

Giant magneto-resistance in epitaxial $\text{ZnO}:\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Sr}_{0.3}\text{MnO}_3$ nanocomposites

Wei Pan
Jon Ihlefeld
Ping Lu
Steve Lee

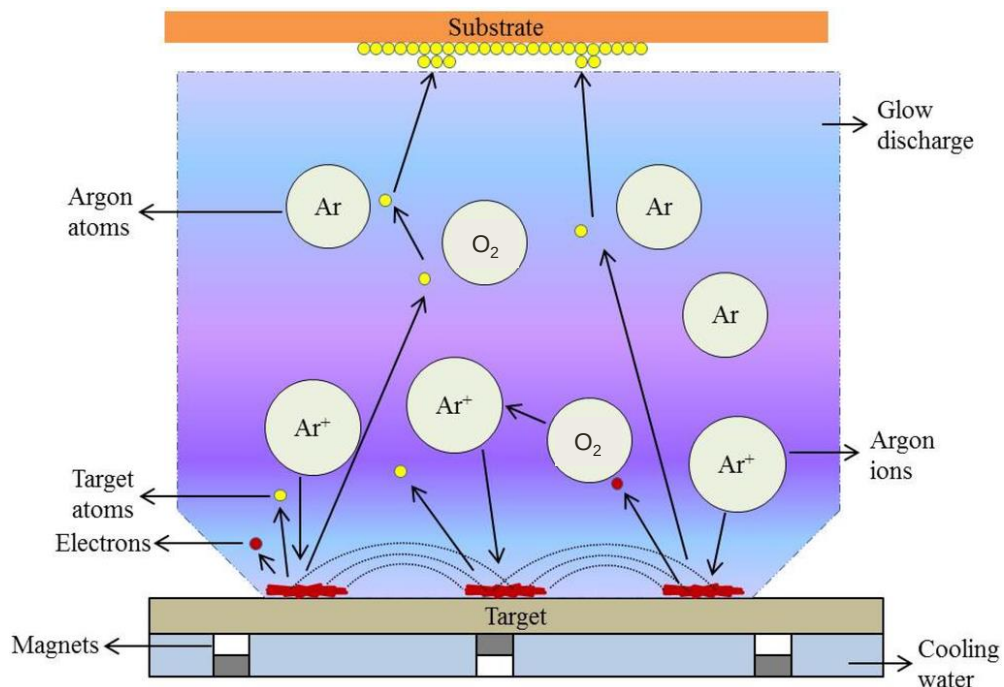
Sandia National Labs

Outline

- Introduction
- Growth and Characterization
- Giant magneto-resistance

Sample growth

Jon Ihlefeld



rf magnetron sputtering

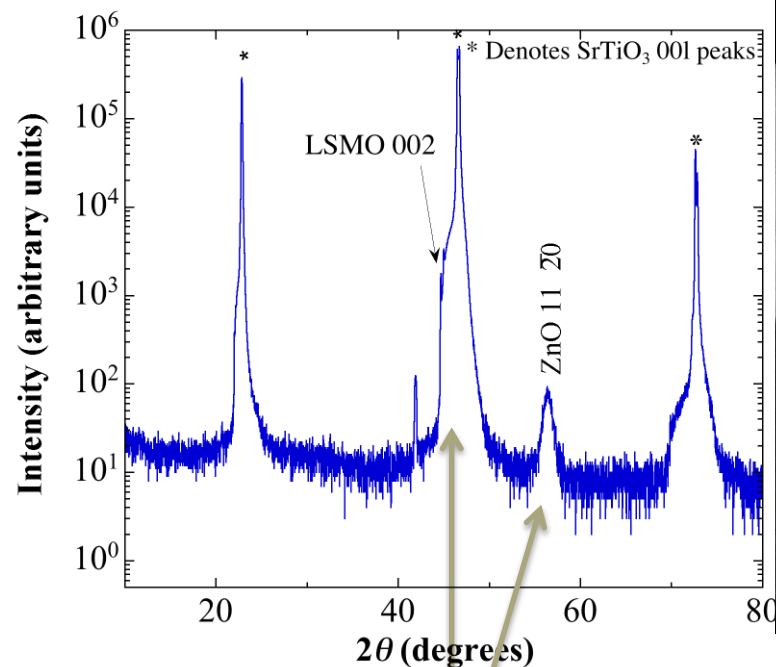
growth parameters:

