

Structure of Matter

The Solid State

WS 2013/14

Lectures (Tuesday & Friday)

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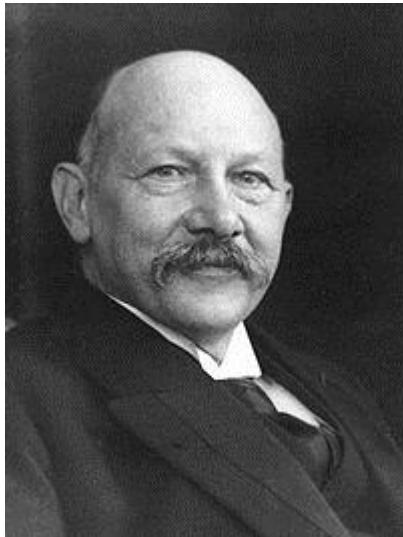
<http://www.ph2.uni-koeln.de/527.html>

Last time:
Semiconductor devices

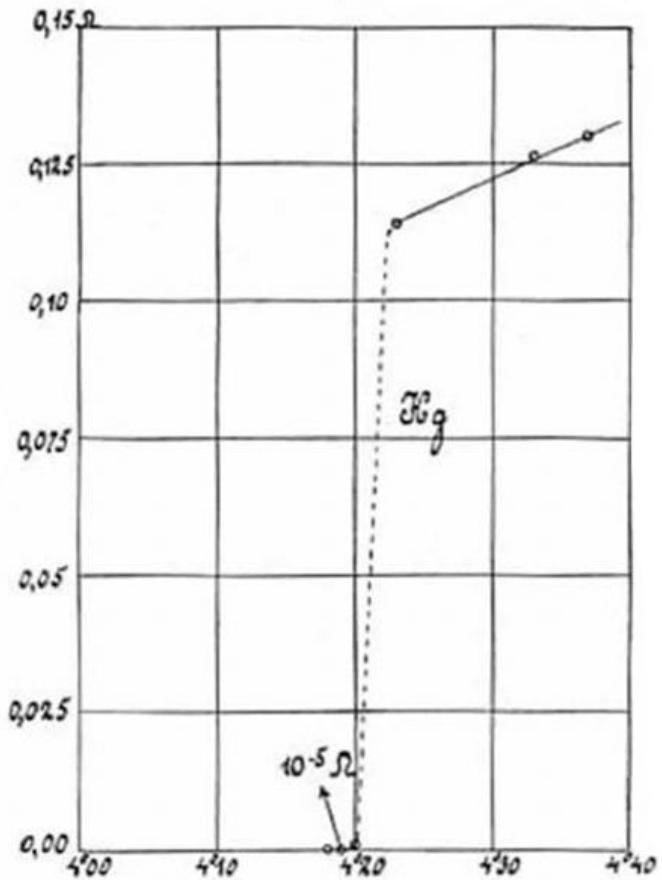
Today:
Superconductivity
Your questions

Superconductivity

1911, Leiden
Discovery of
Superconductivity



1912: disappears
at high currents or
applied magn. fields

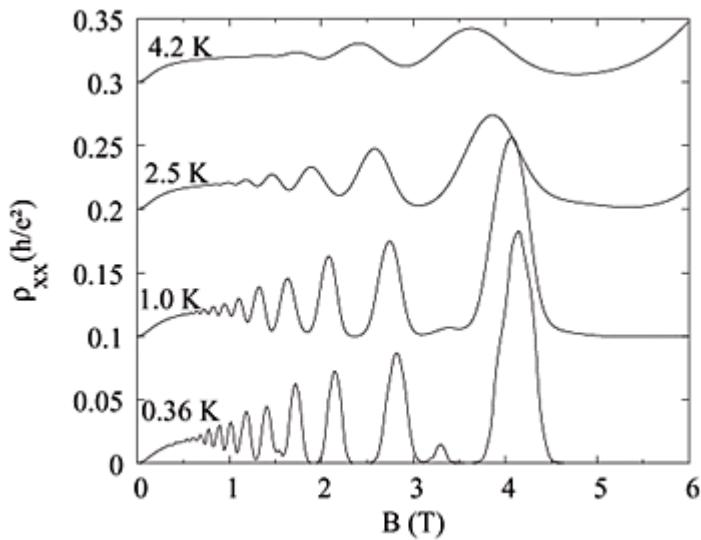


Heike Kamerlingh Onnes
Nobel prize 1913 (Low T research including liquid He)
PhD RUG on ‘new proof for the rotation of the earth’

