

Abstract Submitted
for the OSS11 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Study of the dielectric and magnetic properties of Multiferroic $\text{Ca}_3\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_7$ EHAB ABDELHAMID, AMBESH DIXIT, GAVIN LAWES, Wayne State University — Materials exhibiting simultaneous magnetic and ferroelectric order are widely studied because of the strong spin-charge coupling that can arise in these systems together with their applications to novel magnetoelectric devices. While it has long been recognized that $\text{Ca}_3\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_7$ develops magnetic order below 120K, recent theoretical calculations suggest that this system may undergo a structural transition to a ferroelectric state above this temperature. $\text{Ca}_3\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_7$ is a member of the Ruddlesden Popper series $\text{A}_{n+1}\text{B}_n\text{C}_{3n+1}$ with $n=2$, which has a tetragonal crystal structure at high temperatures but undergoes a transition to an orthorhombic structure at lower temperatures. We prepared a powder sample of $\text{Ca}_3\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_7$ using a conventional ceramic technique and investigated the structure using X-ray diffraction and temperature dependent Raman spectroscopy. We measured the temperature dependent magnetization, which shows the development of weak ferromagnetism near 120K, together with evidence for some Mn_3O_4 impurity phase. We find marked shifts in the Raman peaks near the magnetic ordering temperature, suggesting significant spin-lattice coupling in $\text{Ca}_3\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_7$. Finally, measurements of the temperature dependent dielectric response and pyroelectric current find anomalies consistent with a ferroelectric transition just below room temperature showing a polarization of $1\mu\text{C cm}^{-2}$ developing below 280K.

Ehab Abdelhamid
Wayne State University

Date submitted: 11 Mar 2011

Electronic form version 1.4