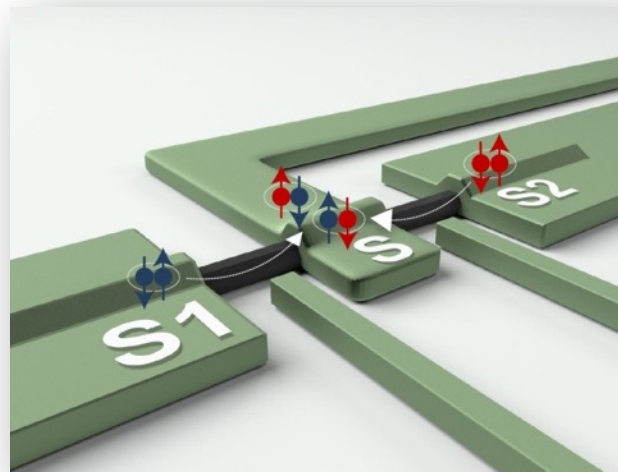


Semiconducting Nanowires with three superconducting contacts

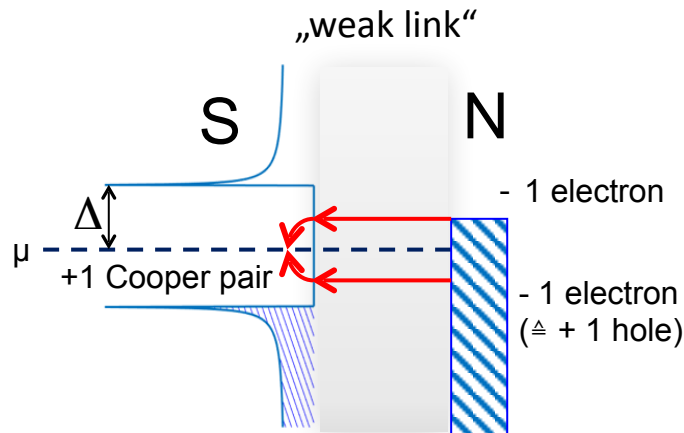


Capri Spring School
11.04.2016

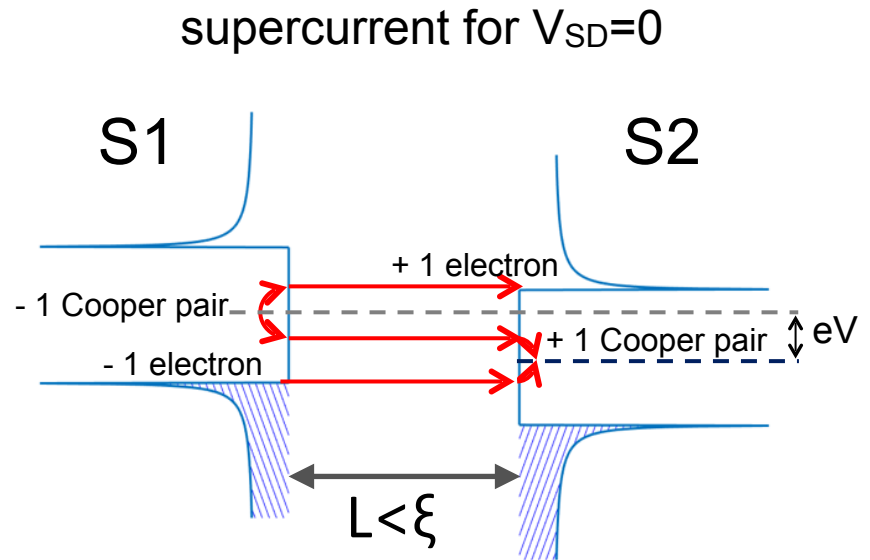
- Motivation: Two and three terminal devices
- Multipair transport - Quartets
- First measurements
- Summary

Two Terminal devices

- Possible transport mechanisms with Superconducting contacts
- Josephson Junctions



Andreev Reflection (AR)



Multiple Andreev Reflection (MAR)

