

Decoherence in a Cooper pair Shuttle

Rosario Fazio

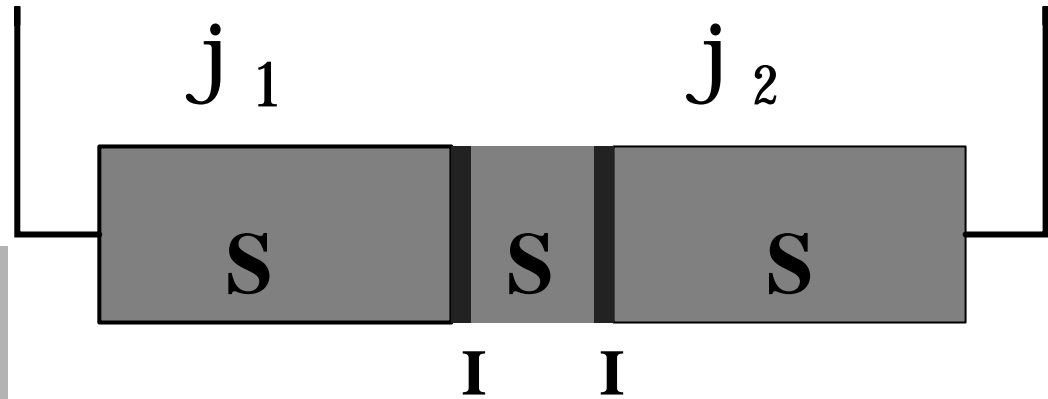
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Francesco Plastina



