

ABSTRACT

BiCu_{0.4}Mn_{0.6}O₃ and K_{0.4}Pb_{1.6}FeMoO₆: New Functional Perovskites Stabilized via High-Pressure/High-Temperature Synthesis

C. Coppi¹, F. Mezzadri², F. Orlandi³, M. Solzi⁴, R. Farla⁵, R. Cabassi¹, E. Gilioli¹, D. Delmonte¹

¹ Institute of Materials for Electronics and Magnetism, National Research Council (IMEM-CNR), Parco Area delle Scienze 37/A, I-43124, Parma, IT.

- ² Department of Chemical Sciences, Life and Environmental Sustainability, University of Parma, Parco Area delle Scienze 17/A, I-43124, Parma, IT.
- ³ ISIS Facility, STFC Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Harwell Science and Innovation Campus, Oxon OX11 0QX, UK.

⁴ Department of Mathematical, Physical and Computer Sciences, University of Parma, Parco Area delle Scienze 7/A, I-43124, Parma, IT.

⁵ Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DESY), Notkestrasse 85, 22607 Hamburg, DE.

High Pressure/High Temperature (HP/HT) solid-state reactions represent a powerful synthesis approach for stabilizing novel compounds in fundamental materials science. These extreme conditions can induce rare crystallographic symmetries that host multifunctional and exotic properties, such as multiferroicity. In perovskite systems (ABO₃), the exceptional tolerance to chemical substitutions and structural distortions allows for the strategic combination of different ions at the A and B sites, enabling fine-tuning of their physical properties.

In this work, we present the successful synthesis and comprehensive structural, magnetic, and electrical characterization of two novel perovskites: $BiCu_{0.4}Mn_{0.6}O_3$ (BCMO) and $K_{0.4}Pb_{1.6}FeMoO_6$ (KPFMO). Our findings reveal promising multifunctional properties, shedding light on the potential of these materials and paving the way for further exploration of their solid solutions.