

# Dynamics of quasiparticle trapping in Andreev bound states

*Alfredo Levy Yeyati*

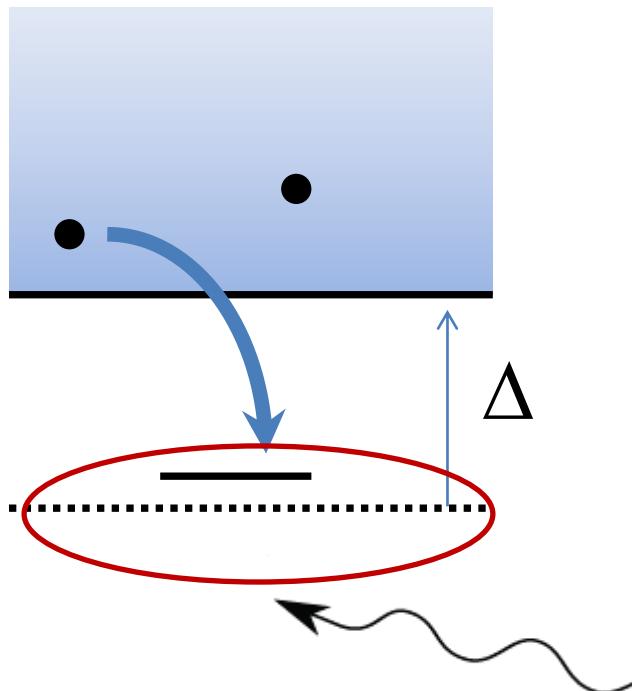


*D. G. Olivares, ALY , L. Bretheau, C. Girit, H. Pothier, C. Urbina  
Phys. Rev. B 89, 104504 (2014)*

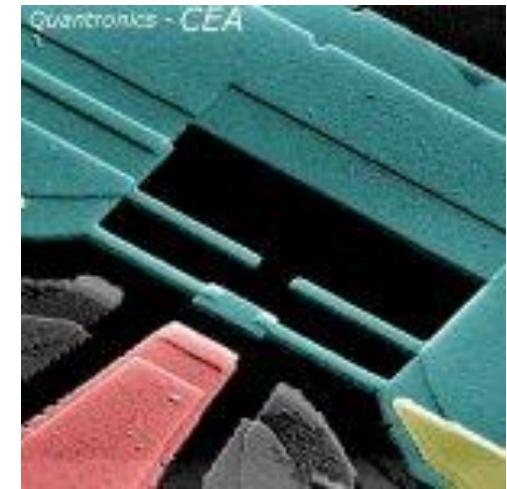
*A. Zazunov, A. Brunetti, R. Egger & ALY  
Phys. Rev. B 90, 104508 (2014)*

30 years of Quantronics  
Paris, 22/6/15

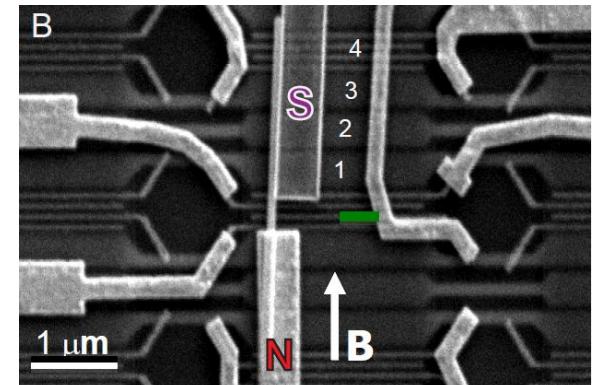
# qp poisoning



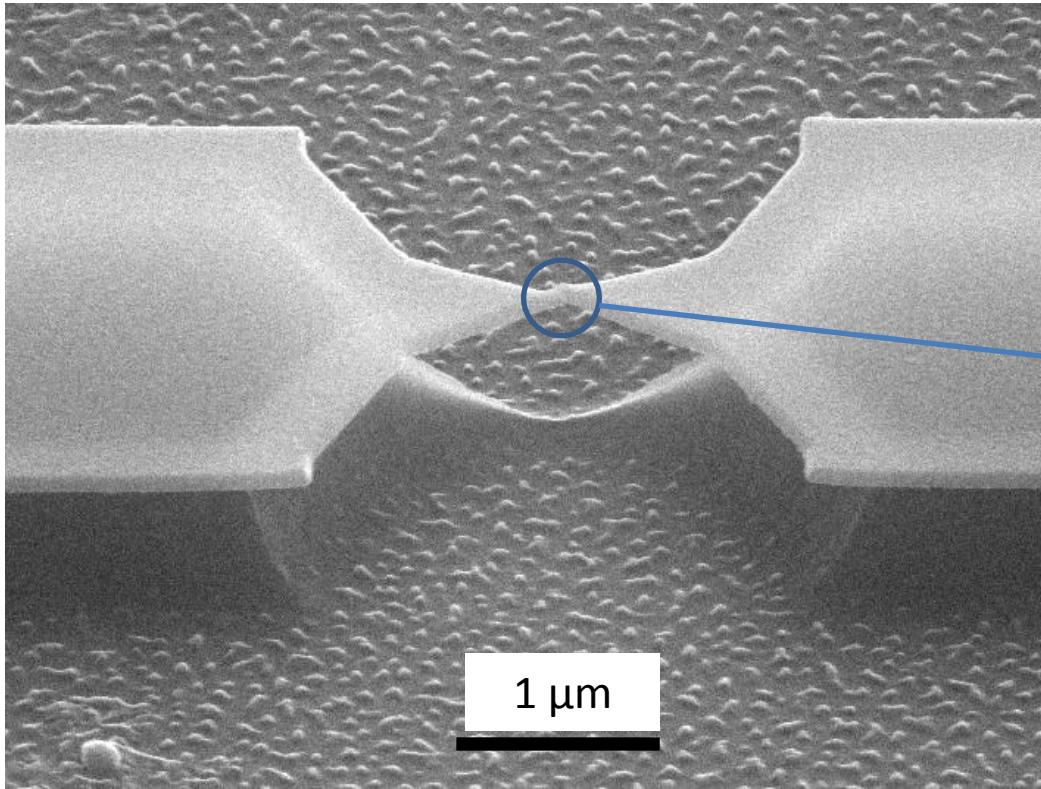
Hybrid nanostructures  
("Majorana" wires)



Superconducting qubits

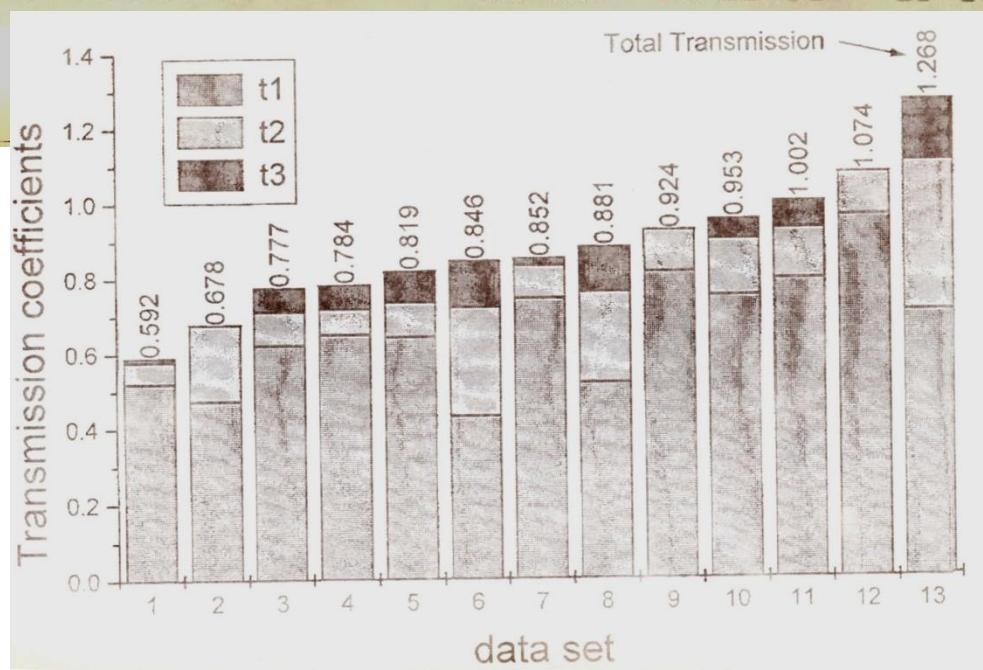
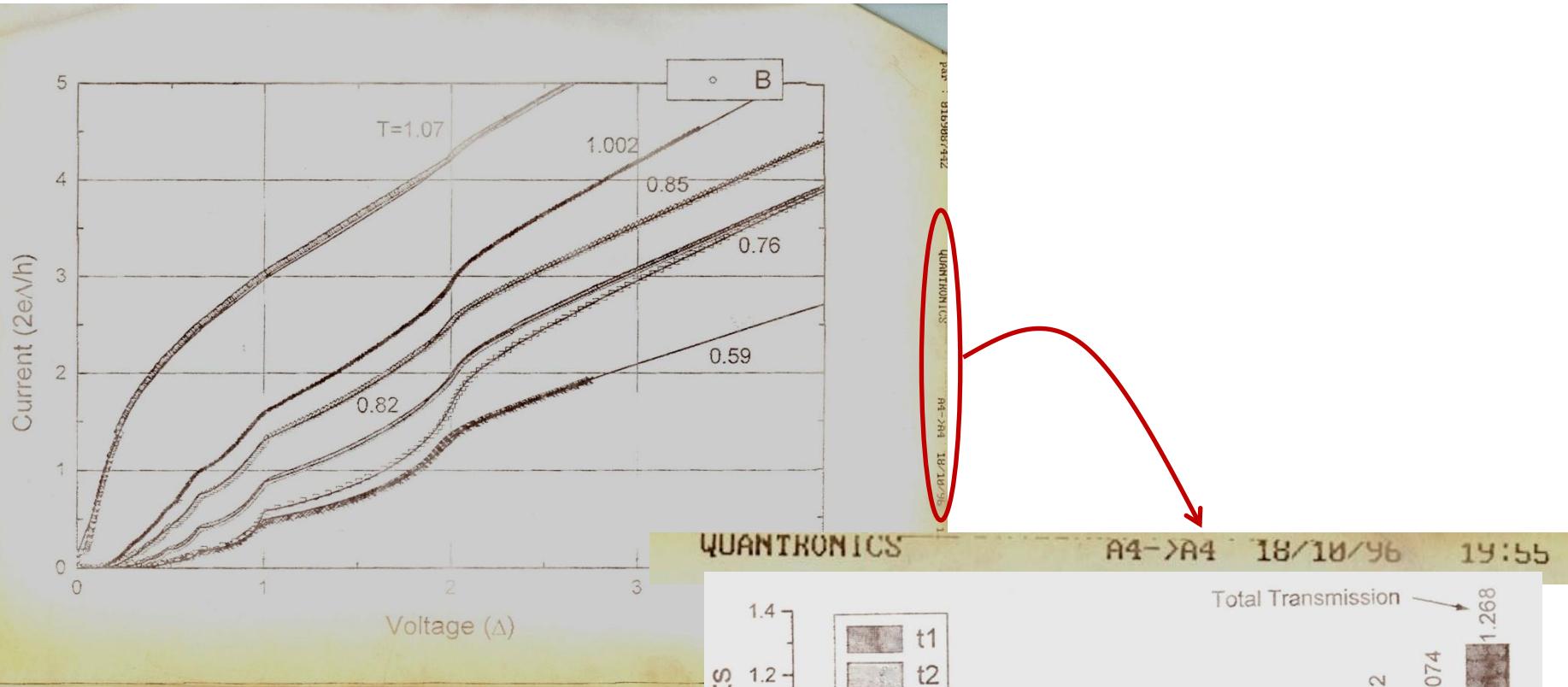


