
**XII WORKSHOP ON
STRONGLY CORRELATED ELECTRON SYSTEMS**

17 - 28 July 2000

HALL MEASUREMENTS ON 1D CONDUCTORS

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These are preliminary lecture notes, intended only for distribution to participants.

Hall-effect in Q-1D organic conductors

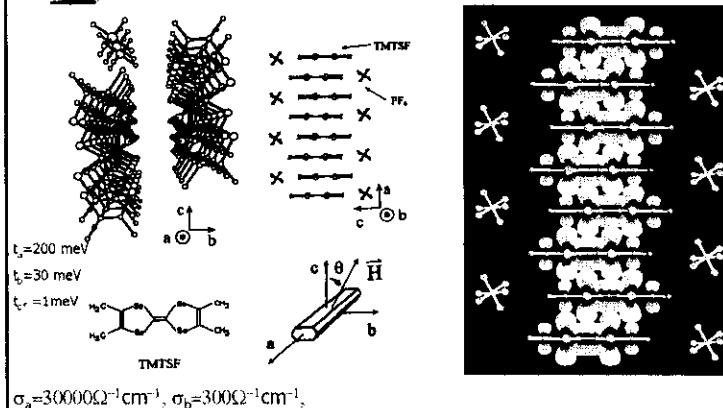
Dimensional crossover, electronic confinement and charge localization

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G. Mihály Technical University of Budapest
F. Zámborszky, I. Kézsmárki

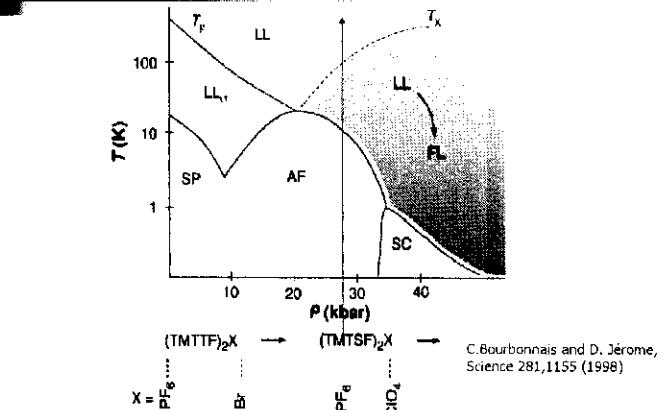
Introduction

- Structure and phase diagram of the Bechgaard salts
- Fermi liquid – Luttinger liquid
- Optical experiments—spectral weight of the Drude mode

Crystal Structure of the Bechgaard salts $(TMTSF)_2PF_6$



Phase diagram of the Bechgaard salts



Fermi liquid – Luttinger Liquid

C. Bourbonnais:

G.D. Clarke, S.P. Strong

$$T > t_{\perp}$$

\parallel coherent \perp incoherent

Observability of LL exponents:

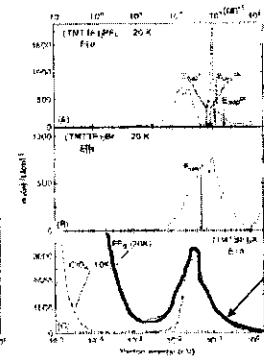
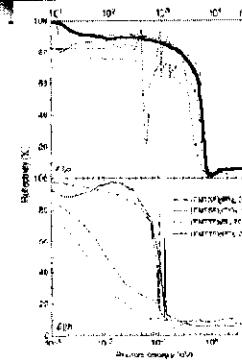
$$l_a > a \quad l_b < b$$

$$T \ll t_{\parallel}$$

« confined coherence »

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Optical measurements



Drude weight:
 $1\% \text{ of } \int \sigma(\omega) d\omega = \pi n e^2 / 2m$

$$\tau \approx 10^{-11} \text{ s}$$

 $l \geq 10 \mu\text{m}$

High frequency mode:
 $\sigma(\omega) \sim \omega^{-1/3}$

Vescovi et al., Science 281, 1181 (1998)

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Hall effect in Q-1D organics

- Previous Hall measurements
- Hall geometries
- $(\text{TMTSF})_2\text{PF}_6$ - Mihály et al.
- Moser et al.

