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Ferroelectric Modulation of Two-dimensional Electron Gas Conductivity at Oxide Interfaces WENXIONG ZHOU, JUN ZHOU, KUN HAN, SHENGWEI ZENG, ZHEN HUANG, THIRUMALAI VENKATESAN, ARIANDO ARIANDO, Natl Univ of Singapore, NUSNNI-NANOCORE, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE, SINGAPORE 117411 TEAM, DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE, SINGAPORE 117542 TEAM, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE, SINGAPORE 11757 TEAM — In this report, by inserting a ferroelectric $\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Sr}_{0.8}\text{TiO}_3$ layer between $\text{LaAlO}_3/\text{SrTiO}_3$ heterostructure, a two-dimensional electron gas (2DEG) was found at $\text{LaAlO}_3/\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Sr}_{0.8}\text{TiO}_3$ interface. With electrical, optical, piezoresponse force microscopic measurements and first-principle calculations, we studied the impact of this ferroelectric $\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Sr}_{0.8}\text{TiO}_3$ layer on the 2DEG. Both carrier density and mobility of the 2DEG can be modulated by changing the thickness of the ferroelectric layer. We also observed that $\text{Ba}_{0.2}\text{Sr}_{0.8}\text{TiO}_3$ layer can suppress oxygen vacancy formation, leading to observation of temperature-independent polarization-induced carrier density. These results indicate that the 2DEG at oxide interfaces can be ferroelectrically modulated.

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