

Abstract Submitted  
for the MAR14 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Finite size effects in electrical transport and noise measurements in mesoscopic NbSe<sub>3</sub> nanobeams** ALI ALSAQQA, SHI ZHENZHONG, SUJAY SINGH, DAVID WILSON, Department of Physics, University at Buffalo-SUNY, KATIE FARLEY, SARBAJIT BANERJEE, Department of Chemistry, University at Buffalo-SUNY, G. SAMBANDAMURTHY, Department of Physics, University at Buffalo-SUNY, Buffalo, NY 14260, USA — NbSe<sub>3</sub> is a transition metal trichalcogenide system exhibiting two charge density wave (CDW) transitions at 59 K and 141 K. At temperatures below the transition, the CDW state is pinned by residual disorder and a finite electric field can depin and slide the CDW. In this study, individual nanobeams of single-crystalline NbSe<sub>3</sub> are used in a multi-terminal device configuration to study the effects of finite length (from few  $\mu\text{m}$  to hundreds of  $\mu\text{m}$ ) on the physical properties near the CDW transitions. Transport and ultra low frequency (less than 1 Hz) noise measurements are carried out as functions of temperature, device length and electric field across the thermal-driven CDW transitions and across electric-field induced depinning of the CDW state. The dependence of the depinning threshold electric field on device length is found to be different than in bulk samples thereby underlying the presence of finite size effects. The dependence on device length of the noise magnitude across the CDW transition will also be presented and the implications of these results in understanding the pinning/depinning transition in finite size samples of NbSe<sub>3</sub> will be discussed. The work is supported by NSF DMR 0847324.

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Date submitted: 15 Nov 2013

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