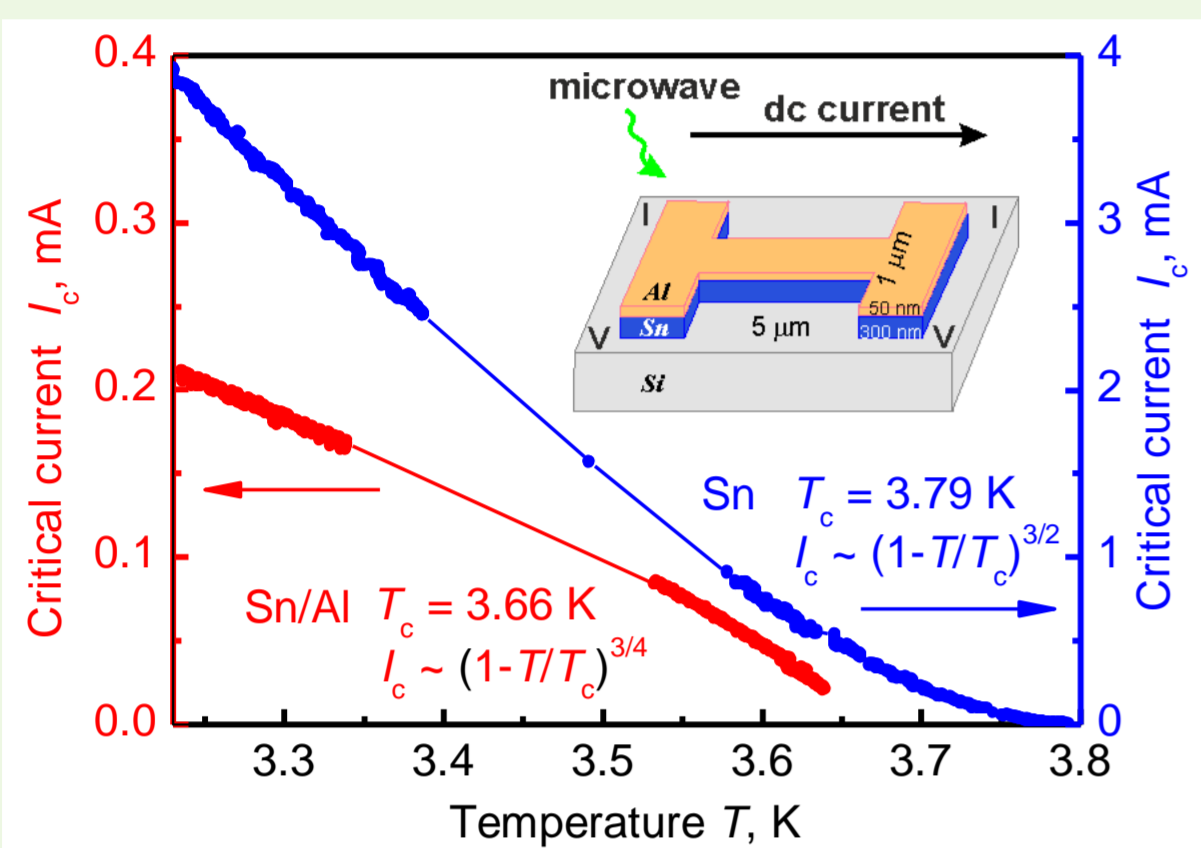


## INTRODUCTION

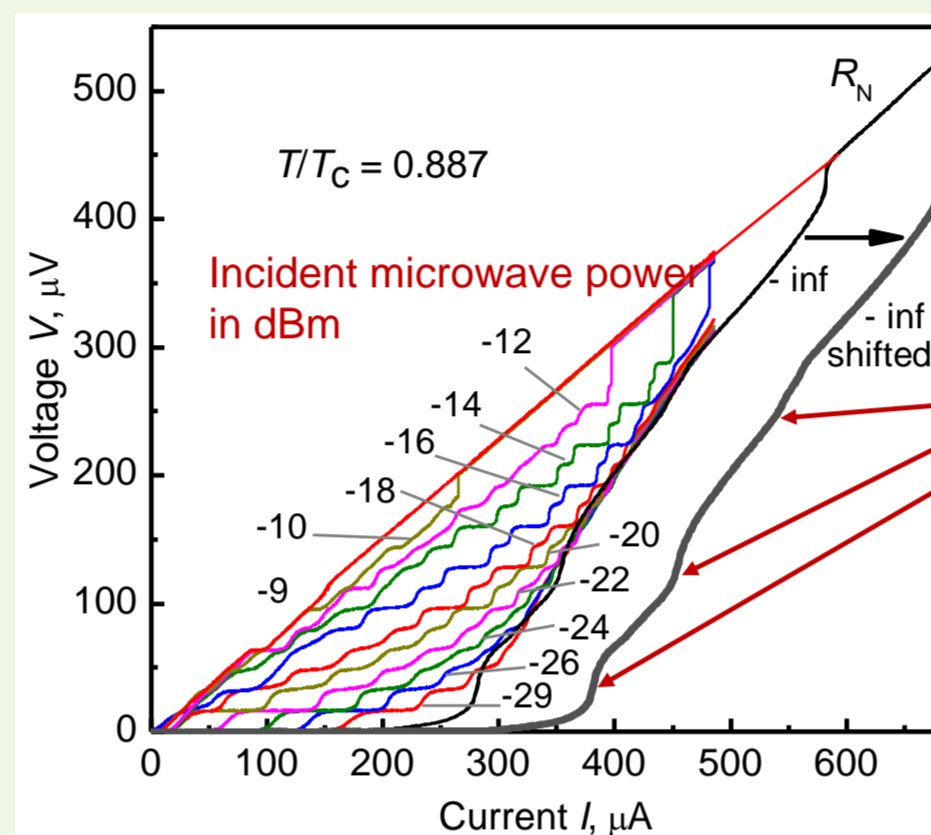
- **Tunnel Josephson junctions** have *current-phase relation (CPR)*, superconducting current  $I_s$  vs. order-parameter phase difference  $\varphi$ , which is simply sine:  $I_s = I_c \sin \varphi$  ( $I_c$  is max superconducting current). They are the best for superconducting electronics but need high-tec fabrication procedure.
- **Josephson weak links** (microbridges, SNS junctions, etc.), which are simpler in fabrication, show *non-sine skewed CPR*, up to saw-tooth-like and even *hysteretic for long strips* with *phase-slip centers (PSC)* inside. The characteristics of superconducting devices using such weak links deteriorate.
- **The hallmark of sine CPR** is observing *Shapiro steps* under microwave irradiation. Due to mixing of Josephson radiation (non-stationary Josephson effect) and external irradiation with frequency  $f$  a smooth current-voltage characteristic (IVC) of the JJs becomes step-like, current steps appear at voltages  $V_n = nhf/2e$ , while the height of  $n$ -th step  $\Delta I_n$  oscillates as a Bessel function of  $n$ -th order with the microwave field amplitude  $U$ :  $\Delta I_n(U) = I_c |J_n(nU/V_n)|$
- **We found** that rather long superconducting (Sn) thin-film bridge (strip) covered with a thin normal layer (Al) behaves like a "good" Josephson weak link with CPR similar to sine.

### S-N BI-METALLIC vs. SUPERCONDUCTING THIN FILM BRIDGES



After covering s/c thin film (Sn) by a normal metal (Al), critical current  $I_c(T)$  and  $T_c$  are changed and dropped down.

