

# Quantum phase slips in superconducting wires with weak links

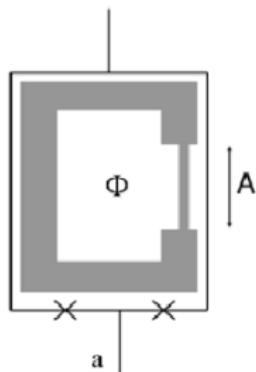
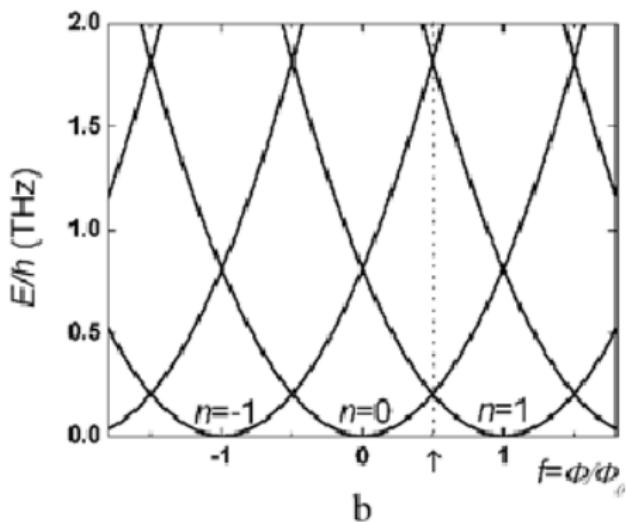
( arXiv:1108.3553v2 )

Mihajlo Vanevic and Yuli V. Nazarov

Luka Trifunović @ Journal Club

November 8, 2011

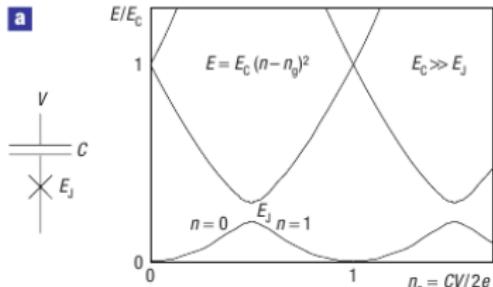
# Quantum Phase Slips (QPS)



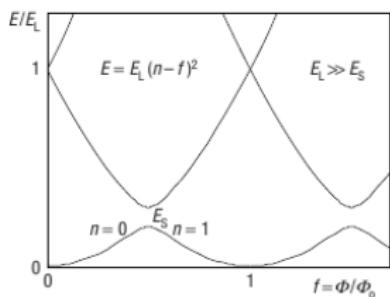
$$n\Phi_0 = \Phi - L_g I_s - L_k I_s$$
$$L_k I_s = \frac{\Phi_0}{2\pi} \gamma$$
$$\gamma = 2\pi(f - n)$$
$$E = \frac{\Phi_0^2}{2L_k} (f - n)^2$$

# Duality

a



b



$$\hat{H} = E_C \hat{q}^2 - E_J \cos \hat{\varphi} + \hat{H}_{env} + \hat{H}_c$$

$$\hat{H}_c = \begin{cases} \frac{\Phi_0}{2\pi} (I - \hat{I}_r) \hat{\varphi} \\ -2e(V - \hat{V}_r) \hat{q} \end{cases}$$



$$\hat{I}_r(\omega) = \frac{\hbar}{2e} (-i\omega) Y(\omega) \hat{\varphi}(\omega)$$

$$\hat{V}_r(\omega) = 2e(-i\omega) Z(\omega) \hat{q}(\omega)$$

$$\hat{H} = \frac{E_L}{(2\pi)^2} \hat{\varphi}^2 - E_S \cos 2\pi \hat{q} + \hat{H}_{env} + \hat{H}_c$$

J. Mooij and Y. Nazarov, Nat. Phys. 2, 169 (2006)

# Model

$$\mathcal{S}_c[\phi] = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_p \text{Tr} \ln \left( 1 + \frac{T_p}{4} (\{\hat{G}_1, \hat{G}_2\} - 2) \right)$$

