

Theory of Superconductivity, Frühjahrssemester 2026

Blatt 9

Abgabe: 21.05.26, 12:00H (auf adam oder Treppenhause 4. Stock)

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(1) Clogston-Chandrasekhar-Pauli limit

At the beginning of the course we discussed the thermodynamic critical field H_C of a Type-I superconductor. It is due to orbital depairing and is obtained by comparing the condensation energy with the energy of the expelled field (both per unit volume).

(a) Show that this argument leads to $H_C = \Delta \sqrt{\frac{N(0)}{\mu_0}}$.

(b) If the field is applied parallel to a thin superconducting film, orbital depairing is suppressed (why?). The limiting field H_C^P is determined by paramagnetic depairing (the field tries to align the spins and will eventually break singlet Cooper pairs).

Use the expression $-\frac{1}{2}\chi_{\text{Pauli}}\mu_0 H^2$ for the paramagnetic energy gain in a normal metal to derive the limiting field H_C^P at temperature $T = 0$:

$$\mu_0 H_C^P = \frac{\Delta(0)}{\sqrt{2}\mu_B} = 1.86T_C \text{ [Tesla/Kelvin]}.$$

How does it compare to the thermodynamic critical field H_C ?

(2) Quasiparticle spectrum for a state of uniform current flow

A state of uniform current flow is described by a pair potential of the form $\Delta(\mathbf{r}) = |\Delta| \exp(2i\mathbf{q}\mathbf{r})$ where \mathbf{q} is a vector in the direction of flow (the average momentum per electron in this state is $\hbar\mathbf{q}$).

Solve the Bogoliubov-de Gennes equations for this situation and show that for $|\mathbf{q}| \ll k_F$, the quasiparticle spectrum is given by

$$E_{\mathbf{k}} = \sqrt{\xi_{\mathbf{k}}^2 + |\Delta|^2} + \frac{\hbar^2}{m} \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{q}.$$

Discuss the resulting energy gap.

Hint: assume that $|\Delta|$ is constant, i.e., neglect self-consistency.