### I-V CURVES UNDER IRRADIATION (10 GHz). SHAPIRO STEPS



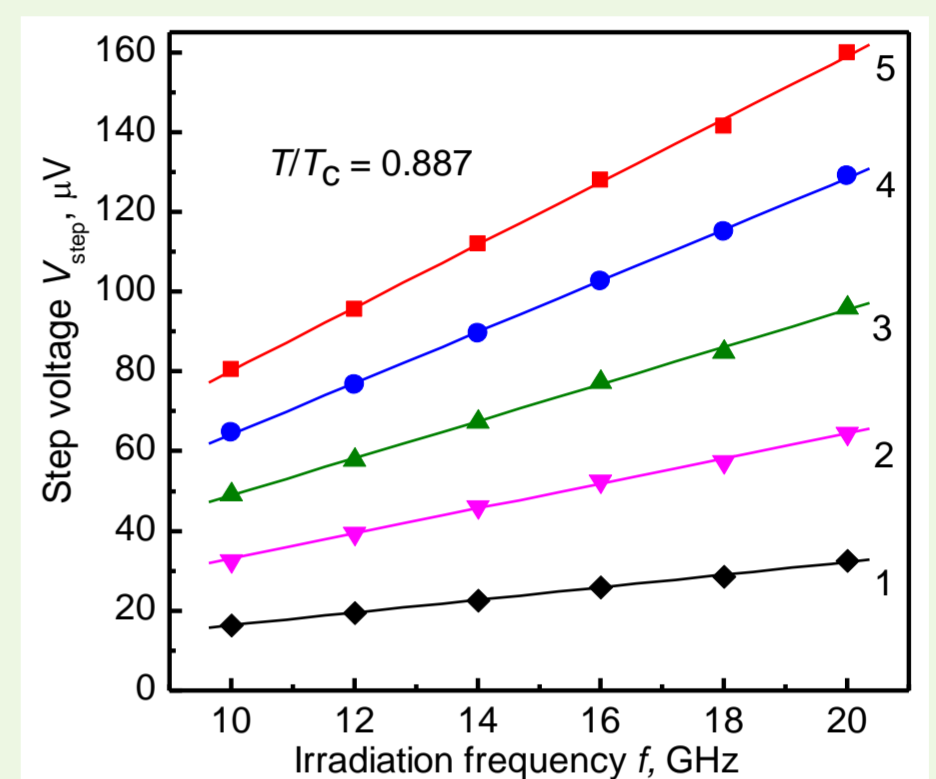
**Only integer Shapiro steps, no fractional.**

This means:  $\rightarrow$   
Unskewed,  
quasi-sine CPR

Up to 3 phase-slip centers enter the bridge.  
No hysteresis.  
Shapiro steps emerge even at voltages lower than that of the 1<sup>st</sup> PSC creation

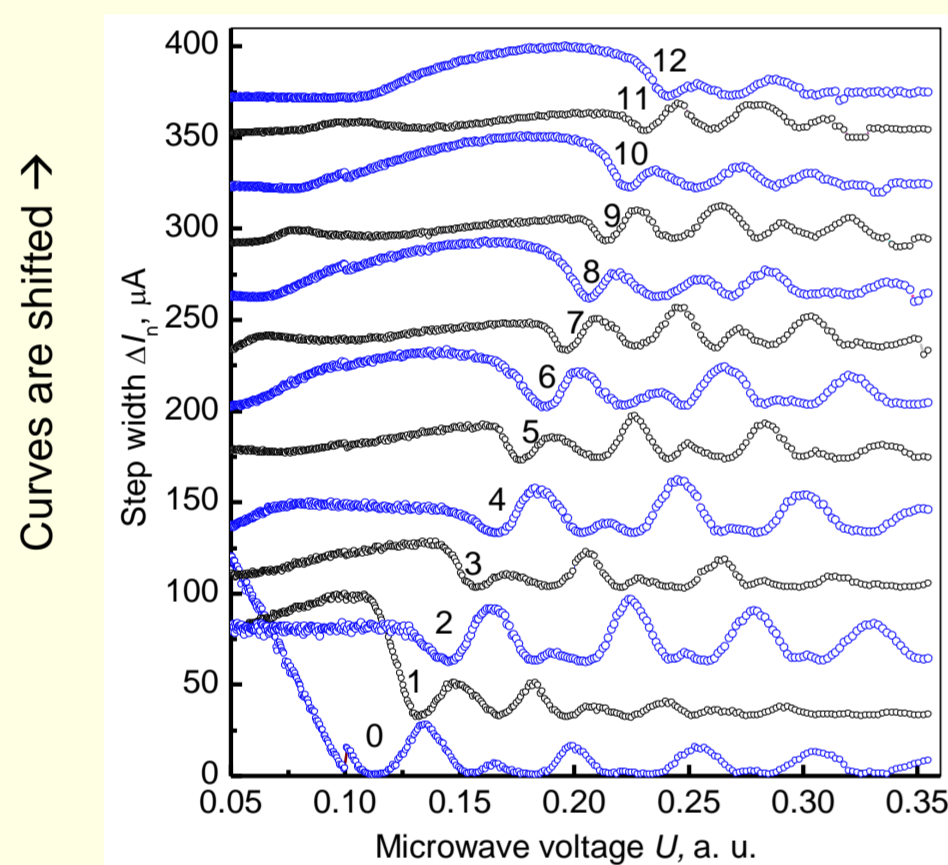
To compare, this behavior is unlike long superconducting bridges with PSCs which show non-oscillating Shapiro steps with subharmonics (non-sine CPR).