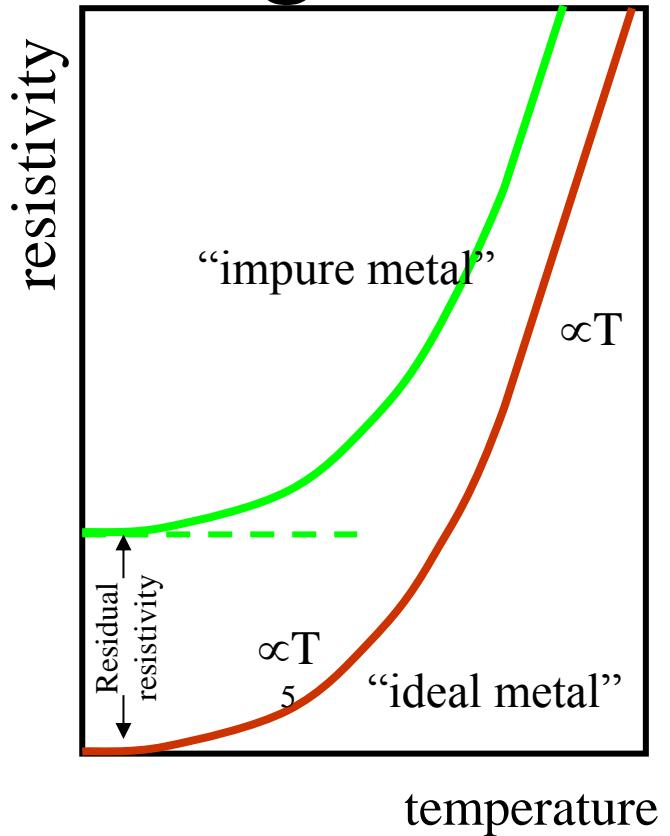
Is zero resistance enough?

Ideal metal has zero resistance at T=0K
(no xtal imperfections, impurities
or phonons)

Also in shubnikov-de haas effect
Zero resistance (no scattering possible)

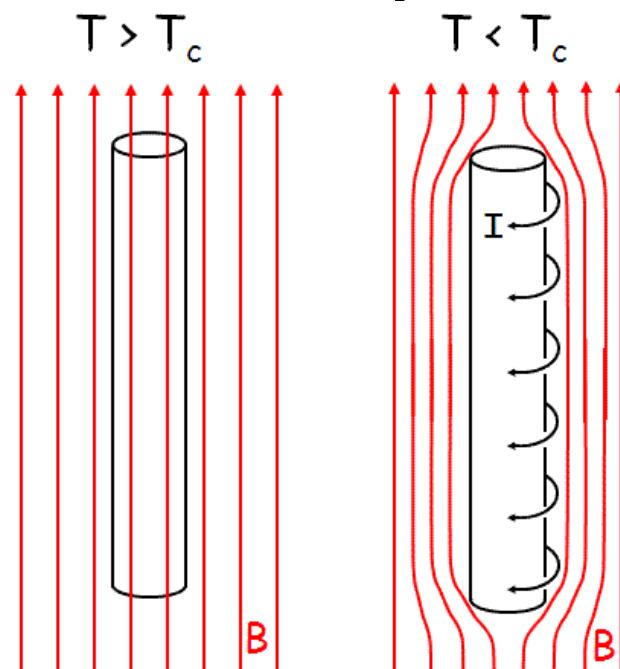


GaAs/AlGaAs
Heterostructure



Meissner Ochsenfeld effect (1933)

