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Surface Impact on Oxide Interface

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- Correlated oxide interfaces

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

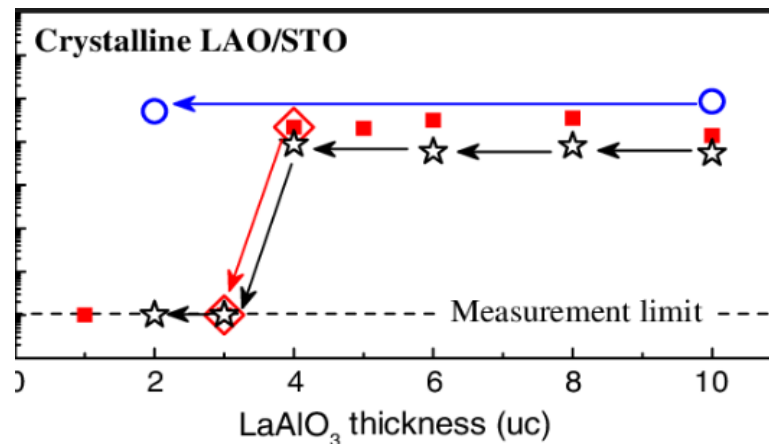
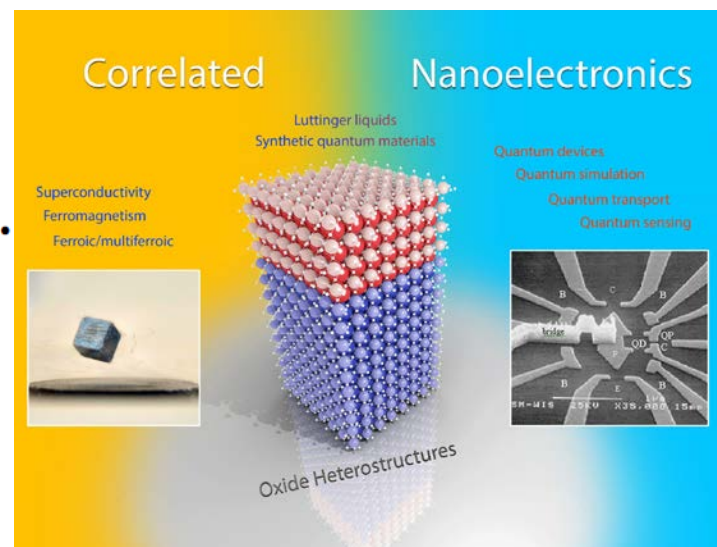
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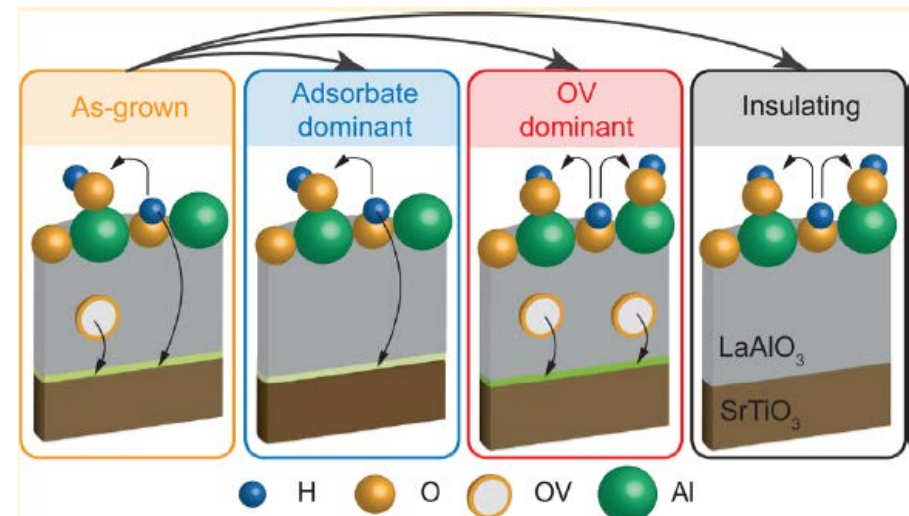
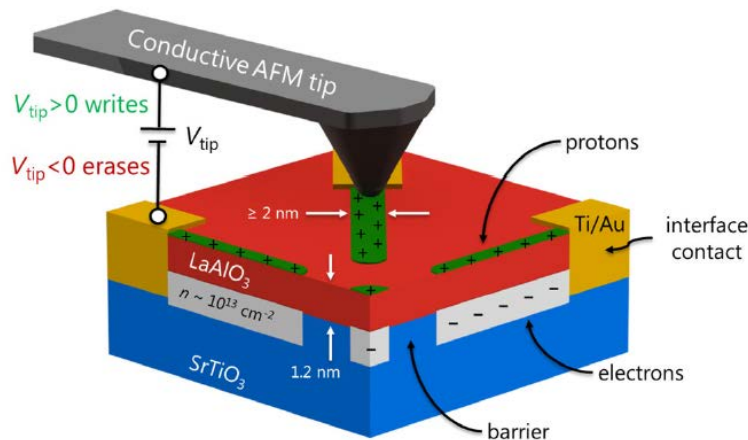
Background



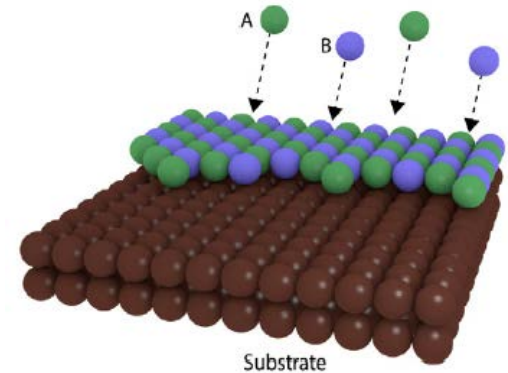
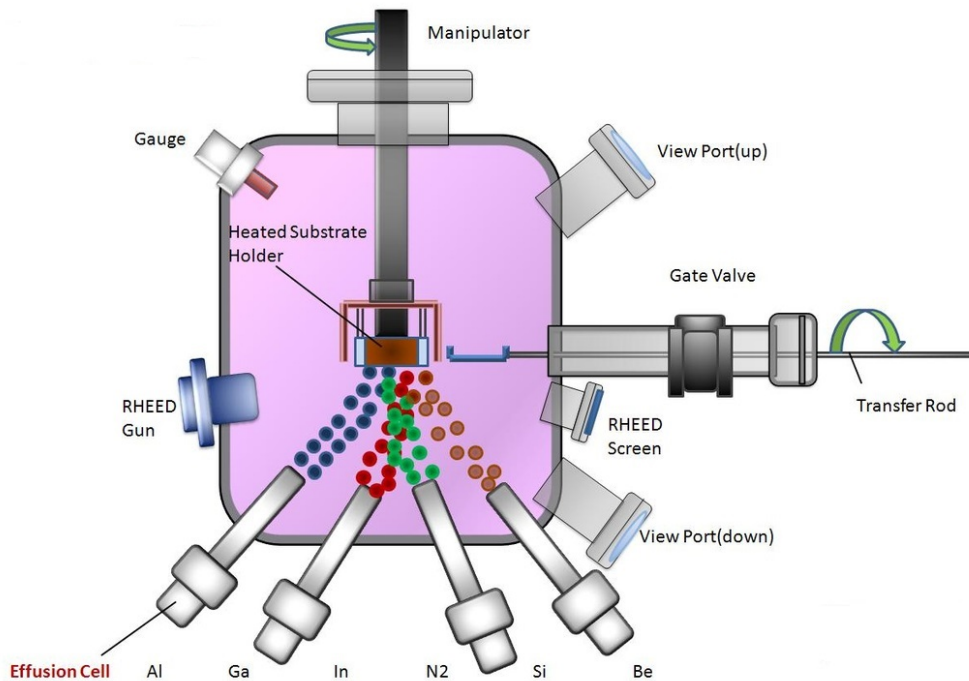
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- Tuning the 2DEG at the interface
- Apply strain
- Oxygen plasma exposure
- Biased AFM probe

