

B R A Z I L - J I N R F O R U M - 2 0 1 5

**PHASE DYNAMICS OF LONG
JOSEPHSON JUNCTIONS**

Dr. Rahmonov Ilhom

with collaboration of Prof. Shukrinov Yury

Bogoliubov laboratory of Theoretical physics

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, Russia

Umarov physical and technical institute, Dushanbe, Tajikistan

15 -19 June 2015

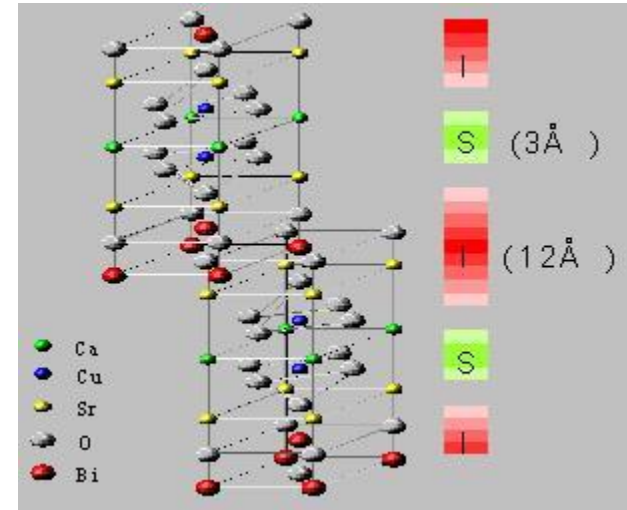
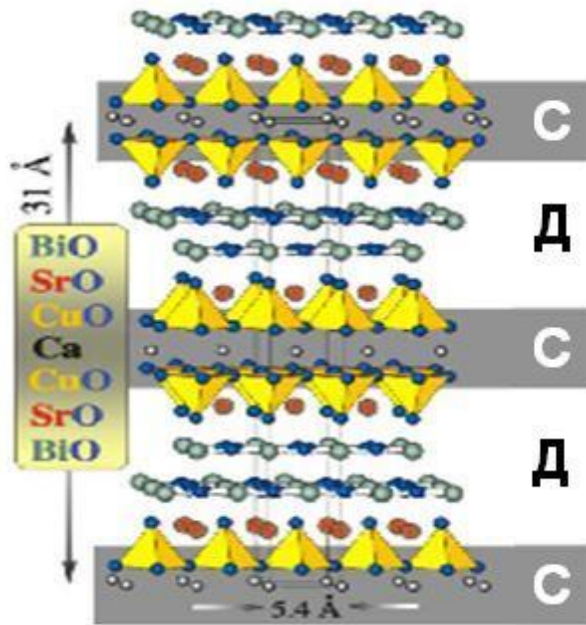
Dubna

Outline

- I. Introduction
- II. The main features of the single long Josephson junctions (JJ)
- III. Parametric resonance and longitudinal plasma wave in the stack of long Josephson junctions
- IV. Charge traveling wave in the stack of long Josephson junctions
- V. Conclusions

Introduction

Intrinsic Josephson junctions



1. Intrinsic Josephson effect was observed in 1992

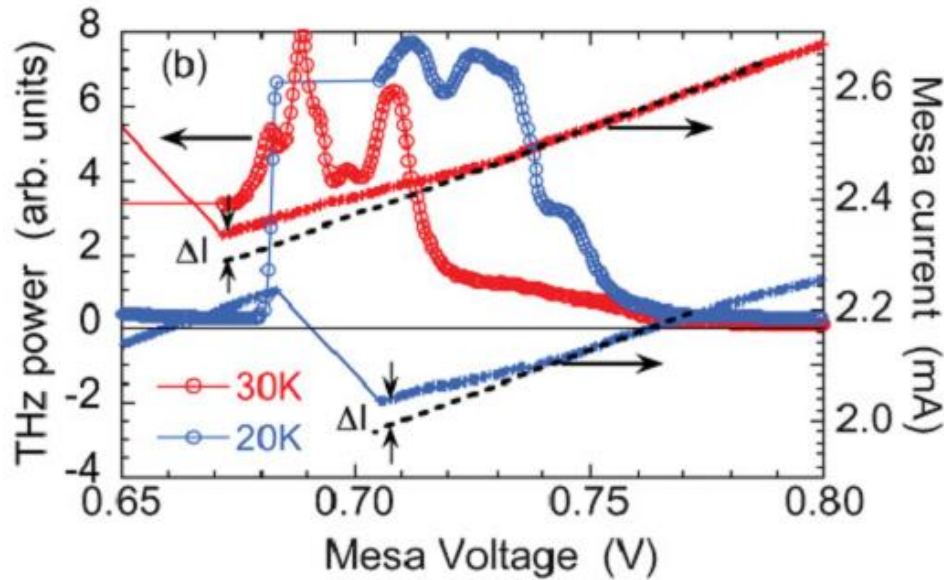
[R. Kleiner, F. Steinmayer, G. Kunkel P. Müller, Phys. Rev. Lett. 68 (1992) 2394]

It was investigated in the several work

[A. A. Yurgens, Super. Science Technol., 13 (2000) R85]

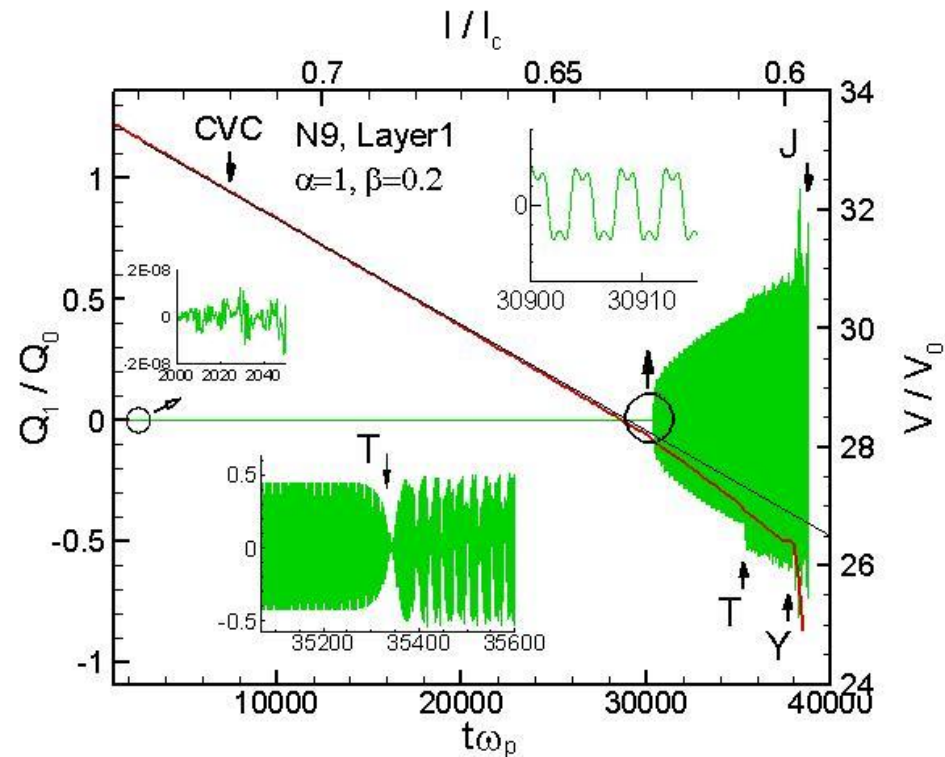
[Xiao Hu, Shi-Zeng Lin] Super. Science Technol., 23 (2010) 053001]

