



AC JOSEPHSON EFFECT IN GRAPHENE FOR QUANTUM METROLOGY

Nicolas Aparicio da Silva

TIDES 2026 – July 17

International System of units (SI)



- Revision of the SI in 2018
- Electrical units defined by condensed matter quantum effects

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$$e = 1.602\,176\,534 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

Quantum electrical metrology

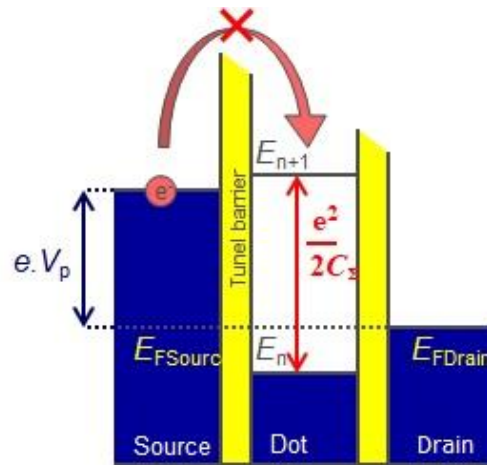


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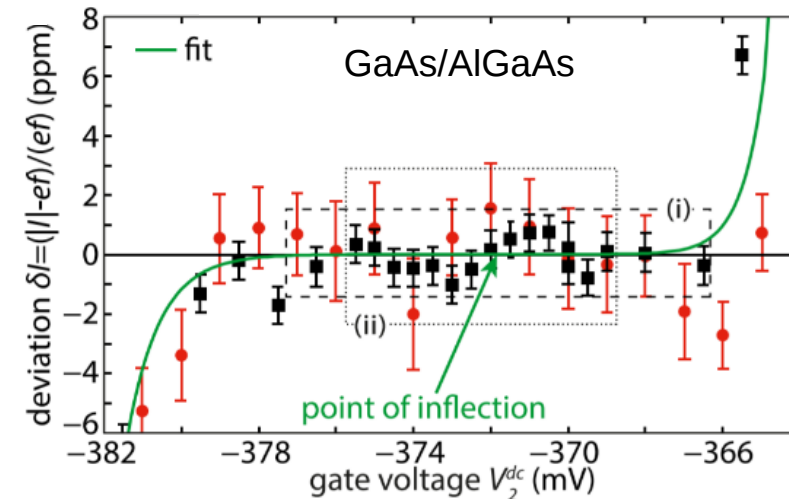
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Single electron transport (A)



$$I_n = n e f_{RF}$$



Stein et al. *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 107, 103501 (2015)

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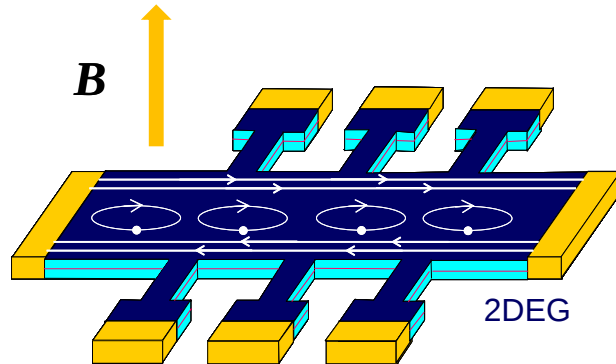


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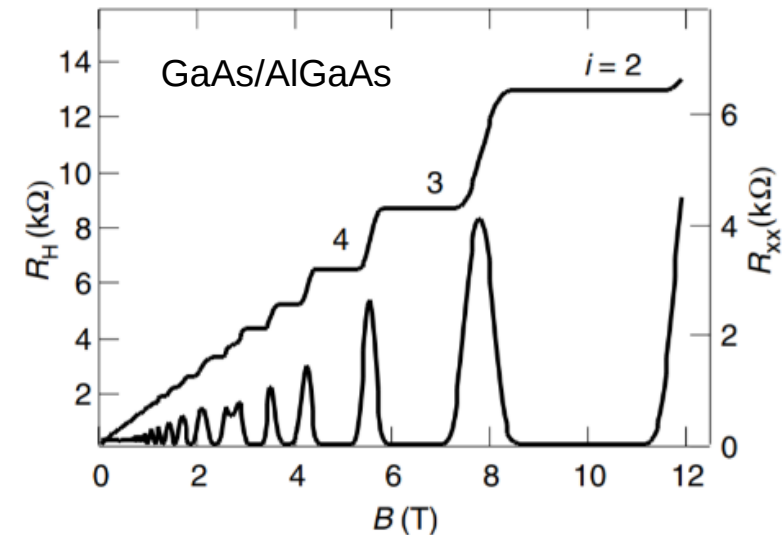
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Quantum Hall effect (Ω)



$$R_H = \frac{h}{ie^2}$$



Quantum electrical metrology

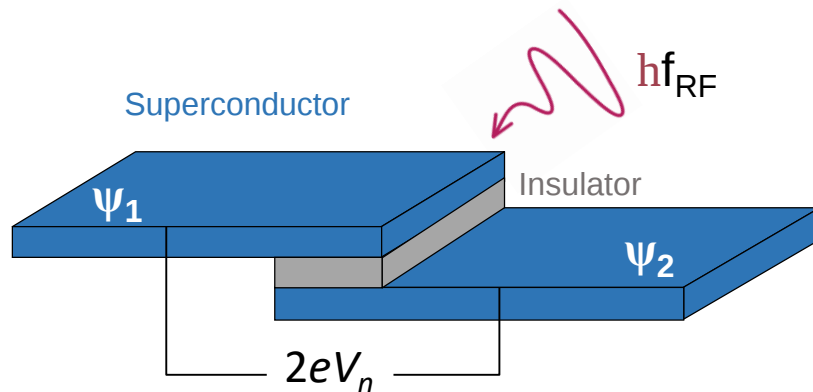


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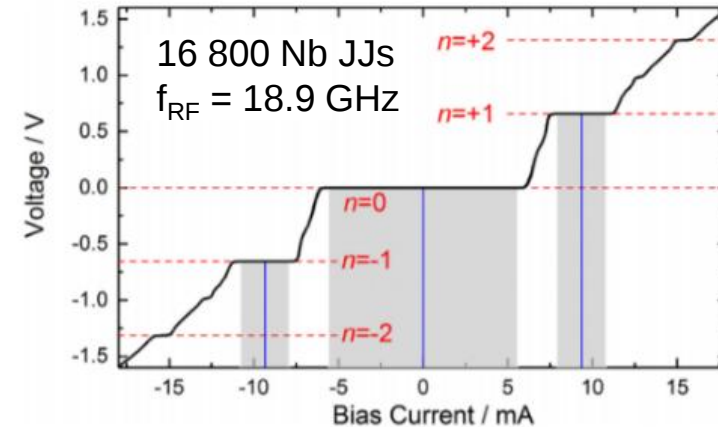
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AC Josephson effect (V)



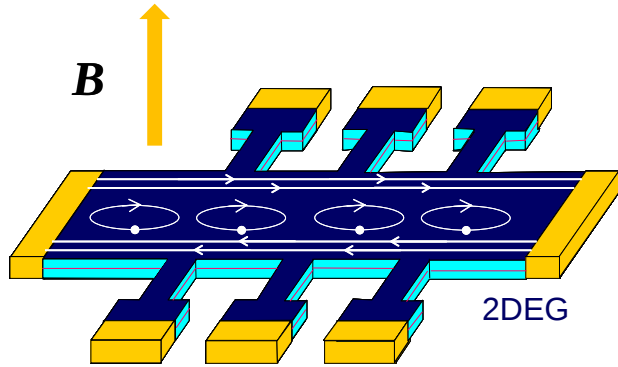
$$V_n = n \frac{h}{2e} f_{RF}$$



Rüfenacht et al. *Metrologia* 55(5), S152 (2018)

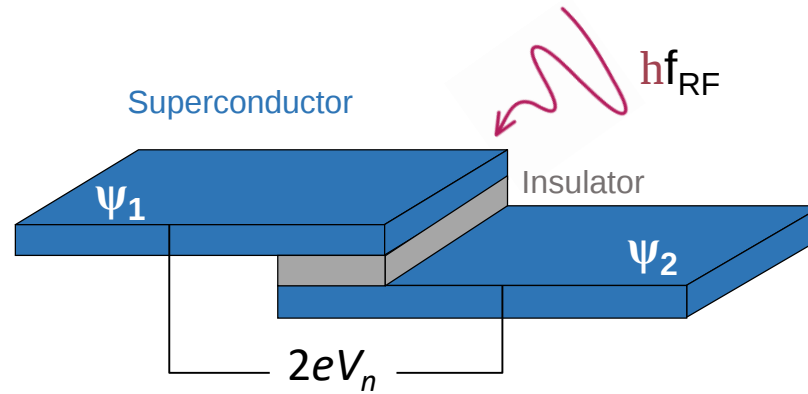
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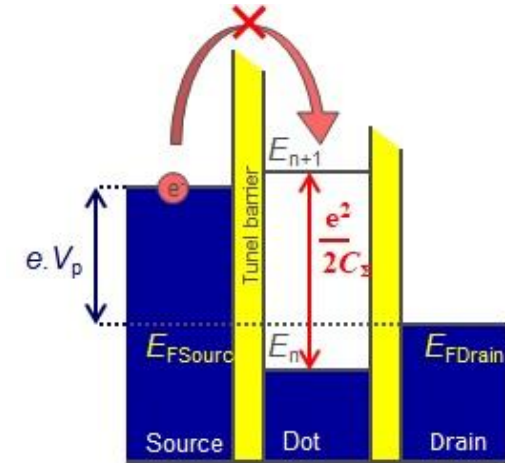
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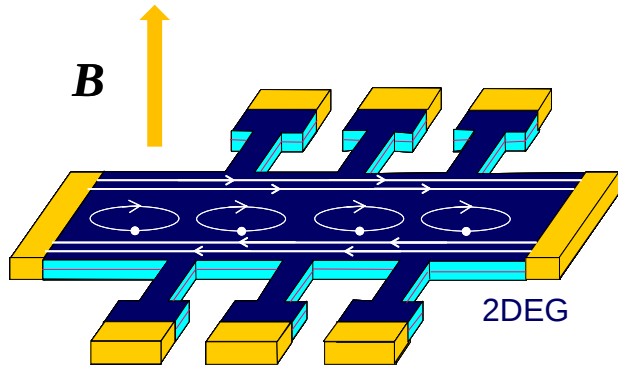
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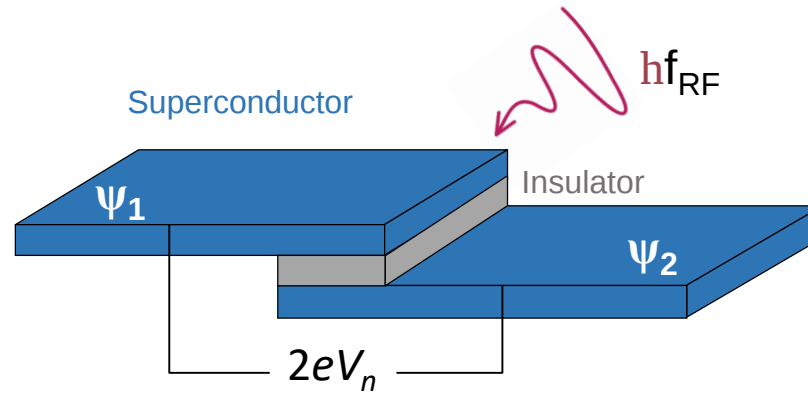
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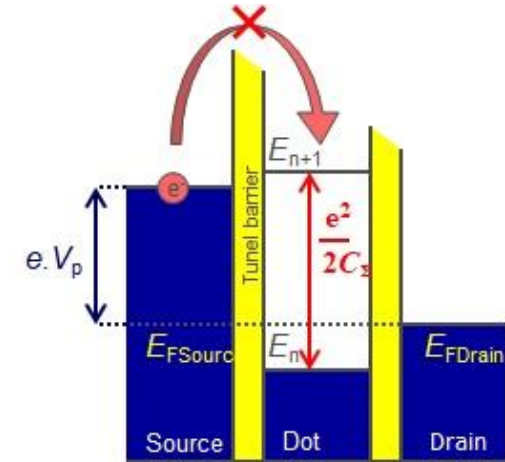
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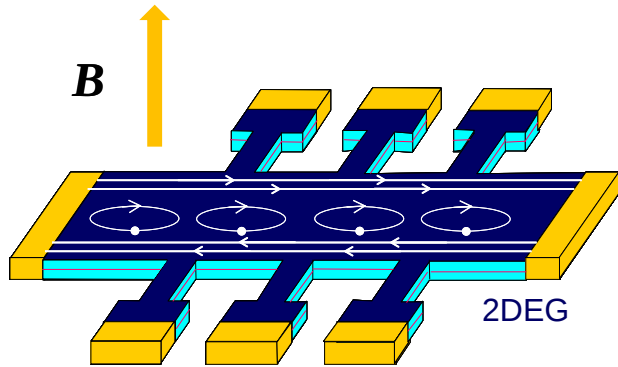


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GaAs/AlGaAs (10 T) Graphene on SiC (4 T)	Nb-based SNS junctions (no magnetic field)	GaAs/AlGaAs (14 T)
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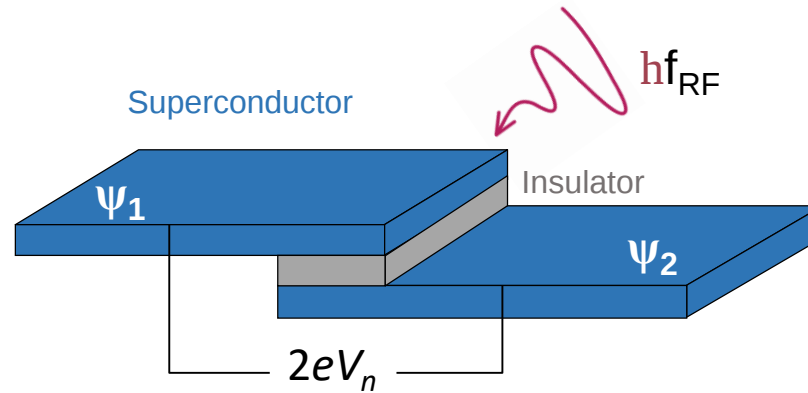
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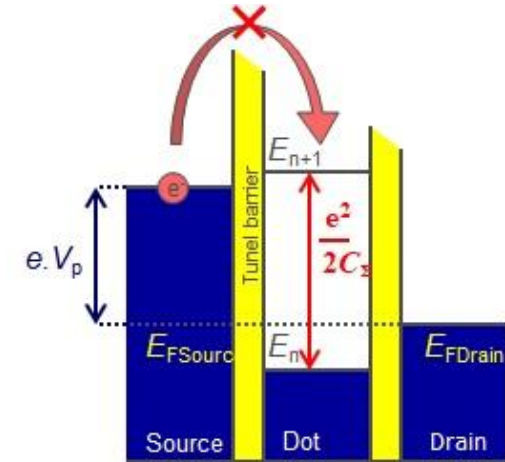
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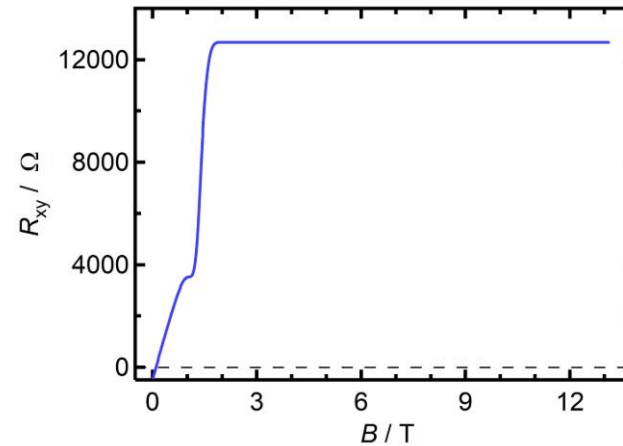
Towards integrated on-chip electrical standards

Graphene as a promising platform for quantum electrical metrology

- Quantum Hall effect (Ω)

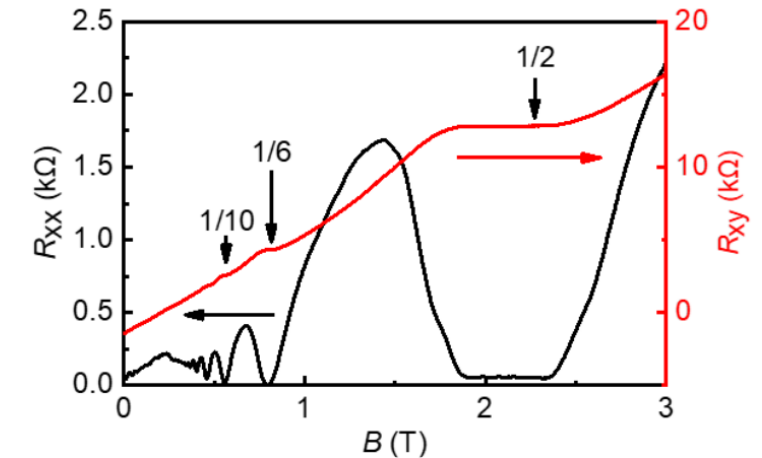
Towards a resistance standard below 1 T compatible with superconductivity

Graphene on SiC



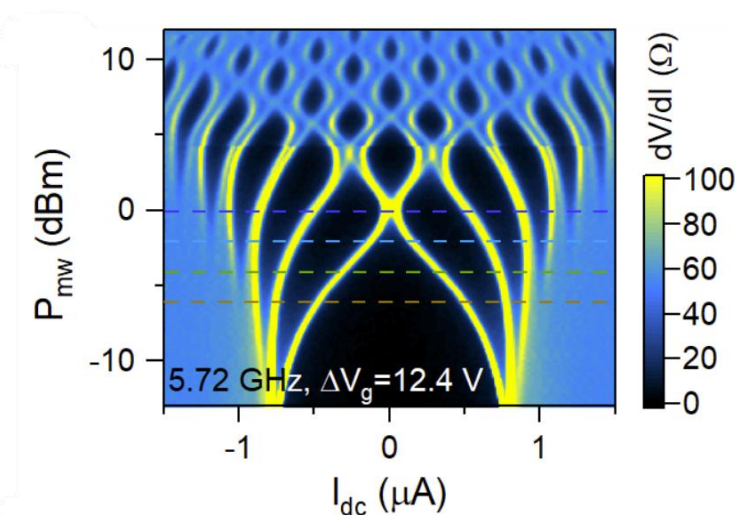
Couëdo et al. *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 128, 034005 (2026)

Encapsulated Graphene



Zhou et al. *Nanomaterials* 12, 3777 (2022)

- AC Josephson effect (V)



Heersche et al. *Nature* 446, 56-59 (2007)

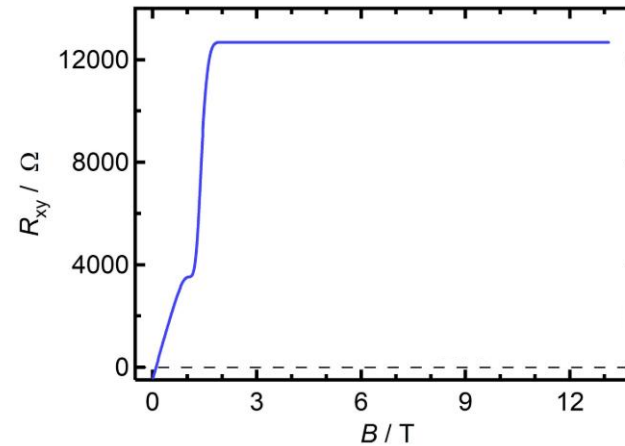
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Graphene as a promising platform for quantum electrical metrology