Surface environment?



- Sample preparation

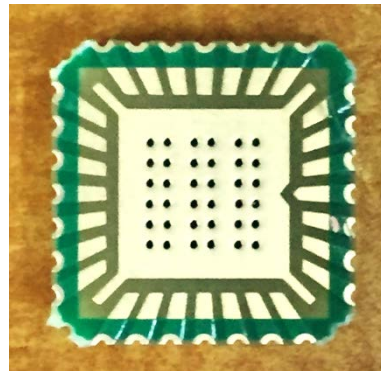
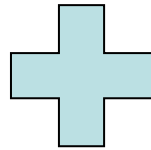


Molecular Beam Epitaxy (MBE)

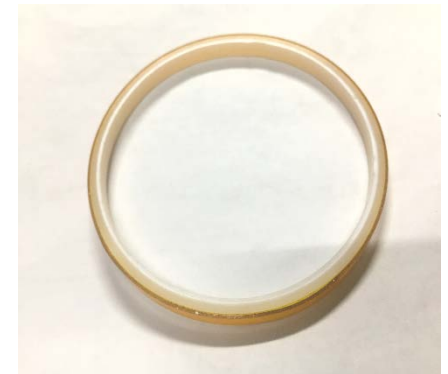
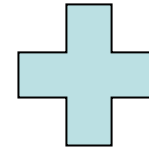
- Sample Assemble



LAO/STO Sample

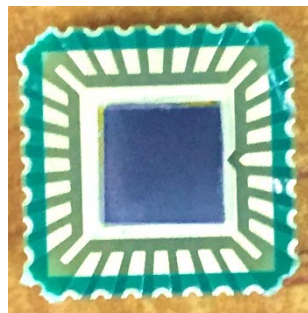


Self-made Chip

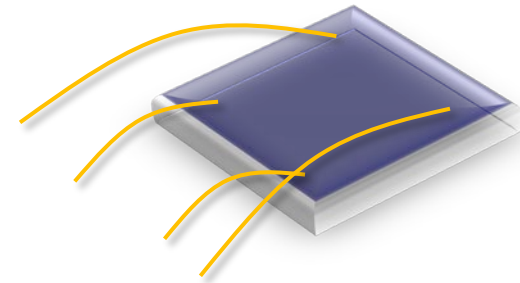


Double Side Tape

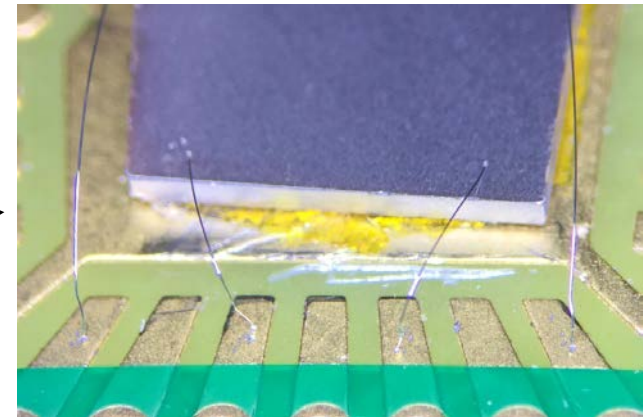
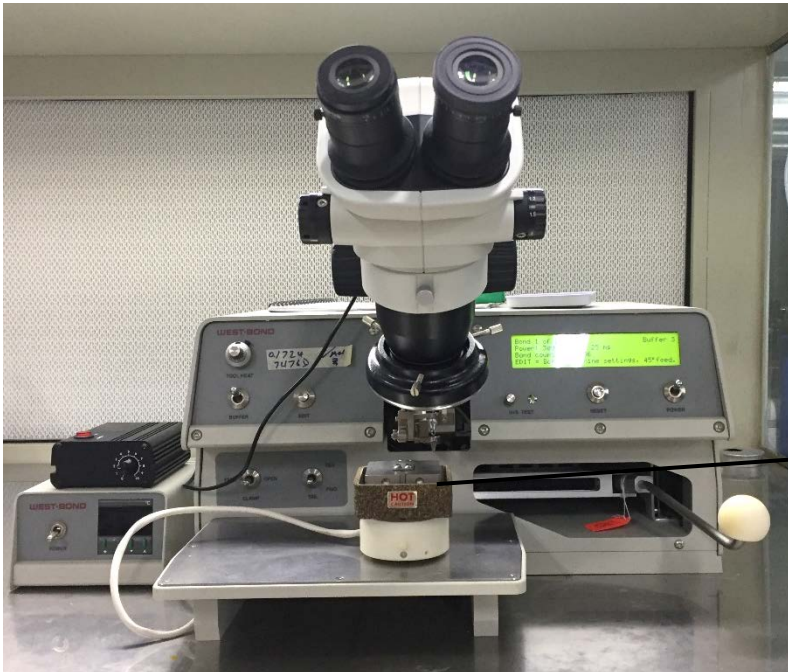
Assemble



