

Group of Oxide Interface Physics: Magnetic and Transport Studies





SWISS NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

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Thin film



Marta Gibert

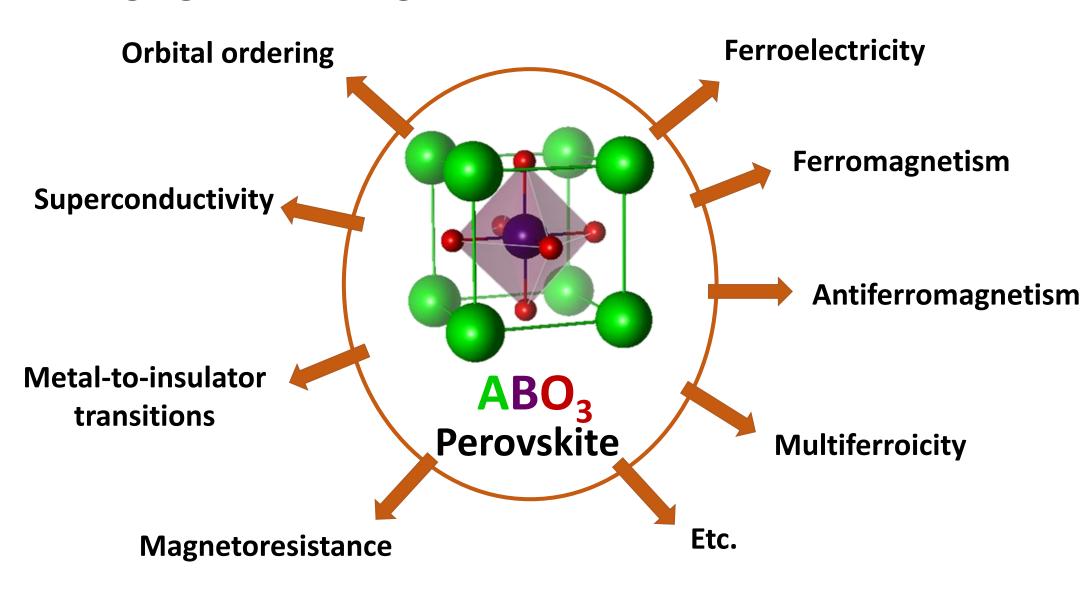
Stacking oxide layers in the form of thin films or superlattices allows us to tune their functionalities