$$eV_n = 2\Delta/n, n=1,2,\dots$$

➤ coherent transport

A. F. Andreev, Sov. Phys. JETP **19**, 1228 (1964)

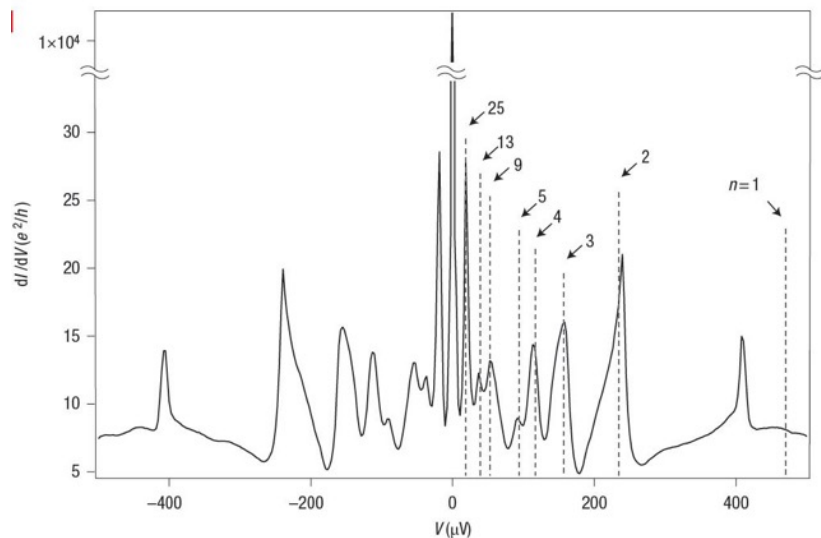
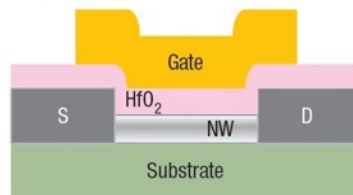
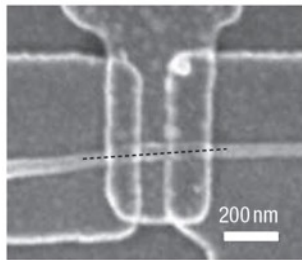
G.E. Blonder et al., Phys. Rev. B **25**, 4515 (1982)

J. Gramich *et al.*, Phys. Rev. L. **115**, 216801 (2015)

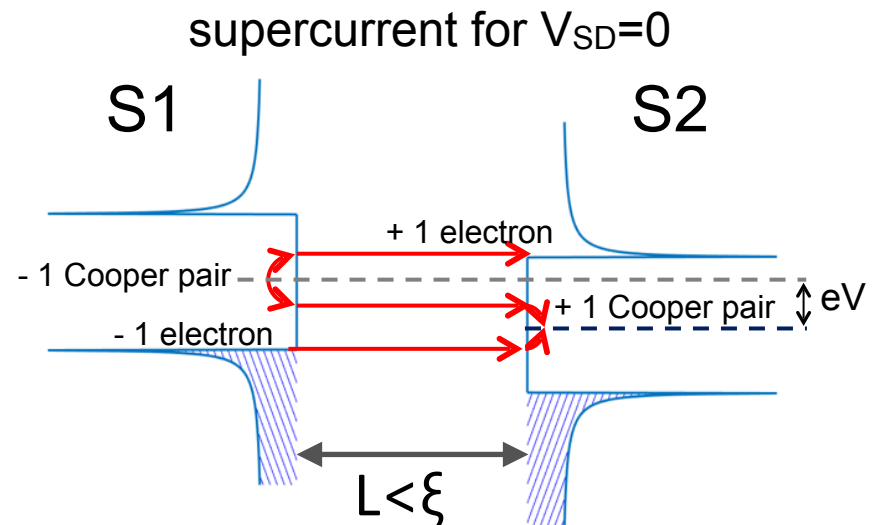
M. Octavio *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **27**, 6739 - 6746 (1983)

Two Terminal devices

- Josephson Junctions with semiconducting Nanowire as weak link
- Si/Ge Nanowire with Aluminum contacts:



J. Xiang *et al.*, Nat. Nanotech. **1**, 208 - 213 (2006)



Multiple Andreev Reflection (MAR)

