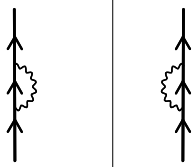


Metals

Nuclei

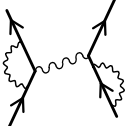
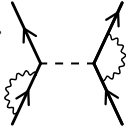


dressed

electrons (m=0.5 MeV)

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

----- effect. Coul.  
~~~~~ lattice  
~~~~~ phonons



----- <sup>1</sup>S<sub>0</sub> bare NN-int.  
~~~~~ surface vibrations  
~~~~~ spin modes

spontaneous breaking of gauge symmetry

$$\left(U'_\nu + V'_\nu e^{-2i\phi} a^\dagger_\nu a^\dagger_{\bar\nu}\right) |0\rangle$$

independent pair motion

$\xi (\xi/d)$

10<sup>4</sup> Å(10<sup>4</sup>)

14 fm (7)

overlapping  
pairs

number of  
pairs

10<sup>6</sup>

6

$\Delta(\Delta/\epsilon_F)$

≈ 1 meV (10<sup>-4</sup>)

≈ 1.2 MeV (10<sup>-2</sup>)

generalized quantality  
parameter

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

10<sup>-5</sup>

10<sup>-1</sup>

probing of gauge deformation with  
single

-electron tunneling

-nucleon transfer

P<sub>1</sub>=10<sup>-10</sup>

P<sub>1</sub>=10<sup>-3</sup>

one observes

supercurrents of 2e  
carriers (Josephson effect)

single Cooper pair tunneling between  
members of a pairing rotational band  
satisfying

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

fulfilling

$$P_2 \approx P_1 \quad (\sigma_1 \approx \sigma_2)$$