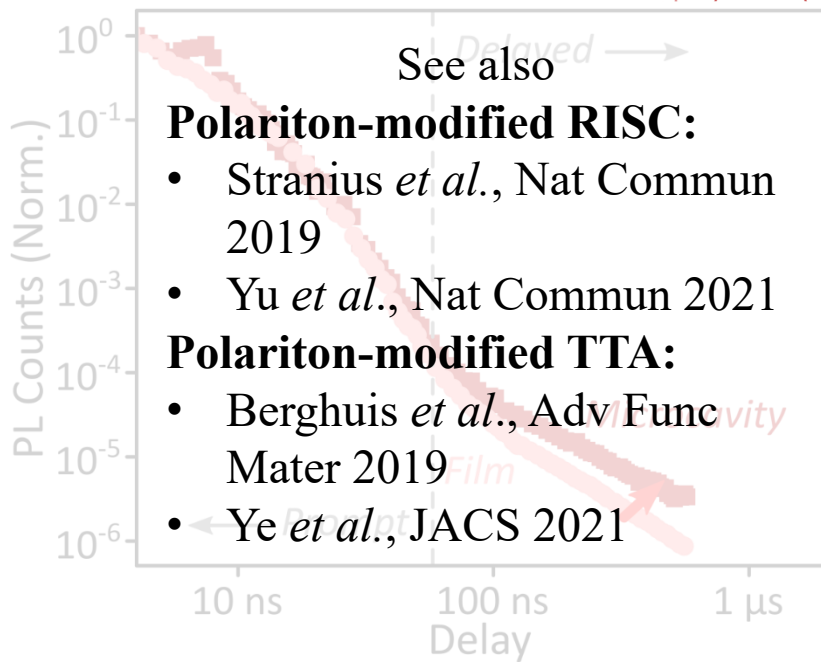
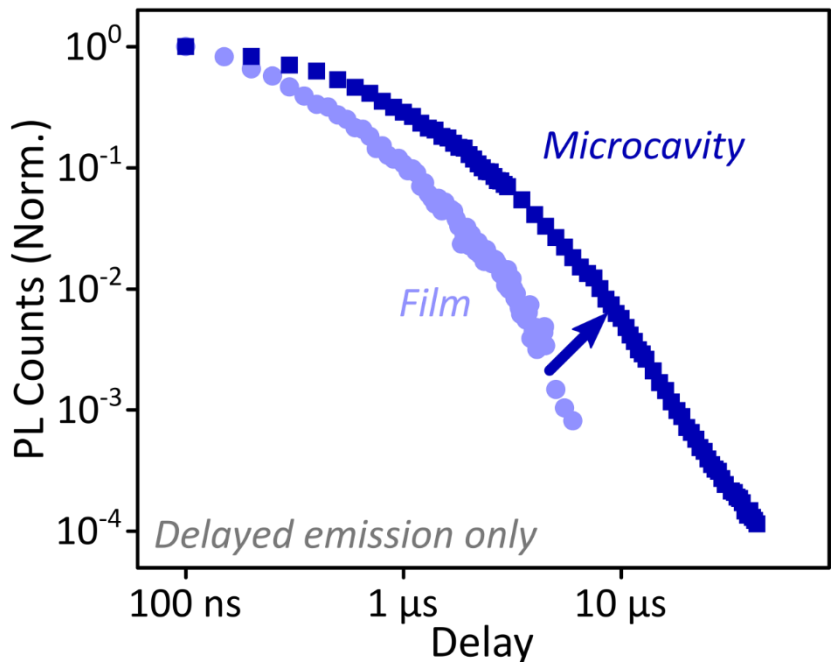
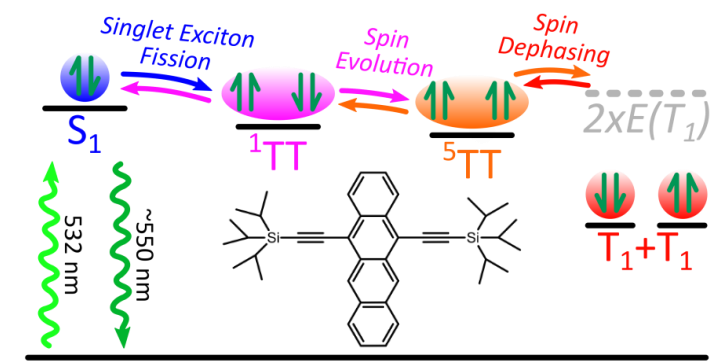
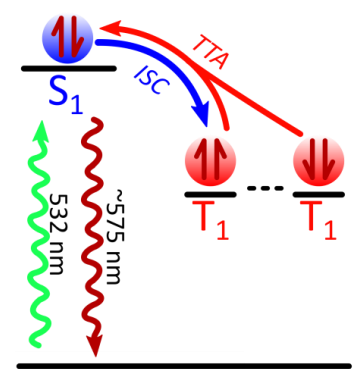
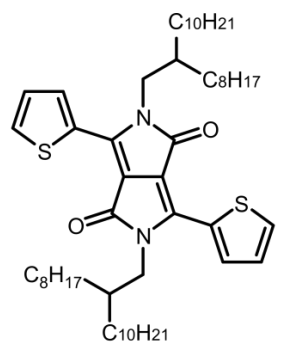
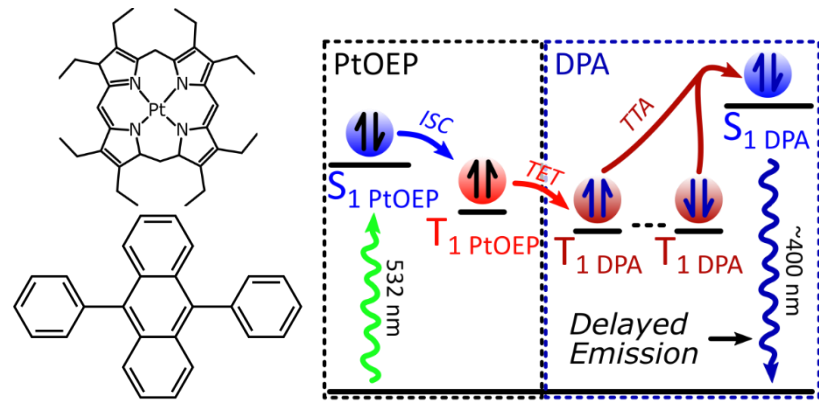
Spatially-integrated

