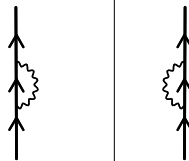


Nuclei



electrons ($m=0.5$ MeV)

nucleons ($m=10^3$ MeV)

spontaneous breaking of gauge symmetry

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

independent pair motion

 $\xi (\xi/d)$ $10^4 \text{ \AA}(10^4)$

20 fm (5)

overlapping
pairs

 10^6

number of
pairs

8

$$\Delta(\Delta/\epsilon_F)$$
 $\approx 1 \text{ meV } (10^{-4})$ $\approx 1 \text{ MeV } (10^{-2})$

generalized quantality
parameter

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

 10^{-5} 10^{-2}

probing of gauge deformation

$$P_1 = 10^{-10}$$
$$P_1 = 10^{-3}$$

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

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

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

$$P_2 = P_1$$