

Contents

Chapter 1. Basic Equilibrium Properties

1.1.	Introductory Concepts	1
1.1.1.	Infinite Conductivity	1
1.1.2.	Ideal Diamagnetism	2
1.1.3.	Energy Gap	2
1.1.4.	Analogy with Relativistic Quantum Theory	3
1.1.5.	Andreev Reflection	5
1.1.6.	Electron Density of States	7
1.1.7.	Coherence Factors	8
1.2.	Phenomenological Ginzburg–Landau Theory	8
1.2.1.	Free Energy Functional	9
1.2.2.	London Penetration Depth	12
1.2.3.	Coherence Length	13
1.2.4.	Sign of Surface Energy	14
1.2.5.	Superheating in a Magnetic Field	16
1.2.6.	Flux Quantization	19
1.3.	BCS–Gor’kov Theory	20
1.3.1.	Equations for Ψ Operators	21
1.3.2.	Off-Diagonal Long-Range Order	22
1.3.3.	Spin-Singlet Pairing	23
1.3.4.	Solutions in Momentum Representation	24
1.3.5.	Self-Consistency Equation	25
1.3.6.	Isotope Effect	26
1.3.7.	Gauge Invariance	26
1.3.8.	Description at Finite Temperatures	27
1.3.9.	Weak-Coupling Ratio $2\Delta(T=0)/T_C$	28
1.4.	Self-Consistent Pair Field: Microscopic Derivation of Ginzburg–Landau Equations	29
1.4.1.	Iterated Equations	30

1.4.2.	Magnetic Field Inclusion	31
1.4.3.	Slow Variation Hypothesis	32
1.4.4.	Evaluation of Phenomenological Parameters	33
1.4.5.	Failure of the “Quantum-Mechanical Generalization” for Time-Dependent Problems	35
	References	36
 Chapter 2. Dynamics of Gapless Superconductors		
2.1.	Scattering on Impurities	39
2.1.1.	Magnetic and Nonmagnetic Impurities	39
2.1.2.	Diagram Expansion and Spatial Averaging for Normal Metals	40
2.1.3.	Born’s Approximation	42
2.1.4.	Equations for a Superconducting State	45
2.1.5.	Anderson’s Theorem	47
2.1.6.	“Londonization” by Elastic Scattering	47
2.2.	Magnetic Impurities	47
2.2.1.	Averaging over Spin Directions	48
2.2.2.	Spin-Flip Time τ_S	49
2.2.3.	Depression of Transition Temperature	49
2.2.4.	Energy Gap Suppression	52
2.2.5.	Gapless Superconductivity	53
2.3.	Nonstationary Ginzburg–Landau Equations	55
2.3.1.	Causality Principle and Nonlinear Problems	55
2.3.2.	Equations on an Imaginary Axis	55
2.3.3.	Analytical Continuation Procedure	57
2.3.4.	Anomalous Propagators and Dyson Equations	58
2.3.5.	Regular Terms	61
2.3.6.	Nonlocal Kernels	63
	References	64
 Chapter 3. Nonequilibrium General Equations		
3.1.	Migdal–Eliashberg Phonon Model	67
3.1.1.	Fröhlich’s Hamiltonian	67
3.1.2.	Migdal Diagram Expansion	69
3.1.3.	Eliashberg Equations in Weak-Coupling Limit	70
3.1.4.	Comparison with the BCS–Gor’kov Model	71
3.2.	Equations for Nonequilibrium Propagators	72
3.2.1.	Phonon Heat-Bath: Applicability	72
3.2.2.	Expansion Over External Field Powers	73
3.2.3.	Phonon Heat-Bath: Consequences	74
3.2.4.	Analytical Continuation: Anomalous Functions	76

3.2.5. Complete Set of Equations	78
3.2.6. Keldysh Technique Approach	79
3.3. Quasi-Classical Approximation	80
3.3.1. Eilenberger Propagators	80
3.3.2. Eliashberg Kinetic Equations	81
3.3.3. Normalization Condition	83
3.3.4. Gauge Transformation	83
3.3.5. Electron and Hole Distribution Functions	85
3.3.6. Kinetic Equations: Keldysh Option	86
3.3.7. Expressions for Charge and Current	87
References	88

