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Two-dimensional electron gas at the atomically smooth LaAlO₃/SrTiO₃ (111) interface

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The two-dimensional electron gas (2DEG) at the LaAlO₃/SrTiO₃ (001) heterointerface has been widely investigated due to its diverse functionalities such as conductivity, ferromagnetism, and superconductivity. In this orientation, the SrTiO₃ is nonpolar, with charge-neutral AO and BO₂ planes, while +e of charge is transferred between AO and BO₂ planes in the LaAlO₃ layer. The (111) orientation is, however, qualitatively different in that the AO₃ and B lattice planes in both materials exhibit charge transfer between layers, and both have in principle a polar character. We have found that LaAlO₃ deposited on the (111) SrTiO₃ polar surface also supports an interfacial 2DEG. An atomically smooth step and terrace structure of (111) SrTiO₃ surface was prepared by buffered-HF and heat treatment. The step height of the treated (111) SrTiO₃ is $\sim 2.25\text{\AA}$, which is 1/3 of the diagonal of the cubic SrTiO₃ lattice along the [111] direction, consistent with the thickness of one AO₃/B (111) bilayer. LaAlO₃ was grown epitaxially in a layer-by-layer growth mode, with one oscillation of the reflection-high energy electron diffraction (RHEED) specular spot corresponding to this single step height. The (111) interfacial 2DEG shows a higher carrier concentration than LAO/STO (001) at room temperature. We find a LaAlO₃ critical thickness between 11.3 and 16 \AA , with the transition between insulating and conducting regimes broader than that of LAO/STO (001). Surface X-ray diffraction with COherent Bragg Rod Analysis (COBRA) has been carried out to explore the possible structural reconstruction of (111) SrTiO₃. We will discuss the origin of 2DEG at this polar-polar interface. This work has been done in collaboration with S. Ryu, C. W. Bark, T. Hernandez, M. S. Rzchowski, H. Zhou and D. D. Fong, T. R. Paudel and E.Y. Tsymbal.