



Ústav fyzikální chemie Jaroslava Heyrovského, AVČR v.v.i.  
Dolejškova 3, 182 23 Praha 8

# Mikroskopie rastrovací sondou

Pavel Janda

*Laboratoř mikroskopie rastrovací sondou*

Odd. elektrochemických materiálů

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# Rozdělení mikroskopických metod podle rozlišení

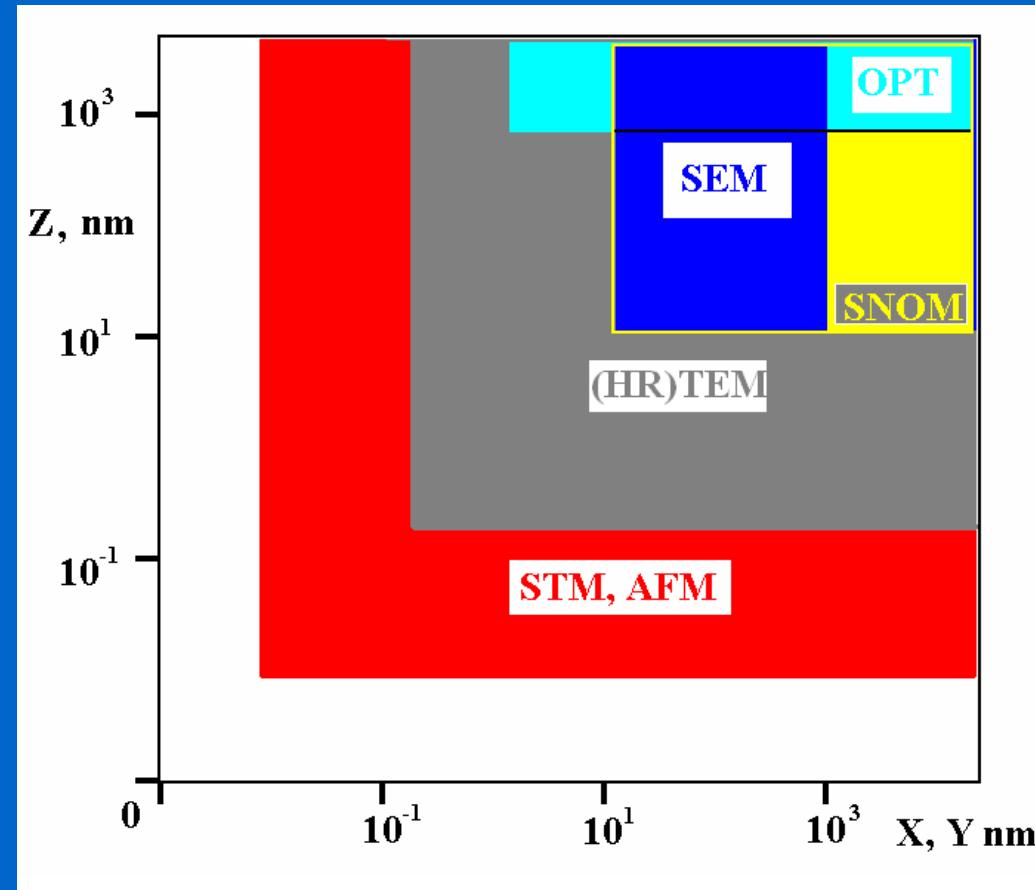
OPT: optická mikroskopie

SNOM: mikroskopie blízkého pole

SEM: elektron.rastr.mikroskopie

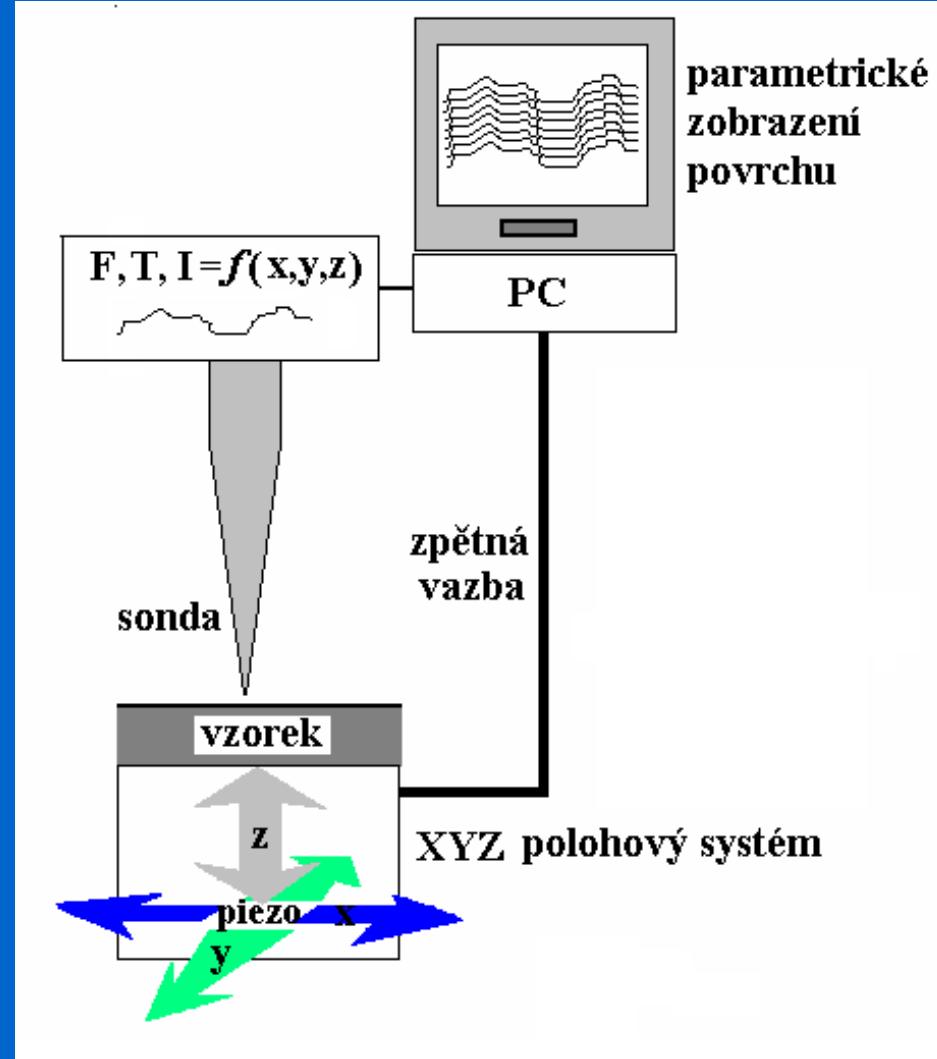
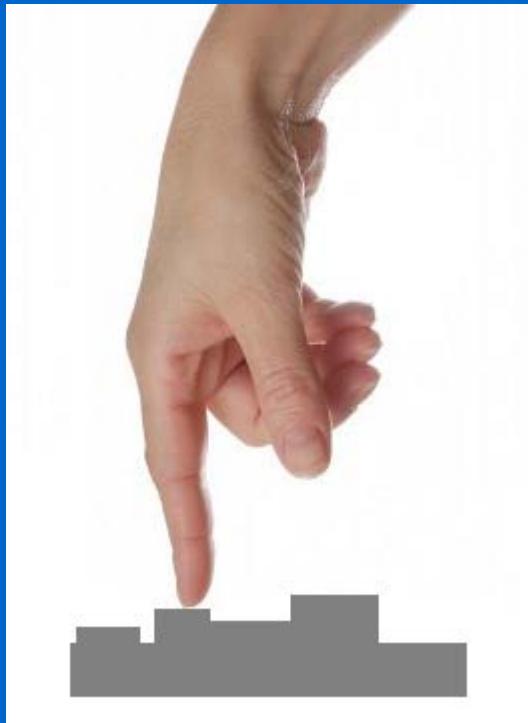
HRTEM: transmisní  
el.mikroskopie

