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Two-dimensional $\text{La}_{2/3}\text{Sr}_{4/3}\text{MnO}_4$ Manganite Films Probed by Epitaxial Strain and Cation Ordering BRITTANY NELSON-CHEESEMAN, Materials Science Division, Argonne National Laboratory, TIFFANY SANTOS, Center for Nanoscale Materials, Argonne National Laboratory, ANAND BHATTACHARYA, Materials Science Division, Argonne National Laboratory — Dimensionality is known to play a central role in the properties of strongly correlated systems. Here we investigate magnetism and transport in thin films of the Ruddlesden-Popper $n=1$ phase, $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_{1+x}\text{MnO}_4$. Within this material, the MnO_6 -octahedra form two-dimensional perovskite sheets separated by an extra rocksalt layer. By fabricating high quality thin films with ozone-assisted molecular beam epitaxy, we study how the effects of epitaxial strain and intentional cation ordering, known as digital synthesis, influence the properties of this 2-dimensional manganite. For example, at the same $\text{Mn}^{3+}:\text{Mn}^{4+}$ ratio (2:1) as its fully spin-polarized 3D manganite counterpart, this two dimensional analog at $x=1/3$ only displays a spin glass phase below 20K in bulk. This is believed to result from a competition between superexchange and double exchange, as well as disordered Jahn-Teller distortions. However, in our films we find weak ferromagnetic order up to much higher temperatures in addition to a low temperature spin glass phase. We will discuss how strain and cation order effect the presence of this weak ferromagnetism.

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