

Moty Heiblum

# ARTICLE

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-018-0184-1>

## Observation of half-integer thermal Hall conductance

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2018

## Quantum Limit of Heat Flow Across a Single Electronic Channel

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*Science* 01 Nov 2013:  
Vol. 342, Issue 6158, pp. 601-604  
DOI: 10.1126/science.1241912

2013

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13.07.2018

- non-Abelian states of matter
- Topological quantum computation



## Topological states

topological invariants = quantized physical quantities

### Electrical Hall conductance

fractional charge, anyonic statistic

✓ Abelian

? non-Abelian

$$|\psi_1 \psi_2\rangle = e^{i\theta} |\psi_2 \psi_1\rangle$$

3D: fermions (-1) or bosons (1)

2D: anyons ( $e^{i\theta}$ )

$$|\psi_1 \psi_2\rangle \neq e^{i\theta} |\psi_2 \psi_1\rangle$$

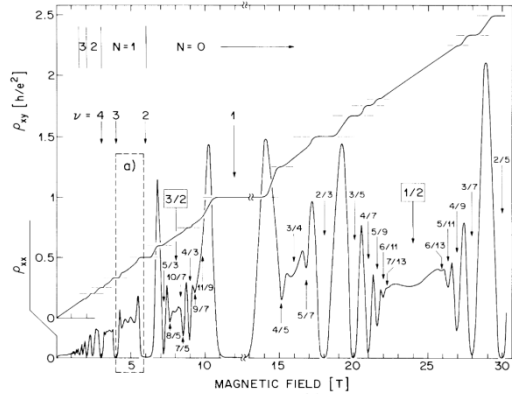
### Thermal Hall conductance

non-Abelian state,  $\nu = 5/2$   
degenerate ground state



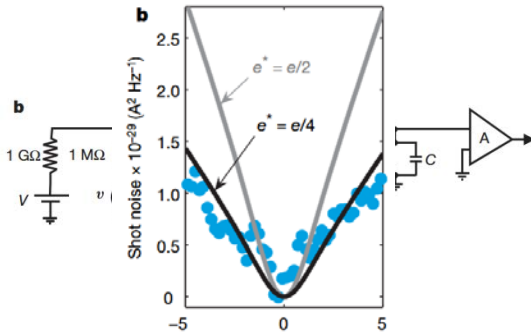
= topological quantum  
computation

# $\nu = 5/2$ background



Willett et al. PRL. **59**, 1776–1779 (1987)

## Quasiparticle charge $e/4$

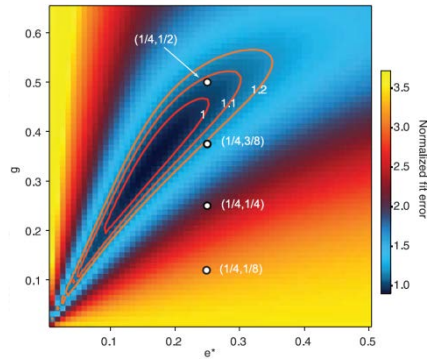


Dovel et al. Nature **452**, 829–834 (2008)

## Nonabelions in the fractional quantum Hall effect

G. Moore, N. Read  
Nucl. Phys. B **360**, 362–396 (1991)

## Quasiparticle charge $e/4$



Radu et al. Science **320**, 899–902 (2008)

