

Growth of Lanthanum Manganate (LMO) Buffer Layers on Ni(W) via a Metal- Organic Deposition Process

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**Teamed with
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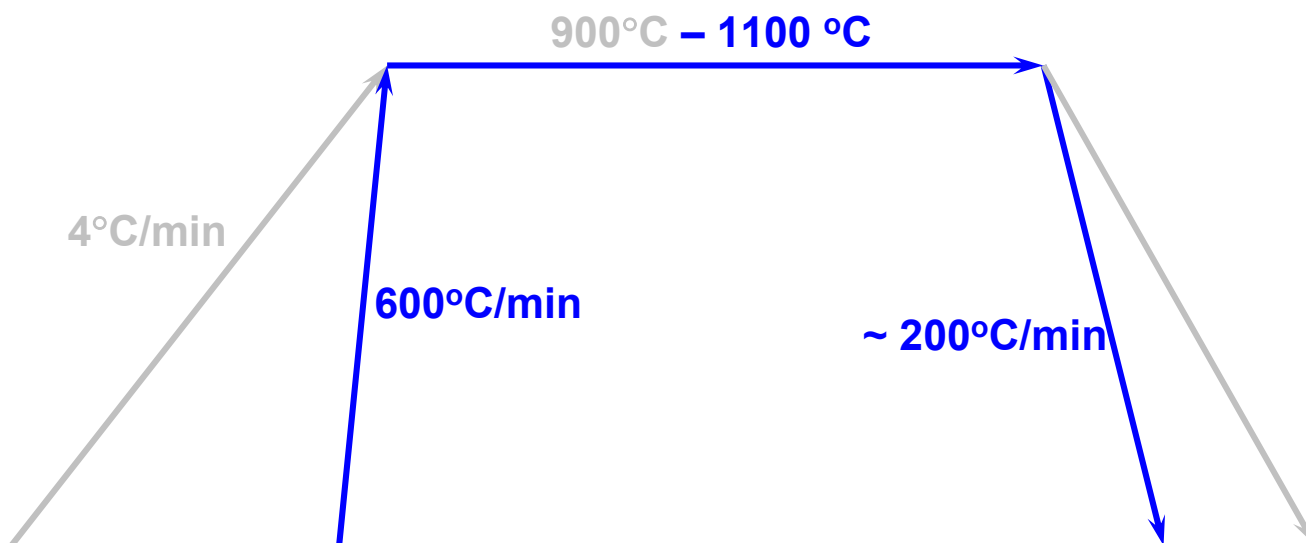
**DOE Wire Workshop, St. Petersburg, FL
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Different heating parameters between UW and ORNL

