

# Growth and Transport Properties of Nd-Sr-Mn-O Thin Films

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## ABSTRACT

Nd<sub>0.47</sub>Sr<sub>0.53</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> films were grown by using radio-frequency magnetron sputtering for studying their physic properties with different substrates, growth temperature and pressures. The crystal structure and lattice strain in films were analyzed with the powder X-ray diffractometer. It is found that the strain in films increases with an increase of growth temperature and the thermal activation energy  $E_a$  decreases with an increase of pressures. It is also found that the strain and resistivity decrease after the oxygen annealing. On the other hand, Nd<sub>0.7</sub>Sr<sub>0.3</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> films were grown on SrTiO<sub>3</sub>(001) substrates for studying the variations of magnetoresistance (MR), metal-insulator transition temperature ( $T_p$ ), temperature coefficient of resistance (TCR) and thermal activation energy  $E_a$  under different magnetic fields. It is found that the maximum MR is 2669 % at  $H=7$  T, and the maximum TCR value is 10.6 %K<sup>-1</sup> at  $H=0$  T for Nd<sub>0.7</sub>Sr<sub>0.3</sub>MnO<sub>3</sub> films. It has also been observed that the  $E_a$  decreases with an increase of magnetic field.

Keywords : RF sputter ; metal-insulator transition temperature ; temperature coefficient of resistance ; magnetoresistance ; thermal activation energy

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