

# Density functional study of La and Y-doped BiFeO<sub>3</sub>

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BiFeO<sub>3</sub> is the only known room-temperature multiferroic, i.e. material that is both ferroelectric and magnetic. The theoretically predicted value of the spontaneous polarization is 90  $\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$ . Experimentally measured values are usually much lower, which is caused by leakage currents in samples. The usual assumption is that a leakage current occurs as a results of O-vacancies which arise from the variable oxidation state of Fe [1]. Recent theoretical works based on DFT calculations have shown that the Bi- and Fe-vacancies are dominant defects in BFO [2]. In this work we investigated La and Y-doped BFO using DFT calculations. We find that under O-rich condition these dopants have lower formation energies than Bi vacancies ( $V_{\text{Bi}}=6.9$  eV,  $\text{La}_{\text{Bi}}=-1.4$  eV,  $\text{Y}_{\text{Bi}}=-2.3$  eV). The calculated spontaneous polarization for undoped BFO is 91  $\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$ , and for La and Y-doped is 83  $\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$ , 85  $\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$ , respectively [3].

## References:

- [1] K. Chybczyńska *et al.*, J. Alloys Compd. 671 (2016) 493
- [2] Q. Wu *et al.*, Dalton Trans. 43 (2014) 10787
- [3] M. Pugaczowa-Michalska, J. Kaczkowski, J. Mater. Sci. 50 (2015) 6227

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