30W, 20 mTorr

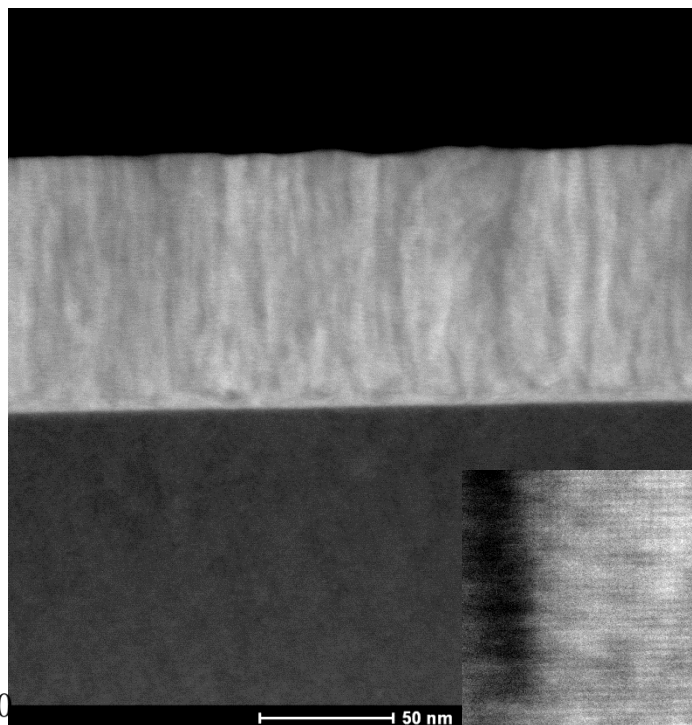
5:1 for Ar:O₂

Substrate Temp: 700 or 750 °C

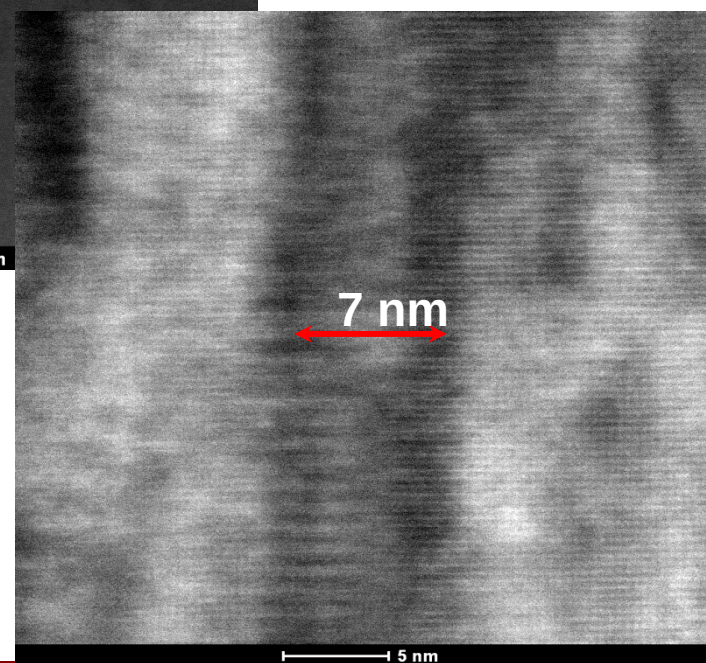
XRD and TEM characterizations



distinct LSMO and ZnO peaks



- high density, epitaxial growth
- two-phase composites



XRD reciprocal-space analysis

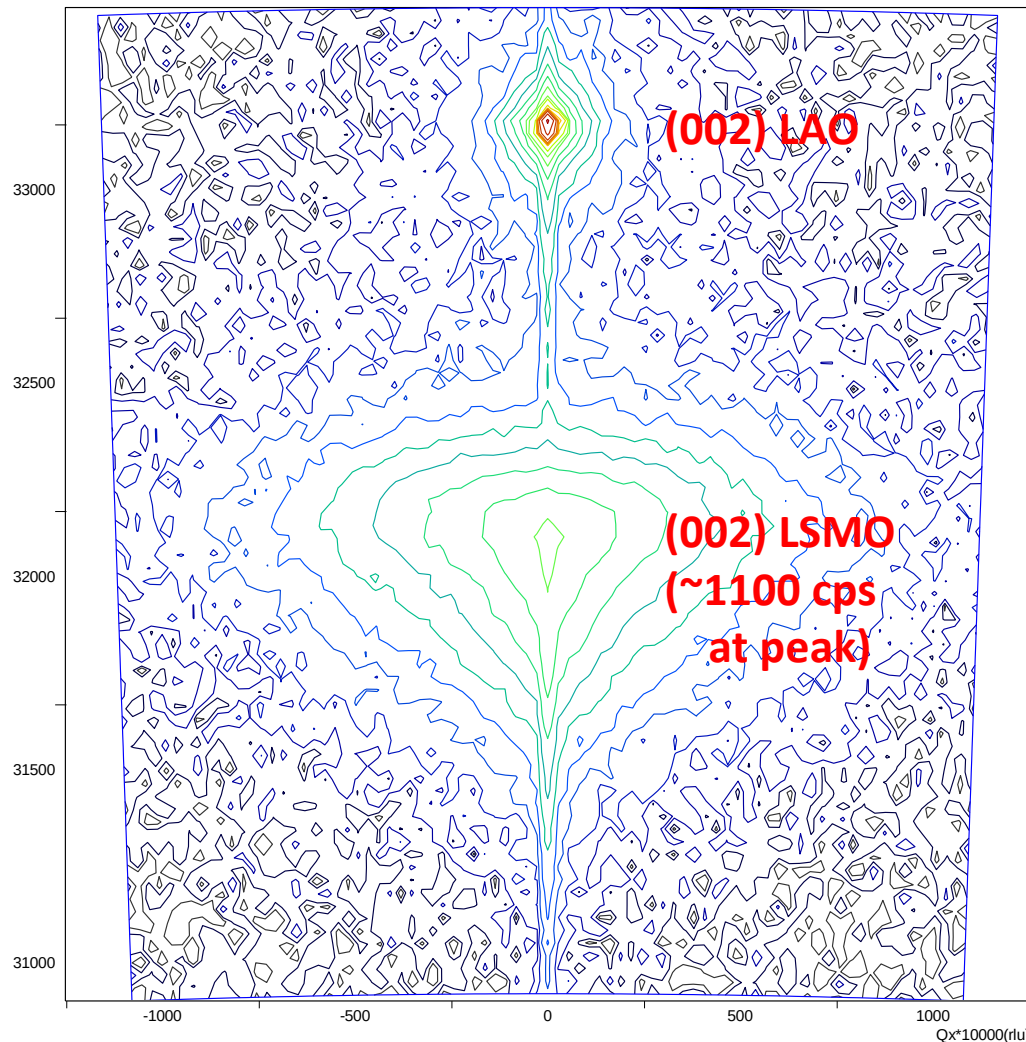
Omega 23.25000
2Theta 46.50000

Phi 4.00
Chi 0.00

X 0.00
Y 0.00
Z 8.431

Steve Lee

Qy*10000(rii)



Sample 021815A
LSMO/ZnO on LAO

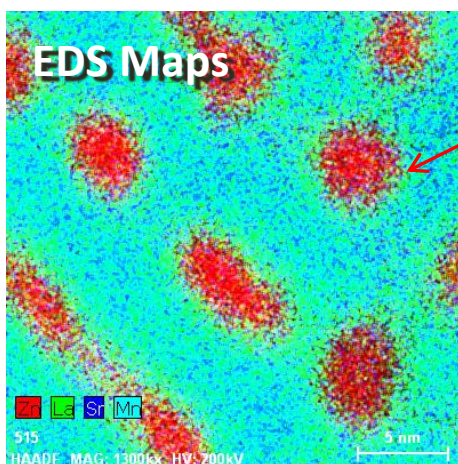
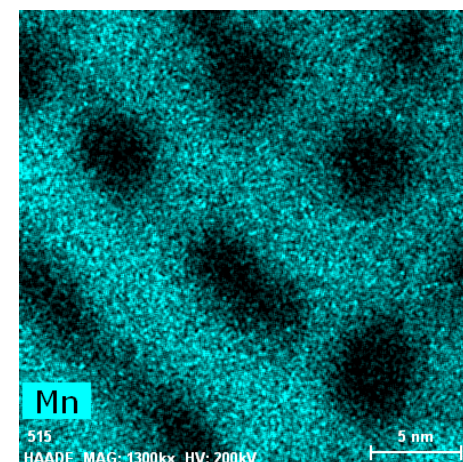
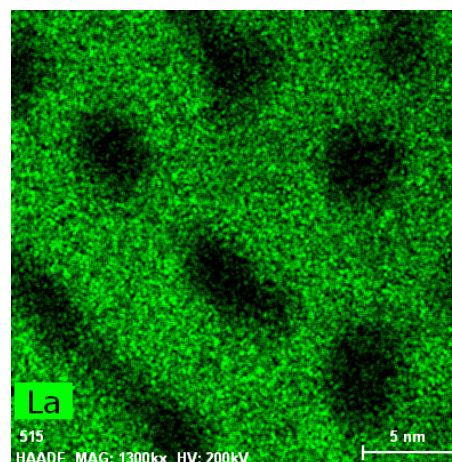
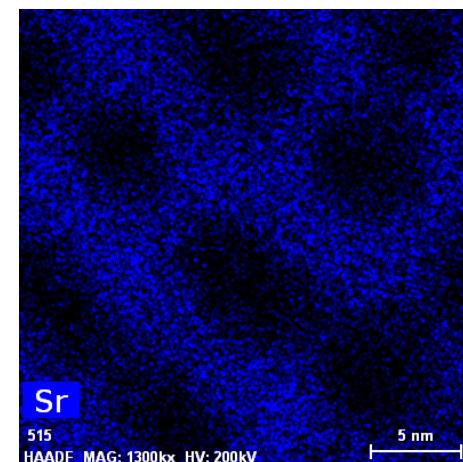
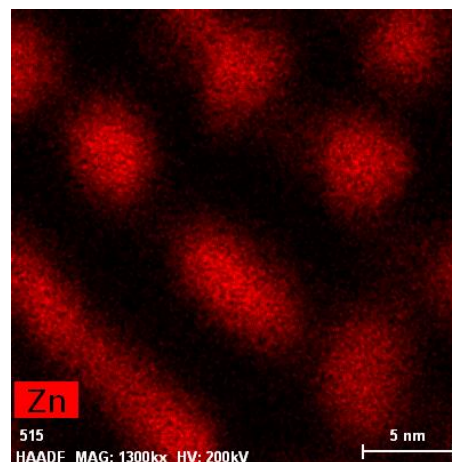
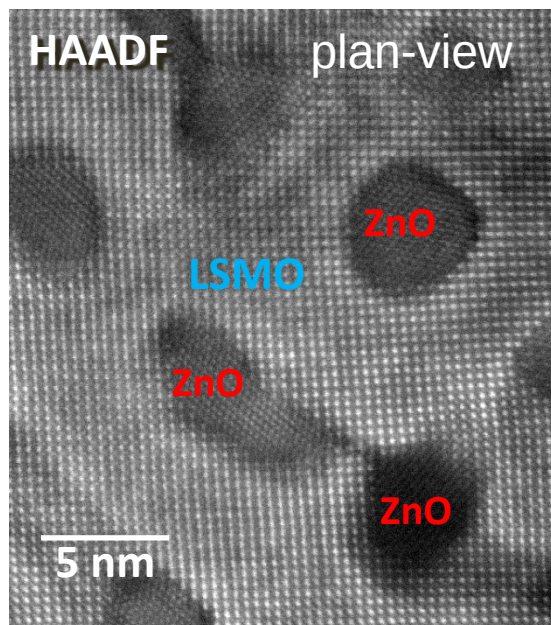
(002) LAO:
2theta=47.985°
 $Q_y=3.3171$ (1/Å)

(002) LSMO:
2theta=46.368°
 $Q_y=3.2099$ (1/Å)

The broad LSMO peak shape reflects the presence of both misfit dislocations and the quasi-periodic columnar holes in the epilayer (filled with ZnO) .

Plan-view TEM and EDS mapping

Ping Lu



A core-shell structure around ZnO, corresponding to a (La, Mn)-rich, and Sr-deficient layer

Zn-red
La-green
Sr-blue
Mn-cyan

Substrates: STO(SrTiO_3) vs LAO(LaAlO_3)

