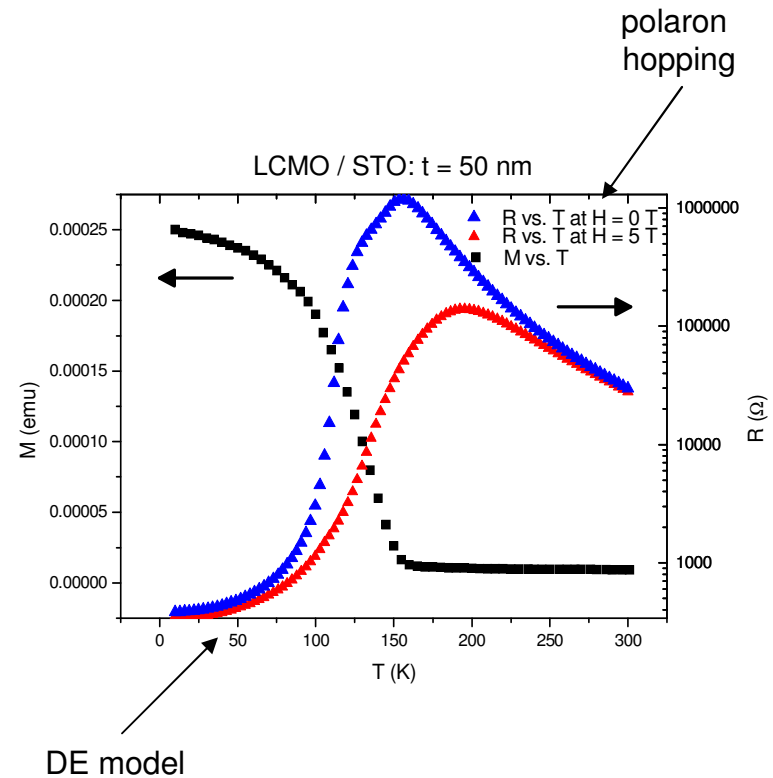
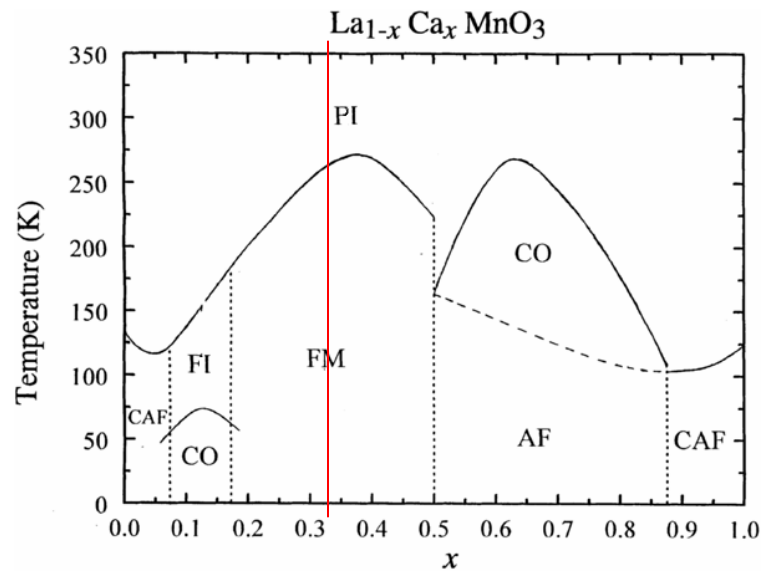


Microstructured LCMO: Electroresistance effects

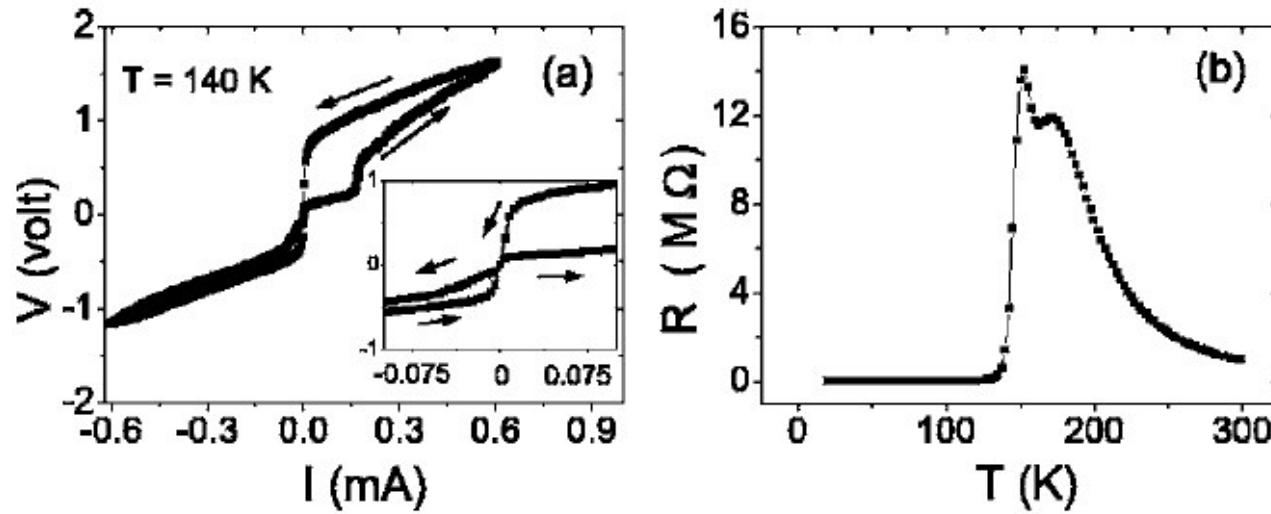
Christianne: groupmeeting 01-10-07
(APL **91** 062101 (2007))

