

Abstract Submitted  
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**Carrier Density Modulation over an Exceptional Voltage Window in BaSnO<sub>3</sub> Films *via* Ion Gel Gating**<sup>1</sup> HELIN WANG, JEFF WALTER, KOUSTAV GANGULY, ABHINAV PRAKASH, BHARAT JALAN, CHRIS LEIGHTON, University of Minnesota — BaSnO<sub>3</sub> has drawn interest recently due to its outstanding room temperature mobility and potential applications in oxide transistors, transparent conductors, *etc.* Here we report effective control of the electronic transport properties of sputtered oxygen-vacancy-doped BaSnO<sub>3</sub> (BaSnO<sub>3- $\delta$</sub> ) films *via* ion gel gating in electric double layer transistor structures. The electron densities of the starting films is tuned by thickness, from  $4 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  at 13 nm to much lower densities at lower thickness. The response to gate voltage is found to be notably robust, with largely reversible response (even in vacuum) over an exceptionally wide window from -4 to +4 V, even at 300 K. The data support predominantly electrostatic response, unlike many other oxides, which we ascribe to Sn redox stability. In this manner the sheet resistance of 13-nm-thick BaSnO<sub>3</sub> films can be modulated by a factor of 50 at 300 K, increasing to almost  $10^3$  at low temperatures. Similar measurements at lower thickness/electron density will also be discussed.

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