

Structural phase transitions in $\text{AgTa}_{0.5}\text{Nb}_{0.5}\text{O}_3$ thin films

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Octahedral tilt transitions in epitaxial $\text{AgTa}_{0.5}\text{Nb}_{0.5}\text{O}_3$ (ATN) films grown on $(001)_p$ (where $p =$ pseudocubic) oriented $\text{SrRuO}_3/\text{LaAlO}_3$ and LaAlO_3 substrates were characterized by electron diffraction and high resolution x-ray diffraction. It was found that the ATN films exhibited octahedral rotations characteristic of the $Pbcm$ space group, similar to those seen in bulk materials; however, the temperature of the $M_3 \leftrightarrow M_2$ phase transition has been suppressed by ~ 250 K due to the fact that the correlation length for rotations about c_p was significantly reduced. The average off-center B-cation displacements, which signify the degree of long-range order for these local cation positions, were negligibly small compared to bulk materials, as inferred from the near-zero intensity of the $1/4(00l)_p$ -type reflections. On cooling, pronounced ordering of B-cation displacements occurred at ≈ 60 K which is significantly lower compared to bulk (≈ 310 K). The onset of this ordering coincides with a broad maximum in relative permittivity as a function of temperature. It is believed that point and planar defects in thin ATN films disrupt the complex sequence of in-phase and antiphase rotations around c_p thereby reducing the effective strength of interactions between the tilting and cation displacements.