Electrical and Thermal Properties of C60-filled SWNT

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We measured resistivity rho, thermal conductivity kappa and thermopower S vs. temperature of highly filled C60@SWNT ("peapods") and unfilled control buckypapers. The degree of filling was characterized by HRTEM, XRD and weight uptake. Filling induces $\,$ a reduction in rho(300K) by only 60decades less than with potassium doping. Also, rho(T) remains non-metallic from $1.5\ \mathrm{to}\ 300\ \mathrm{K}$ upon filling, whereas rho(T) after K-doping is metallic. We conclude that the charge transfer between C60 and SWNT is very small. The low-T divergence of rho(T), typical of SWNT ropes, mats and buckypapers, is partially suppressed by the C60 chains. This suggests that chain segments short out some of the non-conducting regions which dominate rho at low T. Filling enhances kappa by 10-20consistent with the addition of a soft longitudinal acoustic phonon branch due to the 1-D chains which carrys heat in parallel with the much stiffer LA tube modes. S(T) is higher in the control sample at all temperatures, which we explain by a combination of a) $\bar{C60@SWNT}$ blocking some of the oxygen doping sites, and b) weak disorder on the 1-D chain reducing the mean free path of tube phonons and thus the phonon drag contribution.