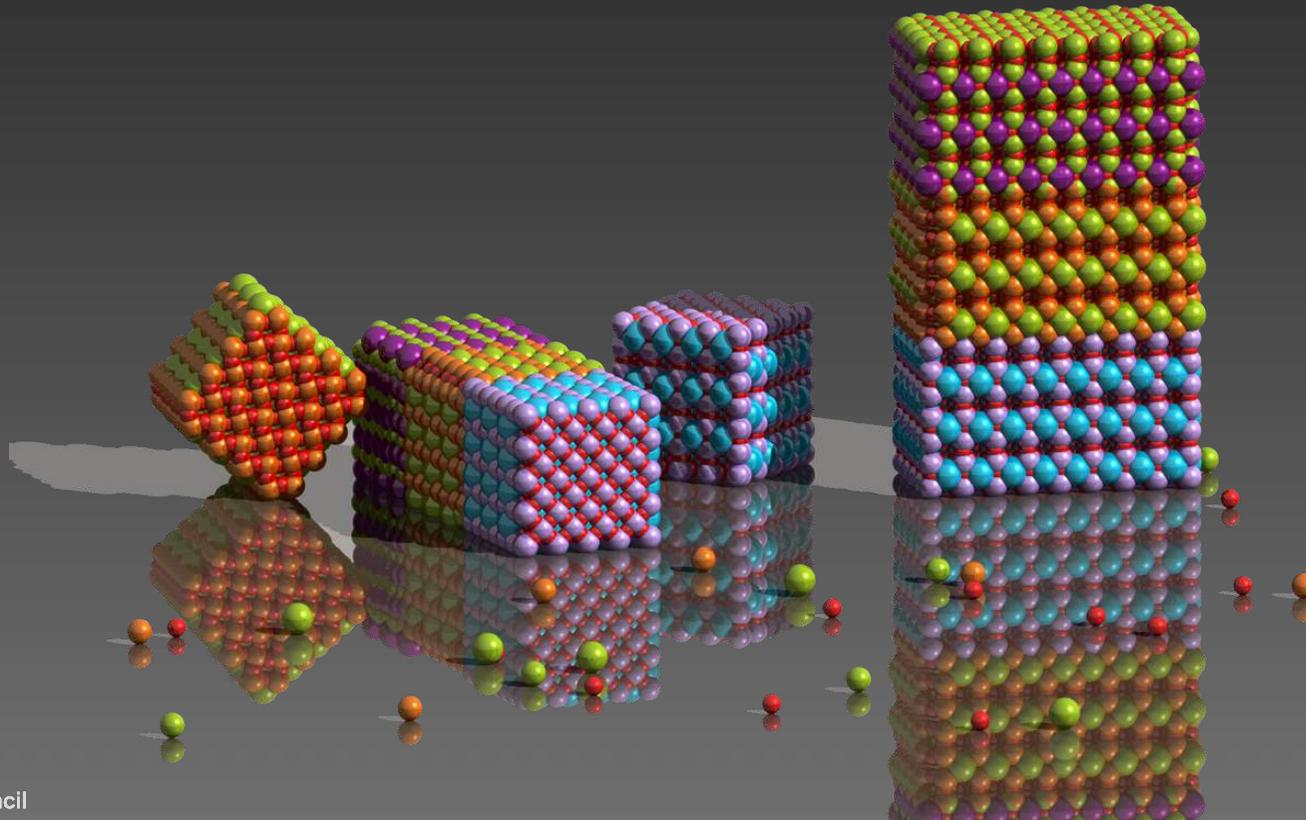


Interfacial Effects and Superconductivity in Oxide Structures

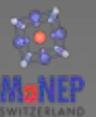
Jean-Marc Triscone
University of Geneva



Joerg Harms, MPI Hamburg



European Research Council
Established by the European Commission



Why looking at oxide structures?



1947 the transistor



J. Bardeen,
W. Brattain,
W. Shockley

Photo: Bell Labs

Very impressive progress

Transistor history :

1947 discovery

1 transistor

1971 Intel 4004

2 300 transistors

1993 Intel Pentium

3,1 millions transistors

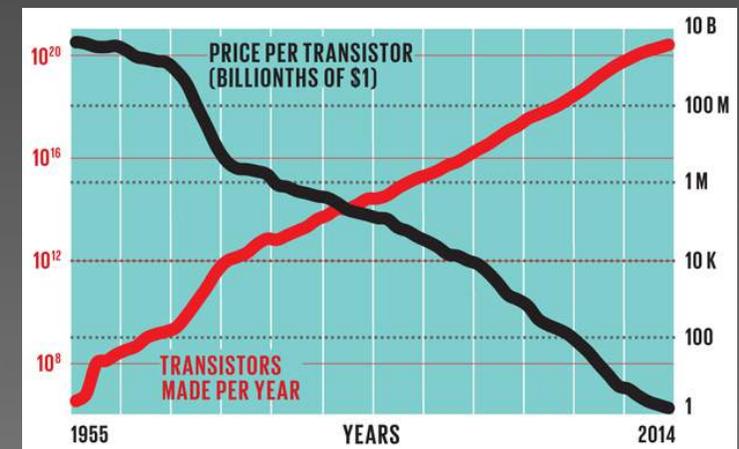
2001 Intel Pentium 4

42 millions transistors

2007 Intel Dual-Core
Titanium 2

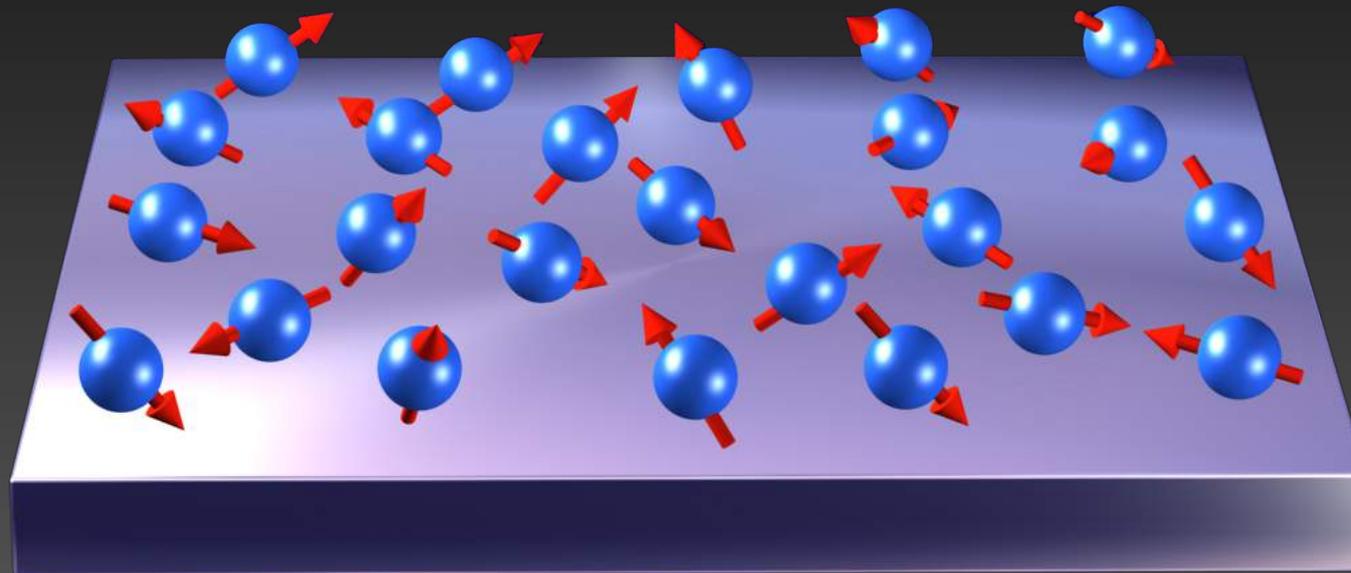
1,7 billion transistors

2014: ~ 2.5 10^{20} transistors fabricated



VLSI research

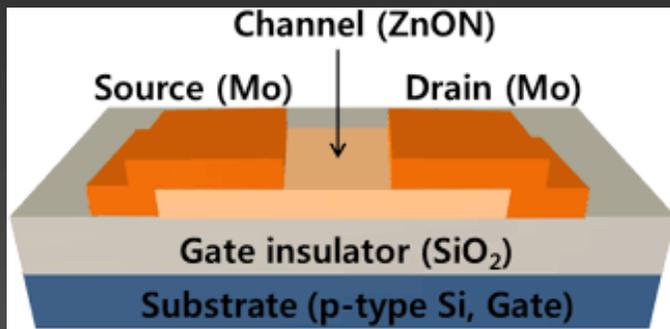
Silicon - a magic material?



A simple electron system described
by single particle physics

Adapted from J. Mannhart

You need to add an interface: Si/SiO₂



these days, a HfOx gate dielectric

QUASI-ELECTRIC FIELDS AND BAND OFFSETS: TEACHING ELECTRONS NEW TRICKS

Nobel Lecture, December 8, 2000

by

HERBERT KROEMER

ECE Department, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106, USA.

I. INTRODUCTION

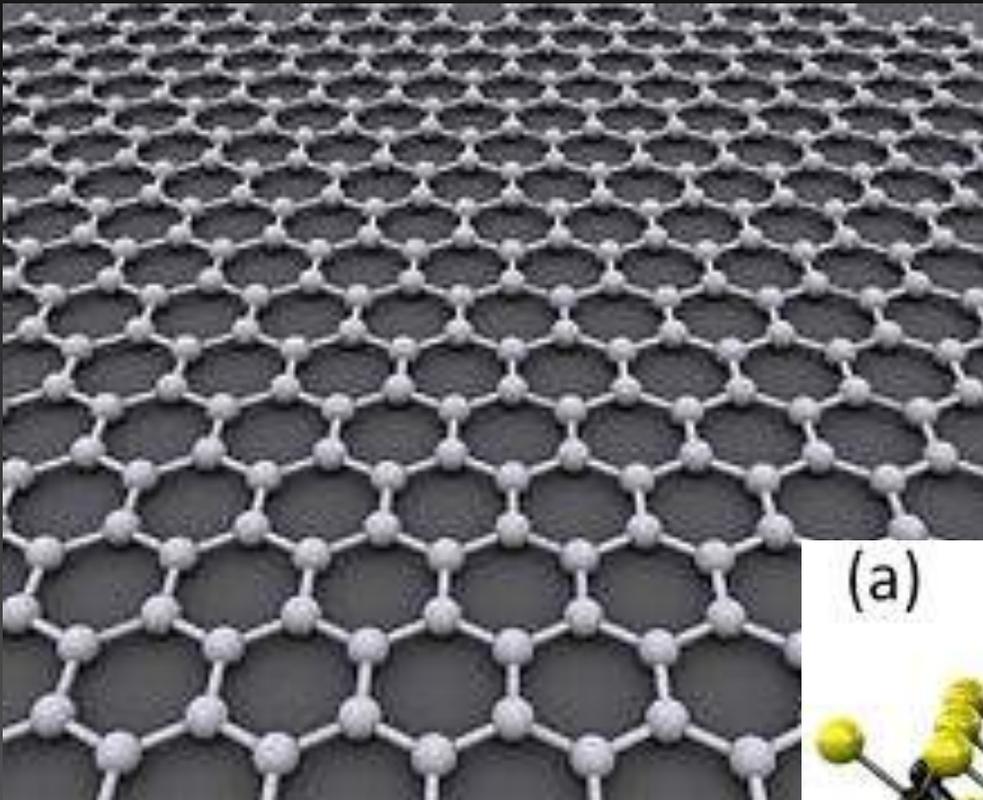
Heterostructures, as I use the word here, may be defined as heterogeneous semiconductor structures built from two or more different semiconductors, in such a way that the transition region or interface between the different materials plays an essential role in any device action. Often, it may be said that *the interface is the device.*

One of the issues : dissipation

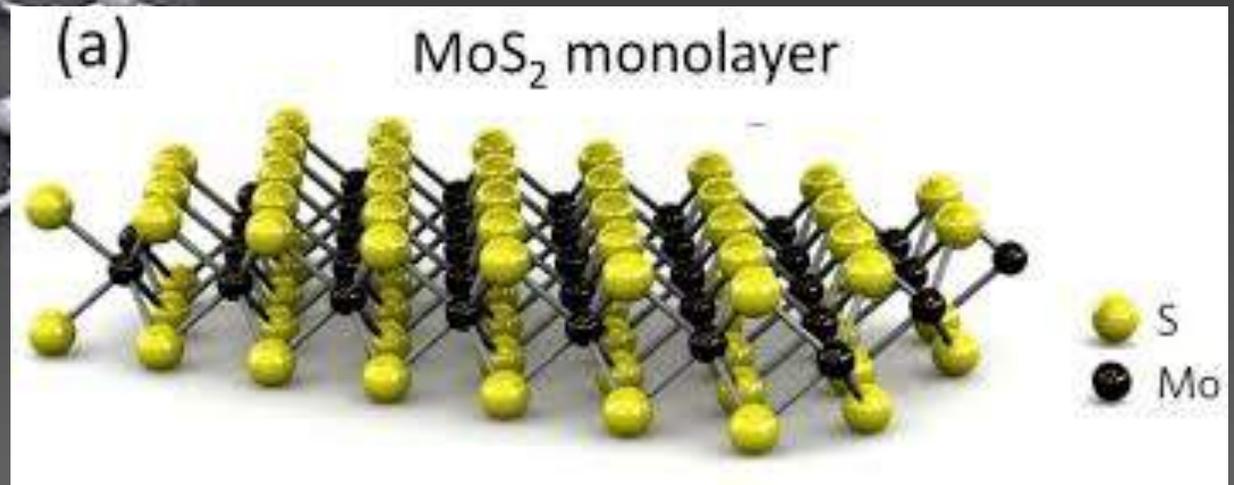


A computer farm in Sweden

Searching for other materials



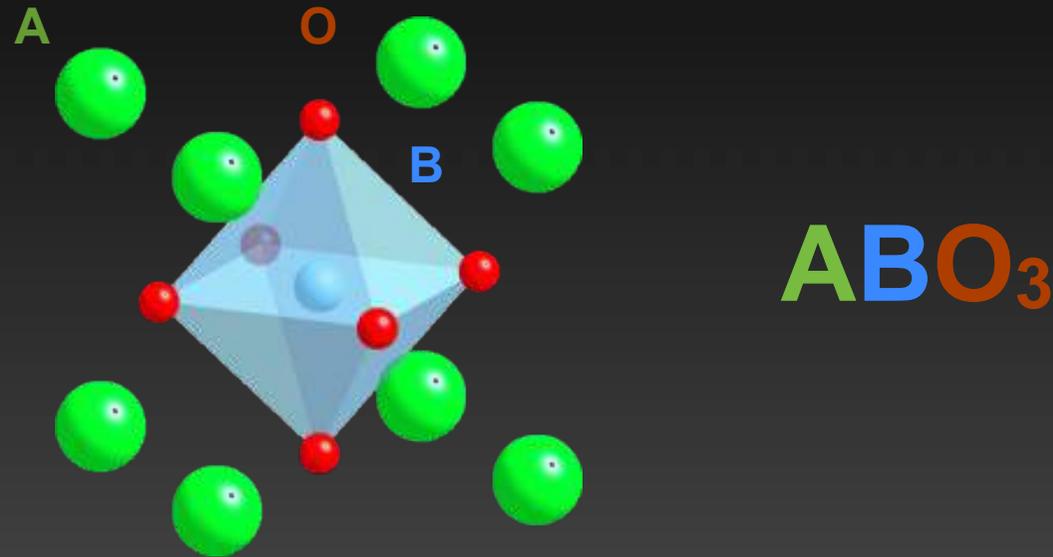
Graphene



Dichalcogenides

Univ. Twente

Oxides - perovskites

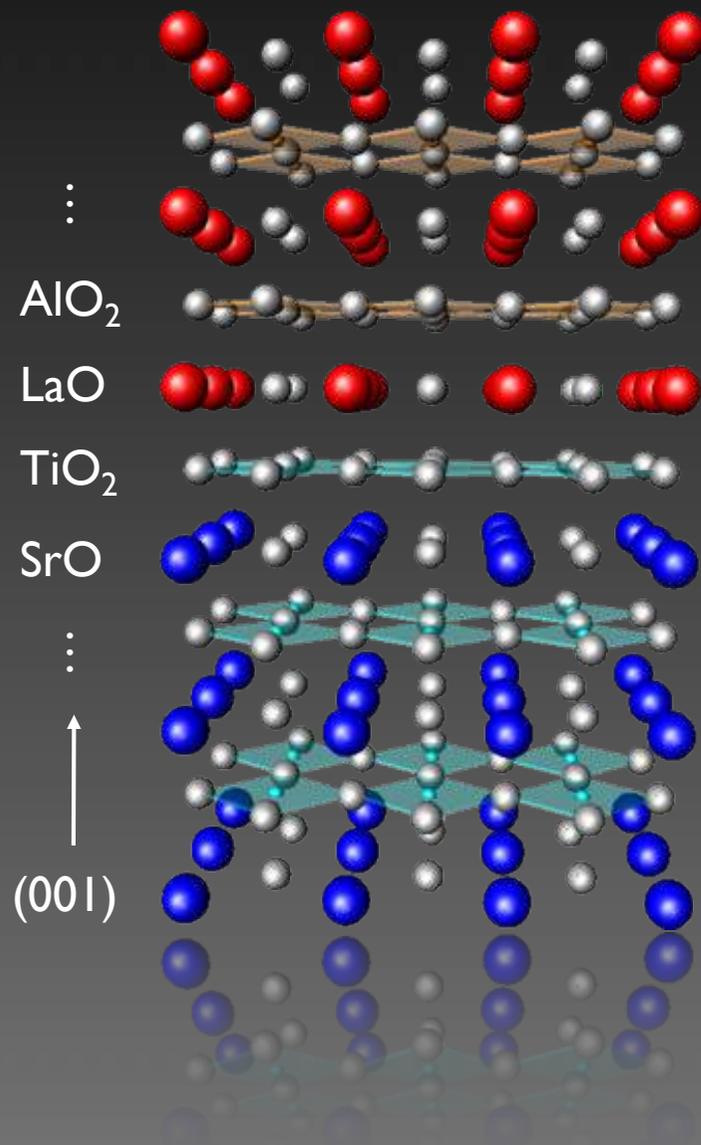


Perovskite - $CaTiO_3$

Perovskite structure - a very common structure on Earth

Oxides → Oxide structures → Oxide interfaces
→ Oxide interface physics

The $\text{LaAlO}_3/\text{SrTiO}_3$ interface



LaAlO₃:

band insulator

$$\Delta = 5.6 \text{ eV}, \kappa = 24$$

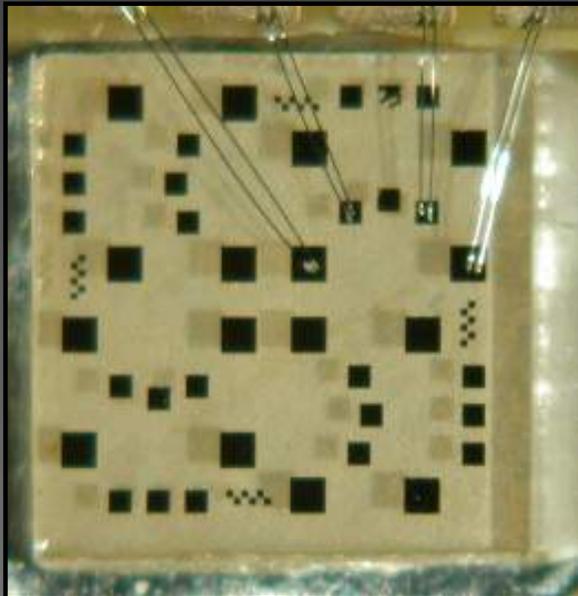
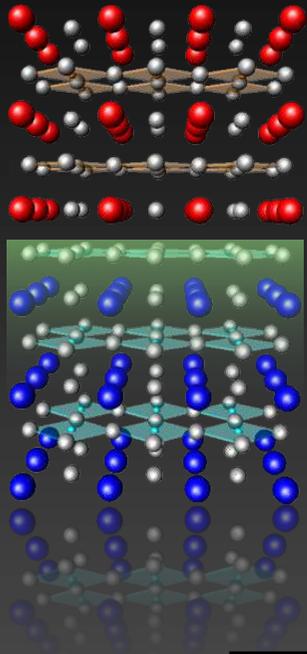
SrTiO₃:

band insulator

$$\Delta = 3.2 \text{ eV}, \kappa(300 \text{ K}) = 300$$

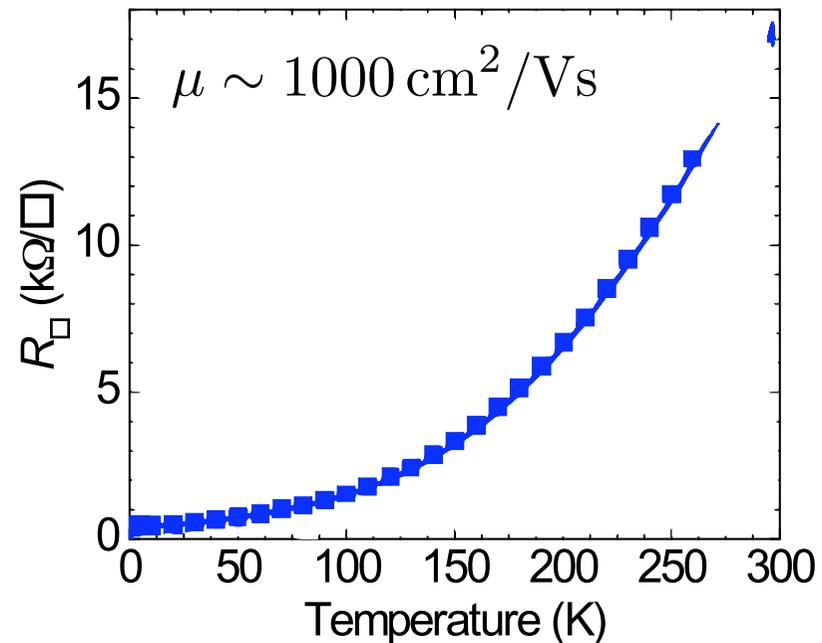
quantum paraelectric

A conducting interface

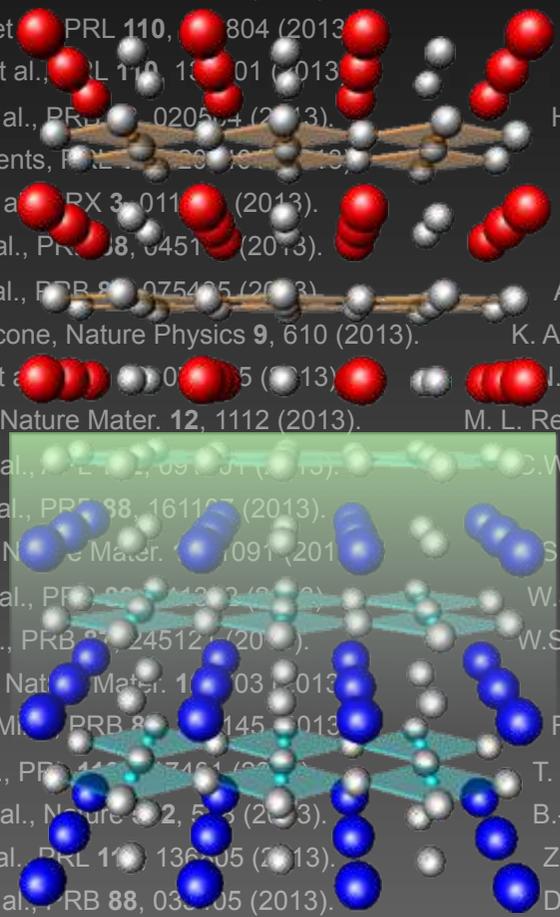


A high-mobility electron gas at the $\text{LaAlO}_3/\text{SrTiO}_3$ heterointerface

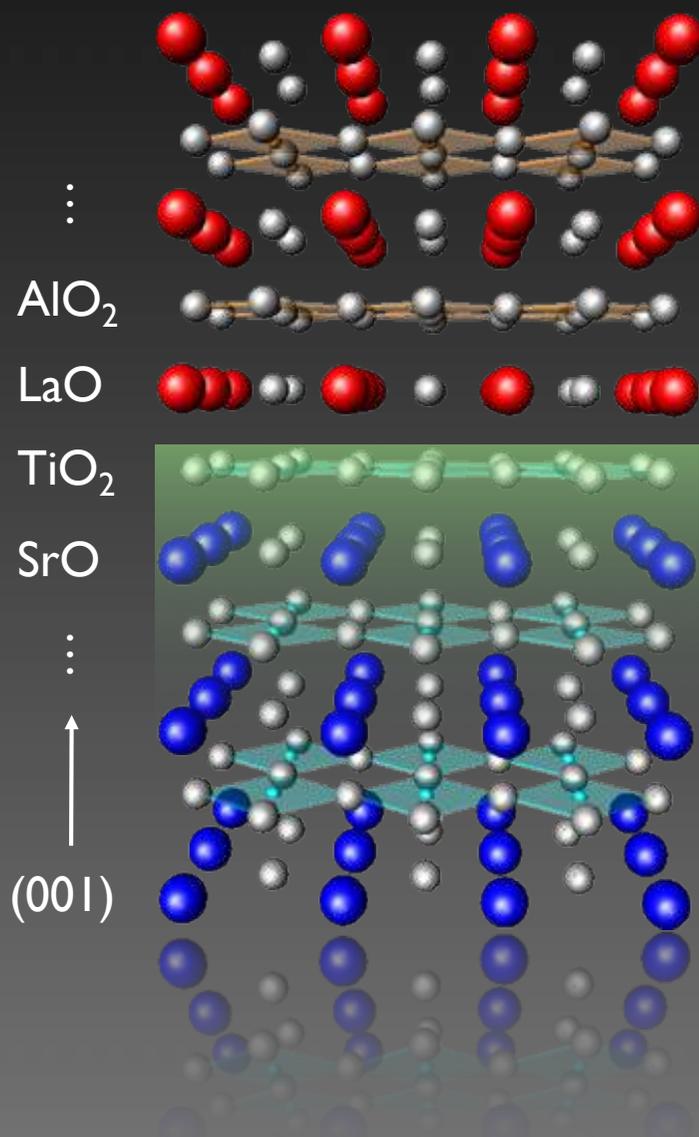
A. Ohtomo^{1,2,3} & H. Y. Hwang^{1,3,4} *Nature* 427, 423 (2004)



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C. Bell et al., *APL* **94**, 222111 (2009).
C. Bell et al., *PRL* **103**, 226802 (2009).
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A. D. Caviglia et al., *PRL* **104**, 126803 (2010).
A. Dubroka et al., *PRL* **104**, 156807 (2010).
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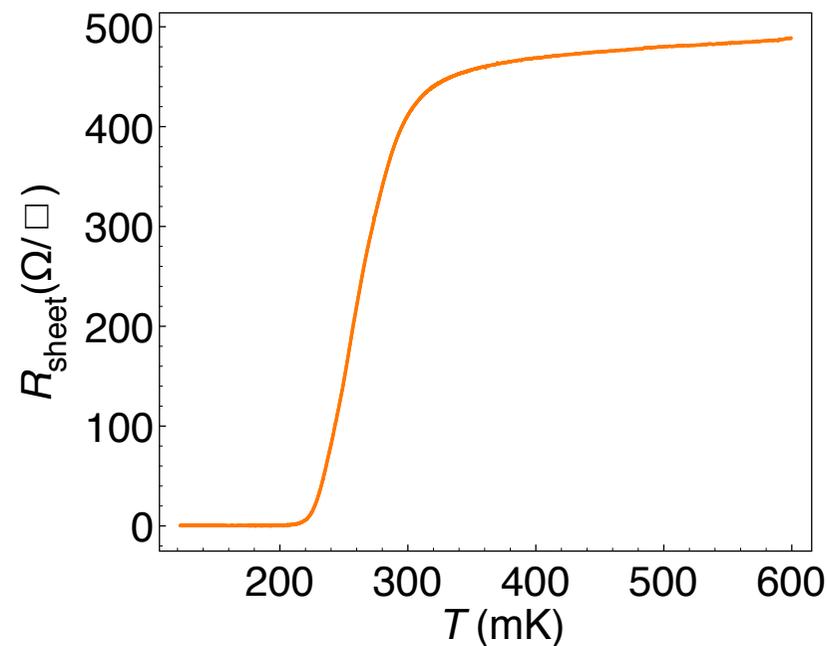
Superconductivity at low T



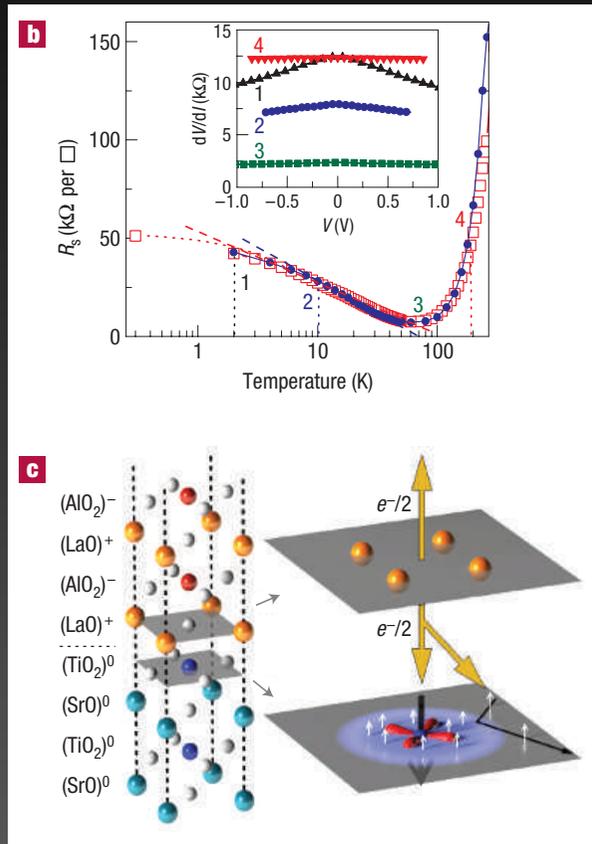
Superconducting Interfaces Between Insulating Oxides

N. Reyren,¹ S. Thiel,² A. D. Caviglia,¹ L. Fitting Kourkoutis,³ G. Hammerl,² C. Richter,² C. W. Schneider,² T. Kopp,² A.-S. Rüetschi,¹ D. Jaccard,¹ M. Gabay,⁴ D. A. Müller,³ J.-M. Triscone,¹ J. Mannhart^{2*}

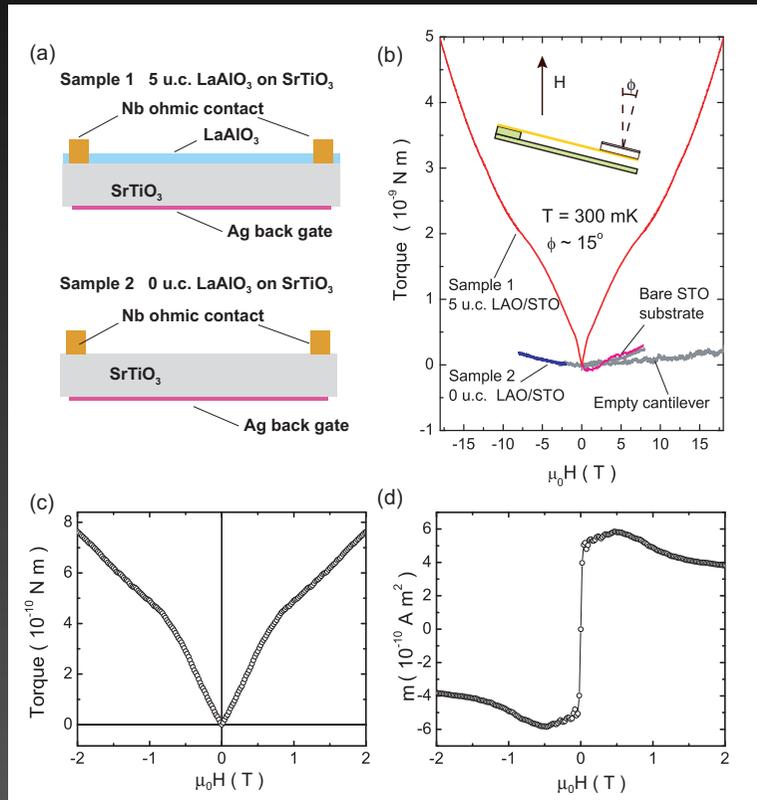
Science **317**, 1196 (2007)



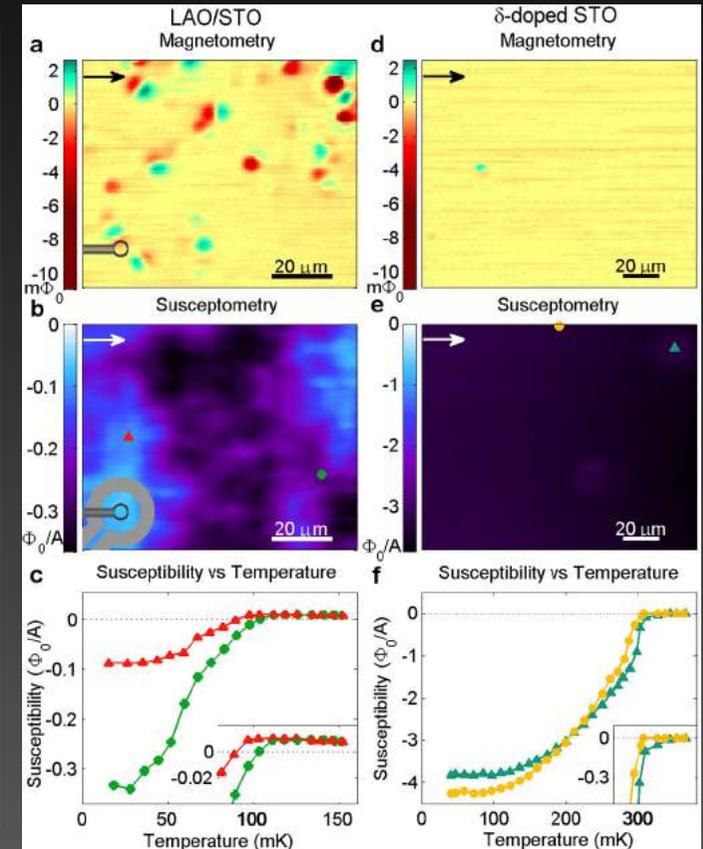
Magnetism



Brinkman et al.



Li et al.



Bert et al.