Experimental and simulated current voltage characteristics



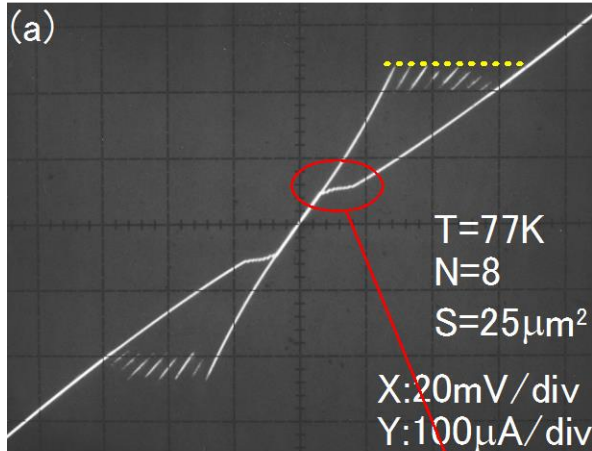
T. M. Benseman, A. E. Koshelev et al. «Tunable terahertz emission from $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+\delta}$ mesa devices», Phys. Rev. B 84, 064523 (2011).

Yu. M. Shukrinov, I.R. Rahmonov and M.El Demery, «Phase Dynamics in IJJ: Comparative Study in Different Models», abstracts book of International Symposium «PLASMA 2010», p. 2010. (Hirosaki, Japan)

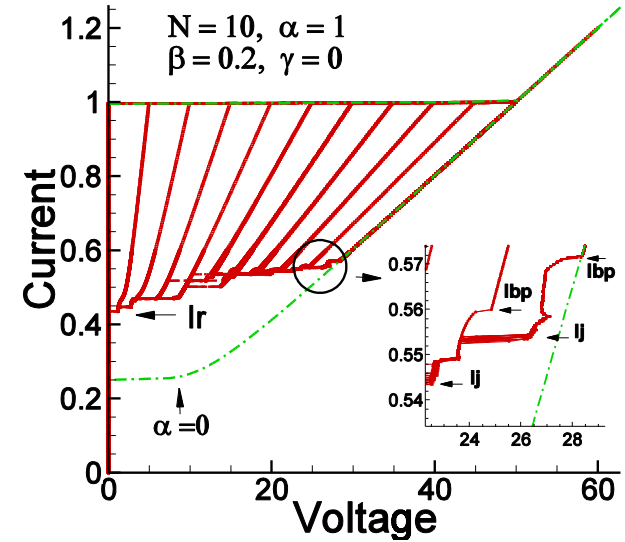
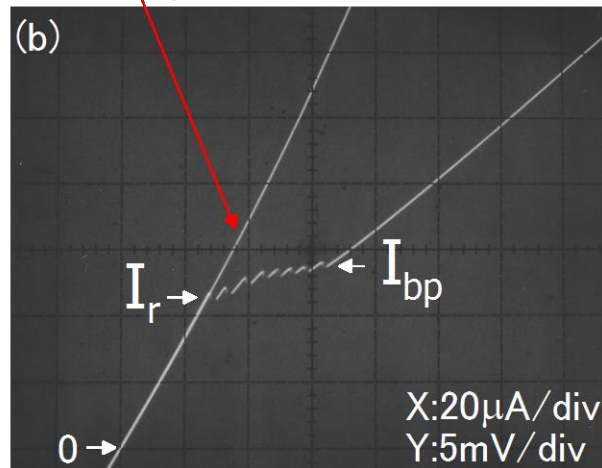


Parametric resonance and breakpoint region

Sample: Nm1-11



$I_c=240\mu\text{A}$
 $I_r=45\mu\text{A}$
 $I_{bp}=54\mu\text{A}$
 $\Delta V=39.1\text{mV}$

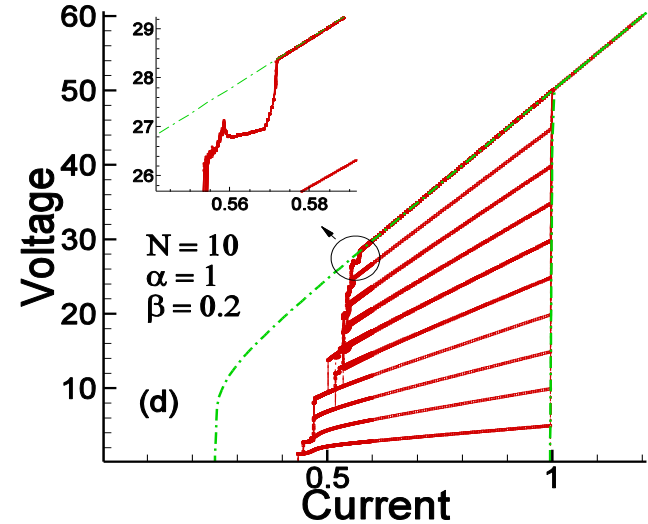
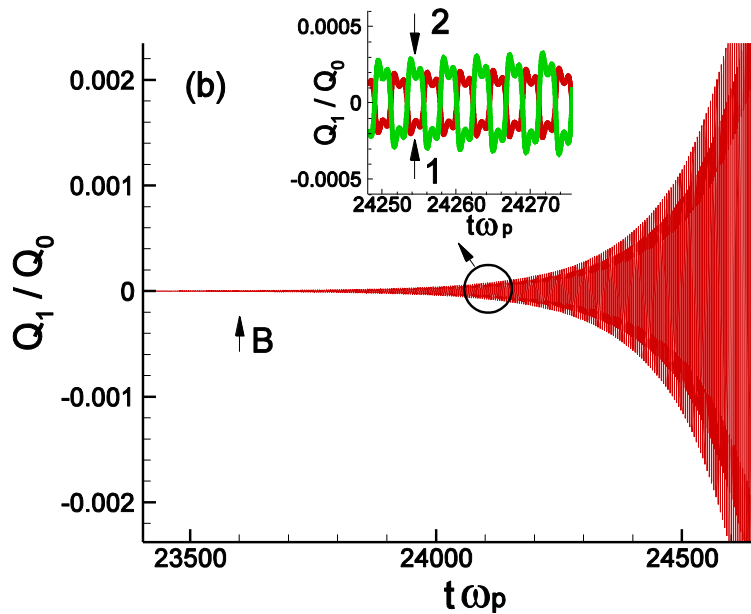


