



Exponential suppression of the topological gap in self-consistent intrinsic Majorana nanowires

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Introduction

What are Majoranas?

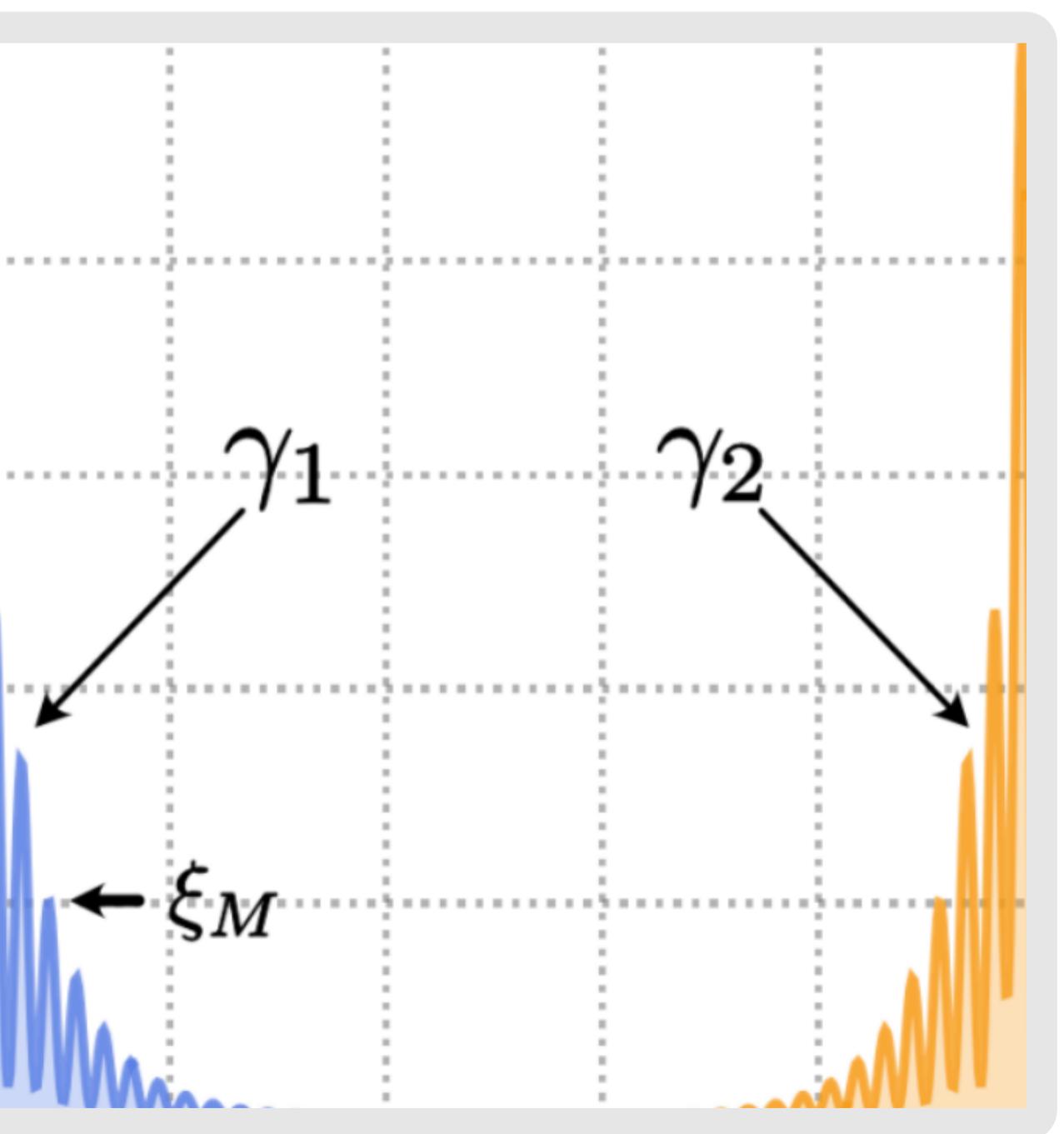
- topologically protected states
- spatially bound, zero-charge, zero-spin, zero-energy fractionalized quasiparticles
- non-Abelian anyon statistics

What are they useful for?

Fault-tolerant qubits

Possible platforms?

Hybrid nanowires



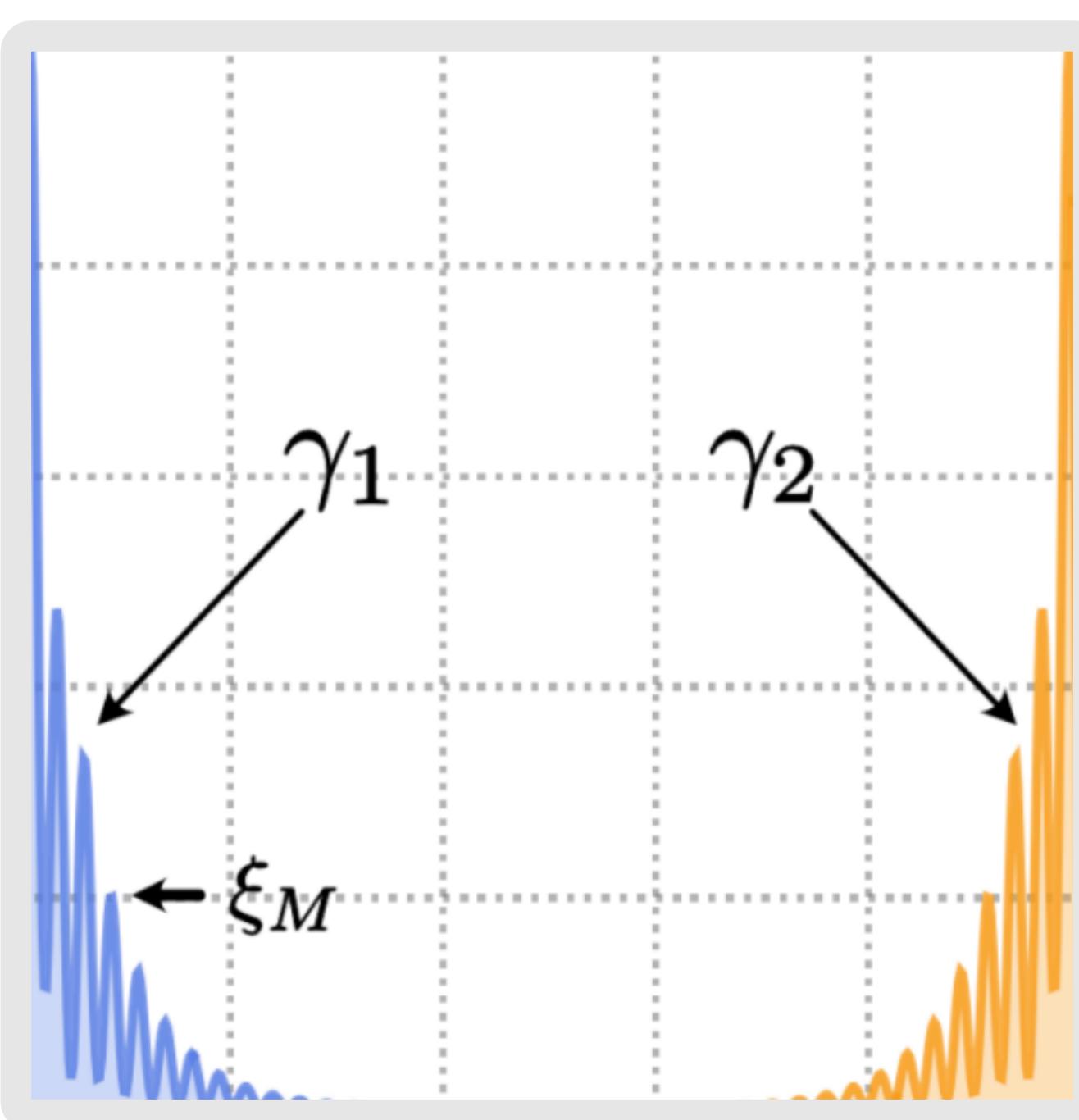
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DOI:10.1038/s42254-020-0228-y

Possible platforms?

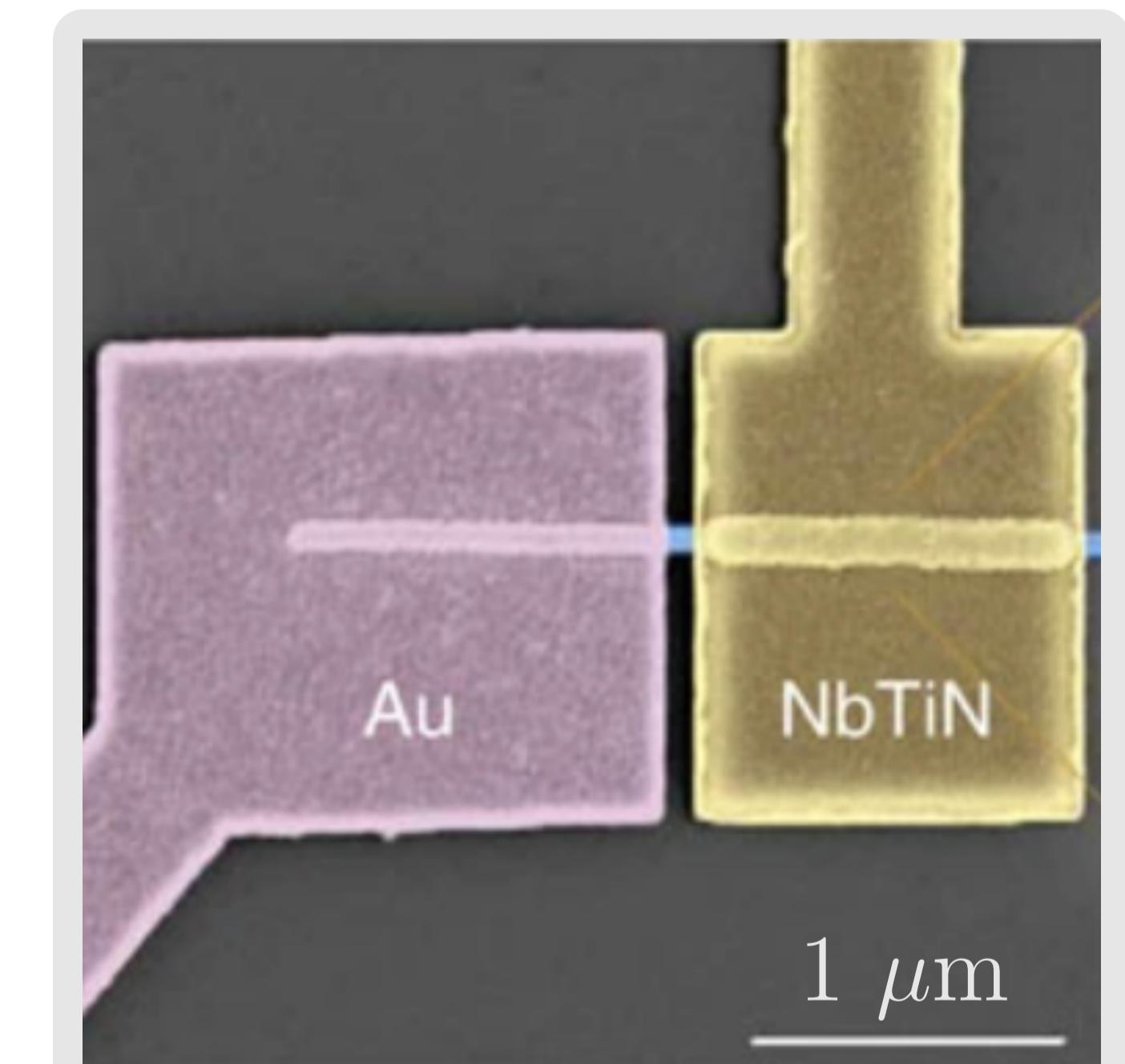
Hybrid nanowires

Motivation

Why aren't they more prevalent in quantum computation then?

