

**Massachusetts Institute of Technology**  
**Department of Physics**

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**Condensed Matter Theory Seminar**

"Odd-frequency superconductivity in superconducting junctions"

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**Abstract:** In general, according to the Fermi statistics, superconductivity is classified into four symmetry classes: even-frequency spin-singlet even-parity state, even-frequency spin-triplet odd-parity state, odd-frequency spin-triplet even-parity state, and odd-frequency spin-singlet odd-parity state. Here, even- or odd-frequency means symmetry of superconductivity with respect to imaginary time or frequency. Recently, it has been clarified that odd-frequency pairings can be realized in superconducting junctions.

In this talk, I will discuss manifestation of odd-frequency pairings emerging in superconducting junctions. I will show that when odd-frequency pairings dominate, the density of states has a zero energy peak rather than a gap, and Meissner effect can be negative (paramagnetic). In the presence of spin-orbit interactions, Meissner response can change its sign depending on orientation of the applied field. I will also discuss experiments demonstrating these predictions.

References:

- T. Yokoyama, Y. Tanaka, and A. A. Golubov, Phys. Rev. B 75, 134510 (2007)
- J. Linder, T. Yokoyama, A. Sudbo, and M. Eschrig, Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 107008 (2009)
- T. Yokoyama, Y. Tanaka, and N. Nagaosa, Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 246601 (2011)
- C. Espedal, T. Yokoyama, and J. Linder, Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 127002 (2016)

**12:00pm**  
**Friday, February 24, 2017**  
**Low Room (6C-333)**