

## Mechanisms for Multiferroicity in Rare Earth Orthoferrites: An Overview

A.K. Ovsianikov<sup>1</sup>, M. Meven<sup>1,2</sup>, P. Fabrykiewicz<sup>1,2</sup>, V. Hutanu<sup>3</sup>, E. Ressouche<sup>4</sup>, M. Enderle<sup>4</sup>, U. Christensen<sup>4</sup>, W. Schmidt<sup>4</sup>, O.V. Usmanov<sup>5</sup>, I.A. Zobkalo<sup>5</sup>, K.A. Shaykhutdinov<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Institute of Crystallography, RWTH Aachen University, Jägerstraße 17-19, D-52066 Aachen, Germany,*

<sup>2</sup>*Jülich Centre for Neutron Science at Heinz Maier-Leibnitz Zentrum, Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH, Lichtenbergstraße 1, D-85747 Garching, Germany,*

<sup>3</sup>*Heinz Maier-Leibnitz Zentrum, Technical University of Munich, Lichtenbergstraße 1, D-85748 Garching, Germany,*

<sup>4</sup>*Institut Laue-Langevin, 71 Av. des Martyrs, F-38000 Grenoble, France,*

<sup>5</sup>*Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute «Kurchatov Institute», Orlova roshcha 1, 188300 Gatchina, Russia*

<sup>6</sup>*Kirensky Institute of Physics, Federal Research Center, Krasnoyarsk 660036, Russia*

[Piotr.Fabrykiewicz@frm2.tum.de](mailto:Piotr.Fabrykiewicz@frm2.tum.de), [Martin.Meven@frm2.tum.de](mailto:Martin.Meven@frm2.tum.de)

Magnetic rare-earth orthoferrites of the  $R\text{FeO}_3$  type ( $R$  = rare earth element, model systems for studies and theoretical considerations on magnetic structures in sixties of the last century [[Whi69, Mar70, Ber68], have regained significant interest in the last decade. Their complex multiferroic and magnetocaloric features make them potential candidates for modern applications, e.g. in the area of spintronics [Tok12, Lee11].

We recently completed an extended project, *Mechanisms for multiferroicity in rare-earth orthoferrites: Role of the Dzyaloshinskii-Moriya interaction*, funded by the DFG (SA-3688/1-1). In this project we used various experimental methods to gain an overview of the exchange parameters of different magnetic exchange interactions, the Heisenberg-exchange, the Dzyaloshinskii-Moriya interaction, the single-ion anisotropy and external magnetic fields for different  $R\text{FeO}_3$  compounds. A close quantitative examination and comparisons with results from other groups reveal that the different parameters differ significantly between the different systems [Ovs22a, Ovs22c], . This causes a fragile balance between them and results in very different magnetic phase diagrams e.g. for  $\text{HoFeO}_3$ ,  $\text{TbFeO}_3$  and  $\text{YbFeO}_3$ . [Ovs22a, Art12, Ovs22c], In addition, we also looked at  $\text{TmFeO}_3$  and  $\text{DyFeO}_3$  as part of our project and we were also able to achieve initial information for them. In our presentation, we provide an overview of the results of the orthoferrites we examined.

[Art12] S. Artyukhin et al.; *Nature Mater.* **11** (2012) 694–699.

[Ber68] E.F. Bertaut; *Acta Cryst. A* **24** (1968) 217.

[Mar70] M. Marezio, J.P. Remeika and P. D. Dernier; *Acta Cryst. B* **26** (1970) 2008.

[Ovs20] A.K. Ovsianikov et al. *J. Magn. Magn. Mater.* **507** (2020) 166855.

[Ovs22a] A.K. Ovsianikov et al.; *JMMM* **557** (2022) 169431, ISSN 0304-8853.

[Ovs22c] A.K. Ovsianikov et al.; *JMMM* **563** (2022) 170025.

[Whi69] R. White; *J. Appl. Phys.* **40** (1969) 1061.