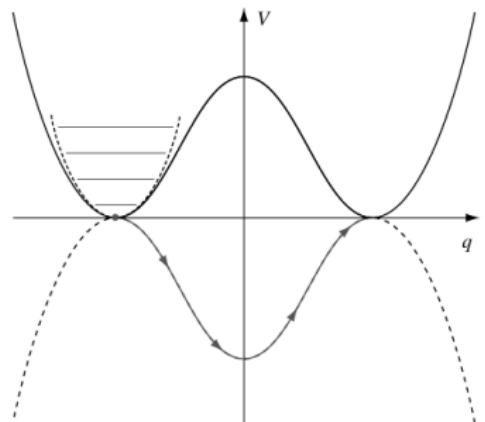
$$\hat{G}_j(\tau, \tau') = e^{i\phi_j(\tau)\hat{\tau}_3/2} \hat{G}_0(\tau - \tau') e^{-i\phi_j(\tau)\hat{\tau}_3/2}$$

$$\mathcal{S}_w[\phi] = (8\pi^2 G_Q)^{-1} \int_0^\infty d\omega \omega Y(\omega) |\phi(\omega)|^2$$

$$Y(\omega) = [\mathcal{L}'(\omega)/C']^{-1/2} [\tanh(\omega L_1/v_p) + \tanh(\omega L_2/v_p)]^{-1} - (L\mathcal{L}'_k\omega)^{-1}$$

U. Eckern, G. Schön, and V. Ambegaokar, Phys. Rev. B **30**, 6419 (1984)  
A. Legget, Phys. Rev. B **30**, 1208 (1984)

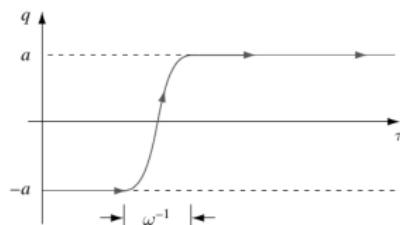
# Tunneling and instanton gas



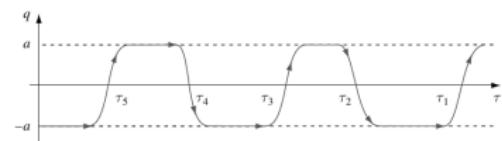
$$G(-a, a, \tau) = \int Dq \exp \left[ -\frac{1}{\hbar} \int_0^\tau \left( \frac{m}{2} \dot{q}^2 + V(q) \right) \right]$$

$$-m\ddot{q} + V'(q) = 0$$

$$S_{\text{in}} = \int_{-a}^a dq \sqrt{2mV(q)}$$



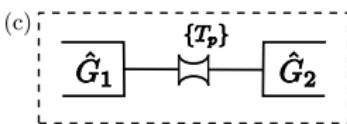
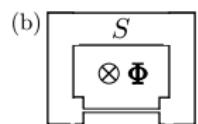
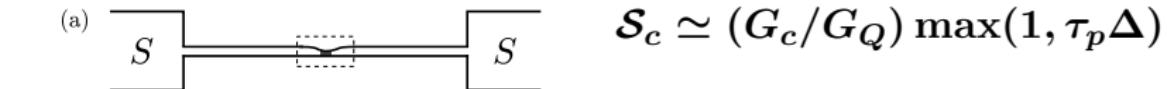
$$E_S = 2 \left( \int d\tau m \dot{q}_{\text{in}}^2 / 2\pi \right)^{1/2} (D')^{-1/2} e^{-S_{\text{in}}}$$



$$D' = \det'(\delta^2 \mathcal{S} / \delta \phi^2|_{\text{in}}) / \det(\delta^2 \mathcal{S} / \delta \phi^2|_0)$$