STM,AFM:  
Tunelová mikroskopie,  
mikroskopie atomárních sil



# Mikroskopie rastrovací sondou

## Scanning Probe Microscopy



## Rozdělení SPM podle druhu přenášené informace

### Přenos náboje

**Elektrony - tunelová mikroskopie STM/ECSTM**

**Ionty - elektrochemická mikroskopie (S)ECM**

**Silové interakce - mikroskopie atomárních sil AFM/ECAFM**

### Přenos elektromagnetického záření

-**IČ - Termální mikroskopie ThM**

-**UV/Vis/IČ - optická mikroskopie/spektr. blízkého pole SNOM**

- **Hrotom zesílená optická mikroskopie/spektr. TERS/TEFS**

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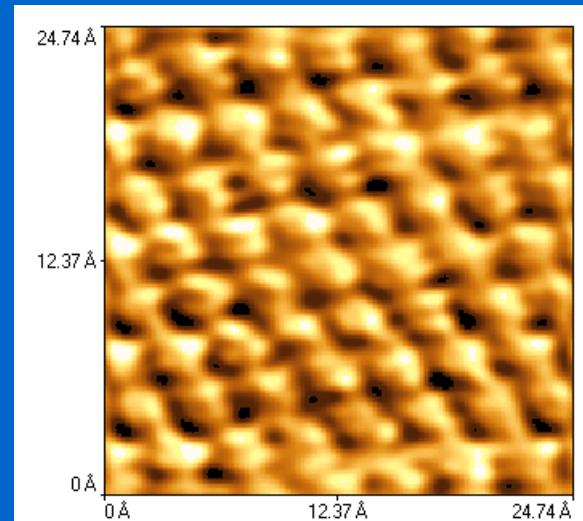
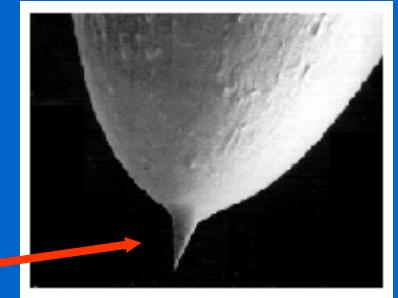
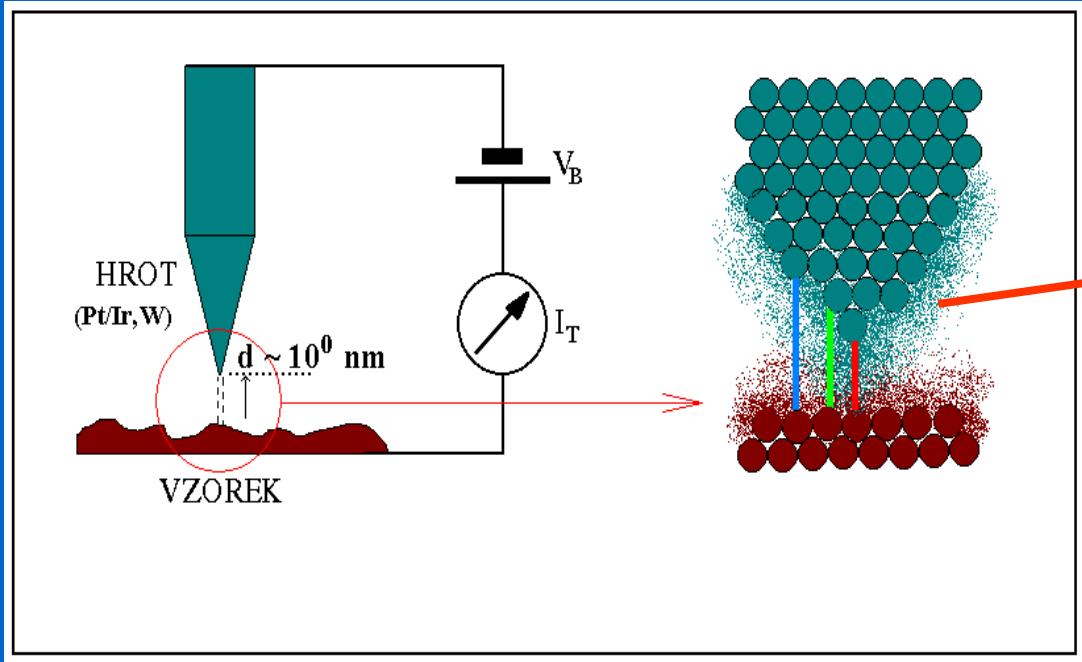
# Tunelová mikroskopie a spektroskopie

Scanning Tunneling Microscopy,  
Scanning Tunneling Spectroscopy

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# Tunelová mikroskopie

Binning, Rohrer, IBM, 1981, Nobelova cena 1986



## Aproximace tunelového proudu

$$I_T \sim V_B f_{mTS}(V_B) \exp [-2z\sqrt{(2m\Phi_{ST}/\hbar^2)}]$$

$\hbar = h/2\pi$ ,  $f_{mTS}(V_B)$ ... redukovaná Planck.konst.

$I_T(V_B)$  daná e-struktureou hrotu a vzorku,  
z... vzdálenost hrot-vzorek ( $\sim 10^{-9}$  nm),  $V_B$  do  $\pm 1-2$  V,  $I_T \sim nA-pA$

Au(111)

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## Tunelová spektroskopie barierová (distanční)

pro nízké  $V_B = \text{konst.}$  :  $(dI_T/dZ)/I_T \sim (2\sqrt{2m_e})/\hbar \sqrt{(\Phi_S + \Phi_T)}$

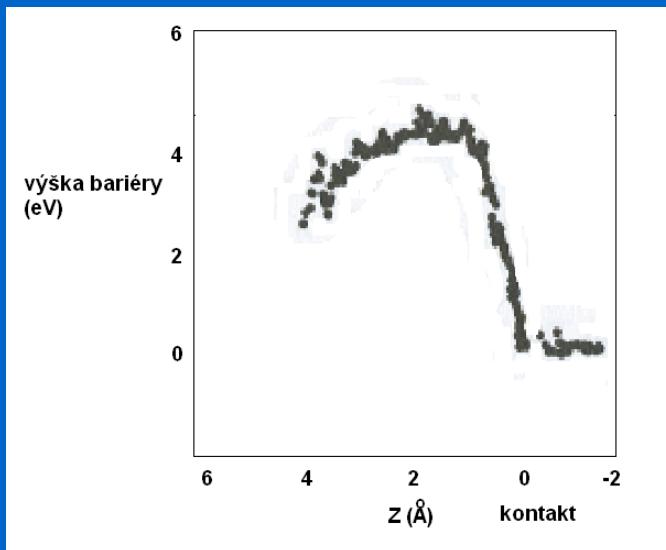
$\Phi_S, \Phi_T$  lokální výstupní práce,  $I_T$  tunelový proud,

