

Origin of the Colossal Electromagnon in Multiferroic RMnO₃

In multiferroic materials, where magnetism and ferroelectricity coexist, it is possible to excite mixed spin and lattice vibrations with electromagnetic waves called electromagnons. We find that the mechanism responsible for electromagnons is different from the one that couples static magnetism and ferroelectricity. Our results show how the strong coupling of spin and lattice excitations produce the colossal electromagnon observed in RMnO₃. This mechanism can also exist in non-multiferroic materials.



Displacements of the oxygen ions (pink) modulates the super exchange between Mn ions (blue) which couples the magnons with the phonons.

R. Valdes Aguilar, et al., Physical Review Letters, 102, 047203 (2009).