Scuola Normale Superiore - Pisa

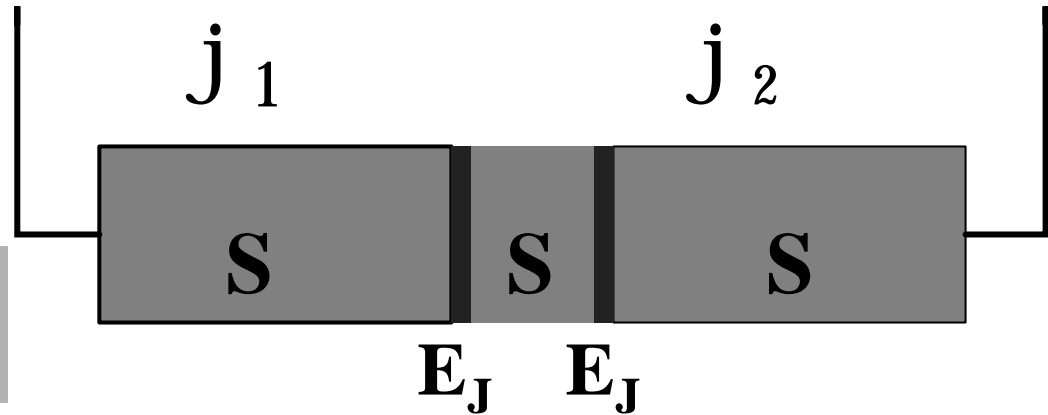
Josephson current in a S-SET

$$I = I_J \sin(j_1 - j_2)$$

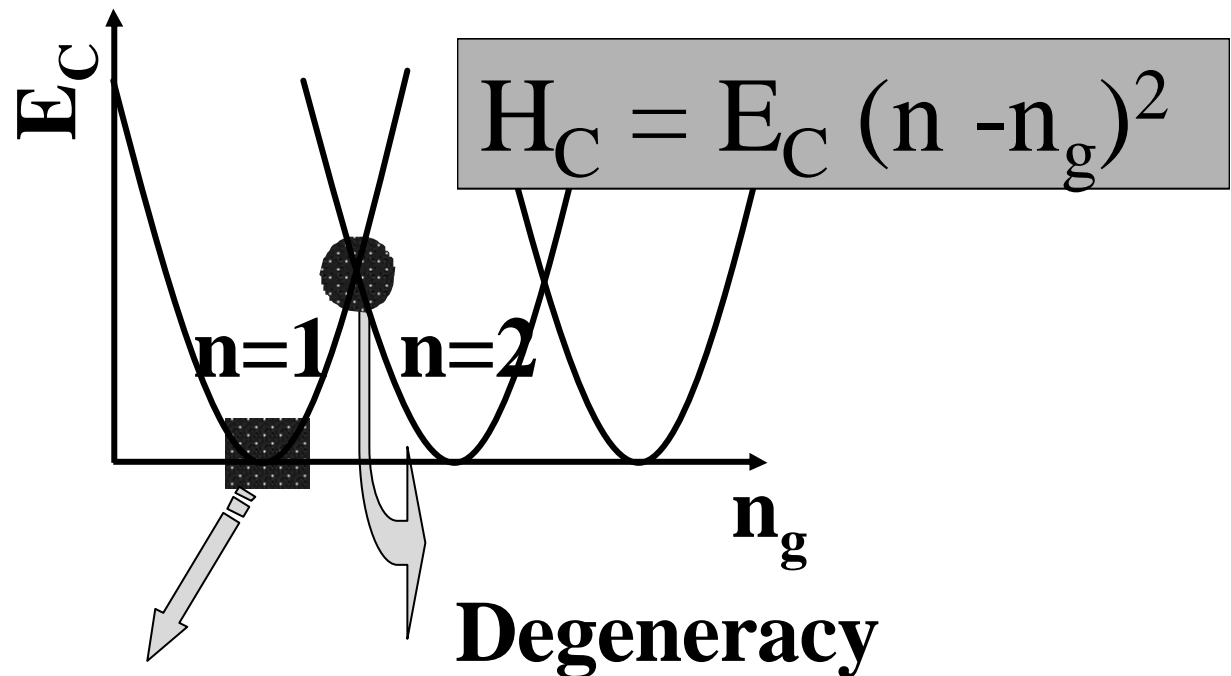


Josephson current in a S-SET

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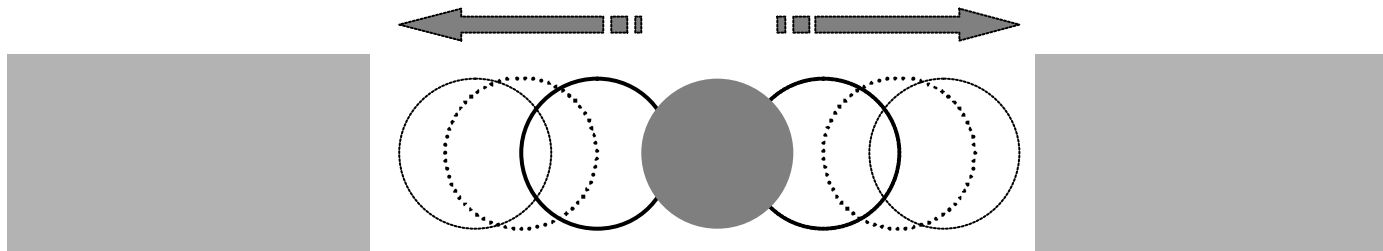