Experimental
results: Utsunomiya
university

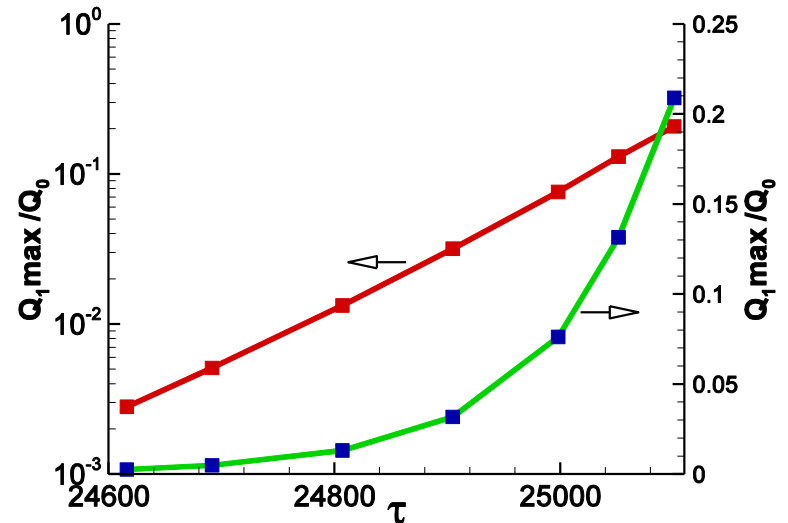
A. Irie, Yu. M. Shukrinov, and G. I. Oya, Appl. Phys. Lett. 93, 152510 (2008).

Parametric resonance and breakpoint region

Charge oscillations near the breakpoint in the stack with 9 JJ

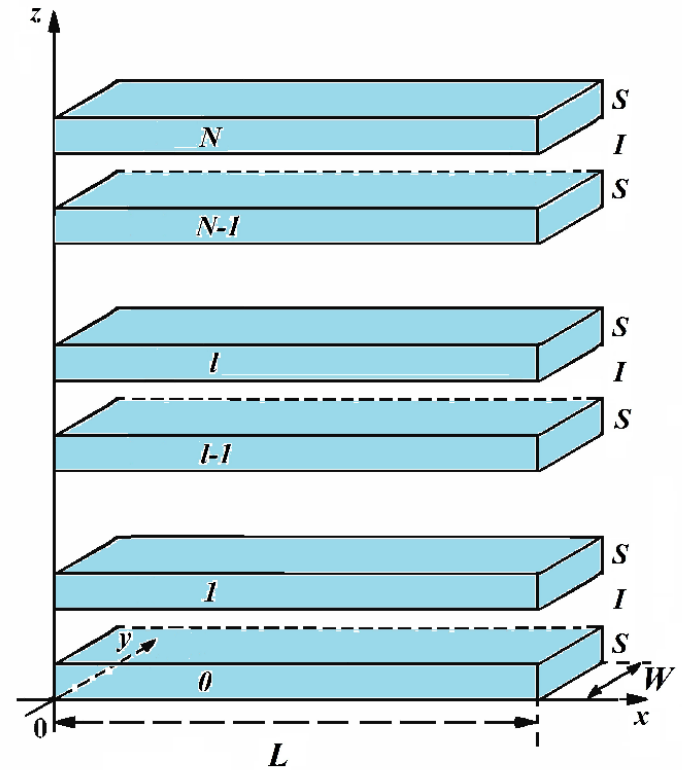
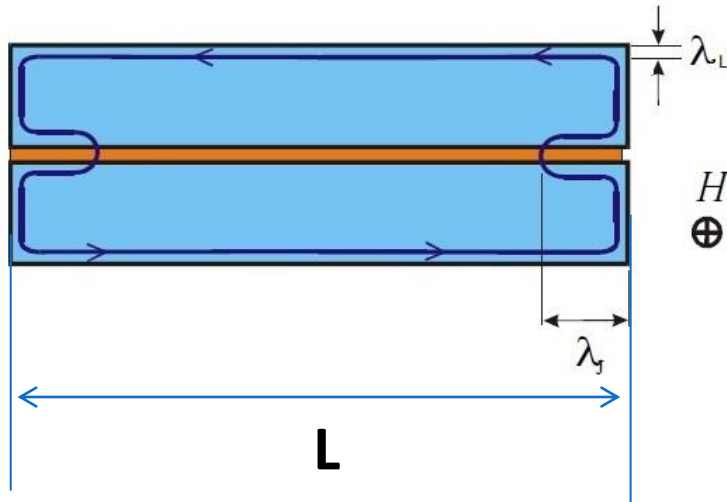


Test of the exponential dependence of charge amplitude.



Yu.M.Shukrinov, F.Mahfouzi, M.Suzuki
 Phys.Rev.B 78, 134521 (2008).

Simulation model



$$\varphi_l = \theta_l - \theta_{l-1} - \frac{2e}{\hbar c} \int_{z_{l-1}}^{z_l} A_z dz$$

$$\frac{\hbar}{2e} \frac{\partial \varphi_l}{\partial t} = D^C E_l + s^C E_{l+1} + s^C E_{l-1}$$

$$\frac{\hbar c}{2e} \frac{\partial \varphi_l}{\partial x} = D^L B_l + s^L B_{l+1} + s^L B_{l-1}$$

Simulation model

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \varphi_l}{\partial t} = D_c V_l + s_c V_{l+1} + s_c V_{l-1} \\ \frac{\partial V_l}{\partial t} = \sum_{n=1}^N \left(\mathcal{L}_{l,n}^{-1} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi_n}{\partial x^2} \right) - \sin \varphi_l - \beta \frac{\partial \varphi_l}{\partial t} + I \end{cases}$$

$$D_c = 1 + \frac{2\lambda_e}{d_I} \coth\left(\frac{d_s}{\lambda_e}\right)$$

$$s_c = -\frac{\lambda_e}{d_I \sinh(d_s/\lambda_e)}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{L}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & S & 0 & \dots & & & & S \\ S & 1 & S & 0 & \dots & & & \\ 0 & S & 1 & S & 0 & \dots & & \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ & & & \dots & 0 & S & 1 & S \\ S & & & & \dots & 0 & S & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = s_{\mathcal{L}}/D_{\mathcal{L}}$$

$$D_{\mathcal{L}} = d_I + 2\lambda_L \coth\left(\frac{d_s}{\lambda_L}\right)$$

$$s_{\mathcal{L}} = -\frac{\lambda_L}{\sinh(d_s/\lambda_L)}$$

$$\lambda_j = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar c^2}{8\pi e j_c D_{\mathcal{L}}}}$$

