



Anamolous Meissner Effect in MXene

Syed Rizwan

Zaheer Ud Din Babar School of Natural Sciences (SNS), National University of Sciences and Technology (NUST), Pakistan

Abstract:

The Meissner effect in two-dimensional Nb2C MXene is reported. The c-lattice parameter increased from 13.83Å to 22.72Å after chemical treatment and surface morphology shows 2D layered structure. Due to the powder form of our sample, transport properties were not measured despite several efforts made which left the sample grains discontinuous for measurement. The peculiar magnetic properties of our sample indicate clearly the existence of Meissner effect. Fittings of experimentally obtained lower critical field Hc1 and upper critical field Hc2 as a function of temperature to the Ginzburg-Landau (GL) theory confirms possibility of presence of type-II superconductivity in our Nb2C samples. This peculiar magnetic behavior observed in as-synthesized Nb2C MXene in powder form is intrinsic property of our sample. It is to be noted that we have tried to measure the transport properties of our sample but due to its powdered nature, this was not possible. It is worth paying attention that, to our knowledge, this is the first study on the as-prepared MXene (Nb2C-powder in present case) which shows this unique Meissner effect with highest onset critical temperature (12.5 K) reported for MXene family. Although showing only signatures of localized SC, this work would stimulate future studies to confirm existence of superconductivity by measuring transport properties after fabricating fine 2D Nb2C MXene using novel deposition techniques. We insist that this work is a significant advancement in the field of magnetism and superconductivity in 2D MXene which may be explored further to determine superconductivity by measuring the transport properties in future. . We believe this work is a significant development to explore the physical properties exhibited by 2D materials particularly the MXenes which offer unique potential for future applications.

Biography:

Syed Rizwan is currently working as Associate Professor in the Dept. Science National University of Sciences and Technology he is interested in the research field of Meissner effect in two-dimensional Nb2C MXene.

Publication of speakers:

• Syed Rizwan, Alves, J. L., Sabino Netto, A. C., 2017. A study



- of parametric calibration for low cost 3D printing: seeking improvement in dimensional quality. Materials and Design, 135: 159-172.
- Syed Rizwan ,Kassebaum NJ, Smith AGC, Bernabé E, Fleming TD, Reynolds AE, Vos T, Murray CJL,Marcenes W, and GBD 2015 Oral Health Collaborators. Global, Regional, and National Prevalence, Incidence, and Disability-Adjusted Life Years for Oral Conditions for 195 Countries, 1990–2015: A Systematic Analysis for the Global Burden of Diseases, Injuries, and Risk Factors. J Dent Res. 2017; 96:380-387.
- Syed Rizwan, Demarco FF, Corrêa MB, Cenci MS, Moraes RR, Opdam NJM. Longevity of posterior composite restorations: not only a matter of materials. Dent Mater. 2012; 28(1):87–101.
- Palotie U, Eronen AK, Vehkalahti K, Vehkalahti MM. Longevity of 2- and 3-surface restorations in posterior teeth of 25- to 30-year-olds attending Public Dental Service-A 13-year observation. J Dent 2017; 62:13-17.
- Dawood A, Marti Marti B, Sauret-Jackson V, Darwood A.
 3D printing in dentistry. Br Dent J. 2015; 219(11):521-9.
- Shaheen E, Sun Y, Jacobs R, Politis, C. Three-dimensional printed final occlusal splint for orthognathic surgery: design and validation. Int J Oral Maxillofac Surg. 2017; 46(1):67-71.

28th International Conference on Materials Research and Technology; June 22-23, 2020; Osaka, Japan.

Citation: Syed Rizwan, Anamolous Meissner Effect in MXene; Materials Research 2020; June 22-23, 2020; Osaka, Japan.