Unambiguous signature of Majoranas in hybrid systems due to:

- smooth confinement
- trivial state pinning
- metalization
- disorder



DOI:10.1038/ncomms16025

Possible solution?

Topological intrinsic superconductivity

Self-consistent superconductivity

Hubbard model

$$H^{\text{Hub}} = H_0 + H_U$$

Hopping On-site attraction

t

$U < 0$

BCS mean-field theory

$$\Sigma_{\text{BCS}} = \sum_i U \underbrace{\langle c_{i\uparrow} c_{i\downarrow} \rangle}_{\text{Cooper pair}} c_{i\downarrow}^\dagger c_{i\uparrow}^\dagger + \text{h.c.}$$



Cooper pair

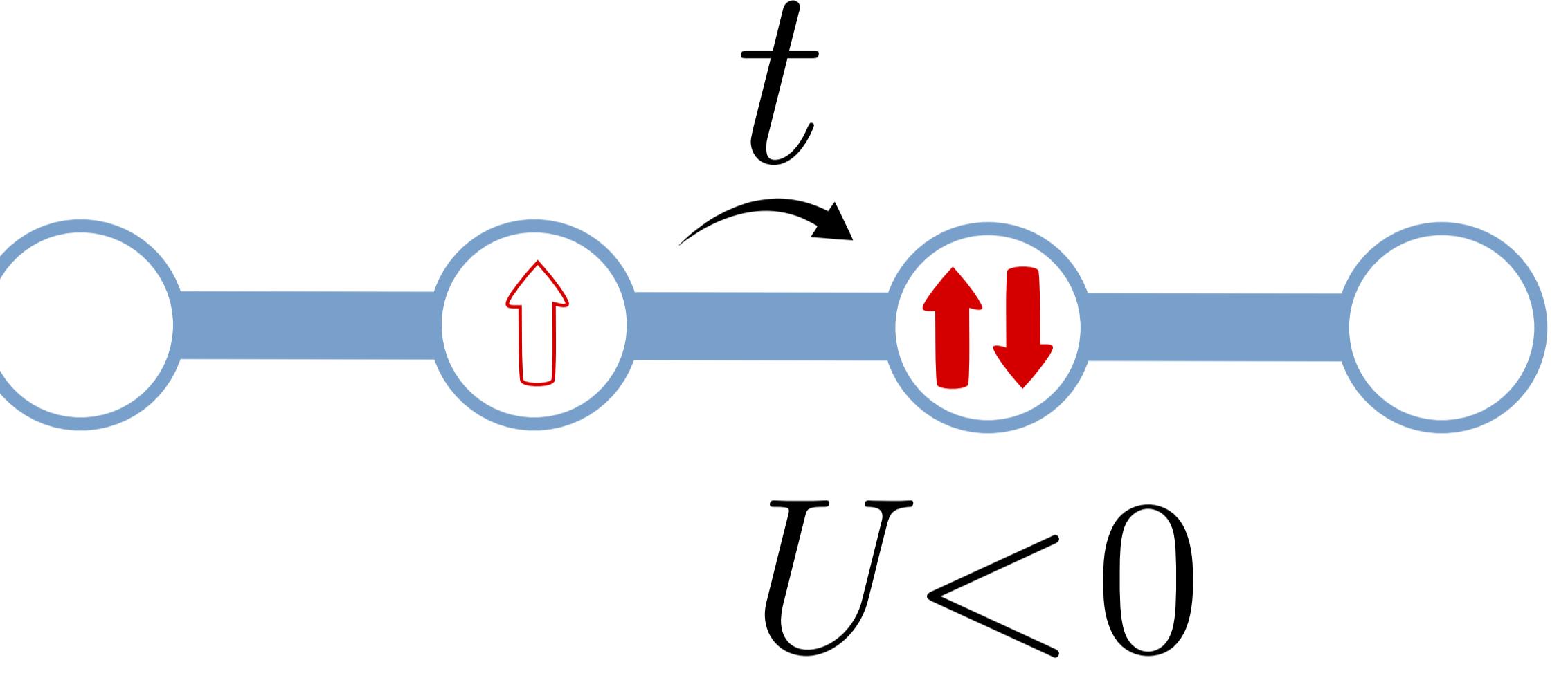
anomalous order parameter
superconducting pairing Δ^{ii}

Self-consistent superconductivity

Hubbard model

$$H^{\text{Hub}} = H_0 + H_U$$

Hopping On-site attraction



Hartree-Fock-Bogoliobov mean-field theory

Nambu doubling $\rightarrow \check{c}_i^\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} c_{i\uparrow}^\dagger & c_{i\downarrow}^\dagger & c_{i\uparrow} & c_{i\downarrow} \end{pmatrix}$

$$\rho_{e\sigma,e\sigma'}^{ii} = \langle c_{i\sigma'}^\dagger c_{i\sigma} \rangle \quad \text{and} \quad \rho_{h\sigma,e\sigma'}^{ii} = \langle c_{i\sigma'} c_{i\sigma} \rangle$$

BCS mean-field theory

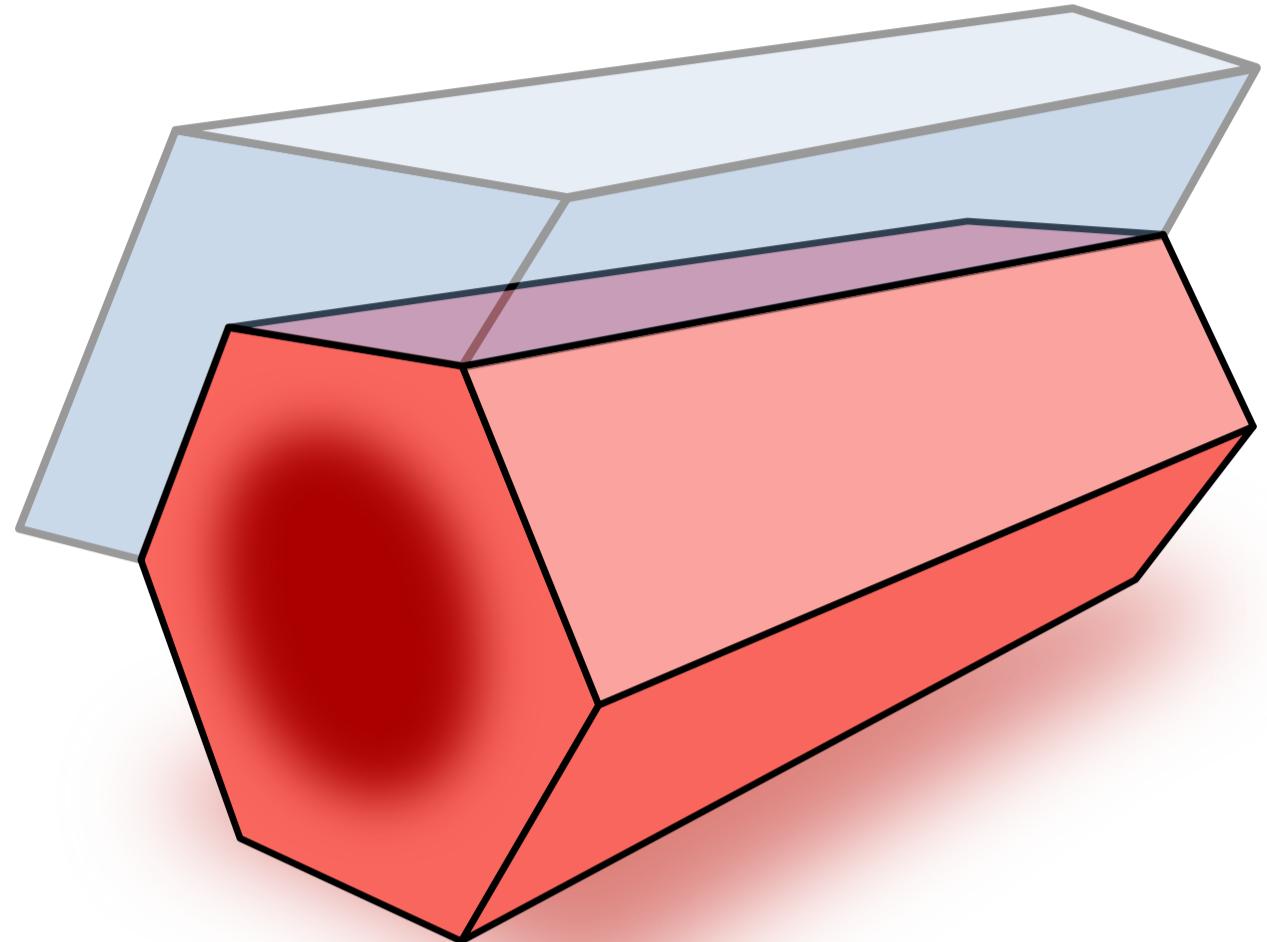
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anomalous order parameter
superconducting pairing Δ^{ii}

$$\Sigma_{\text{HFB}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i\sigma\sigma'} (c_{i\sigma}^\dagger, c_{i\sigma}) \check{\Sigma}_{\sigma\sigma'}^{ii} \begin{pmatrix} c_{i\sigma'} \\ c_{i\sigma'}^\dagger \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\check{\Sigma}^{ij} = U \delta_{ij} \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}(\tau_z \tilde{\rho}^{ii}) \tau_z - \tau_z \tilde{\rho}^{ii} \tau_z \right)$$

