

Abstract Submitted  
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**Low-Temperature Thermal Transport at the Interface of a Topological Insulator and a d-Wave Superconductor** ADAM DURST, Hofstra University — We consider the low-temperature thermal transport properties of the 2D proximity-induced superconducting state formed at the interface between a topological insulator (TI) and a d-wave superconductor (dSC). This system is a playground for studying massless Dirac fermions, as they enter both as quasiparticles of the dSC and as surface states of the TI. For TI surface states with a single Dirac point, the four nodes in the interface-state quasiparticle excitation spectrum coalesce into a single node as the chemical potential,  $\mu$ , is tuned from above the impurity scattering rate ( $|\mu| \gg \Gamma_0$ ) to below ( $|\mu| \ll \Gamma_0$ ). We calculate, via Kubo formula, the universal limit ( $T \rightarrow 0$ ) thermal conductivity,  $\kappa_0$ , as a function of  $\mu$ , as it is tuned through this transition. In the large and small  $\mu$  limits, we obtain disorder-independent, closed-form expressions for  $\kappa_0/T$ . The large- $\mu$  expression is exactly half the value expected for a dSC, a demonstration of the sense in which the TI surface topological metal is half of an ordinary 2D electron gas. Our numerical results for intermediate  $\mu$  illustrate the nature of the transition between these limits, which is shown to depend on disorder in a well-defined manner.

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