

ARNOLD SOMMERFELD

CENTER FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS



Sommerfeld Theory Colloquium

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How to detect Majorana fermions in topological insulators

Majorana fermions are spatially localized superpositions of hole excitations in the electron and middle of а superconducting energy gap. These unusual particles have been predicted to occur at the interface between a magnetic and superconducting electrode, in contact with a topological insulator (such as a Bi crystal or a HqTe quantum well). A single qubit can be encoded nonlocally in a pair of spatially separated Majorana fermions. Such Majorana gubits are in demand as building blocks of a topological quantum computer, but direct experimental tests of the nonlocality remain elusive.

We propose a method to probe the nonlocality by means of crossed Andreev reflection, which is the injection of an electron into one bound state followed by the emission of a hole by the other bound state. The resulting splitting of a Cooper pair by the Majorana qubit produces a pair of excitations that are maximally entangled in the momentum (rather than the spin) degree of freedom, and might be used as "flying qubits" in quantum information processing.

Wednesday, 4th November 09, 10:30 h, Room 348 / 349, Theresienstr. 37 / III