Manganites



- Manganites have a metal-insulator transition at T_C
- Inhomogeneous state \rightarrow phase separation \rightarrow percolative conductance leads to nonlinear IV-curves.

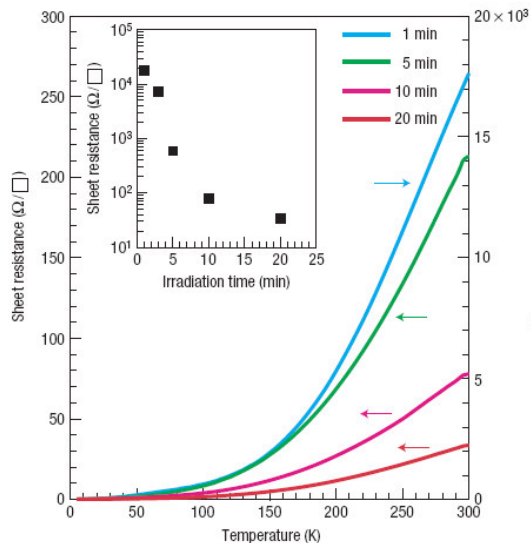
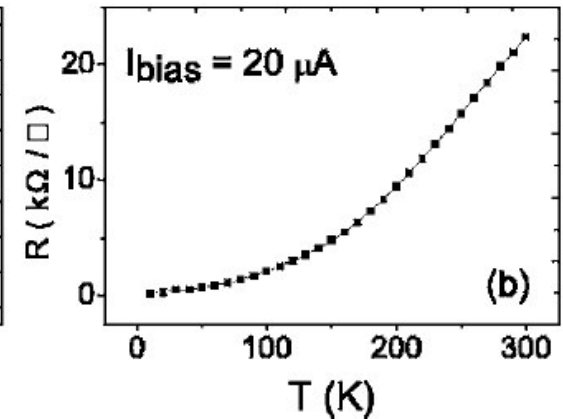
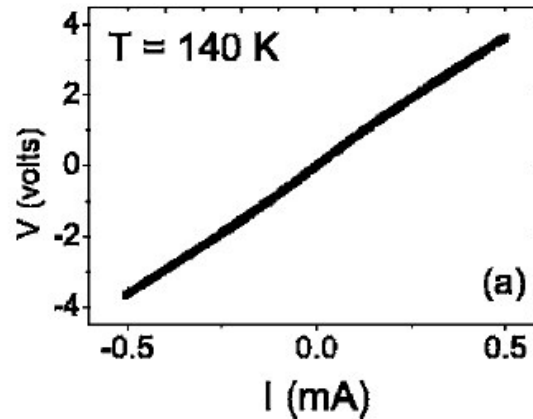
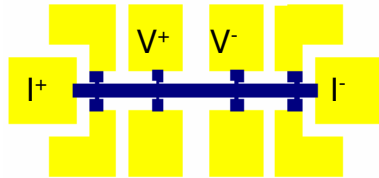
LCMO



- 4pt. IV curves, size: $t = 8$ nm, $w = 5$ μm
- asymmetry, nonlinearity and hysteresis!
- partly probing the bridge but current leakage

STO

- 4pt. IV curves 30 sec etched (350 V; 10 mA) STO, size: 2.6 x 1.5 mm²
- conducting STO, resistance comparable to the bridge

