

# Insulating State of Granular Superconductors in a Strong Coupling Regime

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# Insulating state of granular superconductors in a strong coupling regime

## EXPERIMENT:

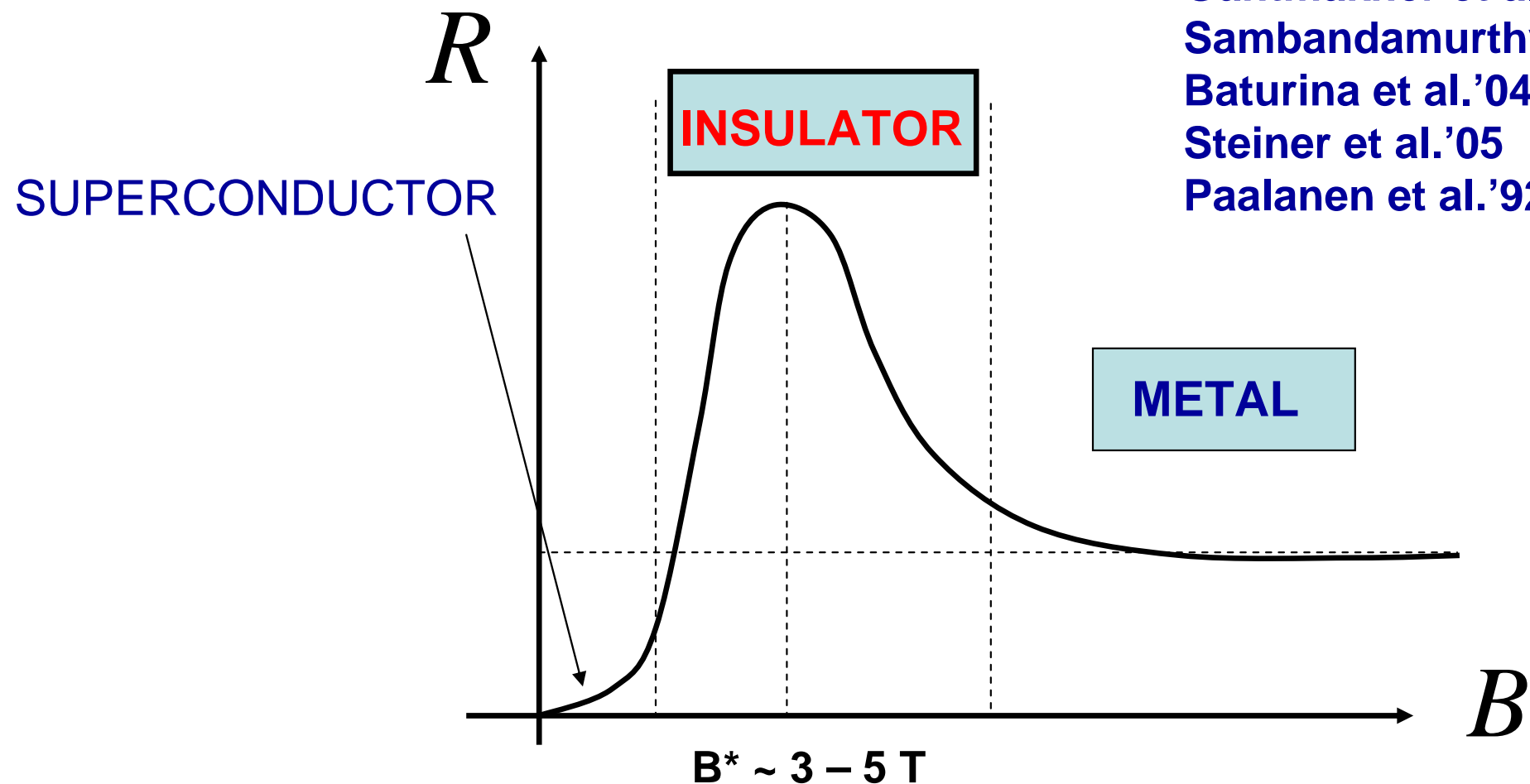
Gantmakher et al.'00

Sambandamurthy et al.'04

Baturina et al.'04

Steiner et al.'05