↑ Increased spatial extent

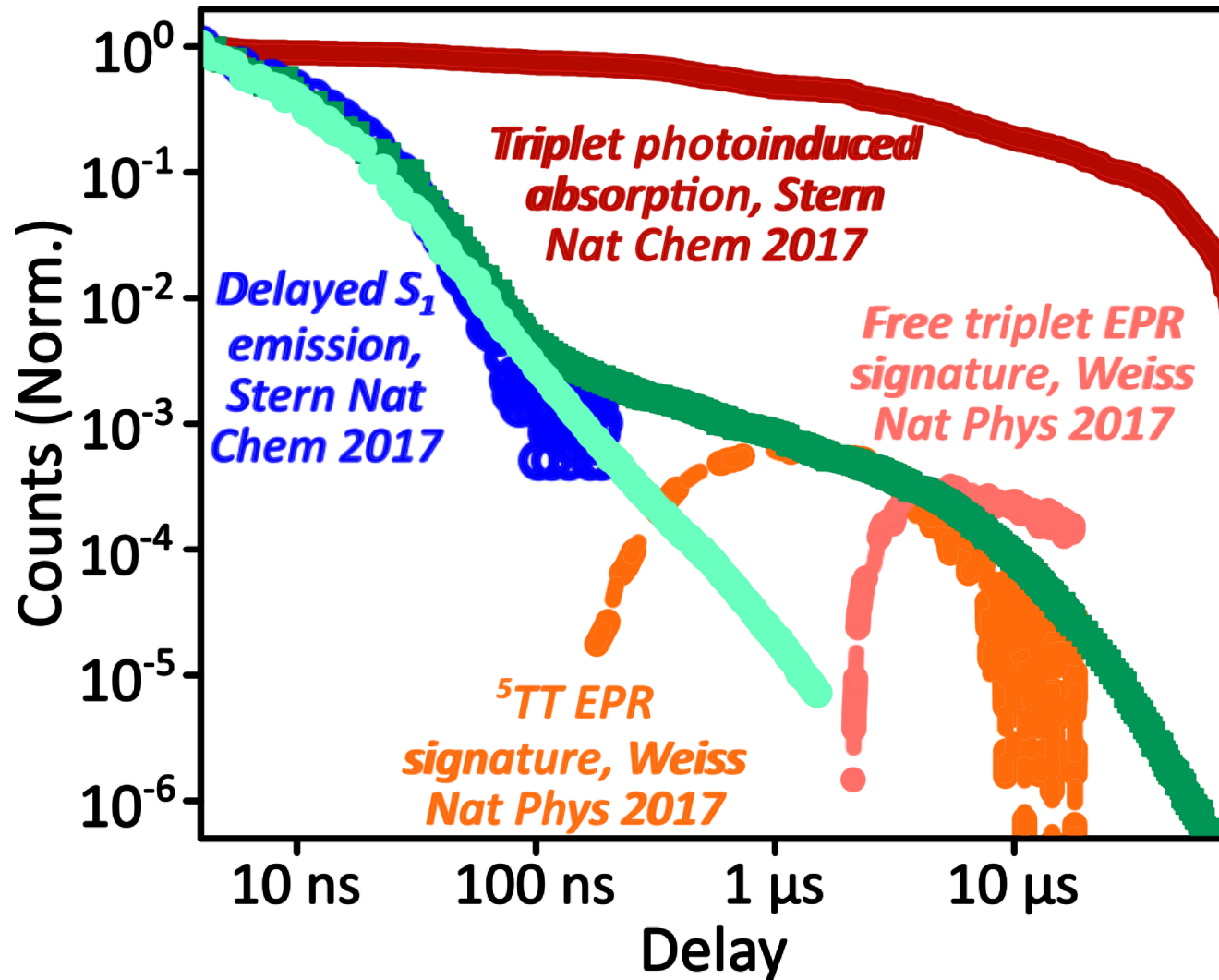
Wavefunction Overlap



Not just the bright states: TT 'harvesting'



Into the black (silver?) box



Polak... Musser, Chem Sci 2020

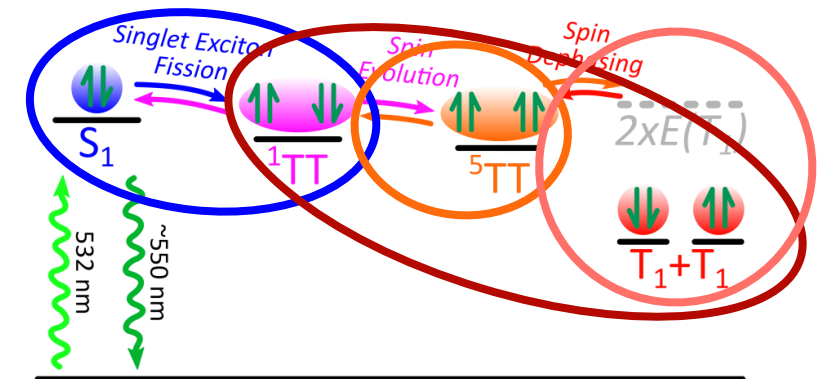
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chemistry

ARTICLES

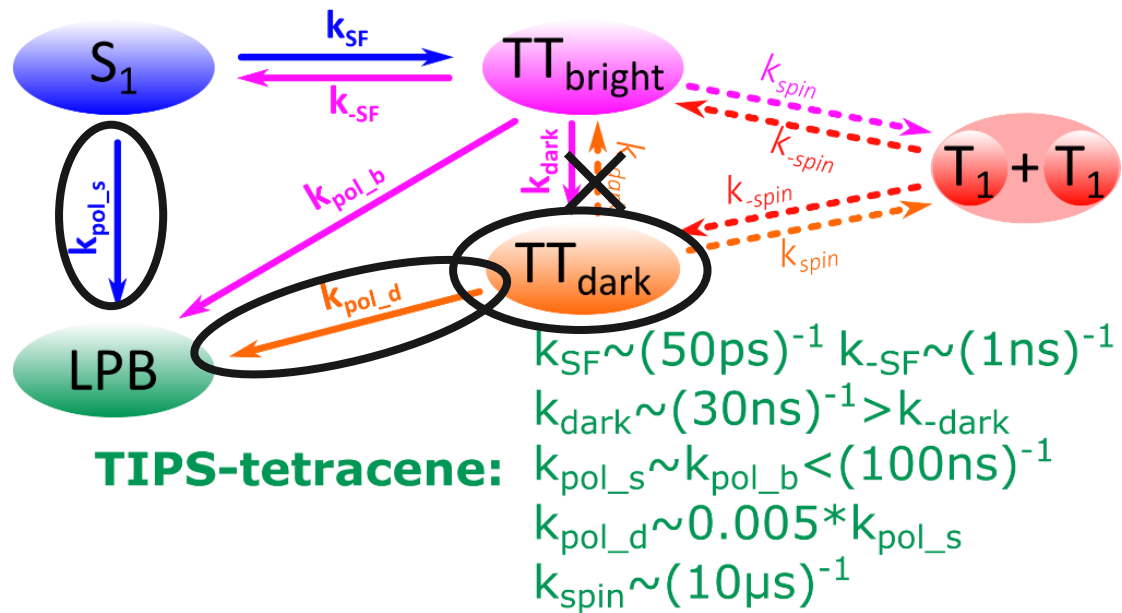
PUBLISHED ONLINE: 11 SEPTEMBER 2017 | DOI: 10.1038/NCHEM.2856

Vibronically coherent ultrafast triplet-pair formation and subsequent thermally activated dissociation control efficient endothermic singlet fission

Hannah L. Stern¹, Alexandre Cheminal¹, Shane R. Yost^{2,3}, Katharina Broch¹, Sam L. Bayliss¹, Kai Chen^{4,5}, Maxim Tabachnyk¹, Karl Thorley⁶, Neil Greenham¹, Justin M. Hodgkiss^{4,5}, John Anthony⁶, Martin Head-Gordon^{2,3}, Andrew J. Musser^{1,7}, Akshay Rao^{1*} and Richard H. Friend^{1*}