$Z$  vzdálenost hrotu od vzorku,  $m_e$  hmota e-

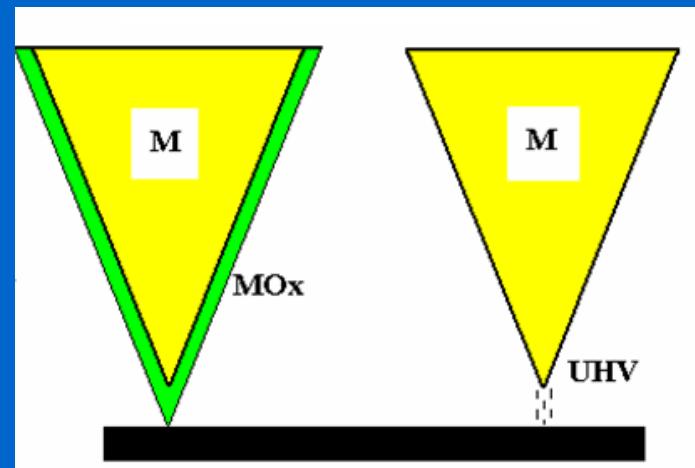
Provedení:

modulace VVVVV Z-pieza a záznam  $dI_T/dZ \Rightarrow \Phi_{S,T}$

Pro  $\Phi_T \approx \text{konst.}$ , laterální variace v měřené výšce bariéry  $\sim$  lokální  $\Phi_S$



Si-povrch, W-hrot/UHV



[D.A. Bonnel: *Scanning Tunneling Microscopy and Spectroscopy*  
VCH 1993]

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## Tunelová spektroskopie napěťová

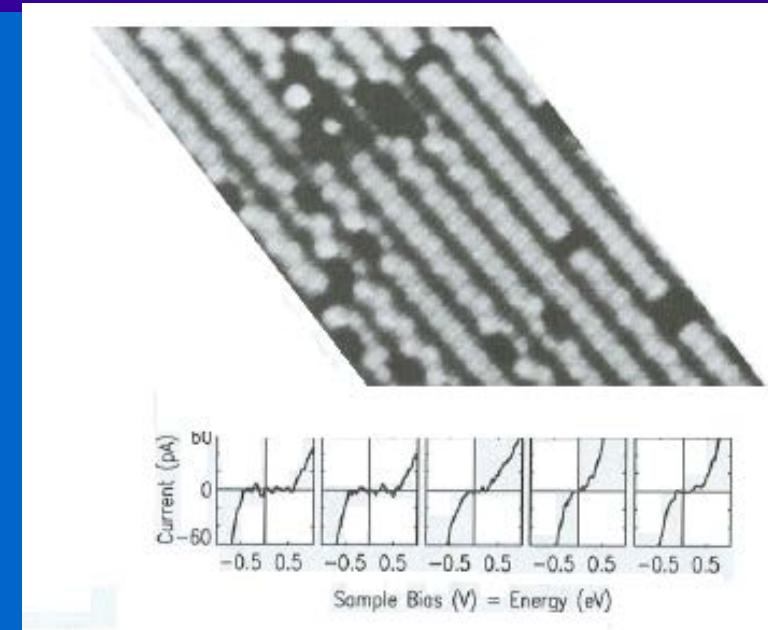
$V_B <$  výst. práce hrotu a vzorku (~10 mV),  
výraz  $dI_T/dV_B \approx$  lokální povrchová hustota  
stavů (skutečných nebo pocházejících z  
uspořádání vnitřní pásové struktury vzorku)

Provedení:

Modulace VVVVV  $V_B$ , záznam  $I_T$ - $V_B$  křivky,

výstup: obvykle  $d(\log I_T)/d(\log V_B)$  vs  $V_B$

Poskytuje: mapu povrchových stavů (v UHV)  
používá se k zobrazení zaplnění stavů, ad-  
atomů a volných vazeb (*dangling bonds*) ...



$I_T$ - $V_B$  křivky na monokryst Si (UHV)  
při průchodu hrotu nad defektem

[B. Persson, A. Baratoff, Phys.Rev.Lett. 59, 339]

[Frank, L. - Král, J., Ed.), : Metody analýzy povrchů. Iontové, sondové a speciální metody  
Academia, Praha 2002]

