## Abstract Submitted for the MAR07 Meeting of The American Physical Society

X-ray Magnetic Circular Dichroism Investigation of Fe Valence **Ordering in Multiferroic LuFe**<sub>2</sub>**O**<sub>4</sub> VEMURU KRISHNAMURTHY, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, JONATHAN LANG, DANIEL HASKEL, GEORGE SRA-JER, Argonne National Laboratory, BRIAN SALES, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, MAS SUBRAMANIAN, Oregon State University, DAVID SINGH, LEE ROBERTSON, MANUEL ANGST, DAVID MANDRUS, Oak Ridge National Laboratory — A new mechanism of ferroelctricity that is based on the iron valence ordering in a charge frustrated lattice has been reported for LuFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. In this compound, a ferroelectric transition occurs at 330 K and ferrimagnetic order develops below 250 K. The ferroelectric polarization shows a sharp increase at the ferrimagnetic ordering temperature suggesting that the two order parameters are coupled. X-ray magnetic circular dichroism (XMCD) at the Fe K edge and at Lu  $L_{2,3}$  edges has been measured in LuFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> using 4-ID-D beamline at Advanced Photon Source. Two clear peaks are seen in the Fe K-edge XMCD suggesting that the magnetism of Fe is associated with two types of Fe sites. Fe K edge XMCD probes the 4p shell, thus it is sensitive to different charge states and gives an indirect measure of the Fe magnetism through 3d-4p hybridization. The observed double peak structure in the XMCD is an indication of charge ordering of  $Fe^{2+}$  and  $Fe^{3+}$  in the ferrimagnetic state. XMCD is also observed at Lu  $L_{2,3}$  edges suggesting a small induced Lu 5d moment. Funded by US Dept. of Energy.

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