

Zero-Bias Peaks and their Splitting in Al-InAs Nanowires

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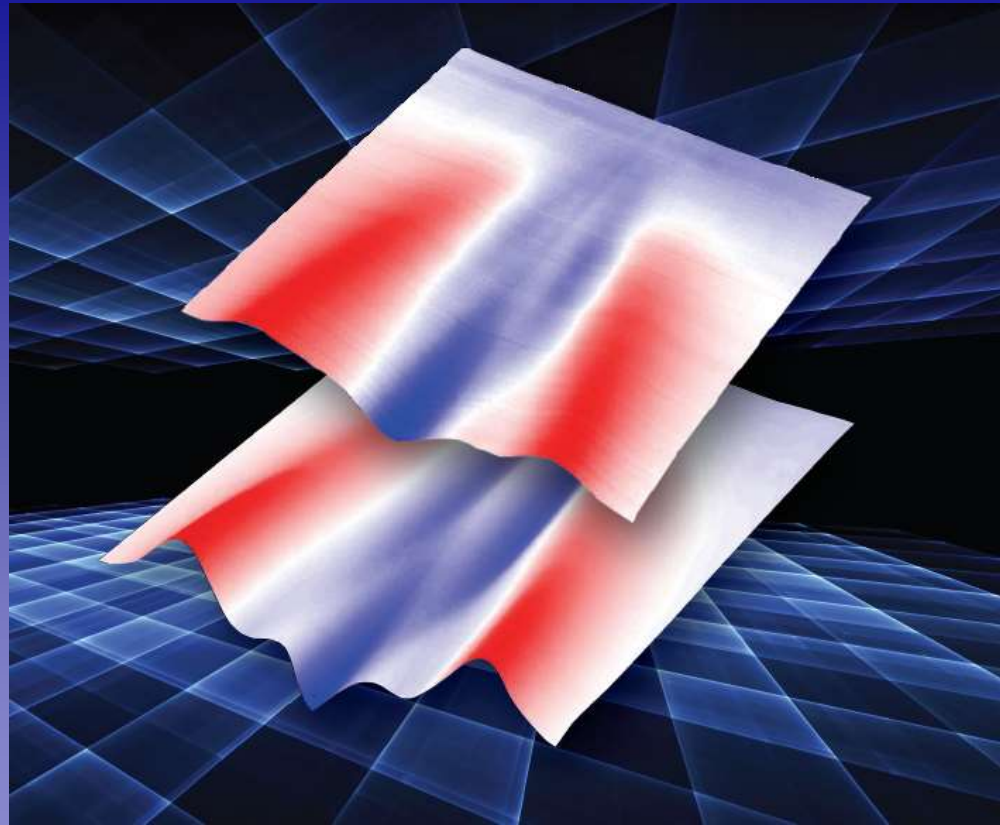
Yonatan Most



Yuval Oreg



Hadas Shtrikman



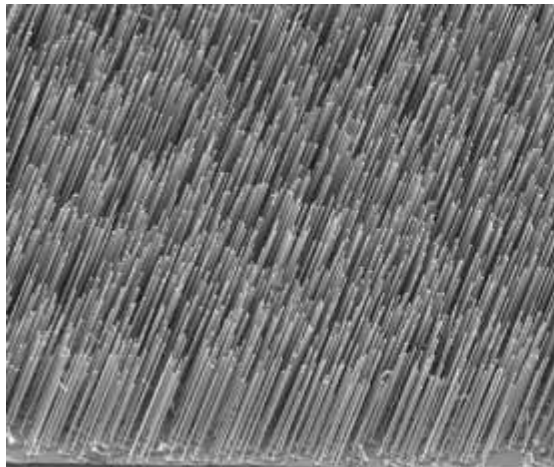
מכון ויצמן למדע
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

**Braun Center for Submicron Research
Weizmann Institute of Science**

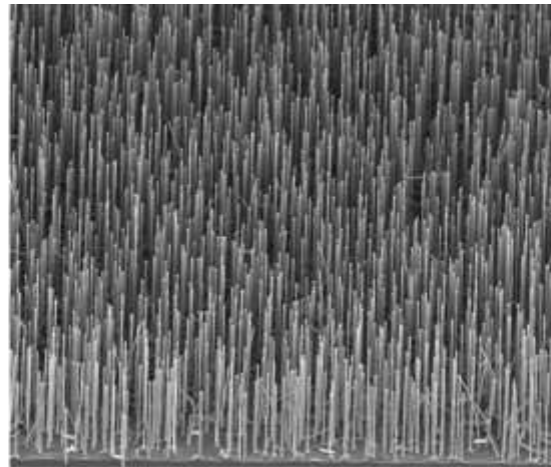
why entering this field?

- available home grown of nanowires
- we were looking for entangled electrons
- having difficulties with the FQHE $5/2$ fraction

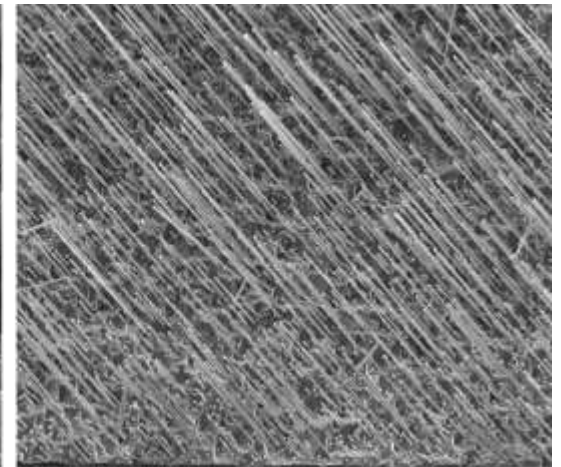
our InAs nanowires reached maturity



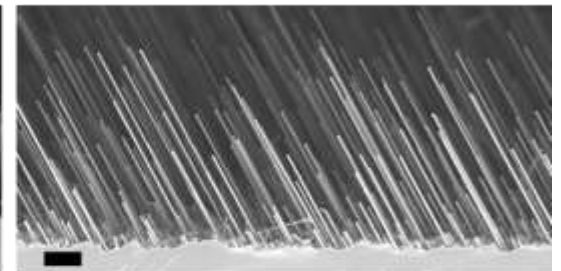
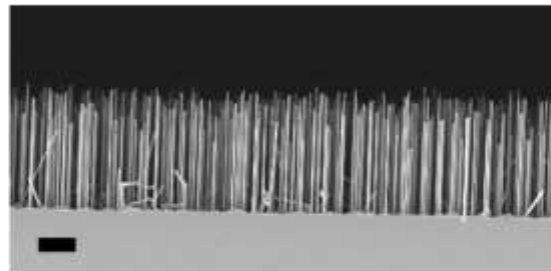
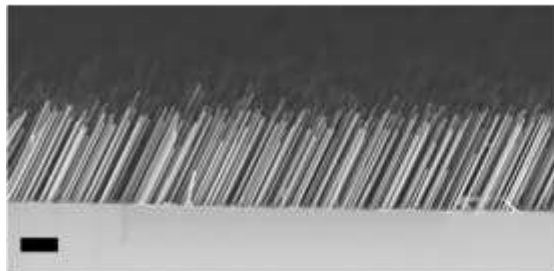
(110)

