## Competing magnetic phases and multiferroic behaviour in $Ni_3V_2O_8$ and $Co_3V_2O_8$

## **Amnon Aharony**

Department of Physics, Ben Gurion University, Beer Sheva 84105, Israel

Keywords: frustration, Kagome, competing magnetic interactions, incommensurate structures, weak ferromagnetism, meltiferroics

Ni<sub>3</sub>V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> and Co<sub>3</sub>V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> have a buckled Kagome staircase structure, with two types of magnetic Ni (or Co) ions. Cooling Ni<sub>3</sub>V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> yields two different incommensurate magnetic phases (HTI and LTI) and a commensurate antiferromegnetic phase, which also exhibits weak ferromagnetism [1,2]. The phase boundaries between these phases depend strongly on the magnitude and direction of the magnetic field. In addition, the LTI phase exhibits a ferroelectric moment, which can be switched on and off by the magnetic field [3]. Since the ideal Kagome structure is highly frustrated, the actual magnetic structures are explained by group theory and by weak anisotropic (Dzyaloshinskii-Moriya and pseudo-dipolar) and nextnearest-neighbour intra-plane super-exchange interactions. The multiferroic behaviour is explained by a corresponding magnetoelectric interaction [4]. Similarly, Co<sub>3</sub>V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> exhibits several incommensurate and locked-in commensurate structures, which are explained by the inter-plane competing interactions [5].

Theoretical work done in collaboration with A. B. Harris, O. Entin-Wohlman, and T. Yildirim. Experiments done by G. Lawes, M. Kenzelmann, N. Rogado, K. H. Kim, G. A. Jorge, R. J. Cava, Q. Z. Huang, S. Park, C. Broholm, A. P. Ramirez, Y. Chen, J. W. Lynn, and F. M. Woodward.

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