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## Multiferroic Bismuth Ferrite: First PAC and XRD studies on its ferroic alpha-beta phase transition

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Work of numerous research groups has shown different outcomes of studies of the transition from the ferroelectric  $\alpha$ -phase to the high temperature  $\beta$ -phase of the multiferroic, magnetoelectric perovskite Bismuth Ferrite ( $\text{BiFeO}_3$  or BFO). Using the perturbed angular correlation (PAC) method with  $^{111m}\text{Cd}$  as the probe nucleus, the  $\alpha$  to  $\beta$  phase transition was characterized. These are the first data on  $^{111m}\text{Cd}$  in BFO so far. The phase transition temperature, the change of the crystal structure and its parameters were supervised with measurements at different temperatures using a six detector PAC setup to observe the  $\gamma$ - $\gamma$  decay of the  $^{111m}\text{Cd}$  probe nucleus. The temperature dependence of the hyperfine parameters shows a change in coordination of the probe ion, which is substituting the bismuth site, forecasting the phase transition. A visible drop of the quadrupole frequency  $\omega_0$  at a temperature of about  $T_c \approx 820^\circ\text{C}$  is indicating the  $\alpha$ - $\beta$  phase transition. Matching results with Density Functional Theory (DFT) simulations suggest orthorhombic  $Pbnm$  crystal symmetry for the high temperature  $\beta$ -phase. This structure is proven from a nuclear point of view. Combined with high temperature x-ray diffraction (XRD) measurements also showing the beta phase appearing in  $Pbnm$  setting, a general description of the  $\beta$ -phase could be made.

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