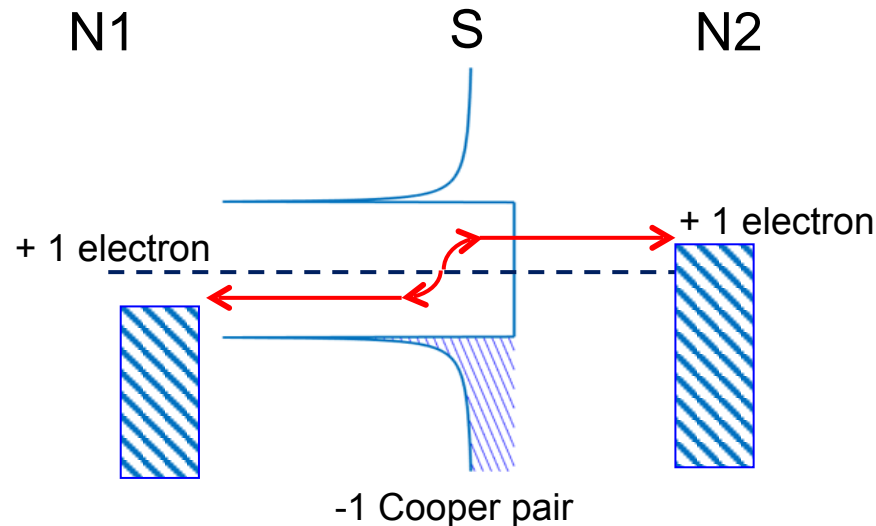
$$eV_n = 2\Delta/n, n=1,2,\dots$$

➤ coherent transport

M. Octavio *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **27**, 6739 - 6746 (1983)

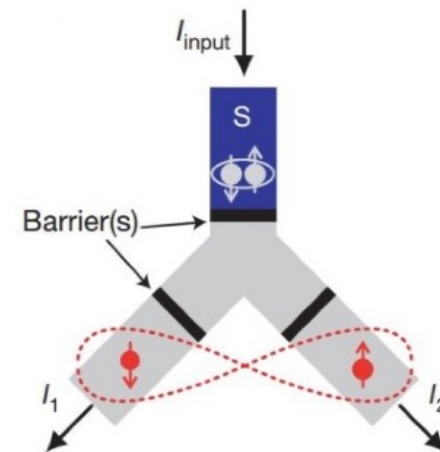
Three terminal devices

- Possible non-local transport mechanism
- Cooper pair splitting: N - S - N



Crossed Andreev Reflection (CAR)

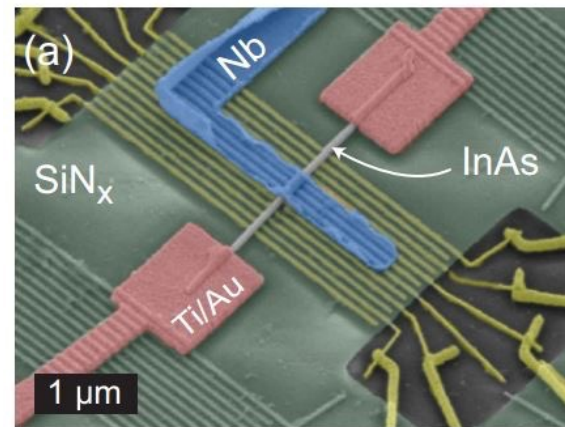
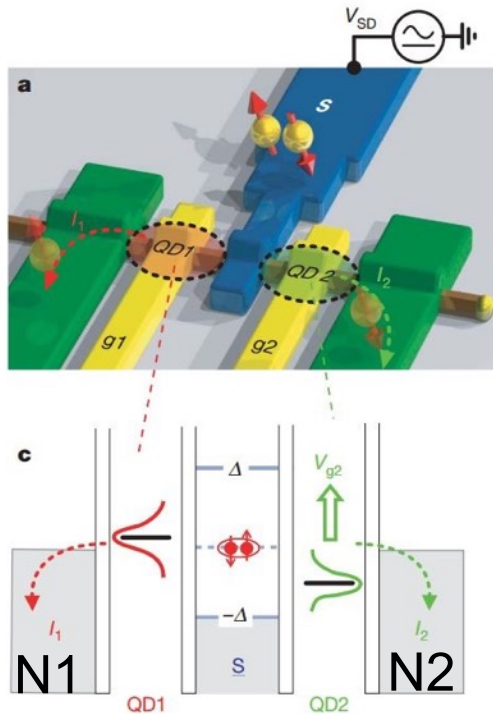
- Entanglement of two spatially separated single electrons



P. Recher et al., Phys. Rev. B **63**, 165314 (2001)
L. Hofstetter et al., Nature **461**, 960 - 963 (2009)

Three terminal devices

- Possible non-local transport mechanism
- Cooper pair splitting: N - S - N

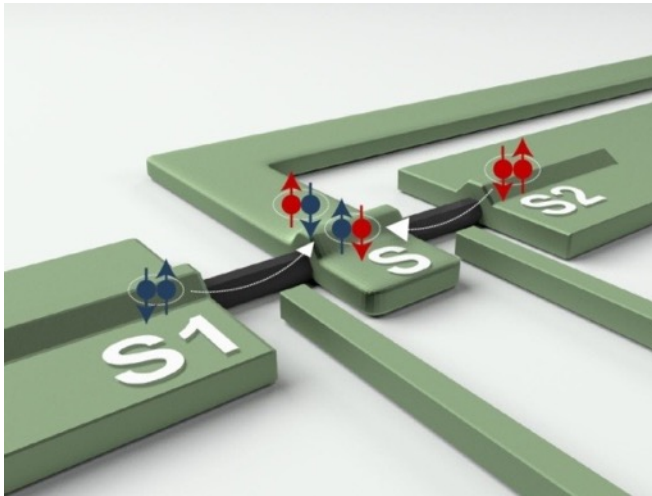


- Entanglement of two spatially separated single electrons

G. Fülöp *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **90**, 235412 (2014)
 G. Fülöp *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **115**, 227003 (2015)
 L. Hofstetter *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **107**, 136801 (2011)
 L. Hofstetter *et al.*, Nature **461**, 960 - 963 (2009)

