

Dynamical effects in quantum dots coupled to superconductors

Tadeusz Domański

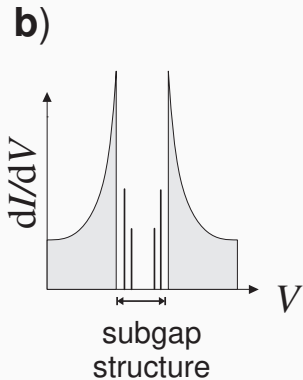
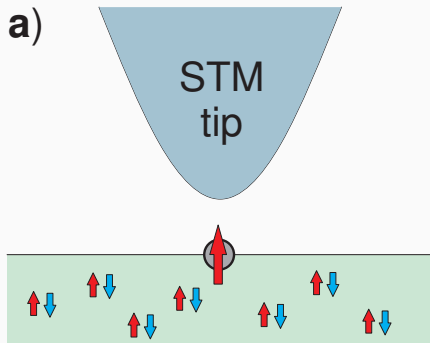
**M. Curie-Skłodowska University
Lublin, Poland**



Superconducting nanostructures

NANOSTRUCTURES WITH SUPERCONDUCTOR(S)

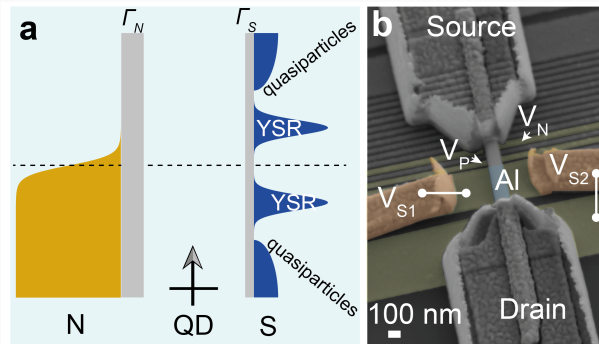
Quantum impurity on a surface of superconductor + STM tip



STM is a tool to probe the spectra of impurities

NANOSTRUCTURES WITH SUPERCONDUCTOR(S)

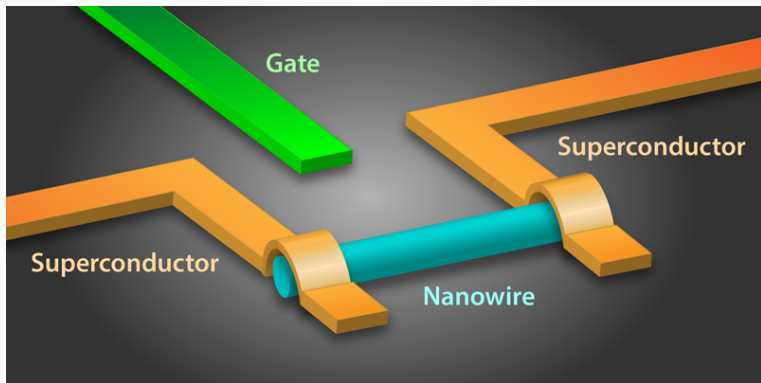
normal metal (N) - quantum dot (QD) - superconductor (S)



Tunneling by the electron-to-hole (Andreev) scattering.

NANOSTRUCTURES WITH SUPERCONDUCTOR(S)

superconductor (S) - quantum dot (QD) - superconductor (S)



Tunneling of Cooper pairs via bound states in Josephson junction.

SUPERCONDUCTING PROXIMITY EFFECT

- Coupling of the localized (QD) to itinerant (SC) electrons induces:
⇒ **on-dot pairing**

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⇒ **on-dot pairing**

- manifested spectroscopically by:

⇒ **bound states inside the gap of SC**

- originating from:

⇒ **leakage of Cooper pairs on QD** (Andreev)

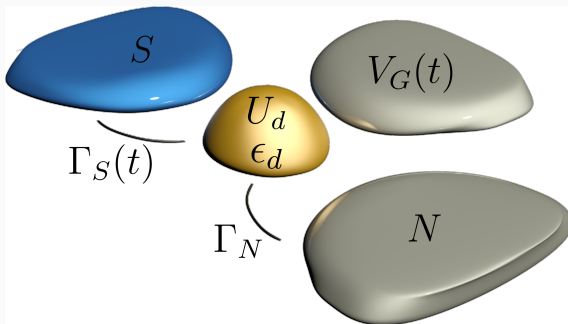
⇒ **exchange int. of QD with SC** (Yu-Shiba-Rusinov)

Characteristic time-scales

Characteristic time-scales

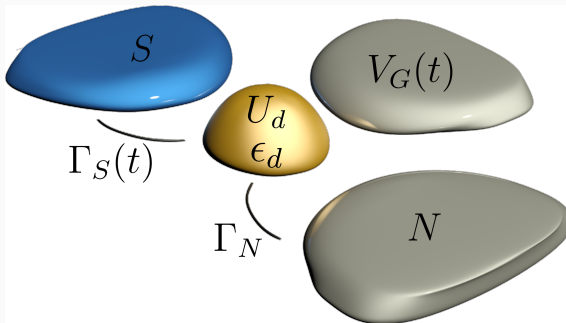
[emergence of in-gap states]

TIME-RESOLVED BOUND STATES



Protocols of non-equilibrium conditions:

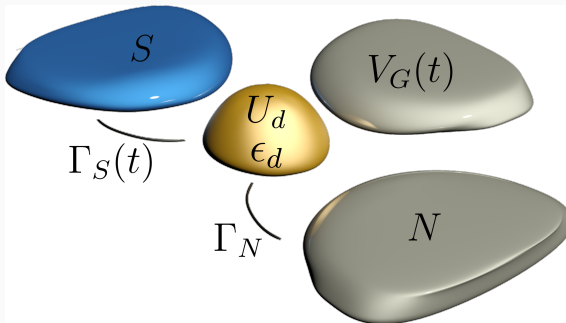
TIME-RESOLVED BOUND STATES



Protocols of non-equilibrium conditions:

\Rightarrow variation of the coupling Γ_S to superconductor

TIME-RESOLVED BOUND STATES

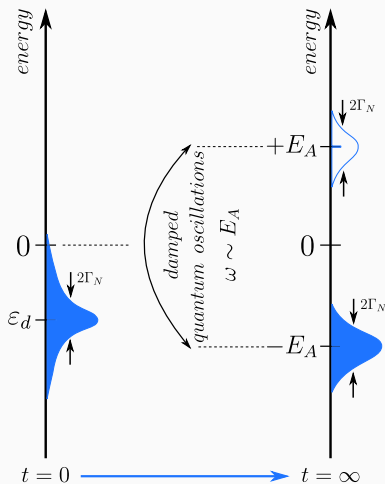


Protocols of non-equilibrium conditions:

- \Rightarrow variation of the coupling Γ_S to superconductor
- \Rightarrow abrupt change of the gate potential V_G

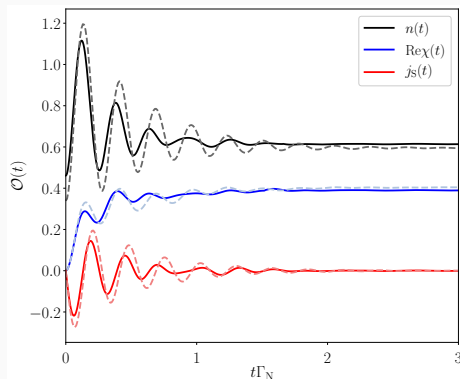
BUILDUP OF IN-GAP STATES

Emergence of Andreev states due to the sudden coupling $0 \rightarrow \Gamma_S$



BUILDUP OF IN-GAP STATES

Time-dependent observables driven by the quantum quench $0 \rightarrow \Gamma_S$



$n(t)$ electron number

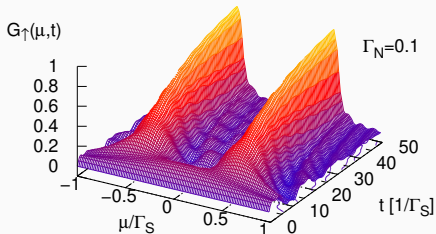
$\chi(t) = \langle \hat{d}_\downarrow \hat{d}_\uparrow \rangle$ on-dot pairing

$j_S(t)$ charge current

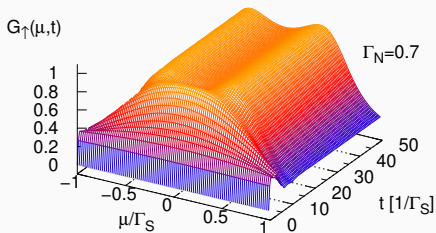
solid lines - time dependent NRG

dashed lines - Hartree-Fock-Bogolubov

TIME-DEPENDENT TUNNELING CONDUCTANCE



QD level $\varepsilon_d = 0$



Subgap tunneling conductance $G_{\sigma} = \frac{\partial I_{\sigma}}{\partial t}$ vs time (t) and voltage (μ)

communications physics

ARTICLE

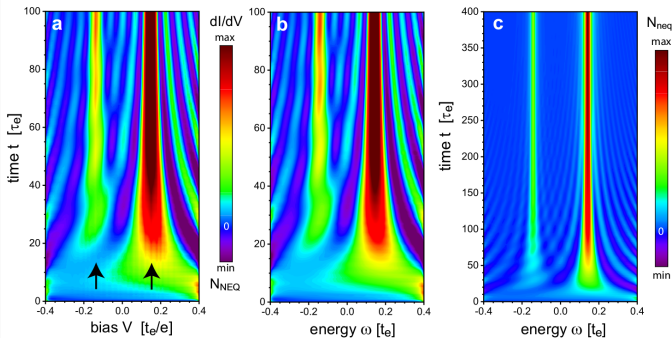
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s42005-022-01050-7>

OPEN



Emergence and manipulation of non-equilibrium Yu-Shiba-Rusinov states

Jasmin Bedow ¹, Eric Mascot ^{1,2} & Dirk K. Morr ¹✉



Correlation effects

Correlation effects

[Experts: T. Novotný, M. Žonda, V. Pokorný, P. Zalom]

SINGLY OCCUPIED VS BCS-TYPE CONFIGURATIONS

Quantum dot proximitized to superconductor can be described by

$$\hat{H}_{QD} = \sum_{\sigma} \epsilon_d \hat{d}_{\sigma}^{\dagger} \hat{d}_{\sigma} + U_d \hat{n}_{d\uparrow} \hat{n}_{d\downarrow} - \left(\Gamma_s \hat{d}_{\uparrow}^{\dagger} \hat{d}_{\downarrow}^{\dagger} + \text{h.c.} \right)$$

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Eigen-states of this problem are represented by:

$|\uparrow\rangle$ **and** $|\downarrow\rangle$ \Leftarrow **doublet states (spin $\frac{1}{2}$)**

$\left. \begin{array}{l} u |0\rangle - v |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle \\ v |0\rangle + u |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle \end{array} \right\}$ \Leftarrow **singlet states (spin 0)**

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Upon varying the ratio ϵ_d/U_d or Γ_S/U_d the doublet-singlet **transition** can be induced between these ground states.

Dynamical phase transition

Dynamical phase transition

[transition in time-domain]

GENERAL PROTOCOL

For $t < 0$ we assume the system \hat{H}_0 to be in its ground state:

$$\hat{H}_0 |\Psi_0\rangle = E_0 |\Psi_0\rangle$$

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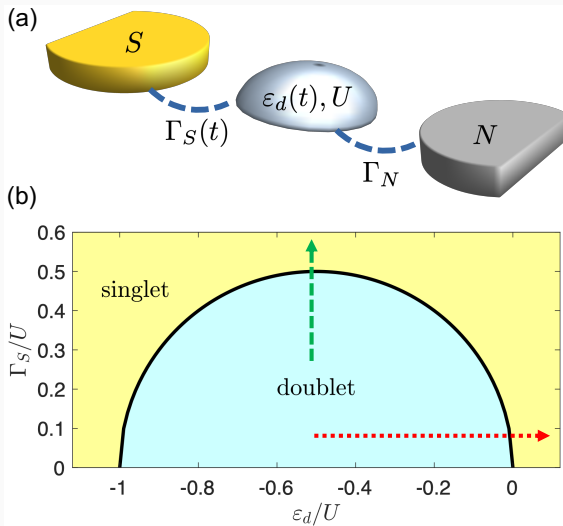
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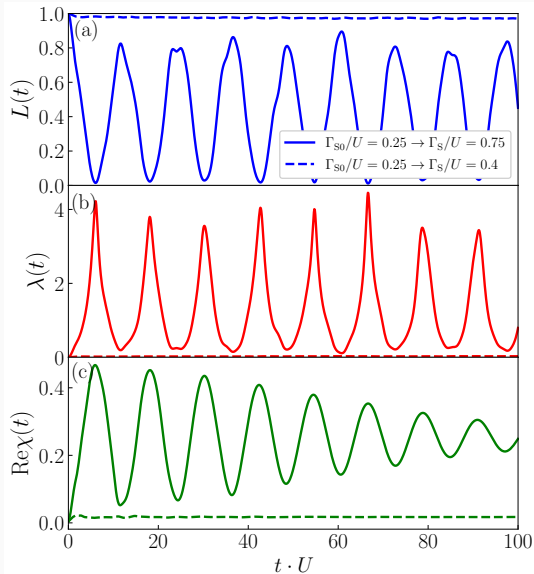
$$\langle \Psi_0 | \Psi(t) \rangle = \langle \Psi_0 | e^{-it\hat{H}} | \Psi_0 \rangle$$