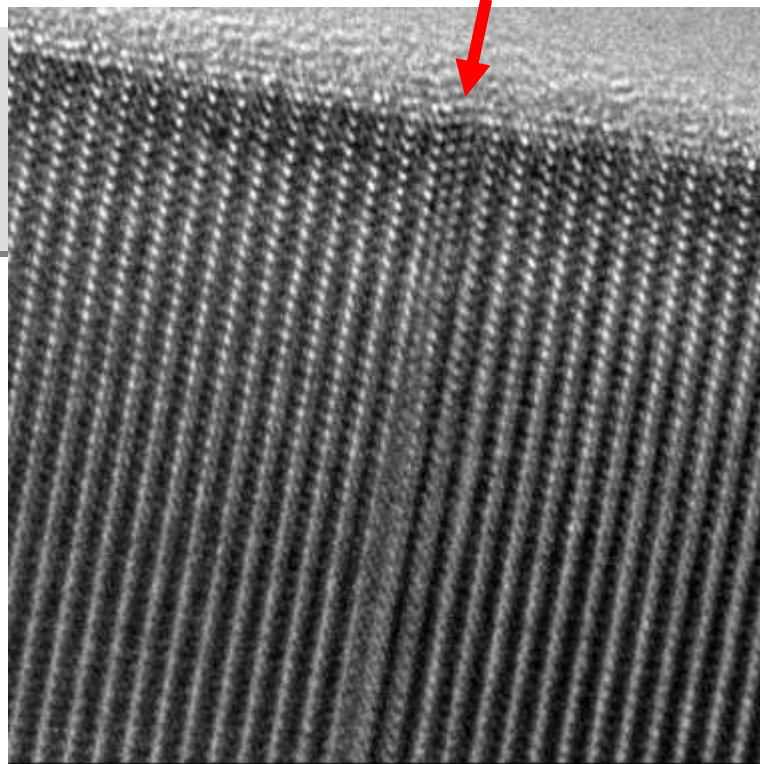


(111)B

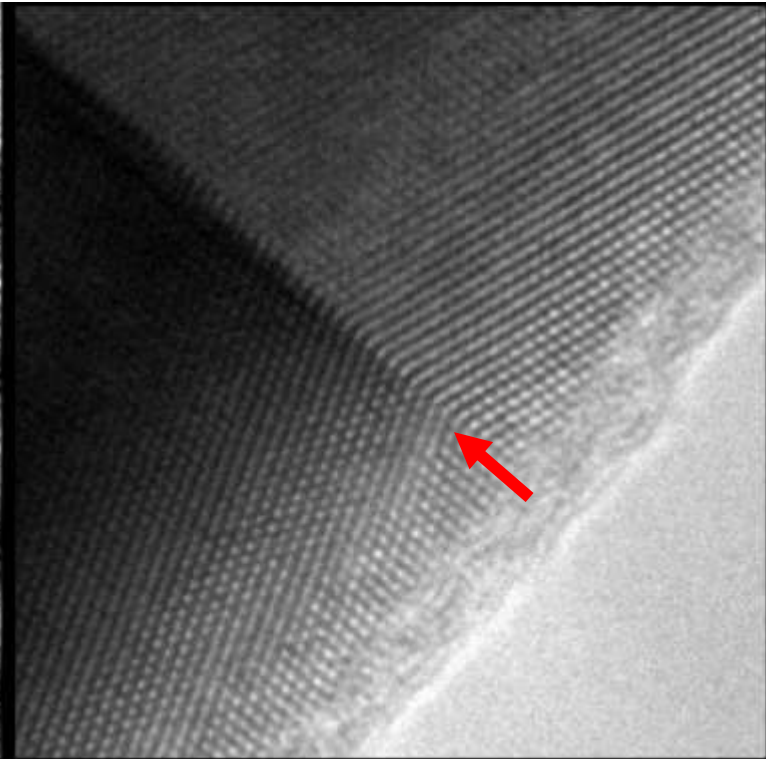


(311)B





single stacking fault
wurtzite (hexagonal) structure



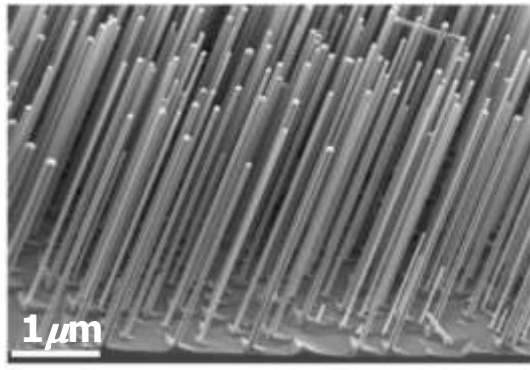
single stacking fault
zinc blende (cubic) structure

curtsey of Ronit Popovitz-Biro

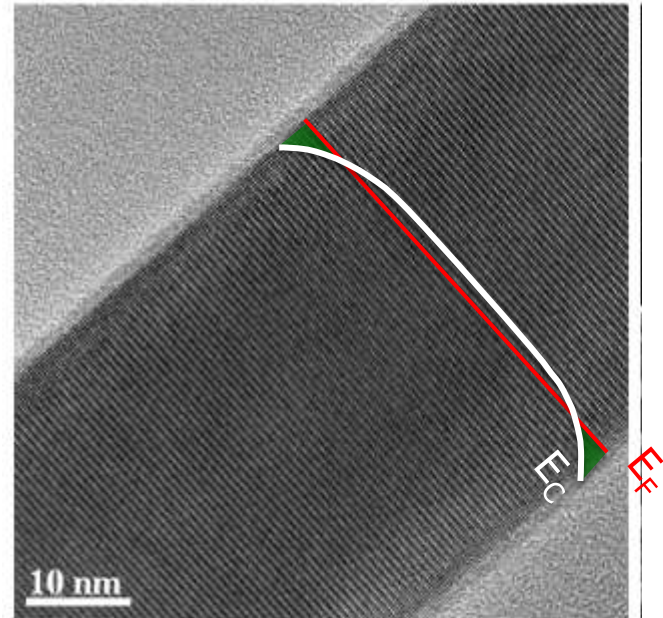
the nanowires

Au-assisted MBE growth

InAs nanowires $\langle 111 \rangle$



InAs substrate (110)

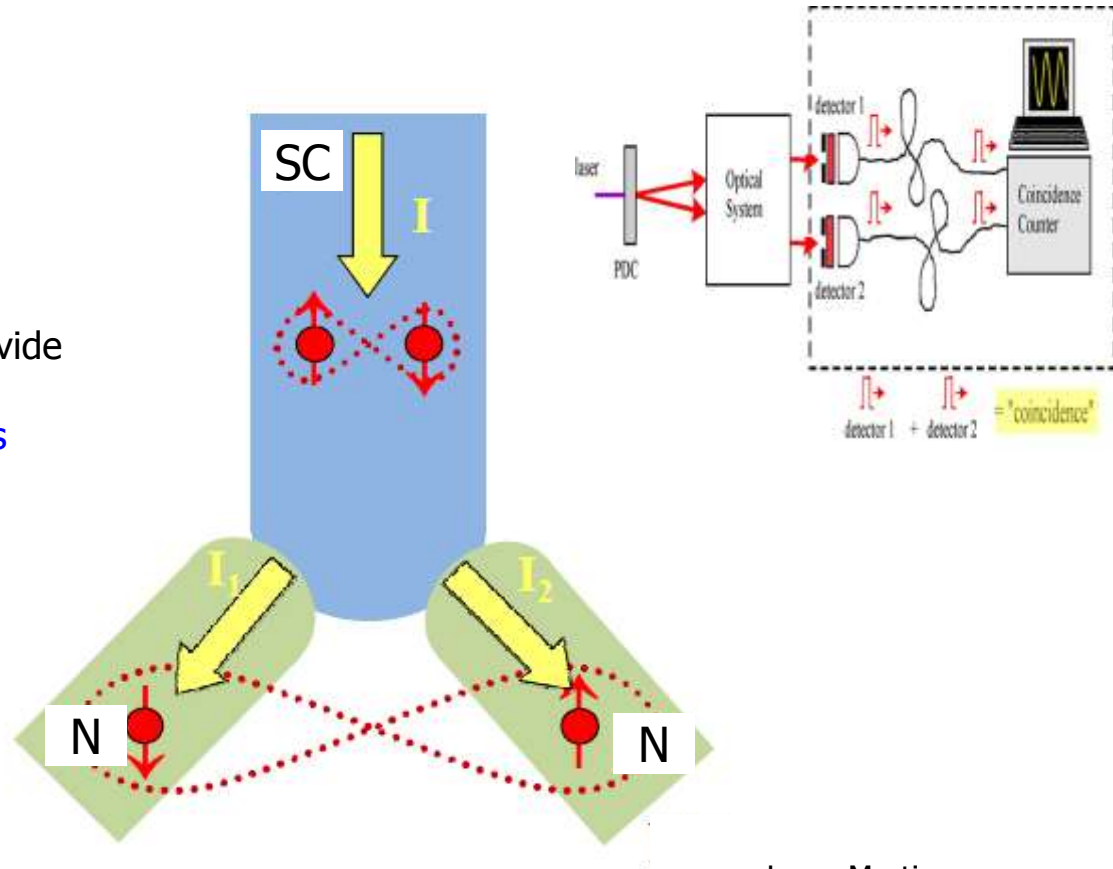


Wurtzite InAs nanowire

- InAs ~ 50 nm diameter nanowires
- carriers likely on the surface (good and bad)
- $g \sim 15$ & spin-orbit energy $\sim 70 \mu\text{eV}$
- large *spin-orbit* energy (50-150 μV)

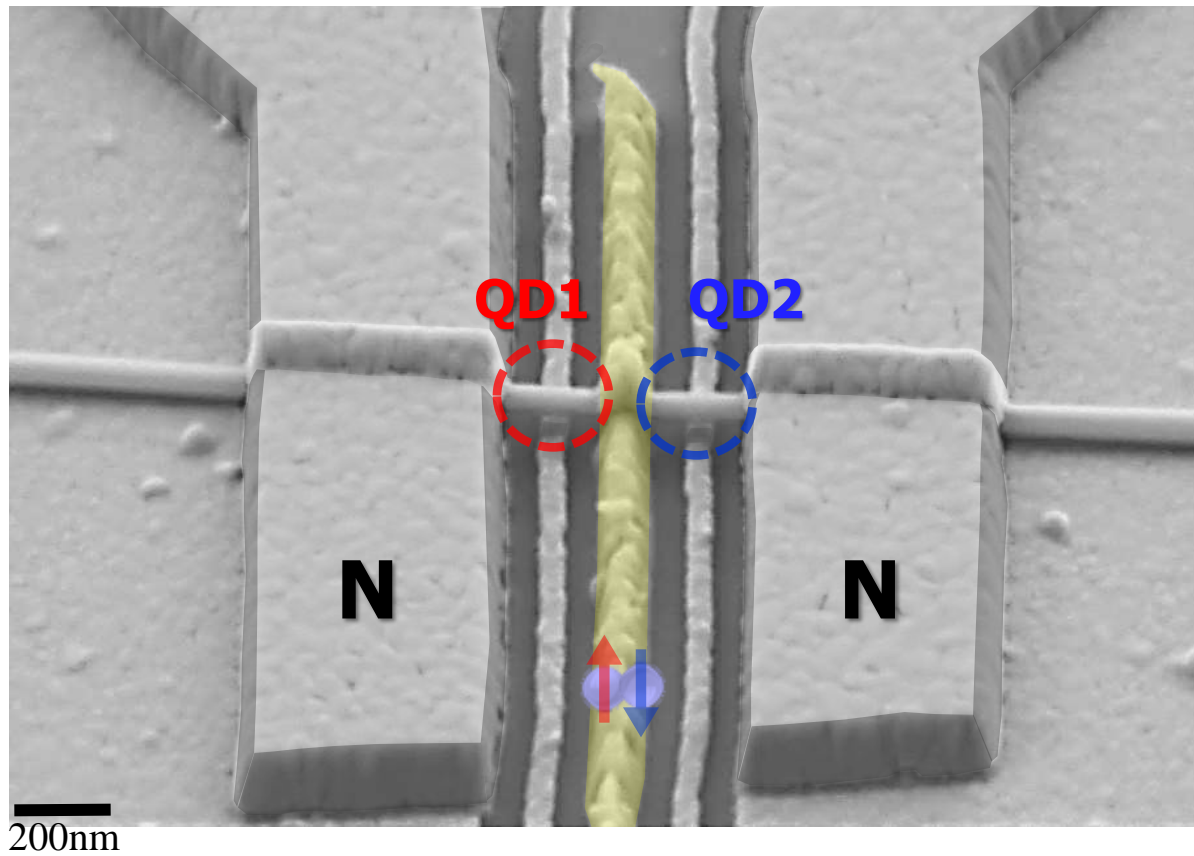
entanglement via splitting Cooper pairs

splitting pairs may provide
entangled electrons



Loss, Martin
Schonenberger

actual splitter (useful configuration)