The critical
current
depends on
the Coulomb
energy in the
central
island



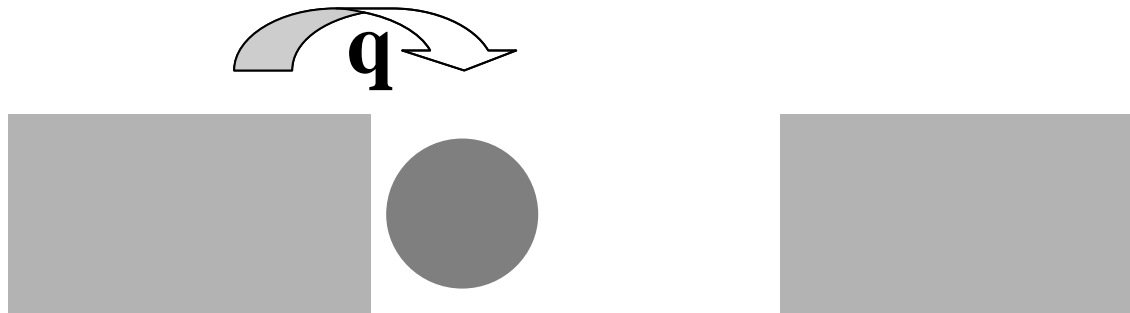
Coulomb Blockade

Single Electron effects in the presence of mechanical vibrations



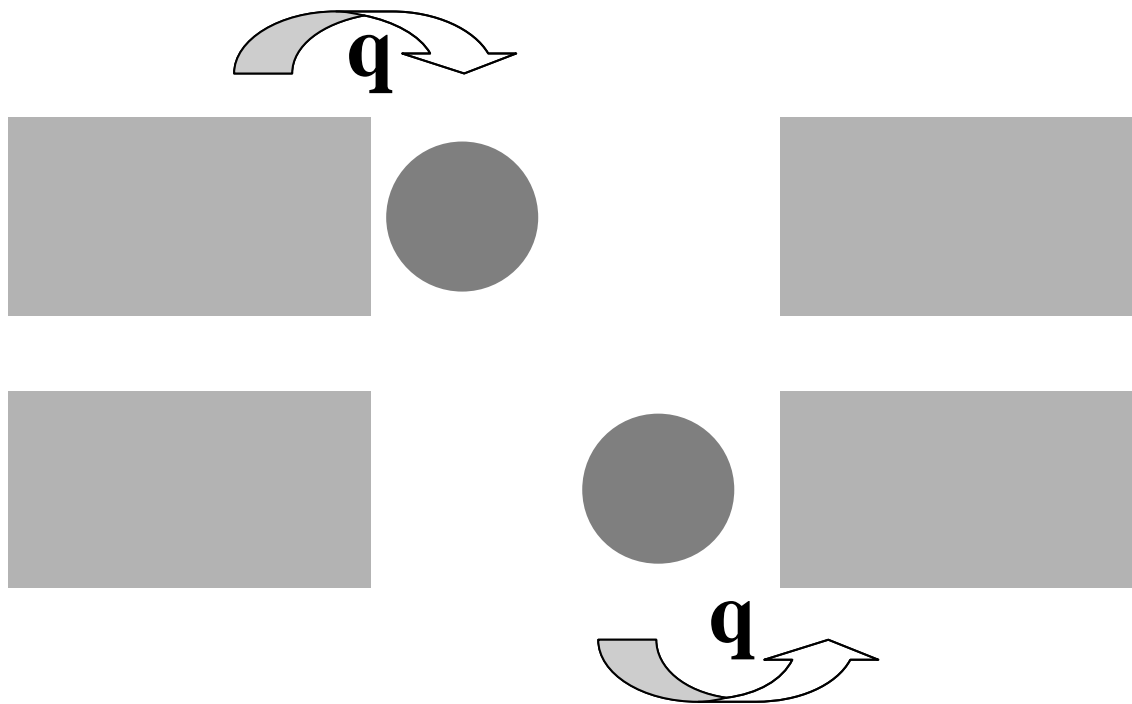
SHUTTLE EFFECT

Gorelik et al 1998

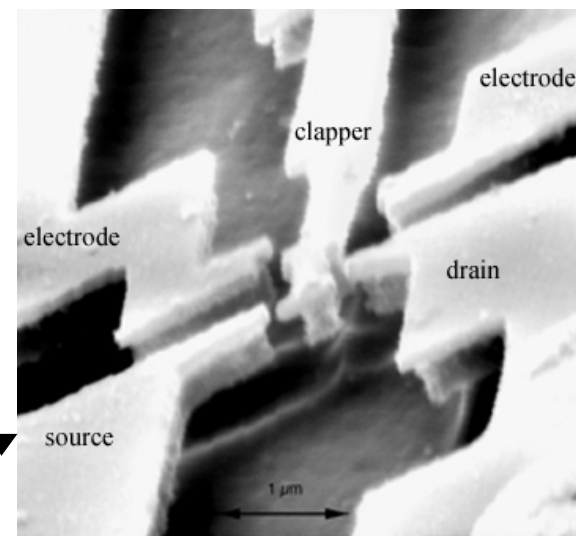


SHUTTLE EFFECT

Gorelik et al 1998

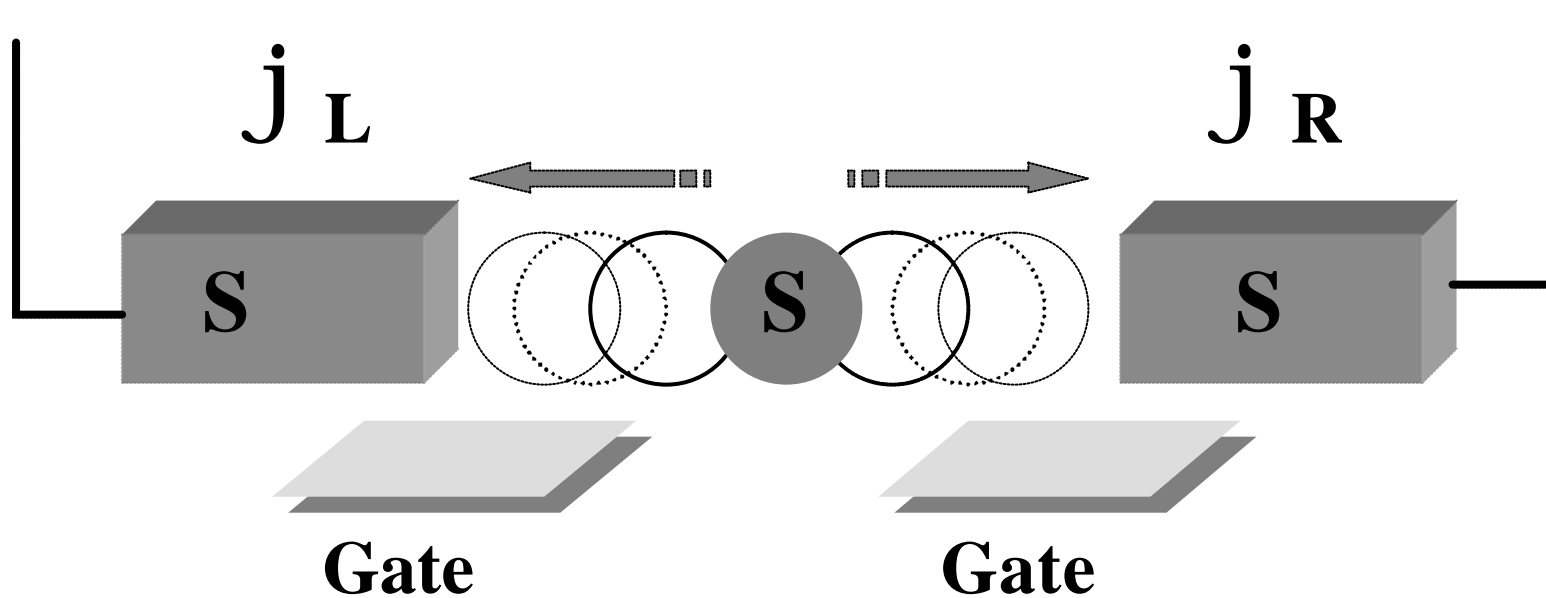


- Tuominen et al 1999
- Park et al 2000
- Erbe et al 2001



Superconducting Electrodes

- Shuttle effect with Cooper pairs?
 - Is it a coherent effect?
 - What is the effect of decoherence?
- } **Gorelik et al 2001**



