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Abstract

Vortices occur naturally in a wide range of gases and fluids, from macroscopic to microscopic scales. In Bose–Einstein condensates of dilute atomic gases¹, superfluid helium² and superconductors, the existence of vortices is a consequence of the quantum nature of the system. Quantized vortices of supercurrent³ are generated by magnetic flux penetrating the material, and play a key role in determining the material properties⁴ and the performance of superconductor-based devices^{5,6}. At high temperatures the dynamics of such vortices are essentially classical, while at low temperatures previous experiments have suggested collective quantum dynamics^{7,8}. However, the question of whether vortex tunnelling occurs at low temperatures has been addressed only for large collections of vortices. Here we study the quantum dynamics of an individual vortex in a superconducting Josephson junction. By measuring the statistics of the vortex escape from a controllable pinning potential, we demonstrate the existence of quantized levels of the vortex energy within the trapping potential well and quantum tunnelling of the vortex through the pinning barrier.

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