# Superconducting atomic contacts

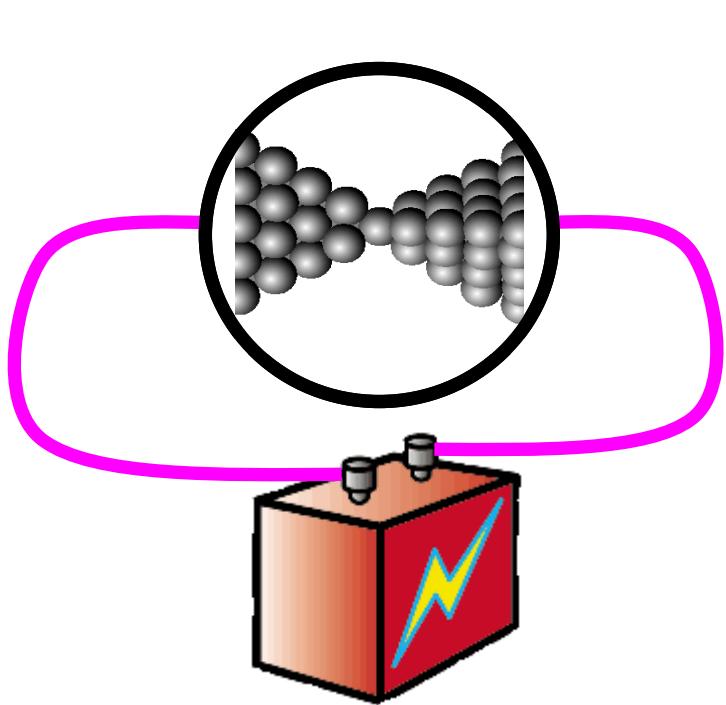


Few conduction  
channels

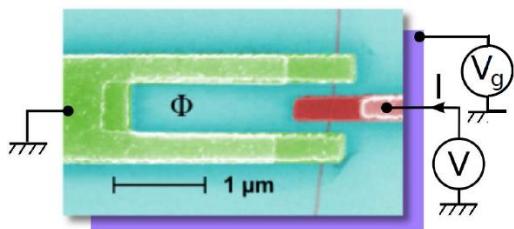
$$\{\tau_n\}$$



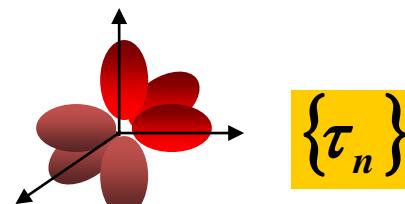
(Almost) 20 years of collaboration with Quantronics



*Andreev bound states in CNT*

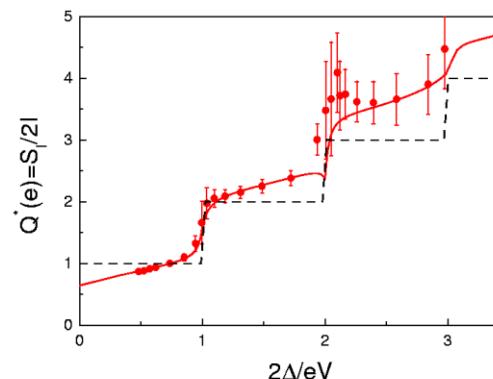


J.D. Pillot et al. NP (2010)



*Valence orbital  
Structure and PIN code*

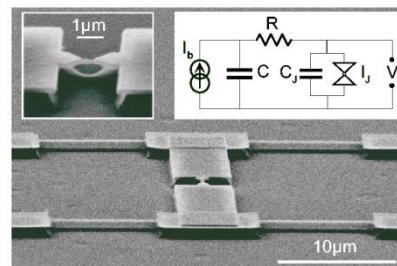
Scheer et al. Nature (1998)



*Noise in MAR regime*

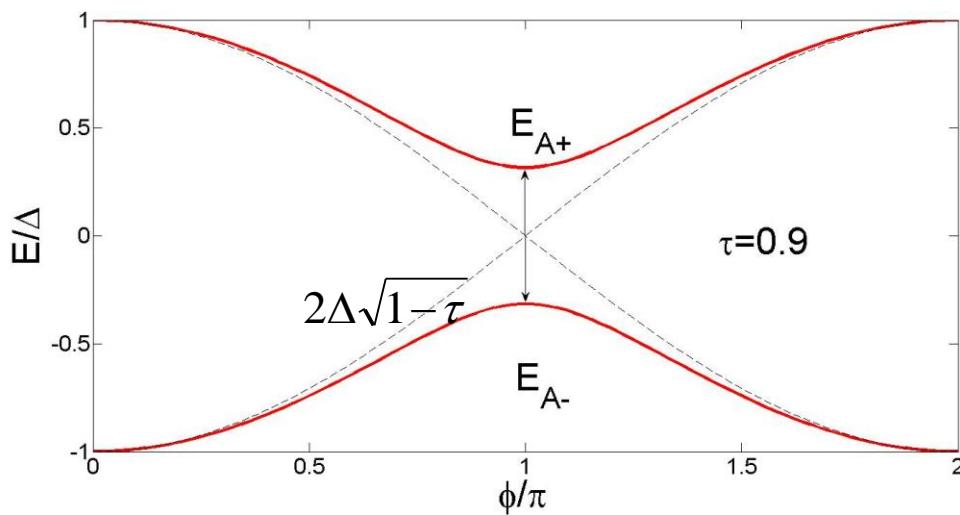
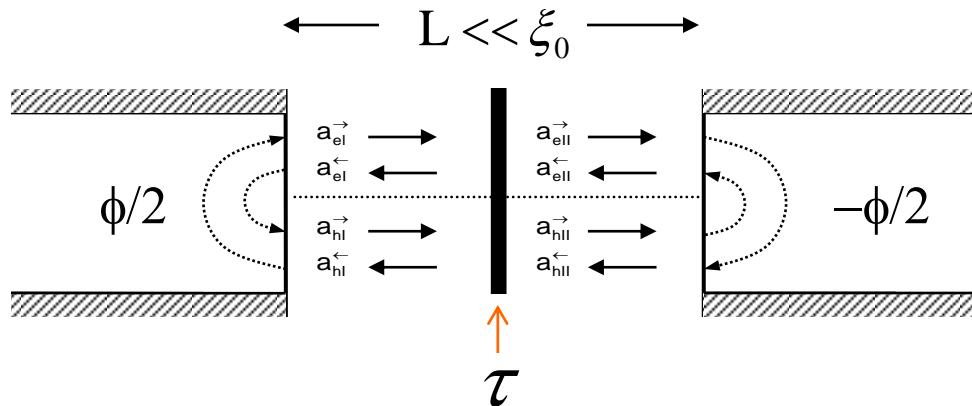
Cuevas et al. PRL (1999)  
Cron et al. PRL (2001)

*Coulomb blockade & Environmental effects*



Goffman et al. PRL (2000)  
ALY et al. PRL (2001)  
Cron et al. PRL (2001)  
Chauvin et al. PRL (2007)

# Andreev states in a point contact



$$E_{A\pm} = \pm \Delta \sqrt{1 - \tau \sin^2\left(\frac{\phi}{2}\right)}$$

Furusaki and Tsukada (1991)  
Beenakker (1992)