Chapter 4. Electron and Phonon Collision Integrals

4.1. Collision Integral Derivation	91
4.1.1. Spatially Homogeneous States	91
4.1.2. Separation of Real and Virtual Processes	92
4.1.3. Nondiagonal Channel	92
4.1.4. Impurities	93
4.1.5. Effective Collision Integral	94
4.2. Inelastic Electron-Electron Collisions	95
4.2.1. Diagram Evaluation of Electron-Electron Self-Energy	95
4.2.2. Analytical Continuation	96
4.2.3. Transition to Energy-Integrated Propagators	97
4.2.4. Derivation of the Canonical Form	98
4.2.5. Essence of Elementary Acts	102
4.3. Kinetic Equation for Phonons	102
4.3.1. Application of Keldysh Technique	102
4.3.2. Quasi-Classical Approximation	105
4.3.3. Phonon Distribution Function	106
4.3.4. Polarization Operators in Keldysh's Technique	107
4.3.5. Polarization Operators: Analytical Continuation Technique	108
4.3.6. Equivalence of Keldysh and Eliashberg Approaches	111
4.3.7. Transition to Energy-Integrated Propagators	112
4.4. Inelastic Electron-Phonon Collisions	113
4.4.1. Electron-Phonon Self-Energy Parts	113
4.4.2. Canonical Form for Electron-Phonon Collisions	115
4.4.3. Canonical Form for Phonon-Electron Collisions	117
References	117

Chapter 5. Microwave-Enhanced Order Parameter

5.1.	Source of Excitations	119
5.1.1.	Estimate for Magnetic Field Depairing Effect	119
5.1.2.	Single-Quantum Transitions	120
5.1.3.	Excitation Source in Normal Metals	121
5.1.4.	“Dirty” Superconductors	122
5.2.	Stimulation Effect	123
5.2.1.	Nonequilibrium Self-Consistency Equation	123
5.2.2.	Relaxation-Time Approximation	124
5.2.3.	Solution for Distribution Function at $T \approx T_c$	124
5.2.4.	Enhancement of the Gap	125
5.3.	Photon–Electron Interactions	126
5.3.1.	Quantum Description	127
5.3.2.	Collision Integral as a Nonequilibrium Single-Electron Source	129
5.3.3.	Classical Field Action in a “Dirty” Limit	130
5.4.	Enhancement in Perfect Crystals	131
5.4.1.	Quasi-particle Scattering and Kinematic Conservation Laws	131
5.4.2.	“Switching on” of Eliashberg Mechanism	131
5.4.3.	Multiparticle Channels of Photon Absorption	132
	References	135

Chapter 6. Phonon-Deficit Effect

6.1.	Collision Integral as a Phonon Source	137
6.1.1.	Polarization Operators	137
6.1.2.	Consequences of Equilibrium Phonon Distribution	138
6.2.	Negative Phonon Fluxes	139
6.2.1.	Electron Distribution Function	139
6.2.2.	Phonon Source in Linear Approximation	140
6.2.3.	Phonon Heat-Bath Realization	140
6.2.4.	Induced and Spontaneous Processes	141
6.2.5.	Properties of the Recombination Channel	142
6.2.6.	Comparison with Relaxation	146
6.3.	Violation of Detailed Balance	146
6.3.1.	Phonon Deficit and Order Parameter Enhancement	147
6.3.2.	Comparison with Alternative Approaches	148
6.3.3.	Recombination Peak	149
6.3.4.	Exclusion of Divergence	149
	References	149

Chapter 7. Time-Dependent Ginzburg–Landau Equations

7.1.	Order Parameter, Electron Excitations, and Phonons	151
7.1.1.	Basic Kinetic Equations	152
7.1.2.	Normalization Condition	152
7.1.3.	Definition of Order Parameter	153
7.1.4.	Nondiagonal Collision Channel	154
7.1.5.	Spectral Functions R_1 , R_2 , N_1 , and N_2	155
7.1.6.	Charge Density	155
7.1.7.	Gap-Control Term	156
7.1.8.	Local-Equilibrium Approximation	157
7.1.9.	Determination of the f_1 -Function	157
7.1.10.	Determination of the f_2 -Function	159
7.1.11.	Order Parameter Equation	160
7.1.12.	Contribution of Nonequilibrium Phonons	160
7.1.13.	Contribution of the Gauge-Invariant Potential	161
7.1.14.	Charge Density and Invariant Potential	161
7.1.15.	Phonons and Order Parameter Dynamics	162
7.2.	Interference Current	165
7.2.1.	Usadel Approximation	165
7.2.2.	Current Components in the Vicinity of T_c	170
7.2.3.	More Complete Expressions	172
7.2.4.	Interference Current in Complete Form	172
7.2.5.	Full Set of Equations	173
7.2.6.	Boundary Conditions	174
7.3.	Viscous Flow of Vortices	175
7.3.1.	Abrikosov Vortices	175
7.3.2.	Effective Conductivity: Definition	176
7.3.3.	Low-Velocity Approximation	176
7.3.4.	Linearized Equations	178
7.3.5.	Effective Conductivity: Results	179
7.4.	Fluctuations	180
7.4.1.	Ginzburg’s Number	180
7.4.2.	Paraconductivity	183
7.4.3.	Aslamasov–Larkin Mechanism	185
7.4.4.	Maki–Thompson Mechanism	187
	References	189

