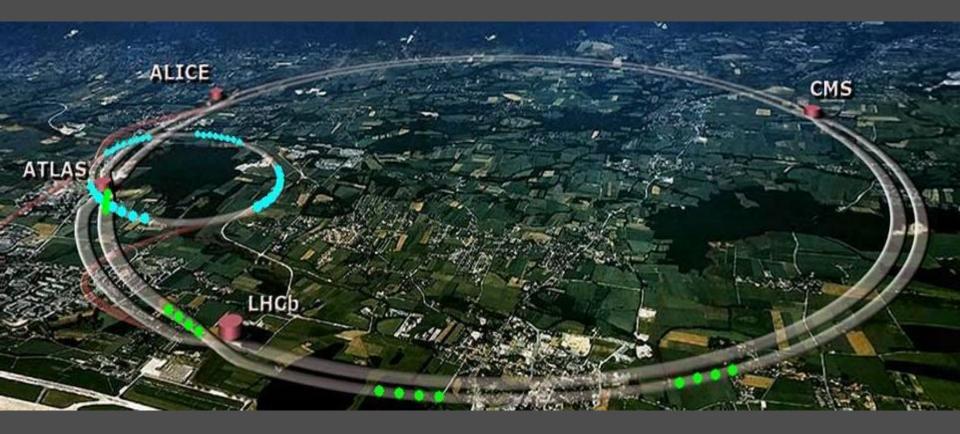
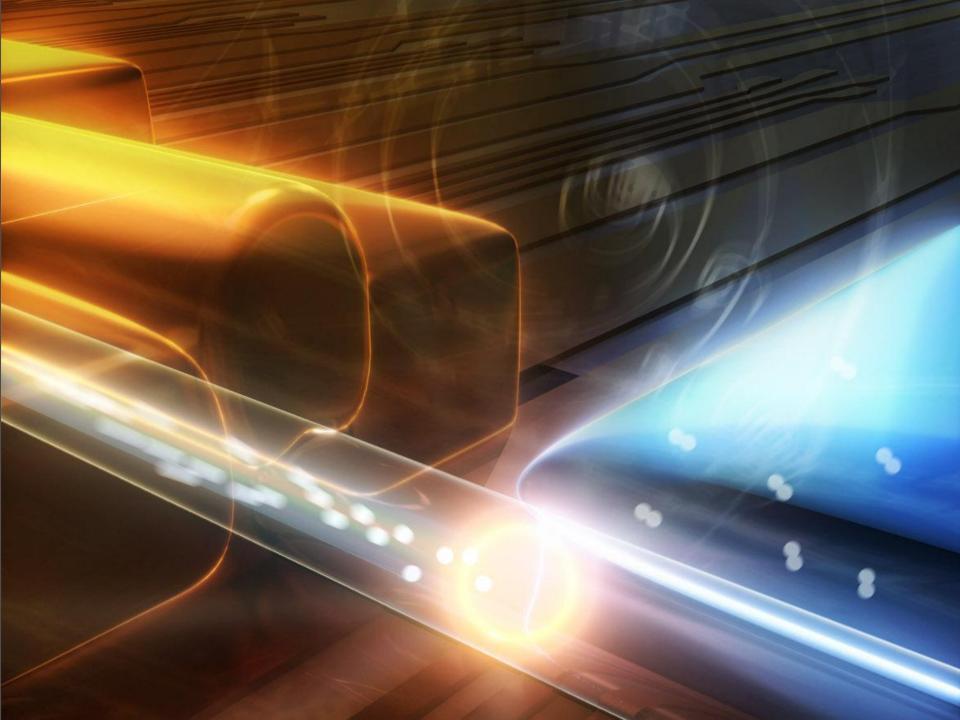
Majorana VS. Higgs







Delft Majorana team



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99.999% sure

pretty sure

Our signatures of Majoranas

Good starting point: high mobility InSb anowires, strong SOI, induced SC

Zero bias peak (ZBP) onsets at B ~ 100 mT $E_z \sim 150 \ \mu eV$, so $E_z \sim \Delta$