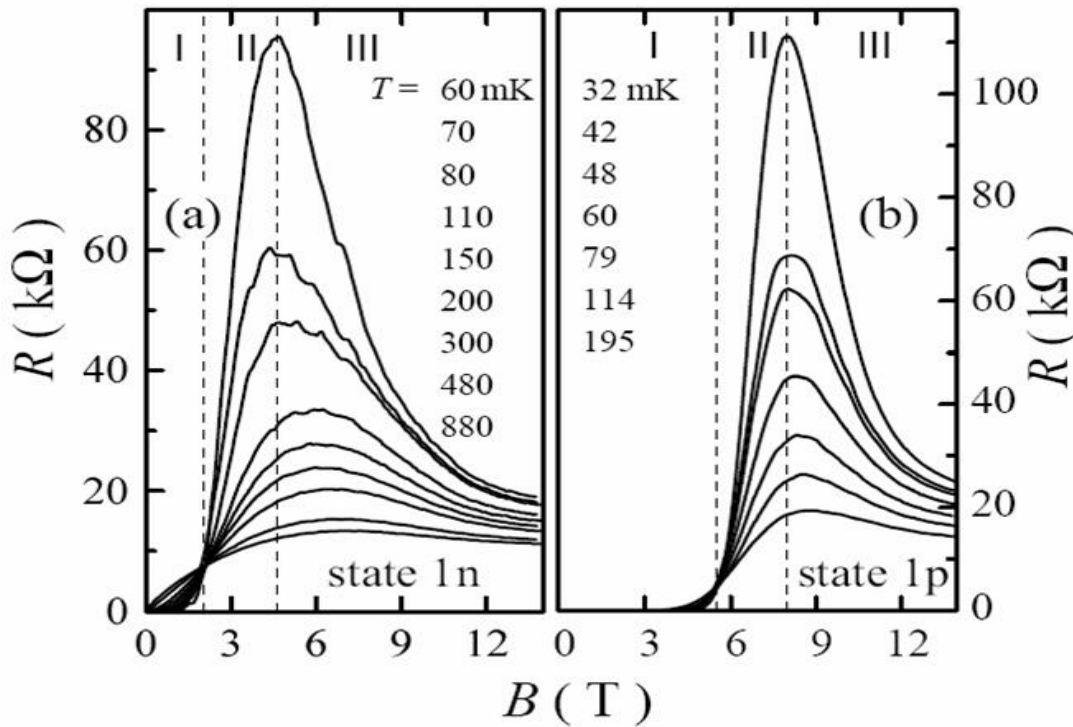
Paalanen et al.'92



# Insulating State of Granular Superconductors

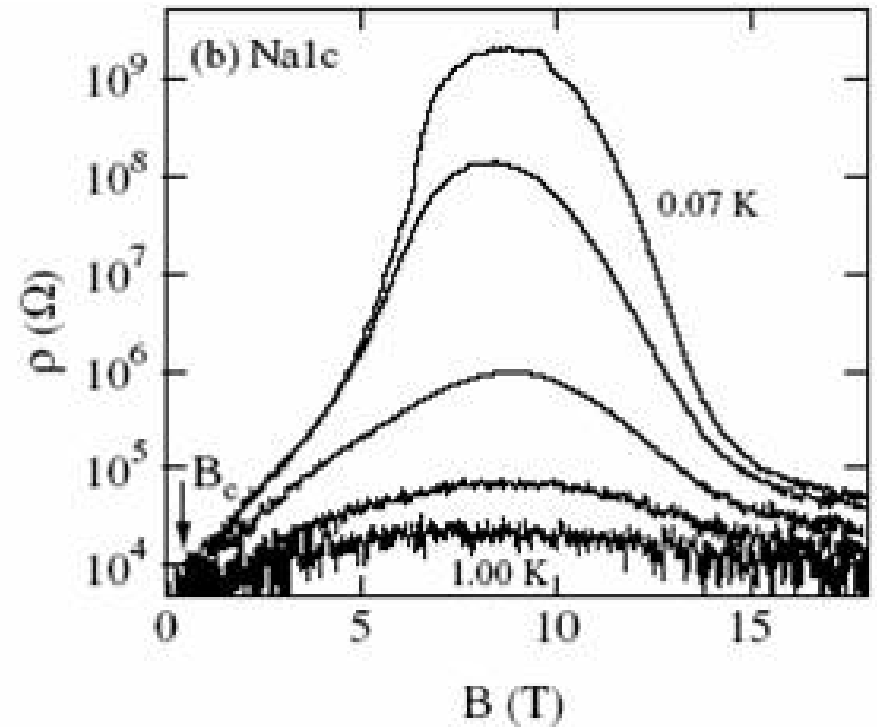
**B normal**

**B parallel**



**V. Gantmakher, et al '00**

**In-O films, perpendicular B**

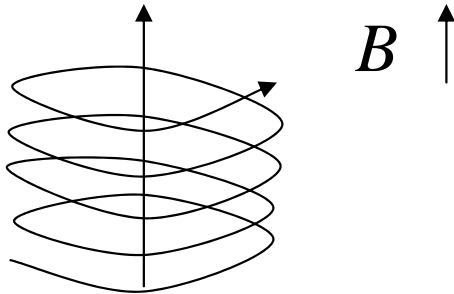


**G. Sambandamurthy et al '04**

**normal film conductance > 1 (metal !)