Abelian

non-Abelian

331
$K = 8$
113
A-331

SU(2) <sub>2</sub>
Pfaffian
PH-Pfaffian
A-Pfaffian
A-SU(2) <sub>2</sub>

integer

half-integer

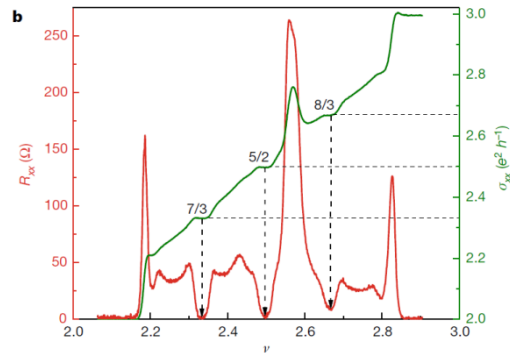
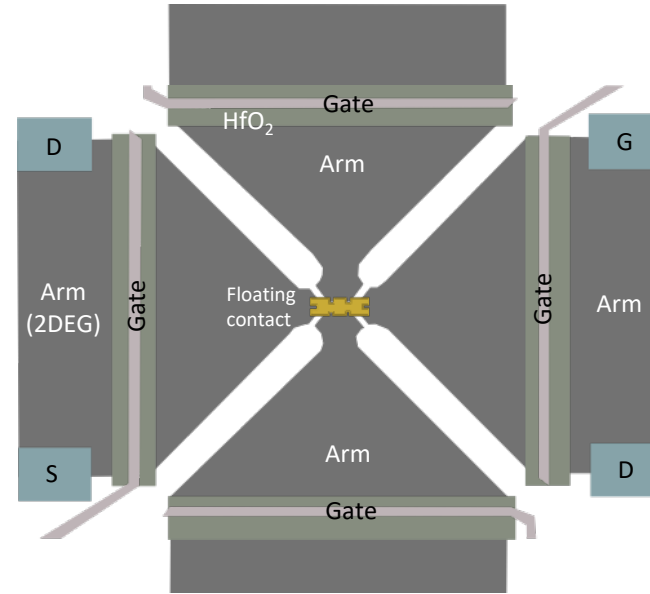
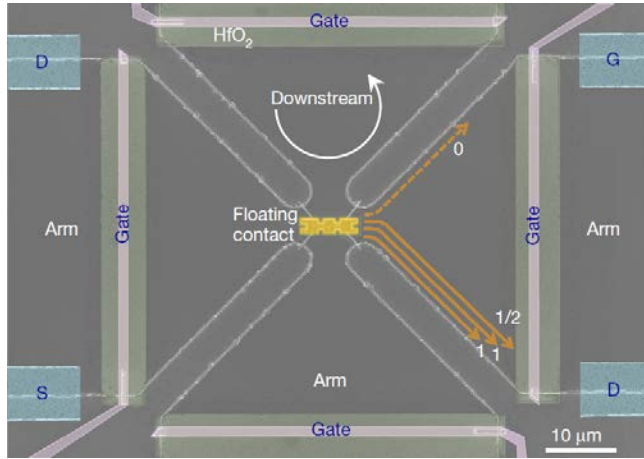
$K/\kappa_0$

