

Constructive feedback of superconductivity on the Kondo effect in nanoscopic heterostructures

Bad Honnef, 16/10/2019

T. Domański

M. Curie-Skłodowska University (Lublin, Poland)

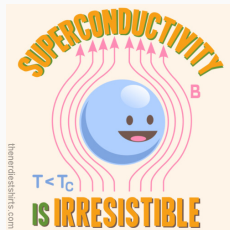


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Cooperation: Maciek Maška (UŚ Katowice) & Irek Weymann (UAM Poznań)

OUTLINE

- **dualities in electron systems**

- ⇒ **localized vs itinerant**

- ⇒ **particle vs hole**

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- ⇒ **particle vs hole**

- **pairing vs Kondo**

- ⇒ **Kondo effect in proximitized quantum dot**

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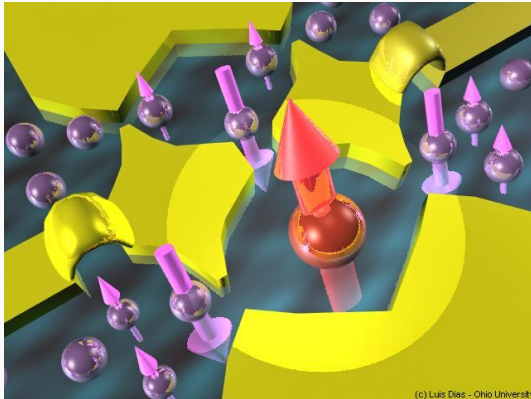
- **role of topological effects**

 - ⇒ **Majorana vs Kondo**

Preliminaries

1. ITINERANT VS LOCALIZED ELECTRONS

Correlated quantum impurity embedded into the Fermi sea



can develop the many-body Kondo state with itinerant electrons (at $T < T_K$) due to the exchange (screening) interactions.

1. ITINERANT VS LOCALIZED ELECTRONS

Prototype (single impurity Anderson) model:

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_{imp} + \hat{H}_c + \hat{V}_{d-c}$$

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where

$$\hat{H}_{imp} = \sum_{\sigma} \epsilon_d \hat{d}_{\sigma}^{\dagger} \hat{d}_{\sigma} + U \hat{n}_{d\uparrow} \hat{n}_{d\downarrow} \quad \text{correlated impurity}$$

$$\hat{H}_c = \sum_{k,\sigma} (\epsilon_k - \mu) \hat{c}_{k\sigma}^{\dagger} \hat{c}_{k\sigma} \quad \text{itinerant electrons}$$

$$\hat{V}_{d-c} = \sum_{k,\sigma} \left(V_k \hat{d}_{\sigma}^{\dagger} \hat{c}_{k\sigma} + V_k^* \hat{c}_{k\sigma}^{\dagger} \hat{d}_{\sigma} \right) \quad \text{hybridization}$$

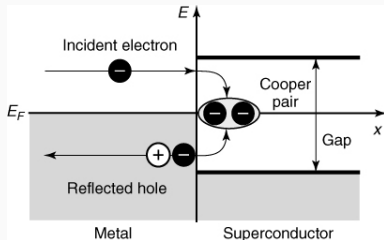
2. PARTICLE VS HOLE

In superconductors the particle and hole degrees of freedom are mixed with one another via pairing (efficient near the Fermi level).

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Empirical evidence:

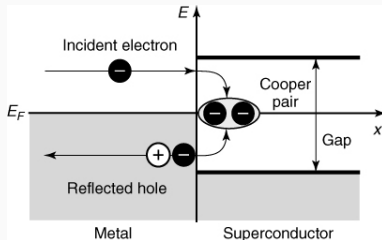


⇒ upon injecting an electron to superconductor

2. PARTICLE VS HOLE

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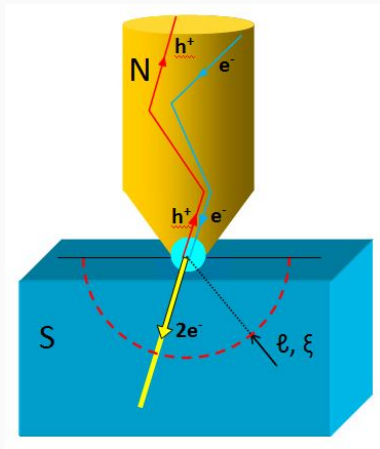
Empirical evidence:



- ⇒ upon injecting an electron to superconductor
- ⇒ there is reflected a hole (Andreev scattering).

2. PARTICLE VS HOLE

Particle to hole conversion (Andreev scattering mechanism).



2. PARTICLE VS HOLE

BCS ground state :

$$|\text{BCS}\rangle = \prod_k \left(u_k + v_k \hat{c}_{k\uparrow}^\dagger \hat{c}_{-k\downarrow}^\dagger \right) |\text{vacuum}\rangle$$

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Effective (Bogoliubov) quasiparticles

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\gamma}_{k\uparrow} &= u_k \hat{c}_{k\uparrow} + v_k \hat{c}_{-k\downarrow}^\dagger \\ \hat{\gamma}_{-k\downarrow}^\dagger &= -v_k \hat{c}_{k\uparrow} + u_k \hat{c}_{-k\downarrow}^\dagger\end{aligned}$$

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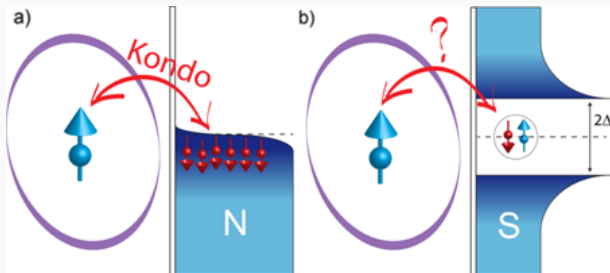
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formally due to

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\gamma}_{k\uparrow} &= u_k \hat{c}_{k\uparrow} + \tilde{v}_k \hat{b}_{q=0} \hat{c}_{-k\downarrow}^\dagger \\ \hat{\gamma}_{-k\downarrow}^\dagger &= -\tilde{v}_k \hat{b}_{q=0}^\dagger \hat{c}_{k\uparrow} + u_k \hat{c}_{-k\downarrow}^\dagger\end{aligned}$$

KONDO VS ELECTRON PAIRING

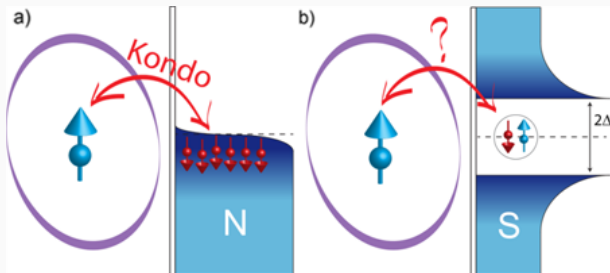
'To screen or not to screen ?'



