

DC-SQUIDs with topologically trivial and nontrivial barriers: a comparative analysis

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1. Introduction

1.1 Majorana fermions and DC - SQUIDS

- Majorana bound states have been predicted to be hosted in Josephson junctions and SQUIDS with topologically nontrivial barriers.

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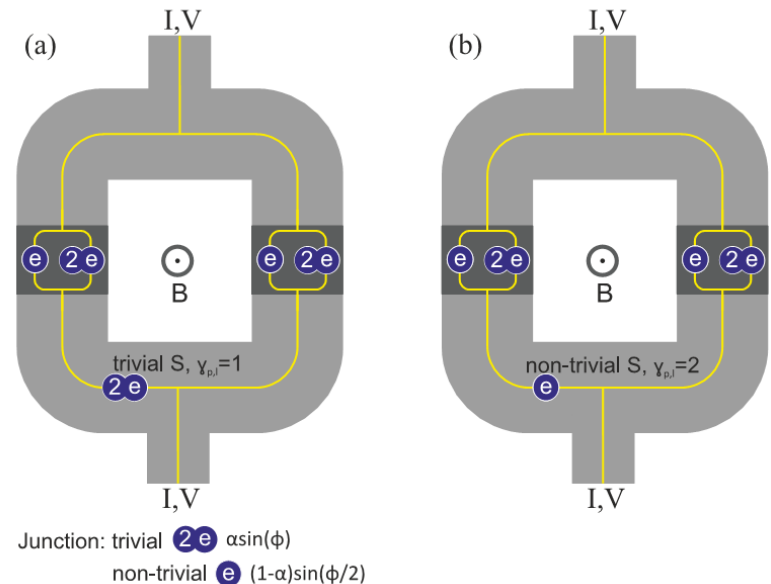
Optimizing the Majorana character of SQUIDS with topologically nontrivial barriers

M. Veldhorst, C. G. Molenaar, C. J. M. Verwijs,^{*} H. Hilgenkamp,[†] and A. Brinkman

$$\beta_C \frac{d^2 \phi_{2,1}}{dt^2} + \frac{d\phi_{2,1}}{dt} + \chi_{2,1} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{I}{I_c} \pm \beta_L^{-1} \left(\phi_2 - \phi_1 - 2\pi \frac{\Phi_e}{\Phi_0} \right) = 0$$

$$\chi \chi_0^{-1} = \alpha \sin(\phi) + (1 - \alpha) \sin(\phi/2)$$

$$\beta_L = \frac{2\pi L I_c}{\Phi_0}, \quad \beta_C = \frac{2\pi}{\Phi_0} I_c R^2 C$$

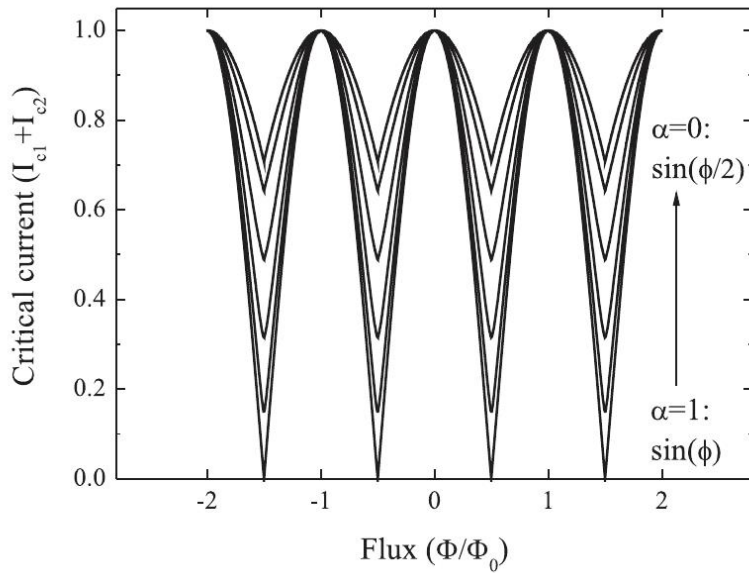


1.1 Majorana fermions and DC - SQUIDS

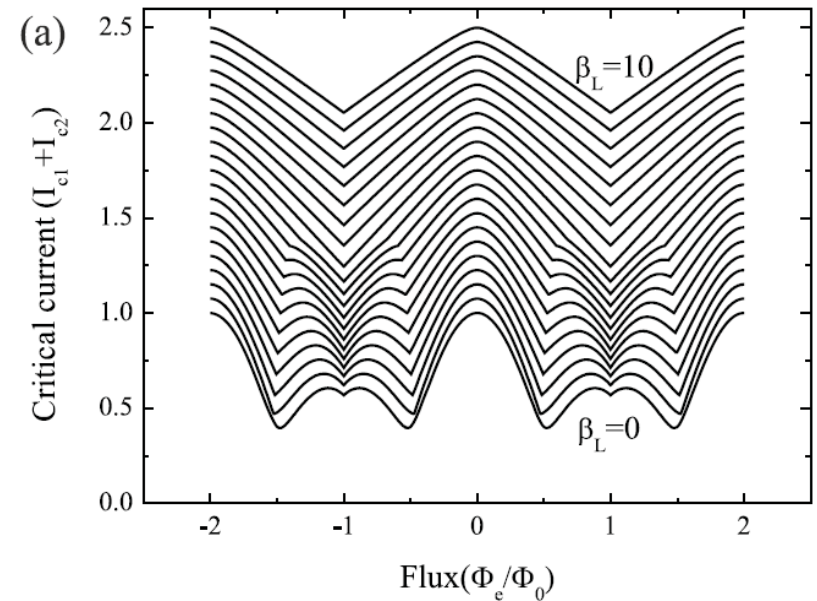
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The increase of the $\sin(\phi/2)$ component causes a decrease of the oscillation amplitude without introducing a $2\Phi_0$ component.