Nambu symmetrized rDM

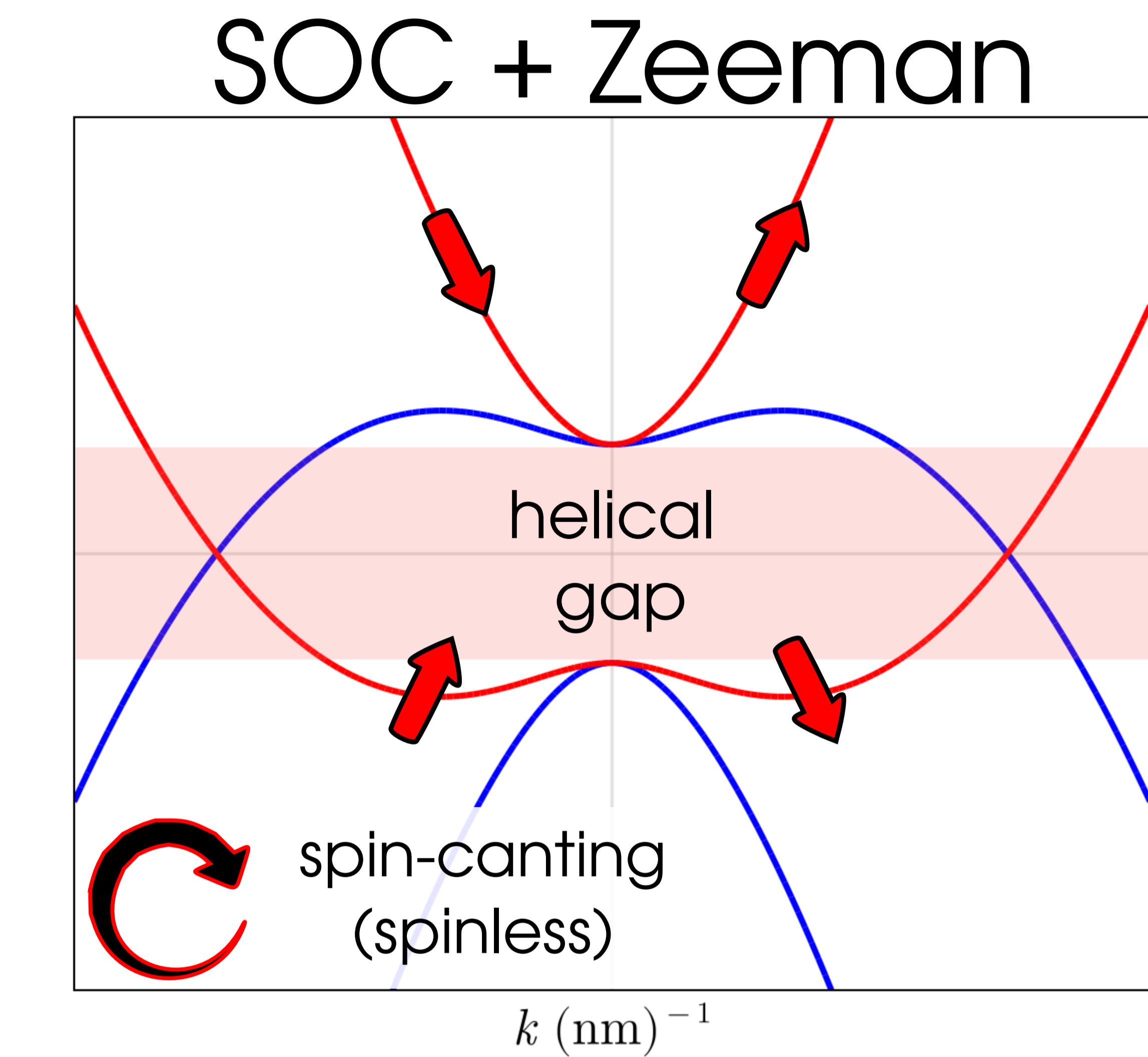
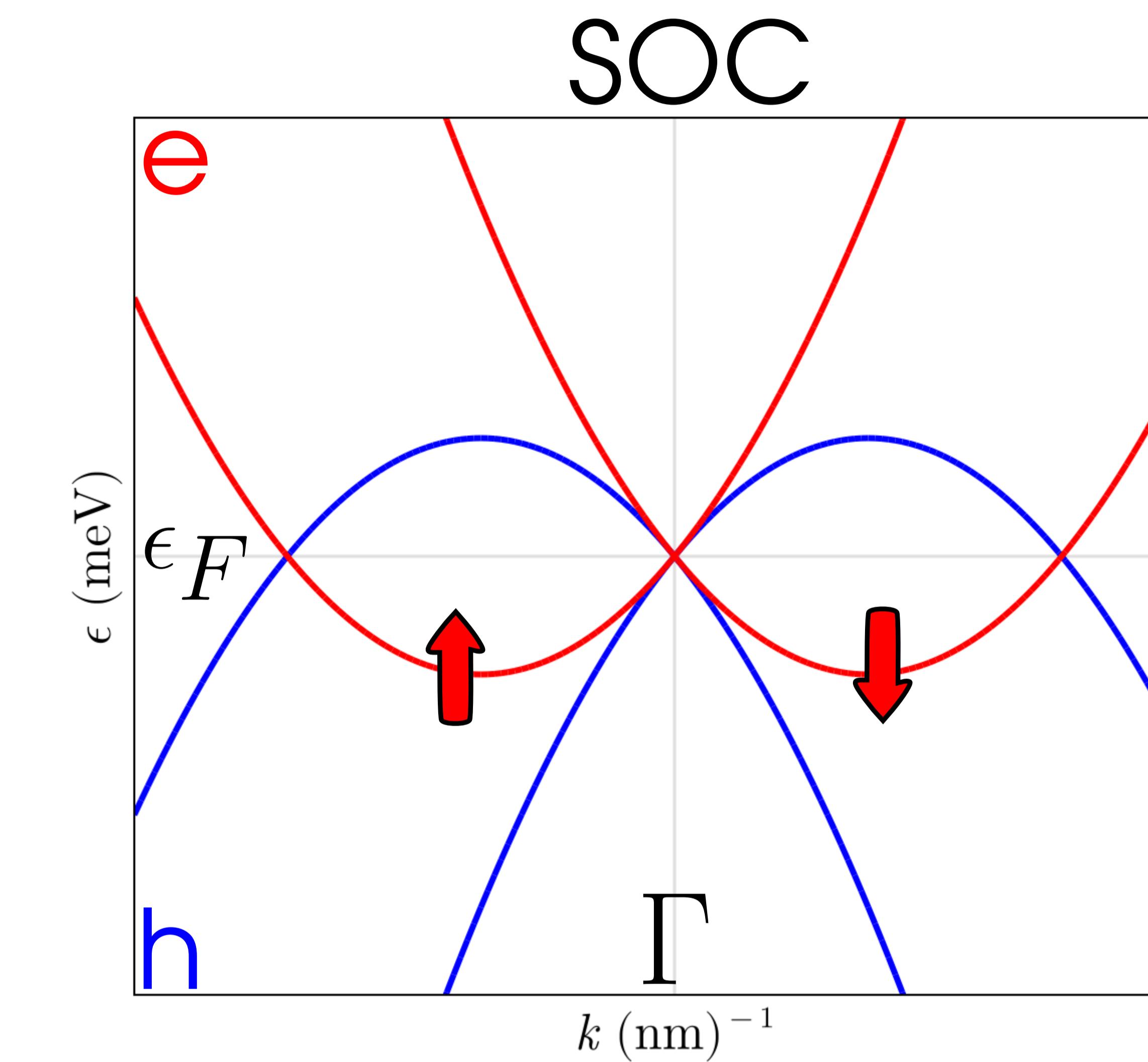
Oreg-Lutchyn majorana nanowire