**

# Effect of **magnetic field** on superconductivity

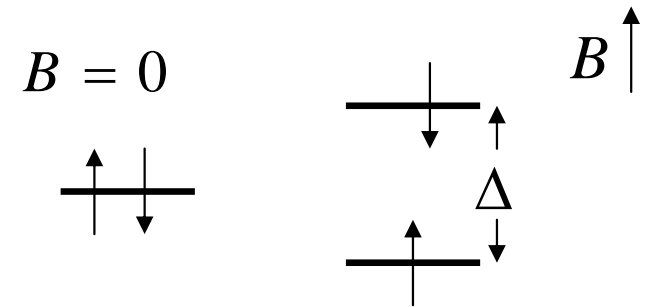
## Orbital



(grain) -  $B_C^{or} \xi R \approx \Phi_0$

$$\frac{B_C^{or}}{B_C^Z} \approx \frac{R_C}{R}$$

## Zeeman



$$\mu_B B_C^Z \approx \Delta$$

$$R_C = \xi (\varepsilon_F \tau)^{-1} - \text{critical sample size}$$

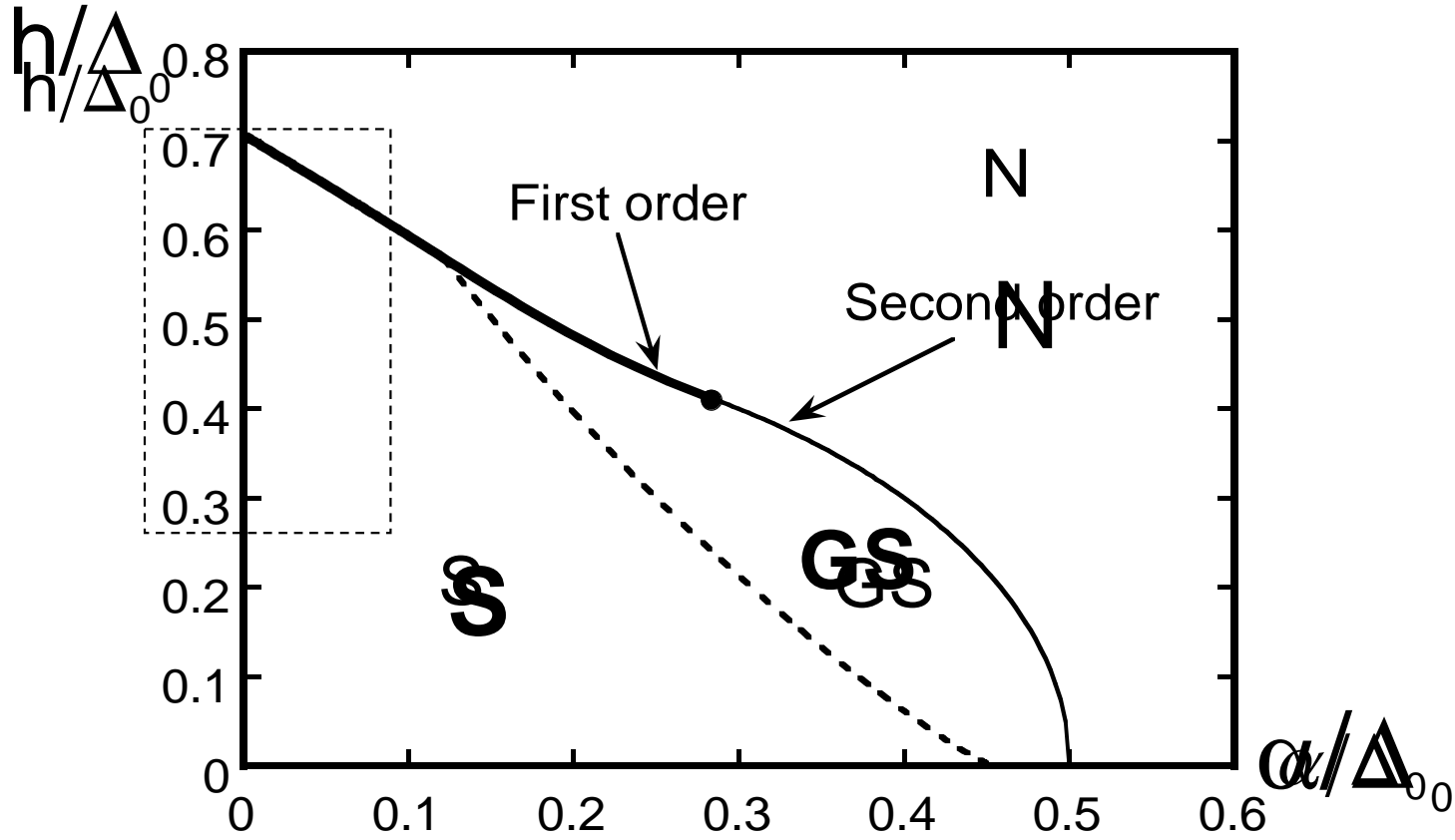
coherence length

elastic mean free time

$$R > R_C - \text{orbital}$$

$$R < R_C - \text{Zeeman}$$

# Phase diagram **single** superconducting **grain** at $T = 0$



S – gapful superconducting state  
 GS – gapless state

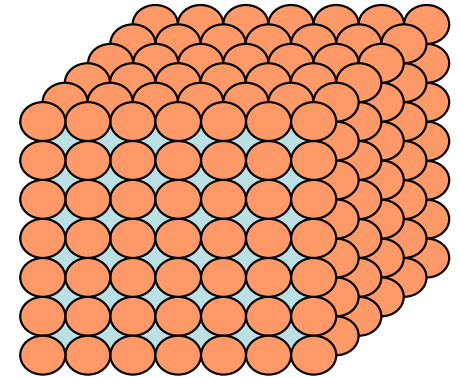
$h$  – Zeeman energy  
 $\alpha$  – pairbreaking parameter