Increasing β_L promotes the $2\Phi_0$ period since the effective screening is smaller for Majorana tunneling than Cooper-pair tunneling.

1.2 Motivation of studies

- ▶ **The investigation of IV – characteristics of the DC-SQUID with the nontrivial barrier is not yet done.**
- ▶ **One of the interesting question is the investigation of resonance behavior of DC-SQUID with the topologically nontrivial barrier.**
- ▶ **How to determine the ratio of Majorana fermions and Cooper pairs?**

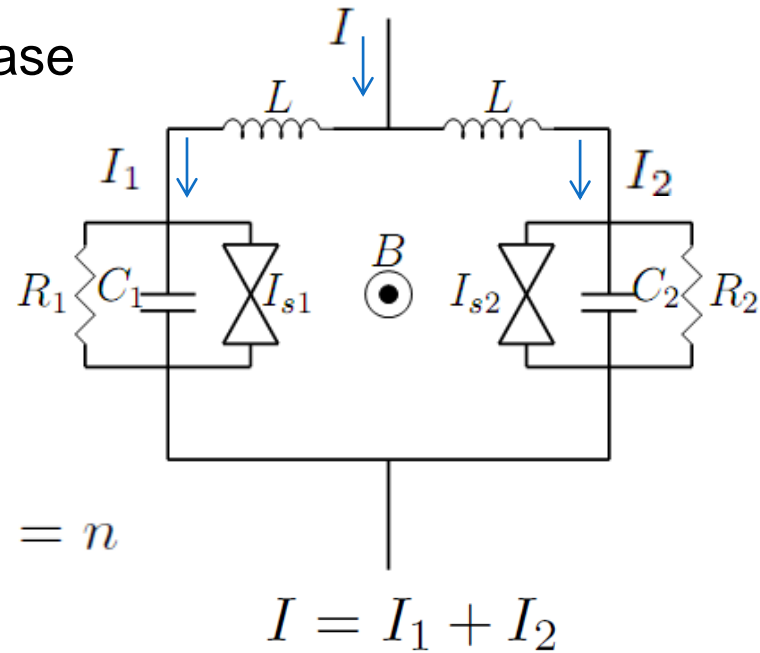
2. Mathematical model and method of simulation

2.1 System of equations

$2e \rightarrow e$ - Trivial case $\varphi \rightarrow \varphi/2$ - Nontrivial case

$$\alpha \frac{\hbar}{2e} \frac{d\varphi}{dt} + (1 - \alpha) \frac{\hbar}{e} \frac{d(\varphi/2)}{dt} = \frac{\hbar}{2e} \frac{d\varphi}{dt} = V$$

$$\alpha \frac{1}{2\pi} (\varphi_1 - \varphi_2) + (1 - \alpha) \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{\varphi_1 - \varphi_2}{2} + \frac{\Phi_t}{\Phi_0} = n$$



$$\begin{cases} I_1 = \frac{C\hbar}{2e} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi_1}{\partial t^2} + \frac{\hbar}{2eR} \frac{\partial \varphi_1}{\partial t} + \alpha I_c \sin \varphi_1 + (1 - \alpha) I_c \sin\left(\frac{\varphi_1}{2}\right) \\ I_2 = \frac{C\hbar}{2e} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi_2}{\partial t^2} + \frac{\hbar}{2eR} \frac{\partial \varphi_2}{\partial t} + \alpha I_c \sin \varphi_2 + (1 - \alpha) I_c \sin\left(\frac{\varphi_2}{2}\right) \end{cases}$$