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Previous Hall measurements

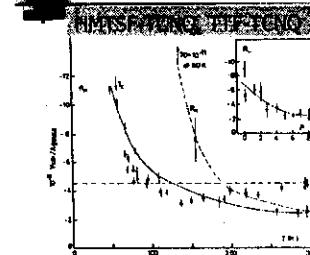


Fig. 3. — Temperature dependence of R_H for TTF-TCNO compared with that of HMTSF-TCNO. TTF-TCNO at ambient pressure: open triangles results for two cooling cycles on sample 5; open circles, sample 2. Solid circles, sample 3, at 0 K. Crosses: HMTSF-TCNO at atmospheric pressure. *Inset:* Pressure dependence of R_H at room temperature for samples 2 (solid circles) and 4 (open circles).

J.R. Cooper et al., J. Physique, 37, 349 (1977)
J.R. Cooper et al., J. Physique, 38, 1097 (1978)

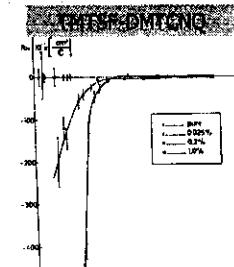
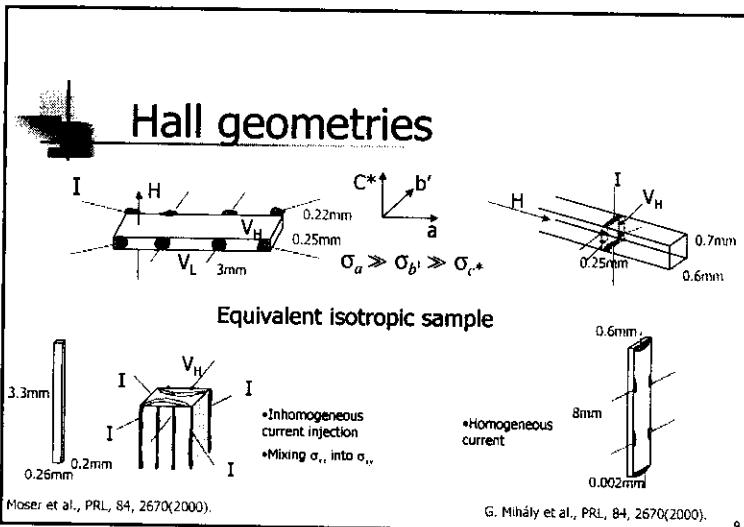


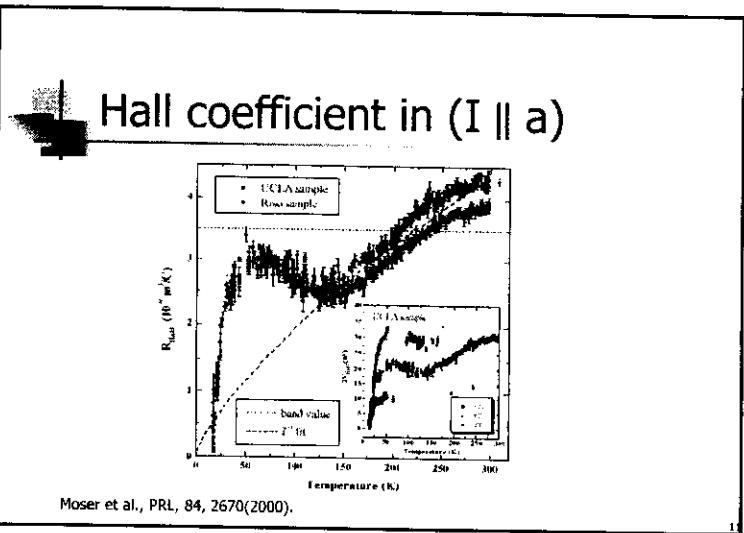
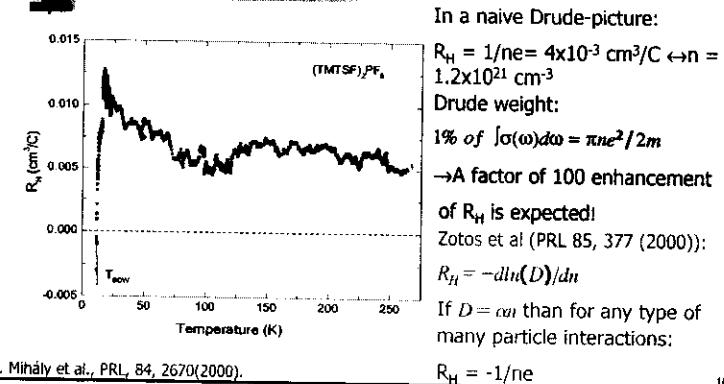
Fig. 2. — Low-temperature part of the Hall coefficient of TMTSF-DMTCNQ for pure and irradiated samples.

