

electrons (m=0.5 MeV)

nucleons (m=10<sup>3</sup> MeV)

---- effect. Coul.

lattice

honons

spin modes

spontaneous breaking of gauge symmetry

$$\left(U_{\nu}^{\prime}+V_{\nu}^{\prime}e^{-2i\phi}a_{\nu}^{\dagger}a_{\bar{\nu}}^{\dagger}\right)|0\rangle$$

independent pair motion

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \xi\left(\xi/d\right) \\ 10^4 \ \text{Å} (10^4) & 20 \ \text{fm} \ (5) \\ \\ \text{overlapping} & \text{number of pairs} \\ 10^6 & 8 \\ \\ \hline & \Delta(\Delta/\epsilon_F) \\ \\ \approx 1 \ \text{meV} \ (10^{-4}) & \approx 1 \ \text{MeV} \ (10^{-2}) \\ \\ \text{generalized quantality} \\ \\ \text{parameter} \end{array}$$

 $q_{\xi} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m\xi^2} \frac{1}{\Delta}$   $10^{-5}$   $10^{-2}$ 

probing of gauge deformation

observation of currents
between two weakly coupled
superconductors (barrier) allows
essentially for single tunneling,
with 2e carriers (Josephson effect)

Single Cooper pair tunneling mainly as successive transfer between member of a piring rotational band fulfilling

$$\frac{\sigma(gs(N) \to gs(N+2))}{\sum_{exc} \sigma(gs(N) \to 0^+_{exc}(N+2))} \gg 1$$

$$N = N_0, N_0 + 2, N_0 + 4 \dots N_0 + 14 \dots (N_0 = 10)$$

 $P_2 = P_1$