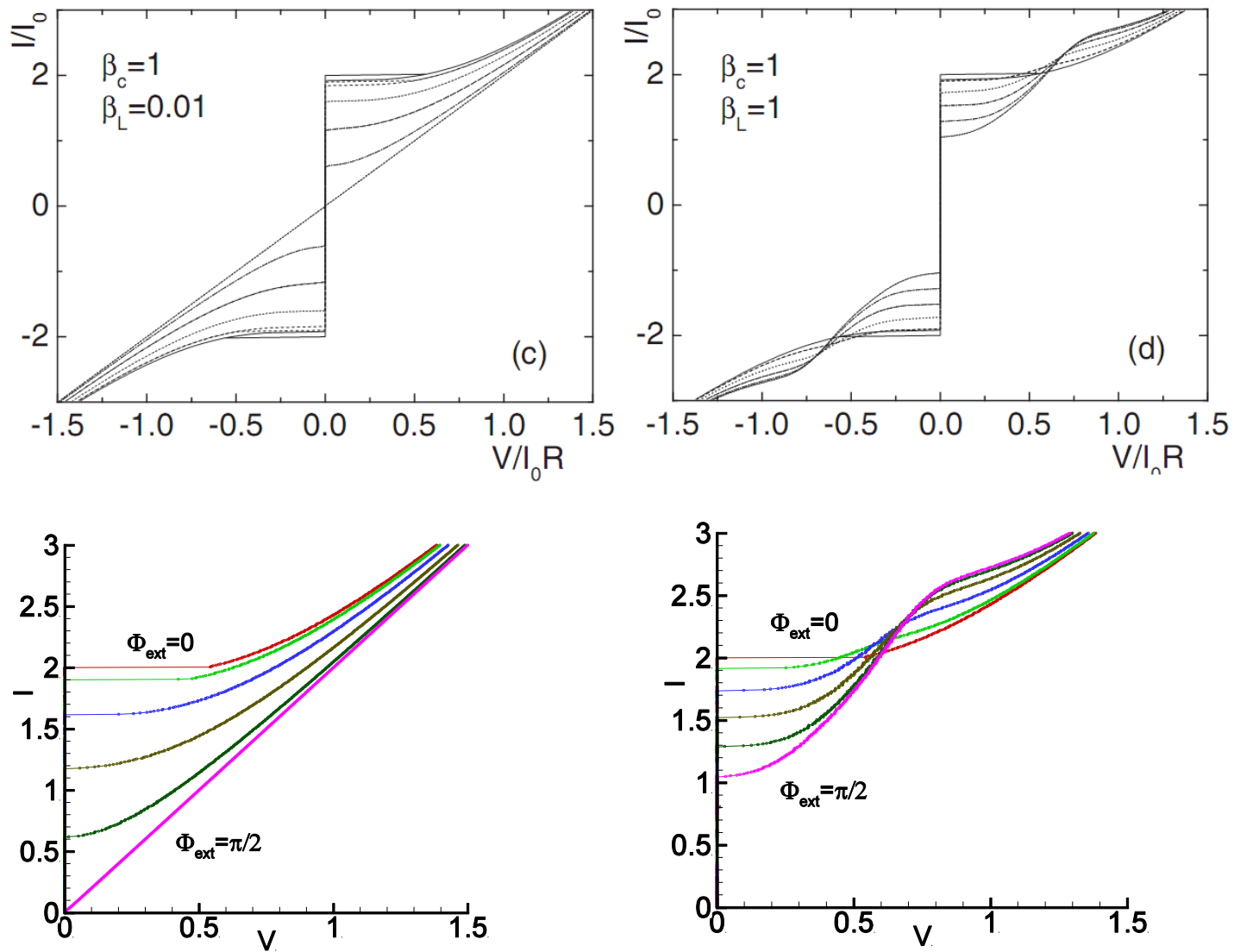
$$\Phi_t = \Phi_{ext} + LI_c \left[\alpha \left(\sin \varphi_1 - \sin \varphi_2 \right) + (1 - \alpha) \left(\sin\left(\frac{\varphi_1}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\varphi_2}{2}\right) \right) \right]$$

2.1 System of equations

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial \varphi_1}{\partial t} = V_1 \\ \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{\beta_c} \left\{ \frac{I}{2} - V_1 - \left(\alpha \sin \varphi_1 + (1 - \alpha) \sin \frac{\varphi_1}{2} \right) \right. \\ \quad \left. + \frac{1}{2\beta_L} \left[2\pi(n - \varphi_e) - \left(\alpha(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2) + (1 - \alpha) \frac{\varphi_1 - \varphi_2}{2} \right) \right] \right\} \\ \frac{\partial \varphi_2}{\partial t} = V_2 \\ \frac{\partial V_2}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{\beta_c} \left\{ \frac{I}{2} - V_2 - \left(\alpha \sin \varphi_2 + (1 - \alpha) \sin \frac{\varphi_2}{2} \right) \right. \\ \quad \left. - \frac{1}{2\beta_L} \left[2\pi(n - \varphi_e) - \left(\alpha(\varphi_1 - \varphi_2) + (1 - \alpha) \frac{\varphi_1 - \varphi_2}{2} \right) \right] \right\} \end{array} \right.$$