ZBP remains stuck to zero bias over significant range of B ($\Delta E_z \sim 0.5$ -1.5 meV) ZBP persist over large gate ranges for all gates, but gate tuning is required *As expected for an edge state of a topological superconductor*

ZBP vanishes when B is aligned with B_{SO} Suggests that spin-orbit interaction is required to observe ZBP

ZBP robust in both gate and B not observed in two N-NW-N devices Suggests that superconductivity is an ingredient

Persistent ZBP reproduced in four N-NW-S devices and three cryostats

Now, also reproduced by Hugh Churchill at Harvard (Marcus group, wires from Lund)

Follow-ups for immediate future

Increase ZBP height from 5% to expected $2e^2/h$

Make induced gap hard rather than soft (states within gap) Lower temperature

Observe the closing of the induced gap

Vary the number of occupied subbands underneath superconductor

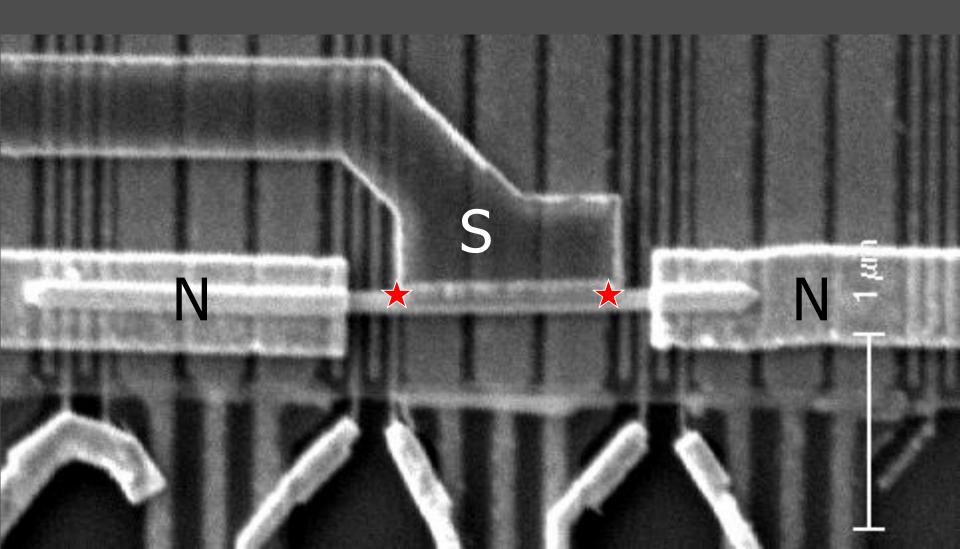
Map out ZBP phase diagram in E_Z and V_{gate}

Relation between gate voltage and chemical potential Probe ZBP through a real QPC (from ZBP to zero bias dip)

Split ZBP by bringing two edge states together

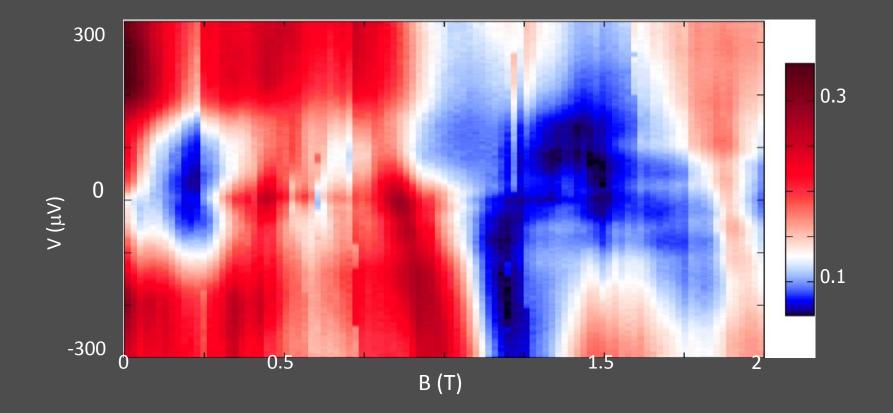
Vary superconductor segment length Improve gate coupling