$$\frac{j_B}{j_c} = I$$

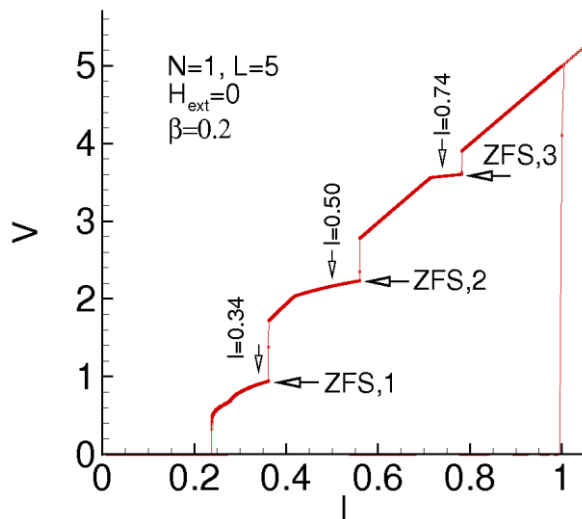
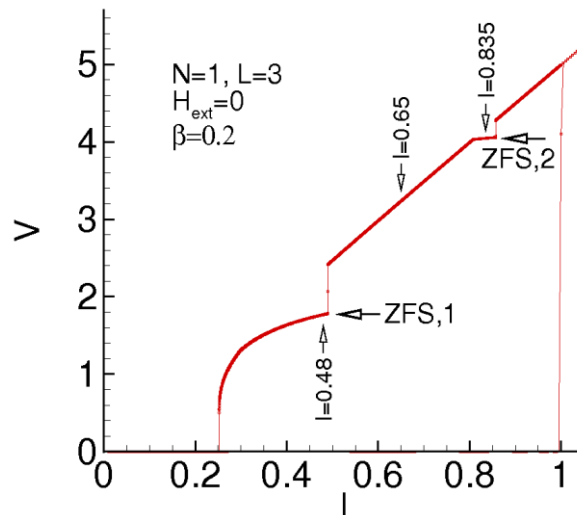
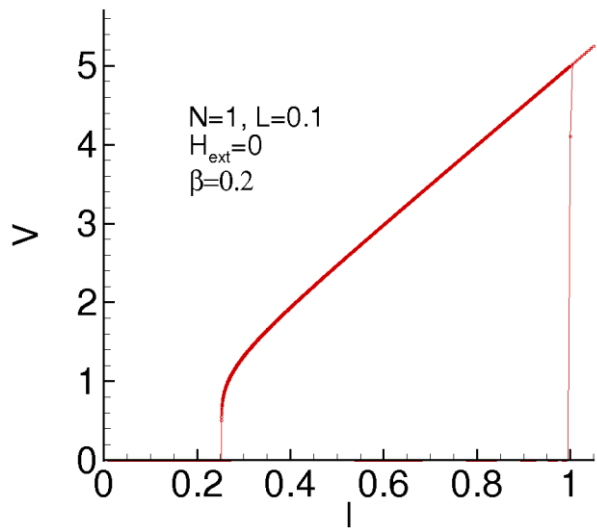
$$\omega_p = \sqrt{\frac{8\pi d_I e j_c}{\hbar \epsilon}}$$

$$V_0 = \frac{\hbar \omega_p}{2e}$$

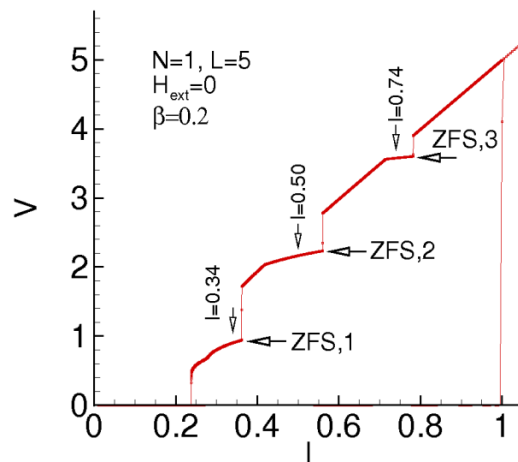
M. Machida, S. Sakai, Phys. Rev. B 70 (2004) 144520
 S. Sakai, P. Bodin, N. F. Pedersen, J. Appl. Phys. 73 (1993) 2411
 I.R. Rahmonov, Yu.M. Shukrinov, A. Irie, JETP Lett. 99, № 11, 735-742 (2014) (russian)

The main features of the
single long JJ

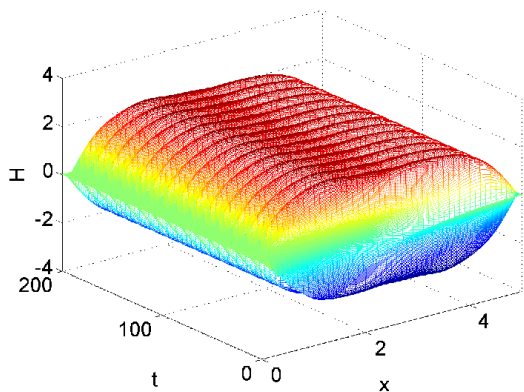
The main features of the single long Josephson junction



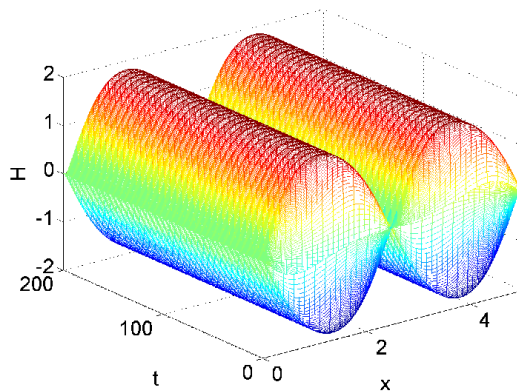
The main features of the single long Josephson junction



