Modelling of Josephson Nanostructures and Intrinsic Josephson Junctions in HTS



Yu. M. Shukrinov BLTP, JINR, Dubna, Russia

In collaboration with:

Ilhom Rahmonov, Kirill Kulikov (BLTP, JINR, Russia), Andre Botha (UNISA, SA), Paul Seidel (Jena University, Germany), Andrej Plecenik (Bratislava University, Slovakia) Waldemar Nawrocki (Poznan University, Poland)

Outline

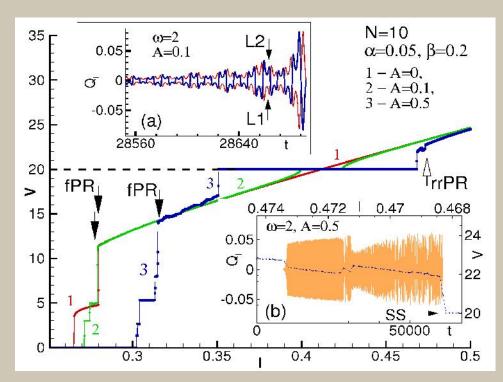
- Radiation effects
- Shunting and radiation
- Staircase structure of Shapiro steps



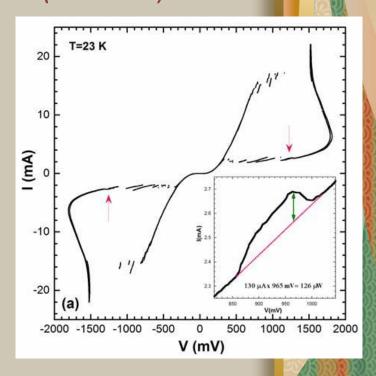
Radiation effects



IV-characteristics without irradiation (curve 1) under radiation with A = 0.1 (curve 2) A = 0.5 (curve 3).

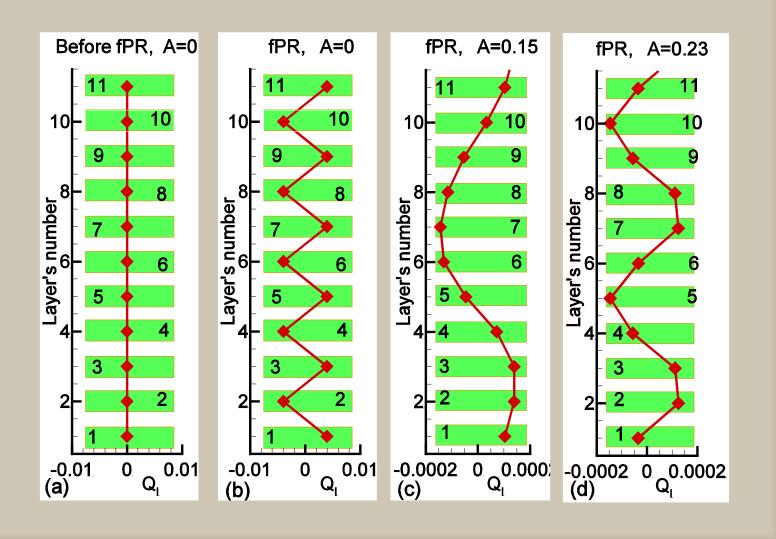


Yu.M.Shukrinov, I.Rahmonov, M. Gaafar, Phys.Rev.B, 86, 184502 (2012)

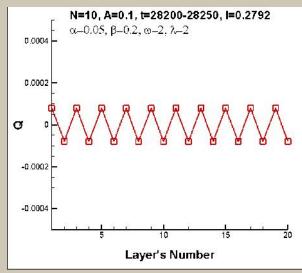


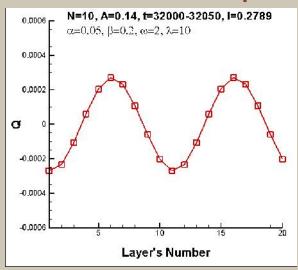
F Turkoglu, H Koseoglu, Y Demirhan, L Ozyuzer, S Preu, S Malzer, Y Simsek, P Müller, T Yamamoto and K Kadowaki 2012 Supercond. Sci. Technol. 25 125004