- A. Brinkman *et al.*, Nat. Mater. **6**, 493-496 (2007)
- D. A. Dikin *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **107**, 056802 (2011)
- Ariando *et al.*, Nat. Commun. **2**, 188 (2011)
- L. Li et al. Nature Physics **7**, 762 (2011)
- J.A. Bert et al. Nature Physics **7**, 767 (2011)
- N. Pavlenko et al. Phys. Rev. B **85**, 020407 (2012)

A new field of research

Breakthrough of the Year

21 DECEMBER 2007 VOL 318 **SCIENCE** www.sciencemag.org

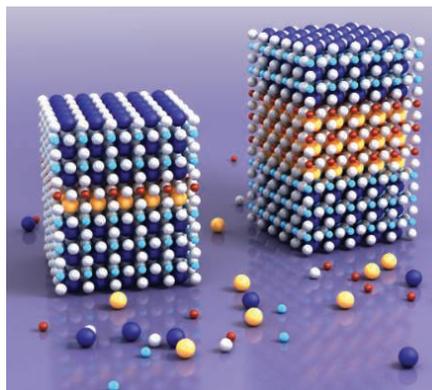
Published by AAAS

5 BEYOND SILICON? Sixty years ago, semiconductors were a scientific curiosity. Then researchers tried putting one type of semiconductor up against another, and suddenly we had diodes, transistors, microprocessors, and the whole electronic age. Startling results this year may herald a similar burst of discoveries at the interfaces of a different class of materials: transition metal oxides.

Transition metal oxides first made headlines in 1986 with the Nobel Prize-winning discovery of high-temperature superconductors. Since then, solid-state physicists keep finding unexpected properties in these materials—including colossal magnetoresistance, in which small changes in applied magnetic fields cause huge changes in electrical resistance. But the fun should really start when one oxide rubs shoulders with another.

If different oxide crystals are grown in layers with sharp interfaces, the effect of one crystal structure on another can shift the positions of atoms at the interface, alter the population of electrons, and even change how

Tunable sandwich. In lanthanum aluminate sandwiched between layers of strontium titanate, a thick middle layer (*right*) produces conduction at the lower interface; a thin one does not.



Outline

Why oxide heterostructures / interfaces?

The $\text{LaAlO}_3/\text{SrTiO}_3$ system

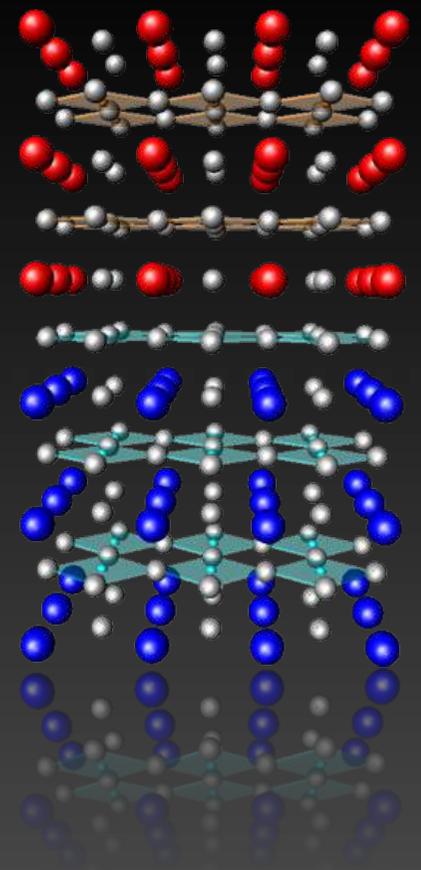
Origin of the conductivity

FE control of the electronic properties

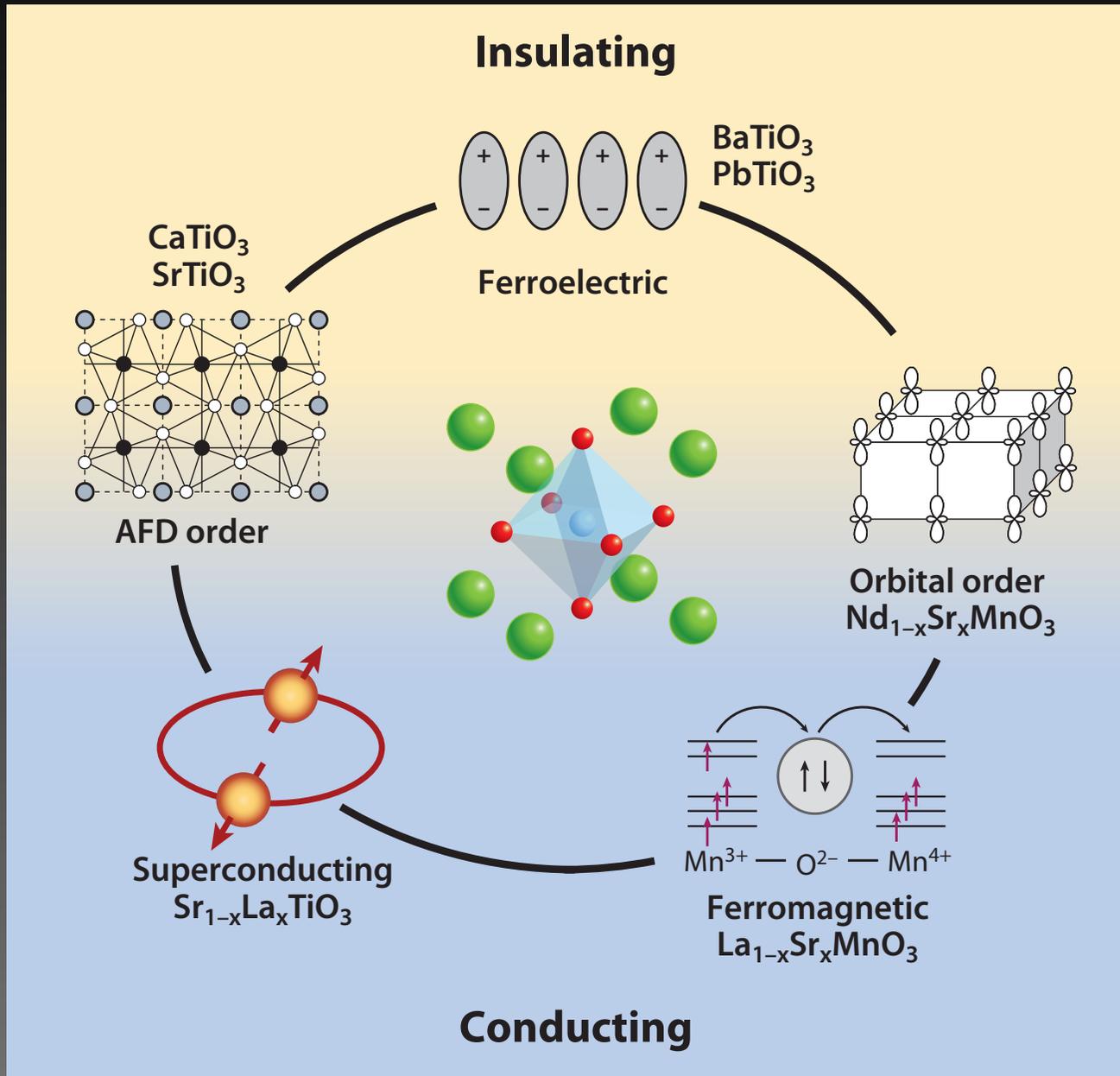
Electronic structure

Superconductivity

Exciting developments



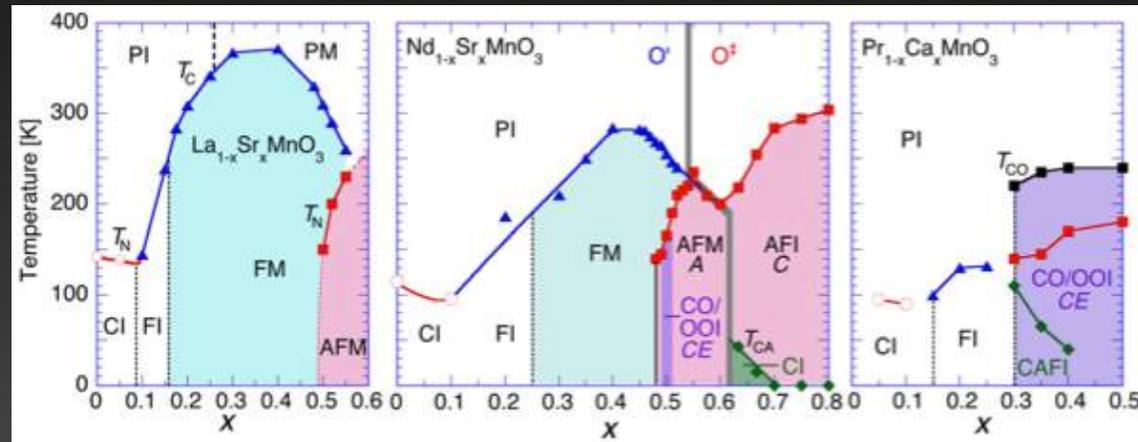
Oxides display a variety electronic properties



P. Zubko et al., *Ann. Rev. Cond. Matter Phys.* 2, 141 (2011)

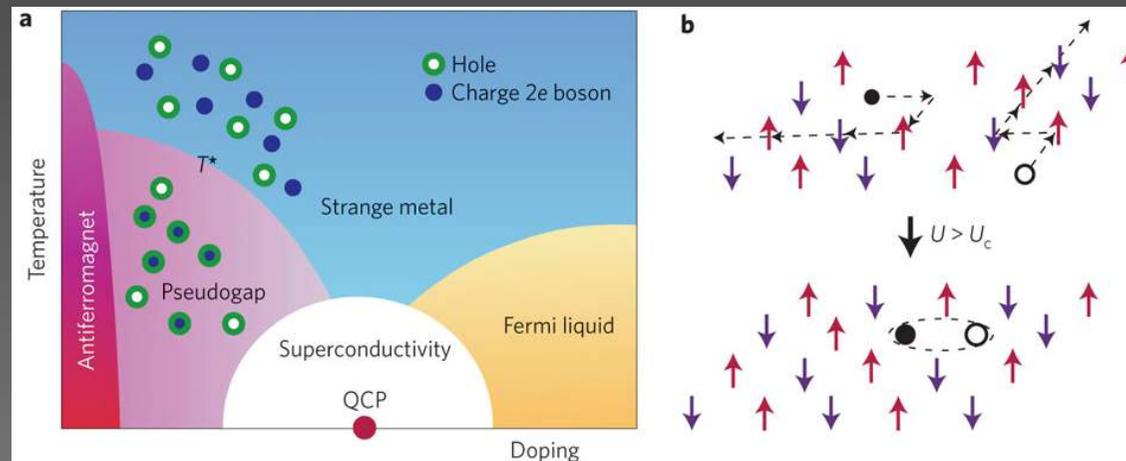
Complex phase diagrams

Manganites



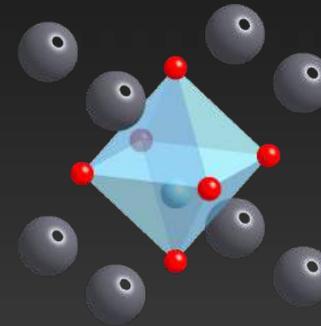
Y. Tokura, *Rep. Prog. Phys.* **69**, 797 (2006)

Cuprates

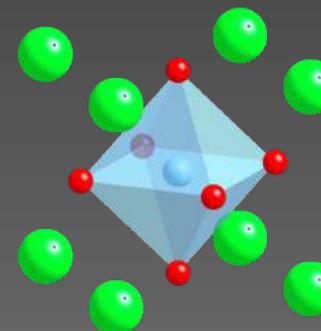


P. Phillips, *Nature Phys.* **6**, 931 (2010)

Like Lego bricks



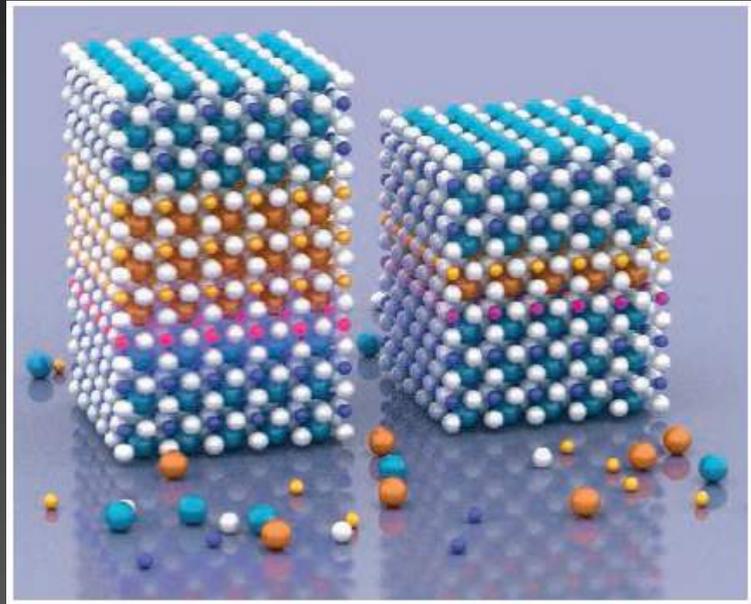
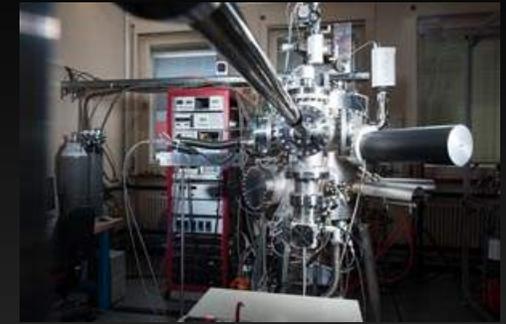
PbTiO₃ ferroelectric $T < T_C$
Tetragonal and ferroelectric
($a=b=3.904\text{\AA}$, $c=4.152\text{\AA}$)



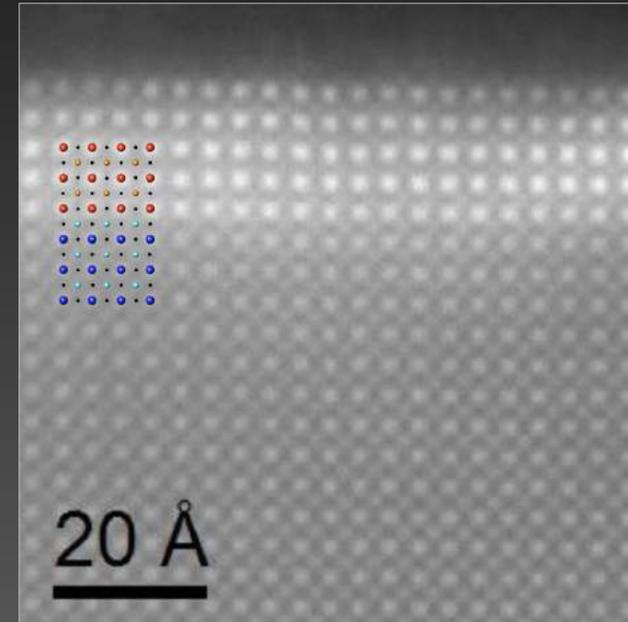
SrTiO₃ paraelectric at all
temperatures
($a=b=c=3.905\text{\AA}$)



Atomic construction



La
Al
Sr
Ti
O

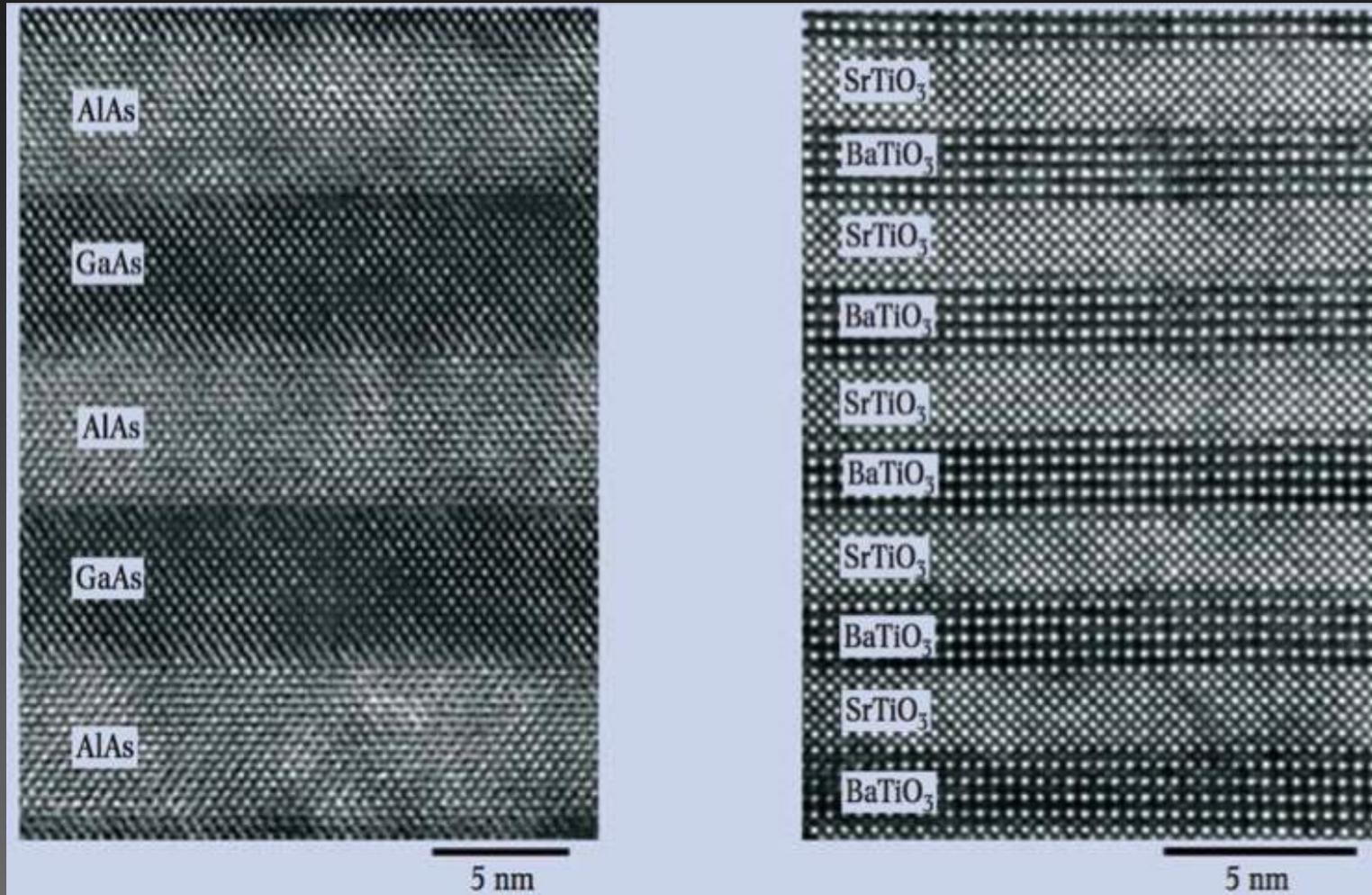


Dave Muller, Cornell

It is possible today to assemble these perovskite materials with atomic layer control in heterostructures

Oxide heterostructures

Epitaxial Growth of Functional Compounds



A.K. Gutakovskii *et al.* (1995)

D.G. Schlom *et al.* (2001)

Oxide interface physics

ZnO/(Mg,Zn)O

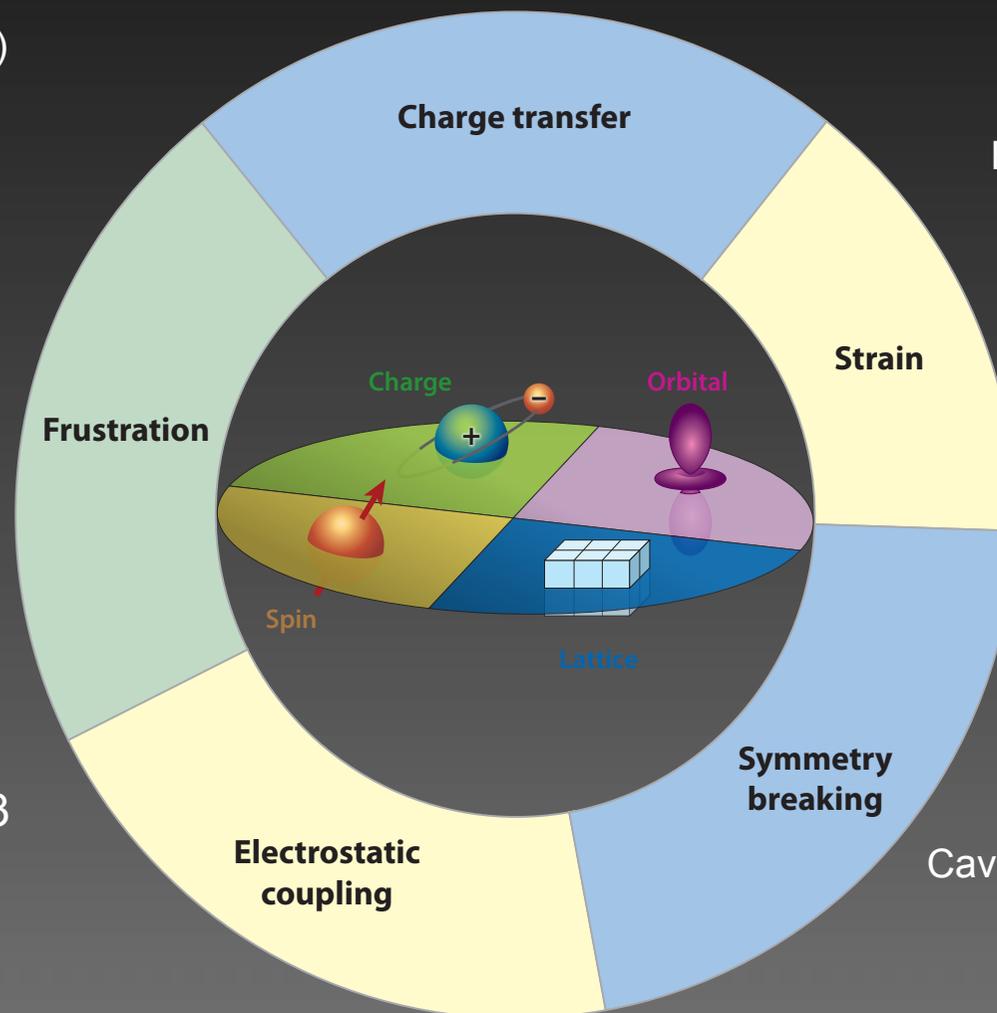
Tokura and Nagaosa
Science **288**, 462 (2000)

Tsukazaki et al. Science **315**, 1388 (2007)
Ohtomo and Hwang Nature **427**, 423 (2004)

LaAlO₃/SrTiO₃

DyScO₃/SrTiO₃

Haeni et al. Nature **430**, 758 (2004)



PbTiO₃/SrTiO₃

Bousquet et al. Nature
452, 732 (2008)

LaAlO₃/SrTiO₃
Cavaglia et al. PRL **104**, 126803 (2010)

Interface physics in complex oxide heterostructures

P. Zubko et al., Annual Review of Condensed Matter Physics **2**, 141 (2011)

The «Geneva» $\text{LaAlO}_3/\text{SrTiO}_3$ Team



Stefano Gariglio



Margherita Boselli



Adrien Waelchli



Ritsuko Eguchi



Andrea Caviglia
(now in Delft)



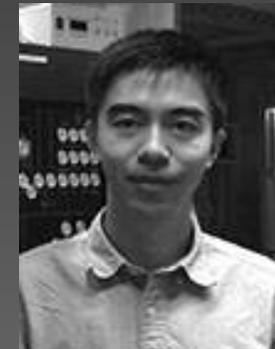
Nicolas Reyren
(CNRS Paris)



Claudia
Cancellieri
(now at EMPA)



Daniela
Stornaiuolo
(now in Naples)



Zhenping Wu
(now in Beijing)



Denver Li
Stanford

and collaboration with



Marc Gabay (Orsay)



Philippe Ghosez (Liège)



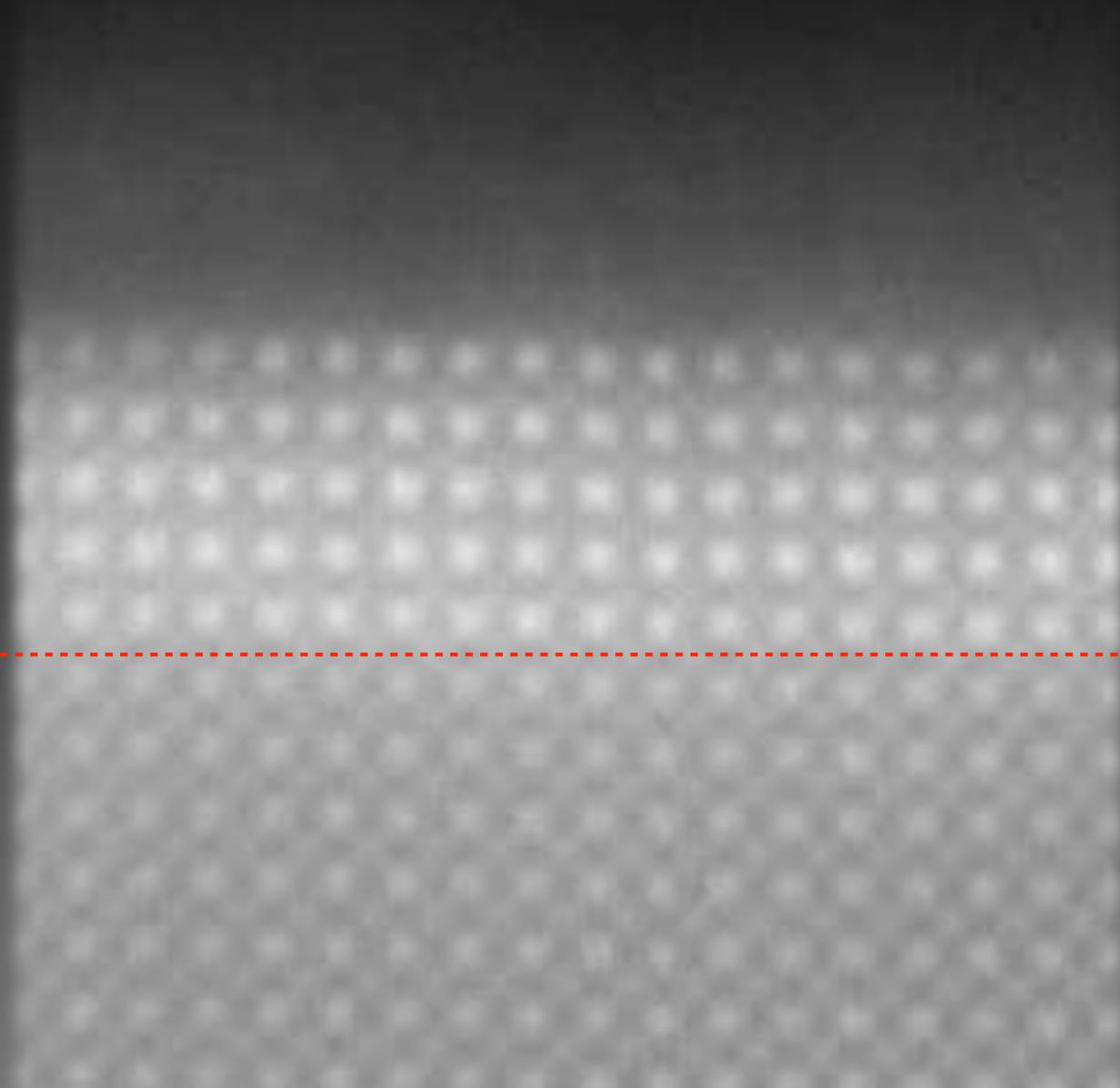
**Jochen Mannhart
(MPI Stuttgart)**



**Odile Stéphan
(Orsay)**

and their groups

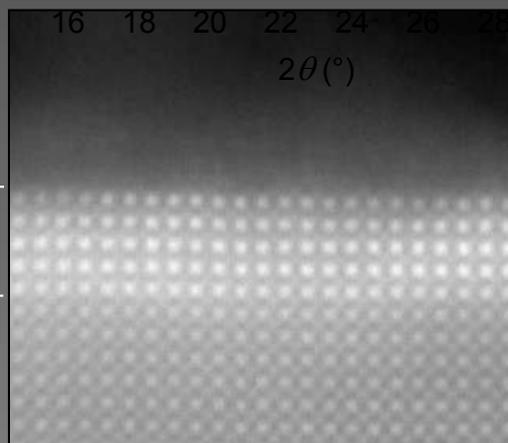
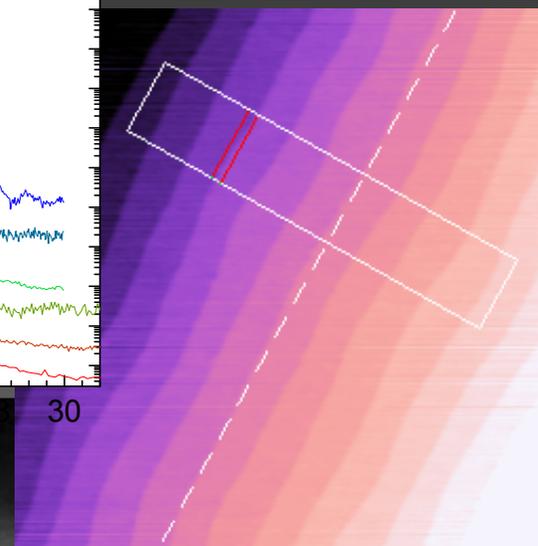
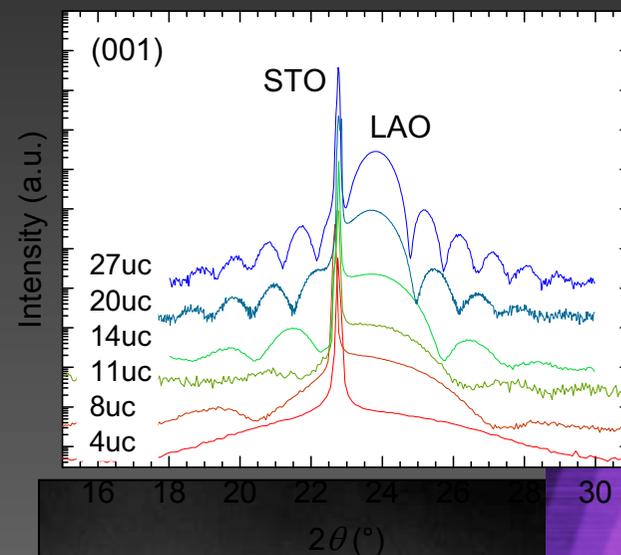
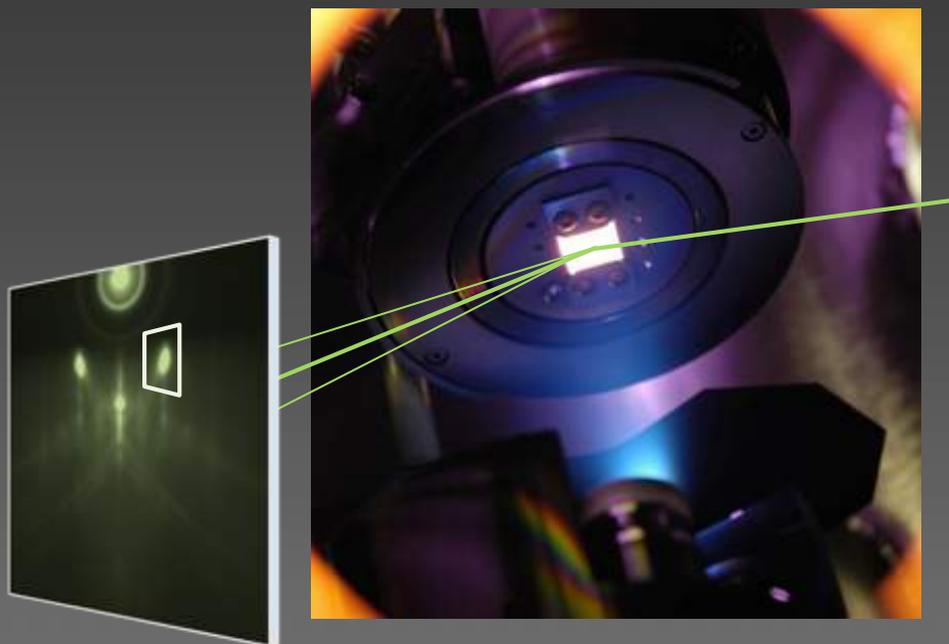
The $\text{LaAlO}_3/\text{SrTiO}_3$ system



LaAlO₃ epitaxial growth by PLD



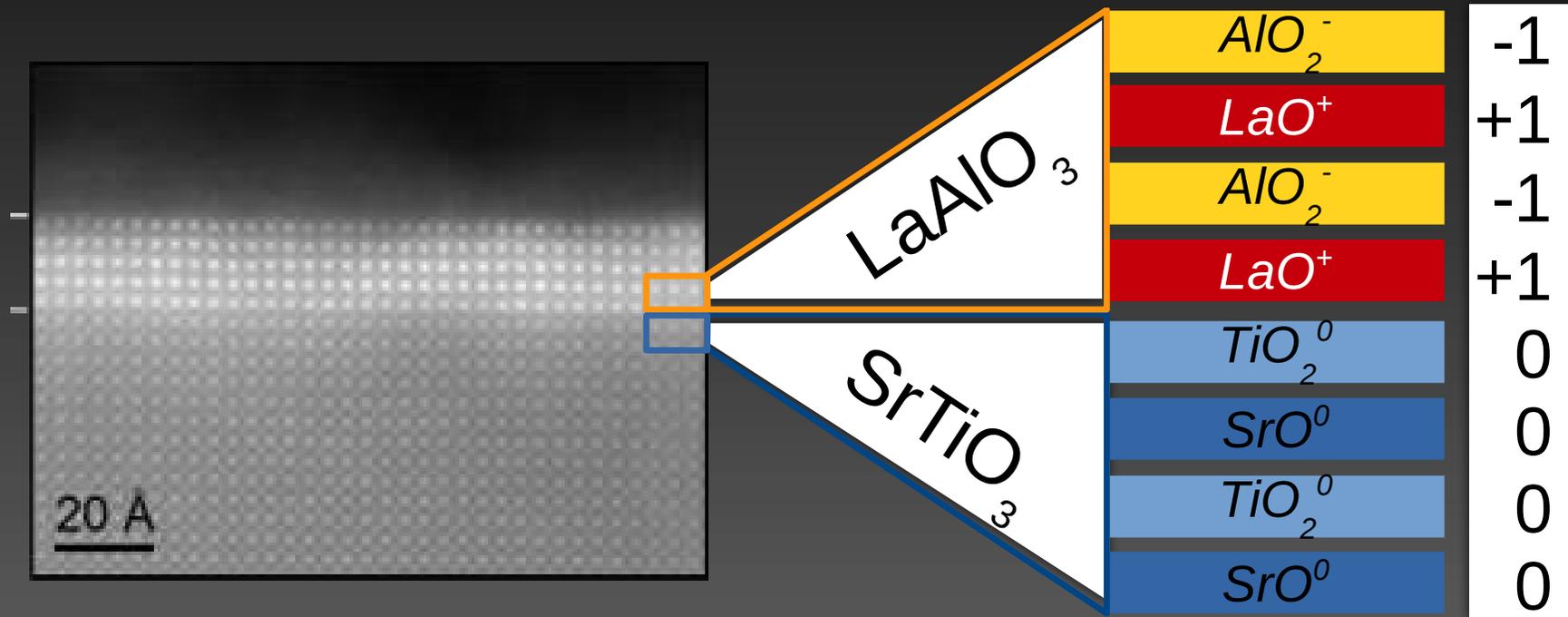
Layer-by-layer growth
T = 720, 800, 890 °C
P O₂ = 1 · 10⁻⁴ Torr
Fluence = 0.6 J/cm²
Frequency = 1 Hz
Post annealing @ 200 mbar O₂



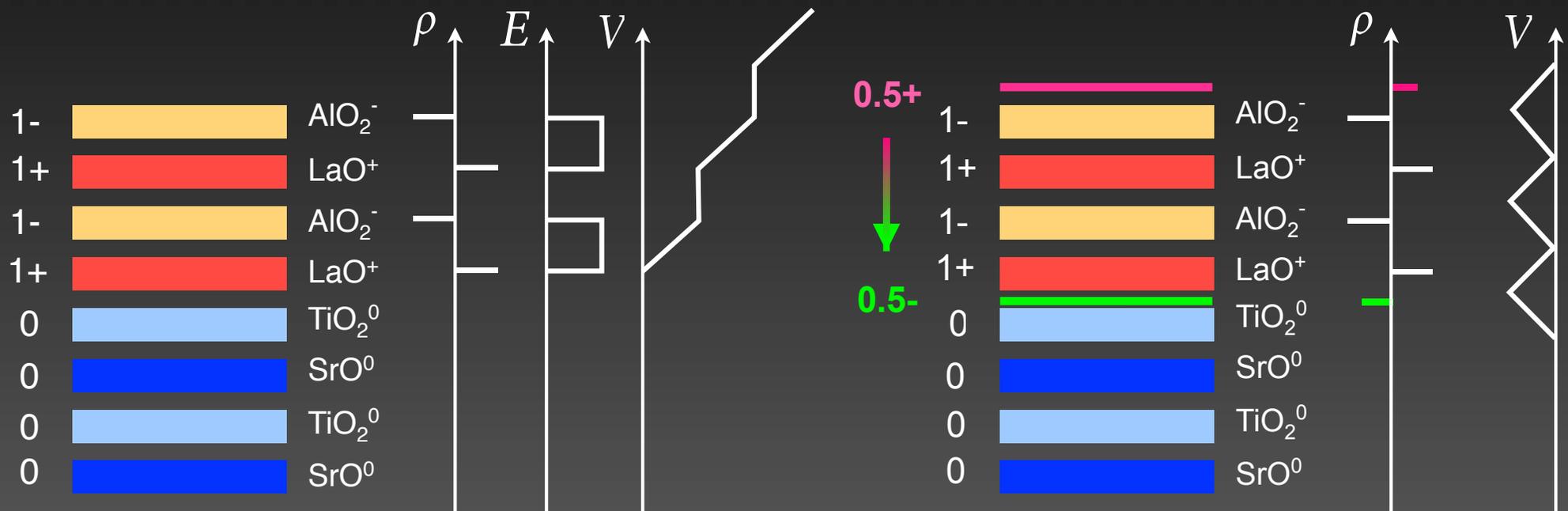
(001)
SrTiO₃
Substrate

Why is the Interface Conducting?

