

Synthesis and characterization of LuFeO₃ nanoparticles

In recent years, the ferroelectric materials have attracted much attention because of their promising applications in memory storage, sensors, microelectronic and spintronic devices [1]. LuFeO₃ is considered as typical second-generation multiferroic material after the star classical material BiFeO₃ [2].

Gong Zhiwei¹, Liedienov N.A.^{1,2}, Pashchenko A.V.^{1,2}, Li Quanjun¹, Fesych I.V.³, Levchenko G.G.^{1,2}

¹ State Key Laboratory of Superhard Materials, International Center of Future Science, Jilin University. Qianjin Street, 2699, Changchun-130012, China.

E-mail: nikita.ledenev.ssp@gmail.com

² Donetsk Institute for Physics and Engineering named after O.O. Galkin, NAS of Ukraine.

Prospect Nauki, 46, Kyiv-03028, Ukraine.

³ Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv. Volodymyrska Street, 60, Kyiv-01030, Ukraine.

Methods of Investigation

- X-ray diffraction (XRD) method using Shimadzu LabX XRD-6000 diffractometer in Cu_{Kα1}-radiation ($\lambda = 0.15406$ nm) at room temperature
- Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy (EDS) method using FEI Magellan 400
- Transition electron microscopy (TEM) method using JEM-2200FS Transmission Electron Microscope
- Ferroelectric method using Precision Multiferroic II analyzer equipped by charge-based magnetoelectric response tester
- Magnetic method using Quantum Design SQUID MPMS-3

Results and Discussion

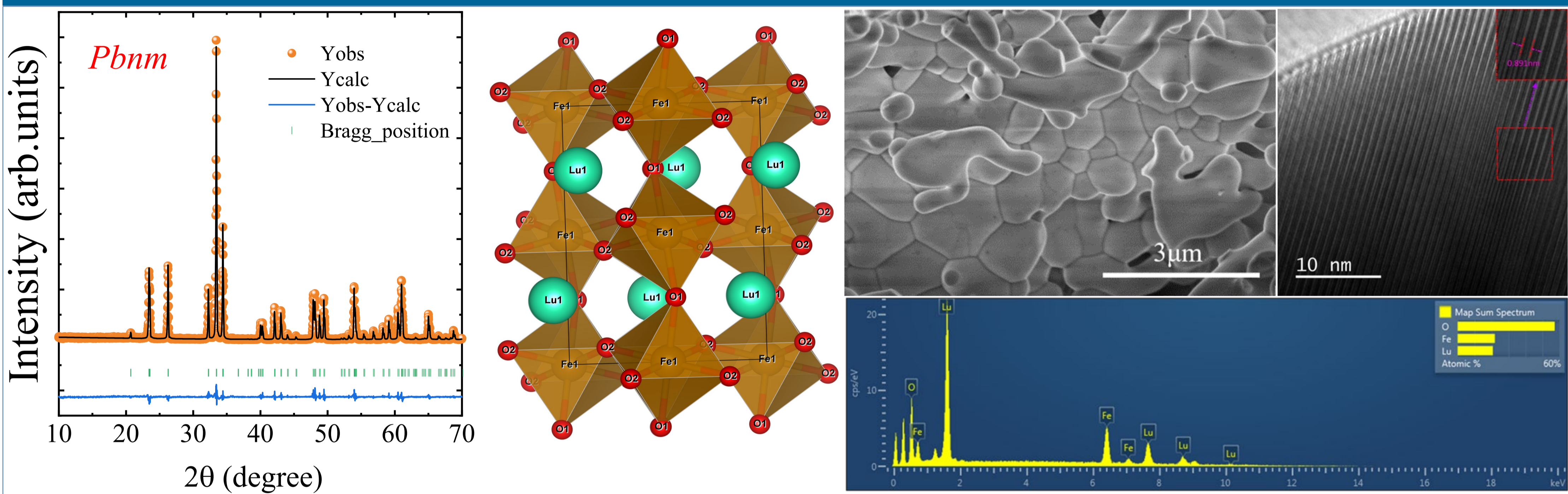


Fig. 1. XRD, SEM, TEM and EDS data of LuFeO₃ nanoparticles

According to XRD, the LuFeO₃ nanopowder can be indexed to the pure orthorhombic *Pbnm* perovskite structure with the lattice parameters of $a = 5.21332(5)$ Å, $b = 5.55150(5)$ Å, $c = 7.56236(6)$ Å and $V = 218.868$ Å³ ($Z = 4$). According to SEM and TEM studies, the LuFeO₃ sample consists of fiber-like nanoparticles. Additionally, based on the EDS data, the chemical composition of the LuFeO₃ powder has been confirmed and approximately corresponds to stoichiometric ratio with Lu (19.63 at.%), Fe (21.36 at.%) and O (59.01 at.%).

