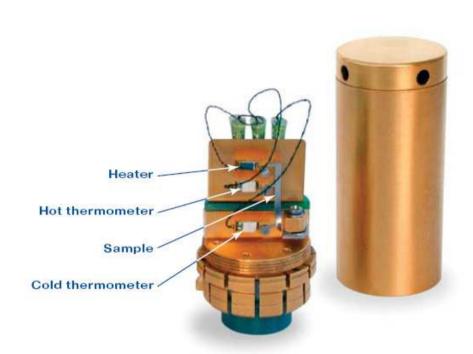
Thermal and electrical measurements $(\lambda, \alpha, \rho, \kappa)$

Hardware-

Quantum Design introduced Thermal transport option



THERMAL CONDUCTANCE (K)

Typical Accuracy:

- ± 5 % or ± 2 μW/K, whichever is greater, for T < 15 K
- ± 5 % or ± 20 μW/K, whichever is greater, for 15 K < T < 200 K
- ± 5 % or ± 0.5 mW/K, whichever is greater, for 200 K < T < 300 K
- ± 5 % or ± 1 mW/K, whichever is greater, for T > 300 K

SEEBECK COEFFICIENT (S)

Typical Accuracy:

- Error in $S = \pm 5$ % or,
- Thermal Transport sample puck with radiation shield

 Error in $S = \pm 0.5 \mu V/K$ or,
 - Error in $V = \pm 2 \mu V$, whichever is greater

SPEED OF ACQUISITION:

Typically temperature slew rate:

- $\pm 0.5 \text{ K/min}, T > 20 \text{ K}$
- ± 0.2 K/min, T < 20 K
 - 14 hour run from 390 to 1.9 K

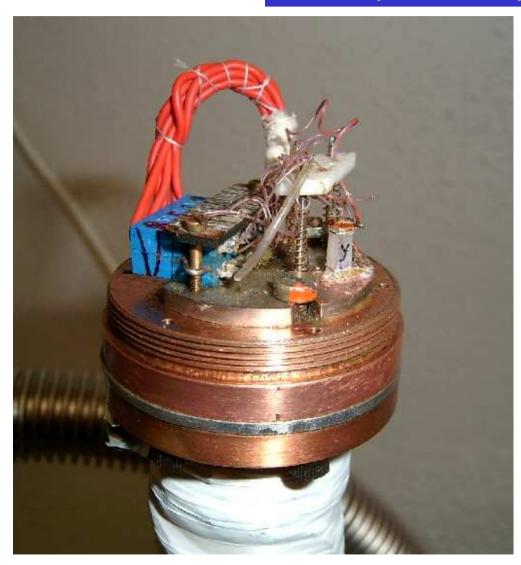


Software-

-PPMS delivered, dynamic regime

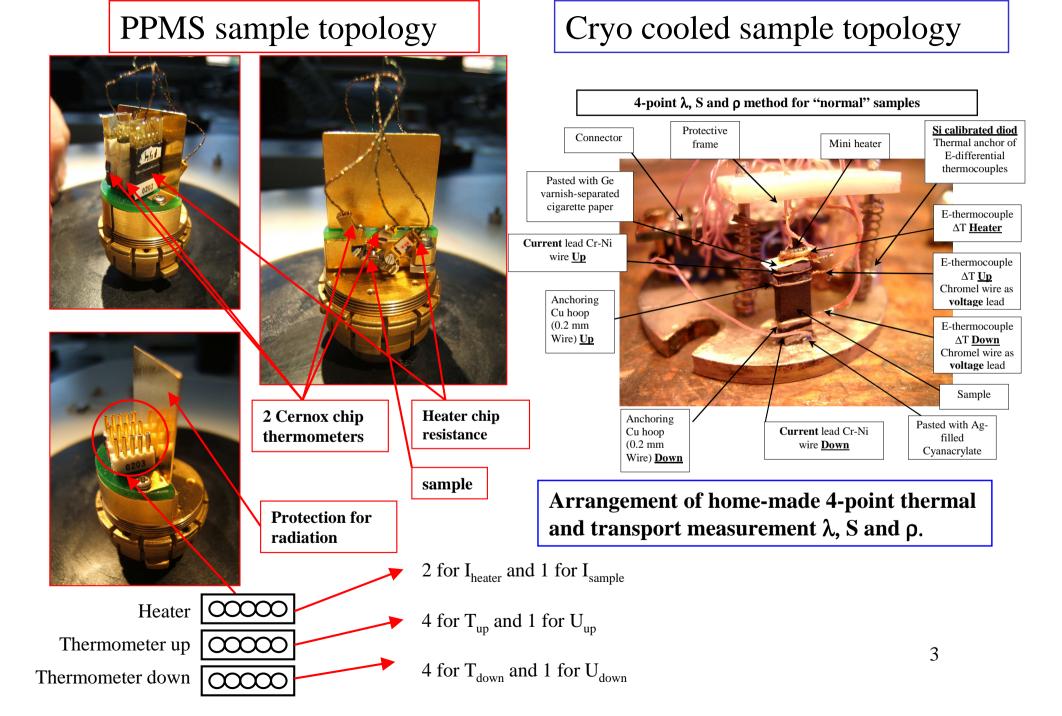
Home made- thermal and electrical measurements $(\lambda, \alpha, \rho, \kappa, c_v)$