# Superconductor – Insulator transition in granular metals

Efetov ' 80

$$E_c \sim E_J - \text{SI transition}$$

Insulating state possible for  $E_c > E_J$



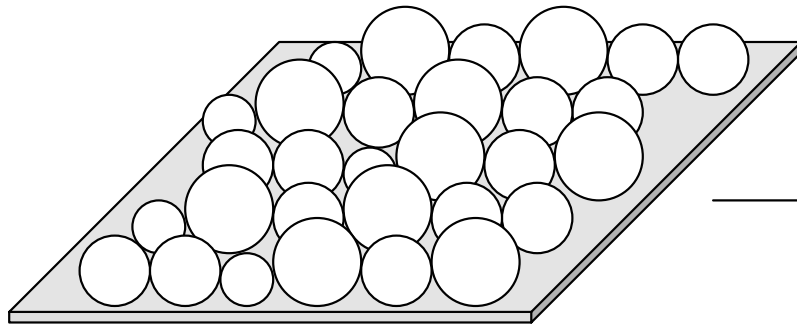
**experiment:  $g > 1$ ,  $E_c \rightarrow E_c^{\text{eff}} \sim \Delta/g$**

$E_J \sim g \Delta \rightarrow E_J \gg E_c^{\text{eff}} \rightarrow$  **superconducting state**

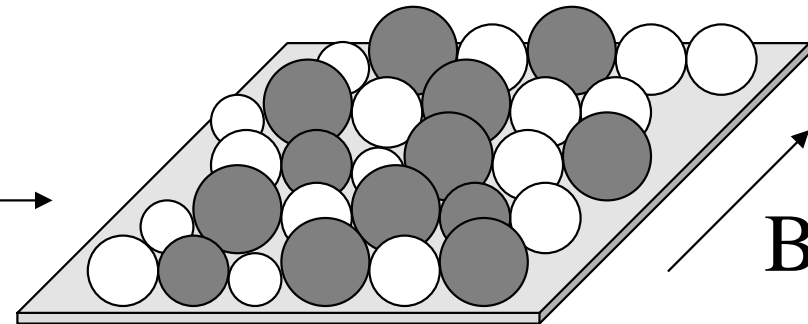
**We need different model !**

# Insulating State of Granular Superconductors

no magnetic field



applied magnetic field



- grains of slightly different sizes
- magnetic field  $\rightarrow$  change relative fraction of superconducting and normal grains

In **2D** exist range of relative concentrations of sites where simultaneously **neither black no white sites percolate**

# Insulating state: theoretical description

$$g_{ns} \gg g_{nn}, g_{ss}$$

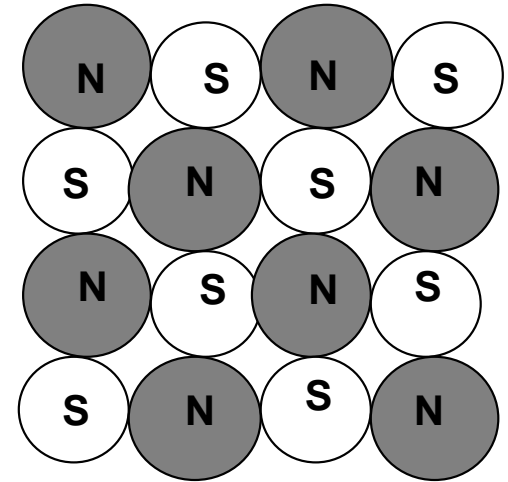
$$S = \sum_i S_{c_i} + S_{ns}$$

for  $g_{ns} \gg 1$

$$S \sim \int d\tau \int d^2q E_c(q) |\Phi_q^g(\tau)|^2$$

$$E_c(q) = (E_c^{-1} + B[1 - E_q])^{-1},$$

Due to magnetic field :



