

“Infinite Layer” Nickelates Superconduct even without Doping? (intrinsic behavior revealed by less-defective samples)

K.M. Shen, D.G. Schlom, L.F. Kourkoutis, D.A. Muller (Cornell)

Nickelates are the subject of considerable interest because they are close cousins of the well-known “cuprates,” a family of copper oxide-based superconductors that can have high transition temperatures (T_c), upwards of 100 Kelvin, at which point electrical resistance vanishes.

Here, members of PARADIM’s In-House Research Team report the observation of superconductivity with T_c onsets up to 11 K in undoped NdNiO₂ thin films with high crystallinity and low residual resistivities. The superconductivity appears to emerge when the residual resistivity falls below the quantum of resistance per NiO₂ sheet. We propose that superconductivity could be intrinsic to the clean limit of undoped NdNiO₂, as it already possesses key ingredients necessary for cuprate superconductivity, including holes in the NiO₂ plane (self-doped from rare-earth 5d orbitals) and short-ranged magnetic fluctuations. On the other hand, we cannot entirely rule out the possibility that residual apical oxygens could provide doped mobile holes to the NiO₂ plane, which would present a new pathway to superconductivity in the infinite-layer nickelates.

Our results showing superconductivity in undoped NdNiO₂ are accompanied by reports from other groups of superconductivity in undoped LaNiO₂ and PrNiO₂, suggesting that as film quality improves the intrinsic properties of these fascinating nickelates are beginning to emerge.

C.T. Parzyck, *et al.* [Phys. Rev. X 15, 021048 \(2025\)](#), Data DOI: [10.34863/8x6a-m870](#).