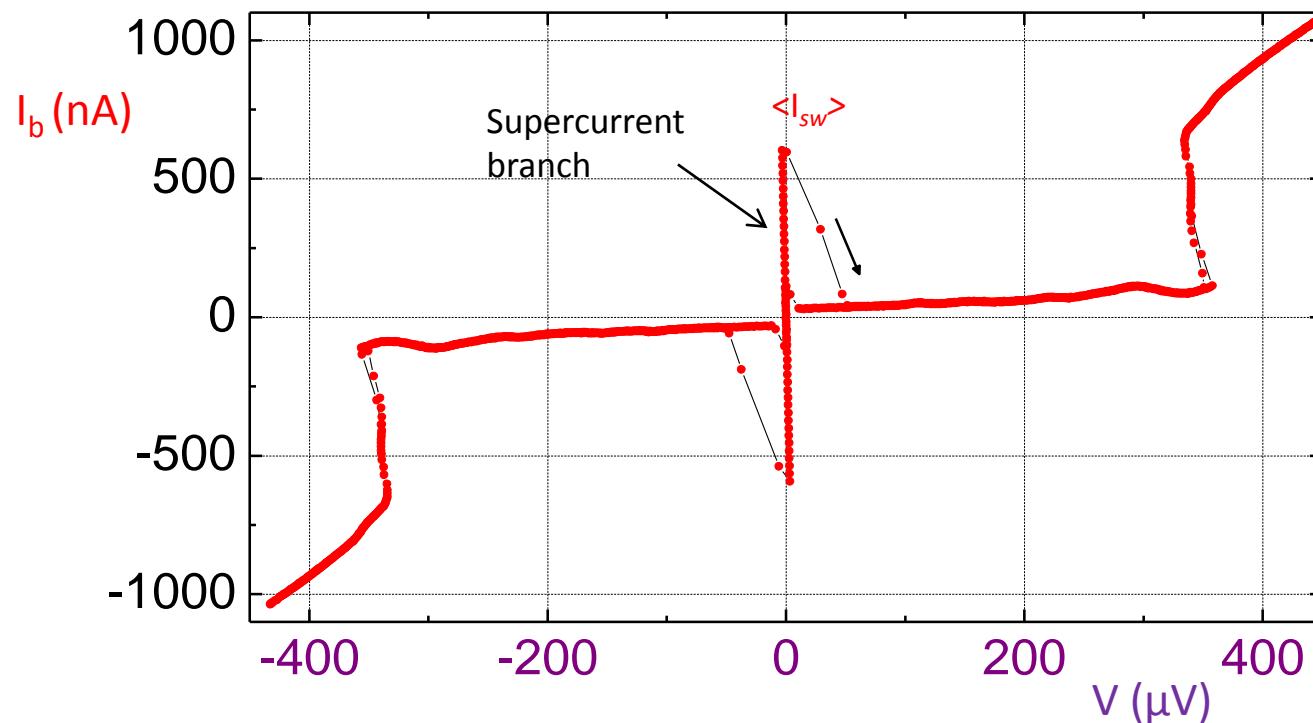
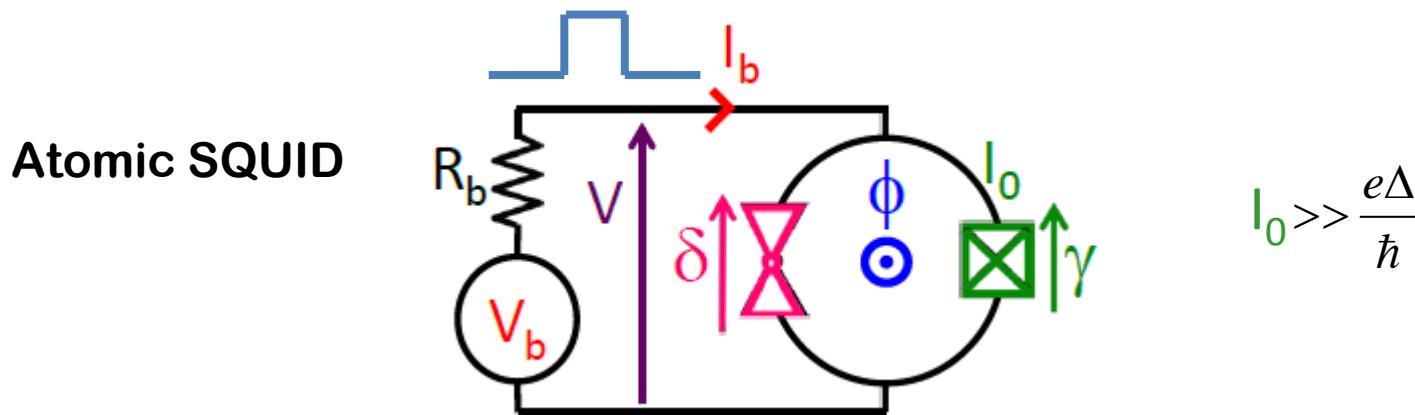
supercurrent

$$I_s = \frac{e\Delta}{2\hbar} \frac{\tau \sin(\phi)}{\sqrt{1 - \tau \sin^2\left(\frac{\phi}{2}\right)}} (n_- - n_+)$$

Short junction limit:  
No contribution from continuum!

# Switching experiments

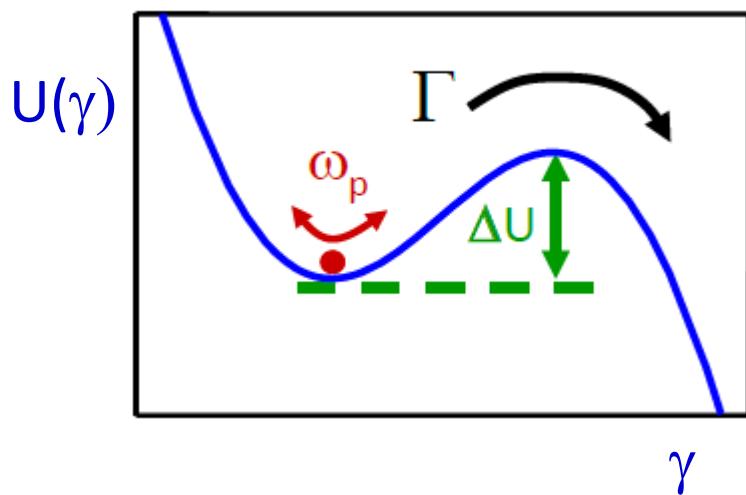
M. Zgirski et al. PRL 106, 257003 (2011)



# “Extended” tilted washboard potential theory

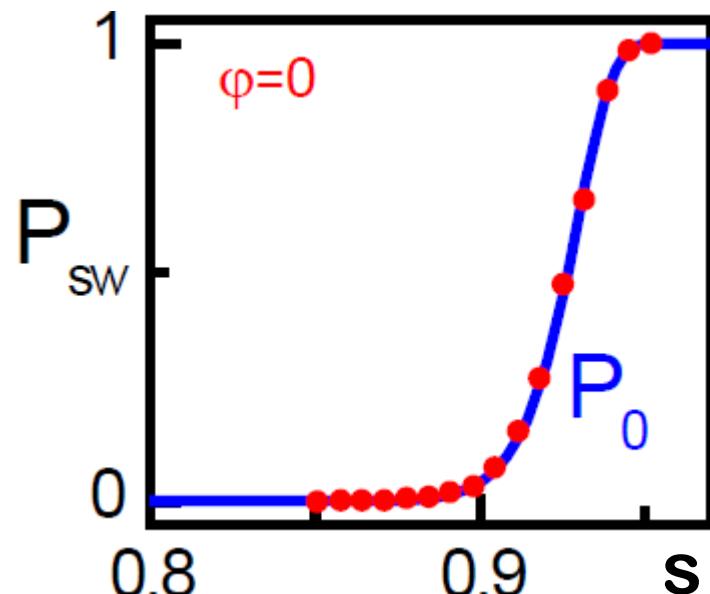
$$U = -\varphi_0 I_b \gamma - \varphi_0 I_0 \cos \gamma - \sum_i E_A(\tau_i, \gamma + \varphi)$$

Junction « tilted-washboard » potential      Atomic contact contribution  
(assuming g.s.)



$$\Gamma = \frac{\omega_p(s)}{2\pi} \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta U(s)}{k_B T}\right)$$

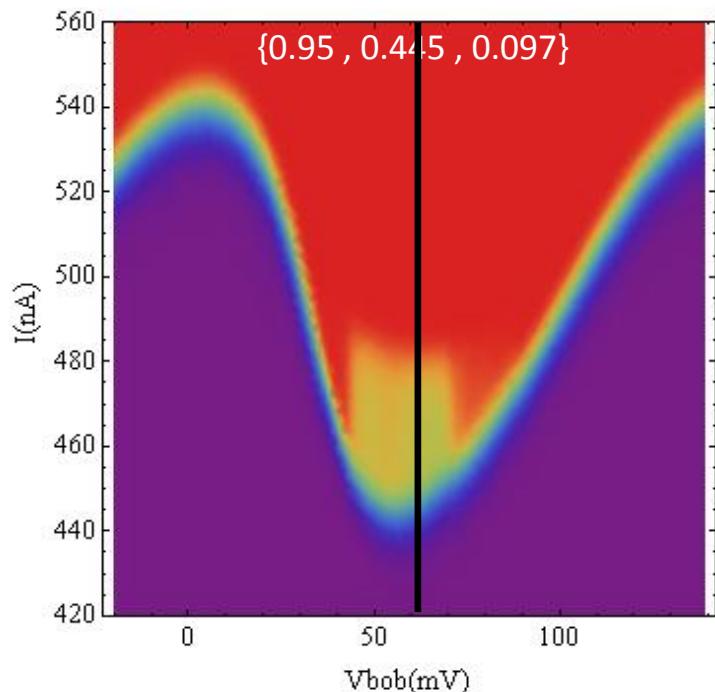
$$s = \frac{I_b}{I_0} \quad \text{size of applied current pulse}$$



M.F. Goffman, R. Cron, ALY, P. Joyez, M.H. Devoret,  
D. Esteve and C. Urbina; PRL 85, 170 (2000)