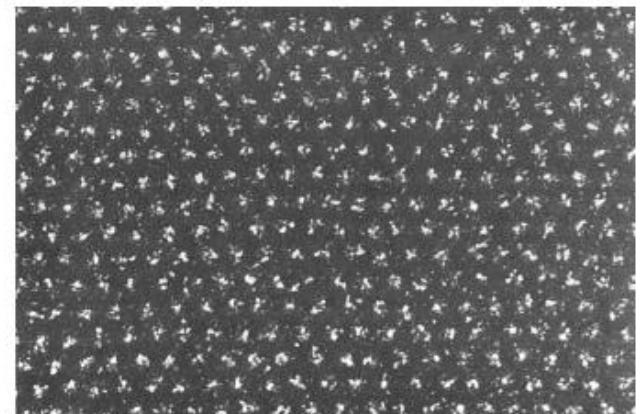
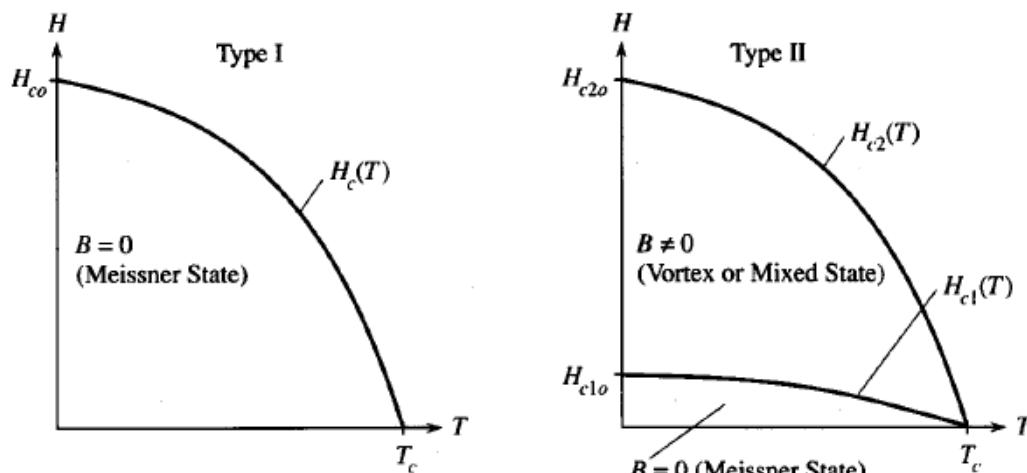
Superconductor is also a perfect diamagnet.



Type I and II

Type I: destruction of superconductivity upon applied magnetic field by first order phase transition

Type II: At first critical field: flux penetration, superconductivity destroyed at second critical field

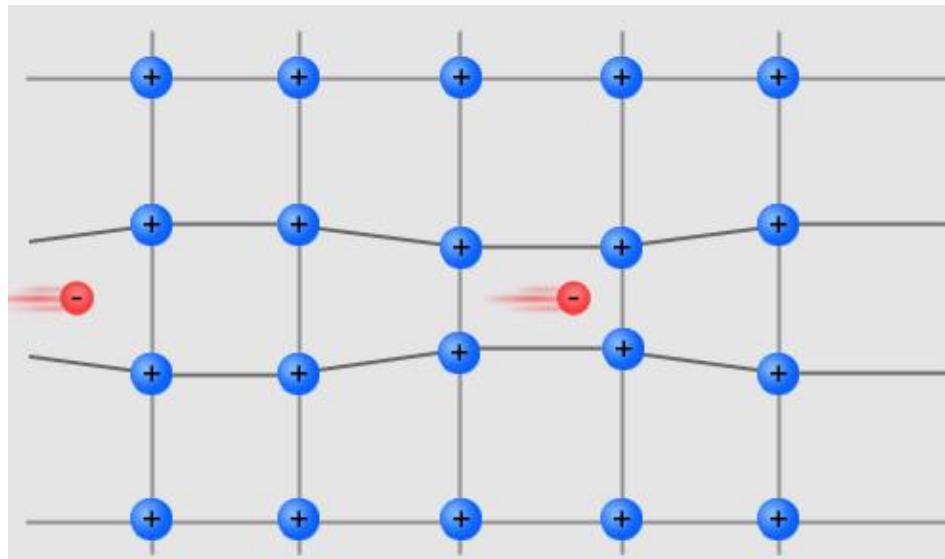


YBCO vortex state
(decorated)

