

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR06 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Magnetic properties of  $\text{La}_{2/3}\text{Sr}_{1/3}\text{MnO}_3/\text{Pr}_{2/3}\text{Ca}_{1/3}\text{MnO}_3$  superlattices** DARIO NIEBIESKIKWIAT, Department of Physics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, IL 61801, LUIS HUESO, Department of Materials Science, University of Cambridge, Cambridge CB2 3QZ, UK, MYRON SALAMON, Department of Physics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, IL 61801, NEIL MATHUR, Department of Materials Science, University of Cambridge, Cambridge CB2 3QZ, UK — We present a magnetization study of ferromagnetic/antiferromagnetic (FM/AFM) manganite superlattices, grown by pulsed laser deposition on  $\text{SrTiO}_3$  substrates. The FM layers are 15-nm-thick  $\text{La}_{2/3}\text{Sr}_{1/3}\text{MnO}_3$  (LSMO) sheets and the AFM layers were made of  $\text{Pr}_{2/3}\text{Ca}_{1/3}\text{MnO}_3$  (PCMO), with variable thickness  $t_A$  between 0 and 7.6 nm. Although all our multilayers exhibit a PM-FM transition of the LSMO layers at  $T_C \sim 340\text{K}$ , only for  $t_A=0$  do we observe a FM moment  $M_0$  close to the expected saturation for the 1/3 doping. As soon as the AFM layers are added ( $t_A=0.8\text{nm}$ )  $M_0$  decreases, related to the introduction of the FM/AFM interfaces. The lack of exchange bias would indicate that the reduction of the FM moment is due to the appearance of a magnetically dead layer in the LSMO close to the interface with the AFM volume. Upon a further increase of  $t_A$ , the FM moment increases again and develops a peak at  $t_A \sim 3.5\text{ nm}$ . We explain this behavior in terms of the accommodation of nanometric FM droplets in the PCMO layers.

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Date submitted: 29 Nov 2005

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