

# Superconductivity: a new dimension in 2D systems

*Friday 6 November 2020 12:00 (20 minutes)*

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  $\text{NbSe}_2$  is inherently superconducting and semiconducting systems such as  $\text{MoS}_2$ ,  $\text{WSe}_2$  etc has shown superconductivity when increasing the carrier concentration. One of the polymorphic phases of  $\text{MoS}_2$ , the metallic 1T phase also showed superconductivity. Electrical characterization on the few-layer 1T  $\text{MoS}_2$  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  $\text{MoS}_2$ . Interesting features such as Ising superconductivity and Bose metal phase observed in some of these systems will also be touched upon.

**Author:** HARIHARA SHARMA, Chithra (Universität Hamburg)

**Co-authors:** Dr THALAKULAM, Madhu (School of Physics, IISER TVM); Prof. BLICK, Robert (Center for Hybrid Nanostructures, Universität Hamburg)

**Presenter:** HARIHARA SHARMA, Chithra (Universität Hamburg)

**Session Classification:** Talks from participants: Quantum Systems (de/engl)