- **Quantum Hall effect (Ω)**

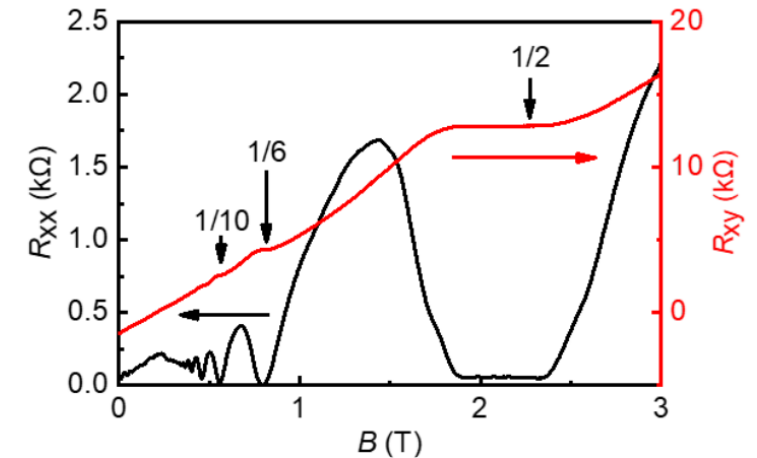
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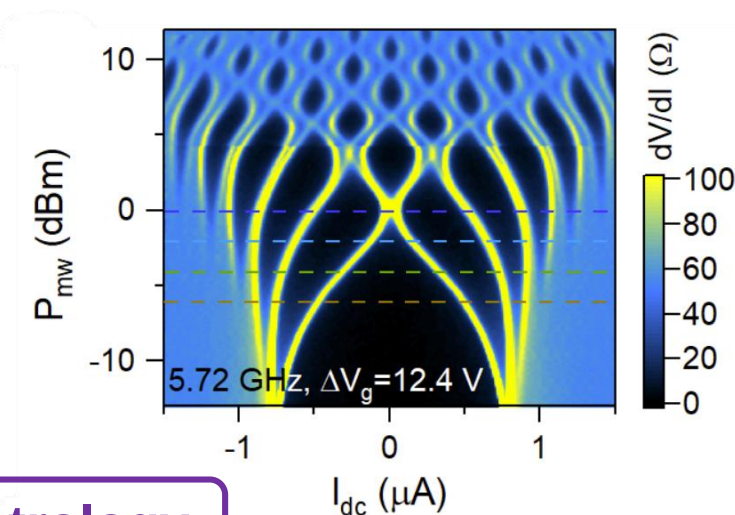
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- **AC Josephson effect (V)**

- Junction characterisation
- Voltage metrology



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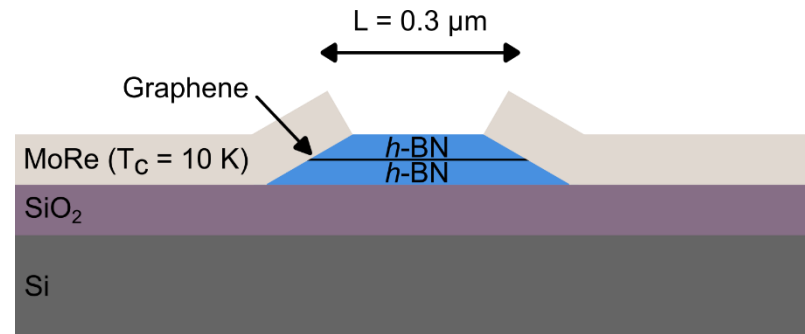
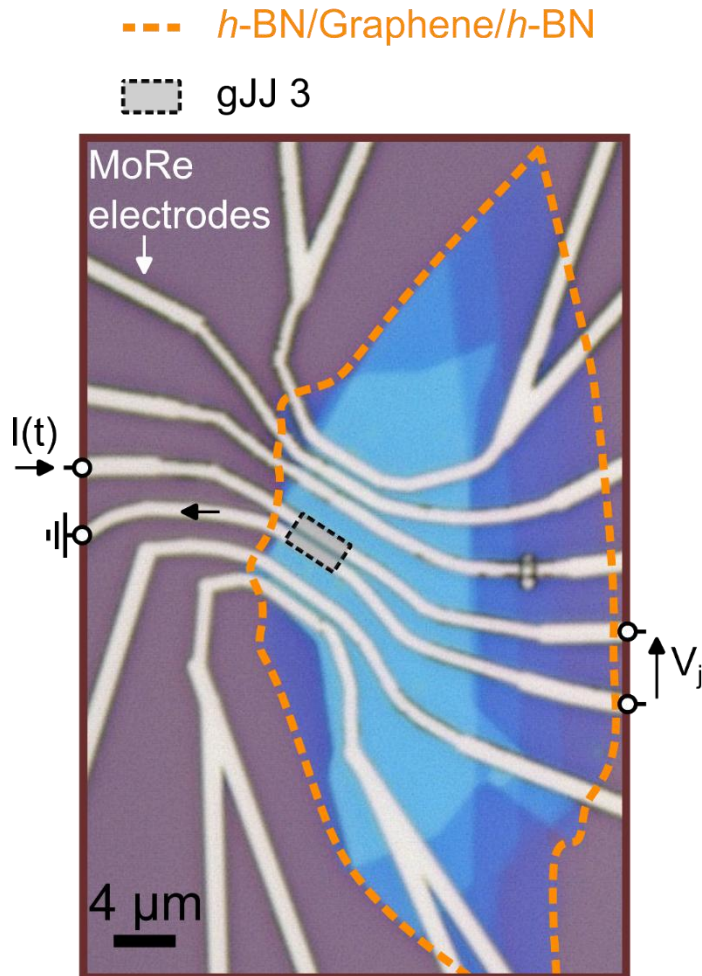
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Exploring graphene for voltage metrology

A graphene Josephson junction (gJJ)



Fabricated at LMU (Efetov's group)

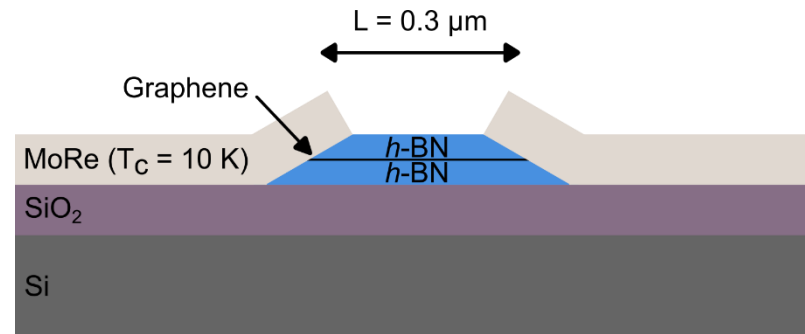
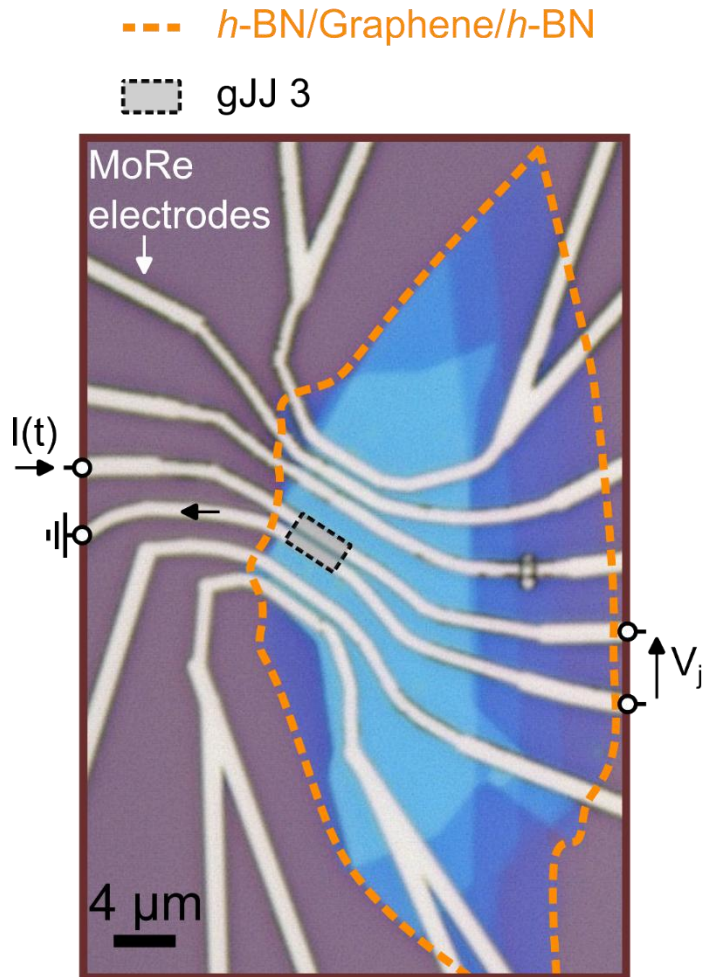


Length = $0.3 \mu\text{m}$
Width = $4.2 \mu\text{m}$
 n -doped at $V_{\text{gate}} = 0$

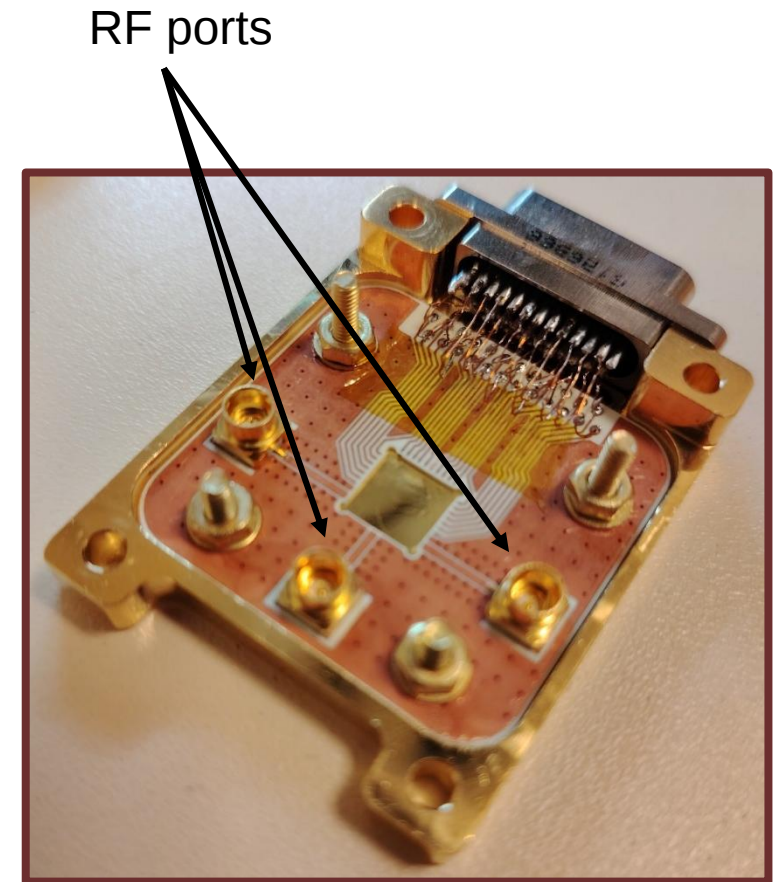
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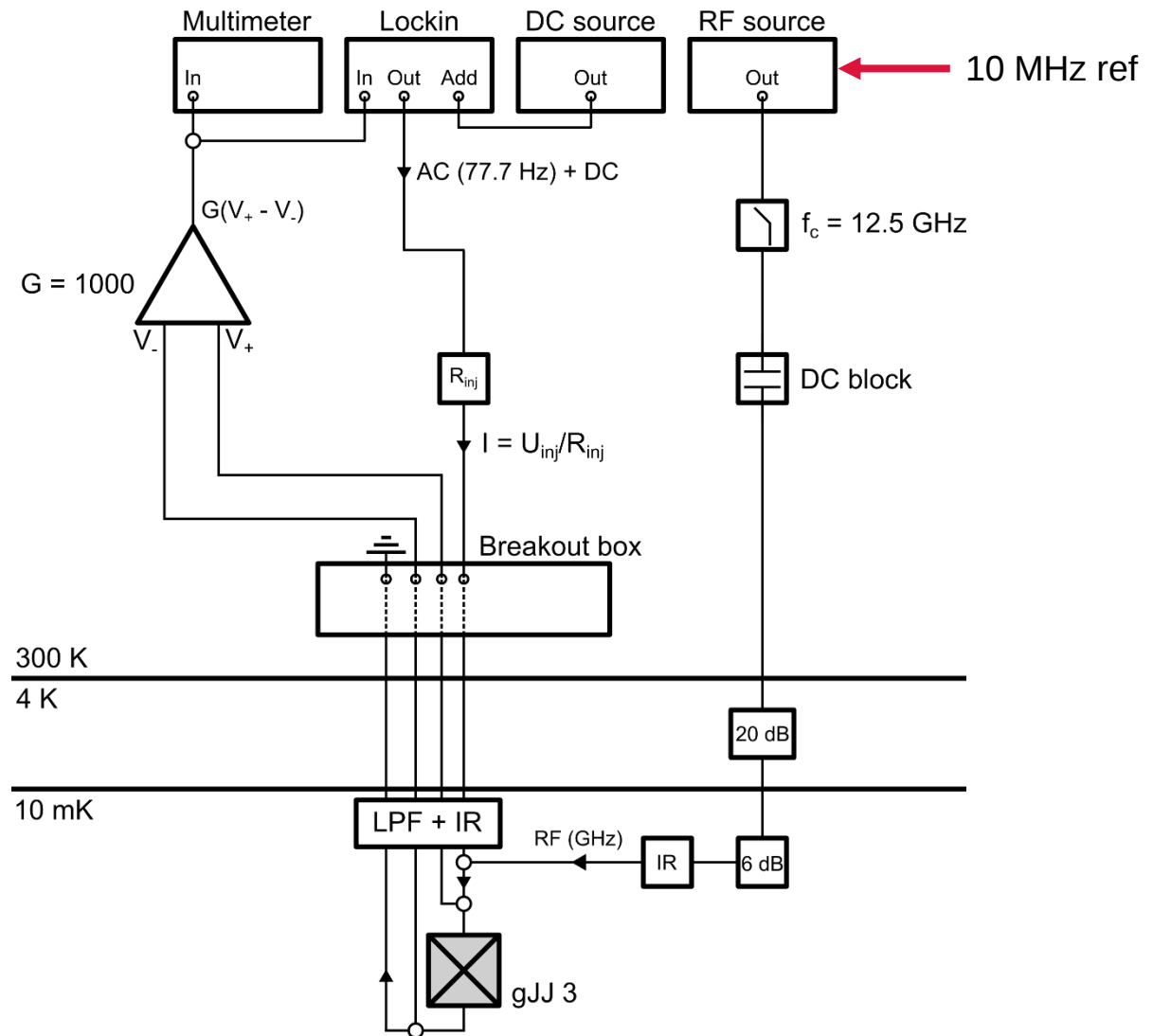
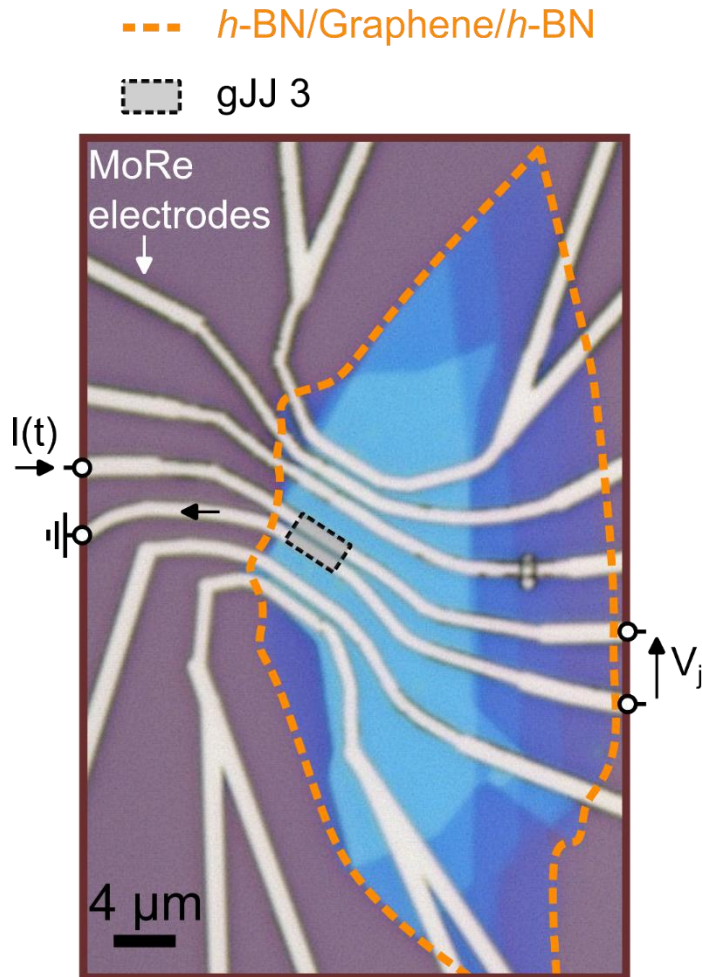


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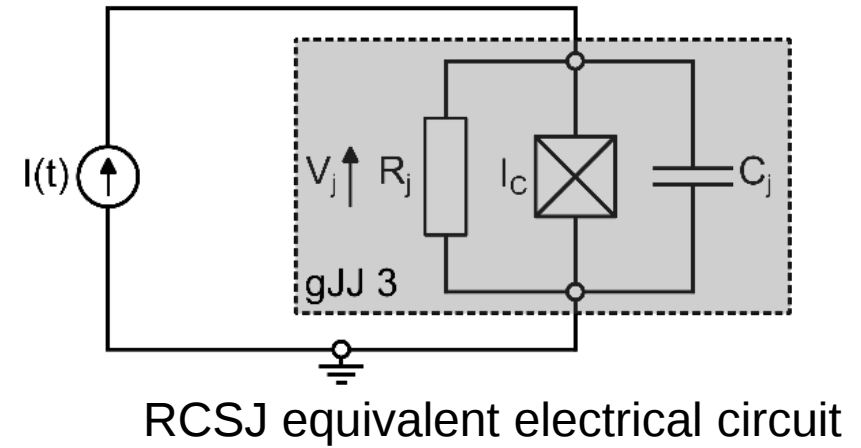
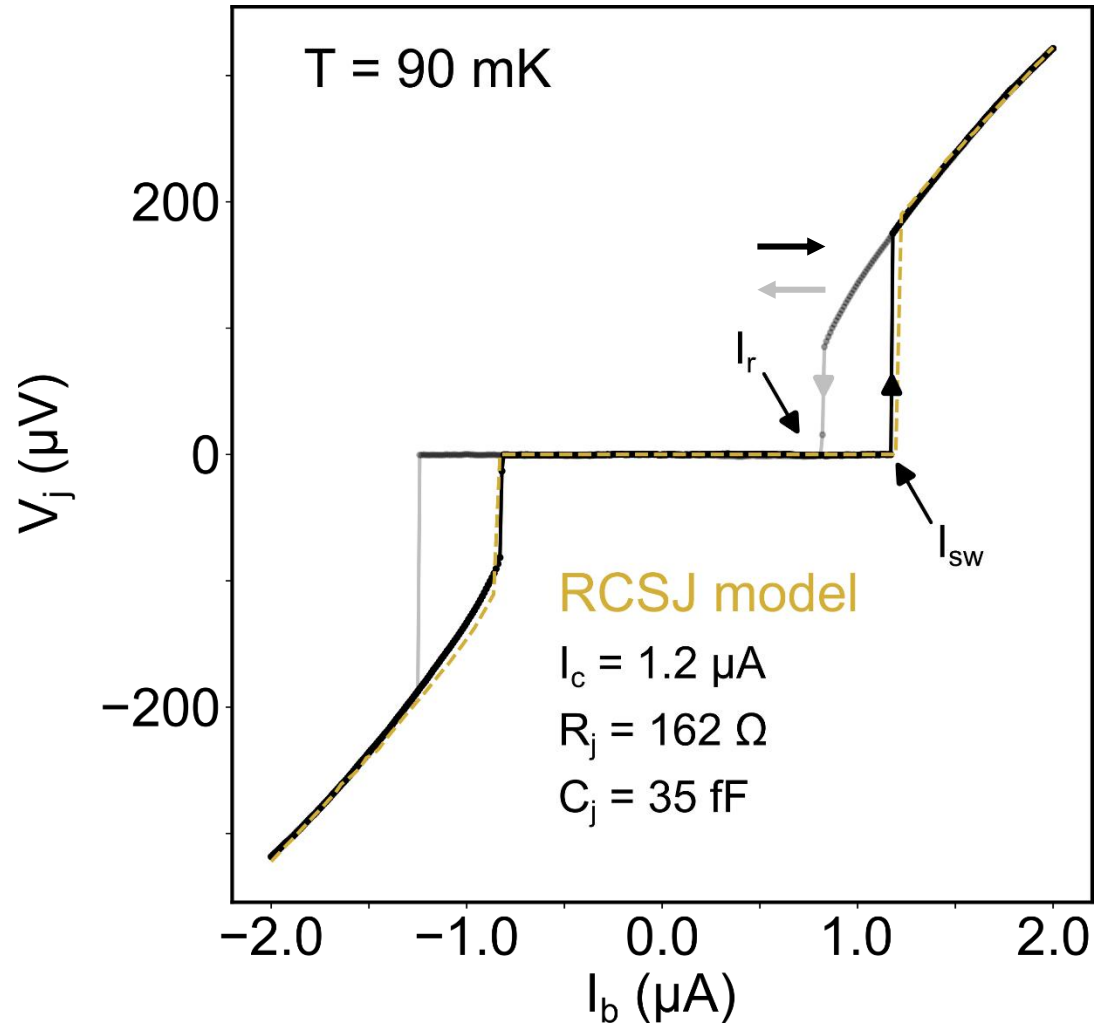
Sample holder

