

Can strain-mediated magnetolectric coupling control nanoscale magnetism with an electric voltage?

Strain-mediated magnetolectric coupling provides a powerful method for controlling nanoscale magnetism with an electric voltage. This article reviews the initial use of macroscale composites and subsequent experimental control of magnetic thin films, nanoscale heterostructures, and single domains.

How do magnetolectric composites and heterostructures integrate magnetic and dielectric materials?

Magnetolectric composites and heterostructures integrate magnetic and dielectric materials to produce new functionalities, e.g., magnetolectric responses that are absent in each of the constituent materials but emerge through the coupling between magnetic order in the magnetic material and electric order in the dielectric material.

What is a magnetolectric heterostructure?

Magnetolectric heterostructures allow the constituting magnetic and dielectric materials to interact such that the electrical response of the dielectric material can be modulated by magnetically stimulating the magnetic material, and vice versa.

Can a magnetolectric heterostructure achieve a fast electric-field-driven magnetic domain-wall motion?

Recently, a scheme has been proposed¹⁵⁴ to achieve a fast (>100 m/s) electric-field-driven magnetic domain-wall motion by computationally designing the dimension, geometry and control condition of a magnetolectric heterostructure.

Can strain-mediated magnetolectric coupling improve information storage for low-power spintronic devices?

This article reports the efficient modulation of the magnetic tunnel junction through strain-mediated magnetolectric coupling and realizes a giant, reversible and nonvolatile electric-field manipulation of magnetoresistance, offering significant fundamental insight into information storage towards low-power spintronic devices.

What is magnetolectric composite film?

Magnetolectric (ME) composite film was fabricated by the distribution of magnetostrictive CoFe_2O_4 - BaTiO_3 nanoparticles. ME composite film generates an enhanced energy conversion efficiency by optimizing the shell thickness of nanoparticle.

Detailed energy storage characteristics confirm that the nanofiller inclusion up to 7.12 vol.% effectively improved the recoverable energy storage density (21.2 J/cm^3) with an efficiency of 67%. The experimental and simulation results corroborate a significantly improved breakdown strength of 617 kV/mm with reliable performance.

P15 film shows a magnetolectric coupling coefficient of $20.6 \text{ mVcm}^{-1} \text{ Oe}^{-1}$. o High-Performance energy generator based on P15 nanocomposite film achieves 12.2 V peak-to-peak voltage. o Effective biomechanical energy scavenging from foot stamping, arm bending, finger flexing, and wrist bending movements. o

In Landau theory, the magnetolectric effect in a single-phase material is typically described by introducing an additional energy density (J/m^3) term $-a_{ij} E_i H_j$ in the total free energy of the system. The magnetolectric effect can be understood by analogy to other types of coupling effects in functional materials (Fig. 1).

Semantic Scholar extracted view of "Optimizing energy storage and magnetolectric performance through core-shell engineering: A study on $\text{Ni}_{0.5}\text{Co}_{0.5}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4\text{-BaTiO}_3$ multiferroic composite materials" by Mudasir Rashid Rather et al.

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The premature failure of zinc metal anodes is critically associated with the uncontrollable nucleation and random orientation of hexagonal Zn electrodeposits. Herein, we realize to control the crystallographical texture of zinc crystal nuclei and enable planar electrodeposition by simply applying a magnetic field. We unveil the novel mechanism of magnetolectric and ...

Xin et al. [26] investigated the energy storage performance of multilayered P(VDF-HFP) and P(VDF-HFP)/ BaTiO_3 composite prepared using the electrospinning method and reported an energy storage capacity of 17.1 J/cm^3 with a 70% discharge efficiency at a 635 MV/m electric field.

2.1 Traditional electromagnetic generators A current transformer is the commonly used device for magnetic field harvesting and operates on the basis of electromagnetic induction (Faraday's induction). 24-26 Tashiro et al., used ...

Magnetolectric (ME) switching energy is the most important aspect in the practical application of antiferromagnetic (AFM) Cr_2O_3 -based perpendicular exchange-coupling heterostructures, but it is not fully understood. This study firstly clarifies the relation between the applied magnetic/electric field and surface spin directions (domain status) as well as the ...

The P-E loops shows that the energy storage density of the BFO-PTO solid solution rises with increasing Nd concentration up to 0.15 and then decreases. The maximum recoverable energy storage density (W_{rec}) and efficiency (η) for the 0.15 composition are 4.54 mJ/cm^3 and 79 %, respectively.

Electro-active polymer-ceramic composite systems are emerging materials in the fields of nanoelectronic,

microelectromechanical and macroelectronic device applications. Still more precise and concise research studies have yet to come in the areas of energy storage, harvesting, energy conversion, etc. In line

Multiferroic materials, displaying the coexistence of ferroelectric and magnetic properties, have been extensively studied in the last decade for use in multifunctional-device applications such as actuating, sensing, and magnetic memory devices [9, 10]. Meanwhile, dielectric film capacitors with high discharge energy-storage density, fast charge/discharge ...

The experimental development of thin films that exhibit higher room-temperature low-field magnetolectric (ME) sensing without compromising reliable electrical energy storage capabilities is rare. Here, an improved ferroelectric polarization, ME coupling and energy storage performance of polymer-based nanocomposites, which find applications in portable high-power dielectric ...

One of the new materials that have recently attracted wide attention of researchers are magnetolectric (ME) composites. ... Zhuang, X. A review on applications of magnetolectric composites: From heterostructural uncooled magnetic sensors, energy harvesters to highly efficient power converters. *J. Phys. D Appl. Phys.* 2018, 51, 263002.

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