
Photonic Joule effect in a superconducting circuit

Samuel Cailleaux^{*1}, Denis Basko^{†2}, Nicolas Roch³, and Quentin Ficheux³

¹Institut Néel – CNRS – Institut NEEL, 25 rue des Martyrs, BP 166,38042 Grenoble cedex 9, France

²Université Grenoble Alpes, Laboratoire de Physique et Modélisation des Milieux Condensés – Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Université Grenoble Alpes – Maison des Magistères/CNRS 25 Av des martyrs - BP 166 38042 GRENOBLE CEDEX 9, France

³Institut Néel – Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Université Grenoble Alpes, Institut polytechnique de Grenoble - Grenoble Institute of Technology, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique : UPR2940, Institut Polytechnique de Grenoble - Grenoble Institute of Technology – Institut NEEL, 25 rue des Martyrs, BP 166,38042 Grenoble cedex 9, France

Résumé

Superconducting circuits allow for the experimental realization of quasi-thermodynamical baths coupled to few non-linear quantum degrees of freedom. Usually one looks at the impact of the bath on the small system, all while neglecting the back-action of the system on the bath. In this work we demonstrate that a driven impurity, a small Josephson junction, can induce non-trivial dynamics of the bath, implemented as a chain of 5000 Josephson junctions operating in the harmonic regime. Namely inelastic Cooper pair tunneling in the small junction can populate the bath with a high number of excitations. We show that this is reminiscent of the Joule effect that occurs in usual electrical circuits where a current flowing through a resistor produces heat.

*Intervenant

†Auteur correspondant: denis.basko@lpmmc.cnrs.fr