

Abstract Submitted
for the MAS16 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Structure, Transport and Magnetoresistance Properties of Tensile Strained CaMnO₃ Thin Films.¹ BRIDGET LAWSON², DUSTIN ULLERY³, ADEEL CHAUDHRY⁴, SAMUEL NEUBAUER⁵, CACIE HART⁶, RAJESWARI KOLAGANI⁷, Department of Physics, Astronomy and Geosciences, Towson University — We will present our studies of the structure, transport and magnetoresistance properties of tensile strained CaMnO₃ thin films. We observe that the resistivity decreases significantly as the film thickness decreases. The decrease in resistivity is more pronounced in the films on (100) SrTiO₃ with the larger lattice mismatch, the resistivity of the thinnest films being about 3 orders of magnitude lower than the of bulk CaMnO₃. Structural changes accompanying resistivity changes cannot be fully explained as due to tensile strain, and suggest the presence of oxygen vacancies. These results suggest a coupling between tensile strain and oxygen deficiency, consistent with predictions from models based on density functional theory calculations. We observe a significant change in resistance under the application of magnetic field.

¹We acknowledge support from the Towson Office of University Undergraduate Research, Fisher Endowment Grant and Undergraduate Research Grant from the Fisher College of Science and Mathematics, and Seed Funding grant from the School of Emerging technologies

²Undergraduate Student

³Undergraduate Student

⁴Undergraduate Student

⁵Undergraduate Student

⁶Undergraduate Student

⁷Professor of Physics

Rajeswari Kolagani
Towson University

Date submitted: 03 Oct 2016

Electronic form version 1.4