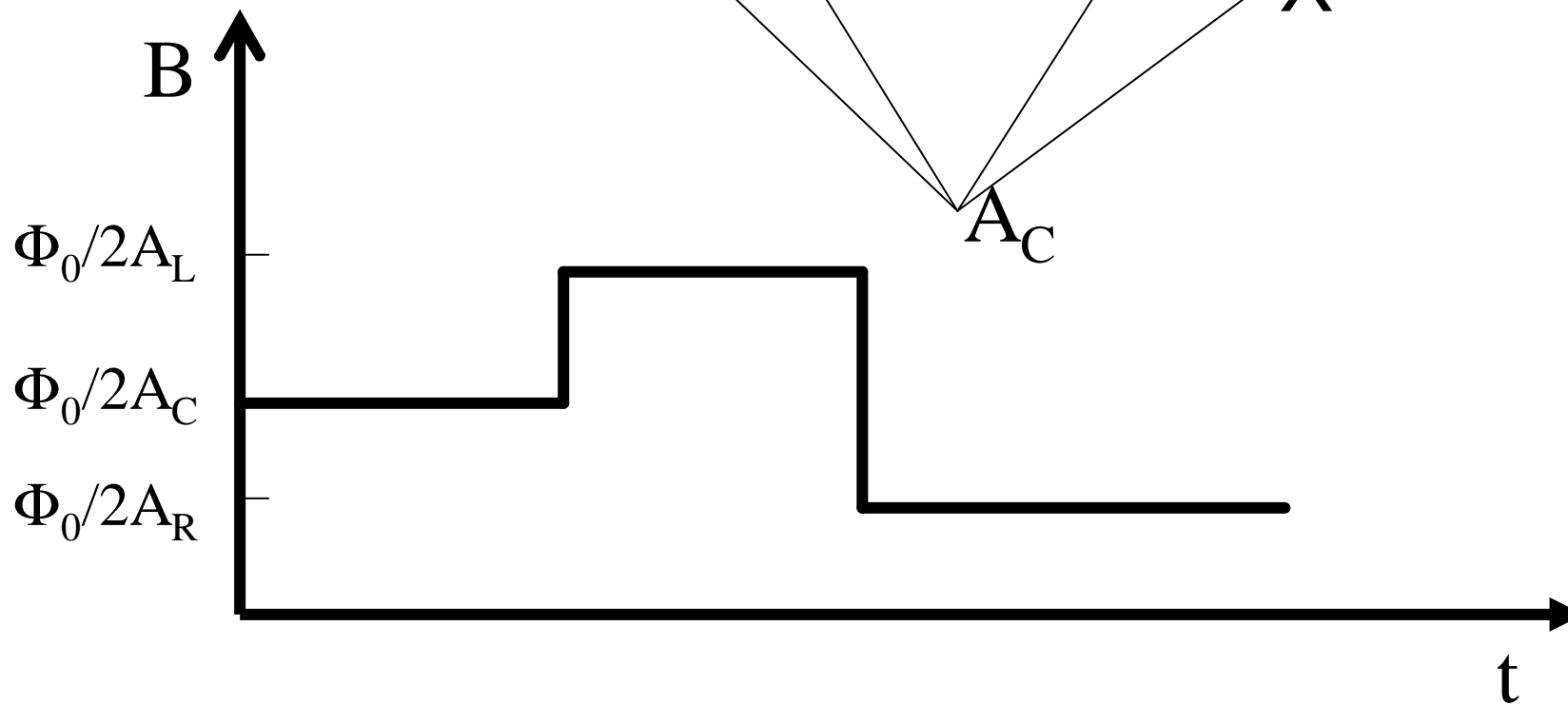
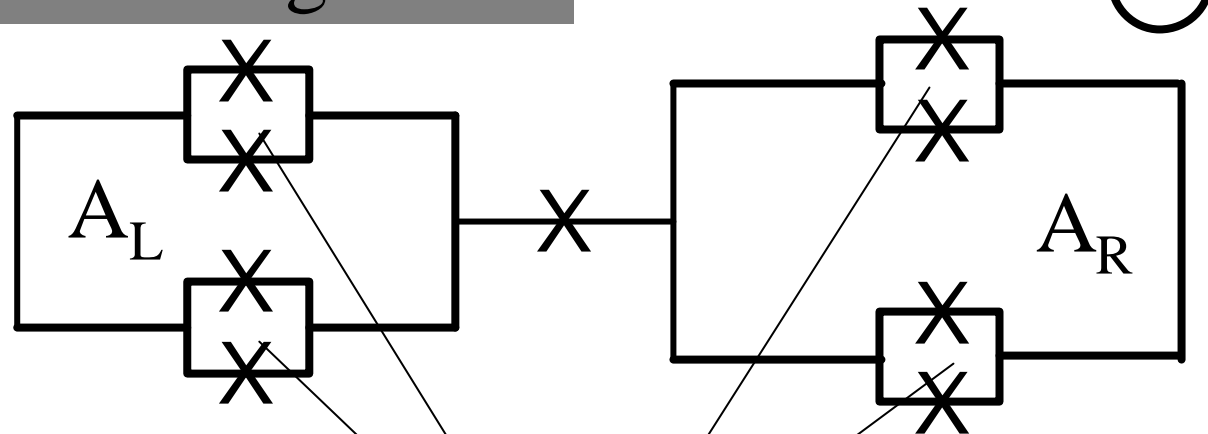
A single Cooper-pair box, by periodically moving between two superconducting leads, is able to keep phase coherence of the two distant electrodes

The Model

$$H = E_C (n - n_g(t))^2 - \sum_{a=L,R} E_J^a(t) \cos(\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{j}_a)$$

- **The external leads have well defined phase**
- **The system is in regime of strong Coulomb blockade ($E_J \ll E_C$).**

Shuttle without moving island





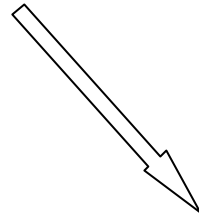
$$t_A \leq t \leq t_B$$

$$E_J^L \neq 0, E_J^R = 0, n_g = \frac{1}{2}$$



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$$E_J^L \neq 0, E_J^R = 0, n_g = \frac{1}{2}$$

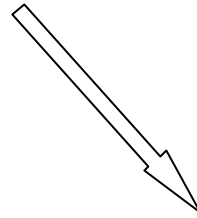


$$t_B \leq t \leq t_C$$

$$E_J^L = 0, E_J^R = 0, n_g = 0$$



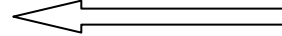
$$t_A \leq t \leq t_B$$
$$E_J^L \neq 0, E_J^R = 0, n_g = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$t_C \leq t \leq t_D$$
$$E_J^L = 0, E_J^R \neq 0, n_g = \frac{1}{2}$$

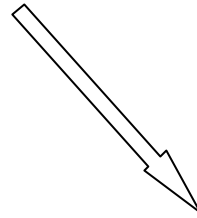


$$t_B \leq t \leq t_C$$
$$E_J^L = 0, E_J^R = 0, n_g = 0$$

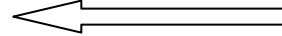




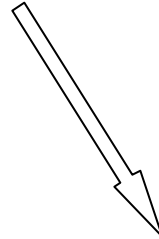
$$t_A \leq t \leq t_B$$
$$E_J^L \neq 0, E_J^R = 0, n_g = \frac{1}{2}$$



