## Sonderforschungsbereich 1277

Emergent Relativistic Effects in Condensed Matter -From Fundamental Aspects to Electronic Functionality

## SFB – Colloquium

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**Topic:** Ising Superconductivity in Bernal Bilayer Graphene with Strong Spin-Orbit Coupling

## Abstract:

Superconductivity is an almost ubiquitous feature in the low temperature phase diagram of multilayer graphene allotropes – moire or crystalline. While the microscopic electronic structures of these systems differ, supporting devices with monolayer WSe<sub>2</sub> has been shown to increase superconductivity along many axes of the phase space like density, magnetic field and temperature. Here, we study two superconducting domes (SC1 and SC2) in Bernal Bilayer graphene on WSe2 as prototypical example of the enhancement of superconductivity. While SC<sub>1</sub> appears in a symmetry unbroken phase, quantum oscillation measurements show that the normal state of SC<sub>2</sub> is nematic, breaking C<sub>3</sub> symmetry. Despite this difference, both

800 0  $R_{xx}(\Omega)$ 1 SC SC, 0.8 0.6 Graphite 0.4 0.2 hBN Graphite 0 -10 -8 -6 -4 -2 0 n (10<sup>11</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>)

superconductors violate the Pauli limit consistent with spin singlet pairing between opposite valleys protected from de-pairing by Ising SOC. Our results suggest that the induced SOC is central to the observed enhancement of superconductivity in many graphene multilayer systems - favoring pairing between time reversal symmetric partners.

Host: Prof. Dr. Jaroslav Fabian

Density and displacement field dependent phase diagram of Bernal Bilayer Graphene proximitized to WSe<sub>2</sub> which hosts two superconducting domains. The inset shows the dual gated sample architecture. (from: arXiv:2303.00742).







