

# Magnetic phase transition induced modulation of ferroelectric properties in hexagonal $R\text{FeO}_3$ ( $R = \text{Tb}, \text{Ho}$ ) system

<sup>1</sup>IST-Hokkaido U., <sup>2</sup>National Defense Academy, <sup>3</sup>RIES-Hokkaido U., <sup>4</sup>JST-PRESTO

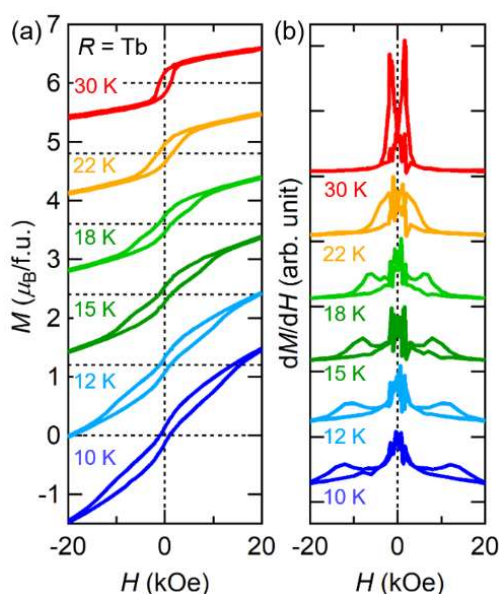
°Y. Liu<sup>1</sup>, B. Chen<sup>1</sup>, Y. Hamasaki<sup>2</sup>, H. Ohta<sup>3</sup>, T. Katayama<sup>3,4</sup>

E-mail: [lym@eis.hokudai.ac.jp](mailto:lym@eis.hokudai.ac.jp)

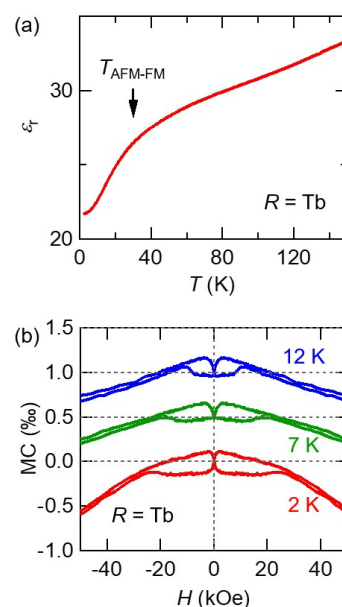
**[Introduction]** Hexagonal rare-earth iron oxides ( $h\text{-}R\text{FeO}_3$ ) are promising multiferroic materials owing to the high ferroelectric transition temperature and spontaneous magnetization. Since both the ferroelectric and magnetic properties of  $h\text{-}R\text{FeO}_3$  depend on the tilting of the  $\text{FeO}_5$  bipyramids, fascinating features provided by magnetoelectric coupling are expected. In this study, we prepared  $h\text{-TbFeO}_3$  and  $h\text{-HoFeO}_3$  films which undergo transition between antiferromagnetic (AFM) and ferromagnetic (FM) phases by applying temperature and/or magnetic field. Interestingly, when magnetic phase transition occurs, their ferroelectric properties are modulated, indicating the strong magnetoelectric coupling of the films.

**[Experiment]** The  $h\text{-TbFeO}_3$  and  $h\text{-HoFeO}_3$  films were fabricated on epitaxial ITO-buffered (111) YSZ single crystal substrates. Out-of-plane magnetization was measured by SQUID magnetometer. Ferroelectric and dielectric properties were evaluated using ferroelectric tester and LCR meter, respectively.

**[Results and discussion]** Figures 1(a) and 1(b) show magnetization versus magnetic field ( $M$ - $H$ ) curves and their differential ( $dM/dH$ - $H$ ) curves for the  $h\text{-TbFeO}_3$  film as a function of temperature ( $T$ ), respectively. FM-AFM phase transition were observed by inducing  $T$  and/or  $H$ . The required  $H$  values for the FM-AFM phase transition increased with decreasing  $T$ . Figure 2(a) illustrates  $T$  dependence of permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ ) for the  $h\text{-TbFeO}_3$  film. There is a kink in the curve at 30K, which corresponds to the FM-AFM phase transition temperature. Figure 2(b) displays  $H$  dependence of the magneto-capacitance (MC:  $\epsilon_r(H)/\epsilon_r(0 \text{ kOe}) - 1$ ) values as a function of  $T$ . The MC- $H$  curves show the hysteresis behavior. The  $H$  values at which the hysteresis changes in the MC- $H$  curves are equal to the  $H$  value at which the FM-AFM phase transition occurs, indicating the magnetoelectric coupling in the film. In addition, the  $h\text{-TbFeO}_3$  and  $h\text{-HoFeO}_3$  films exhibit ferroelectric behavior. The ferroelectric properties are also affected by the FM-AFM phase transition. The detailed results will be discussed in the meeting.



← **Figure 1.** (a)  $M$ - $H$  curves and (b)  $dM/dH$ - $H$  curves for the  $h\text{-TbFeO}_3$  film as a function of  $T$ .



→ **Figure 2.** (a)  $\epsilon_r$ - $T$  and (b) MC- $H$  curves for the  $h\text{-TbFeO}_3$  film.