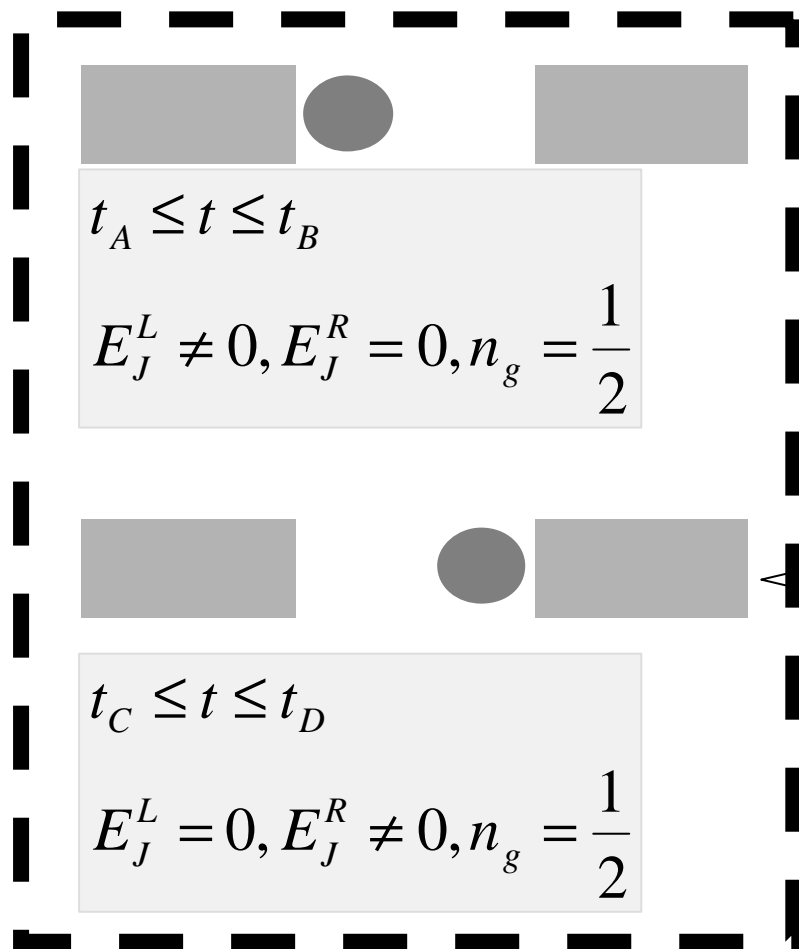
$$t_C \leq t \leq t_D$$
$$E_J^L = 0, E_J^R \neq 0, n_g = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$t_B \leq t \leq t_C$$
$$E_J^L = 0, E_J^R = 0, n_g = 0$$



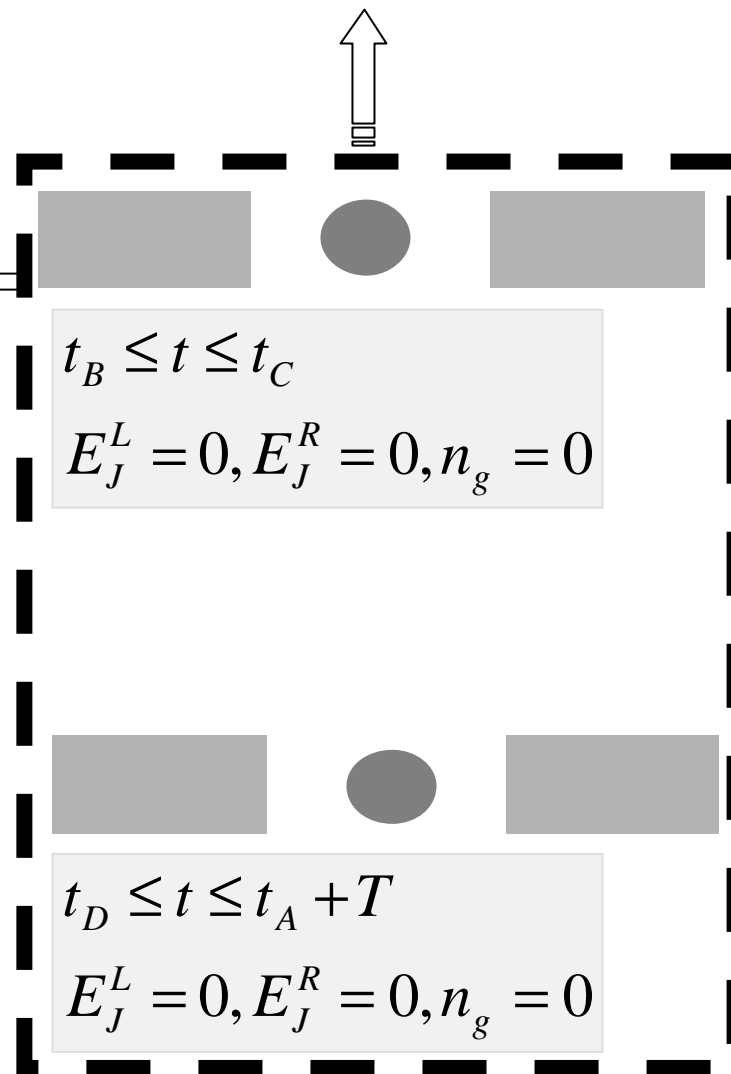
$$t_D \leq t \leq t_A + T$$
$$E_J^L = 0, E_J^R = 0, n_g = 0$$



Contact region
“Josephson hybrid”

$$|y\rangle = a|0\rangle + be^{ij_{L/R}}|1\rangle$$

Free evolution



Accumulated phases

- Phase difference

$$\mathbf{j} \equiv \mathbf{j}_R - \mathbf{j}_L$$

- Dynamical phases

$$\mathbf{J} \equiv \frac{1}{2} \int_A^B E_J(t) dt \cong E_J t_J$$

$$\mathbf{c} \equiv \frac{1}{2} \int_B^C E_C(t) dt \cong E_C t_C$$

Decoherence ...

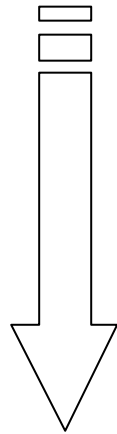
- Gate fluctuations
- Background charges
- Quasi particle tunneling
- ...