A graphene Josephson junction (gJJ)



Dedicated DC & RF characterisation setup down to 10 mK

Supercurrent in graphene

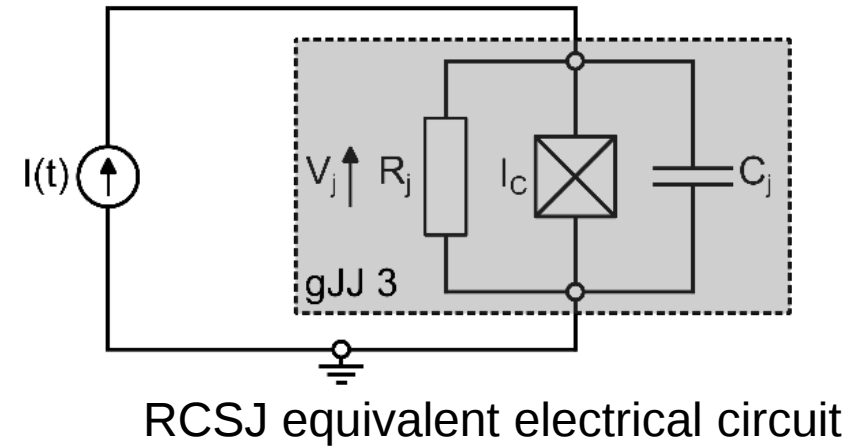
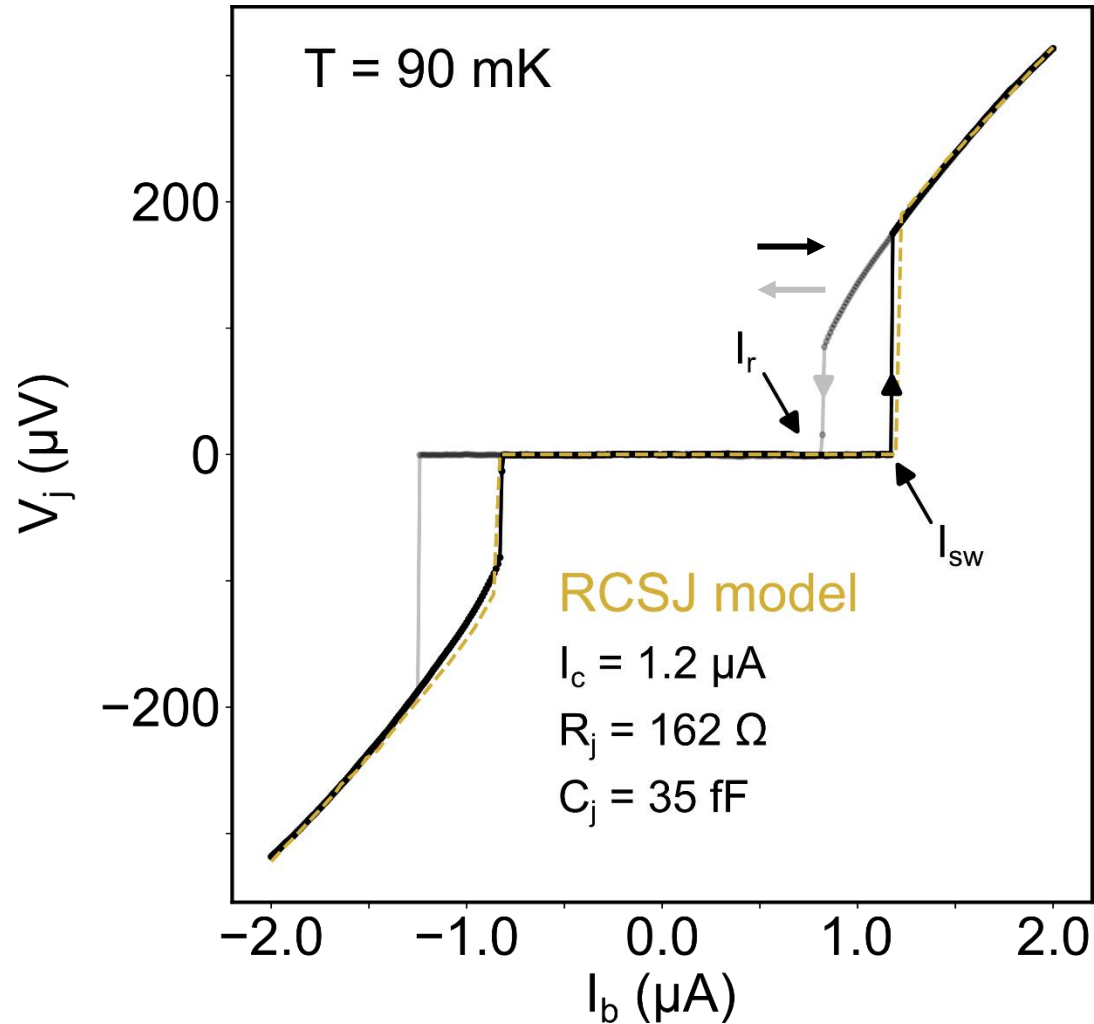


$$I_{sw} = 1.2 \mu\text{A}$$

$$I_r = -0.84 \mu\text{A}$$

$$\text{Junction's quality factor } Q = 1.83$$

Supercurrent in graphene



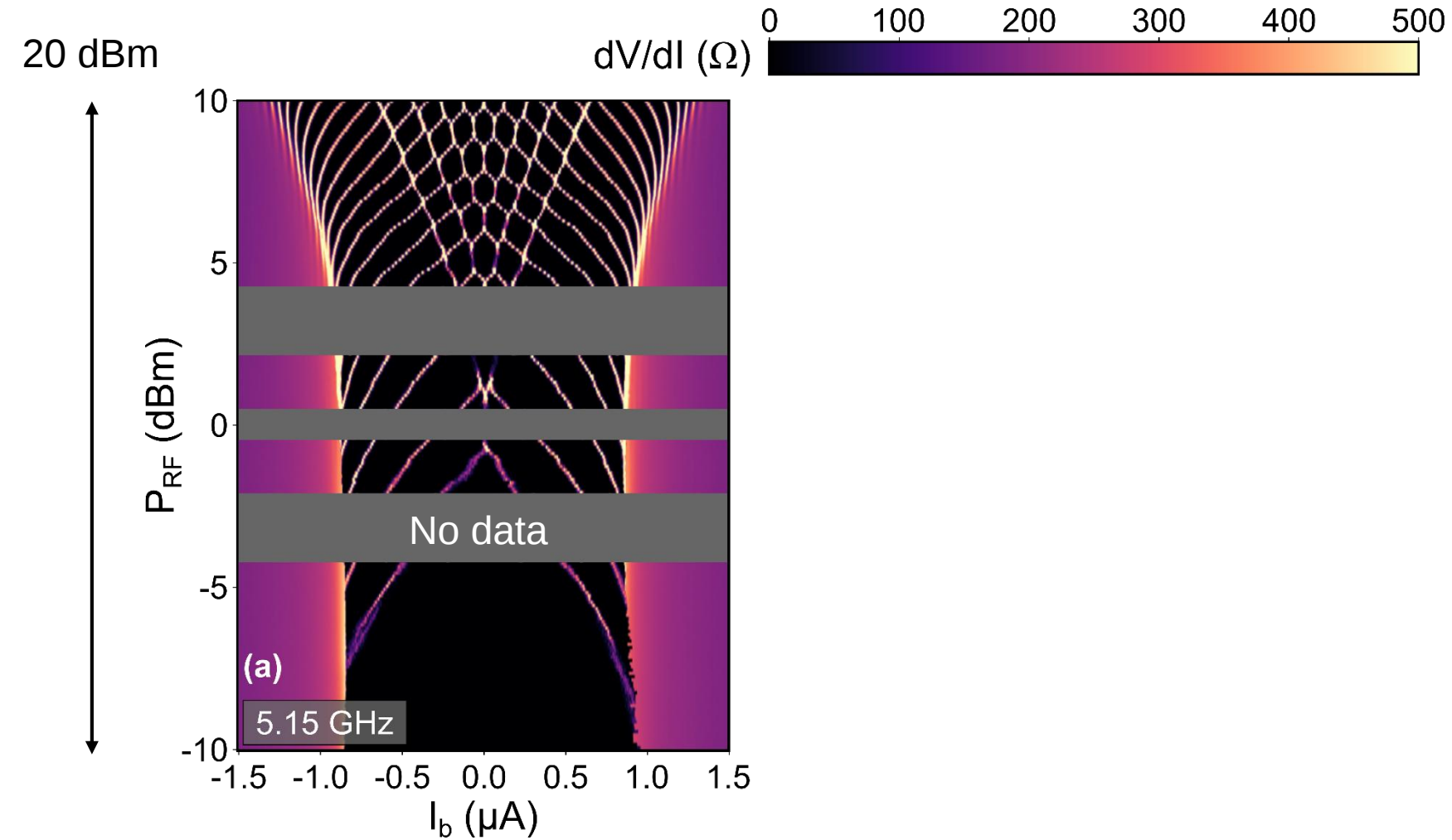
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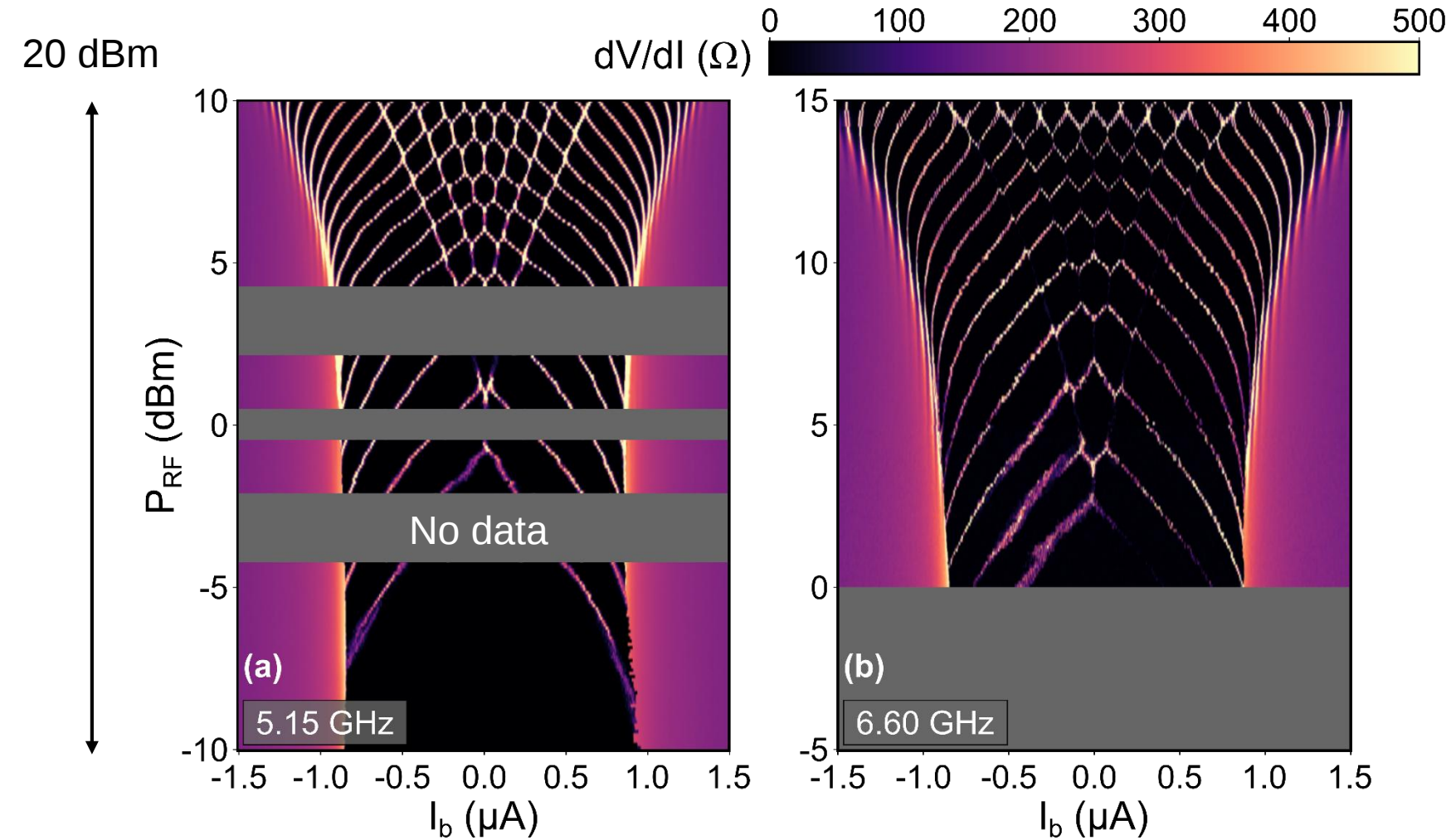
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Supercurrent in slightly underdamped graphene junction

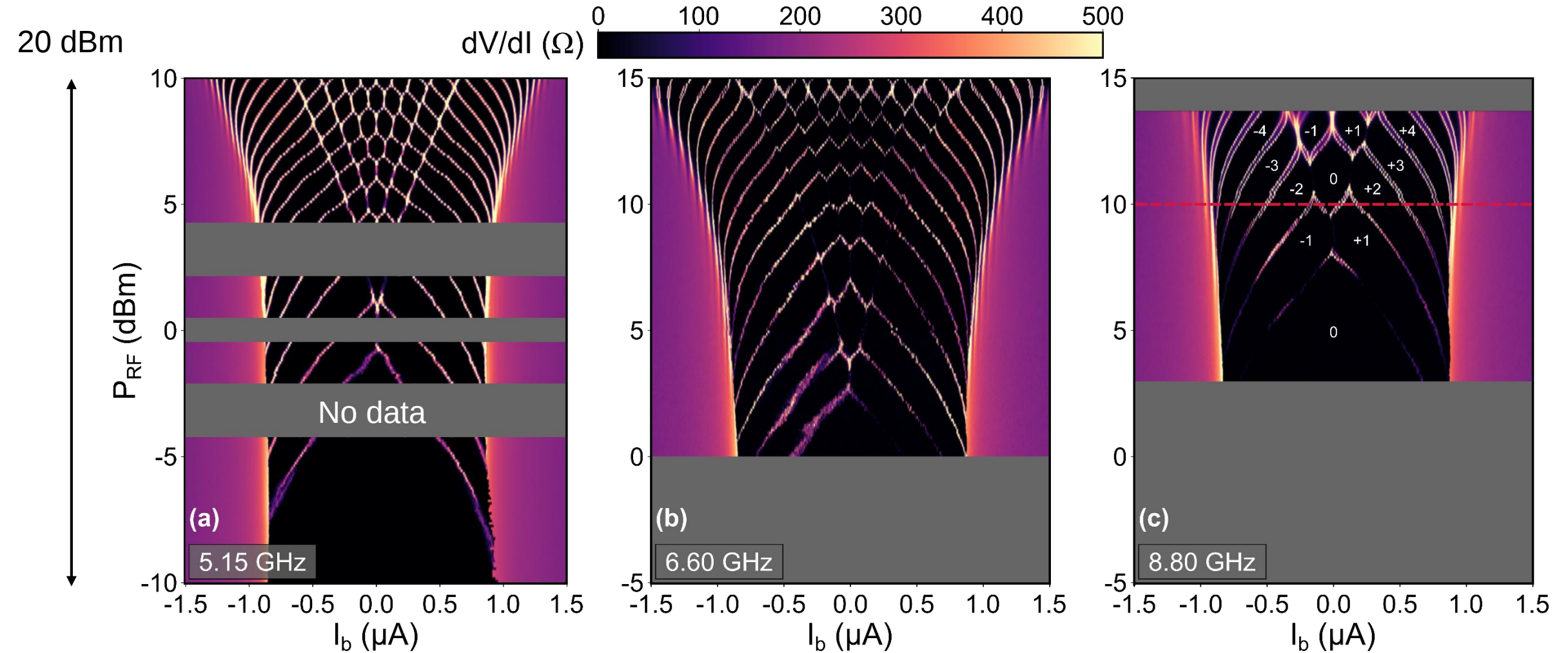
AC Josephson effect at $T = 90$ mK



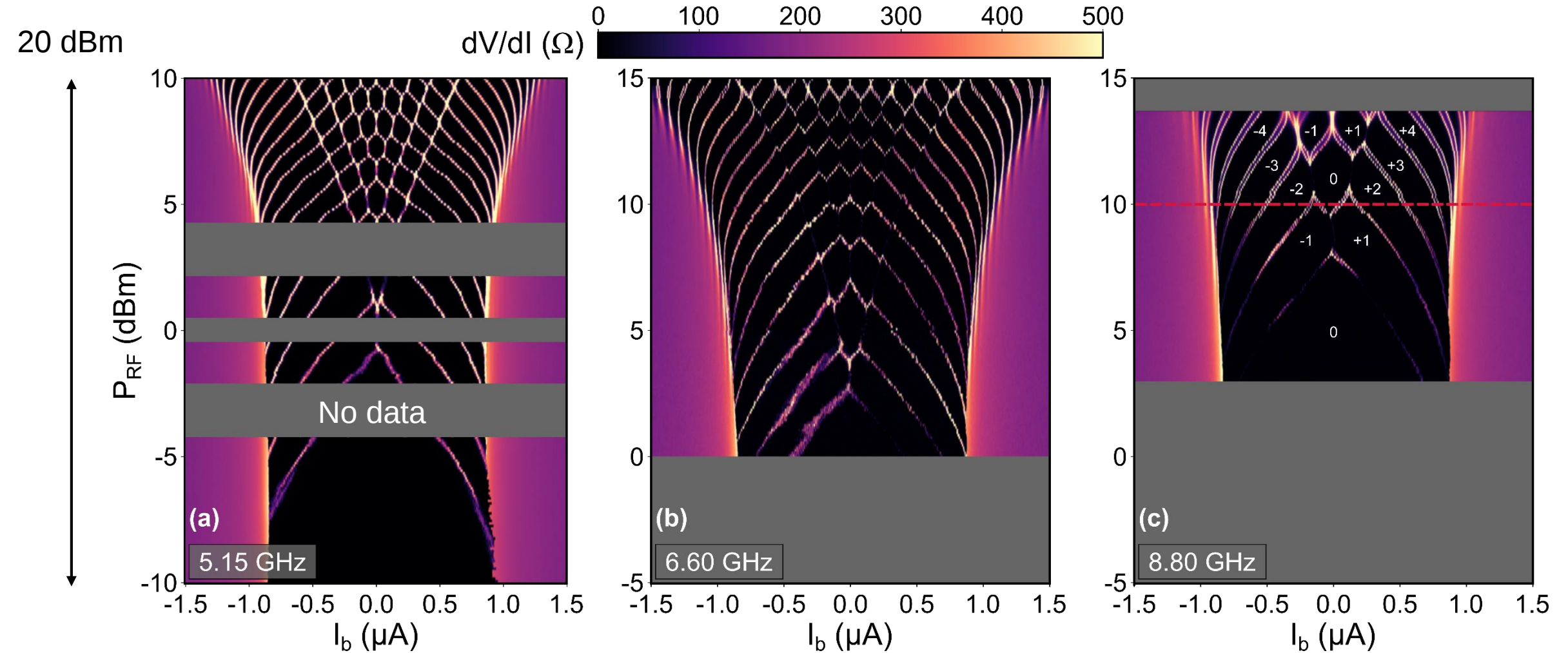
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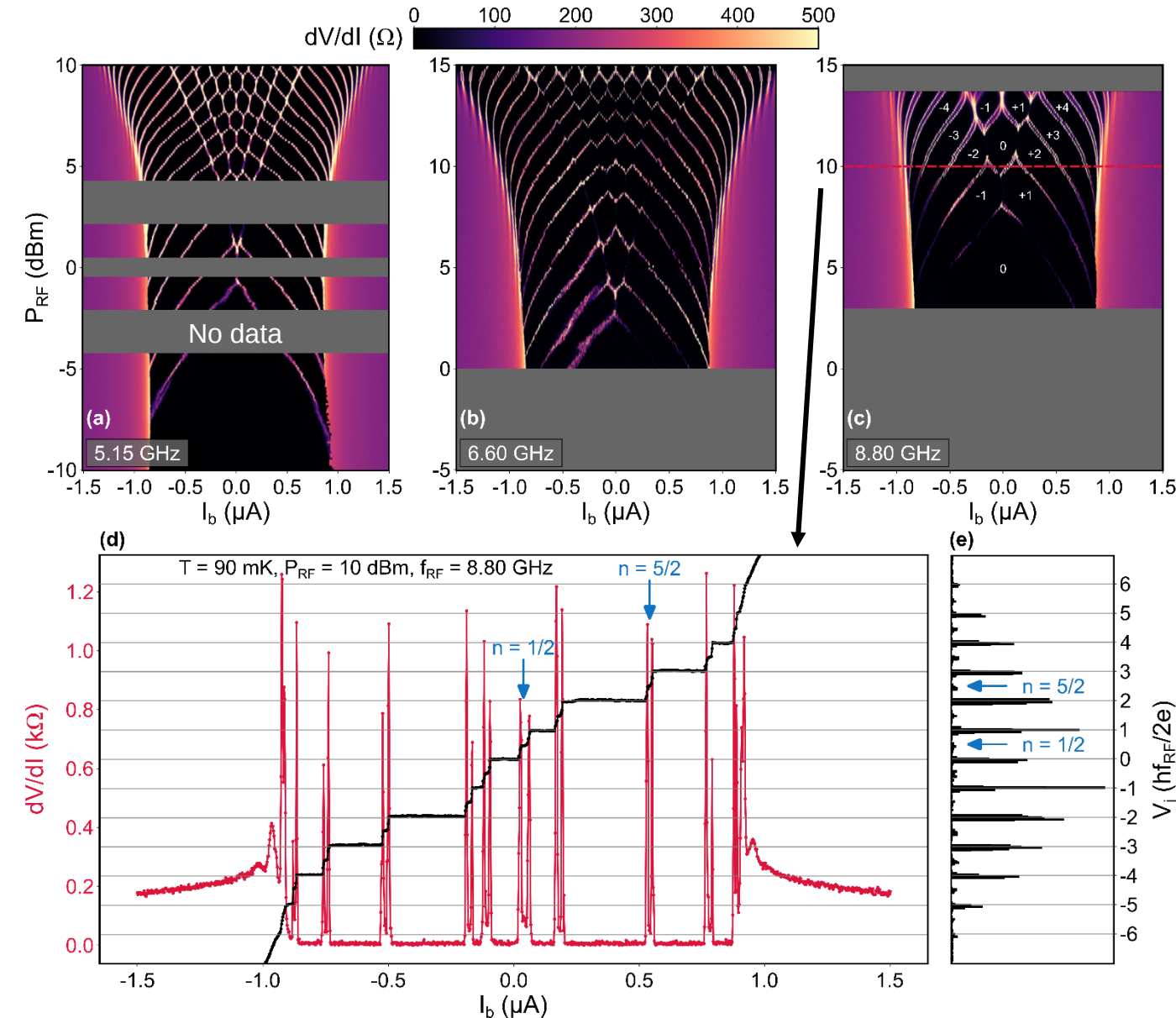


