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Numerical study of transport through a mesoscopic superconducting device LUCIAN COVACI, FRANK MARSIGLIO, Department of Physics, University of Alberta — Starting from the tight-binding description of a superconductor, with the use of the extended Hubbard Hamiltonian, we rely on real-space methods to describe the properties of a superconducting device. The Bogoliubov de Gennes equation are solved for the superconducting device and the Keldysh Green's functions are calculated. We use a perturbation method, first introduced by Caroli et al., which considers the connection of two semi-infinite leads to the superconducting device as a perturbation. The leads can be either in the normal state or in the superconductor. Using this approach we calculate microscopic currents through a 2D superconducting device.

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