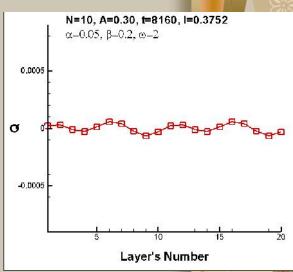
Demonstration of changing of LPW wavelength with an increase of the amplitude of radiation.

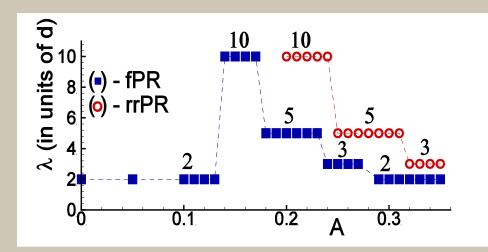


Waves in the stack of coupled JJ









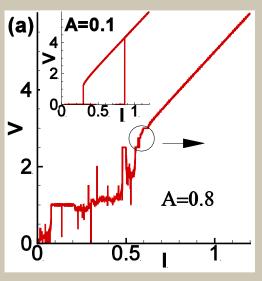
LPW wavelengths at w = 2Filled squares - fundamental PR Circles - radiation related PR

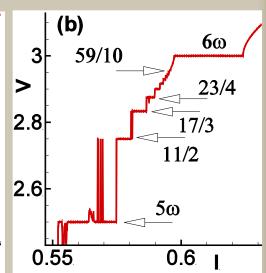
Yu.M.Shukrinov, I.Rahmonov, M. Gaafar, Phys.Rev.B, 86, 184502 (2012)

"Devil's Staircases" and Continued Fractions in Josephson Junctions.

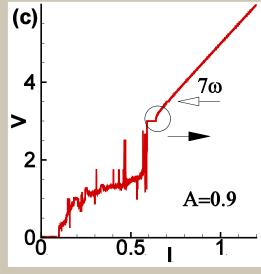
Devil's Staircases in Josephson Junctions.

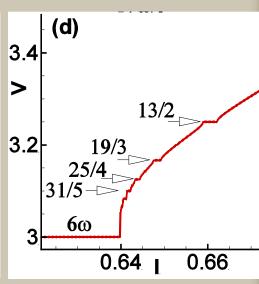
DS structure, A=0.8





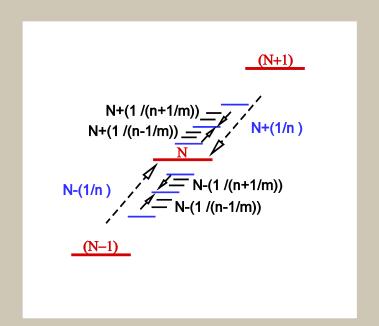
DS structure, A=0.9

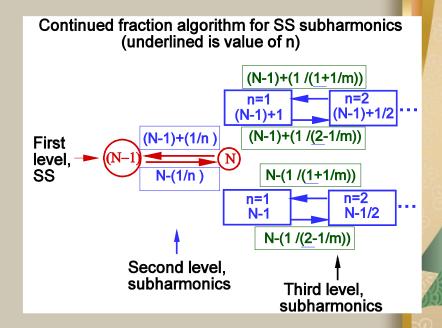




Continued Fractions in Josephson Junctions.