Low temperature 4-point cell Close cycle He-cryostat (3.5-300K)



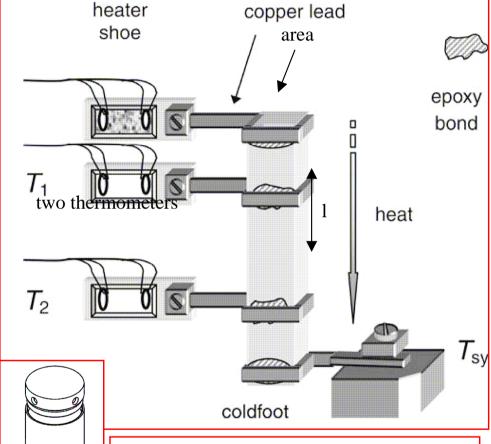


Thermal and electrical measurements **COMPARE** PPMS-Cryocooled $(\lambda, \alpha, \rho, \kappa)$



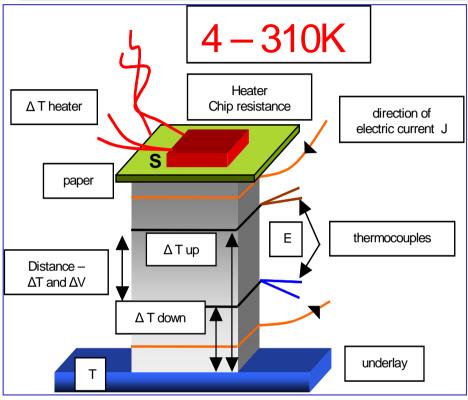
Thermal and electrical measurements **COMPARE** PPMS-Cryocooled $(\lambda, \alpha, \rho, \kappa)$

PPMS sample topology



Not steady state method $\Delta T \ calculated \ {\scriptstyle\text{on a base}} \ \tau_1, \tau_2$