AC Josephson effect at $T = 90$ mK



Appearance of other plateaus at larger f_{RF}

Half-integer Shapiro steps in graphene



- Half-integers observed in Ti/Al gJJ

Huang et al. *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 122, 262601 (2023)

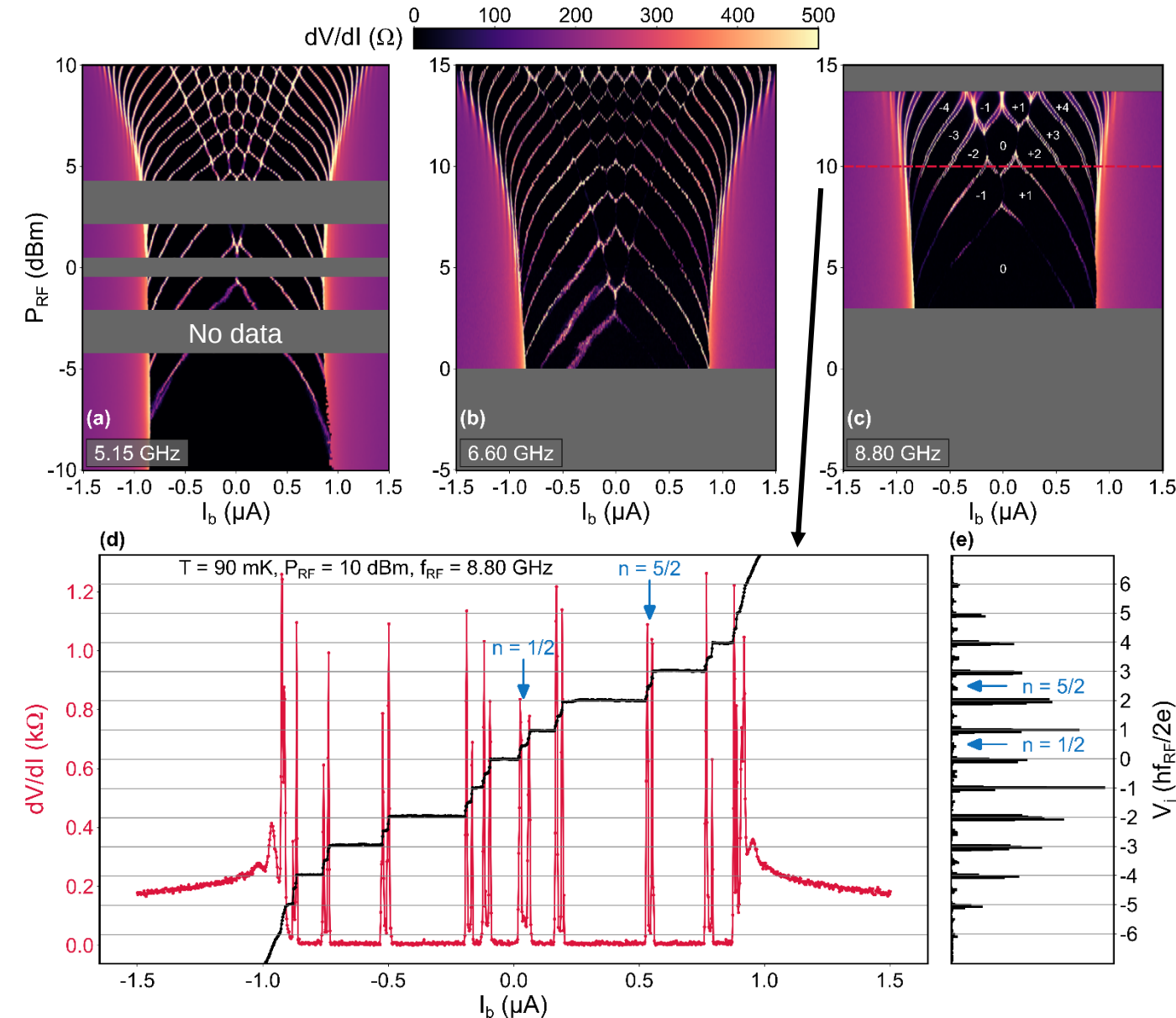
- Non purely sinusoidal current-phase relation (CPR)

$$\text{i.e. } I(\varphi) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} I_{C,n} \sin(n\varphi)$$

Messelot, Aparicio et al. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 133, 106001 (2024)

Nanda et al. *Nano Lett.* 17, 6, 3396-3401 (2017)

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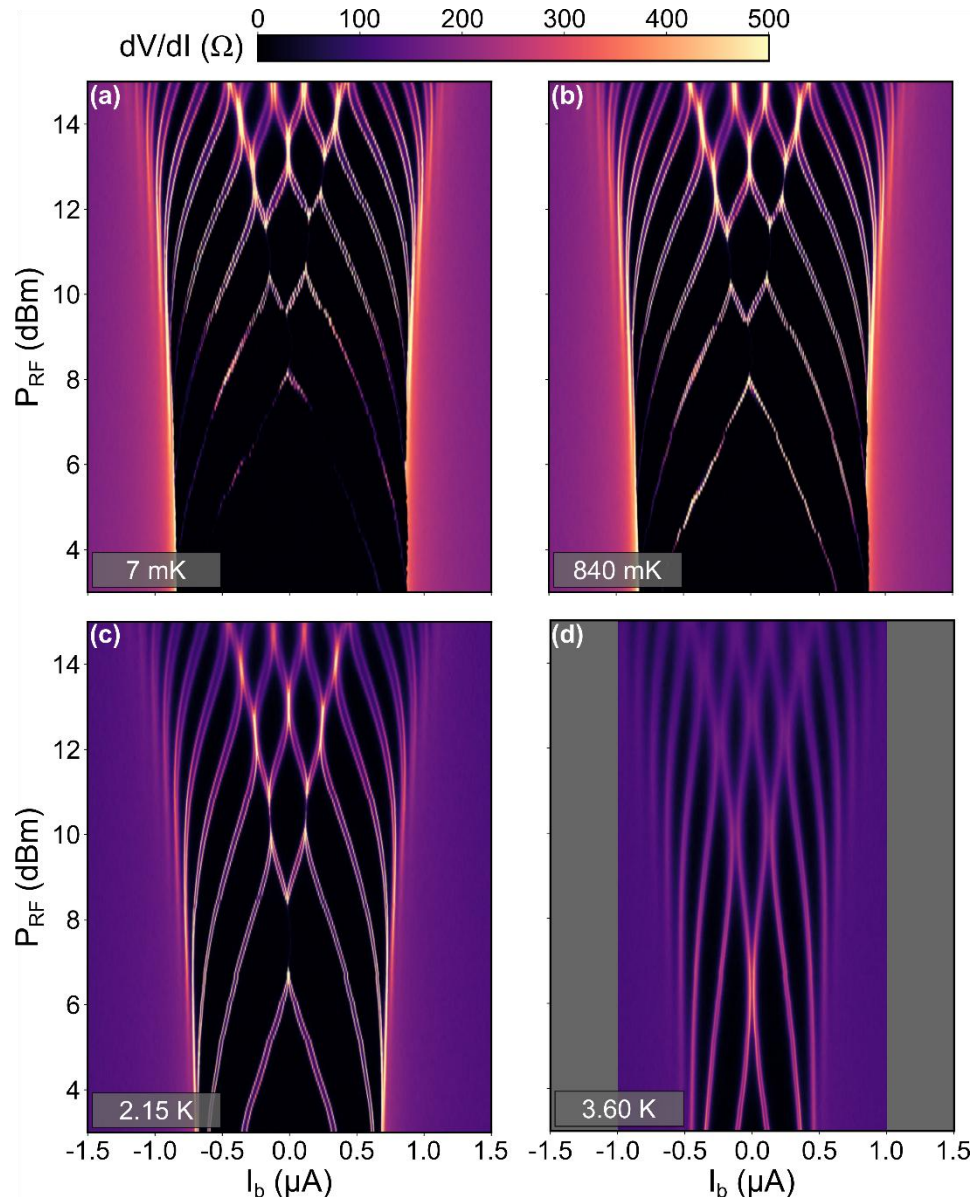
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Non pure-sine CPR

AC Josephson effect at $f_{\text{RF}} = 8.8 \text{ GHz}$



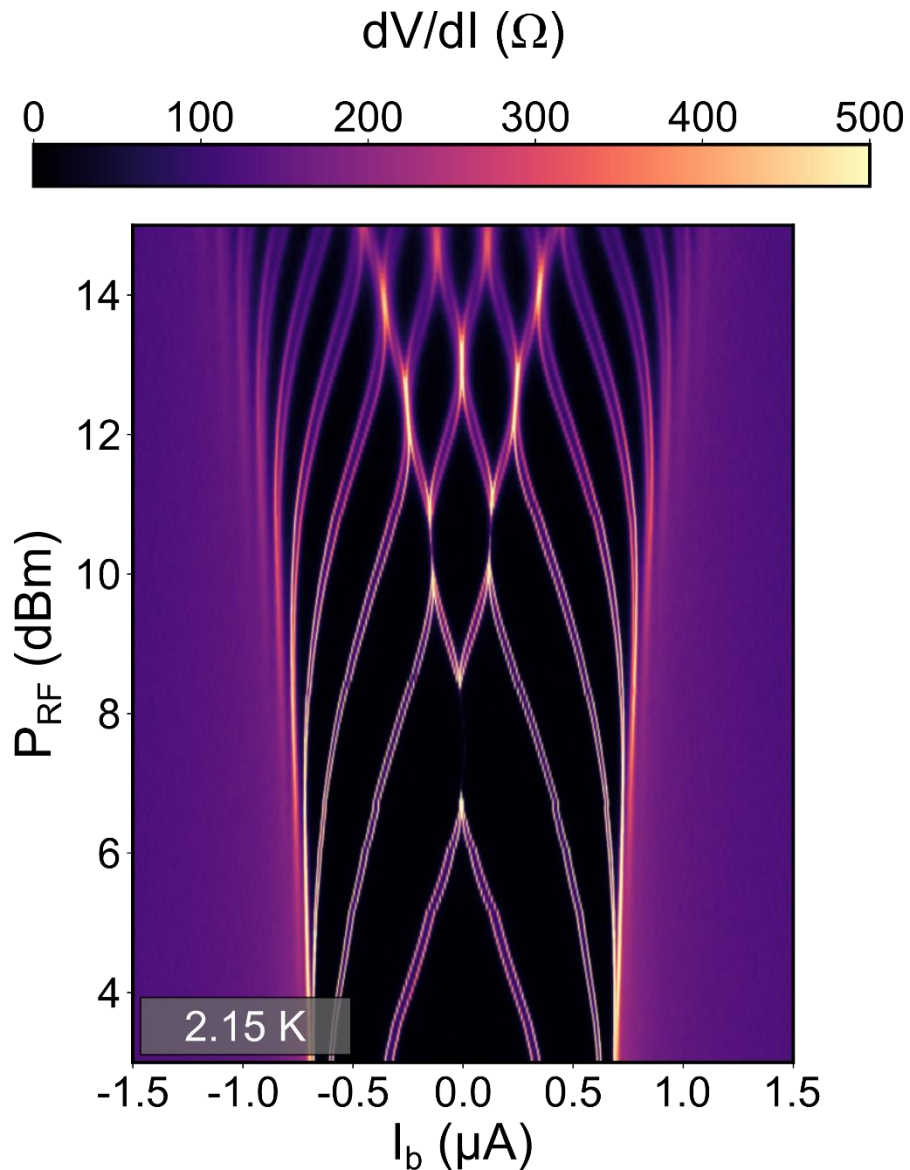
- Shapiro steps in MoRe gJJ up to 3.6 K

Larson et al. *Nano Lett.* 20, 10, 6998 – 7003 (2020)

Kalantre et al. *Phys. Rev. Research* 2, 023093 (2020)

- Half-integer steps seem better defined at $T = 2.15 \text{ K}$
RCSJ simulation (ongoing analysis)

AC Josephson effect at $f_{\text{RF}} = 8.8 \text{ GHz}$ – RCSJ simulation



$$I(\varphi) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} I_{C,n} \sin(n\varphi)$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_c &= 0.68 \mu\text{A} \\ C_j &= 22 \text{ fF} \\ R_j &= 155 \Omega \end{aligned}$$

(a): $I_{c,1} = I_c$ (pure sine CPR)

(b): $I_{c,1} = 0.2I_c$ & $I_{c,2} = 0.8I_c$

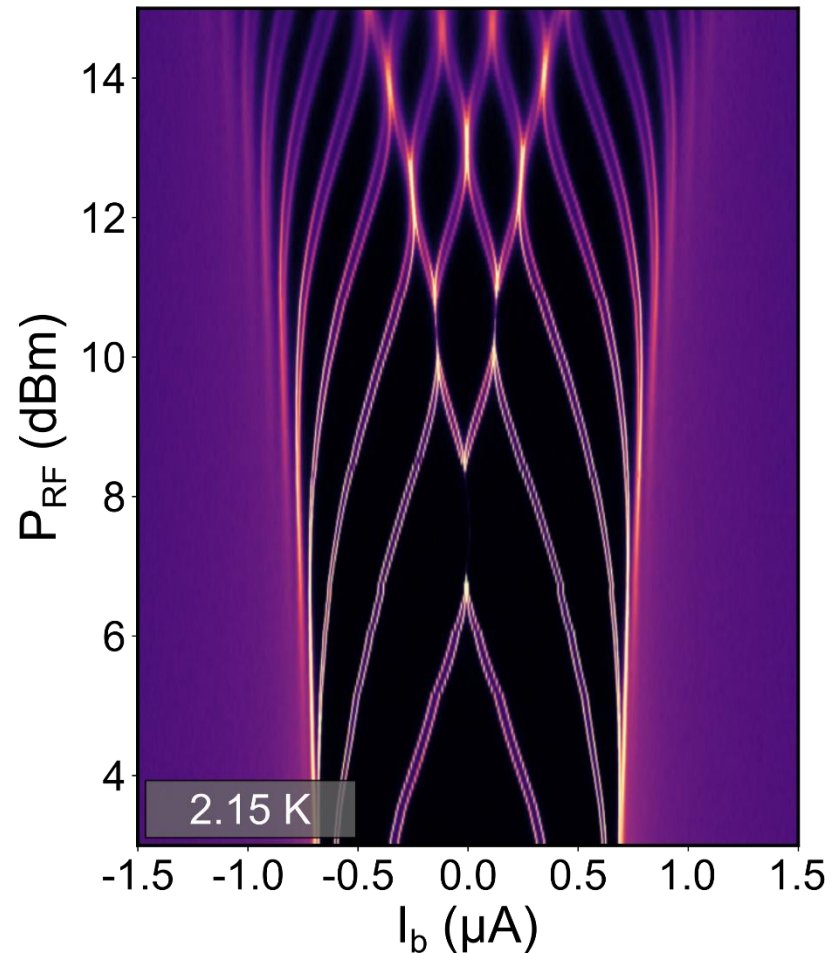
AC Josephson effect at $f_{\text{RF}} = 8.8$ GHz – RCSJ simulation

dV/dI (Ω)

