



Majorana Corner Modes in Triangular Superconductor Islands

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Background

Motivation

Formulation

Results

Summary



Outline

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- Background:
 - Majorana fermions in particle physics
 - Majorana fermions in condensed matter
- Motivation:
 - P-wave superconductors and braiding
 - 1D wires and T-junctions
 - Triangular structures for braiding
- Formulation:
 - Peierls substitution in Kitaev's model
- Results:
 - Topological phase
 - Triangular chain
 - Hollow triangles
- Summary
 - Future work
 - Additional projects



Background

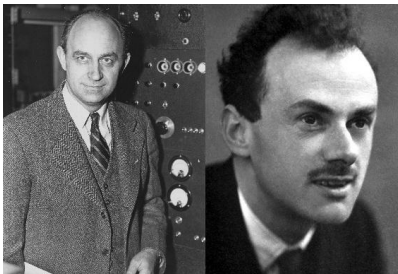
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Enrico Fermi

Paul Dirac



Ettore Majorana

(Dirac) Fermion

- Fermi statistics
- Complex solution
- Particle \neq Antiparticle : $c \neq c^\dagger$
- Charged
- Electron

Majorana Fermion

- Fermi statistics
- Real solution
- Particle = Antiparticle : $c = c^\dagger$
- Neutral
- Neutrino? Dark Matter?



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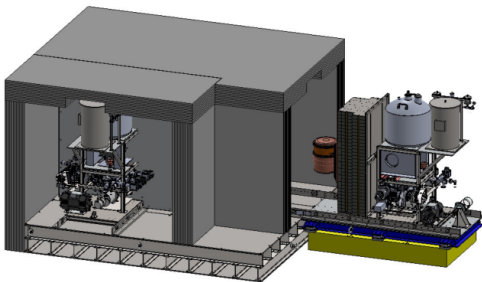
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MAJORANA project:
neutrinoless double beta ($0\nu\beta\beta$) decay

- Are neutrinos Majorana fermions?
- If yes, the standard needs revision
- Negative results for Majorana particles



- P-wave superconductors contain half-quantum vortices.
 - Majorana fermions located at core of a vortex.
 - Braiding vortices exhibits Non-Abelian statistics.
- 1D p-wave superconductors host Majorana fermions on end points.
 - Possibly measured in real systems:
Mourik, *Science* **336**, 1003 (2012)
Nadj-Perge, *Science* **346**, 602 (2014)
- Quasi-1D T-junction
 - Braiding of Majorana fermions is defined for 2D.
 - In practice challenging to make, but still feasible and seriously pursued.



Alicea, *Nature Phys.* **7**, 412 (2011)



- Consider triangular islands, topologically similar to T-junctions.
- Islands of three-fold rotational symmetry occur naturally in epitaxial growth on close-packed metal surfaces.
- Good platform for transition from 2D to 1D topological superconductor.



Triangular Co islands on Cu(111).

Pietzsch et al., *PRL* **96**, 237203 (2006)



Previous Work

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../../../../images/tunable-semiconductor.pdf

../../../../images/dispersion-in-plane.pdf

../../../../images/energy-spectra-in-plane.pdf

../../../../images/wavefunction-2-in-plane.pdf



Kitaev Limit with Vector Potential on a Triangular Island

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../../../../images/left-triangle-corner.pdf

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_{\langle j,l \rangle} \left[-te^{i\phi_{l,j}} c_l^\dagger c_j + \Delta e^{i\theta_{l,j}} c_l^\dagger c_j^\dagger + h.c. \right] - \sum_j \mu c_j^\dagger c_j$$

$$\phi_{l,j} = -\frac{e}{\hbar} \int_{\mathbf{r}_j}^{\mathbf{r}_l} \mathbf{A} \cdot d\mathbf{l}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = -\frac{2\pi}{3\sqrt{3}a} \hat{\mathbf{y}}$$



Majorana Number of 1D Chain with Vector Potential

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μ `../../../../images/Majorana-number.pdf`

ϕ

$\phi = \pi$ `../../../../images/kitaev-chain-mu_pi.pdf`



Triangular Chain

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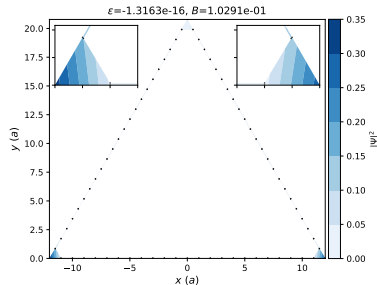
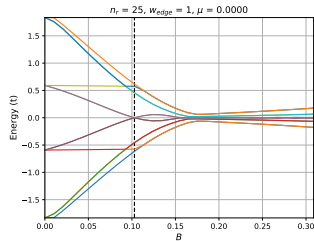
Results