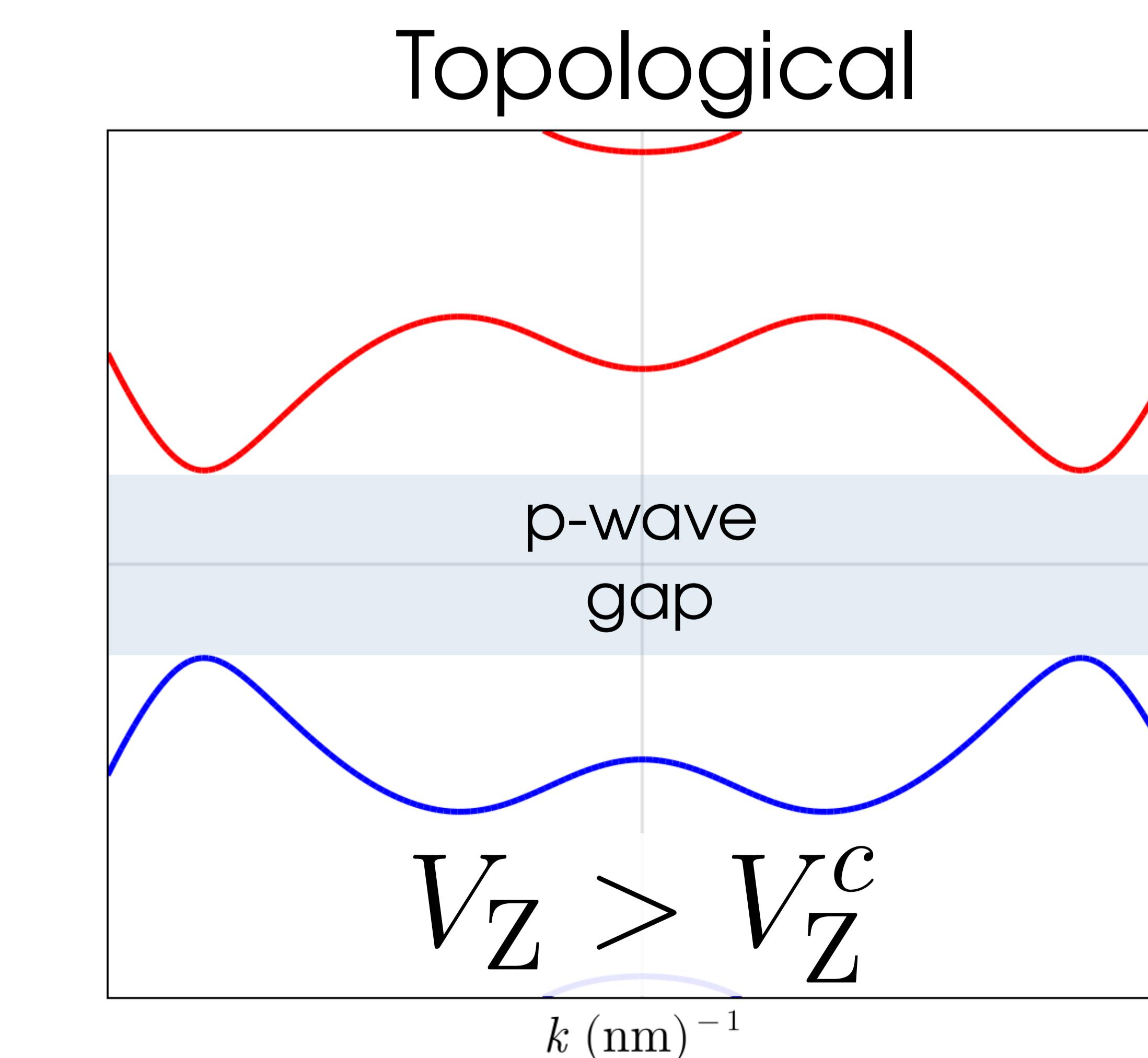
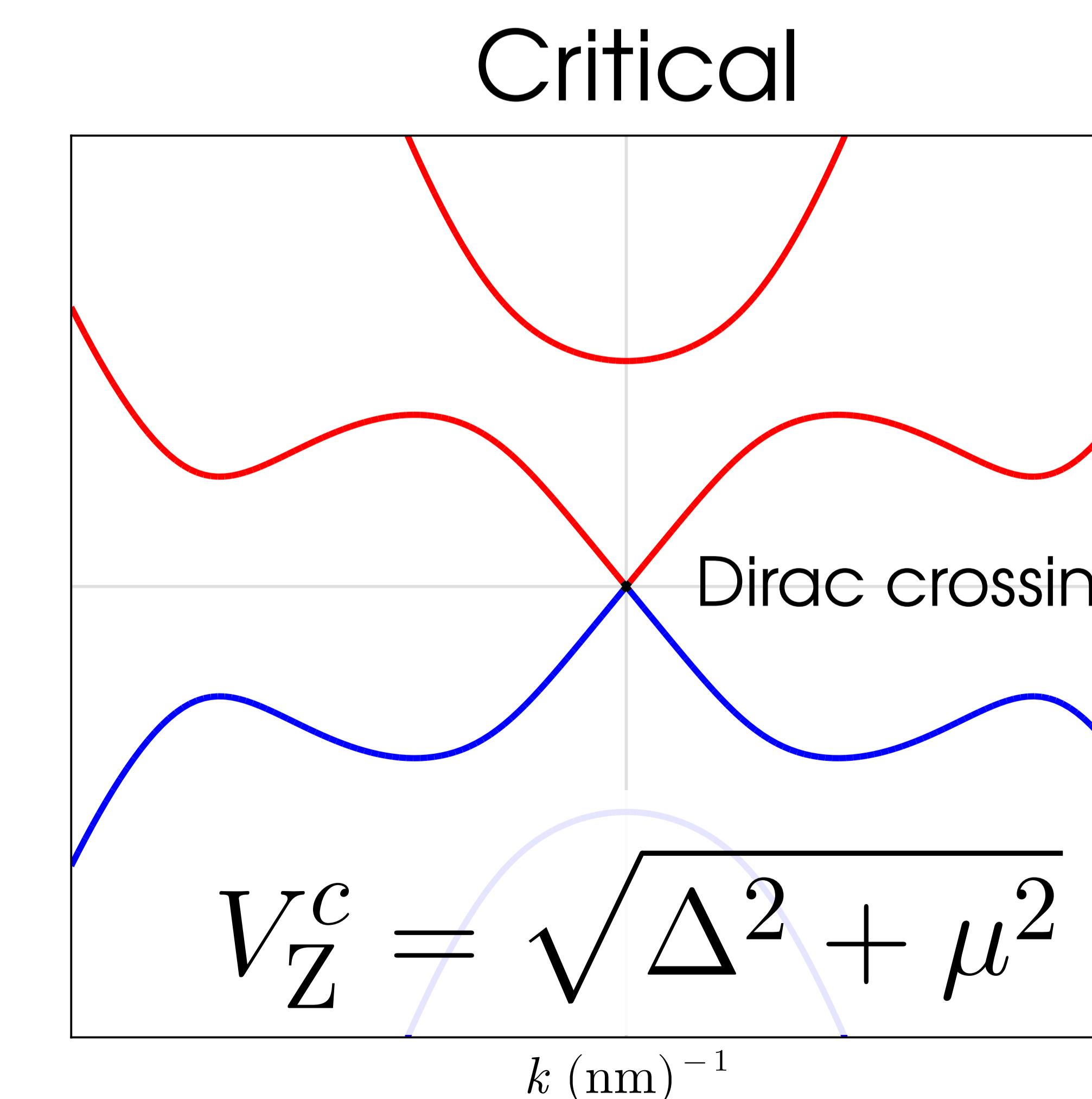
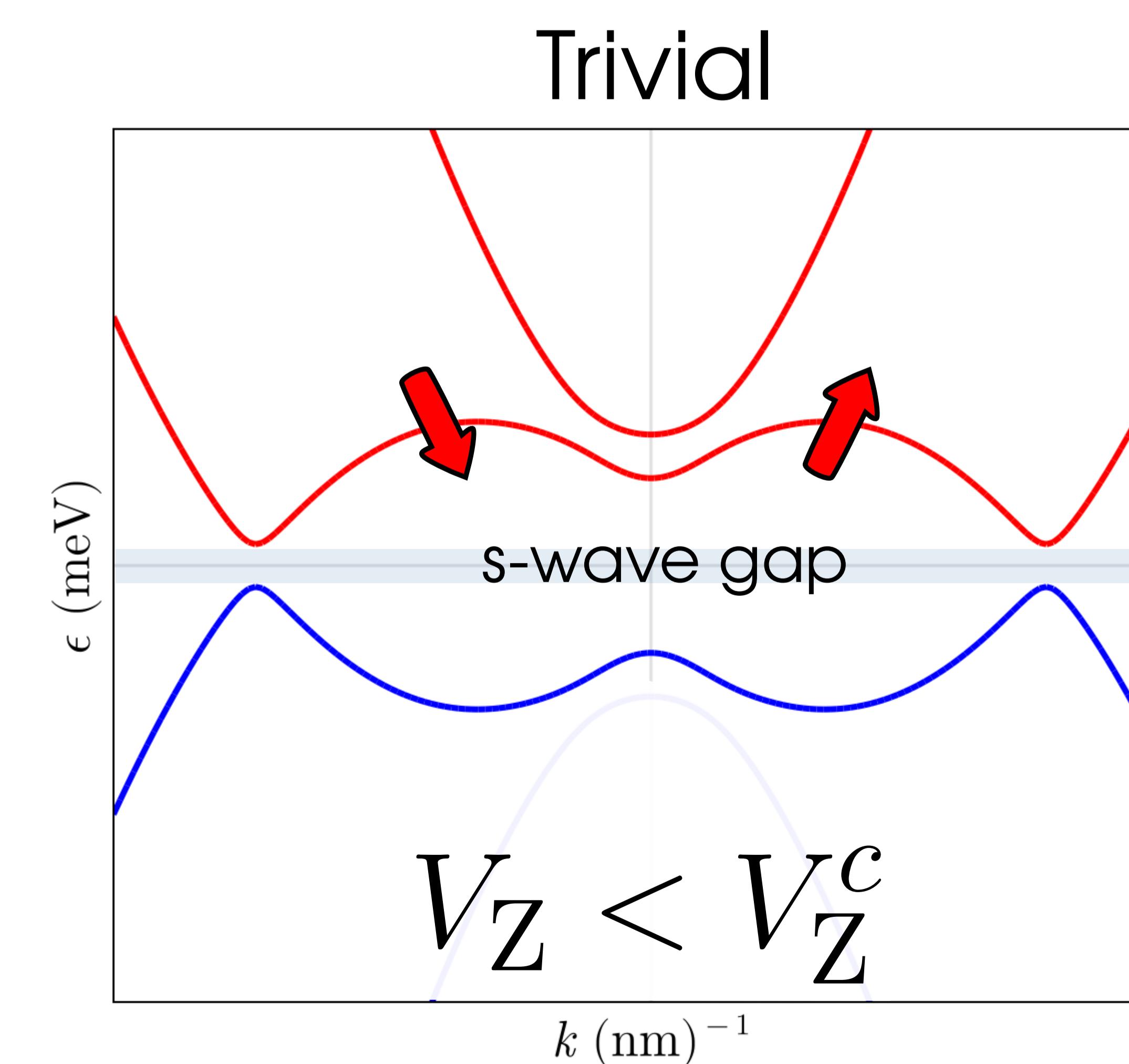
super
(integrated out)
semi
fixed $\Delta^{ii} \neq 0$