### VOLTAGE POSITIONS OF 5 SHAPIRO STEPS



The voltage step multiple is 20% less than  $V = hf/2e$  since  $V$  is measured via normal pads and is determined by quasiparticle electrochemical potential difference while quasiparticle diffusion length exceeds the sample length.

### 12 SHAPIRO STEPS WIDTH VS. MW AMPLITUDE



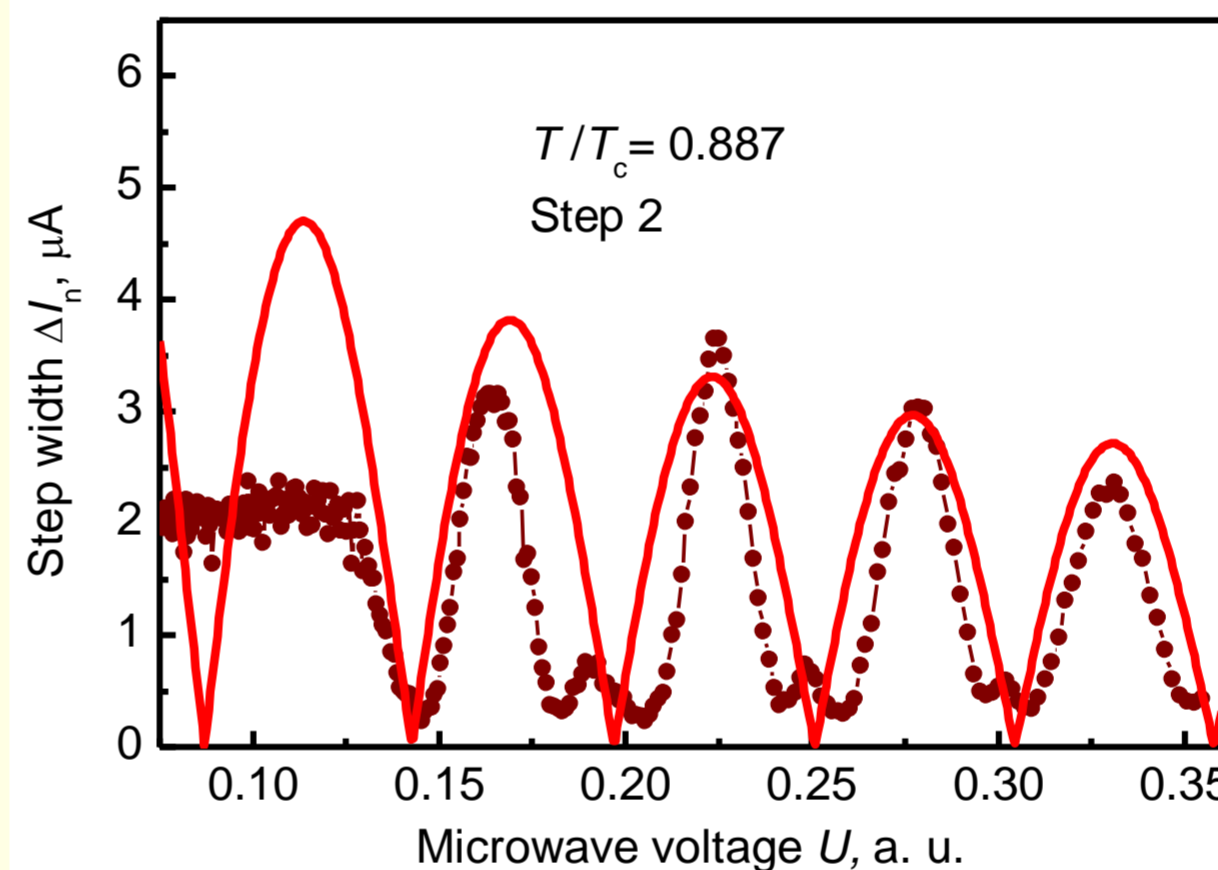
The even and odd steps exhibit anti-phase oscillations with microwave field amplitude.

Odd and even curves differ

- The large number of distinct steps,
- their oscillation with microwave amplitude and
- the absence of fractional steps

are signs that the **CPR is close to sine or at least not significantly skewed**

### 2nd STEP WIDTH OSCILLATIONS



Additional set of small oscillations suggests two parallel **competing 2 $\pi$  and 4 $\pi$ -periodic processes**.