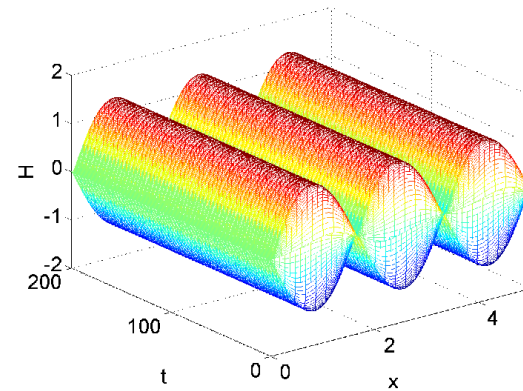
$N=1, L=5, H_{\text{ext}}=0, I=0.3400$



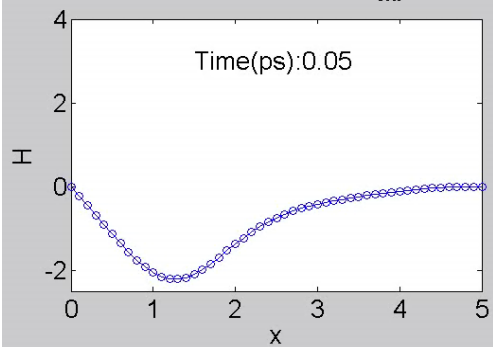
$N=1, L=5, H_{\text{ext}}=0, I=0.5000$



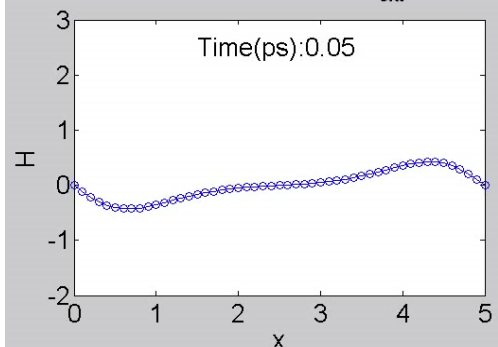
$N=1, L=5, H_{\text{ext}}=0, I=0.7400$



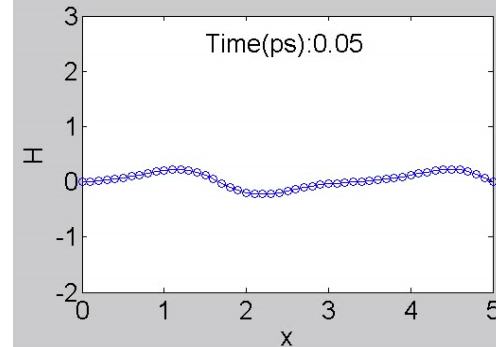
$N=1, L=5, I=0.3400, H_{\text{ext}}=0$



$N=1, L=5, I=0.5000, H_{\text{ext}}=0$

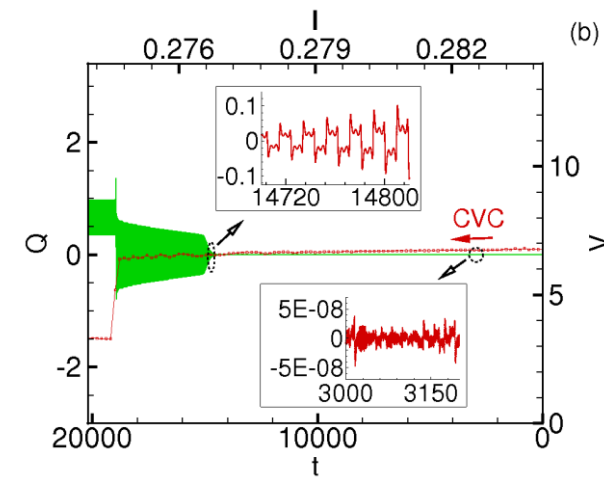
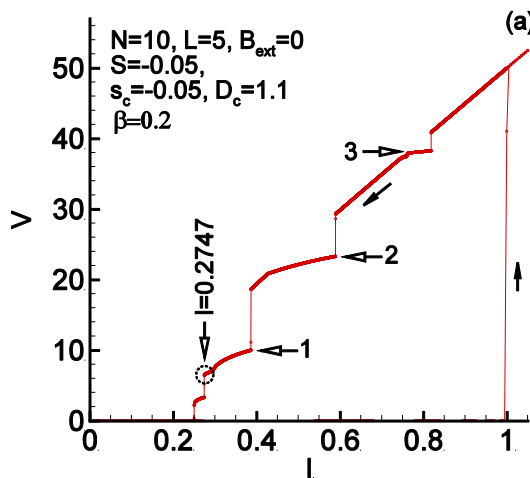
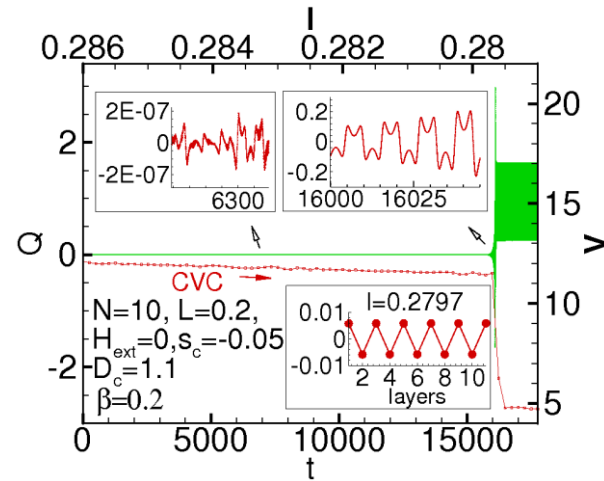
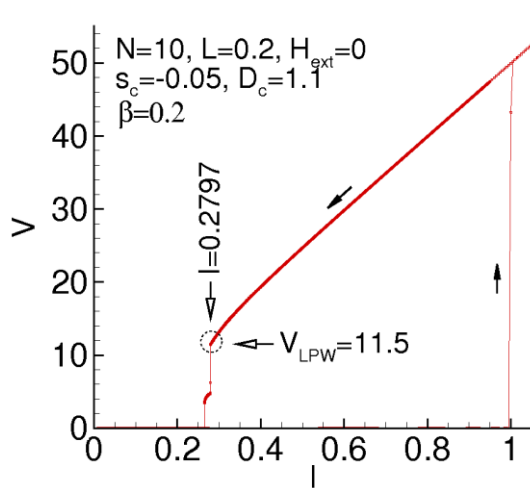


$N=1, L=5, I=0.7400, H_{\text{ext}}=0$

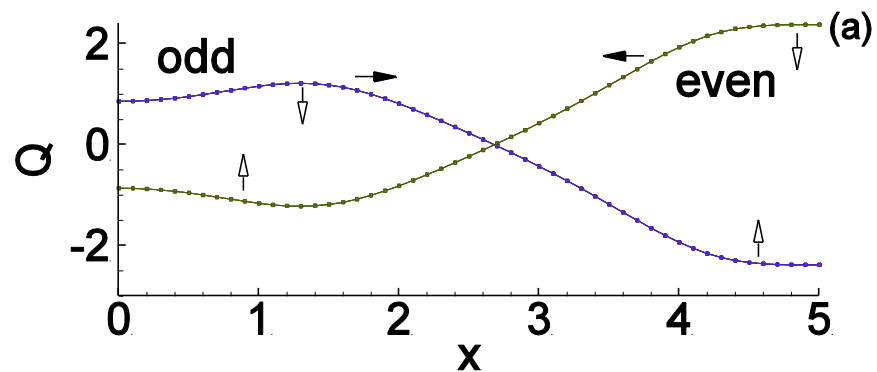
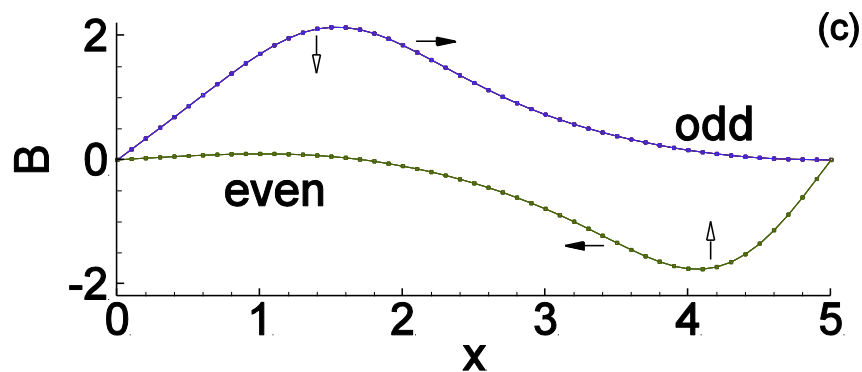