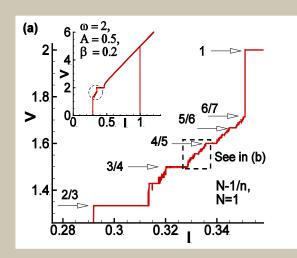
$$V = \left(N \pm \frac{1}{n \pm \frac{1}{m \pm \frac{1}{p \pm \cdots}}}\right) \omega$$

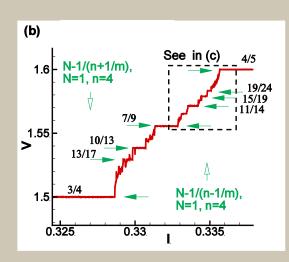


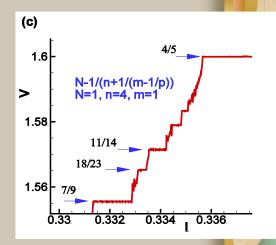


Yu. M. S., S. Yu. Medvedeva, A. E. Botha, M. R. Kolahchi, and A. Irie.,
- Phys. Rev. B, 88, 214515 (2013)

Fractal structure

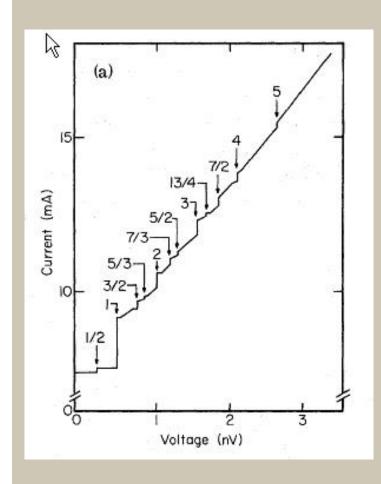


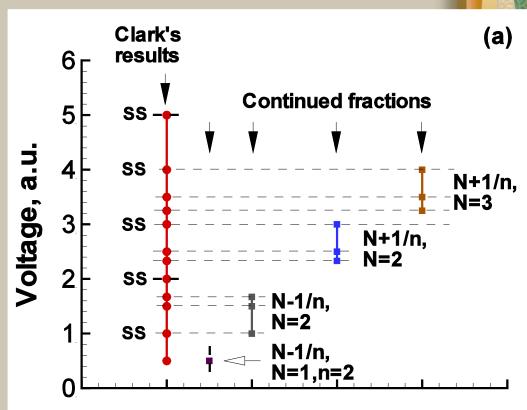




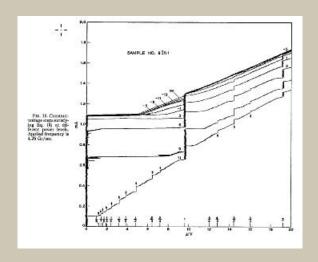
Yu. M. S., S. Yu. Medvedeva, A. E. Botha, M. R. Kolahchi, and A. Irie.,
- Phys. Rev. B, 88, 214515 (2013)

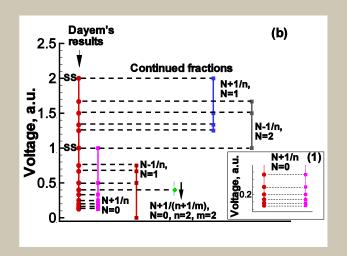
Comparison of the J. Clarke's experimental results [Phys. Rev 155, 419 (1967)] with continued fractions.

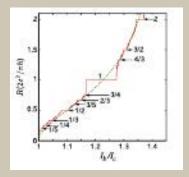




Comparison of the A. H. Dayem and J. J. Wiegand experimental results [Phys. Rev 155, 419 (1967)] with continued fractions.