Presumably, they may be due to **Landau-Zener transitions** at the anti-crossings between highly transparent 2 $\pi$ -periodic Andreev states, which can potentially induce **4 $\pi$ -periodic behavior**.

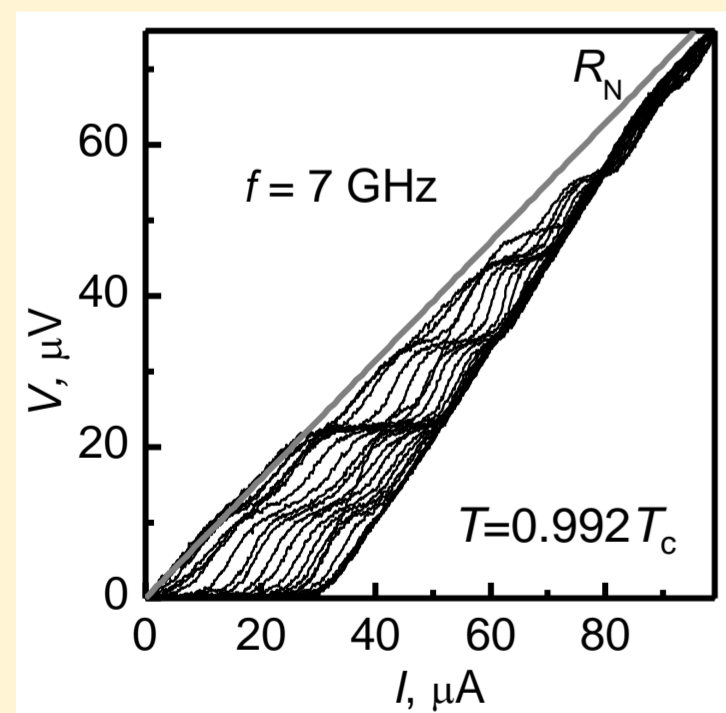
If this true, the relative contributions of 2 $\pi$ - and 4 $\pi$ -periodic processes must depend on the microwave frequency since the probability of LZ transitions is larger for faster movement along energy levels.