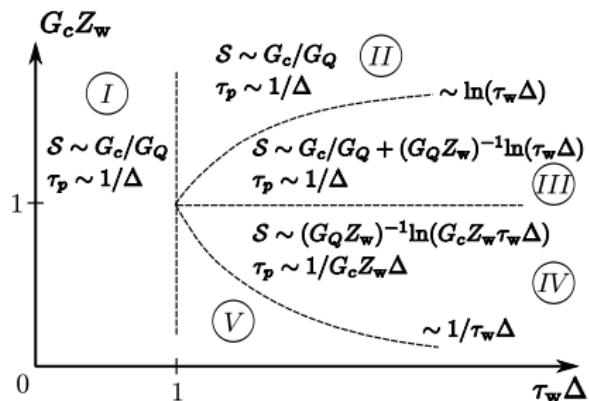
R. Rajaraman, *Solitons and Instantons*

# Main result



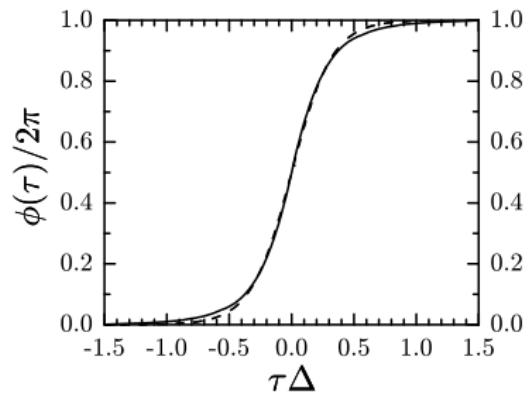
For  $\tau_w \gg \tau_p$   
 $\mathcal{S}_w \simeq (G_Q Z_w)^{-1} \ln(\tau_w/\tau_p)$

For  $\tau_w \ll \tau_p$   
 $\mathcal{S}_w \simeq LC'/G_Q \tau_p$



$E_S \approx 2\Delta \sqrt{\sum_p T_p} \prod_p \sqrt{1 - T_p}$

# Tunnel limit of the weak link



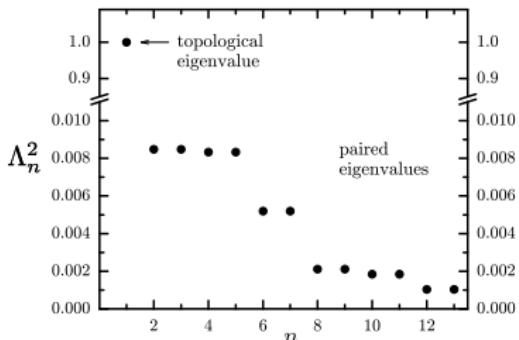
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{S}_t[\phi] = & \frac{G_c}{G_Q} \frac{\Delta^2}{\pi^2} \int d\tau d\tau' \\ & \times \left[ \sin^2 \left( \frac{\phi(\tau) - \phi(\tau')}{4} \right) K_1^2(|\tau - \tau'| \Delta) \right. \\ & \left. + \sin^2 \left( \frac{\phi(\tau) + \phi(\tau')}{4} \right) K_0^2(|\tau - \tau'| \Delta) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_p \gg 1/\Delta \\ \mathcal{S}_t = \int d\tau E_J(1 - \cos \phi) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{S}_t \sim (G_c/G_Q)\tau_p\Delta \gg G_c/G_Q.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_p \ll 1/\Delta \\ \mathcal{S}_t \sim (G_c/G_Q) \ln(1/\tau_p\Delta) \end{aligned}$$

## Topological parts of the weak link action



$$\{\hat{G}_1, \hat{G}_2\} - 2 = -(\hat{G}_1 - \hat{G}_2)^2$$

$$\hat{\Lambda} \equiv (\hat{G}_1 - \hat{G}_2)/2$$

$$\{\hat{\Lambda}, \hat{G}_1 + \hat{G}_2\} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{S}_c[\phi] = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{p,n} \ln(1 - T_p \Lambda_n^2).$$

$$|\text{Tr}(\hat{\Lambda})| = |N_+ - N_-| = \lfloor |\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \dot{\phi}(\tau) d\tau|/2\pi \rfloor$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{c1}(N) = -\frac{N}{2} \sum_p \ln(1 - T_p)$$

## Phase-slip amplitude of the weak link action

$$D'E_J = \frac{\det'(H_1)}{\det'(H_0)} \quad H_1 \equiv H_0 + \delta H$$

$$H_0(\omega) = (2E_J/\pi) E(i\omega/2\Delta) \quad (\delta H)_{mm} = -(G_c/G_Q)(\sum_n \Lambda_n^2)/2\tau_0$$

$$\ln(D'E_J) = \sum_{m=2}^{\omega_c/\delta\omega} \ln(q_m) - \left( \frac{G_c}{G_Q} \sum_n \Lambda_n^2 \right) \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{\omega_c}^{\infty} \frac{d\omega}{H_0(\omega)}$$

$$H_0(\omega) = E_J |\omega| / \pi \Delta, \quad \tau_p \ll 1/\Delta$$



*E<sub>S</sub> diverges!*

# Coulomb interaction

$$\frac{dT_p}{d \ln E} = -\frac{T_p(1-T_p)}{\sum_p T_p}$$

$$E_S = a \left( \frac{\Delta}{2\pi} \int d\tau \dot{\phi}_{\text{in}}^2(\tau) \right)^{1/2} \left( \sum_p T_p \right)^{1/2} e^{-S_{\text{in}}}$$