Kinetics Rashba Zeeman Pairing

$$H^{\text{OL}} = H_0 + H_{\text{SOC}} + H_Z + H_{\Delta^{ii}}$$

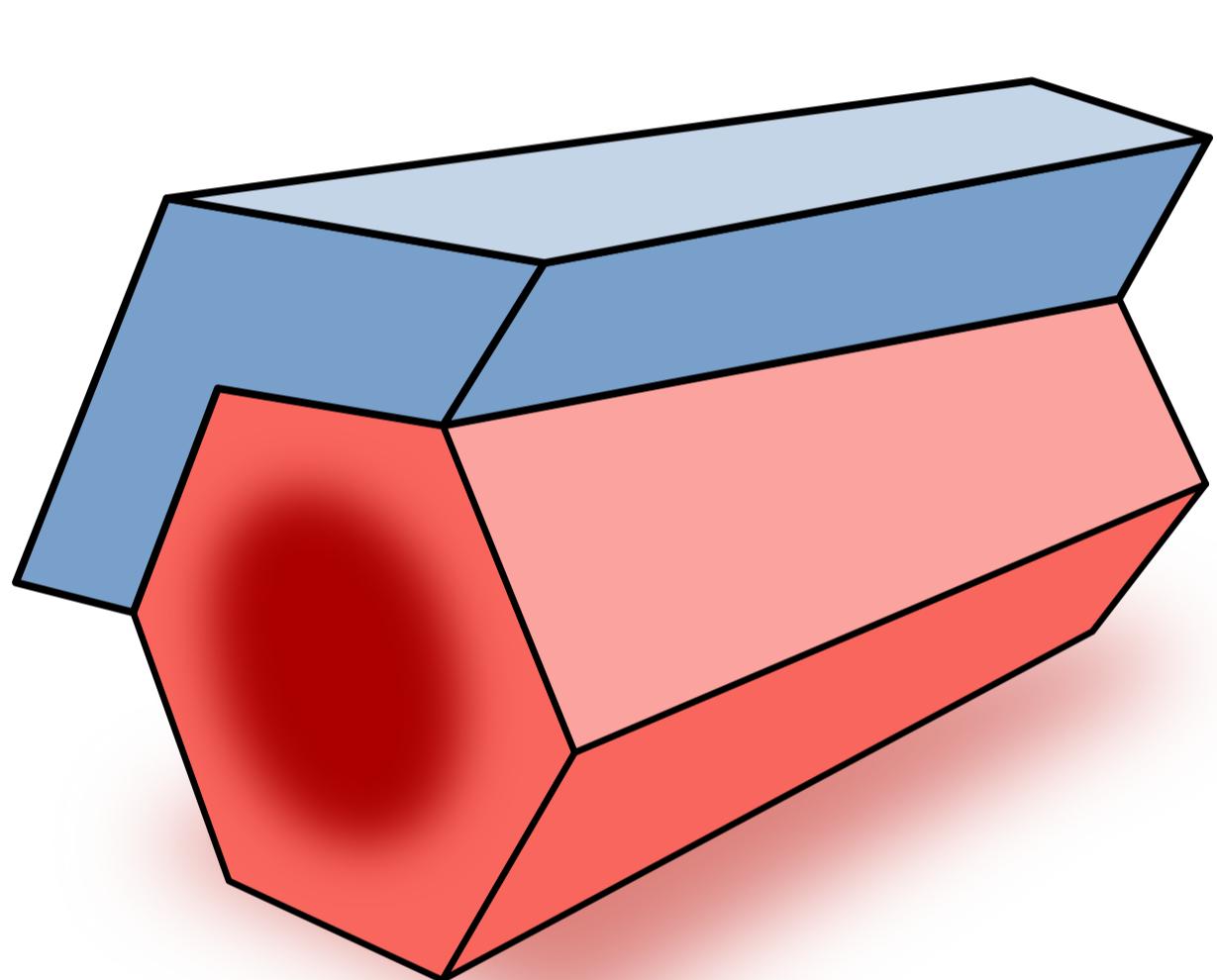


Oreg-Lutchyn

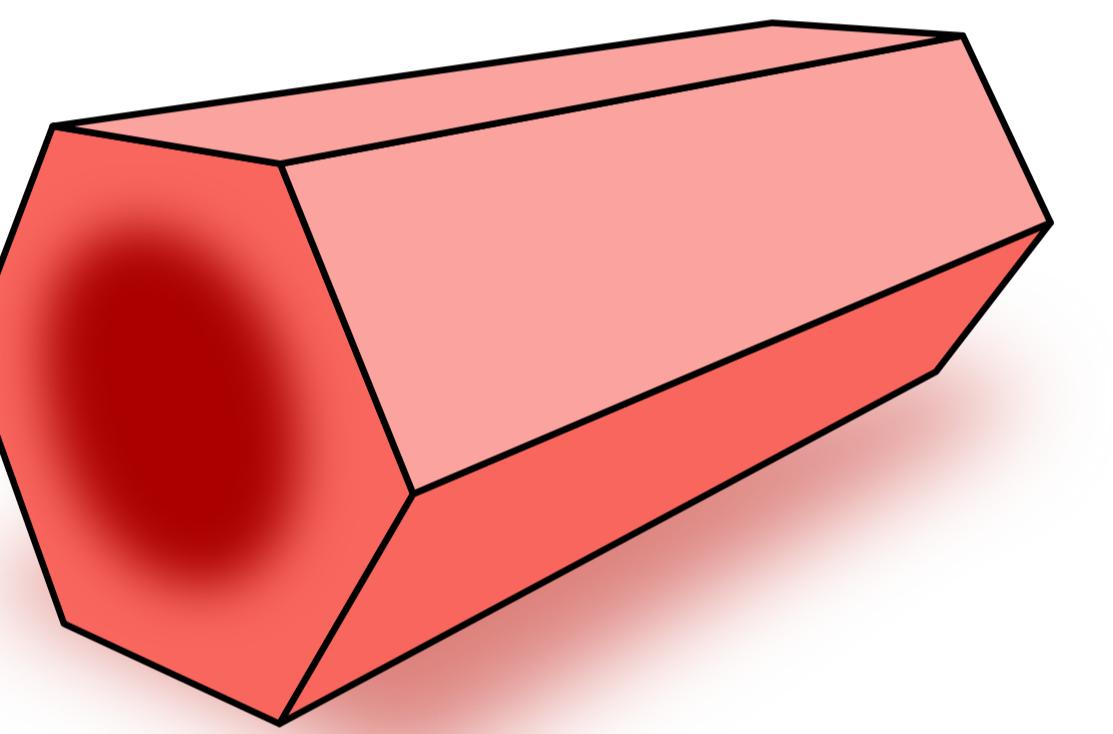


Self-consistent majorana nanowires

hybrid v.s intrinsic



super
($U = 0$)
semi
($U < 0$)



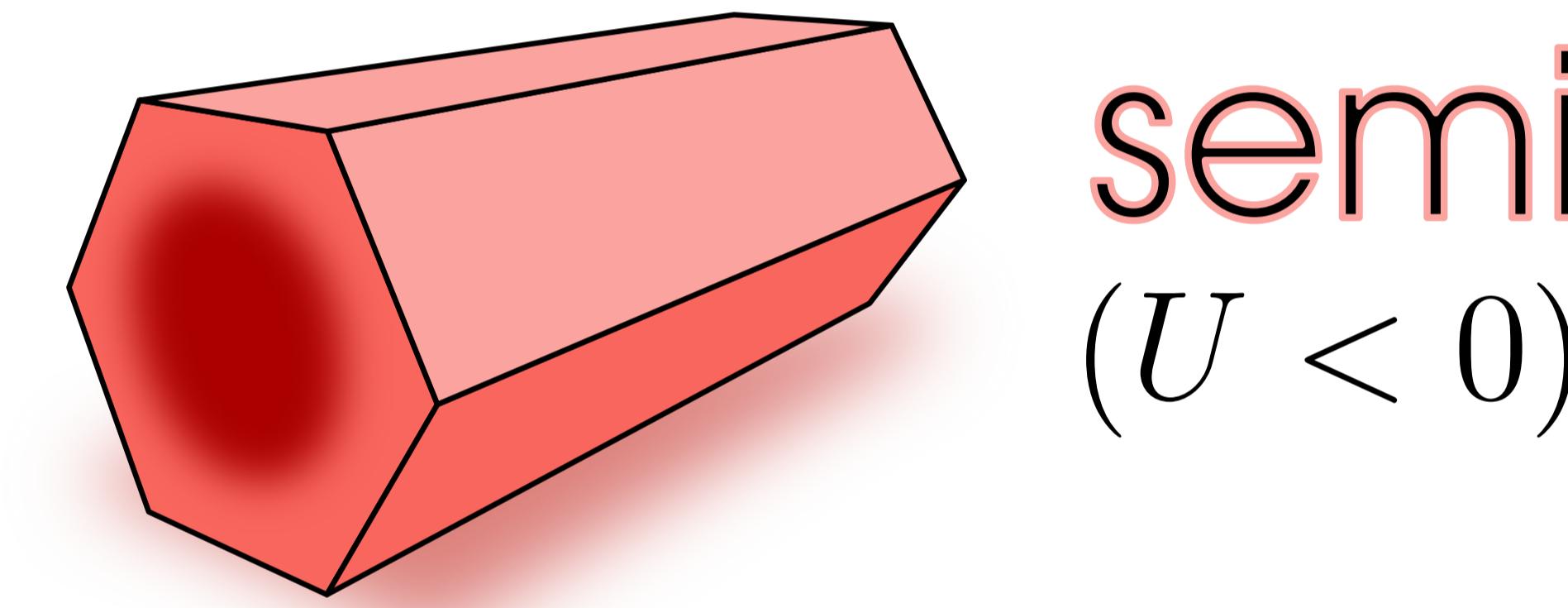
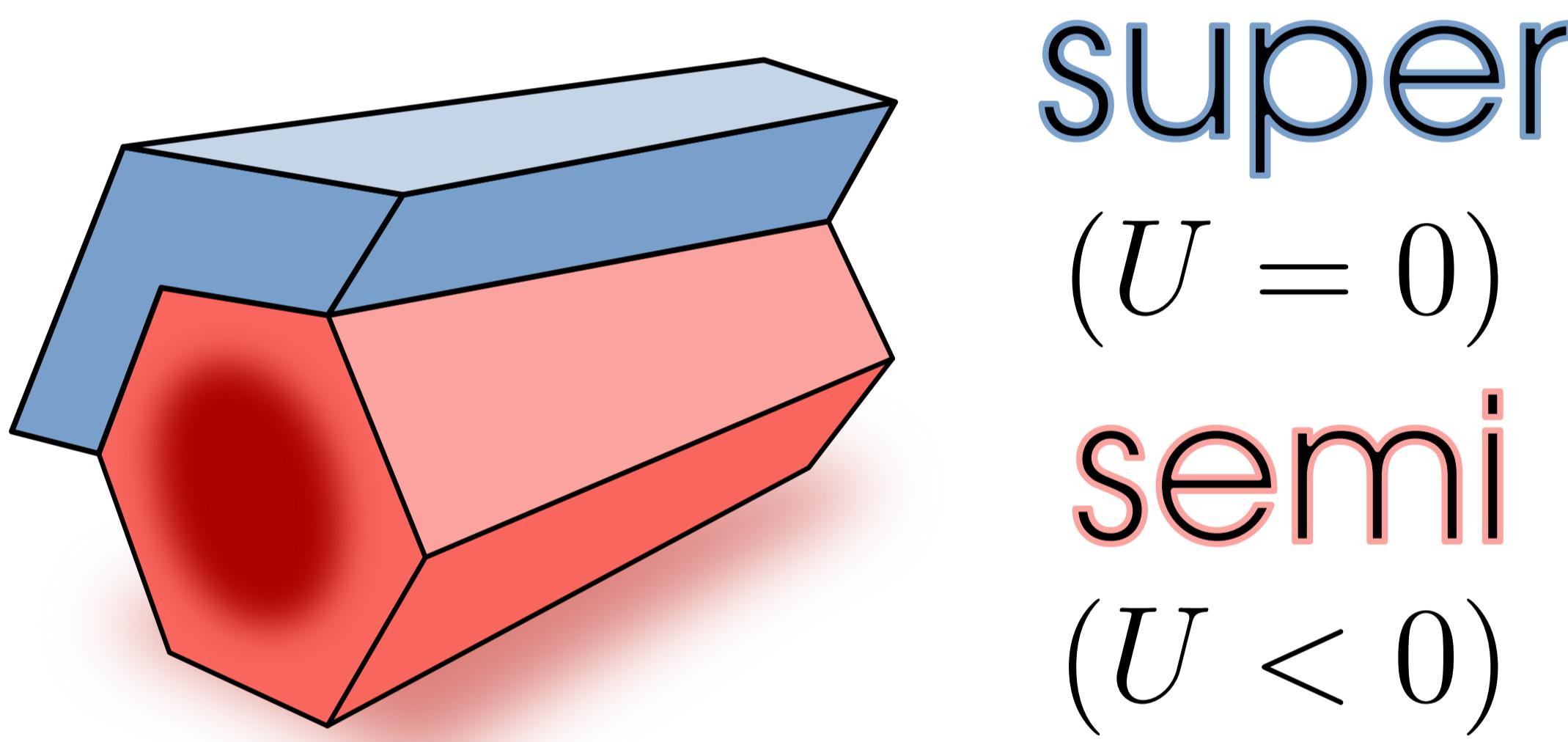
semi
($U < 0$)