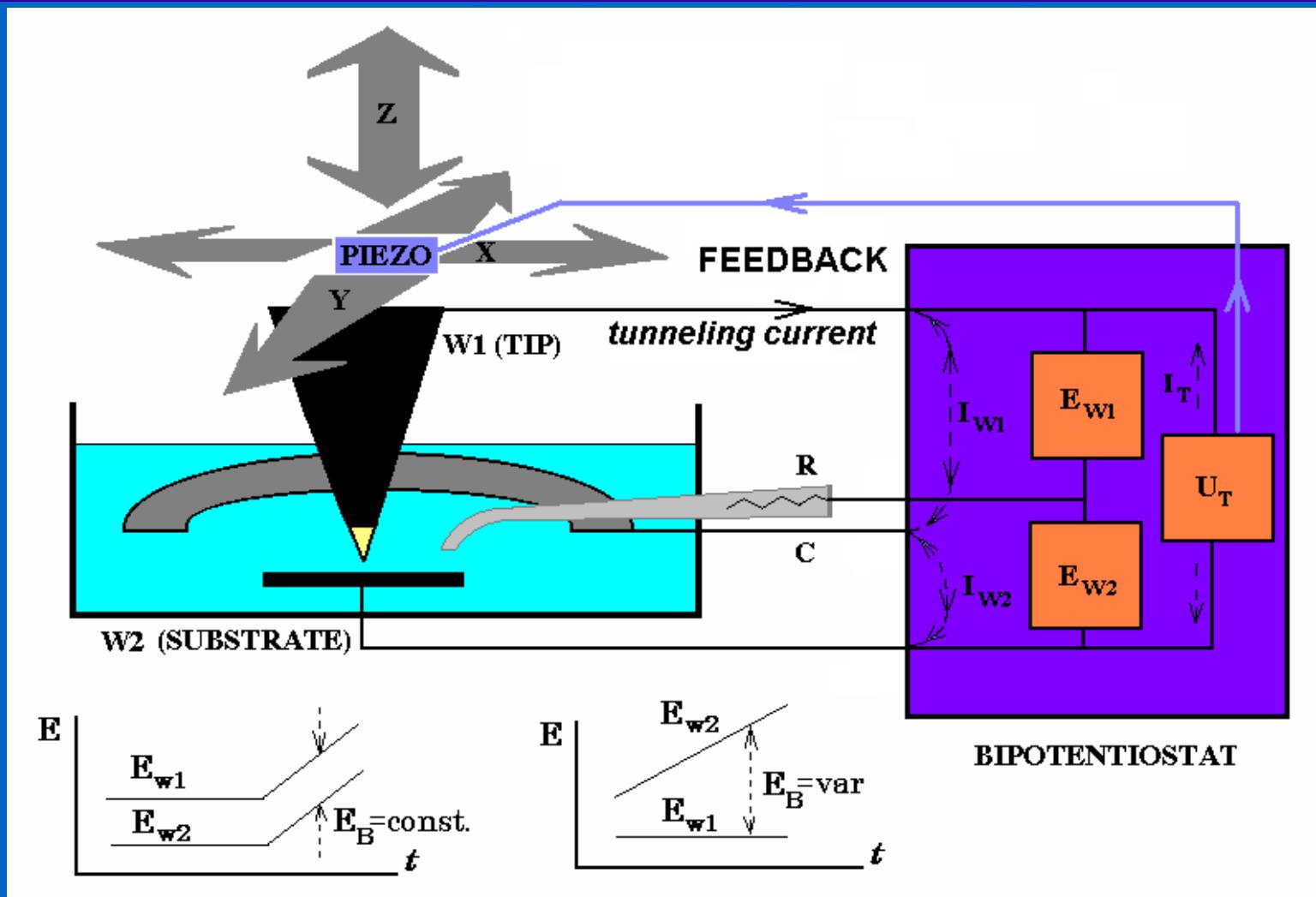
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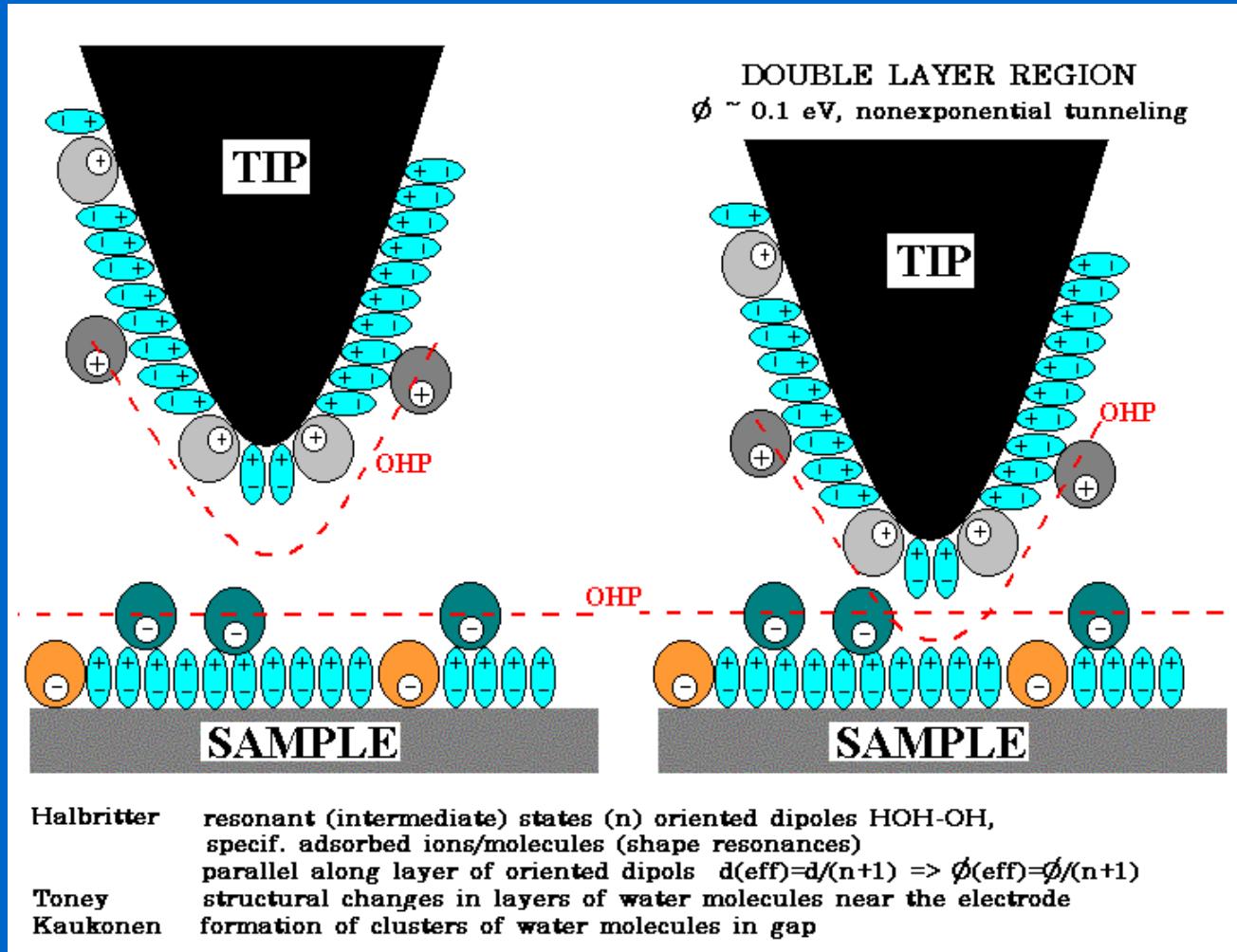
# **Elektrochemická tunelová mikroskopie EC STM**

**Electrochemical Scanning Tunneling Microscopy**

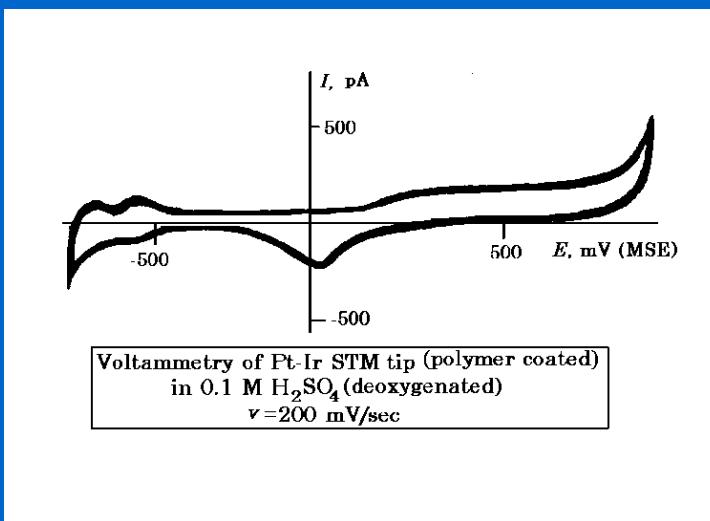
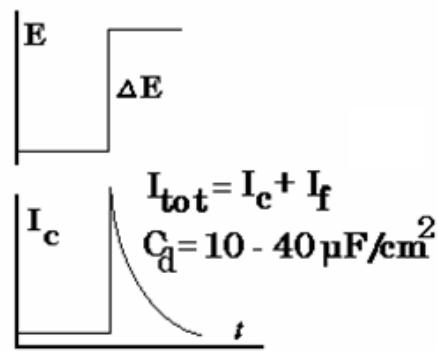
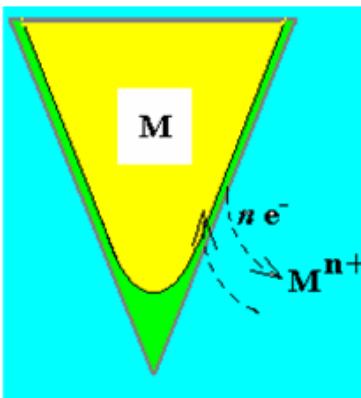
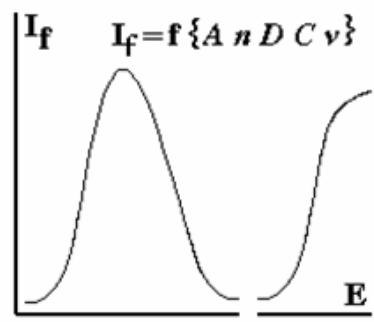
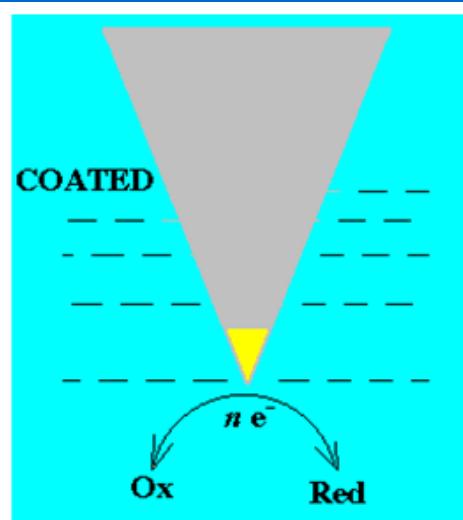
# EC STM: Detekce tunelových proudů při EC experimentu