R. Maurand and Ch. Schönberger, *Physics* 6, 75 (2013).

KONDO VS ELECTRON PAIRING

'To screen or not to screen ?'



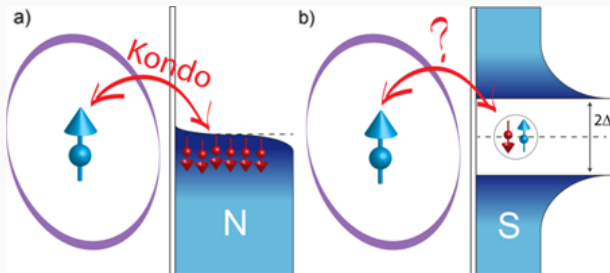
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Relevant issues:

⇒ **electronic states near the Fermi level are missing,**

KONDO VS ELECTRON PAIRING

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Relevant issues:

- ⇒ **electronic states near the Fermi level are missing,**
- ⇒ **pairing and correlations can switch on/off the effective exchange potential due to quantum phase transition.**

KONDO VS ELECTRON PAIRING

Impurity on a superconducting surface:

interplay between characteristic scales T_K and Δ_{sc}

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⇒ ***Competition of superconducting phenomena
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**K.J. Franke, G. Schulze, J.I. Pascual,
Science 332, 940 (2011).**

KONDO VS ELECTRON PAIRING

Impurity on a superconducting surface:

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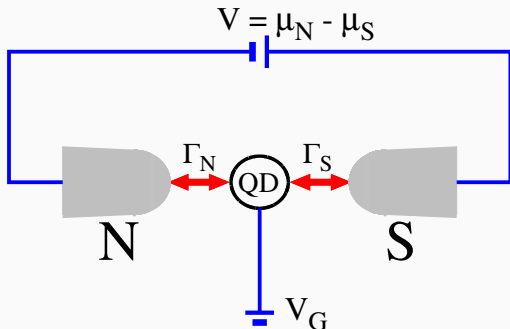
⇒ ***Scaling of Yu-Shiba-Rusinov energies in the weak-coupling Kondo regime***

**N. Hatter, B.W. Heinrich, D. Rolf, K.J. Franke,
Nature Communications 8, 2016 (2017).**

Part I: pairing vs Kondo

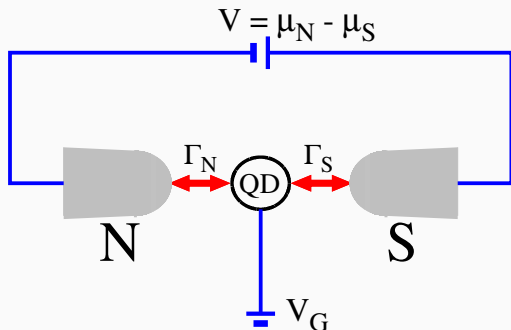
ANDREEV TUNNELING SPECTROSCOPY

For probing the subgap states one can measure conductance of tunneling current flowing via the quantum dot (QD) coupled between the normal (N) and superconducting (S) electrodes



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This is a particular realization of the single-electron-transistor.

CORRELATIONS VS PAIRING

The proximitized quantum dot can be described by

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

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Eigen-states of this problem are represented by:

$$\begin{array}{ll} |\uparrow\rangle \quad \text{and} \quad |\downarrow\rangle & \Leftarrow \quad \text{doublet states (spin } \frac{1}{2} \text{)} \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} u |0\rangle - v |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle \\ v |0\rangle + u |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle \end{array} \right\} & \Leftarrow \quad \text{singlet states (spin 0)} \end{array}$$

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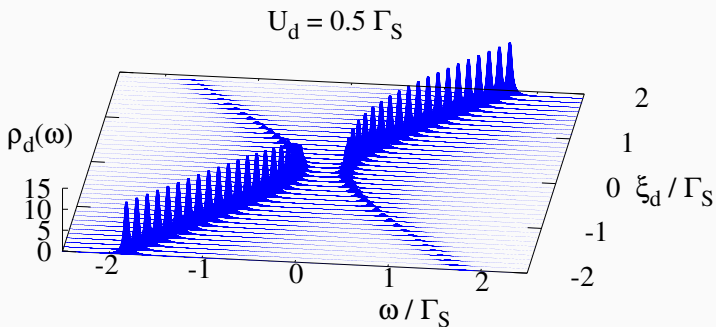
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Upon varying the parameters ϵ_d , U_d or Γ_S there can be induced **quantum phase transition** between these doublet/singlet states.

QUANTUM PHASE TRANSITION

Subgap spectrum of the correlated QD

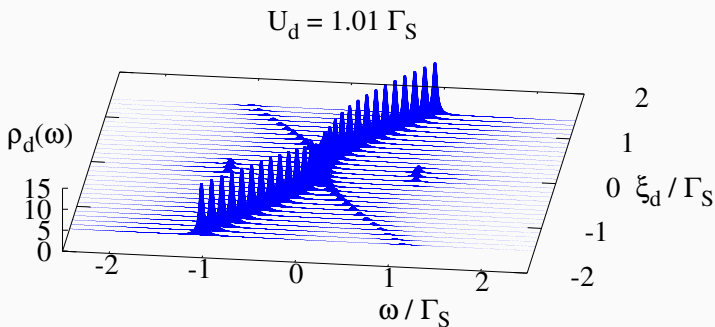
$$\xi_d = \varepsilon_d + \frac{1}{2}U_d$$



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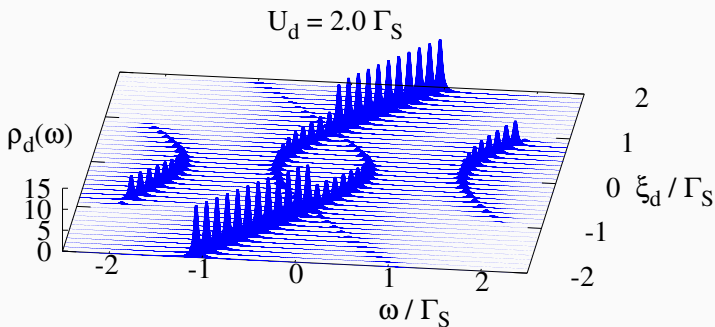
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QUANTUM PHASE TRANSITION

