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Hidden complex magnetic interaction at $\text{La}_{0.67}\text{Sr}_{0.33}\text{O}_3/\text{SrTiO}_3\text{:Nb}$ (111) interface

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One of the major goals in condensed matter physics is to search for materials with multifunctionality at the quantum level. Strongly correlated oxides seem to be one of the most attractive candidates due to the collective behaviors emerged from strong interactions and correlations among their degrees of freedoms. Incorporating strongly correlated oxides into epitaxial heterostructures expands the space of new phenomena possible due to dimensional confinement and interfacial coupling. $\text{La}_{0.67}\text{Sr}_{0.33}\text{MnO}_3$ (LSMO) is a key example of a strongly correlated perovskite oxide material in which a subtle balance of competing interactions gives rise to a ferromagnetic metallic ground state. This balance, however, can be easily tuned at interfaces. By constructing a strong polar interface between [111]-oriented LSMO and $\text{SrTiO}_3\text{:Nb}$, the electronic and structural symmetry mismatch leads to lattice and charge modification which changes the magnetic interaction at the interface. An antiferromagnetic interaction stabilized at the interface results in spontaneous magnetic moment reversal and inverted hysteresis effects, which demonstrate that intimate competition in electronic, spin and lattice degrees of freedom in transition metal oxides can lead to new functionality.

Primary author: Dr MENG, Meng (Institute of Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences)

Presenter: Dr MENG, Meng (Institute of Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences)

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