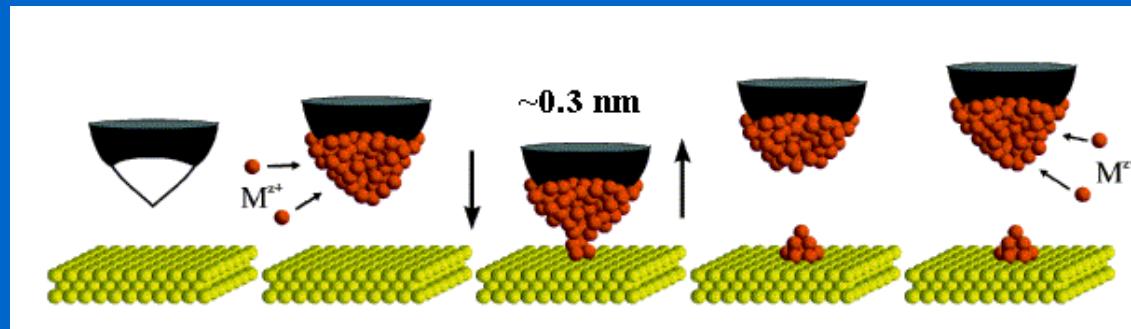
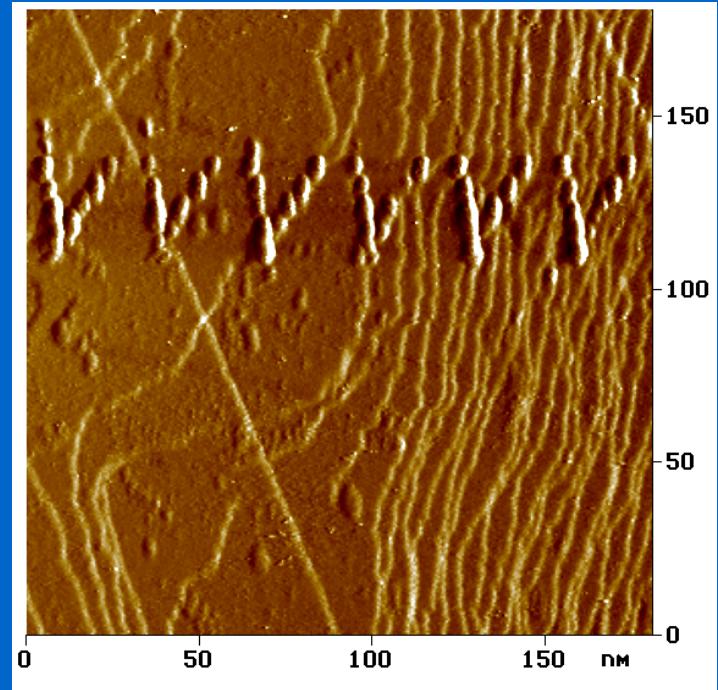
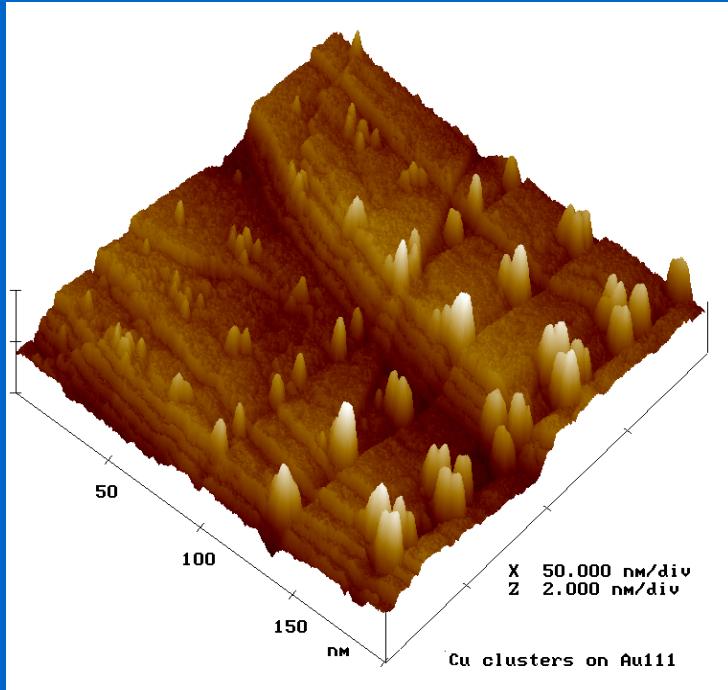
# Vodivý hrot SPM v elektrolytu