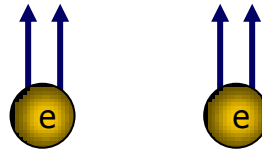
Majorana quasiparticles in $\nu=5/2$ FQHE state

$$\nu = 5/2 \rightarrow 2 + 1/2$$

$$R_{xx} = 0$$

R_{xy} quantized

→ energy gap



composite fermions at $B^* = 0$

spinless (high field)

we failed to observe AB interference

in $5/2$ (and at any fraction)

why entering this field?

looking for Majorana quasiparticles seemed fitting

Lutchyn, Sau & Das Sarma PRL 2010 (1d)

Oreg, Rafael & von Oppen PRL 2010 (1d)

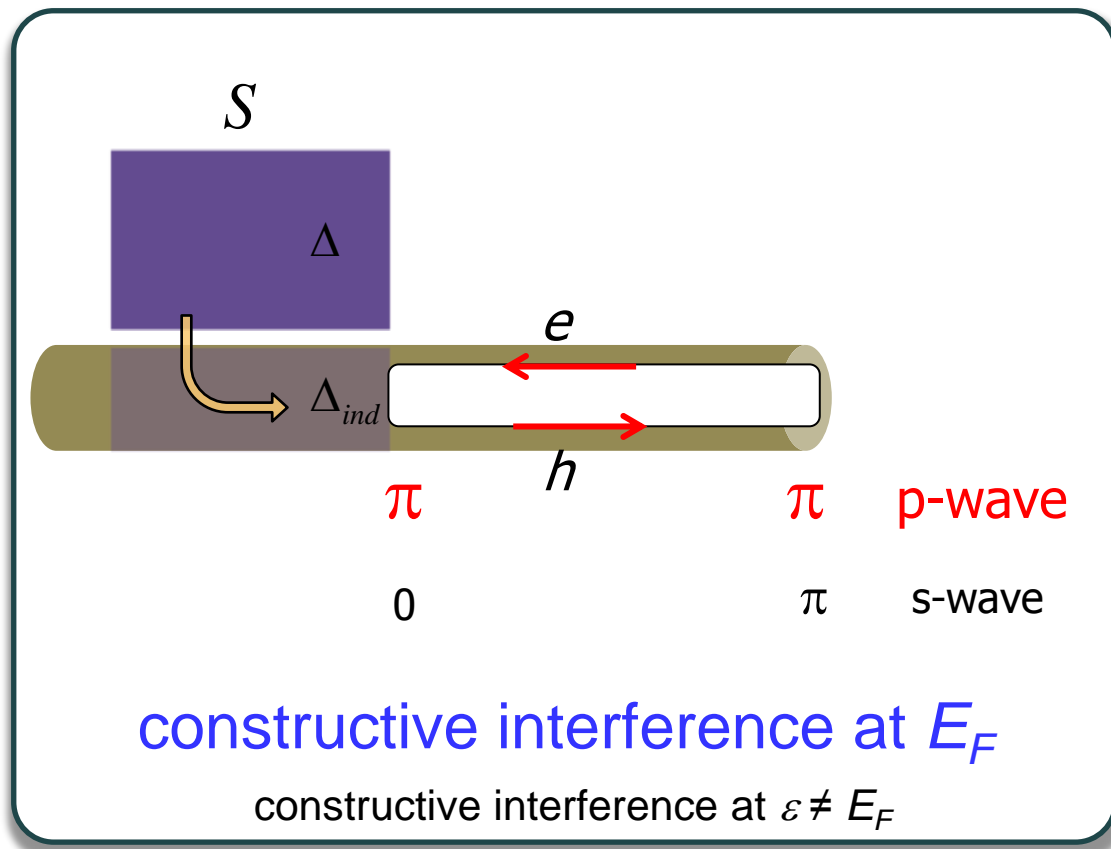
and the pioneering work of Kouwenhoven

what were we looking for ?

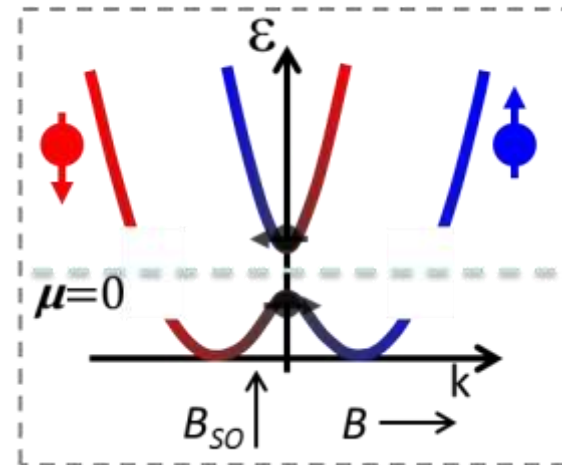
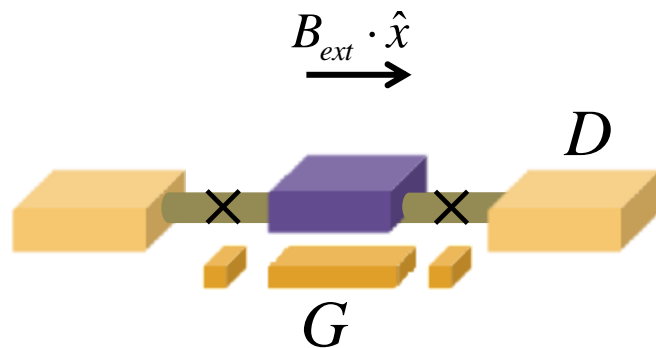
robust zero bias conductance peak