Multipair transport - Quartets

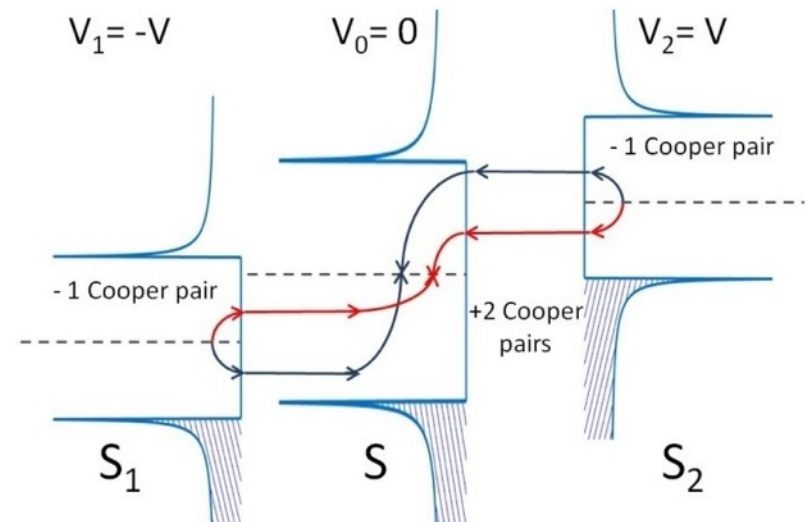
- All superconducting Bijunction: S—S—S
- Entanglement of two spatially separated pairs of electrons



- one realized experiment in metallic system
- QD in NW: filter local effects

A. H. Pfeffer *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **90**, 075401 (2014)

double **C**rossed **A**ndreev **R**eflection (dCAR)



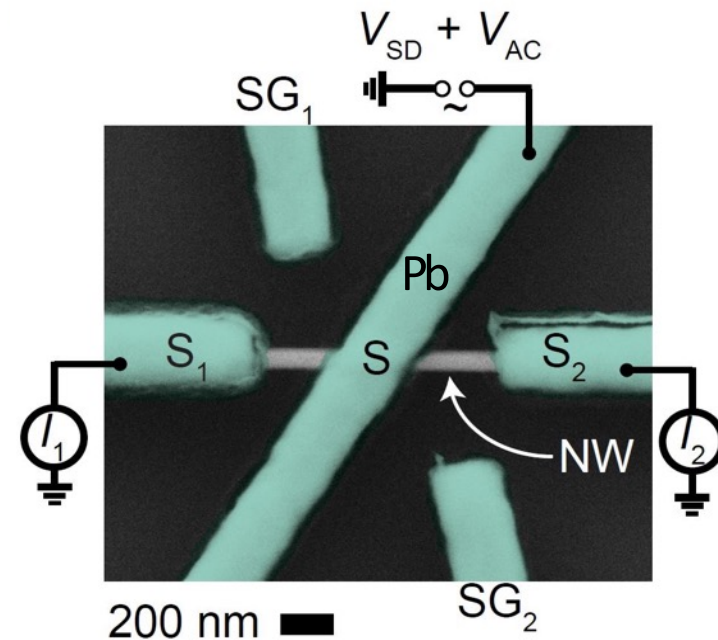
$$nV_1 + mV_2 = 0 \quad n, m = 1, 2, \dots$$

$n = m = 1 \rightarrow$ Quartets

T. Jonckheere *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **87**, 214501 (2013)
A. Freyn *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **106**, 257005 (2011)

- Fabrication:

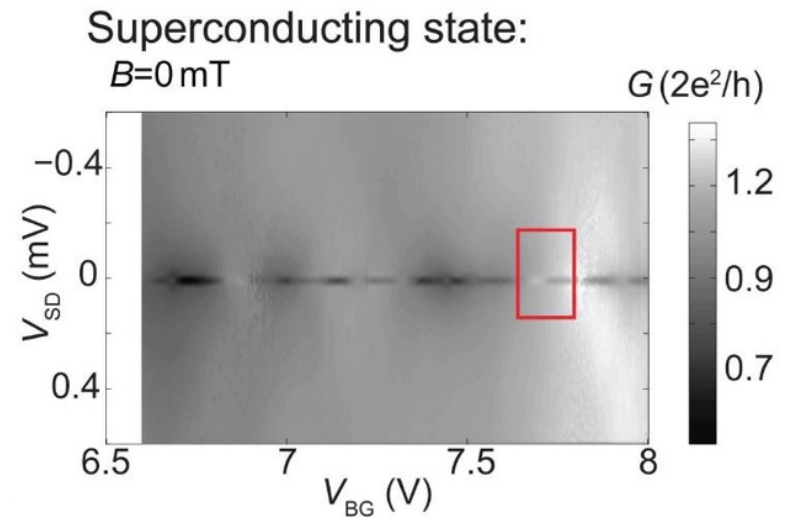
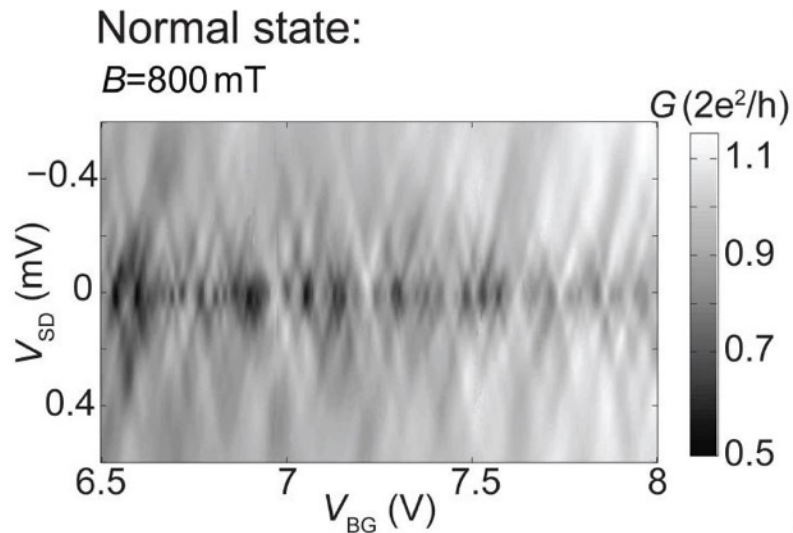
- p-doped Si substrate, 400nm SiO₂ insulator (V_{BG})
- InAs Nanowire:* 65nm diameter
- Contacting method: Argon plasma etching / sulfur passivation
- Superconducting contacts: Pd/Pb/In: 130nm;
- material characteristics of Pb:
 - large energy gap $\Delta \approx 2.7$ meV
 - critical temperature $T_C = 7.2$ K
 - coherence length $\xi_{Pb} \approx 100$ nm