Parametric resonance in the stack of long JJ

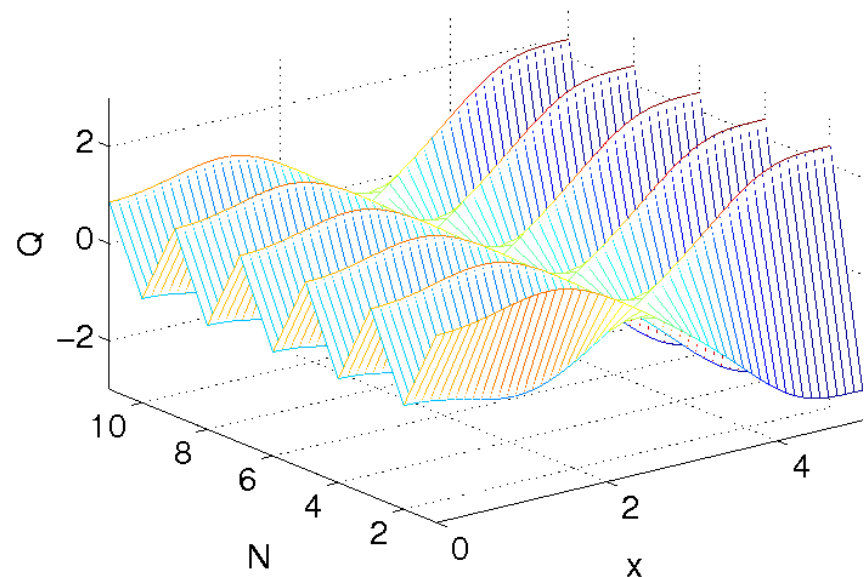
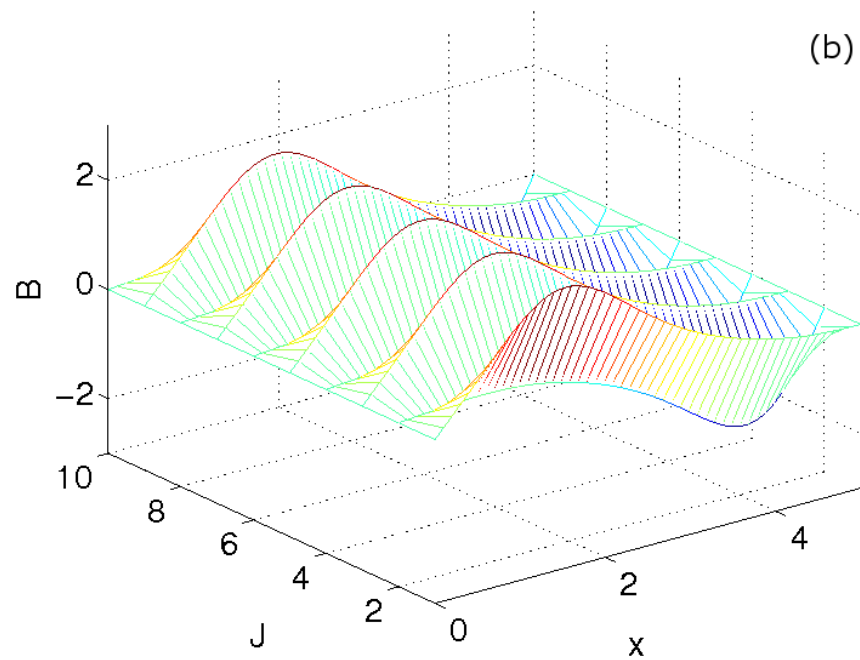
Parametric resonance and longitudinal plasma wave in the stack of long Josephson junctions