conductance $2e^2/h$

Majorana state \rightarrow Andreev bound state at E_F

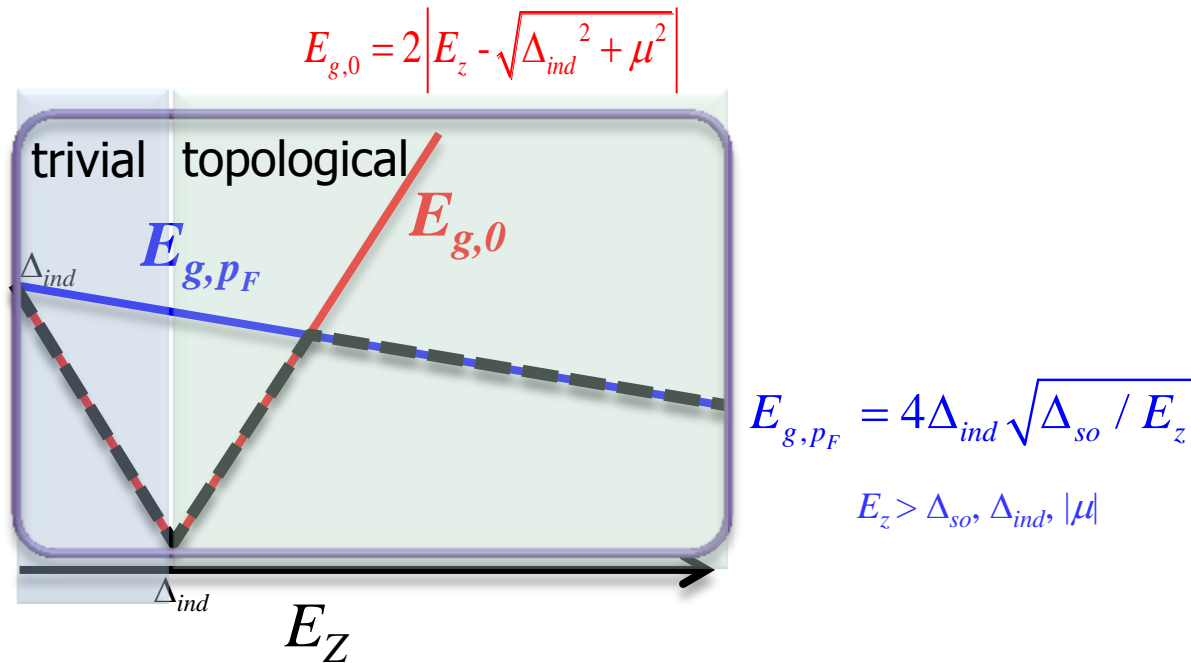


- terminated p-wave 1d SC
- E_F in the topological gap via V_G



two localized Majorana states

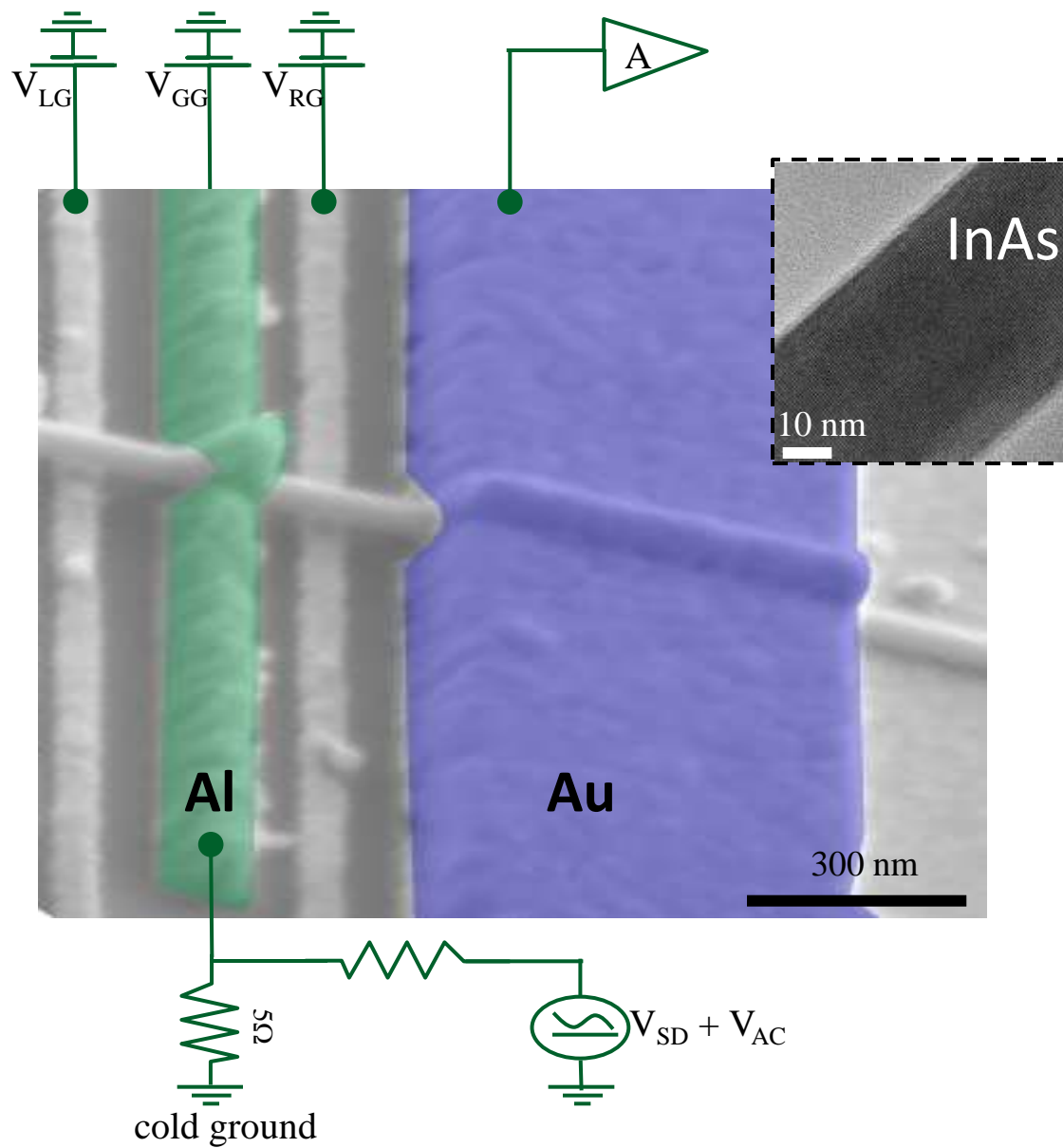
energy gaps



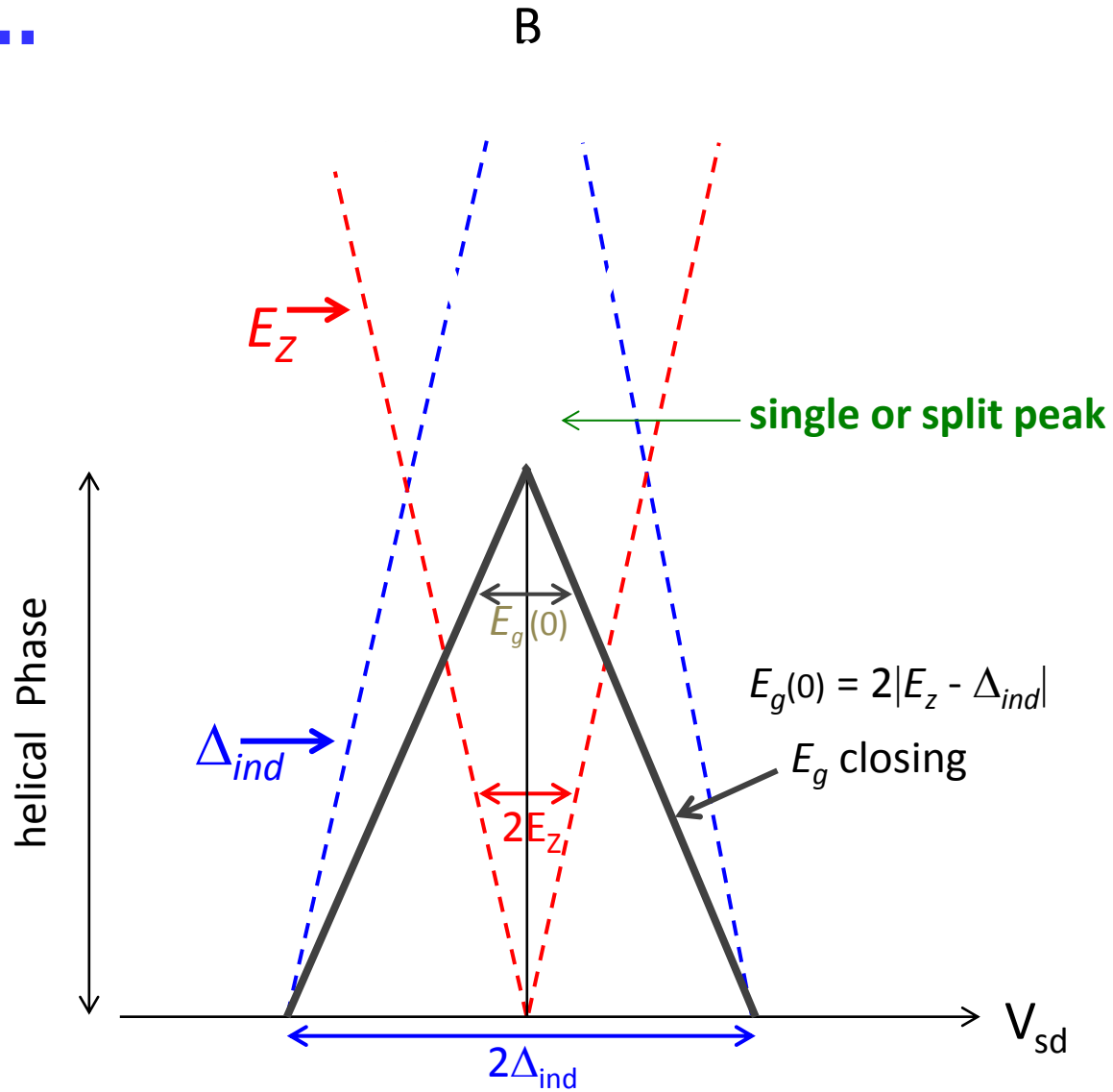
closing and opening gap !

we look for:

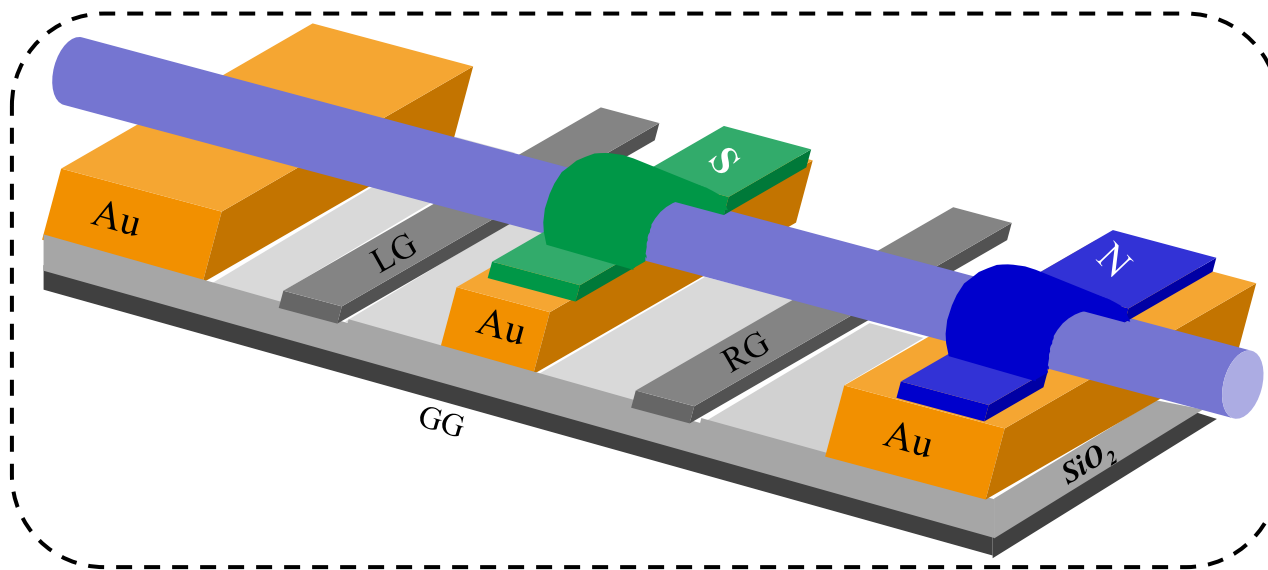
- ZBP only at finite magnetic field
- closing $E_g(0)$ gap
- splitting of the ZBP
- dependence on direction of Zeeman field
- temperature dependence



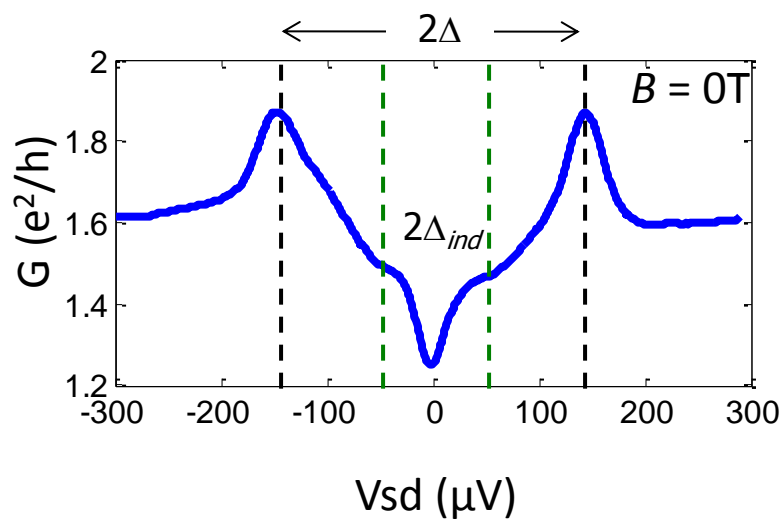
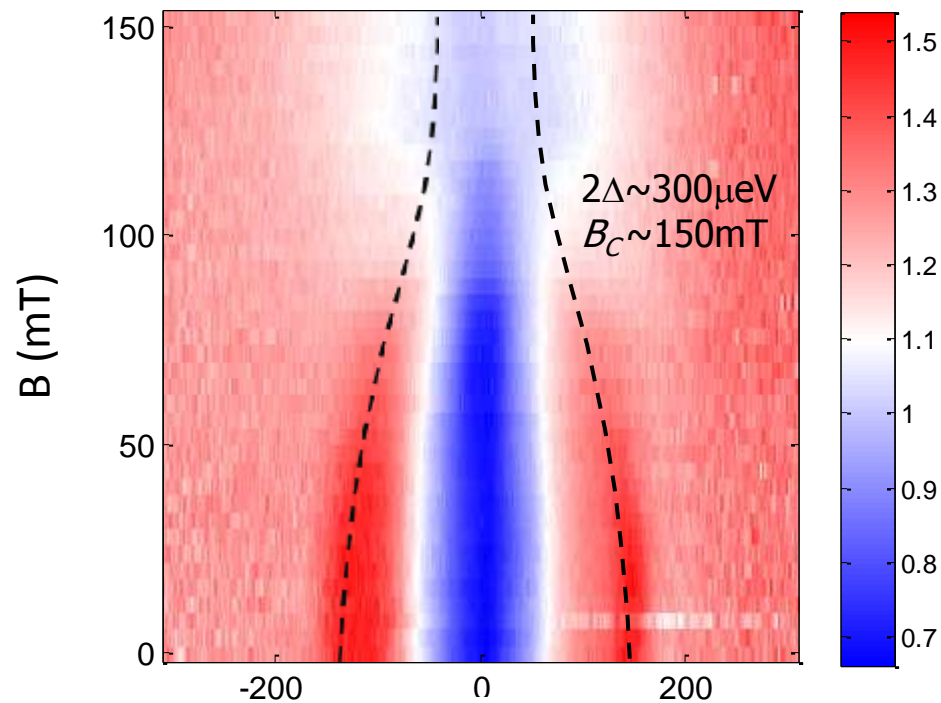
namely...



