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**Lattice screening of the polar catastrophe in  $\text{KNbO}_3/\text{BaTiO}_3$  interfaces** PABLO GARCIA-FERNANDEZ, PABLO AGUADO-PUENTE, JAVIER JUNQUERA, CITIMAC, Universidad de Cantabria, Avda. de los Castros s/n, E-39005 Santander, Spain — The discovery of a bidimensional electron gas (2DEG) in the interface between two insulating lattices like  $\text{LaAlO}_3$  and  $\text{SrTiO}_3$  has triggered much interest around bidimensional conductivity in these heterostructures. In this work we study polar interfaces between  $\text{KNbO}_3$  (KNO) and  $\text{BaTiO}_3$  (BTO), equivalent from the layer by layer charge point of view to the LAO/STO. In particular we focus on: (a) the possibility of formation of a 2DEG, (b) its interaction with the ferroelectric distortions of these materials, and (c) the effect of external electric fields. For this, we have performed Density Functional Theory calculations for a  $\text{KNO}(m)/\text{BTO}(2m)/\text{KNO}(m)$  slab ( $m$ = width in unit cells) with different kinds of interfaces ( $n$  or  $p$ ). We find that a 2DEG is formed only in the unrelaxed configuration, where there is no rumpling between the atoms of a given layer. However, when geometry is relaxed,  $\text{KNbO}_3$  polarizes and the 2DEG is effectively screened. This effect is robust even under application of electric fields of moderate size. Finally, we find that an easily-rotated  $[110]$  in-plane polarization, driven by electrostatic effects, appears in the vicinity of the KO/ $\text{TiO}_2$ -type interface even though the system is under in-plane compressive strain.

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