

# Superconducting interfaces based on metals and their oxides obtained under shock compression conditions

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Since the discovery of superconductivity in tungsten bronzes these superconductors are attractive up to the present time, due to a relatively low density of electronic states at the Fermi surface and the highest temperatures of the superconducting transition. In this work we report on metastable superconductivity revealed by the *ac* magnetic susceptibility measurements of the mixture different metals such as Mg, Al and Cu and their oxides subjected to shock-wave pressure about 170 kbar. The synthesized samples were characterized using a SQUID magnetometer and X-ray diffraction.