starting with the splitter device...

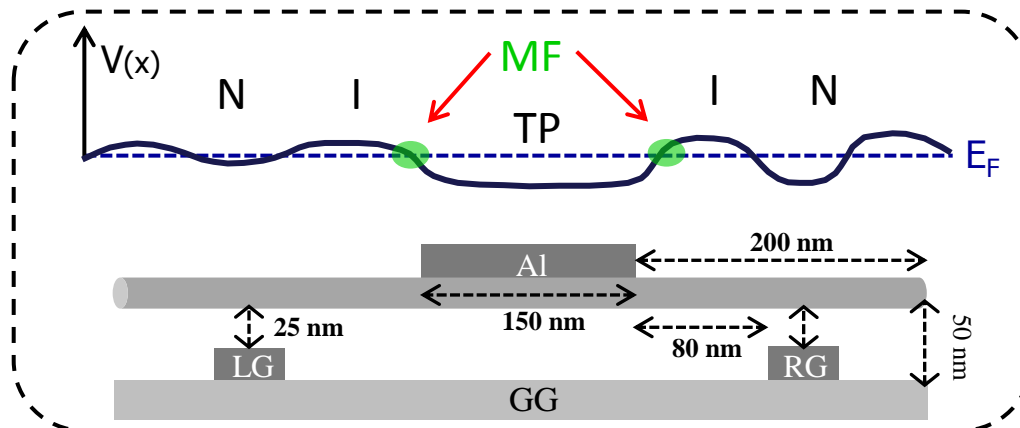
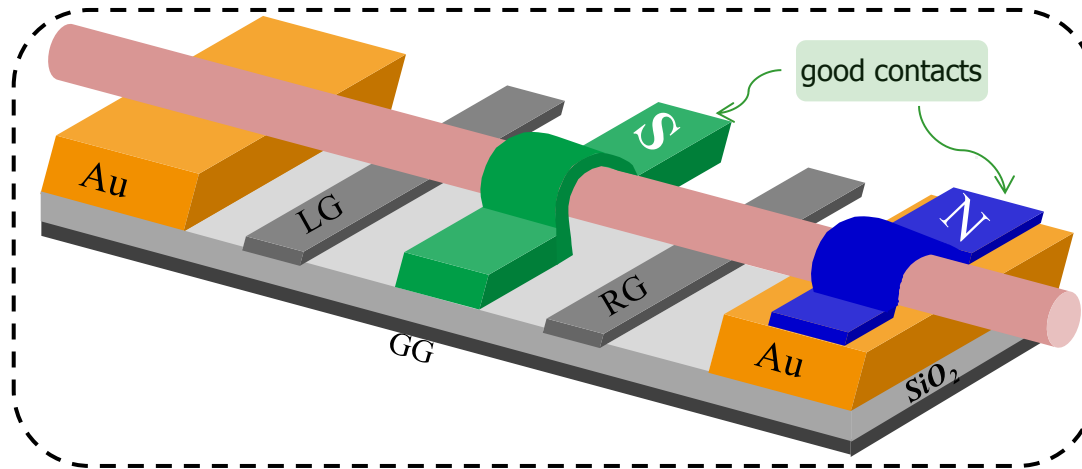


chemical potential could not be w/ GG



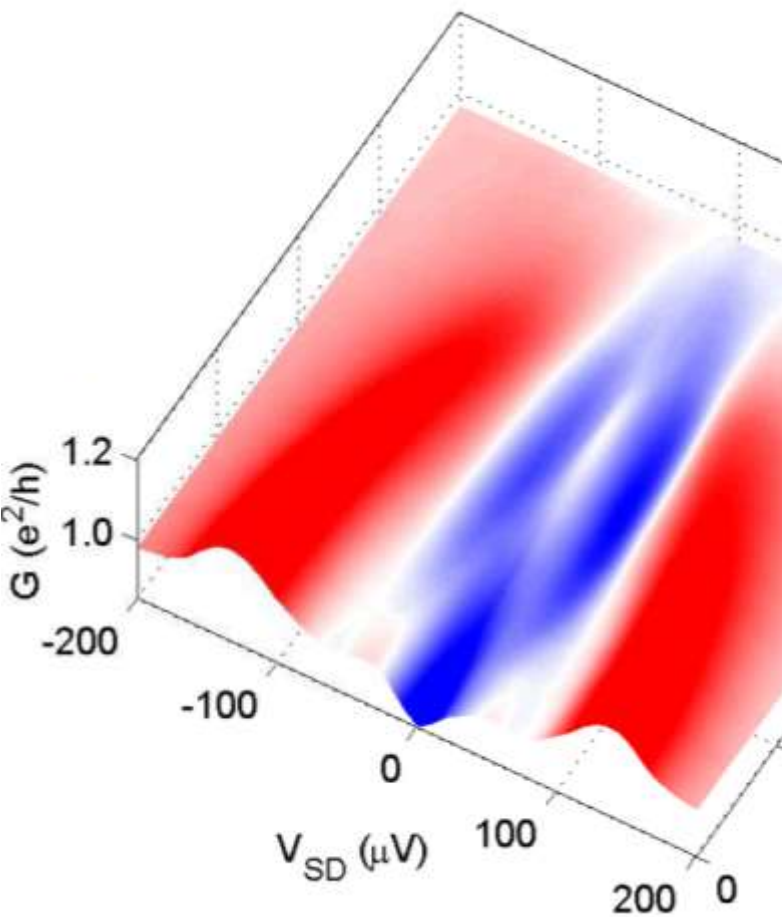
Zero Bias Peak - not observed

removing the middle pedestal...

