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Emergence of the multiferroic state in $RMnO_3$ ($R = \text{Sm}$ and Nd) crystals G. BALAKRISHNAN, D. O'FLYNN, C.V. TOMY, M.R. LEES, Department of Physics, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL, UK — In order to understand the emergence of multiferroic behaviour in the $RMnO_3$ compounds, it is educational to study the relationship between ferroelectricity and magnetoelastically induced lattice modulations. Lattice modulations in $RMnO_3$ are strongly dependent on the Mn-O-Mn bond angle (Φ), which in turn is determined by the ionic radii (r_R) of the R atoms. Multiferroic properties have been observed in the orthorhombic $RMnO_3$ ($R = \text{Tb}, \text{Dy}$) compounds, in which Φ is close to 145° . In order to induce multiferroic behaviour in other magnetic members of the orthorhombic $RMnO_3$, and to tune the structure to be in the same region of the phase diagram as Tb/DyMnO_3 , it is necessary to substitute at the R site with a suitable (smaller) atom. We have achieved this in SmMnO_3 and NdMnO_3 by substitutions at the Sm and Nd sites with smaller R ions. In the optimally substituted compounds (40 to 50%), we observe an additional magnetic transition. Investigations of the dielectric properties of the crystals reveal anomalies in the dielectric properties coincident with this magnetic transition, analogous to those exhibited by Tb/DyMnO_3 , indicative of multiferroic behaviour. We present detailed investigations of the magnetic, dielectric and structural properties in single crystals of selected compositions.

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