Structural analyses and first-principles simulation for new crystal symmetric BiFeO₃ grown on LaAlO₃ substrates

^OHiroshi Naganuma^{1, 2}, In-Tae Bae³, András Kovács⁴, Hong Jian Zhao⁵, Jorge Íñiguez⁵, Shintaro Yasui⁶, Tomohiro Ichinose¹

Tohoku Univ.¹, CNRS/Thales², Univ. NY³, ER-C Peter Grünberg Inst.⁴, LIST⁵, Tokyo Tech.⁶ E-mail: naganumahiroshi1@gmail.com

New crystal and electronic structures of BiFeO₃ film grown on LaAlO₃ substrate are comprehensively studied using advanced transmission electron microscopy (TEM) technique¹⁾ combined with first-principles theory. Cross-sectional TEM images reveal the BiFeO₃ film consists of two zones with different crystal structures. [Fig. 1(a)] While zone II turns out to have rhombohedral BiFeO₃, the crystal structure of zone I matches none of BiFeO₃ phases reported experimentally or predicted theoretically. Detailed electron diffraction analysis combined with first-principles calculation allows us to determine that zone I displays a unique orthorhombic-like monoclinic new structure with space group of *C*m (= 8). The growth mechanism and electronic structure in zone I are further discussed in comparison with those of zone II. This study ²⁾ is the first to provide an experimentally validated complete crystallographic detail of a highly strained BiFeO₃ that includes the lattice parameter as well as the basis atom locations in the unit cell. [Fig. 1(b)]

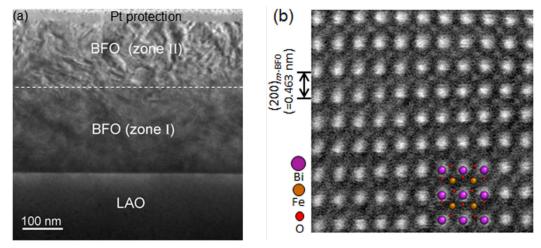


Figure 1 (a) TEM images of zone I (new BFO phase) and II (bulk BFO phase), (b) superposition of atomistic model of new BFO phase.

[1] In-T. Bae and H. Naganuma, Appl. Phys. Exp., 8, 031501 (2015).

[2] In-T. Bae, A. Kovács, H. J. Zhao, J. Íñiguez, S. Yasui, T. Ichinose, H. Naganuma, Sci. Rep., 7, 46498 (2017).

This research was partially funded by a Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (B) (No. 15H03548), S3IP at State University of NY at Binghamton, and JSPS Fellows No. JP16J01892. H. J. Z. and J. I. were funded by Luxembourg National Research Fund (Grant FNR/P12/4853155/Kreisel COFERMAT).