The polar catastrophe scenario



The polar catastrophe scenario



$3 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ e/cm}^2$

N. Nakagawa *et al.*, Nature Materials (2006).

GaAs/Ge W.A. Harrison *et al.* PRB **18**, 4402 (1978).

Chemical Doping

Why some interfaces cannot be sharp

NAOYUKI NAKAGAWA^{1,2}, HAROLD Y. HWANG^{1,2} AND DAVID A. MULLER^{3*}

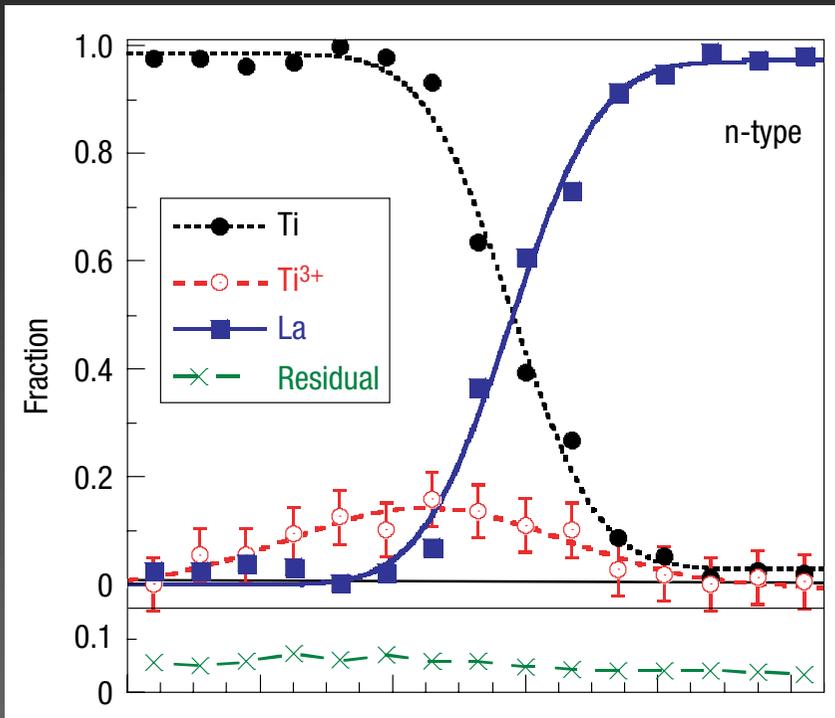
¹Department of Advanced Materials Science, University of Tokyo, Kashiwa, Chiba 277-8561, Japan

²Japan Science and Technology Agency, Kawaguchi 332-0012, Japan

³School of Applied and Engineering Physics, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14853, USA

*e-mail: davidm@ccmr.cornell.edu

Nat. mater. **5**, 204 (2006)



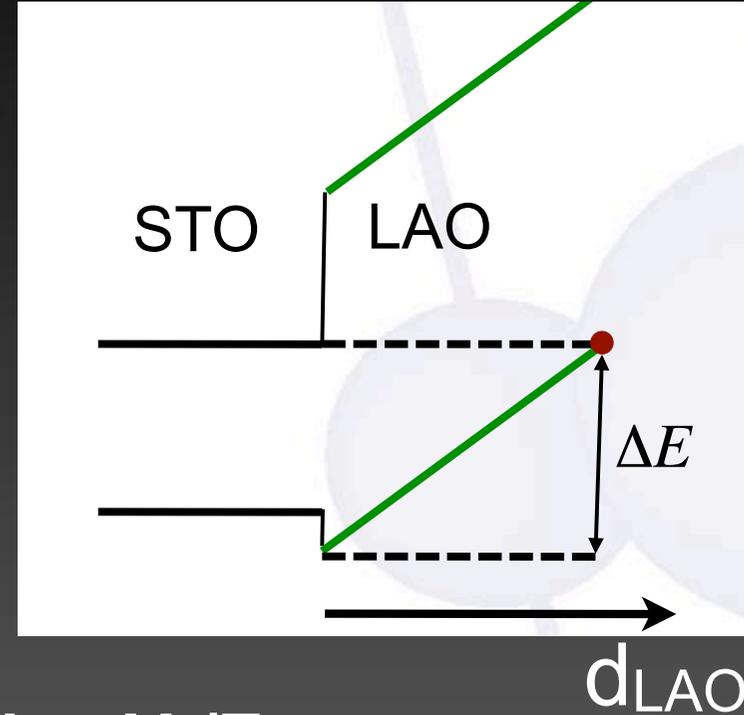
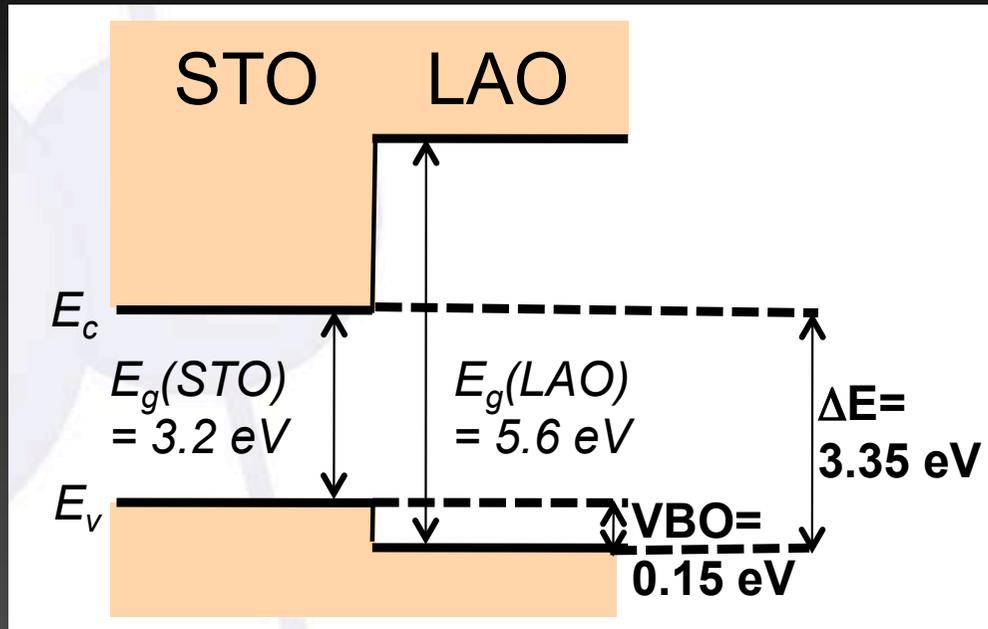
La/Sr intermixing



P.R. Willmott et al. PRL **99**, 155502 (2007)
A.S. Kalabukhov et al. PRL **103**, 146101 (2009)

J. Mannhart, D.G. Schlom, Nature N&V **430**, 620 (2004)

Testing the polar catastrophe scenario

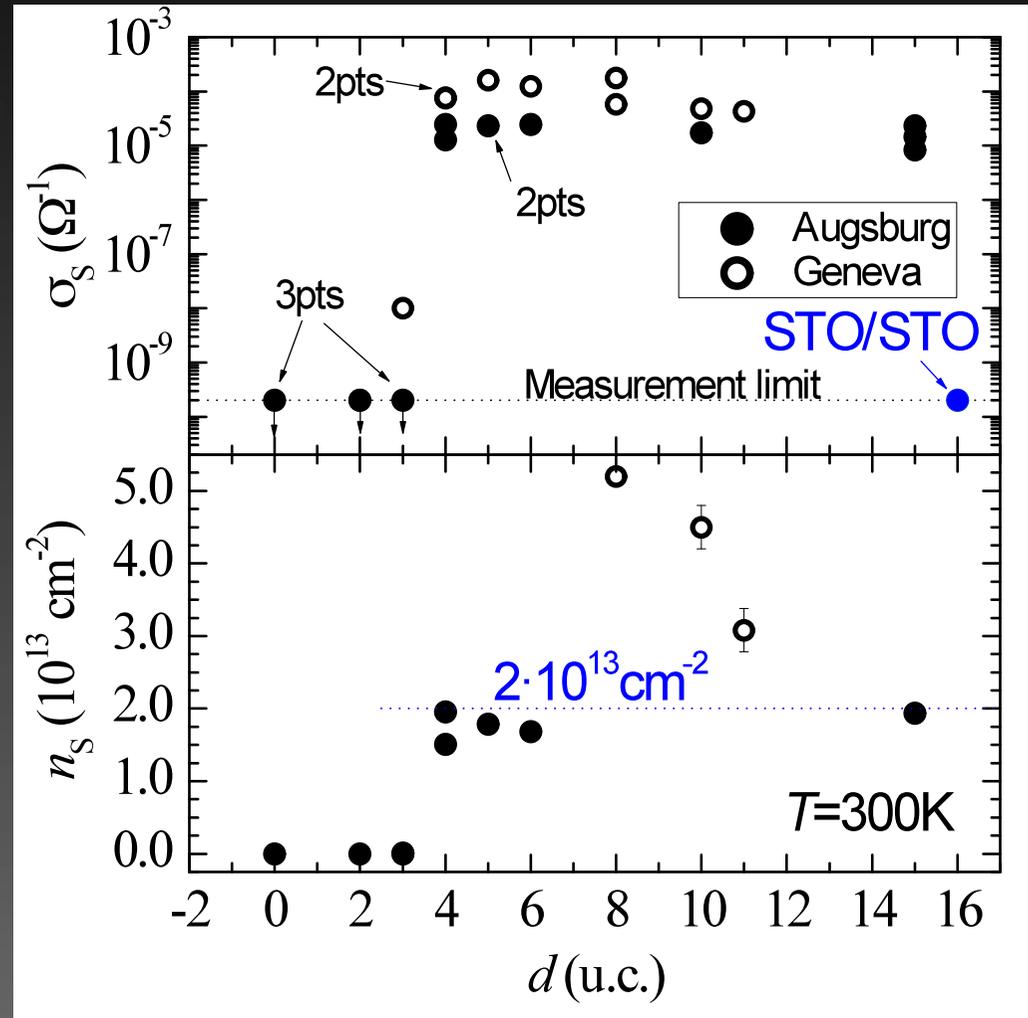


$$E = (\sigma_0 / \epsilon_r \epsilon_0) \Rightarrow d_c = V_c / E$$

with $V_c = 3.35 \text{ V}$, $\sigma_0 = 3 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ e/cm}^2$ and $\epsilon_r = 25$, $d_c = 3.5 \text{ u.c.}$

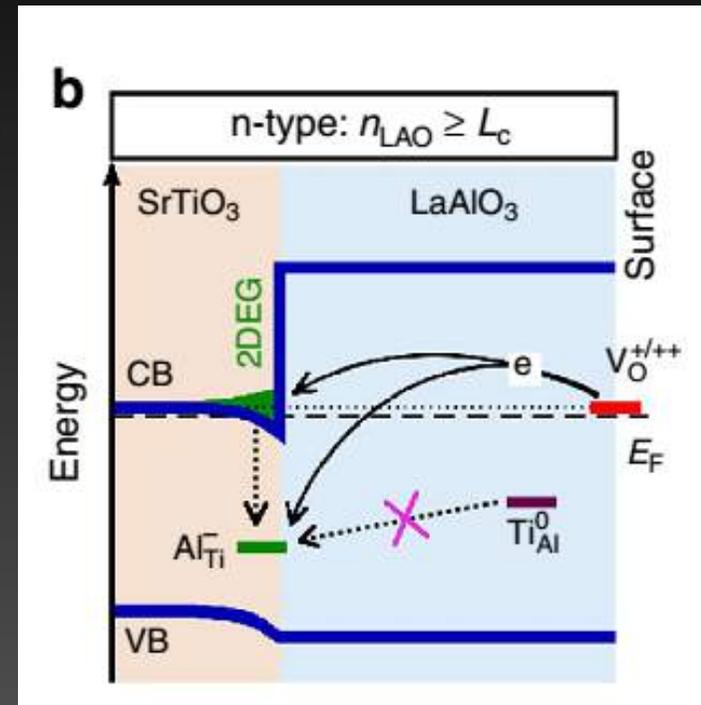
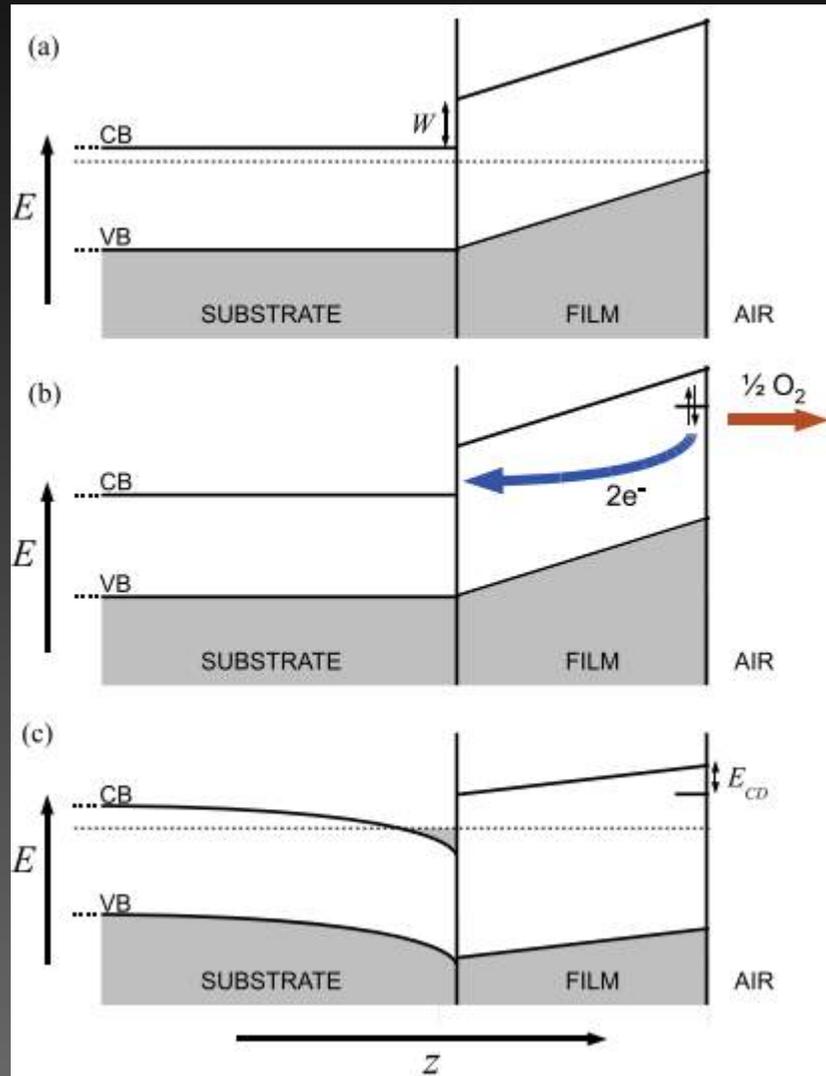
See also R. Pentcheva and W. Pickett PRL 102, 107602 (2007)

LaAlO₃ critical thickness



S. Thiel et al. Science **313**, 1942 (2006)

Oxygen vacancy formation at the LAO surface



See also,

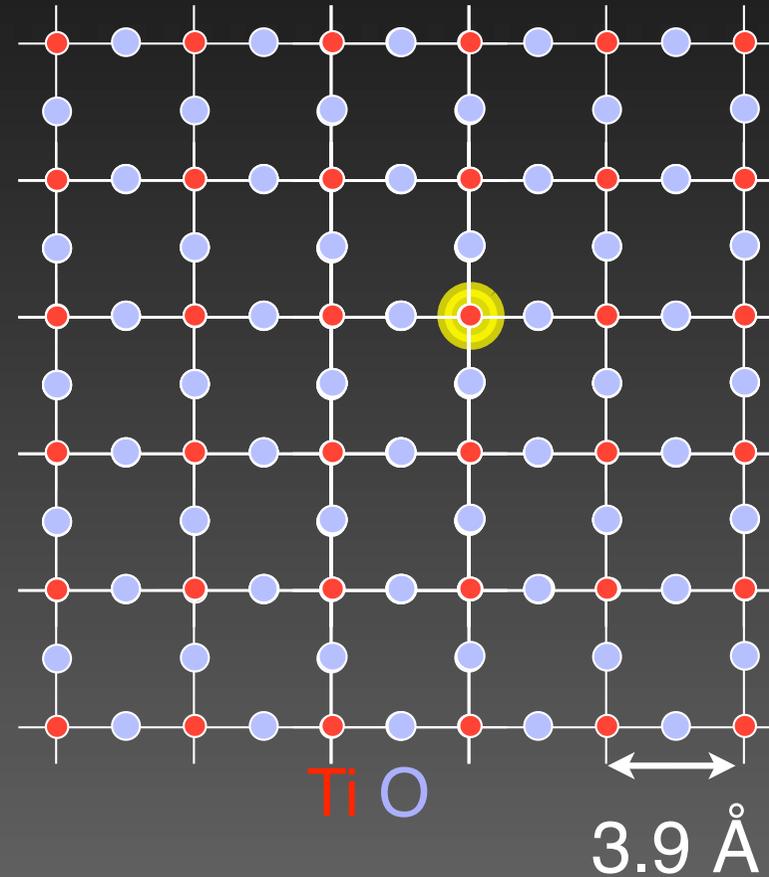
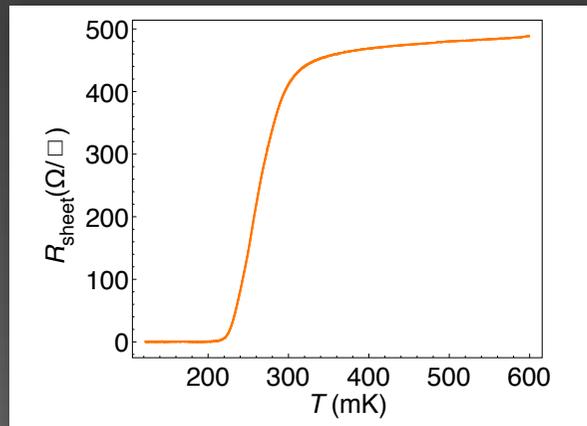
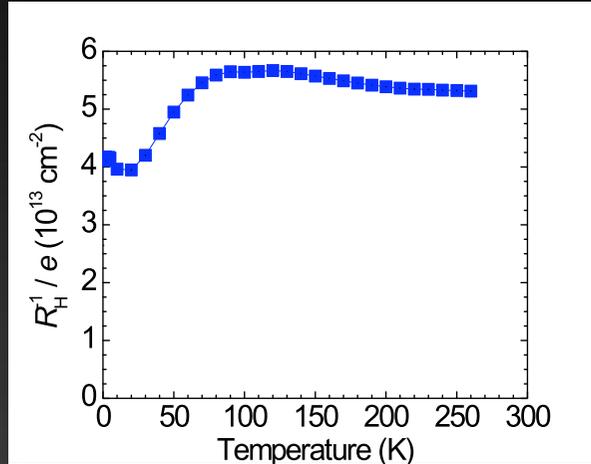
Liping Yu and Alex Zunger Nat. Com. 2015

J. Zhou et al. Singapore, UBC

N. C. Bristowe et al., *Phys. Rev. B* **83**, 205405 (2011)

N. C. Bristowe et al., *J. Phys.: Condens. Matter* **26** 143201 (2014)

Transport and FE control

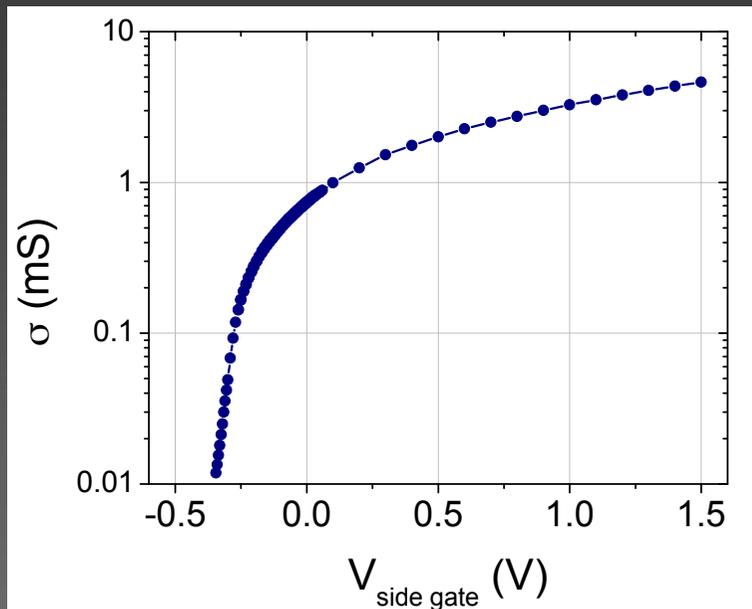
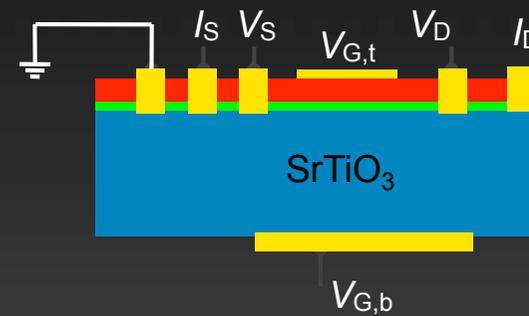
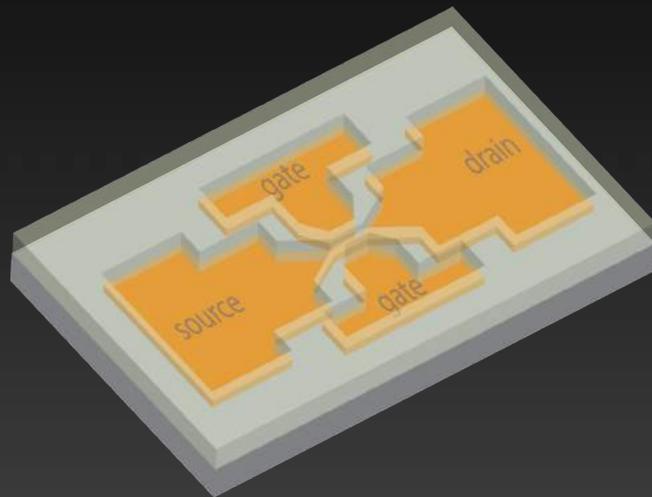


TiO₂-plane

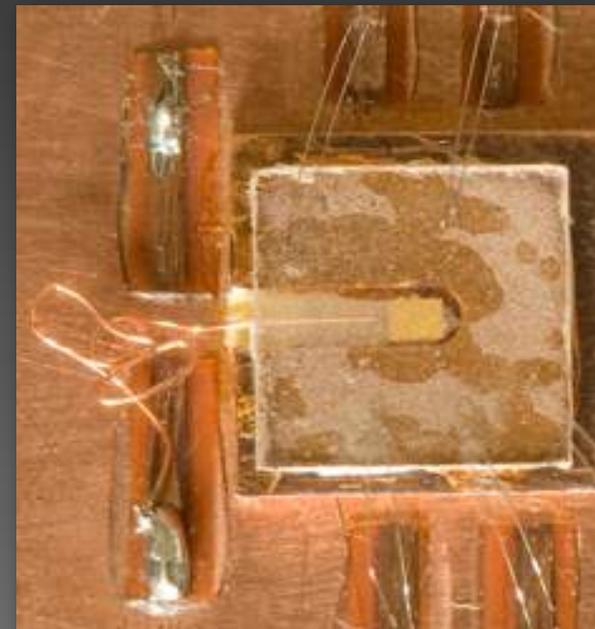
$\sim 2-8 \times 10^{13} / \text{cm}^2$

mobilities 100-1000 cm²/Vs

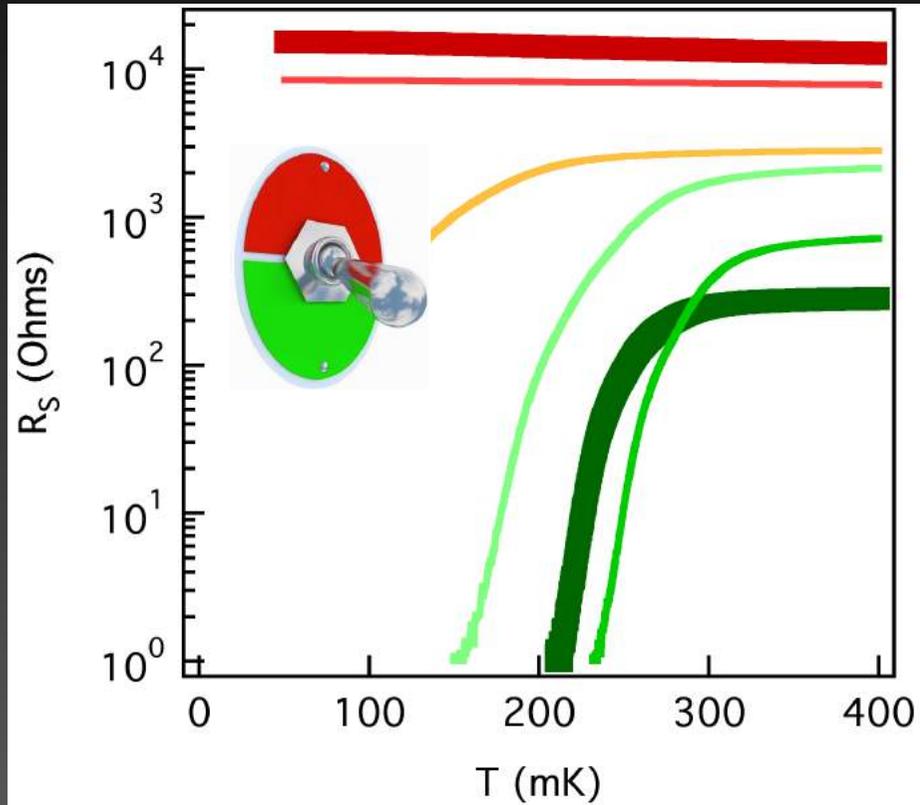
Transport and field effect control



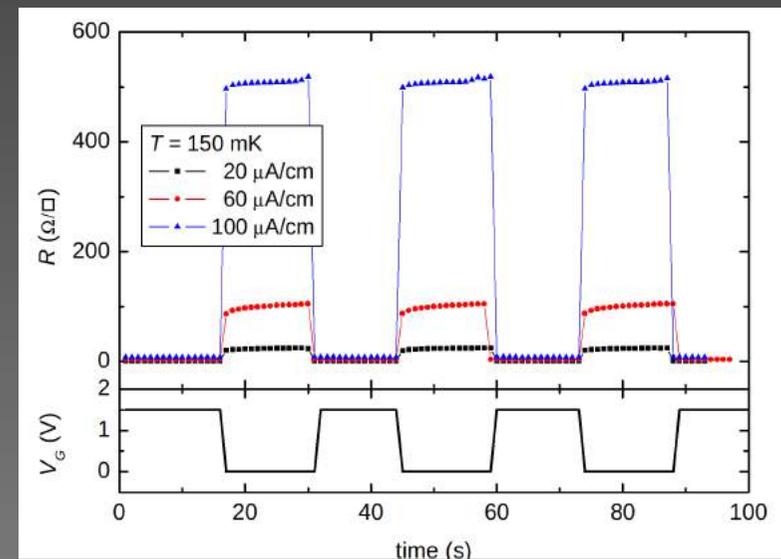
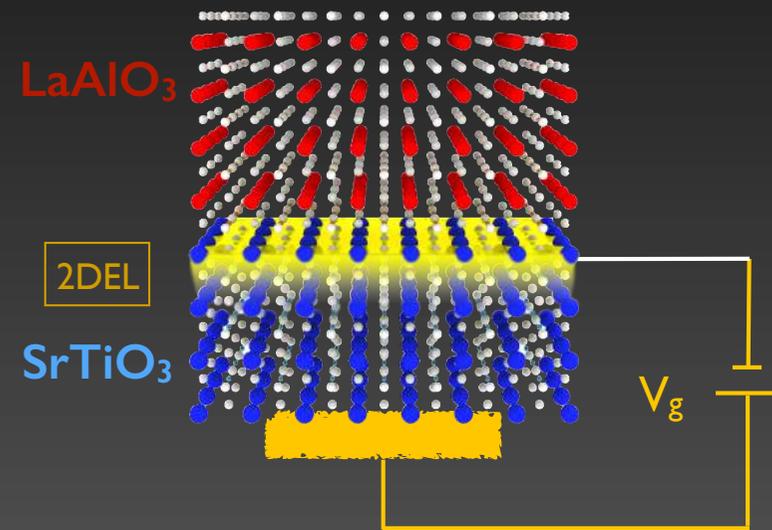
Side gating



A superconducting switch

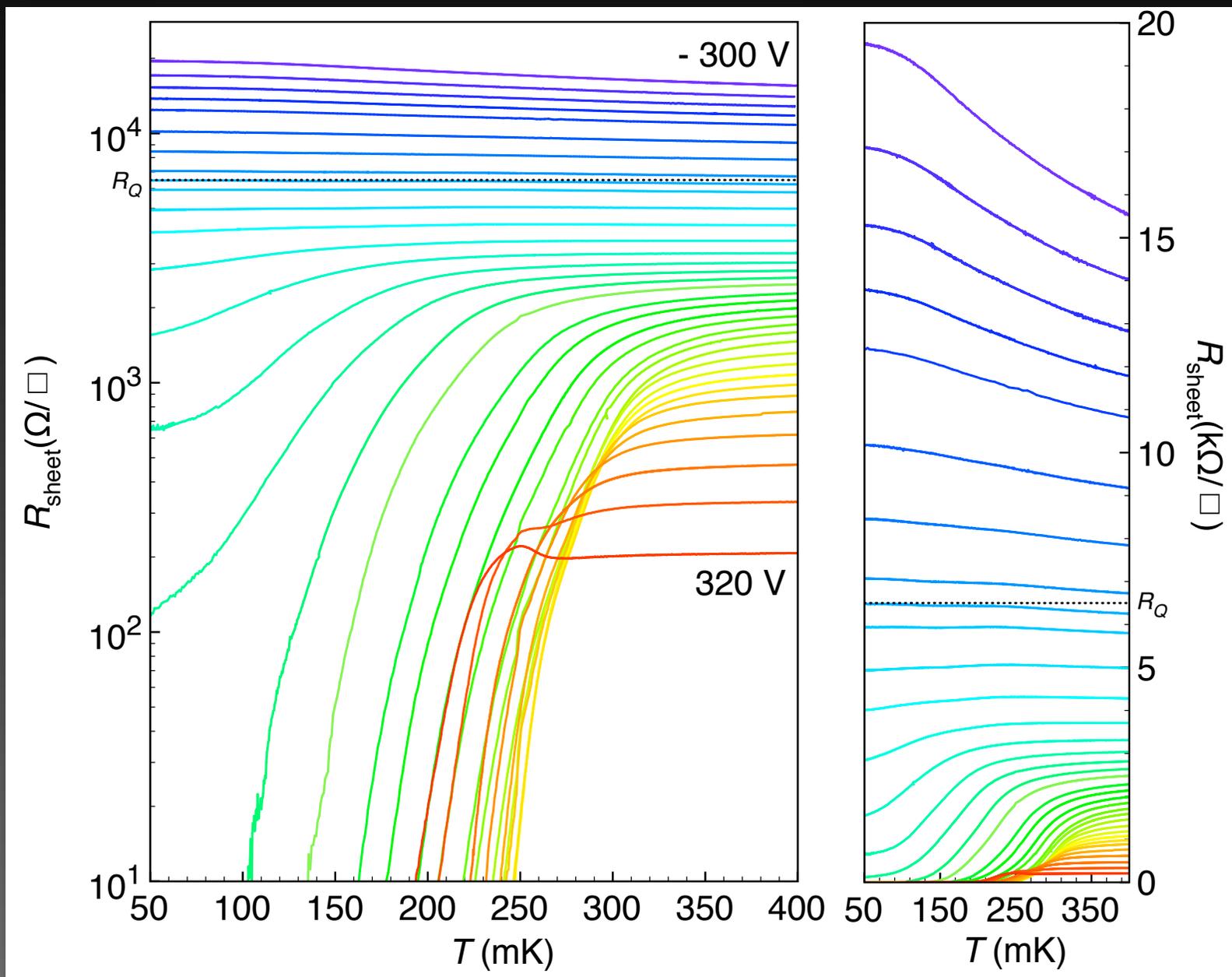


With increasing (negative) V_g



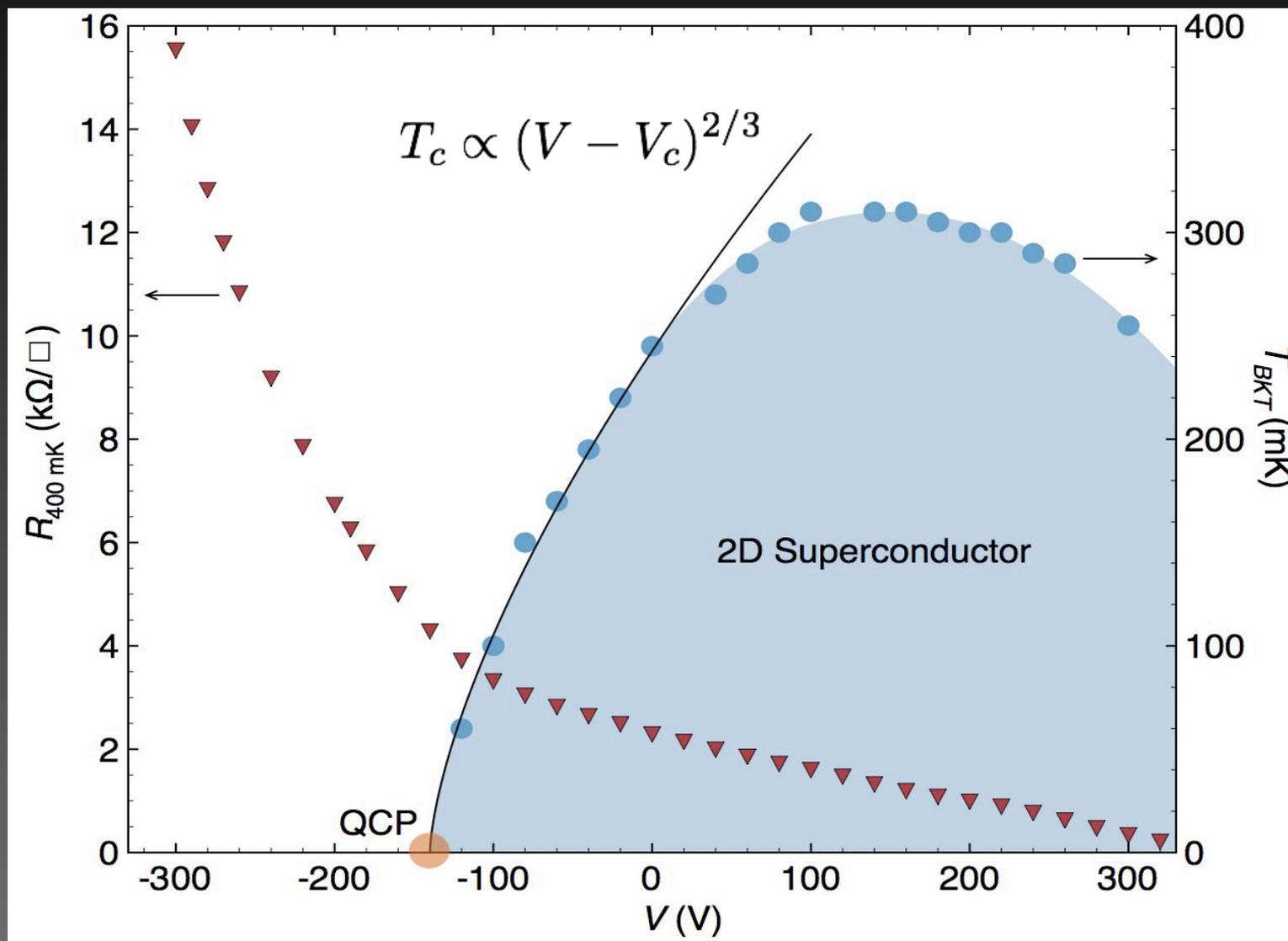
A.D. Caviglia et al. Nature **456**, 624 (2008)

Modulation of SC



A.D. Caviglia *et al*, Nature **456**, 625 (2008)

System phase diagram



See also C. Bell et al. PRL **103**, 226802 (2009).

