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

Exercise sheet 9 · Tutorial on 12.07.2023 · (A.Ustinov/G.Fischer)

24) Josephson junction in magnetic field

Consider a Josephson junction, which is fabricated from two lead films, and placed in a magnetic field aligned with the junction plane. In this case, the Ferrell-Prange equation describes the dependence of the Josephson phase ϕ on the coordinate x, where x = 0 corresponds to the center of the junction:

$$\frac{d^2\phi}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{\lambda_J^2} \sin\phi. \tag{1}$$

The Josephson penetration depth is $\lambda_J = \sqrt{\Phi_0/(2\pi\mu_0 j_c\Lambda)}$ and the effective junction thickness is $\Lambda \approx 2\lambda_{\rm Pb} \approx 80$ nm. Assume the junction to have a critical current density of $j_c = 10$ A/cm².

- a) The Ferrel-Prange equation has a solution: $\phi(x) = 4 \arctan[\exp(x/\lambda_J)]$. Create a sketch of $\phi(x)$, the corresponding magnetic field distribution in the junction H(x), and the supercurrent density $j_s(x)$.
- b) Find the field H(0) at the center of the vortex.

Hint: $\frac{d}{dx} \arctan(x) = 1 / (1 + x^2).$

25) The DC-SQUID without applied flux

Consider two Josephson junctions which are connected in parallel by superconducting wire. Assume critical currents of $I_{C,1} = 5\mu A$ and $I_{C,2} = 7\mu A$. For an applied bias current of $I_b = 10\mu A$, and the case that there is no applied magnetic flux Φ through the loop that is formed by the wire and junctions, find the current flowing through each junction.



26) "Designing" a Phase Qubit (without SQUID or Qubit knowledge)

A phase qubit is formed from an RF-SQUID. Its potential energy $U(\varphi)$ is given by:

$$U(\varphi) = E_J \left[1 - \cos(\varphi) + \frac{\left(\varphi - \frac{2\pi}{\Phi_0} \Phi\right)^2}{2\beta_L} \right], \qquad \beta_L = 2\pi L I_c / \Phi_0$$
(2)

The qubit states are phase eigenstates confined to the shallow potential well of $U(\varphi)$ (see sketch on back page) located at $\varphi_0 = 1.01$.



a) During qubit readout, the excited state tunnels to the neighboring potential well located at $\varphi_1 = 5.91$. Calculate the associated change of the magnetic flux in the qubit inductance L = 500 pH.

Hint: Treat the problem like a simple Josephson junction and calculate the difference in the phase and the Josephson current first.

b) To detect this flux change, a DC-SQUID shall be used. How large must one design the mutual inductance M between the qubit and the SQUID to obtain a flux signal of $\Delta \Phi_{\text{squid}} = 10 \text{m} \Phi_0$?