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## Ferroelectric and Magnetic Properties of Dy and Co Co-Doped BiFeO<sub>3</sub> Ceramics

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Multiferroic materials have attracted much attention due to their fascinating fundamental physical properties and technological applications in magnetic/ferroelectric data-storage systems, quantum electromagnets, spintronics, and sensor devices. Among single-phase multiferroic materials, BiFeO<sub>3</sub>is a typical multiferroic material with a room temperature magnetoelectric coupling in view of high magnetic-and ferroelectric-ordering temperatures (Neel temperature T<sub>N</sub>~647 K and Curie temperature T<sub>C</sub>~1,103 K). Rare-earth ion substitution at the Bi sties is very interesting, which induces suppressed volatility of Bi ion and improved ferroelectric properties. At the same time, Fe-site substitution with magnetic ions is also attracting, and the enhanced ferromagnetism was reported. In this study, Bi<sub>1-x</sub>Dy<sub>x</sub>Fe<sub>0.95</sub>Co<sub>0.05</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (x=0, 0.05 and 0.1) bulk ceramic compounds were prepared by solid-state reaction and rapid sintering. High-purity Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Dy<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>and Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> powders with the stoichiometric proportions were mixed, and calcined at 500°C or 24 h to produce Bi<sub>1-x</sub>Dy<sub>x</sub>Fe<sub>0.95</sub>Co<sub>0.05</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. The samples were immediately put into an oven, which was heated up to 800°C nd sintered in air for 30 min. The crystalline structure of samples was investigated at room temperature by using a Rigaku Miniflex powder diffractometer. The field-dependent magnetization measurements were performed with a vibrating-sample magnetometer. The electric polarization was measured at room temperature by using a standard ferroelectric tester (RT66B, Radiant Technologies).

Keywords: Multiferroic, BiFeO3, Magnetic properties, Ferroelectric properties