

Abstract Submitted  
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**Anomalous Transport in  $\text{Ca}_{1-y}\text{Sr}_y\text{MnO}_3$  ( $0 \leq y \leq 0.75$ )** \* CORNELIU CHIORESCU, JOSHUA COHN, University of Miami, JOHN NEUMEIER, Montana State University — Electron-doped manganites such as  $\text{Ca}_{1-x}\text{La}_x\text{MnO}_3$  have attracted considerable interest in recent years due to their inhomogeneous magnetic ground state, consisting of nanoscale ferromagnetic (FM) droplets and/or spin canted clusters within a G-type antiferromagnetic matrix.<sup>1</sup> The nominally undoped ( $\text{Mn}^{4+}$ )  $\text{Ca}_{1-y}\text{Sr}_y\text{MnO}_3$  compounds [for which  $T_N$  increases from 125 K ( $y=0$ ) to 200 K ( $y=0.75$ )] have a small electron concentration,  $n \sim 10^{18}\text{cm}^{-3}$ , associated with native defects. We report transport measurements on these materials that reveal an unusual transition at a characteristic temperature,  $T^* \sim (0.5 - 0.8)T_N$ . For  $T < T^*$  the thermopower decreases abruptly in magnitude and the resistivity exhibits a switching phenomenon. The latter consists of current and temperature sensitive jumps between low- and high-resistance states differing by more than an order of magnitude. The phenomenon is reproducible with thermal cycling and exhibits no hysteresis. Two possible interpretations will be discussed: an intrinsic effect associated with nanoscale FM inhomogeneity, and an extrinsic surface effect.

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<sup>1</sup> J. J. Neumeier and J. L. Cohn, Phys. Rev. B **61**, 14319 (2000); C. D. Ling *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **68**, 134439/1-8 (2003); E. Granado *et al.*, *ibid.*, 134440/1-6 (2003).

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