

# Nonlocal conductance spectroscopy of Andreev bound states in 2DEG-based nanowires

Andreas Pöschl<sup>1\*</sup>

Alisa Danilenko<sup>1</sup>, Deividas Sabonis<sup>1</sup>, Kaur Kristjuhan<sup>1</sup>, Tyler Lindemann<sup>2</sup>, Candice Thomas<sup>2</sup>, Sergei Gronin<sup>2</sup>, Geoffrey C. Gardner<sup>2</sup>, Michael J. Manfra<sup>2</sup>, Charles M. Marcus<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Center for Quantum Devices, Niels Bohr Institute, University of Copenhagen, Universitetsparken 5, 2100 Copenhagen, Denmark

<sup>2</sup>Purdue University, Birck Nanotechnology Center, West Lafayette, Indiana 47907, USA

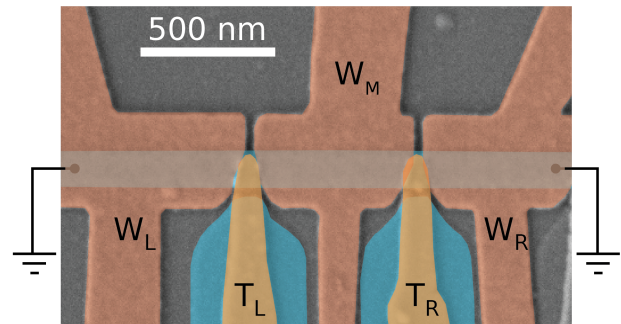
[andreas.poschl@nbi.ku.dk](mailto:andreas.poschl@nbi.ku.dk)

We present experimental measurements of local and nonlocal tunneling spectroscopy of Andreev bound states in a hybrid superconductor-semiconductor three-terminal device based on a gate-defined InAs two-dimensional electron gas (2DEG) with an epitaxial Al layer. Andreev bound states in a nanowire with 0.6 micrometers between probes are investigated as a function of parallel magnetic field. At magnetic fields of order 2 T, we observe low-energy Andreev bound states, which oscillate around zero bias as a function of gate voltage, revealing in the non-local signal the oscillating electron-hole character of the bound state, consistent with theoretical predictions [1,2]. An improved device geometry that allows for spatially resolved control of the electrostatic confining potential is presented.

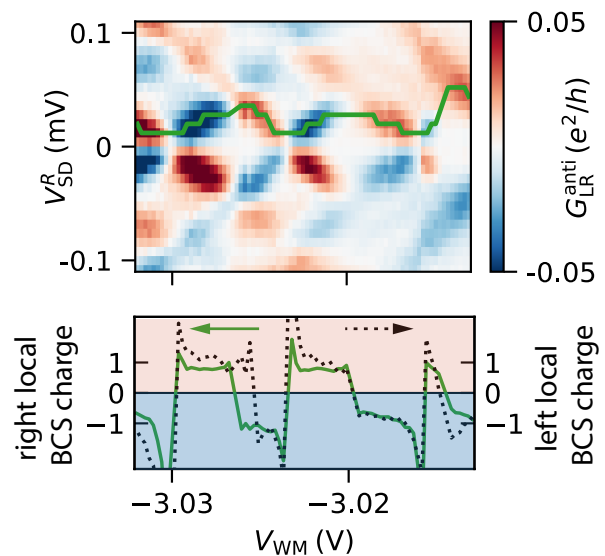
## References

- [1] J. Danon et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 124 (2020) 036801
- [2] G.C. Ménard et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 124 (2020) 036802

## Figures



**Figure 1:** Three-terminal device based on Al-InAs superconductor-semiconductor hybrid heterostructure.



**Figure 2:** Nonlocal conductance of Andreev bound states at 2 T magnetic field parallel to the nanowire and extracted local Bardeen-Cooper-Schrieffer (BCS) charge.