- Wire Bonding



Sketch

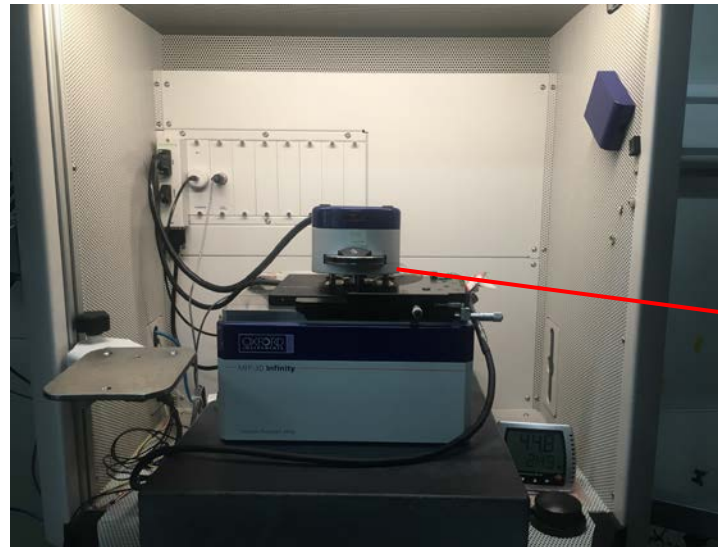


West Bond Lead Joint Machine

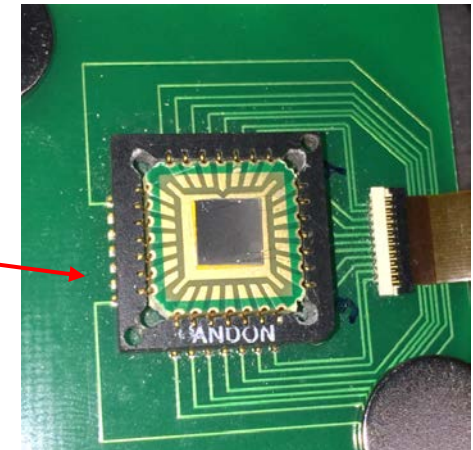
- Measure instrument



NI PXI 1033 DAQ card



Oxford MFP-3D Infinity AFM



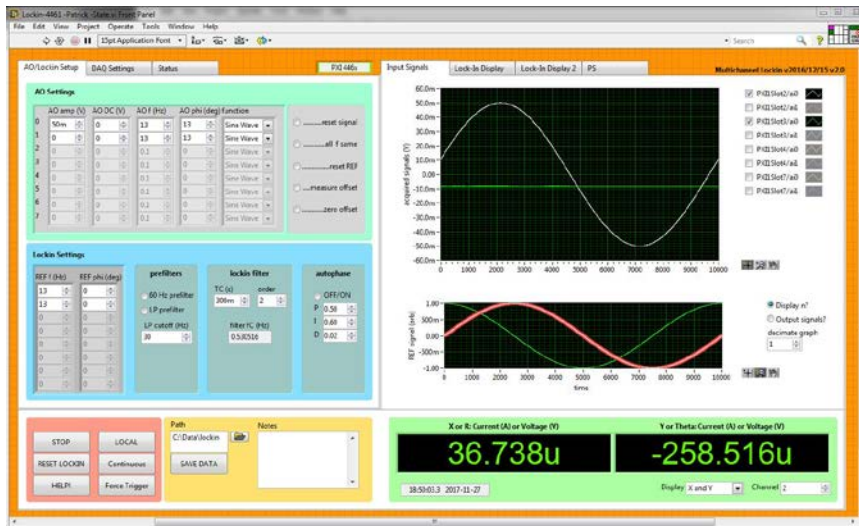
Sample Holder

Measurement Preparation



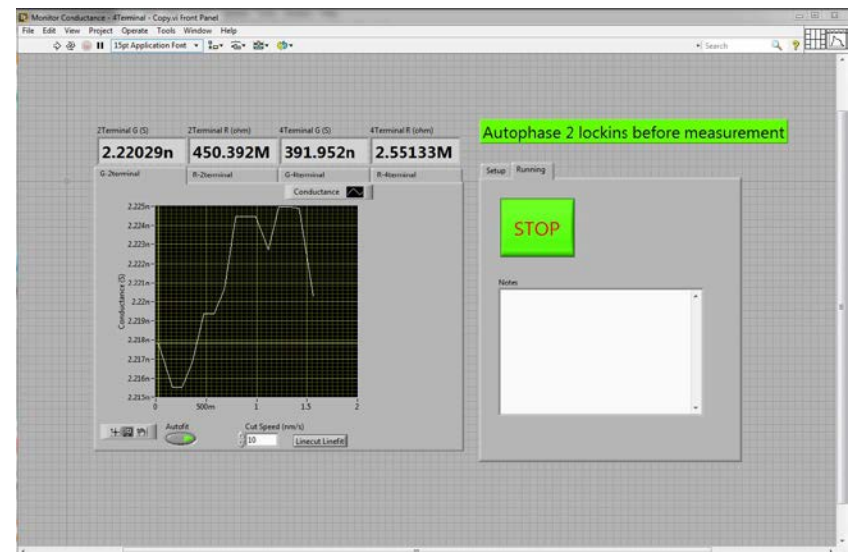
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- Measure Program