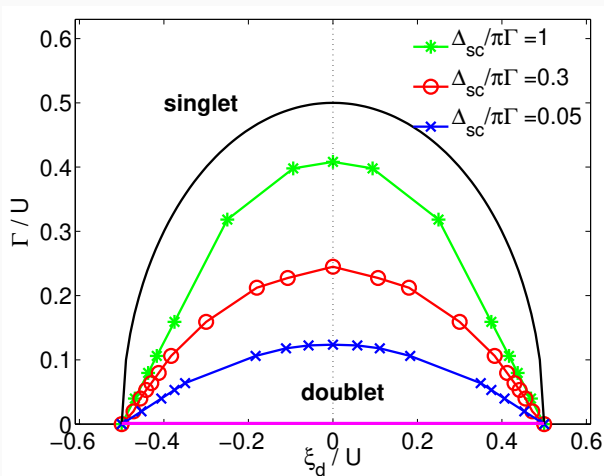
Subgap spectrum of the correlated QD

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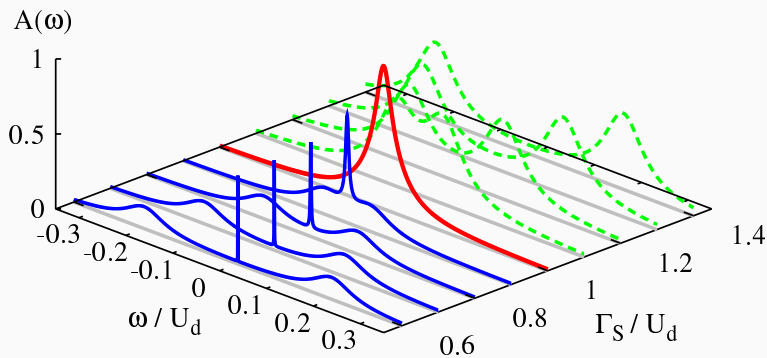
QUANTUM PHASE TRANSITION

Singlet-doublet phase transition: NRG results



SUBGAP KONDO EFFECT

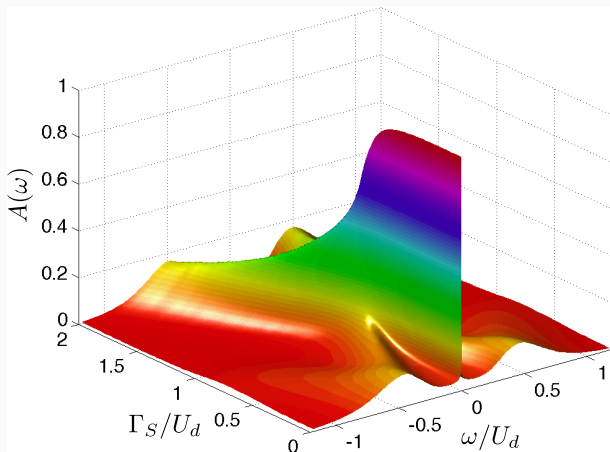
Enhancement of the Kondo peak while approaching the quantum phase transition from the doublet side (for the half-filled QD).



T. Domański *et al*, Scientific Reports **6**, 23336 (2016).

SUBGAP KONDO EFFECT

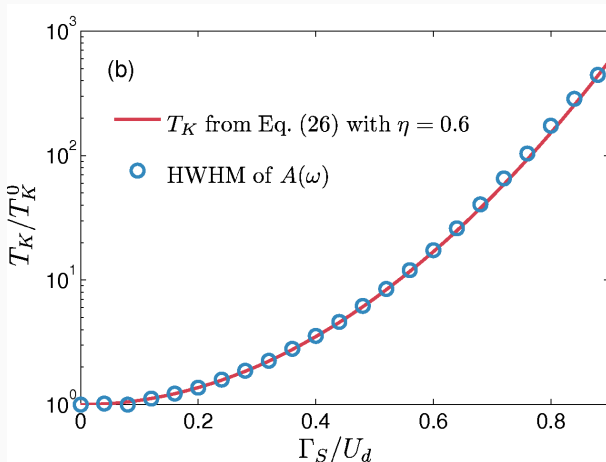
Spectral function obtained from the NRG calculations (Budapest code).



T. Domański *et al*, Scientific Reports **6**, 23336 (2016).

SUBGAP KONDO EFFECT

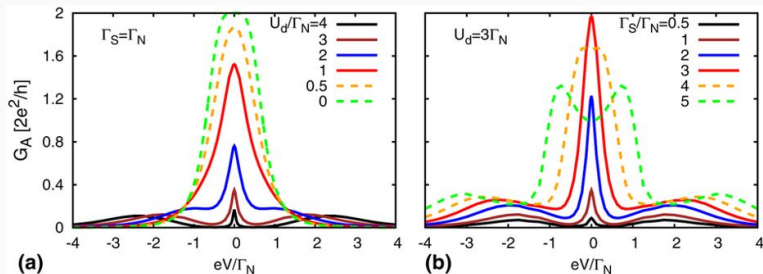
Kondo temperature $T_K \simeq 0.3 \sqrt{\Gamma_N U_d} \exp \left[\frac{\pi \varepsilon_d (\varepsilon_d + U_d) + (\Gamma_S/2)^2}{\Gamma_N U_d} \right]$



T. Domański *et al*, Scientific Reports **6**, 23336 (2016).

SUBGAP KONDO EFFECT

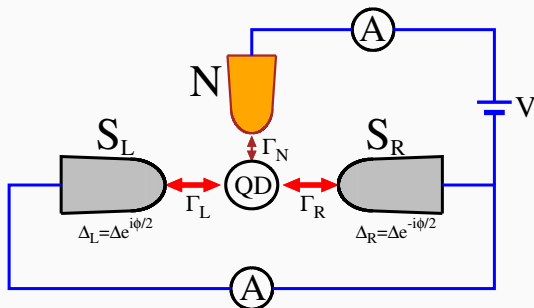
Physical observability in the Andreev differential conductance



T. Domański *et al*, Scientific Reports **6**, 23336 (2016).

PHASE-CONTROLLED SUBGAP KONDO EFFECT

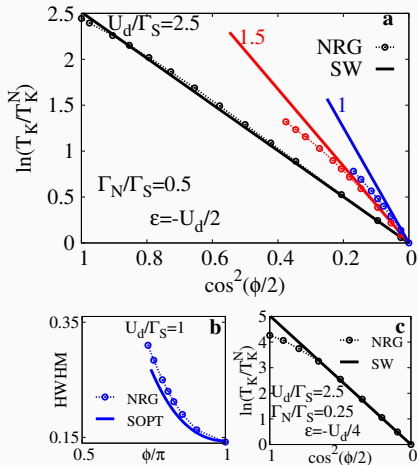
Quantum dot embedded in Josephson & Andreev circuits.



