

BiFeO₃ for electronics, magnonics, photonics and beyond

Manuel Bibes

Unité Mixte de Physique CNRS/Thales, Université Paris-Saclay 91767 Palaiseau, FRANCE

e-mail: manuel.bibes@thalesgroup.com

web: <https://oxitronics.wordpress.com/>

BiFeO₃ is one of the very few room-temperature multiferroic materials [1]. Its rediscovery thirteen years ago [2] was initially motivated by a possible application in electric-field controlled spintronics devices [3]. Other important properties of BiFeO₃ are its remarkable spontaneous polarization of 100 $\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$ in the <111> pseudocubic direction, high Curie temperature of 1100 K and cycloidal spin order in the bulk. In addition BiFeO₃ exhibits interesting optical characteristics, such as a band gap in the visible range (2.7 eV [4,5]) and a large birefringence [6].

In this talk, we will first describe how BiFeO₃'s structural, ferroelectric, magnetic and optical properties can be tuned by epitaxial strain [7,8], thereby unveiling novel functionalities of interest for applications in various fields. Then, we will show how the remarkable ferroelectric properties of T-like BiFeO₃ can be harnessed to produce giant resistance switching in epitaxial field effect transistors based on Mott insulator channels [9] and in memristive ferroelectric tunnel junctions [10] for applications into novel neuromorphic computational architectures.

- [1] D. Sando, A. Barthélémy, and M. Bibes, *J. Phys. Condens. Matter* **26**, 473201 (2014).
- [2] J. Wang et al., *Science* **299**, 1719 (2003).
- [3] H. Béa, M. Gajek, M. Bibes, and A. Barthélémy, *J. Phys. Condens. Matter* **20**, 434221 (2008).
- [4] A. Kumar et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* **92**, 121915 (2008).
- [5] J. Allibe et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* **96**, 182902 (2010).
- [6] J.-P. Rivera and H. Schmid, *Ferroelectrics* **204**, 23 (1997).
- [7] D. Sando et al., *Nature Mater.* **12**, 641 (2013).
- [8] I. Infante et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **105**, 057601 (2010).
- [9] H. Yamada et al., *Sci. Rep.* **3**, 2834 (2013).
- [10] H. Yamada et al., *ACS Nano* **6**, 5385 (2013).