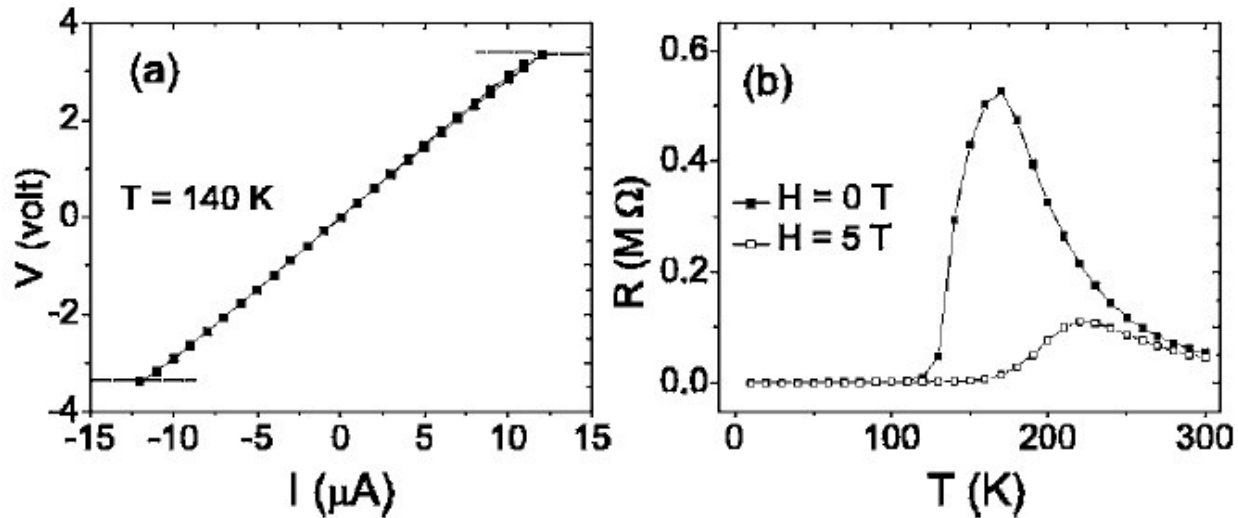


Kan et al. Nat. Mater. 4 (2005):

- sheet resistance Ar-etched STO (300 V)
- 1 min (light blue line) comparable to our sheet resistance

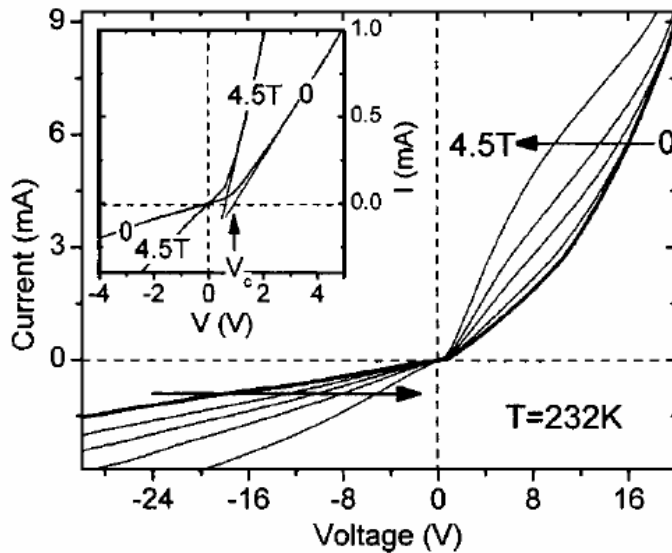
Solution: short O₂ plasma etch restores insulating state of STO

LCMO (treated)



- 4pt. IV curves, size: $t = 8 \text{ nm}$, $w = 5 \mu\text{m}$
- linear + symmetrical IV curves for $T = 10 - 300 \text{ K}$
- no Electroresistance for $J : 2.5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ A/m}^2 - 1.5 \cdot 10^9 \text{ A/m}^2$

Electroresistance

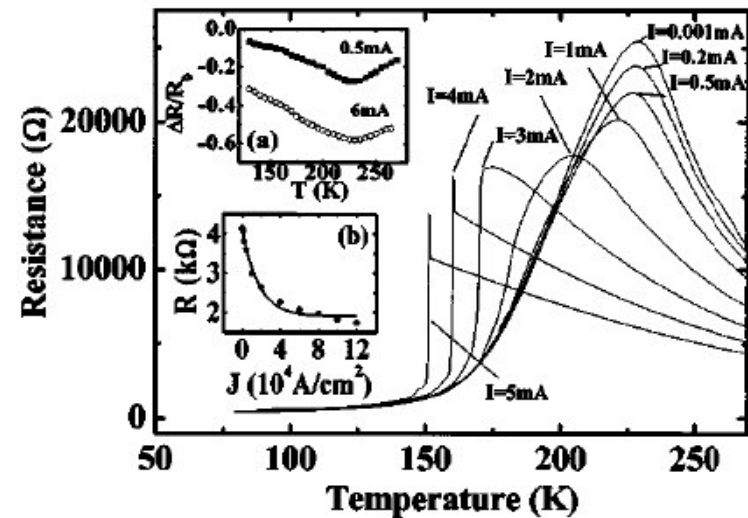


Sun et al. APL **86** (2005):