$$\begin{aligned} H^{\text{hyb}} = & H_0^{\text{SM}} + H_Z^{\text{SM}} + H_{\text{SOC}}^{\text{SM}} + H_0^{\text{SC}} \\ & + H_Z^{\text{SC}} + \Sigma_{\text{HFB}}^{\text{SC}} + H^{\text{SC-SM}} \end{aligned}$$

$$H^{\text{int}} = H_0 + H_{\text{SOC}} + H_Z + \Sigma_{\text{HFB}}$$

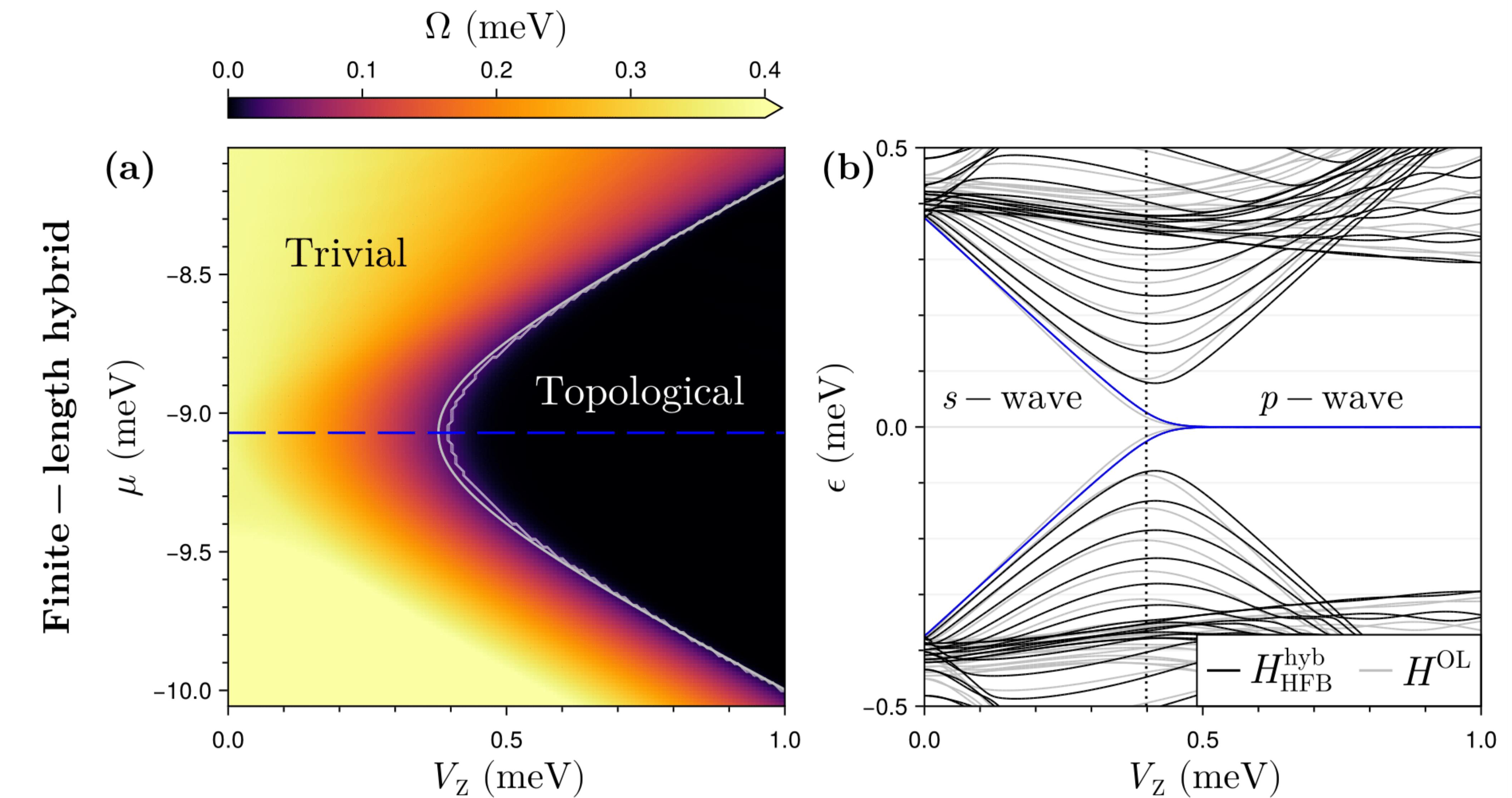
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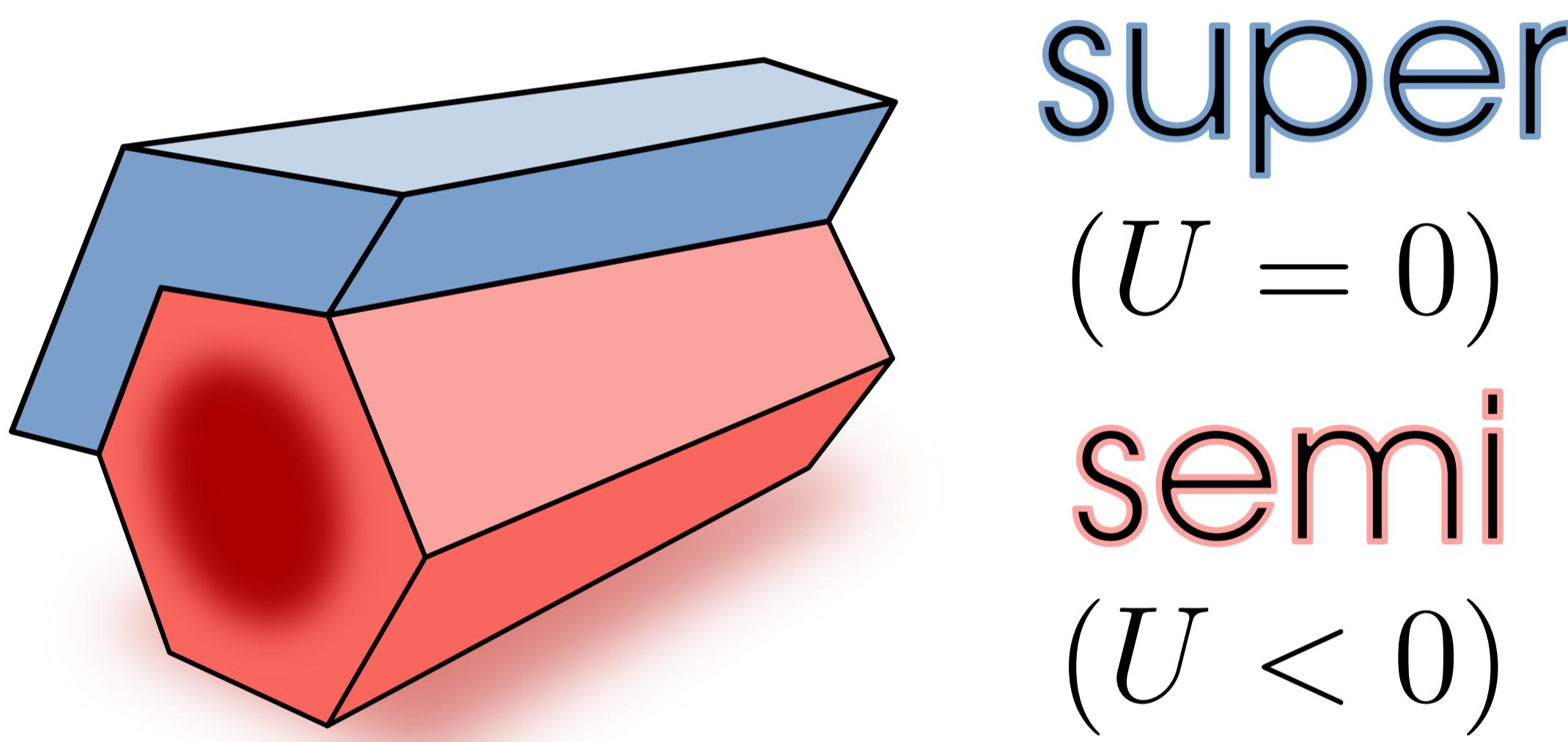