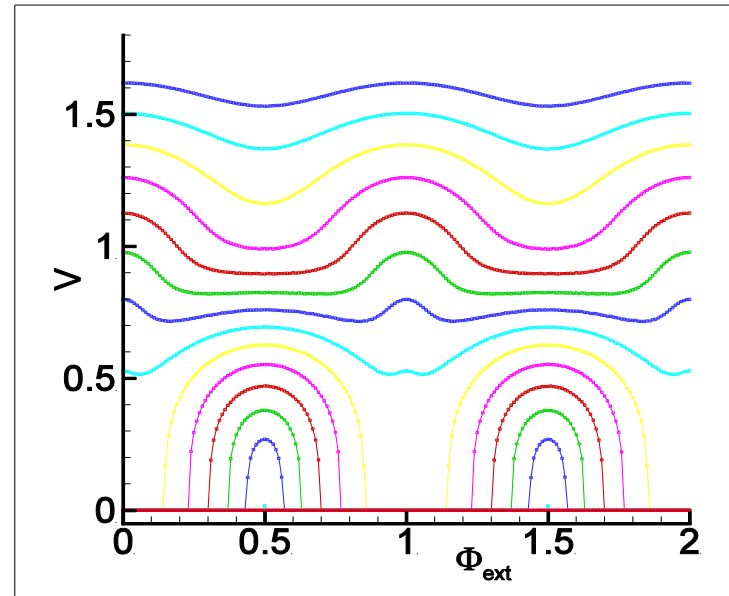
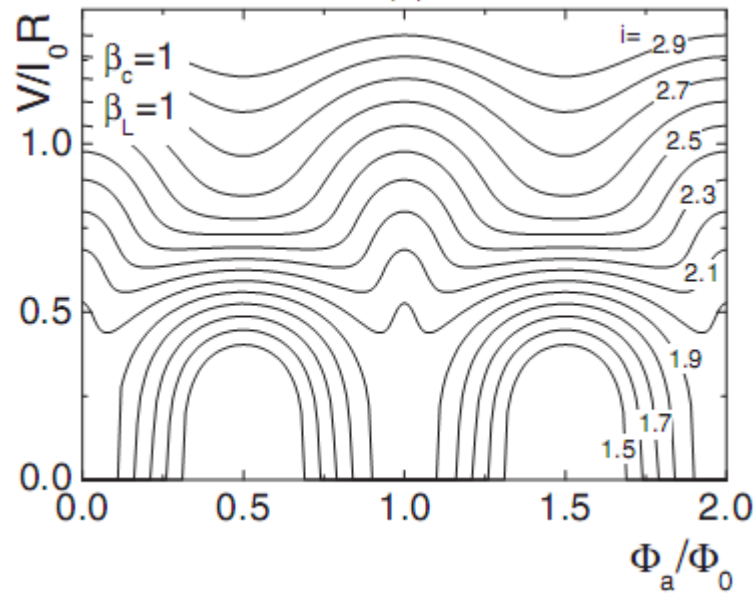
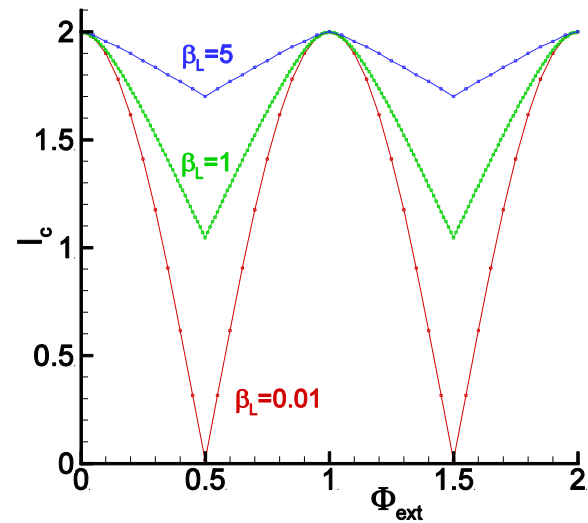
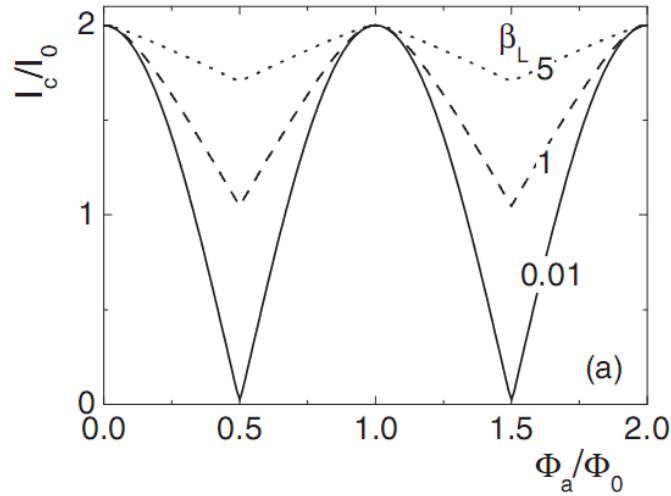
$$\beta_L = 2\pi L I_c / \Phi_0 \quad \beta_c = 2\pi I_c R^2 C / \Phi_0 \quad \varphi_e = \frac{\Phi_e}{\Phi_0}$$