Lock-in Amplifier

Monitor Conductance

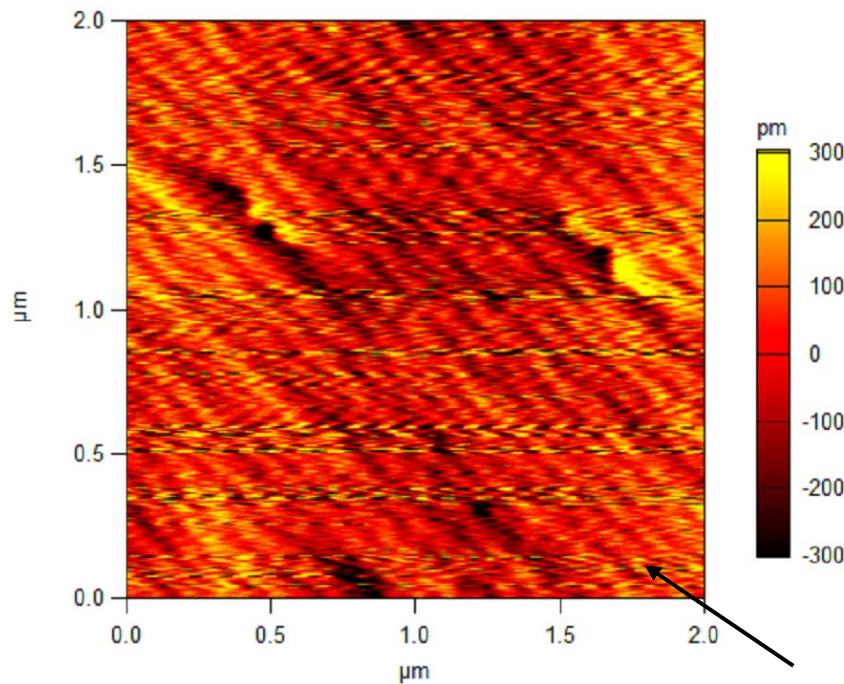


Results

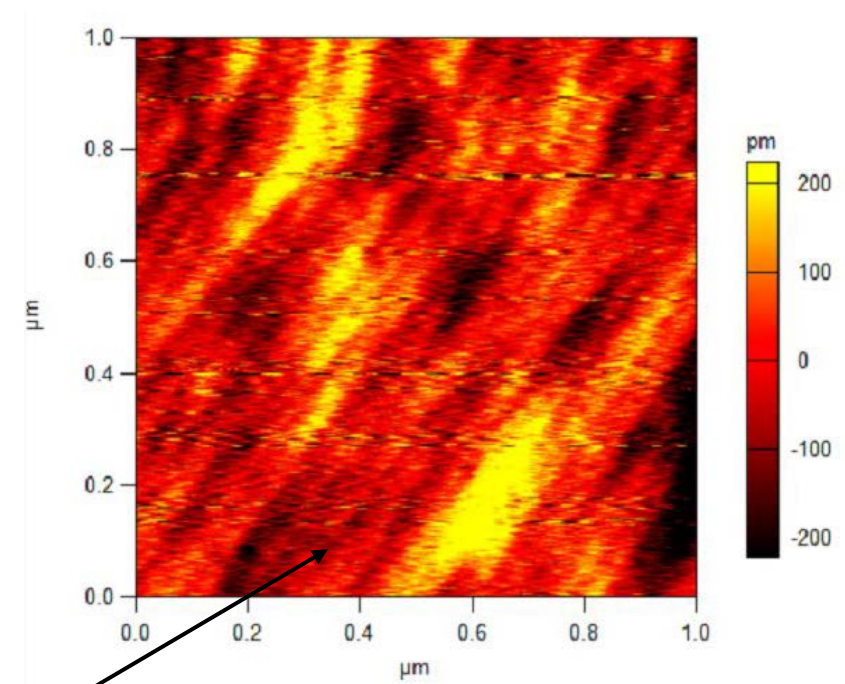


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- Surface AFM Image



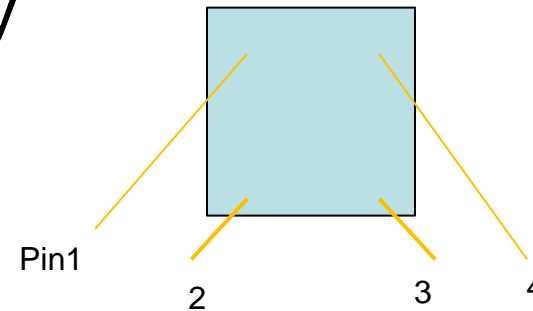
3uc LAO/STO



terrace

8uc LAO/STO

- Initial Interface Conductivity



Sample Character				Interface conductivity		
3uc LAO/STO	Insulating	5mm*5mm	4.8 nS	(208 MΩ)	(Pin 2-3)	
5uc LAO/STO	conductive	5mm*5mm	217.9 uS	(4.59kΩ)	(Pin 2-3)	
8uc LAO/STO	conductive	5mm*5mm	13.1 uS	(76 kΩ)	(Pin 2-3)	
STO Substrate	Insulating	5mm*5mm	4.2 nS	(238 MΩ)	(Pin 2-3)	

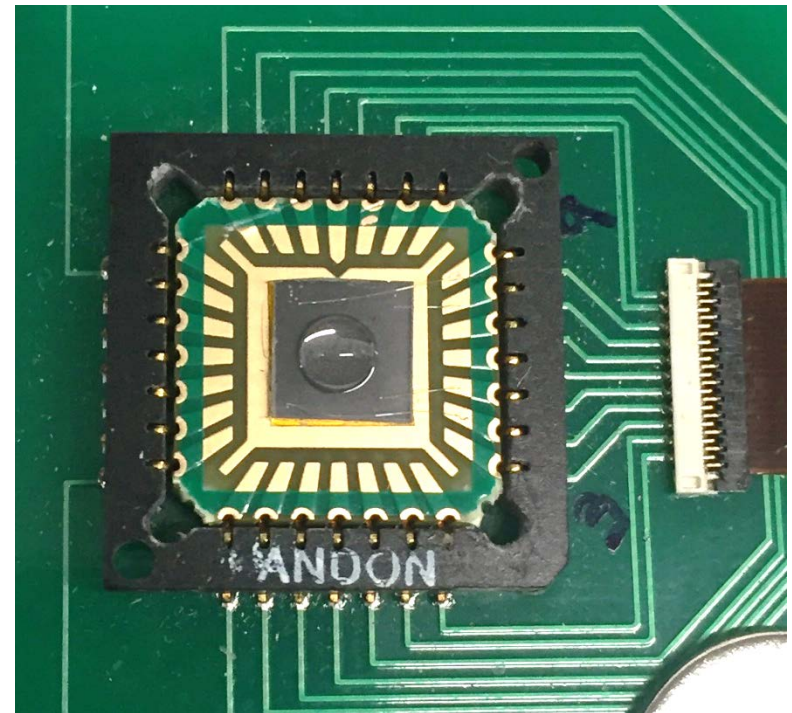
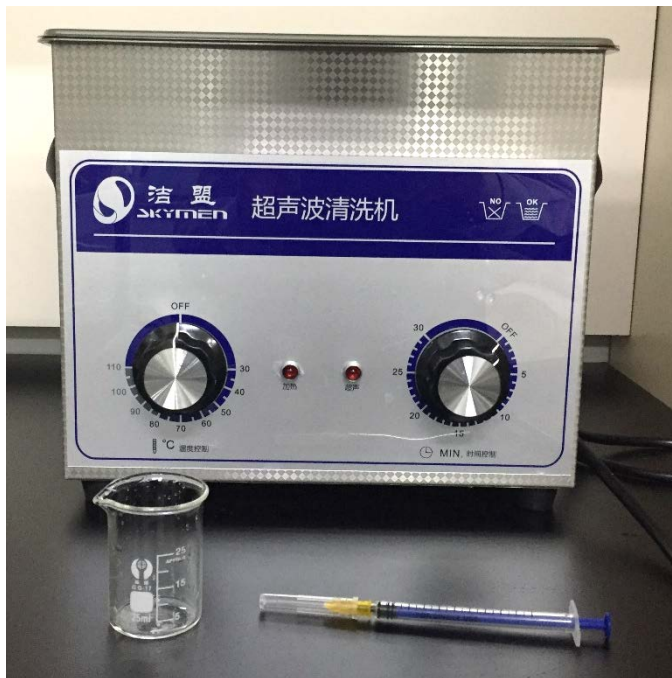
PS: without special statement ,we only use pin 2-3 in later measurement

