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**Polarization enhancement and heterointerfacial coupling in artificial perovskite superlattices** HO NYUNG LEE, HANS CHRISTEN, MATTHEW CHISHOLM, CHRISTOPHER ROULEAU, DOUGLAS LOWNDES, Oak Ridge National Laboratory — Bi- and tri-color superlattices comprised of  $\text{BaTiO}_3$ ,  $\text{SrTiO}_3$ , and  $\text{CaTiO}_3$  with compositionally-abrupt interfaces have been grown on atomically-flat  $\text{SrRuO}_3$  bottom electrodes on (001)  $\text{SrTiO}_3$  single crystals by pulsed laser deposition. These superlattices provide additional freedom in tuning the average lattice parameter and the structures physical properties. We found that locally asymmetric heterointerfaces ( $\text{TiO}_6$ - octahedra bound by different A-site cations) play a crucial role in the polarization enhancement due to elastic and electrostatic couplings at the interfaces. Such subtle effects, especially in tri-color superlattices, can be attributed to the broken inversion symmetry, although the effects are sometimes weak. A strong polarization enhancement is achieved by the proper balancing between two competing requirements: the ferroelectric layers must thick enough to contain a sufficient amount of non-interfacial  $\text{TiO}_6$  octahedra, but thin enough to remain fully strained. For a superlattice, this produces a maximum polarization as much as 50% higher than that of a  $\text{BaTiO}_3$  single film. Research sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy under contract with the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, managed by UT-Battelle, LLC, as part of a BES NSET initiative.

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