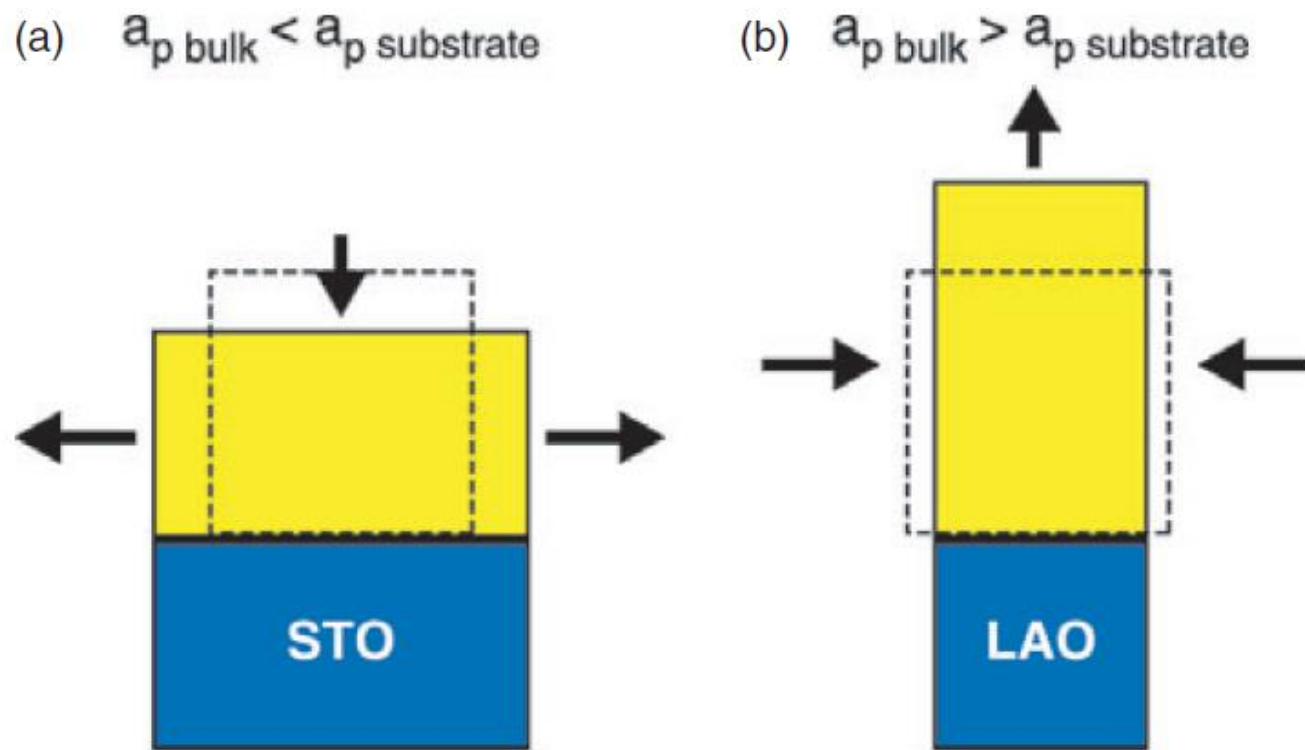
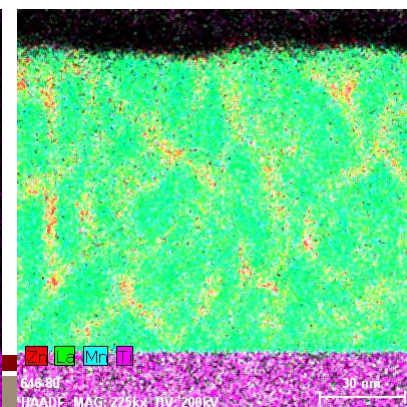
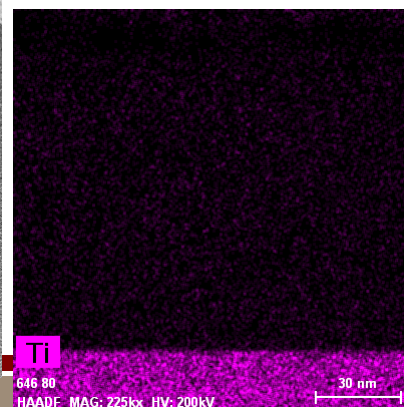
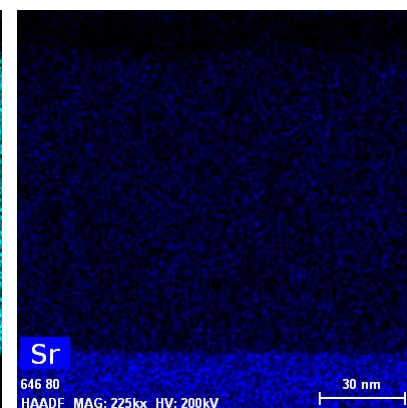
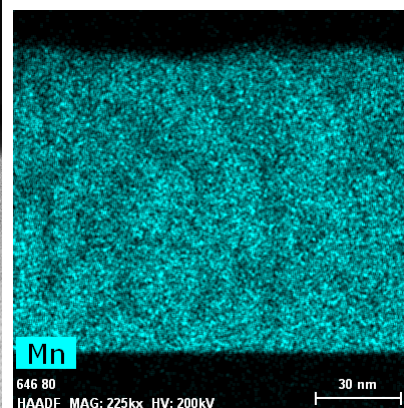
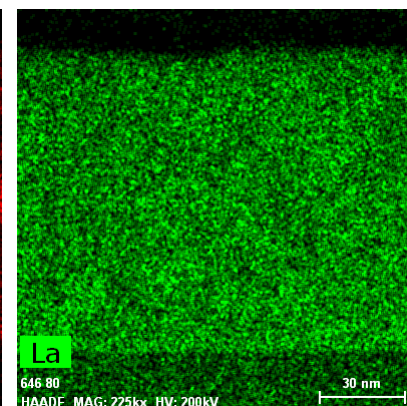
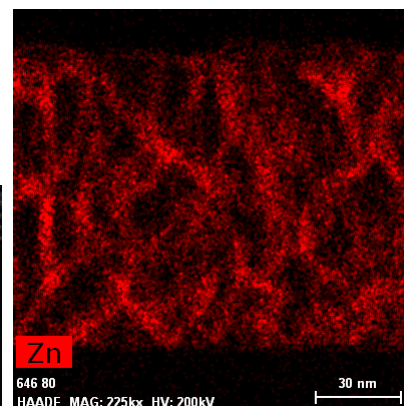
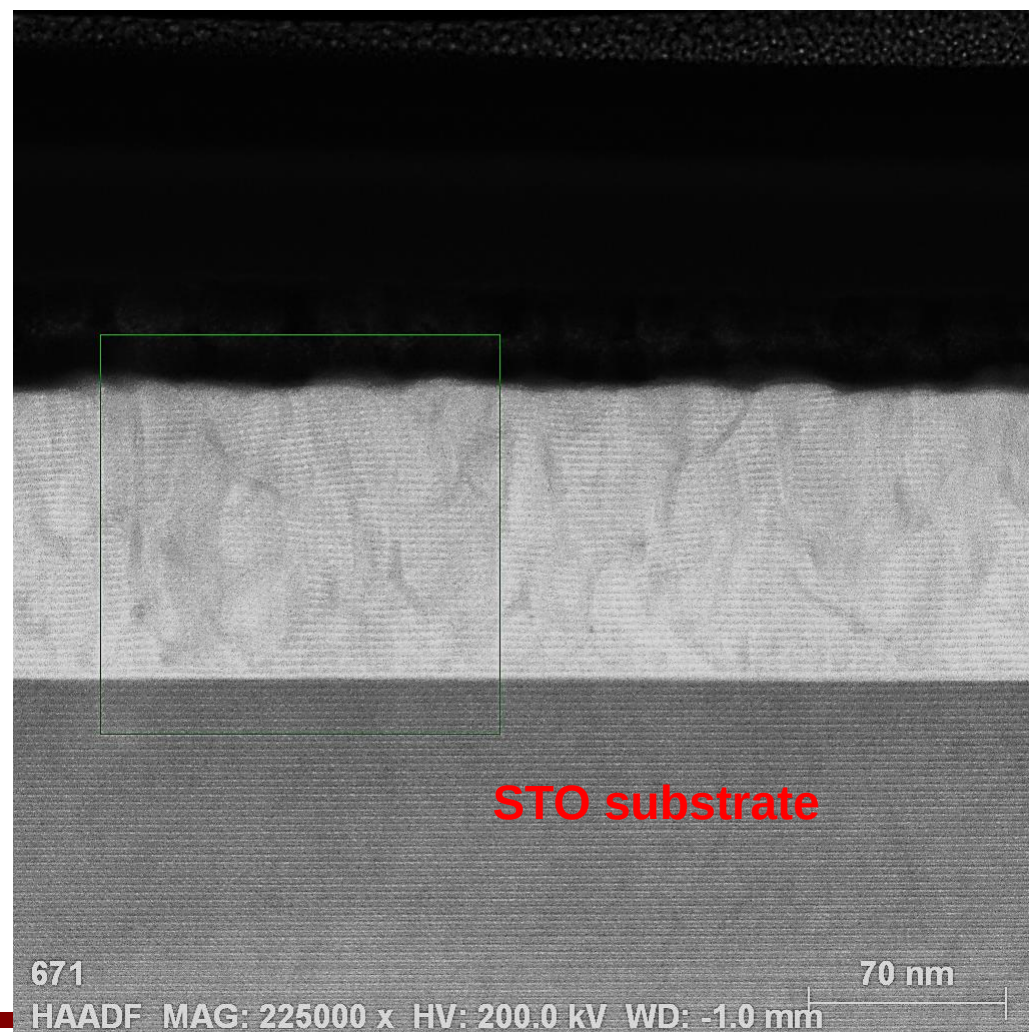


Figure 12. Schematic drafts of the lattice cell distortion in a strained epitaxial film (a) under tension or (b) compression. Note the change in the out-plane parameter corresponding to each stress state.