Results



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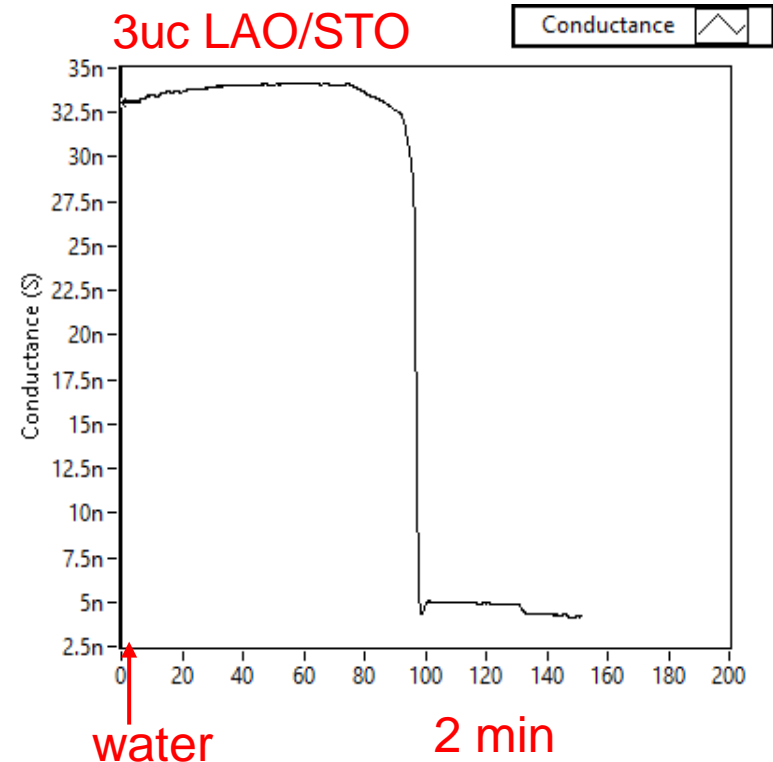
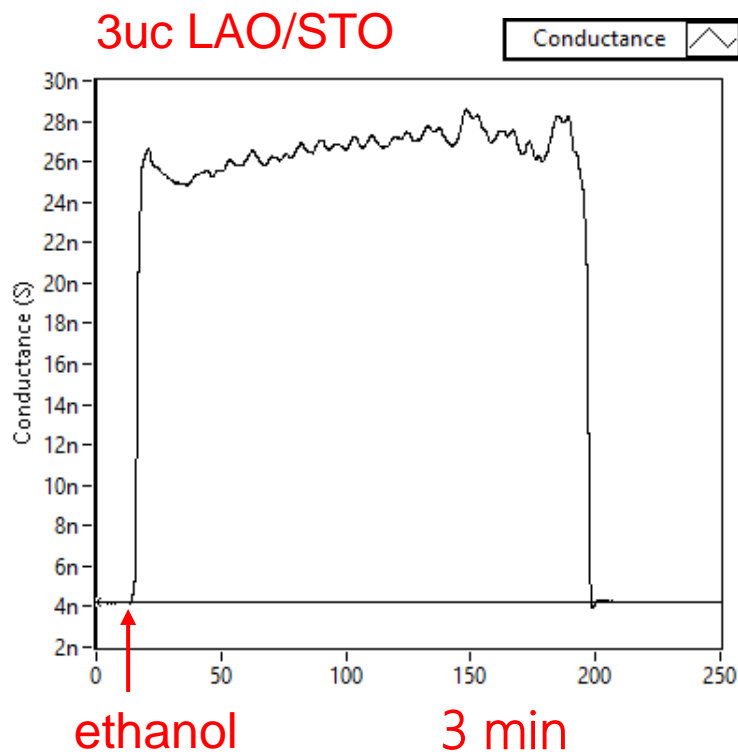
- Surface Treatment (Drip Directly)



Results



- Surface Treatment: on STO Substrate



Conductance Jump (about 30nS) decrease quickly after liquid evaporation

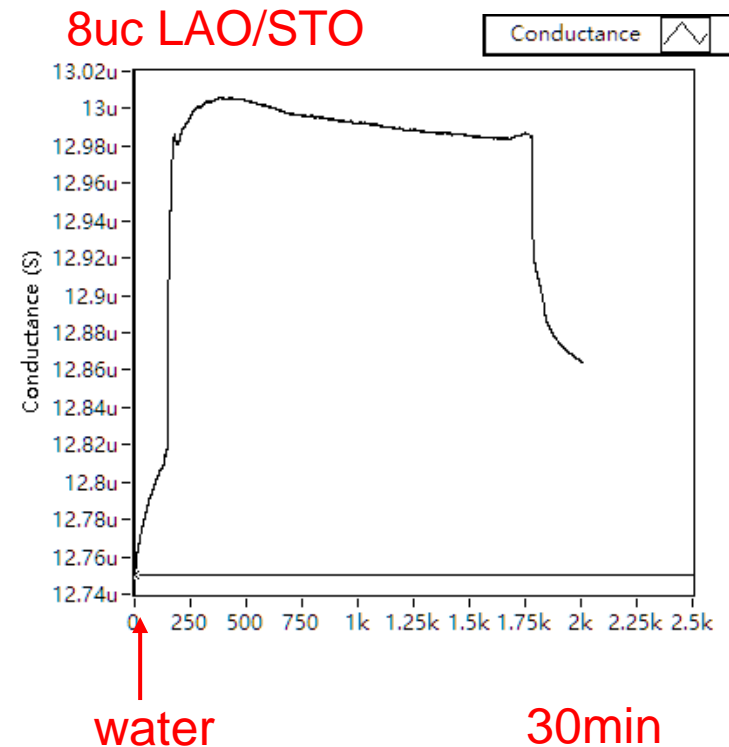
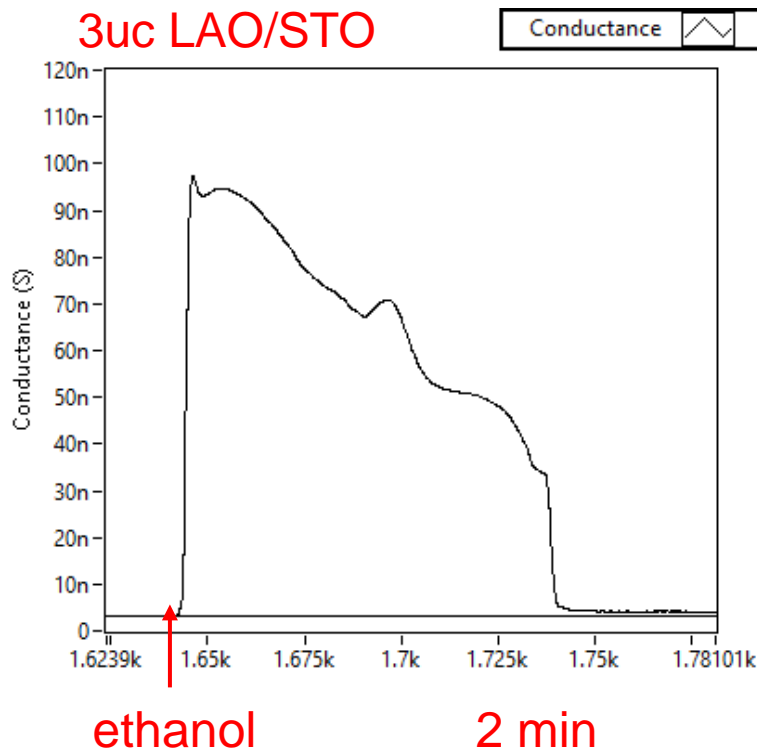
Exclude the impact of solvent's conductance.