2.1 The main features of DC-SQUID



[J. Clarke, A. I. Braginski, The SQUID Handbook, WILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, Weinheim (2004)]

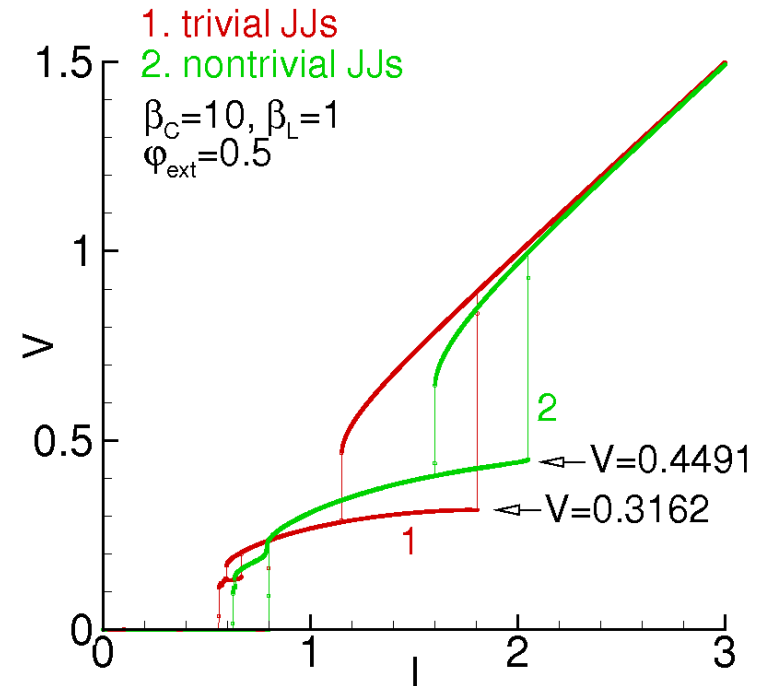