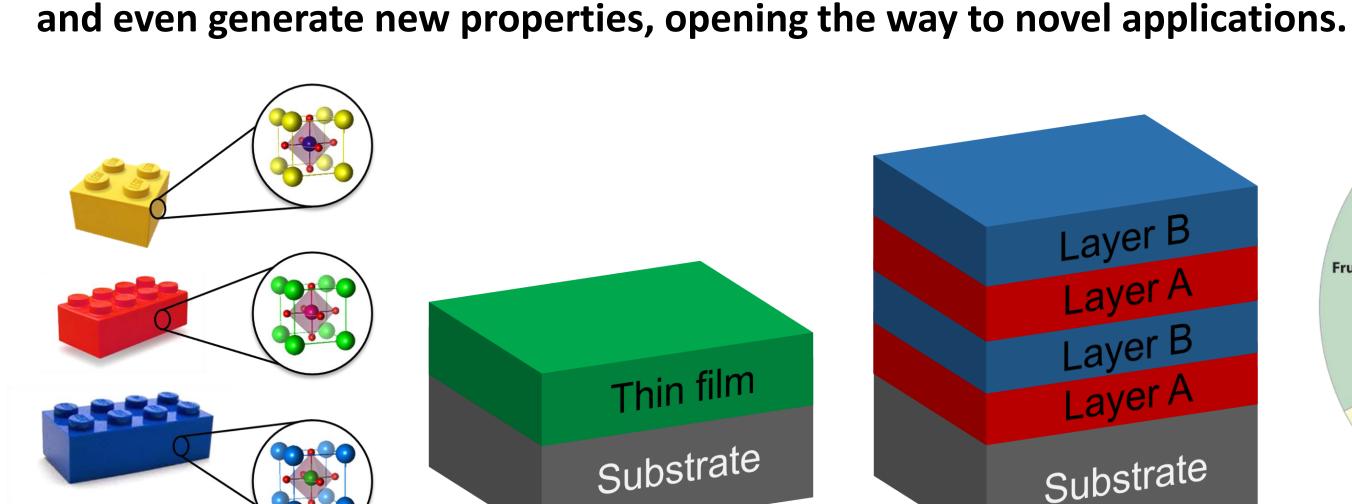


https://www.physik.uzh.ch/ en/groups/gibert.html

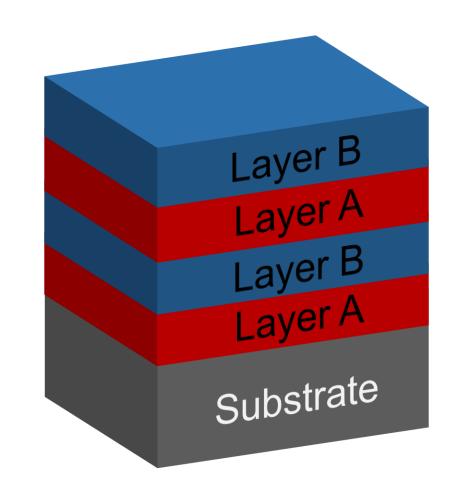
Introduction: Why Oxide Interfaces?

Perovskite oxides have a large spectrum of properties emerging from strong electronic correlations.