Results



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- Surface Treatment: Drip on LAO/STO Surface



Larger Conductance Jump (100~300 nS) decrease after liquid evaporation

Have impact on the interface.

Results



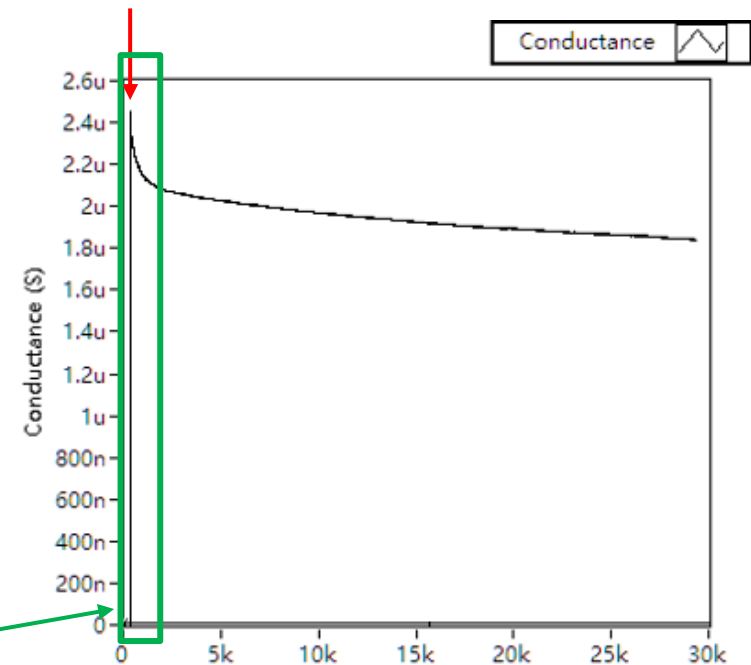
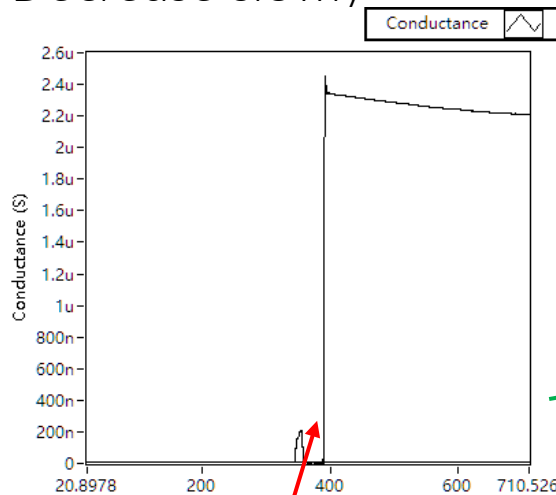
- Surface Treatment: N₂ gun blow after dripping

Surface adsorption process(SAP)

Conductance before SAP: 4.8 nS

Giant Conductance Jump : to 2.4uS

Decrease slowly



3uS LAO/STO

8.5h

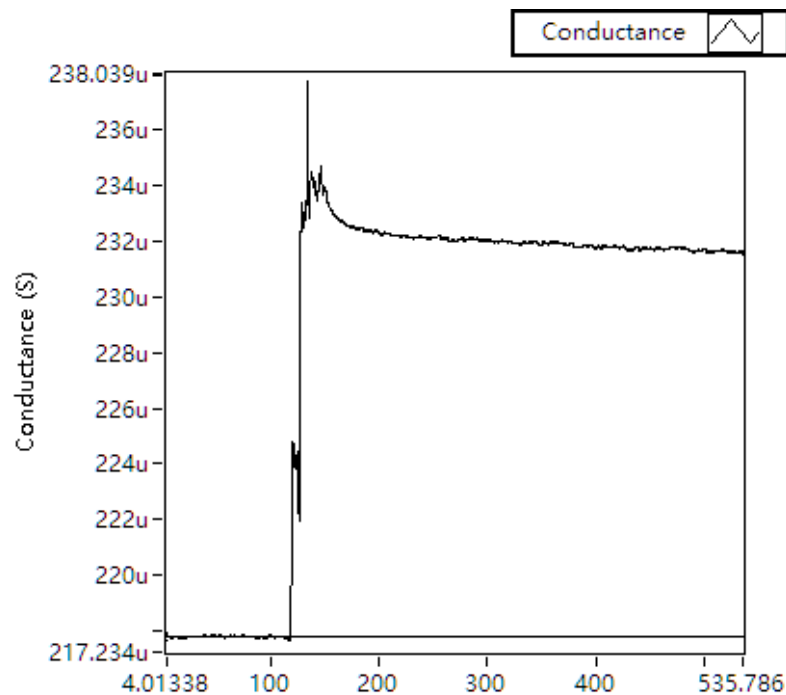
SAP is a better method.

Results



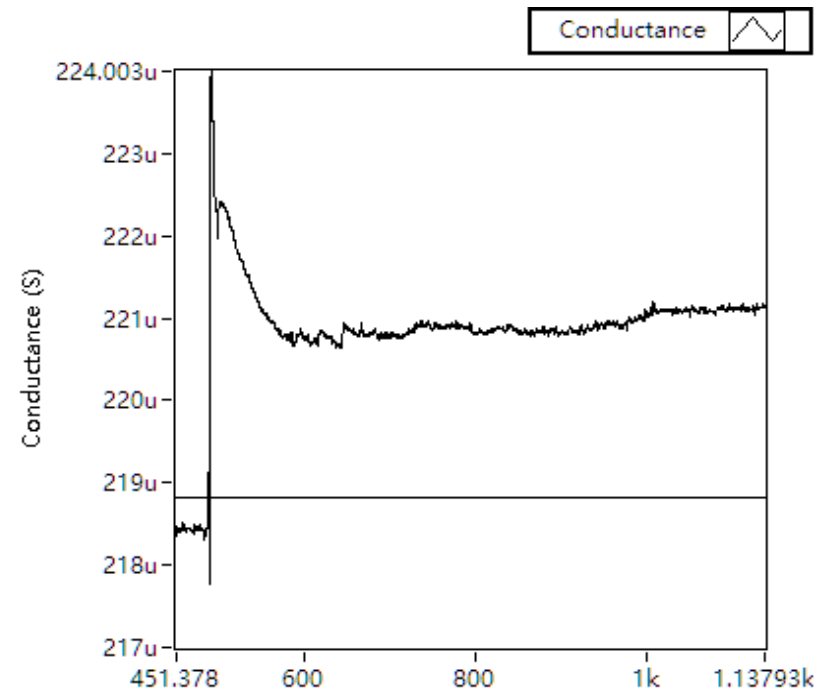
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- Surface Treatment: SAP



