

Übungen zu „Elektronische Eigenschaften von Festkörpern II: Supraleitung“ (SS2023)

Exercise sheet 8 · Tutorial on 05.07.2023 · (A.Ustinov/G.Fischer)

21) Josephson inductance

The inductance of an element is defined as the voltage drop that occurs over it divided by the rate of change of an applied current: $L = V/(dI/dt)$.

- Use the two Josephson equations to derive the inductance of a Josephson junction L_J .
- Sketch the inductance of a Josephson junction $L(\phi)$. Can you comment on the negative inductance if the junction's Josephson phase ϕ is between $\frac{1}{2}\pi$ and $\frac{3}{2}\pi$?

22) Josephson energy

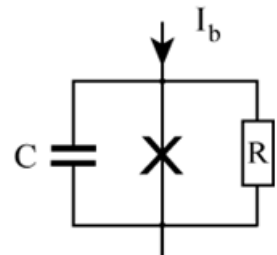
Consider the Josephson junction, $I_s = I_c \sin \phi$, biased with external current I .

- Calculate the associated energy, $E_{JJ} = \int_0^t I_s V dt$, accumulated by the Josephson element for constant current and Josephson voltage V .
- Plot/sketch $I_s(\phi)$ and $E_{JJ}(\phi)$ and comment on the ground state.

23) The RCSJ model

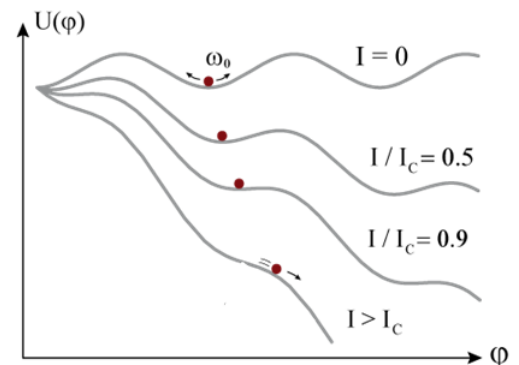
The resistively and capacitively shunted junction model includes the geometric capacitance C of an SIS tunnel junction and its normal (quasiparticle tunneling) resistance R . The dynamics of the Josephson phase ϕ are described by an equation of motion:

$$m\ddot{\phi} + m\gamma \dot{\phi} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial \phi} = 0. \quad (1)$$



- Using Kirchhoff's law for the current that flows through each of the components, express the effective mass m and friction coefficient γ in terms of the system parameters: the critical current I_c , the effective junction shunting resistance R , and the junction capacitance C .

- To resonantly drive the virtual particle, a small ac component can be added to a static bias current I_b . What is the resonance frequency $\omega_0(I_b)$ of small amplitude oscillations for the particle inside a well of the washboard potential? *Hint*: you already know the Josephson inductance.



- Equation (1) describes the motion of a virtual particle moving in the washboard potential $U(I_b)$, whose 'tilt' is given by the applied bias current. Can you explain the current-voltage characteristics of the Josephson junction from the motion of this particle when the bias current is changed? See four different cases in the sketch of $U(\phi)$.