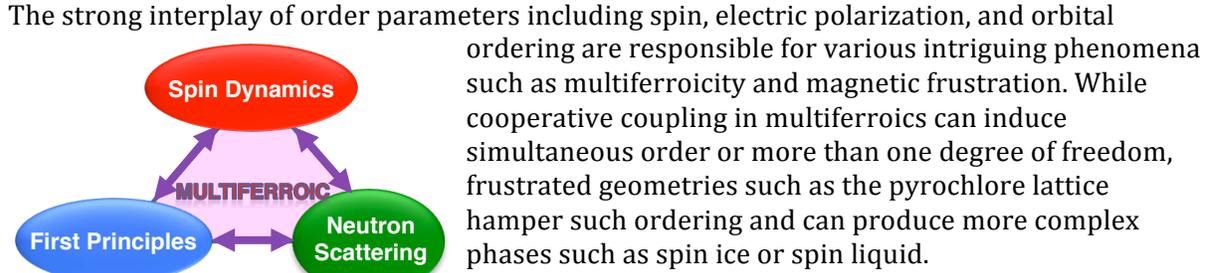


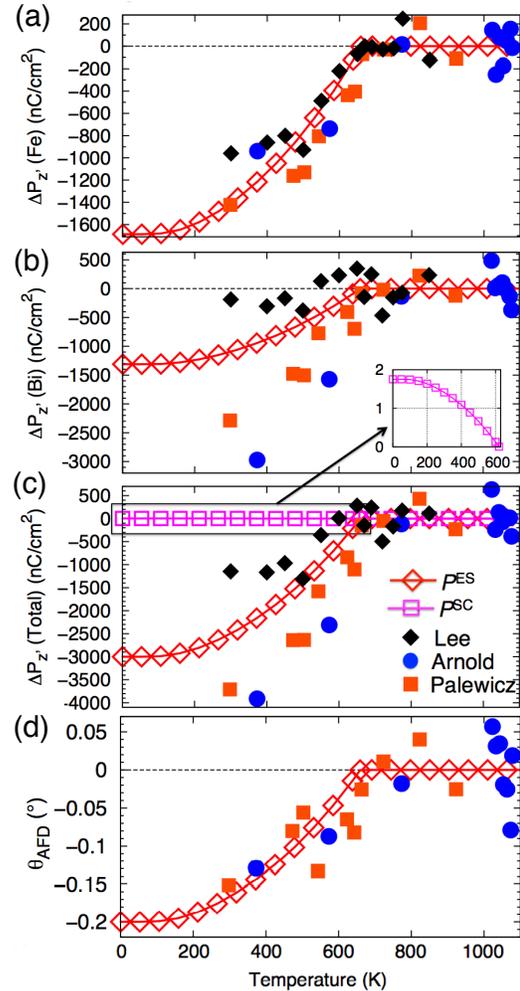
# Huge Spin-driven Polarization and Magnetic Frustration in Multiferroics from Neutron Scattering

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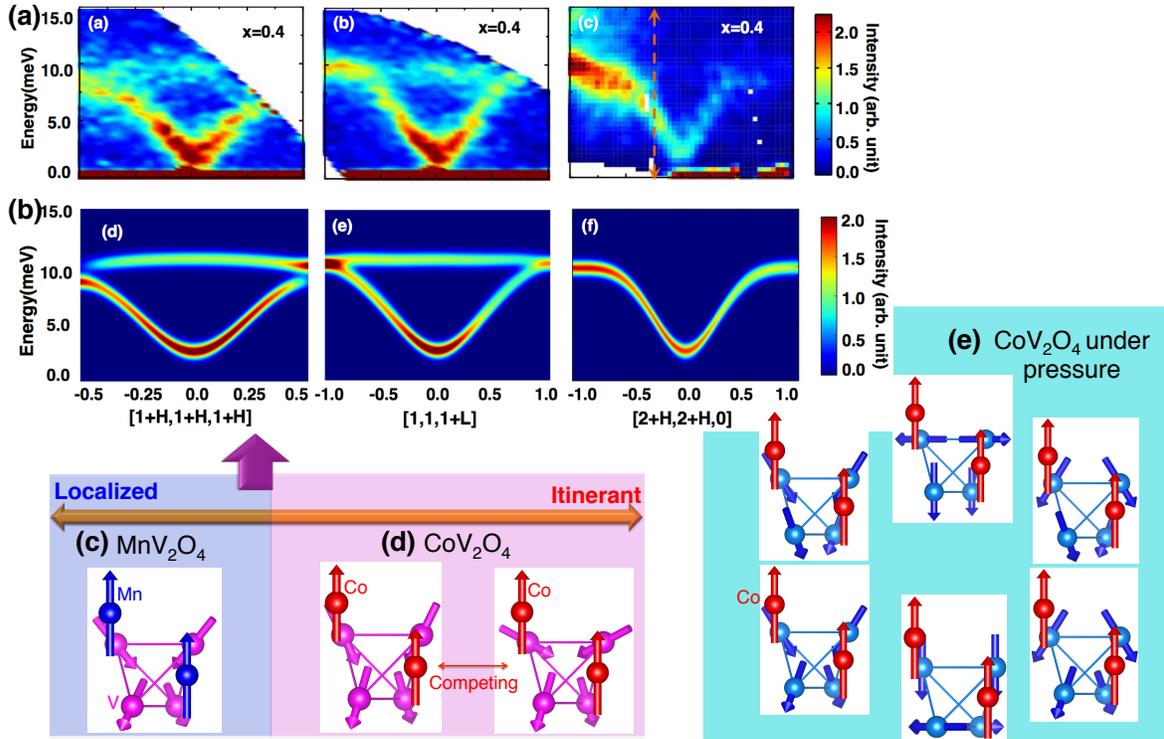


