

## **Internal Webinar**

### **Electrical transport characteristics of superconducting point contacts**

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Mesoscopic junctions between normal metals and superconductors are often used as a tool for extracting energy, momentum, and spin-resolved spectroscopic information about the Fermi surface of metals and the amplitude and symmetry of the superconducting energy gap of superconductors. We have used the home-built PCS probe to study the superconducting properties of Sr-intercalated  $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$ , a candidate topological superconductor. We have shown that the high-pressure superconducting phase of Sr- $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$  can be realized under a mesoscopic point contact, where transport spectroscopy can be used to probe the nature of superconductivity. Based on the possible source of the error in the interpretation of spectroscopic results of mesoscopic transport, we have theoretically modelled a point contact as an ensemble of a micro-constrictions through which electronic transport takes place. We precisely present the simple and general explanation that is valid for transport through all kinds of superconducting junctions including conventional and unconventional superconductors.

***Thursday, Nov 18<sup>th</sup> 2021***

***2:30 PM***