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Giant Nernst Effect in (TMTSF)₂PF₆ WEIDA WU, Department of Physics, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX 78723, PAUL CHAIKIN, Department of Physics, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544 — Here we present a detailed study of the Nernst effect in (TMTSF)₂PF₆, where giant resonant-like Nernst oscillations were found when a magnetic field is aligned with magic angles (inter-chain directions).¹ The amplitude of Nernst signal is order of 100 $\mu\text{V}/\text{K}$ at $H \sim 7.5\text{T}$ and $T \sim 1\text{K}$. The Nernst resonance at H/c rises gradually as T is lowered, reaches a peak at $T \sim 1\text{K}$ and then falls sharply to zero around 150mK. The Nernst signal is a highly non-linear function of H . This can be partially explained by the large magneto-resistance. The Nernst resonance has a weak pressure dependence. The sign-change of Nernst effect upon rotation through the magic angles suggests that the transport in (TMTSF)₂PF₆ is effectively coherent only in planes and only when these magic angle planes are parallel to the applied field.

¹W. Wu et al, PRL 91, 056601 (2003)

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