

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR08 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Growth and properties of WO<sub>3</sub>, Na<sub>x</sub>WO<sub>3</sub>, and K<sub>x</sub>WO<sub>3</sub> thin films.** AKIO TSUKADA, SEUNG SAE HONG, ROBERT HAMMOND, THEODORE GEBALLE, MALCOLM BEASLEY, Geballe Laboratory for Advanced Materials, Stanford University — We report optimization of thin-film growth conditions and films properties of WO<sub>3</sub>, Na<sub>x</sub>WO<sub>3</sub>, and K<sub>x</sub>WO<sub>3</sub>. Films are grown by pulse laser deposition and used substrates are (100) LaAlO<sub>3</sub> ( $a \sim 3.788$  Å) and (111) Y-ZrO<sub>2</sub> (3.63 Å). Growth temperature and oxygen pressure are varied from 600C to 300C and from 10 mTorr to 1000 mTorr, respectively. WO<sub>3</sub> are formed in monoclinic or tetragonal structure on LaAlO<sub>3</sub> substrates. Films are insulators and temperature dependence of resistivity shows the variable range hopping with Coulomb interaction like behavior [resistivity is proportional to  $\exp(1/T)^{(1/2)}$ ]. On Y-ZrO<sub>2</sub> substrates, WO<sub>3</sub> are formed in mixed structure of hexagonal and tetragonal due to an epitaxial effect [(111) Y-ZrO<sub>2</sub> substrate has hexagonal surface]. K<sub>x</sub>WO<sub>3</sub> are formed in hexagonal structure on both substrates. a- and c-axis oriented films are obtained on LaAlO<sub>3</sub> and Y-ZrO<sub>2</sub> substrates, respectively. K<sub>x</sub>WO<sub>3</sub> films show superconductivity at  $T_c(\text{onset}) \sim 4$  K and  $T_c(\text{zero}) \sim 2$  K. This work is supported by Air Force Office of Scientific Research.

Akio Tsukada  
Geballe Laboratory for Advanced Materials, Stanford University

Date submitted: 27 Nov 2007

Electronic form version 1.4