

Superconductor Model Structure

Cu metal with Cu₂O semiconductor grown by ambient oxidation.

Adsorbed ⁴He at 4.2 K induces a double layer of interface and screening charges of areal density n and separation ζ .

2D Superconductivity in Cu₂O interface hole charges is mediated by Coulomb interactions with Cu screening charges.

Theory

$T_c = \beta n^{1/2} / \zeta$ **High- T_c superconductor**
 $\beta = 1247.4(3.7) \text{ K-Å}^2$ *Universal constant*
 $n \propto \theta$ ⁴He coverage

Ambient Electric Field Model

for WF & LWF electron free fall experiment

$$E = E_G + SE_T + E_A$$

E measured ambient electric field

E_G gravitational sag of e^- in Cu, $-mg/e$

E_T Cu tube patch and lattice compression

E_A applied current in the Cu tube

S shielding factor – Interface 2D conductor

$T < T_c$ – 2D superconducting fluctuations

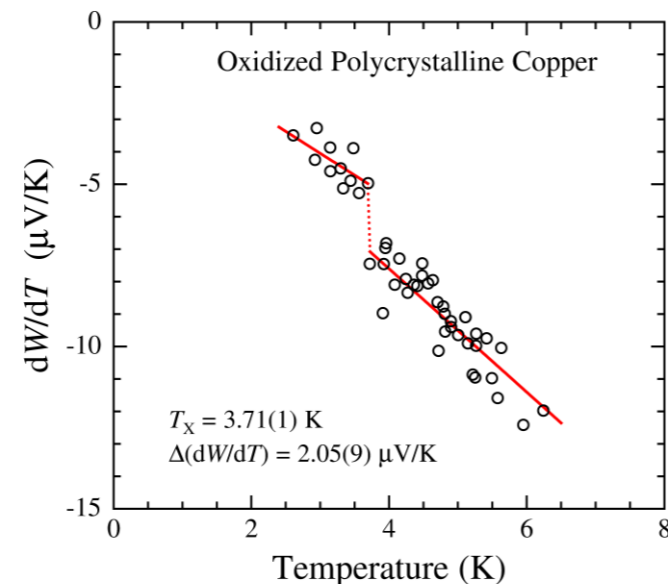
$T > T_c$ – normal-state shielding

RESULTS $T = 4.2 \text{ K} \dots$

$$n \approx 1.6 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

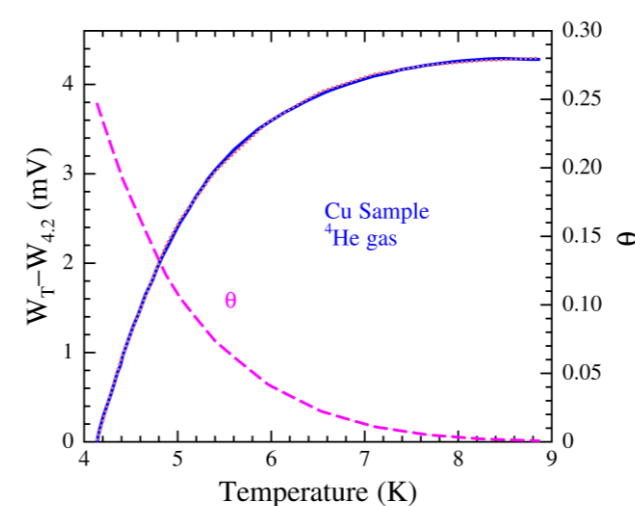
$T_c \approx 7.9 \text{ K}$ *Intrinsic critical temperature*

$T_{\text{BKT}} \approx 4.4 \text{ K}$ *Phase-stiffness (BKT) transition*



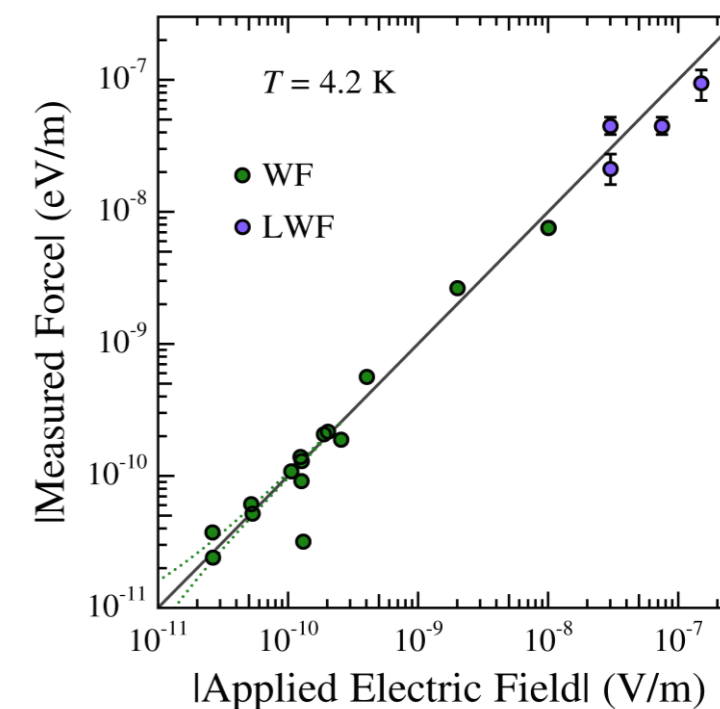
Superconductivity on Cu

Differential work function shows a step-like jog, similar to Nb at its T_c . (after Free *et al.*)