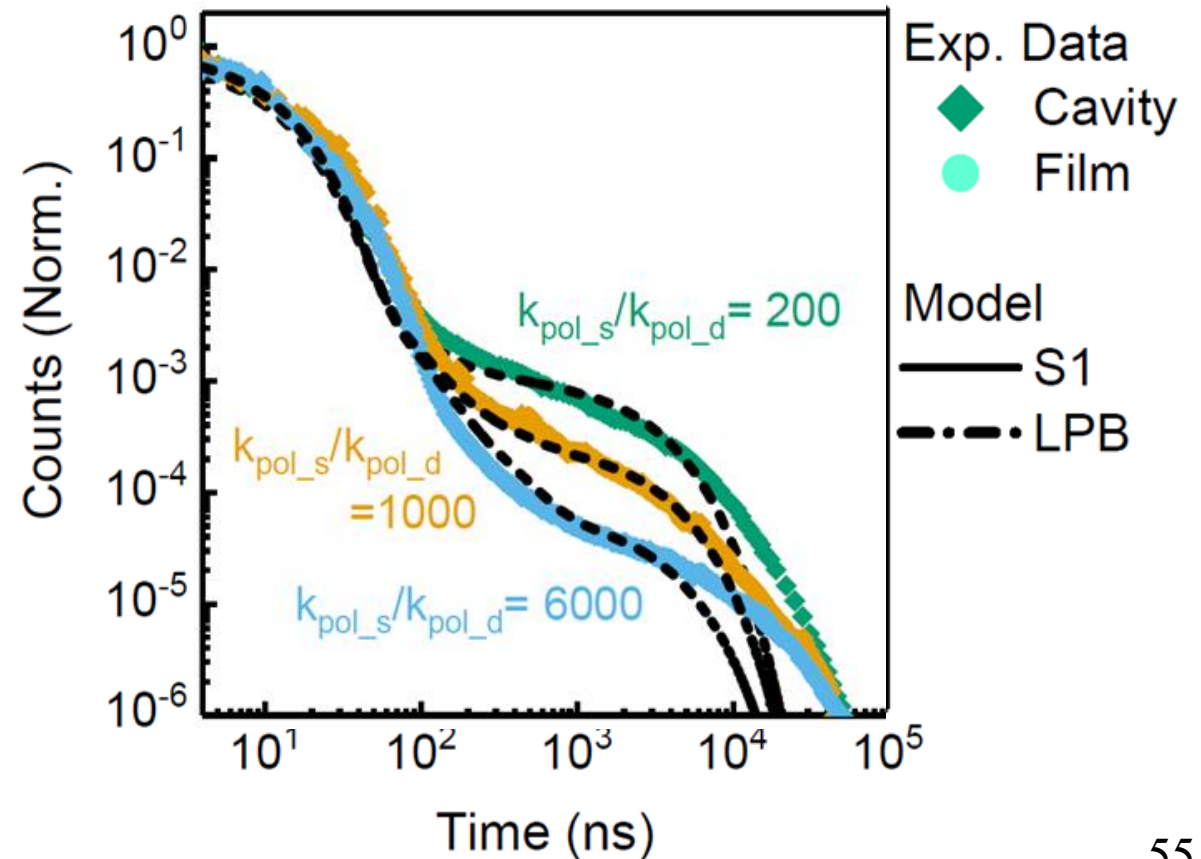


Quintet 'harvesting'? Rate model



- Scattering of bright states into LPB strictly limited \rightarrow population dynamics remain similar to film
- Polariton enhancement best fit with $k_{\text{pol}_d} > 0$

- Bulk of population resides in pool of high-spin TT_{dark}

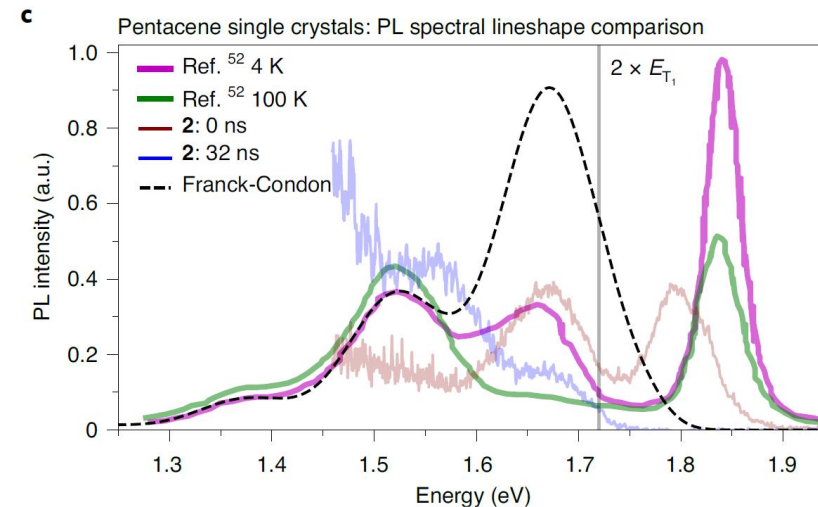
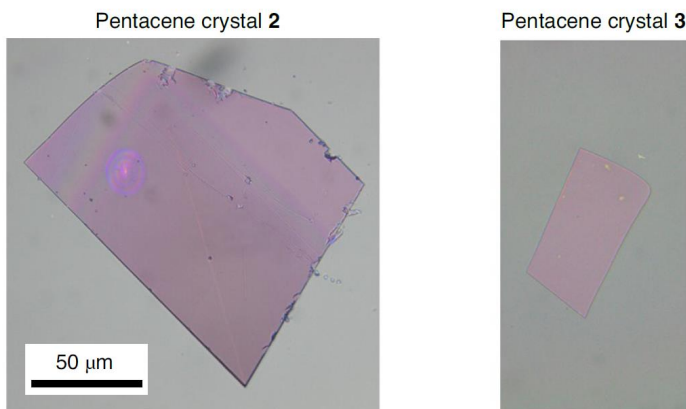


Truly dark?



Emissive spin-0 triplet-pairs are a direct product of triplet-triplet annihilation in pentacene single crystals and anthradithiophene films

David G. Bossanyi¹, Maik Matthiesen², Shuangqing Wang¹, Joel A. Smith¹, Rachel C. Kilbride¹, James D. Shipp³, Dimitri Chekulaev³, Emma Holland⁴, John E. Anthony⁴, Jana Zaumseil², Andrew J. Musser^{1,5} and Jenny Clark¹