- Relaxation to the stationary state

- Modification of the Josephson current

Coupling to the environment

$$H_{\text{coupling}} = n \sum_i I_i (b_i + b_i^\dagger)$$



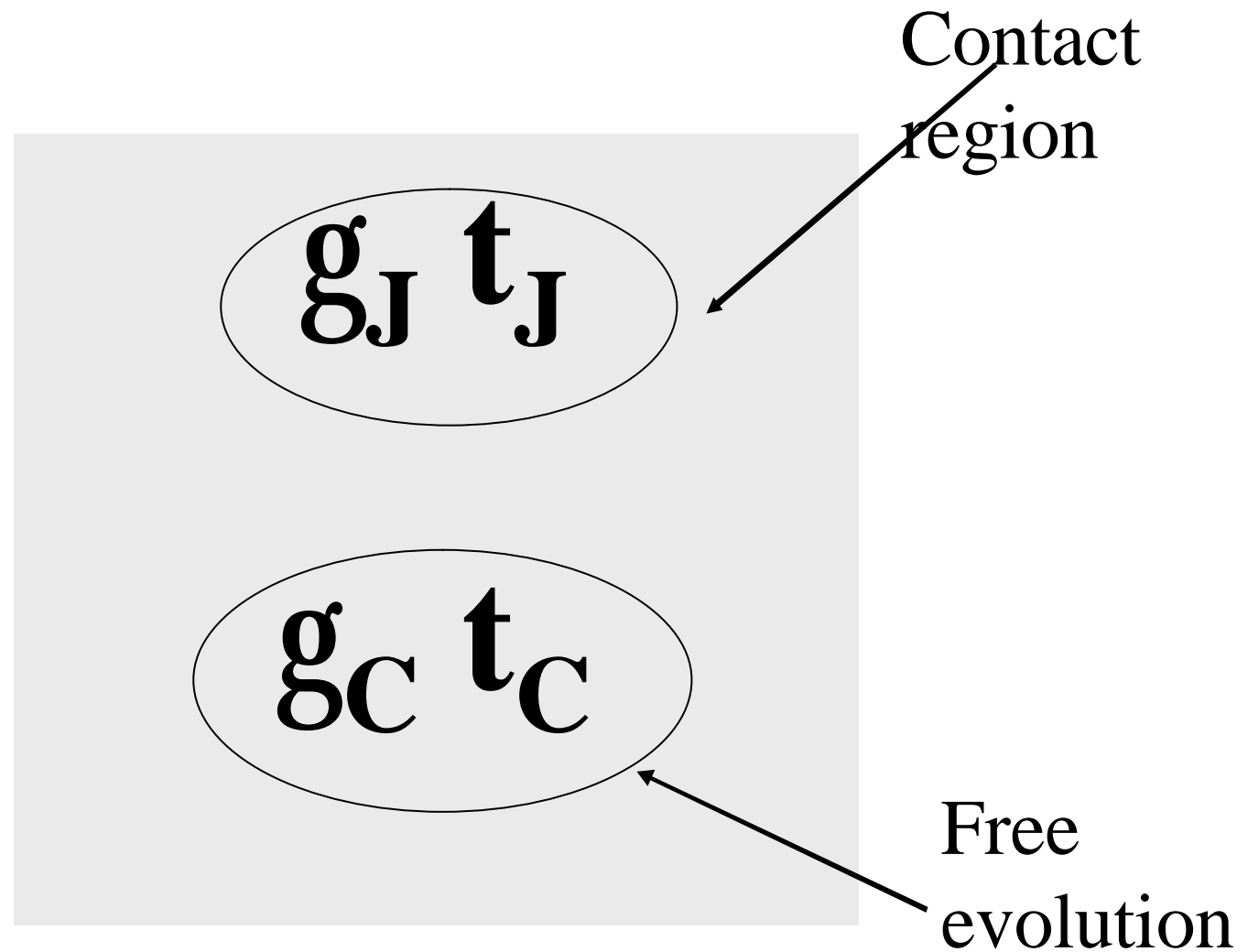
The coupling is treated in the Born-Markov approximations

Derivation of a master equation for the reduced density matrix ρ (in the $|0\rangle, |1\rangle$ space)

$$\rho[nT] \xrightarrow{\text{map}} \rho[(n+1)T]$$

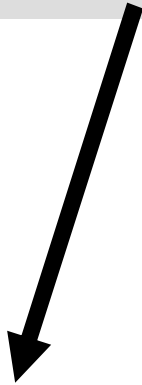
The stationary limit corresponds to the fixed point of the map

