

Structure, ferromagnetism and ferroelectricity of nanocomposite multiferroic

Multiferroics belong to multifunctional materials which show great application potential in high-performance information storage and processing, magnetoelectric and spintronic devices [1-4]. One of the crucial problems is to obtain a strong magnetoelectric coupling therein.

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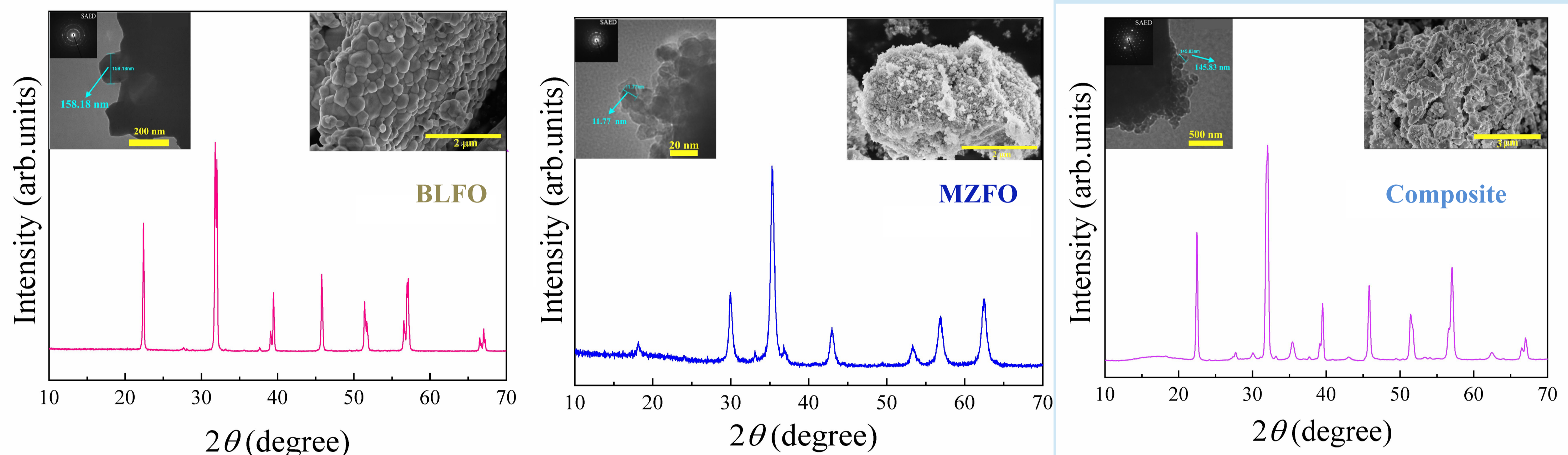
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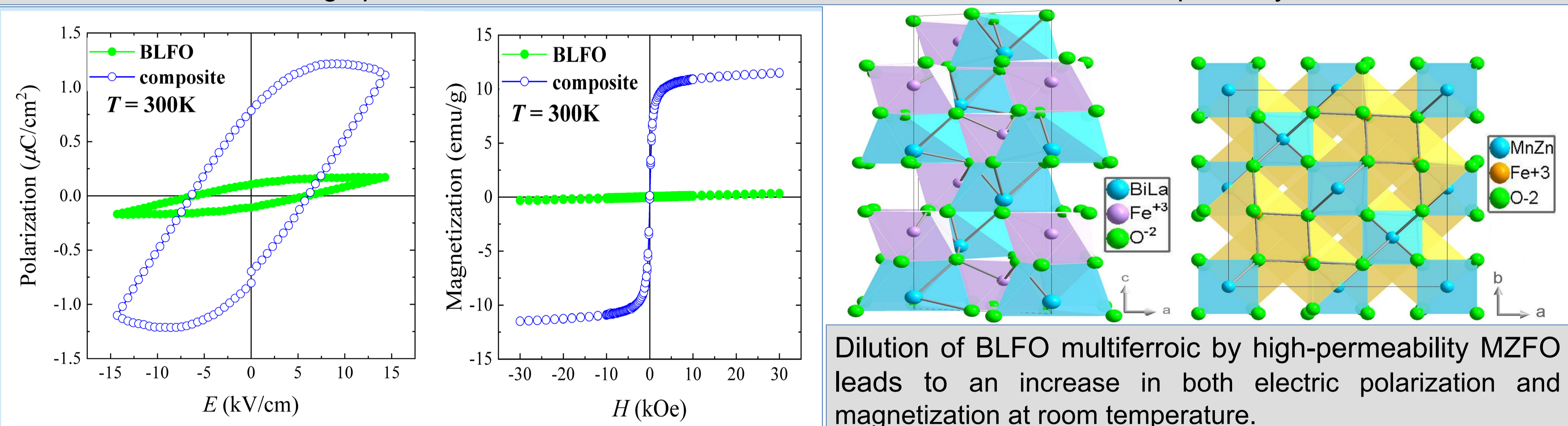
Methods of Investigation

- X-ray diffraction (XRD) method using Shimadzu LabX XRD-6000 diffractometer in $\text{Cu}_{K\alpha 1}$ -radiation ($\lambda = 0.15418 \text{ nm}$) at room temperature
- Transition electron microscopy (TEM) method using JEM-2200FS Transmission Electron Microscope
- Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy (EDS) methods using FEI Magellan 400
- Magnetic method using LDJ-9500 magnetometer at room temperature $T = 300 \text{ K}$
- Ferroelectric method using Precision Multiferroic II analyzer equipped by charge-based magnetoelectric response tester

Results and Discussion



According to XRD, SEM and TEM data, it has been found that 0.8BLFO-0.2MZFO composite is a combination of multiferroic $\text{Bi}_{0.9}\text{La}_{0.1}\text{FeO}_3$ (BLFO) rhombohedral polar $R3c$ and ferromagnetic $\text{Mn}_{0.6}\text{Zn}_{0.3}\text{Fe}_{2.1}\text{O}_4$ (MZFO) cubic ferrosipinel $Fd3m$ fractions, an average particle size of which is 160 and 12 nm for BLFO and MZNO, respectively.



Dilution of BLFO multiferroic by high-permeability MZFO leads to an increase in both electric polarization and magnetization at room temperature.

Conclusions

- Multiferroic BLFO demonstrates rhombohedral polar $R3c$ perovskite structure with an average particle size of 160 nm.
- Ferromagnetic MZFO exhibits cubic $Fd3m$ spinel structure with an average particle size of 12 nm.
- The 0.8BLFO-0.2MZFO nanocomposite combining multiferroic BLFO and ferromagnetic MZFO phases retains their structures.
- Implementation of high-permeability MZFO ferrosipinel in composite improves ferroelectric and ferromagnetic properties and, as a consequence, magnetoelectric coupling.
- The obtained results expands new possibilities for using such multiferroic-based composites in weak magnetic and electric fields.

References

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