BCS Theory (1957)

Bardeen, Cooper & Schrieffer: condensation of Cooper pairs

Electrons ‘bind’ together through lattice polarization
→ bosons → condensation → energy gap for excitations



Nobel prize 1974

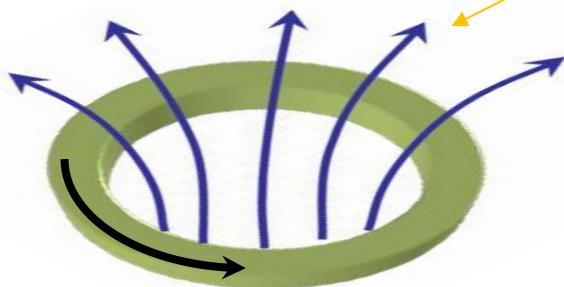
Flux quantization

$$\Phi = \int \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} = n\varphi_0$$

Earth's magnetic field ~ 500 mG, so in 1 cm^2 of $\mathbf{B}_{\text{Earth}}$ there are ~ 2 million φ_0 's.

$$\varphi_0 = \frac{h}{2e} \sim 2 \times 10^{-15} \text{ V} \cdot \text{s}$$

Total flux (field*area) Φ is integer multiple of φ_0



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PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

JULY 15, 1961

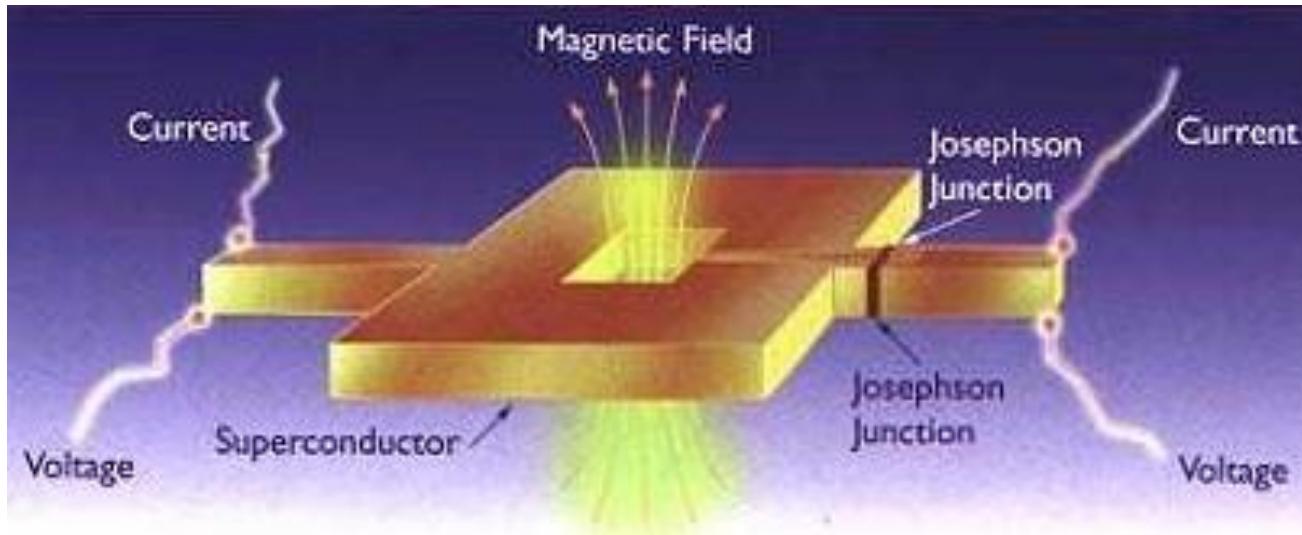
EXPERIMENTAL EVIDENCE FOR QUANTIZED FLUX IN SUPERCONDUCTING CYLINDERS*

Bascom S. Deaver, Jr., and William M. Fairbank

Department of Physics, Stanford University, Stanford, California

(Received June 16, 1961)