Substrate matters

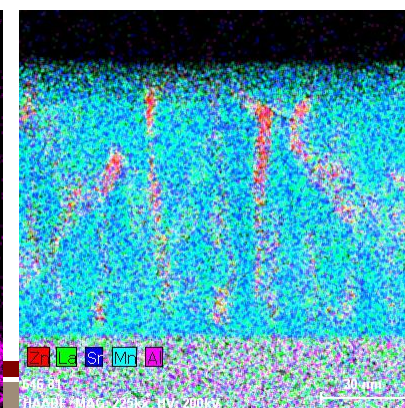
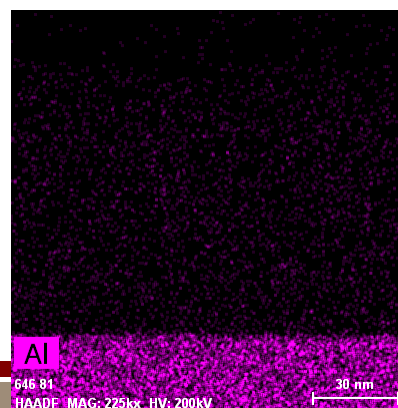
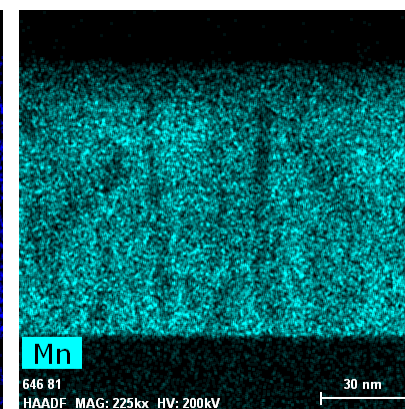
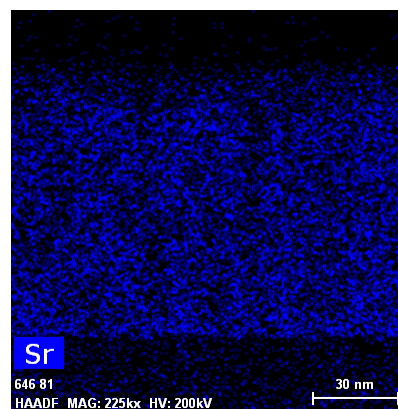
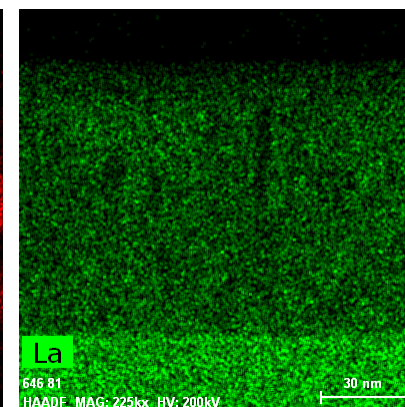
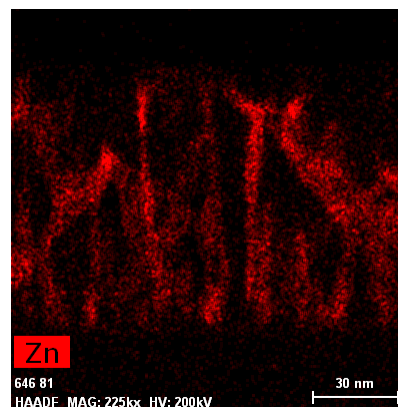
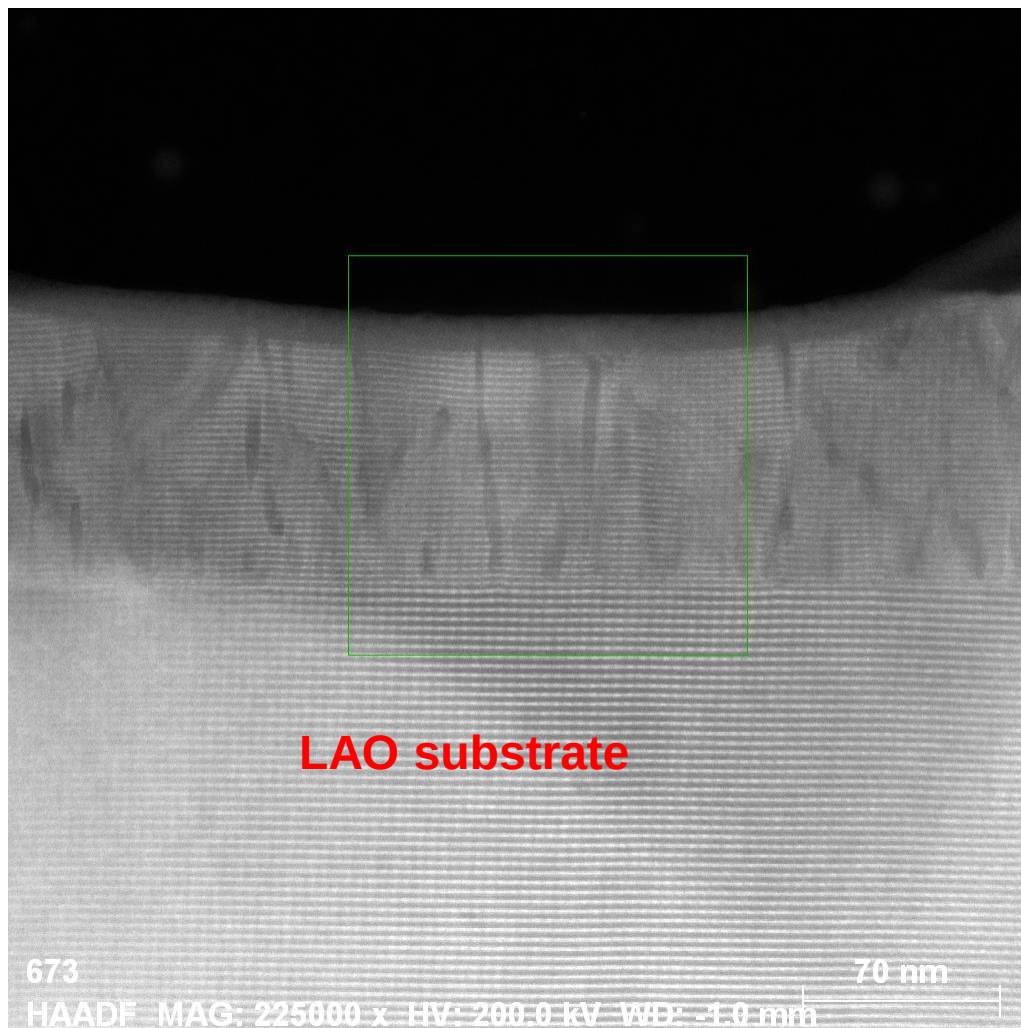
EDS mapping:

Sample C: 750C, STO substrate

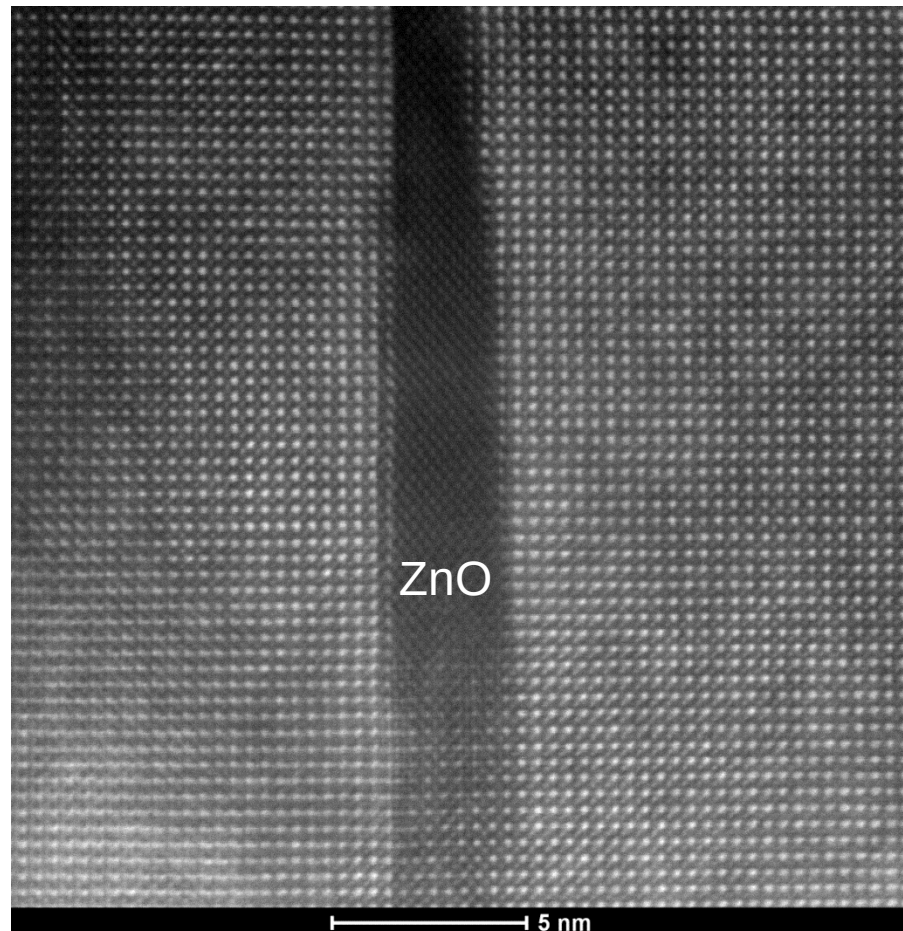
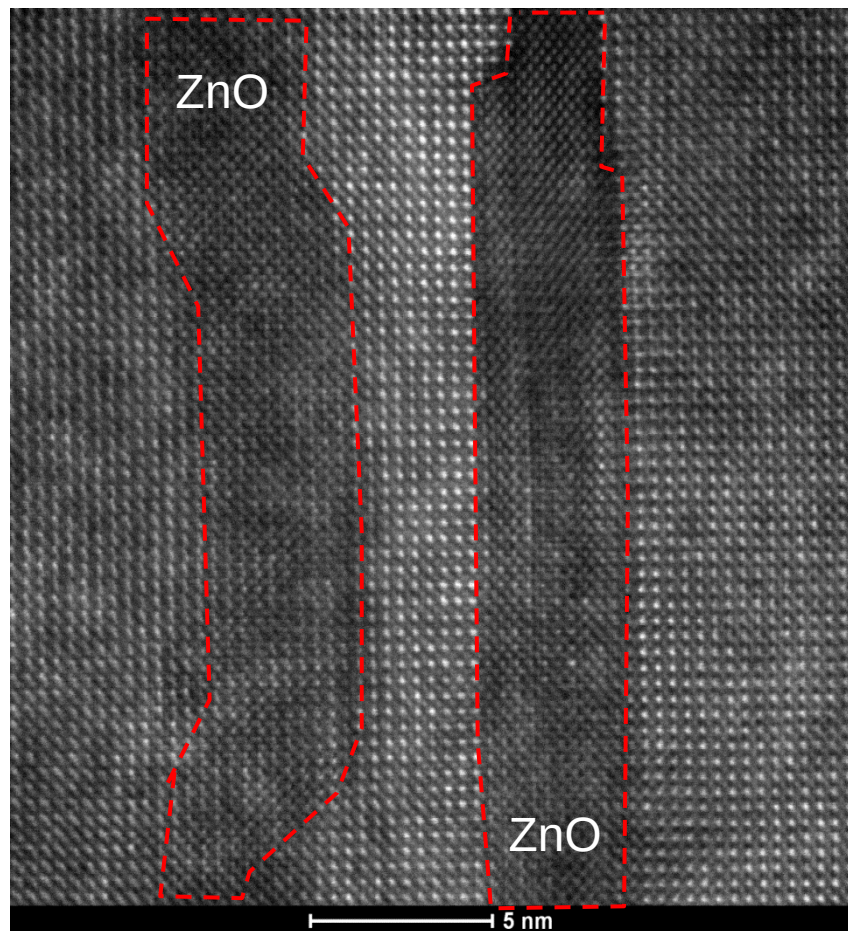