$K$  - thermal conductance

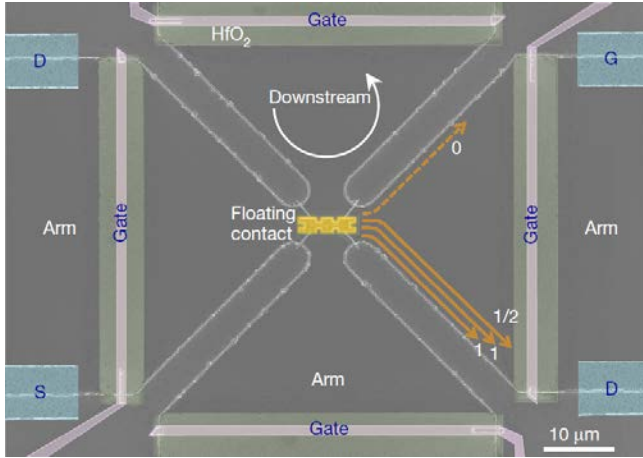
$$\kappa_0 = \pi^2 k_B^2 / (3h)$$

$$dJ_Q/dT = KT$$

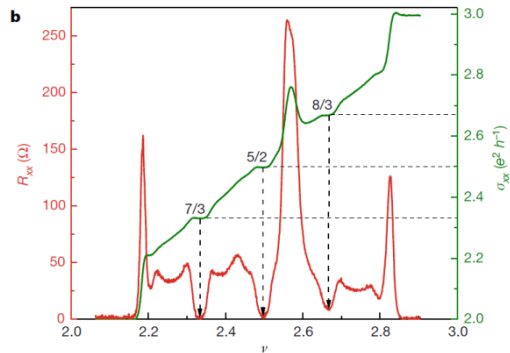
$J_Q$  - heat current



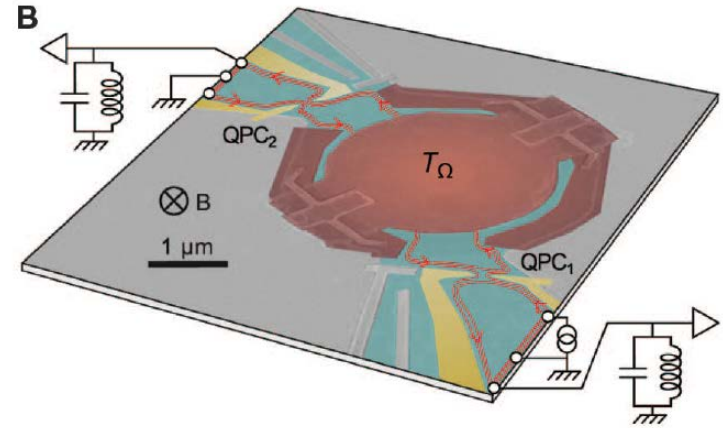
- GaAs/AlGaAs heterostructure
- $\mu = 20 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ V}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- $n = 2.8 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
- $T < 50 \text{ mK}$



$$\nu = 5/2, 7/3, 8/3$$



Jezouin et al. Science **342**, 601–604 (2013)

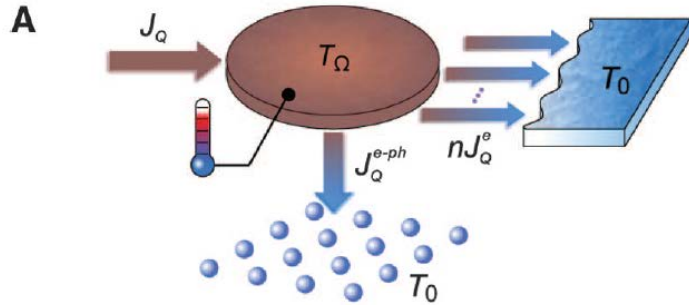


Continuous gate vs QPC

$$\nu = 3, 4$$

# Heat model

Heat balance:  $J_Q = nJ_Q^e(T_\Omega, T_0) + J_Q^{e-ph}(T_\Omega, T_0)$



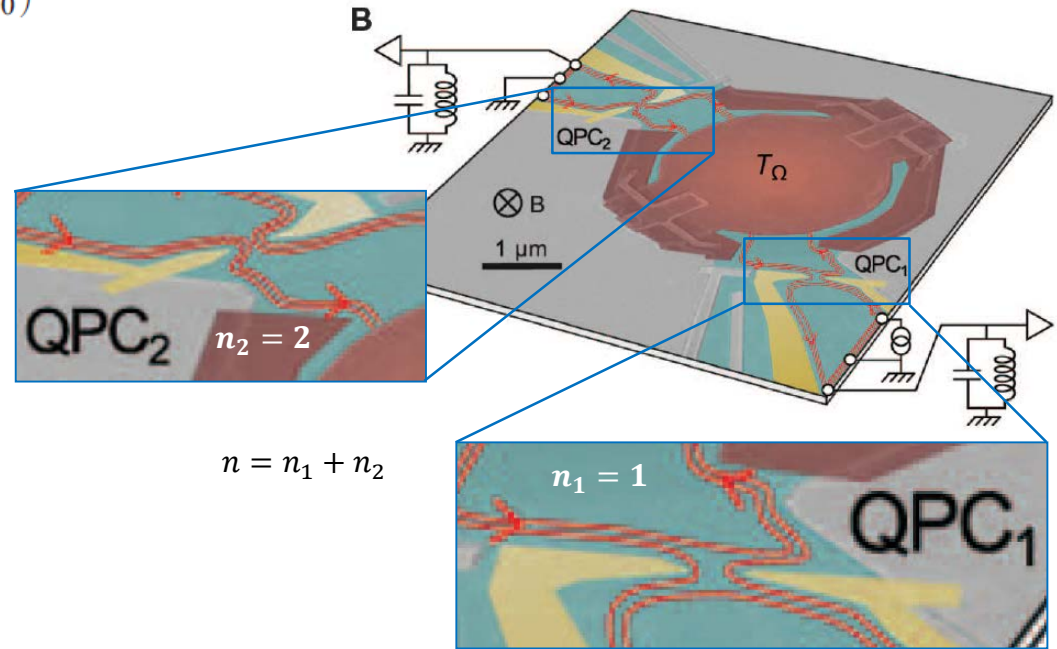
- $J_Q$  - Joule power
- $J_Q^{e-ph}$  - electron-phonon cooling
- $nJ_Q^e$  - across  $n$  ballistic quantum channels

$$J_Q = \frac{1}{2} \frac{G_e V_{DC}^2}{1/n_1 + 1/n_2} \quad V_{DC} = I_{DC} / \nu G_e$$