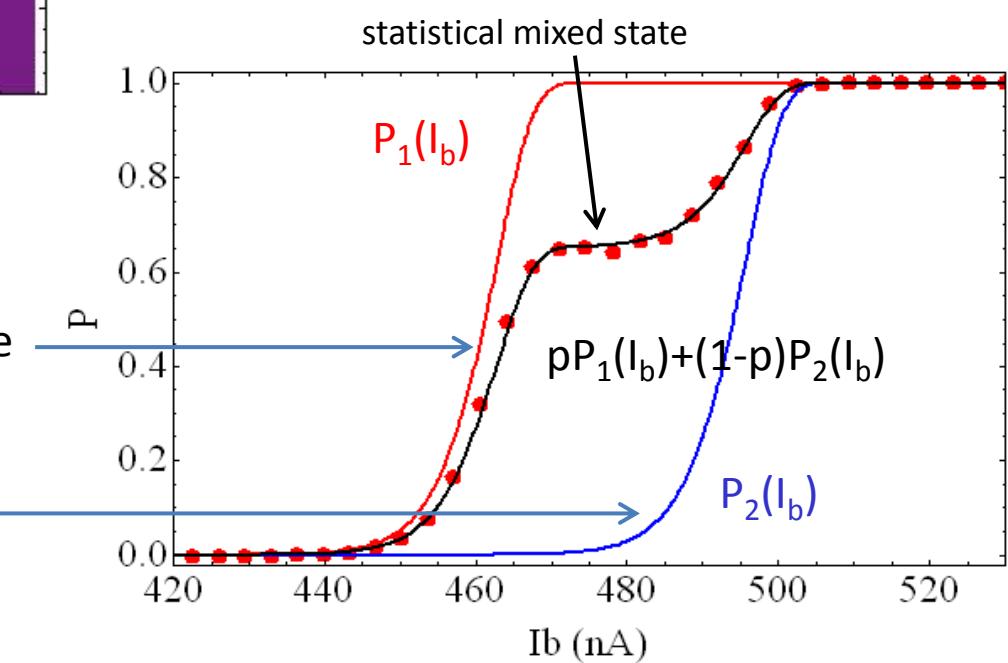
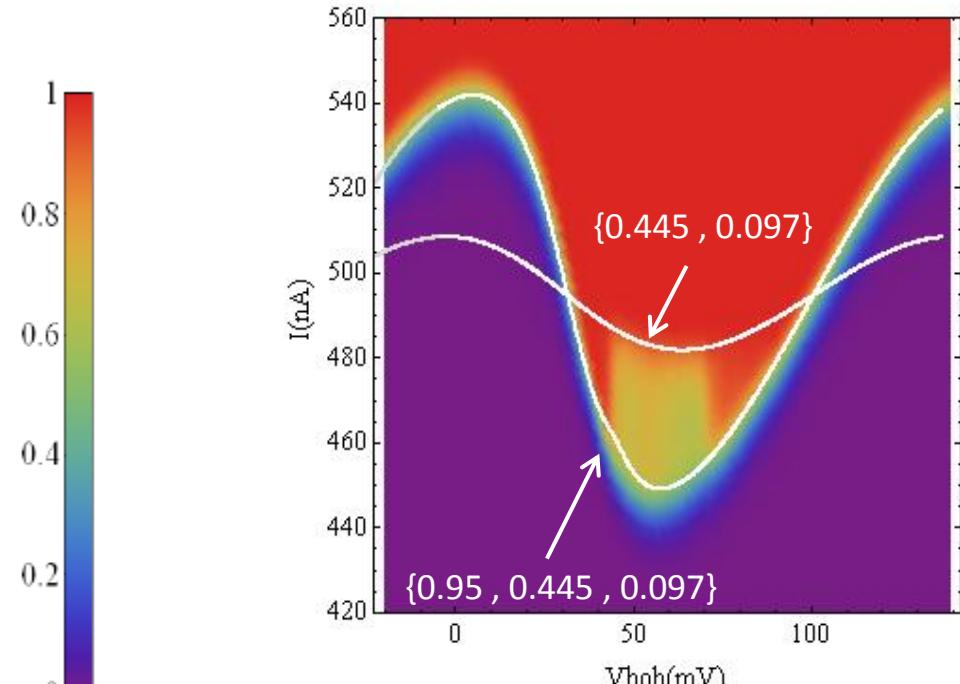
# High transparency

M. Zgirski et al. PRL 106, 257003 (2011)

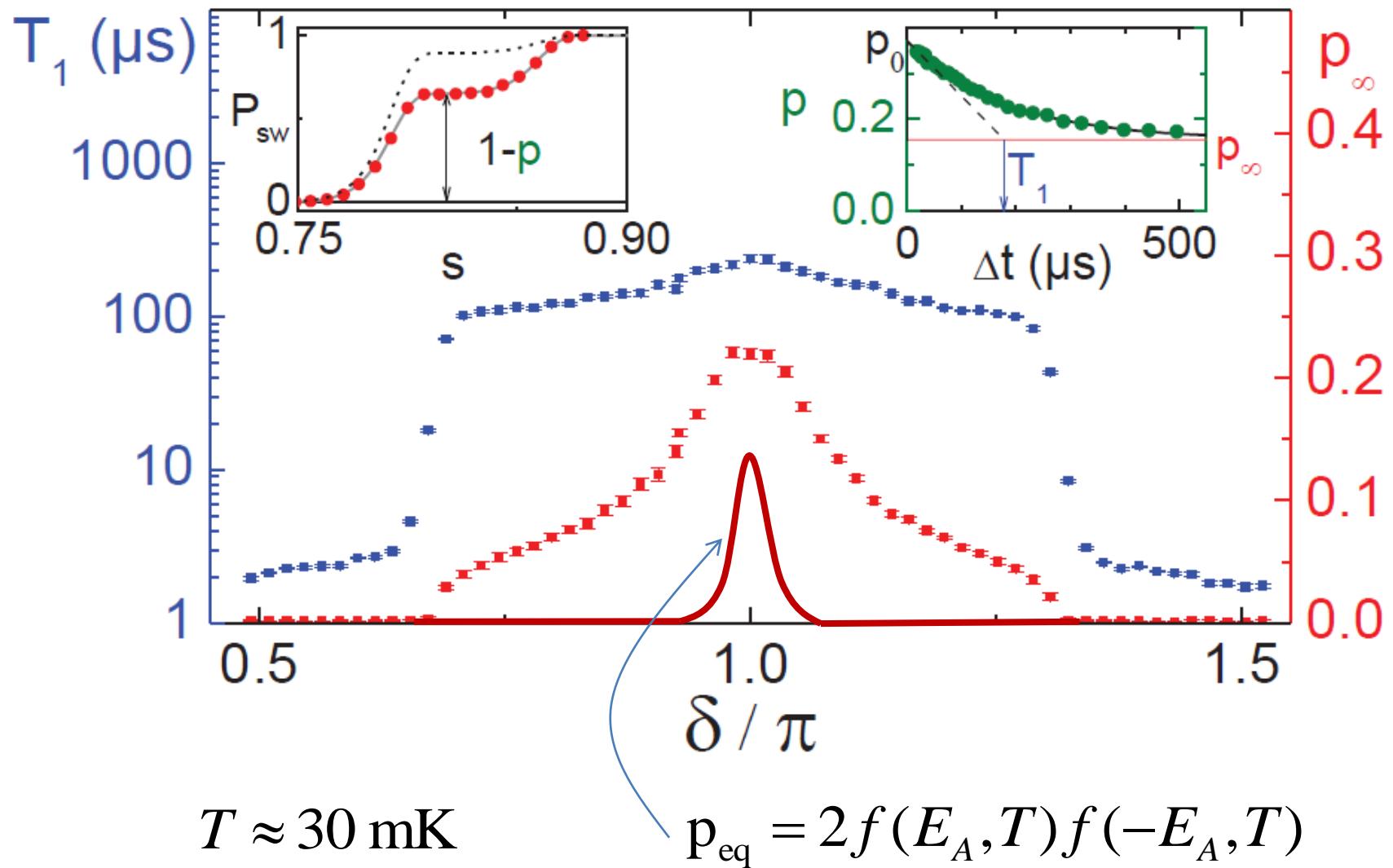


$\delta \sim \pi$

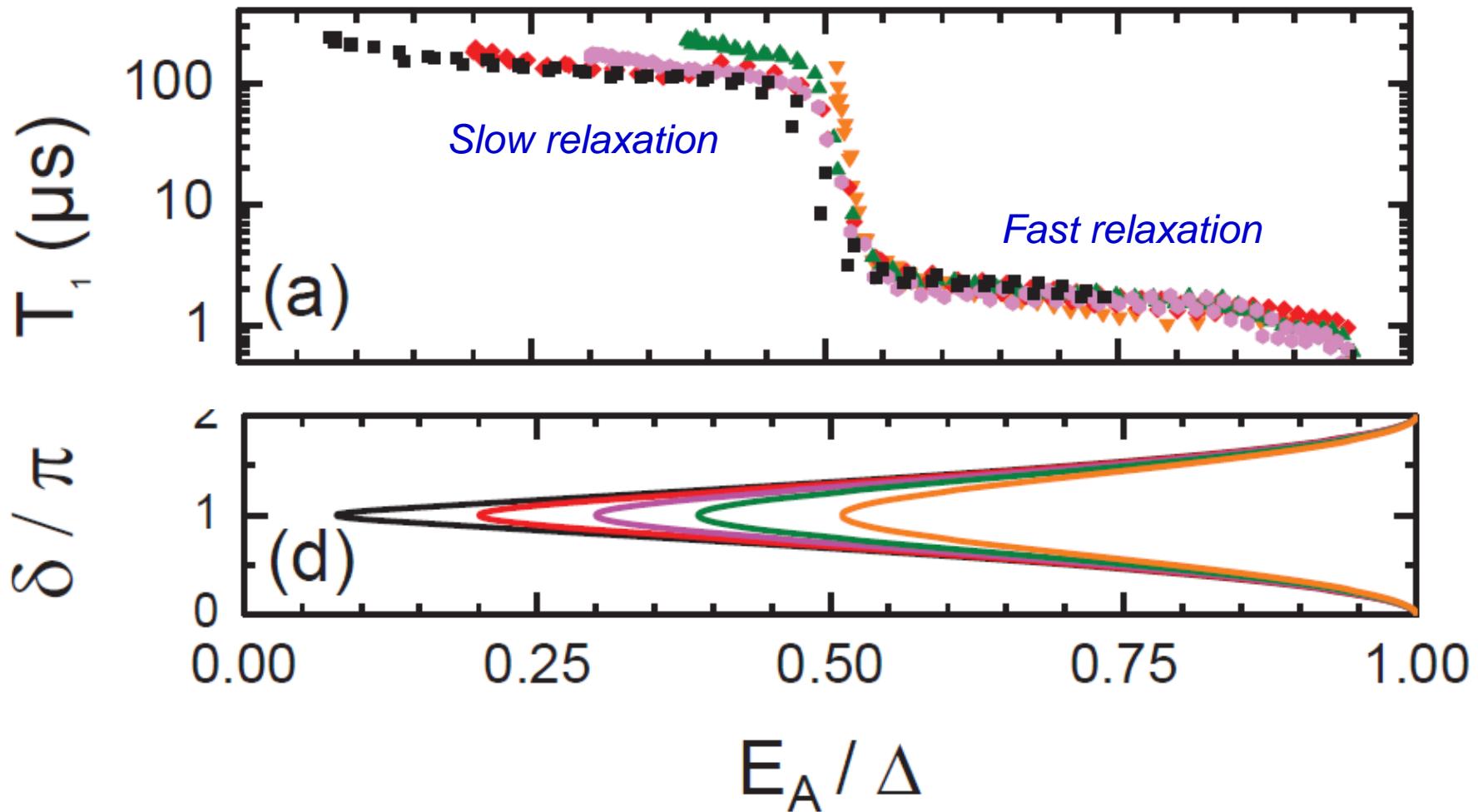
ground state  
poluted or odd state



# Relaxation time and stationary probability

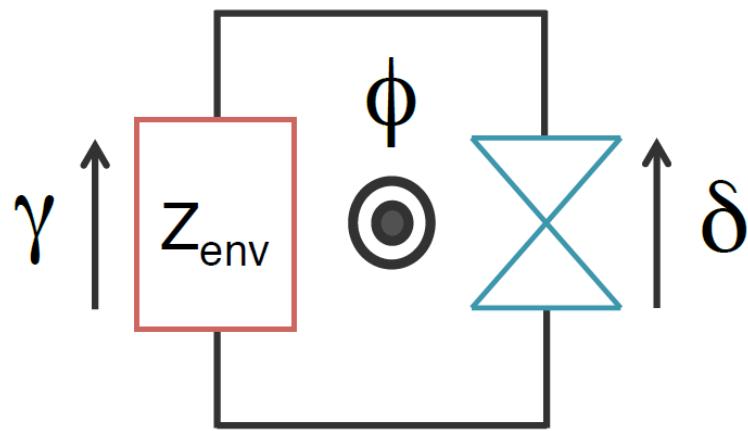


# Approximate “Universality”



# Theory of qp trapping?

# Theoretical model



$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_{SC}(\hat{\delta}) + \hat{H}_{\text{env}}(\hat{\gamma})$$