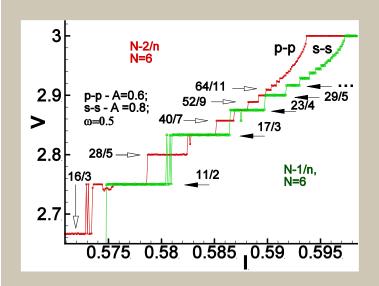


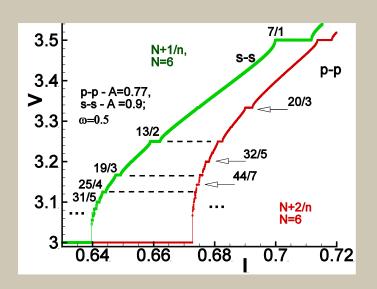


A. M. Hriscu and Yu. V. Nazarov PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS PRL 110, 097002 (2013)

Josephson junctions detectors for Majorana fermions

We demonstrate that the current-voltage (I-V) characteristics of resistively and capacitively shunted Josephson junctions (RCSJs) hosting localized subgap Majorana states provide a phase-sensitive method for their detection. In addition, the RCSJs hosting Majorana bound states also display an additional sequence of steps in the devil's staircase structure seen in their I-V characteristics; such a sequence of steps makes their I-V characteristics qualitatively distinct from that of their conventional counterparts.





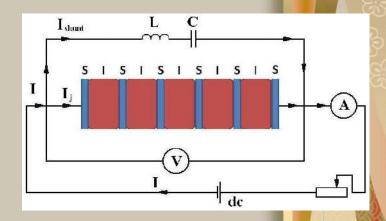
M. Maiti, K. M. Kulikov, K. Sengupta, and Y. M. Shukrinov, (Physical Review B 92, 224501 (2015))

Shunting of Josephson junctions



Shunting

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \varphi_l}{\partial \tau} = V_l - \alpha (V_{l+1} + V_{l-1} - 2V_l) \\ \frac{\partial V_l}{\partial \tau} = I - \sin \varphi_l - \beta \frac{\partial \varphi_l}{\partial \tau} - CU \\ \frac{\partial U}{\partial \tau} = \frac{1}{LC} \left(\sum_{l=1}^{N} V_l - u_c \right) \\ \frac{\partial u_c}{\partial \tau} = U \end{cases}$$



$$I \rightarrow I_c;$$

$$\text{time} \rightarrow \tau = \omega_p t, \ \omega_p = \sqrt{\frac{2eI_c}{C_j\hbar}};$$

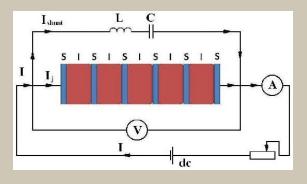
$$\text{voltages } V_l \text{ if } u_c \rightarrow V_0 = \frac{\hbar\omega_p}{2e};$$

$$C \rightarrow C_j;$$

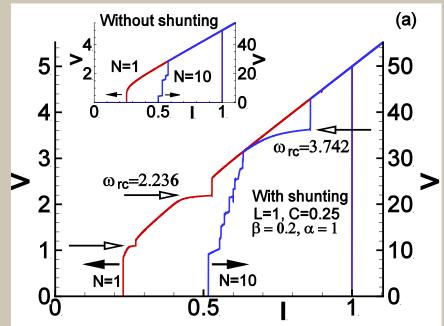
$$L \rightarrow (C_j\omega_p^2)^{-1}.$$

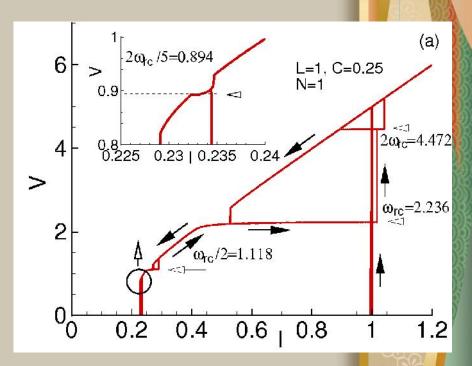
$$\beta = \frac{1}{R_j}\sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2eI_cC_j}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta_c}}.$$