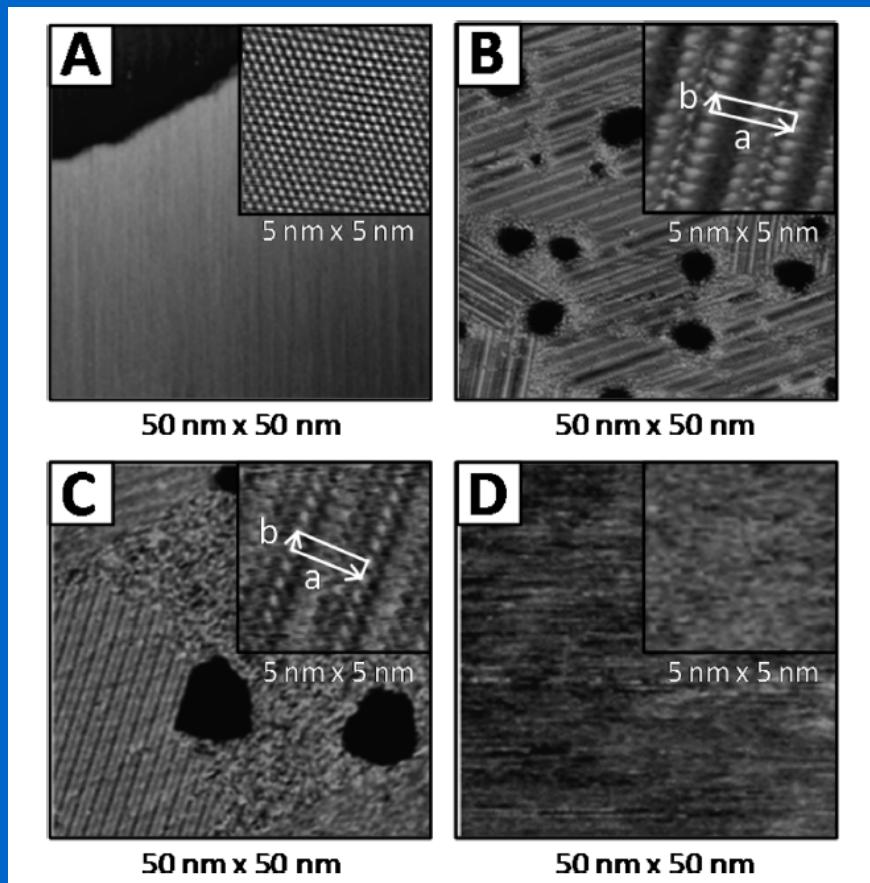
# Hrot sondy EC STM



„Nanoprint“: nanočástice  $d \geq 8 \text{ nm}$ ,  $z < 1 \text{ nm}$



# EC STM: Self-Assembled Monolayers



SAM molecular adlayer: mercaptopropionic acid (MPA) on Au111,  $U_B = 300 \text{ mV}$ / $I_T = 100 \text{ pA}$

V. Climent et al:  
J. Phys. Chem. C 2014, 118, 15754–15765



# **Mikroskopie atomárních sil**

## **Atomic Force Microscopy**

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# AFM

## Silové interakce

**Dlouhého dosahu** magnetické, kulombické  
**nekontaktní režim**

**Středního dosahu** van der Waals (dipol-dipol, indukce dipol-nepolární m.)  
**semikontaktní režim**

**Krátkého dosahu** vazebné interakce (atraktivní), repulzívni (deformační)  
**Kontaktní a semikontaktní režim**

**Vodivostní AFM**

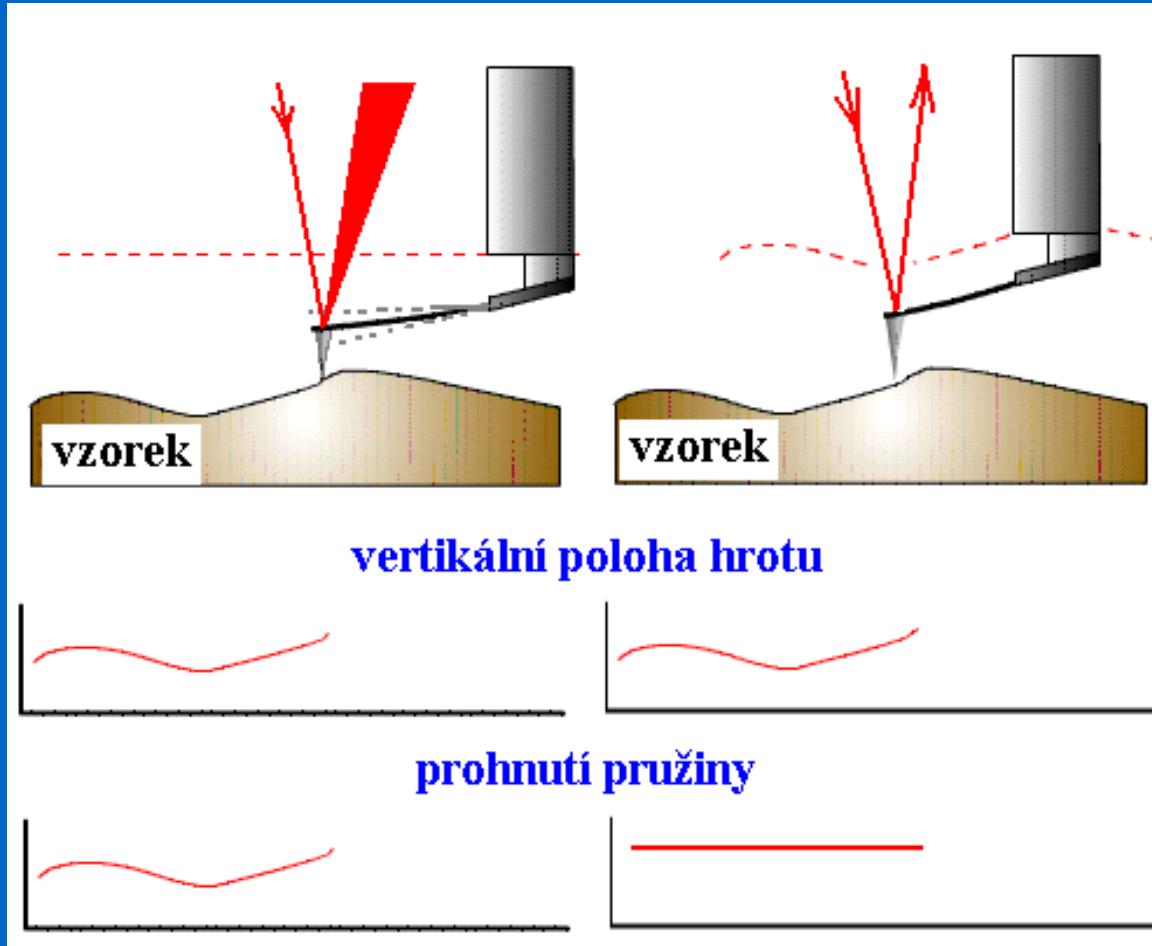
+ měření vodivosti, tunelování

**EC AFM**

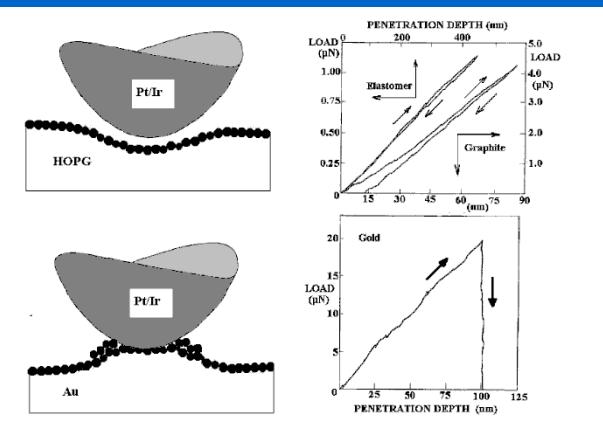
+ reakce přenosu náboje/záznam Farad.proudů,  
+ tip-assisted „elektro-lithografické“ techniky  
+ detekce SECM