Three-terminal geometry, improved materials



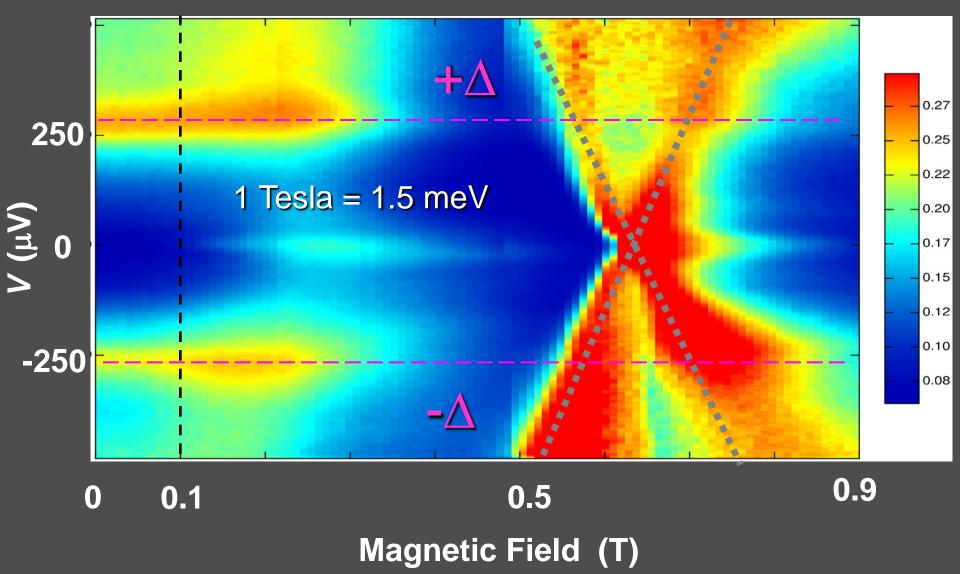
States that run parallel to zero-bias peak

Another device: same effects observed

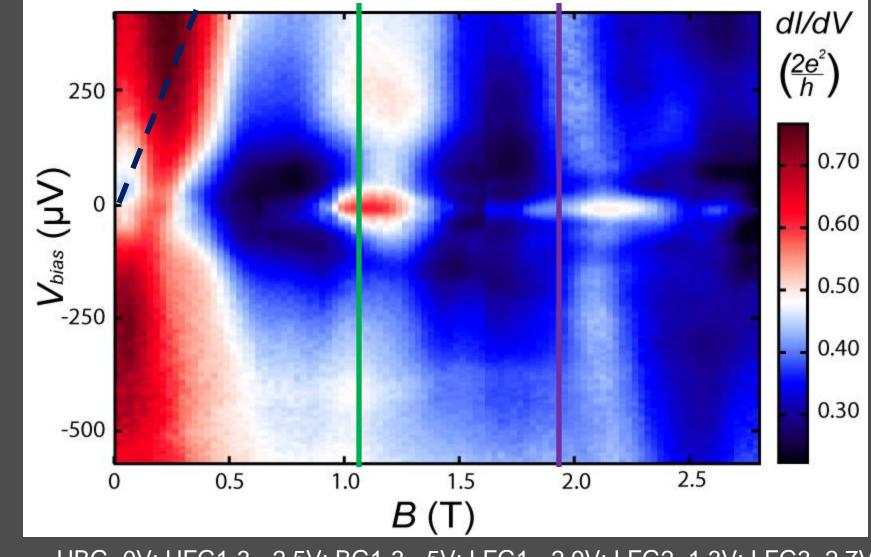


Another example

Peak onset $E_Z \sim \Delta$



N2-S



UBG=0V; UFG1-3=-2.5V; BG1-3=-5V; LFG1=-2.9V; LFG2=1.3V; LFG3=2.7V LBG=2.5V

Observation of zero bias peak