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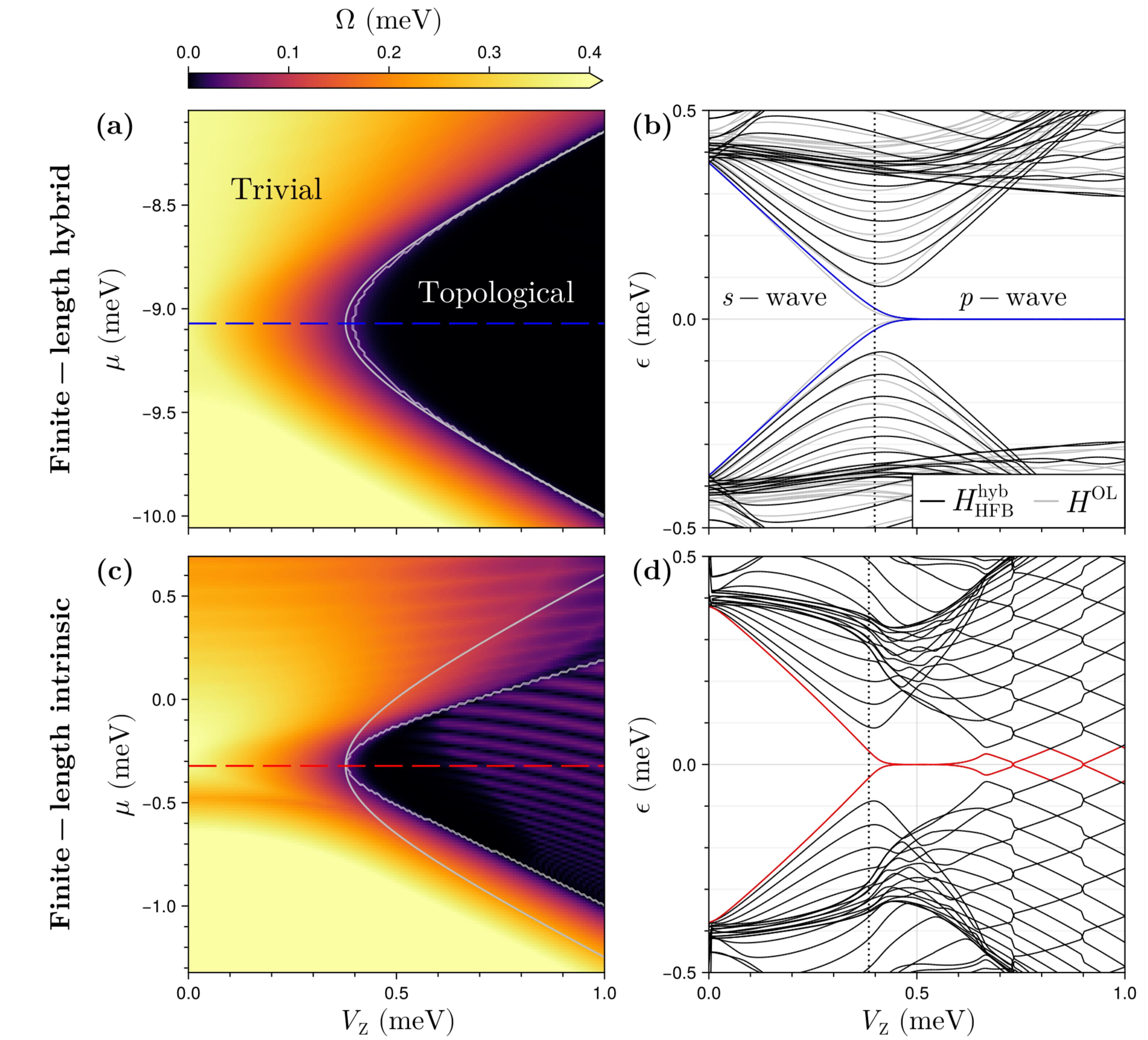
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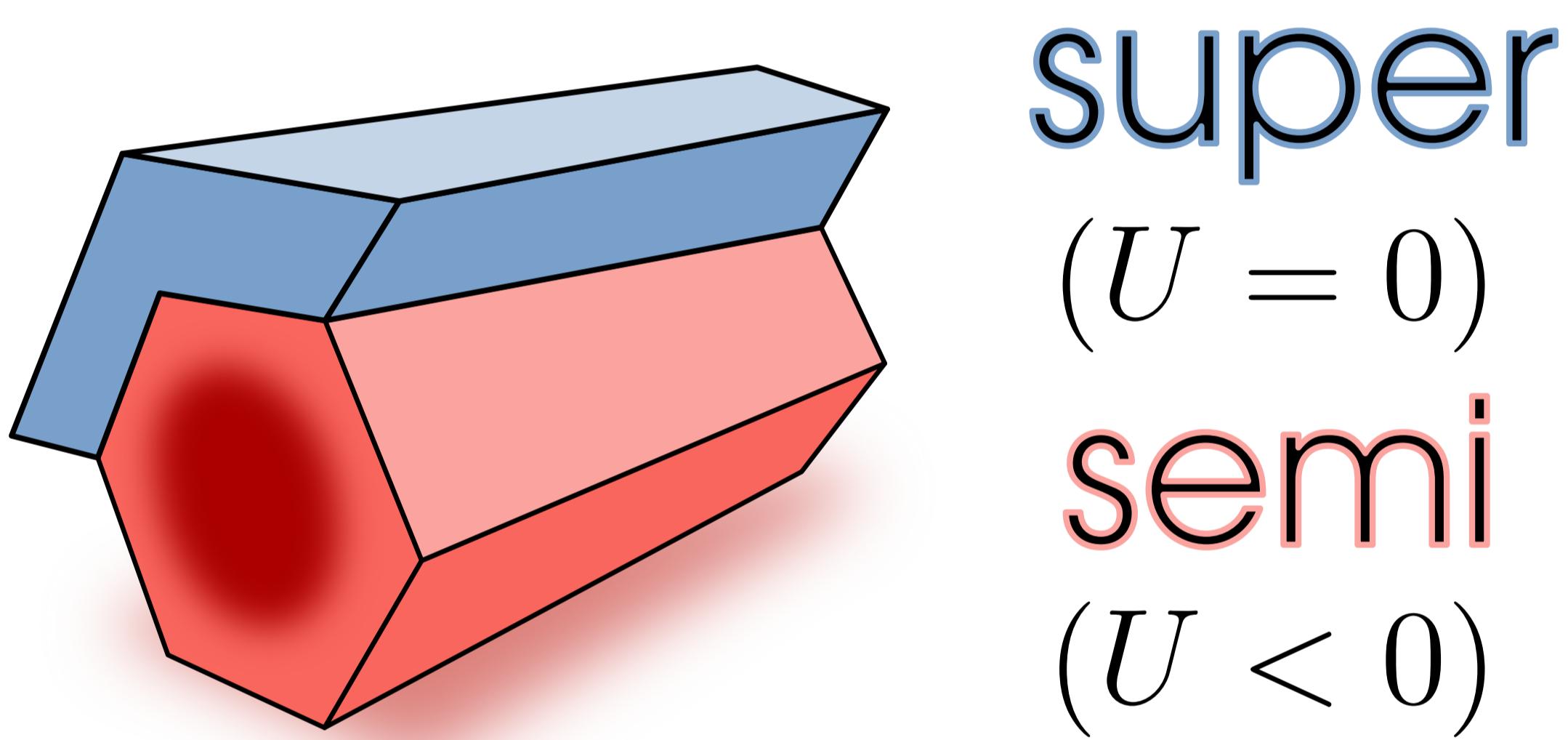
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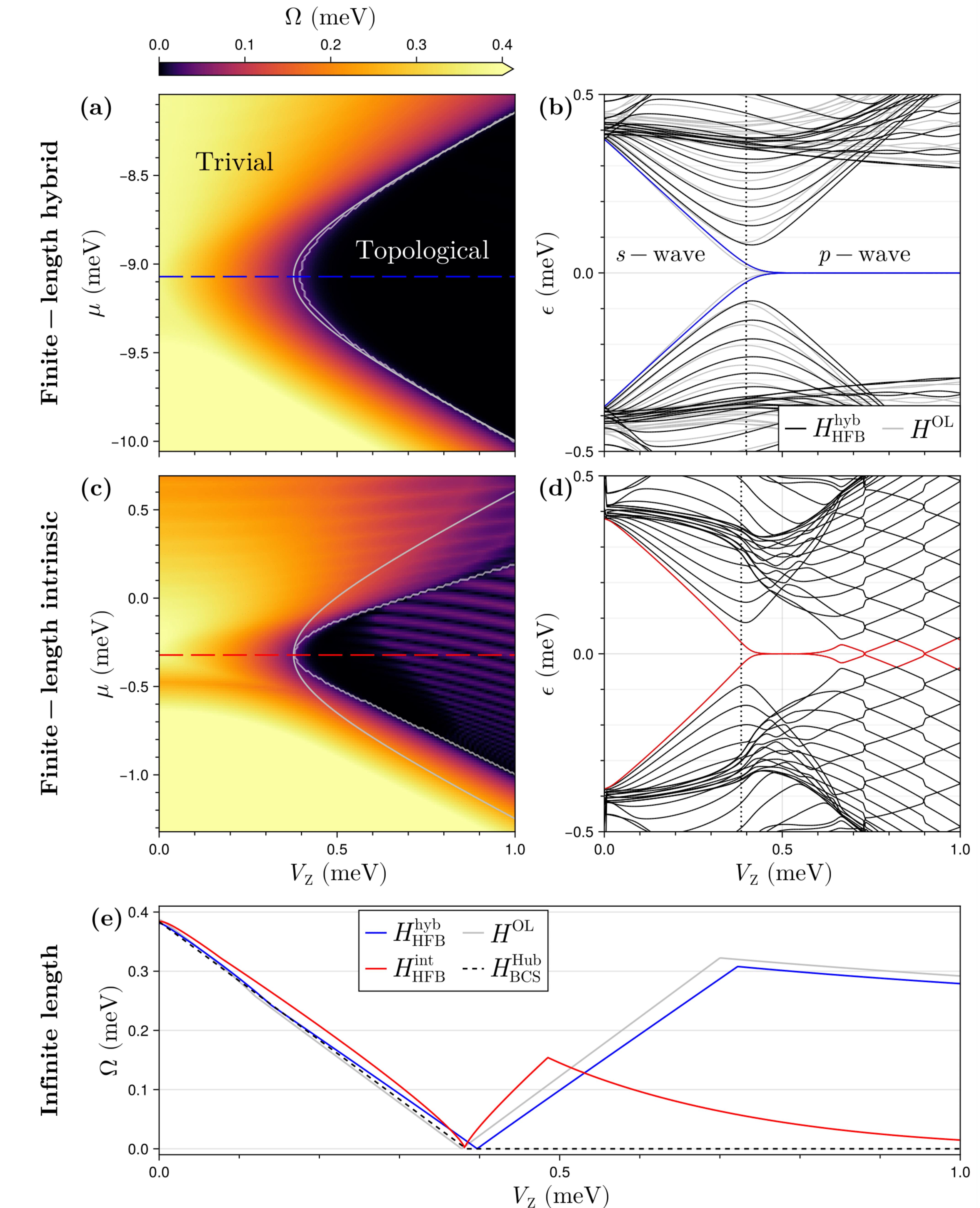
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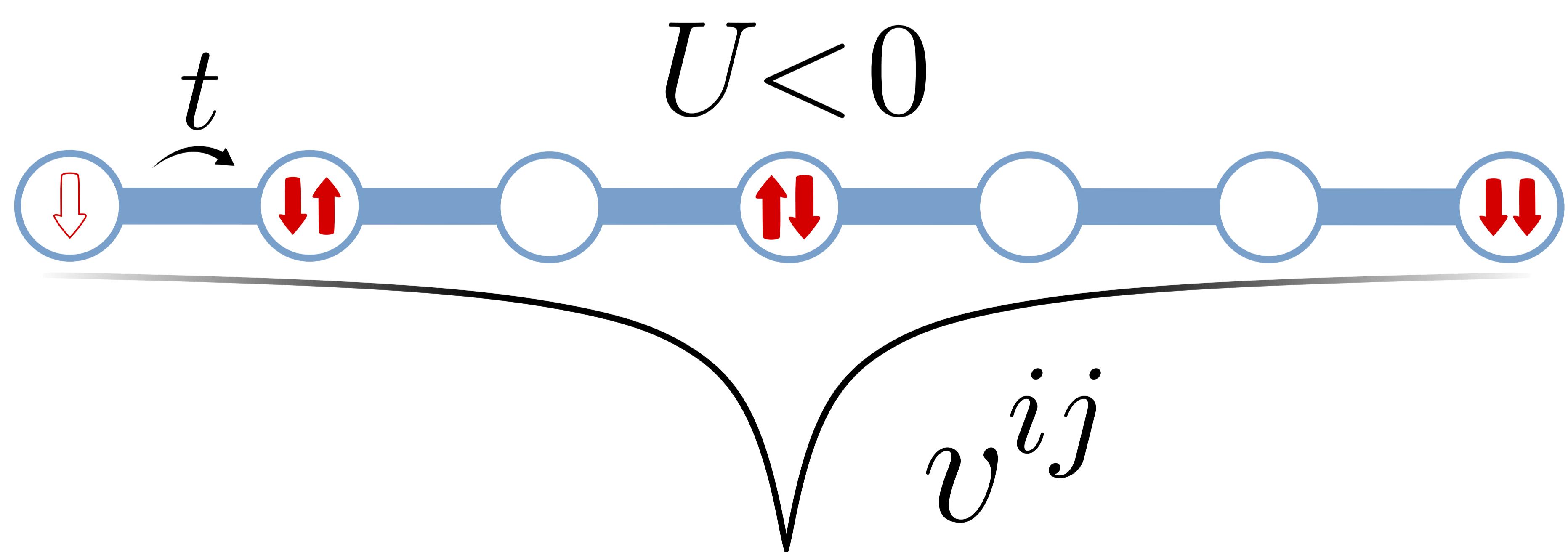
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Intrinsic model w/ finite range interactions