L. Forró, J. Physique, 43, 977 (1982)

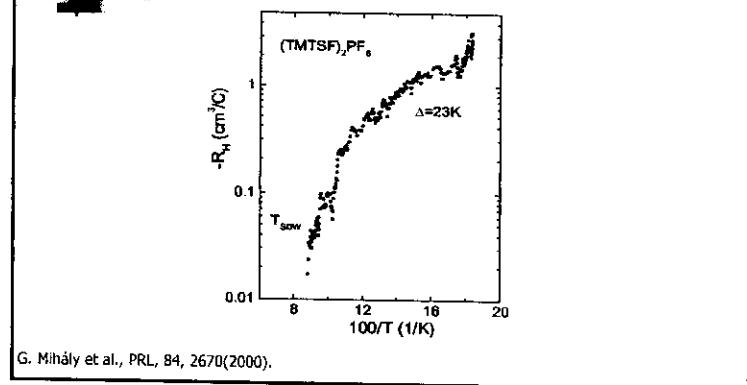
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Hall coefficient in the normal metallic phase ($I \parallel c^*$)



Hall coefficient in the SDW phase

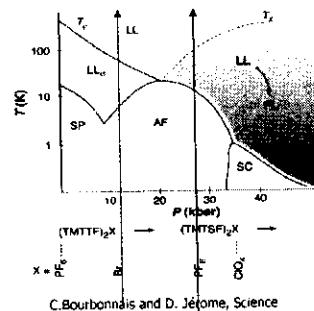


Conduction along various directions

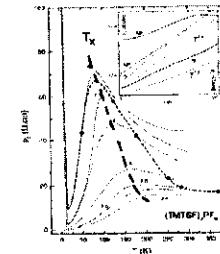
- Comparison of $(\text{TMTSF})_2\text{PF}_6$ and pressurized $(\text{TMTTF})_2\text{Br}$
- Conduction anisotropy in $(\text{TMTSF})_2\text{PF}_6$
- a,b and c* direction conductivity of TMTTF family
- Pressure induced delocalization in $(\text{TMTTF})_2\text{Br}$

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Motivation



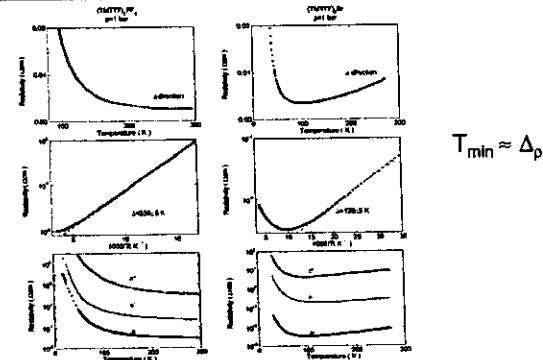
C.Bourbonnais and D. Jérôme, Science 281,1155 (1998)



Moser et al., Euro. Phys. J. B1, 39 (1998)

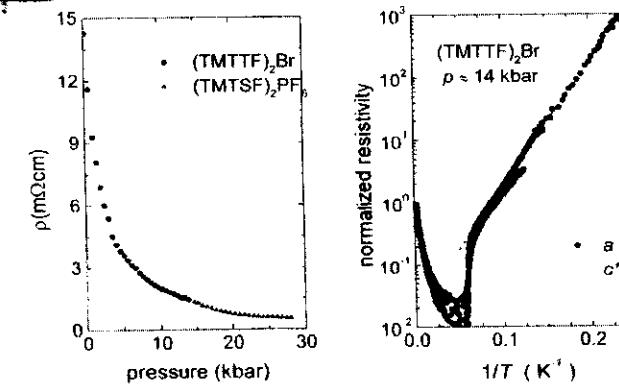
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$(\text{TMTTF})_2X$, $X=\text{PF}_6$, Br

