

## Superconductivity: a new dimension in 2D systems

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By virtue of its inherent two-dimensional (2D) nature van der Waals (vW) materials offer a robust and easily realizable platform for future technological applications. Superconductivity is one among the various quantum phenomena that these systems have exhibited. Among vW systems NbSe<sub>2</sub> is inherently superconducting and semiconducting systems such as MoS<sub>2</sub>, WSe<sub>2</sub> etc has shown superconductivity when increasing the carrier concentration. One of the polymorphic phases of MoS<sub>2</sub>, the metallic 1T phase also showed superconductivity. Electrical characterization on the few-layer 1T MoS<sub>2</sub> sample owing to its high carrier density also reveals transition to a 2D superconducting phase with characteristic Berezinskii–Kosterlitz–Thouless transition (BKT) phase transition and anisotropy in the magneto-transport with respect to field directions below 1 K. The features of superconductivity in 2D will be discussed stressing on 1T MoS<sub>2</sub>. Interesting features such as Ising superconductivity and Bose metal phase observed in some of these systems will also be touched upon.

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