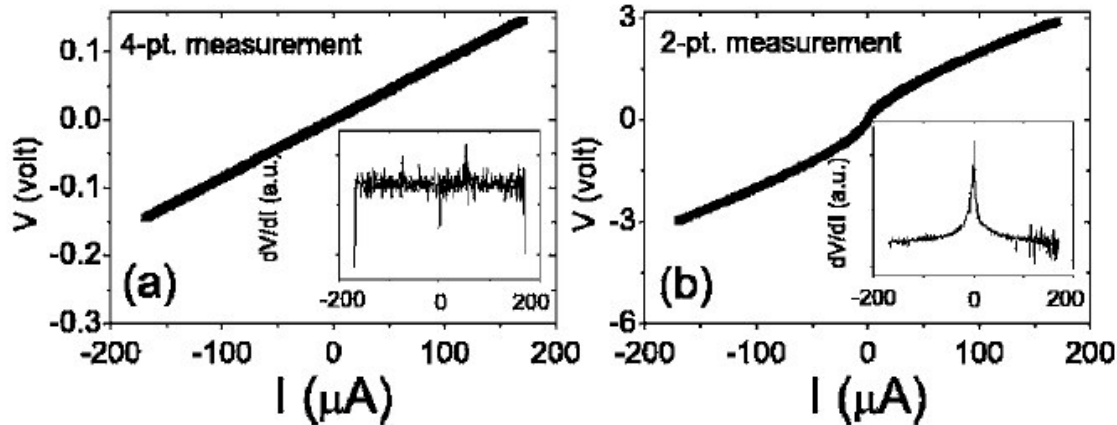
- 2pt. IV curves, size: $t = 120 \text{ nm}$, $w = 200 \mu\text{m}$
- current processing $\rightarrow J = 1.6 \cdot 10^9 \text{ A/m}^2$
- Electroresistance + contact resistance

Zhao et al. APL **86** (2005):

- 4pt. R vs. T size: $t = 100 \text{ nm}$, $w = 50 \mu\text{m}$
- strongly decreasing R as function of I
 $\rightarrow J = 2 \cdot 10^5 \text{ A/m}^2 - 1.2 \cdot 10^9 \text{ A/m}^2$
- Electroresistance (T_p no shift) + heating (T_p shift to lower T)
- others report T_p shift to higher T like MR

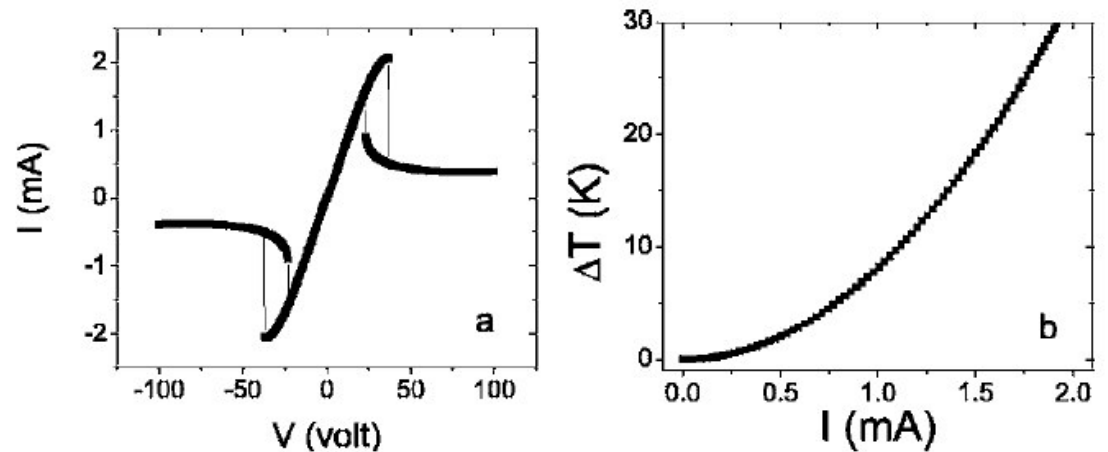


Our samples: very homogeneous even on micrometer scale ?!



- IV curves 2 pt. vs. 4 pt. at 10 K
- dV/dI (inset) shows clear nonlinearity of the 2pt. IV due to large contact resistance

- VI curve (2 pt.) at 50 K shows resistance switching, Joule heating?
- estimation indicates that Joule heating is significant