Loschmidt amplitude

QUENCH ACROSS STATIC QPT BOUNDARY



t NRG RESULTS: ABRUPT CHANGE OF Γ_S



$$\varepsilon_d = -U/2$$

$$\Gamma_N = U/100$$

CONCLUSIONS (PART 1)

Quantum impurity/dot embedded into bulk superconductor:

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Quantum impurity/dot embedded into bulk superconductor:

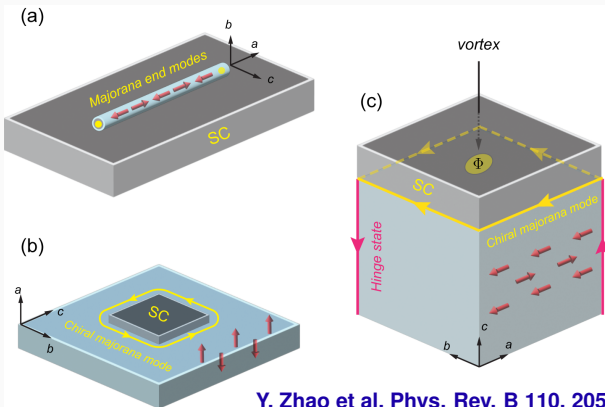
- **induces the Rabi-type oscillations**
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- **leading to the buildup (re-arrangement) of in-gap states**
- **which can undergo dynamical transitions**
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These phenomena could be detected by the charge transport and evidenced in time-resolved Andreev/Josephson conductance.

Part 2. topological superconductors **(Majorana-type quasiparticles)**

MOTIVATION

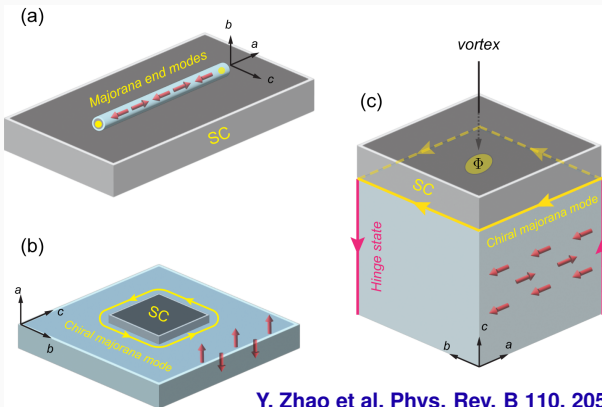
The boundary modes (localized, chiral or Hinge states) of topological superconductors realized in different dimensions



Y. Zhao et al, Phys. Rev. B 110, 205111 (2024).

MOTIVATION

The boundary modes (localized, chiral or Hinge states) of topological superconductors realized in different dimensions



Y. Zhao et al, Phys. Rev. B 110, 205111 (2024).

can be detected, using the charge tunneling spectroscopies (with attachment of external electrodes) in nonequilibrium conditions.

HYBRID TOPOLOGICAL STRUCTURES

Topological superconductors can hybridize with other (topologically trivial) objects:

\Rightarrow through some interface,

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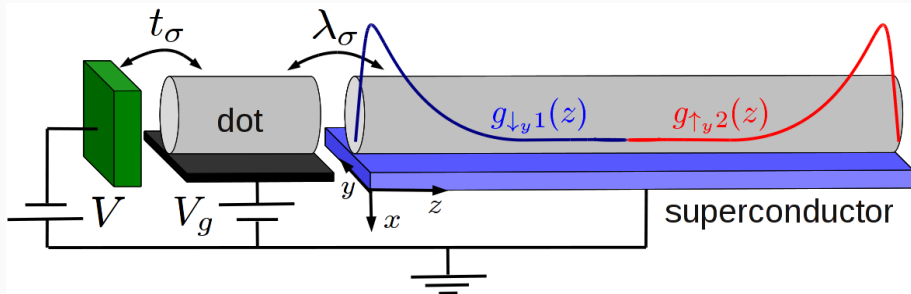
\Rightarrow forming boundary modes.

The simplest case:

\Rightarrow **single-level impurity + Majorana mode(s).**

LEAKAGE OF MAJORANA MODE ON QUANTUM DOT

Hybrid structure: quantum dot + topological superconductor

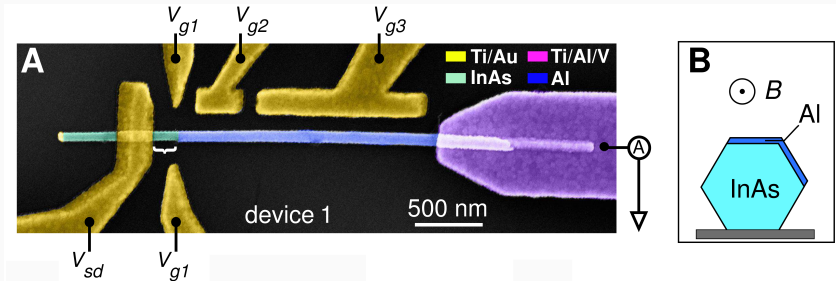


Idea: Majorana mode is partly transferred onto quantum dot where it can be detected by tunneling spectroscopy

M. Leijnse and K. Flensberg, Phys. Rev. B 84, 140501(R) (2011).

FIRST EXPERIMENTAL REALIZATION

Setup: Epitaxial Al shell (blue) grown on two facets of the hexagonal InAs core (cyan), with a thickness of ~ 10 nm.



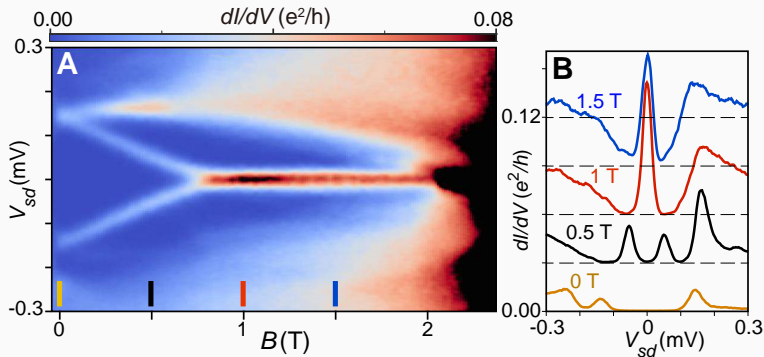
Data: Transport measurements have been collected, varying the magnetic field oriented parallelly to the nanowire.