*grown by the group of J. Nygård from University of Copenhagen

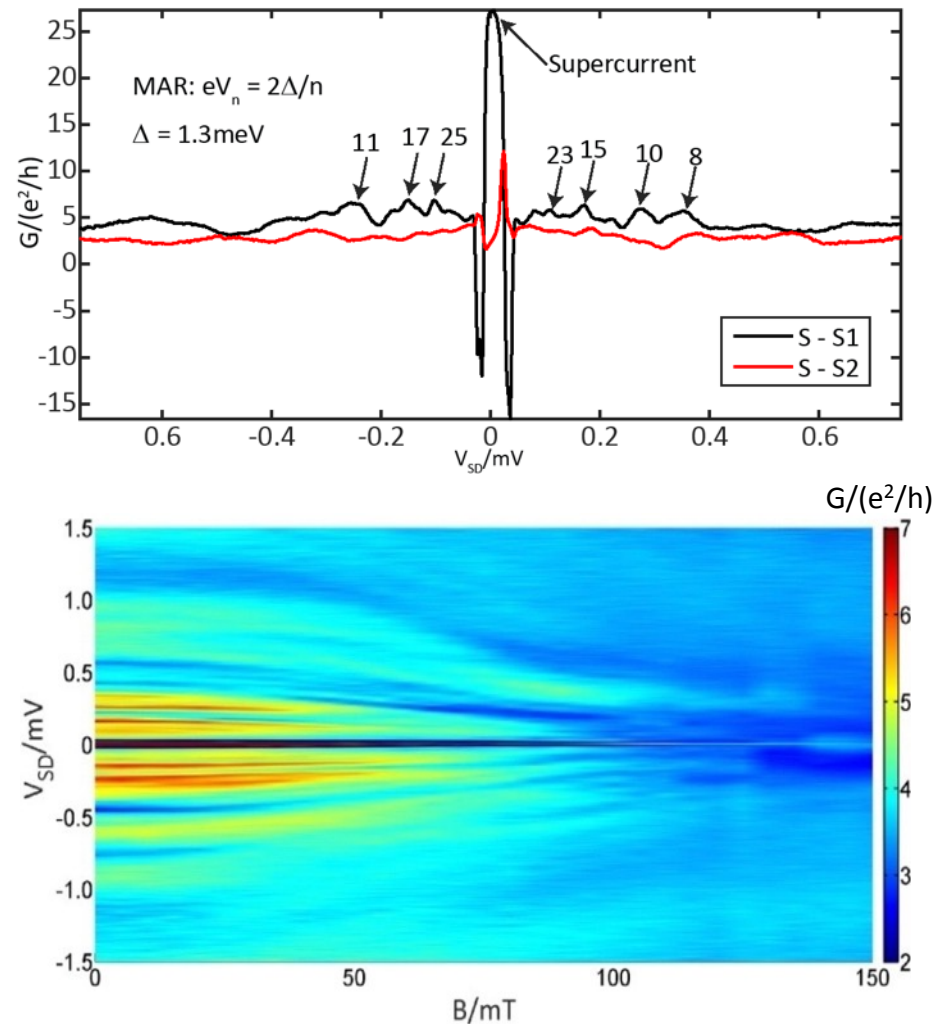
First measurements

- Long-Junction: $L > \xi_{\text{pb}}$
 - Normal state: Fabry - Perot like behavior
 - Superconducting state: Fabry - Perot pattern fully suppressed