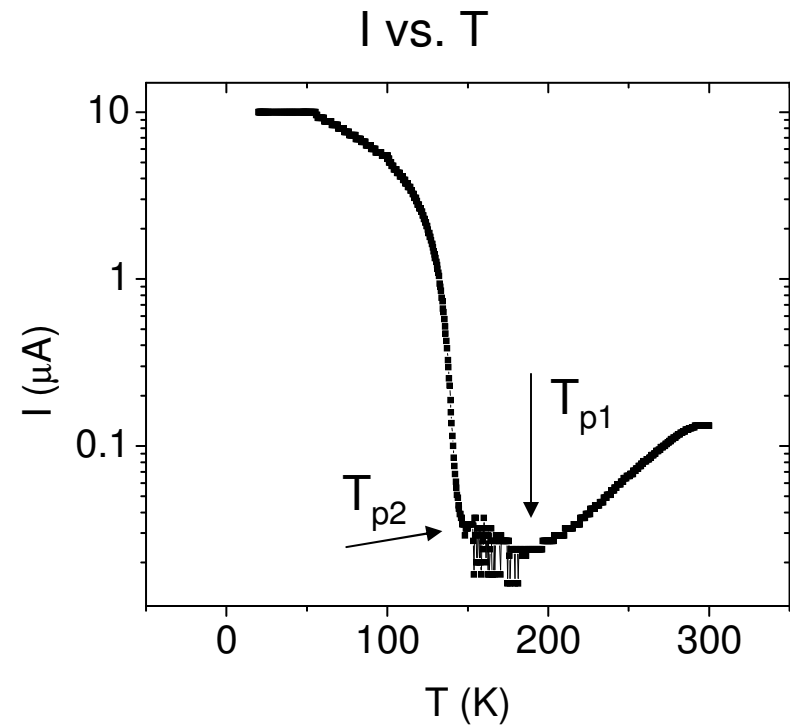
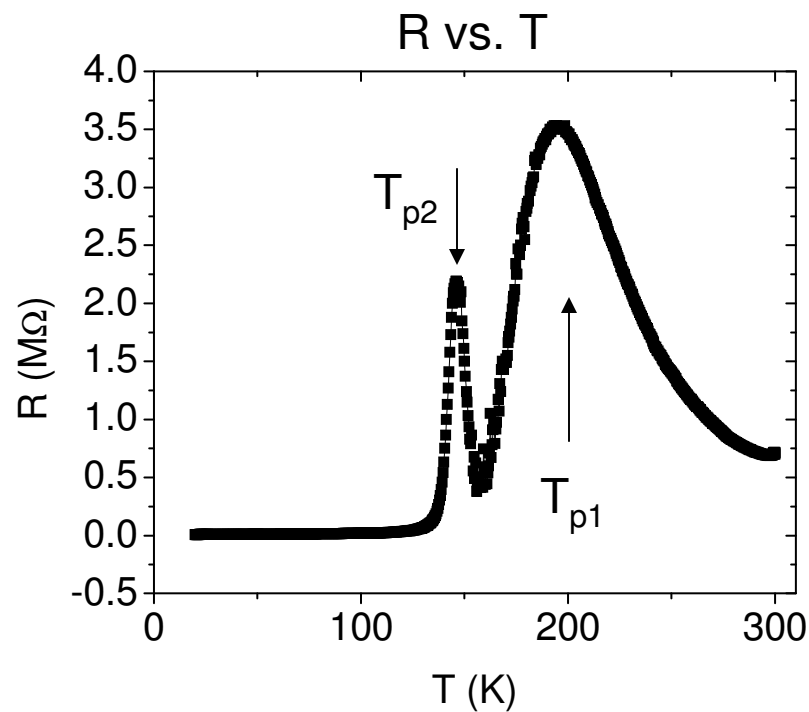
Conclusions

- No electroresistance is observed in our (treated) LCMO microbridges.
- Peculiarities in IVs are caused by:
 - conducting STO
 - large contact resistance
 - Joule heating