Water 5uc LAO/STO

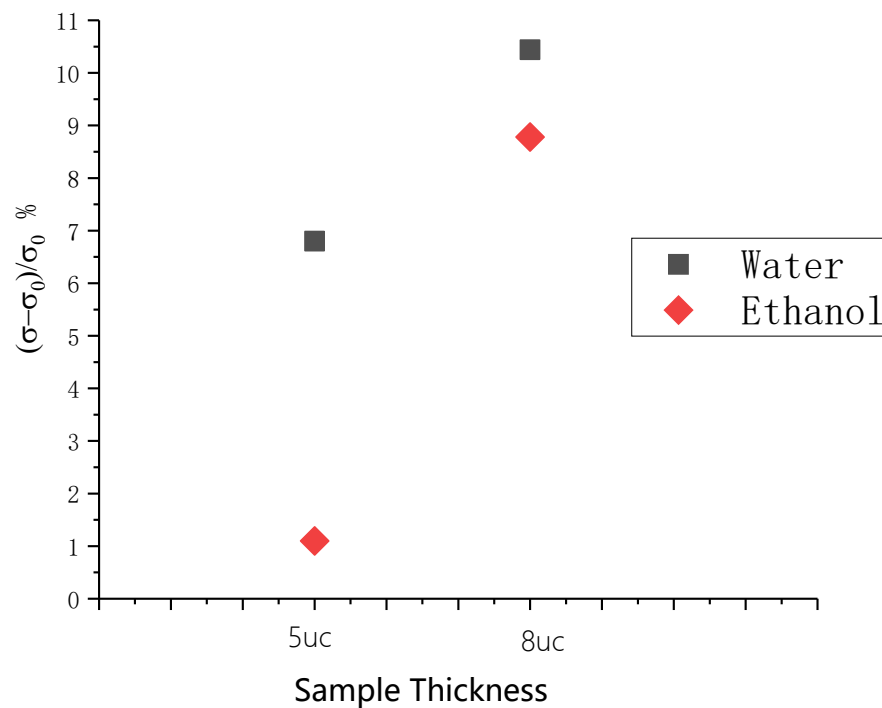
217.2uS to 232uS



Ethanol 5uc LAO/STO

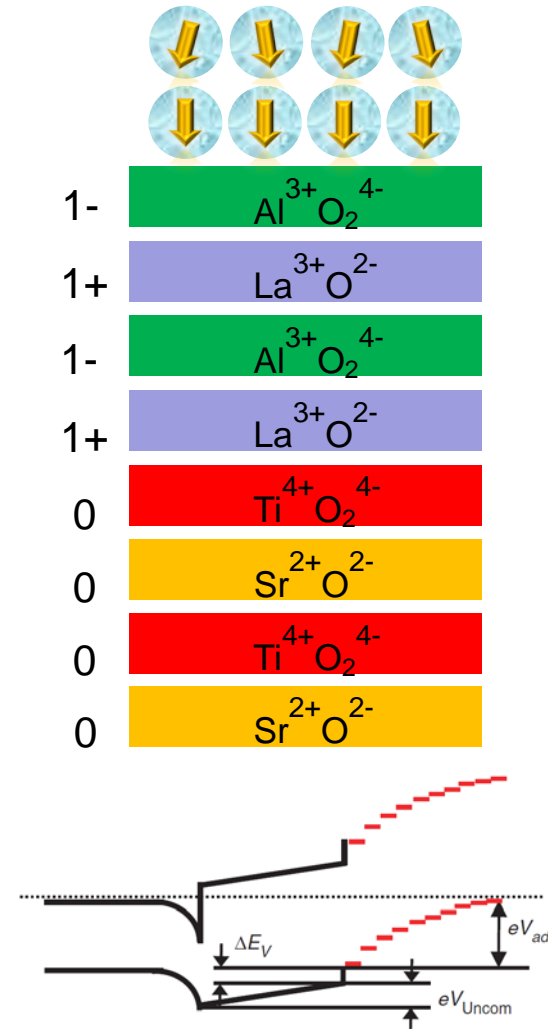
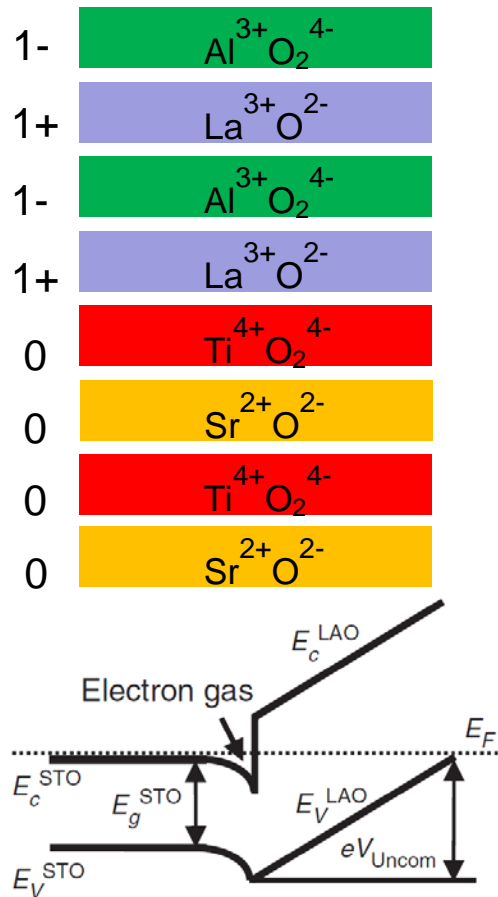
218.5uS to 221uS