$H_U \rightarrow H_{\text{int}}$ for $i \neq j$

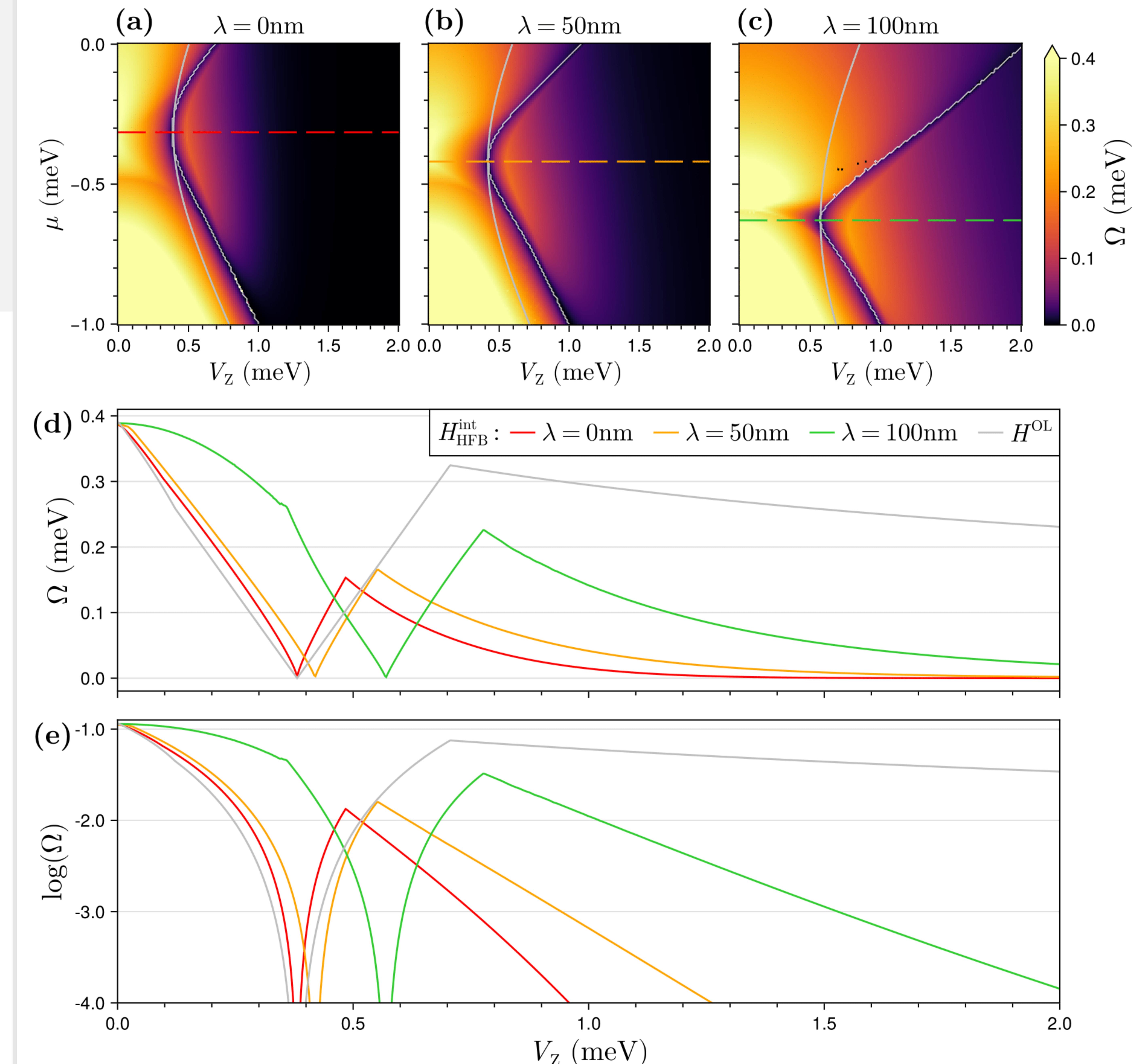
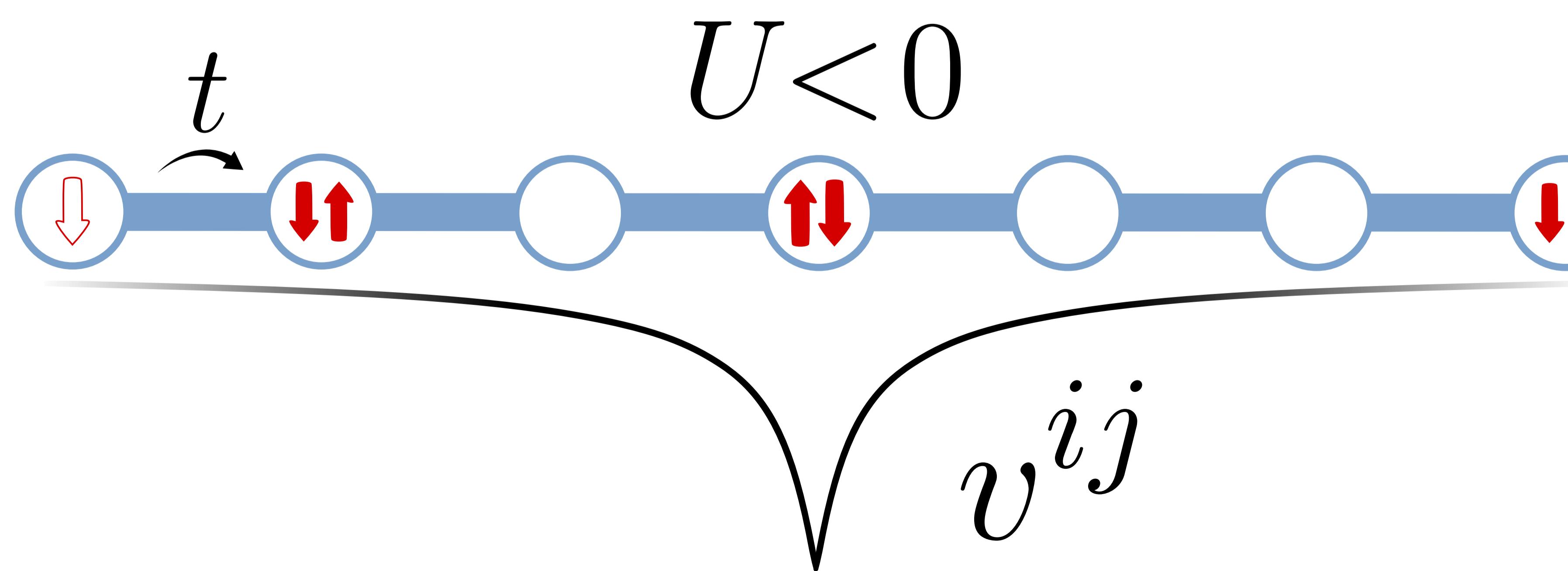
with a screened Coulomb
interaction of screening length λ
(imposed onsite Hubbard still)



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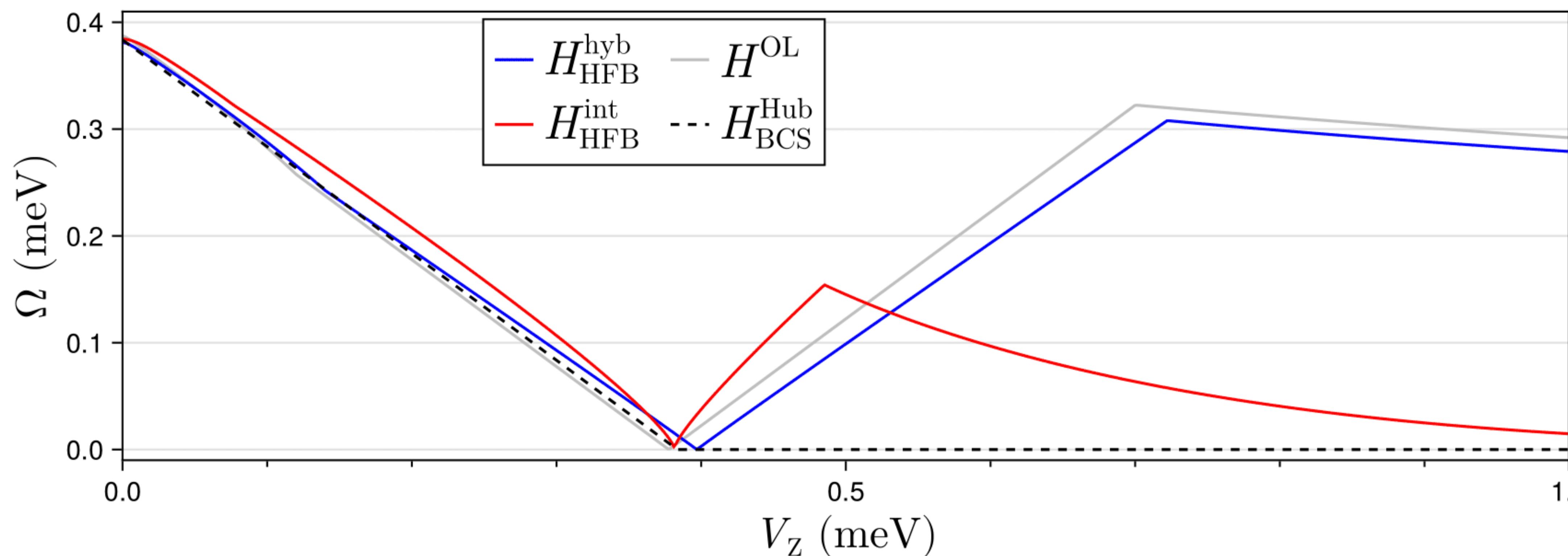


Conclusions

So, is topological intrinsic superconductivity promising for 1D Majorana nanowires?

Not really. It appears to be a problematic approach:

- exponential decay of the minigap
 - spinlessness versus superconductivity
 - weak spin canting of spinless carriers*



But the developed self-consistent superconductivity methodology can prove to be fruitful for other systems

* does not affect Majoranas obtained by the time-reversal symmetric Fu-Kane approach. DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.100.096407

Thank you for listening!
Any questions?



arXiv:2412.15174