Ambient: Ar/4% H₂ + H₂O

UW – Gray

ORNL - Blue



pO_2 and H_2/H_2O that prevent Ni(W) oxidation

F. Lu

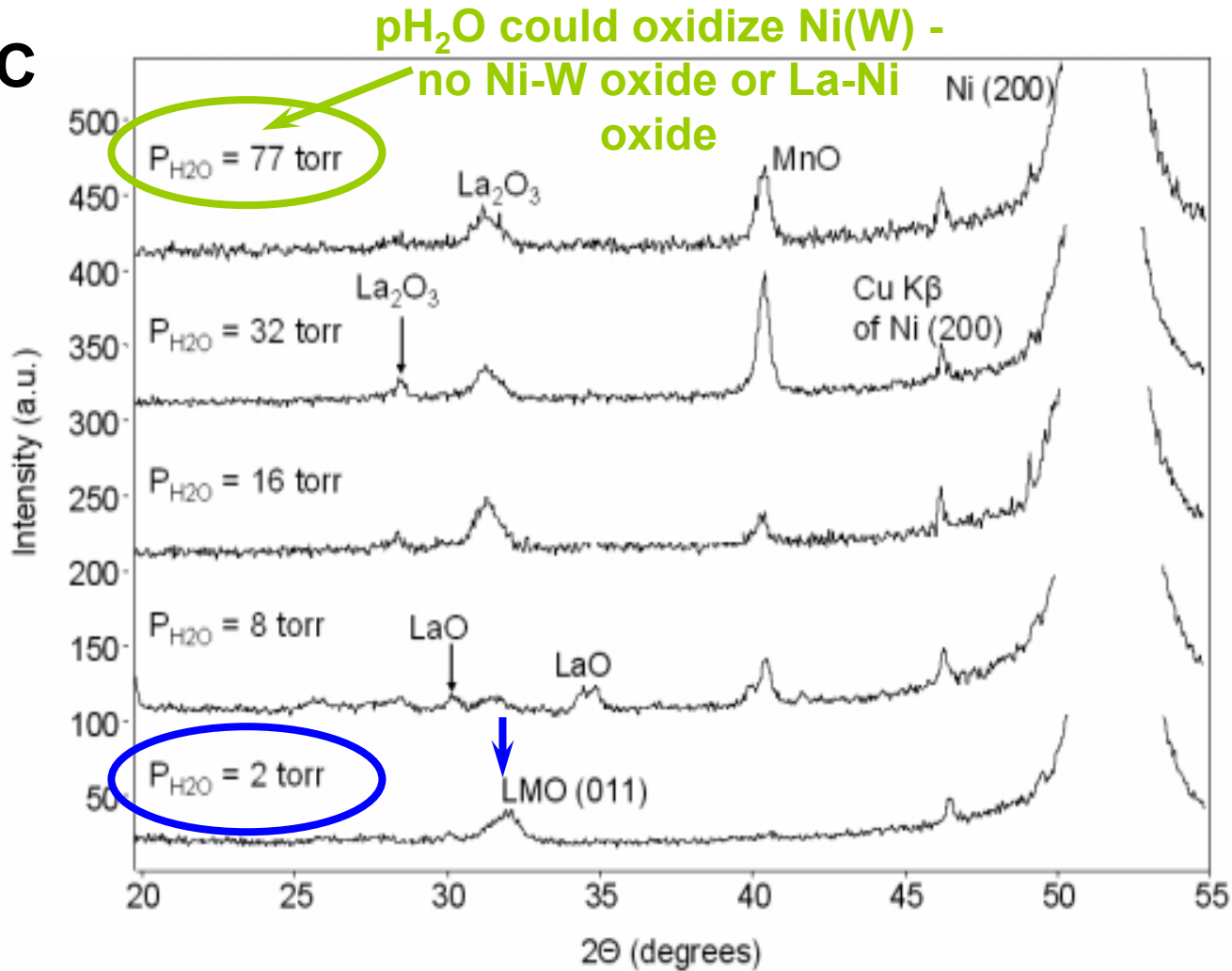


@ $T = 900^\circ C$ $p_{O_2} \leq 2.9 \times 10^{-16}$ to 6.3×10^{-16} atm

