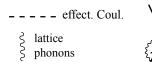


electrons (m=0.5 MeV)

nucleons (m=10³ MeV)





 $\approx 1 \text{ MeV} (10^{-2})$

spontaneous breaking of gauge symmetry

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \left(U_{\nu}+V_{\nu}a^{\dagger}a_{\bar{\nu}^{\dagger}}\right)|0\rangle & U_{\nu}'+e^{-2i\phi}V_{\nu}'a_{\nu}^{\dagger}a_{\bar{\nu}}^{\dagger} \\ & \text{independent pair motion} \\ & & \xi\left(\xi/d\right) \\ 10^{4} \text{ Å}(10^{4}) & & 20 \text{ fm (5)} \\ & & \Delta(\Delta/\epsilon_{F}) \end{array}$$

 $\approx 1 \text{ meV } (10^{-4})$ $\approx 1 \text{ generalized quantality}$

parameter

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

$$10^{-5}$$

$$10^{-2}$$

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

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

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

$$P_2 = P_1$$