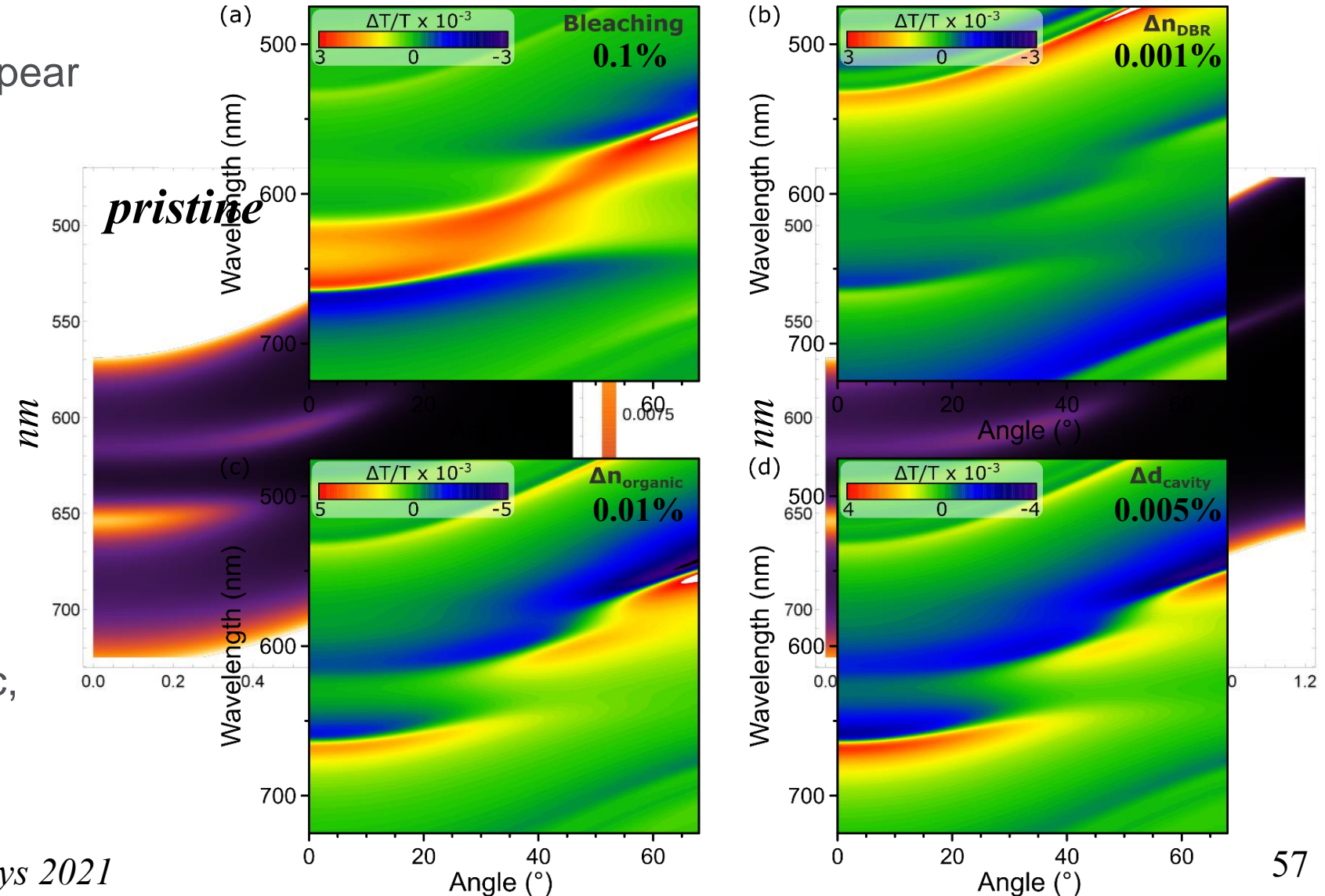


- Mixing with S_1 , CT stabilizes 1TT
- Results in rapid, long-range transport
- Herzberg-Teller coupling enables symmetry-forbidden direct 1TT emission
- ... so is it 'just' emitting in the microcavity?

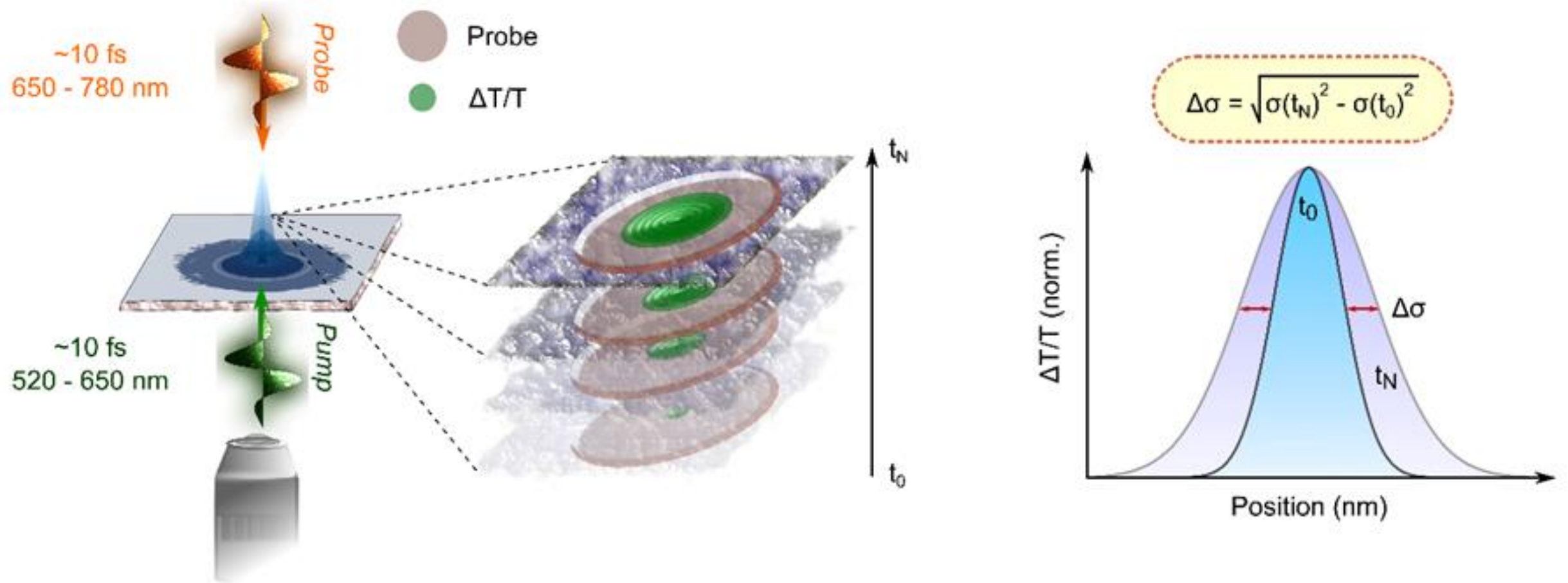
Simulating cavity excitation effects 2

- Calculated dispersions appear identical to pristine cavity
- Model TA signal as

$$\frac{\Delta T}{T} = \frac{T_{sim\ ON} - T_{sim\ OFF}}{T_{sim\ OFF}}$$
- Extremely small changes yield TA signatures of observed magnitude
- Each governed by intrinsic, typically slow dynamics

