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**Electronic properties of ultrathin GdTiO<sub>3</sub> thin films and GdTiO<sub>3</sub>/SrTiO<sub>3</sub> interfaces** POUYA MOETAKEF, BHARAT JALAN, JACK ZHANG, University of California, Santa Barbara, S. JAMES ALLEN, SUSANNE STEMMER, University of California, Santa Barbara — Interfaces between Mott insulators, such as the rare earth titanates, and band insulators, such as SrTiO<sub>3</sub>, have recently attracted much attention. We report on the transport properties of epitaxial rare earth titanate thin films, GdTiO<sub>3</sub>, grown by molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) and those of heterostructures with SrTiO<sub>3</sub> and GdTiO<sub>3</sub>. Growth of GdTiO<sub>3</sub> was performed by shuttered growth of alternating titanium tetra isopropoxide (TTIP) and Gd fluxes, in the absence of any additional oxygen. We show that to stabilize the GdTiO<sub>3</sub> perovskite phase, SrTiO<sub>3</sub> buffer layers are needed for growth on perovskite substrates, such as LSAT ((LaAlO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>0.3</sub>(Sr<sub>2</sub>AlTaO<sub>6</sub>)<sub>0.7</sub>). The contribution of n-type SrTiO<sub>3</sub> buffer layers and that of the SrTiO<sub>3</sub>/GdTiO<sub>3</sub> interfaces to the transport properties are determined by measurements of the electrical resistance and Hall coefficient as a function of temperature and magnetic field.

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