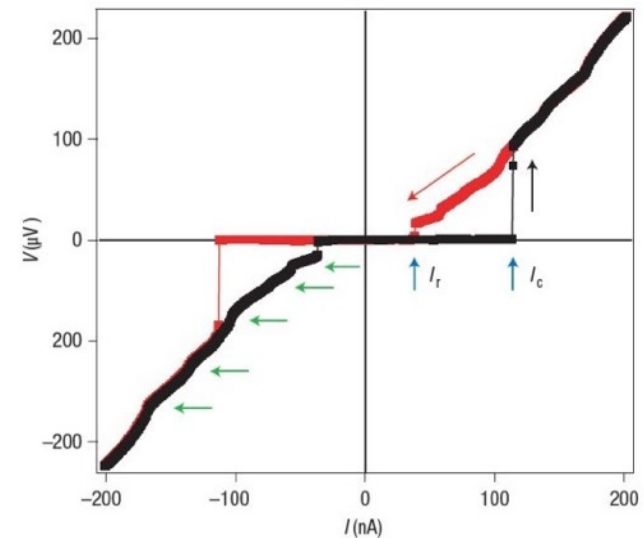
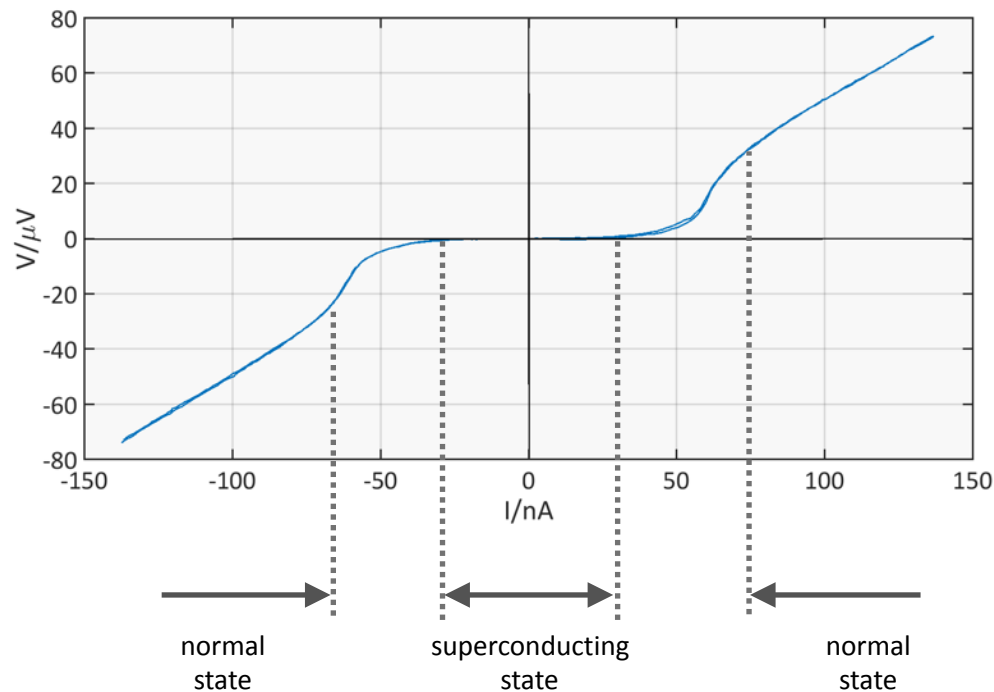
First measurements

- Short junction: $L < \xi_{\text{Pb}}$
- Multiple Andreev Reflection:
 - supercurrent for $V_{\text{SD}} = 0$
 - high order MAR
- Magnetic field dependence
 - B_{C} : 150mT to 450mT
 - $\Delta \approx 1.3\text{meV}$
- coherent transport and very high transparency