Resonance circuit branches



$$\omega_{rc} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + NC}{LC}}$$

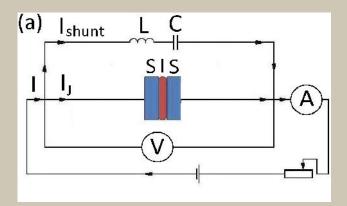


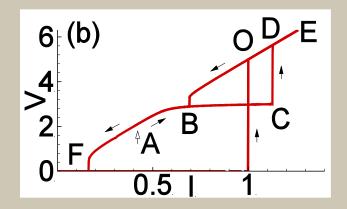


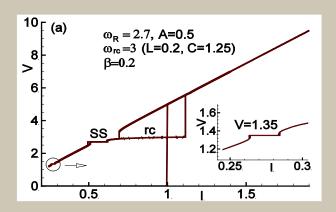
Yu. M. Shukrinov, I. R. Rahmonov, K. Kulikov - JETP Letters, 96, 657 (2012).

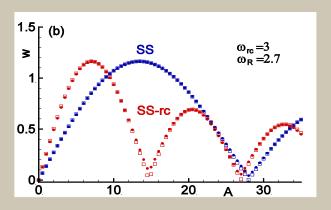
 Variation of amplitude dependence of SS width in IVcharacteristics of single JJ

Variation of amplitude dependence of SS width in resonance region





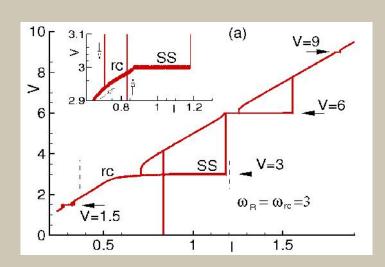


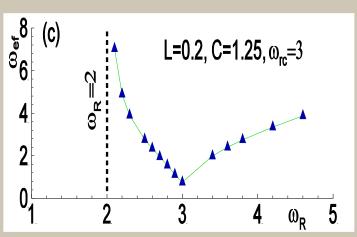


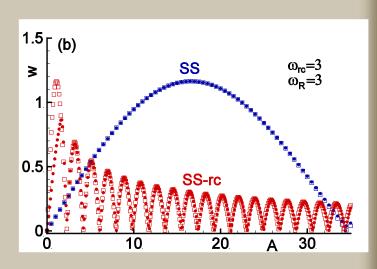
$$\Delta I = 2|J_n(Z)|, \quad Z = \frac{A}{\omega_R} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta^2 + \omega_R^2}}$$

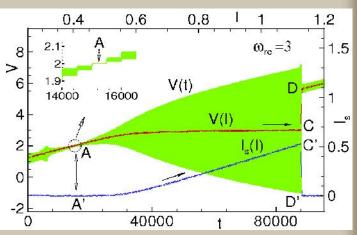
Yu. M. Shukrinov, I. R. Rahmonov, K. V. Kulikov and P. Seidel. - EPL, 110, 47001 (2015)

Resonance conditions



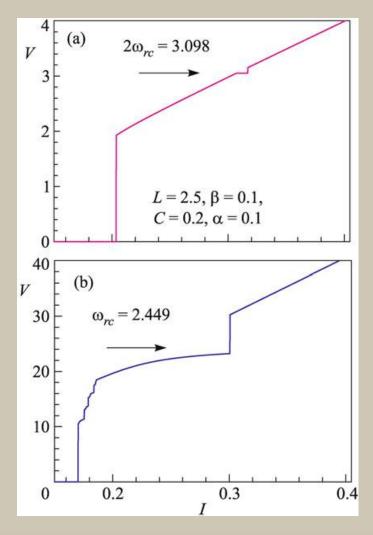






Yu. M. Shukrinov, I. R. Rahmonov, K. V. Kulikov and P. Seidel. - EPL, 110, 47001 (2015)

