Spin-orbit engineering of LaAlO$_3$/SrTiO$_3$ nanowires\textsuperscript{1} PATRICK IRVIN, MEGAN KIRKENDALL, JEREMY LEVY, University of Pittsburgh, SANGWOO RYO, CHANG-BEOM EOM, University of Wisconsin-Madison — LaAlO$_3$/SrTiO$_3$ heterostructures possess a tunable spin-orbit coupling that strongly influences other properties such as magnetism and superconductivity. Low-temperature transport experiments with nanowires created by conductive AFM show a sizeable non-zero resistance in the superconducting state. Here we present low-temperature magnetotransport of nanowires with 1D corrugations (e.g., triangular and rectangular lattices). We find that these “zig-zag” nanostructures possess a robust, fully superconducting state as compared to conventional “straight” nanowires. The most likely explanation relates to an effective spin-orbit interaction in which the effective magnetic fields of segments within the zig-zag “unit cell” cancel. We discuss implications for engineering spin-orbit couplings in superconducting nanostructures capable of supporting Majorana zero modes.

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