Chapter 8. A Longitudinal Electric Field and Collective Modes

8.1.	Longitudinal Electric Field	195
8.1.1.	Tinkham Expression for the Gauge-Invariant Potential	195
8.1.2.	Normal Metal—Superconductor Interface	196

8.1.3.	New Characteristic Length in Superconductors	198
8.2.	Carlson-Goldman Modes	200
8.2.1.	Damping of Collective Oscillations	200
8.2.2.	Dispersion of the Charge-Imbalance Mode	201
8.3.	Stability and Breaking of Cooper Pairs	202
8.3.1.	Collisionless Dynamics for Spatially Homogeneous Modes	202
8.3.2.	Dispersion Equation	204
8.3.3.	Stability Analysis for Particle-Hole Symmetry	206
8.3.4.	Instability at Branch Imbalance	208
	References	210
 Chapter 9. Phase-Slip Centers		
9.1.	One-Dimensional Approach	213
9.1.1.	Phase Slippage	213
9.1.2.	Initial Dimensionless Equations	215
9.1.3.	Boundary Conditions	218
9.2.	Calculations Procedure	219
9.2.1.	Nonsingular Representation	219
9.2.2.	Matrix Representation for “Sweeping” Method	220
9.2.3.	Recurrence Relations	221
9.2.4.	Solution Procedure	222
9.3.	Analysis of Results	223
9.3.1.	Single Active Center	224
9.3.2.	Oscillation Frequency	227
9.3.3.	Temporal Behavior of the Phase Difference	229
9.3.4.	Other Boundary Conditions	231
9.3.5.	Finite-Gap Results	231
9.3.6.	Two Active Centers	231
9.3.7.	Current-Voltage Relations: Galayko Model	233
9.3.8.	Shortcomings of the TDGL in the Absence of Relaxation	240
9.3.9.	More Features of Numeric Solutions	243
9.3.10.	Role of Interference Current Component	244
9.4.	Emission from Phase-Slip Centers	248
9.4.1.	Generation of Electromagnetic Radiation	248
9.4.2.	Phonon Radiation	252
	References	252
 Chapter 10. Josephson Junctions		
10.1.	Tunnel Source of Excitations	255
10.1.1.	Josephson Effect	255

10.1.2.	Tunneling Hamiltonian and Self-energies	256
10.1.3.	Derivation of Excitation Source	256
10.1.4.	Expression for Tunnel Current	258
10.1.5.	“Tunnel Frequency” Parameter	259
10.1.6.	Complete Set of Equations	259
10.2.	Oscillatory Properties of a Tunnel Source	260
10.2.1.	Clark’s Branch Imbalance	260
10.2.2.	Oscillations of the Gauge-Invariant Potential	261
10.2.3.	Satellites in Scattered Radiation	263
10.3.	Self-Consistent Solution of Kinetic Equations	274
10.3.1.	Analytic Solution with a Branch Imbalance	274
10.3.2.	Inclusion of Self-Consistency Equation	275
10.3.3.	Analysis of Numerical Solutions: Subthreshold Voltages	276
10.3.4.	Analysis of Numerical Solutions: Superthreshold Voltages	277
10.4.	Phonon Emission from a Tunnel Junction	278
10.4.1.	Phonon Deficit in a Subthreshold Regime	278
10.4.2.	Superthreshold Regime: Preconditions of Deficit	279
10.4.3.	Microrefrigeration	282
10.5.	Weakly Coupled Bridges	285
10.5.1.	Modified Aslamasov-Larkin Model	285
10.5.2.	Cos φ -Term Paradox	286
10.5.3.	Excess Current	289
	References	290

Chapter 11. Influence of Laser Radiation

11.1.	Elesin Approach to Quasi-Particle Distributions	293
11.1.1.	Spectral Function of Electron–Phonon Interaction	293
11.1.2.	Excess Quasi-particles: Normalization Condition	294
11.1.3.	Separation of “Coherent” Contributions	294
11.1.4.	Analytic Solution for $\Delta = 0$	295
11.2.	Order-Parameter Ambiguity	296
11.2.1.	First-Order “Coherent” Correction	296
11.2.2.	Critical Pumping Intensity	297
11.2.3.	Multiple-Order-Parameter Solutions	297
11.2.4.	Stability of Solutions	298
11.2.5.	Physics of Coherent Instability	300
11.3.	Finite Temperatures	300
11.3.1.	Inclusion of Thermal Phonons	300
11.3.2.	τ -Approximation	301

