

## Harmonic current-phase relation in Nb–Al-based superconductor/insulator/normal conductor/insulator/superconductor-type Josephson junctions between 4.2 K and the critical temperature

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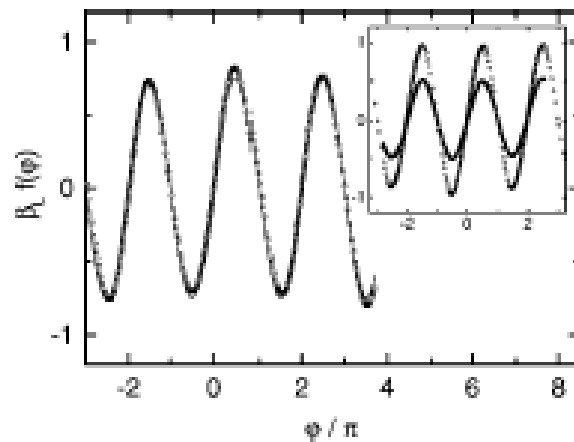


FIG. 3. CPR of sample No. 1 at 6.75 K and the harmonic fit. The inset shows the CPRs at 5.75 K (open dots) and 7.25 K (filled dots). From the extremes of the curves we obtained  $\beta_L$  values of  $0.73 \pm 0.04$  for the first and  $0.93 \pm 0.04$  or  $0.50 \pm 0.02$  for the latter two, respectively. The standard deviation of  $\beta_L$  gives a measure of the accuracy of the experiment.

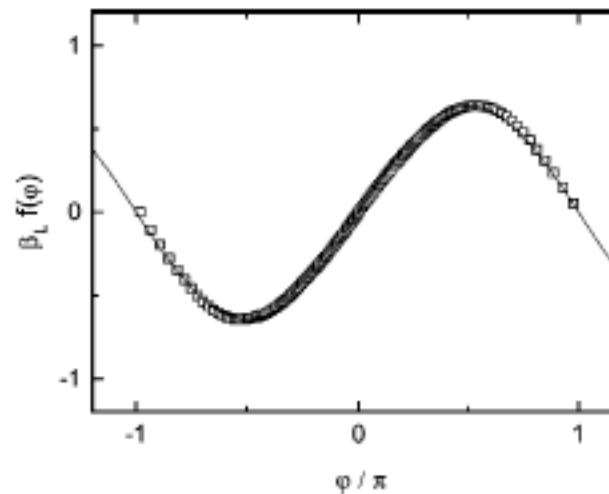


FIG. 4. CPR of sample No. 2 at liquid helium temperature. The line represents the harmonic fit for  $\beta_L = 0.64$ .

$$\beta_L f(\varphi) = \frac{2\pi L I_c}{\Phi_0} \sin(\varphi)$$

## Temperature dependence of the current-phase relation for $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-x}$ step-edge Josephson junctions

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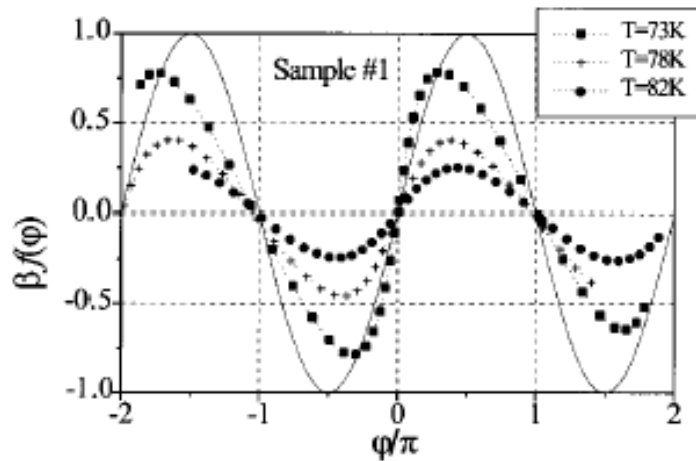


FIG. 1. Current-phase relation  $\beta f(\varphi)$  for sample No. 1 at various temperatures (symbols).  $\sin \varphi$  (solid line) is shown for comparison.

