Polarization flop by a field induced magnetostructural transition in multiferroic TbMnO₃

N. Aliouane¹, Jörg Strempfer², Ioannis Zegkinoglou², <u>D. N. Argyriou¹</u>, M. von Zimmermann³ ¹Hahn-Meitner-Institut, Glienicker Str. 100, Berlin D-14109, Germany ²Max-Planck-Institut f ur Festkörperforschung, Heisenbergstraße 1, 70569 Stuttgart, Germany ³HASYLAB at DESY, Notkestr. 85, 22065 Hamburg, Germany

Multiferroics are materials where magnetism and ferroelectricity are strongly coupled. These hold the promise for applications in nonvolatile data storage where information may be recorded by controlling the direction of the electric polarization by an applied magnetic field. One candidate material for such a multiferroic device is TbMnO₃ because it exhibits a novel flop of the electric polarization P with magnetic field. In this material ferroelectricity arises as a secondary effect due to a magnetoelastic coupling below the Nèel temperature (T_N) at the lockin of a sinusoidal modulation of the crystal and magnetic structure. Here we show that this polarization flop is driven by a discontinuous magneto-structural incommensurate (IC) to commensurate (C) transition with applied magnetic field. Our measurements further show that the character of the ferroelectric transition changes under magnetic field in which the lattice distortion becomes a primary order parameter.