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## 2D Superconductivity at the LaAlO<sub>3</sub>/SrTiO<sub>3</sub> interface

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In 2004 Ohtomo and Hwang [1] discovered that the interface between two insulating oxides, LaAlO<sub>3</sub> and SrTiO<sub>3</sub> (both band insulators), is metallic with a high mobility. This publication triggered a lot of work around the world (see for instance [2, 3]). We have studied the ground state of this system and discovered superconductivity [4]. The studied LaAlO<sub>3</sub> samples are grown epitaxially by pulsed laser deposition on TiO<sub>2</sub>-terminated SrTiO<sub>3</sub> substrates and are annealed in situ in oxygen. The superconducting properties in the LaAlO<sub>3</sub>/SrTiO<sub>3</sub> heterostructures display signatures of 2D superconductivity and agree with the Beresinskii-Kosterlitz-Thouless (BKT) predictions. However, for low currents, IV curves show some deviation from the expected behavior of a perfect infinite 2D system. These deviations are attributed to the finite lateral size of the measured path. Experiments to probe this size effect have been done to check this interpretation.

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