Quantum Confinement

Confinement and electronic structure

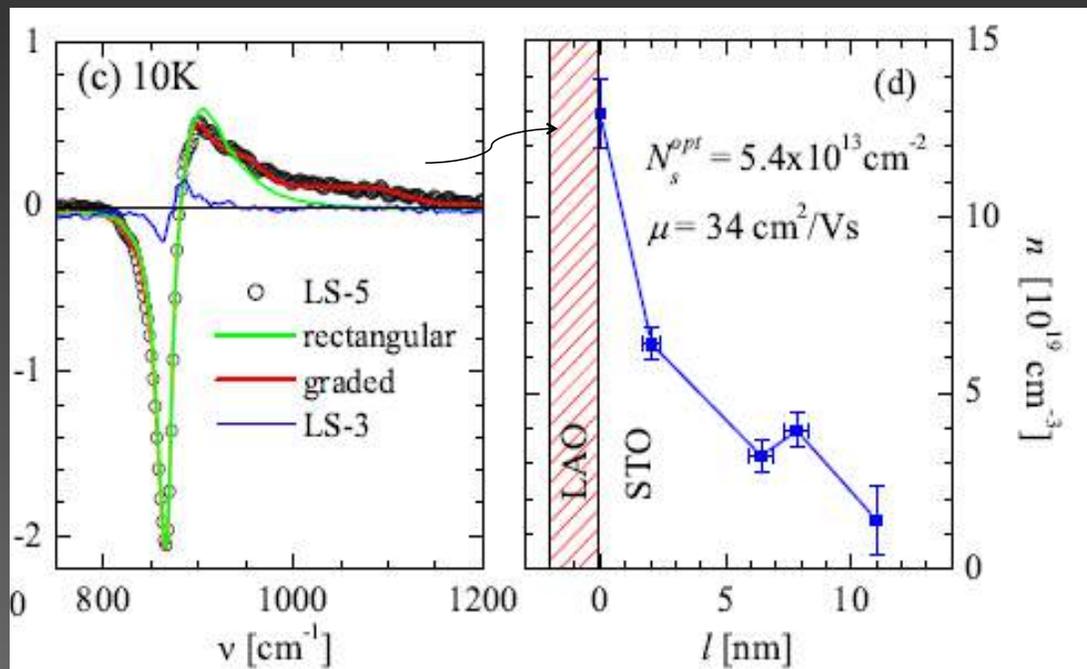
RT $d < 7\text{nm}$

12 nm at low T



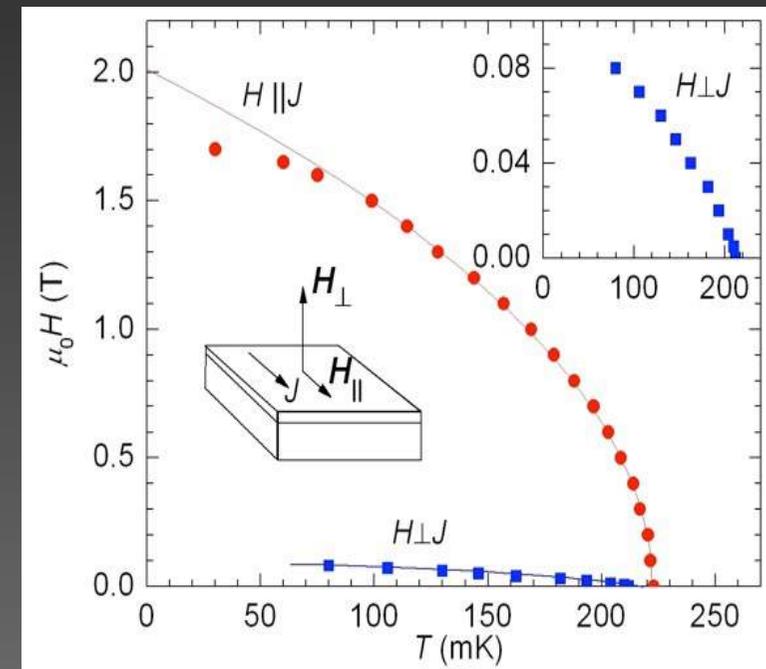
M. Basletic et al, Nat. Mater. 7, 621 (2008)

O. Copie et al, Physical Review Letters. 102, 216804 (2009)



A. Dubroka et al, PRL 104, 156807 (2010)

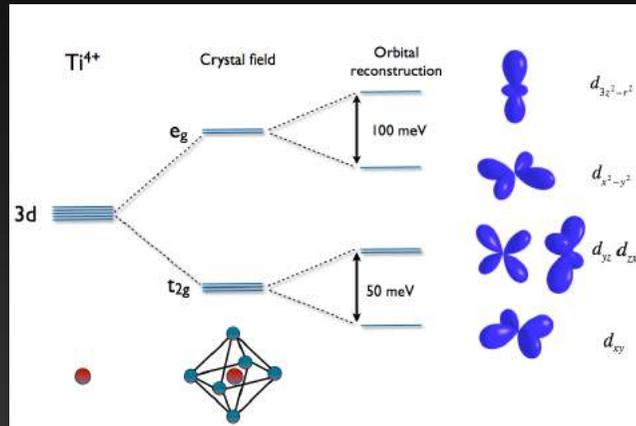
11 nm at 10K



N. Reyren et al. APL 94, 112506 (2009)

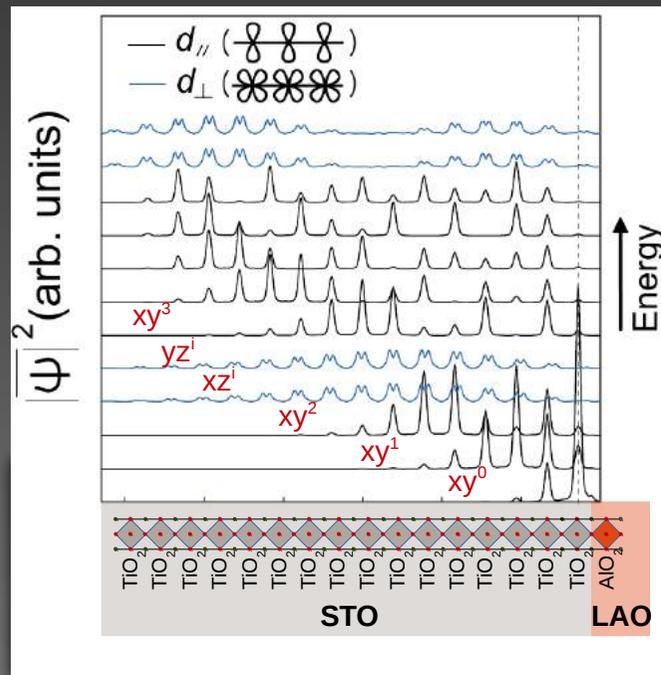
10 nm

Confinement and electronic structure

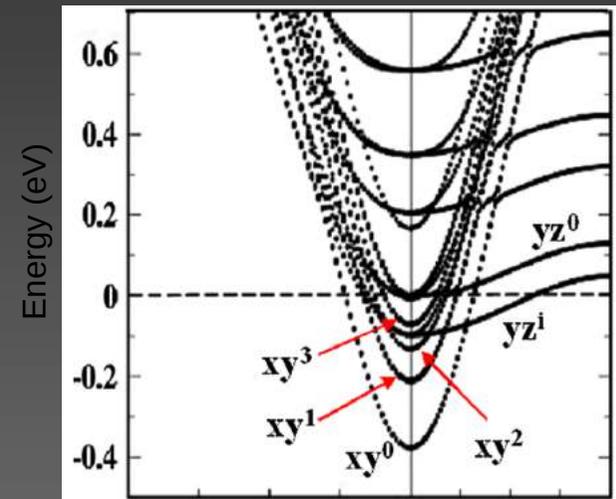


The electrons are in the Ti 3d band - in t_{2g} «orbitals»

M. Salluzzo *et al.*, *PRL* 102, 166804 (2009)

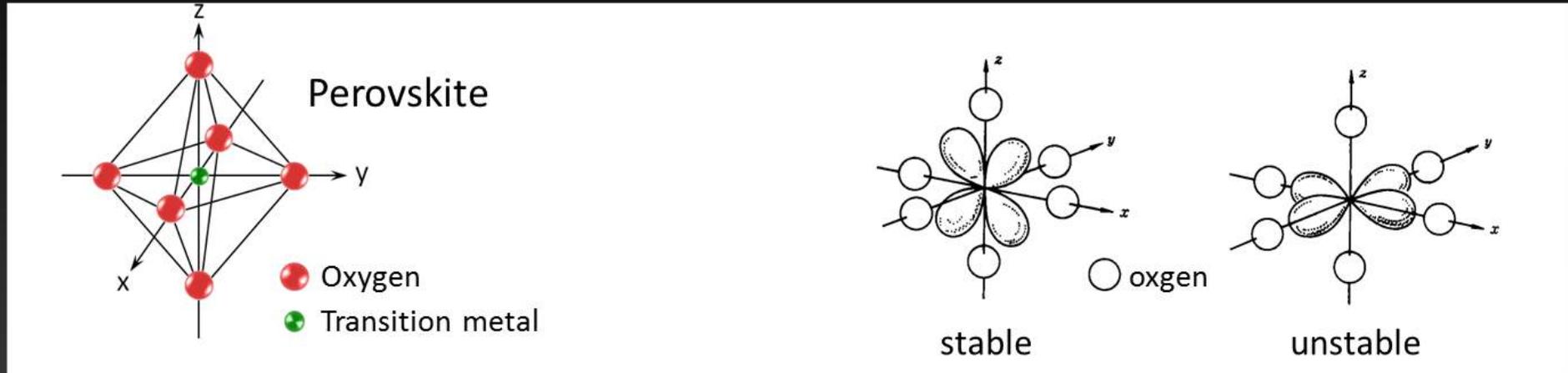


Son *et al.*, *PRB* 79, 245411

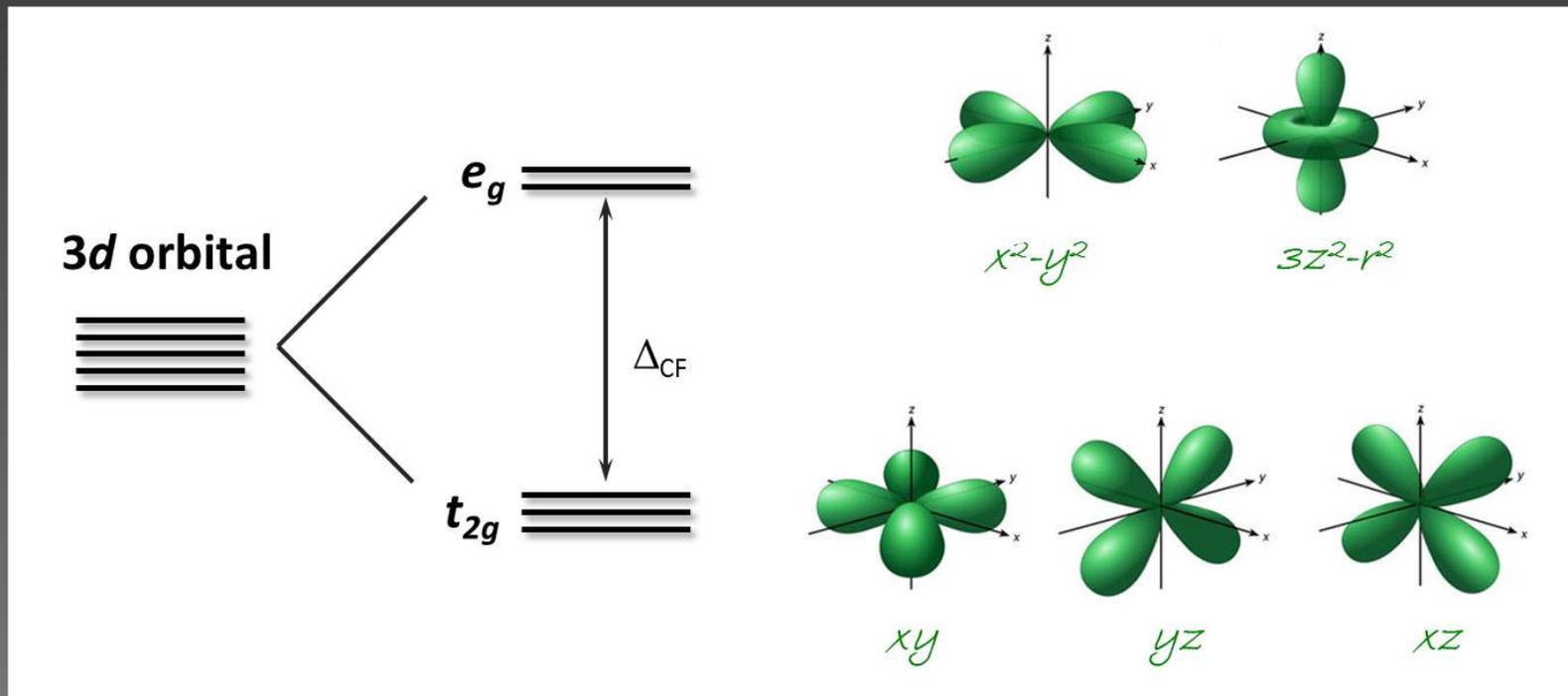


Delugas *et al.*, *PRL* 106, 166807 (2011)

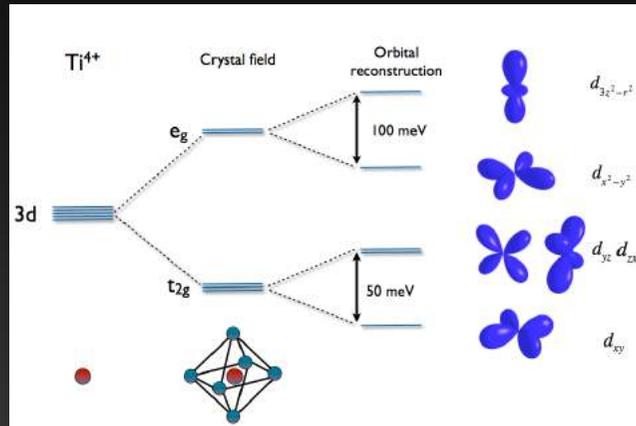
t_{2g} - e_g splitting and crystal field



d-orbitals: t_{2g} e_g

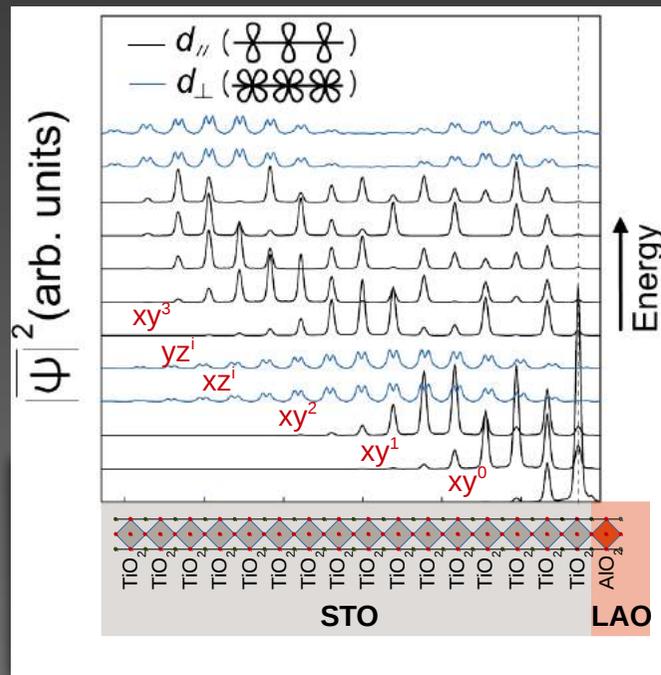


Confinement and electronic structure

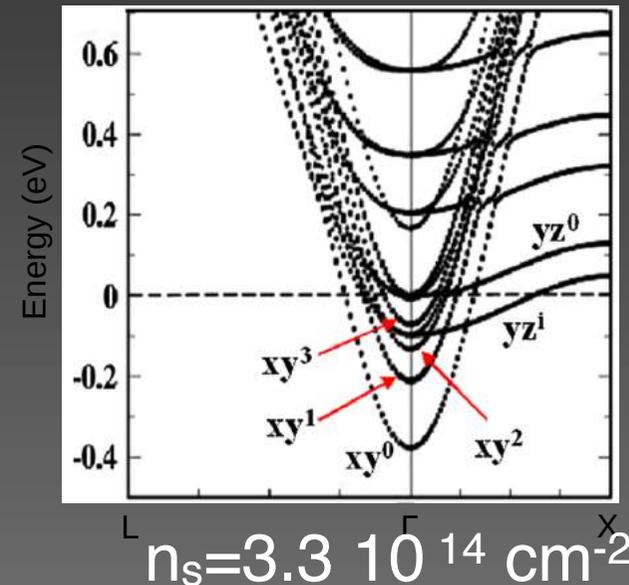


The electrons are in the Ti 3d band - in t_{2g} «orbitals»

M. Salluzzo *et al.*, *PRL* 102, 166804 (2009)

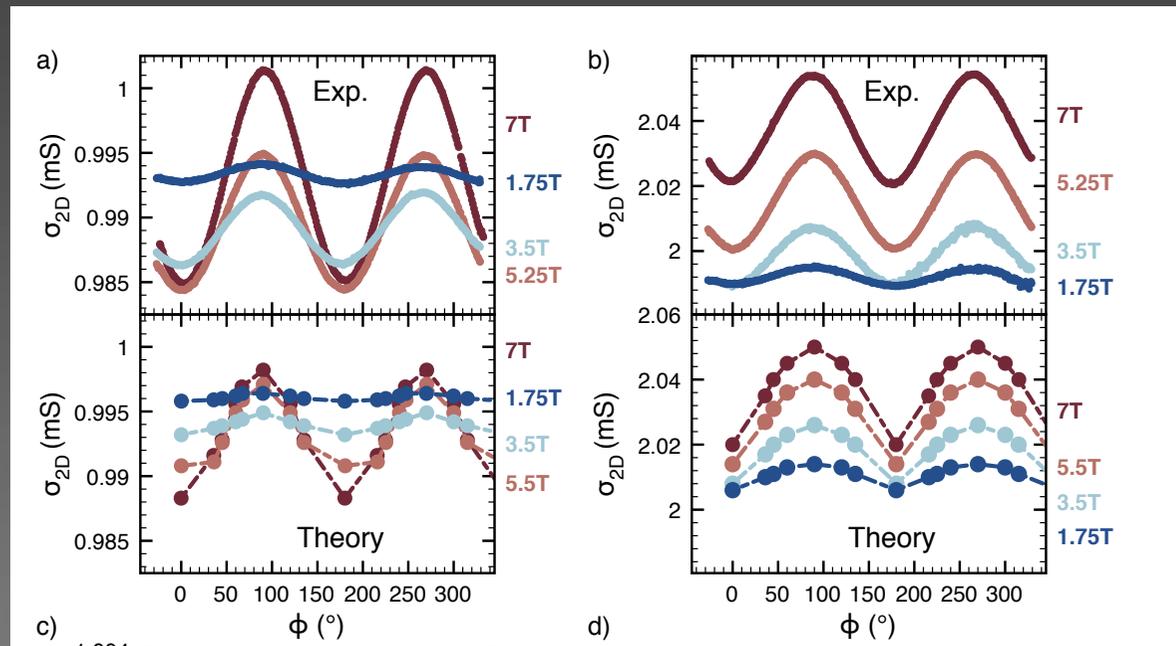
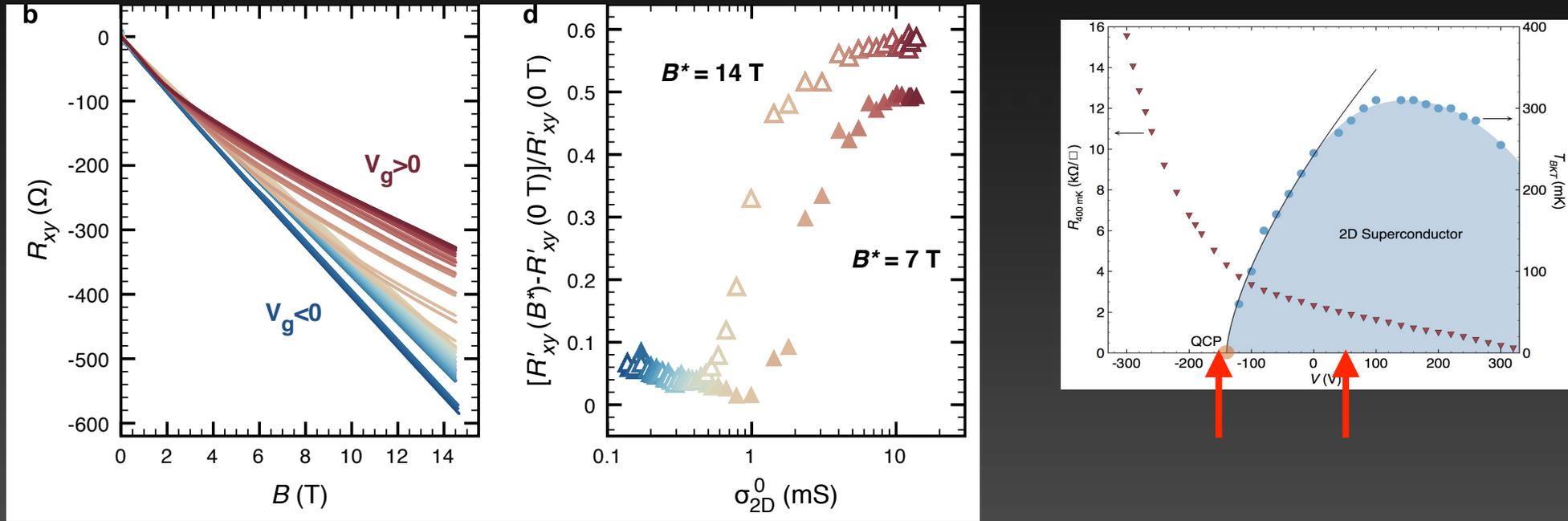


Son *et al.*, *PRB* 79, 245411



Delugas *et al.*, *PRL* 106, 166807 (2011)

Hall response and parallel field measurements



Bulk and Interface Superconductivity

Superconductivity in bulk SrTiO₃

PHYSICAL REVIEW

VOLUME 163, NUMBER 2

10 NOVEMBER 1967

Superconducting Transition Temperatures of Semiconducting SrTiO₃

C. S. KOONCE* AND MARVIN L. COHEN†

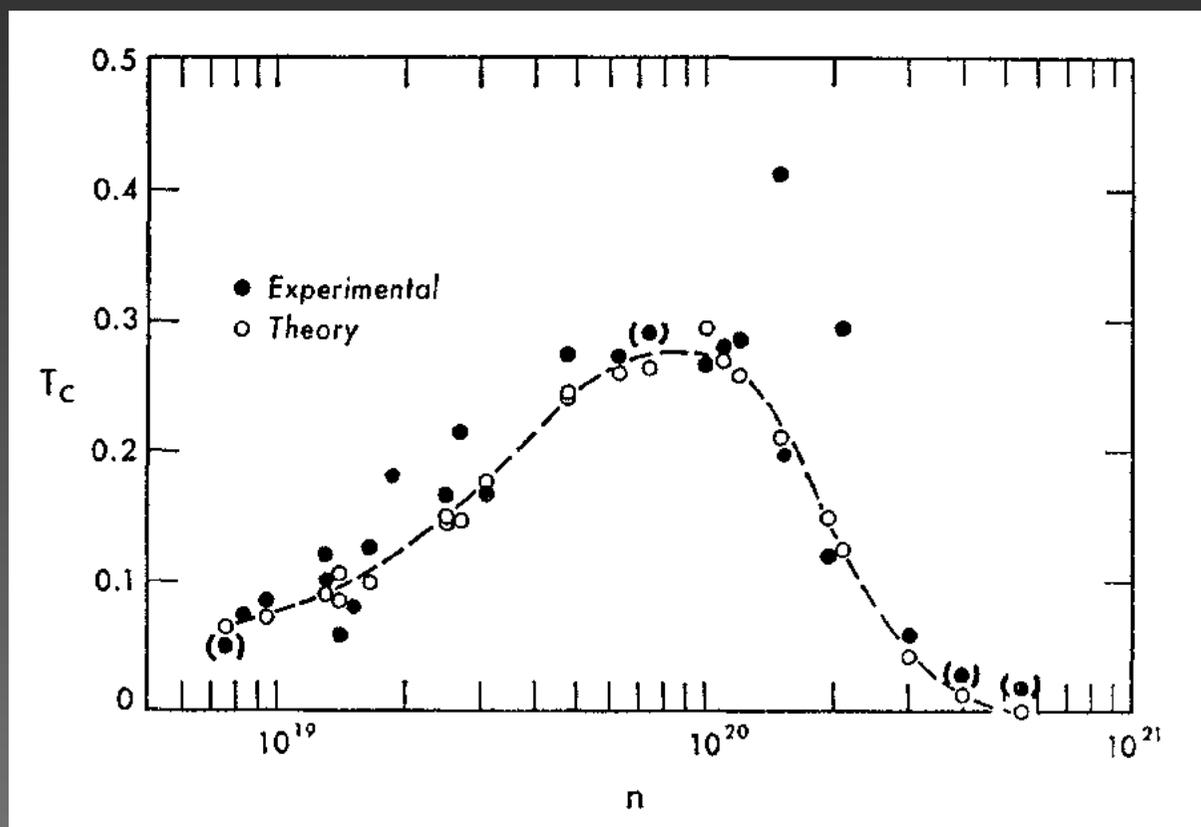
Department of Physics, University of California, Berkeley, California

AND

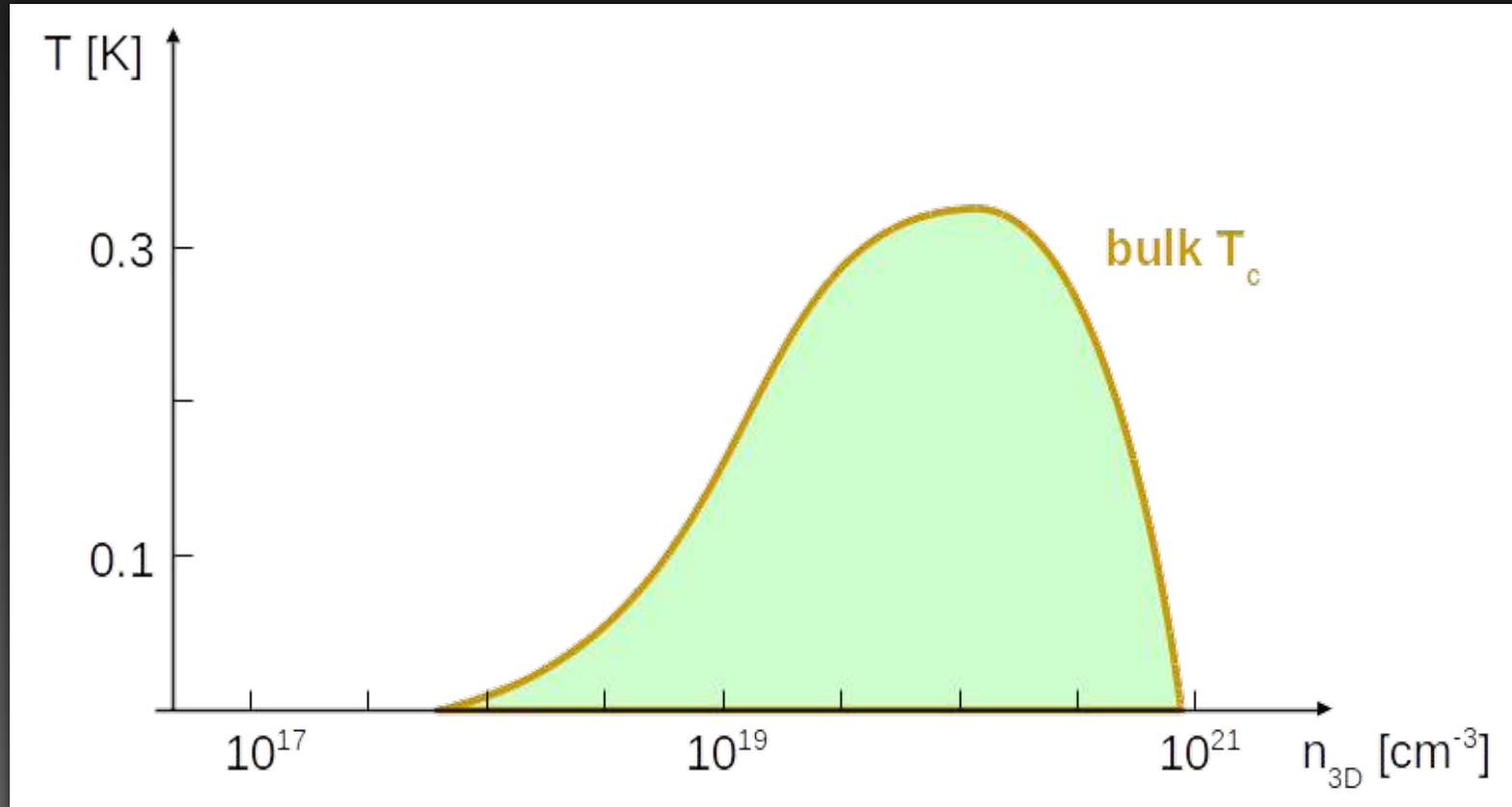
J. F. SCHOOLEY,‡ W. R. HOSLER,§ AND E. R. PFEIFFER