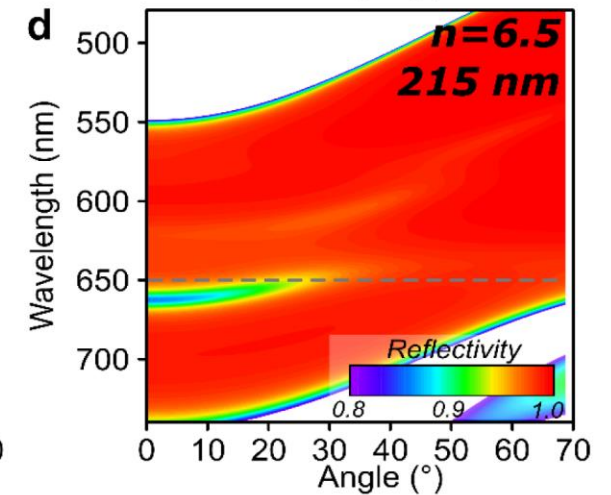
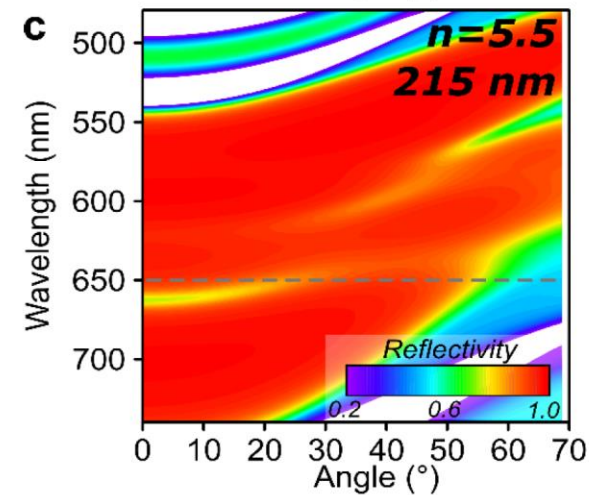
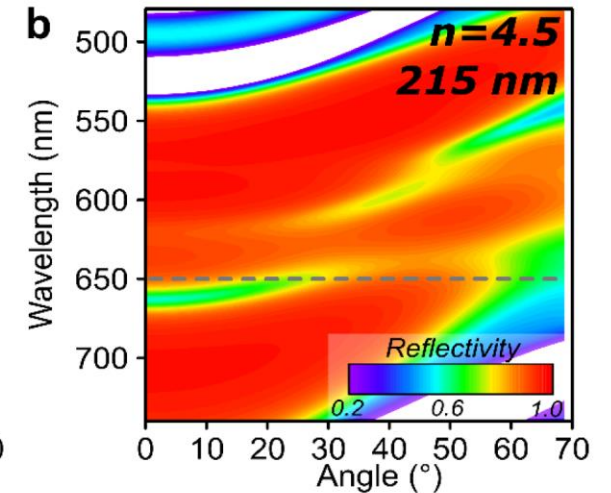
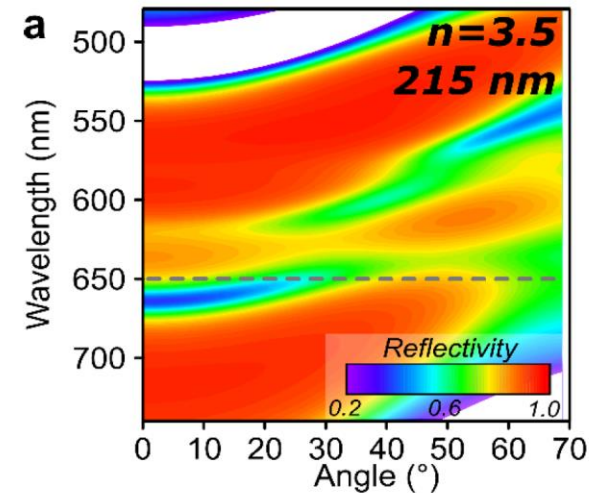
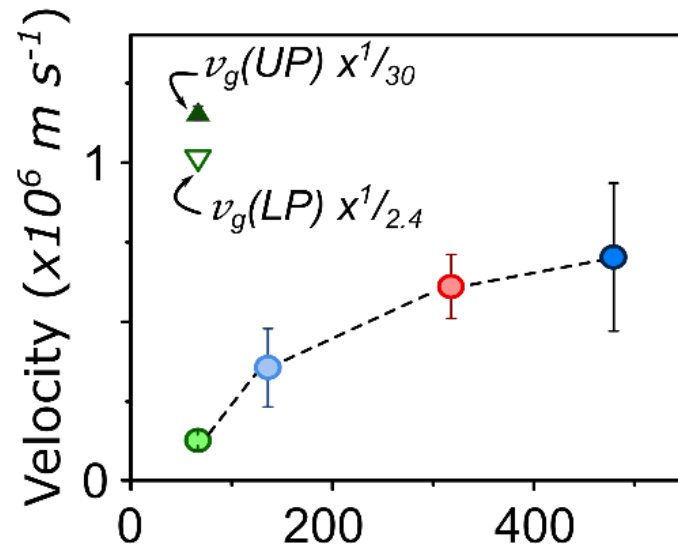


Polariton transport with 10-fs TAM



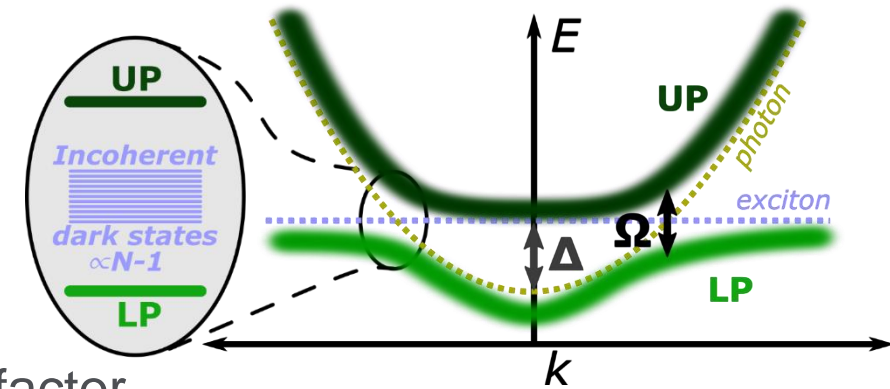
Q-dependence?

- Photonic lifetime increases with improved confinement
- Photonic vs excitonic character *does not change* with increasing Q-factor
- Dispersion *does not change* with increasing Q-factor

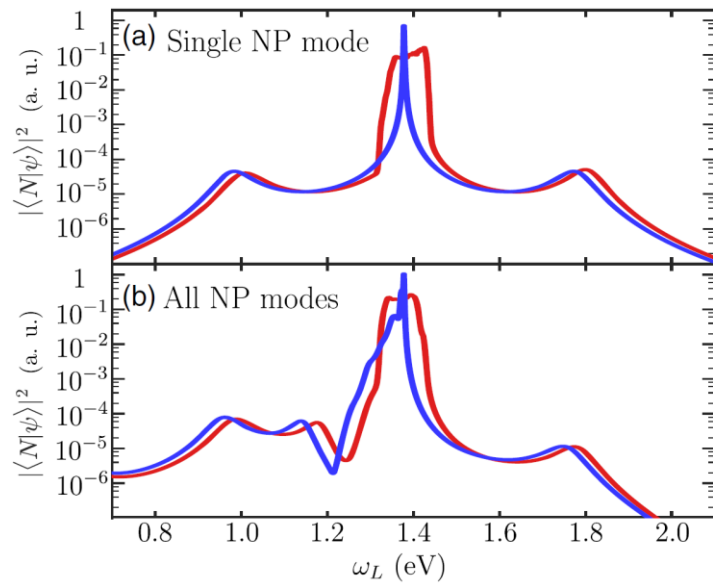


The polaritons are not alone

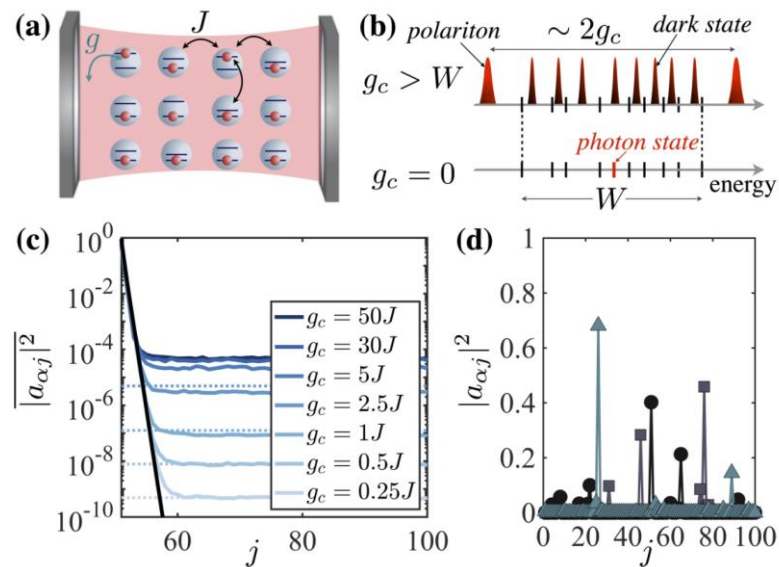
- Polariton states should be unaffected by cavity quality
- Coexist with less popular ‘dark’ intracavity states
- Models suggest these can be delocalized with increasing Q-factor