M.T. Deng et al, Science 354, 1557 (2016).

EVIDENCE FOR MAJORANA LEAKAGE

Panel (A): Tunneling spectrum for resonant dot-wire coupling obtained at $V_{bg} = -8.5$ V, $V_{g1} = 22$ V, and $V_{g2} = V_{g3} = -10$ V.

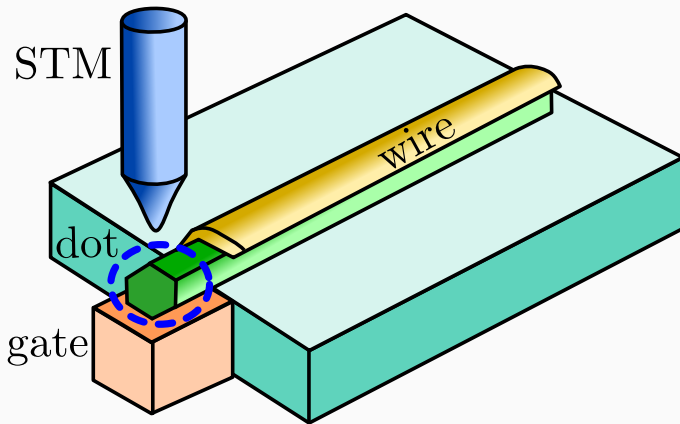
Panel (B): Differential conductance at various values of the magnetic field.



M.T. Deng et al, Science 354, 1557 (2016).

GATE-CONTROLLED BOUND STATES

Hybrid structure: trivial + topological segments of nanowire

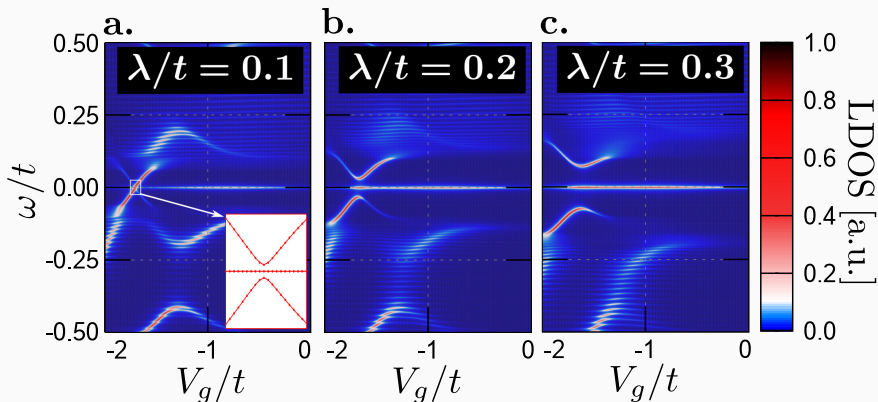


Issue: bound states of trivial segment attached to topological sc

A. Ptok, A. Kobińska, T. Domański, Phys. Rev. B 96, 195430 (2017).

GATE-CONTROLLED BOUND STATES

Hybrid structure: trivial + topological segments of nanowire



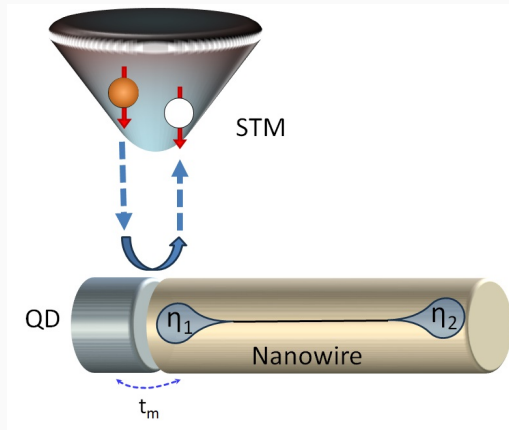
Variation the trivial (Andreev) & topological (Majorana) states
vs the gate potential V_g for several spin-orbit couplings λ .

What about correlations ?

/ induced by Coulomb repulsion /

CORRELATIONS VS LEAKAGE

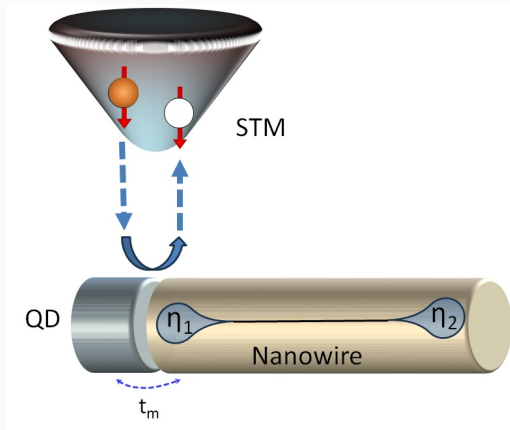
Hybrid structure: Anderson impurity + topological superconductor



Question: Does the Coulomb repulsion affect the Majorana mode(s) leakage ?

CORRELATIONS VS LEAKAGE

Hybrid structure: Anderson impurity + topological superconductor



Question: Does the Coulomb repulsion affect the Majorana mode(s) leakage ? Is there any competition ?

LOW ENERGY SCENARIO

For microscopic considerations we used the Anderson-type model

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_{QD} + \lambda(\hat{d}_{\downarrow}^{\dagger} \hat{\eta}_1 + \hat{\eta}_1 \hat{d}_{\downarrow}) + i\epsilon_m \hat{\eta}_1 \hat{\eta}_2$$

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recasting the Majorana operators in terms of conventional fermions

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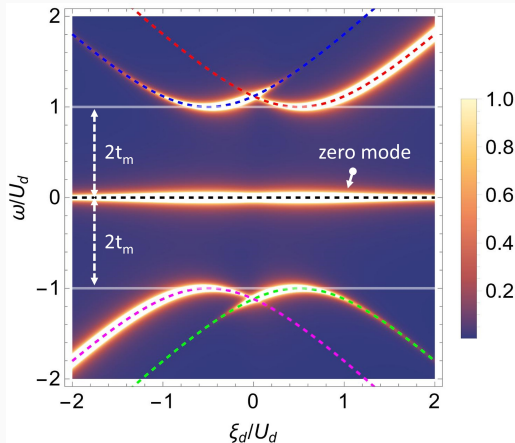
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Quasiparticle states of the quantum dot can be determined analytically.

