

Superconducting correlations at the edge of a quantum Hall insulator

Carlos A. Balseiro^{1,2}, Lucila Peralta Gavensky³, and Gonzalo Usaj^{1,2,4}

¹ *Centro Atómico Bariloche and Instituto Balseiro, Comisión Nacional de Energía Atómica (CNEA)—Universidad Nacional de Cuyo (UNCUYO), (8400) Bariloche, Argentina.*

² *Instituto de Nanociencia y Nanotecnología (INN), Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas (CONICET), (8400) Bariloche, Argentina.*

³ *Université Libre de Bruxelles, CP 231, Campus Plaine, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium / CENOLI*

⁴ *TQC, Universiteit Antwerpen, Universiteitsplein 1, B-2610 Antwerpen, Belgium*

I will give an overview of our work on transport properties of junctions between quantum Hall samples and superconductors. First I will discuss how propagating Bogoliubons (known as chiral Andreev edge states) emerge at the interface between these two phases of matter, possible transport experiments to detect them will be discussed [1].

Josephson junctions where superconductors are coupled via chiral Andreev edge channels have been experimentally implemented. I will show how the critical supercurrent profiles and the current-voltage characteristics of such junctions could be used as a hallmark of chiral edge mediated transport in these hybrid devices [2].

[1] Lucila Peralta Gavensky, Gonzalo Usaj, and C. A. Balseiro, Phys. Rev. B **104**, 115435 (2021), *ibid* **103**, 024527 (2021)

[2] Lucila Peralta Gavensky, Gonzalo Usaj, and C. A. Balseiro Phys. Rev. Research **2**, 033218 (2020)