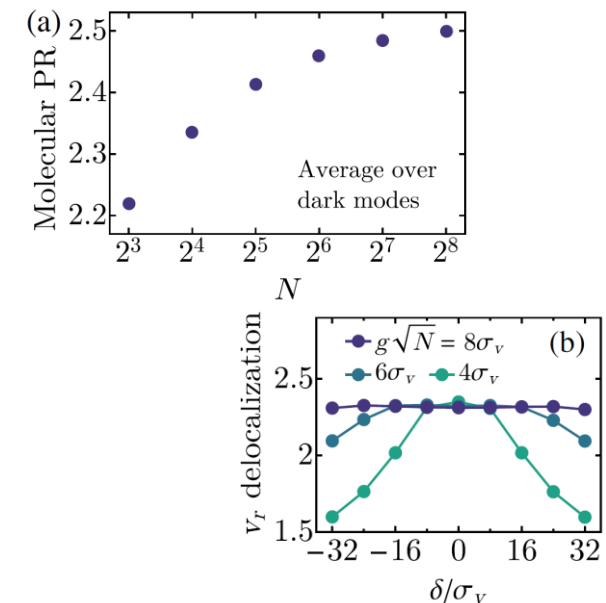
Gonzalez-Ballestero *et al.*, *PRL* 2016



Botzung *et al.*, *PRB* 2020

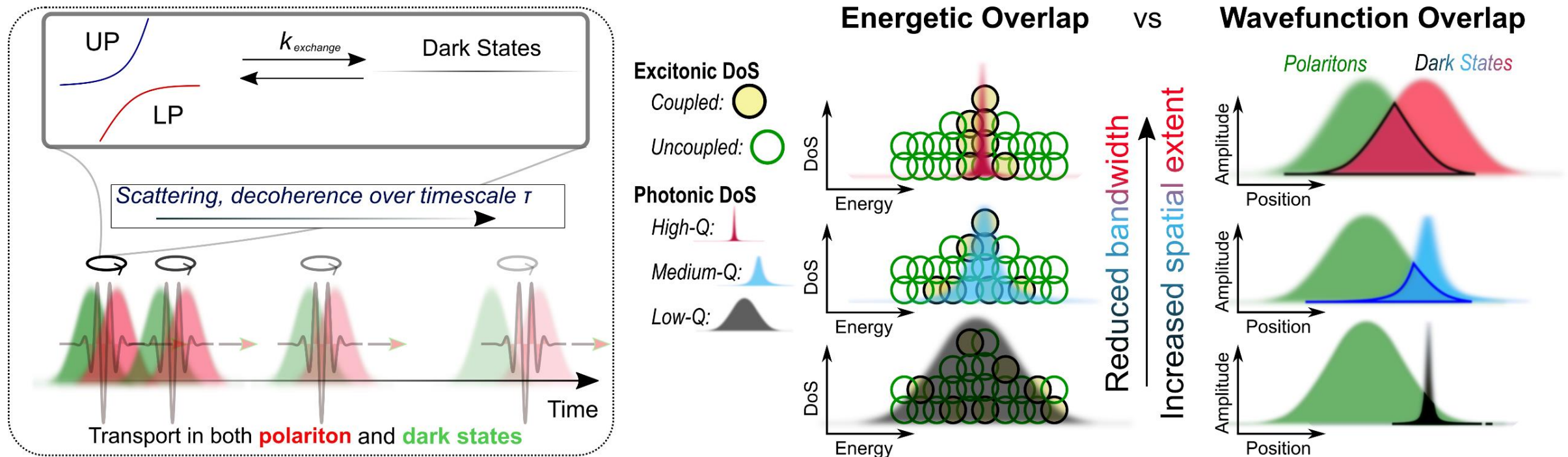


Du & Yuen-Zhou, *PRL* 2022

