

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR17 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Irregular orthorhombic twins and non-switchable polarization in multiferroic $\text{Ca}_3\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_7$ ¹ BIN GAO, FEI-TING HUANG, YAZHONG WANG, JAEWOOK KIM, Rutgers Center for Emergent Materials, Rutgers University, LI-HAI WANG, Pohang University of Science and Technology, SEONGJOON LIM, SANG-WOOK CHEONG, Rutgers Center for Emergent Materials, Rutgers University — $\text{Ca}_3\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_7$ has been proposed as a prototypical magnet with hybrid improper ferroelectricity (HIF), and a significant magnetoelectric (ME) coupling effect in $\text{Ca}_3\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_7$ has been reported theoretically and experimentally. However, unlike the case of $\text{Ca}_3\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$, the switchable polarization has not been experimentally confirmed in $\text{Ca}_3\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_7$. From the systematic investigation of single-crystalline $\text{Ca}_3(\text{Mn,Ti})_2\text{O}_7$, we found a unique irregular domain structure in $\text{Ca}_3\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_7$, stemming from the random stacking of 90-degree *a*- and *b*-domains along the *c*-axis. We determined the structural transition temperatures, and also the phase diagram. We found that $\text{Ca}_3\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_7$ and $\text{Ca}_3\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_7$ go through different routes upon structural phase transition, which results in different domain stackings along the *c*-axis. This random stacking of twins in $\text{Ca}_3\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_7$ appears to make polarization switching difficult.

¹NSF under Grant No. NSF-DMREF 1233349 and the DOE under Grant No. DE-FG02-07ER46382

Bin Gao
Rutgers Center for Emergent Materials, Rutgers University

Date submitted: 11 Nov 2016

Electronic form version 1.4