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Abstract for an Invited Paper  
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**Enhanced magnetoelectric effects via strain engineering and structural softness<sup>1</sup>**

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After describing a general theory of the magnetoelectric response, I will argue that inducing *structural softness* – i.e., tuning a material so that it takes a small amount of energy to distort its structure – constitutes a general and robust strategy to obtain very large effects. Further, I will argue that this design strategy will be effective at room temperature, and will not affect other desirable properties of the materials (i.e., their insulating character). I will illustrate this possibility with first-principles results for thin films of room-temperature multiferroic BiFeO<sub>3</sub>, where the structural softness is induced by epitaxial strain. I will also present results for BiFeO<sub>3</sub>-based solid solutions, discussing several alternative mechanisms by which their electromechanical and magnetoelectric responses can be enhanced. Finally, I will discuss the prospect of inducing in BiFeO<sub>3</sub> a so-called *morphotropic phase boundary*, where the material is expected to display very large functional responses in analogy to what occurs in strong piezoelectric PbZr<sub>1-x</sub>Ti<sub>x</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

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