Abstract Submitted for the MAR15 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Anisotropic transport in single-crystal molybdenum bronze, $\text{Li}_{0.33}\text{MoO}_3^1$ SAEED MOSHFEGHYEGANEH, JOSHUA L. COHN, University of Miami, JOHN J. NEUMEIER, Montana State University — We present transport measurements (resistivity, thermopower, thermal conductivity) on single crystals of the quasi-one-dimensional semiconductor $\text{Li}_{0.33}\text{MoO}_3$ in the temperature range 200-500 K. First synthesized and studied long ago,² the thermal and thermoelectric properties for this compound have not been previously reported. We find extreme anisotropy in the Seebeck coefficient within the a-c planes, with $S_c-S_a \simeq 300 \mu \text{V/K}$ near room temperature. The thermal conductivity at room temperature in the a-cplanes was $\sim 1.5 - 2$ W/mK and 7-8 times smaller along b^* . We also report xray studies of the out-of-plane (b^*) lattice constants indicating a small structural transition at $T \approx 350$ K that coincides with anomalies in the transport properties.

¹This material is based upon work supported by the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Basic Energy Sciences grant DE-FG02-12ER46888 (Univ. Miami) and the National Science Foundation under grant DMR-0907036 (Mont. St. Univ.). ²B. T. Collins *et al.*, J. Sol. St. Chem. bf 76, 319 (1988).

> Joshua Cohn University of Miami

Date submitted: 14 Nov 2014

Electronic form version 1.4