Neutron scattering measurements are a powerful tool to uncover the hidden couplings between order parameters. In particular, neutron scattering combined with first-principles calculations and spin models provide synergistic methods to understand the microscopic origins of the strong couplings and related phenomena in multiferroic oxides. We discuss two case studies.

As a representative case for revealing hidden multiferroicities with neutron scattering, we show huge spin-driven ferroelectric polarizations arise in a type-*I* multiferroic  $\text{BiFeO}_3$ . Although  $\text{BiFeO}_3$  is one of the most thoroughly investigated multiferroics, its magnetoelectric couplings are barely understood on an atomic level. By combining a first-principles approach with a spin-cycloid model, we report hidden but huge spin-driven polarizations at room temperature in bulk  $\text{BiFeO}_3$ . One of the polarizations reaches  $\sim 3.0 \mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$ , which is larger than any other spin-driven polarization in a bulk material by one order of magnitude [1] as shown the comparison between our results (lines) and elastic neutron scattering data (dots) in Fig. 1. We disentangle all the spin-driven polarizations due to exchange-striction, spin-current, and single-ion-anisotropy. The broken inversion symmetries of *R3c*  $\text{BiFeO}_3$  induce the strong response of the magnetic interactions to an electric field and are responsible for the associated huge spin-driven polarizations. This neutron scattering study may motivate future investigation of the hidden spin-driven ferroelectric polarizations in various type-*I* multiferroics including  $\text{YMnO}_3$  and  $\text{BiMnO}_3$ , as well as  $\text{BiFeO}_3$ , whose macroscopic magneto-capacitance measurements are critically limited.



**Figure 1.** Spin-driven polarizations by (a) Fe (b) Bi (c) Fe+Bi (d) oxygen in  $\text{BiFeO}_3$  from elastic neutron scattering.



**Fig 2.** Inelastic neutron scattering for multiferroic  $Mn_{0.4}Co_{0.6}V_2O_4$  from (a) experiment and (b) spin model. (c,d) Iso-symmetric spin states. (e) Pressure-induced spin-glass state in  $CoV_2O_4$ .

As a representative case for how magnetic frustration is revealed by neutron scattering measurements, we study a multiferroic spinel where frustration is driven by electronic itinerancy. By applying the same methodology as for  $BiFeO_3$ , we uncover novel phases induced by the competition between localized and itinerant electrons in the geometrically-frustrated system  $Mn_{1-x}Co_xV_2O_4$  (Fig. 2). At low Co doping, the orbital ordering (OO) of the localized  $V^{3+}$  spins suppresses magnetic frustration by triggering a tetragonal distortion. With Co doping, however, electronic itinerancy melts OO and revives the suppressed frustration by weakening the structural and magnetic anisotropies, thereby producing spin-glass and spin-liquid-like degenerate states [2]. The measured non-collinear spin states in the Co-rich region exhibit the strong competition between localized spins and electronic itinerancy and give rise to novel phases in a geometrically-frustrated lattice [3]. This frustration may also be responsible for emergent phenomena including skyrmions in various multiferroic spinel compounds.

## References

- [1] J. H. Lee and R. Fishman (In review by *Nature Communications*)
- [2] J. H. Lee, S. Hahn *et al.* (In review by *Physical Review X*)
- [3] J. Ma, J. H. Lee, S. Hahn *et al.* (In review by *Physical Review X*)

\* These works have been collaborated with Randy Fishman, Masaaki Matsuda, Steven Hahn, Jie Ma, Huibo Cao, Tao Hong, Satoshi Okamoto (ORNL), and Heidong Zhou (UTK).