T. Domański ... V. Janiš & T. Novotný, Phys. Rev. B 95, 045104 (2017).

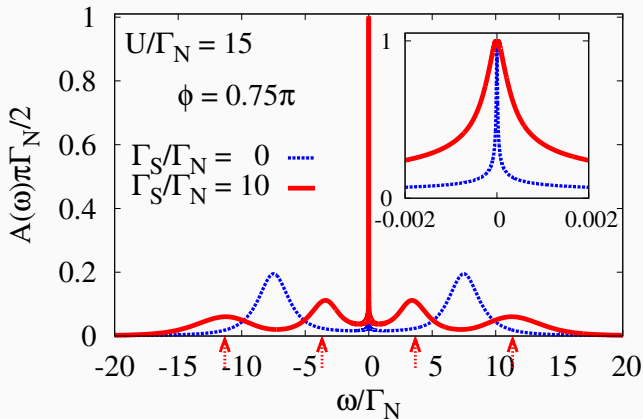
JOSEPHSON/ANDREEV HETEROSTRUCTURE

Phase-controlled scaling of the Kondo temperature T_K



JOSEPHSON/ANDREEV HETEROSTRUCTURE

Spectrum of the half-filled quantum dot



MID-SUMMARY

- While approaching the doublet-singlet QPT:

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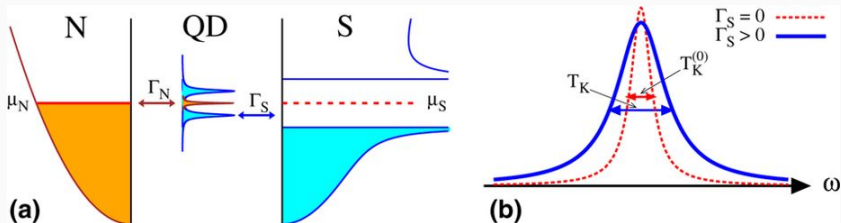
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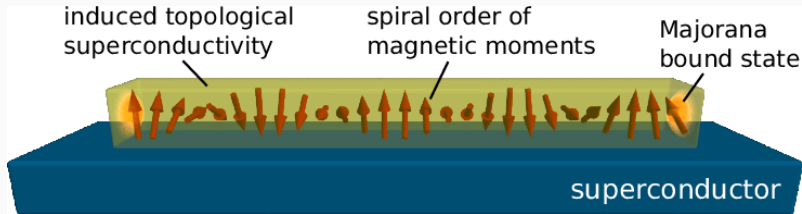


Constructive feedback of electron pairing on the Kondo effect !

Part II: role of topological effects

FEASIBLE REALIZATION OF TOPOLOGICAL PHASE

Topological superconductivity can be driven e.g. by the spin-orbit Rashba interaction combined with the external magnetic field.

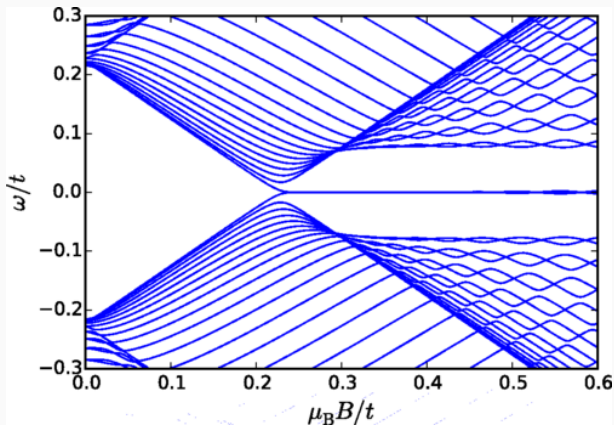


R. Lutchyn, J. Sau, S. Das Sarma, Phys. Rev. Lett. 105, 077001 (2010).

Y. Oreg, G. Refael, F. von Oppen, Phys. Rev. Lett. 105, 177002 (2010).

TRANSITION FROM TRIVIAL TO TOPOLOGICAL PHASE

A pair of the Shiba (Andreev) states evolve into the Majorana qps



Mutation of the trivial bound states into the nontrivial Majorana modes

M.M. Maška, A. Gorczyca-Goraj, J. Tworzydło, T. Domański, PRB 95, 045429 (2017).

PROPERTIES OF MAJORANA QPS

- **particle = antiparticle**

$$\hat{\gamma}_{i,n}^\dagger = \hat{\gamma}_{i,n}$$

⇒ **neutral in charge**

⇒ **of zero energy**

- **fractional character**

$$\hat{\gamma}_{i,n}^\dagger \hat{\gamma}_{i,n} = 1/2$$

⇒ **half occupied/empty**

- **spatially nonlocal**

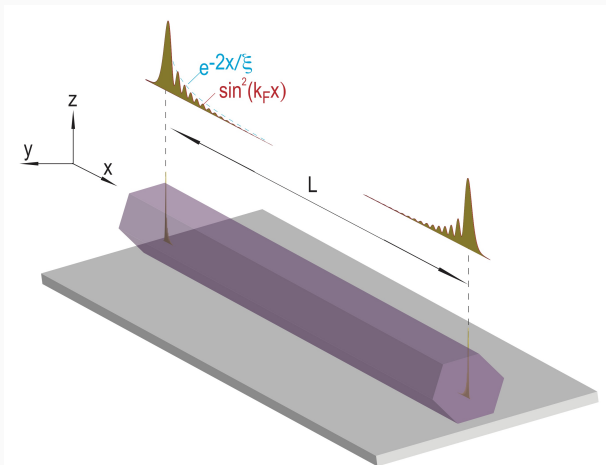
⇒ **exist in pairs near boundaries/defects**

