# **UC Irvine**

# **UC Irvine Previously Published Works**

## **Title**

**DHVA EFFECT IN NB3SB** 

### **Permalink**

https://escholarship.org/uc/item/0v14h1s2

## **Journal**

BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN PHYSICAL SOCIETY, 21(3)

#### **ISSN**

0003-0503

### **Authors**

ARKO, AJ FISK, Z

### **Publication Date**

1976

## **Copyright Information**

This work is made available under the terms of a Creative Commons Attribution License, available at <a href="https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/">https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/</a>

Peer reviewed

FM 3 dHvA Effect in Nb<sub>3</sub>Sb.\* A. J. ARKO, Argonne National Laboratory and Z. FISK, U. of California at San Diego.—We have observed dHvA oscillations in Nb<sub>3</sub>Sb, a compound having the  $\beta$ -tungsten (A-15) crystal structure and a superconducting transition temperature  $T_C \approx 0.2 K$ . Specimens with resistance ratios  $\approx 90$  were grown using iodide vapor transport. Measurements were made in fields up to 70kG and temperatures down to 0.5K. Frequencies associated with four different pieces of Fermi surface

Specimens with resistance ratios %90 were grown using iodide vapor transport. Measurements were made in fields up to  $70 \, \mathrm{kG}$  and temperatures down to  $0.5 \, \mathrm{K}$ . Frequencies associated with four different pieces of Fermi surface were observed with magnitudes ranging from  $0.5 \times 10^6$  Gauss to  $25 \times 10^6$  Gauss. One frequency branch is consistent with a closed surface located at  $\Gamma$  or R in the simple cubic Brillouin zone, while two other sets of frequencies are consistent with closed surfaces at X or M. A fourth branch appears to be part of a larger, possibly open sheet of Fermi surface. While no band structure calcu-

\*Work supported by the U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration.

lations exist for this material for comparison with the data, it is hoped that the present work will stimulate additional effort in this important class of materials.