

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR12 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Study of the radiation line width and shape from the Bi2212 mesa structure¹ TAKANARI KASHIWAGI, TAKASHI YAMAMOTO, KAZUYA ISHIDA, MANABU TSUJIMOTO, KAVEH DELFANAZARI, RYO NAKAYAMA, TAKEO KITAMURA, MASASHI SAWAMURA, HIDEHIRO ASAI, HIDETOSHI MINAMI, KAZUO KADOWAKI, University of Tsukuba — Continuous electromagnetic waves in terahertz (THz) range have been observed from mesa structures of $\text{Bi}_2\text{Sr}_2\text{CaCu}_2\text{O}_{8+\delta}$ (Bi2212) single crystals¹⁾ It has been established that the radiation frequency is determined by both the ac Josephson frequency and the resonance condition of the geometrical cavity²⁾. In order to understand the mechanism of the radiation from the intrinsic Josephson junctions (IJJs) in Bi2212, we studied the radiation line width and shape. These might depend upon the physical parameters of the Bi2212 single crystal such as the number of IJJs the fluctuations of the quasiparticles and pairs, the non-linearity and non-equilibrium conditions, and the stability of the electrical circuit including the IJJs. However, technical difficulties have been delayed the line width measurements in the THz range. Recently, we succeeded in measuring the radiation line width using a frequency mixer. These results will be compared to those from a single junction 1) L. Ozyuzer *et al.*, *Science* **318** (2007) 1291., 2) K. Kadowaki *et al.*, *J. Phys. Soc. Jpn.* **79** (2010) 023703

¹This work was supported by CREST-JST and WPI-MANA project(NIMS). This work is in part performed in collaboration with Dr. Wai Kwok and his group in Argonne National Lab.

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Date submitted: 11 Nov 2011

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