SPIN-SENSITIVE LEAKAGE

Hybrid structure: Anderson impurity + topological nanowire

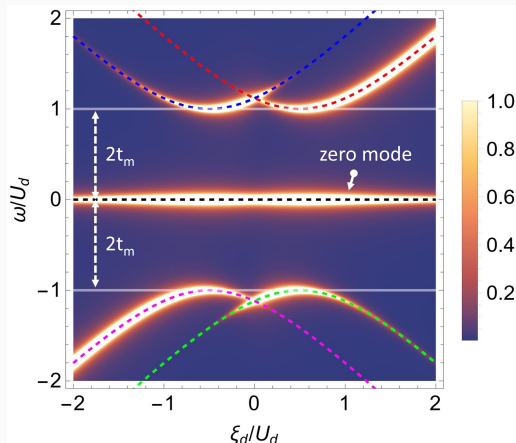


J. Barański et al, (2025).

Spectrum of spin- \downarrow electrons which are directly coupled to the Majorana mode.

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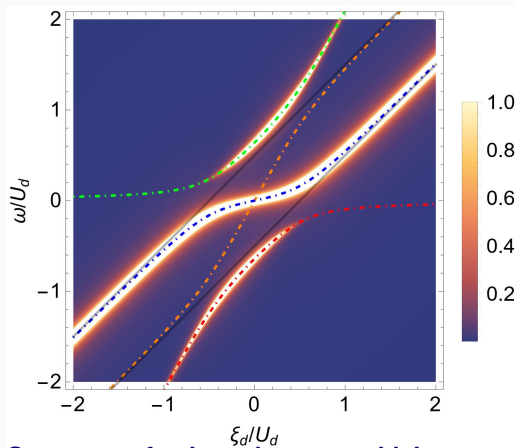
J. Barański et al, (2025).

Spectrum of spin- \downarrow electrons which are directly coupled to the Majorana mode. **Zero-energy mode appears near ϵ_d and $\epsilon_d + U_d$.**

Notation: $\xi_d \equiv \epsilon_d + U_d/2$.

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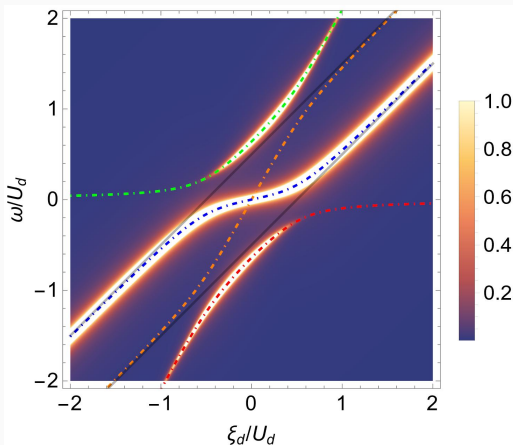


T. Barański et al, (2025).

Spectrum of spin- \uparrow electrons which are not directly coupled to the Majorana mode.

SPIN-SENSITIVE LEAKAGE

Hybrid structure: Anderson impurity + topological nanowire



T. Barański et al, (2025).

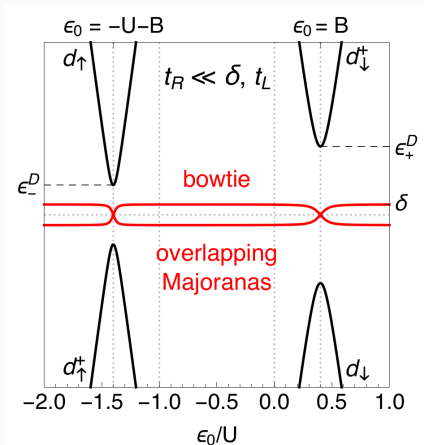
Spectrum of spin- \uparrow electrons which are **not directly coupled** to the Majorana mode. **Majorana features are missing.**

Short topological nanowire

/ overlapping Majorana modes /

OVERLAPPING MAJORANA MODES, $\epsilon_M \neq 0$

Hybrid structure: quantum impurity + short topological nanowire

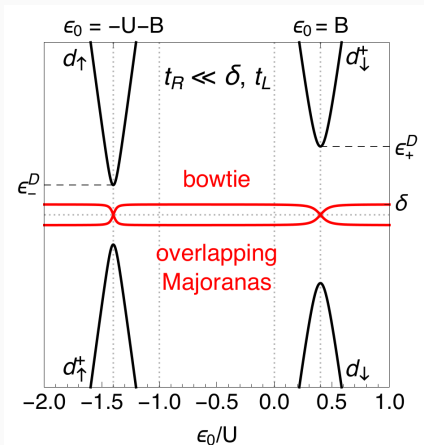


E. Prada et al, PRB 96, 085418 (2017).

Quasiparticle spectrum of the quantum dot obtained for $\epsilon_M \neq 0$.

OVERLAPPING MAJORANA MODES, $\epsilon_M \neq 0$

Hybrid structure: quantum impurity + short topological nanowire



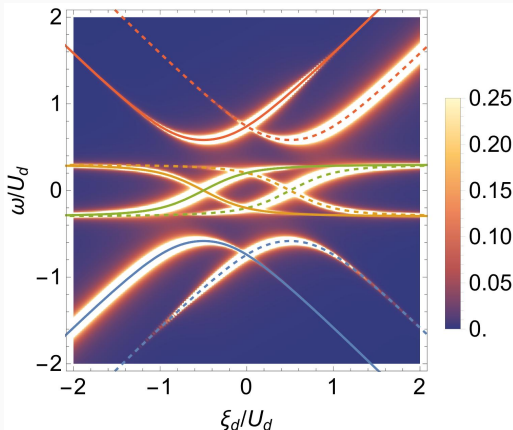
E. Prada et al, PRB 96, 085418 (2017).

Quasiparticle spectrum of the quantum dot obtained for $\epsilon_M \neq 0$.

Notice: bowtie features near the crossing points.

OVERLAPPING MAJORANA MODES, $\epsilon_M \neq 0$

Hybrid structure: Anderson impurity + **short** topological nanowire

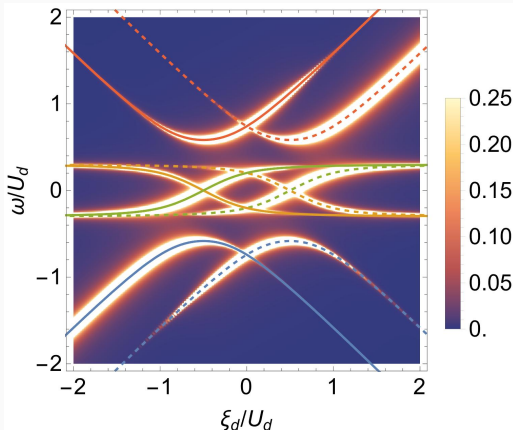


J. Barański et al, (2025).

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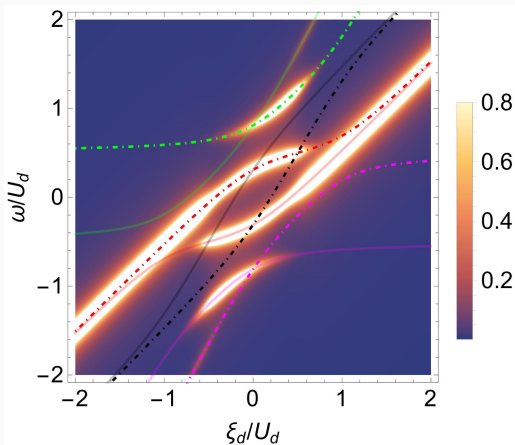
J. Barański et al, (2025).

