Abstract Submitted for the MAR09 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Magnetoelectric effects in SrRuO<sub>3</sub>/BaTiO<sub>3</sub> heterostructures: A First Principles Study M.K. NIRANJAN, J.D. BURTON, S.S. JASWAL, E.Y. TSYMBAL, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, USA, J.P. VELEV, University of Puerto Rico, San Juan, USA — Ferroelectric materials in combination with ferromagnets have emerged as structures in which strong magnetoelectric coupling may exist originating from unconventional physical mechanisms. The use of oxides such as  $SrRuO_3$  as a metal electrode has been found to be of fundamental importance for the realization of ferroelectric films with critical thicknesses down to three unit cells. Here we present a study of  $SrRuO_3/BaTiO_3$  heterostructures within the framework of density functional theory. This heterostructure is interesting since  $SrRuO_3$  is a weak ferromagnetic oxide metal and hence, when used as an electrode on  $BaTiO_3$ , presents the possibility of coupling between electric and magnetic order parameters. In particular we study the magnetoelectric (ME) effect at the interface of  $SrRuO_3$ /BaTiO<sub>3</sub> by treating  $SrRuO_3$  as spin polarized metal. We find that magnetic properties at the interface are affected as the ferroelectric polarization in the  $BaTiO_3$  is reversed. We discuss the origins of ME effect and compare them with previously proposed ME coupling mechanisms in Fe/BaTiO<sub>3</sub>, Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/BaTiO<sub>3</sub>, and SrRuO<sub>3</sub>/SrTiO<sub>3</sub> heterostructures<sup>1,2</sup>. <sup>1</sup>Niranjan et al., Phys. Rev. B, 78, 140405 (2008); <sup>2</sup>Rondinelli et al., Nat. Nanotechnology, **3**, 46, (2008)

> Manish Niranjan University of Nebraska, Lincoln, USA

Date submitted: 20 Nov 2008

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