

## ABSTRACT

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### Magnetic phase transitions in multiferroic perovskite solid solutions based on BiFeO<sub>3</sub>

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Lead-free materials with piezo properties comparable to those observed in lead zirconate-titanate at the morphotropic phase boundary are of current application interest. Most of the reported single-phase perovskite BiFe<sub>1-y</sub>B<sup>3+</sup><sub>y</sub>O<sub>3</sub> compositions with  $y > 0.1$  can be prepared only using the high-pressure synthesis technique and demonstrate a series of structural transitions with increasing  $y$ . The annealing of the as-prepared metastable perovskites may result in irreversible transformations into new perovskite phases with unique combinations of ferroic orders [1]. Particularly, in the  $0.1 \leq y < 0.3$  range of the BiFe<sub>1-y</sub>Sc<sub>y</sub>O<sub>3</sub> solid solution system, the anomalies associated with possible transitions between three different antiferromagnetic (AFM) structures (collinear, canted, and cycloidal spin arrangements) were observed below Néel temperature ( $T_N$ ) [2]. Therefore, the Fe-rich compositional range of the BiFe<sub>1-y</sub>[Zn<sub>0.5</sub>Ti<sub>0.5</sub>]<sub>y</sub>O<sub>3</sub> with  $y = 0.05 - 0.25$  was studied. The  $T_N(y)$  evolution was compared with that reported for compositions of the BiFe<sub>1-y</sub>B<sup>3+</sup><sub>y</sub>O<sub>3</sub> family with B<sup>3+</sup> = Co, Mn, Cr, and Sc. It showed the same general trend, independent of both the type (magnetic or non-magnetic) and the size of substituting ion. The study of the temperature-dependent magnetic moment revealed similarities to BiFe<sub>1-y</sub>Sc<sub>y</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, but possible transformation between different AFM structures was observed only for  $y \geq 0.2$ . In addition, the short- and long-range structural distortions due to substitution or mechanical strain in BiFeO<sub>3</sub> may induce uncompensated induced ferromagnetic moment because of the suppression of cycloidal order or appearance of spin-canting. The evidence of the spin-canting is pronounced in all BiFe<sub>1-y</sub>[Zn<sub>0.5</sub>Ti<sub>0.5</sub>]<sub>y</sub>O<sub>3</sub> samples by a jump in magnetization close to a zero magnetic field, and the magnetization loops have a much higher coercive field in comparison to those observed in BiFe<sub>1-y</sub>Sc<sub>y</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, up to 4.63 kOe found in the annealed BiFe<sub>0.85</sub>[Zn<sub>0.5</sub>Ti<sub>0.5</sub>]<sub>0.15</sub>O<sub>3</sub> at 300 K.

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[1] D.D. Khalyavin, et al., ChemComm. 55, 4683 (2019).

[2] E.L. Fertman, et al., Crystals 10, 950 (2020).