For Ar/4% $H_2 \Rightarrow p_{H_2O} \text{ max} \approx 64$ torr

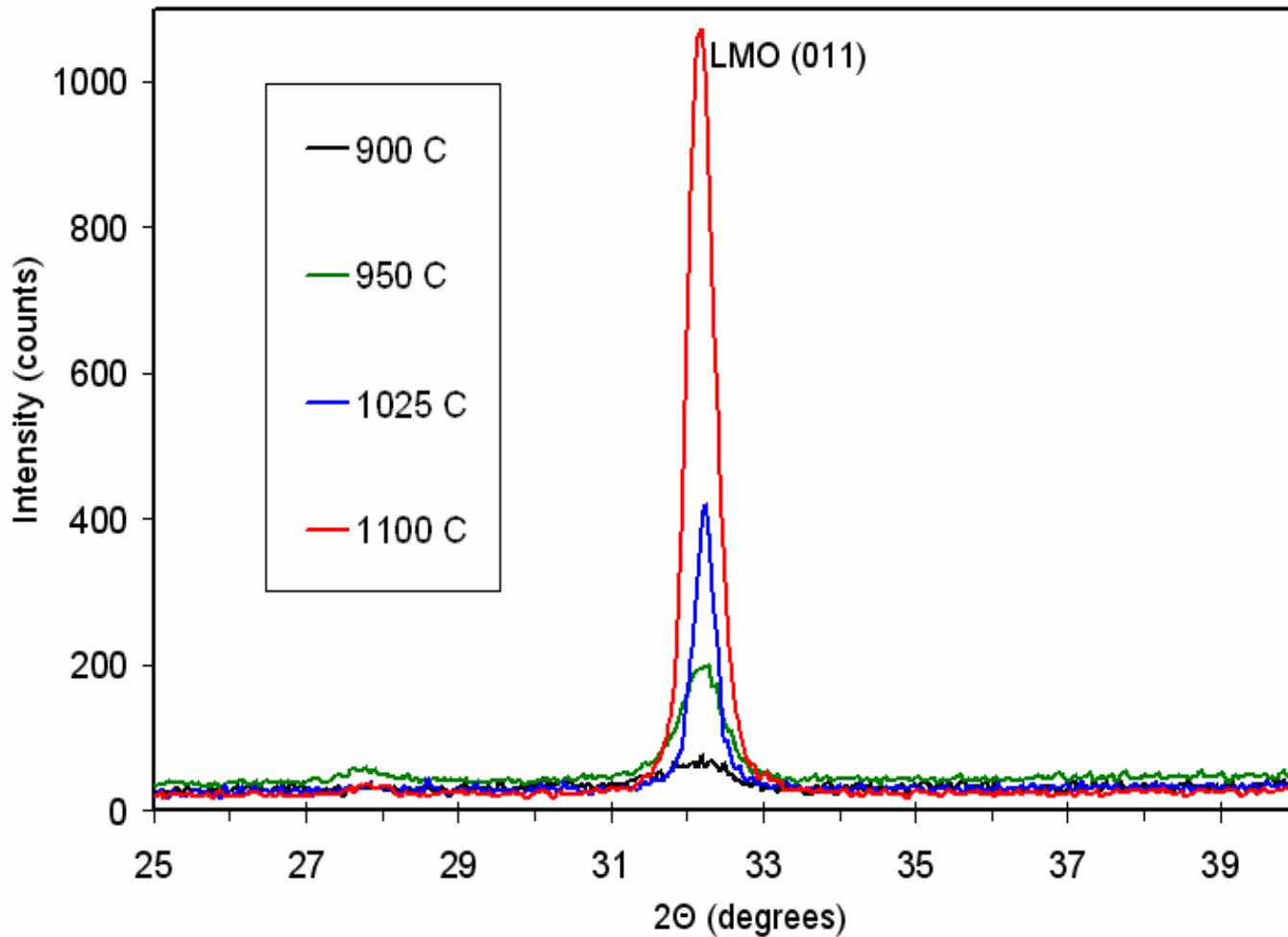
Varying $p_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$ – LMO forms at 2 torr H_2O

