

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR12 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Electronic and magnetic properties of  $\text{Ca}_{2-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{RuO}_4$  epitaxial thin films**<sup>1</sup> LUDI MIAO, WENYONG ZHANG, PUNAM SILWAL, XIAOLAN ZHOU, ILAN STERN, JIN PENG, Tulane University, LEONARD SPINU, University of New Orleans, ZHIQIANG MAO, DAEHO KIM, Tulane University — Strongly correlated  $\text{Ca}_{2-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{RuO}_4$  (CSRO) has attracted much attention for its rich physical properties such as Mott metal-insulator (MI) transition, antiferromagnetism (AFM), and spin-triplet superconductivity. We have grown epitaxial CSRO thin films on  $\text{LaAlO}_3$  (001) substrates using a pulsed laser deposition method and investigated their electronic and magnetic properties.  $\text{Ca}_2\text{RuO}_4$  thin films show strong compressive strain leading to an itinerant ferromagnetic (FM) phase coexisting with insulating AFM phase in the ground state and a suppressed broad and gradual MI transition. This is in sharp contrast to bulk  $\text{Ca}_2\text{RuO}_4$ , which exhibits an AFM Mott-insulating ground state and sharp MI transition. While the  $x=0.1$  and 0.5 CSRO films also exhibit coherent strain, the MI transition and itinerant ferromagnetism are partially suppressed in the  $x=0.1$  film and fully suppressed in the  $x=0.5$  film. In contrast,  $\text{Sr}_2\text{RuO}_4$  thin films are not susceptible to strain on any perovskite substrates including  $\text{LaAlO}_3$ ; superconductivity in these films is suppressed due to disorders resulting from strain relaxation.

<sup>1</sup>This research is supported by DOD ARO under Grant No. W911NF0910530 and the LA-SiGMA program

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Date submitted: 17 Nov 2011

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