### INTERPLAY BETWEEN LZ TRANSITIONS AND ENERGY RELAXATION TIME

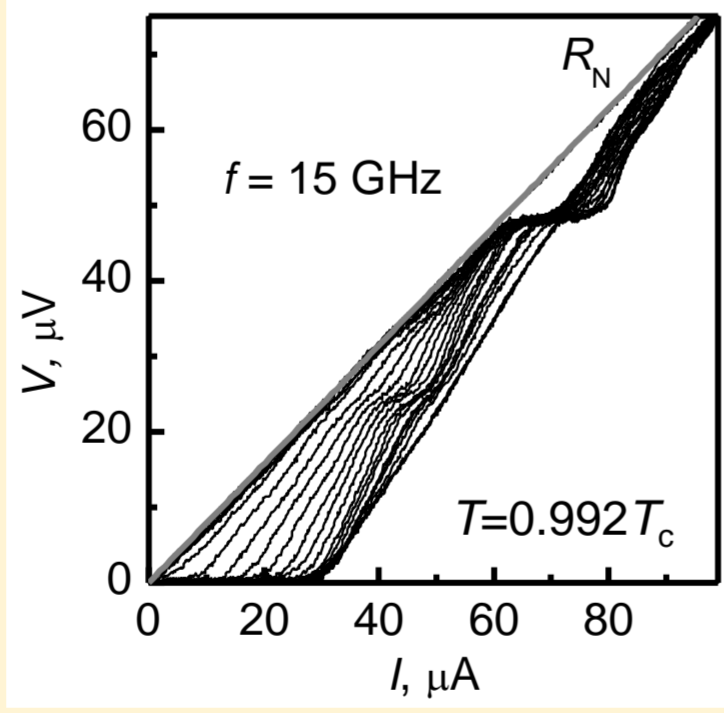
### ANDREEV LEVELS & LZ TRANSITIONS

MW frequency  $f$  is less / greater than energy relaxation time  $\tau_e$

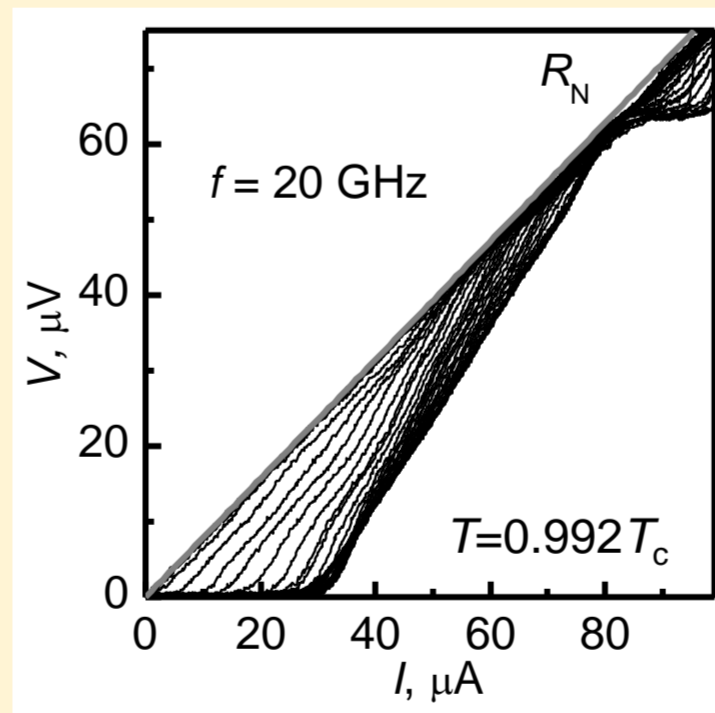
All-integer steps



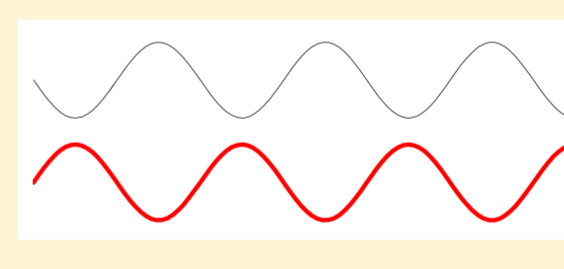
Blurred odd (1<sup>st</sup>) step



Missing 1<sup>st</sup> step

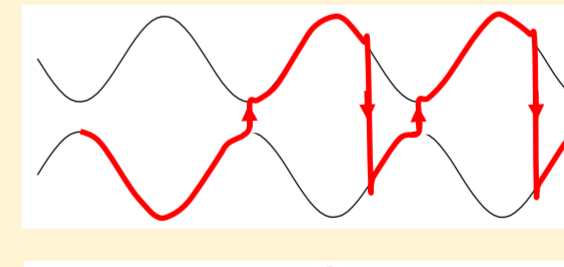


2 $\pi$ -periodic



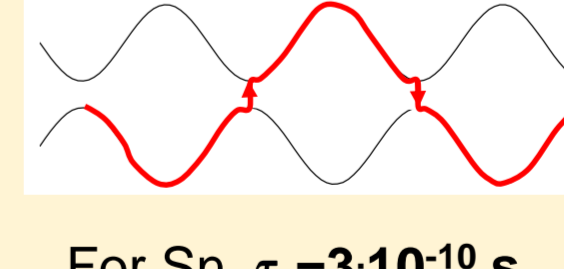
Slow motion:  $f < \tau_e$

2 $\pi$ -periodic + 4 $\pi$ -periodic



Intermediate:  $f \sim \tau_e$

4 $\pi$ -periodic



Fast motion:  $f > \tau_e$

For Sn,  $\tau_e = 3 \cdot 10^{-10}$  s

## Acknowledgements

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- Covering a narrow superconducting tin strip with a normal metal thin film (aluminum) alters the properties of its resistive state governed by current-induced PSCs or PSLs.
- This bi-metallic long bridge demonstrates bright Josephson behavior with CPR close to sine.
- Its fabrication is much simpler than that of tunnel junctions making it beneficial for use in small-scale projects as a novel weak link in applications such as DC and RF SQUIDS.
- Deviation from ideal Bessel-like dependences of Shapiro step oscillations can be explained by two competing 2 $\pi$  and 4 $\pi$ -periodical processes due to Landau-Zener transitions between bound Andreev states and needs further study.

## Conclusion

## Literature

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