National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

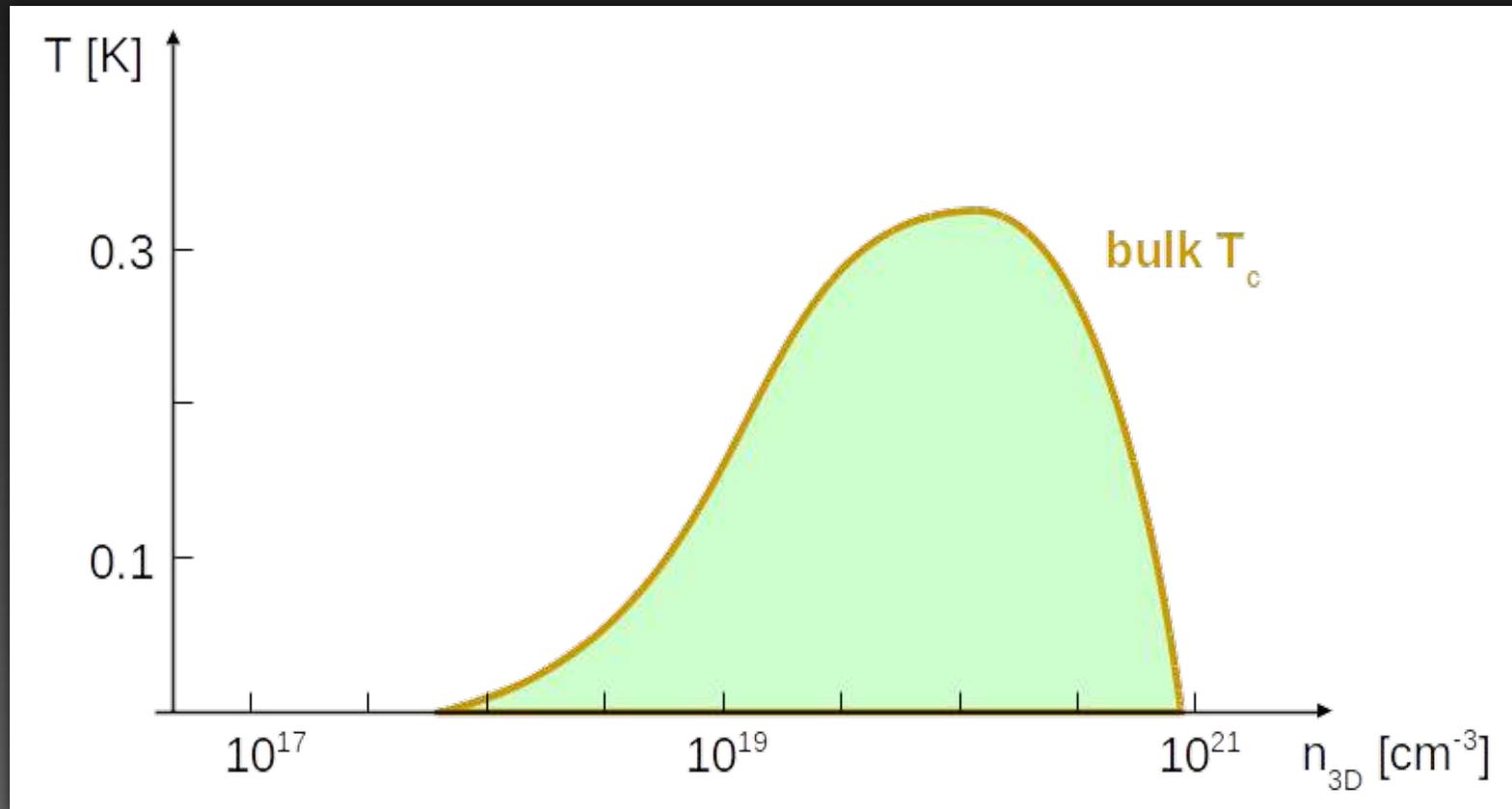
(Received 5 July 1967)



Bulk and interface SC



Bulk and interface SC

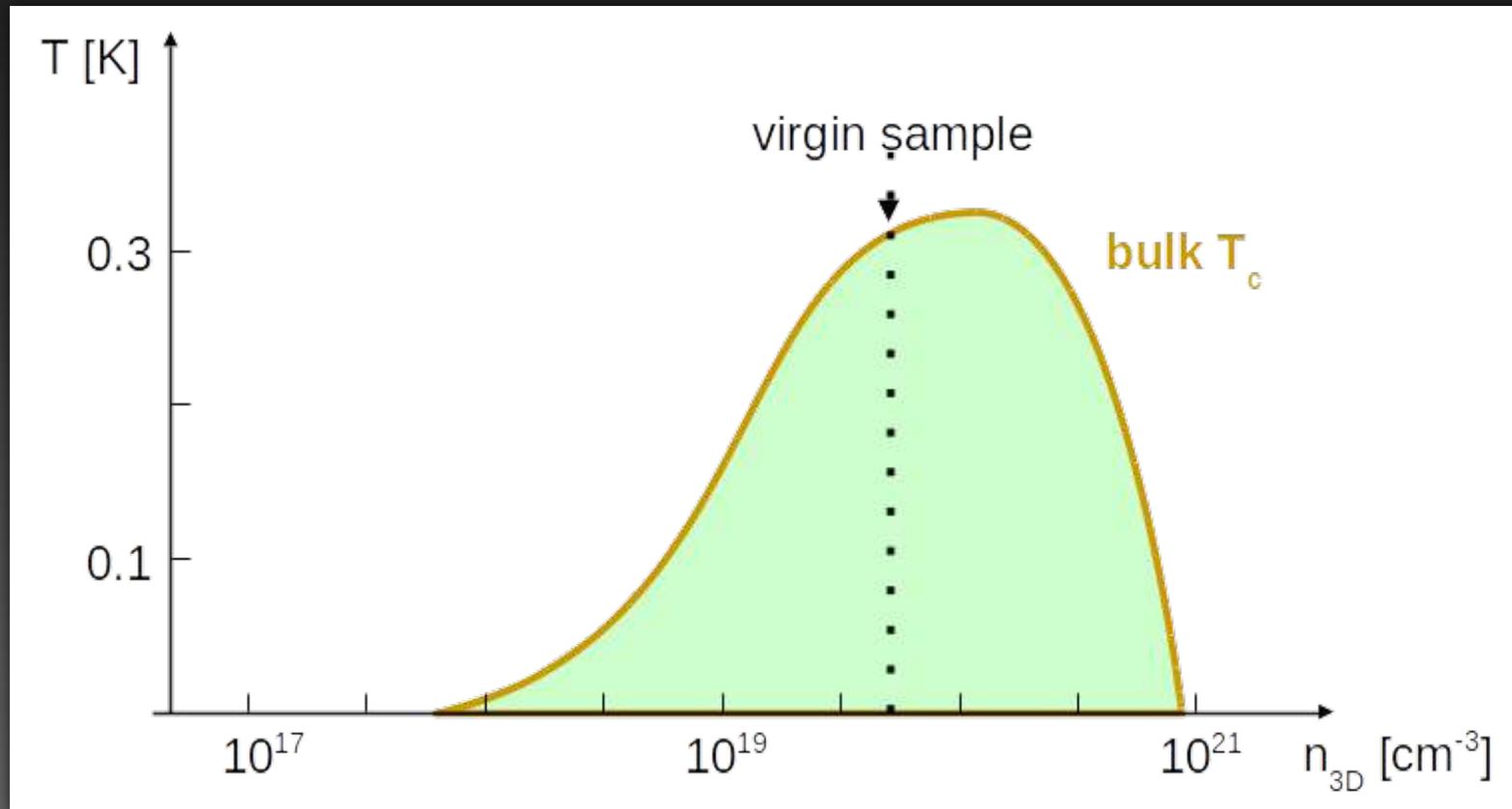


$$n_{3D} = n_{2D} / d$$

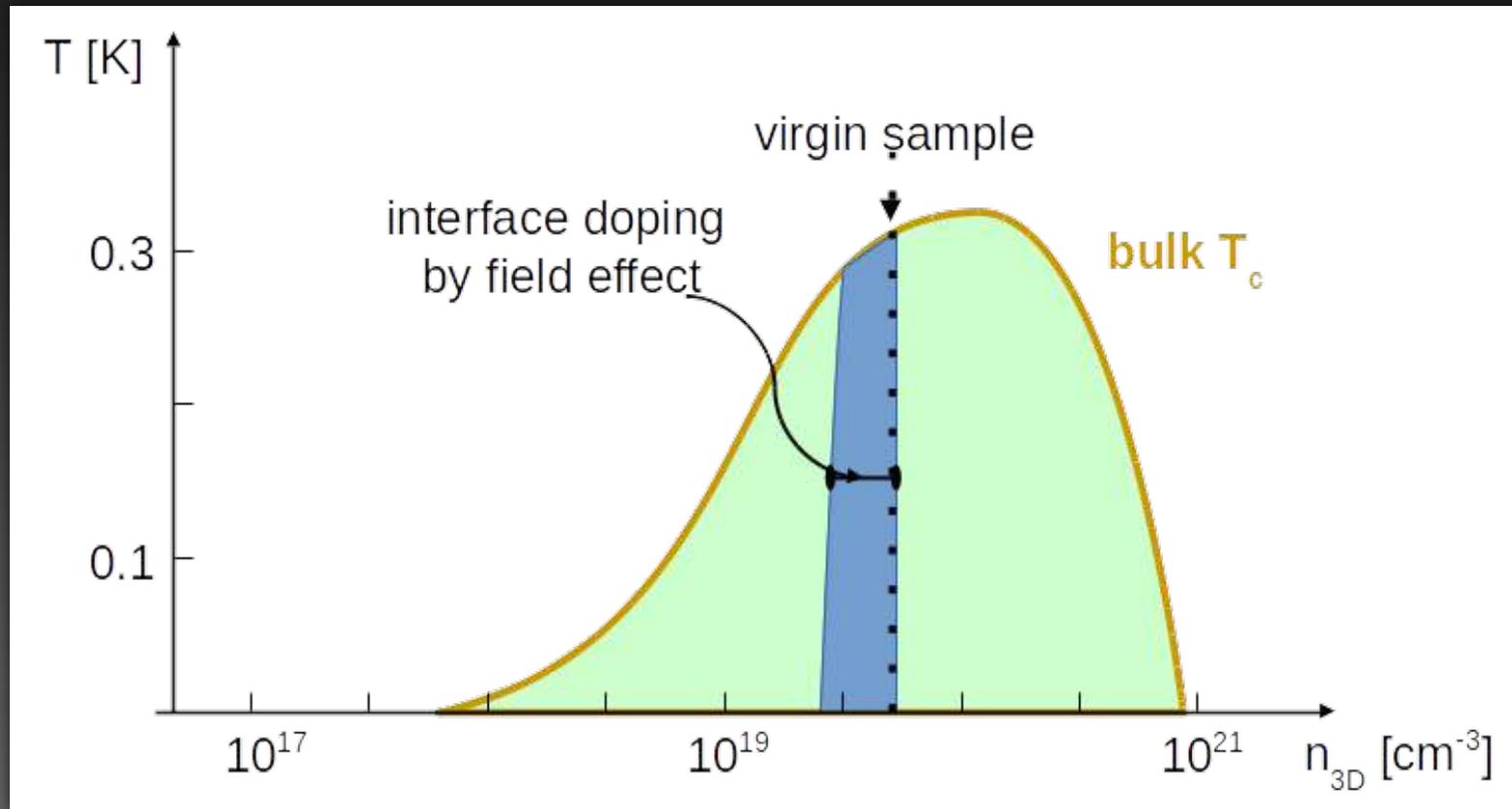
Virgin: $n_{2D} = 3 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

$$d = 10 \text{ nm}$$

Bulk and interface SC

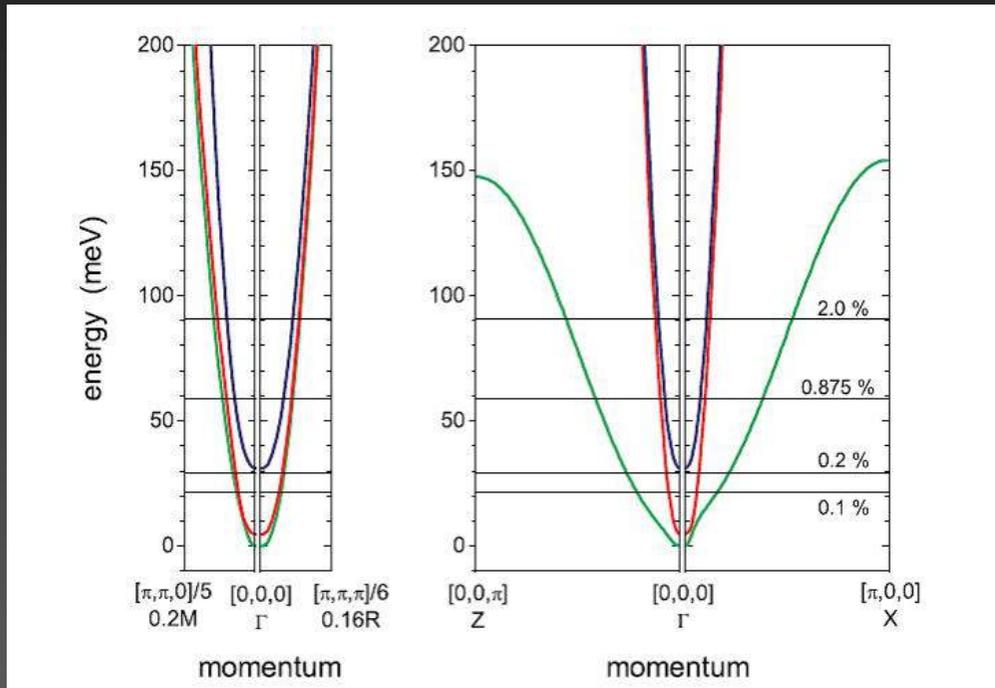


Bulk and interface SC

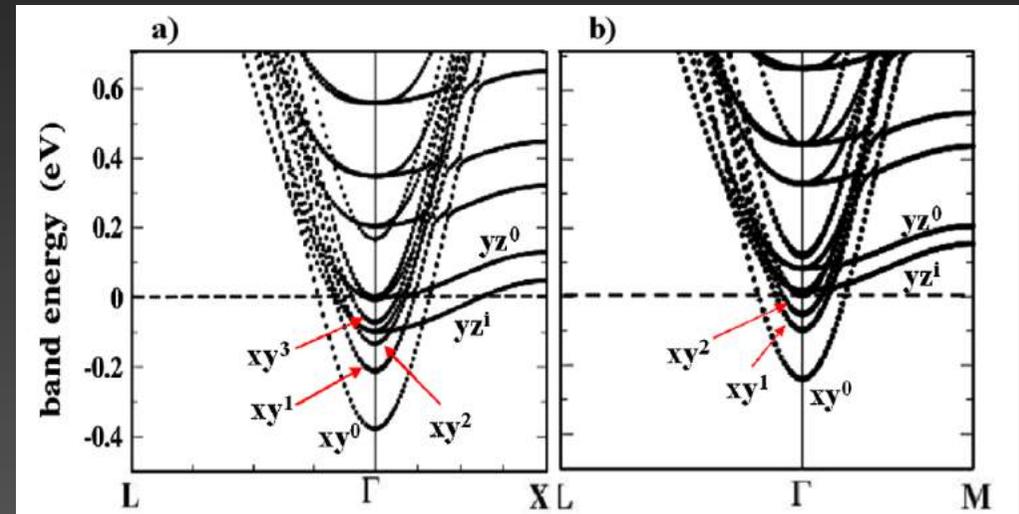


Quantum confinement

Role of the d_{xz} , d_{yz} subbands



Bulk: D. van der Marel et al.
PRB 84, 205111 (2011)



$n_s = 3.3 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ ← n_{2D}

Delugas *et al.*, PRL 106, 166807 (2011)

T_c goes as $\exp(-1/(N(0)V))$

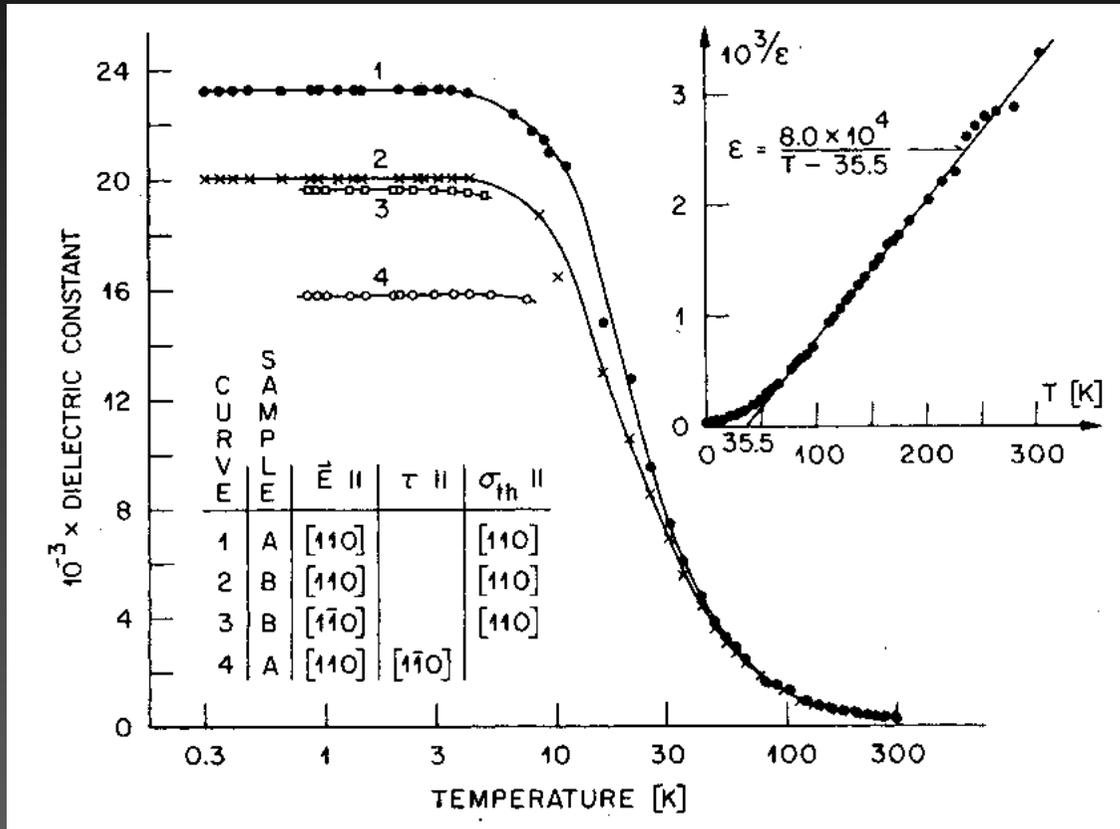
Open questions:

Superconductivity in SrTiO_3

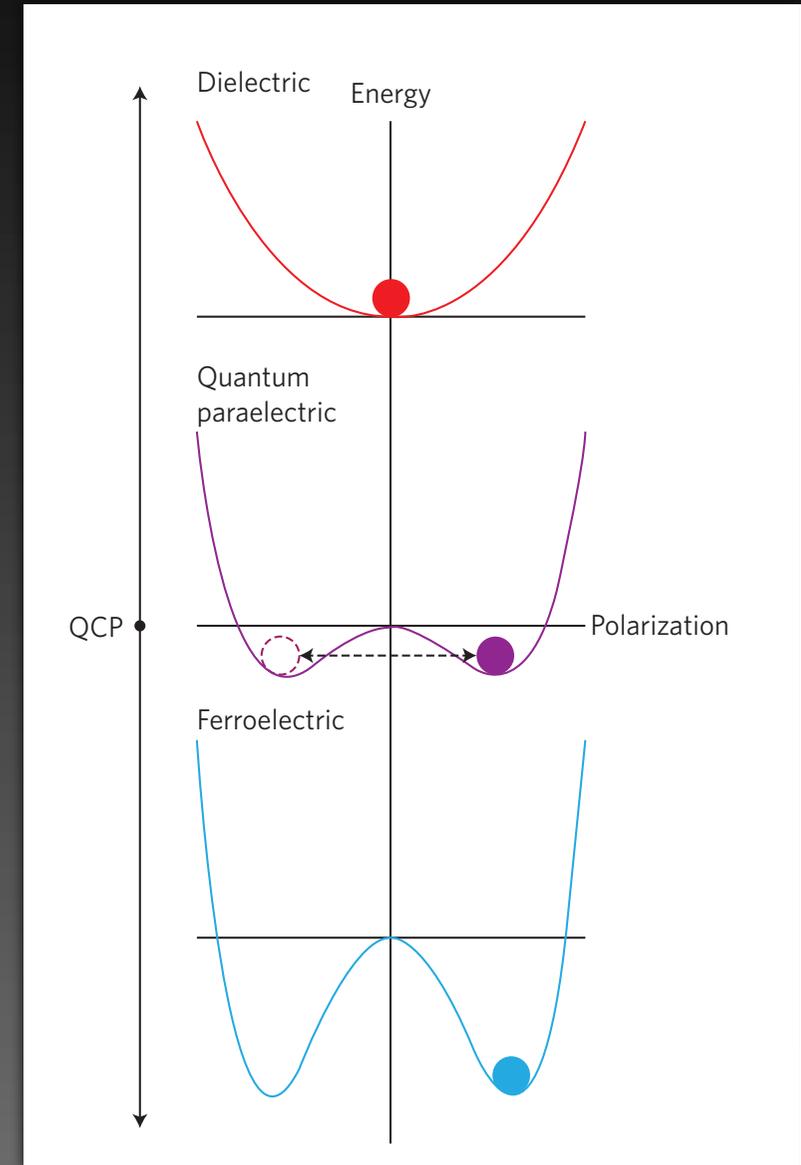
The Possible Role of Spin-orbit

The Underdoped Regime

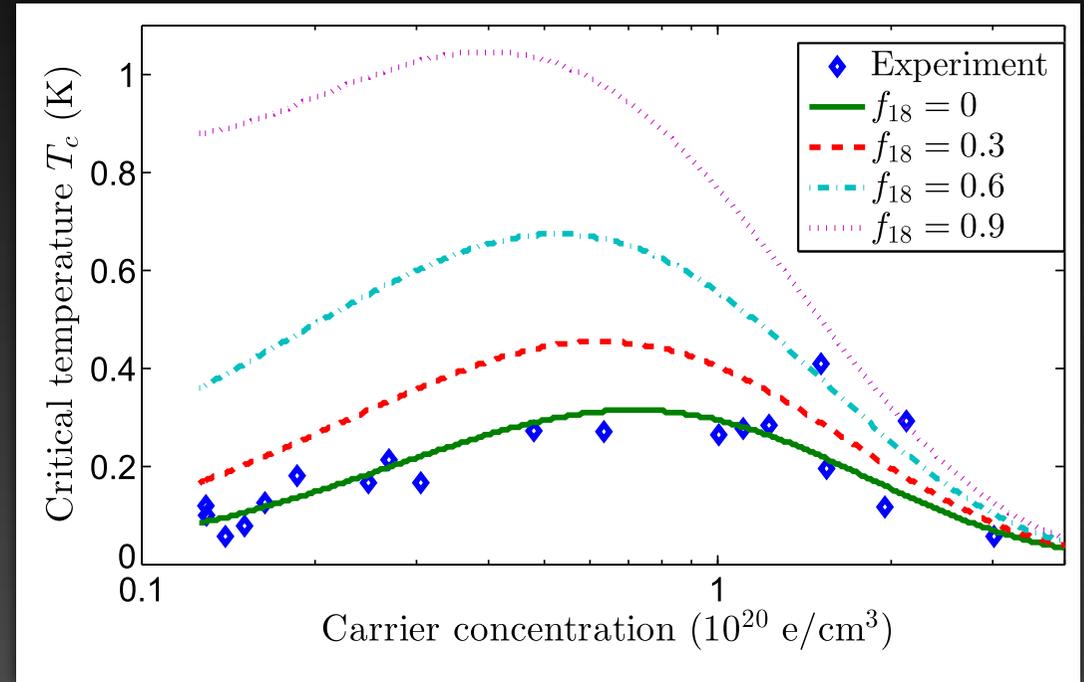
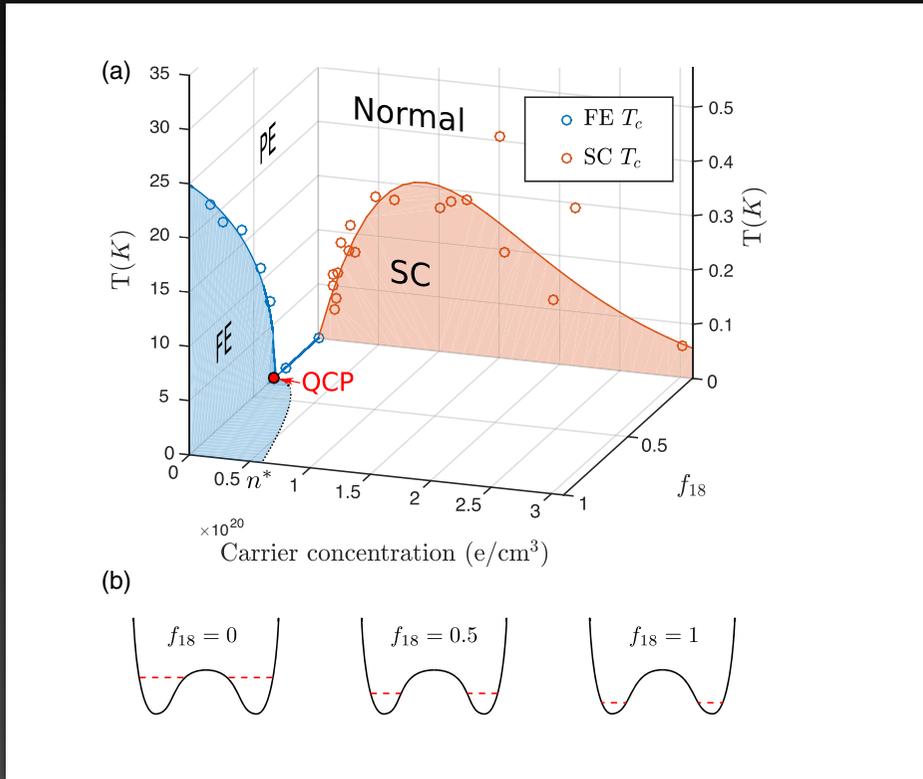
SrTiO₃ - a quantum paraelectric



K.A. Müller and H. Burkard PRB 19, 3593 (1979)



Role of the ferroelectric soft mode

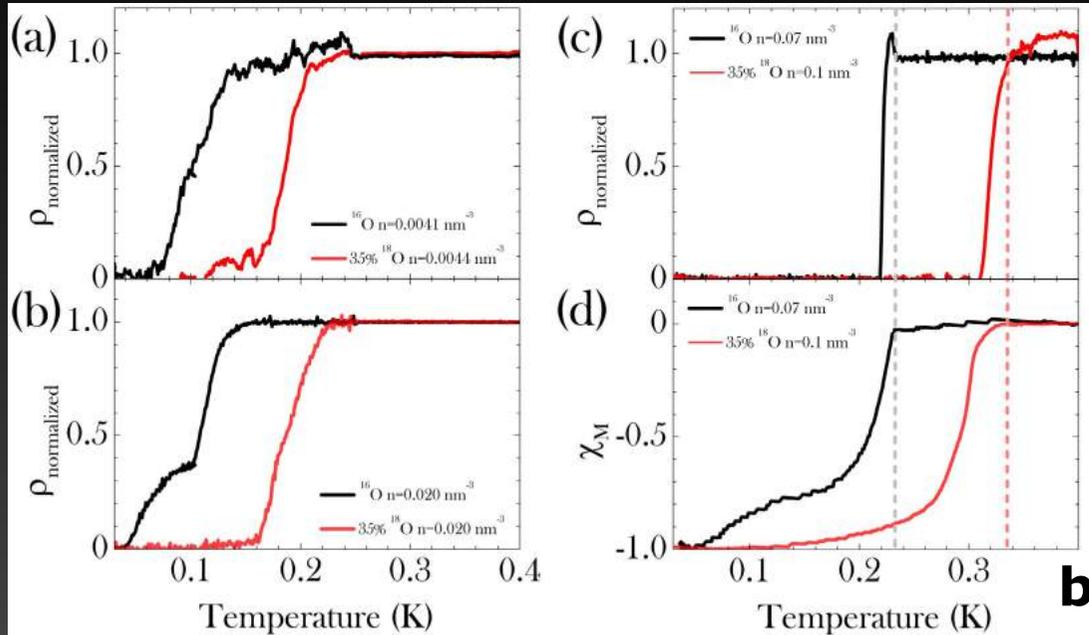


O¹⁸ for O¹⁶

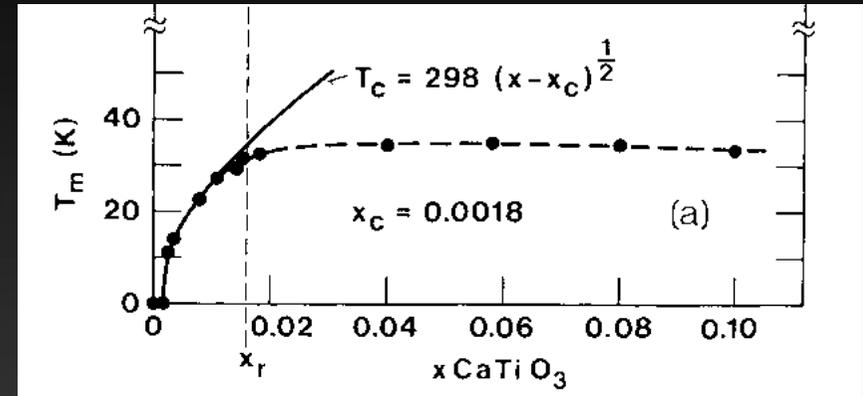
$$\lambda = \int_0^\infty \alpha^2(\omega) F(\omega) \frac{d\omega}{\omega}, \quad \lambda = \alpha^2 \frac{1}{\omega_{\mathbf{q}=0}(f_{18}, E_F)},$$

J.M. Edge et al. PRL 115, 247002 (2015)

O¹⁸-O¹⁶



Ca-doped

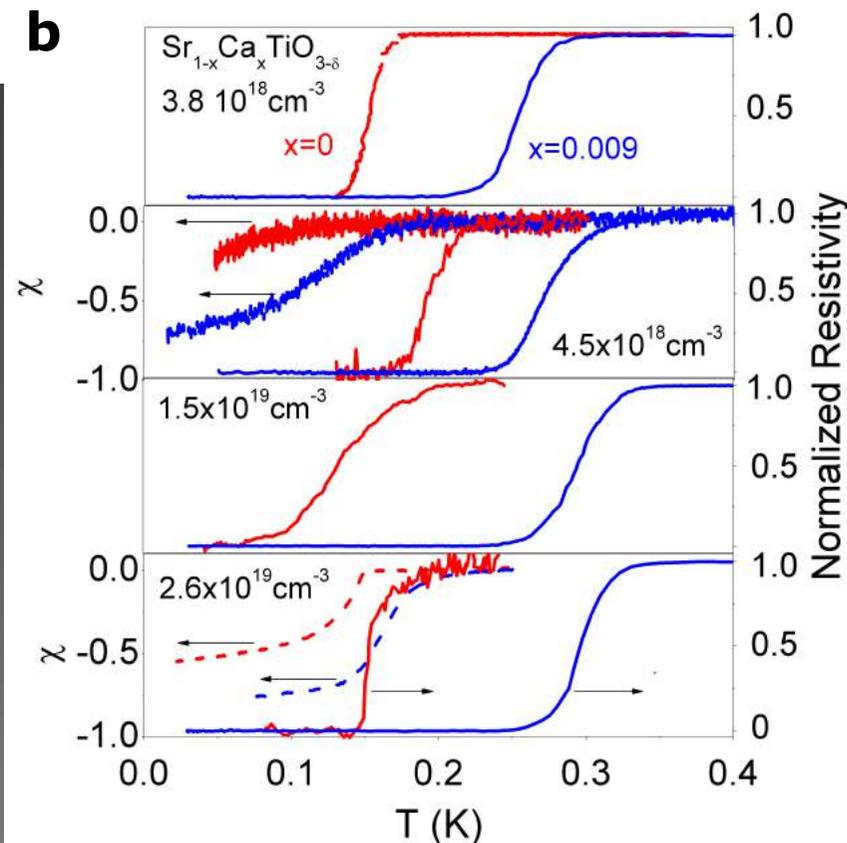


J.G. Bednorz and K.A. Müller
PRL 52, 2289 (1984)

A. Stucky et al. Scientific reports 6,
37582 (2016) - O¹⁸ doped SrTiO₃

C.W. Rischau et al. Nature Physics 2017
- Ca-doped SrTiO₃

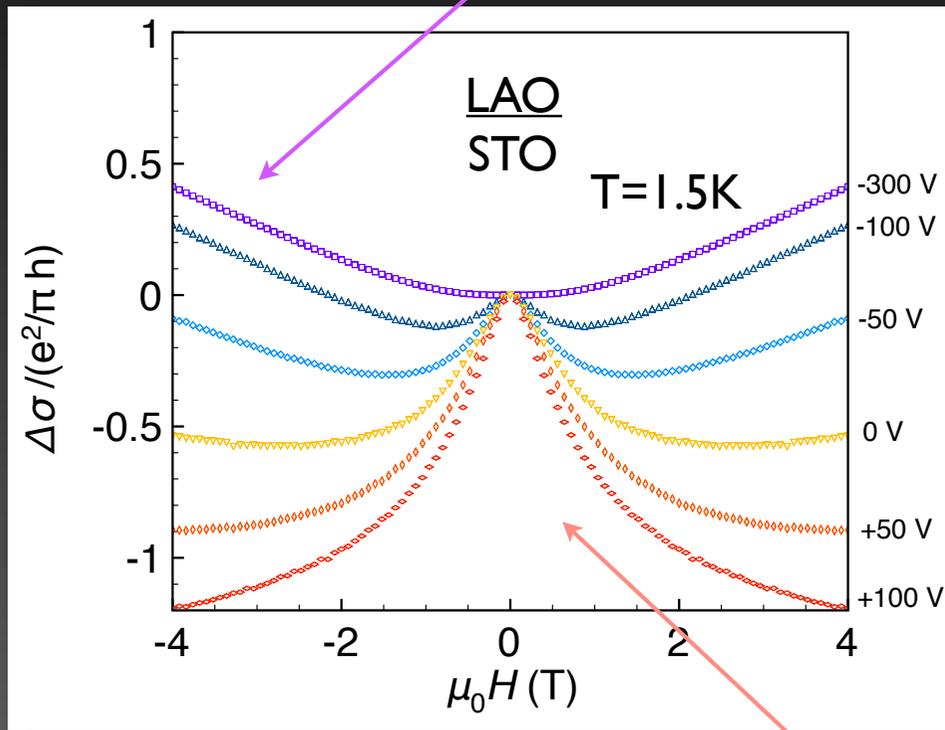
M. Gabay and J.-M. Triscone
N&V Nature Physics 2017