900°C



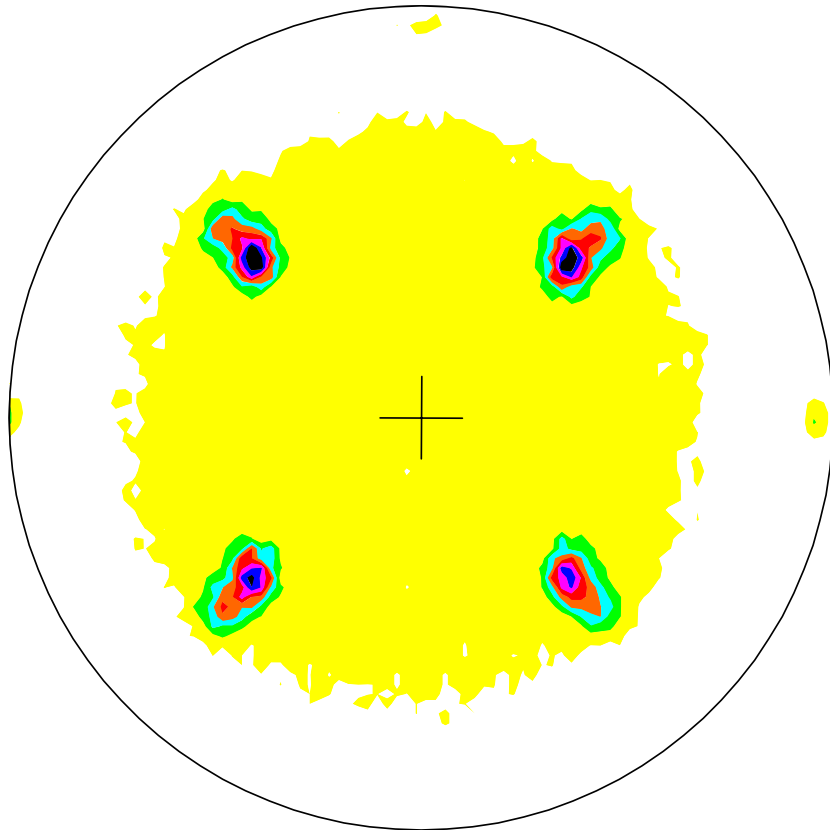
Increasing T_{\max} improves LMO epitaxy

$p_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 2$ torr

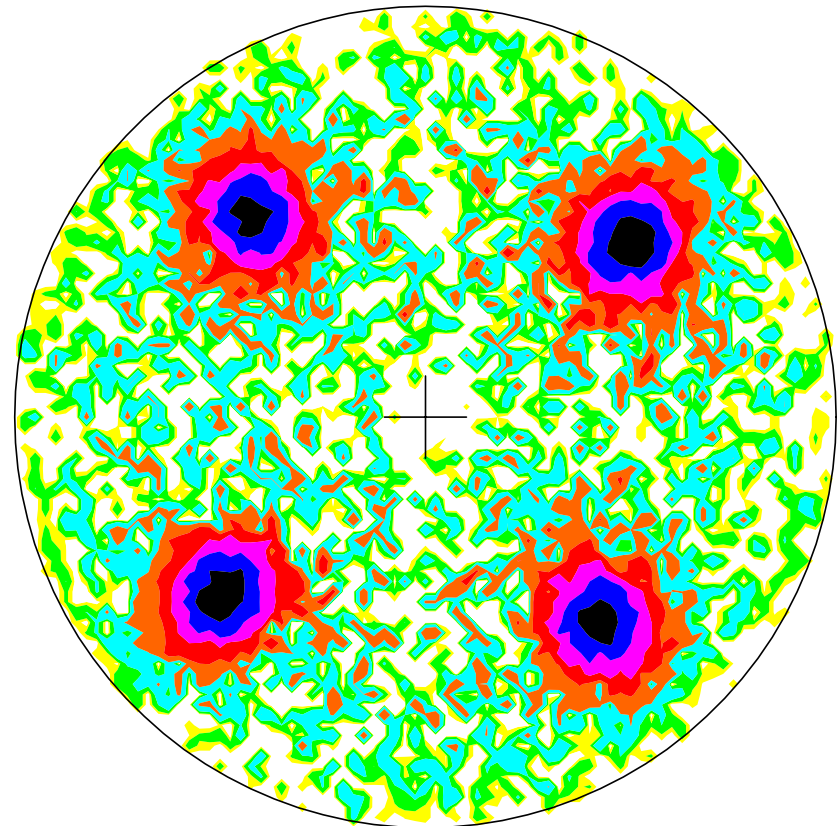


Pole figures shows good texture

LMO



YBCO/CeO₂/LMO/Ni(W)



Summary

- LMO can be deposited on bare Ni(W)
- LMO forms in a narrow $p\text{H}_2\text{O}$ window
 - $1 \text{ torr} < p\text{H}_2\text{O} < 2 \text{ torr}$
- Higher deposition temperature yields higher epitaxy