Abstract Submitted for the MAR14 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Experimental quantum simulation using 1D LaAlO₃/SrTiO₃ nanostructures¹ MEGAN KIRKENDALL, PATRICK IRVIN, JEREMY LEVY, University of Pittsburgh, SANGWOO RYU, CHANG-BEOM EOM, University of Wisconsin-Madison — Quantum simulation of important Hamiltonians could lead to new insights into quantum matter, for example, high-temperature superconductors. The 2DEG at the LaAlO₃/SrTiO₃ interface² exhibits a wide variety of phenomena including a tunable metal-insulator transition, magnetism, strong spin-orbit coupling, and superconductivity. These properties can be controlled at extreme nanoscale dimensions using a conductive-AFM writing technique³. Here we describe experiments in which 1D lattice structures are created at the LaAlO₃/SrTiO₃ interface and investigated using low temperature magnetotransport. These devices will allow us to modify the effective interactions between Cooper pairs and quasiparticles in the superconducting lattice, and represent an early demonstration of the potential of this solid-state quantum simulation platform.

 ^{1}We gratefully acknowledge support for this work from AFOSR (FA9550-12-1-0057, FA9550-10-1-0524, FA9550-12-1-0268, FA9550-12-1-0342) and ONR (N00014-13-1-0806).

²A. Ohtomo and H.Y. Hwang, Nature 427, 423 (2004)
³C. Cen *et al.*, Nat. Mater. 7, 298 (2008)

Megan Kirkendall University of Pittsburgh

Date submitted: 15 Nov 2013

Electronic form version 1.4