$$\text{Re}(Z_{\text{env}}) \ll R_Q$$

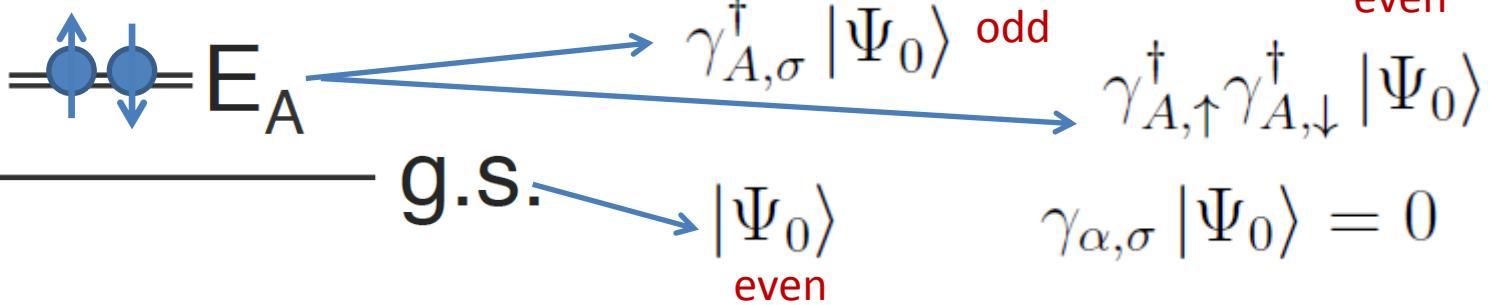
$$\hat{H} \simeq \hat{H}_{\text{env}}(\hat{\gamma}) + \hat{H}_{SC}(\varphi) + \varphi_0 \hat{\gamma} \hat{I}(\varphi)$$

$$\hat{I} = \varphi_0^{-1} \partial \hat{H}_{SC} / \partial \delta \quad \varphi_0 = \hbar/2e$$

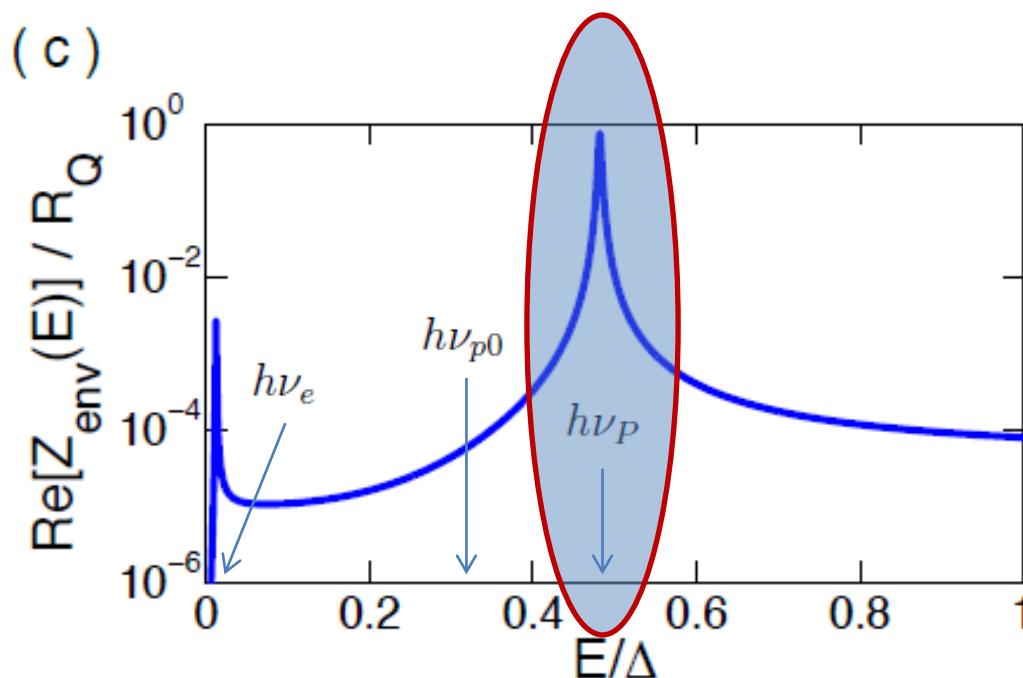
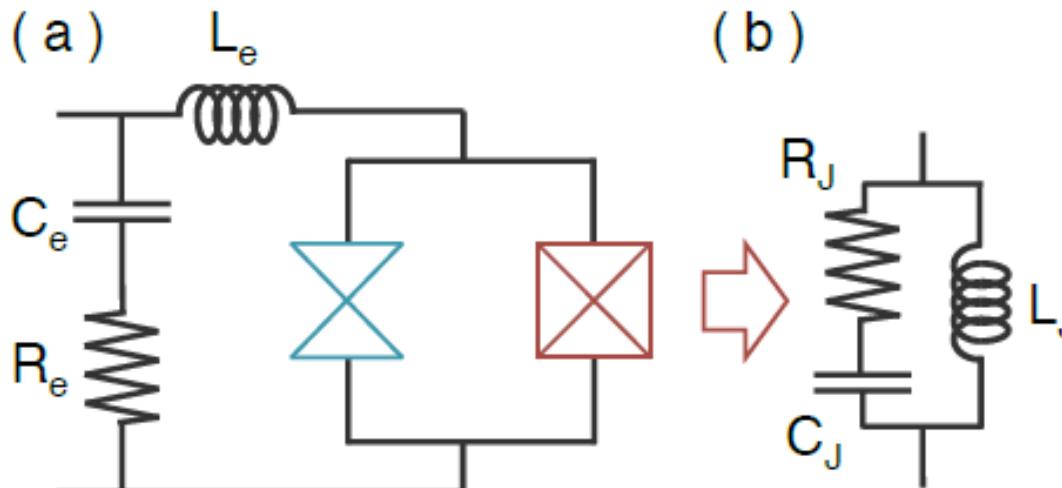


$$\hat{H}_{SC}(\varphi) = -E_A(\varphi) + \sum_{\sigma} E_A(\varphi) \gamma_{A,\sigma}^\dagger \gamma_{A,\sigma} + \sum_{k,\eta,\sigma} E_k \gamma_{k,\eta,\sigma}^\dagger \gamma_{k,\eta,\sigma}$$

$$\Delta \rightarrow \gamma_{k,\eta,\sigma}^\dagger |\Psi_0\rangle$$



# Description of the EM environment



$$\nu_e = \frac{1}{2\pi} (L_e C_e)^{-1/2}$$

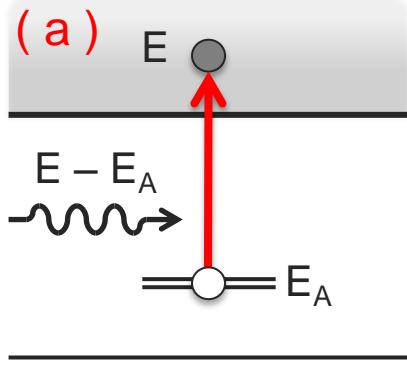
$$\nu_{p0} = \frac{1}{2\pi} (L_J C_J)^{-1/2}$$

$$\nu_P = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{L_J^{-1} + L_e^{-1}}{C_J}}$$

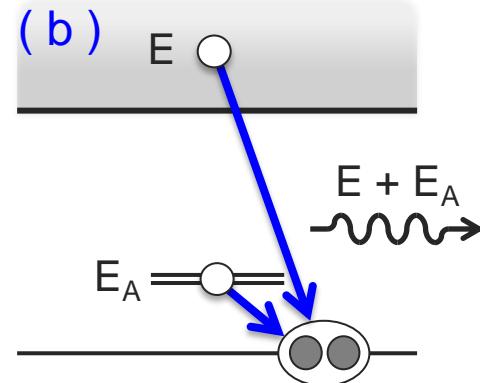
$$Q \simeq 100$$

# Transition rates: from an initial odd state

Photon absorption



Photon emission



$$\Gamma_{\text{out}}^{(a)} = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \sum_{k,\eta} \left| \left\langle \Psi_0 \left| \gamma_{k,\eta,\sigma} \varphi_0 \hat{I} \gamma_{A,\sigma}^\dagger \right| \Psi_0 \right\rangle \right|^2 D(E_k - E_A(\delta)) f_{\text{BE}}(E, T_{\text{env}}) (1 - f_{\text{FD}}(E_k, T_{\text{qp}}))$$

