



Magnetoelastic Coupling in the Multiferroic BiFeO₃



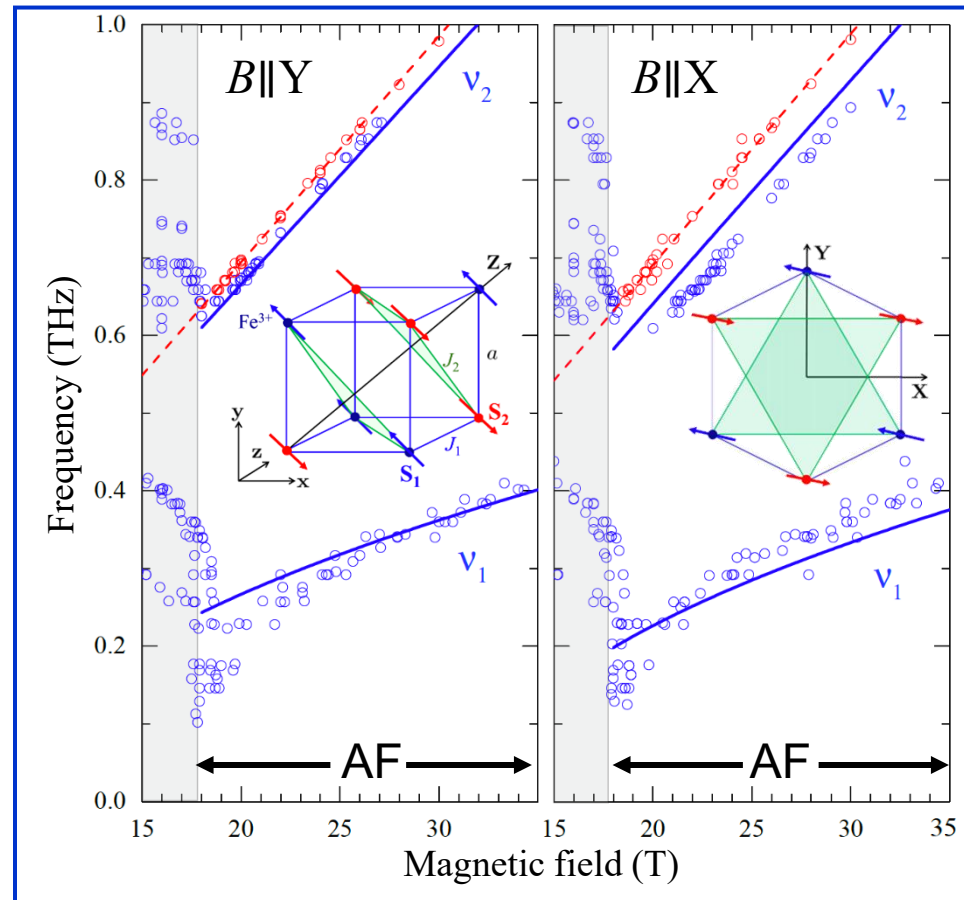
T. Rõõm,¹ J. Viirik,¹ L. Peedu,¹ U. Nagel,¹ D.G. Farkas,² D. Szaller,^{2,3} V. Kocsis,^{2,4} S. Bordács,² I. Kézsmárki,^{2,5} D.L. Kamenskyi,⁶ H. Engelkamp,⁶ M. Ozerov,⁷ D. Smirnov,⁷ J. Krzystek,⁷ K. Thirunavukkuarasu,^{7,8} Y. Ozaki,⁹ Y. Tomioka,⁹ T. Ito,⁹ T. Datta,¹⁰ and R.S. Fishman¹¹

1. NICPB, Tallinn; 2. MTA-BME Budapest; 3. ISSP Vienna; 4. RIKEN Japan; 5. IoP Augsburg;
6. HFML-EMFL Nijmegen; 7. NHMFL FSU; 8. FAMU; 9. AIST Tsukuba Japan; 10. Augusta University; 11. ORNL

Funding Grants: G.S. Boebinger (NSF DMR-1644779); European Union; Estonian Ministry of Education; Estonian & Hungarian Academy of Science; Austrian Science Fund; Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG); and DOE BES (DE-AC05-00OR22725)

The room-temperature multiferroic BiFeO₃ is one of the most technologically important materials in the rapidly expanding field of spintronics, with applications ranging from nano-electronics to photovoltaics. One of the most useful ways to control the properties of BiFeO₃ thin films is through strain, which unwinds its cycloidal spin structure and stabilizes a canted antiferromagnetic (AF) state. Despite great interest in controlling its magnetic properties, little is known about the effects of magnetoelastic strain on bulk BiFeO₃.

Magnetic fields above 18T are also known to destroy the low-field cycloidal spin structure in BiFeO₃, again stabilizing a canted AF state (see Figure). In this work, high-resolution spectroscopic studies of the spin-wave spectrum in the high-field phase of BiFeO₃ reveal direct evidence for the magnetoelastic coupling through a change in lattice symmetry from rhombohedral to monoclinic. This transformation activates two new coupling terms in the spin Hamiltonian describing the spin-wave spectrum (solid/dashed curves in the Figure are fits to this model). This collaborative study demonstrates how high-field electron magnetic resonance measurements in the terahertz range can be used to determine the magnetoelastic coupling constants in the AF phase of BiFeO₃.



Facilities and instrumentation used: Joint EMR/DC-Field Facility Operation (Broadband Backward Wave Oscillator (BWO) Spectrometer)

Citation: Rõõm, T.; Viirik, J.; Peedu, L.; Nagel, U.; Farkas, D.G.; Szaller, D.; Kocsis, V.; Bordács, S.; Kézsmárki, I.; Kamenskyi, D.L.; Engelkamp, H.; Ozerov, M.; Smirnov, D.; Krzystek, J.; Thirunavukkuarasu, K.; Ozaki, Y.; Tomioka, Y.; Ito, T.; Datta, T.; Fishman, R.S., *Magnetoelastic distortion of multiferroic BiFeO₃ in the canted antiferromagnetic state*, **Phys. Rev. B** **102**, 21440 (2020). DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevB.102.214410