$$J_Q^{e-ph}(T_\Omega, T) = \Sigma \Omega (T_\Omega^5 - T^5)$$

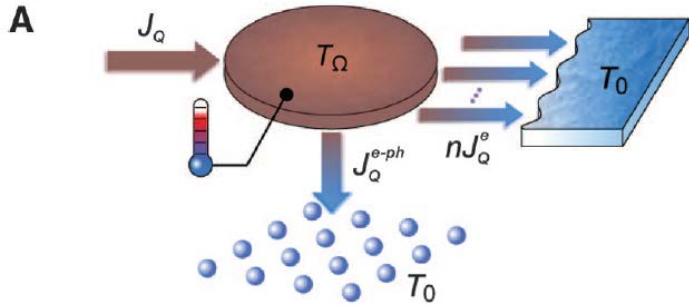
$$J_Q^e(T_\Omega, T_0) = \frac{\pi^2 k_B^2}{6h} (T_\Omega^2 - T_0^2)$$

Jezouin et al. Science **342**, 601–604 (2013)



# Heat model

Heat balance:  $J_Q = nJ_Q^e(T_\Omega, T_0) + J_Q^{e-ph}(T_\Omega, T_0)$



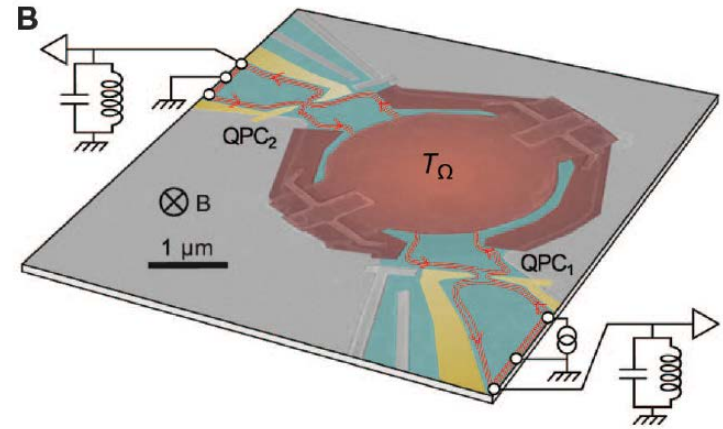
- $J_Q$  - Joule power
- $J_Q^{e-ph}$  - electron-phonon cooling
- $nJ_Q^e$  - across  $n$  ballistic quantum channels

$$J_Q = \frac{1}{2} \frac{G_e V_{DC}^2}{1/n_1 + 1/n_2} \quad V_{DC} = I_{DC} / \nu G_e$$

$$J_Q^{e-ph}(T_\Omega, T) = \Sigma \Omega (T_\Omega^5 - T^5)$$

$$J_Q^e(T_\Omega, T_0) = \frac{\pi^2 k_B^2}{6h} (T_\Omega^2 - T_0^2)$$

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$$n = n_1 + n_2$$

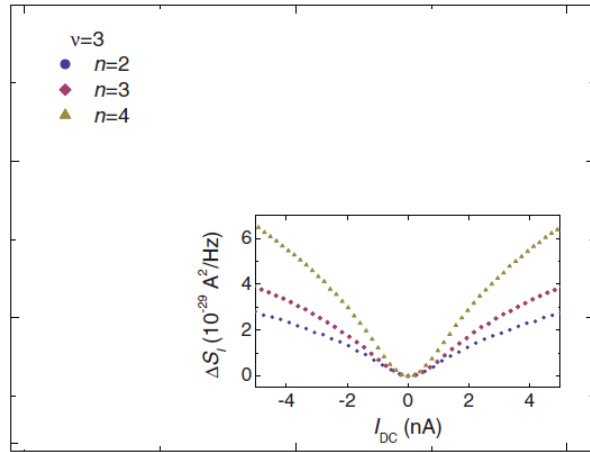
Measure  $T_\Omega$  using  
excess current noise spectral density