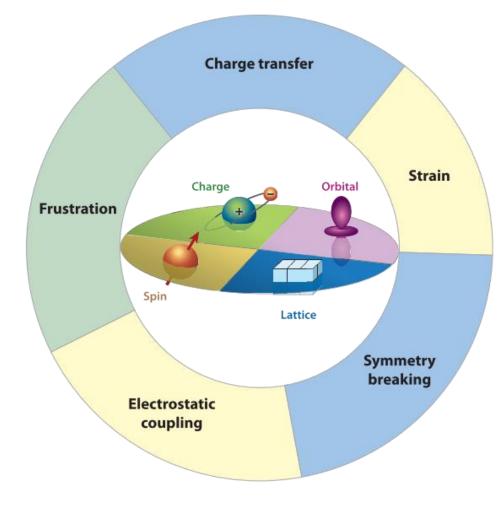




Building block

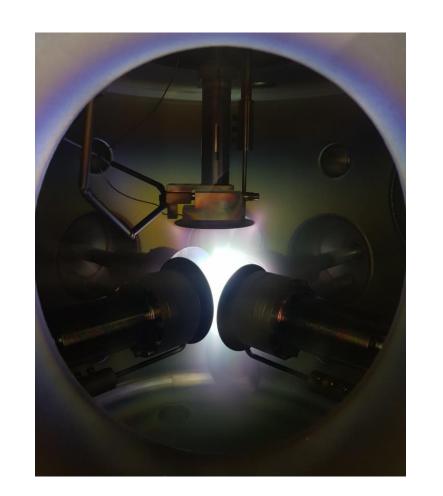


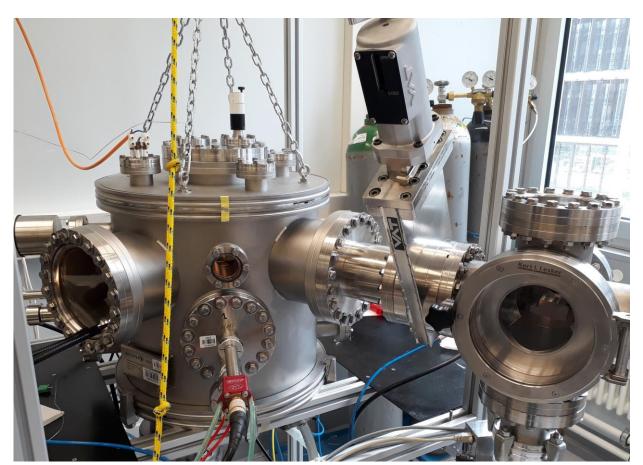
Superlattice

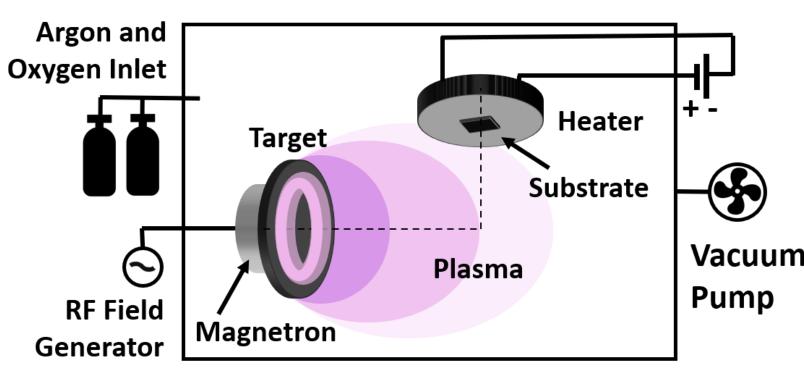


Tuning of functionalities

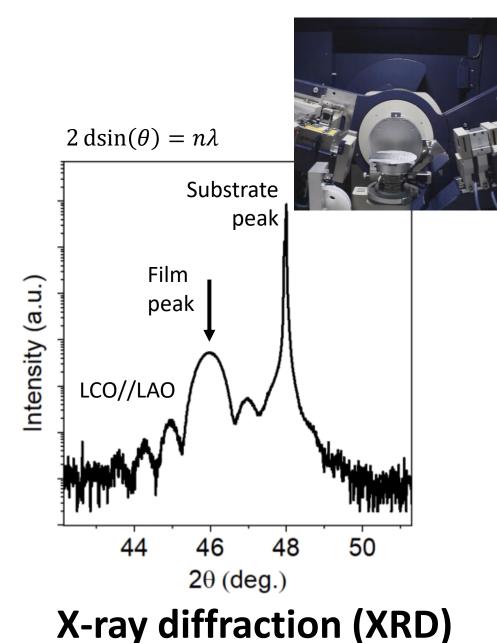
Methods: From Growth to Characterization