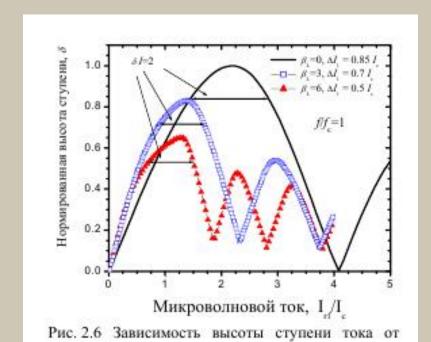
Current–voltage characteristics for the cases N = (a) 1 and (b) 10 calculated at the parameters* corresponding to BSCCO



- We calculate the necessary capacitance of the theshunt at a given inductance L = 50 pH using the typical parameters for BSCCO
- $S = 1 \mu m^2$
- $d_I = 12 \times 10^{-10} m$
- = 25,
- = 0.1,
- = 0.1,
- p = 0.5 THz.
- At these parameters, the capacitance of the Josephson junction is $C_J = 0.2 pF$.
- At real inductance L = 50 pH, the dimensionless inductance is L = 2.5.

 Consequently, the shunting capacitance Csh = 0.04 pF is sufficient for the observation of the rc branch at LC = 0.5,
- * Presented by A. Ustinov and E. Ilichev

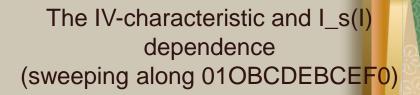
Experimental results of Klushin A., Institute of Microstructures, Nizhnii Novgorod, Russia

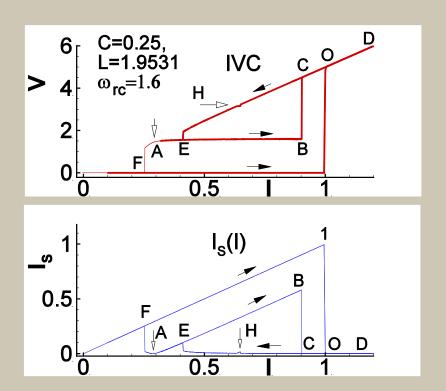


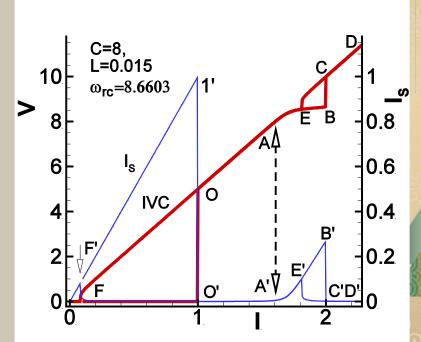
мощности

Features of rc-branch

The rc-branch AB in IV-characteristics and I-dependence of the superconducting current (sweep along 01ODEAEBCDEF0)

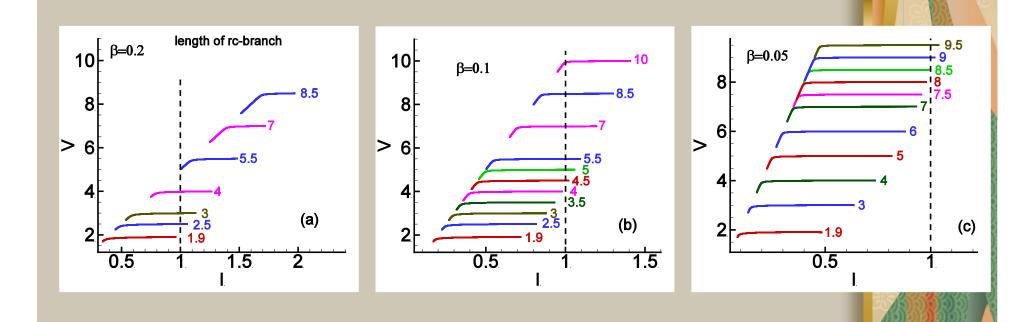






Yu. M. Shukrinov, I. R. Rahmonov, G. Filatrella, in preparation

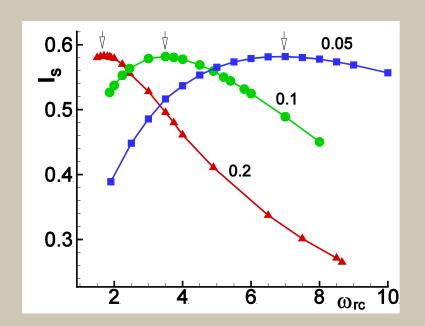
The rc-branch at different resonance frequency and dissipation parameter