$$\Delta S_I = 2k_B (T_\Omega - T_0) \frac{G_e}{1/n_1 + 1/n_2}$$

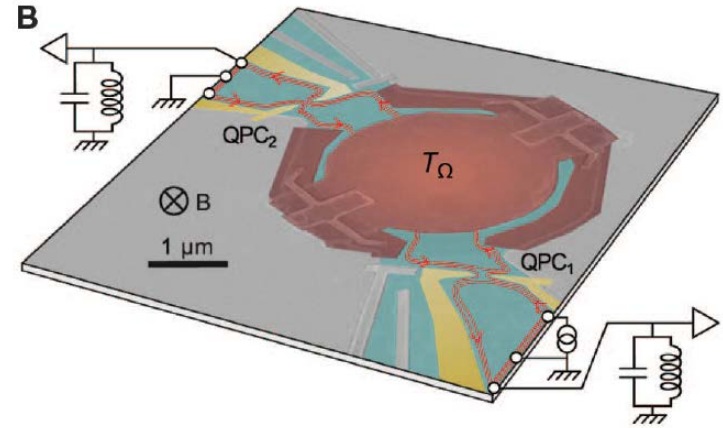


# Temperature measurements

Heat balance:  $J_Q = nJ_Q^e(T_\Omega, T_0) + J_Q^{e-ph}(T_\Omega, T_0)$



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$$n = n_1 + n_2$$

$$J_Q = \frac{1}{2} \frac{G_e V_{DC}^2}{1/n_1 + 1/n_2} \quad V_{DC} = I_{DC} / \nu G_e$$

$$J_Q^{e-ph}(T_\Omega, T) = \Sigma \Omega (T_\Omega^5 - T^5)$$

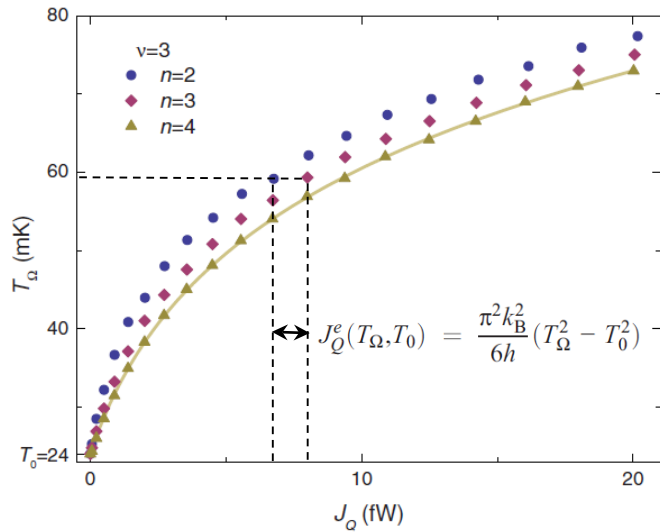
$$J_Q^e(T_\Omega, T_0) = \frac{\pi^2 k_B^2}{6h} (T_\Omega^2 - T_0^2)$$

Measure  $T_\Omega$  using  
excess current noise spectral density

$$\Delta S_I = 2k_B (T_\Omega - T_0) \frac{G_e}{1/n_1 + 1/n_2}$$

# Single heat channel

Heat balance:  $J_Q = nJ_Q^e(T_\Omega, T_0) + J_Q^{e-ph}(T_\Omega, T_0)$

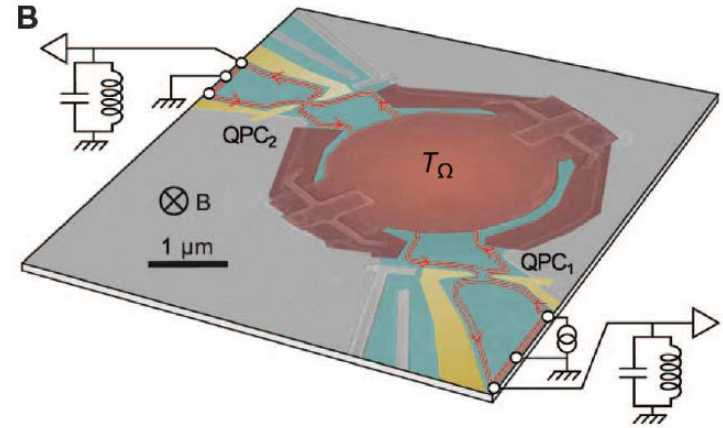


$$J_Q = \frac{1}{2} \frac{G_e V_{DC}^2}{1/n_1 + 1/n_2} \quad V_{DC} = I_{DC} / \nu G_e$$