- **topologically protected**

⇒ **immune to dephasing/decoherence**

SPATIAL PROFILE

Majorana qps are localized near the nanowire edges

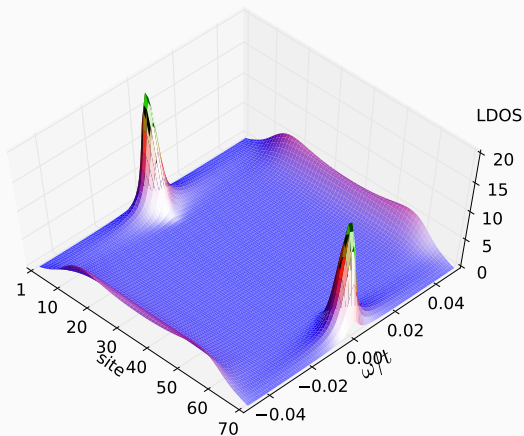


R. Aguado, Riv. Nuovo Cim. 40, 523 (2017).

TOPOLOGICAL PROTECTION

Low energy quasiparticles of the Rashba nanowire

$$t_{35}/t = 1.0$$

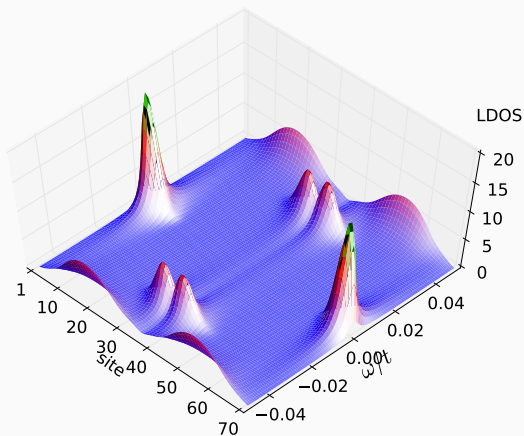


M.M. Maška, A. Gorczyca-Goraj, J. Tworzydło, T. Domański, PRB 95, 045429 (2017).

TOPOLOGICAL PROTECTION

Low energy quasiparticles of the Rashba nanowire

$$t_{35}/t = 0.8$$

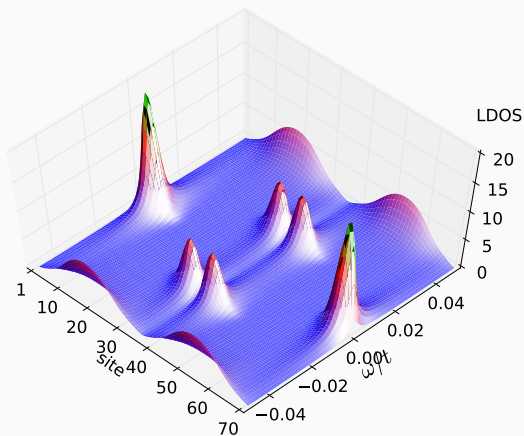


M.M. Maška, A. Gorczyca-Goraj, J. Tworzydło, T. Domański, PRB 95, 045429 (2017).

TOPOLOGICAL PROTECTION

Low energy quasiparticles of the Rashba nanowire

$$t_{35}/t = 0.6$$

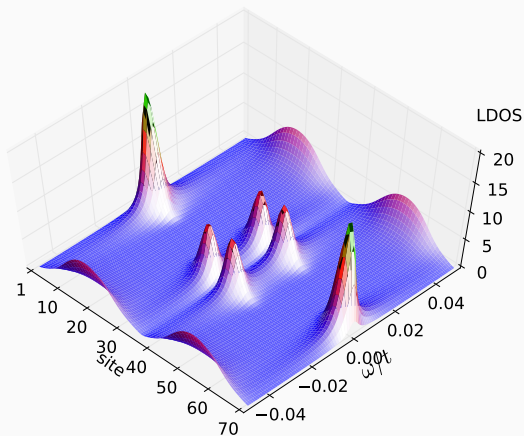


M.M. Maška, A. Gorczyca-Goraj, J. Tworzydło, T. Domański, PRB 95, 045429 (2017).

TOPOLOGICAL PROTECTION

Low energy quasiparticles of the Rashba nanowire

$$t_{35}/t = 0.4$$

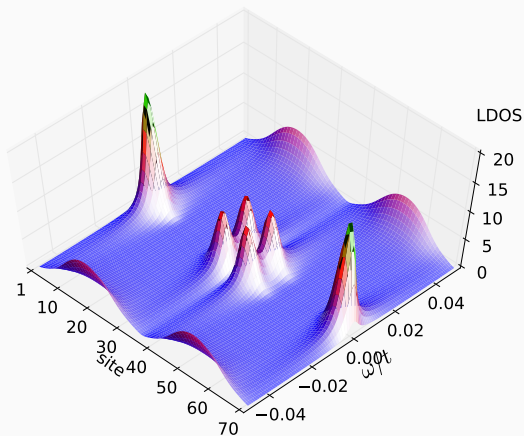


M.M. Maška, A. Gorczyca-Goraj, J. Tworzydło, T. Domański, PRB 95, 045429 (2017).

TOPOLOGICAL PROTECTION

Low energy quasiparticles of the Rashba nanowire

$$t_{35}/t = 0.2$$

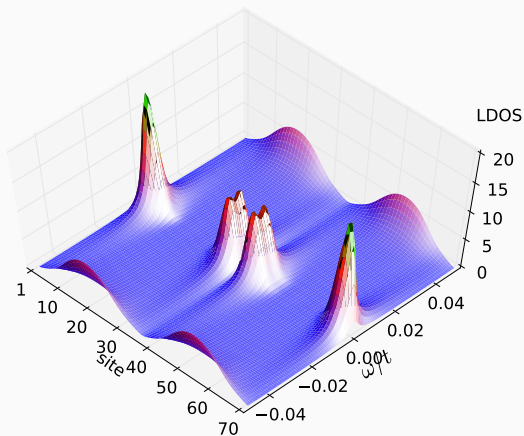


M.M. Maška, A. Gorczyca-Goraj, J. Tworzydło, T. Domański, PRB 95, 045429 (2017).

TOPOLOGICAL PROTECTION

Low energy quasiparticles of the Rashba nanowire

$$t_{35}/t = 0.1$$

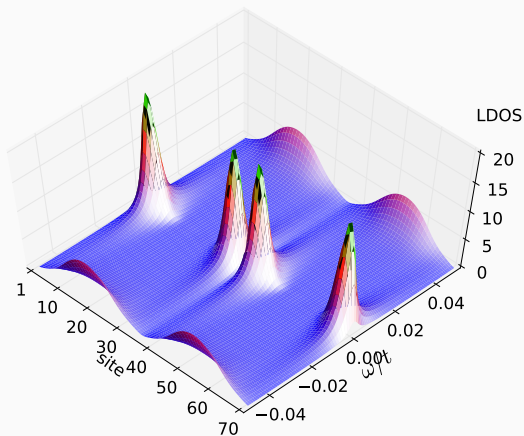


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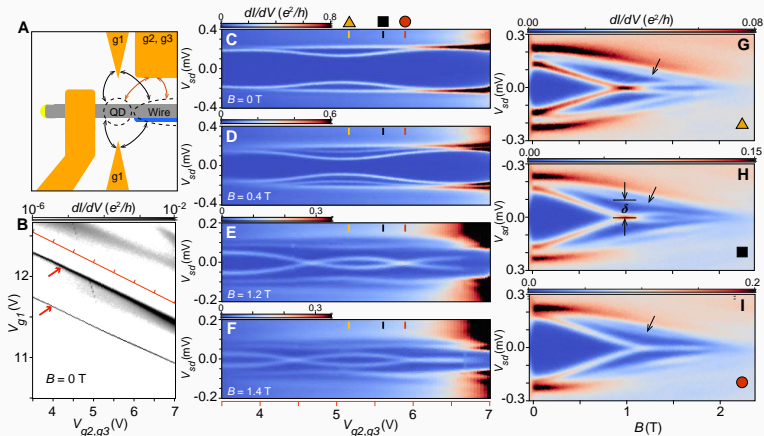
$$t_{35}/t = 0.0$$



M.M. Maška, A. Gorczyca-Goraj, J. Tworzydło, T. Domański, PRB 95, 045429 (2017).