$$D(E) = \frac{\text{Re} \{ Z_{\text{env}}(E) \}}{ER_Q}$$

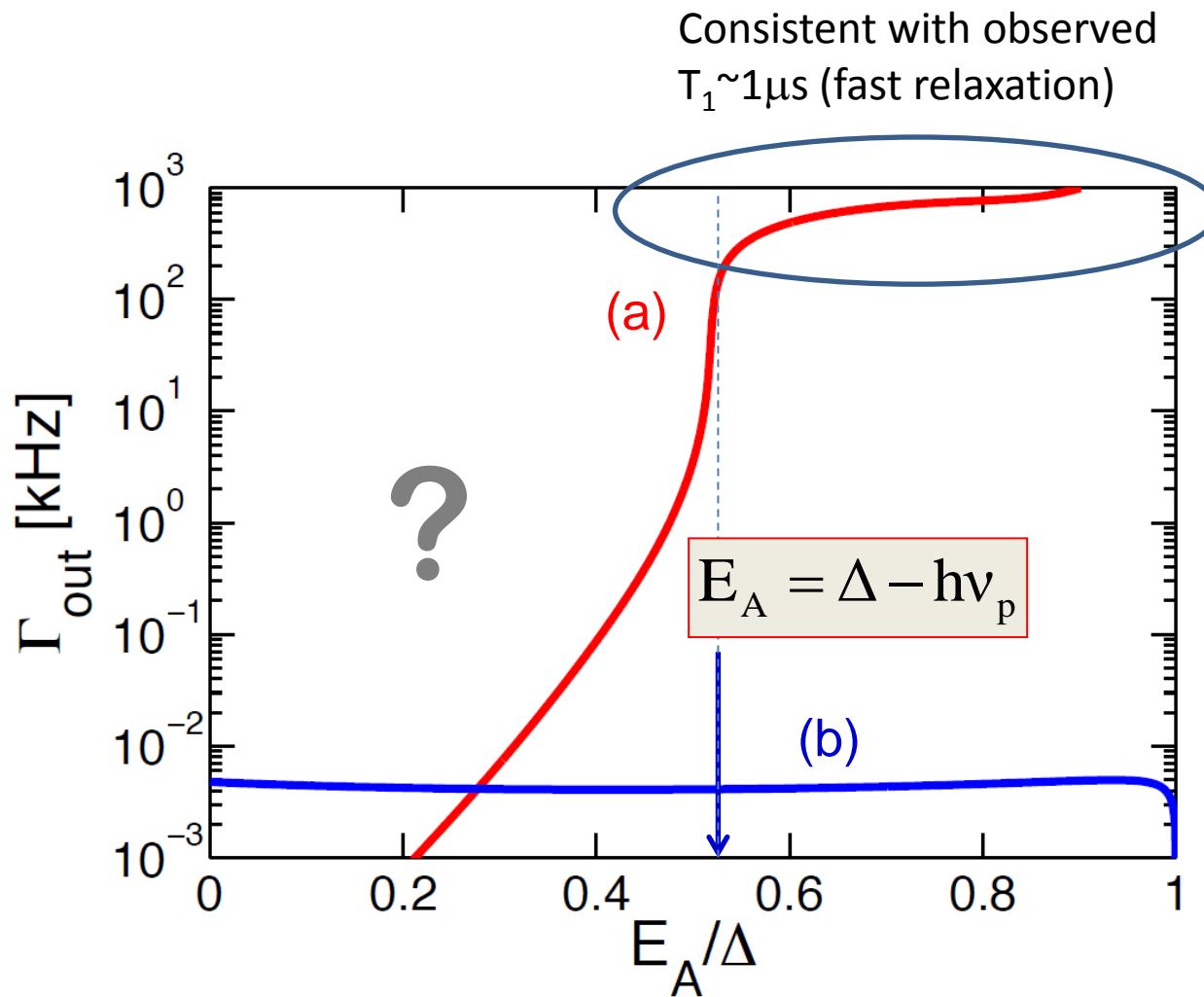
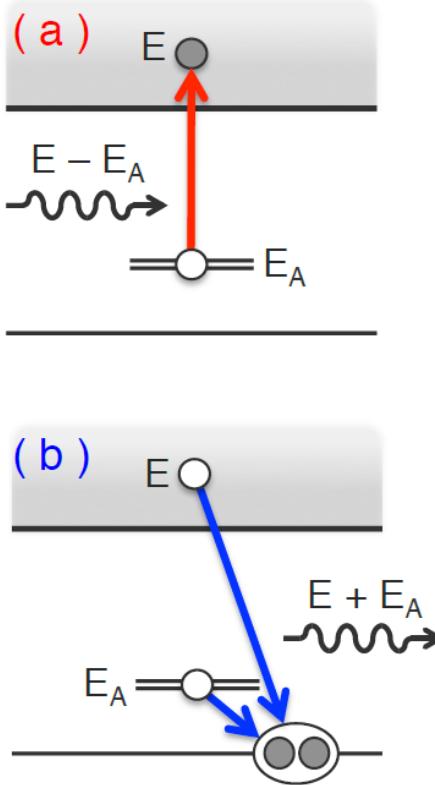
*Ingold-Nazarov, Single Charge Tunneling  
Plenum 1992*

$$\Gamma_{\text{out}}^{(a)} = \frac{8\Delta}{h} \int_{\Delta}^{\infty} dE D(E - E_A) g(E, E_A) f_{\text{BE}}(E - E_A, T_{\text{env}}) (1 - f_{\text{FD}}(E, T_{\text{qp}}))$$

matrix elements for  
perfect transmission

$$g(E, E_A) = \frac{\sqrt{(E^2 - \Delta^2)(\Delta^2 - E_A^2)}}{\Delta(E - E_A)}$$

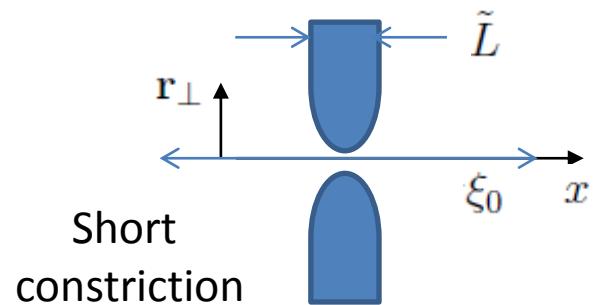
# Untrapping rates



# Electron-phonon mechanism

$$\hat{H}_{\text{e-ph}} = \tilde{\gamma} \int d\mathbf{r} \sum_{\sigma} \Psi_{\sigma}^{\dagger}(\mathbf{r}) \Psi_{\sigma}(\mathbf{r}) \hat{\phi}(\mathbf{r})$$

$$\hat{\phi}(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \sqrt{\frac{h\nu_{\mathbf{q}}}{2V}} (b_{\mathbf{q}} e^{i\mathbf{qr}} + b_{\mathbf{q}}^{\dagger} e^{-i\mathbf{qr}})$$

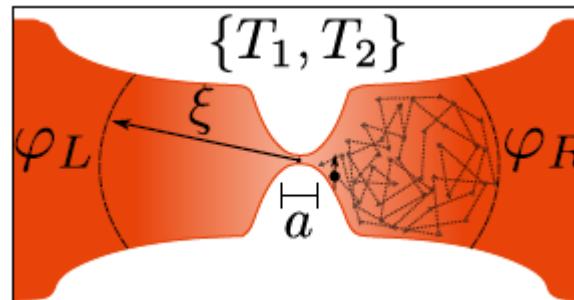


*A. Zazunov et al. PRB (2005)*

$$\Gamma_{\text{out}}^{(a)} = \kappa_{\text{e-ph}} \Delta^3 \left( \frac{\tilde{L}}{\xi_0} \right)^2 \int_{\Delta}^{\infty} \frac{dE}{\Delta} \left( \frac{E - E_A}{\Delta} \right)^3 g(E, -E_A) f_{\text{BE}}(E - E_A, T_{\text{ph}}) (1 - f_{\text{FD}}(E, T_{\text{qp}}))$$

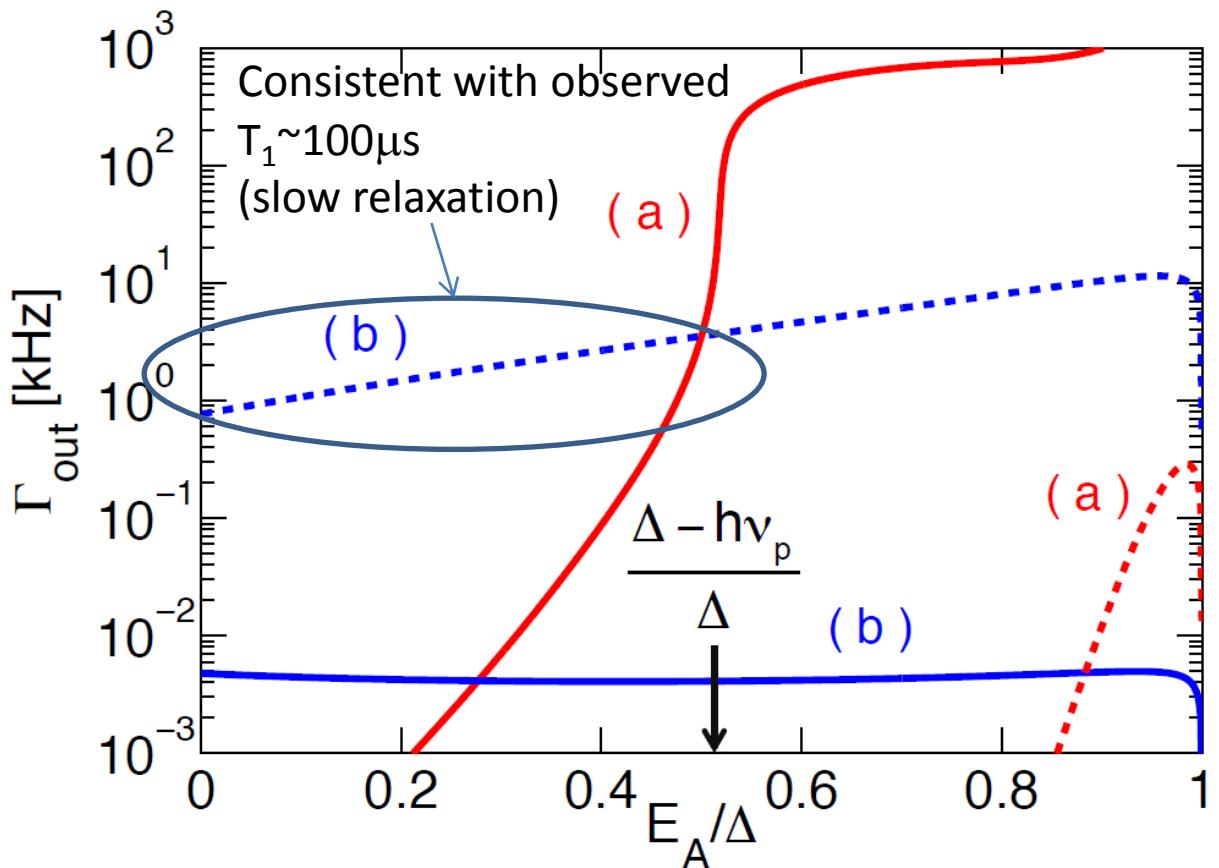
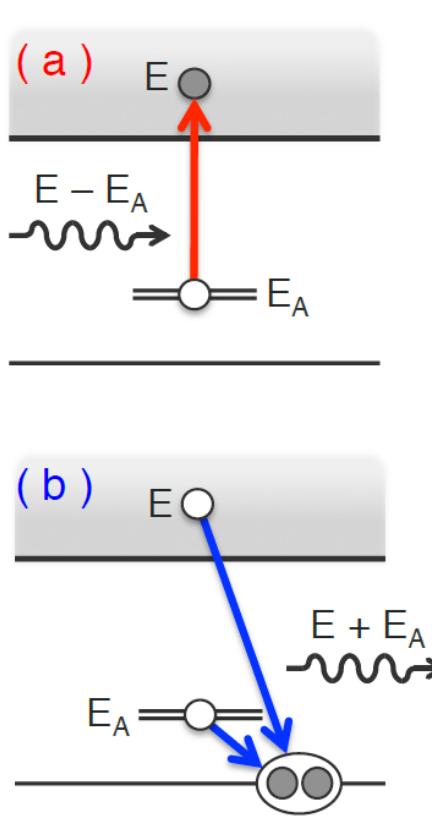
$$\kappa_{\text{e-ph}} \Delta^3 = \frac{16 \tilde{\gamma}^2 \Delta^3}{\pi^2 \hbar^4 c_s^3} \sim 10 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\left( \frac{\tilde{L}}{\xi_0} \right)^2 \sim 10^{-2} \quad \Gamma_{\text{out}}(E_A = 0) \sim 1 \text{ kHz}$$



