## Abstract Submitted for the MAR16 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Integration of Multifunctional Epitaxial Oxide Heterostructures with Si(001) SRINIVASA RAO SINGAMANENI, JOHN PRATER, JAY NARAYAN, North Carolina State University — Multifunctional heterostructures exhibit a wide range of functional properties, including colossal magneto-resistance, multiferroic behavior, and spin, charge, and orbital ordering. However, putting this functionality to work remains a challenge. To date, most of the previous works reported in the literature have dealt with heterostructures deposited on closely lattice matched (using lattice matching epitaxy-LME) insulating substrates such as DyScO<sub>3</sub>, NdGaO<sub>3</sub>, MgO, SrTiO<sub>3</sub> and MBE-grown STO buffered Si(100). This presentation discusses the major advances in the integration of multifunctional oxide materials onto ubiquitous silicon semiconductor platform reported<sup>1-6</sup> in the recent past by the presenting authors using a novel thin film growth approach, called 'domain matching epitaxy'(DME), which minimizes the strain and nucleation of unwanted defects. The DME paradigm has been used across the large misfit scale (7-25%). Of particular interest, thin film heterostructures including two-phase multiferroics such as BiFeO<sub>3</sub>(BFO)/La<sub>0.7</sub>Sr<sub>0.3</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> (LSMO), BaTiO<sub>3</sub>(BTO)/LSMO, and LSMO/SrRuO<sub>3</sub>(SRO). These significant materials advancements may herald a flurry of exciting new advances in CMOS-compatible multifunctional devices.<sup>1</sup><u>S. S. Rao</u>, et al., Nano Letters 13, 5814 (2013); J. Appl. Phys., 116, 094103 (2014); J. Appl. Phys., 116, 224104 (2014); J. Appl. Phys., 117, 17D908 (2015); <sup>5</sup>J. Appl. Phys., 117, 17B711 (2015); <sup>6</sup>Current Opinion in Solid State and Materials Science. 19, 301-304(2015).

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