$$B \sim g / \Delta_0,$$

$$E_q = \frac{1}{2} \sum_a \cos qa$$



# Insulating State of Granular Superconductors

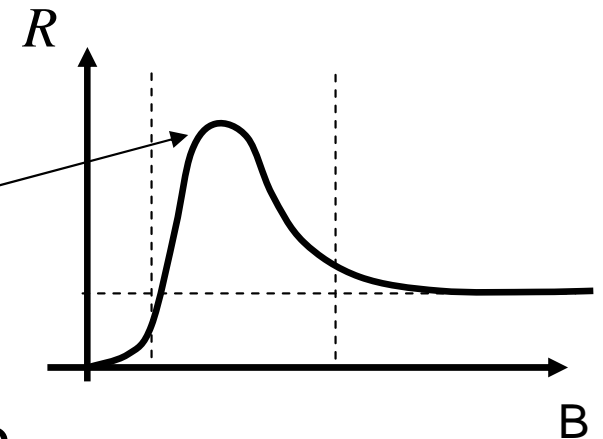
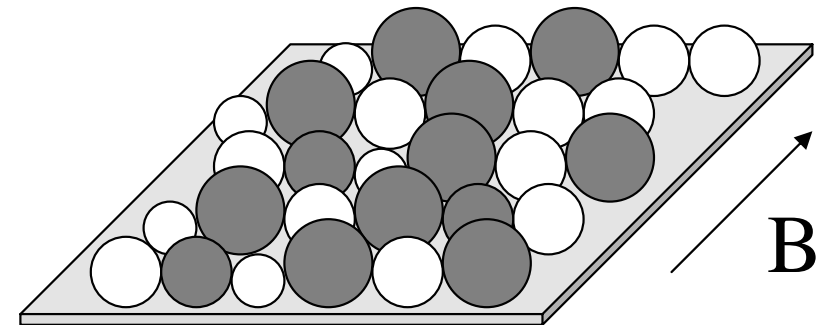
**Insulating state** with gap  
in electron spectrum:

$$\Delta : \left( \Delta_0 / g \right) \ln \left( g E_C / \Delta_0 \right)$$

$\Delta_0$  - gap without magnetic field

$g$  - conductance,  $E_C$  - charging energy

applied magnetic field



**Conductivity :**

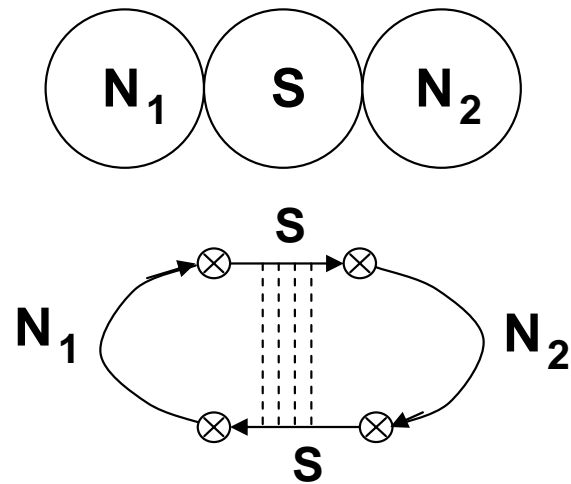
$$\sigma : \exp \left( -\Delta / T \right)$$

What is the applicability of this result ?