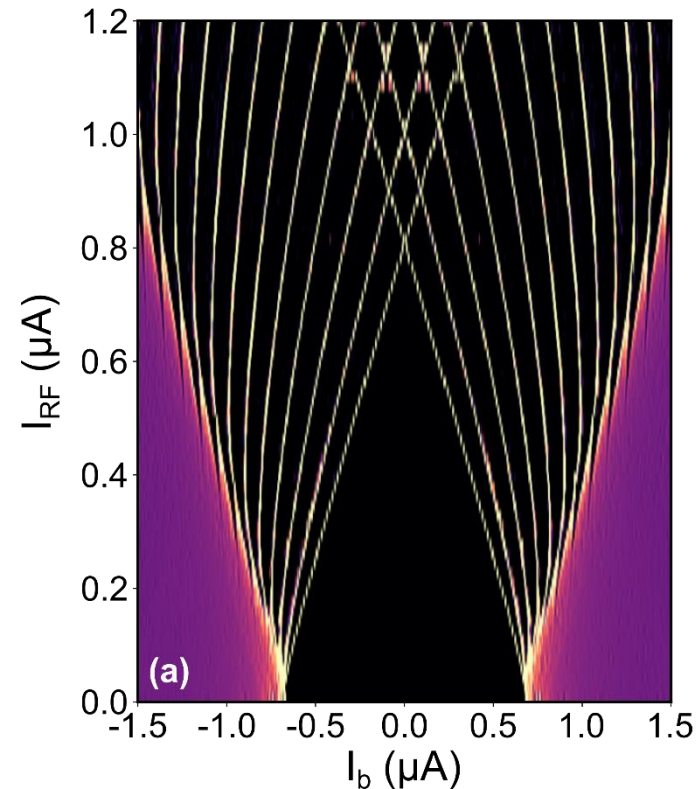


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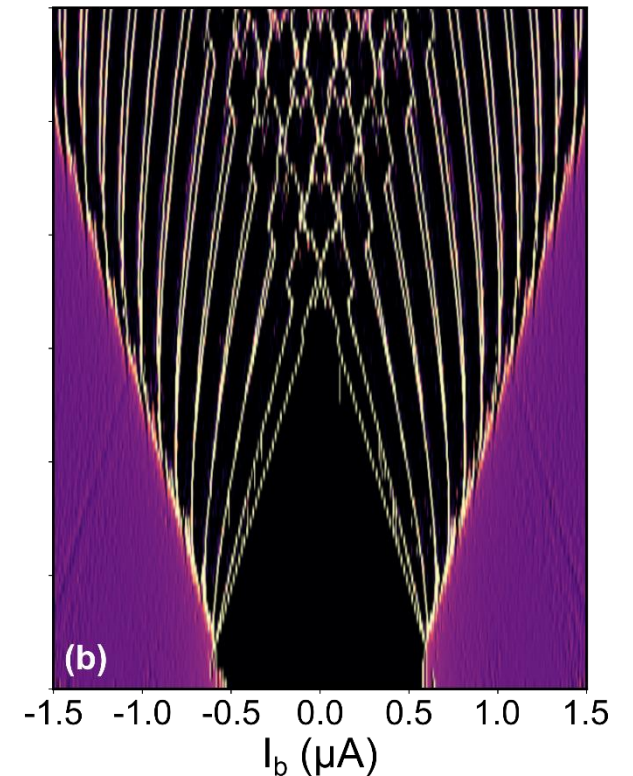
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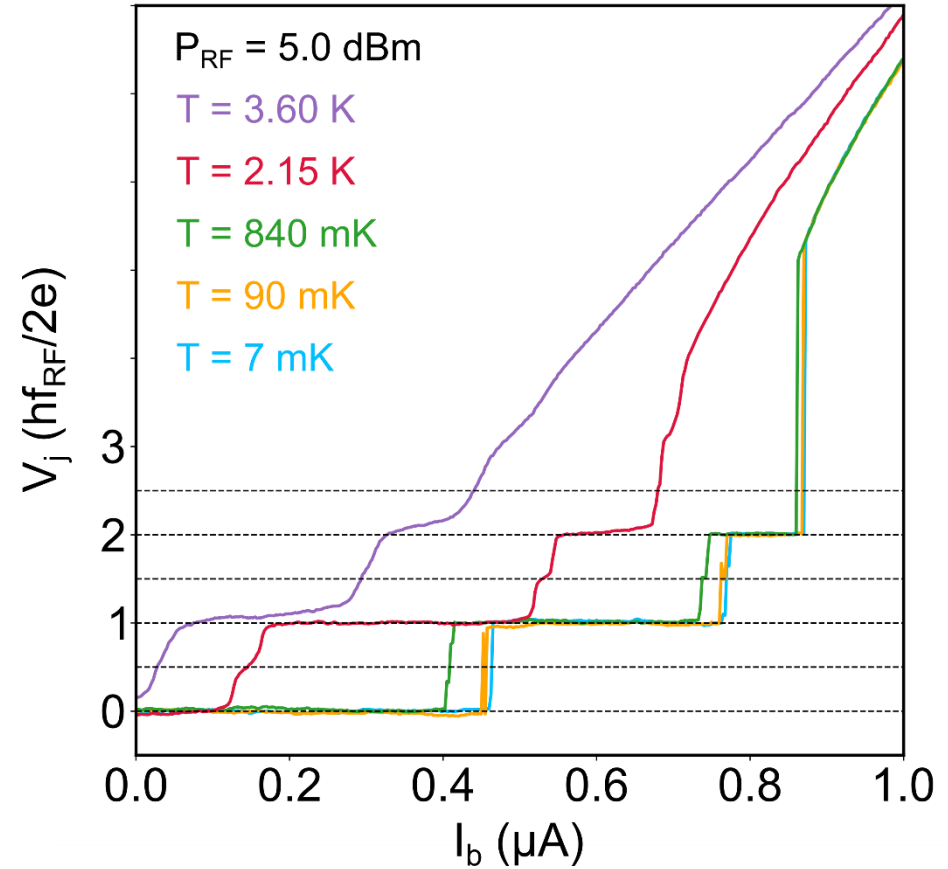
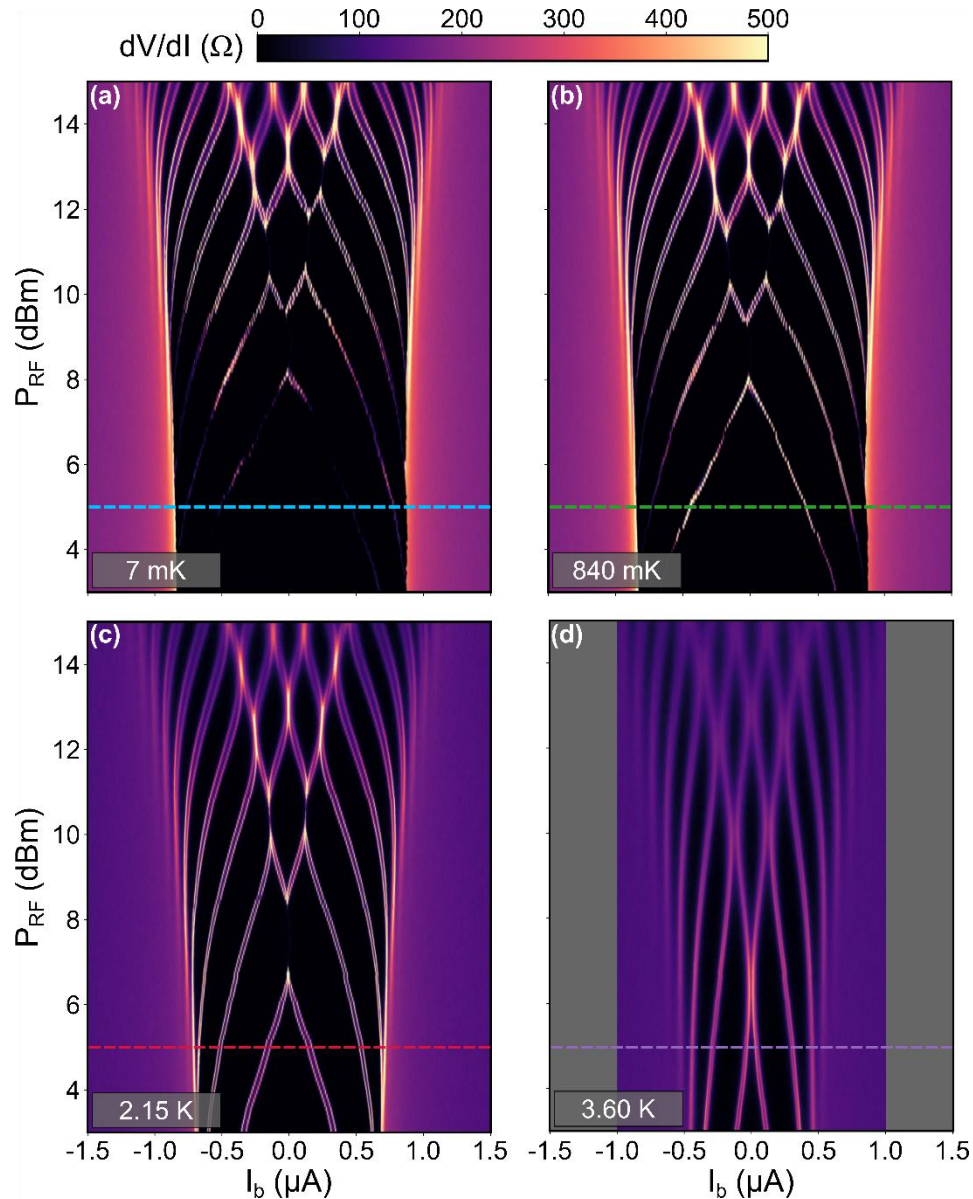
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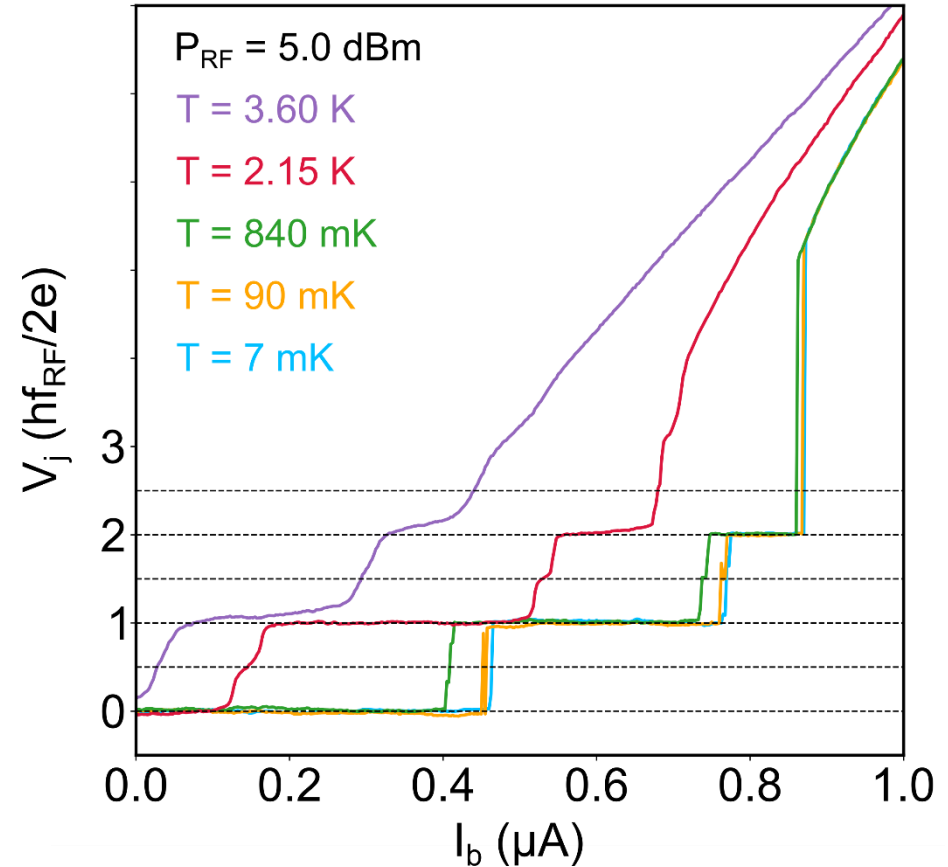
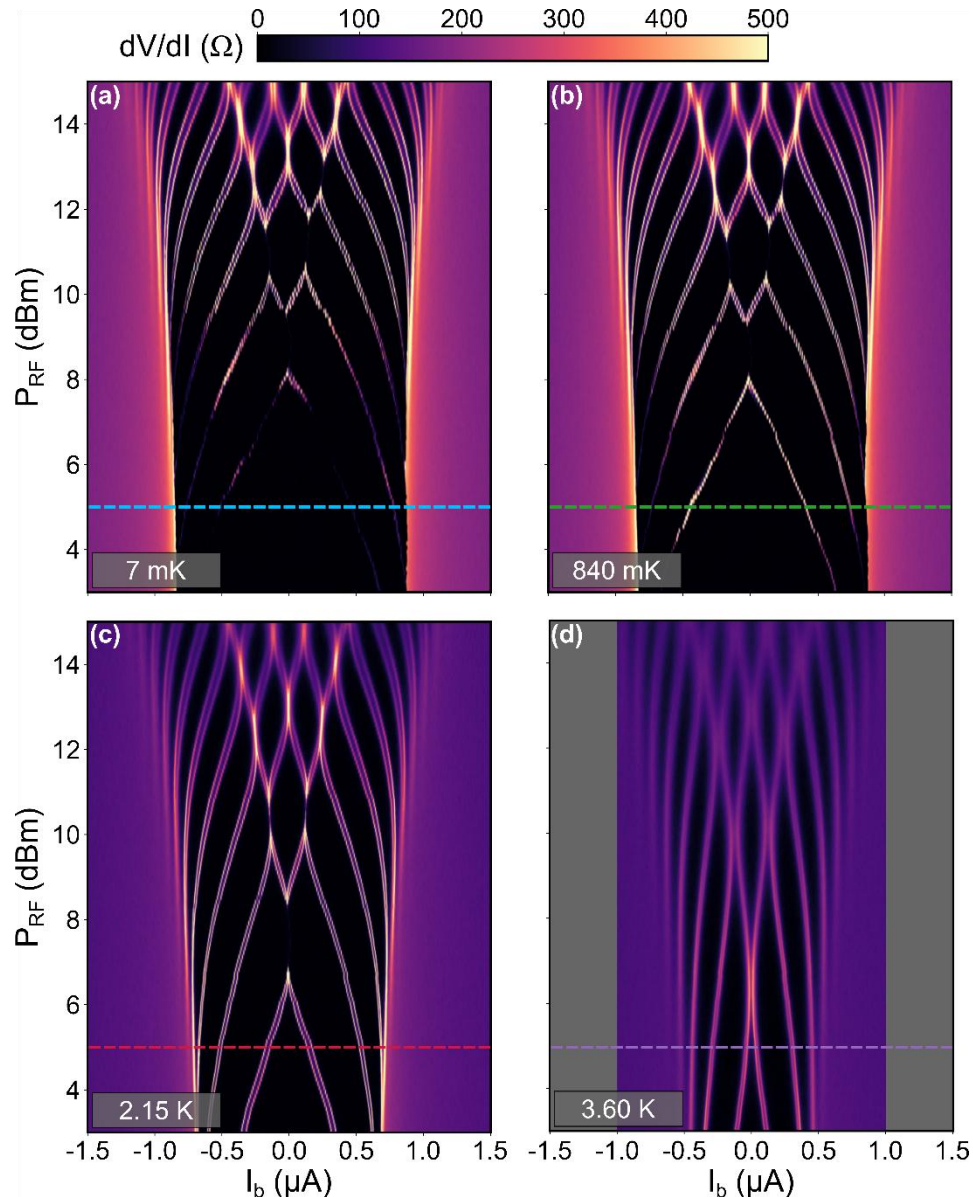
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AC Josephson effect at $f_{\text{RF}} = 8.8 \text{ GHz}$ – Thermal effect

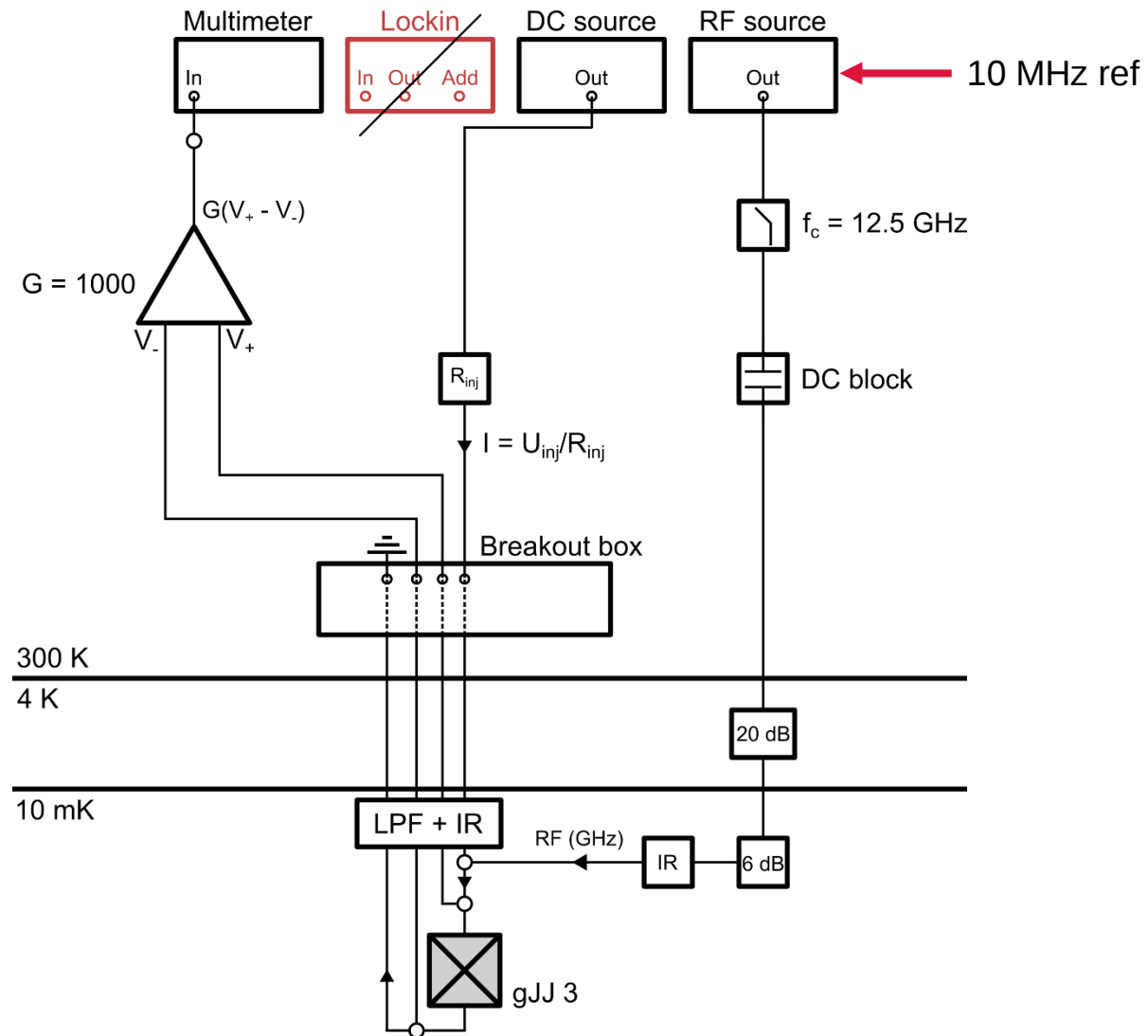


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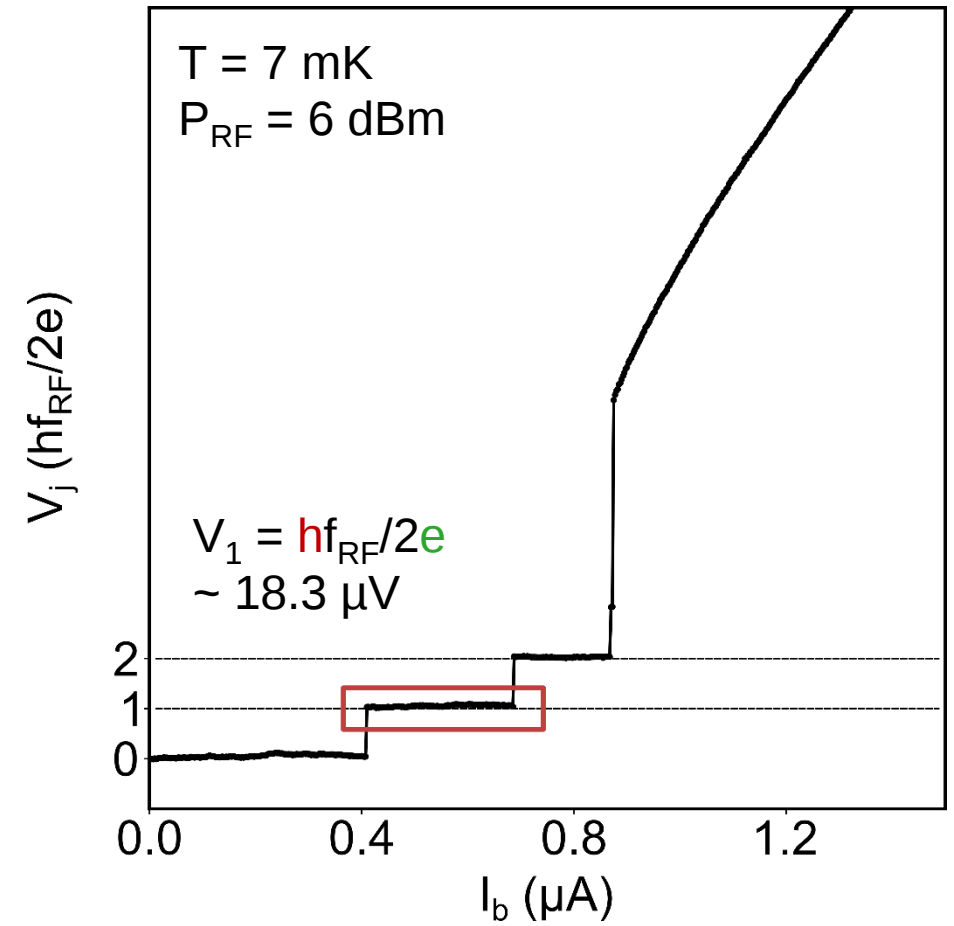
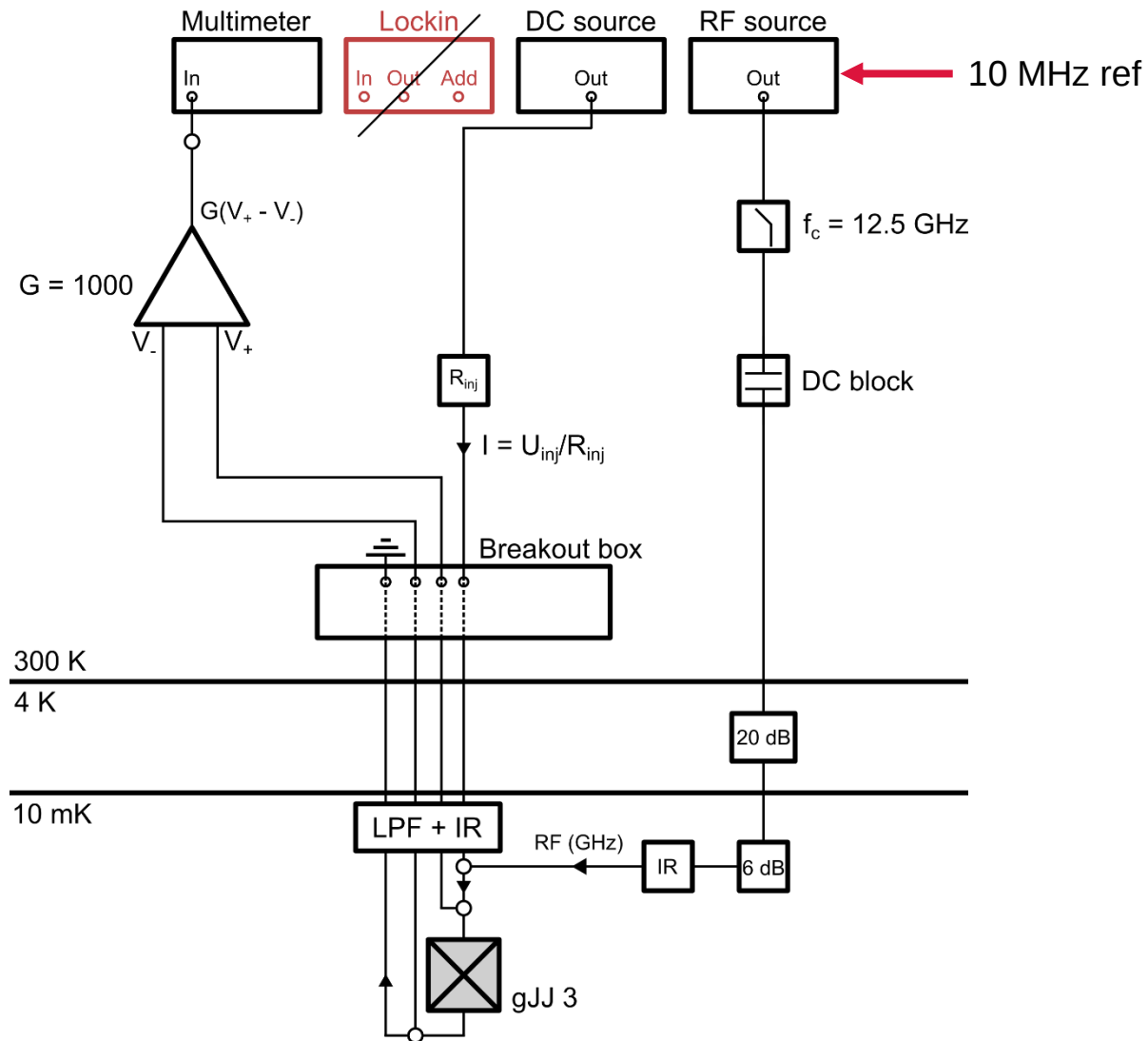


