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**Ferroelectric field effect tuning of planar Hall effect in epitaxial  $\text{La}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{0.2}\text{MnO}_3$  thin films** ANIL RAJAPITAMAHUNI, XIA HONG, University of Nebraska-Lincoln — We report the ferroelectric field effect modulation of planar Hall effect in ultra-thin  $\text{La}_{0.8}\text{Sr}_{0.2}\text{MnO}_3$  (LSMO) films. We fabricated LSMO thin films and  $\text{Pb}(\text{Zr},\text{Ti})\text{O}_3$  (PZT)/LSMO heterostructures on (001)  $\text{SrTiO}_3$  substrates via off-axis RF magnetron sputtering, with high crystallinity and smooth surfaces. We worked with LSMO thin films with thickness close to the electric dead layer thickness ( $\sim 4$  nm). The resistivity-peak temperature ( $T_p$ ) is  $\sim 170$  K, significantly lower than the bulk value, with magnetoresistance (MR) ratio of 8.6 observed at 150K. We employed planar Hall effect (PHE) to study the in-plane magnetocrystalline anisotropy (MCA). The PHE resistance of LSMO films exhibits sinusoidal angular dependence in an in-plane magnetic field and shows four-fold resistance switching below a critical magnetic field of 500 Oe. This yields a biaxial magnetic anisotropy energy density of  $\sim 1.09 \times 10^5$  erg/cm<sup>3</sup>, with the easy axis along  $\langle 110 \rangle$  directions. We then modulate the carrier density in the PZT/LSMO heterostructure via ferroelectric polarization switching. We will discuss the effect of electric field doping on the magnetotransport properties such as  $T_p$ , MR, and MCA of the LSMO thin films.

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