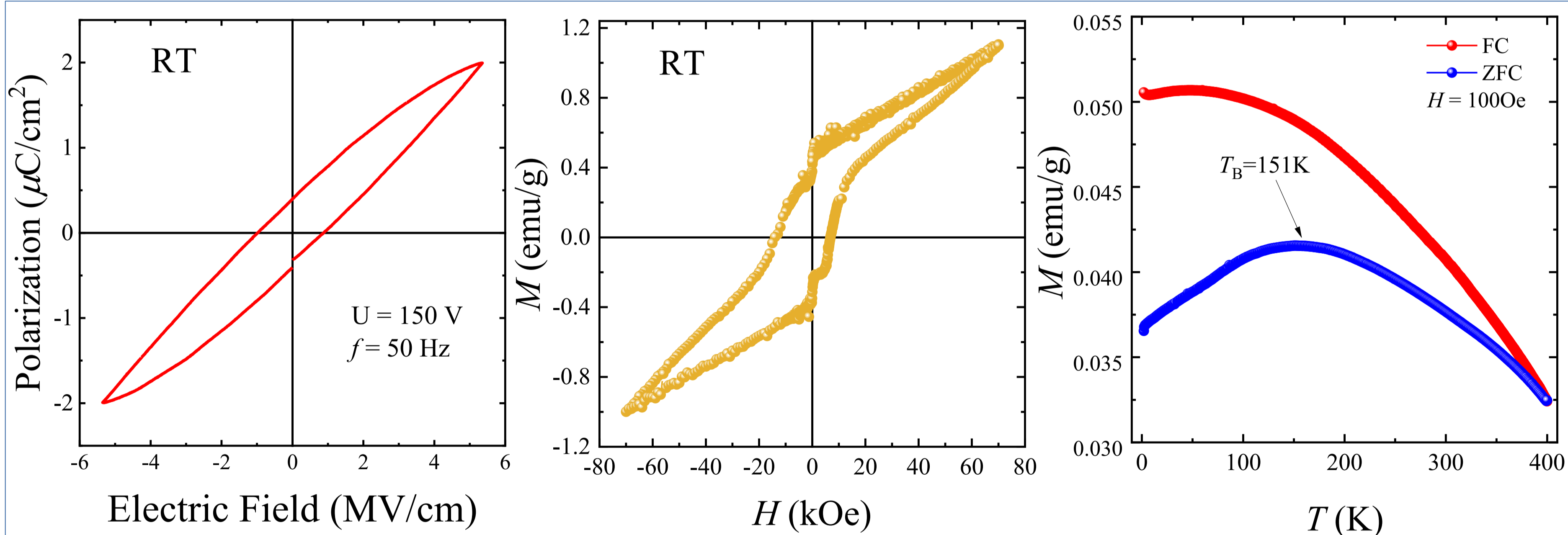


Fig. 2. Ferroelectric and magnetic properties of LuFeO₃ nanoparticles

The *P-E* loop shows ferroelectricity of LuFeO₃ at room temperature with the highest value of polarization $P_{\max} \approx 2$ μC/cm² at $U = 150$ V and remnant polarization $P_r = 0.4$ μC/cm². The blocked temperature ~ 151 K at $H = 100$ Oe is obtained using ZFC - FC curves.

Conclusions

- The synthesized LuFeO₃ nanopowder exhibits pure orthorhombic perovskite structure with *Pbnm* space group.
- It has been established that LuFeO₃ nanoparticles have ferroelectric properties at room temperature, the values of which is in good agreement with other literature data for the same composition.
- LuFeO₃ nanopowder demonstrate weak ferromagnetism, the phase transition temperature of which is higher than 400 K.
- The obtained results show coexistence of ferroelectricity and ferromagnetism in the orthorhombic LuFeO₃ nanoparticles that opens up wide prospects for their practical application.

References

1. Chowdhury U., Goswami S., et al. Room temperature multiferroicity in orthorhombic LuFeO₃ // Appl. Phys. Lett. - 2014. - 105(5). - P. 321.
2. Wang Z., Xiao W., et al. Effects of mechanochemical activation on the structural and electrical properties of orthorhombic LuFeO₃ ceramics // J. Am. Ceram. Soc. - 2021. - 104(7). - P. 3019-3029.