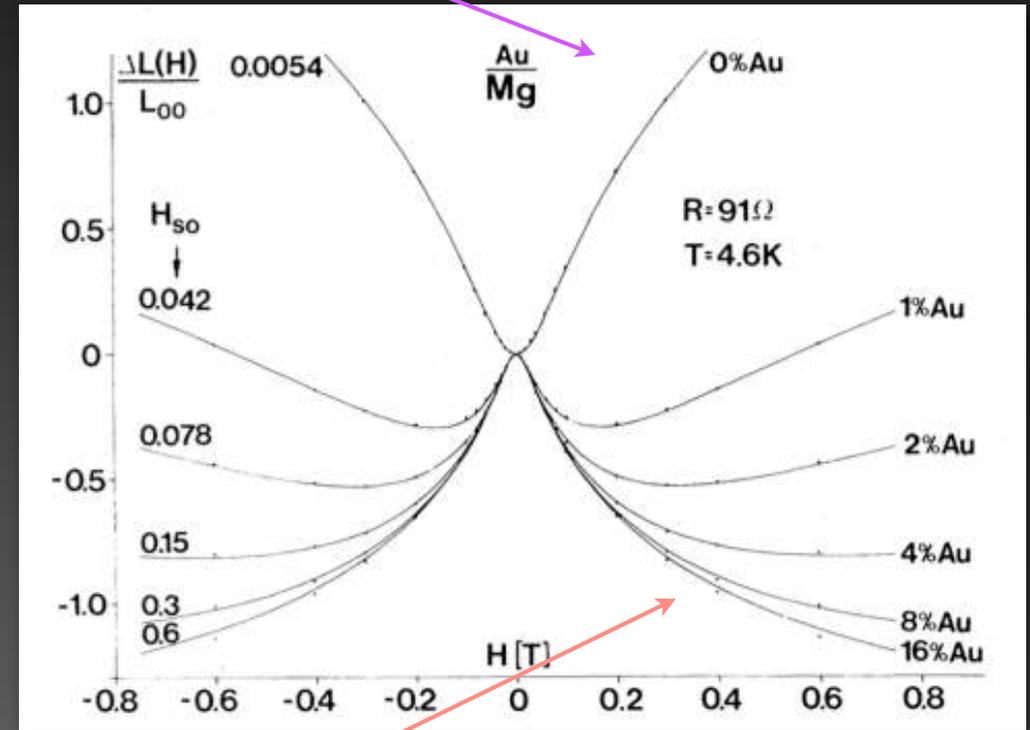
Breaking of Inversion Symmetry and Spin-orbit Coupling

Weak localization - weak antilocalization

Weak localization



A.D. Caviglia et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 104, 126803 (2010)



G. Bergman, Phys Rev Lett 48, 1046 (1982)

Weak anti-localization

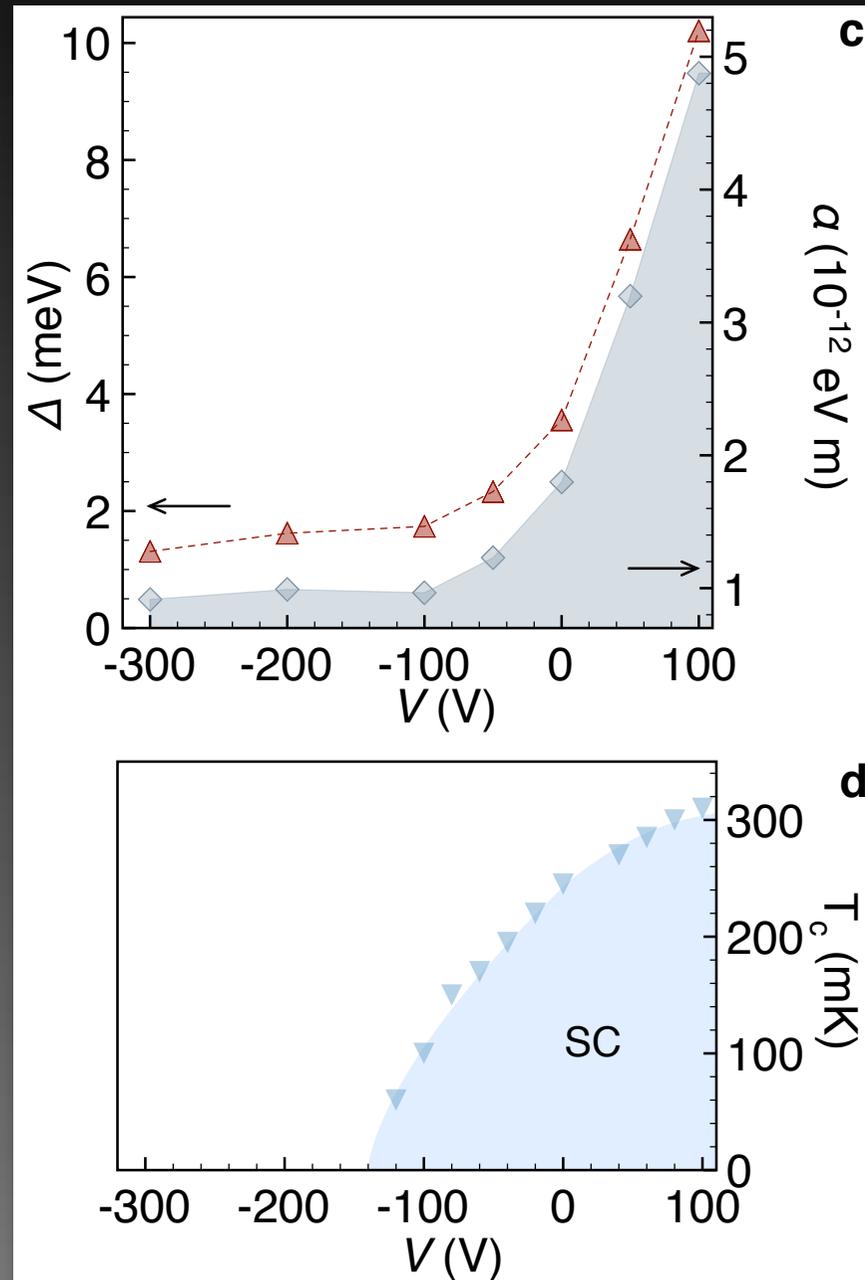
Strong spin-orbit interaction

Very large tunable spin-orbit coupling

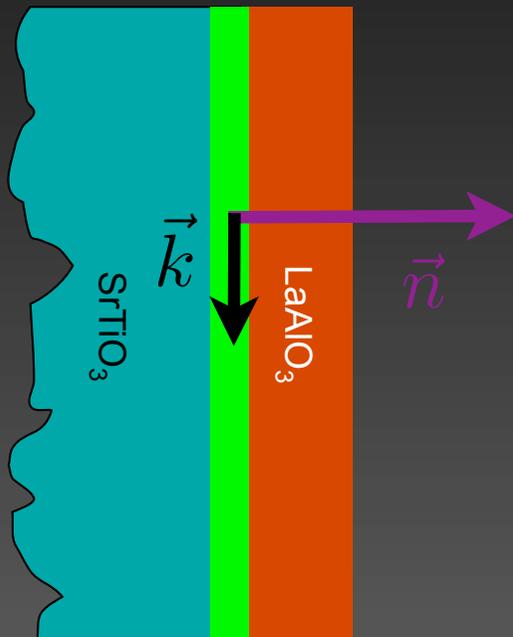
$$\alpha = \frac{\hbar}{m} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar e H_{so}}{2}}$$

$$\Delta = 2\alpha k_F$$

$\Delta=10\text{meV}$ is much larger than the SC gap ($\sim 40\mu\text{eV}$)



Rashba Spin-Orbit Coupling

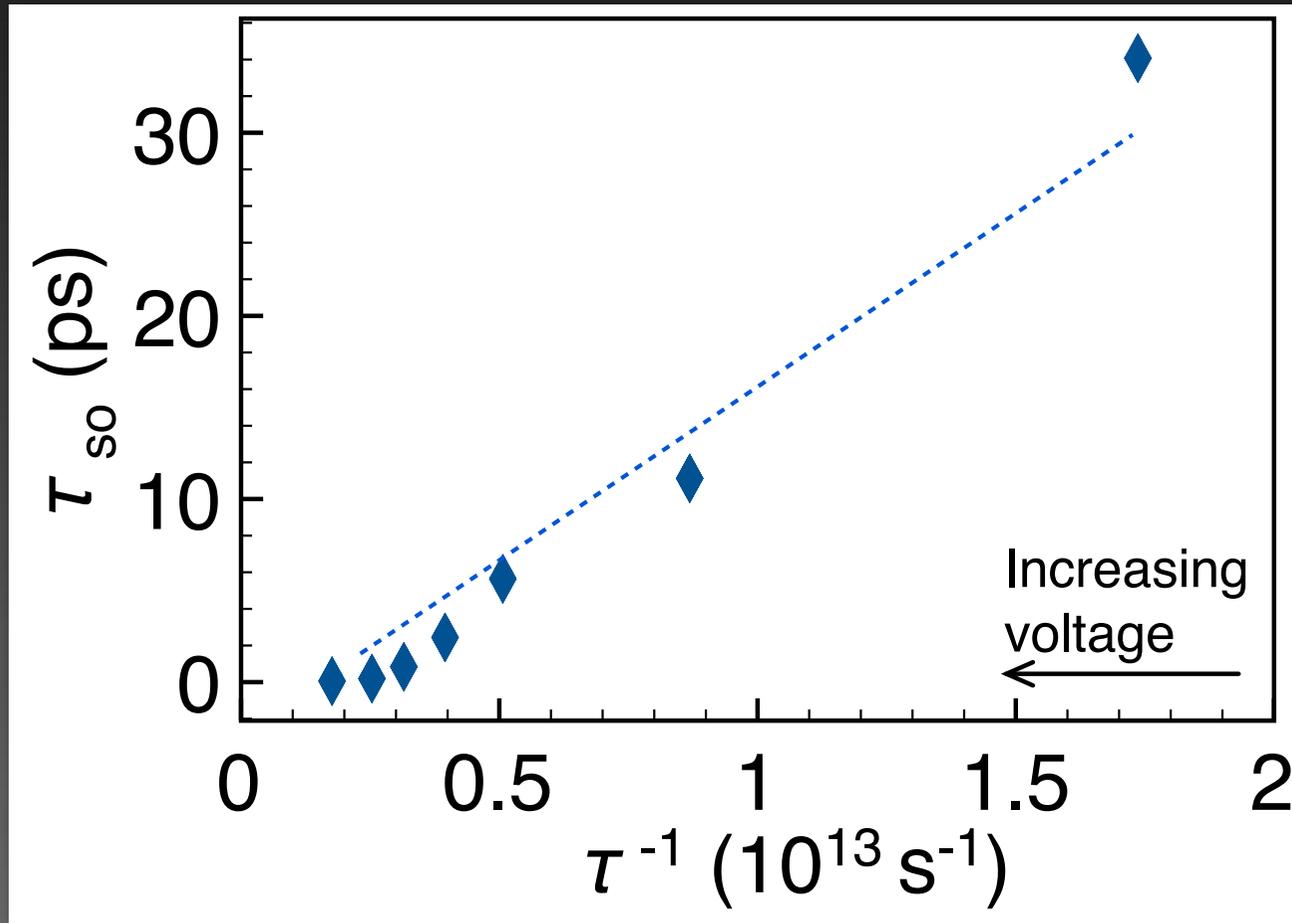


$$H_R = \alpha(\vec{k} \wedge \vec{n}) \cdot \vec{\sigma}$$

A diagram illustrating the Rashba spin-orbit coupling Hamiltonian. It shows a coordinate system with a vertical y -axis and a horizontal x -axis. A black vector \vec{k} points into the first quadrant. A blue vector \vec{B} points into the second quadrant. Two red vectors, s_+ and s_- , point into the first and fourth quadrants respectively. A purple vector \vec{E} points out of the page, indicated by a circle with a cross.

The electrons experience an internal magnetic field oriented in the 2DEL plane

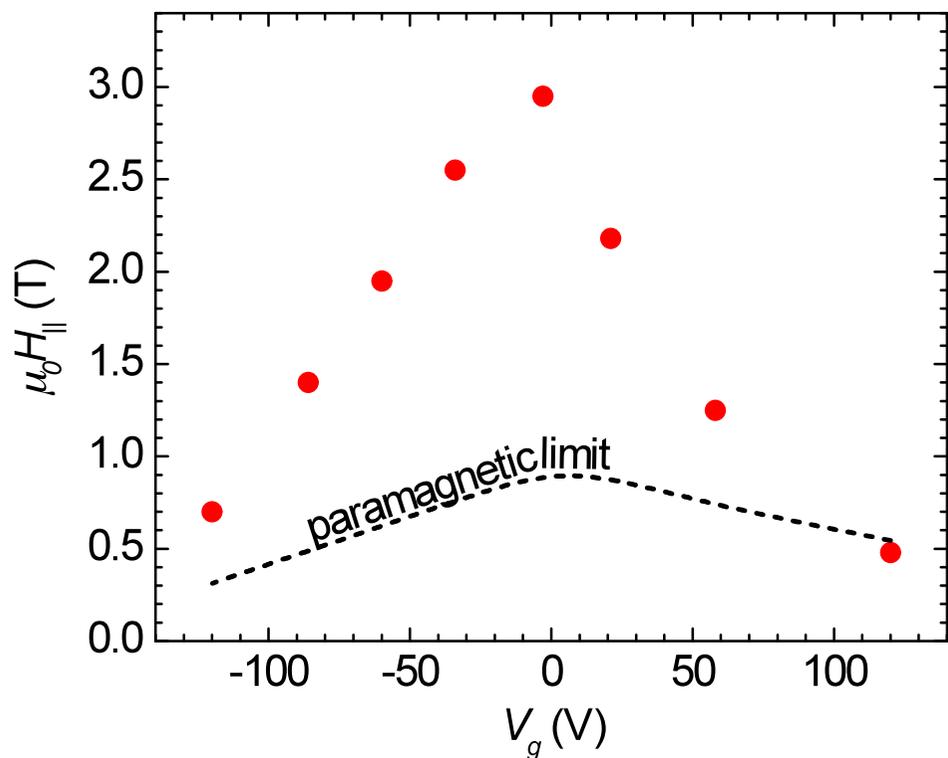
Rashba spin-orbit coupling



D'yakonov - Perel'

$$\tau_{\text{so}} \propto \tau^{-1}$$

Signatures of spin-orbit coupling



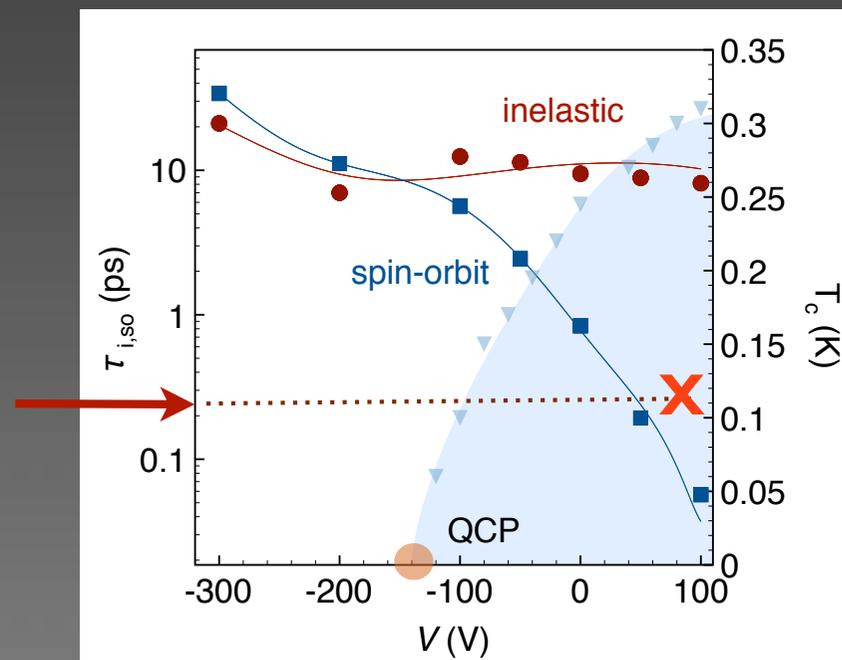
$$\tau_{s0} = 2.4 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ s}$$

See also M. Ben Shalom et al. PRL **104**, 126802 (2010)

$$\mu_0 H_p = \frac{\Delta(0)}{\sqrt{2}\mu_B} = 1.84 T_c$$

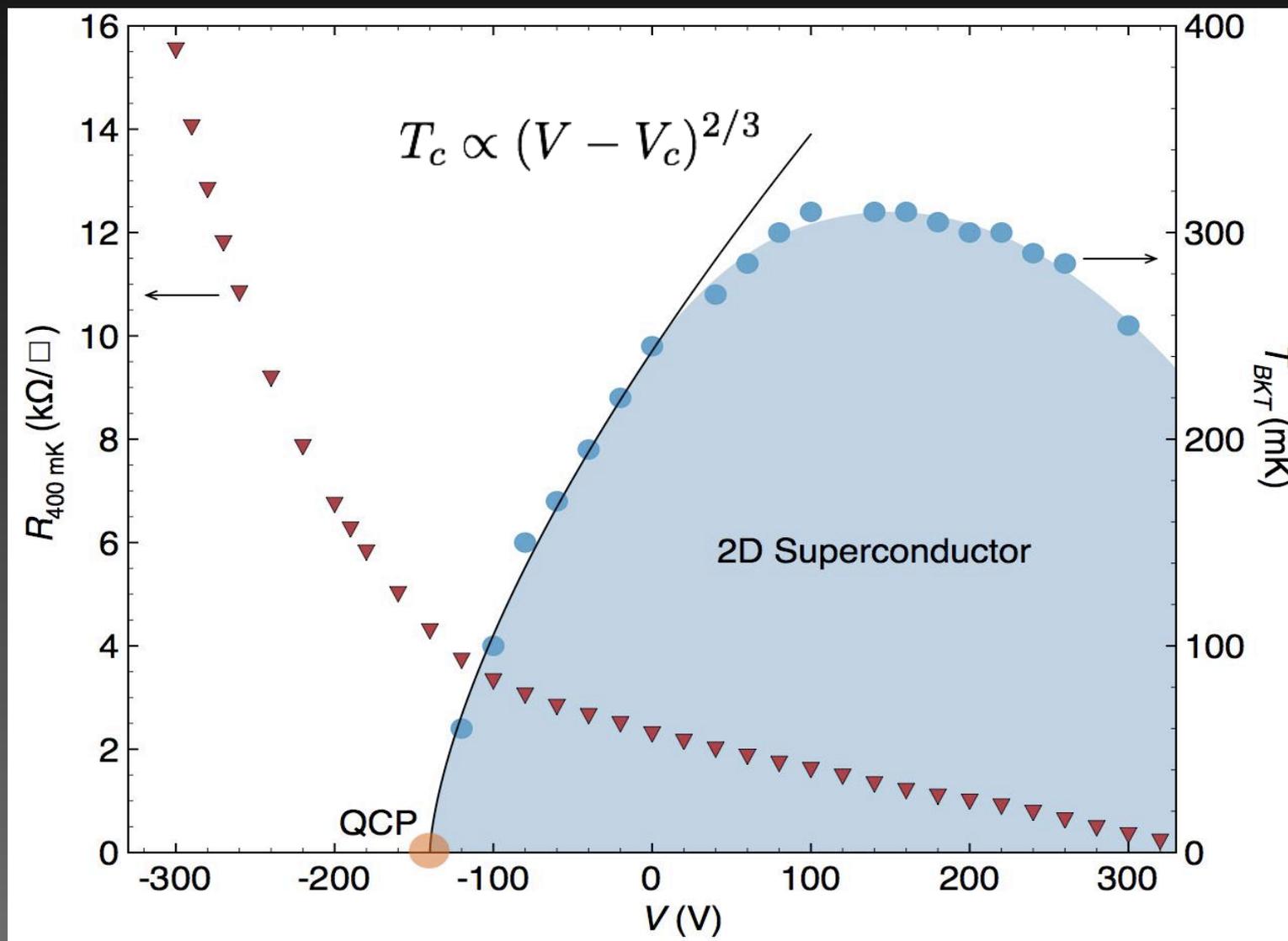
$$\tau_{s0} = 0.602^2 \hbar^2 / (T_{co} k_B) (H_p / H_{co})^2$$

R.A. Klemm et al. PRB **12**, 877 (1975)

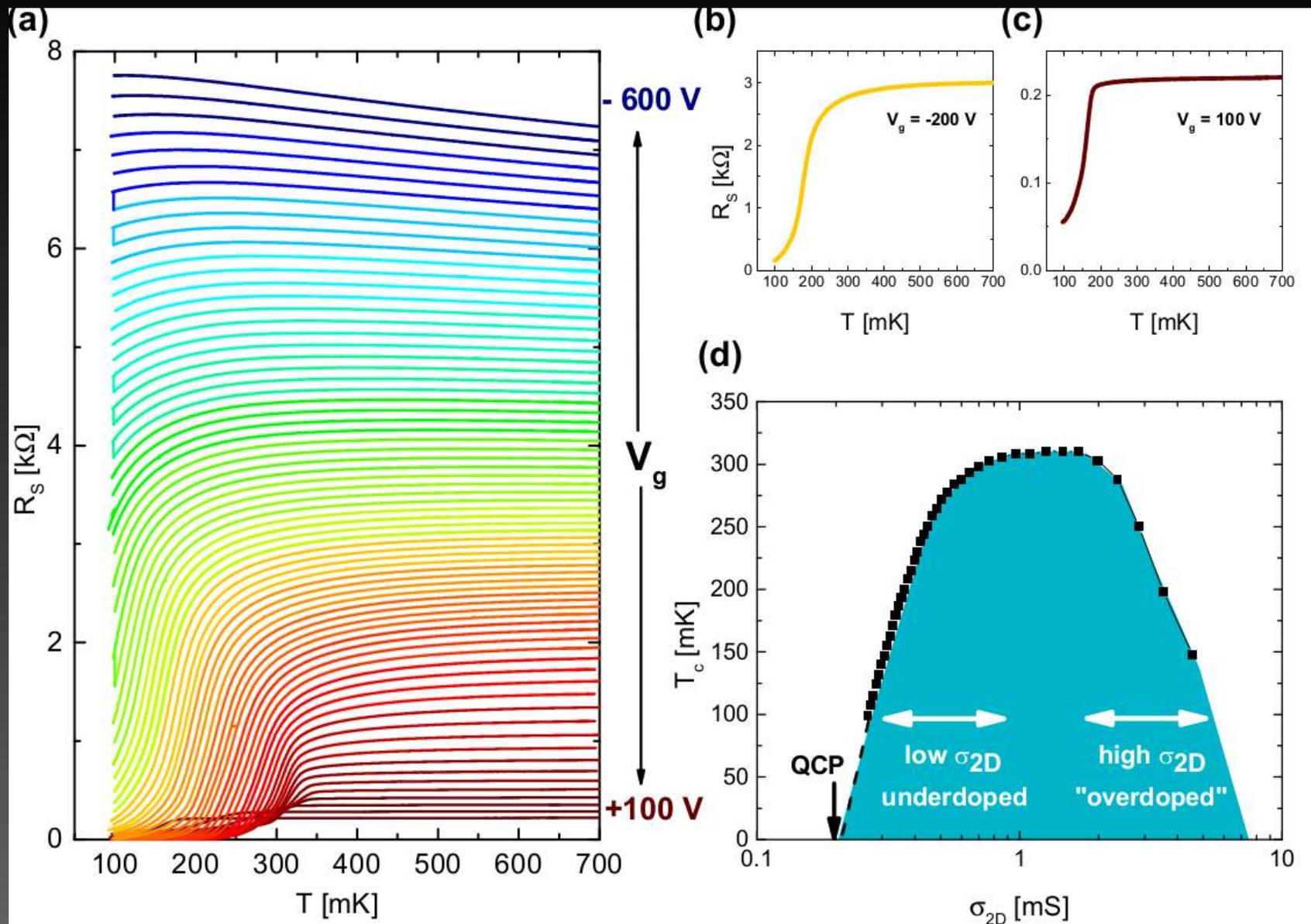


Tunneling Results and the Underdoped Regime

System phase diagram



See also C. Bell et al. PRL **103**, 226802 (2009).

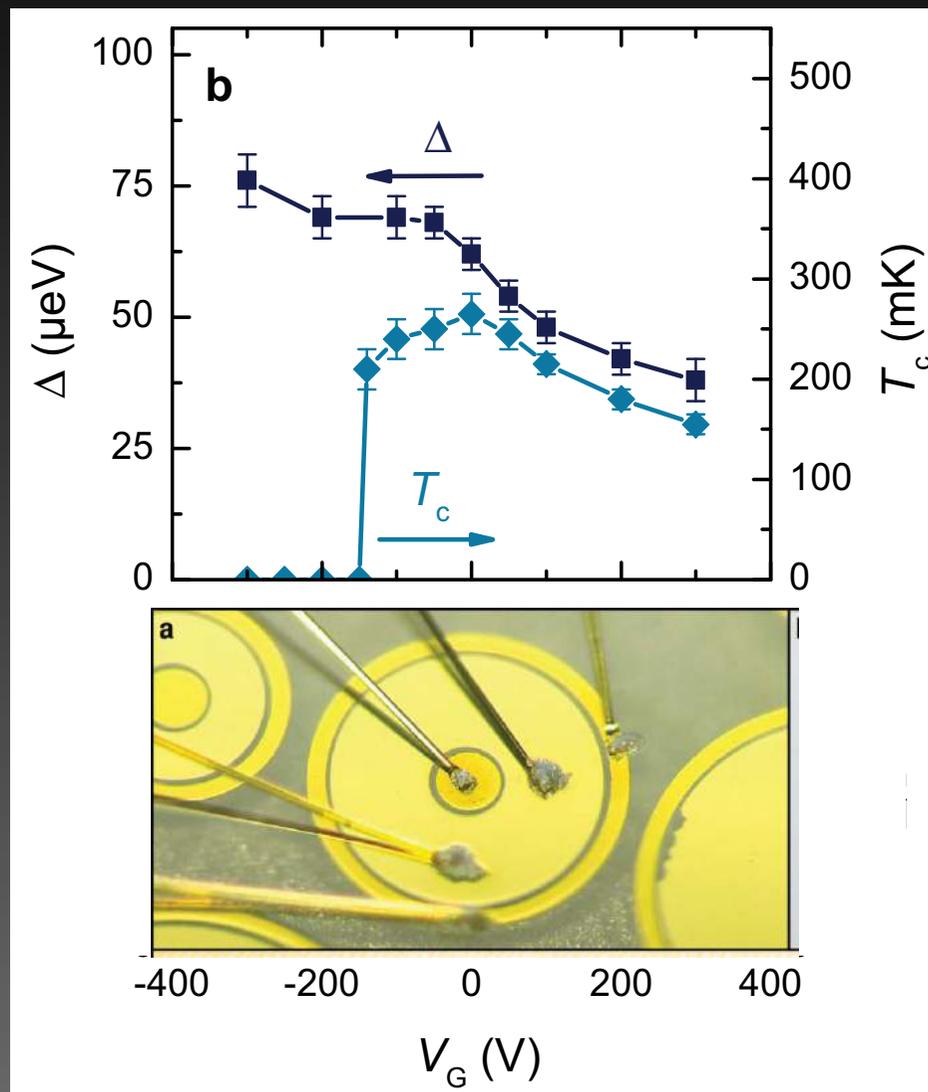
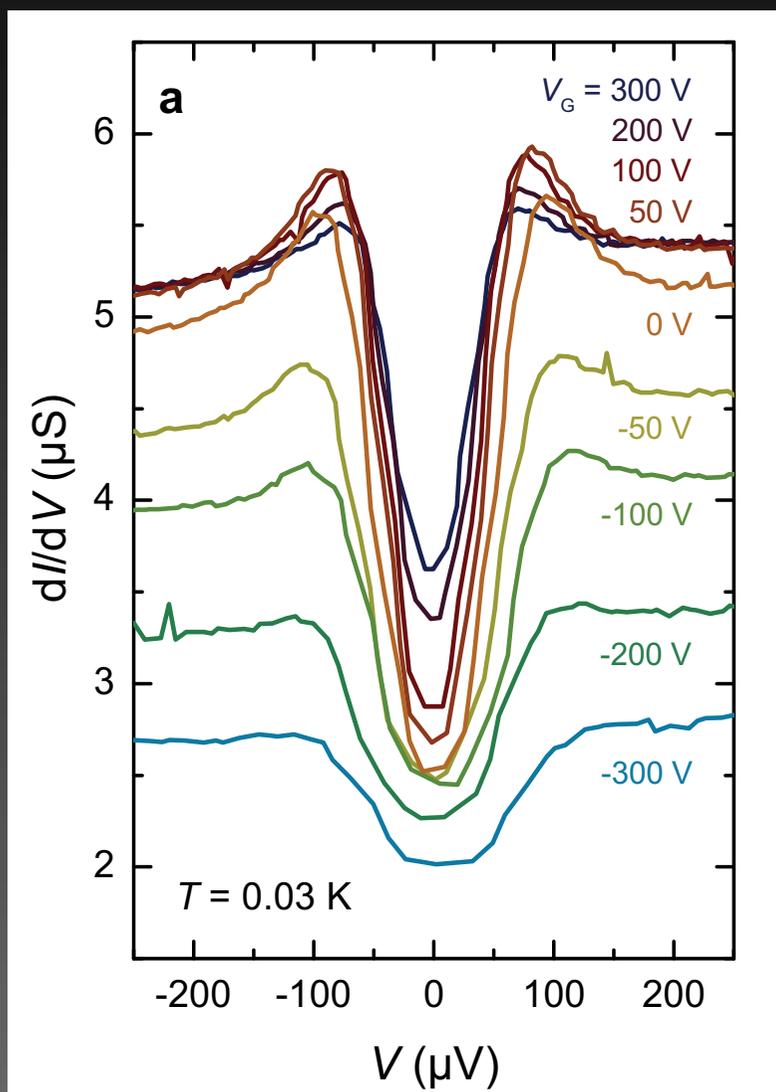


S. Gariglio et al. APL Mat. 4, 060701 (2016)

See also C. Bell et al. PRL 103, 226802 (2009)

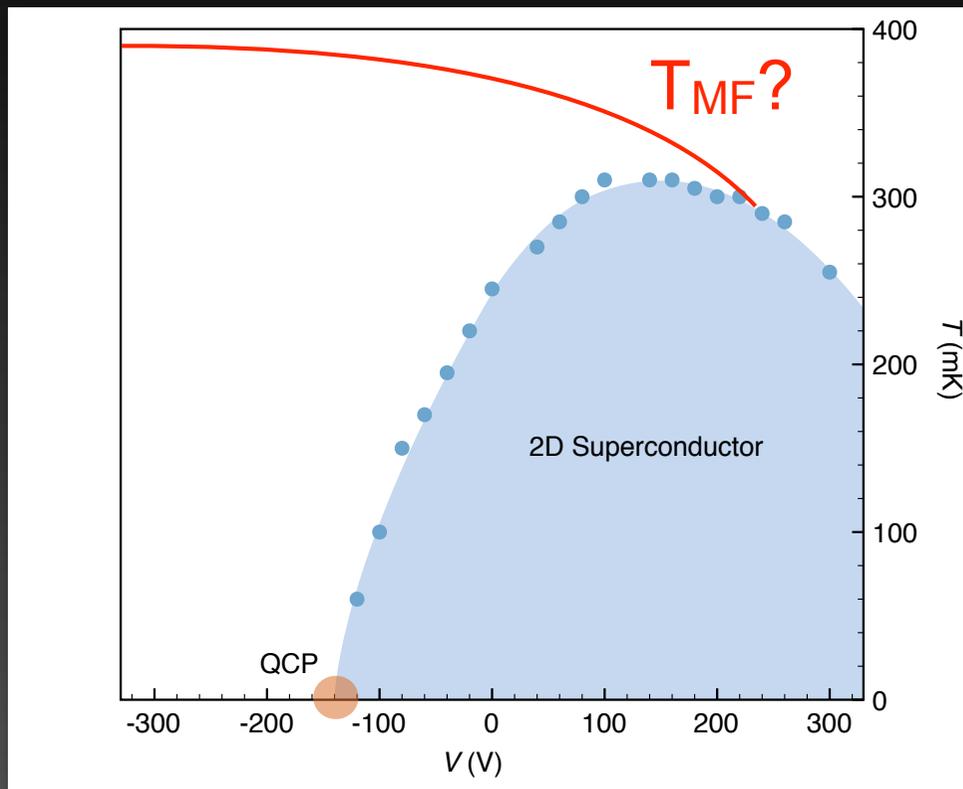
In LaTiO₃/SrTiO₃ J. Biscaras et al. PRL 108, 247004 (2012)

S-I-N tunneling measurements



C. Richter et al. Nature **502**, 528 (2013)

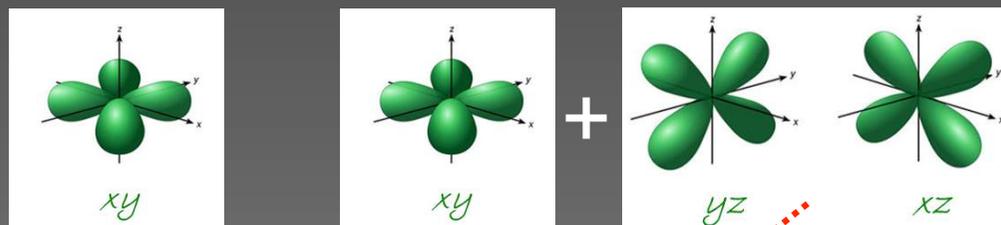
How to understand the data - BKT ?