*Padurariu-Nazarov  
EPL 100, 57006 (2012)*

# Untrapping rates

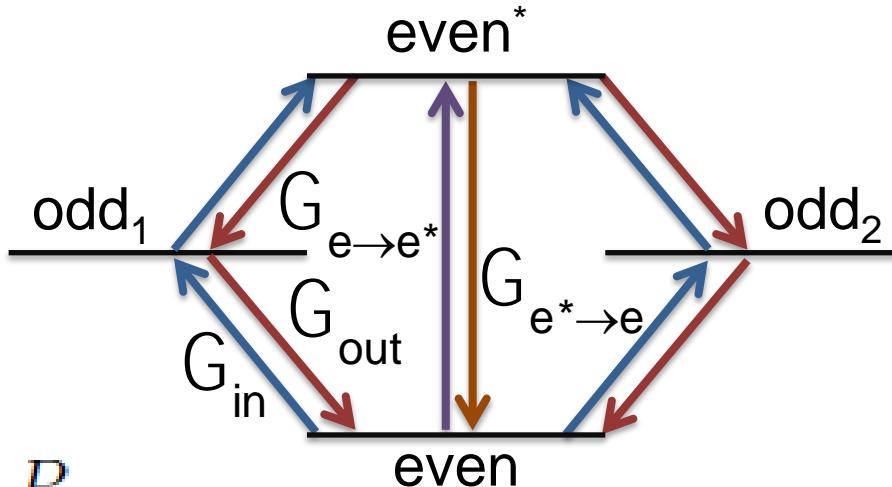


$$k_B T_{\text{qp}} = 0.09\Delta \sim k_B T_{\text{env}} > k_B T_{\text{ph}} = 0.016\Delta$$

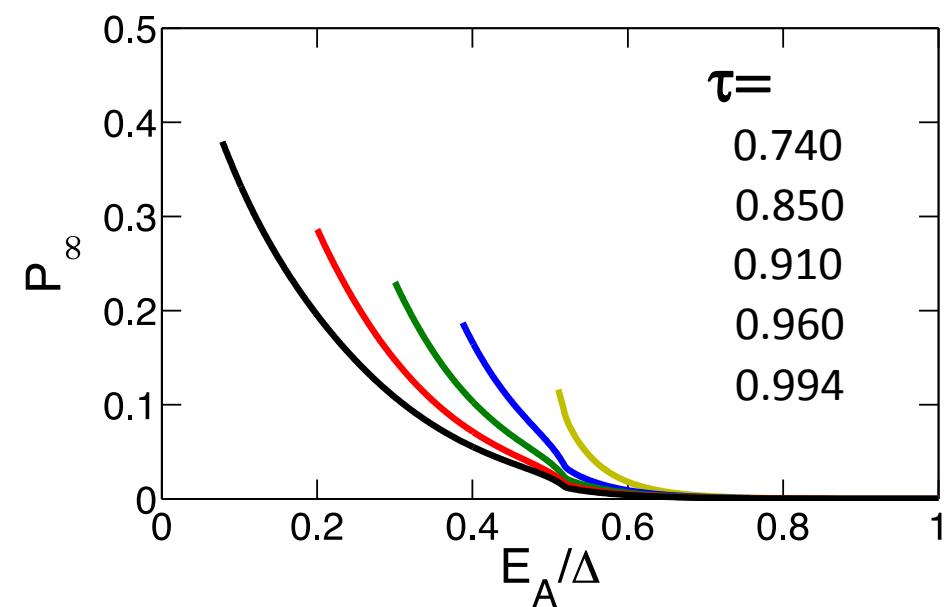
↑  
Corresponds to a few tens  
of noneq qps per  $\mu\text{m}^3$

$$\uparrow \quad T \approx 30 \text{ mK}$$

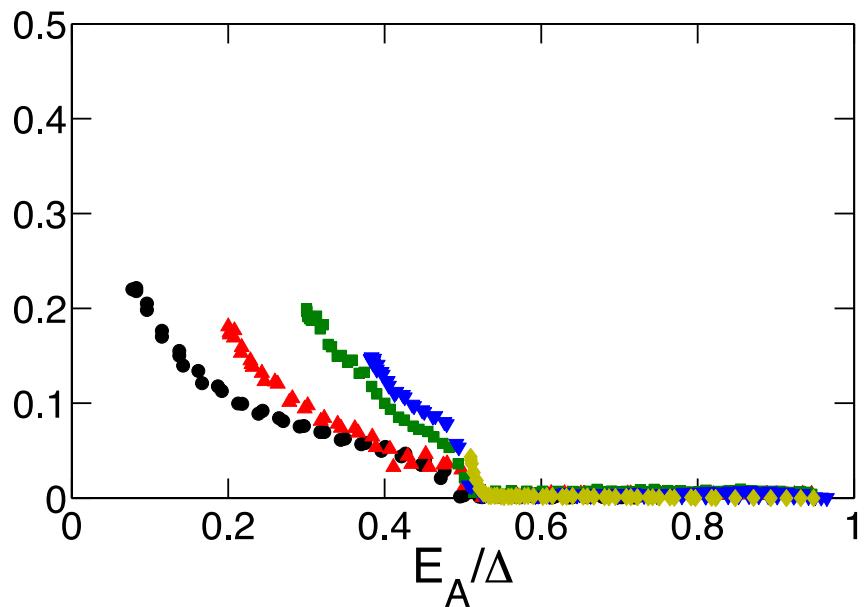
# Rate equations and stationary probabilities