EDS mapping:

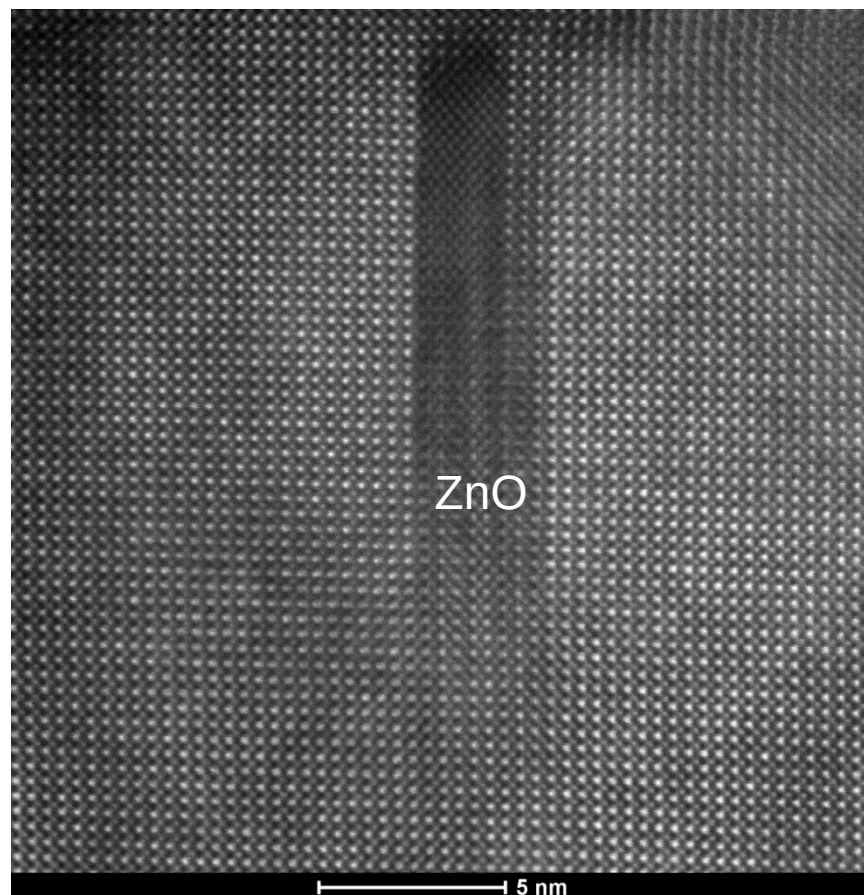
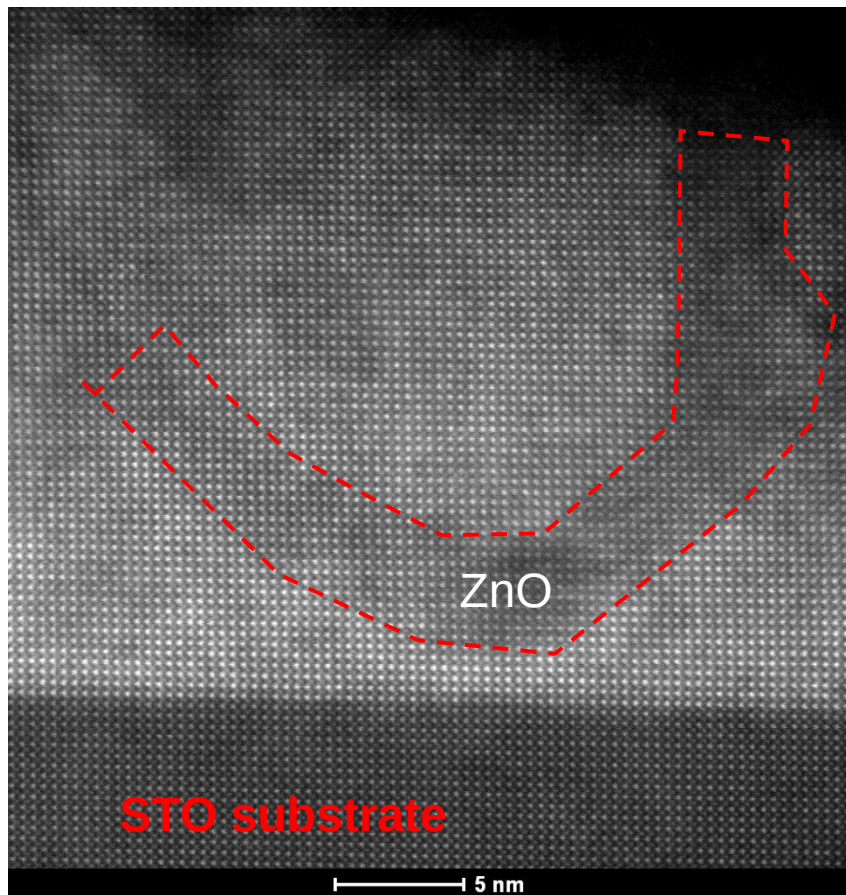
Sample D: 750C, LAO substrate



