# Majorana zero modes in full-shell hybrid nanowires

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### Introduction and motivation

- Full-shell hybrid nanowires are a new platform in the search for Majorana zero modes (MZMs) with several advantages over previous devices.
- There are experimental claims of **MZMs** in this model<sup>1</sup>.
- The system presents a **rich phenomenology**<sup>2</sup>.
- Our goal: simulate the system's edge LDOS to understand the

# Device

-> Semiconductor (SM) nanowire with strong spinorbit coupling (SOC). Ingredients -> Encapsulated by an thin, s-type superconductor shell (SC). -> Threaded by a magnetic flux:  $\Phi = \pi R^2 B$ 

We investigate MZMs: **zero-energy** bound states at the end of a topological superconductor.

behavior of the MZM and other in-gap states with three levels of complexity:

-> Hollow-core: 1D simplistic model, but intuitive. **Tubular-core:** 2D and charge close to the interface. **Solid-core: full** 2D simulation with a dome-like electrostatic potential radial profile.





## **Tubular-core model**

Wave-function (WF) confined to a region of thickness w.



**LDOS** at the edge of the nanowire.



-> Skewed CdGM analogs.

→ Degeneracy point and gap shift with thickness w towards the right.







# Conclusions



- $\rightarrow$  MZM at hybrid nanowire's end  $\Rightarrow$  ZBP in LDOS odd Little-Parks **lobes**.
- → In general, ZBP coexist with other sub-gap states called CdGM analogs.
- → In the **tubular-core** nanowire, there can be true **topologically protected MZMs** (eg. minigap  $\leq 40 \mu eV$ for InAs/AI).
- → In the **solid-core** nanowire, there is typically **no topological minigap** (only for fine-tuned parameters with negative SOC, the minigap is  $\leq 30\mu eV$  for InAs/AI).

![](_page_0_Picture_33.jpeg)

<sup>1</sup>S. Vaitiekénas et al., Science367,eaav3392 (2020). <sup>2</sup>P. San-José et al., Phys. Rev. B 107, 155423 (2023).

![](_page_0_Picture_35.jpeg)