$$J_Q^{e-ph}(T_\Omega, T) = \Sigma \Omega (T_\Omega^5 - T^5)$$

$$J_Q^e(T_\Omega, T_0) = \frac{\pi^2 k_B^2}{6h} (T_\Omega^2 - T_0^2)$$

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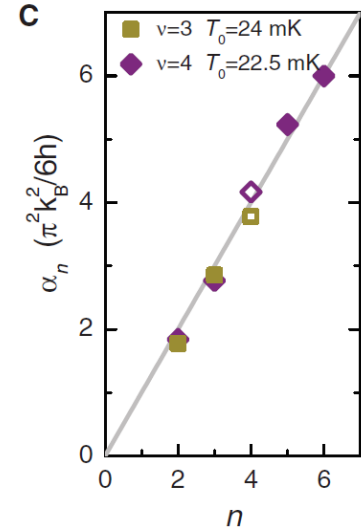
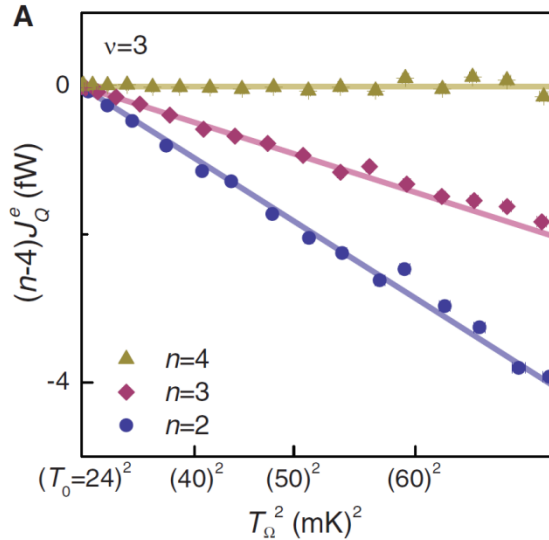
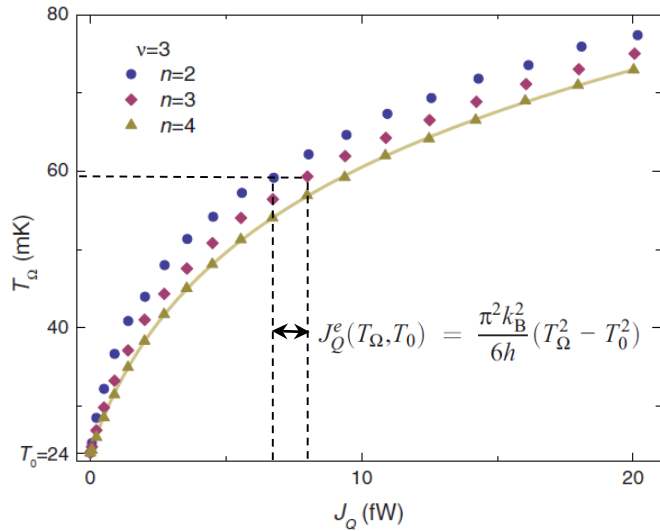
$$n = n_1 + n_2$$

Measure  $T_\Omega$  using  
excess current noise spectral density

$$\Delta S_I = 2k_B (T_\Omega - T_0) \frac{G_e}{1/n_1 + 1/n_2}$$

# Conductance heat quantum

Heat balance:  $J_Q = nJ_Q^e(T_\Omega, T_0) + J_Q^{e-ph}(T_\Omega, T_0)$



$$J_Q = \frac{1}{2} \frac{G_e V_{DC}^2}{1/n_1 + 1/n_2} \quad V_{DC} = I_{DC} / \nu G_e$$