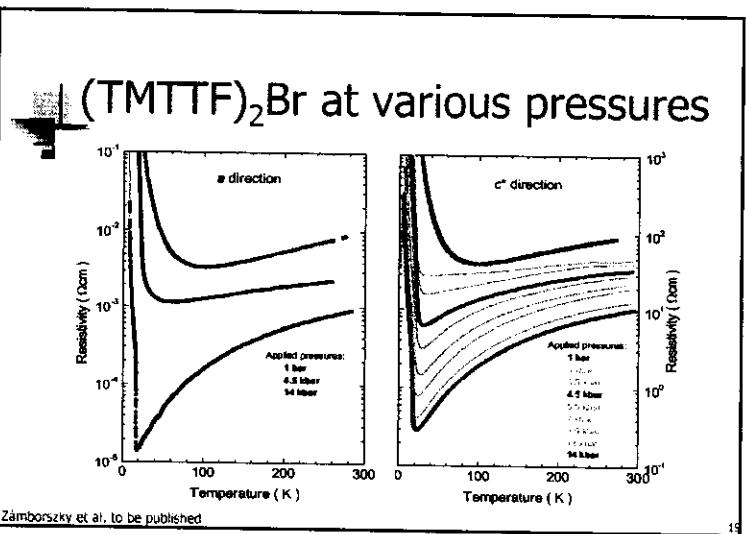
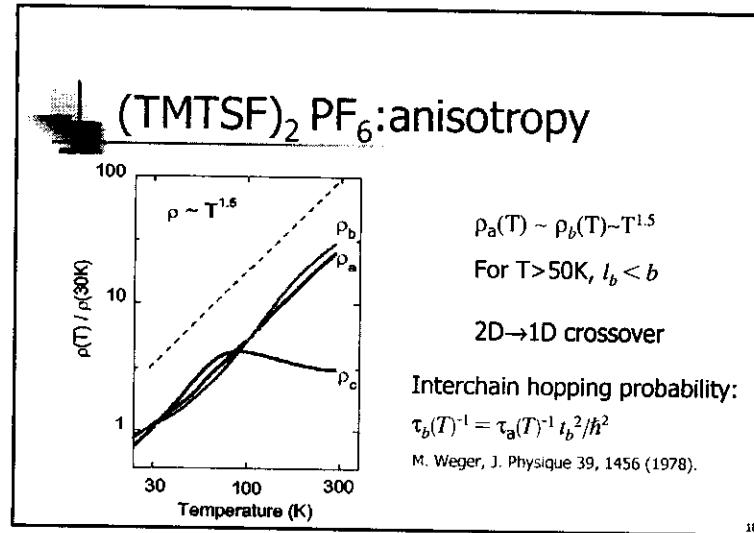
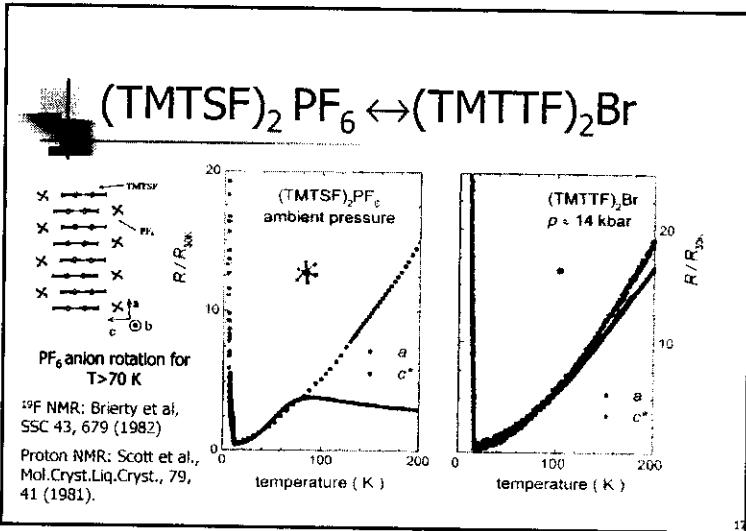


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$(\text{TMTTF})_2\text{Br}$ under pressure



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Conclusions

- Hall effect
 - « Normal magnitude » of $R_H = -1/ne$ (might be consistent with the small Drude-weight, see Zotos et al.)
- Anisotropic conduction
 - No FL-LL phase boundary at T_x (derived from c*-axis resistivity of (TMTSF)₂PF₆).
 - b'-axis transport becomes incoherent for T>50K: 2D → 1D crossover, but the a-b' anisotropy does not change.
 - Continuous delocalization of the electrons along the chains in (TMTTF)₂Br with pressure.
- Phase diagram
 - No strong evidences for LL state in (TMTSF)₂PF₆. Smooth crossovers: localized states → 1D Fermi liquid → 2D Fermi liquid.
 - Incoherent-coherent regions cannot be separated by phase boundaries.

