

## Properties of $\text{La}_{1.85}\text{Sr}_{0.15}\text{CuO}_4/\text{La}_{0.5}\text{Sr}_{0.5}\text{MnO}_3$ nanowire networks

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In some former work, we have successfully fabricated  $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{MnO}_3$  with various  $x$  level, and  $\text{La}_{1.85}\text{Sr}_{0.15}\text{CuO}_4$  nanowires/nanoribbons via electrospinning [1-3]. The CMR of the  $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{MnO}_3$  nanowire networks have been investigated, and the  $T_C$  of the  $\text{La}_{1.85}\text{Sr}_{0.15}\text{CuO}_4$  nanowires and nanoribbons are around 19.2 K and 29.3 K respectively. Currently, we establish a  $\text{La}_{1.85}\text{Sr}_{0.15}\text{CuO}_4/\text{La}_{0.5}\text{Sr}_{0.5}\text{MnO}_3$  nanowire hybrid system. From observation by scanning electron microscopy, the average diameter of the nanowires is around 220 nm and the average length can reach over 50  $\mu\text{m}$ . The randomly aligned  $\text{La}_{1.85}\text{Sr}_{0.15}\text{CuO}_4$  and  $\text{La}_{0.5}\text{Sr}_{0.5}\text{MnO}_3$  nanowires show numerous connections and form a complicated hybrid network system.

The nanowires are polycrystalline with a grain size at around 30 nm as confirmed by transmission electron microscopy. According to four-probe electrical transportation measurements, superconductivity of the sample is suppressed and an anti-magnetoresistance effect is observed. In further experiments, the field angular dependence of the sample magnetization was investigated by tilting the angle within the applied magnetic field. SQUID measurements of  $M(T)$  and  $M(H)$  were carried out as well, revealing the soft magnetic character of the nanowires.

### References

- [1] X. L. Zeng et al. submitted to IEEE trans. Appl. Supercond.
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