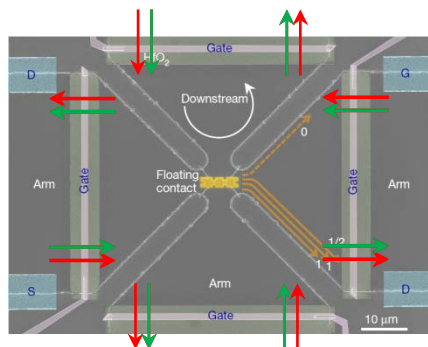
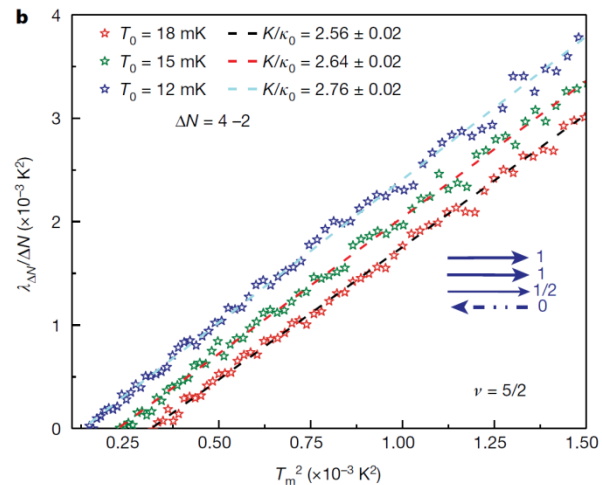
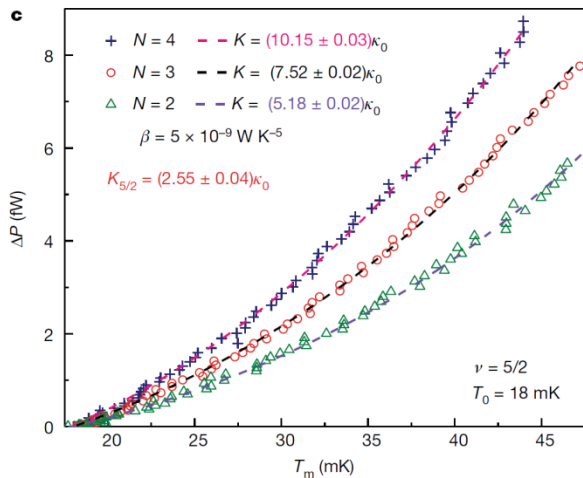
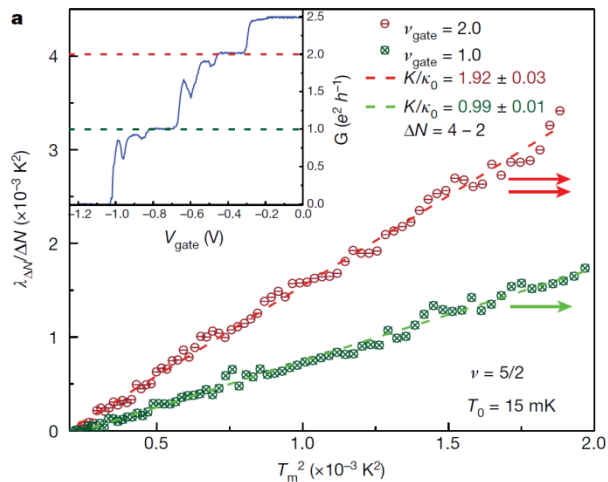
$$J_Q^{e-ph}(T_\Omega, T) = \Sigma \Omega (T_\Omega^5 - T^5)$$

