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**Majorana zero modes in Dirac semimetal Josephson junctions**

CHUAN LI, JORRIT DE BOER, BOB DE RONDE, Univ of Twente, YINGKAI HUANG, MARK GOLDEN, Univ of Amsterdam, ALEXANDER BRINKMAN, Univ of Twente — We have realized proximity-induced superconductivity in a Dirac semimetal and revealed the topological nature of the superconductivity by the observation of Majorana zero modes. As a Dirac semimetal,  $\text{Bi}_{0.97}\text{Sb}_{0.03}$  is used, where a three-dimensional Dirac cone exists in the bulk due to an accidental touching between conduction and valence bands. Electronic transport measurements on Hall-bars fabricated out of  $\text{Bi}_{0.97}\text{Sb}_{0.03}$  flakes consistently show negative magnetoresistance for magnetic fields parallel to the current, which is associated with the chiral anomaly. In perpendicular magnetic fields, we see Shubnikov-de Haas oscillations that indicate very low carrier densities. The low Fermi energy and protection against backscattering in our Dirac semimetal Josephson junctions provide favorable conditions for a large contribution of Majorana zero modes to the supercurrent. In radiofrequency irradiation experiments, we indeed observe these Majorana zero modes in  $\text{Nb-Bi}_{0.97}\text{Sb}_{0.03}\text{-Nb}$  Josephson junctions as a  $4\pi$  periodic contribution to the current-phase relation.

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