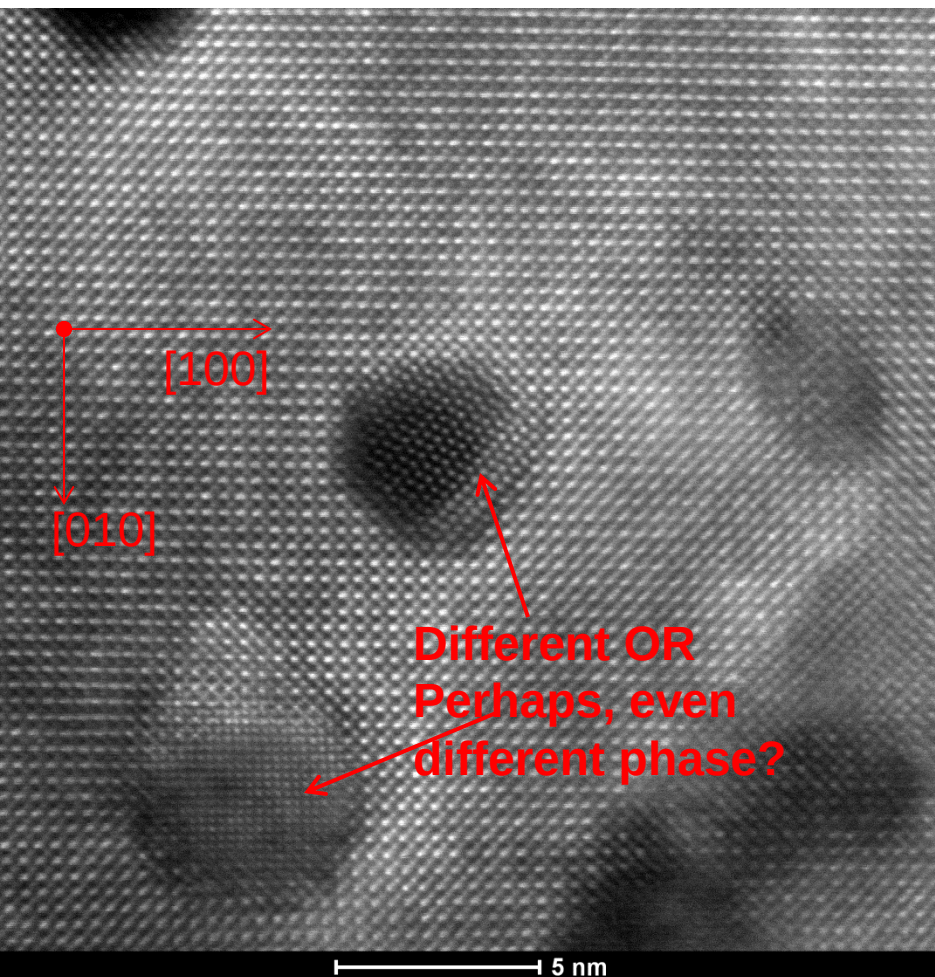
Sample D: 750C, LAO substrate



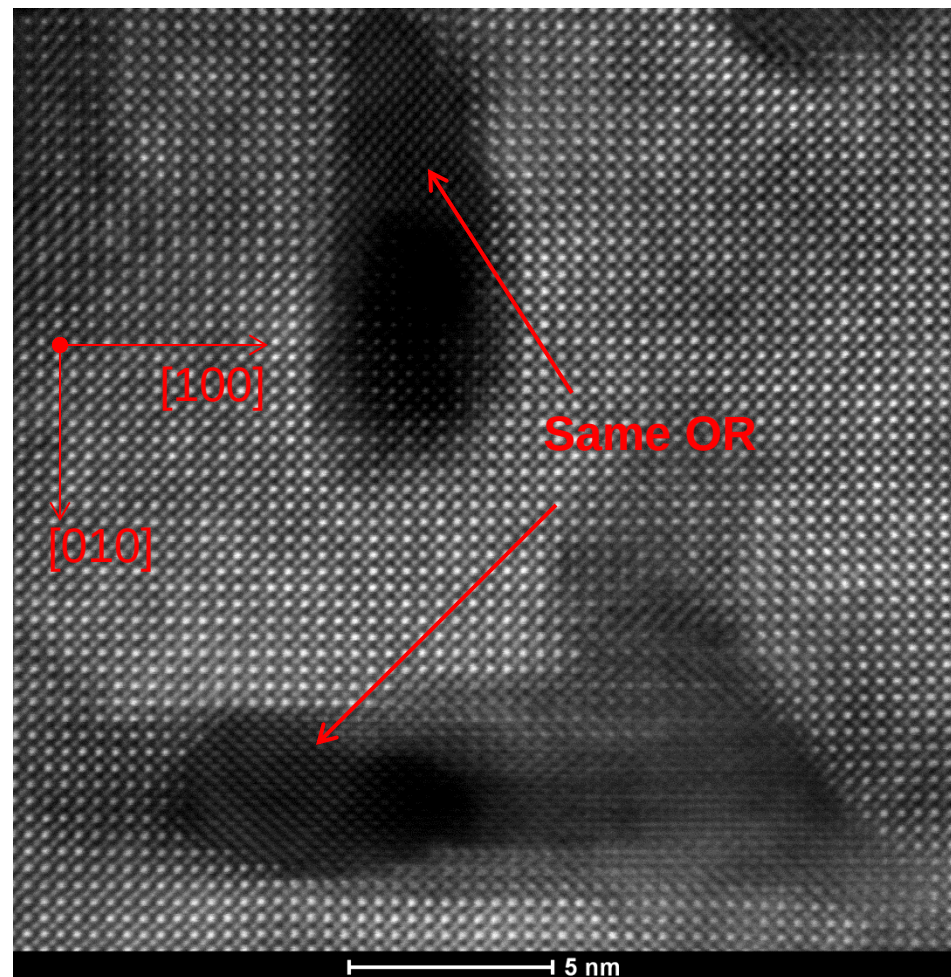
Sample A: 700C, STO substrate



Sample A: LSMO:ZnO/STO, 700C



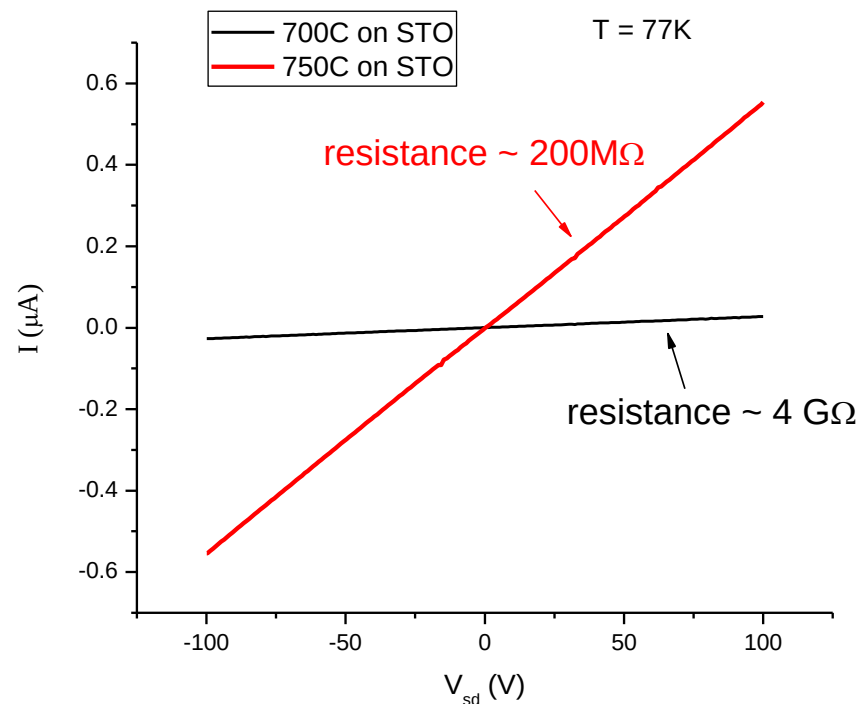
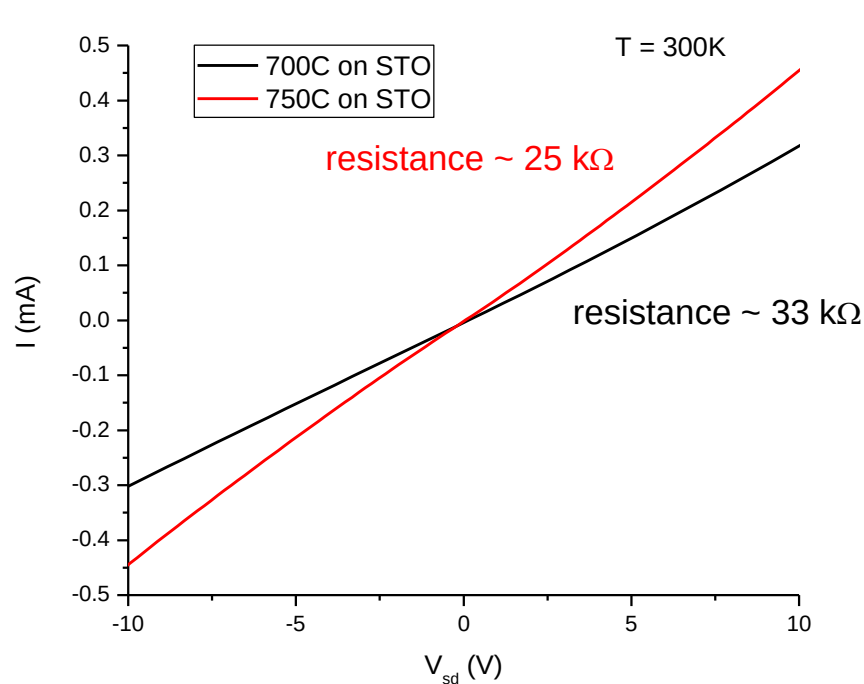
Sample D: LSMO:ZnO/LAO , 750C



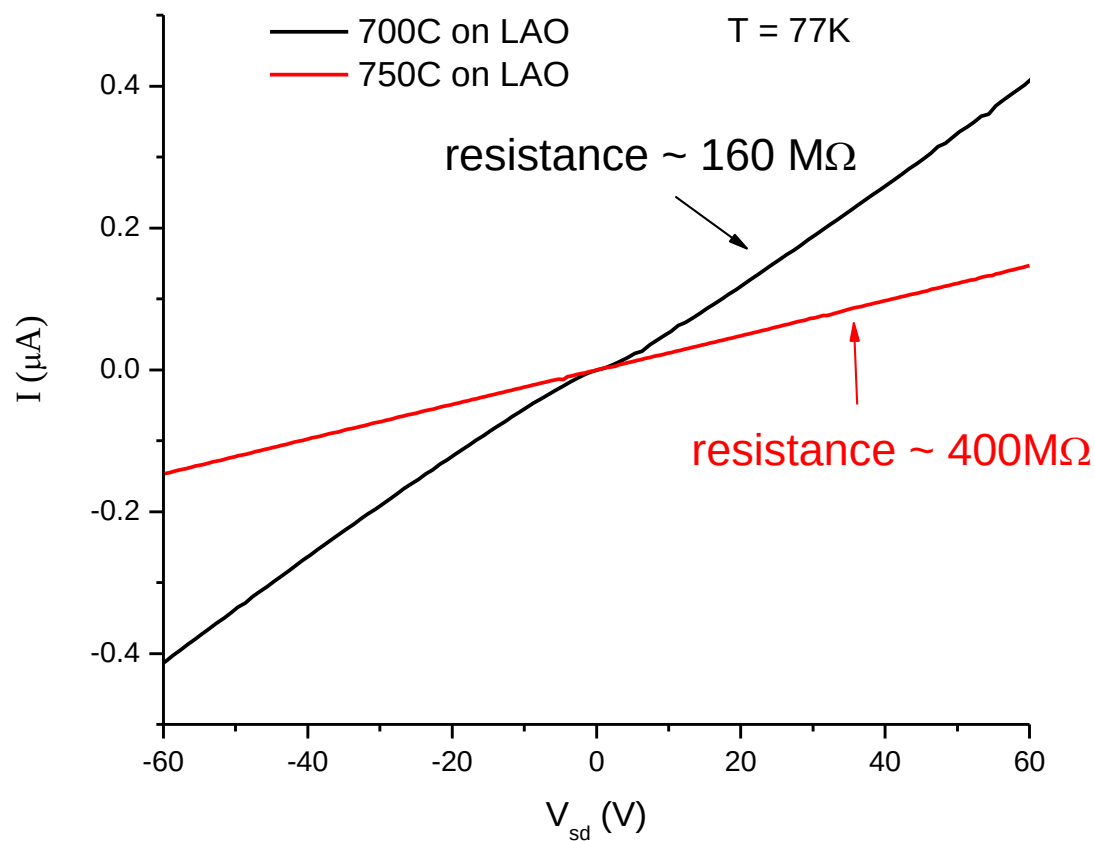
The pillar orientation is different!
On STO, the pillars are in different orientation!
On LAO, same orientation (in different variant due to the symmetry).

