

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR14 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Absence of zero-energy surface bound states in $\text{Cu}_x\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$ via a study of Andreev reflection spectroscopy¹ HAIBING PENG, DEBTANU DE, BING LV, FENGYAN WEI, CHING-WU CHU, Department of Physics and the Texas Center for Superconductivity, University of Houston — $\text{Cu}_x\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$ has been proposed as a potential topological superconductor characterized by an odd-parity full bulk superconducting gap and zero-energy surface Andreev bound states (Majorana fermions). A predicted consequence of such Majorana fermions is a peak in the zero-energy density of states which should lead to a persistent zero-bias-conductance-peak (ZBCP) in Andreev reflection (AR) or tunneling experiments. Here we employ a newly developed nanoscale AR spectroscopy method to study normal metal/superconductor (N-S) devices featuring $\text{Cu}_x\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$. The results show that a ZBCP can be tuned in or out from $\text{Cu}_x\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$ samples depending on the N-S barrier strength. While the appearance of ZBCP may be traced to different origins, its absence under finite barrier strength represents the absence of zero-energy Majorana fermions. The present observations thus call for a reexamination of the intriguing superconductivity in $\text{Cu}_x\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$.

¹This work was supported by the NSF Award No. ECCS-1247874 (monitored by Anupama Kaul).

Haibing Peng
Department of Physics and the Texas Center for Superconductivity,
University of Houston

Date submitted: 14 Nov 2013

Electronic form version 1.4