Recent results

bridge: $1 \times 20 \mu\text{m}^2$; $t = 10 \text{ nm}$
Au contacts

bridge \perp steps; measured in PPMS during cooling

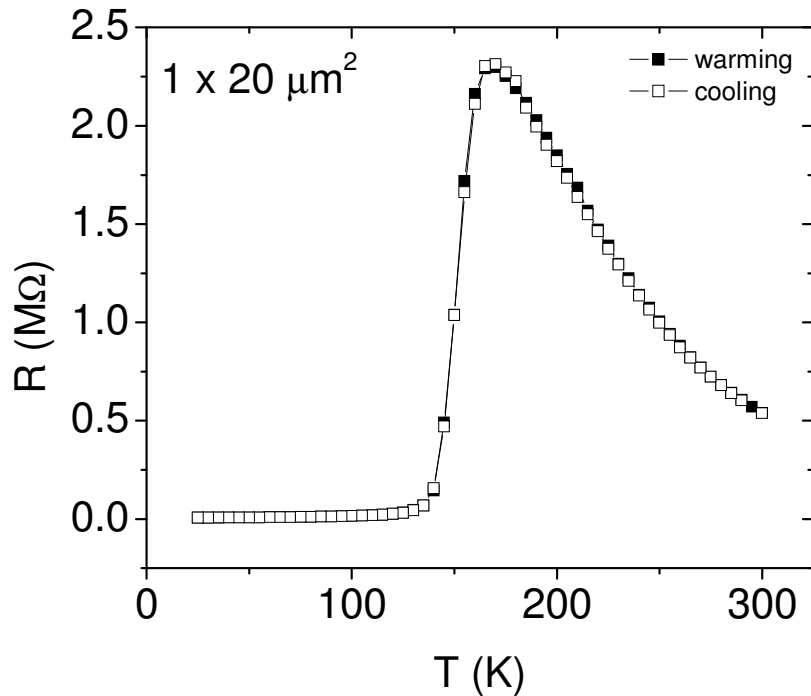


$T_{p1} \sim 190 \text{ K}$; $T_{p2} \sim 145 \text{ K}$

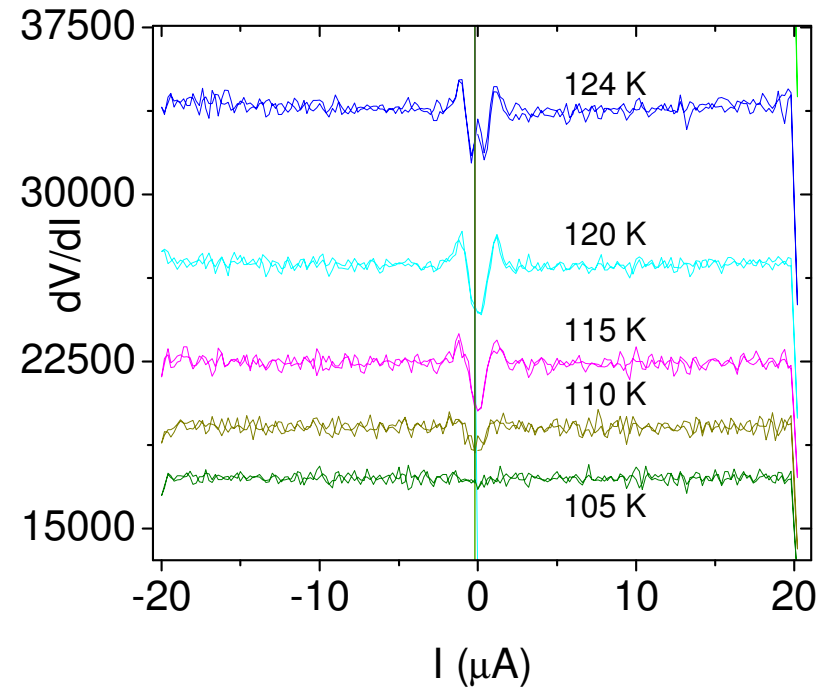
Recent results

bridge: $1 \times 20 \mu\text{m}^2$; $t = 10 \text{ nm}$
Au contacts

bridge \perp steps; R vs. T from IV curve; $I = 0.6 \mu\text{A}$