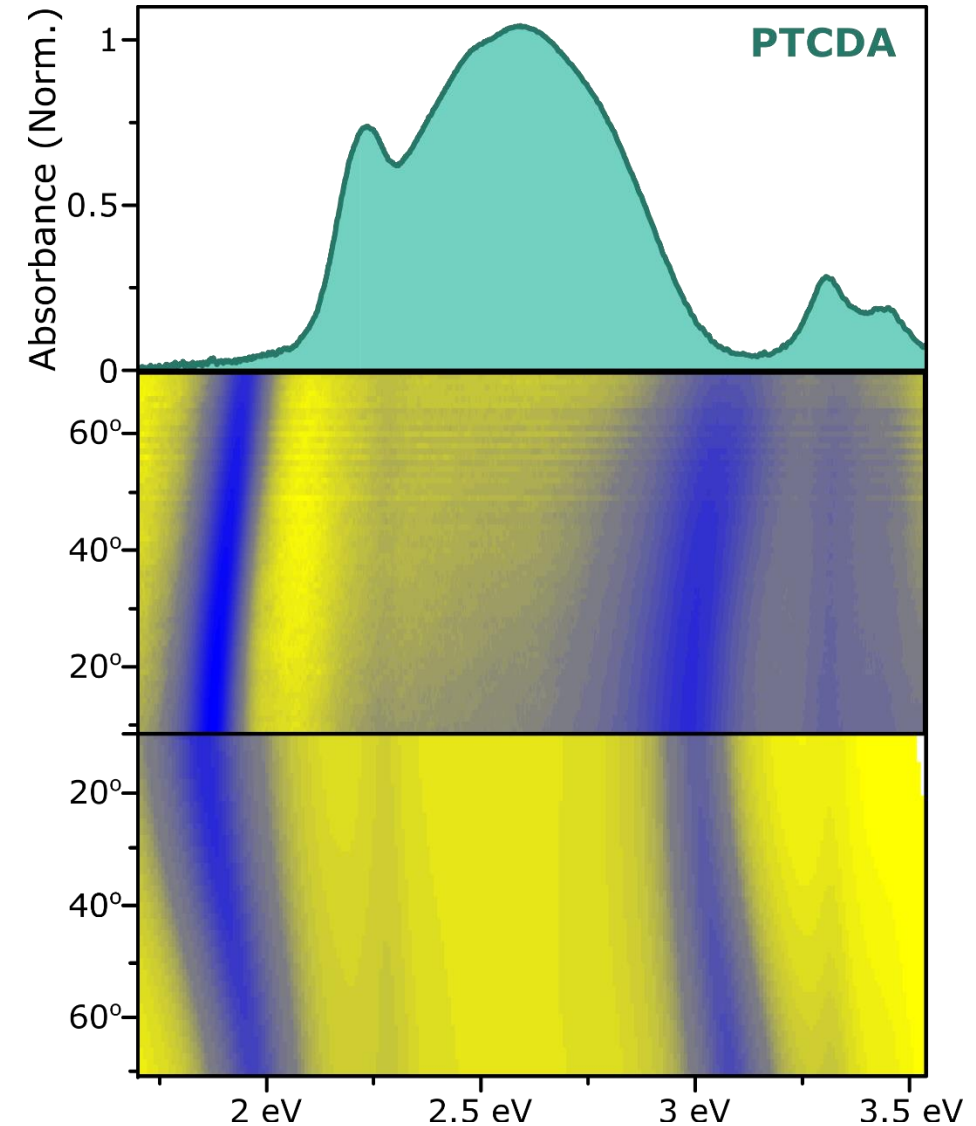
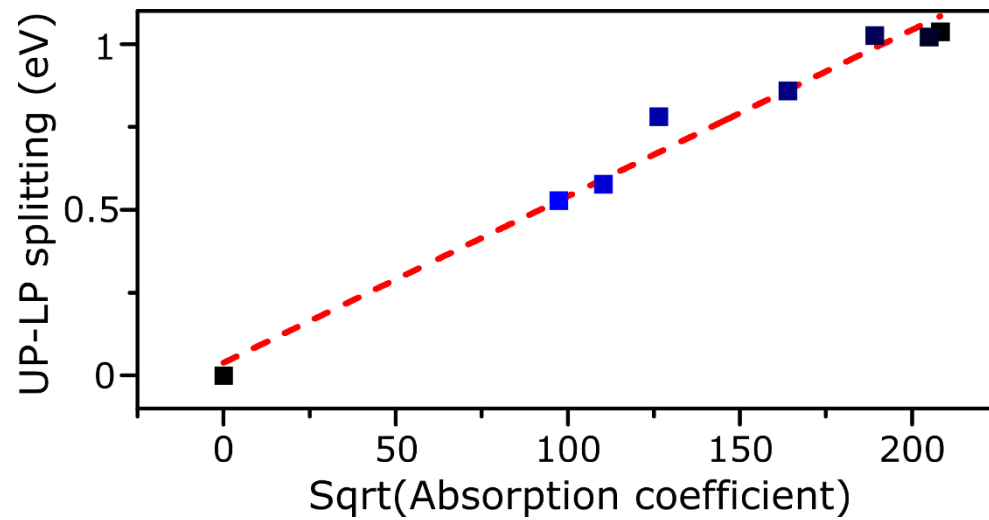
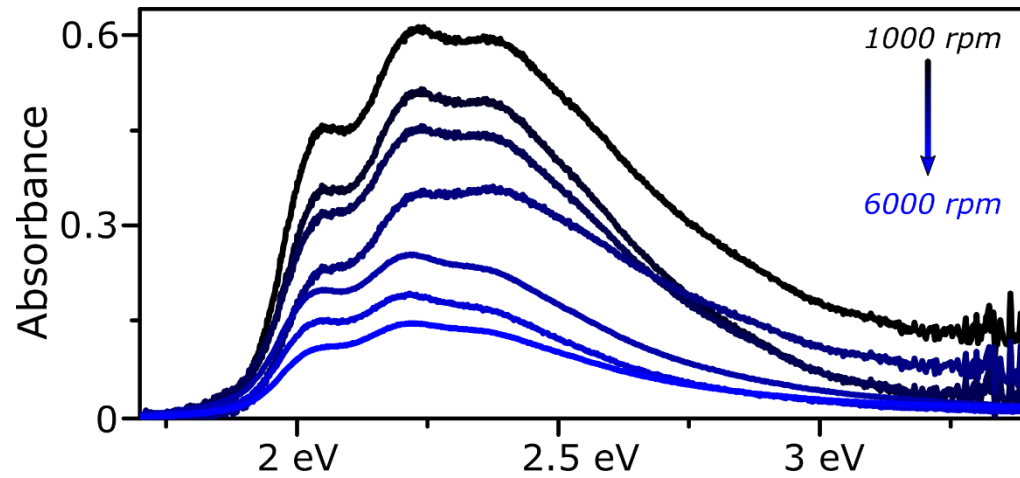
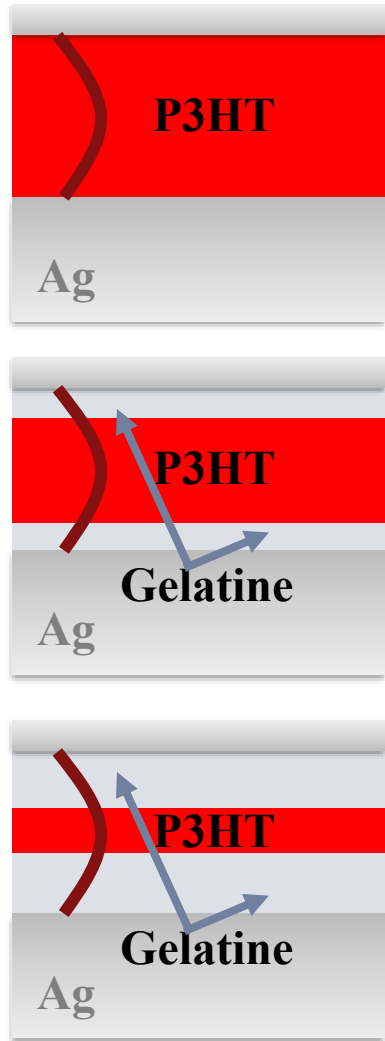