- Surface Treatment: SAP



Conductance change by SAP
Different solvent on different thickness samples

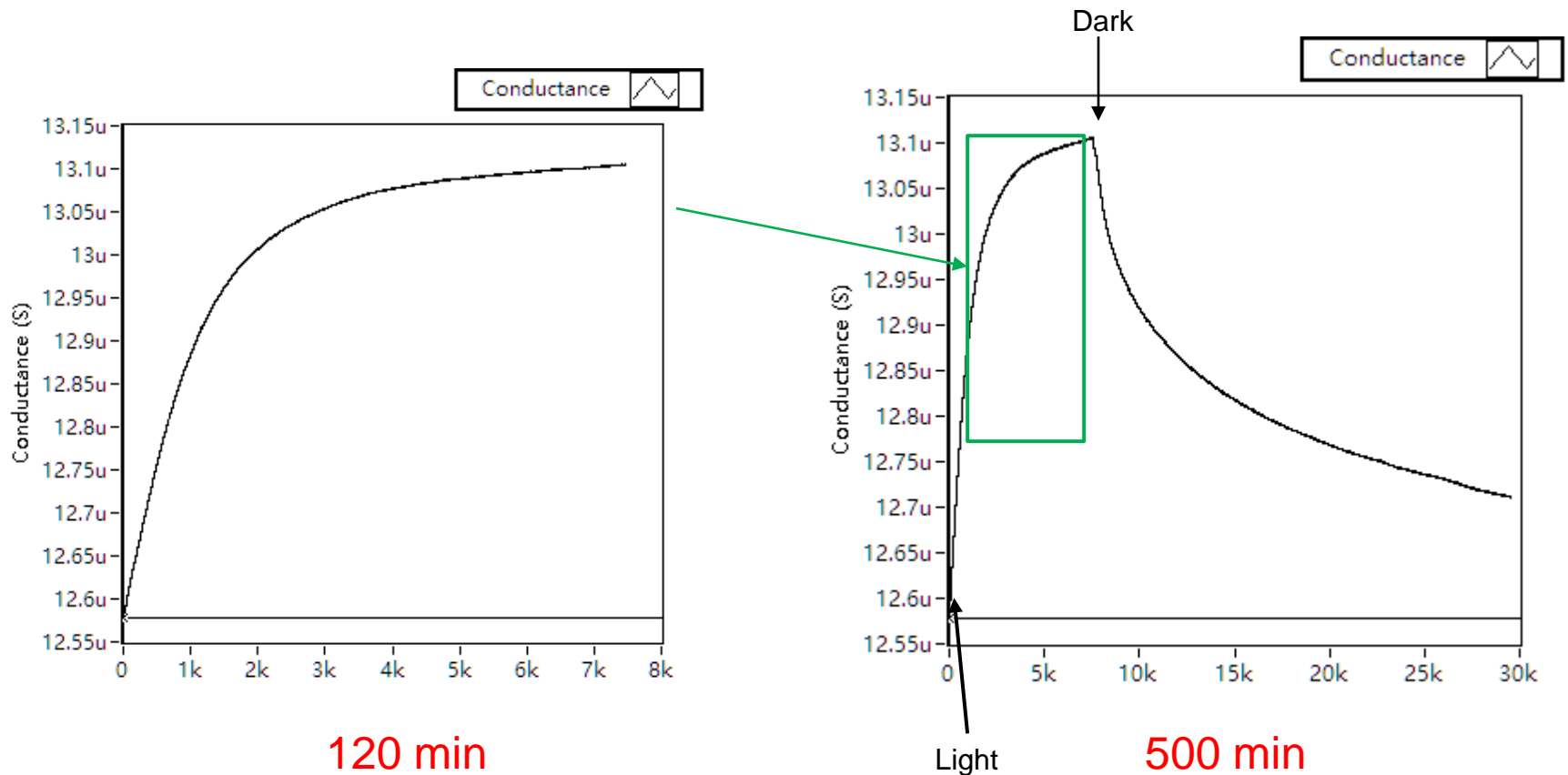
• Electronic Reconstruction Mechanism



Results



- Surface Treatment :Light Stimulate



8uc LAO/STO

Results



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- Surface Treatment: Annealing

Put 8uc Sample into a quartz vessel

Anneal at 350°C, 0.01MPa oxygen

Annealing furnace



Conductance switch: 12uS



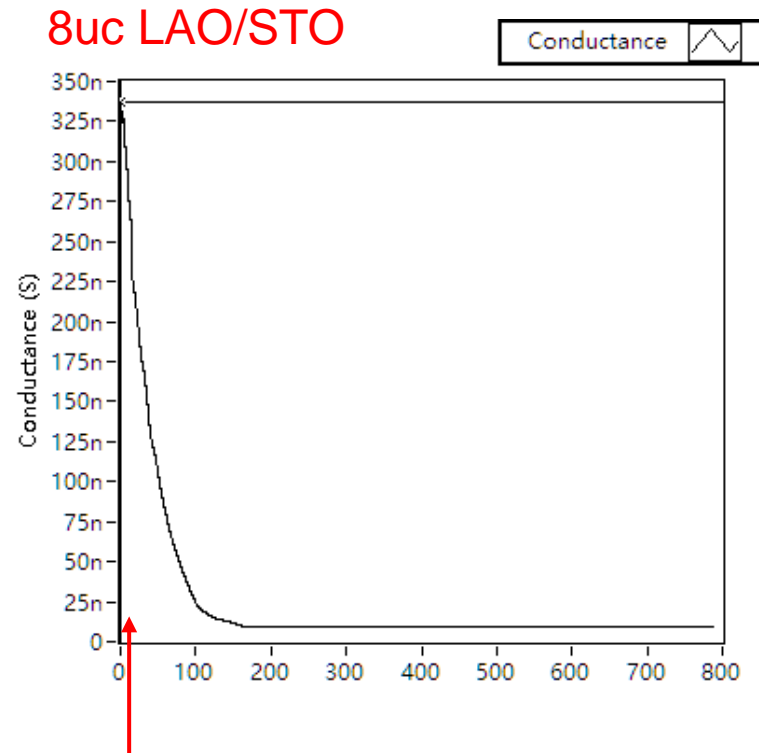
11.8nS

OV contribute much.

Results



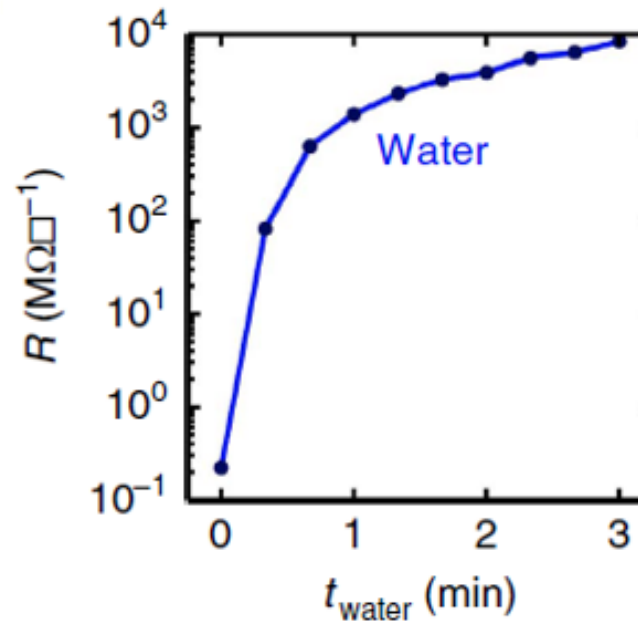
- Surface Treatment: on Sample after Annealing



Water SAP

Large Jump from 11.8nS to 330nS
but decrease quickly

- OV contribution



Giant conductivity switching of LaAlO₃/SrTiO₃
heterointerfaces governed by surface protonation
Keith A. Brown et.al

Future plan



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- More solvents with different polarity
- Light of different wavelengths
- Solutions to find the impact of ions
- Difference between PLD and MBE samples
- Decay time
- ...



Thanks!

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References



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2. Giant conductivity switching of $\text{LaAlO}_3/\text{SrTiO}_3$ heterointerfaces governed by surface protonation Keith A. Brown et.al
3. Tailoring $\text{LaAlO}_3/\text{SrTiO}_3$ Interface Metallicity by Oxygen Surface Adsorbates Weitao Dai et.al
4. "Water-cycle" mechanism for writing and erasing nanostructures at the $\text{LaAlO}_3/\text{SrTiO}_3$ interface Feng Bi et.al



- Polar catastrophe

Does not explain 2DEL formation in (110) LAO/STO samples,
which have no polar discontinuity