Quasiparticle spectrum of spin- \downarrow electrons obtained for $\epsilon_M \neq 0$.

Appearance of two bowtie features inside the topological gap.

OVERLAPPING MAJORANA MODES, $\epsilon_M \neq 0$

Hybrid structure: Anderson impurity + short topological nanowire

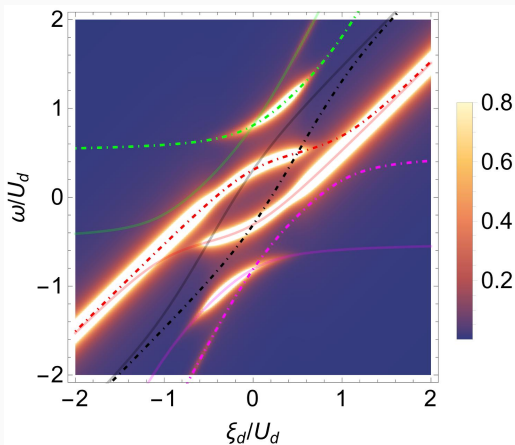


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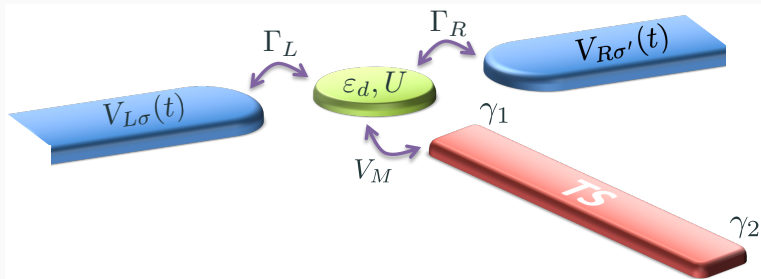
Majorana quasiparticles are completely absent.

Kondo vs Majorana

(means to distinguish them)

MAJORANA SIGNATURES IN AC-CONDUCTANCE

Quantum dot coupled to the topological nanowire under ac-voltage

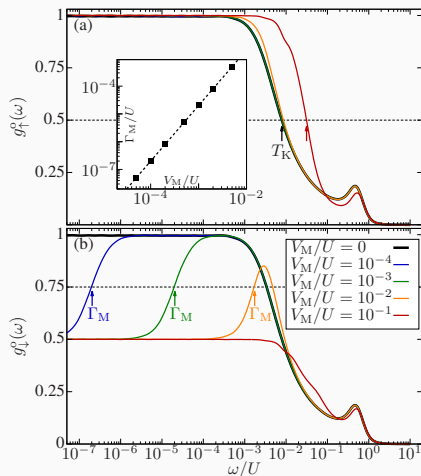


Question:

Can we resolve Majorana and Kondo states in ac-response ?

K.P. Wójcik, T. Domański, I. Weymann, Phys. Rev. B 109, 075432 (2024).

CONDUCTANCE OF *ac*-DRIVEN JUNCTION



Spin-resolved conductance: Signatures of the Coulomb peak and the Kondo effect can be clearly distinguished at finite-frequencies.

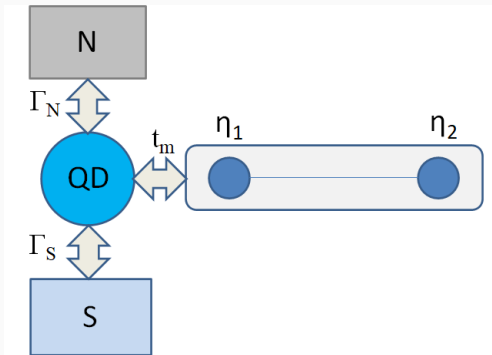
K.P. Wójcik, T. Domański, I. Weymann, Phys. Rev. B 109, 075432 (2024).

Time - resolved effects

(with Majorana modes)

TIME-RESOLVED LEAKAGE OF MAJORANA MODE

Hybrid structure: quantum dot attached to topological nanowire



Question:

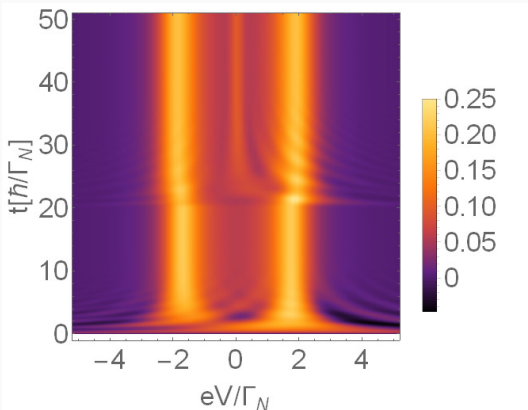
How much time does it take to transfer the Majorana mode on QD ?

J. Barański, M. Barańska, T. Zienkiewicz, R. Taranko, T.Domański, PRB 103, 235416 (2021).

TIME-RESOLVED LEAKAGE OF MAJORANA MODE

Transient effects:

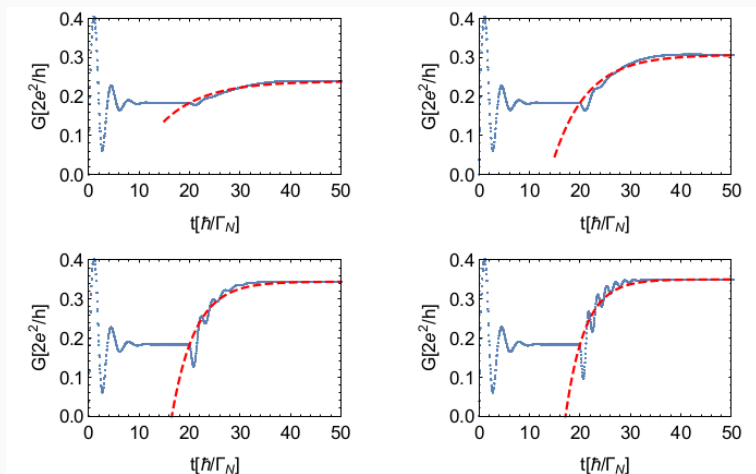
- ⇒ at $t = 0$ QD is coupled to the external N and S electrodes,
- ⇒ at $t = 20$ topological nanowire is attached to N-QD-S setup.