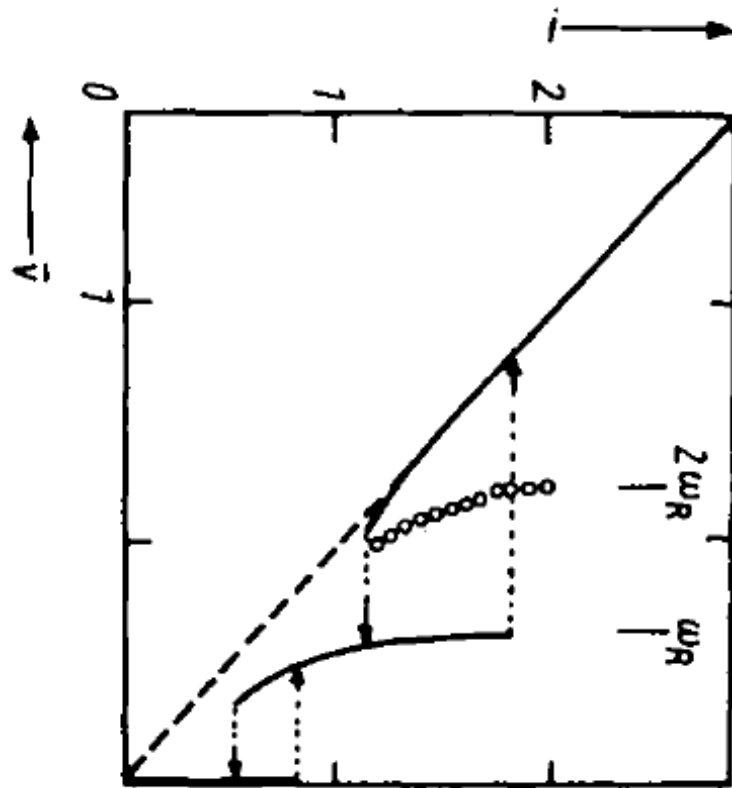
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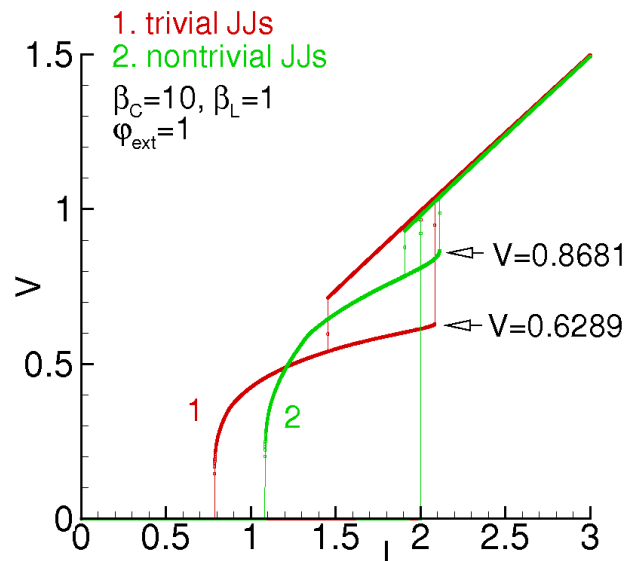
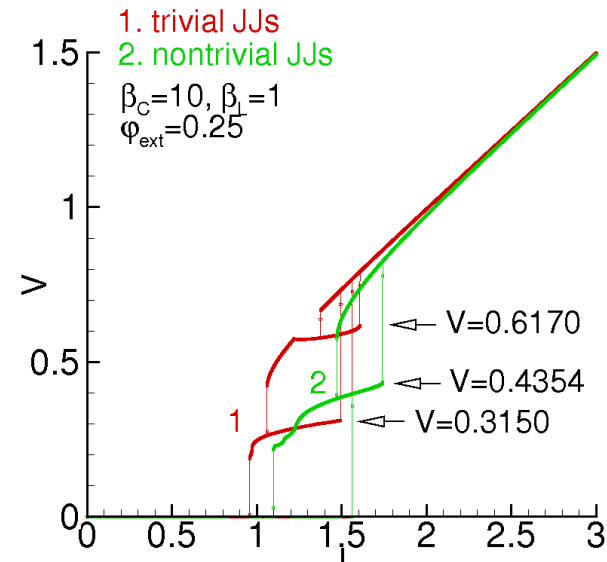
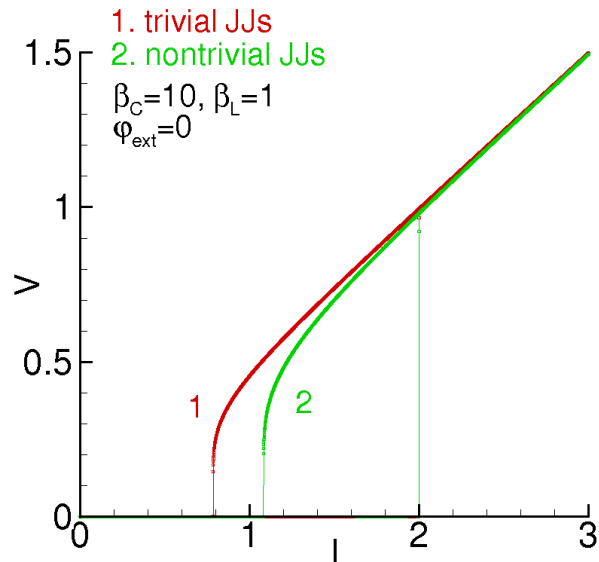
3. Results of simulations

