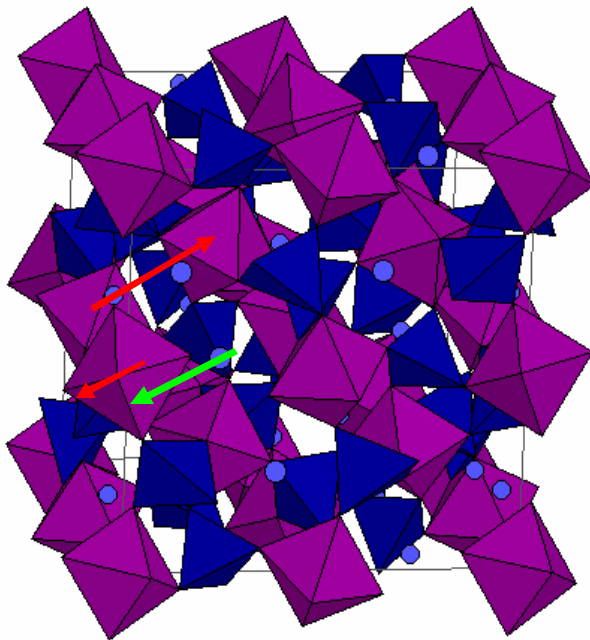


Low-H Magneto-Dielectric Effect in an Iron-Garnet

Achieving cross-control between spin and lattice/ferroelectricity is a functionality that has great promise for new electronic technologies. This has previously required large external stimuli such as tesla-range magnetic fields or 100 kV/cm-range electric fields. We have discovered a $\sim 3\%$ positive magnetodielectric (MD) effect in 1-2 kOe in $\text{Tb}_3\text{Fe}_5\text{O}_{12}$. This large MD effect appears to be correlated with large magnetostriction in the compound. This is an important step toward device applications of multiferroics-related materials.



Lattice displacements
giving rise to
magnetolectric effect in
 $\text{Tb}_3\text{Fe}_5\text{O}_{12}$