

## Temperature Dependence of the Hall Coefficient in Quasi-one Dimensional Conductors

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Measurements of the Hall coefficient  $R_H$  as a function of temperature in the organic conductors  $(\text{TMTSF})_2\text{XF}_6$ ,  $X = \text{P}$  or  $\text{As}$ , have lead to qualitatively different results, depending upon the orientation of the magnetic field with respect to the cristalline axes [1–3]. In a previous study [4] we have considered the case of a magnetic field applied along the least conducting ( $c$ ) axis and a current flowing along the most conducting ( $a$ ) axis, and found signatures of Luttinger-liquid behavior in the temperature and/or frequency dependence of  $R_H$ , due to umklapp scattering. Here we study the other geometry, with the magnetic field applied along  $a$ , and the current measured along  $c$ . We compare our results for  $R_H$  in the two geometries, and discuss their relevance for the interpretation of available experimental data.

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[2] J. Moser *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 84, 2674 (2000).

[3] B. Korin-Hamzić *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B 73, 115102 (2006).

[4] G. León *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B 75, 195123 (2007).