3.1 Comparison analyses of IV - characteristics of the trivial and nontrivial cases

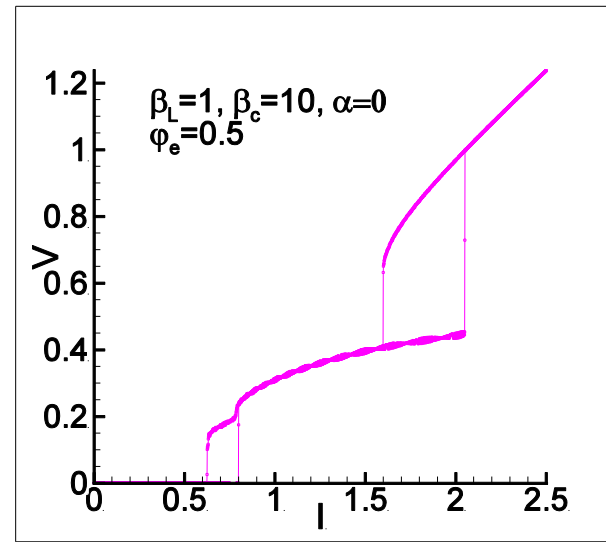
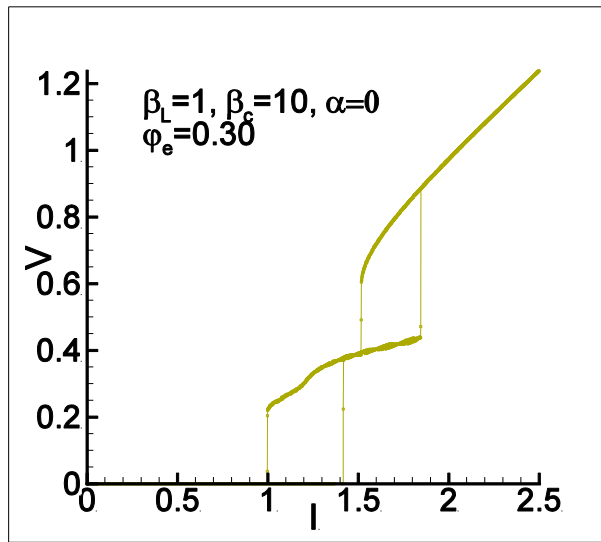
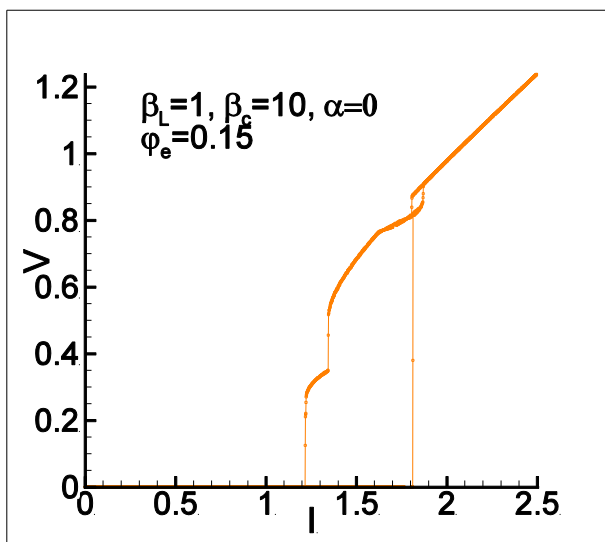
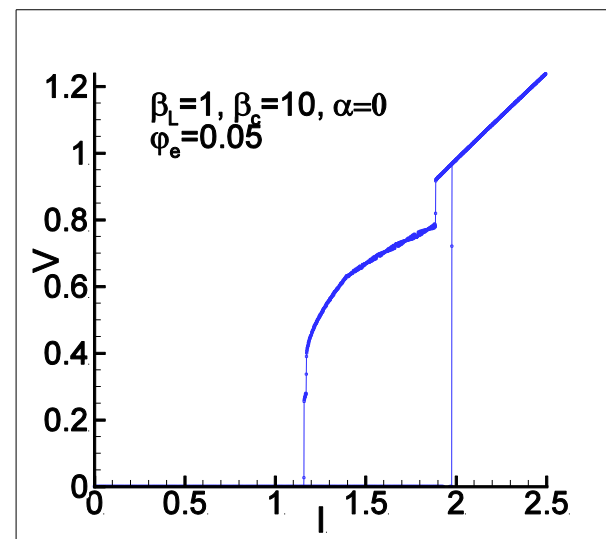
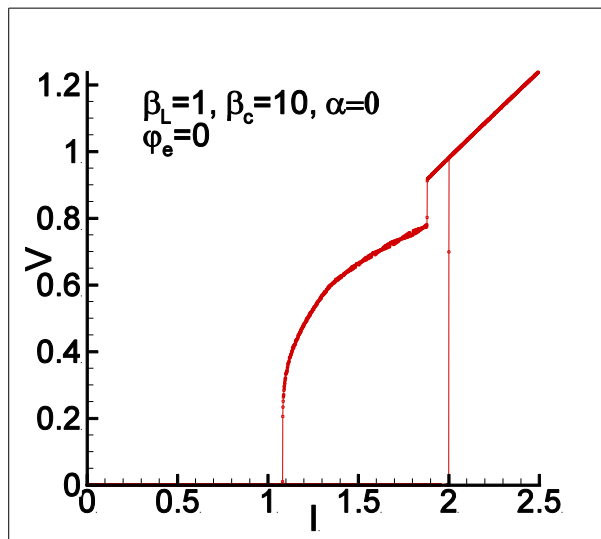
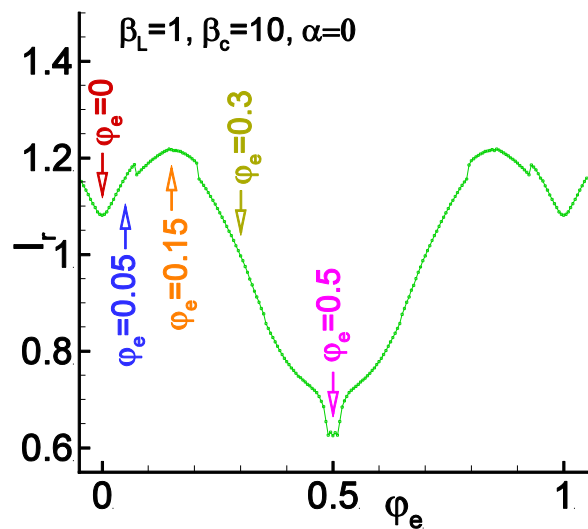