$T_p \sim 170 \text{ K}$

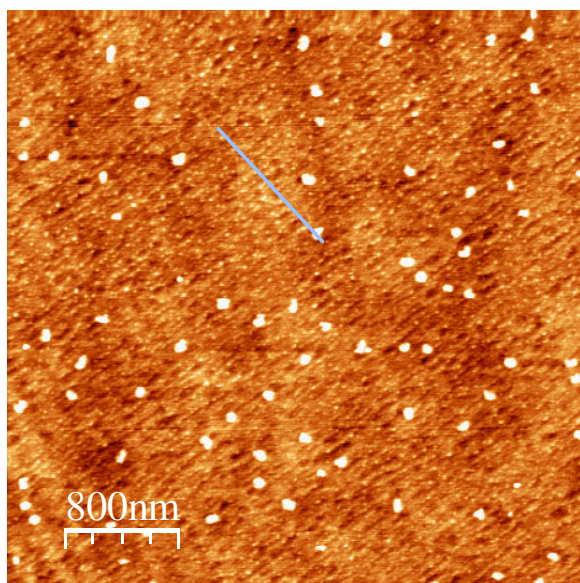


Zero current feature 110 K to 140 K

L477 1.0 deg STO

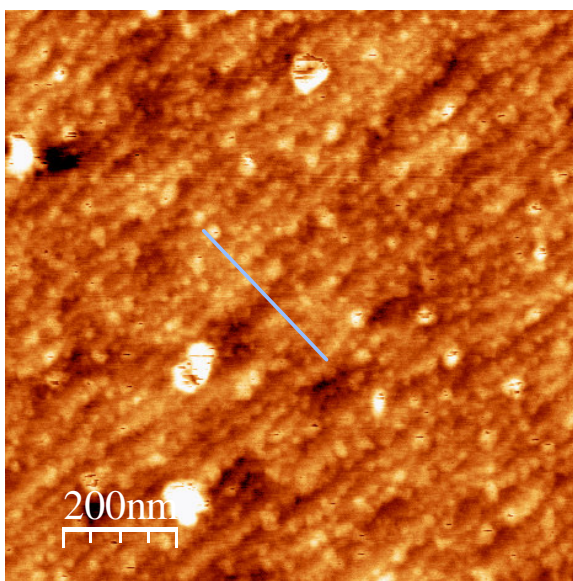
4 x 4 μm

rms roughness: 0.24 nm



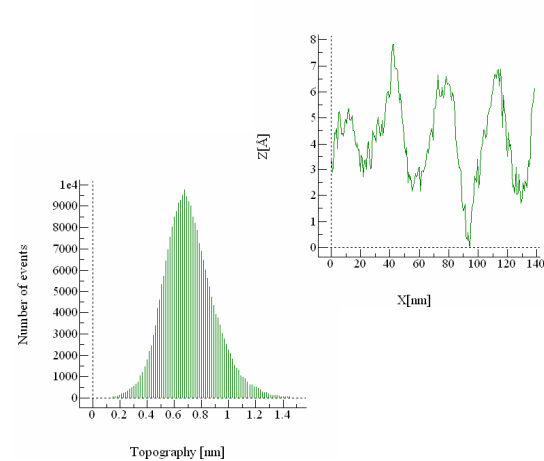
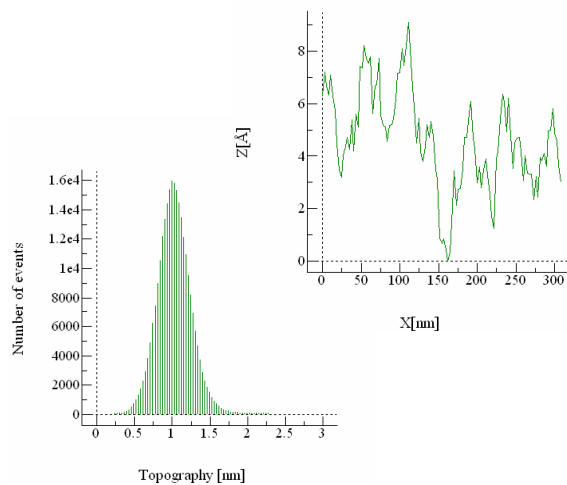
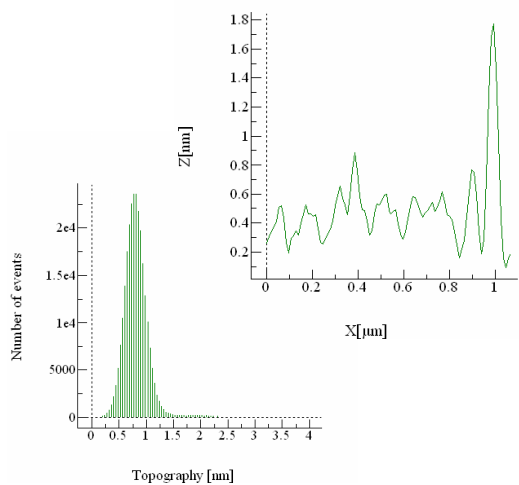
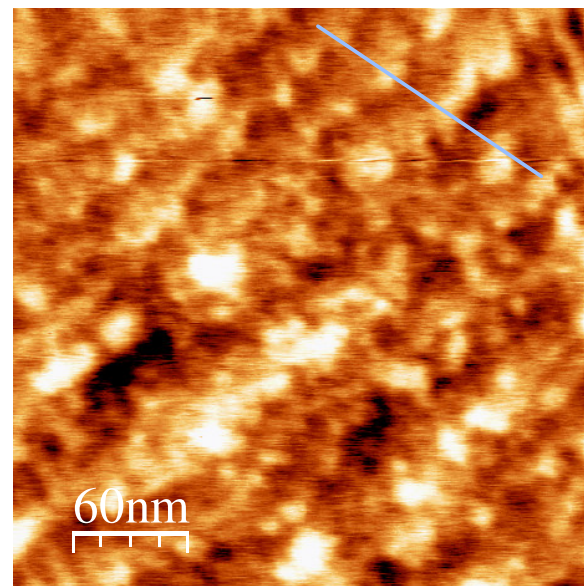
1 x 1 μm

