

Abstract Submitted
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X-ray Absorption spectroscopy and electronic structure calculation of DyScO₃¹ HARSHAWARDHAN BHATKAR, B. ANDERSON, Physics Dept., Montana State University, Bozeman, MT 59717, M. FINSTERBUSCH, Institute fuer Physik, Technical University Ilmenau, 98693, Ilmenau, Germany, P. RUGHEIMER, Y.U. IDZERDA, Physics Dept., Montana State University, Bozeman, MT 59717 — Dysprosium scandate (DyScO₃) is of interest for its potential as a substrate for thin film growth of various materials such as EuTiO₃, SrTiO₃, BaTiO₃ and LaSrMnTiO₃ particularly because it creates biaxial strain due to mismatched lattice constant with those materials affecting their properties. We have used X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy to determine the electronic structure of DyScO₃. The M_{4,5} edges of Dy and L_{2,3} edges of Sc in DyScO₃ were investigated against chemically similar materials Dy₂O₃ and Sc₂O₃ reference powders and compared with theoretical calculations using LCMO multiplet theory. The spectra are well reproduced by calculations with the given atomic structures, an added crystal field and broadening parameters. We find that the Sc L_{2,3} edge in DyScO₃ is more broadened than in Sc₂O₃ and the peak position of Dy M_{4,5} edge in DyScO₃ is slightly shifted as compared to those in Dy₂O₃.

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