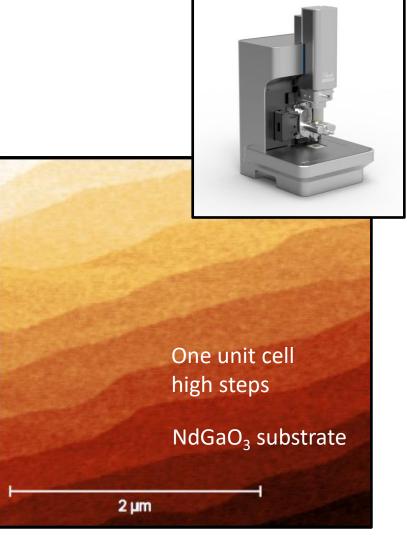




Off-axis RF magnetron sputtering

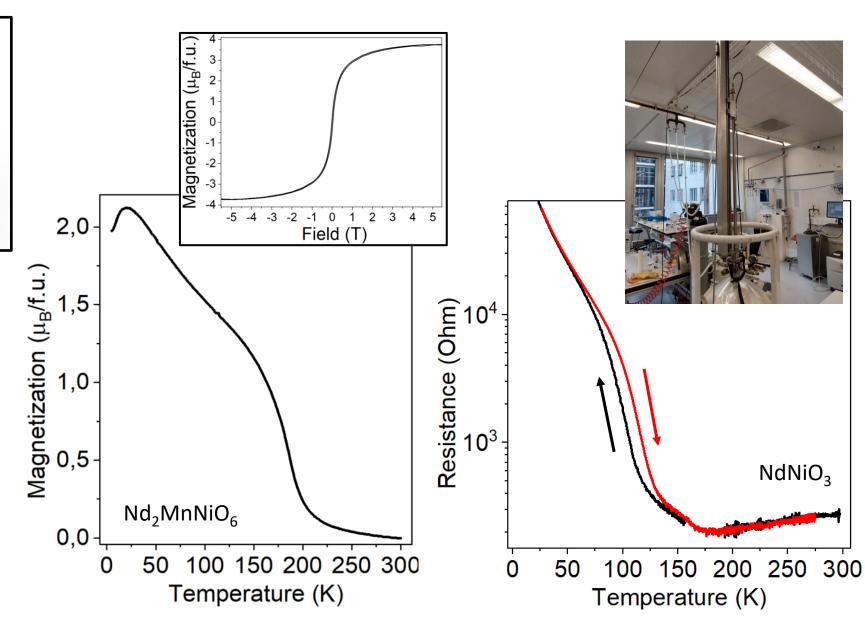


Study of the structural quality and lattice parameter



Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM)

Probe of the surface quality



Magnetometry (SQUID)

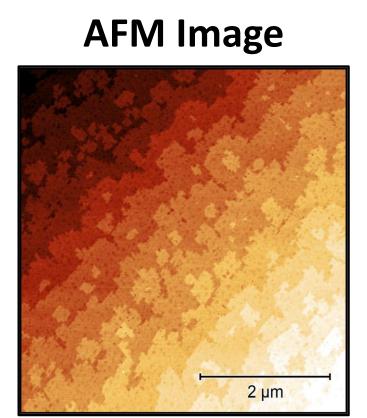
Measurement of the magnetic response

Quick RT: A fast and easy way to measure the resistivity as a function of temperature (self-made)

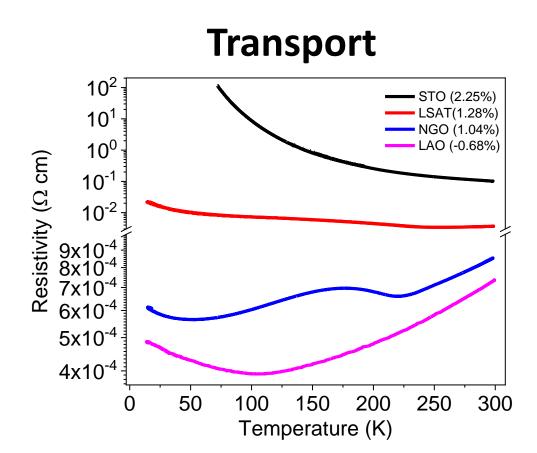
Transport

Our Current Project: Chrome-Based Oxide Heterostructures

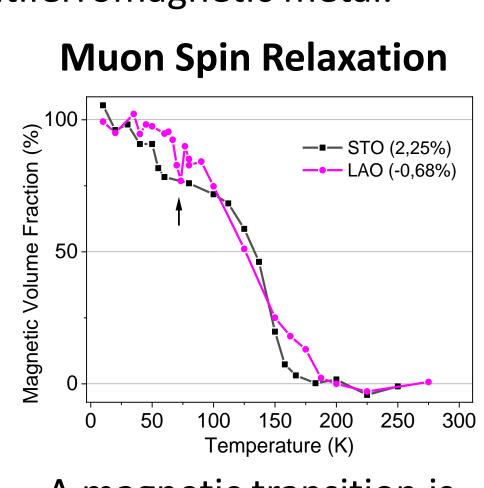
SrCrO₃ (SCO): Its bulk physical properties are still debated. It is suggested to be an antiferromagnetic metal.



