# **UC** Irvine

# **UC Irvine Previously Published Works**

## **Title**

RAMAN-SCATTERING IN THE NON-AND LOW-TC SUPERCONDUCTORS CR3SI AND NB3SB

#### **Permalink**

https://escholarship.org/uc/item/0k77n9fg

## **Journal**

BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN PHYSICAL SOCIETY, 26(3)

#### **ISSN**

0003-0503

## **Authors**

DIERKER, SB KLEIN, MV JORGENSEN, J et al.

#### **Publication Date**

1981

## **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

Raman Scattering in the Non-and low-Tc Superconductors Cr3Si and Nb3Sb.\*+ S. B. DIERKER, M. V. KLEIN, U. of Illinois, J. JORGENSEN, Aarhus U. and Z. FISK and G. WEBB, UCSD .-- Raman data on V3Si and Nb3Sn have shown an anomalous increase in the linewidth of the Eg optical phonon upon cooling (reaching ~ 100 cm $^{-1}$  in  $V_3S_1^8$  at 50K). 1,2 A similar but weaker anomaly exists in  $V_3Ge.^3$ We report Raman results on Nb3Sb (Tc ~ .2K) and the nonsuperconductor  $Cr_3Si$ . The  $T_{2g}$  optical phonon has been clearly observed for the first time. The T2g mode in Nb3Sb and Cr3Si and the E, mode in Nb3Sb exhibit an energy and width characteristic of a 'normal' phonon, hardening and narrowing slightly upon cooling. The  $T_{2g}$ mode results are consistent with weak coupling to the electrons while the Eg mode behavior in Nb3Sb is consistent with its low electronic DOS. However in Cr3Si the  $E_g$  mode has an anomalous width (70 cm<sup>-1</sup> at 50K), shape, and temperature dependence (similar to V<sub>3</sub>Ge<sup>3</sup>) in spite of its low electronic DOS and temperature independent magnetic susceptibility.

\*Submitted by M. DeLong. +Supported by NSF.

<sup>1</sup>H. Wipf, e. al., Phys. Rev. Lett., <u>41</u>, 1752 (1978).

3R. Merlin, et. al., preceeding abstract.

<sup>2</sup>S. Schicktanz, et. al., Phys. Rev., B22, 2386 (1980).