Temperature-resilience of the $n = 1$ Shapiro plateau ?

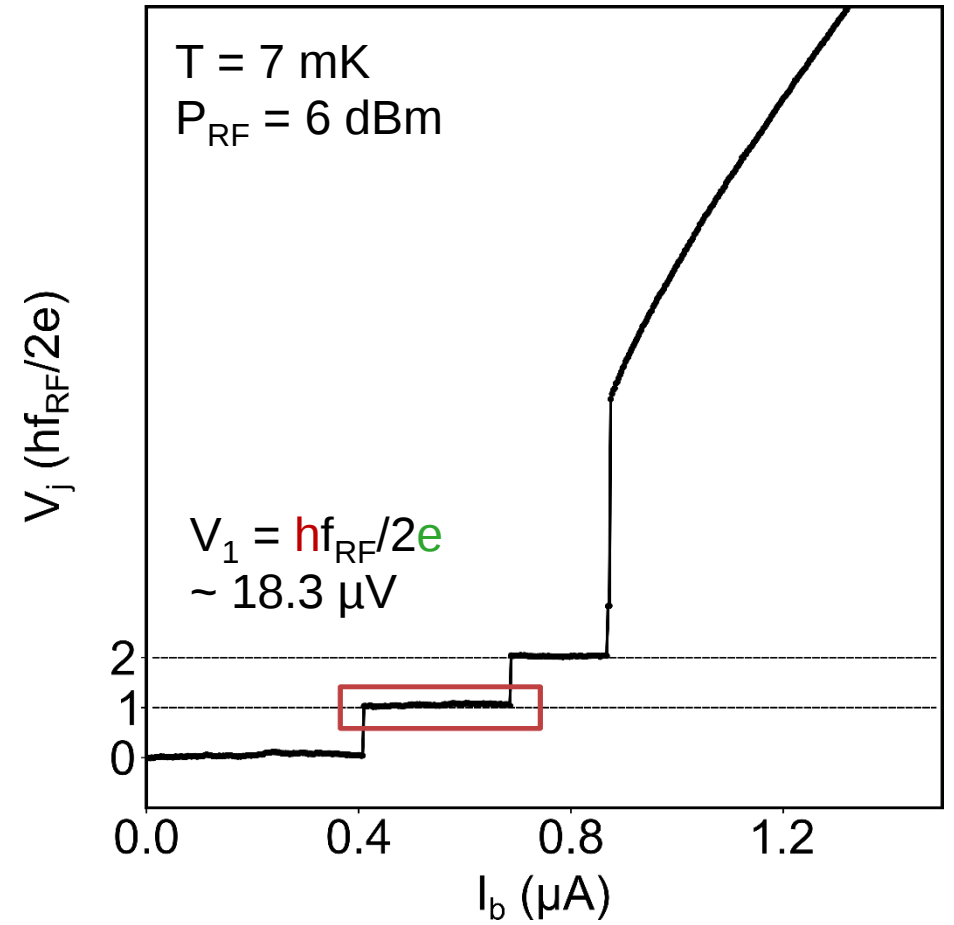
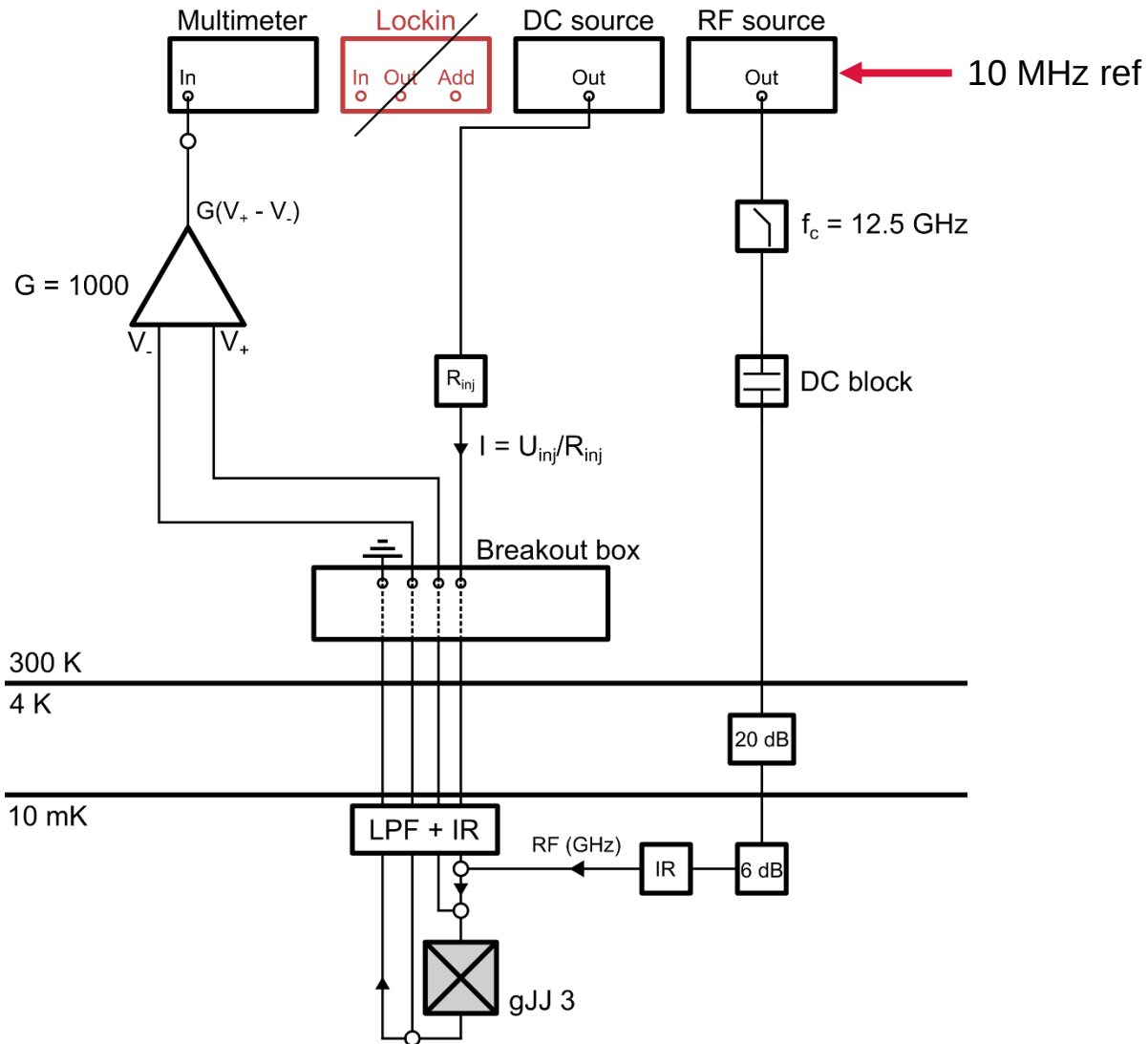
Voltage metrology in graphene



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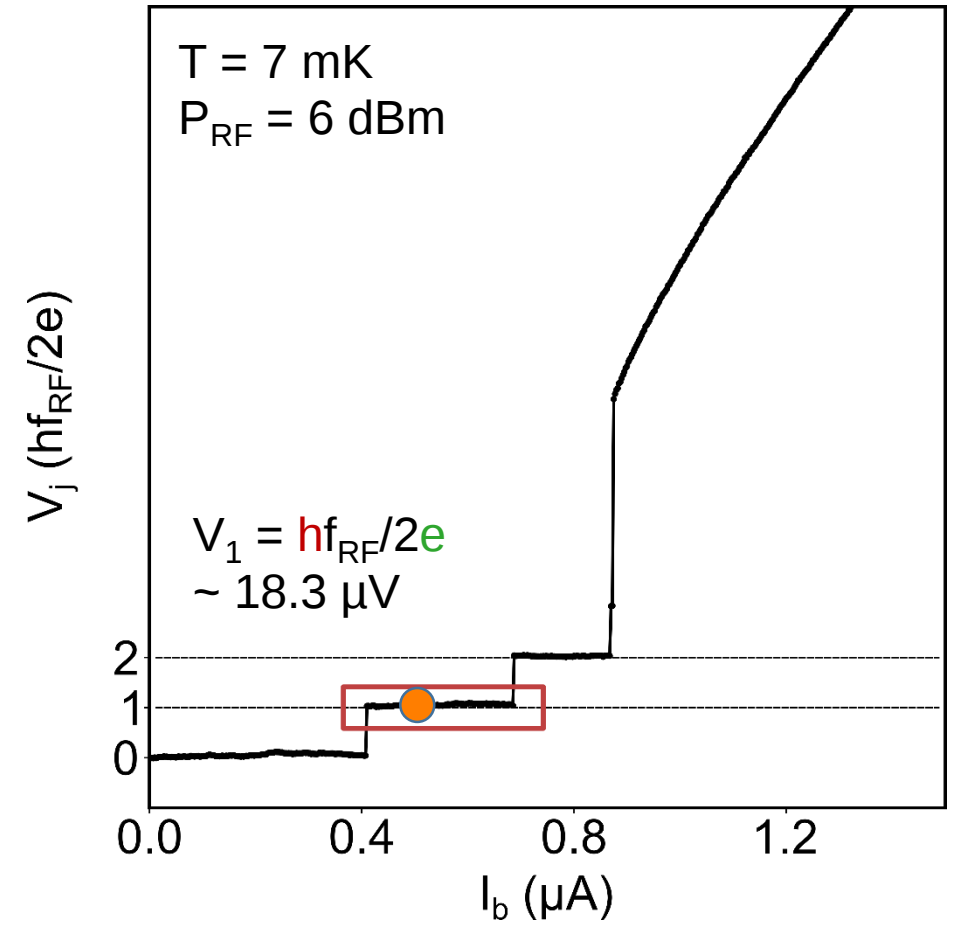
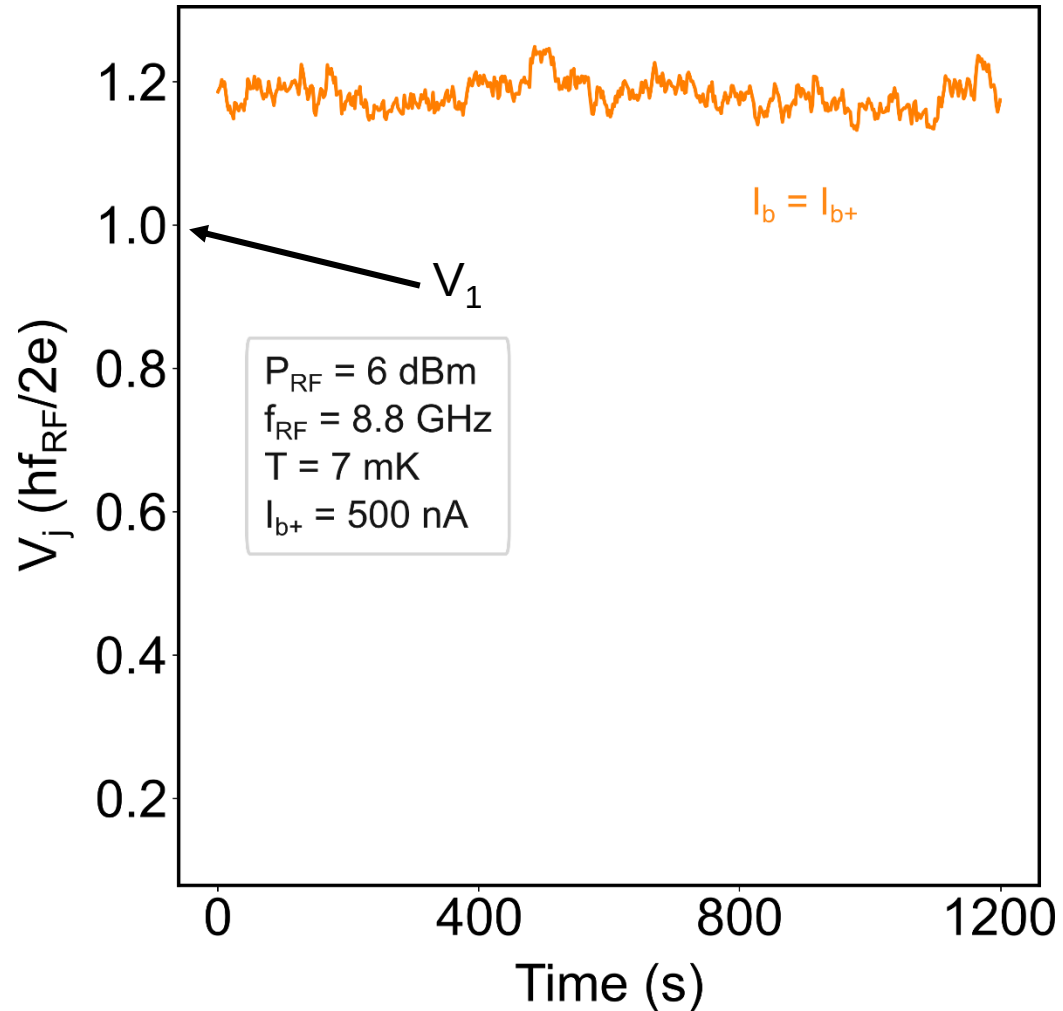


Voltage metrology in graphene

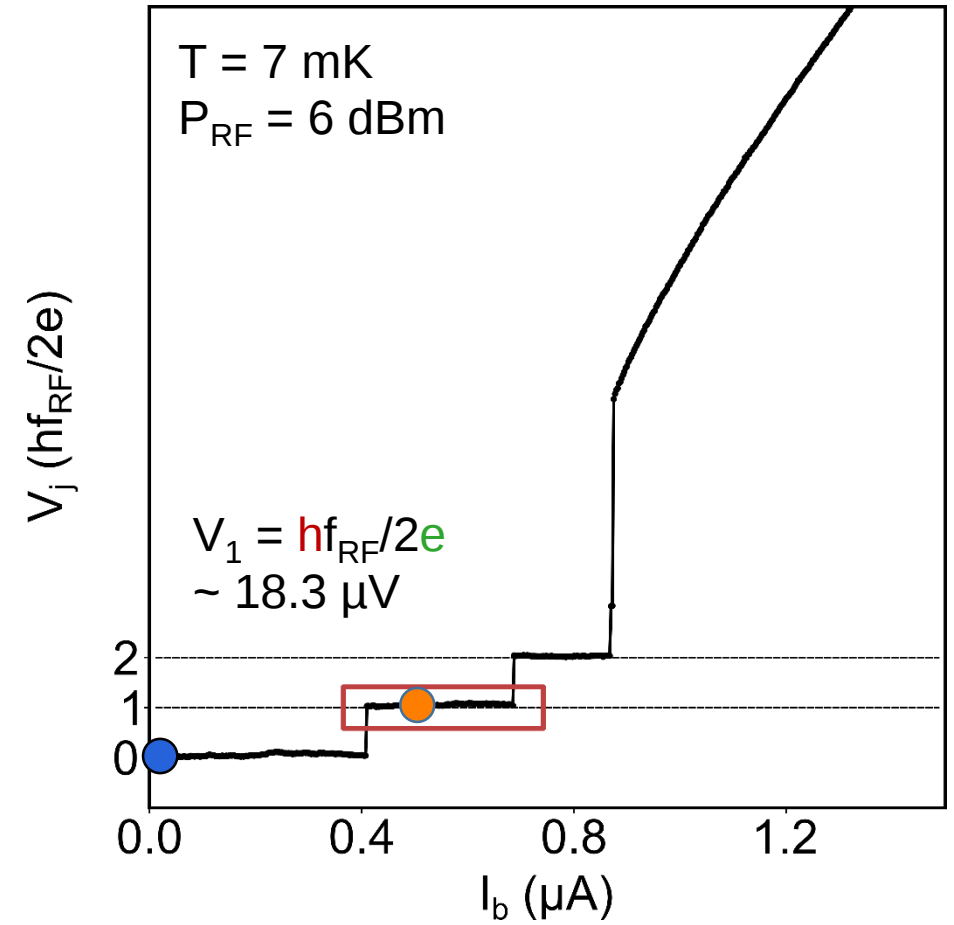
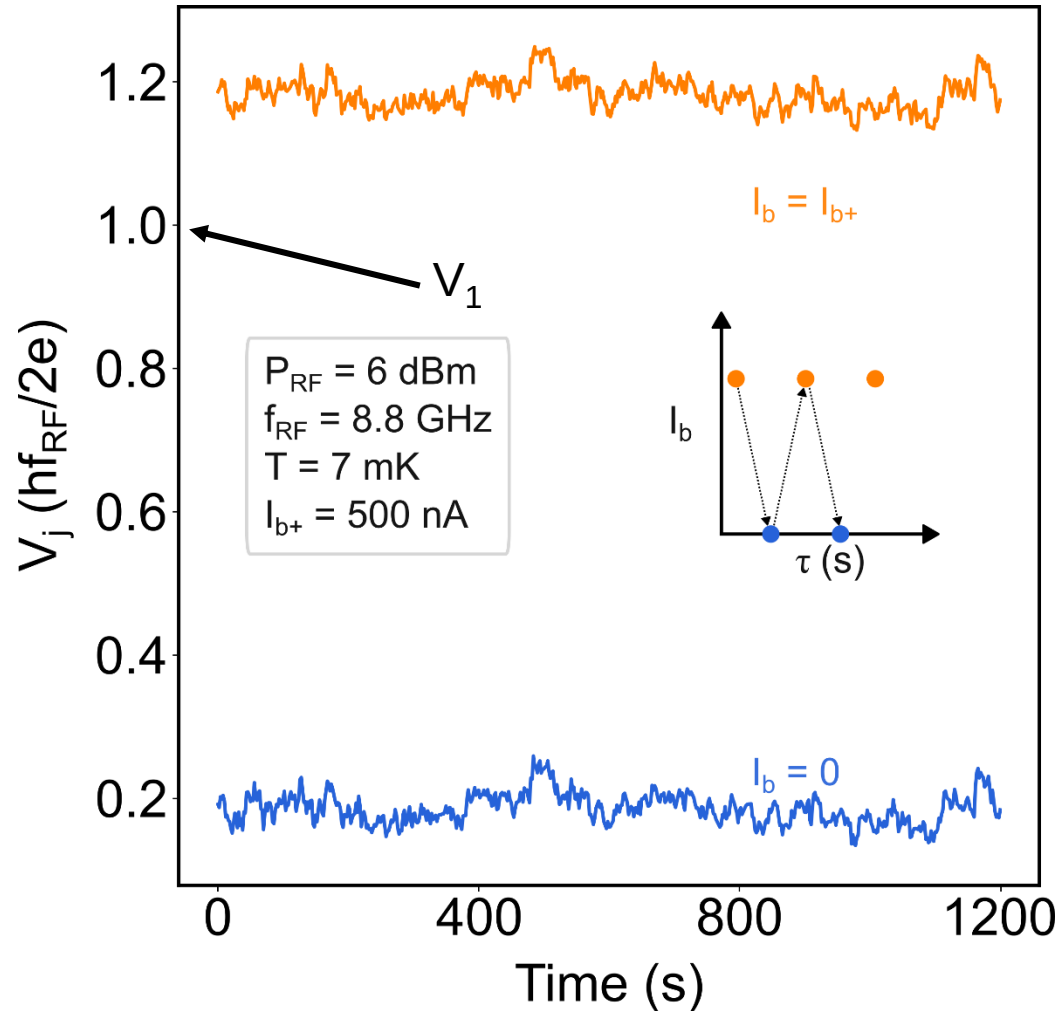


How accurate and stable is V_1 in the graphene junction ?