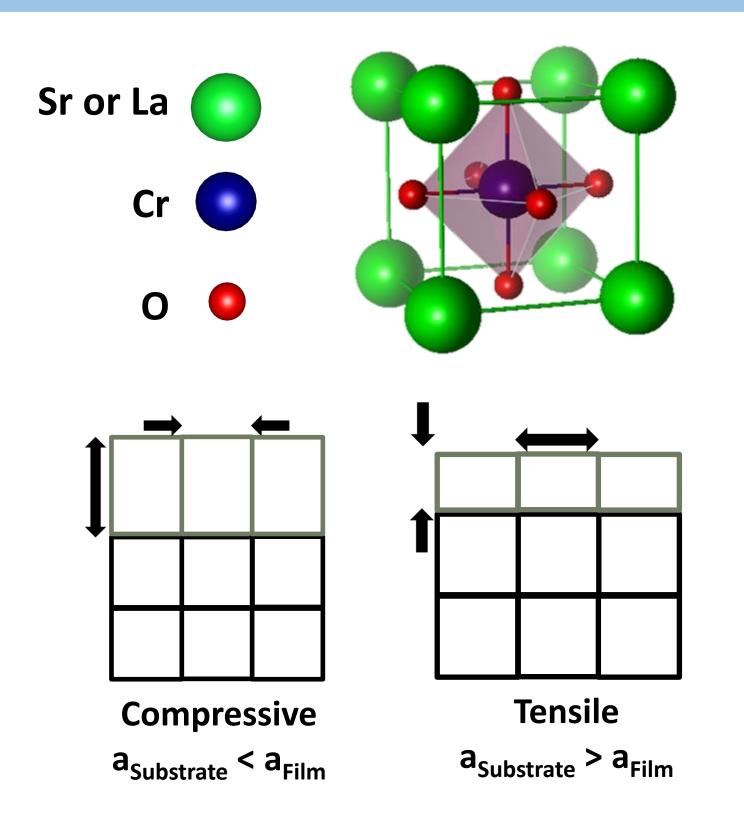
AFM images and XRD (not shown) indicate a perfect crystalline quality.



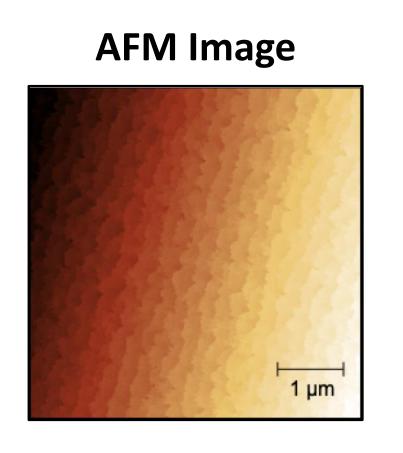
SCO shows a metal-to-insulator transition upon application of strain.



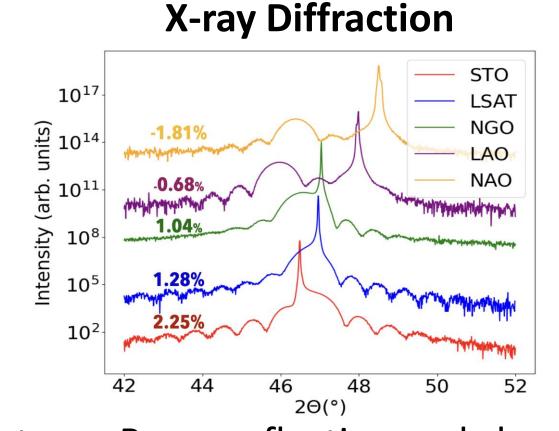
A magnetic transition is observed at about 130K.



LaCrO₃ (LCO): This insulating compound is a canted G-type antiferromagnet.

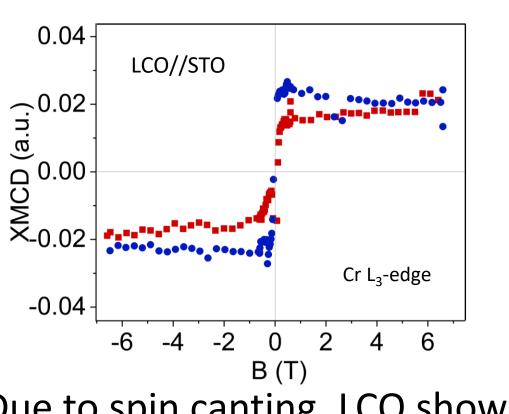


LCO topography shows atomically flat terraces separated by unit cell steps.



A strong Bragg reflection and clear Laue fringes in XRD indicate an excellent crystalline quality.

X-ray Magnetic Circular Dichroism



Due to spin canting, LCO shows weak ferromagnetic behaviour.

Epitaxial strain is controlled by choosing a substrate with a smaller (compressive) or larger (tensile) lattice parameter

Outlook:

- Growth and characterization of SCO/LCO superlattices.
- Study of the magnetic and transport properties as a function of strain, thickness and composition.