

# Hybridisation of Andreev bound states in a hybrid four terminal Josephson junction

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## Abstract

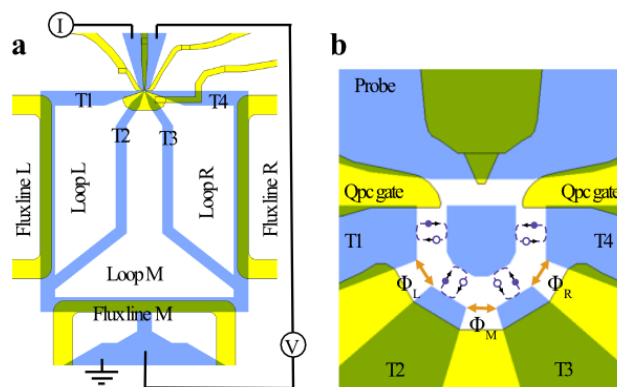
Multi terminal Josephson junctions are emergent platform where Andreev bound states (ABSs) are predicted to exhibit non-trivial topological phases [1-6]. Particularly, in four terminal devices, the ABSs should hybridise forming Weyl nodes in their energy spectrum when the phase differences between the four terminals are tuned within a finite region of parameter space. Therefore, independent phase control is essential to experimentally investigate the properties of such devices. Here, we fabricate a four terminal device (Fig.1(a,b)) in an hybrid Al/InAs QW heterostructure, where the three phase differences are independently controlled via flux biasing. Using tunnelling spectroscopy, we explore how the ABS energy spectrum evolves across the entire three-dimensional phase space identifying different phase-regions where the hybridisation between two and three ABSs occurs as shown in Fig2(a,b). Our results pave the way for future investigations on new topological ABS in multiterminal devices.

## References

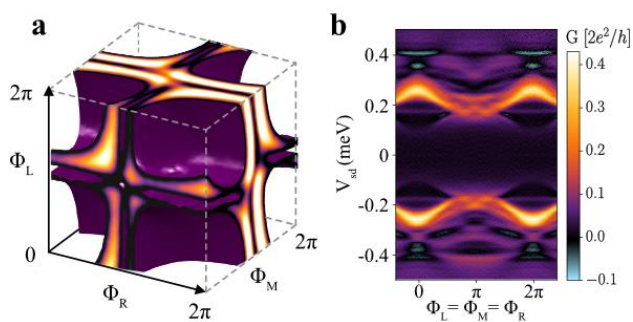
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## Figures



**Figure 1:** (a) Schematics of our four terminal device where the three phase differences ( $\Phi_L$ ,  $\Phi_M$ ,  $\Phi_R$ ) in (b) are tuned via flux biasing. Tunnelling spectroscopy is performed on the superconductive island at the center of the scattering area (b).



**Figure 2:** (a) Conductance isosurface measured at  $V_{sd} = -0.25$  meV showing characteristic signatures of hybridisation between two ABSs along the cube's faces. (b) Energy spectrum of a tri-ABS molecule when the three phases are simultaneously tuned to  $(\pi, \pi, \pi)$ .