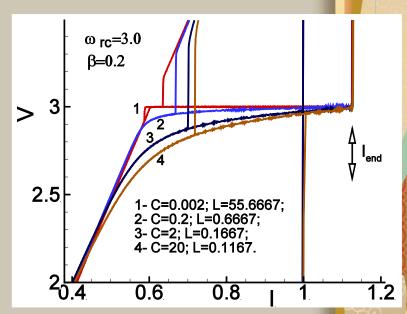


Yu. M. Shukrinov, I. R. Rahmonov, G. Filatrella, in preparation

Resonance frequency dependence of the maximal superconducting current

Independence of the rcbranch end point from shunt parameters at fixed resonance frequency



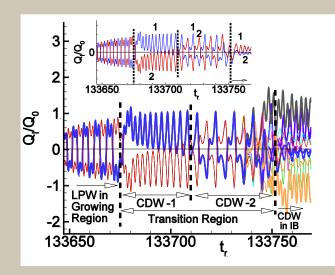


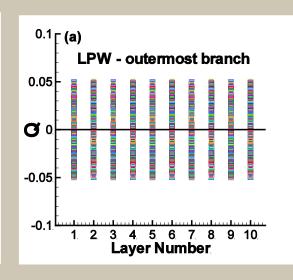
Yu. M. Shukrinov, I. R. Rahmonov, G. Filatrella, in preparation

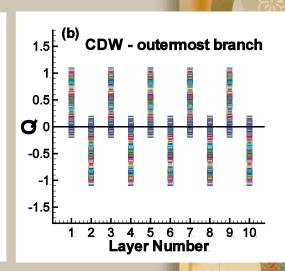
Charge density waves

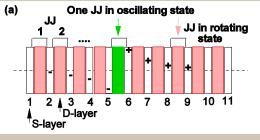


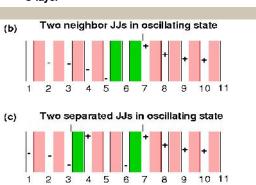
Charge Density Waves

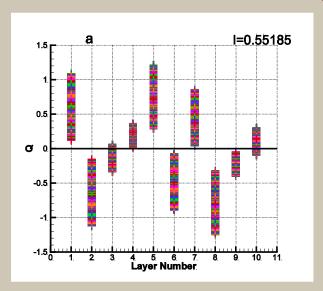




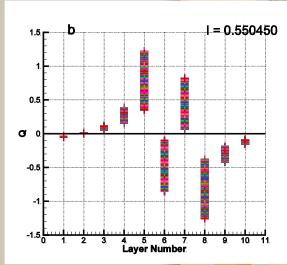








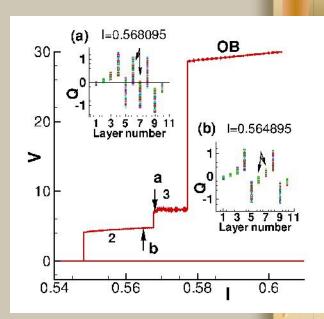
LPW→ CDW, CDW → CDW

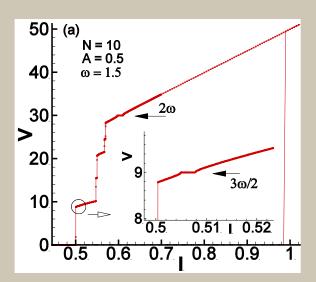


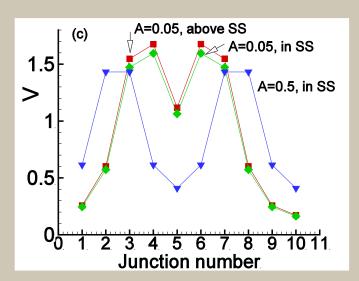
Yu. M. S., and H. Abdelhafiz., JETP Letters, 2013, Vol. 98, No. 9, 551

