

Generation of collective states in Josephson heterostructures with large coupling and dissipation parameters.

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Space sensors

What is Josepson Junctions



We will study a system of N serial conected Josephson junctions.

CCJJ+DC model

The system of nonlinear equations:

$$\frac{dV_l}{dt} = I + I_l^n - \sin(\phi_l) - \beta \frac{d\phi_l}{dt}$$
$$\frac{\phi_l}{dt} = V_l - \alpha(V_{l+1} + V_{l-1} - 2V_l)$$

Was solved numerically by using of 4-th order Runge-Kutta method

I - V characteristics



Modification of current voltage characteristic with increasing of coupling between Josephson Junctions.

The effect is similar with dissipation increasing.

Appearance of the second hysteresis zone with increasing of dissipation parameter from 0.2 to 0.8 for an array of 10 JJ with constant coupling parameter.

The reduction of McCumber zone was observed.

Charge oscilations

Study of Plasma Wave (Up)

Study of Plasma Wave(Down)

The osculations became more harmonically at the end of the second hysteresis zone. The dissipation effect is compensated by nonlinearity.

Future experiments

- Synthesis of high-T superconductors
- Synthesis of topological insulators

Assembling of Josephson arrays

Thin films production

Confirmation of theoretical predictions

Conclusions

- Arrays of Josephson Junctions represent interest for science and industry
- Was studied JJ arrays with hight dissipation and strong coupling
- Collective states in stacks of Josephson Junctions was discovered
- The collective state occurs apparition of the second hysteresis zone
- The collective oscillations are possible recourse the nonlinearity is equilibrated by the dissipation.

The project participants

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