Transport characterizations

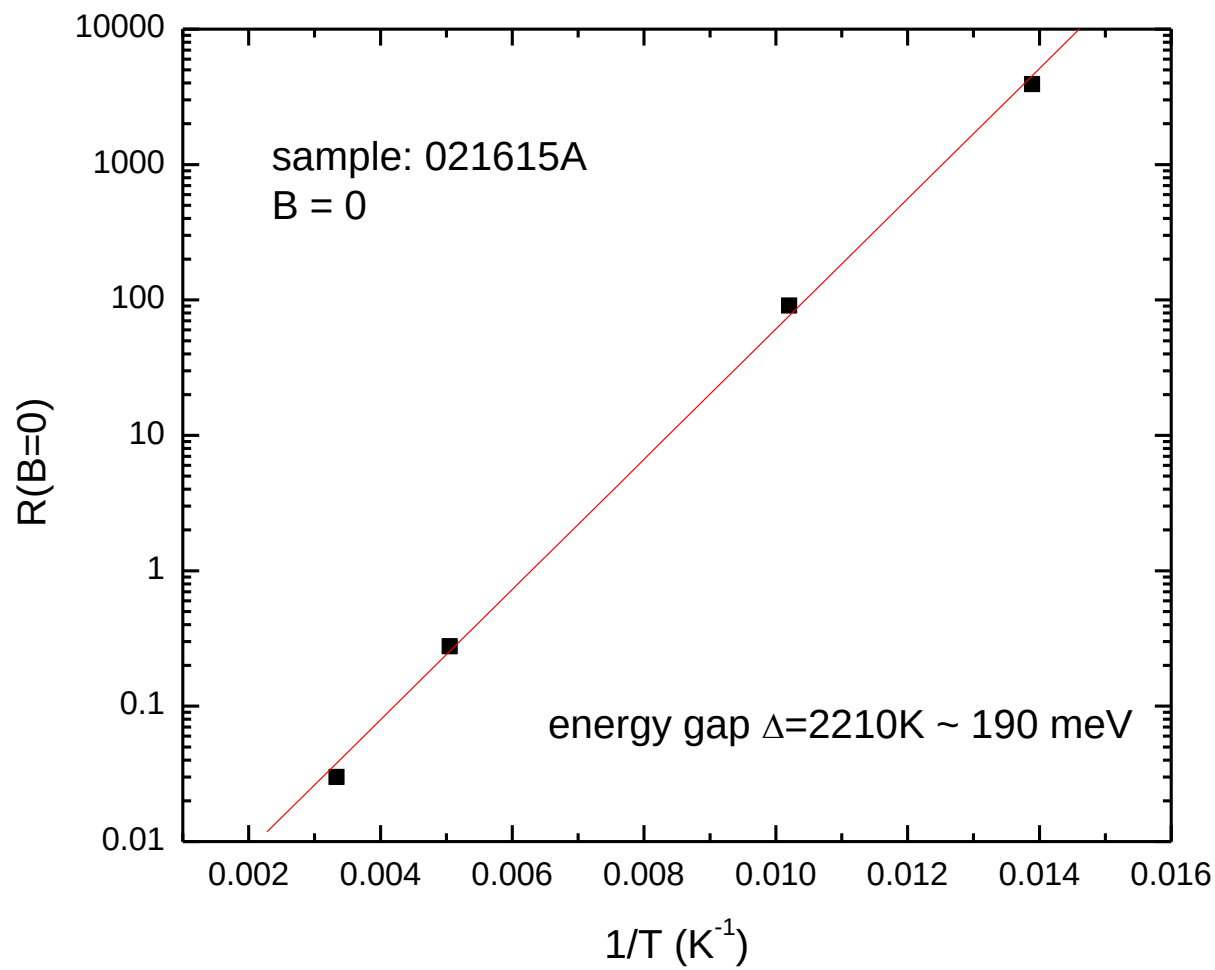
Wei Pan



- 1) For LSMO:ZnO on STO substrate, resistance is lower at high growth temperature.
- 2) At room temperature, resistance at two growth temperatures differs by a factor of less than 2. at 77K, the ratio is 20.



- 1) For LSMO:ZnO on LAO substrate, resistance is lower at lower growth temperature.
- 2) At 77K, the ratio is 2.5.