Gradual development of the trivial (Andreev) and topological (Majorana) states manifested in the differential conductance.

TIME-RESOLVED LEAKAGE OF MAJORANA MODE

Time-dependent zero-bias conductance



Majorana zero-bias feature establishes in about nanoseconds.

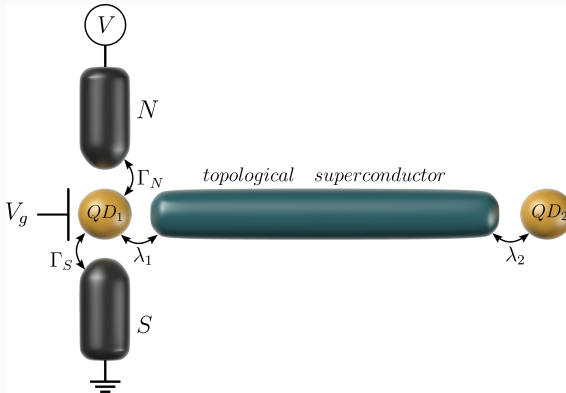
J. Barański, M. Barańska, T. Zienkiewicz, R. Taranko, T. Domański, PRB 103, 235416 (2021).

Distant cross-correlations

/ transmitted via Majorana modes /

DYNAMICAL CROSS-CORRELATIONS

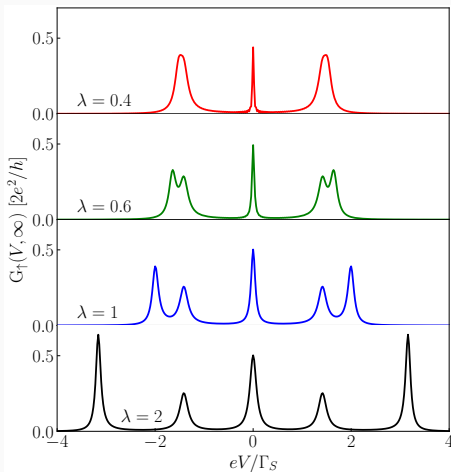
Two quantum dots interconnected via topological superconductor



Question: Is any nonlocal communication transmitted between QD₁ and QD₂ through the Majorana boundary modes ?

R. Taranko, K. Wrześniewski, I. Weymann, T. Domański, Phys. Rev. B 110, 035413 (2024).

STEADY-LIMIT CONDUCTANCE

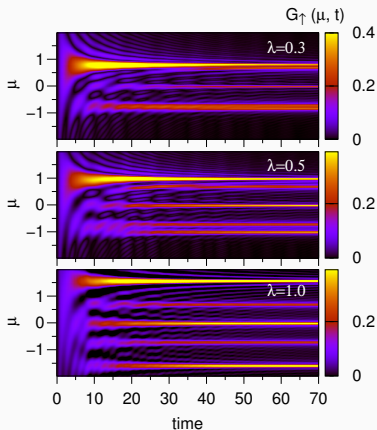


Differential conductance $G(V, t \rightarrow \infty)$ versus bias V for several couplings λ between $\text{QD}_{1,2}$ and topological superconductor.

R. Taranko, K. Wrześniewski, I. Weymann, T. Domański, Phys. Rev. B 110, 035413 (2024).

TIME-RESOLVED CONDUCTANCE

Time-dependent conductance of the biased N-QD₁-S junction

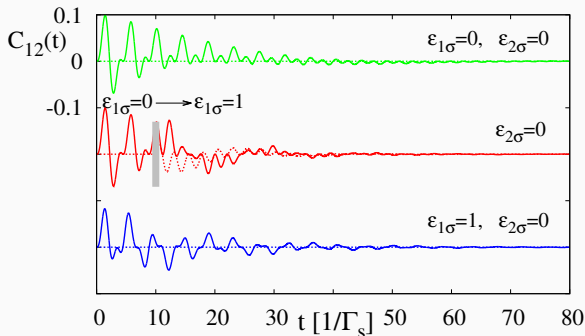


Signatures of the (trivial) molecular bound states and (topological) Majorana mode obtained for $\varepsilon_1 = 0, \varepsilon_2 = 2$.

R. Taranko, K. Wrześniewski, I. Weymann, T. Domański, Phys. Rev. B 110, 035413 (2024).

NONLOCAL CROSS-CORRELATIONS

Evolution of the interdot electron pairing $C_{12}(t) = \langle \hat{d}_{1\downarrow} \hat{d}_{2\uparrow} \rangle$

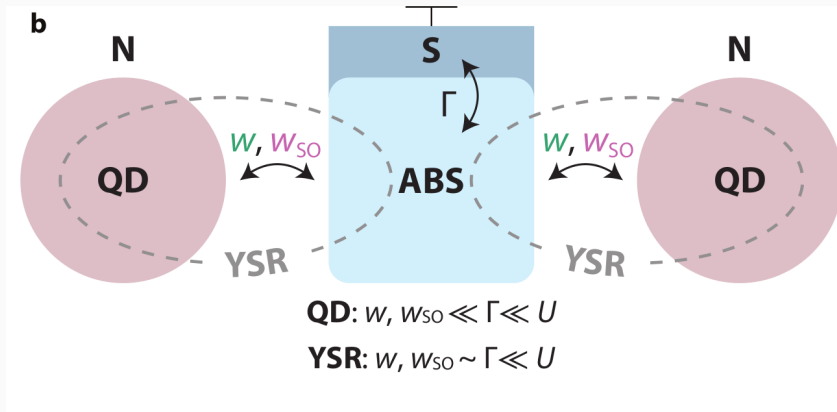


The nonlocal electron pairing persists only over a short transient time-scale. It could be detected by crossed Andreev reflections.