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# AFM: Funkce



# AFM – silová křivka

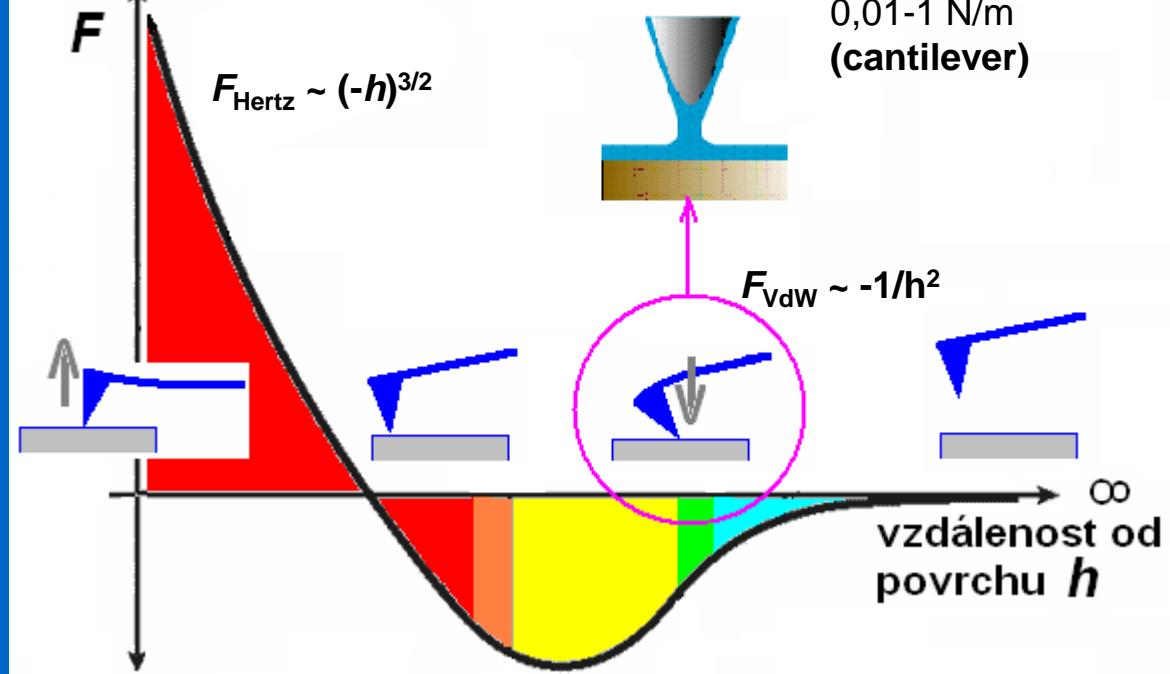


$$F = -kz \quad \text{Hook}$$

**síla působící  
na pružinu**

$$F \quad F_{\text{Hertz}} \sim (-h)^{3/2}$$

**$k$ ...konst.pružiny**  
0,01-1 N/m  
(cantilever)

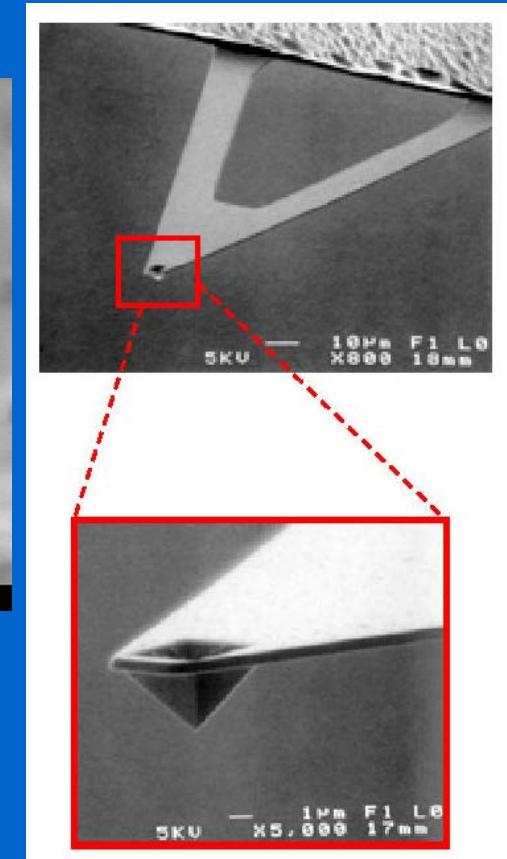
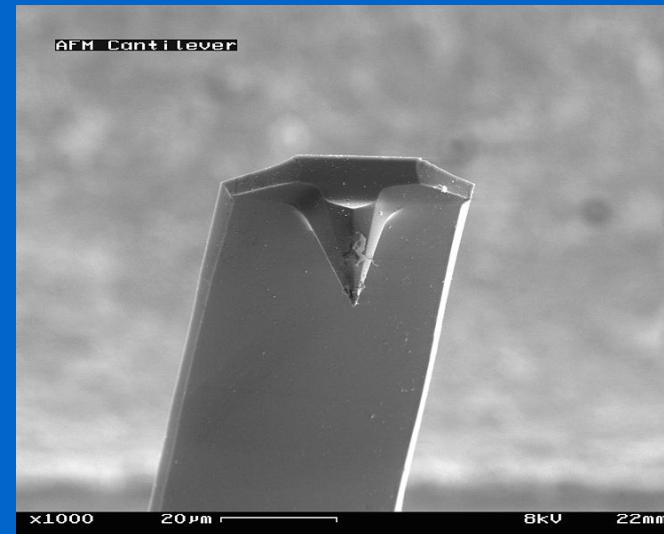
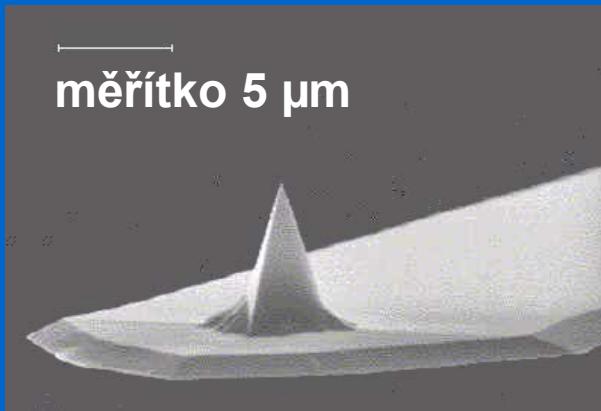


**Režim:**

**kontaktní    semikontaktní    nekontaktní**  
 $(F_{\text{VdW}} 10^{-12} \text{ N})$

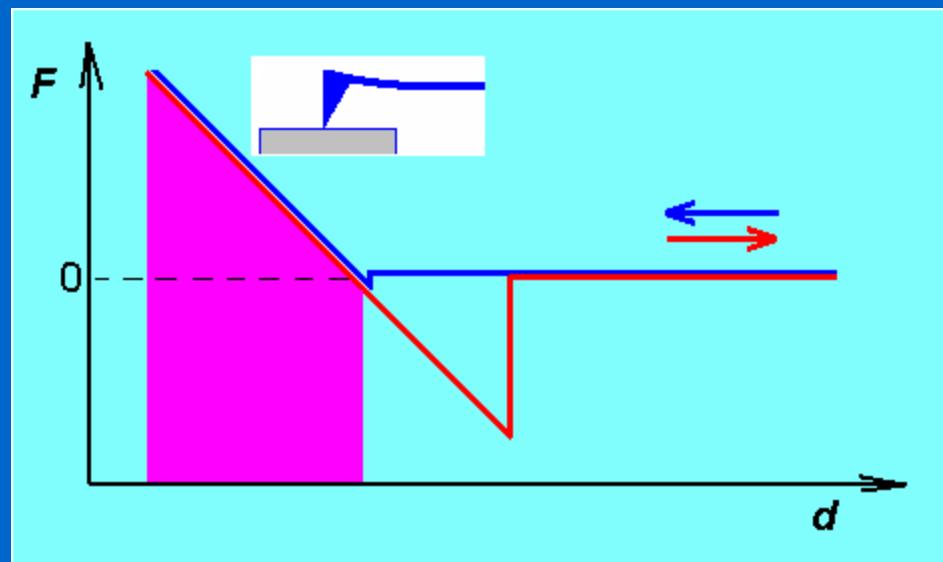
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## AFM: hrot a pružina (*cantilever*)