Model of Q-factor control

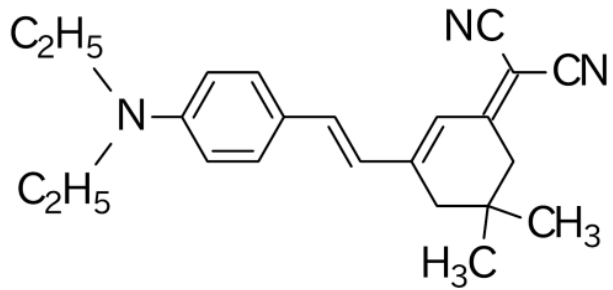
- Ballistic transport from polaritons, and Q-factor sensitivity from dark states
- Demands exceptionally rapid interplay between the bright and dark states
 - Both a brake and reservoir for longer-lived transport



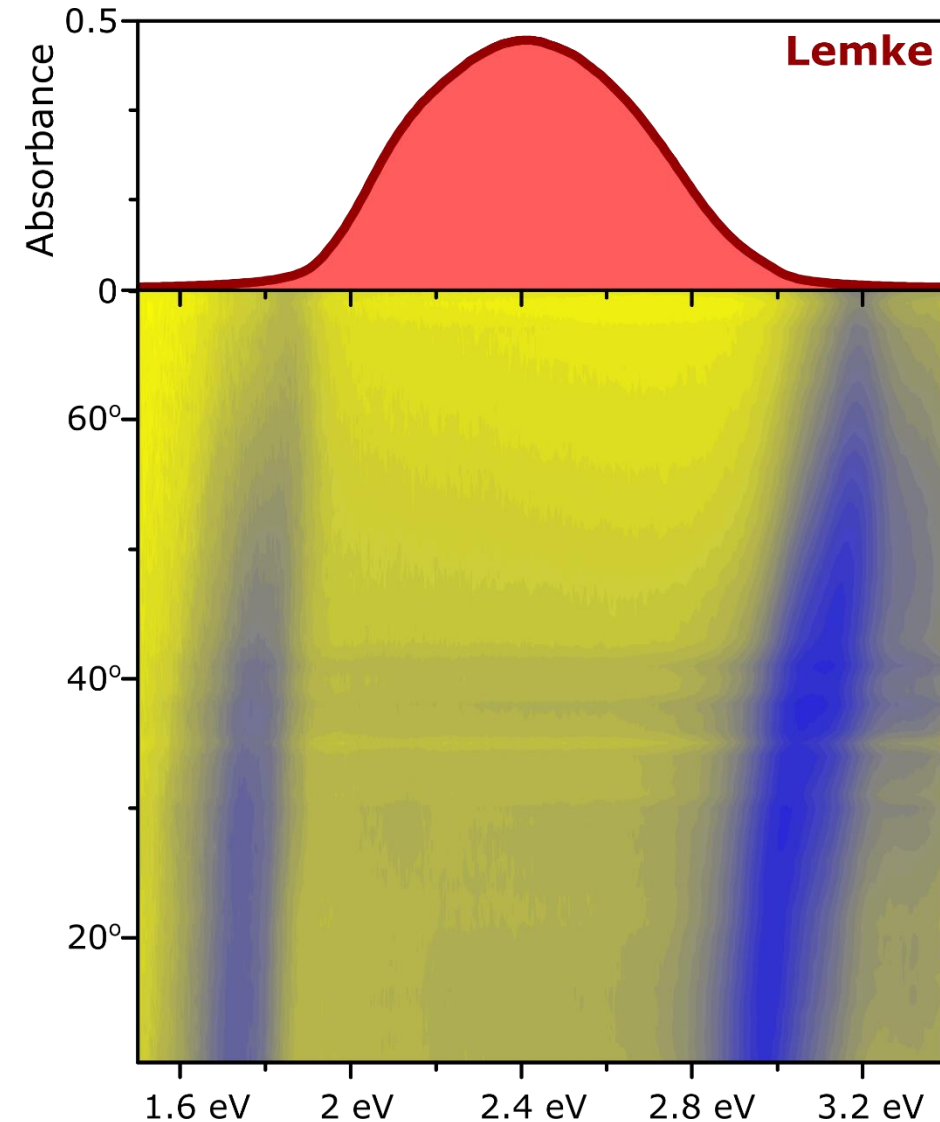
'Concentration' dependence



Ultrastrong coupling with Lemke dye



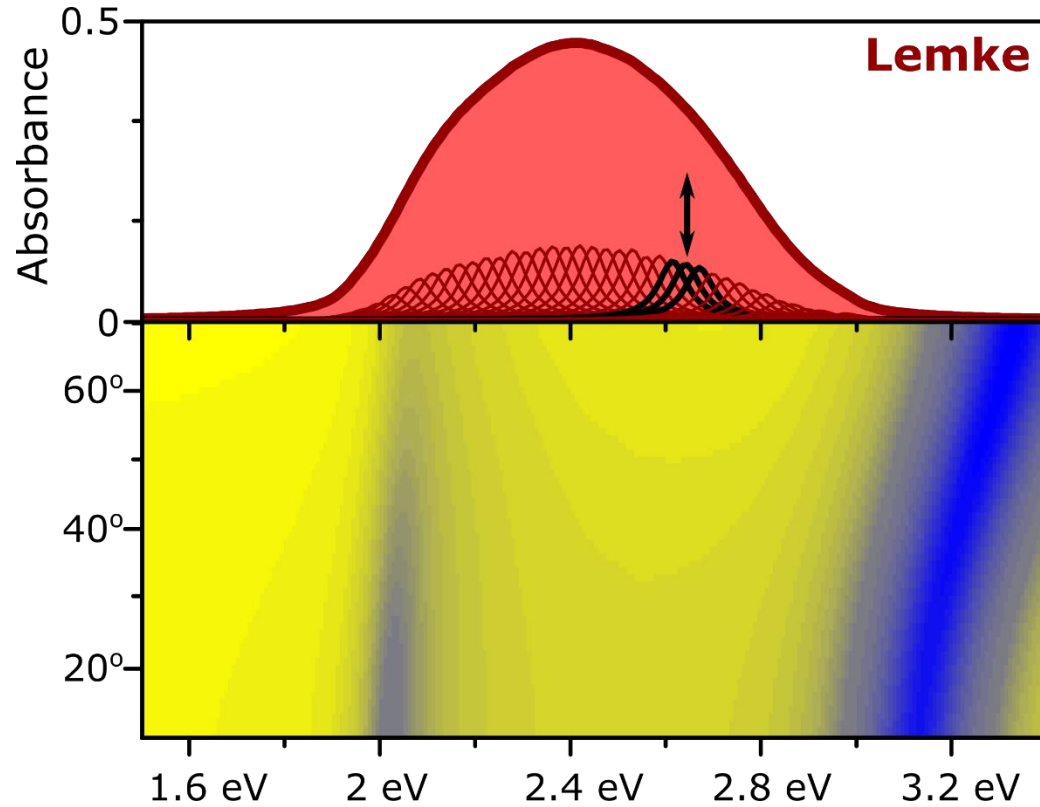
- Al-Al or Ag-Ag cavities, dye dispersed in PMMA
- Enormous splittings up to ~ 1.25 eV
- Describe with the same model...



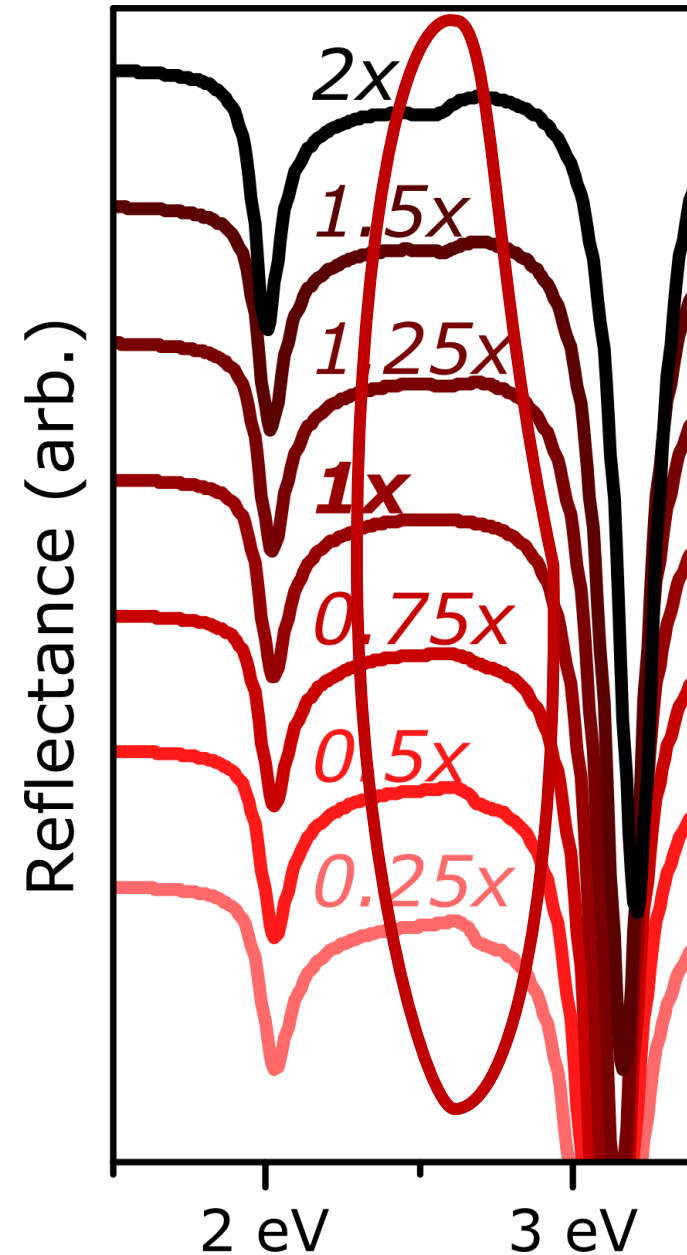
See Suzuki et al., Appl Phys Lett 2019

George et al., in preparation

'Modifying' Lemke dye



- New detuning, same picture
- Deviations from smooth spectrum give intermediate bands and eventual 'MPs'



The elephant in the cavity

- Ultrastrong coupling: $g \sim 0.2 E_{\text{exc}}$
- Extend Hopfield model analogous to T-C

$$\begin{bmatrix} E_{\text{ph}}(\theta) + 2D & -iV & -2D & -iV \\ iV & E_0 & -iV & 0 \\ 2D & -iV & -E_{\text{ph}}(\theta) - 2D & -iV \\ -iV & 0 & iV & -E_0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = E \begin{bmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}, \quad (4)$$

where,

$$V = \hbar g = \frac{\Delta E}{2}, \quad (5)$$

$$D = \hbar \frac{g^2}{\omega_0} = \frac{\Delta E^2}{4E_0}. \quad (6)$$

- Similar output for $d \sim 150-170$ nm
- Flatter LP for multi-exciton models

See Suzuki et al., *Appl Phys Lett* 2019

George et al., in preparation