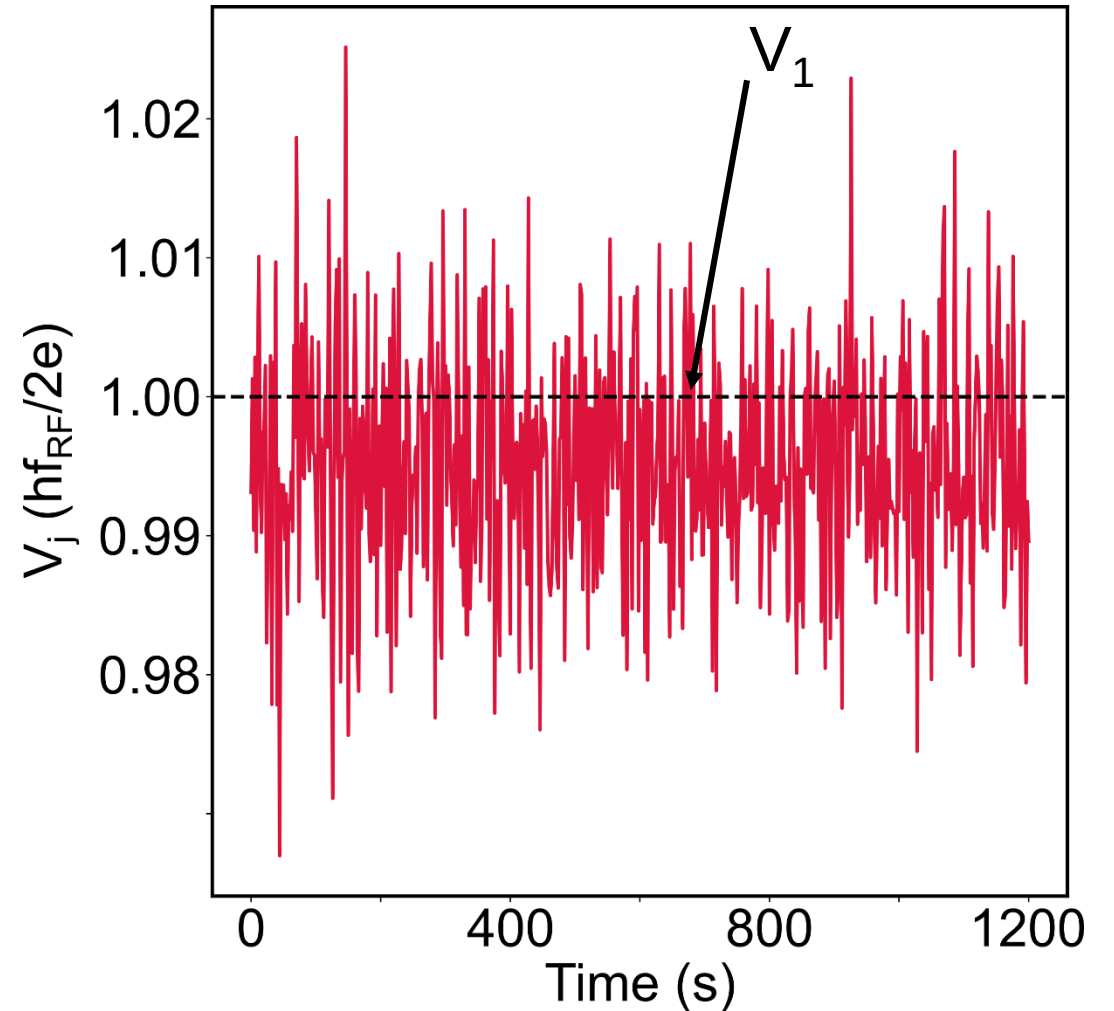
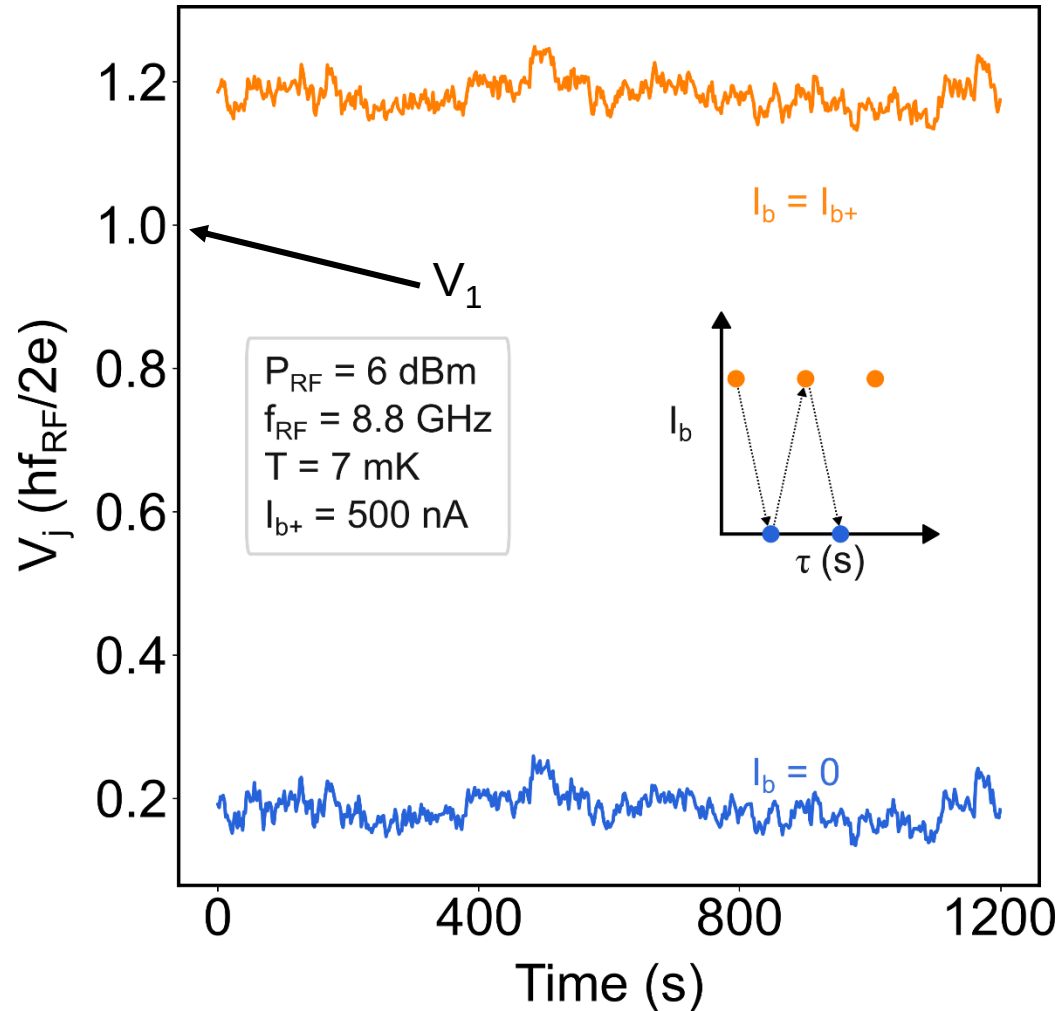
Relative deviation to V_1



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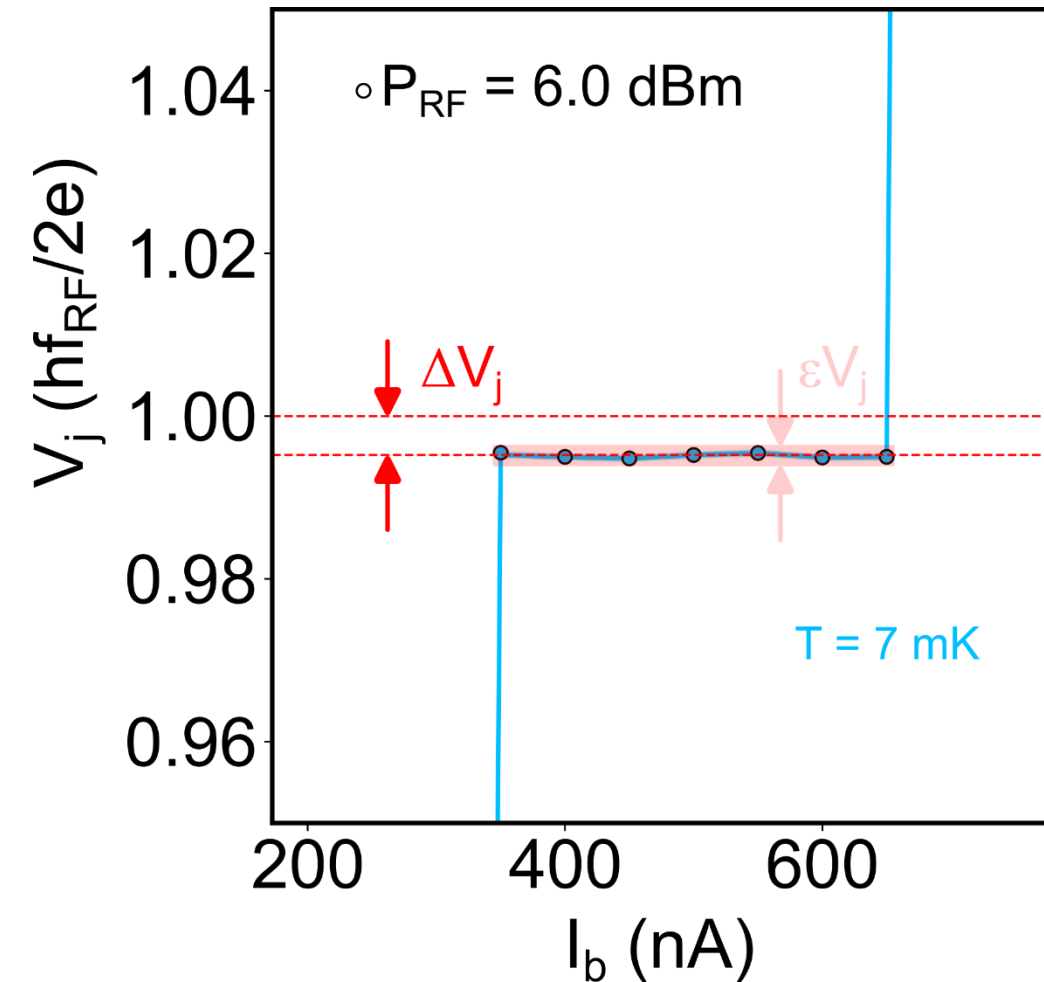


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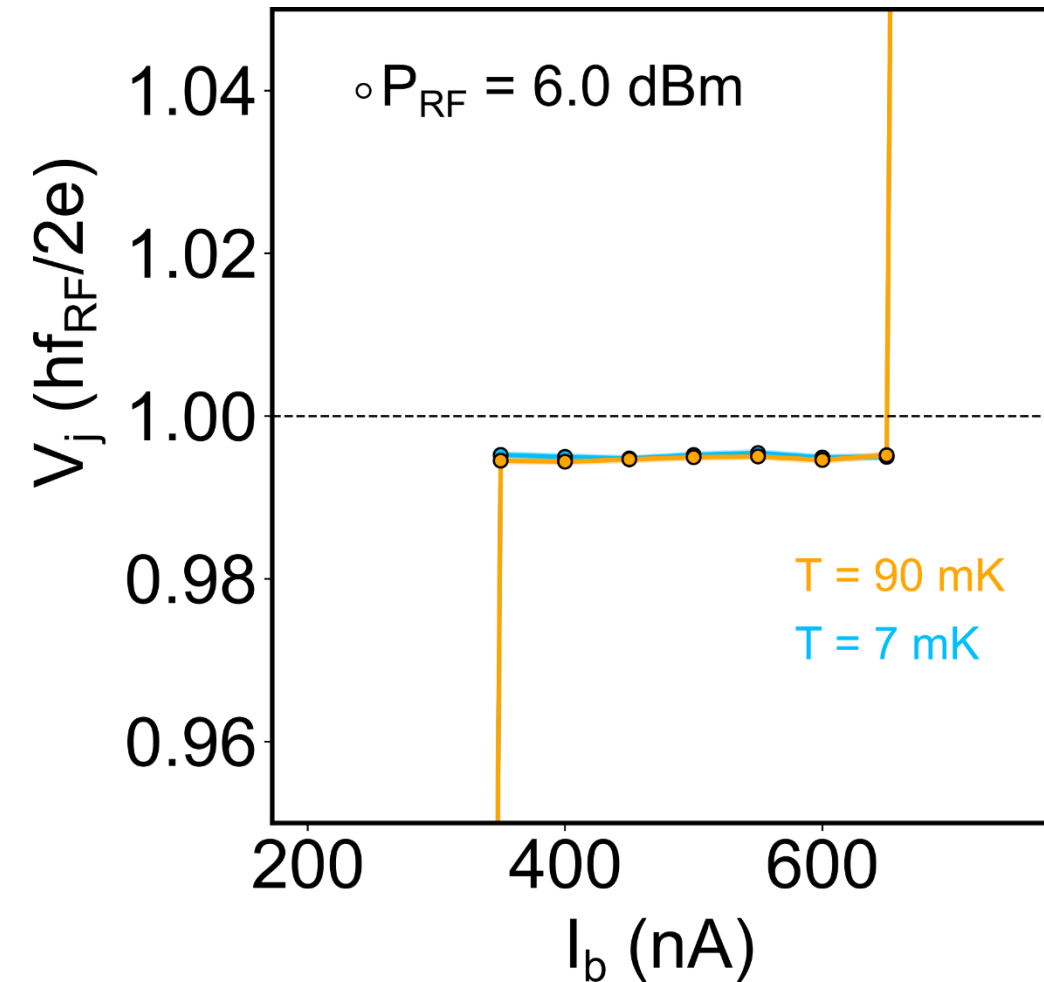
Reduction of parasitic DC offsets

