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***Ab-initio* calculations of the elastic, piezoelectric and dielectric tensors of Diisopropylammonium bromide molecular ferroelectric Crystal**

AHMAD ALSAAD, Department of Physics, Jordan Univ. of science and Technology, Irbid 22110, Jordan, NABIL AL-AQTASH, RENAT SABIRIANOV, Department of Physics, University of Nebraska at Omaha, 6001 Dodge Street Omaha, NE 68182 — The elastic, piezoelectric and dielectric properties of Diisopropylammonium bromide molecular ferroelectric crystal are investigated by first-principles methods. The Born effective charge tensor is reported to reveal the relation between Br-N bond hybridization and the ferroelectric structural distortion. As the crystal symmetry is reduced, the Born effective charges of Br and N atoms show a relatively large anisotropic trend demonstrated by the off diagonal nonzero components. The spontaneous polarization is found to be  $22.7 \mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$ , which is very close to the reported experimental value. The dielectric tensor is found by applying an external electric field of  $0.02 \text{ eV}/\text{\AA}$ . The values of the principle components of the electronic contribution to the dielectric tensor are found to be about 50% of the corresponding values of orthorhombic  $\text{KNbO}_3$  ferroelectric crystal recently reported. The components of the piezoelectric tensor are calculated. The  $e_{15} = 0.22 \text{ C}/\text{m}^2$  component is smaller than  $e_{35} = -0.203$  because they correspond to applying uniaxial strain in the direction perpendicular to the Br-N bond. Therefore, a large change in polarization is expected upon strain in Br-N bonds because ferroelectric behavior in  $P2_1(\alpha)$  phase is determined primarily by the strongly hybridized bond between the Br and N atoms. We calculated the elastic tensor and explain its relation with the crystal symmetry. We found the ionic relaxation contributions to the total elastic tensor to be larger than the lattice contributions.

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