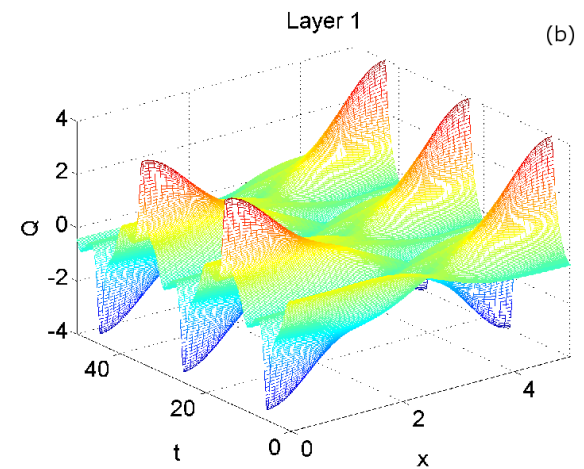
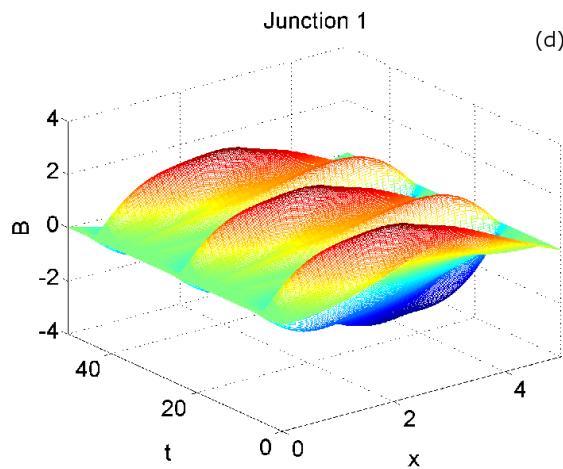
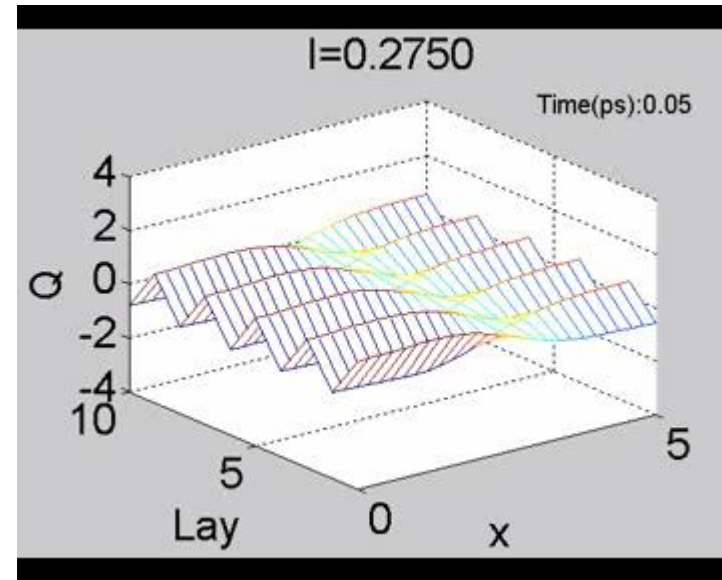
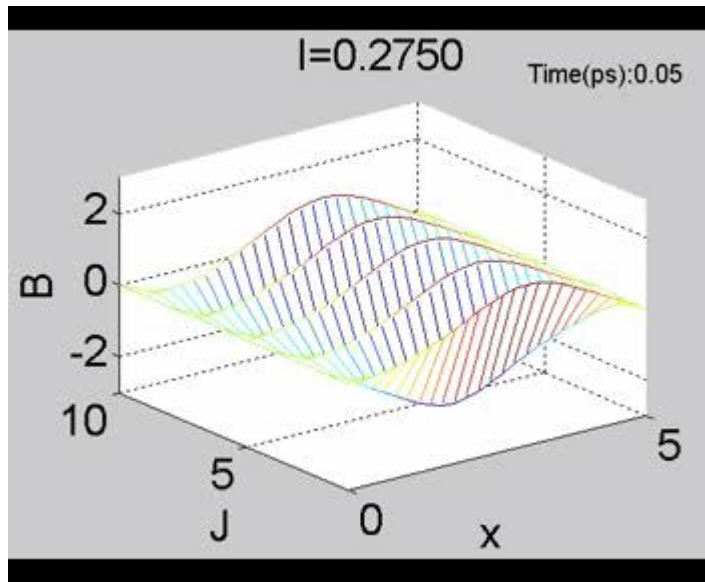
Parametric resonance and longitudinal plasma wave in the stack of long Josephson junctions



$N=10, L=5, l=0.2750, B_{\text{ext}}=0$
 $S=-0.05, s_c=-0.05, D_c=1.1$ (a)

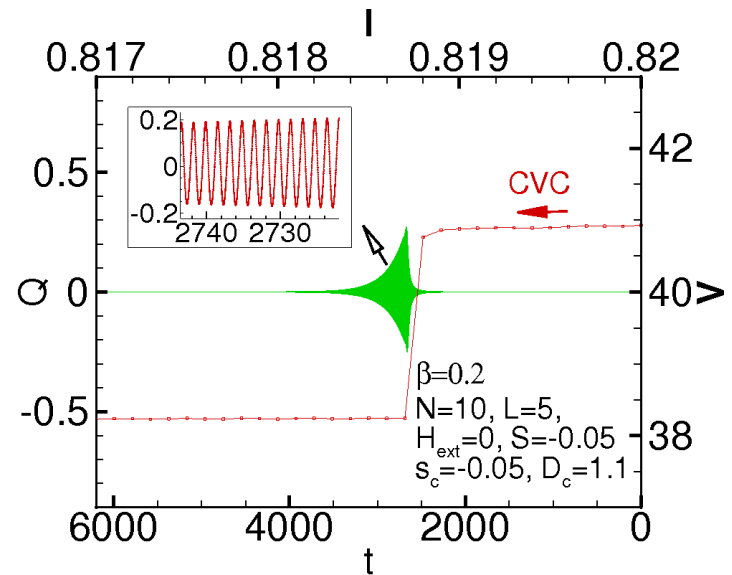
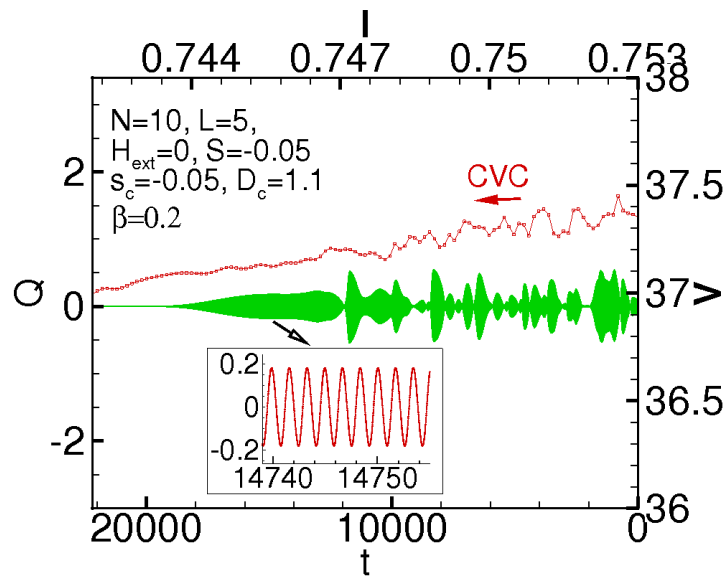
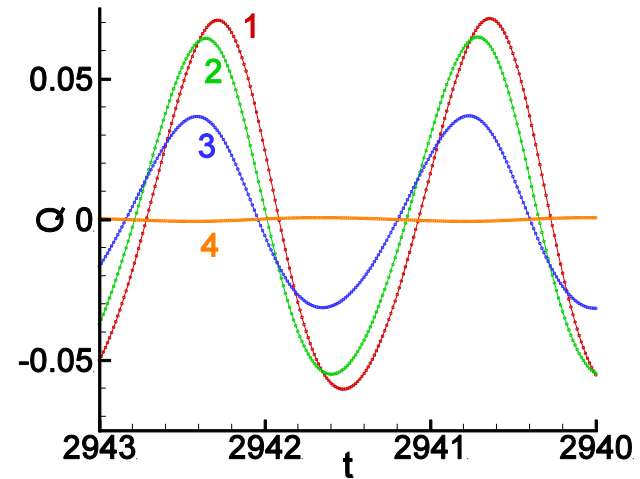
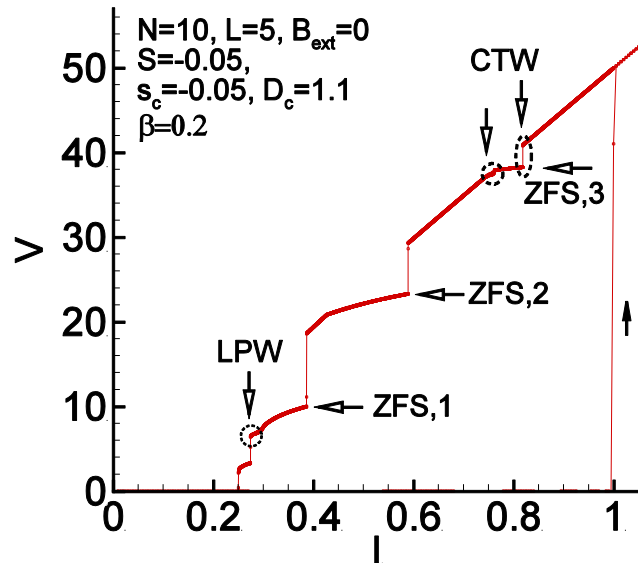


