## Appearance of magnetization around a pair of half quantum vortices in chiral p-wave superconductors

**Yuhei Niwa**<sup>a, c</sup>, Masaru Kato<sup>a, c</sup>, and Kazumi Maki<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Mathematical Sciences, Osaka Prefecture University, Naka-ku, Sakai, Osaka, Japan <sup>b</sup>Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Southern California, Los Angels, USA <sup>c</sup>JST-CREST, 5, Sanbancho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan

Recently, triplet *p*-wave  $(p_x \pm ip_y)$  superconductors such as Sr<sub>2</sub>RuO<sub>4</sub> were found.<sup>1</sup> It was phenomenologically suggested that in these superconductors, a pair of half-quantum vortices (HQVs) exists due to spin degree of freedom and in some cases it is more stable than a singly quantized vortex.<sup>2</sup> Although a pair of HQVs has not been discovered directly, recently a half height magnetization steps are observed in micrometer-sized annular shaped Sr<sub>2</sub>RuO<sub>4</sub>.<sup>3</sup> In order to investigate quasi-particle excitation around two vortices, we developed a new numerical method using elliptic coordinates and Mathieu functions.<sup>4</sup> We applied this method to a pair of vortices and a pair of HQVs cases in *p*-wave superconductors. And we found that a magnetic dipole moment appears along a pair of HQVs, because quasi-particle bound states for up or down spin exist only around each of the HQVs.

<sup>1</sup>A. P. Mackenzie, Y. Maeno, Rev. Mod. Phys. **75**, 657 (2003).

<sup>2</sup>H. -Y. Kee, Y.B. Kim, K. Maki, Phys. Rev. B **62**, R9275 (2000).

<sup>3</sup>J. Jang et. al. Science **331**, 186-188 (2011).

<sup>4</sup>Y. Niwa, M. Kato, K. Maki, Physica C **470**, 1151 (2010).