Dephasing Rates



Josephson current

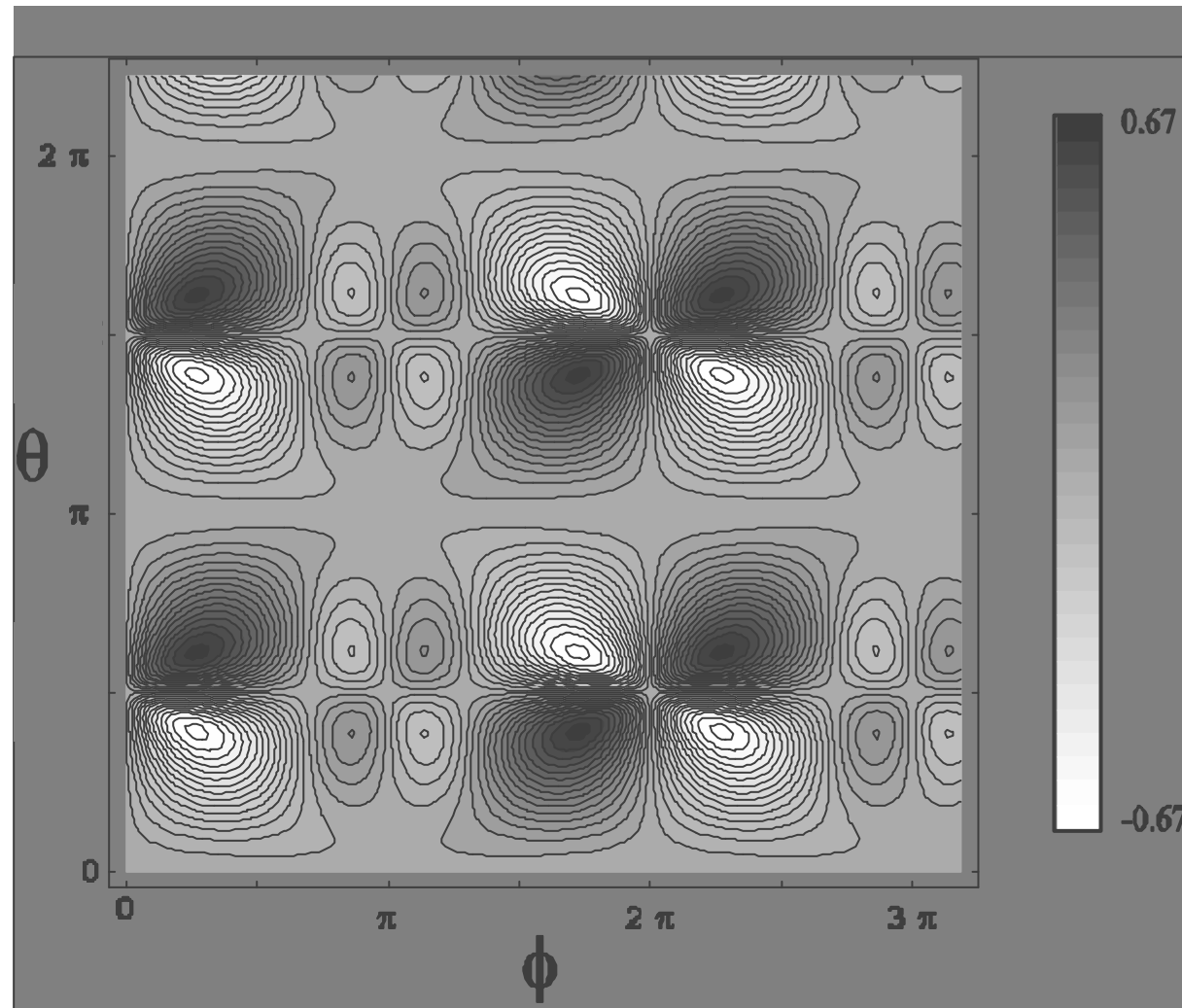
$$I = I(\mathbf{j}, \mathbf{J}, \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{g}_J t_J, \mathbf{g}_C t_C)$$



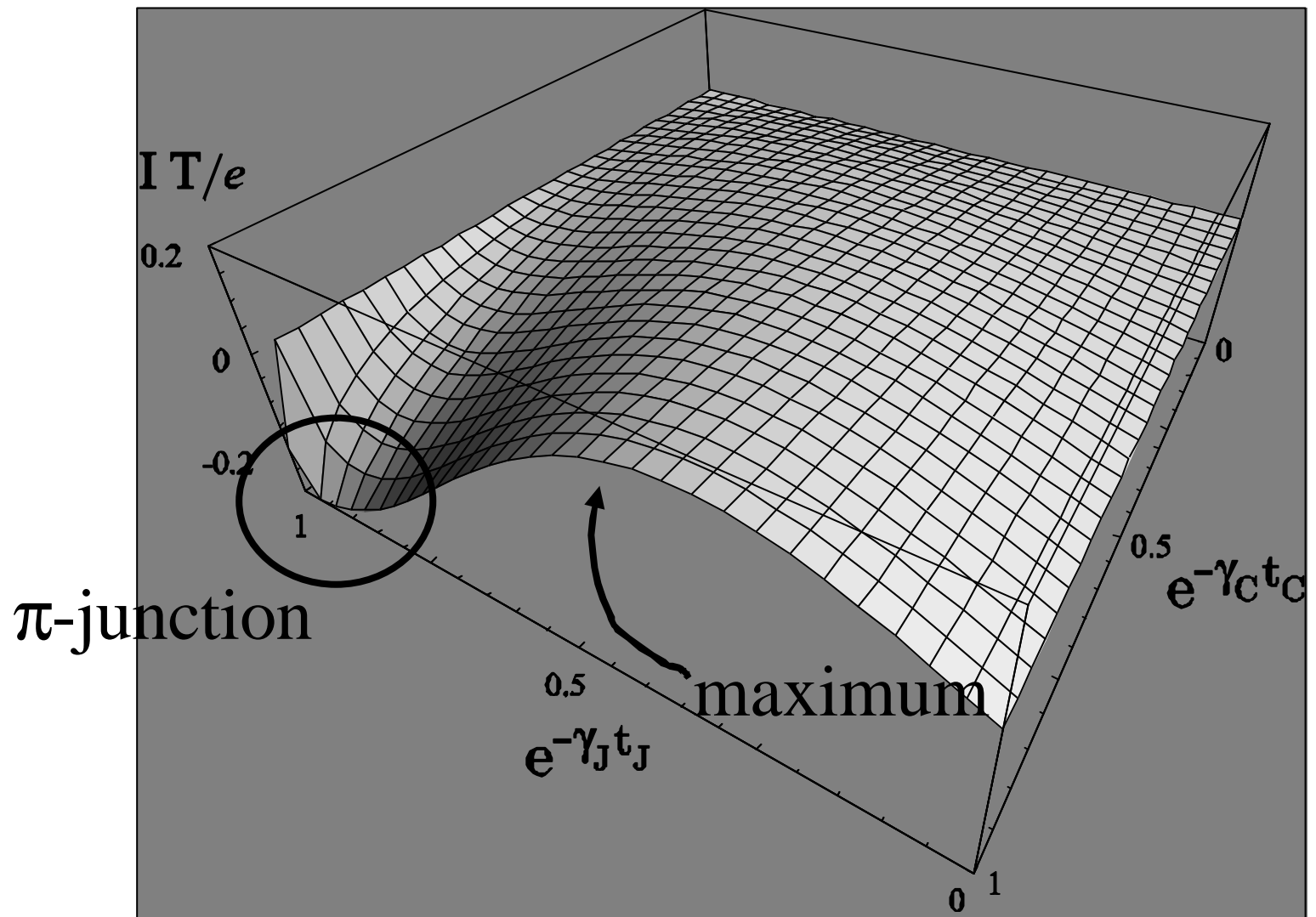
Mediated over the period

$$I = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T dt \langle \hat{I}(t) \rangle$$