rms roughness: 0.25 nm



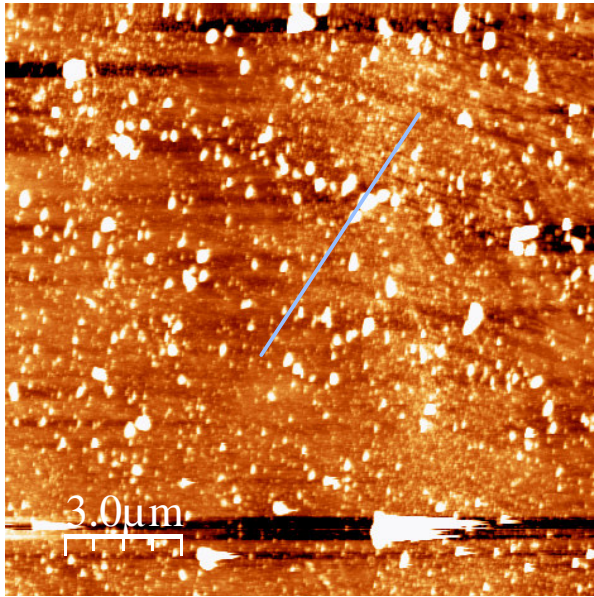
300 x 300 nm

rms roughness: 0.187 nm

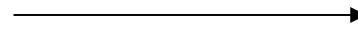
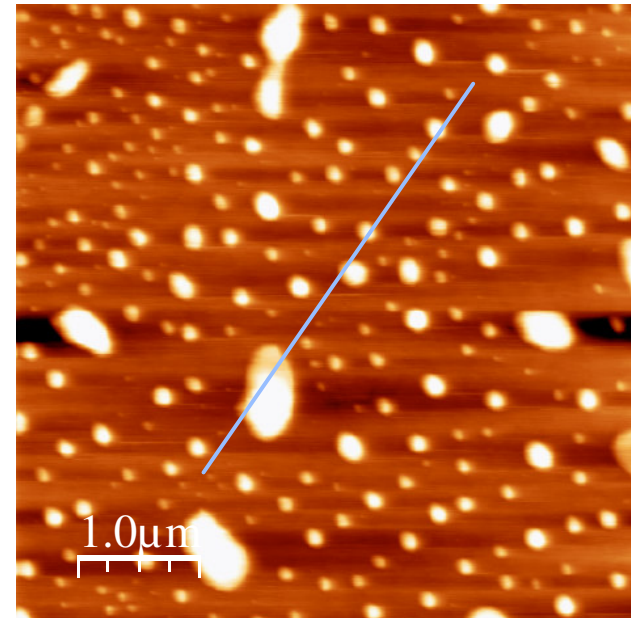


Flat STO for STM L478

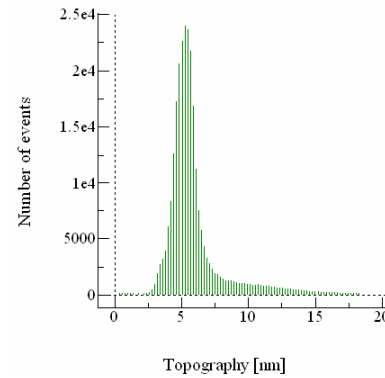
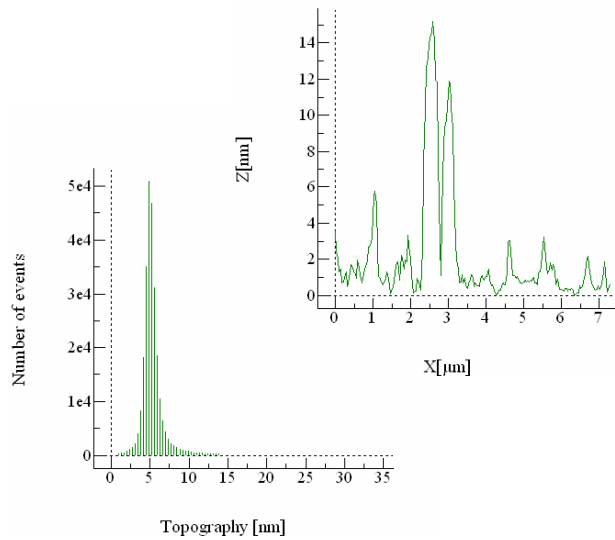
15 x 15 μm
rms roughness: 2.01 nm



5 x 5 μm
rms roughness: 2.38 nm

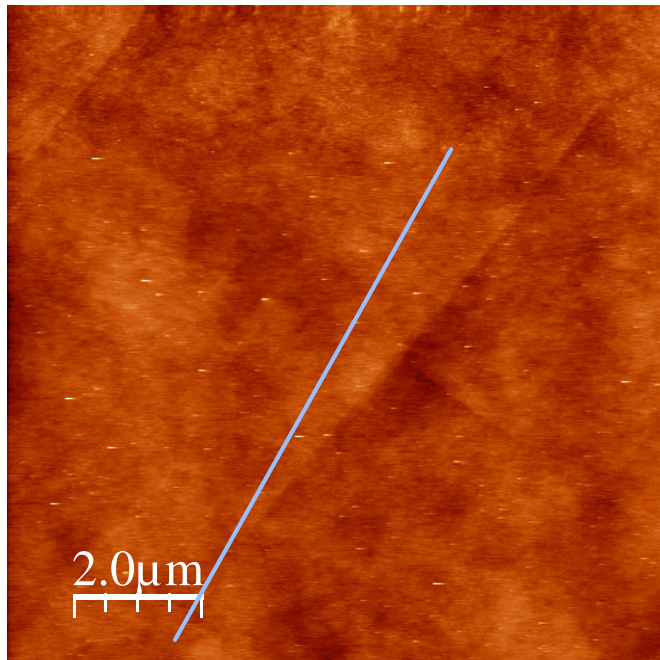


Clean IPA,
ethanol,
acetone
ultrasound +
cotton tip



Flat STO for STM L478 CLEAN!!

15 x 15 μm
rms roughness: 0.238 nm



Ethanol +
lens paper!

1.5 x 1.5 μm
rms roughness: 0.196 nm

