

Abstract Submitted  
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**Ferroelectric properties of lanthanum and praseodymium doped bismuth titanate thin films** MENKA JAIN, BOSOO KANG, QUANXI JIA, Superconductivity Technology Center, Materials Physics and Applications Division, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM 87545 — Ferroelectric thin films have received considerable attention recently due to their potential applications in the nonvolatile random access memory. Bi-layered ferroelectrics materials such as  $\text{Bi}_{3.25}\text{La}_{0.75}\text{Ti}_3\text{O}_{12}$  (BLT) and  $\text{SrBi}_2\text{Ta}_2\text{O}_9$  are particularly attractive for such applications due to their lower operating voltage and improved fatigue behavior compared to lead zirconium titanate. We have used a chemical solution deposition technique to grow thin films of BLT and  $\text{Bi}_{4-x}\text{Pr}_x\text{Ti}_3\text{O}_{12}$  (BPT) on Pt/Si substrates with and without conductive  $\text{LaNiO}_3$  layer. The remanent polarization ( $2P_r$ ) of BLT film on Pt/Si, under an applied field of 396 kV/cm, was found to increase from 26  $\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$  to 43.14  $\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$  if the BLT film was deposited on  $\text{LaNiO}_3/\text{Pt}/\text{Si}$  substrate. Importantly, BLT films on  $\text{LaNiO}_3/\text{Pt}/\text{Si}$  showed no degradation in the switchable polarization ( $P_{sw} - P_{ns}$ ) after  $10^{10}$  switching cycles. Ferroelectric and leakage current characteristics of BLT and BPT will be discussed as well in this presentation.

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