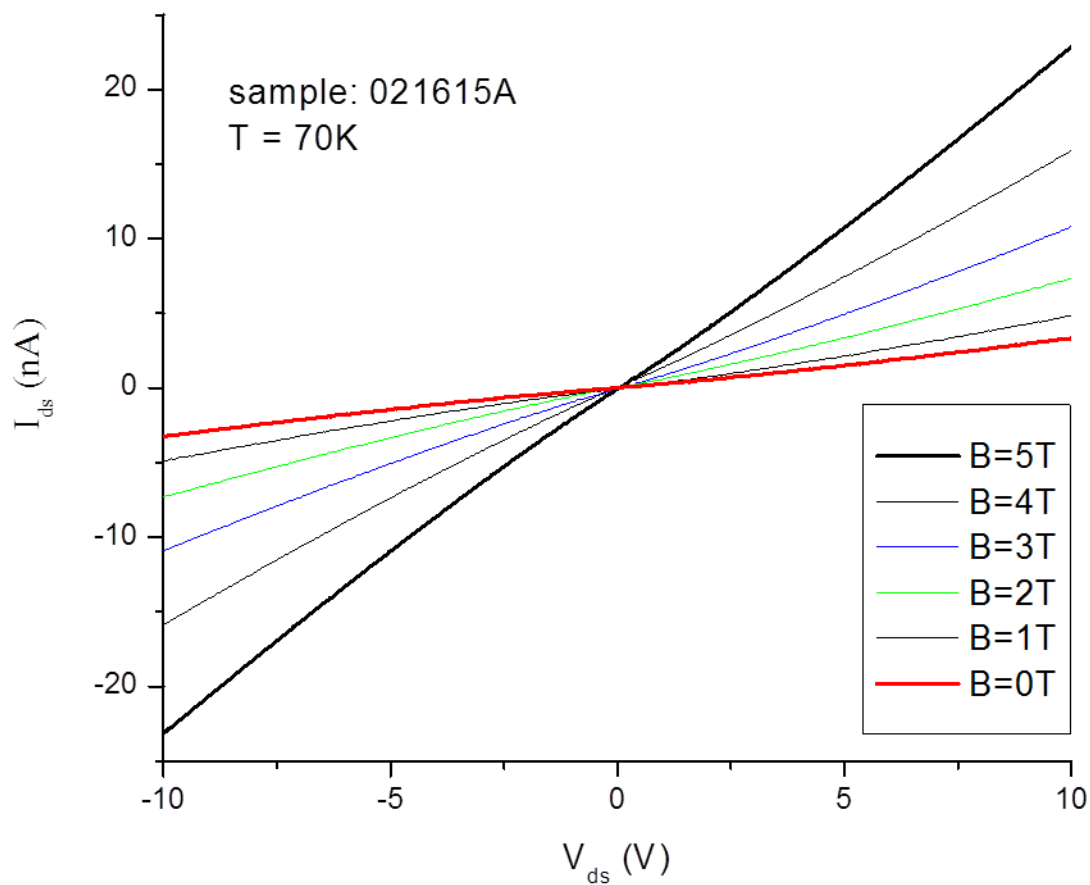


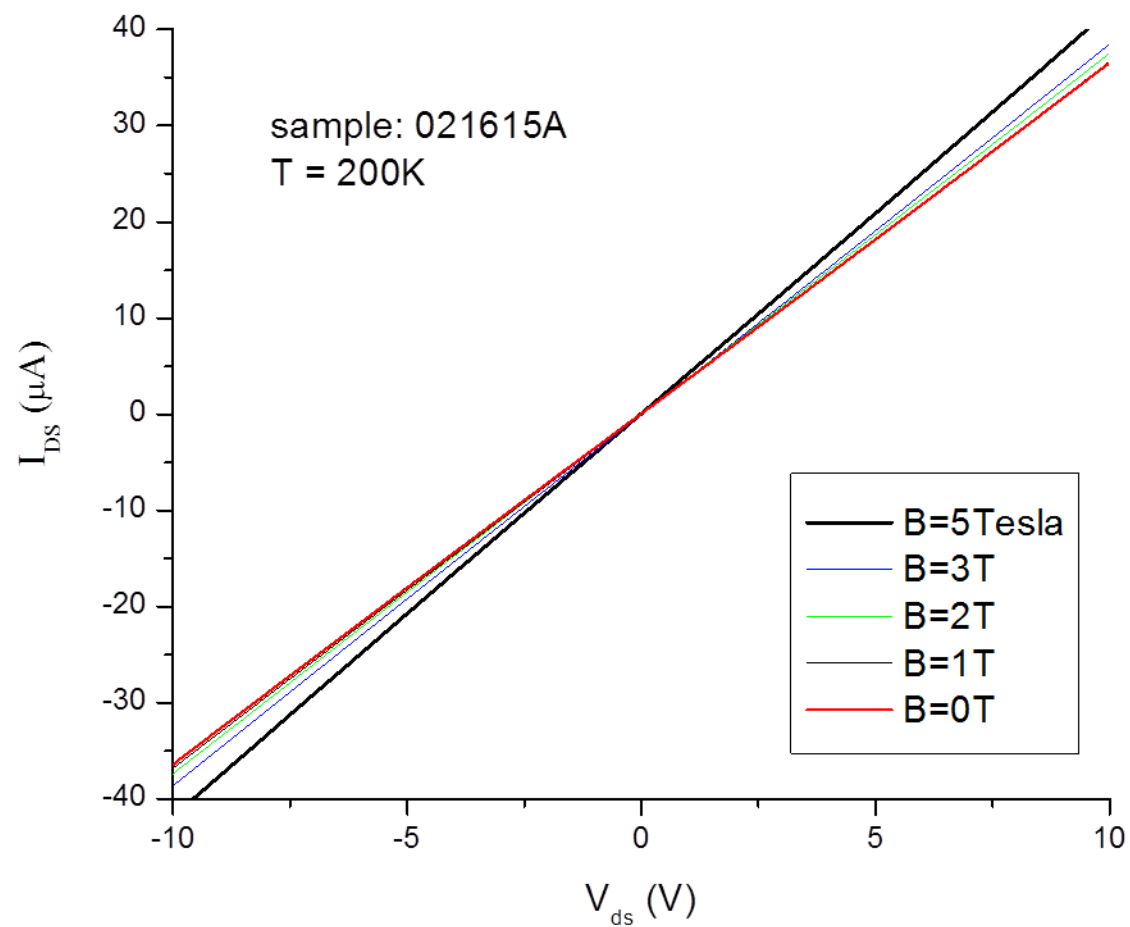
Resistance shows
activated behavior

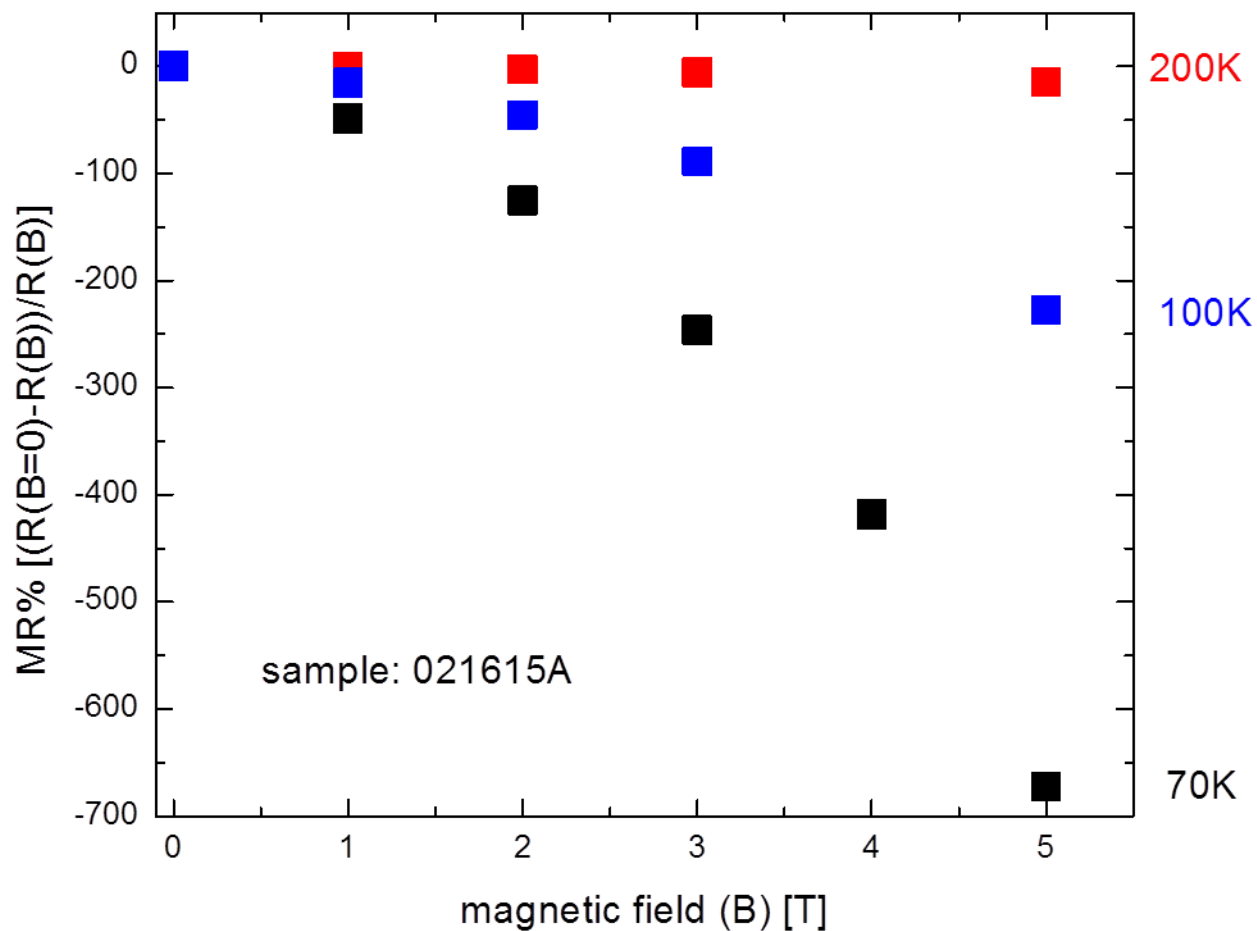
$$R \propto \exp(-\Delta/2k_B T).$$

$$\Delta \sim 190\text{meV}$$

Giant magneto-resistance (GMR)



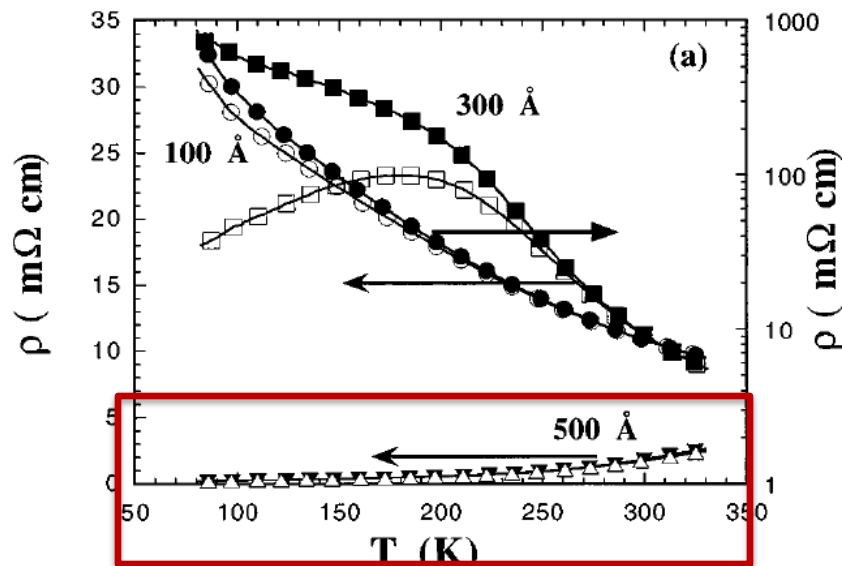




This sample shows a strong negative magneto-resistance at low temperatures, reaching $\sim 700\%$ at $B = 5\text{T}$ at $T = 70\text{K}$.

Origin of GMR?

ZnO nanopillars must play an import role!



$\text{La}_{0.67}\text{Sr}_{0.33}\text{MnO}_3$ single-phase film on LAO

Evolution of strain-dependent transport properties in ultrathin $\text{La}_{0.67}\text{Sr}_{0.33}\text{MnO}_3$ films

H. L. Ju, Kannan M. Krishnan, and D. Lederman

Citation: *Journal of Applied Physics* **83**, 7073 (1998); doi: 10.1063/1.367864

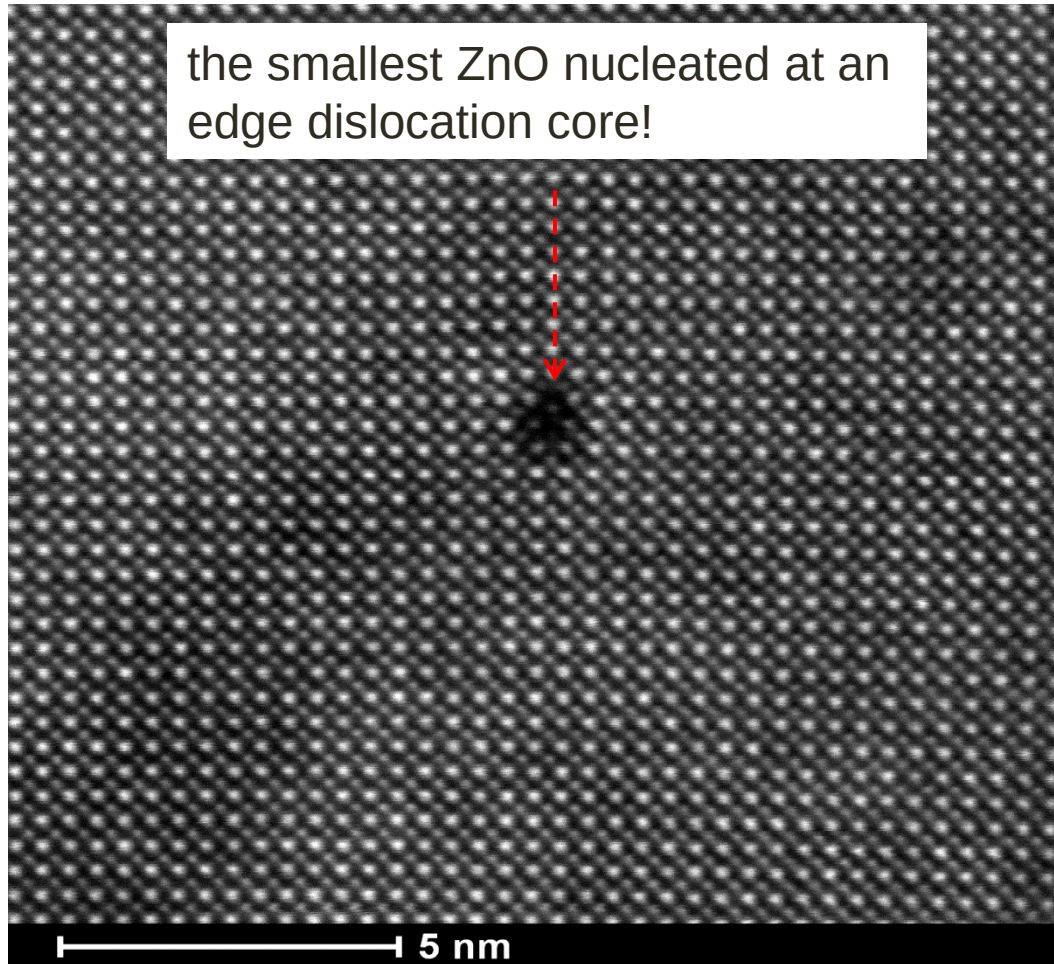
cases, for $t=500 \text{ \AA}$ a metallic behavior with a room temperature resistivity of $\sim 2 \text{ m}\Omega \text{ cm}$, along with a large MR effect near and above room temperature, but with insignificant MR at low temperature, is observed.

(1 Tesla)

Extra slides

- **film/substrate crystal orientation:**

- **LSMO[001]//LAO[001], LSMO[010]//LAO[010]**
- **ZnO[110]//LAO[001], ZnO[001]//LAO[110]**



LAO substrate

Presence of Zn
at the core was
confirmed by
EDS!