Recent activities

MINIMAL KITAEV CHAIN

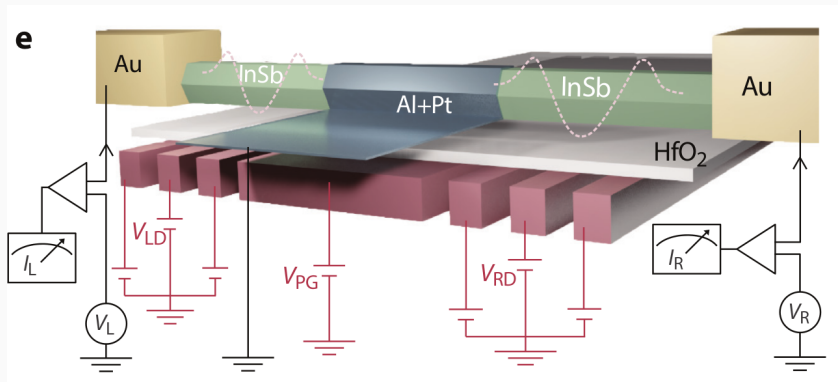
Effective triplet pairing can be realized using two quantum dots interconnected by superconductor (**Poor Man's Majorana states**)



T. Dvir, ... & L.P. Kouwenhoven, *Nature* **614**, 445 (2023).

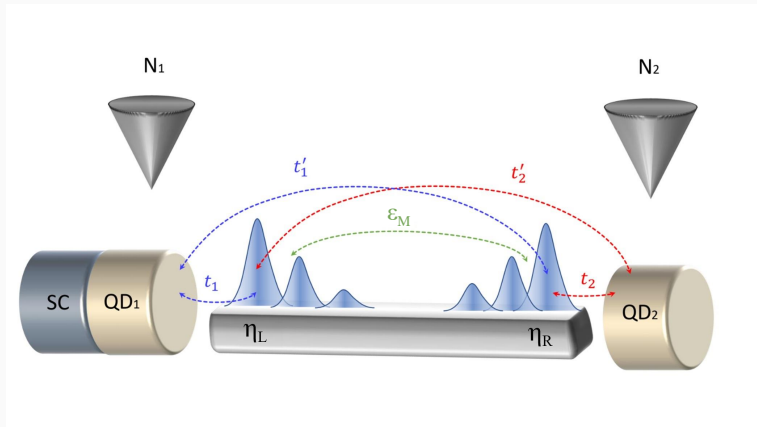
MINIMAL KITAEV CHAIN

Two spin-polarized quantum dots in an InSb nanowire strongly coupled by elastic co-tunneling and crossed Andreev reflection



T. Dvir, ... & L.P. Kouwenhoven, Nature 614, 445 (2023).

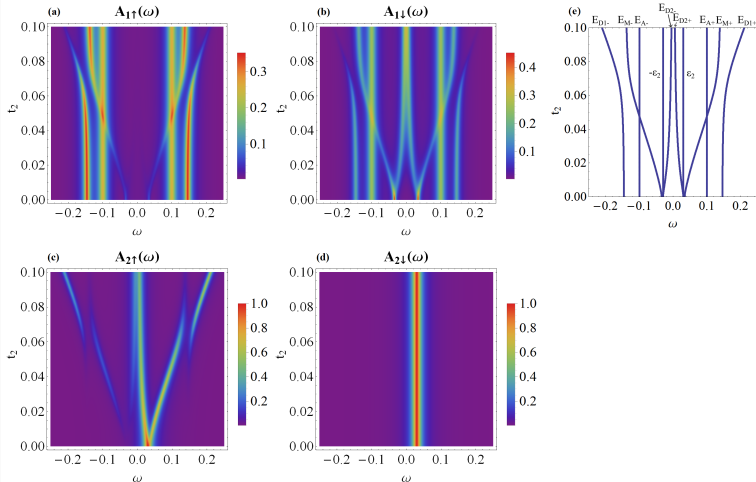
QUASIPARTICLE SPECTRUM OF QUANTUM DOTS



Issue: Molecular quasiparticle spectrum of the quantum dots connected via the overlapping Majorana modes

G. Górski, K.P. Wójcik, J. Barański, I. Weymann & T. Domański, *Sci. Rep.* **14**, 13848 (2024).

QUASIPARTICLE SPECTRUM OF QUANTUM DOTS



Quasiparticles are shared by both quantum dots, however, appearing with different spectral weights.

G. Górski, K.P. Wójcik, J. Barański, I. Weymann & T. Domański, *Sci. Rep.* **14**, 13848 (2024).

QUANTUM ENTANGLEMENT OF DOUBLE DOTS

Setup: Quantum dots interconnected via short topological nanowire

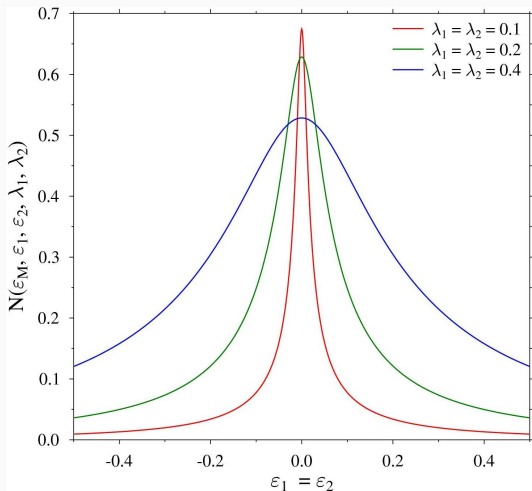


Issue: Quantum dots acquire entanglement via Majorana qps

C. Jasiukiewicz, A. Sinner, I. Weymann, T. Domański & L. Chotorlishvili,
Phys. Rev. B 111, 075415 (2025).

QUANTUM ENTANGLEMENT OF DOUBLE DOTS

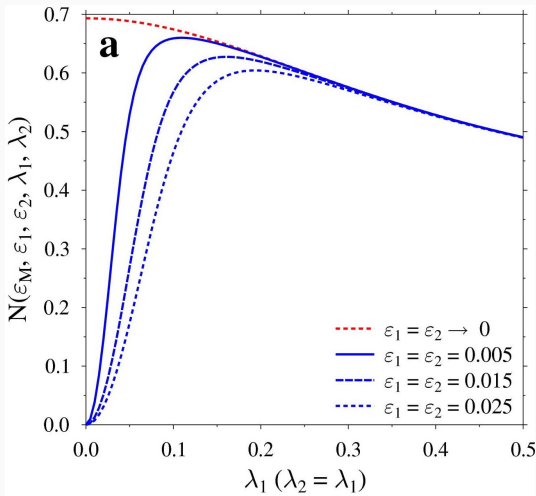
Setup: Quantum dots interconnected via short topological nanowire



Logarithmic negativity versus the energy levels QD's obtained for $\varepsilon_M \neq 0$.

QUANTUM ENTANGLEMENT OF DOUBLE DOTS

Setup: Quantum dots interconnected via short topological nanowire



Logarithmic negativity versus the coupling $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2$ obtained for $\varepsilon_M \neq 0$.

SUMMARY (PART 2)

Quantum dots attached to topological superconductors:

⇒ **allow for leakage of Majorana mode(s)**

⇒ (no competition with on-site repulsion),

⇒ **become nonlocally cross-correlated**

⇒ (but only under non-equilibrium conditions),

⇒ **acquire quantum entanglement**

⇒ (solely via short topological superconductors).