# Stability of insulating state

**with respect to** formation of **normal** state

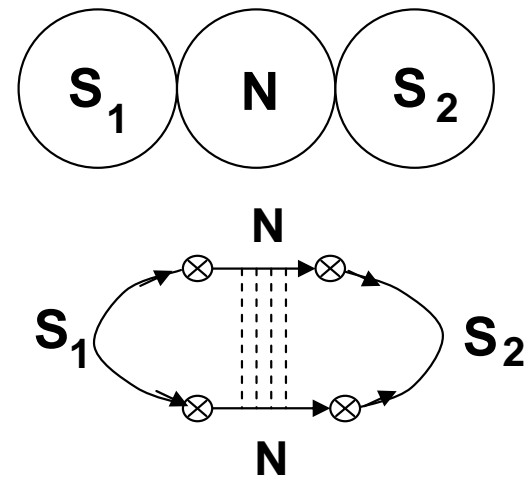
Electron tunneling via virtual state



small for  $g < \sqrt{\Delta_0/\delta}$

**with respect to** formation of **superconducting** state

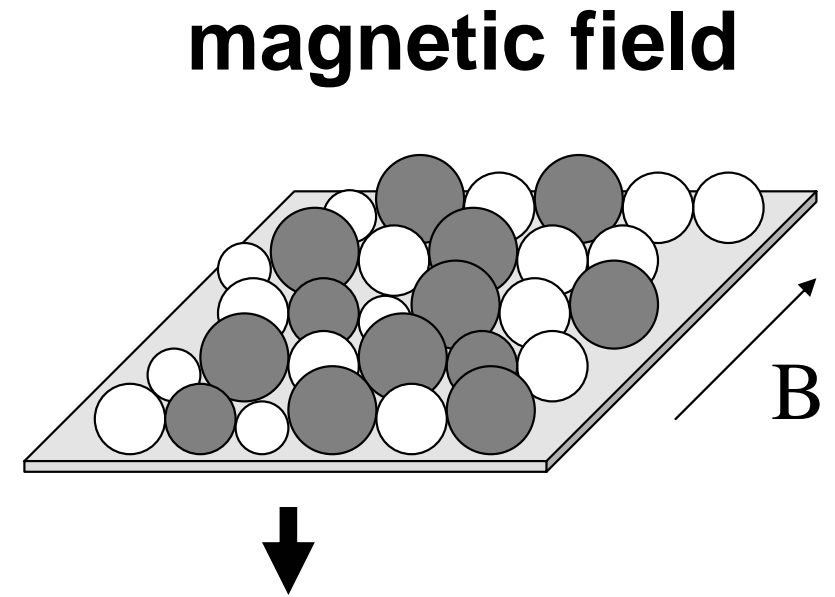
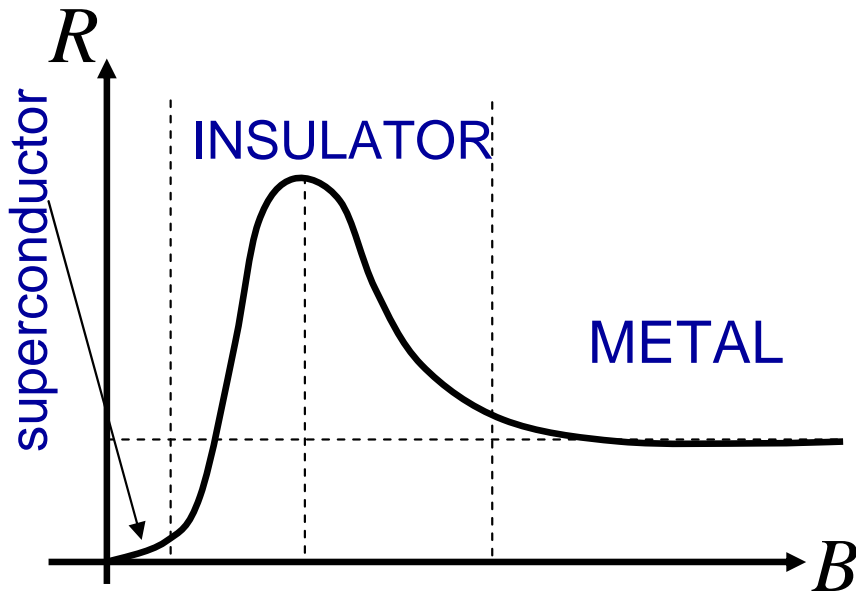
Cooper pair tunneling



small for  $g < (\Delta_0/\delta)^{1/3}$

**Insulating state is stable for :  $g < (\Delta_0/\delta)^{1/3}$**

# Summary



stable for :

$$g < (\Delta_0 / \delta)^{1/3} \longleftrightarrow$$

$$\sigma : \exp(-\Delta/T)$$

$$\Delta : (\Delta_0 / g) \ln(gE_C / \Delta_0)$$

