

Magnetolectricity in two-dimensional manganites

E. Aza*^{1,2}, I. Bakaimi¹, A.M. Abakumov³, B. Klemke⁴, K. Kiefer⁴ and A. Lappas¹

¹*Institute of Electronic Structure and Laser, Foundation for Research and Technology - Hellas, Vassilika Vouton, 71110 Heraklion, Greece*

²*Material Science and Engineering Department, University of Ioannina GR 451 10 Ioannina, Greece*

³*EMAT, University of Antwerp, Groenenborgerlaan 171, B-2020 Antwerp, Belgium*

⁴*Helmholtz Center Berlin for Materials and Energy, D-14109 Berlin, Germany*

NaMnO₂ belongs to the family of ABO₂ type complex oxides. In this two-dimensional rock-salt type of structure, layers of monovalent Na and trivalent Mn that alternate one another, provide a paradigm where polymorphism and geometrical frustration (Fig. 1) have remarkable impact on the physical properties of the materials [1].

Two polymorphs of NaMnO₂ have been identified by transmission electron microscopy (TEM). In the present study we demonstrate that due to the inherent polymorphism, the magnetic ground state (Fig. 1) of the quasi-1D spin system in the α -polymorph evolves through complex modulated structures to a quasi-2D magnet for the β -polymorph [2].

Furthermore, we examined possible coupled phenomena in these compounds through a series of magneto-dielectric measurements. The results at both low and high frequencies demonstrate the unique potential of such manganite lattices to generate spatial regions with symmetry-breaking pinning sites that favour coupled degrees of freedom. The above lead us to believe that when structural complexity arises from spin-frustration, magnetolectricity may be stabilised in otherwise collinear magnetic systems.

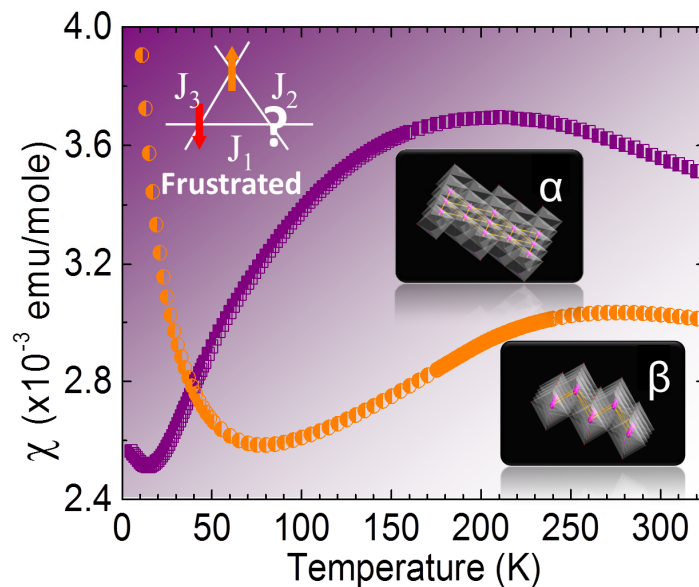


Figure 1: dc magnetic susceptibility of the two-polymorphs.

References

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* elaza@iesl.forth.gr