## From thermal to quantum: A detailed look at escape rates in Josephson junctions

**Roland Schäfer**<sup>*a*, *c*</sup>, Christoph Kaiser<sup>*b*</sup>, and Michael Siegel<sup>*b*, *c*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Institute for Solid-State Physics, Hermann-von-Helmholtz-Platz 1, D-76344 Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen, Germany

<sup>b</sup>Karlsruhe Istitute of Technology, Institut für Mikro- und Nanoelektronische Systeme, Hertzstraße 16, D-76187 Karlsruhe, Germany

<sup>c</sup>Center for Functional Nanostructures, Wolfgang-Gaede-Straße, D-76131 Karlsruhe, Germany

The switching in underdamped Josephson junctions from zero voltage to the dissipative state is known to be driven by either thermal fluctuations or quantum tunneling depending on temperature. We have measured escape rates of junctions with systematically varying size as a function of temperature with high precision. All junctions show the crossover from the thermal to the quantum regime at the expected temperature. The thermal regime is described with high accuracy by the low damping limit of transition state theory. The observed quantum rate, however, is by orders of magnitude smaller than what can be expected from existing theories.