LEAKAGE OF MAJORANAS ON QUANTUM DOT

Coalescence of the Andreev into Majorana states

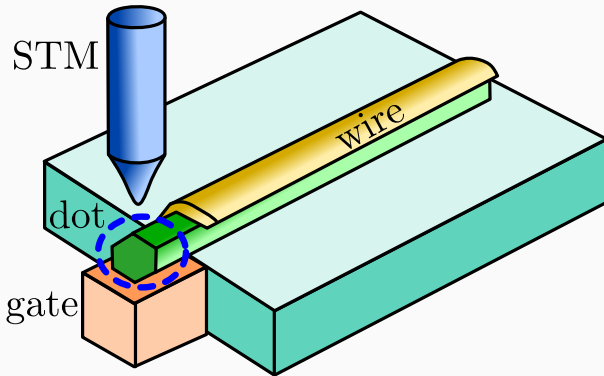


M.T. Deng, ..., and Ch. Marcus, Science **354**, 1557 (2016).

/ Niels Bohr Institute, Copenhagen, Denmark /

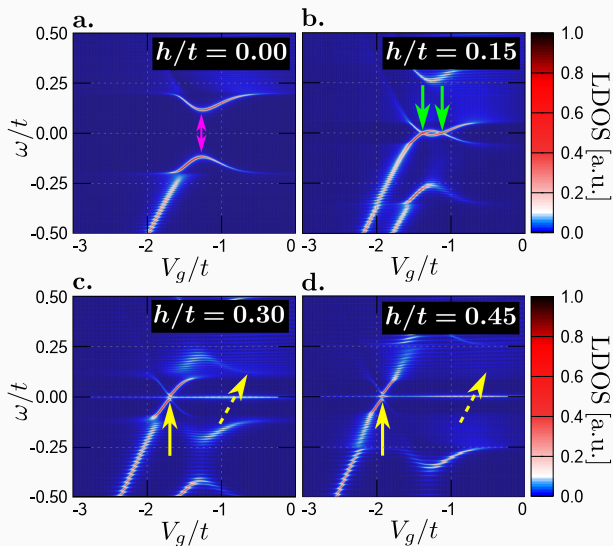
TRIVIAL VS MAJORANA BOUND STATES

Schematics of a quantum dot – nanowire hybrid structure.



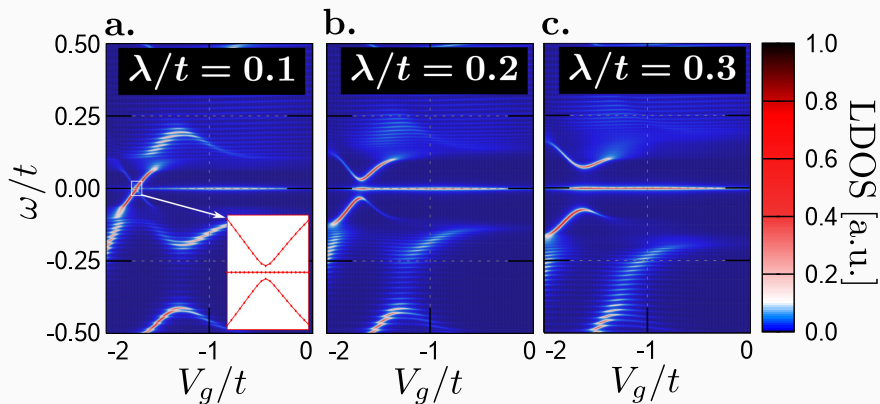
A. Ptok, A. Kobińska & T. Domański, Phys. Rev. 96, 195403 (2017).

DISTINGUISHING ANDREEV FROM MAJORANA



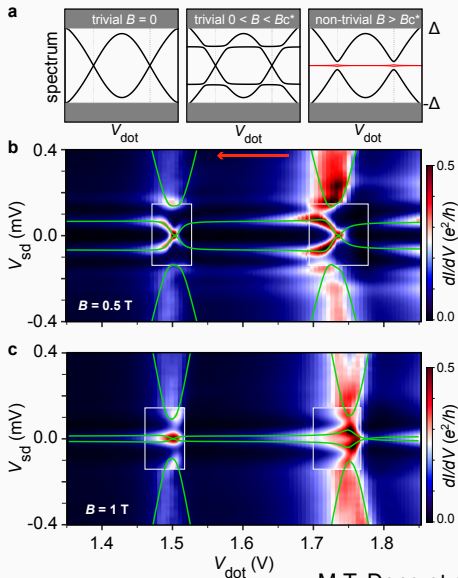
DISTINGUISHING ANDREEV FROM MAJORANA QPS

QD spectrum vs gate potential V_g for various spin-orbit couplings λ .



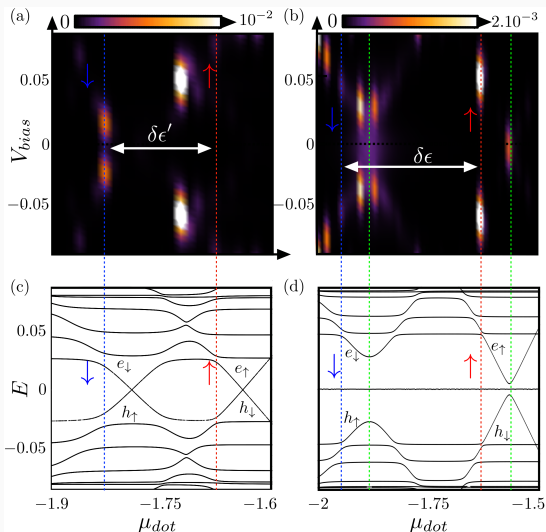
A. Ptok, A. Kobińska & T. Domański, Phys. Rev. 96, 195403 (2017).

DISTINGUISHING ANDREEV FROM MAJORANA



M.T. Deng et al., Phys. Rev. B **98**, 085125 (2018).

