

Ab initio calculations on cadmium-based multiferroics

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In multiferroic systems, the coupling between electric and magnetic properties gives birth to new tactics to conceive novel technological architectures. The mechanism of ferroelectricity is crucial to materials with high magnetoelectric coupling. As a result, the discovery of hybrid improper ferroelectric (HIF) materials opened new routes for multiferroics design. The Ruddlesden-Popper (RP) and double perovskite (DP) structures are possible HIF compounds, and the RP $\text{Ca}_3\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_7$ is a prototype for the construction of new HIF materials. Recently, perturbed angular correlations (PAC) spectroscopy combined with density functional theory (DFT) calculations depicted the relations between the electric field gradient and the structural phase transitions in $\text{Ca}_3\text{B}_2\text{O}_7$ ($\text{B} = \text{Ti}, \text{Mn}$) systems. PAC experiments used ^{111}mCd probes that, because of the similar ionic radii and same cation valence charge as Ca, easily substitute Ca ions in $\text{Ca}_3\text{B}_2\text{O}_7$. Theoretical calculations have shown that Cd is stable at the rocksalt site of $\text{Ca}_3\text{B}_2\text{O}_7$, leading to the question of how much Cd can $\text{Ca}_3\text{B}_2\text{O}_7$ incorporate.

Here, we used ab initio calculations to investigate the effect of substituting Ca by Cd in several RP and DP systems. Our results show that enthalpy relations favor the decomposition of Cd-based RP compounds, indicating that experimental synthesis may be nontrivial. Although pure Cd-related RP compounds are not stable, RP $\text{Ca}_3\text{B}_2\text{O}_7$ ($\text{B} = \text{Ti}, \text{Mn}$) systems admit the incorporation of certain percentages of Cd replacing Ca. Having a significant impact on the ferroelectric properties, these chemical substitutions can be used to engineer RP and DP materials, increasing their applicability range as ferroelectric and piezoelectric materials [1,2].

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References:

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Scientific Area

Quantum materials and quantum technologies

Authors: Dr MIRANDA, Ivan P. (Universidade de São Paulo, Instituto de Física); Dr MARCONDES, Michel L. (Universidade de São Paulo, Instituto de Física); LIMA LOPES, Armandina Maria (Universidade do Porto (PT)); PETRILLI, H. M. (Universidade de São Paulo, Instituto de Física, Rua do Matao, 1371, 05508-090, São Paulo, SP, Brazil); ARAÚJO, João P. (IFIMUP, Departamento de Física e Astronomia da Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade do Porto); Prof. ASSALI, L.V.C. (Universidade de São Paulo, Instituto de Física); DA ROCHA RODRIGUES, Pedro Miguel (Universidade do Porto (PT)); SANTOS, Samuel S. M. (IFIMUP - Institute of Physics for Advanced Materials, Nanotechnology and Photonics, Departamento de Física e Astronomia, Faculdade de ciências da Universidade do Porto, Portugal;)

Presenter: Dr MARCONDES, Michel L. (Universidade de São Paulo, Instituto de Física)

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