Accuracy of the $n = 1$ Shapiro plateau



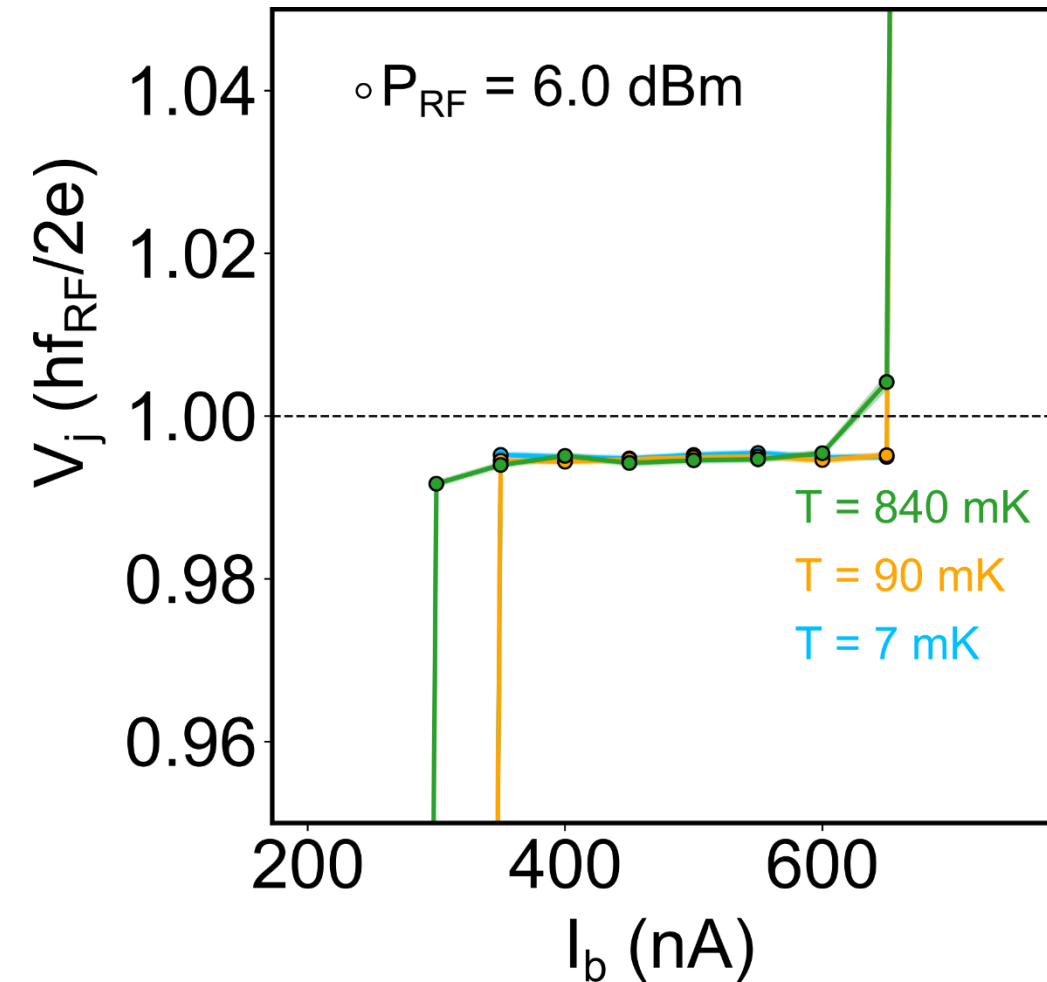
Temperature (mK)	Mean(V_j) $\left(\frac{hf_{RF}}{2e}\right)$	ΔV_j (%)	ϵV_j (%)
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840			
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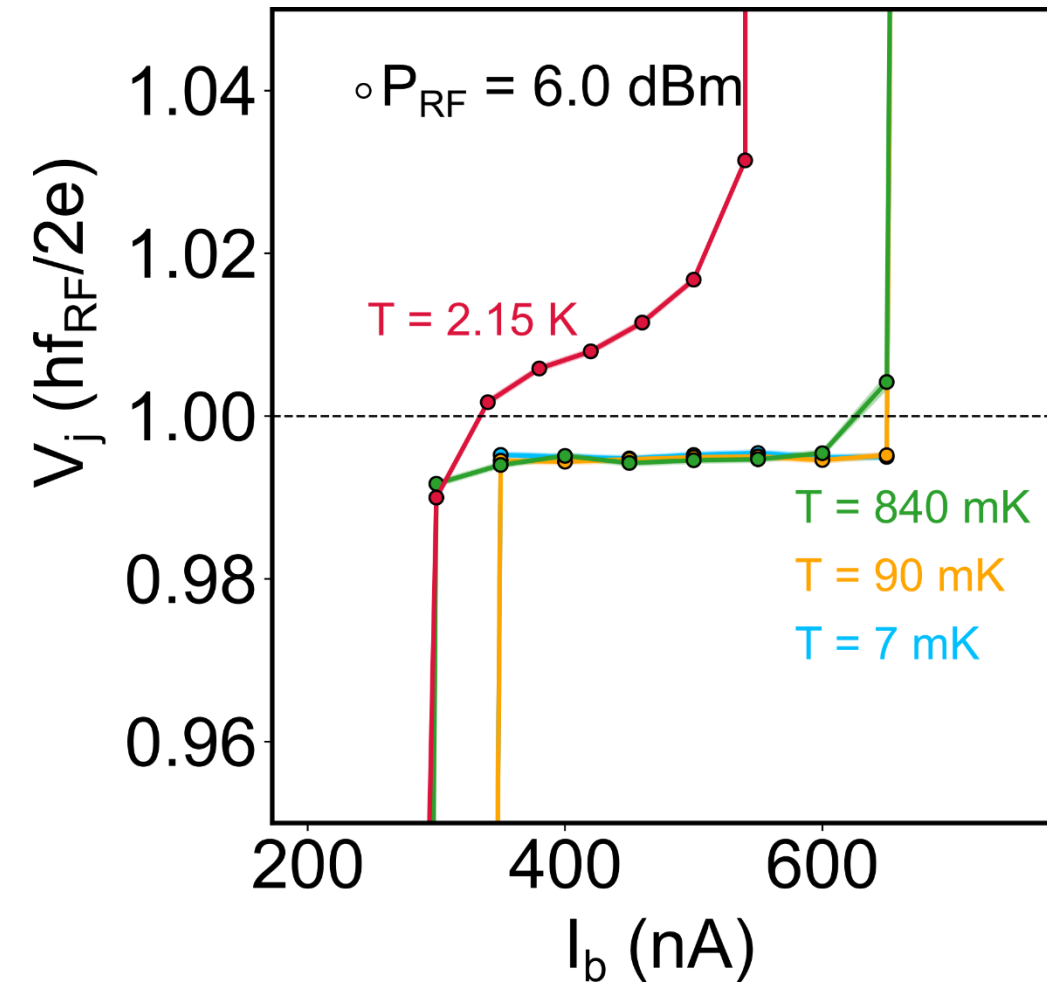
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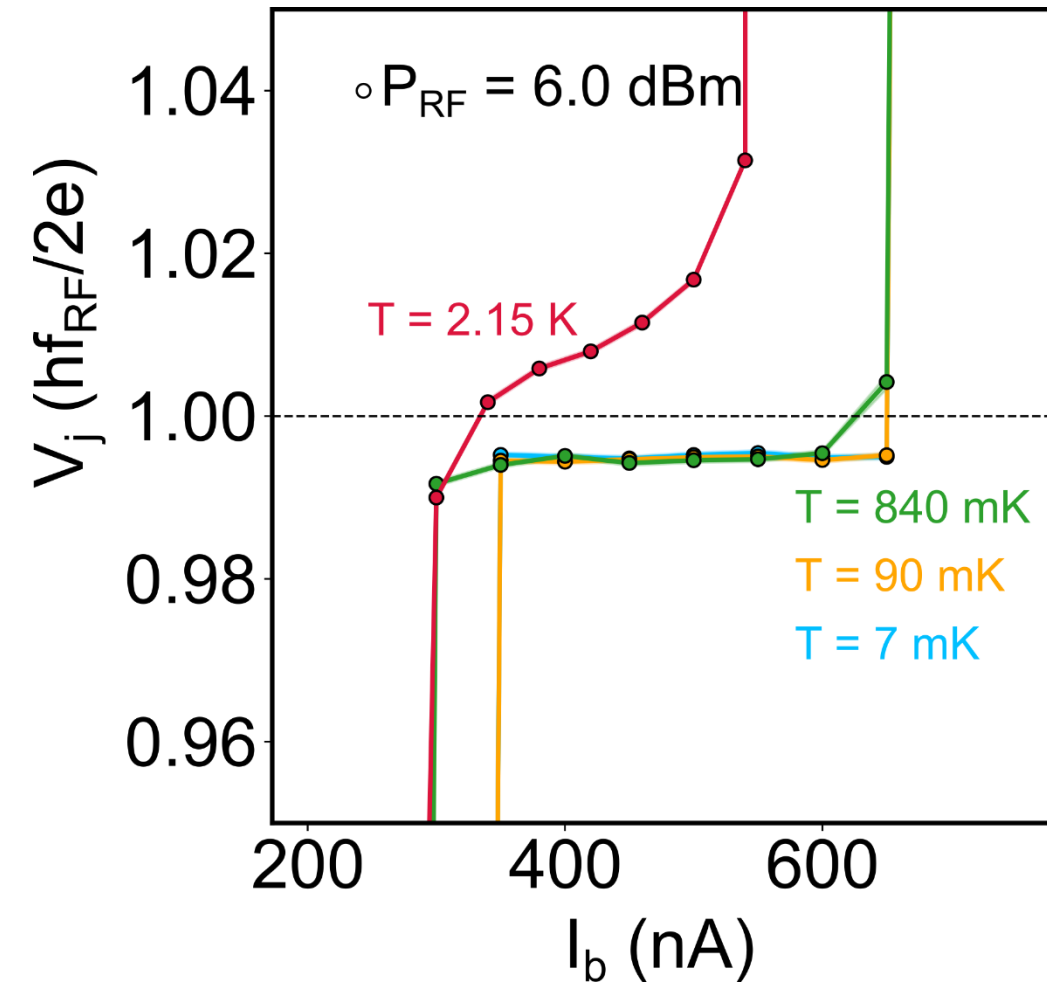
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90	0.9948	-0.52	0.079
840	0.9947	-0.53	0.144
2150	1.008	0.87	1.51

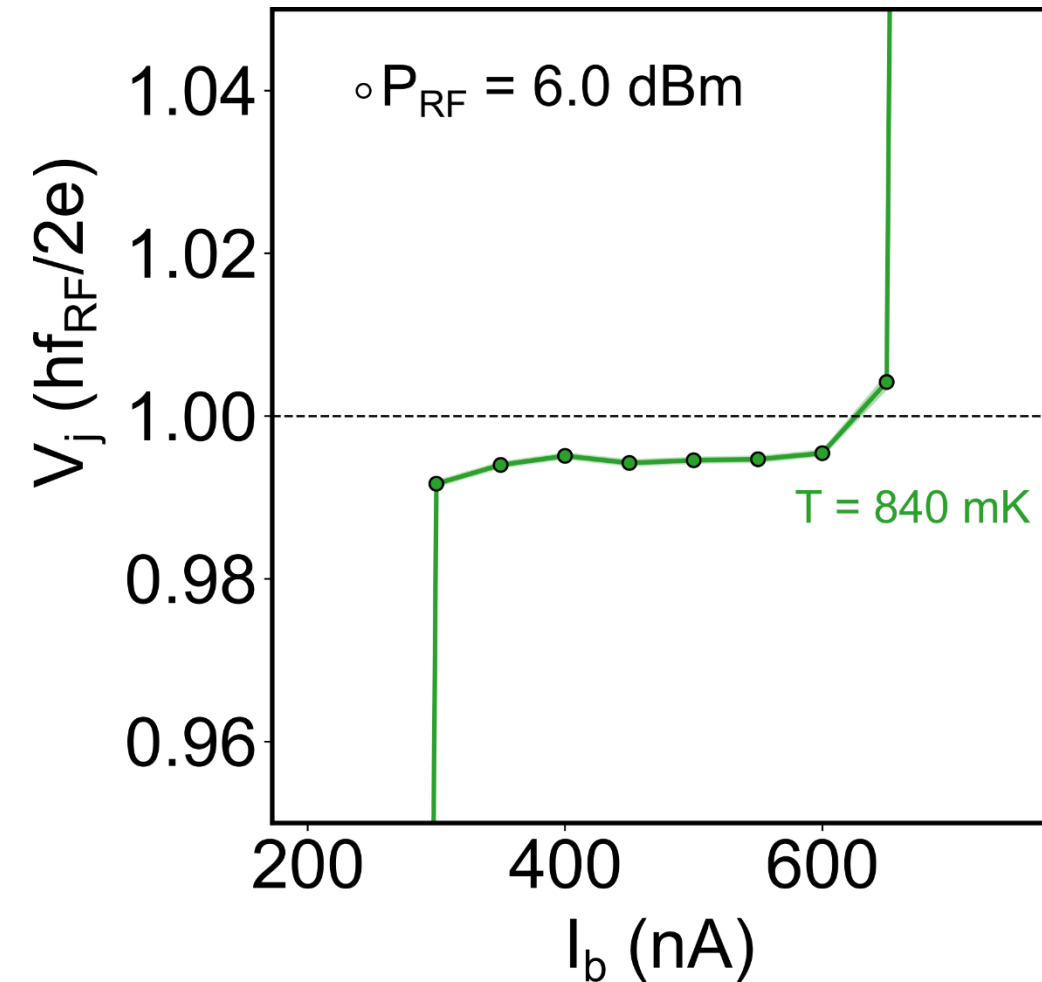
Accuracy of the $n = 1$ Shapiro plateau



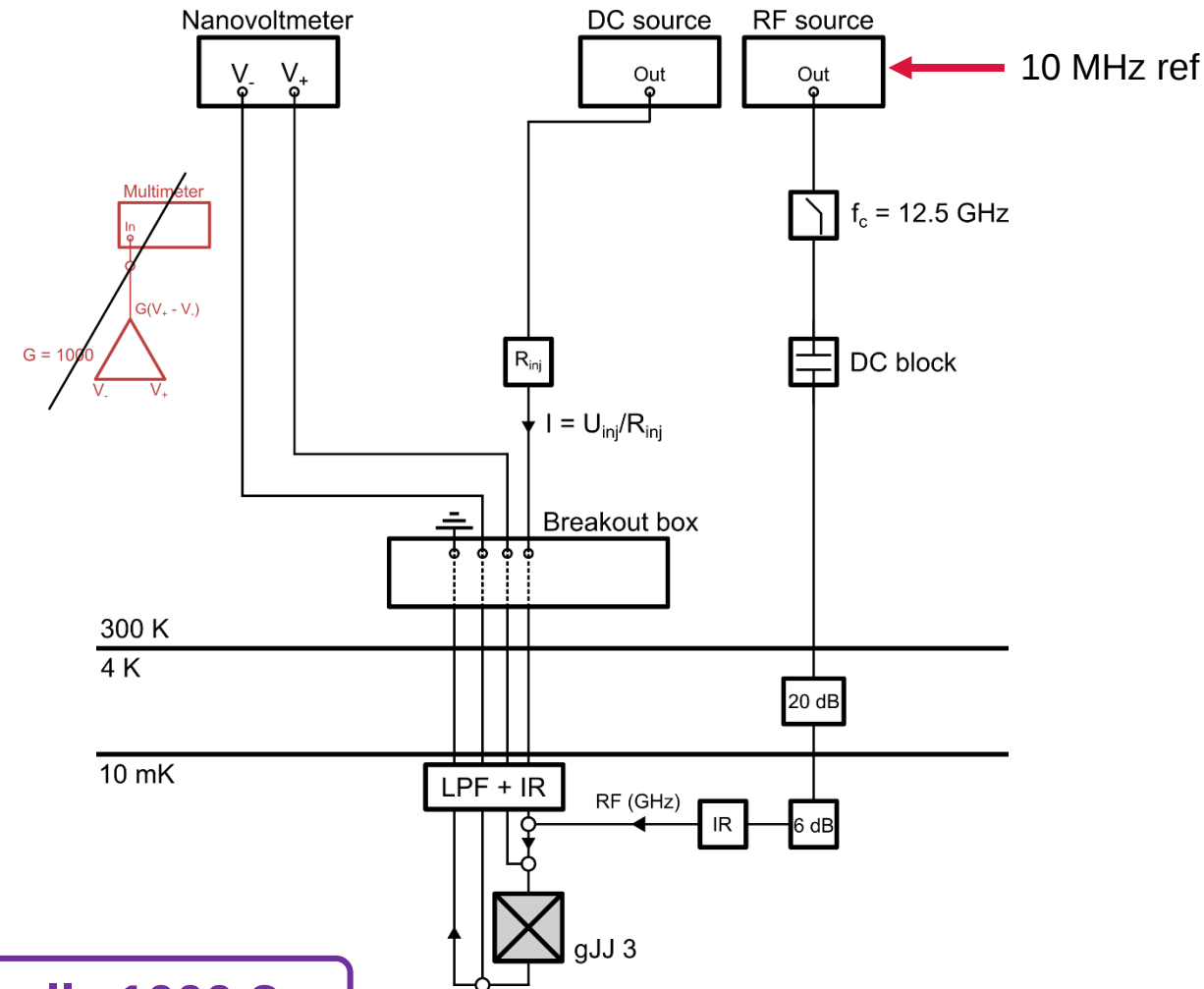
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Limiting factors and voltage calibrated measurement

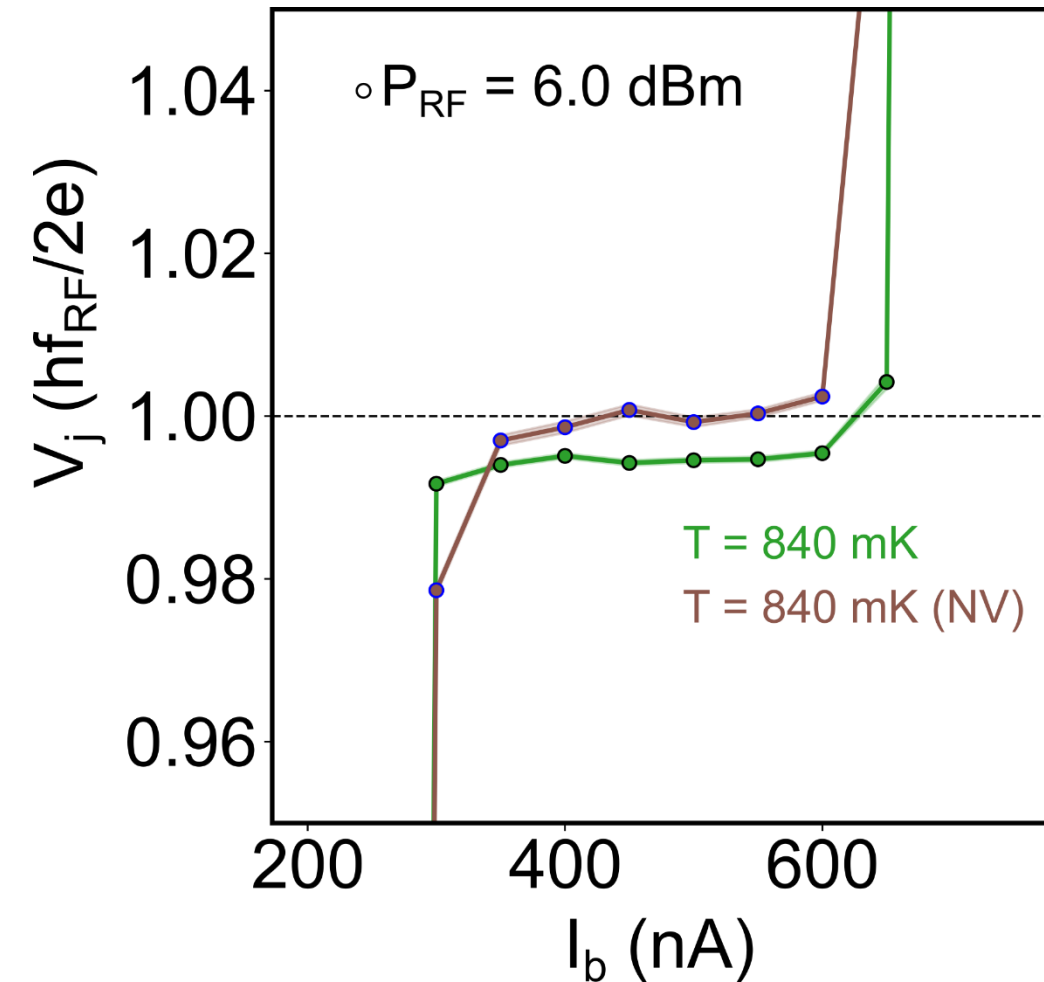
- Use of a calibrated nanovoltmeter (Agilent 34420A)



Is $G = 1000$ actually 1000 ?



Limiting factors and voltage calibrated measurement



- Relative deviation: -0.53 to -0.027 %

i.e. $V_j = V_1 \pm 270$ ppm

From % to ppm: entry into the field of metrology

Conclusion

- AC Josephson effect in MoRe-graphene Josephson junction

Accessible at « high » temperature up to 3.6 K

Half-integer Shapiro steps

RCSJ model

- Integrated platform for voltage metrology

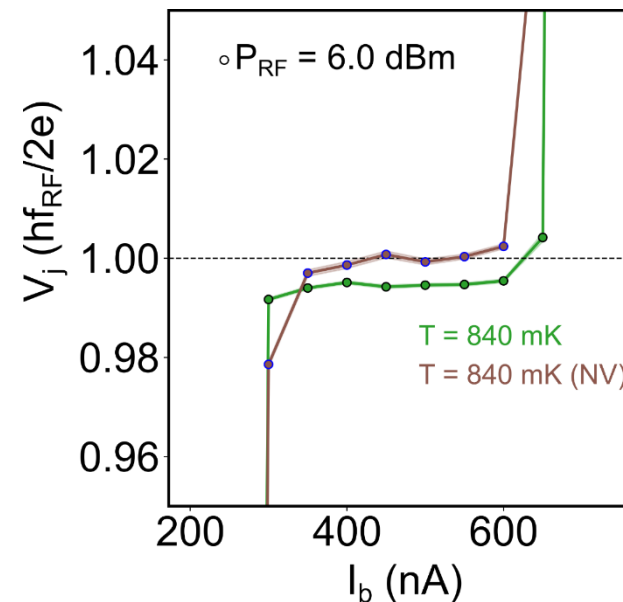
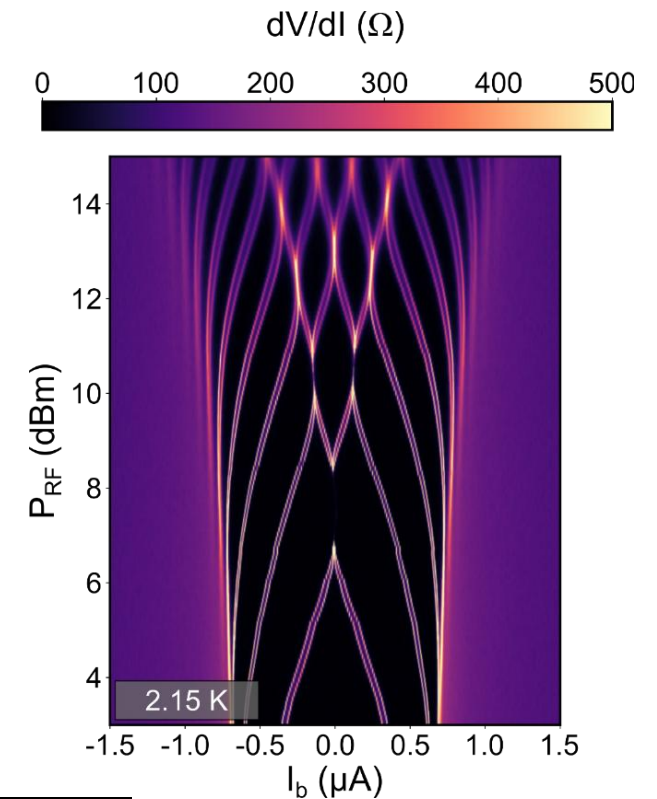
$V_j = V_1 \pm 270$ ppm

Importance of the instrumentation

JJ design/engineering

RF coupling

Magnetic field resilience ?





Mathieu Taupin

François Couëdo

Xavier Ballu-Garnier

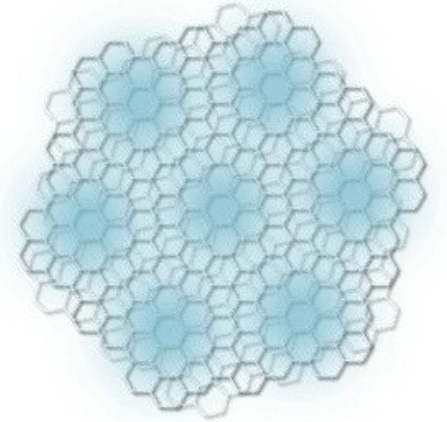
Aya el Kanj

Gaël Bastien



Yuxiao Wu

Dmitri Efetov



European FLATS project

Thank you for your attention !

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