

Internal Seminar

Exploring Anomalous Hall Effect in Few-layer Kagome Metal Malavika Chandrasekhar TIFR, Hyderabad

The recently discovered family of superconductors, which are layered kagome metals with the chemical formula AV₃Sb₅ (where A = K, Rb, and Cs) have fascinated researchers due to their exotic properties with implications for future applications in quantum computing. Kagome lattices, with an unusual atomic arrangement that resembles and takes its name from a Japanese basket weave pattern of interlaced, corner-sharing triangles, provide a platform for exploring quantum phenomena including frustrated geometry topology, strong electron correlations, quantum magnetism, symmetry breaking charge density waves and so on. Here we study Kagome metal, KV₃Sb₅, where devices are fabricated using dry transfer technique and the electrical contacts [Ti/Au (10 nm/ 100 nm) electrodes] were patterned and studied in two different ways, one with bottom contact and the other with top contact. A CDW temperature of 60-75 K is identified using transport and magnetometry studies. The device made using bottom contact shows better performance which has been supported by the published works on the same. In my talk, I will be focusing on how we fabricated the device, followed by basic transport measurements done to check the quality of the device.

Monday, Feb 10th 2025 16:00 Hrs CR-4, TIFRH