SQUID



$$\Delta\varphi(B) + \Delta\varphi(I) = n \cdot 2\pi$$

1986, start of a new era on superconductivity

Z. Phys. B - Condensed Matter 64, 189-193 (1986)

Condensed
Zaitschrift
für Physik B Matter
© Springer-Verlag 1986

Rebanturk off to Joe Eck

001785 263 0166 5 pages

Possible High T_c Superconductivity in the Ba - La - Cu - O System

Martin Thg

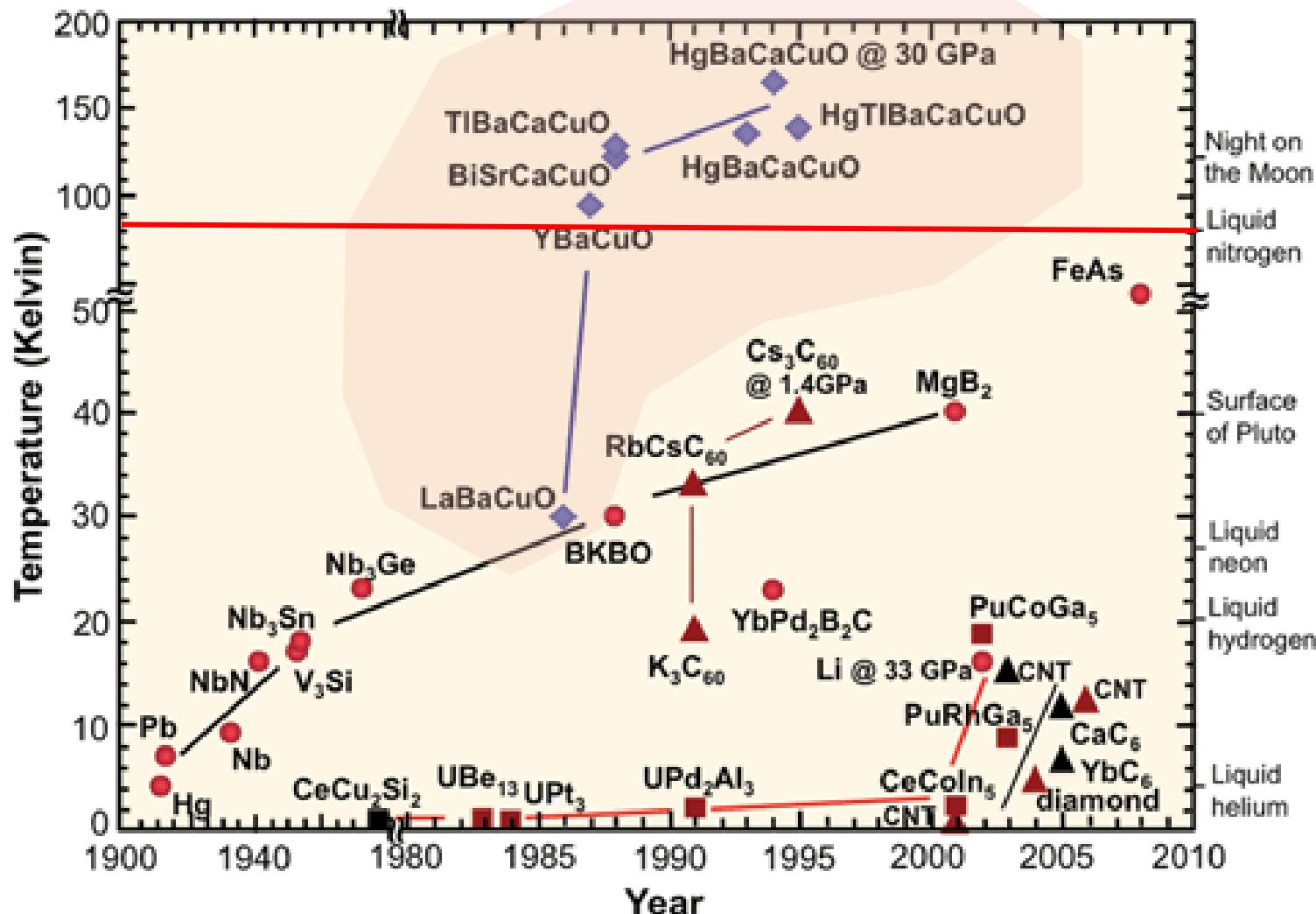
J.G. Bednorz and K.A. Müller
IBM Zürich Research Laboratory, Rüschlikon, Switzerland