11.3.3.	Iterative Solution Procedure	302
11.3.4.	Solution for $\Delta = 0$	302
11.3.5.	Coherent Contribution	303
11.3.6.	Two Branches of a Nonzero-Order Parameter	303
11.4.	Dissipative Phase Transition	304
11.4.1.	Stationary Solutions for Time-Dependent Problems	304
11.4.2.	Local Stability Against Space-Time Fluctuations	305
11.4.3.	Coexistence of Normal and Superconducting States	307
11.4.4.	Velocity of Phase-Boundary Motion	308
11.5.	Magnetic Properties	308
11.5.1.	Equilibrium Diamagnetic Response	308
11.5.2.	Paramagnetic Instability	309
11.5.3.	Role of Boundary Conditions	309
11.5.4.	Superheated States at External Pumping	310
11.6.	Branch Imbalance Initiated by Absorption of High-Energy Quanta	311
11.6.1.	Finite Curvature of the Fermi Surface	311
11.6.2.	Photoinduced Potential and Owen–Scalapino μ^* -Model	312
	References	315

Chapter 12. Inverse Population Instabilities

12.1.	“Wide” Pumping Source	317
12.1.1.	Elesin Theorem	318
12.1.2.	“Two-Peak” Approximation for $\alpha^2(\omega)F(\omega)$	320
12.1.3.	Numerical Analysis for Realistic Spectral Function	321
12.2.	“Narrow” Pumping	325
12.2.1.	Analytic Solution for Resonant Pumping Case	325
12.2.2.	Tunnel Injection of Electrons	328
12.2.3.	Simplifications for “Narrow” Distributions	329
12.2.4.	Analytic Solution for Symmetric Junctions	330
12.2.5.	Injection from Bulk Sample to a Thin Film	331
12.3.	Phonon Instability	335
12.3.1.	Decoupling of Electron–Phonon Kinetics	335
12.3.2.	Phonon Absorption and Inverse Population	336
12.3.3.	Phonon Field Amplification in “Narrow” Electron Distributions	337
12.3.4.	Stability Against Order-Parameter Fluctuations	339
12.3.5.	Fluctuations of Superfluid Velocity	340
12.3.6.	Estimated Gain	341

12.4.	Photon Instability	342
12.4.1.	Two Channels of Electron–Photon Interaction	342
12.4.2.	Photons Versus Phonons	343
12.4.3.	“Clean” Limit Kinematic Restrictions	344
12.4.4.	Experimental Feasibility	344
	References	346

Chapter 13. Thermoelectric Phenomena

13.1.	Linear Response to Thermal Gradient	349
13.1.1.	Thermopower of Normal Fermi Liquids	349
13.1.2.	Response of a Superconductor’s Normal Component .	350
13.2.	Thermoelectric Flux in a Superconducting Ring	352
13.2.1.	Meissner Effect and Incomplete Cancellation of Thermoelectricity	353
13.2.2.	“Gigantic” Flux Puzzle	354
13.3.	Thermoelectricity and Charge Imbalance	355
13.3.1.	Pethick–Smith Effect: Qualitative Description	355
13.3.2.	Spatially Inhomogeneous Kinetic Equation	355
13.3.3.	Influence of Heat Flux	357
13.3.4.	“Mutilated” Collision Operator	358
13.3.5.	Calculation of Branch Imbalance Potential	358
13.3.6.	Branch Imbalance and Thermopower	359
13.3.7.	Thermopower in Optical Pumping	360
	References	361

Chapter 14. Vortices and Thermoelectric Flux

14.1.	Vortex Origination by a Magnetic Field	365
14.1.1.	Bean–Livingston Barrier	365
14.1.2.	Hollow Superconducting Cylinder	366
14.1.3.	General Consideration of Gibbs Free Energy	368
14.1.4.	In-Plate Penetration	370
14.1.5.	Penetration into a Hollow Cylinder	373
14.2.	Vortex Origination by Thermoelectric Current	376
14.2.1.	Free Energy Barrier	377
14.3.	Vortex–Antivortex Pair Generation	379
14.3.1.	Two-Vortex Free Energy	380
14.3.2.	Vortex–Antivortex Separation	382
14.3.3.	Threshold Temperature of Separation	384
14.3.4.	Comparison with Experiment and Discussion	385
	References	387
	Index	391