

Interferometric and noise signatures of Majorana fermions in transport experiments

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Elementary excitations (often called quasiparticles) of condensed-matter systems can show features that are not displayed by the bare particles that they are composed of. Majorana-like quasiparticles that are their own antiparticles would be a particularly interesting excited state.

Recently, the possibility to realize Majorana-like quasiparticles on the surface of a three-dimensional topological insulator has attracted a lot of attention. It has been theoretically predicted that the domain wall of two superconducting regions support transport channels for Majorana fermions [1] and the interface of superconducting and magnetic regions give rise to transport channels for chiral Majorana fermions [2].

We propose to study noise correlations in a Hanbury Brown-Twiss type interferometer and find three signatures of the Majorana nature of the channels [3]. First, the average charge current in the outgoing leads vanishes. Furthermore, we predict an anomalously large shot noise in the output ports for a vanishing average current signal. Adding a quantum point contact to the setup, we find a surprising absence of partition noise which can be traced back to the Majorana nature of the carriers.

Work done in collaboration with G. Struebi (Univ. Basel), W. Belzig (Univ. Konstanz), and M.-S. Choi (Korea University).

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