

Method for studying uniaxial deformed wires in a perpendicular magnetic field

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Abstract

An experimental cell design for studying the properties of anisotropic materials under the action of a magnetic field during deformation is described. The developed method has been tested by studying the properties of low-dimensional samples of anisotropic materials subjected to deformation. Single glass-coated bismuth wires as more suitable objects characterized by a large elastic strain range were selected for these studies. Dependencies of the resistance of bismuth wires on deformation in a transverse magnetic field have been measured by modifying the design of the bronze console of the insert, in which the wire is fixed. The proposed method has been used to reconstruct the Fermi surface topology in single glass-coated bismuth wires under uniaxial deformation by studying quantum oscillations of the perpendicular magnetoresistance for different orientations of the magnetic field relative to the crystallographic axes.

Keywords: *studying uniaxial, deformed wires, magnetic field*

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