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Dear Dr. Prozorov,

We are delighted to announce that your article "**Using controlled disorder to probe the interplay between charge order and superconductivity in NbSe<sub>2</sub>**" was one of the most read\* *Nature Communications* physics articles in 2018.

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# Using controlled disorder to probe the interplay between charge order and superconductivity in NbSe<sub>2</sub>

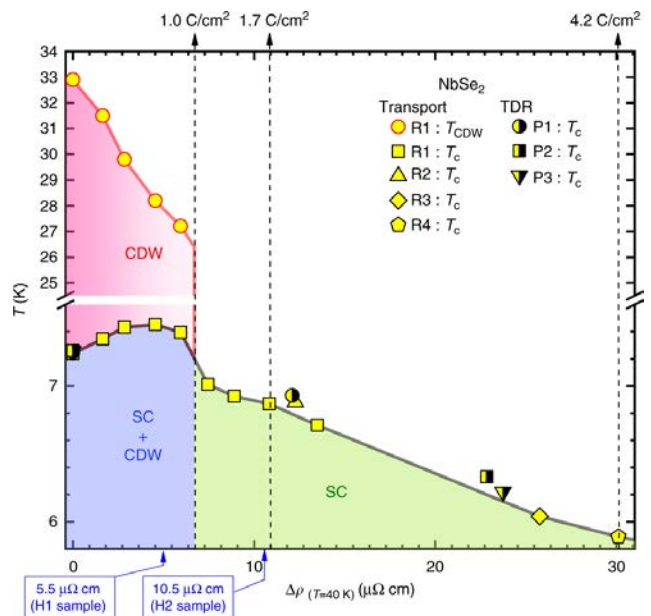
Kyuil Cho, M. Kończykowski, S. Teknowijoyo, M. A. Tanatar, J. Guss, P. B. Gartin, J. M. Wilde, A. Kreyssig, R. J. McQueeney, A. I. Goldman, V. Mishra, P. J. Hirschfeld & R. Prozorov

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The interplay between superconductivity and charge density wave (CDW) in 2H-NbSe<sub>2</sub> is still not fully understood. Here, Cho et al. use controlled disorder to probe the interplay between these two phases in 2H-NbSe<sub>2</sub> and find that superconductivity initially... show more

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Temperature versus  $\Delta\rho(T=40\text{K})$  phase diagram upon electron irradiation. For low doses of irradiation up to  $1.0\text{ C cm}^{-2}$ ,  $T_c$  varies non-monotonically, whereas  $T_{\text{CDW}}$  monotonically decreases. When the resistivity feature of CDW disappears around  $1.0\text{ C cm}^{-2}$  (shown in Fig. 2(b,d)),  $T_c$  suddenly drops by  $0.3\text{ K}$ , indicating strong correlation between SC and CDW phases. Upon further irradiation,  $T_c$  monotonically decreases. The full phase diagram up to the highest dose of  $8.93\text{ C cm}^{-2}$  is shown in Supplementary Figure 1. Hall resistivity is measured in two samples H1 and H2 (Fig. 6(a,b)). Two blue arrows in x-axis indicate their locations in the phase diagram, based on the increase in resistivity (Fig. 6(c,d))



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