

## **INFLUENCE ELASTIC DEFORMATION AND MAGNETIC FIELD ON MAGNETO- THERMOELECTRIC PROPERTIES Bi, Bi<sub>1-x</sub>Sb<sub>x</sub> SEMIMETAL WIRES**

**Pavel BODIUL, Gheorghe PARA, Anna KOBLYANSKAY, Evghenii ISTRATE,  
Evghenii MOLOSHNIK**

*Ghitu Institute of Electronic Engineering and Nanotechnology, Academiei str. 3/3, Chisinau, Moldova*  
*<sup>2</sup>Howard University, Washington, USA*

\*Corresponding author: Pavel Bodiul, [pavelbodiul@mail.ru](mailto:pavelbodiul@mail.ru)

We report on the experimental observation of the electron topological transition (ETT) in the semimetal Bi<sub>1-x</sub>Sb<sub>x</sub> wires induced by the electric deformation and magnetic field and its influence on thermoelectric efficiency  $ZT = \alpha^2 \sigma / \chi$ , where  $\alpha$ - is thermopower,  $\sigma$ -,  $\chi$ - electrical and thermal conductivity.

Individual semimetal single- crystal Bi<sub>1-x</sub>Sb<sub>x</sub> micro- and nanowires in glass cover with diameter from 100 nm to 2000 nm were fabricated by the liquid phase casting [1].

It was established, that the essential influence of elastic deformation on magneto - thermoelectric properties of the micro-wires, connected with qualitative change of the topology of the Fermi surface.

Change of topology of a Fermi surface of, at elastic deformation was estimated with the help Shubnikov de Haas oscillations.

Considerable change thermopower not only quantitative, but also qualitative (change of a sign from negative on the positive) it was observed in the field of temperatures 150 – 10K and amplifies in weak magnetic field (0.4T). That leads to considerable increase of the power factor  $\alpha^2 \sigma$ .

The possibility of application the revealed effect in thermoelectric converters of energy is discussed.

**Keywords:** *micro-wires, elastic deformation, thermoelectric efficiency.*

### **References**

1. Nikolaeva, A., Gitsu, D., Konopko, L., Graf, M.J. and Huber, T. E. Quantum interference of surface states in bismuth nanowires probed by the Aharonov- Bohm oscillatory behavior of the magnetoresistance. In: *Phys. Rev. B*, 2008, 77, pp. 075332.
2. Lin, Y.-M., Sun, X., and Dresselhaus, M.S. Theoretical investigation of thermoelectric transport properties of cylindrical Bi nanowires. In: *Phys. Rev. B*, 2000, 62, pp. 4610.