Parametric resonance and longitudinal plasma wave in the stack of long Josephson junctions

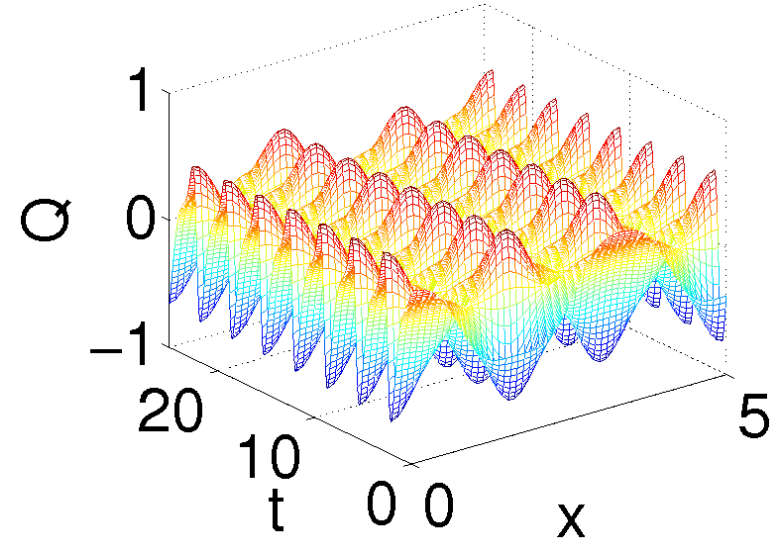
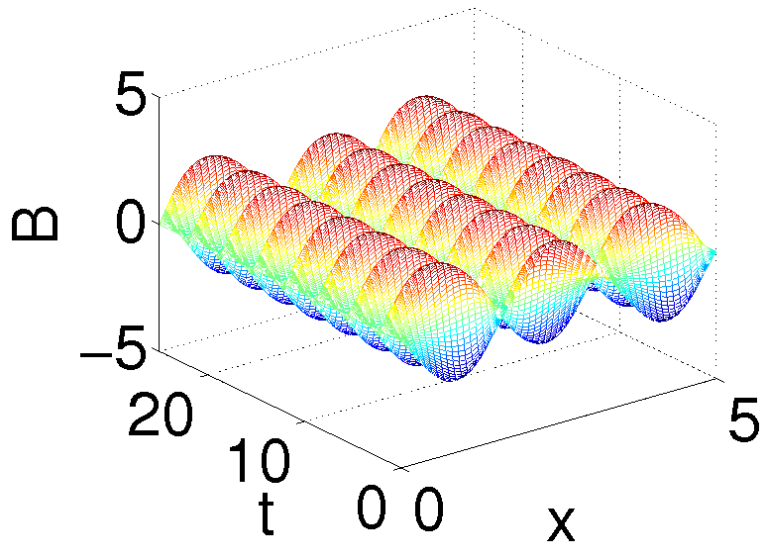
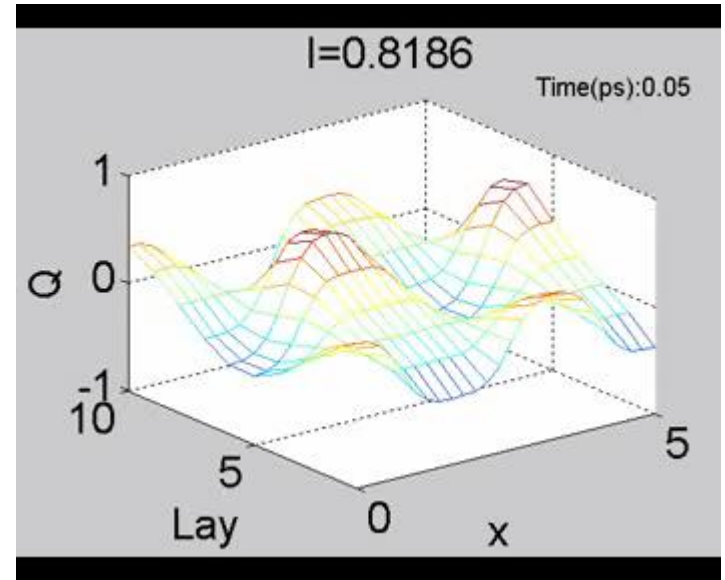
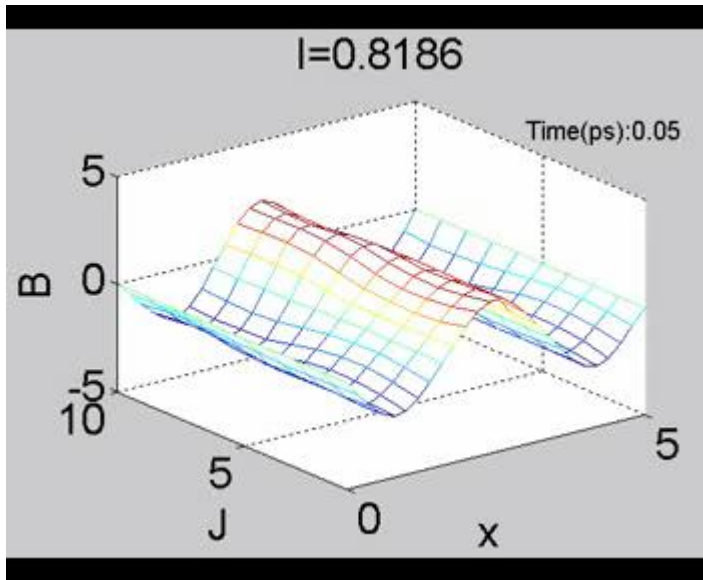


Charge traveling wave in the stack of long JJ

Charge traveling wave in the stack of long Josephson junctions



Charge traveling wave in the stack of long Josephson junctions



Conclusions

- ▶ **We demonstrate the possibility of realization of parametric resonance in the stack of long Josephson junctions.**
- ▶ **In the parametric resonance region observed coexistence of the longitudinal plasma wave and fluxons.**
- ▶ **At the border of zero field steps we observe coexistence of the charge traveling wave and fluxons.**
- ▶ **This observed behaviors can be interpreted as a new stable collective excitation.**

Thanks for your attention