DISTINGUISHING ANDREEV FROM MAJORANA

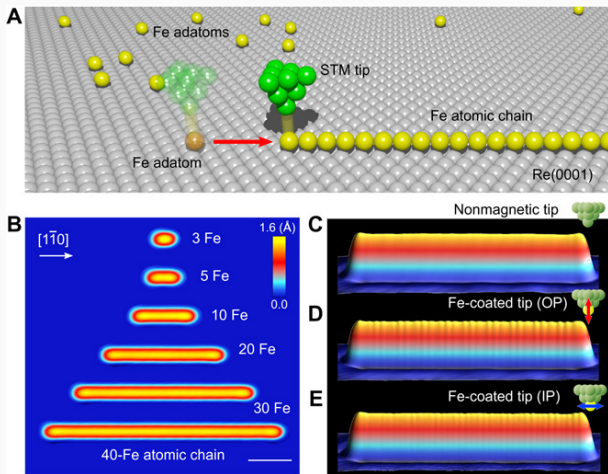


D. Chevallier, ... and J. Klinovaja, Phys. Rev. B **97**, 04504 (2018).

Can one confront Majorana with Kondo ?

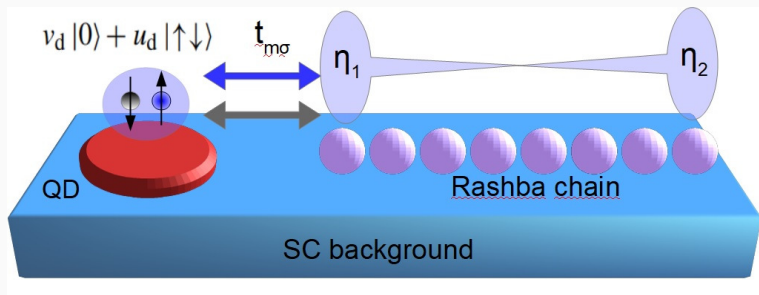
DESIGNING NANOWIRE ATOM-BY-ATOM

STM for Fe nanchain on superconducting Re



H. Kim, ..., and R. Wiesendanger, *Science Adv.* **4**, eaar5251 (2018).

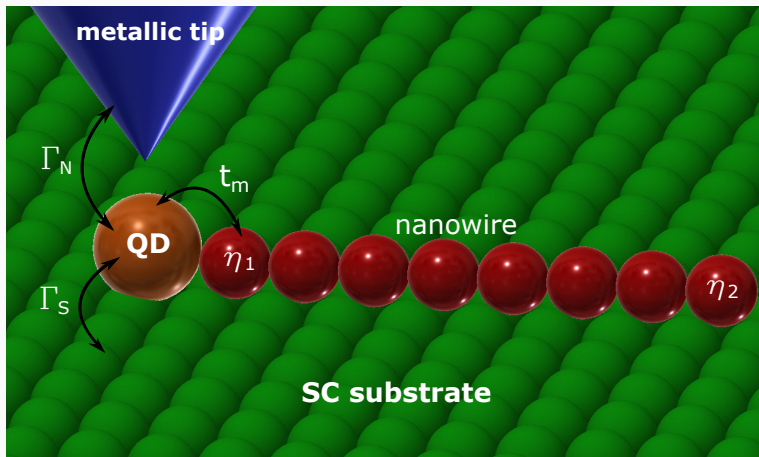
KONDO + MAJORANA + ELECTRON PAIRING



Schematic view of the STM-type configuration

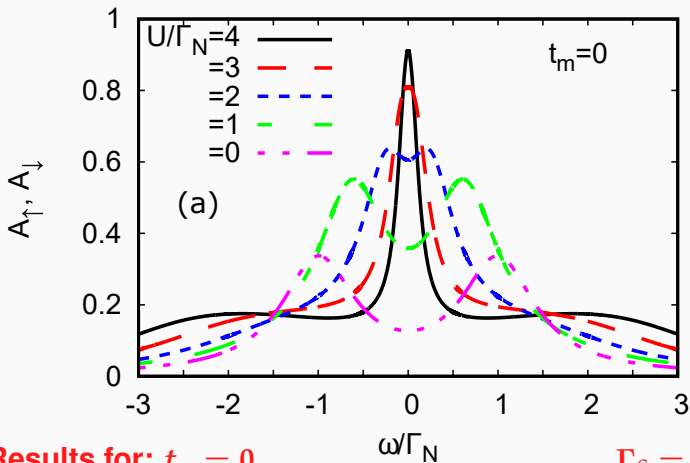
KONDO AND MAJORANA PHYSICS

Possible setup for probing the Kondo – Majorana – pairing effects.



KONDO VS PAIRING IN ABSENCE OF MAJORANA

Perturbative results for the proximitized quantum dot.

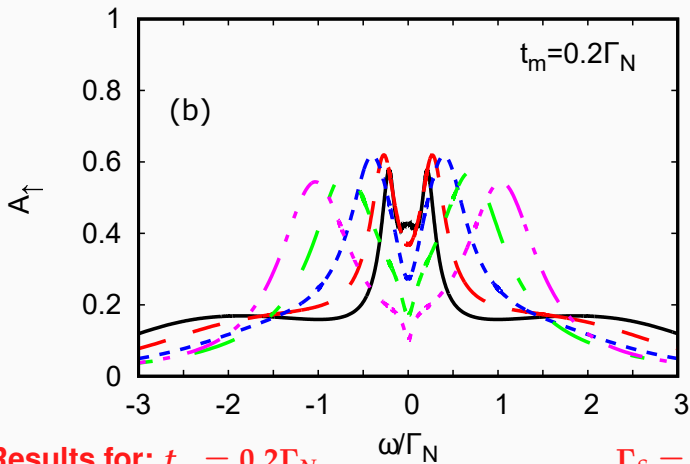


Results for: $t_m = 0$,

$\Gamma_S = 2\Gamma_N$

KONDO + PAIRING + MAJORANA

Perturbative results for the proximitized quantum dot.