Current-phase relation



Dependence on the dephasing rates



Strong damping

$$I \approx \frac{2e}{T} e^{-(g_J t_J + g_{ct} c)} \cos(2c) \sin(2J) \cos(j)$$

If damping is strong enough, the shuttle loses its coherence before the period is completed. The supercurrent is exponentially suppressed.

Change in sign

Weak damping

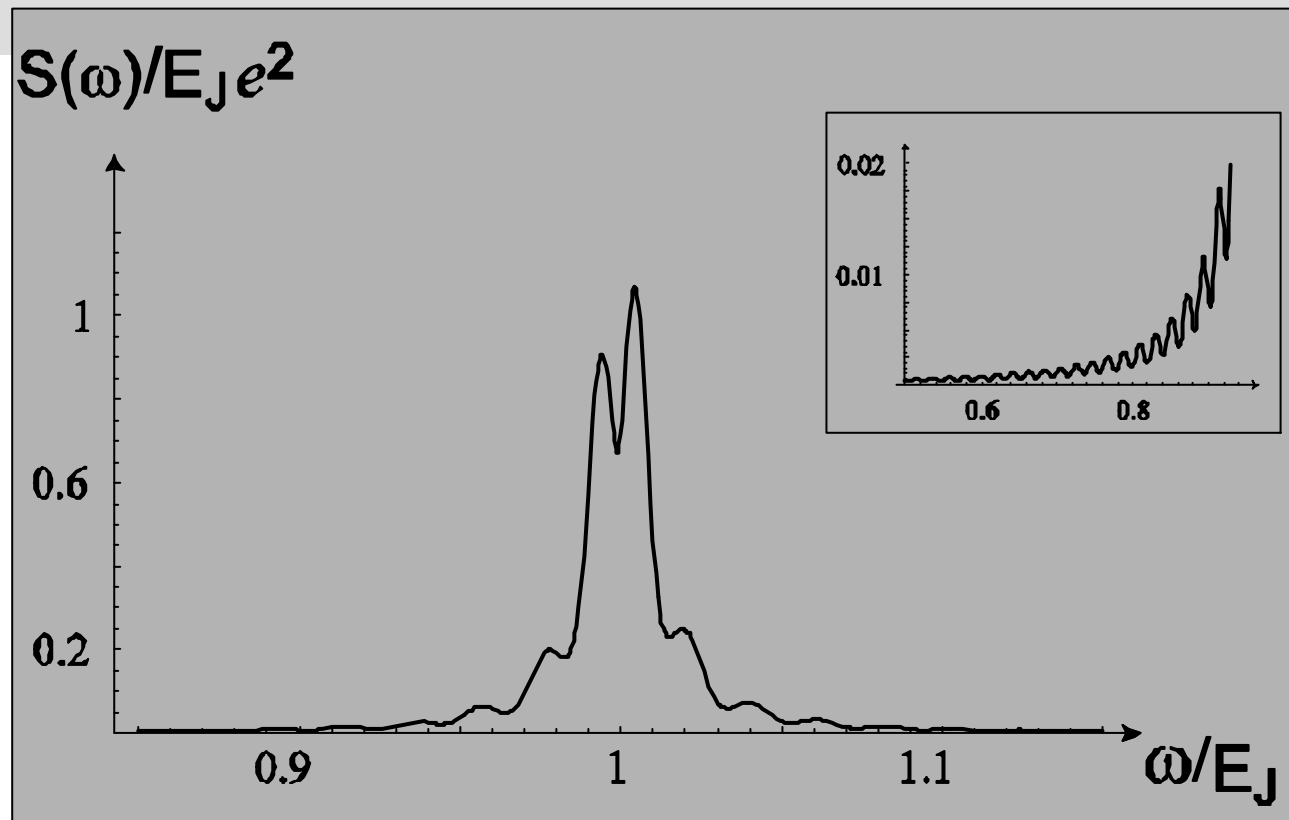
$$g_J t_J \ll g_C t_C \ll 1$$

$$I \approx \frac{2e}{T} \frac{g_J t_J}{g_C t_C} \frac{(\cos j + \cos 2c) \tan J}{1 + \cos j \cos 2c} \sin j$$

Current is suppressed if dephasing in the contact region tends to zero

Current noise

$$S(\omega) = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T dt \int dt' \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \langle [\hat{I}(t+t'), \hat{I}(t)]_+ \rangle - \langle \hat{I}(t+t') \rangle \langle \hat{I}(t) \rangle \right\} e^{-i\omega t}$$



Zero-frequency noise

Strong
damping

$$S(0) \approx \frac{4e^2}{T} \left\{ \frac{\mathbf{g}_J E_J}{\mathbf{g}_J^2 + E_J^2} - e^{-\mathbf{g}_J t_J} f(\mathbf{J}, \mathbf{j}, \dots) \right\}$$

Weak
damping

$$S(0) \approx \frac{4e^2}{T} \frac{1}{\mathbf{g}_C t_C} \frac{\tan^2 \mathbf{J} \sin^2 \mathbf{j}}{2(1 + \cos \mathbf{j} \cos 2\mathbf{c})}$$

Conclusions

- Dephasing can either suppress or enhance the critical current
- The Cooper pair shuttle can behave as π – junction
- The current noise displays a peak at the Josephson frequency