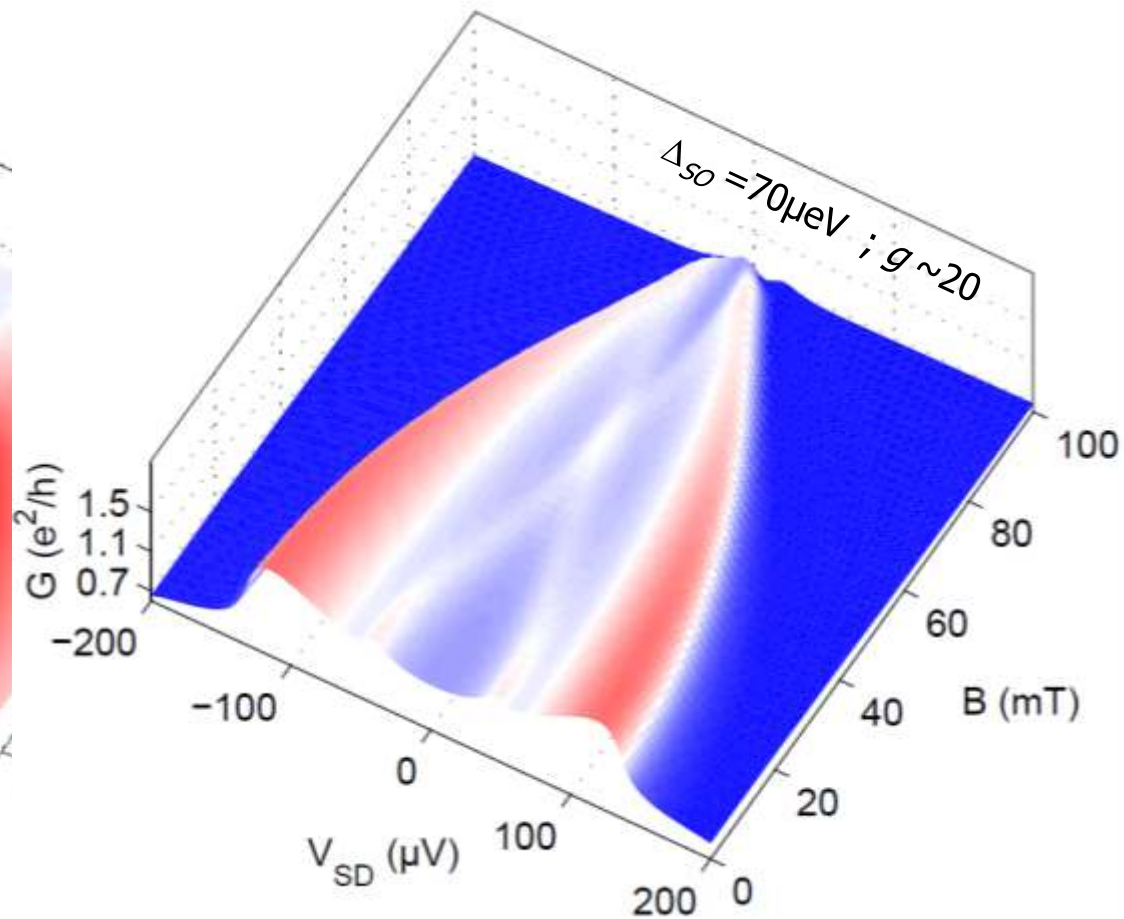


$$\mu \sim 0$$

experiment



simulation



ZBP and splitting

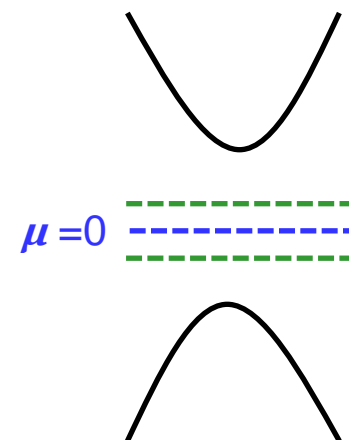
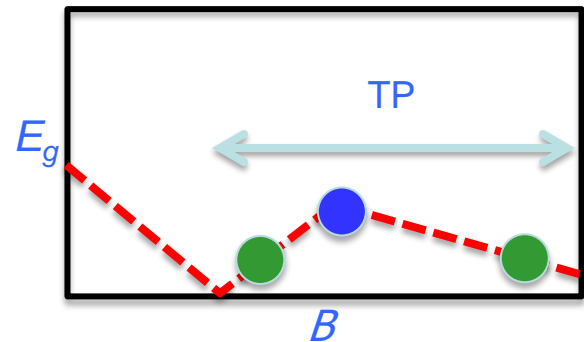
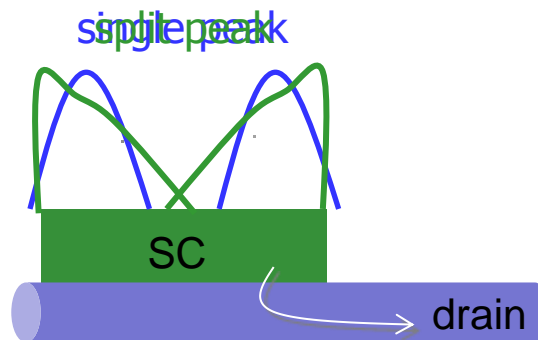
B dependence

coherence length of Majorana state

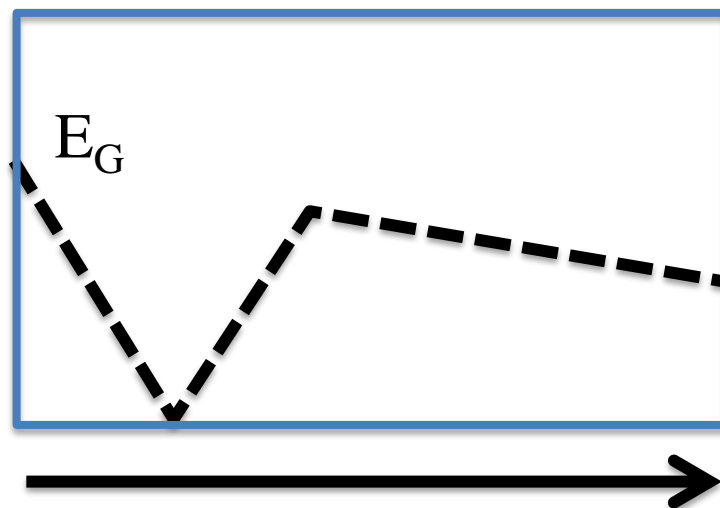
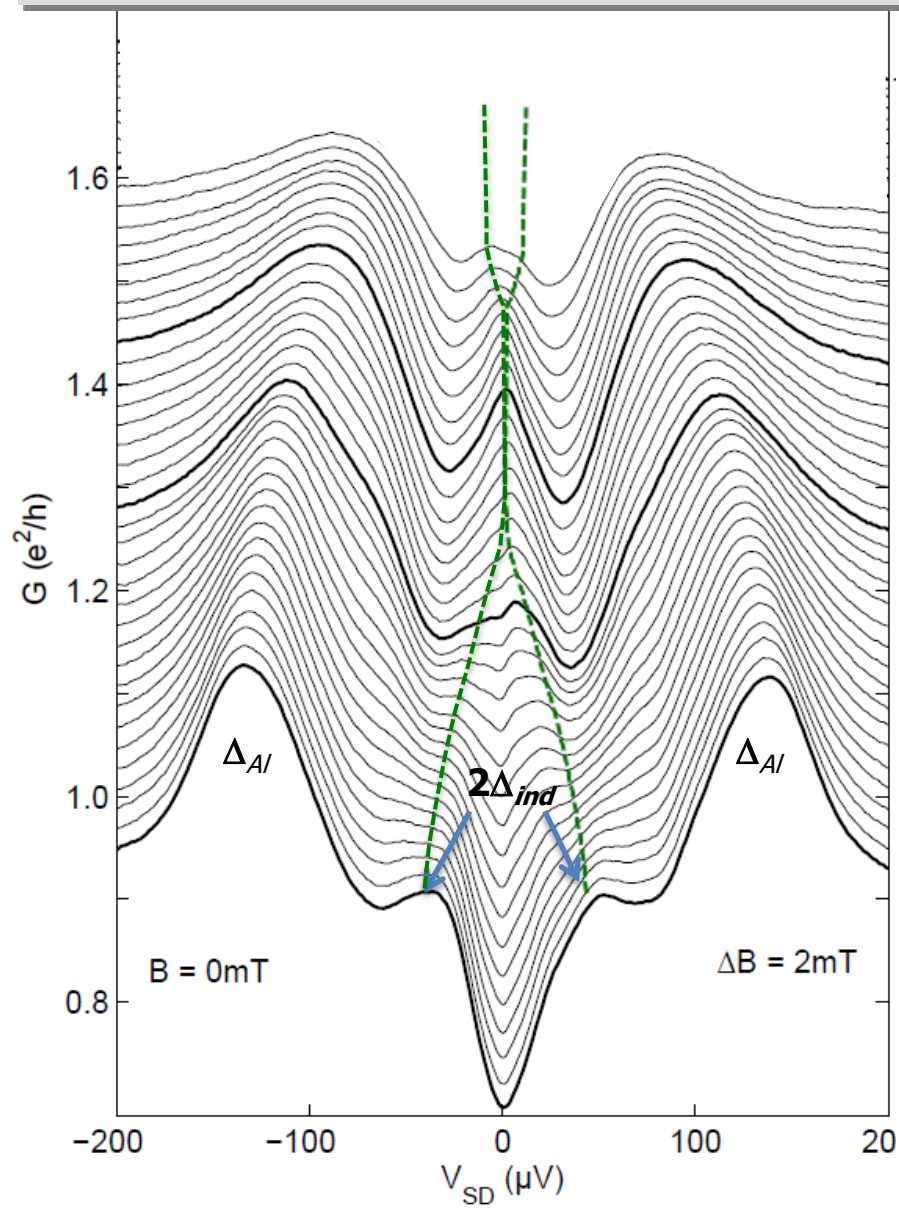
$$\xi \sim \hbar v_F / E_g(B)$$