$$\omega_{res} = 1/\sqrt{\beta_c\beta_L}$$

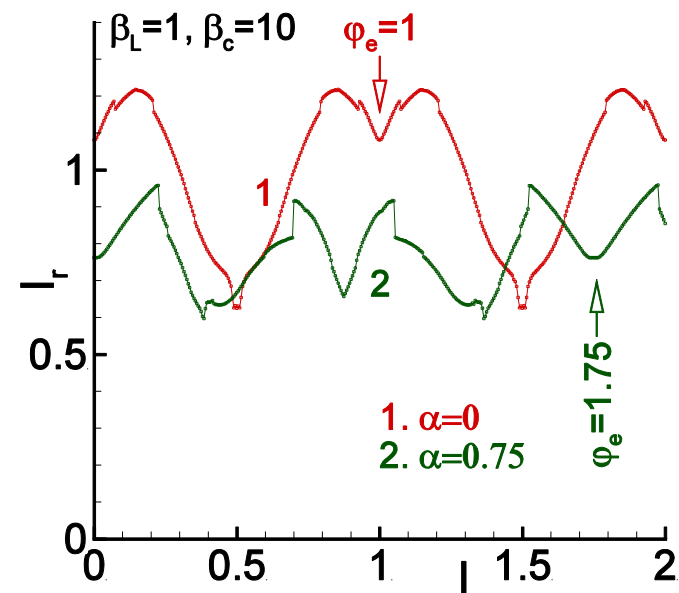
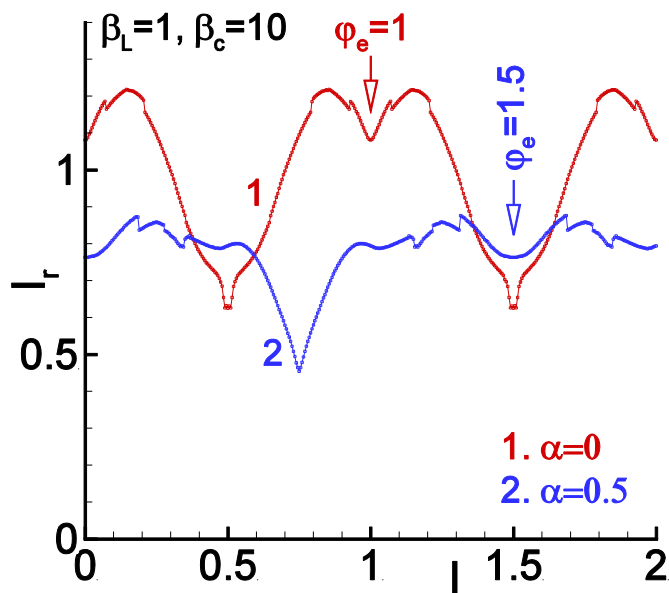
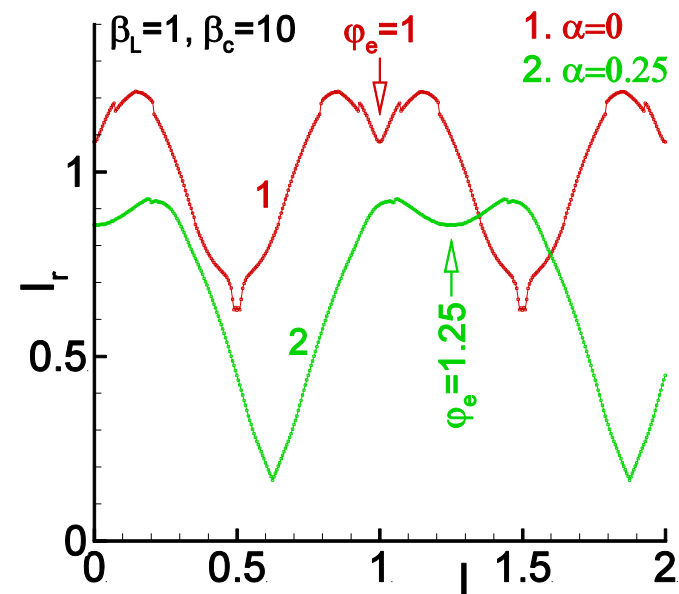
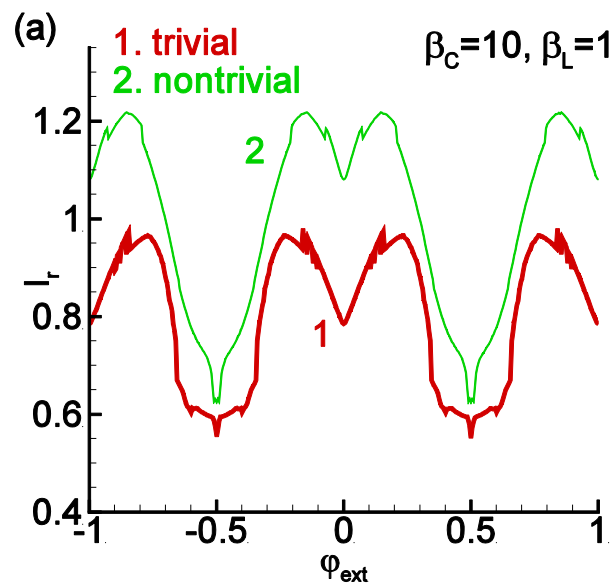
3.1 Comparison analyses of IV - characteristics of the trivial and nontrivial cases



3.2 Magnetic field dependence of critical return current



3.2 Magnetic field dependence of critical return current



Conclusions

- ▶ We demonstrate that in case of nontrivial barrier the resonance branch of IV-characteristic shifts by $\sqrt{2}$.
- ▶ In case of nontrivial barrier the return current is greater than the trivial barrier case by $\sqrt{2}$.
- ▶ The periodicity of field dependence of the return current shifts in ratio coefficient Majorana fermions and cooper pairs.
- ▶ These observed behaviors can be useful for experimental detection of Majorana fermions.

Thanks for your attention