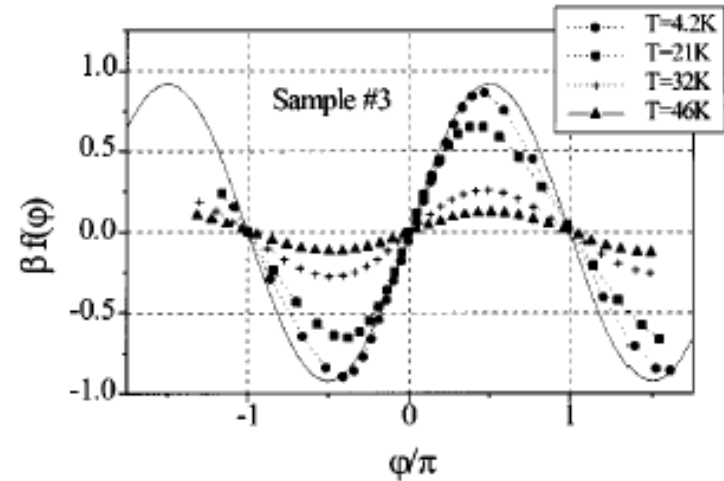


FIG. 2. Current-phase relation  $\beta f(\varphi)$  for sample No. 3 at various temperatures (symbols).  $0.92 \sin \varphi$  (solid line) is shown for comparison.

Non-sinusoidal  $f(\phi)$  due to d-wave symmetry of the order parameter  
 And faceting of the Josephson junction interface

### Nonsinusoidal Current-Phase Relationship of Grain Boundary Josephson Junctions in High- $T_c$ Superconductors

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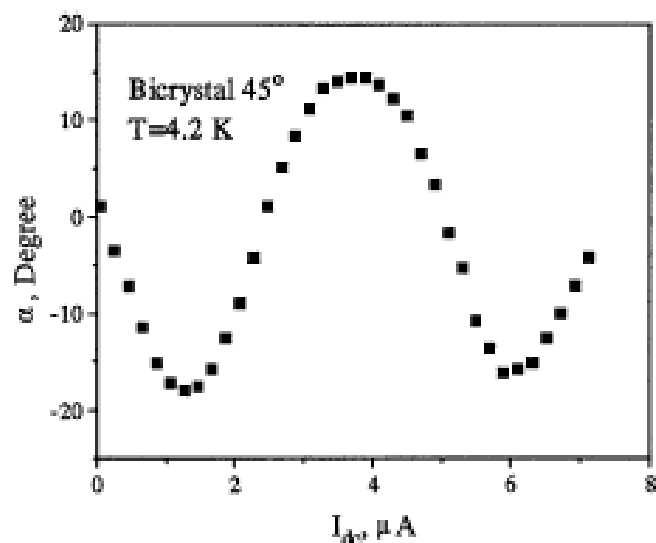


FIG. 2. Phase angle  $\alpha$  between the driving current and the output voltage measured at 4.2 K as a function of the dc current  $I_{dc}$ , for an  $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-x}$  single junction interferometer circuit containing a symmetric  $45^\circ$  [001]-tilt grain boundary.

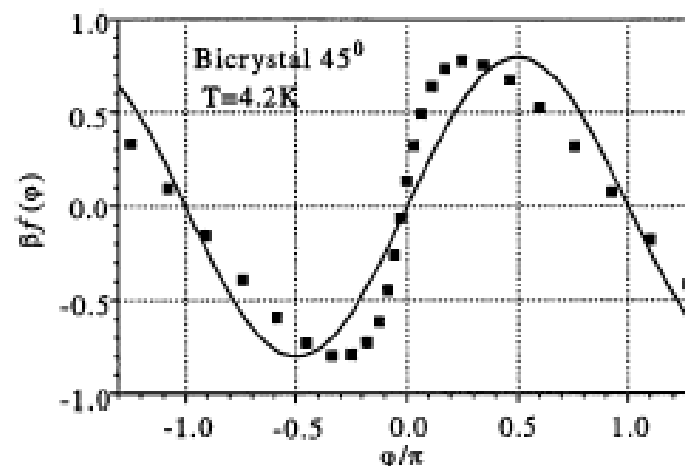


FIG. 3. The normalized current through the junction  $\beta f(\varphi)$  as a function of the phase difference  $\varphi$  restored from the measured  $\alpha(I_{dc})$  as shown in Fig. 2. For comparison, the function  $\beta \sin(\varphi)$  with  $\beta = 0.8$  is plotted as a solid line.

Non-sinusoidal  $f(\phi)$  due to d-wave symmetry of the order parameter  
And faceting of the Josephson junction interface