Kosterlitz-Thouless

$$k_B T_{KT} = \frac{\Phi_0^2}{32\pi^2} \frac{d}{\lambda^2}$$

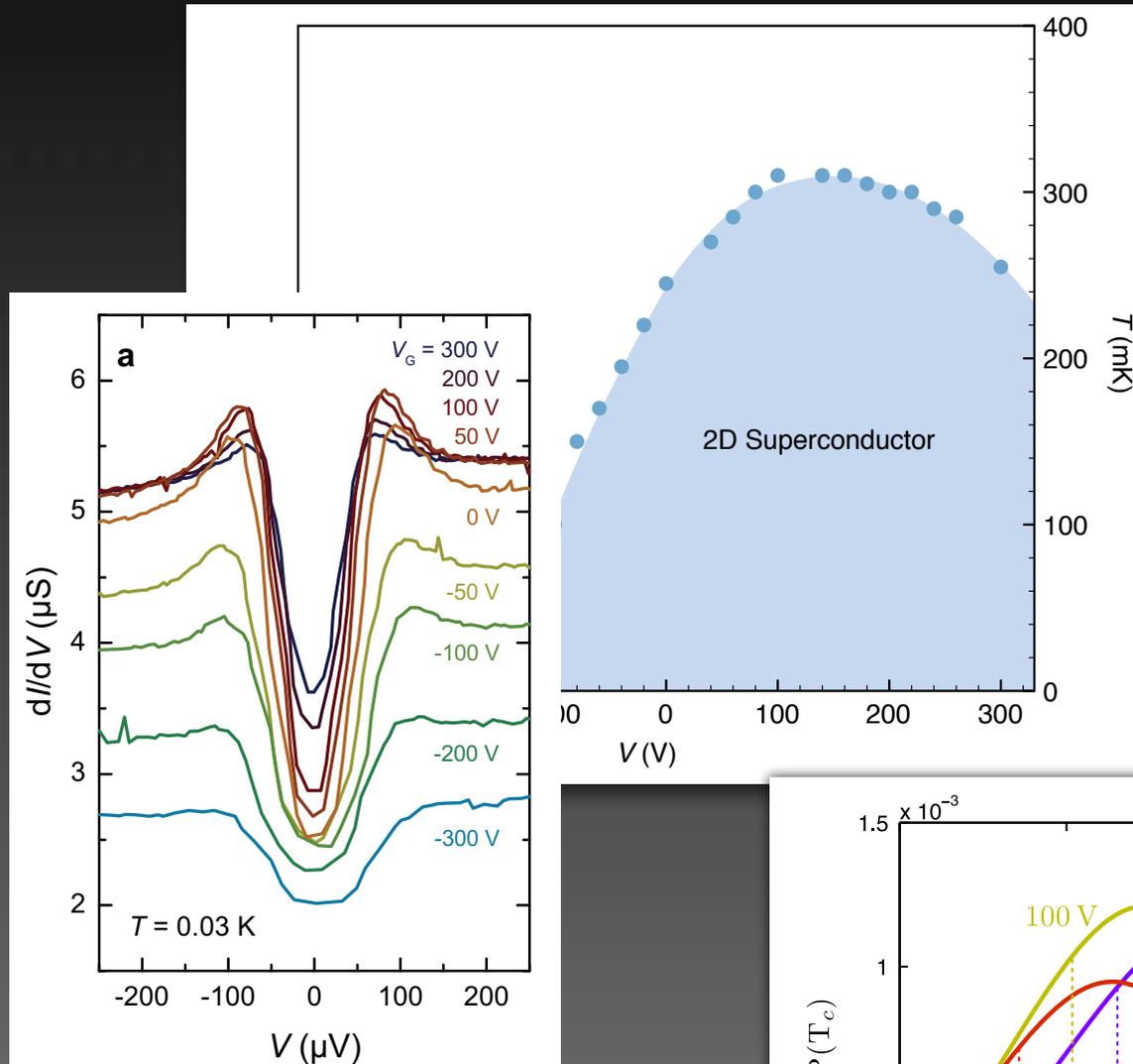
M. R. Beasley, J.E. Mooij, T.P. Orlando,
PRL **42**, 1165 (1979)



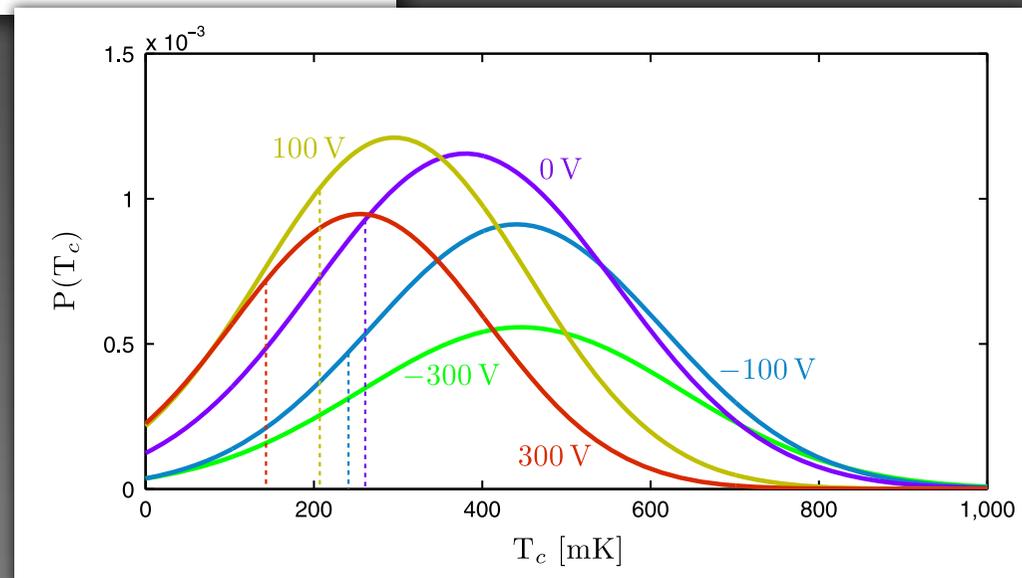
d_{xz} , d_{yz} couple the
« xy planes » ?



How to understand the data - disorder?



D. Bucheli, S. Caparra
and M. Grilli, SUST 28,
45004 (2015)



Recent Results Exciting Developments

High mobility samples



Layer-by-layer growth

$$T = 650^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$P \text{ O}_2 = 1 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ Torr}$$

$$\text{Fluence} = 0.6 \text{ J/cm}^2$$

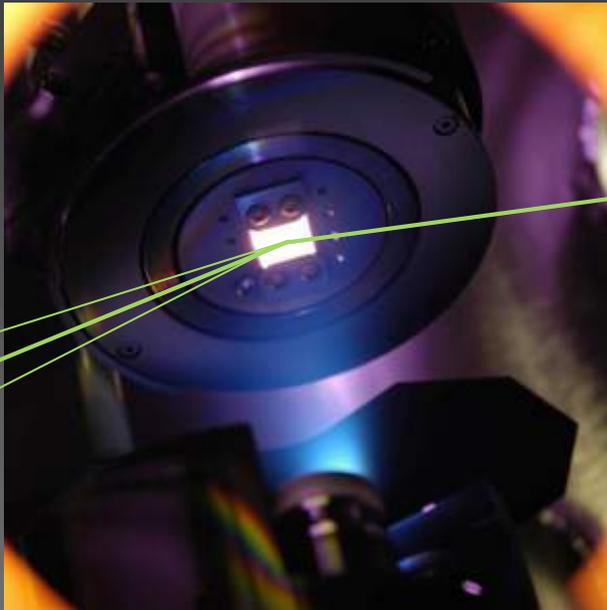
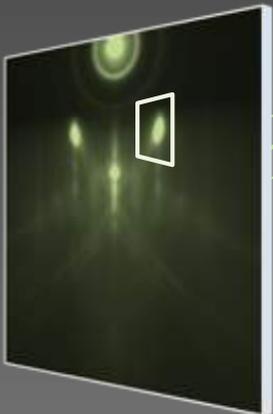
$$\text{Frequency} = 1 \text{ Hz}$$

Post annealing @ 200 mbar O₂

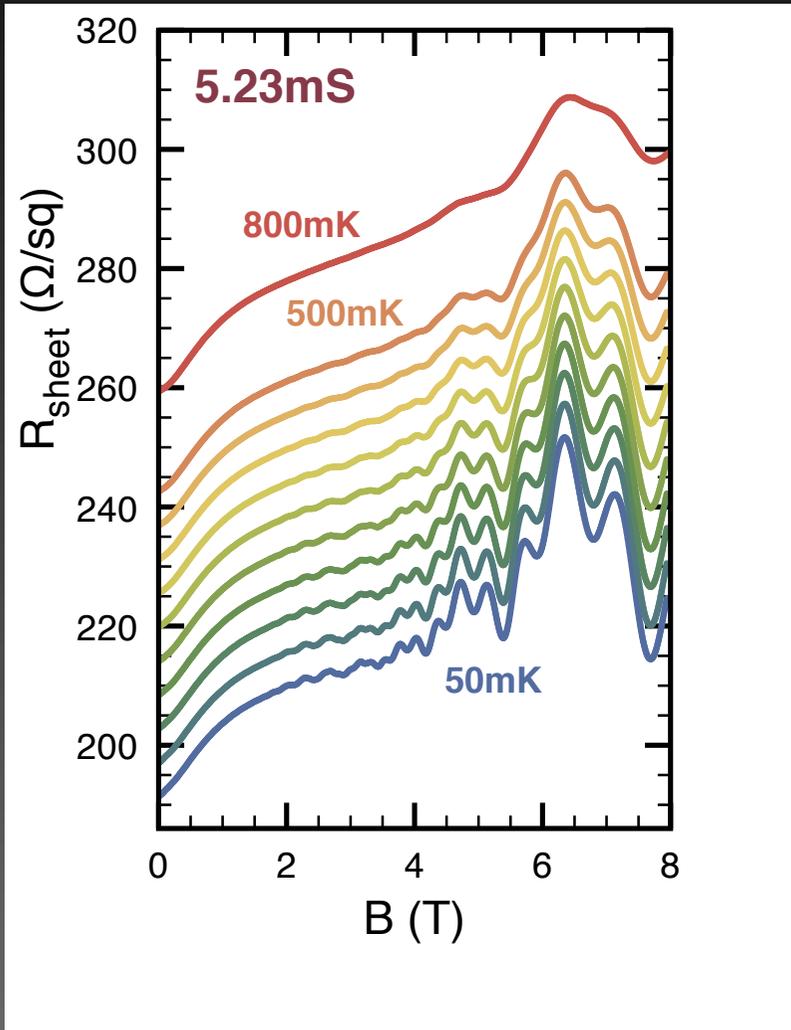
Low sheet carrier density
Mobilities up to 8000 cm²/Vs

$$\omega_c \tau = \mu B \gg 1$$

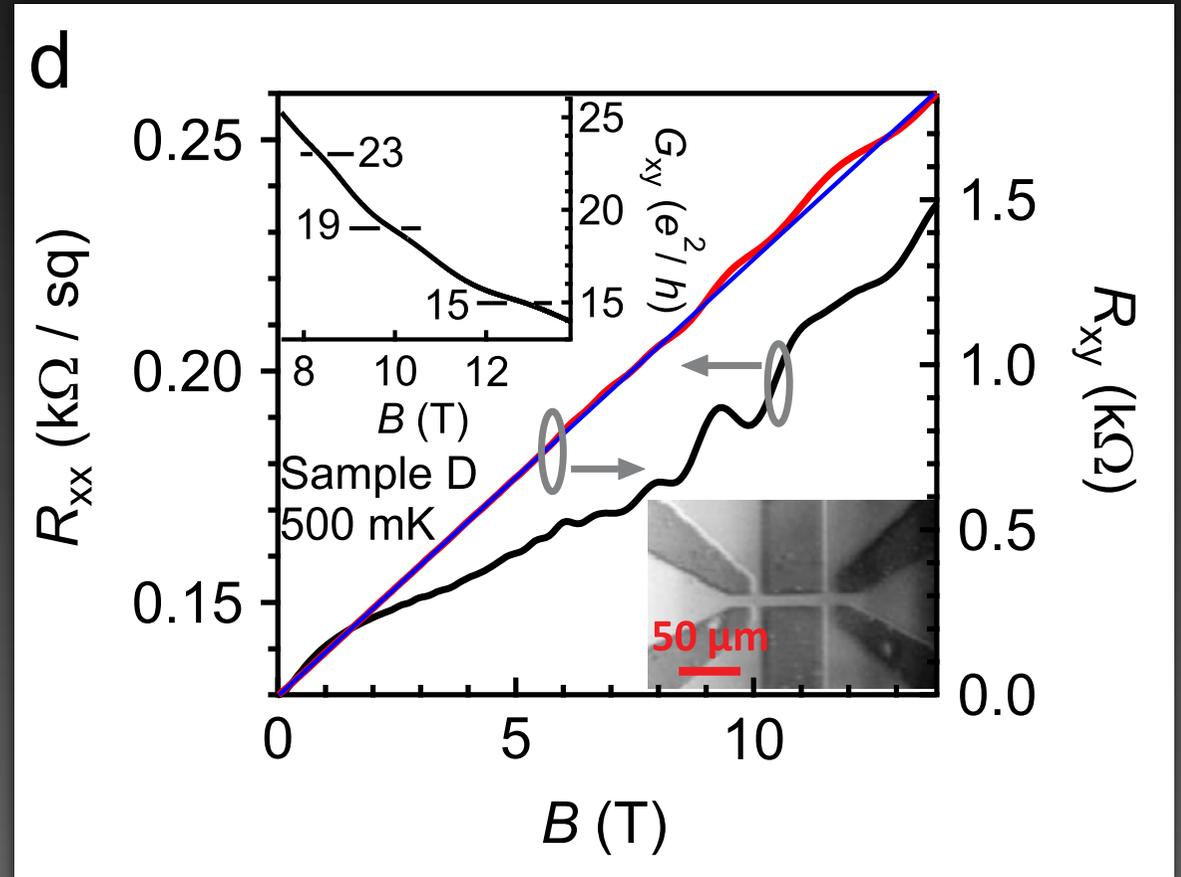
$$\hbar \omega_c = \hbar e B / m > k_B T$$



High mobility samples

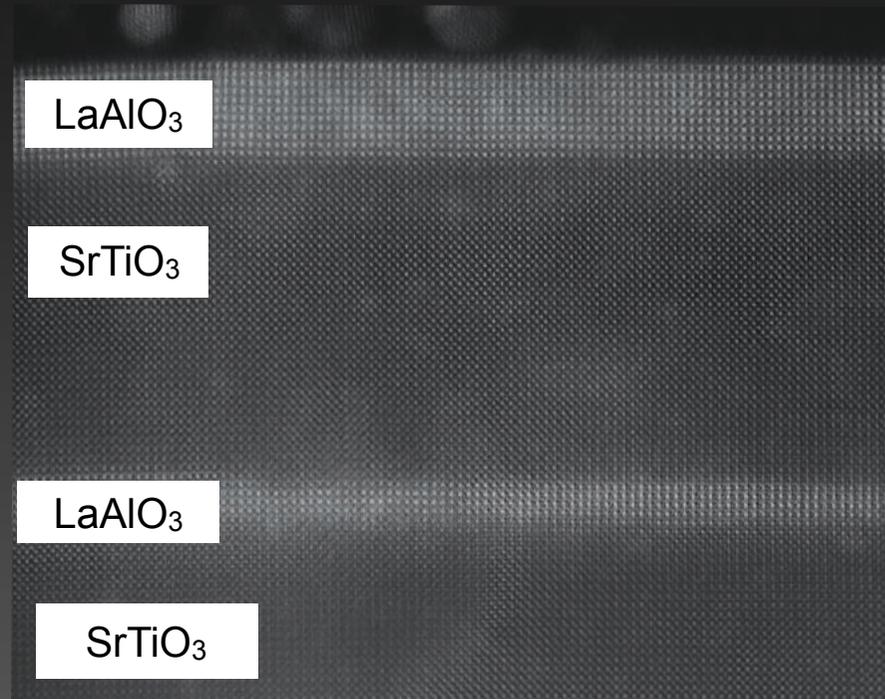
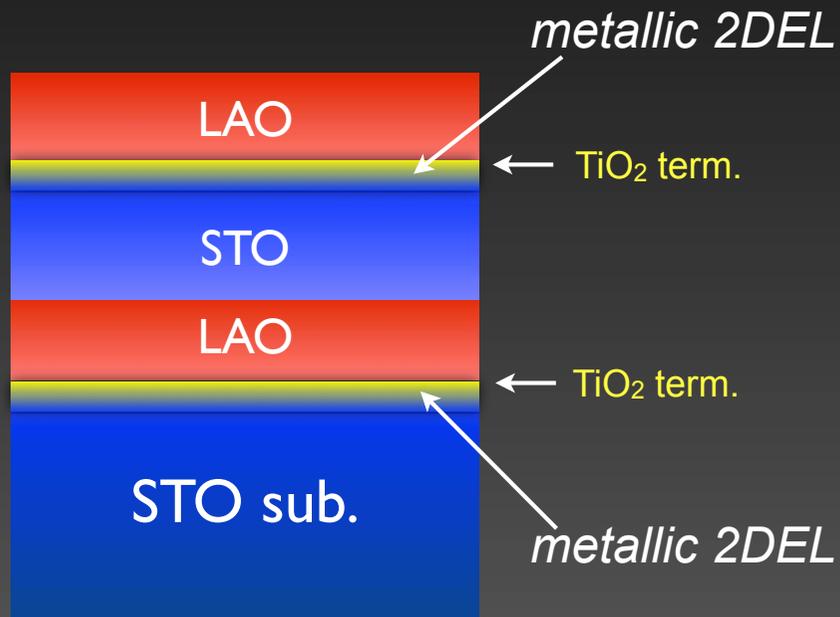


A. Fête et al. New Journal of Physics **16**, 112002 (2014)



Y. Xie et al. Solid State Com. **197**, 25 (2014)

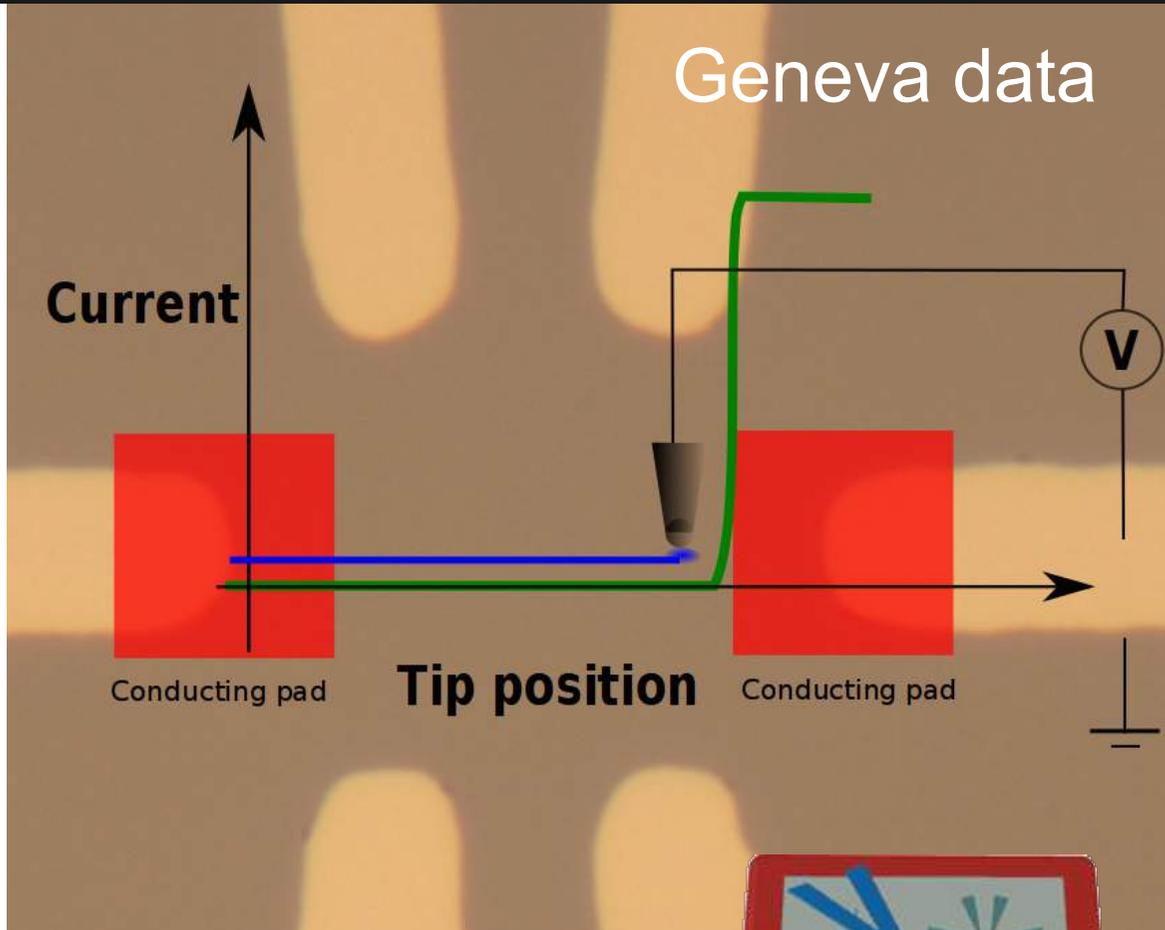
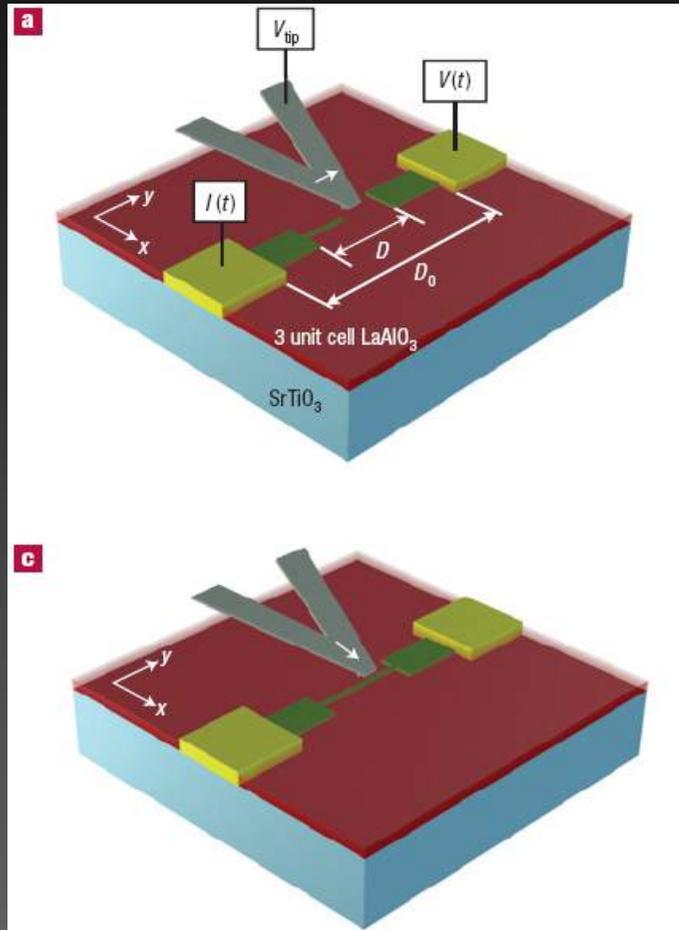
Bi-interfaces



G. Tieri, A. Gloter, O. Stephan (Orsay)

D. Li et al. APL Materials **2**, 012102 (2014)
and D. Li et al. in preparation

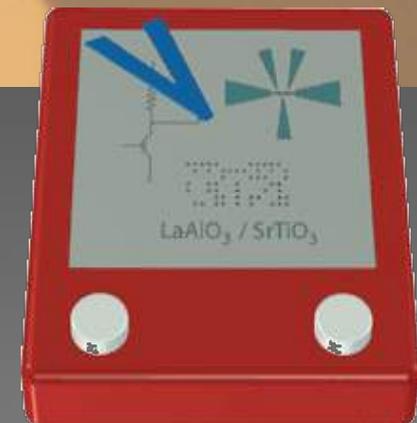
Writing nanoscale electronic circuits



Jeremy Levy in Pittsburgh

C. Cen *et al*, Nat. Mater. 7, 298 (2008)

C. Cen *et al*. Science 323, 1026 (2009)



Science



Oxide Nanoelectronics on Demand

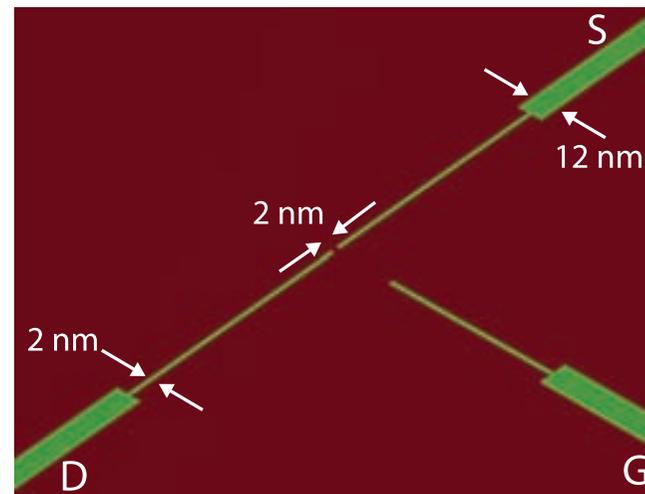
Cheng Cen, *et al.*

Science **323**, 1026 (2009);

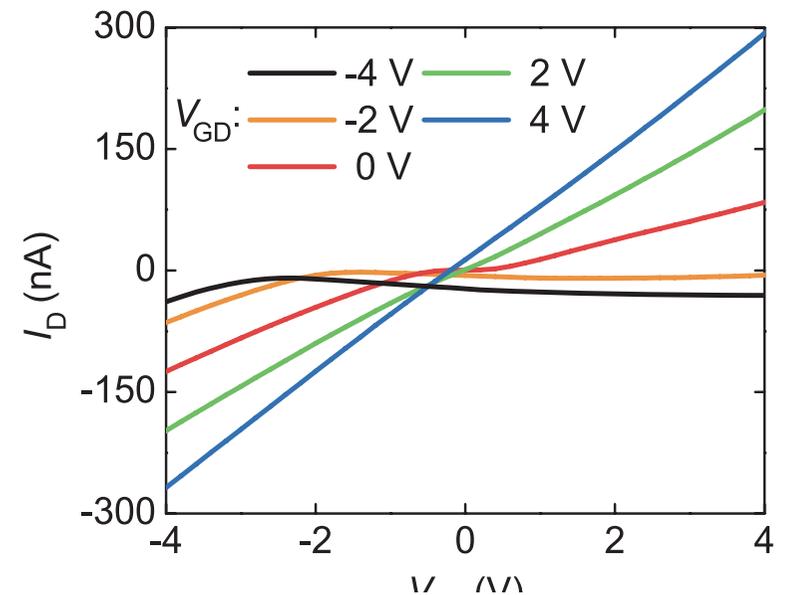
DOI: 10.1126/science.1168294

Fig. 2. SketchFET device. **(A)** Schematic diagram of SketchFET structure. S, source electrode; D, drain electrode; G, gate electrode. **(B)** I - V characteristic between source and drain for different gate biases $V_{GD} = -4$ V, -2 V, 0 V, 2 V, and 4 V. **(C)** Intensity plot of I_D (V_{SD} , V_{GD}).

A



B



Pairing without superconductivity

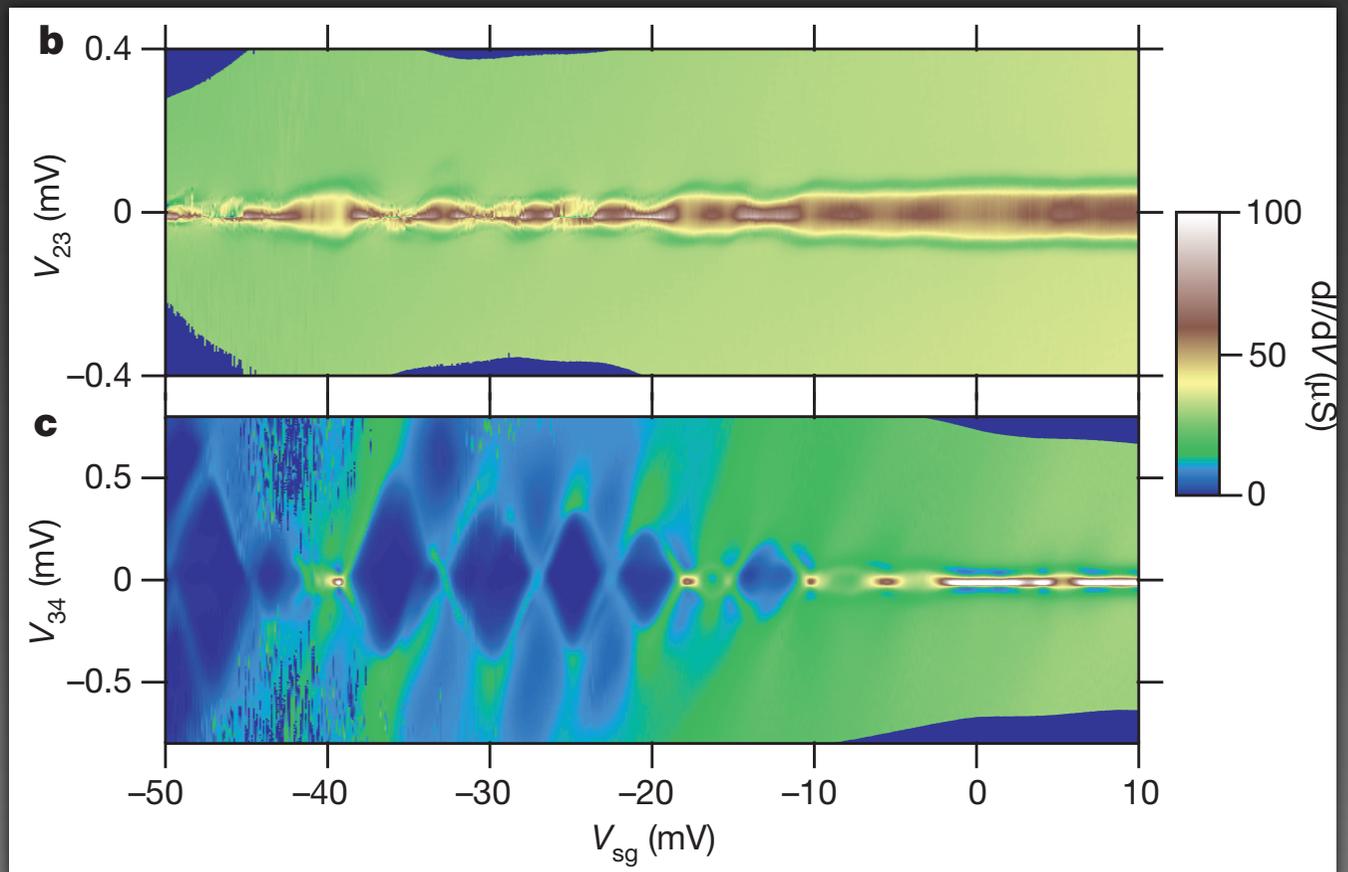
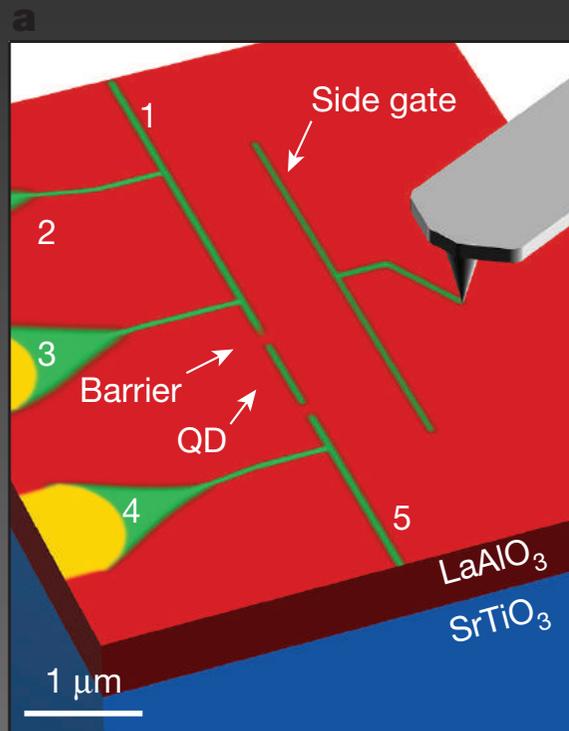
LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature14398

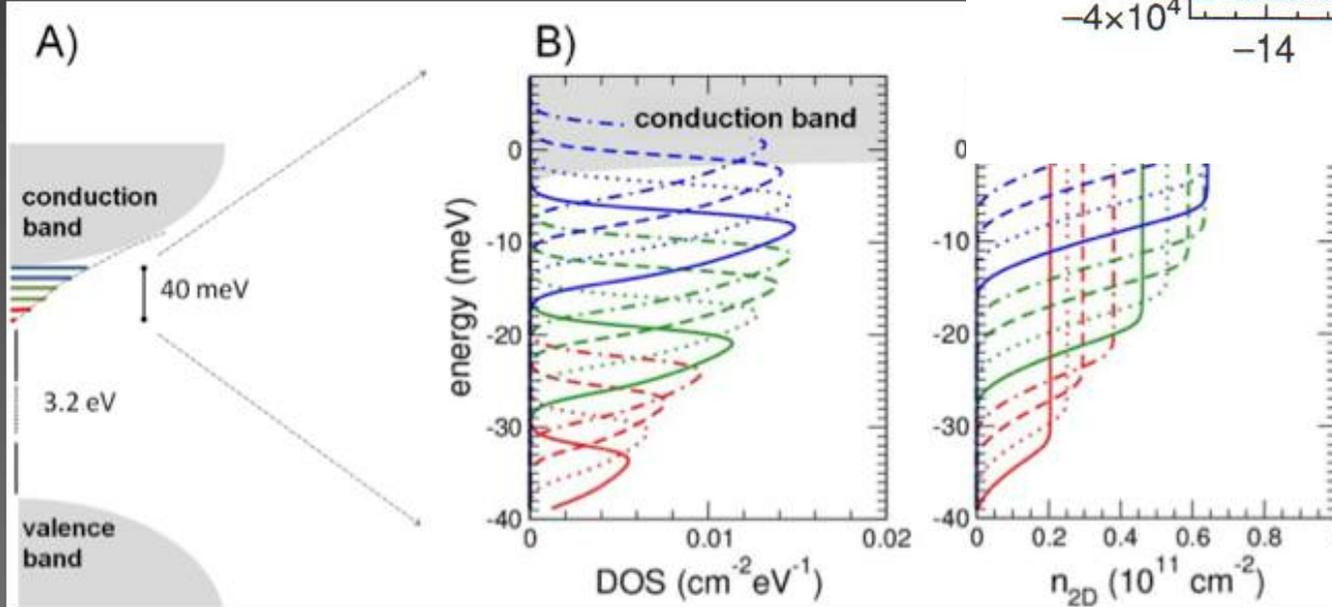
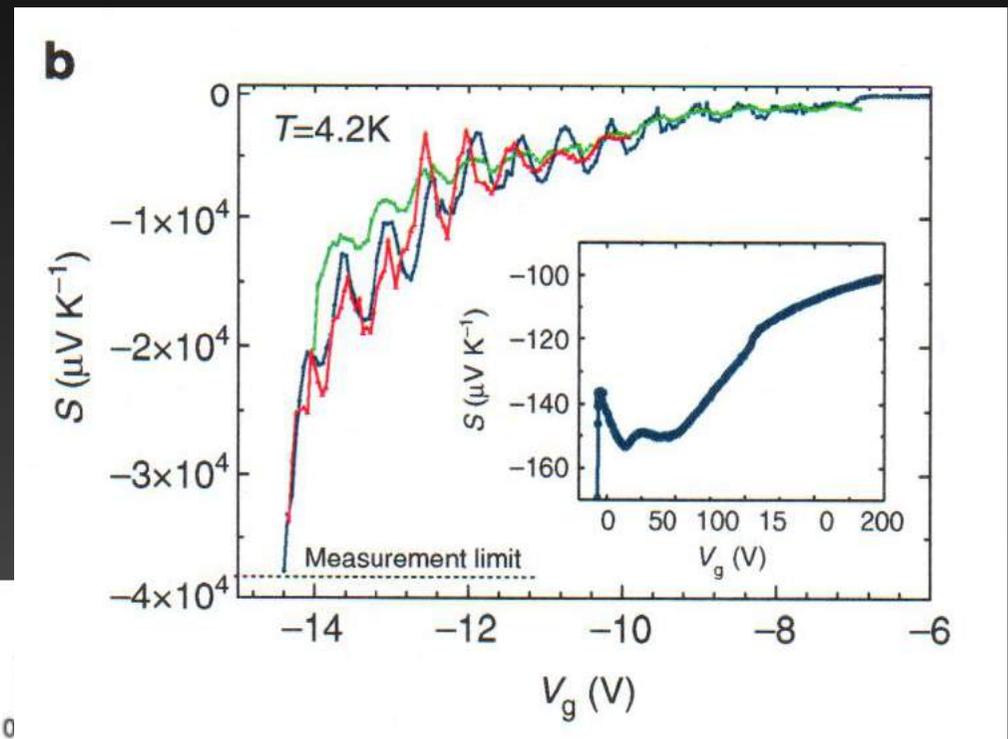
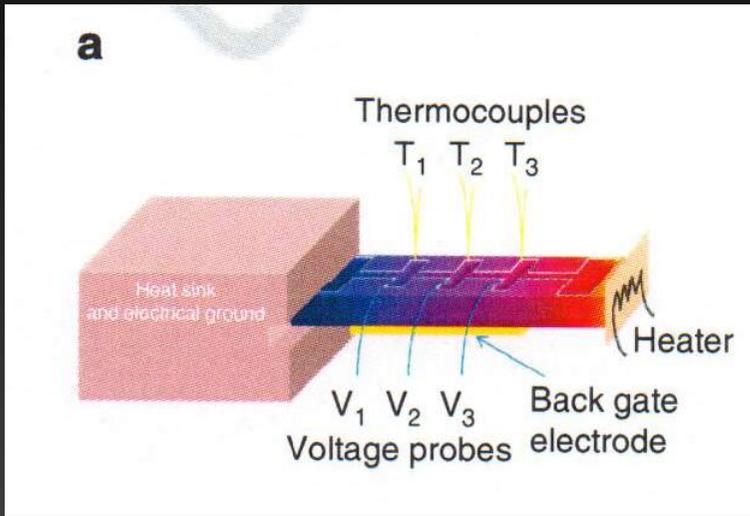
Electron pairing without superconductivity