Breathing Charge Density Waves in Intrinsic Josephson Junctions

The effect of external electromagnetic radiation on the system of coupled Josephson junctions in the CDW state is completely different from the case of single JJ. It causes the appearance of the set of the Shapiro steps in the IV-characteristics of JJ of the stack related to the voltage distribution among JJs. However, usual harmonics and subharmonics of radiation frequency are observed in the total IVcharacteristics of the stack.

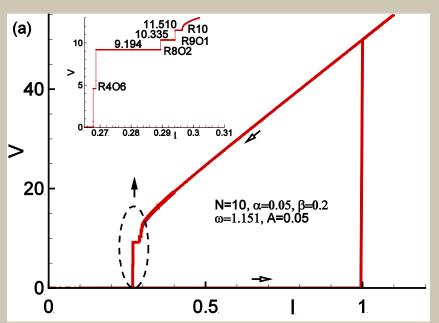


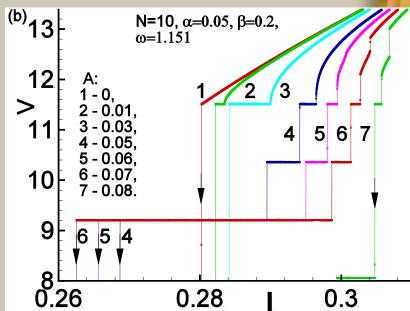




Yu. M. Shukrinov and H. Abdelhafiz. - Pis'ma v ZhETF, 98, (2013) 619--624; JETP Letters, 2013, Vol. 98, No. 9, pp. 551–556.

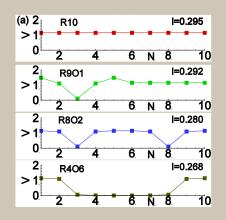
Staircase structure of Shapiro step

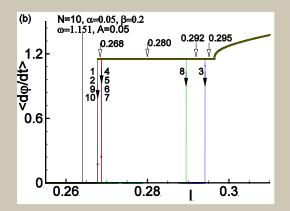




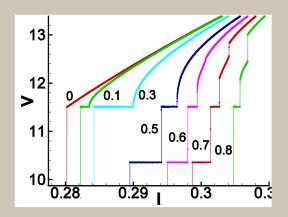
Yu. M. Shukrinov, I. R. Rahmonov, M. Nashaat, (JETP Letters, 102, 919, 2015)

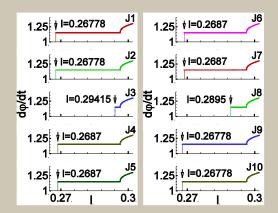
Different states of the stack, A=0.05,





What is Shapiro step? How to measure its width?





Position of the SS for intrinsic JJ does not correspond to the frequency of the external radiation ('broken SS')

Yu. M. Shukrinov, I. R. Rahmonov, M. Nashaat, (JETP Letters, 102, 919, 2015 Yu. M. Shukrinov, I. R. Rahmonov, A. Plecenik O. I. Streltsova, M. I. Zuev G. A. Ososkov, EPJ Web of Conferences, 02042, 2016

Conclusions

- We have demonstrated a series of novel effects in intrinsic Josephson junction in HTSC, particularly:
- Variation of longitudinal plasma wavelength with an increase of the amplitude of radiation
- The algorithm for the appearance and detection of subharmonics with increasing radiation amplitude is proposed.
- Variation of amplitude dependence of SS width in resonance region
- Position of the SS for intrinsic JJ does not correspond to the frequency of the external radiation ('broken SS')
- Breathing charge density waves

Thank you for your attention!

