

# Structural Properties of Nanostructured Multiferroic Composite

Multiferroics refer to multifunctional materials having two or more ferro-orders, such as: ferroelectric, ferromagnetic and/or ferroelastic [1,2]. Obtaining strong coupling between them is a relevant and important task [3,4]. One of the promising methods for enhancing coupling is the use of high-pressure torsion (HPT).

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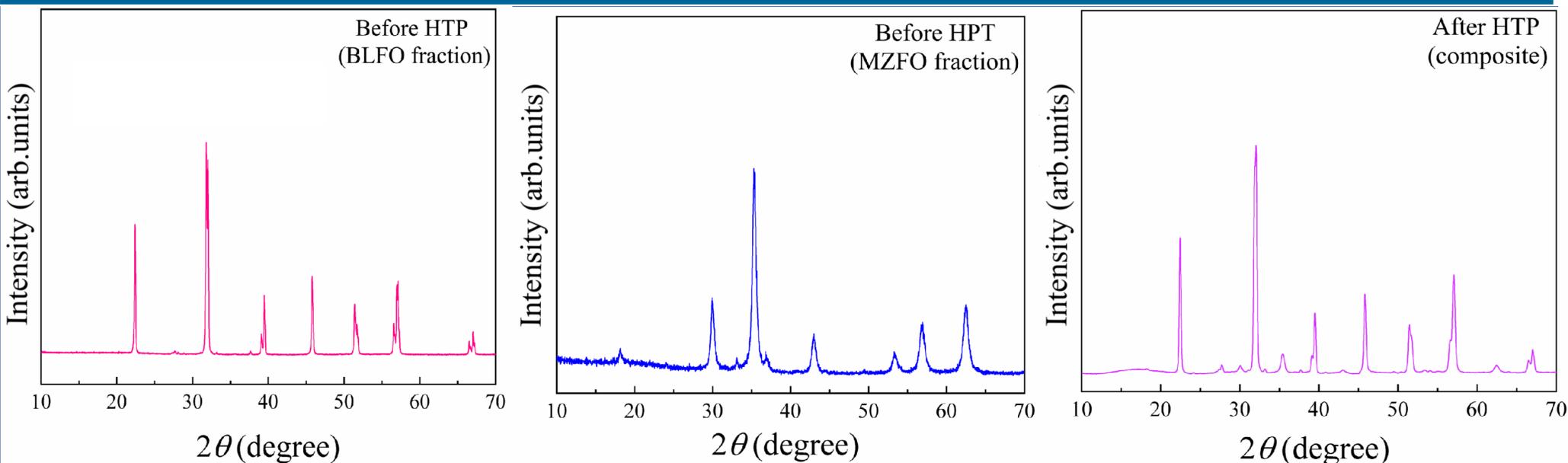
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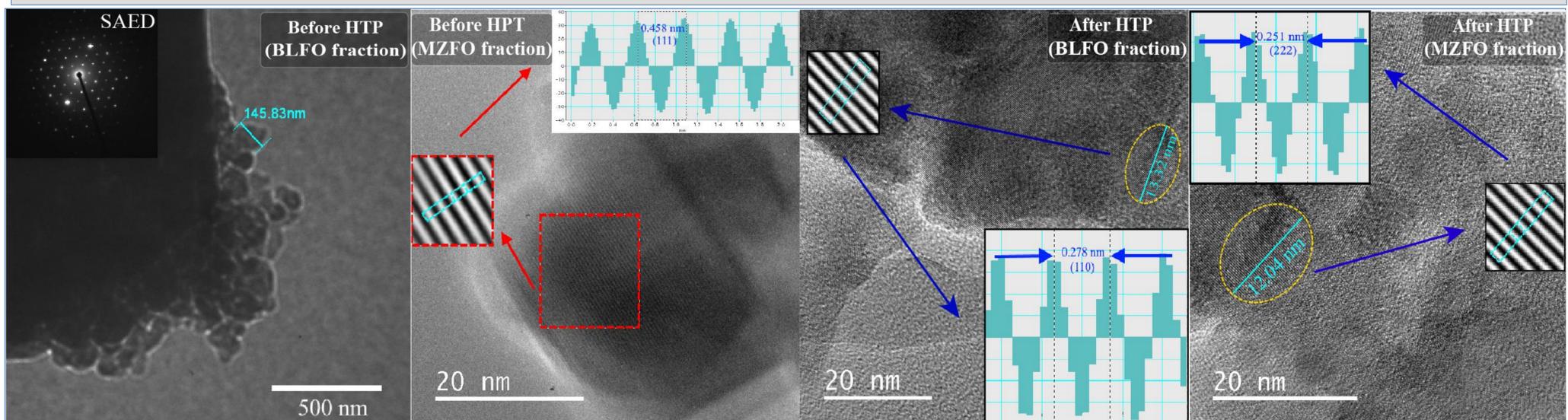
## Methods of Investigation

- X-ray diffraction (XRD) method using Shimadzu LabX XRD-6000 diffractometer in  $\text{Cu}_{\text{K}\alpha 1}$ -radiation ( $\lambda = 0.15418 \text{ nm}$ ) at room temperature
- Transition electron microscopy (TEM) method using JEM-2200FS Transmission Electron Microscope
- Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy (EDS) methods using FEI Magellan 400 Scanning Electron Microscope

## Results and Discussion



The new type-II multiferroic  $0.8\text{Bi}0.9\text{La}0.1\text{FeO}_3$  (BLFO) –  $0.2\text{Mn}0.6\text{Zn}0.3\text{Fe}2.1\text{O}_4$  (MZFO) nanostructured composite was studied before and after HPT under  $P = 5 \text{ GPa}$  (5 times torsion). According to XRD, it was found that the initial composite consisting of rhombohedral  $R3c$  and cubic  $Fd3m$  phases retains their phases after HPT.



According to SEM and TEM data, the particle size of BLFO and MZFO fractions in the composite before HPT is within 130–370 nm and 12–15 nm, respectively. After HPT, the particle size of BLFO and MZFO fractions is reduced significantly, especially for BLFO phase in 10 times up to  $\sim 15 \text{ nm}$ . Chemical composition of the composite was confirmed by EDS and corresponded stoichiometric one.

## Conclusions

- Multiferroic BLFO demonstrates rhombohedral polar  $R3c$  perovskite structure with an average particle size of 160 nm.
- Ferromagnetic MZFO exhibits cubic  $Fd3m$  spinel structure with an average particle size of 12 nm.
- The 0.8BLFO-0.2MZFO nanocomposite combining multiferroic BLFO and ferromagnetic MZFO phases retains their structures after HPT, but significantly decreases size of BLFO component.

## References

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