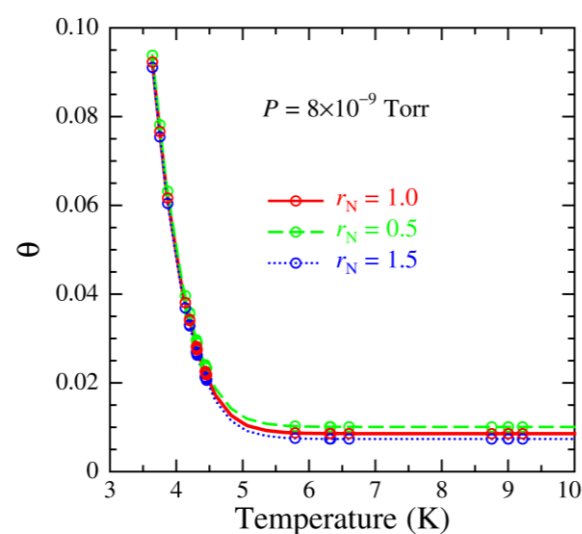
⁴He-induced Charge on Cu

Work function is enhanced, owing to charge induced by sub-monolayer ⁴He adsorption θ .
 blue: data pink: theory (after de Waele *et al.*)

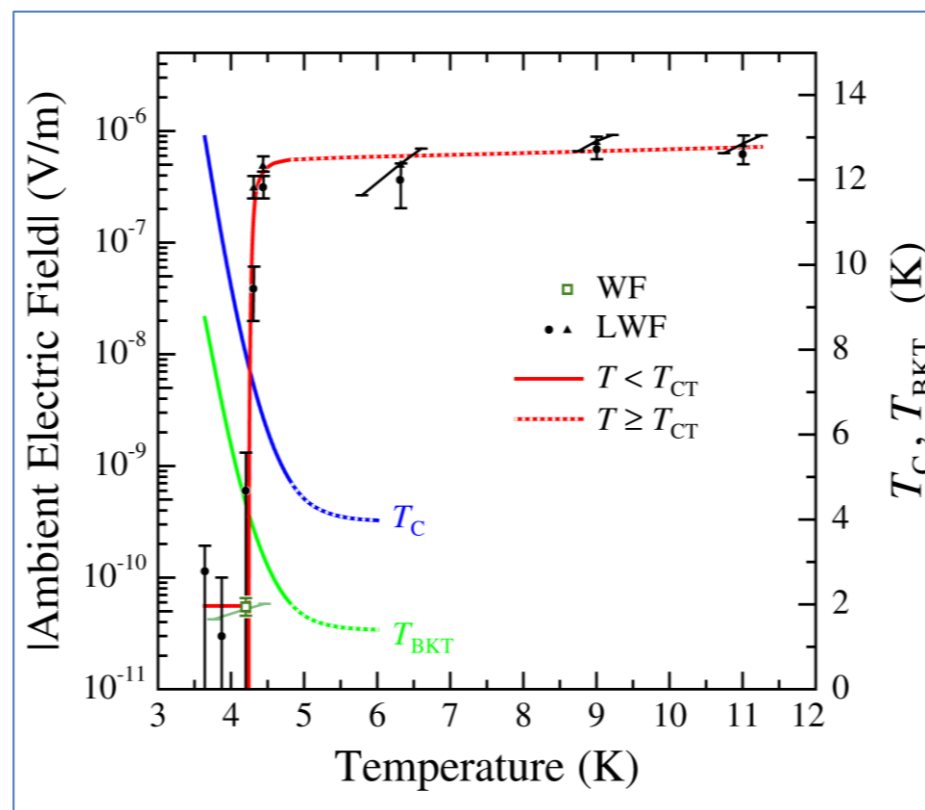


Shielding of Ambient Electric Fields by Cu

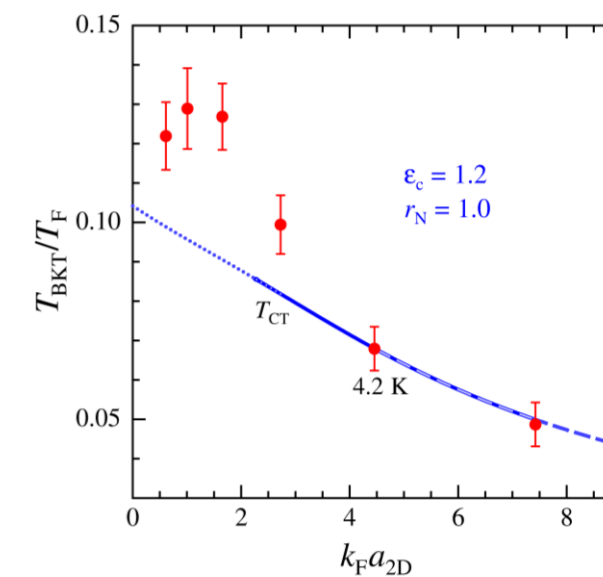
Electron free fall experiments of Witteborn, Fairbank, and Lockhart (**WF & LWF**).
Ambient electric fields from Cu patch and lattice compression are shielded at 4.2 K by the Cu surface, as the intercept is nearly zero.



⁴He coverage derived by modeling shielding of ambient electric fields in WF & LWF experiments.
 r_N – normal resistance in $h/4e^2$
 θ – fraction of ⁴He monolayer



Ambient electric field on falling electrons in WF and LWF experiments – symbols / bars.
Superconducting shielding model – red curve
 T_c and T_{BKT} – derived from n vs. θ
 $T = T_c$ defines T_{CT}



Proximity to Bosonic Crossover

blue curve – 2D superconductor model
 symbols – 2D Fermi gas model (after He *et al.*)
 T_F, k_F – Fermi temperature, wave vector
 $a_{2D} = 141 \pm 18 \text{ Å}$ interaction length
 ϵ_c – BKT theory renormalization factor