$B = 50\text{mT} \rightarrow \xi \approx \text{small}$

$B = 30\text{mT} \text{ \& } 80\text{mT} \rightarrow \xi \approx \text{large}$



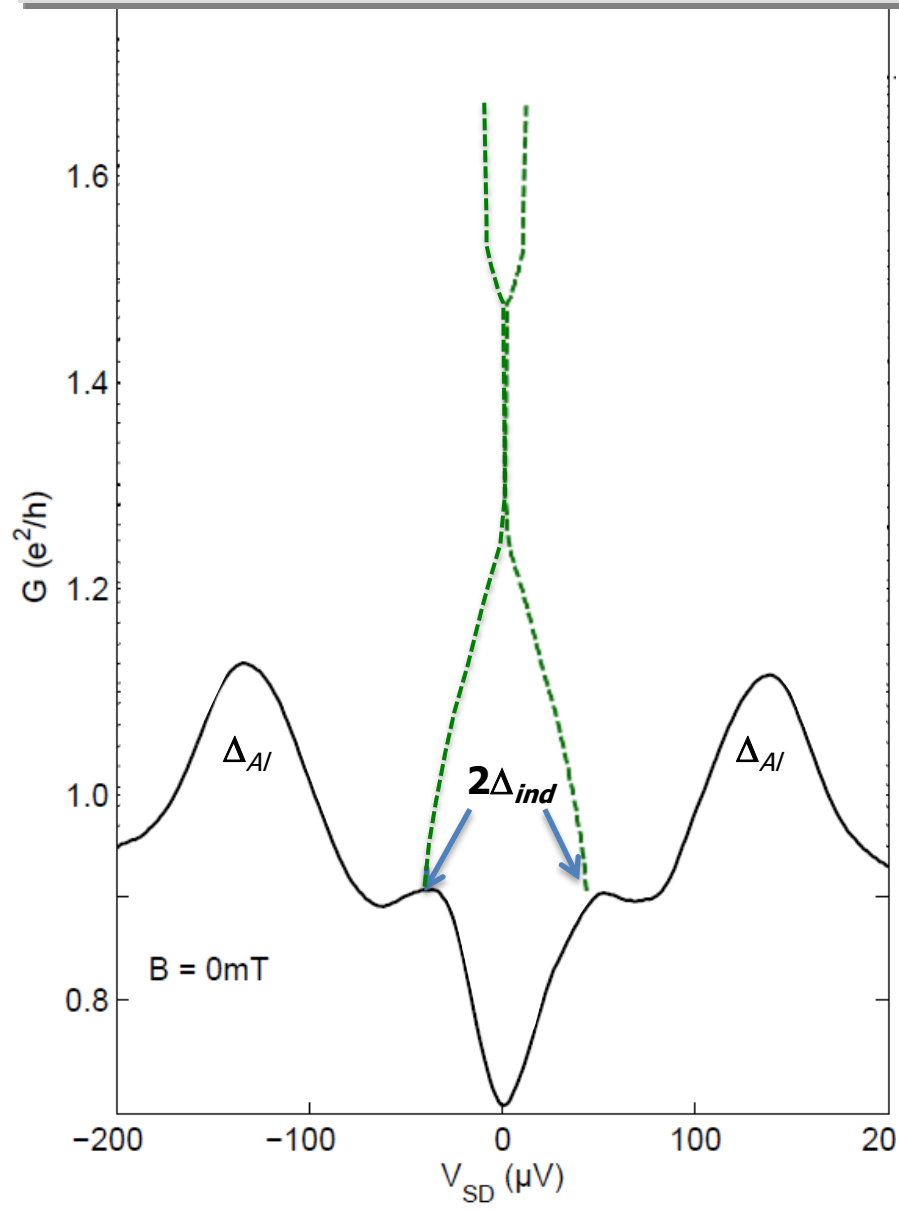
conductance – B field



$$E_Z \approx g\mu_b B, \quad g = 20$$

gap closing and splitting

conductance – B field



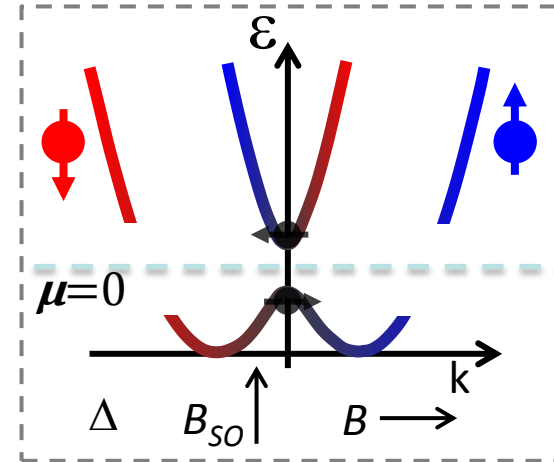
$$E_Z \approx g\mu_b B, \quad g = 20$$

gap closing and splitting

ZBP and splitting

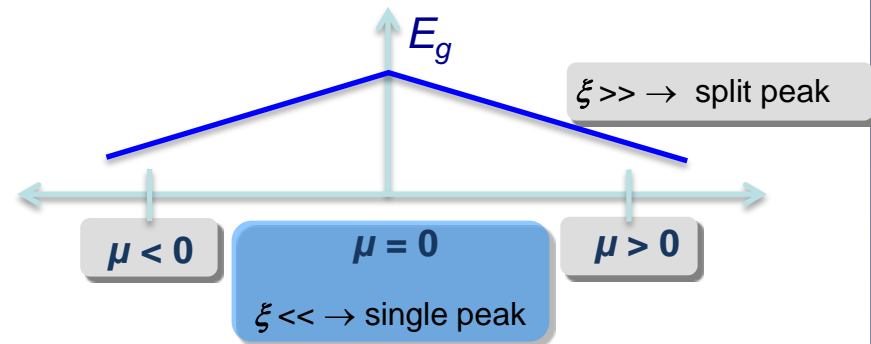
μ dependence

$$E_{g,0} = 2 \left| E_z - \sqrt{\Delta_{ind}^2 + \mu^2} \right|$$

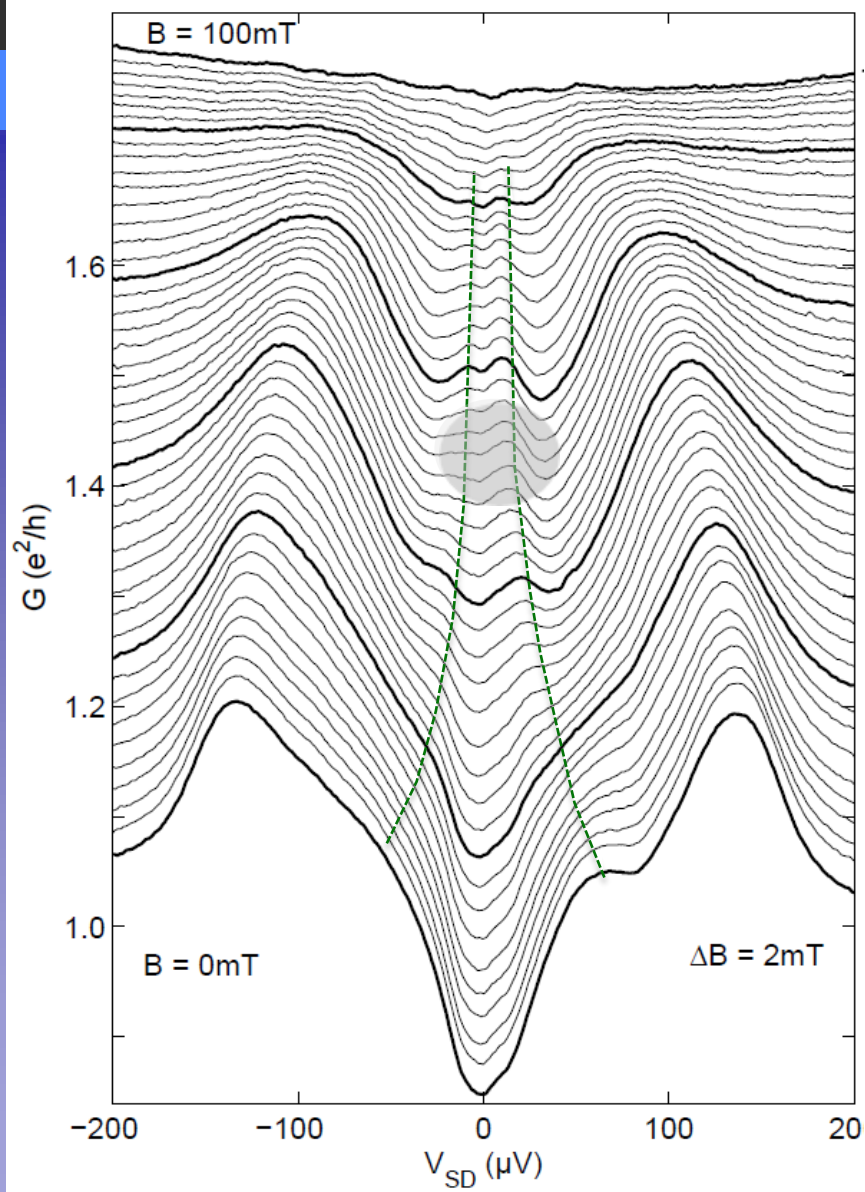


coherence length of Majorana state

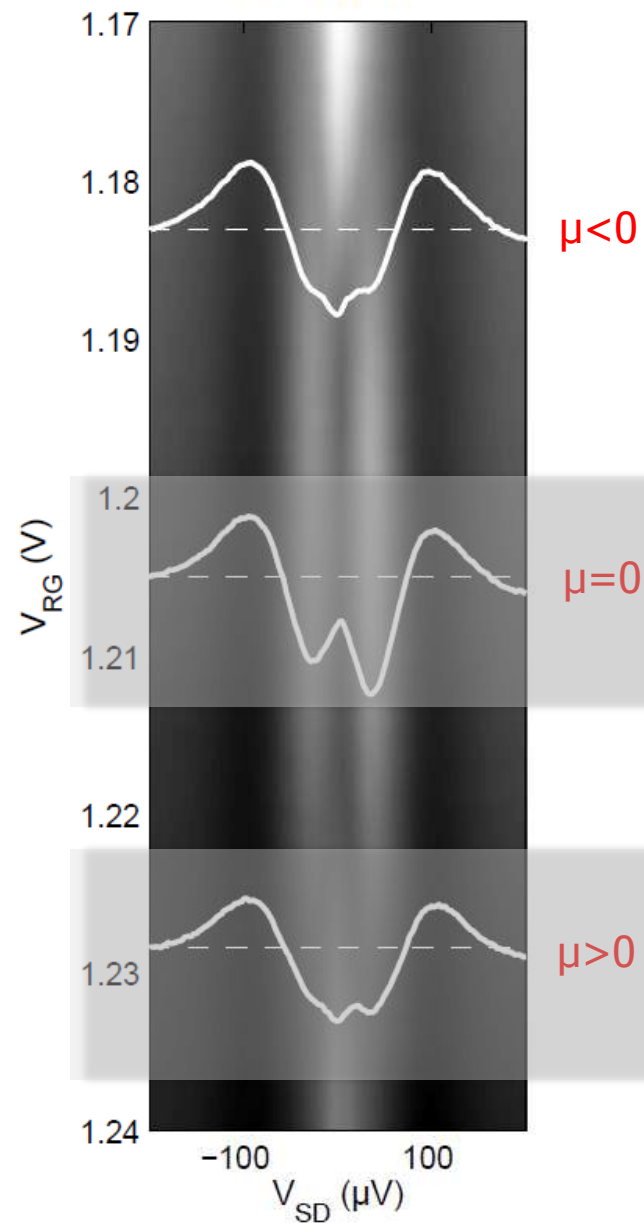
$$\xi \sim \hbar v_F / E_g(\mu)$$



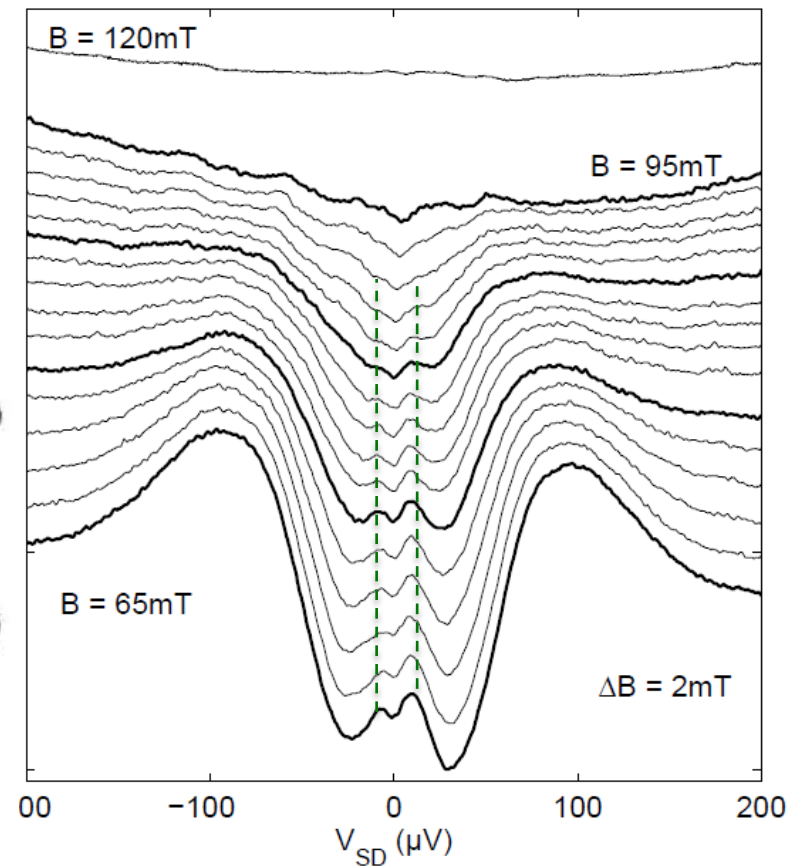
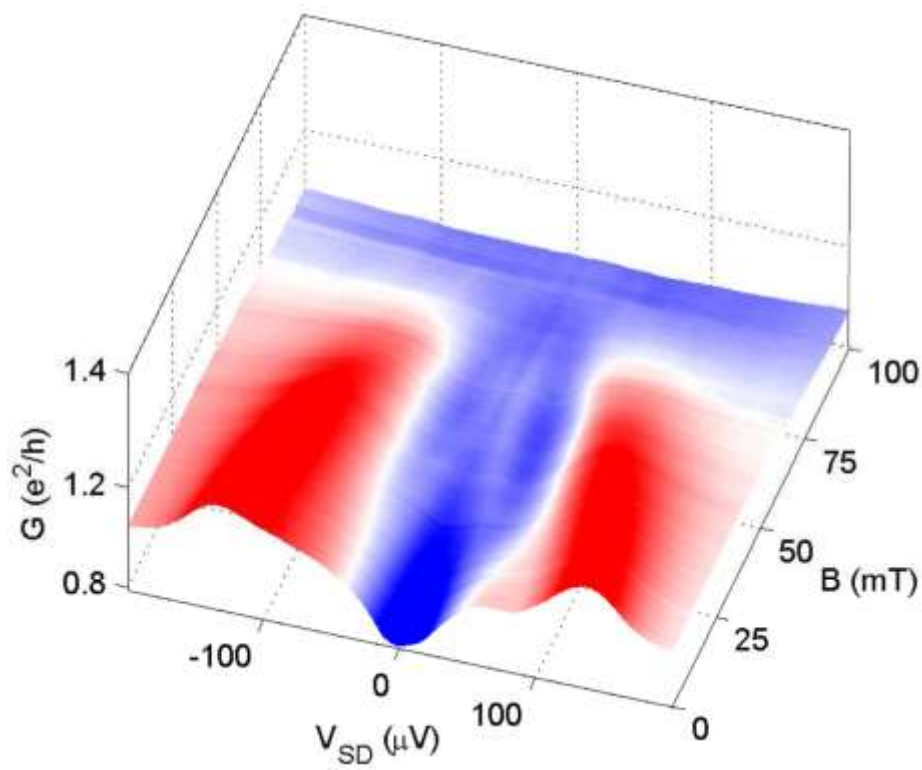
$\mu > 0$



$B = 50 mT$

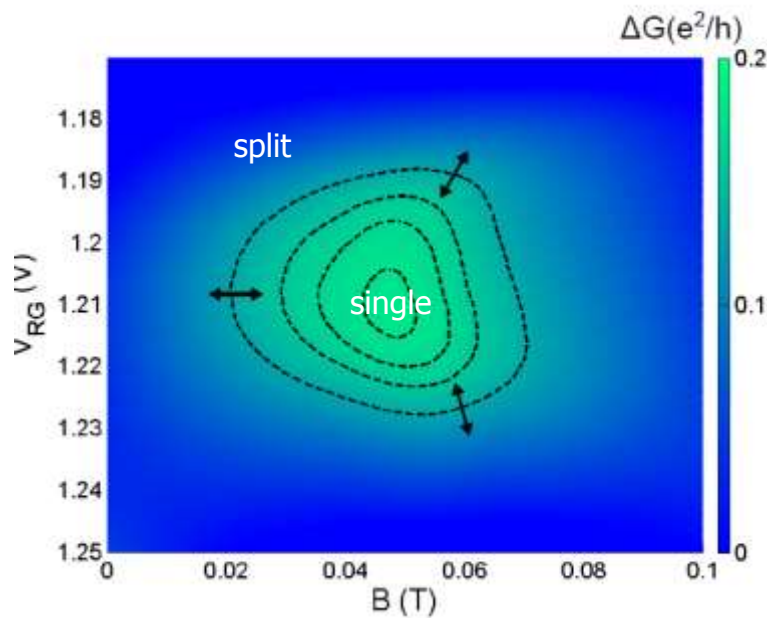