Guanglei Cheng^{1,2}, Michelle Tomczyk^{1,2}, Shicheng Lu^{1,2}, Joshua P. Veazey^{1†}, Mengchen Huang^{1,2}, Patrick Irvin^{1,2}, Sangwoo Ryu³, Hyungwoo Lee³, Chang-Beom Eom³, C. Stephen Hellberg⁴ & Jeremy Levy^{1,2}

Nature 2015

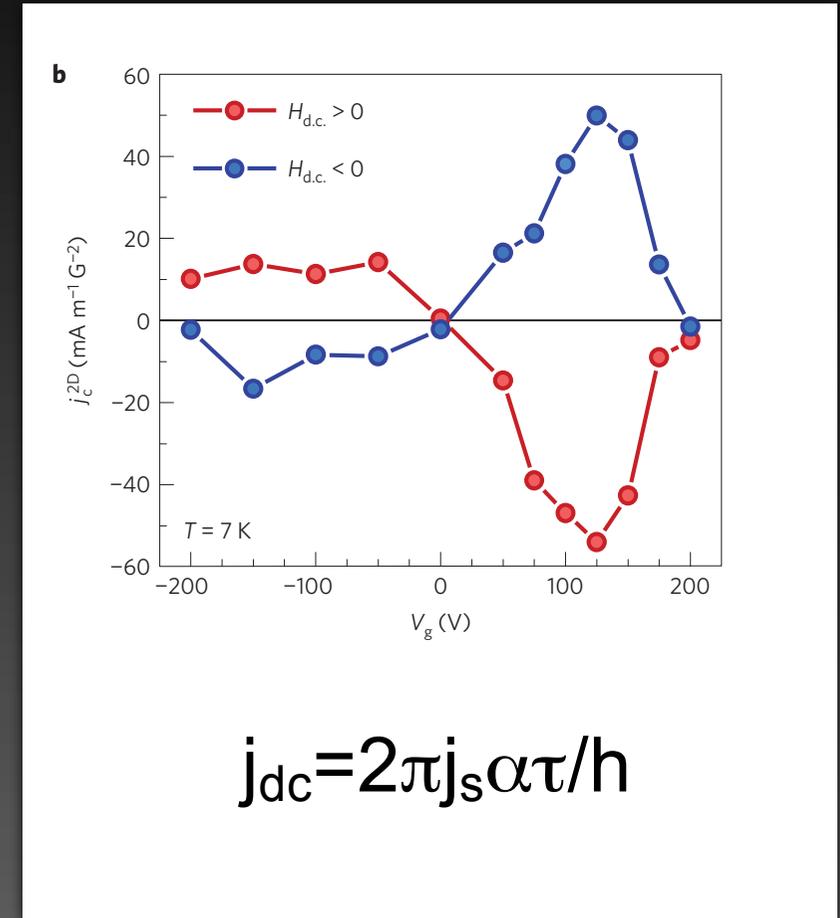
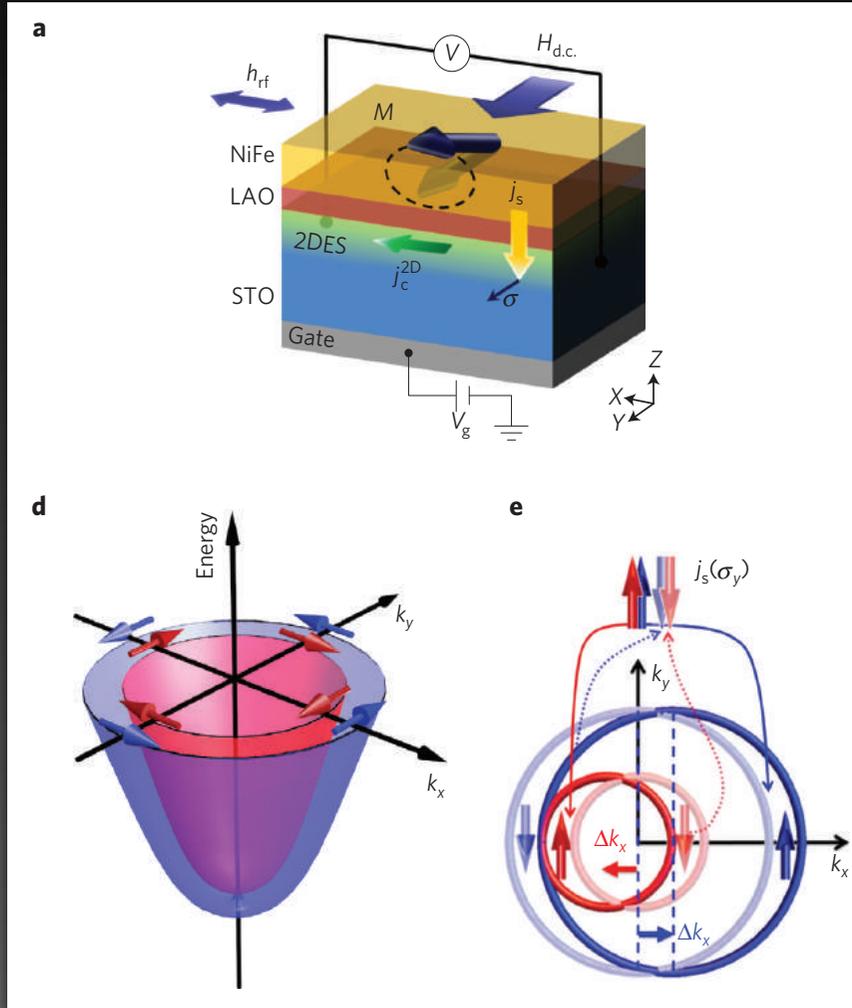


Localized states probed using thermopower



Ilaria Pallecchi et al.
Nature Com. 6, 7668 (2015)

Inverse Rashba-Edelstein effect



E. Lesne et al. Nature Materials **15**, 1261 (2016)

J.-Y. Chauleau et al., EPL **116**, 17006 (2016)

A spin-polarized 2DEL

Naples group

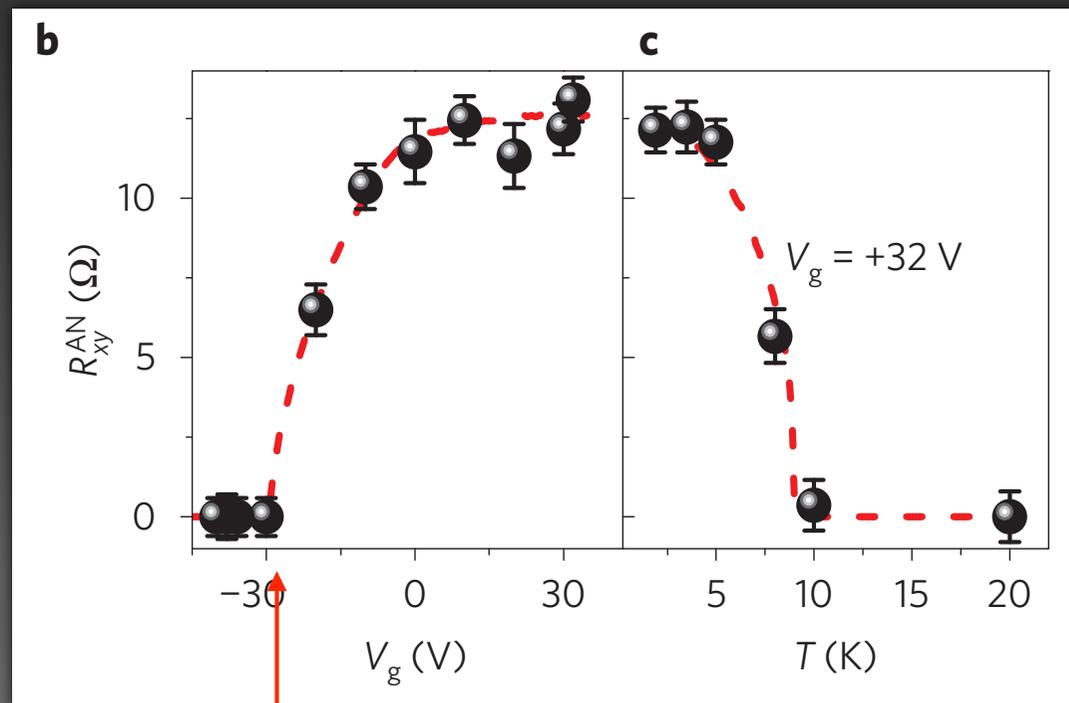
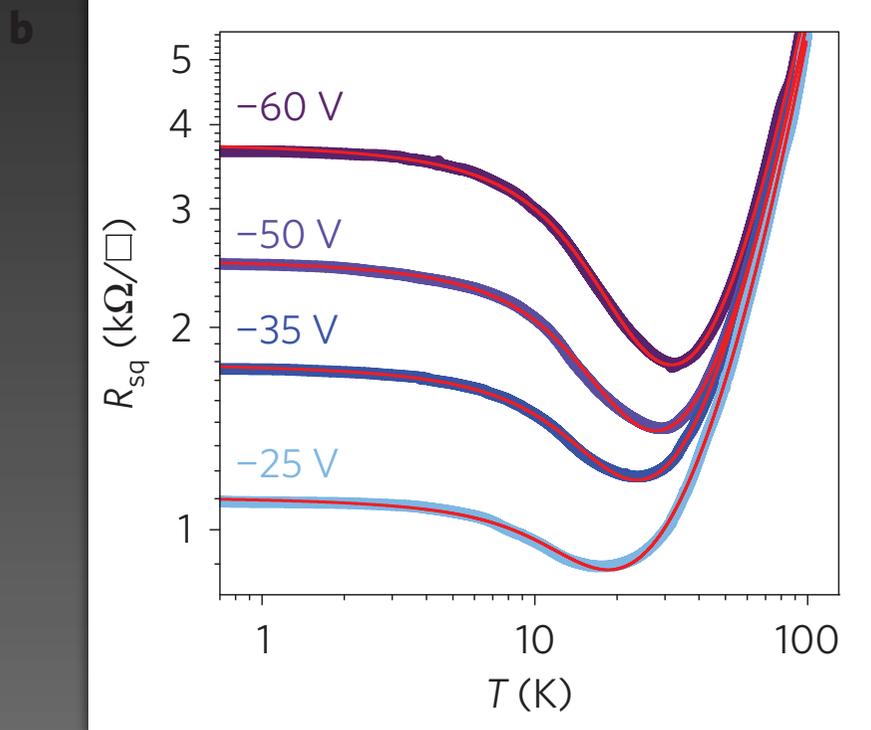
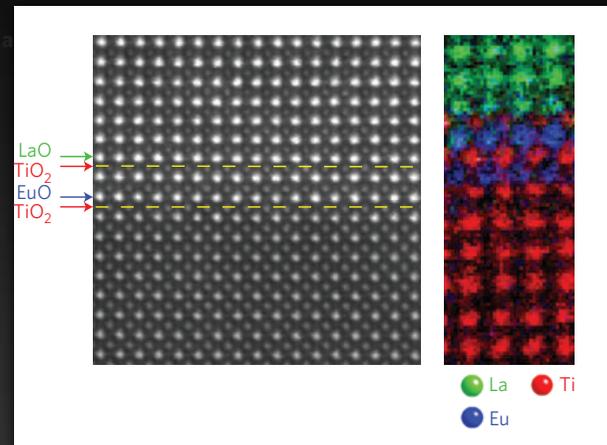
nature materials

LETTERS

PUBLISHED ONLINE: 7 DECEMBER 2015 | DOI: 10.1038/NMAT4491

Tunable spin polarization and superconductivity in engineered oxide interfaces

D. Stornaiuolo^{1,2*}, C. Cantoni³, G. M. De Luca^{1,2}, R. Di Capua^{1,2}, E. Di Gennaro^{1,2}, G. Ghiringhelli⁴, B. Jouault⁵, D. Marrè⁶, D. Massarotti^{1,2}, F. Miletto Granozio², I. Pallecchi⁶, C. Piamonteze⁷, S. Rusponi⁸, F. Tafuri^{2,9} and M. Salluzzo^{2*}

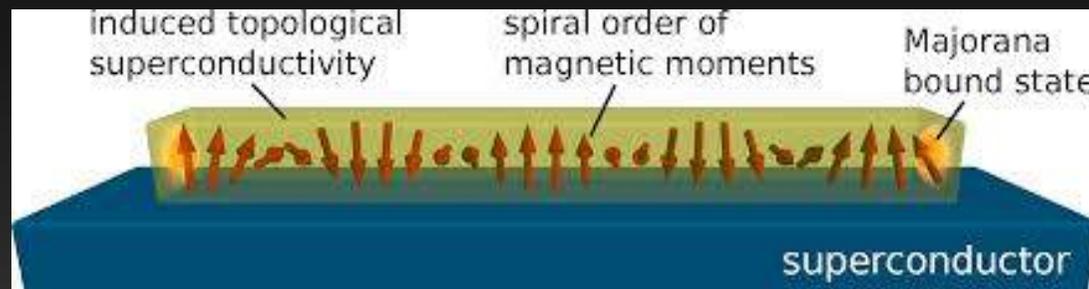
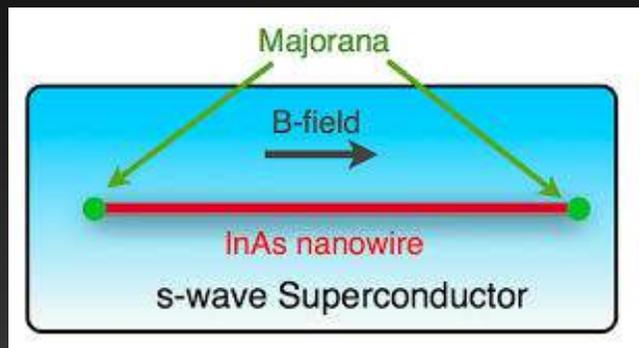


Kondo n_c FM (below n_c , no xz, yz)

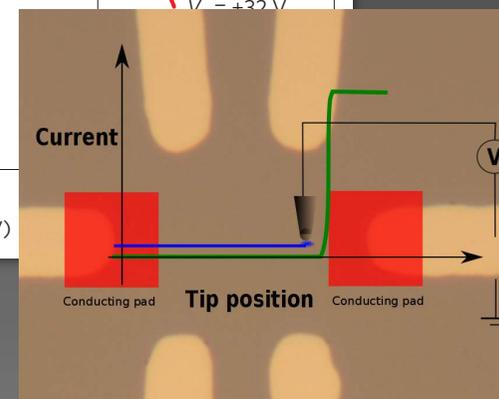
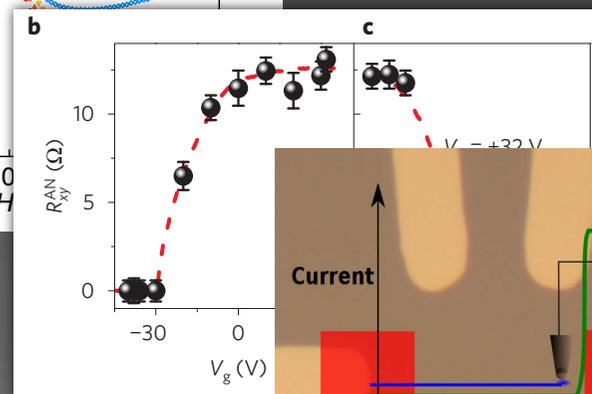
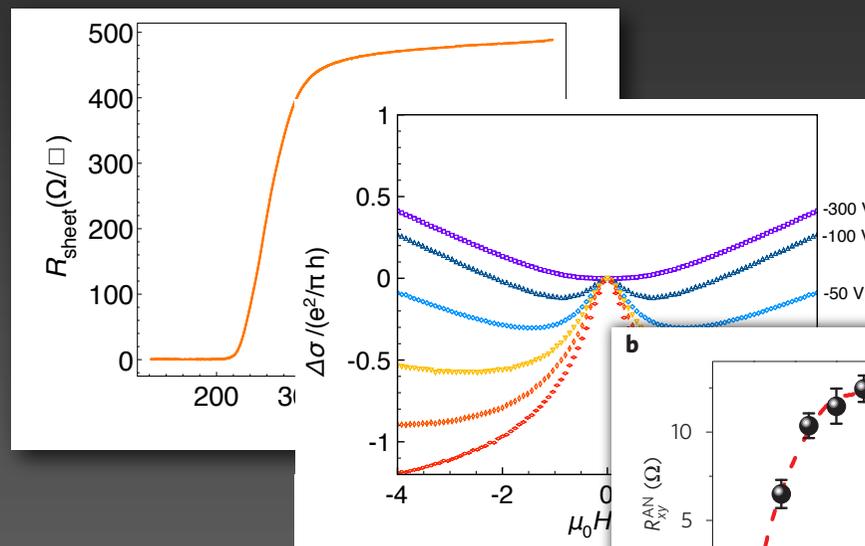
EuTiO₃ - ferro below 7-8K

Nature Materials 15, 278 (2016)

A platform for Majorana fermions?



Ingredients:
 Superconductivity
 Spin-orbit
 Zeeman field
 1D-wire



Other conducting oxide interfaces

NATURE COMMUNICATIONS | ARTICLE

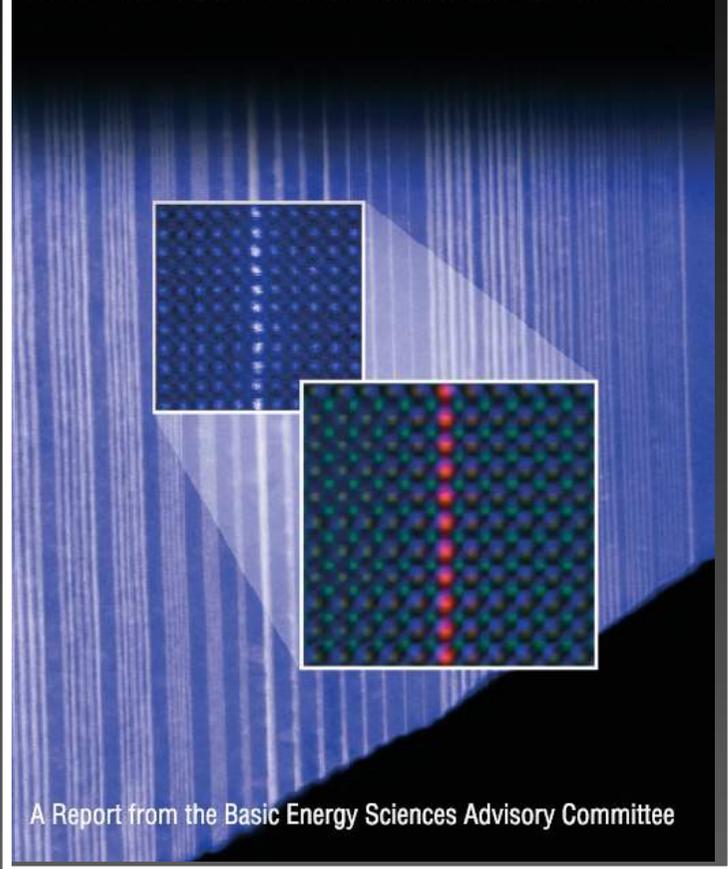
Two-dimensional superconductivity at a Mott insulator/band insulator interface $\text{LaTiO}_3/\text{SrTiO}_3$

J. Biscaras, N. Bergeal, A. Kushwaha, T. Wolf, A. Rastogi, R.C. Budhani & J. Lesueur

Nature Communications 1, Article number: 89 doi:10.1038/ncomms1084

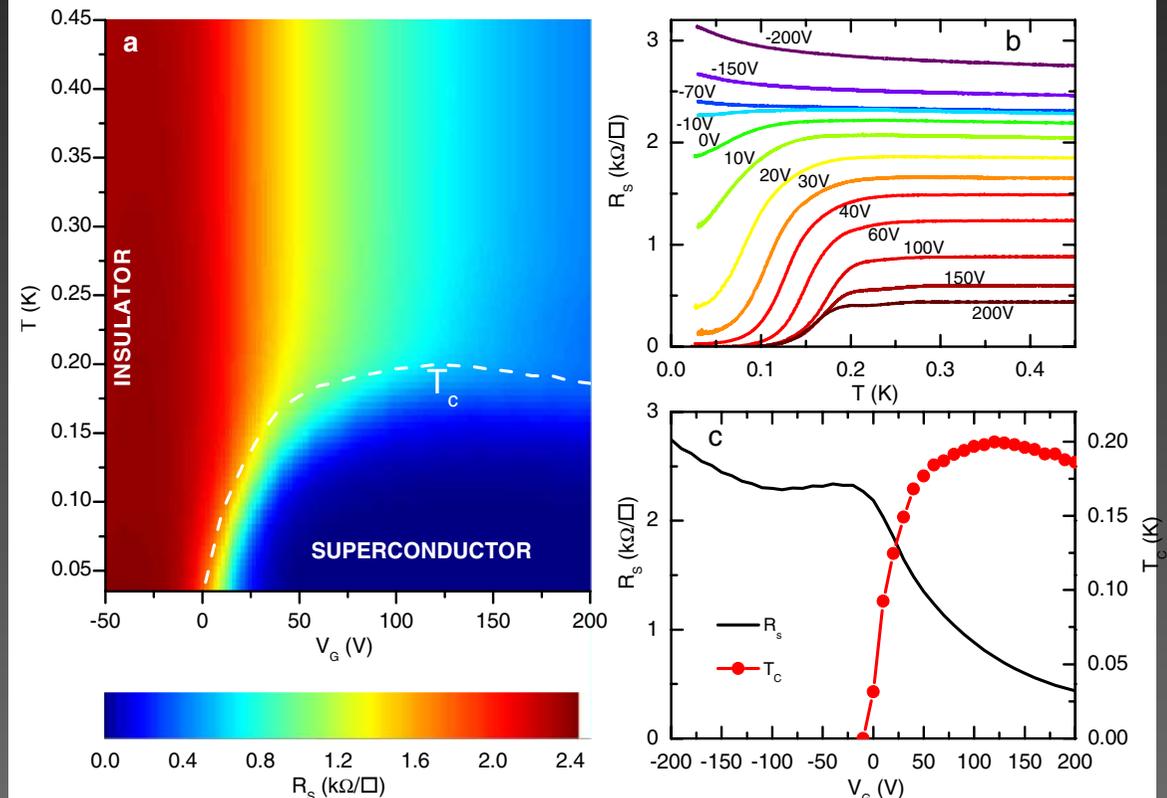
Received 29 July 2010 Accepted 06 September 2010 Published 05 October 2010

Directing Matter and Energy: Five Challenges for Science and the Imagination



<http://www.sc.doe.gov/bes/reports/abstracts.html#GC>

A. Ohtomo et al.
Nature 419, 378 (2002)

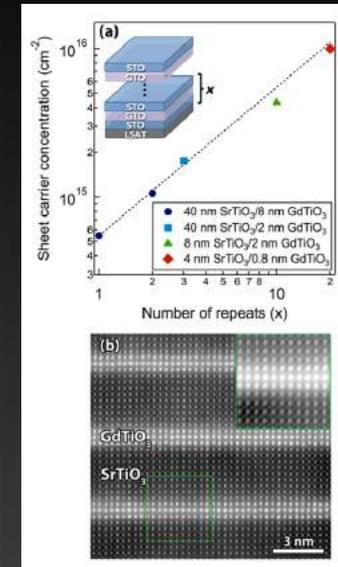
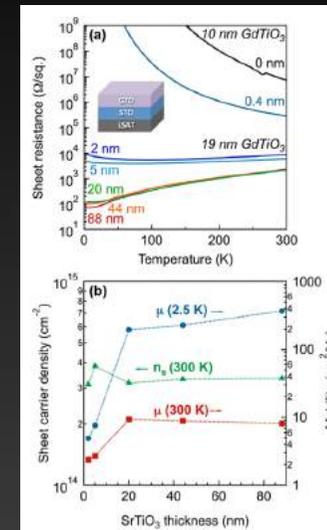


Jérôme Lesueur, ESPCI

Other conducting oxide interfaces

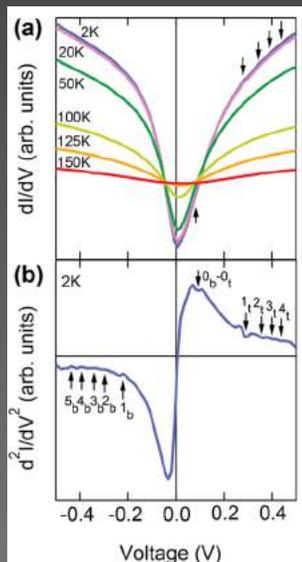
GdTiO₃/SrTiO₃
S. Stemmer Santa Barbara

Charge transfer with expected number of carriers
+ heterostructure with scalable carrier density



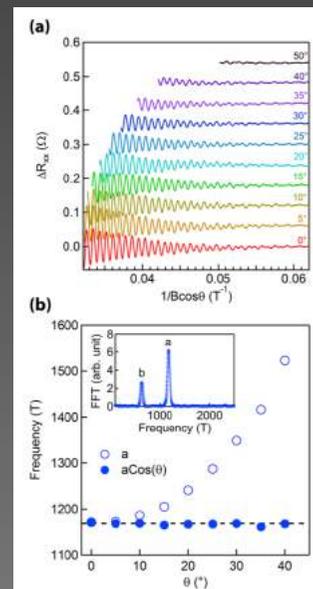
P. Moetakef *et al.*, APL 99, 232116 (2011)

Tunneling between 2 STO/GTO quantum wells reveals their subband structure



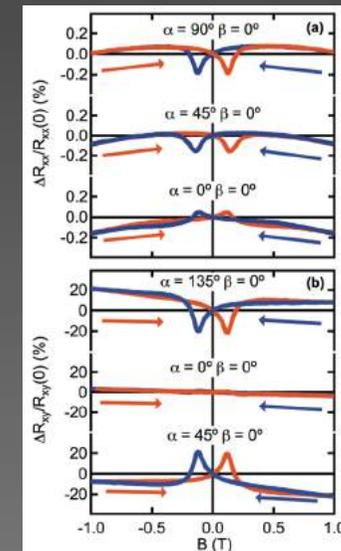
S. Raghavan *et al.*, APL 103, 212103 (2013)

2D SdH oscillations



P. Moetakef *et al.*, APL 101, 151604 (2012)

Interface induced magnetism is revealed by magnetotransport in ultra-thin STO layers embedded in GTO



C. A. Jackson, PRB 88, 180403 (2013)

A new oxide electronics?

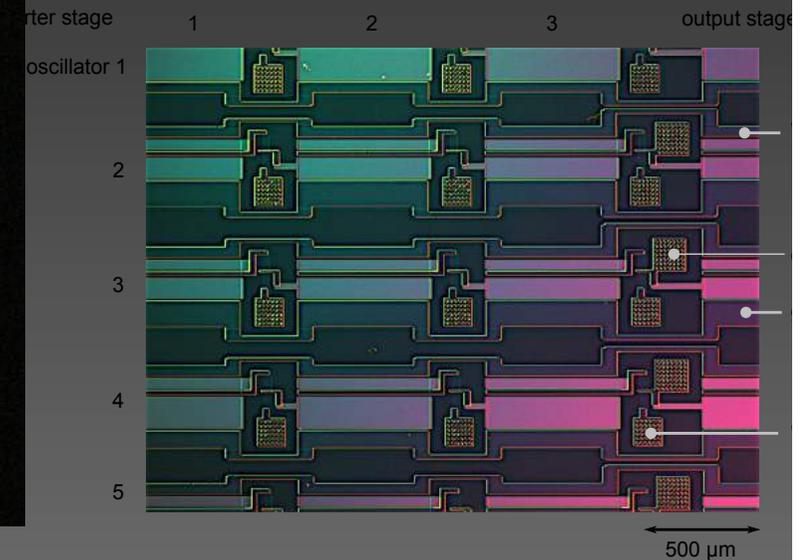
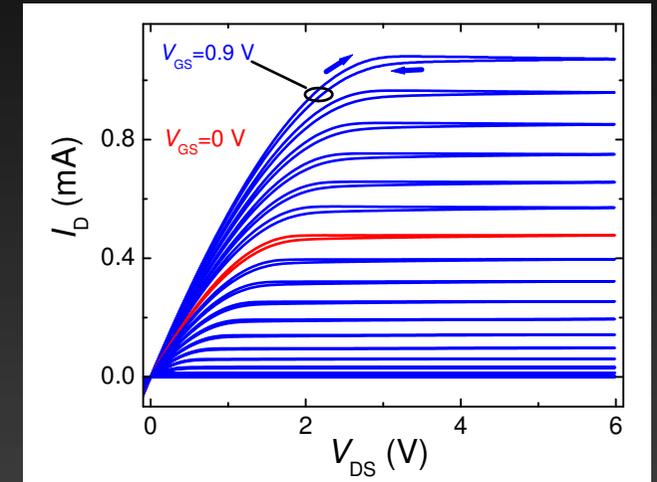
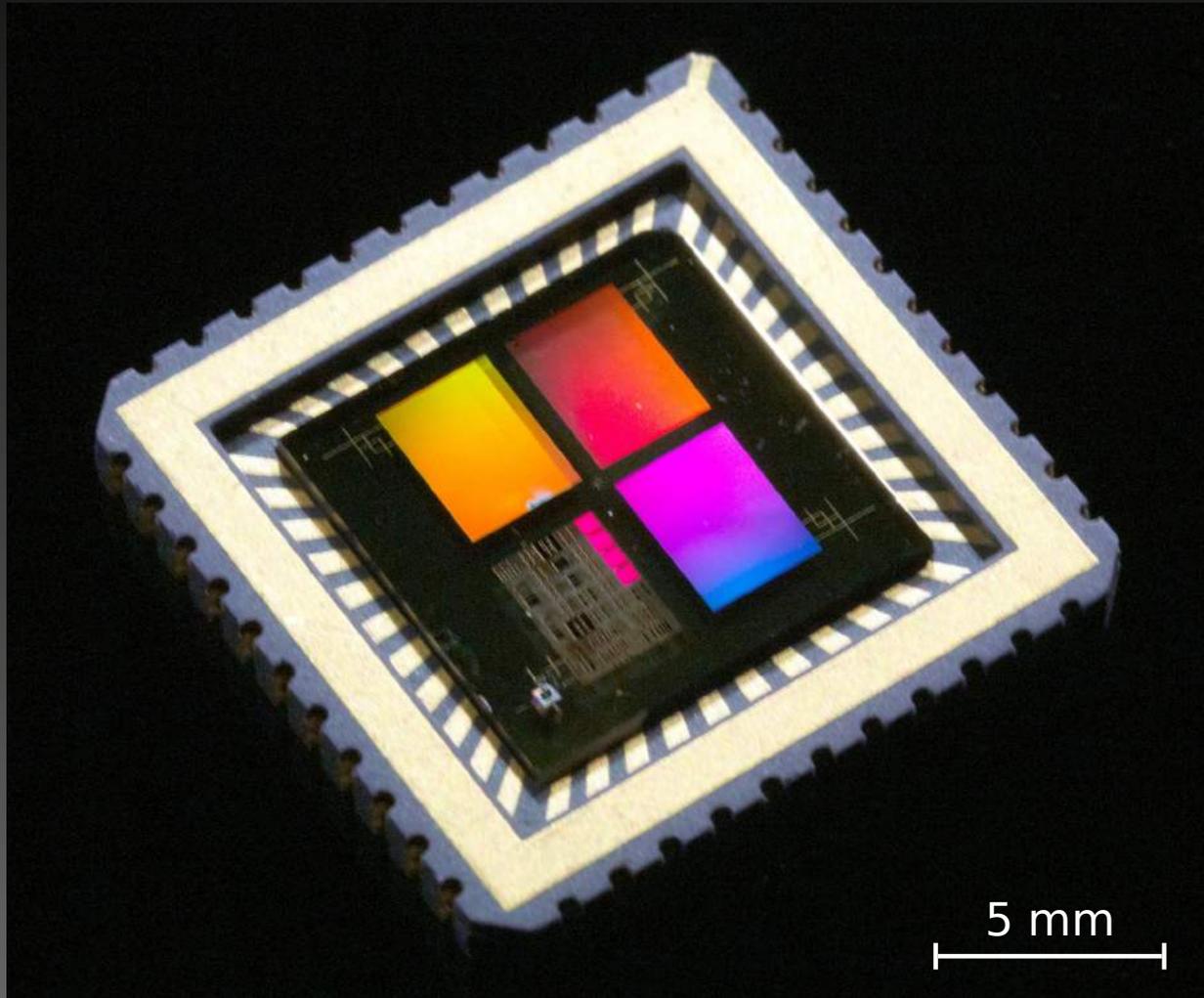


1947 Bell Labs



2009 UNIGE

2009-2014 - a million transistors



R. Jany et al.

J. Mannhart - MPI Stuttgart

Reviews

J. Mannhart, and D. G. Schlom, *Science* **327**, 1607 (2010)

P. Zubko, S. Gariglio, M. Gabay, P. Ghosez, and J.-M. Triscone, *Annu. Rev. Condens. Matter Phys.* **2**, 141 (2011)

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