

Abstract Submitted  
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**Magnetic and electrical properties on possible room temperature hybrid multiferroic  $\text{BaTiO}_3/\text{La}_{2/3}\text{Sr}_{1/3}\text{MnO}_3$** <sup>1</sup> JOHN EDWARD ORDOÑEZ, MARÍA ELENA GÓMEZ, WILSON LOPERA MUÑOZ, Universidad del Valle, Cali, Colombia, PEDRO ANTONIO PRIETO, Center of Excellence on Novel Materials - CENM, Cali, Colombia, THIN FILM GROUP TEAM, CENTER OF EXCELLENCE ON NOVEL MATERIALS - CENM, CALI, COLOMBIA TEAM — We addressed to deposit the ferromagnetic phase of the  $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{MnO}_3$  and the ferroelectric  $\text{BaTiO}_3$  for possible hybrid multiferroic heterostructure. We have optimized the growth parameters for depositing  $\text{BaTiO}_3(\text{BTO}) / \text{La}_{2/3}\text{Ca}_{1/3}\text{MnO}_3(\text{LCMO}) / (001) \text{SrTiO}_3$  by sputtering RF and DC, respectively, in pure oxygen atmosphere and a substrate temperature of 830°C. Keeping fixed the magnetic layer thickness ( $t_{\text{LSMO}} = 40$  nm) and varying the thickness of the ferroelectric layer ( $t_{\text{BTO}} = 20, 40, 80, 100$  nm). We want to point out the influence of the thicknesses ratio ( $t_{\text{BTO}}/t_{\text{LSMO}}$ ) on electrical and magnetic properties. From x-ray diffraction (XRD) analysis, we found the bragg peaks for LSMO maintain its position but BTO peak shift to lower Bragg angle indicating a strained BTO film. Magnetization and polarization measurements indicate a possible multiferroic behavior in the bilayers. Hysteresis loop measurements of bilayers show ferromagnetic behavior.

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Maria Elena Gomez  
Universidad del Valle, Cali, Colombia

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