Received April 17, 1986

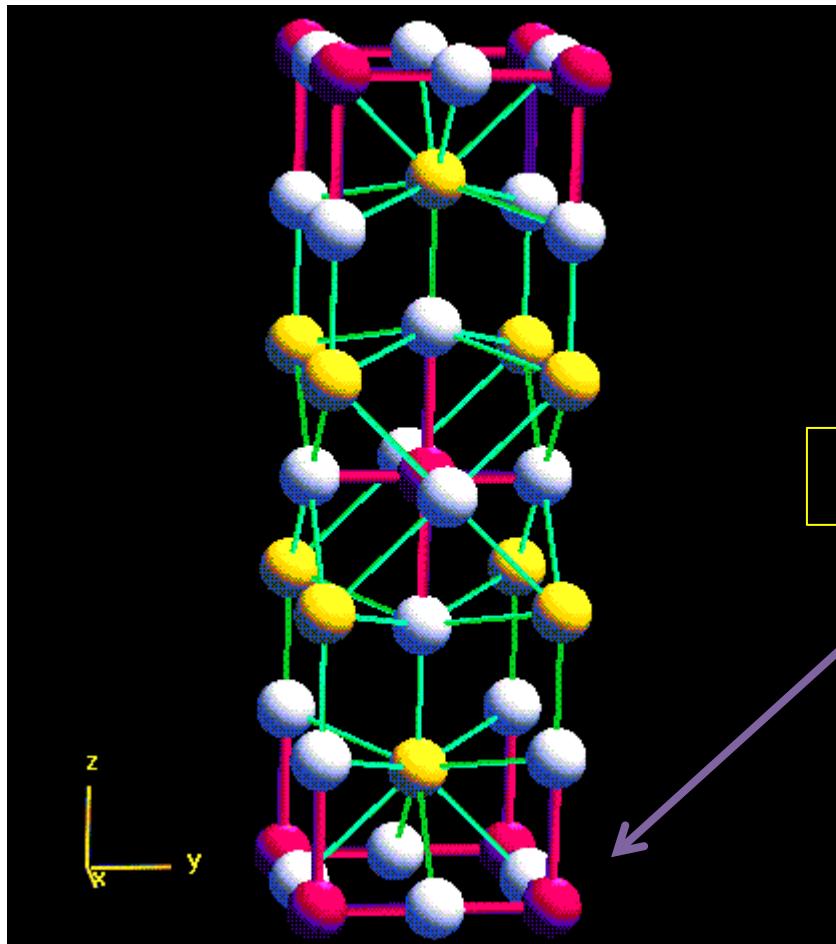
Bednorz & Muller, nobel prize 1987



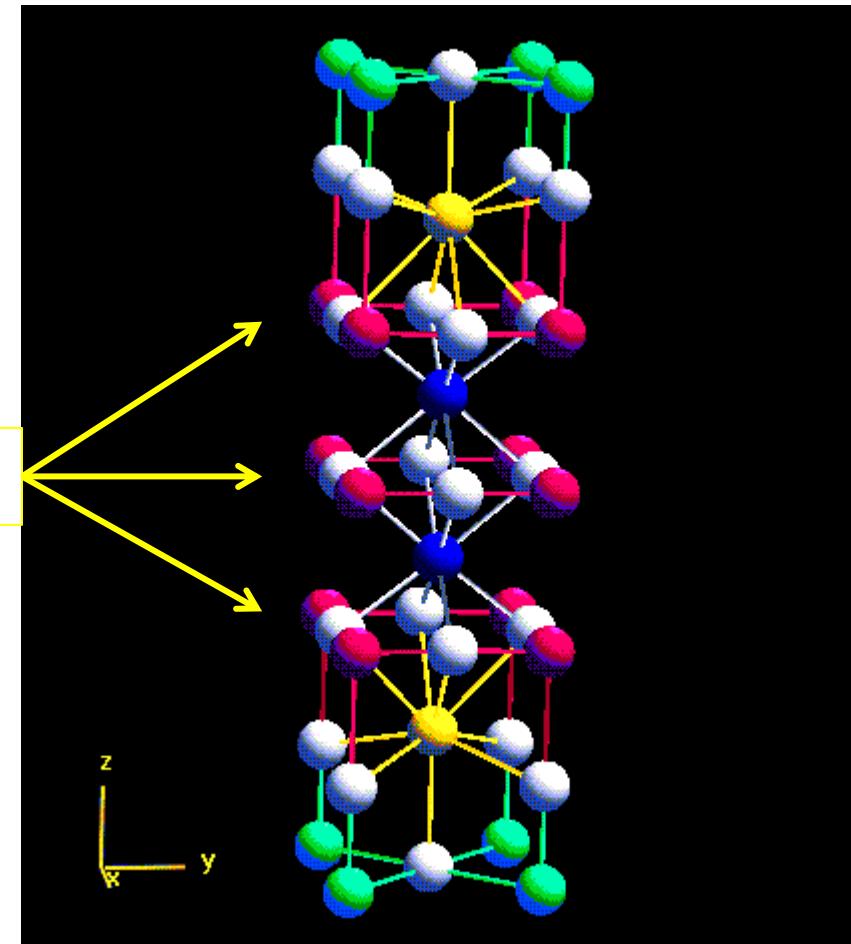
High T_c superconductors



The perovskite superconductors



$(\text{La},\text{Ba})_2\text{Cu}\text{O}_4$ ($T_c=38$ K)



$\text{TlBa}_2\text{Ca}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{9+\delta}$ ($T_c=123$ K)

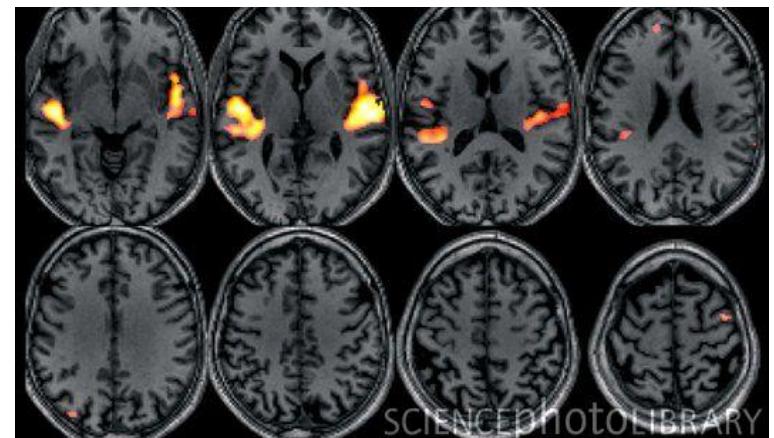
Applications



Yamanashi XML01 train
581 km/h



Medical imaging (soft tissue, MRI)



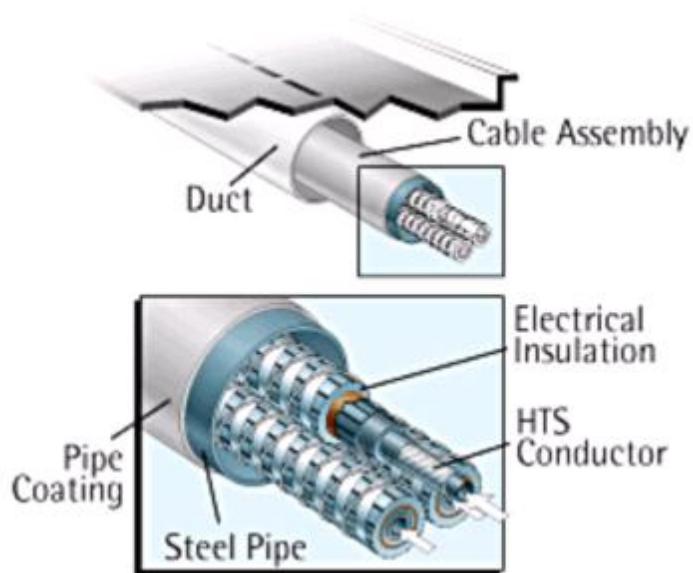


Applications



b

Telecommunication filters



Power transmission lines



d

Accelerators