

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR15 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Theory for the Spectroscopic Mode Frequencies and THz Absorption of Multiferroic BiFeO₃¹ RANDY FISHMAN, JUN HEE LEE, Oak Ridge National Laboratory — A microscopic model for BiFeO₃ that includes two Dzyaloshinskii-Moriya interactions and easy-axis anisotropy along the ferroelectric polarization predicts both the zero-field spectroscopic modes as well as their splitting and evolution in a magnetic field [1]. Due to simultaneously broken time-reversal and spatial-inversion symmetries, the absorption of light changes slightly as the magnetic field or the direction of light propagation is reversed. We discuss three sets of physical mechanisms that contribute to the THz absorption and directional dichroism (DD) of BiFeO₃: spin current, magnetostriction, and anisotropy. First-principles calculations are used to obtain relationships among some of the polarization matrix elements induced by broken inversion symmetries in R3c structure. While our model nicely describes the DD along the magnetic field direction [1,-1,0], it fails to predict the weak DD observed for field along [1,1,0].

[1] U. Nagel, R.S. Fishman, T. Katuwal, H. Engelkamp, D. Talbayev, H.T. Yi, S.-W. Cheong, and T. Room, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **110**, 257201 (2013).

¹Research sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Basic Energy Sciences, Division of Materials Sciences and Engineering.

Randy Fishman
Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Date submitted: 11 Nov 2014

Electronic form version 1.4