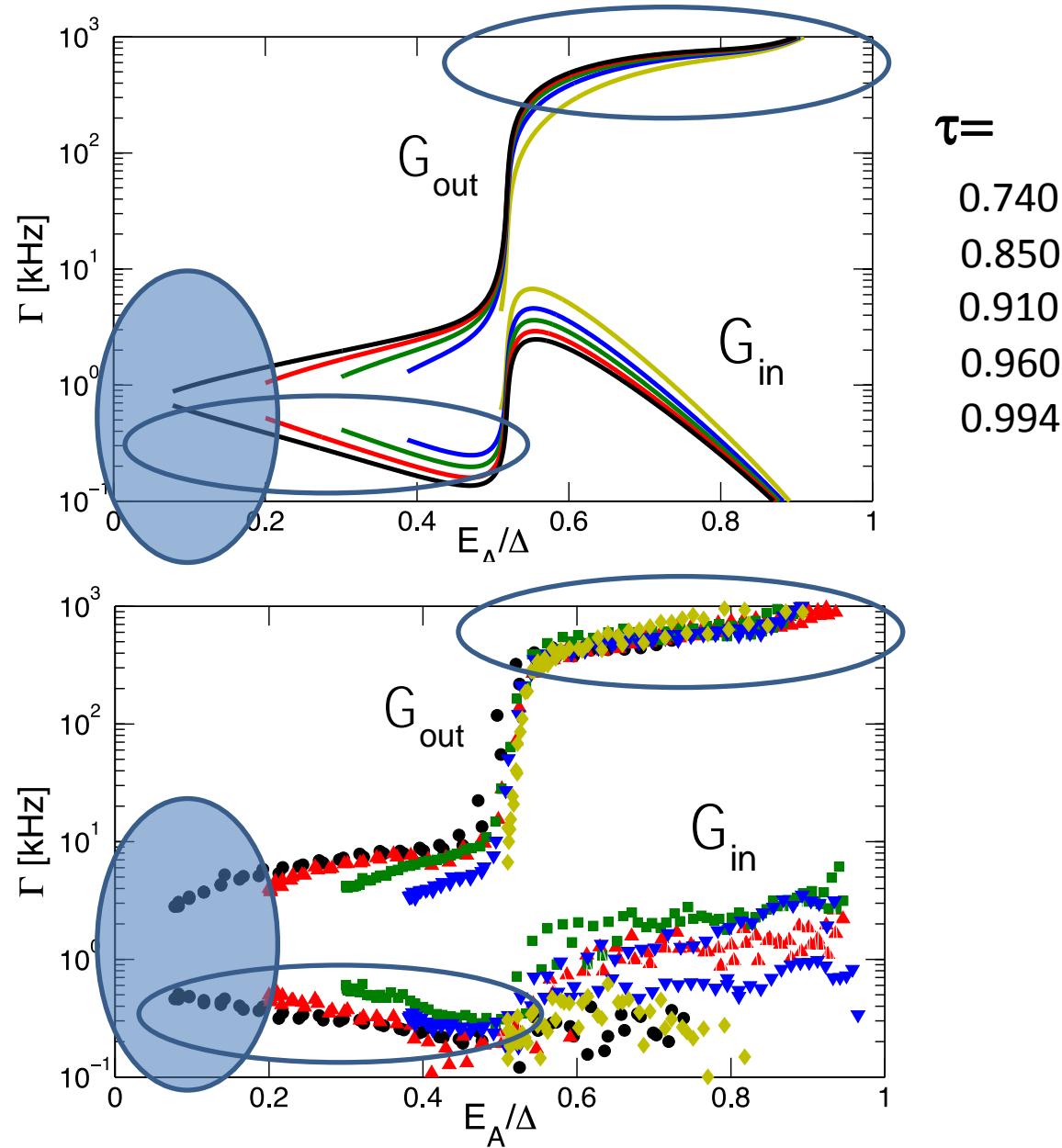
$$P_{\text{odd}} \equiv P_{\infty}$$



$\tau =$   
0.740  
0.850  
0.910  
0.994

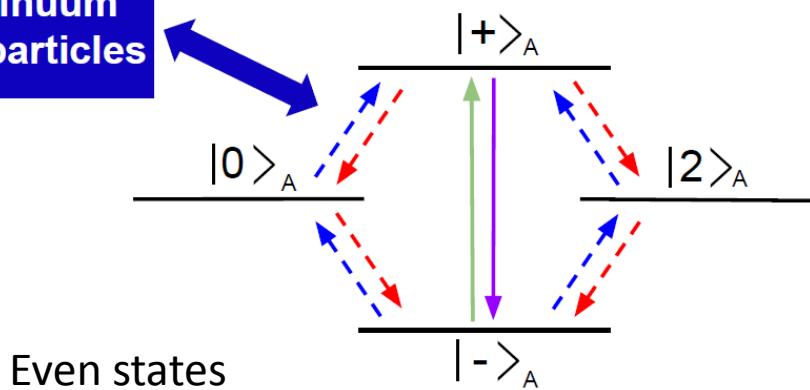


# Trapping-untrapping rates: theory vs exp



# Generalized rate equations

Continuum  
quasiparticles



Odd states

$$\dot{P}_0 = - \sum_{p,\eta=\pm} [\Gamma_{p,\eta} n_p P_0 - \Gamma_{\eta,p} (1 - n_p) P_\eta]$$

$$\dot{P}_2 = - \sum_{p,\eta} [\Gamma_{\eta,p} (1 - n_p) P_2 - \Gamma_{p,-\eta} n_p P_\eta]$$

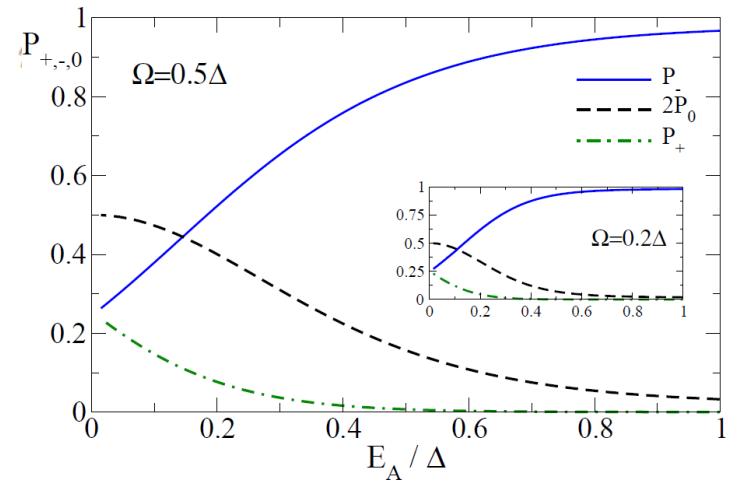
$$\dot{P}_\eta = -\Gamma_{\eta,-\eta} P_\eta + \Gamma_{-\eta,\eta} P_{-\eta} - \sum_p \left[ n_p (\Gamma_{p,-\eta} P_\eta - \Gamma_{p,\eta} P_0) + (1 - n_p) (\Gamma_{\eta,p} P_\eta - \Gamma_{-\eta,p} P_2) \right]$$

Continuum states

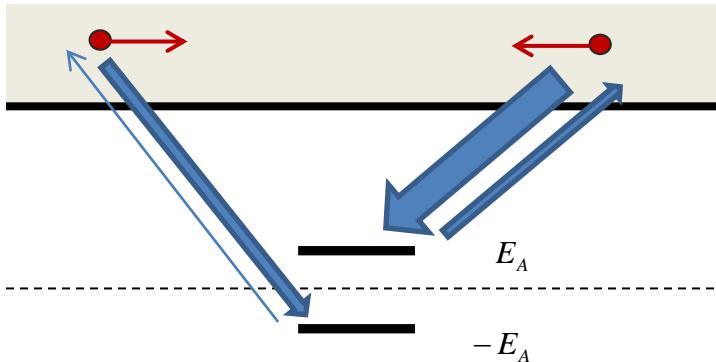
$$\partial_t n_p = - \sum_{\eta=\pm} [\Gamma_{p,\eta} (1 - n_\eta) n_p - \Gamma_{\eta,p} (1 - n_p) n_\eta]$$

$$\Gamma_{\nu\nu'} = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} |\mathcal{I}_{\nu\nu'}|^2 [1 + n_B(E_\nu - E_{\nu'})] J(E_\nu - E_{\nu'})$$

$$J(\omega) = \frac{\lambda^2 \eta_d}{2\pi} \left( \frac{1}{(\omega - \Omega)^2 + \eta_d^2/4} - \frac{1}{(\omega + \Omega)^2 + \eta_d^2/4} \right)$$



# Charge imbalance



(perfect transmission case)

$$I_{\text{qp}} = \frac{e}{\pi \hbar} \int_{|E| \geq \Delta} dE \ j_{\text{qp}}(E) [n_R(E) - n_L(E)],$$

$$j_{\text{qp}}(E) = \frac{|E| \sqrt{E^2 - \Delta^2}}{E^2 - E_A^2},$$

Continuum states:  $p = (E, s)$

$s = 1$  qe, right

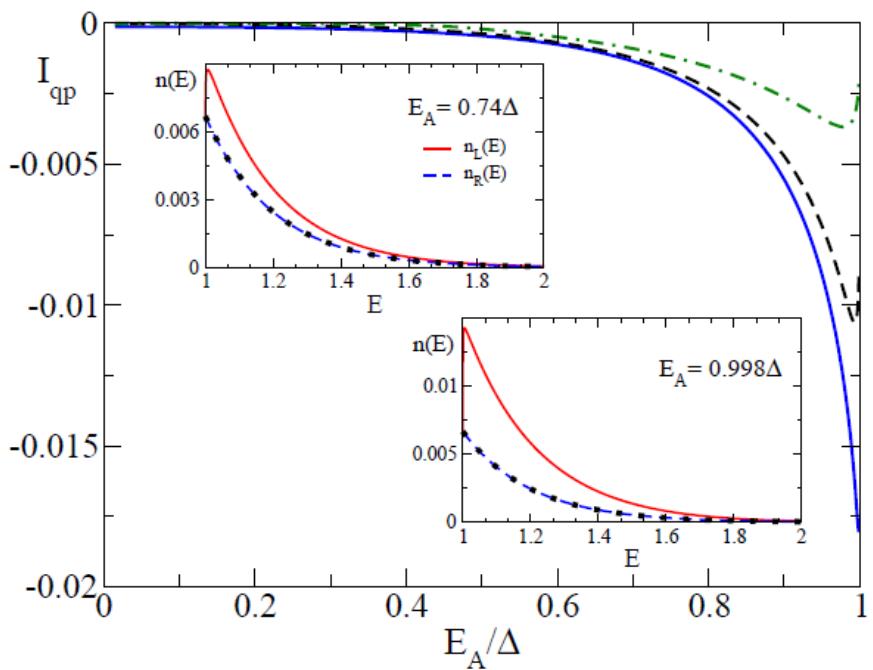
$s = 2$  qh, right

$s = 3$  qe, left

$s = 4$  qh, left

$$n_{(E,s=1)} = n_{(E,s=4)} = n_R(E),$$

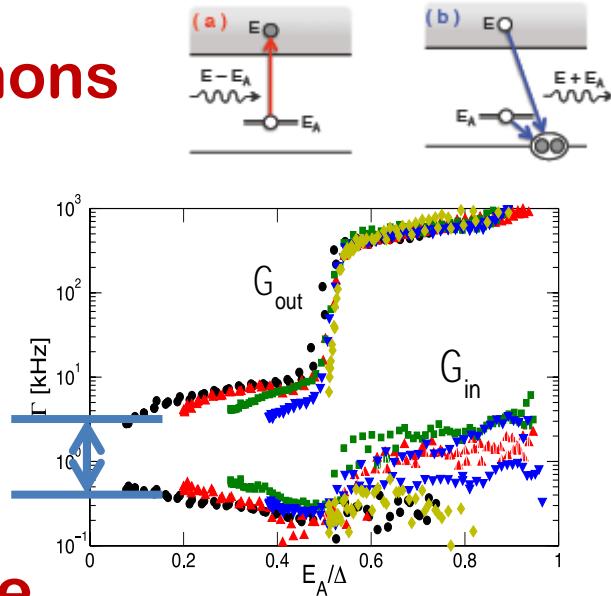
$$n_{(E,s=2)} = n_{(E,s=3)} = n_L(E).$$



# Summary and outlook

## Trapping dynamics: photons vs phonons

Only semi-quantitative agreement:  
gap between  $\Gamma_{\text{out}}$  and  $\Gamma_{\text{in}}$  is an open issue



## Backaction on qps: charge-imbalance

*Riwar et al. JPCM 27, 095701 (2015)*

## ABS: extremely sensitive qp detectors

*Levenson-Falk et al. PRL 112, 047002 (2014)*

## Work in progress: qp poisoning in Topological junctions

# Thank you for

