
Signatures of non-Abelian braiding in interference measurements at $\nu=5/2$ and $7/2$

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Abstract

The quantum Hall states at filling factors $\nu=5/2$ and $7/2$ are expected to have Abelian charge $e/2$ quasiparticles and non-Abelian charge $e/4$ quasiparticles. The non-Abelian statistics of the latter has been predicted to display a striking interferometric signature, the even-odd effect. In this talk I will focus on the recent experiments measuring resistance oscillations as a function of magnetic field in Fabry-Pérot interferometers using new high purity heterostructures. I will discuss possible theoretical interpretations of the observed oscillations and will argue that these experimental findings strongly support the non-Abelian nature of charge $e/4$ quasiparticles in both states. Remarkably, this would be the first experimental evidence for the non-Abelian nature of excitations at $\nu=7/2$. These experiments, both at $\nu=5/2$ and $7/2$, also provide an insight into the fermion parity, a topological quantum number of an even number of non-Abelian quasiparticles. The phase of observed $e/4$ oscillations is reproducible and stable over long times (hours) near both filling factors, indicating stability of the fermion parity. At both fractions, when phase fluctuations are observed, they are predominantly π phase shifts, consistent with either fermion parity change or change in the number of the enclosed $e/4$ quasiparticles. Taken together, these results constitute new evidence for the non-Abelian nature of $e/4$ quasiparticles; the observed life-time of their combined fermion parity further strengthens the case for their utility for topological quantum computation.

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