Cryo-cooled sample topology



$$S = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta T}$$

$$\lambda = F * \frac{Power}{\Delta T}$$

$$F = \frac{l}{area}$$

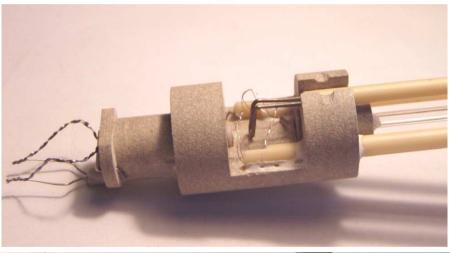
$$\Delta T = T_1 - T_2$$

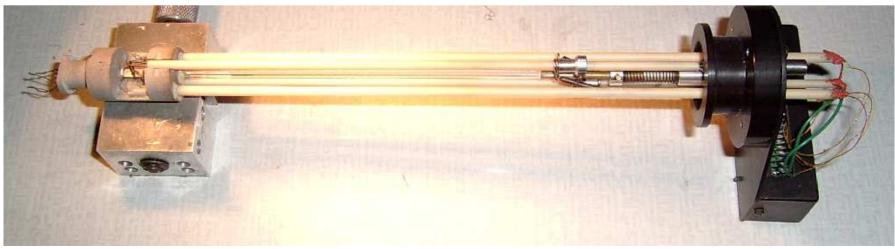
Steady state method ΔT measured

Arrangement of home-made thermal and transport measurement

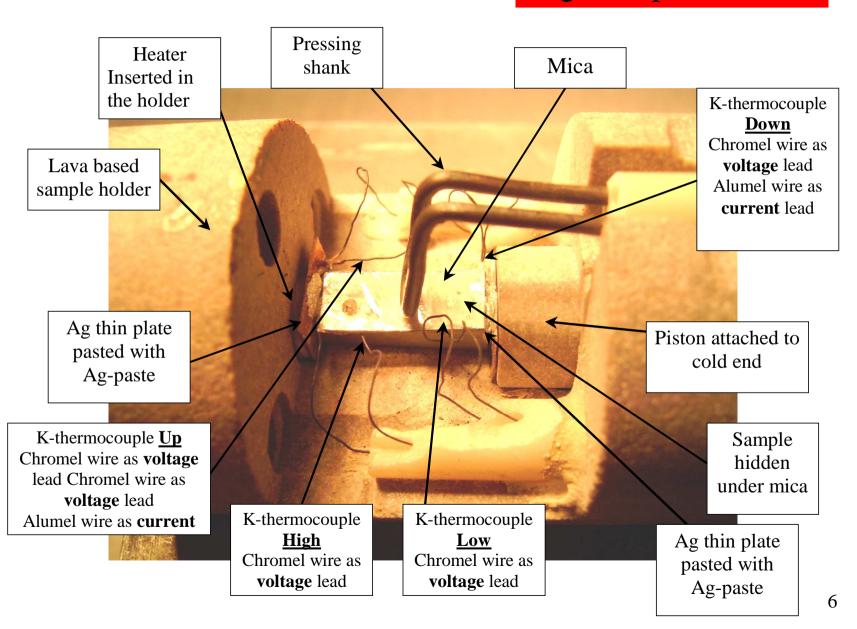
High temperature 4-point cell (300 – 1200 K), Thermoelectric power and electrical resistivity

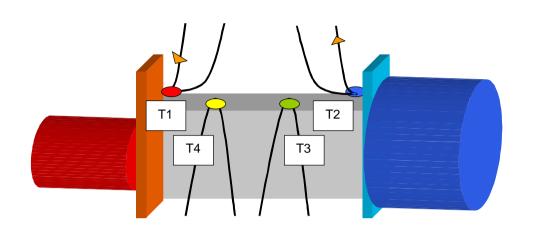




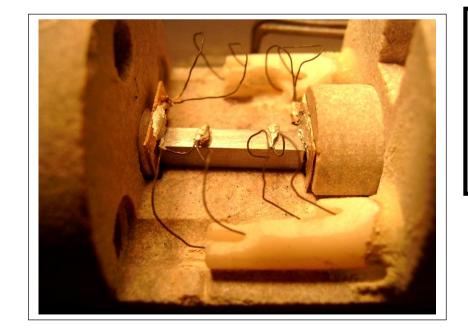


High temperature cell





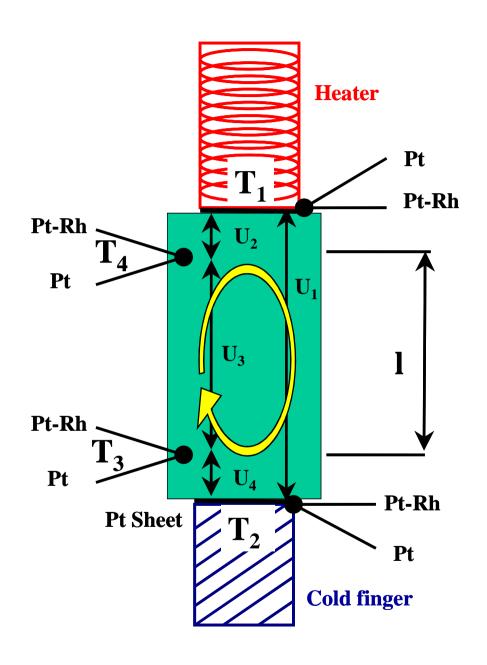
High temperature cell



TEP4points : $\Delta V(T_4-T_3) / (T_4-T_3)$

TEP3points : $\Delta V(T_4-T_2) / (T_4-T_2)$

TEP2points : $\Delta V(T_1-T_2) / (T_1-T_2)$



High temperature cell

Stability:

$$\sum_{1} U = U_1 + U_4 + U_3 + U_2 = 0$$
$$T_1 > T_4 > T_3 > T_2$$