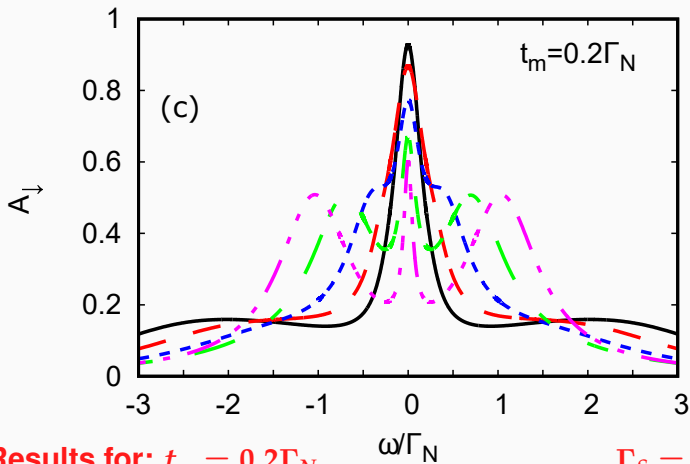


Results for: $t_m = 0.2\Gamma_N$,

$\Gamma_S = 2\Gamma_N$

KONDO + PAIRING + MAJORANA

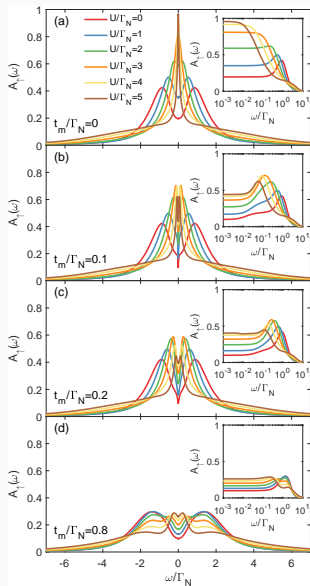
Perturbative results for the proximitized quantum dot.



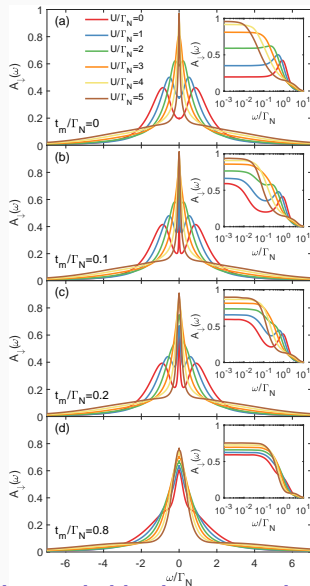
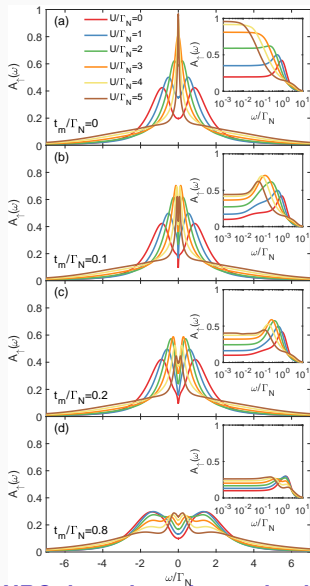
Results for: $t_m = 0.2\Gamma_N$,

$\Gamma_S = 2\Gamma_N$

QUANTUM DOT SPECTRUM [SCI.REP. 8, 15717 (2018)]



QUANTUM DOT SPECTRUM [SCI.REP. 8, 15717 (2018)]



NRG data: the spin-resolved spectrum of the proximitized quantum dot.

SUMMARY: KONDO VS MAJORANA

- **spin-selective influence of Majorana on Kondo:**

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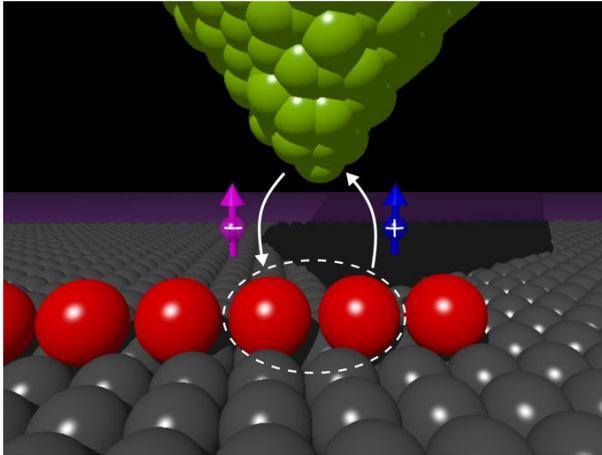
- **empirical observability via:**

- ⇒ **selective equal spin Andreev reflections (SESAR)**

- ⇒ **originating from equal-spin intersite pairing**

SELECTIVE EQUAL SPIN ANDREEV REFLECTIONS

Main idea of the SESAR spectroscopy



M. Maška and T. Domański, Scientific Reports 7, 16193 (2017).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- **Majorana quasiparticles**

⇒ M. Maška & A. Gorczyca-Goraj (Katowice),
⇒ A. Kobińska (Lublin), A. Ptak (Kraków),
⇒ Sz. Głodzik (Lublin), N. Sedlmayr (Lublin).

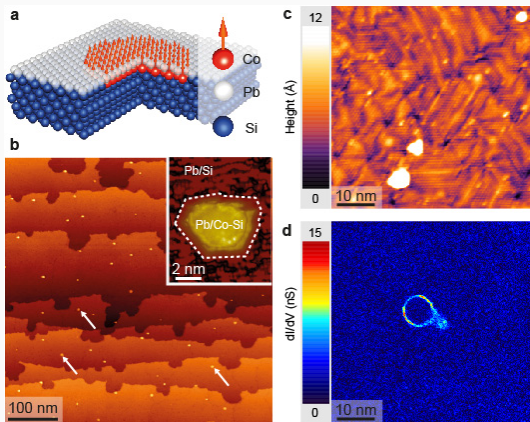
- **Quantum phase transition & Kondo effect**

⇒ M. Barańska & J. Barański (Dęblin)
⇒ T. Novotný, M. Žonda & V. Janiš (Prague).

- **Majorana vs Kondo**

⇒ I. Weymann (Poznań), G. Górski (Rzeszów)

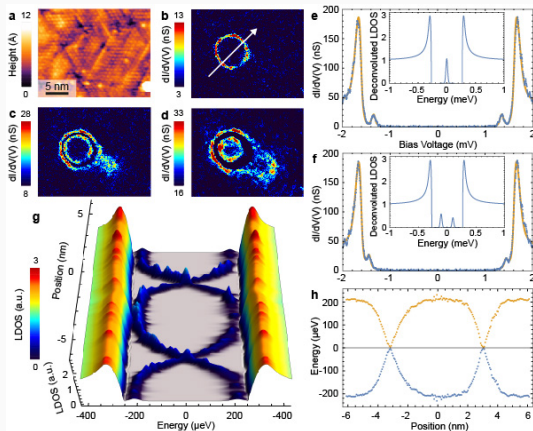
Majorana modes propagating along magnetic islands



G. Ménard, ..., and P. Simon, Nature Commun. **8**, 2040 (2017).

/ P. & M. Curie University (Paris, France) /

Majorana modes propagating along magnetic islands



G. Ménard, ..., and P. Simon, Nature Commun. **8**, 2040 (2017).

/ P. & M. Curie University (Paris, France) /

Kondo vs dispersive Majorana mode(s)