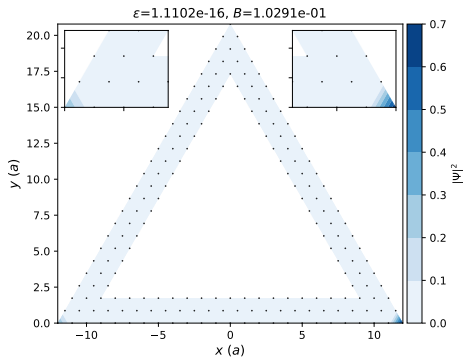
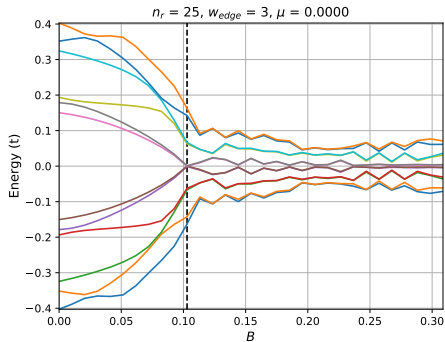
Summary

$$\mathbf{A}(x) = Bx\hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

$$B_0 = \frac{8\pi}{3\sqrt{3}a^2(2n_r - 3)}$$

../../../../images/vector-potential-field.pdf







- Introduction of vector potential allows for additional tunability of topology.
- Triangular islands with a gapped interior can be a promising platform for hosting and manipulating MZMs.
- Next steps
 - Search for safe MZMs in hollow triangles outside the Kitaev limit.
 - Develop a robust braiding scheme.



Majorana fermion notation and coupling isolations

The complex fermion operator can be written as a superposition of two Majorana fermions $c_j = \frac{1}{2}(a_j + ib_j)$. Due to the nature of Majorana fermions, $a_j^\dagger = a_j$, the creation operator is $c_j^\dagger = \frac{1}{2}(a_j - ib_j)$.

$$H = -\frac{i\mu}{4} \sum_j (a_j b_j - b_j a_j) - \frac{i}{4} \sum_{\langle j,l \rangle} [(t \sin \phi - \Delta \sin \theta) a_l a_j + (t \sin \phi + \Delta \sin \theta) b_l b_j + (t \cos \phi + \Delta \cos \theta) a_l b_j - (t \cos \phi - \Delta \cos \theta) b_l a_j].$$

$$(t \sin \phi_{j,l} - \Delta \sin \theta_{j,l}) a_l a_j, \quad (1)$$

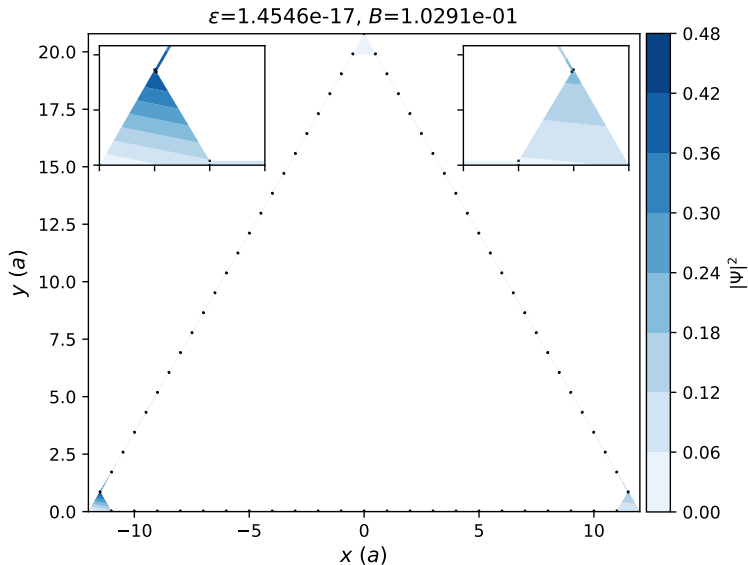
$$(t \sin \phi_{j,l} + \Delta \sin \theta_{j,l}) b_l b_j, \quad (2)$$

$$(t \cos \phi_{j,l} + \Delta \cos \theta_{j,l}) a_l b_j, \quad (3)$$

$$(t \cos \phi_{j,l} - \Delta \cos \theta_{j,l}) b_l a_j \quad (4)$$



Triangular chain degeneracy





Hollow triangle degeneracy?