$$J_Q^e(T_\Omega, T_0) = \frac{\pi^2 k_B^2}{6h} (T_\Omega^2 - T_0^2)$$

Measure  $T_\Omega$  using  
excess current noise spectral density

$$\Delta S_I = 2k_B (T_\Omega - T_0) \frac{G_e}{1/n_1 + 1/n_2}$$

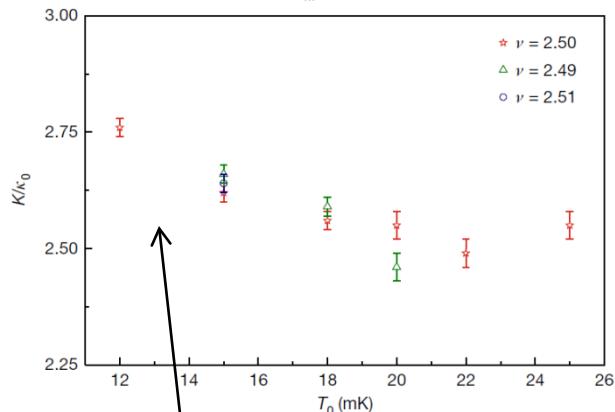
# $\nu = 5/2$ heat conductance



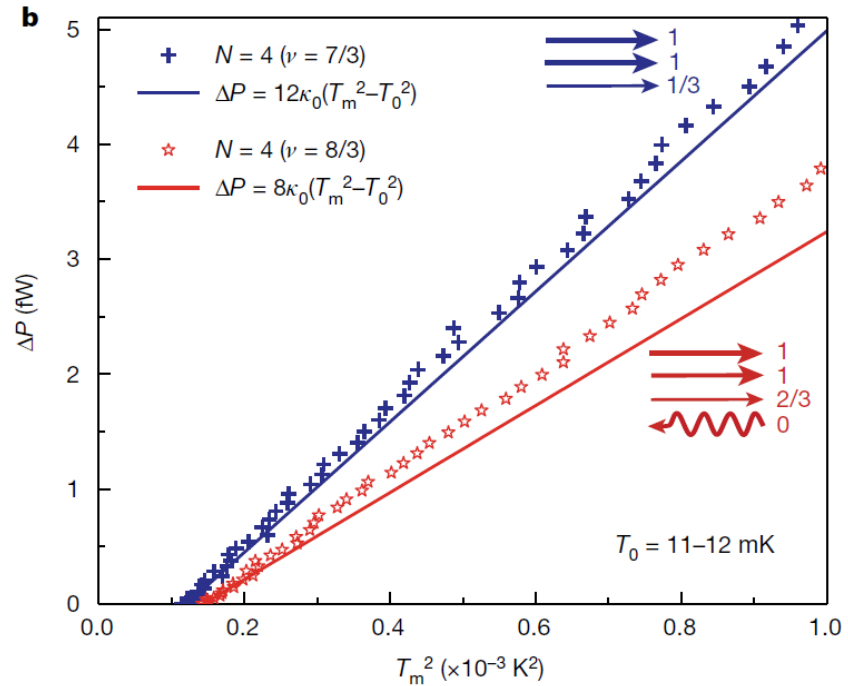
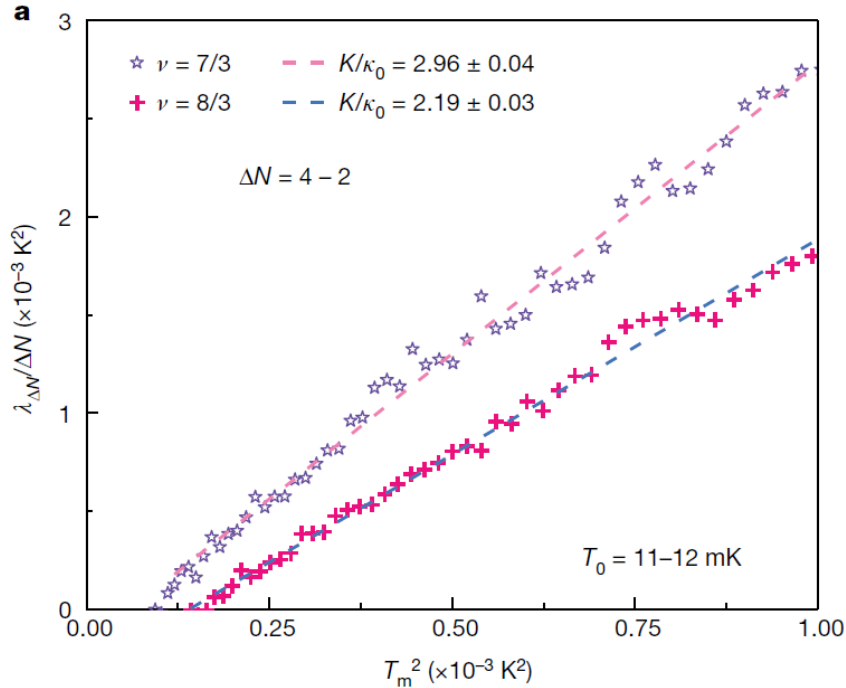
**Abelian**  $\nu = 2$

**non-Abelian**  $\nu = 3$   
 $n = 2$

331	$K/k_0 = 4$		$\text{SU}(2)_2$	$K/k_0 = 4.5$		Integer, $e, \kappa = 1$
$K = 8$	$K/k_0 = 3$		Pfaffian	$K/k_0 = 3.5$		Fraction, $e/4, \kappa = 1$ Neutral mode, $0, \kappa = 1$
113	$K/k_0 = 2$		PH-Pfaffian	$K/k_0 = 2.5$		Majorana mode, $0, \kappa = 0.5$
A-331	$K/k_0 = 1$		A-Pfaffian	$K/k_0 = 1.5$		
			A-SU(2) $_2$	$K/k_0 = 0.5$		



increased equilibration length



Above 30 mK

- phonon contribution
- non-equilibrated heat transport
- bulk transport,  $R_{xx} \neq 0$



## Conclusion

- $\nu = 5/2$  particle-hole Pfaffian liquid
- non Abelian state,  $K$  fractional