First measurements

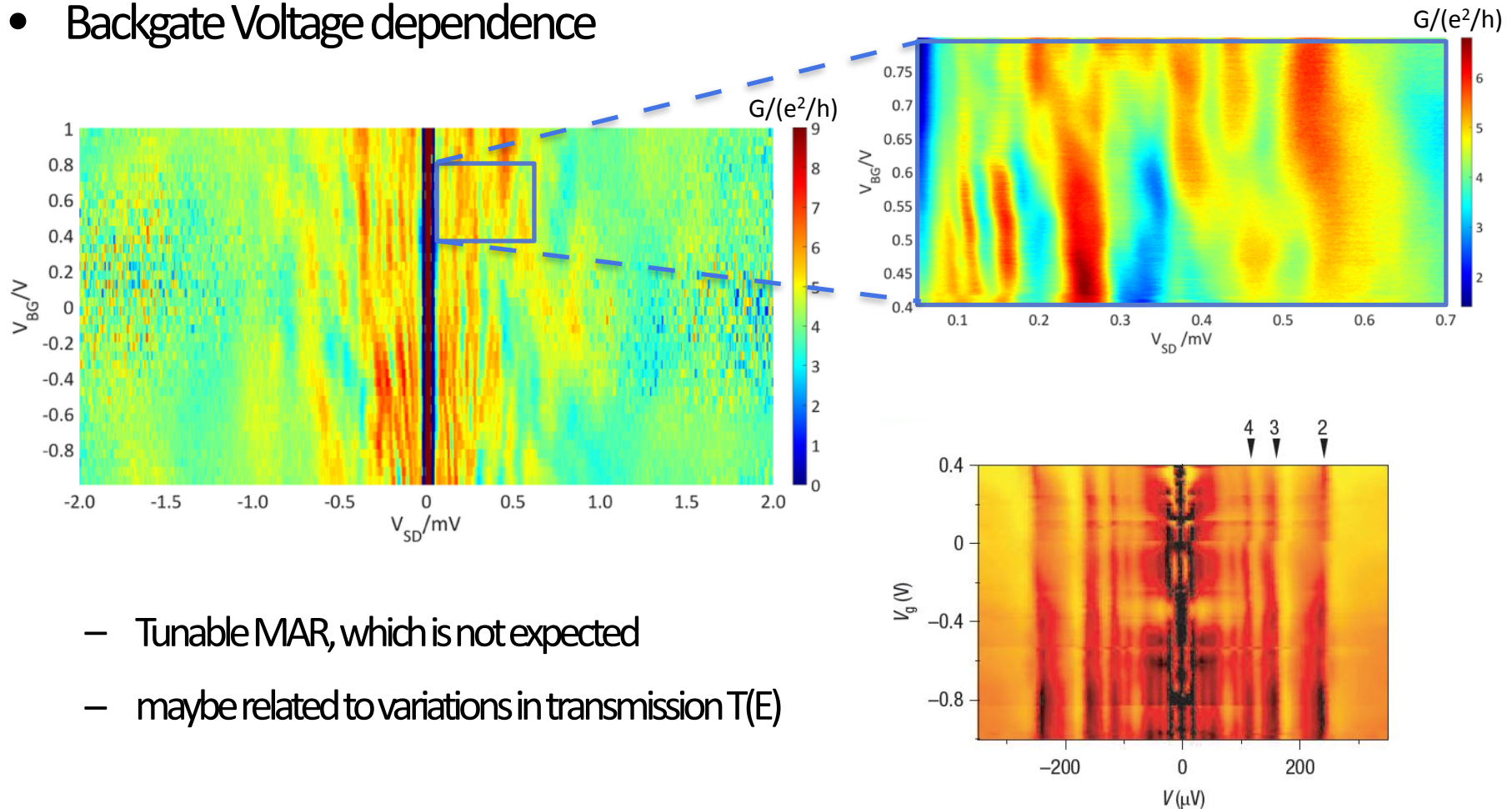
- Four-probe measurement of supercurrent
 - switching between 30nA and 70nA



J. Xiang *et al.*, Nat. Nanotech. 1, 208 - 213 (2006)

First measurements

- Backgate Voltage dependence

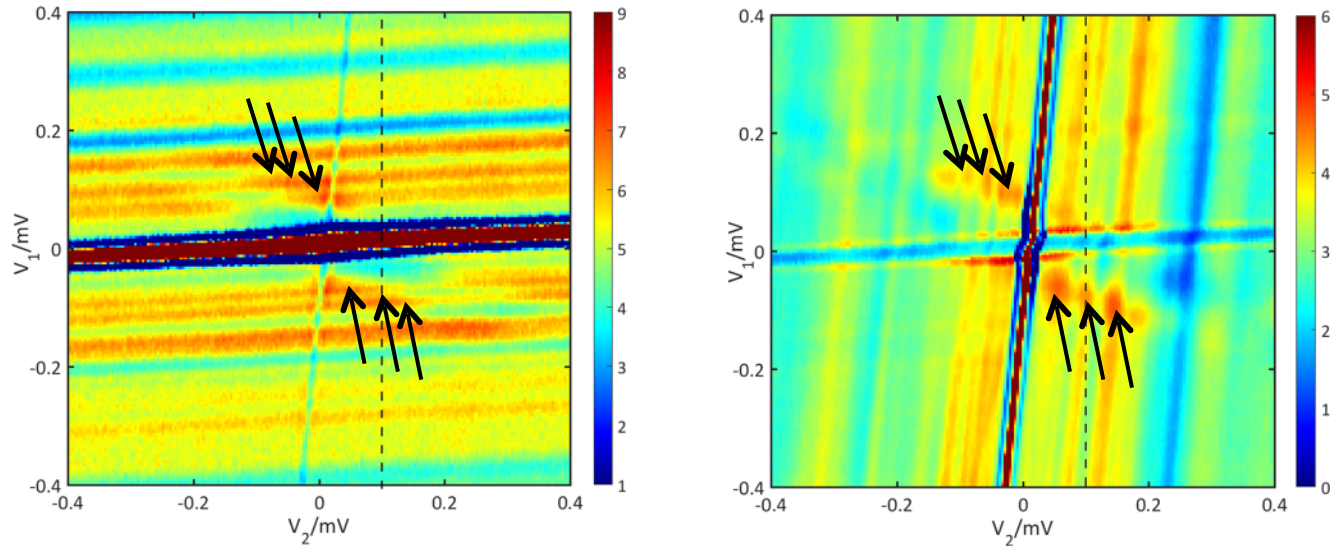


- Tunable MAR, which is not expected
- maybe related to variations in transmission $T(E)$

