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Anisotropic magnetoresistance in colossal magnetoresistive oxide $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{MnO}_3$ thin films LE ZHANG, VIJAY SINGH, ANIL RAJAPITAMAHUNI, XIA HONG, Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Nebraska - Lincoln, NE 68588-0299 — We present our studies of the anisotropic magnetoresistance (AMR) in colossal magnetoresistive oxide $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{MnO}_3$ (LSMO, $x = 0.3, 0.5$) thin films as a function of temperature, magnetic field and film thickness. LSMO thin films with thickness below 10 nm are grown on SrTiO_3 (001) and NdGaO_3 (110) substrates via off-axis magnetron sputtering. X-ray diffraction and atomic force microscopy studies reveal high crystallinity and atomically smooth surfaces of these films. As the thickness of the films decreases, the metal insulator transition temperature (T_{MI}) shifts to below the bulk value. Films thinner than 3 nm become totally insulating. We extract the AMR from the resistance change as a function of the orientation between current and magnetic field. AMR reaches the maximum value in the vicinity of T_{MI} . At low magnetic field (~ 100 Oe), the angular dependence of AMR deviates from a sinusoidal shape, which is attributed to the effect of magnetocrystalline anisotropy. We discuss the effects of the carrier density, film thickness, and substrate strain on the AMR.

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