split ZBP $\mu > 0$

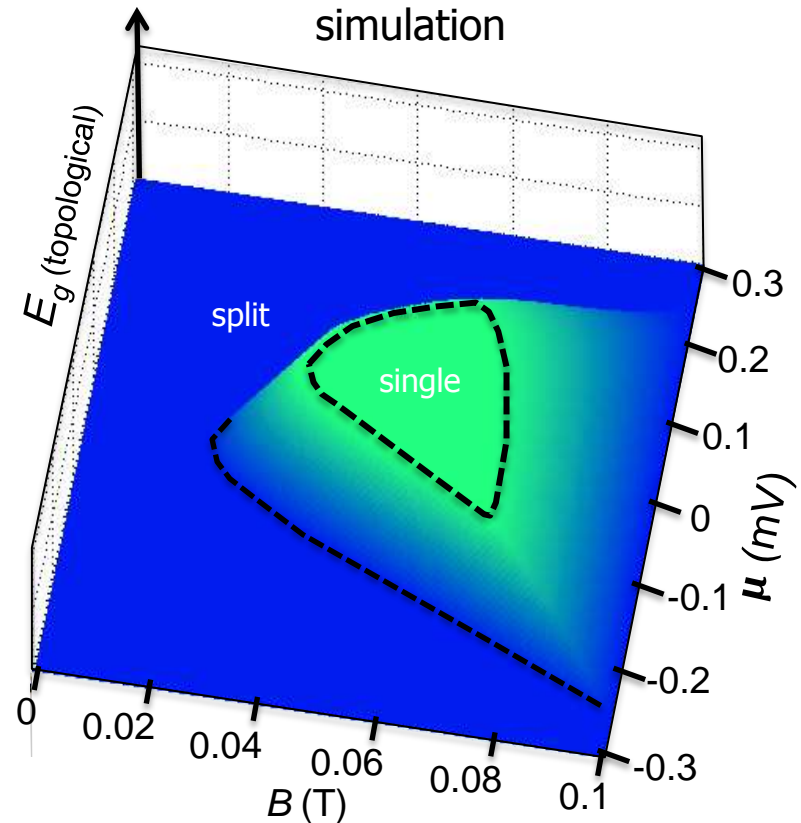


presence of a single ZBP

experiment



simulation



robust ZBP \rightarrow with **B** & **μ**

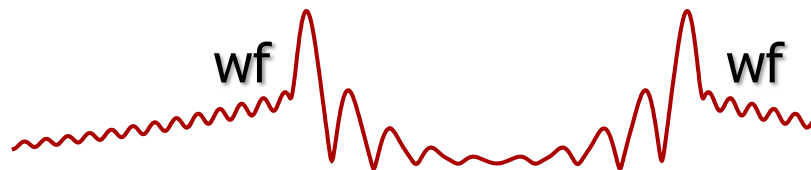
however,

- helical mode was not observed
- ZBP height is small....(0.1-0.4) $G_Q \ll 2G_Q$

suppressing Cooper pair tunnelling \rightarrow high barrier \rightarrow small $\Gamma_{\text{inverse lifetime}}$

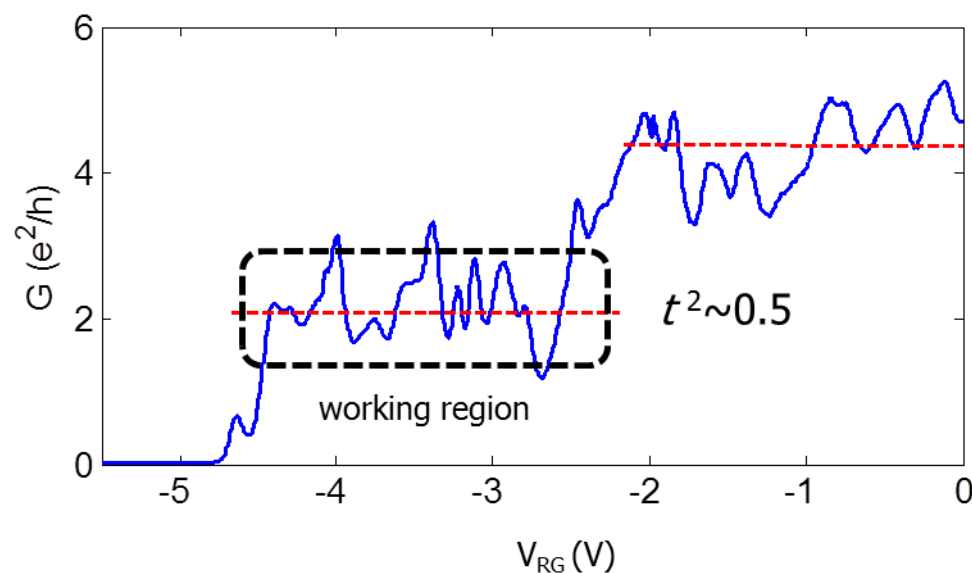
peak height suppressed due to temperature.... $\Gamma_{\text{inverse lifetime}} / T_{\text{temp}}$

- splitting expected with μ (k_F periodicity)



moreover, the structures are far from ideal

strong disorder (carriers are likely on surface)



InAs channels in normal part ~ 1

InAs channels under superconductor ?

such zero bias peaks are not unique

rather than a 'smoking gun' experiment

data must be collected...