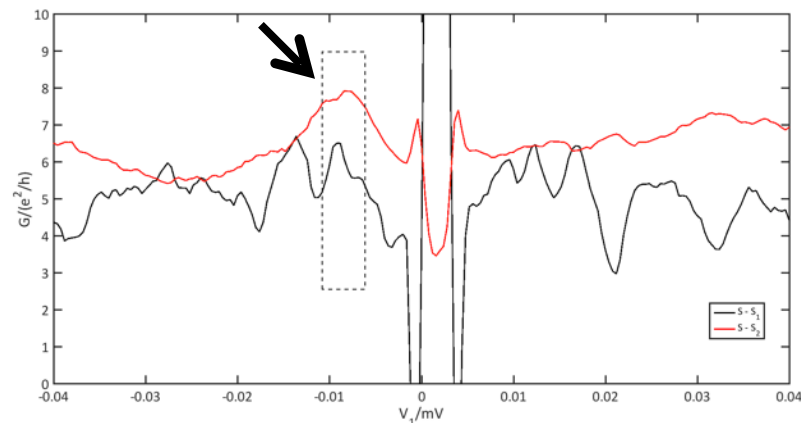
J. Xiang *et al.*, Nat. Nanotech. **1**, 208 - 213 (2006)

Three terminal measurement

- First hints of non-local signal

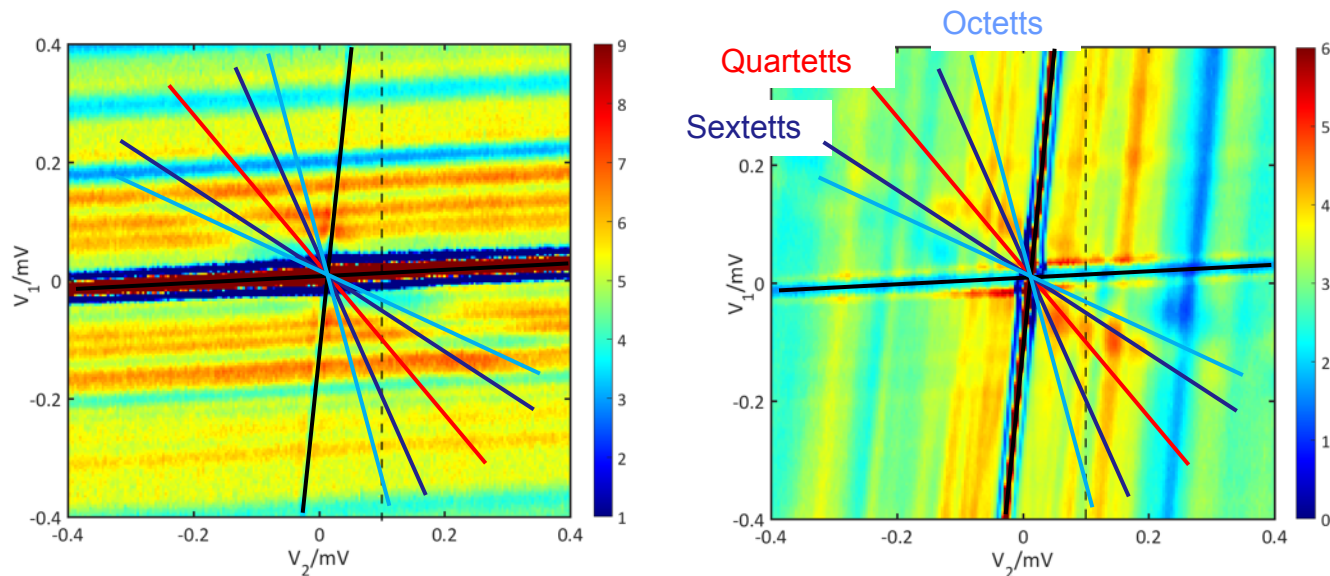


- positive correlated regions visible



Three terminal measurement

- First hints of non-local signal



$$nV_1 + mV_2 = 0$$

- positive correlated regions visible
- not fully fitting with Quartet signature

Quartetts: $n = m = 1$

Sextetts: $n = 1, 2; m = 2, 1$

Octetts: $n = 1, 3; m = 3, 1$

T. Jonckheere *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **87**, 214501 (2013)

- Fabry–Perot behavior in long junctions
- Supercurrent and MAR in short junctions
 - coherent transport and very high transparency
- MAR dependent on applied gate voltage
 - tunability of MAR
- First hints of non - local signal
 - Further investigations are needed
- Required ingredients for Quartets measurement are available

Acknowledgements

- University of Basel:



Prof. C. Schönenberger



Dr. A. Baumgartner

- Collaborators at Tokyo University:



Prof. S. Tarucha



S. Baba

Thank you for your attention