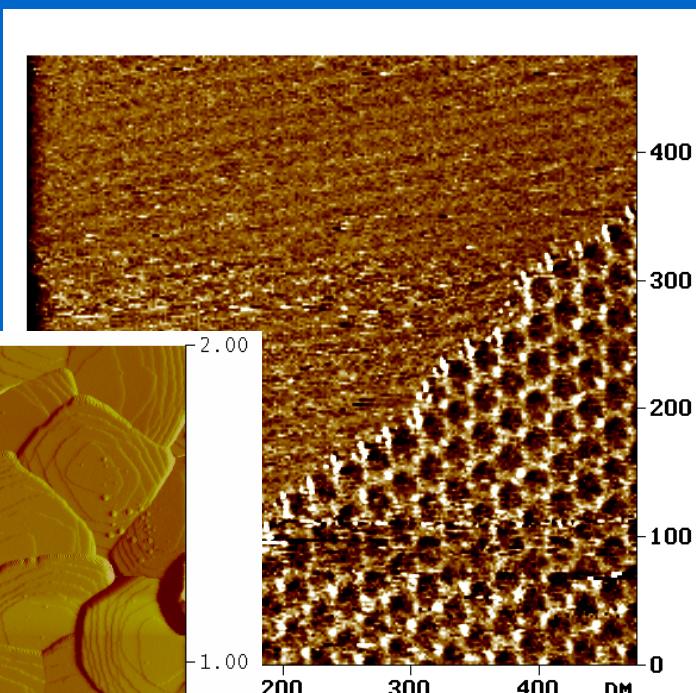
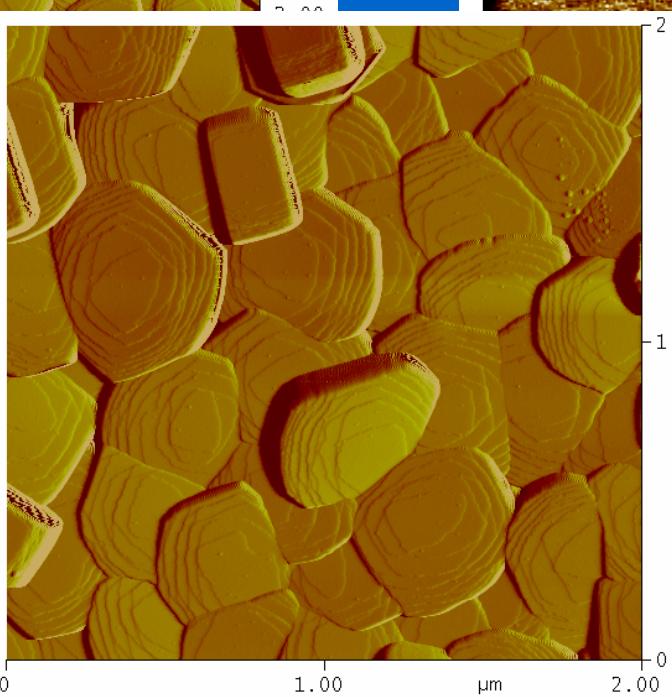
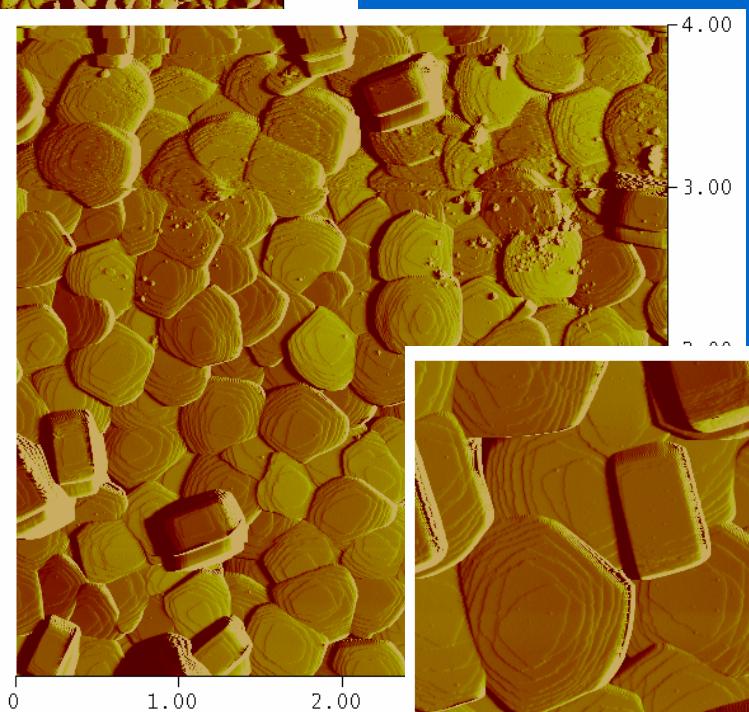
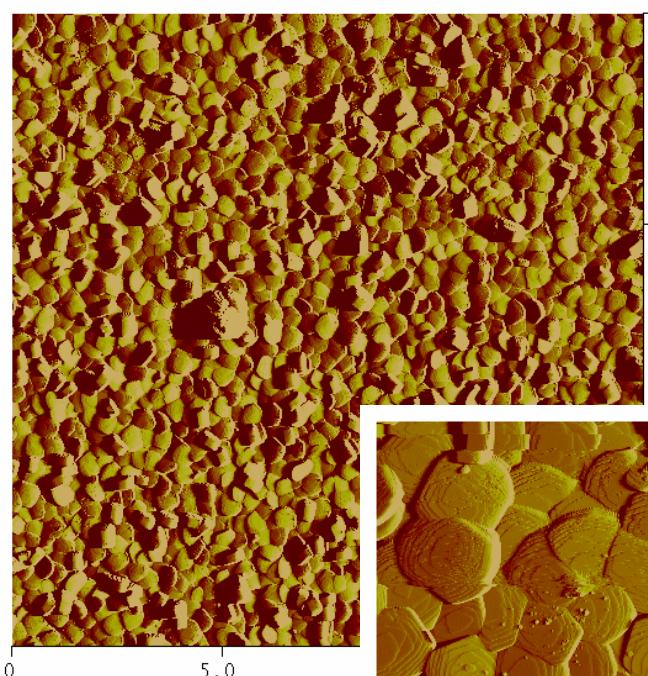


materiál hrotu a pružiny: Si,  $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$

## AFM v oblasti repulsivních sil: Kontaktní režim

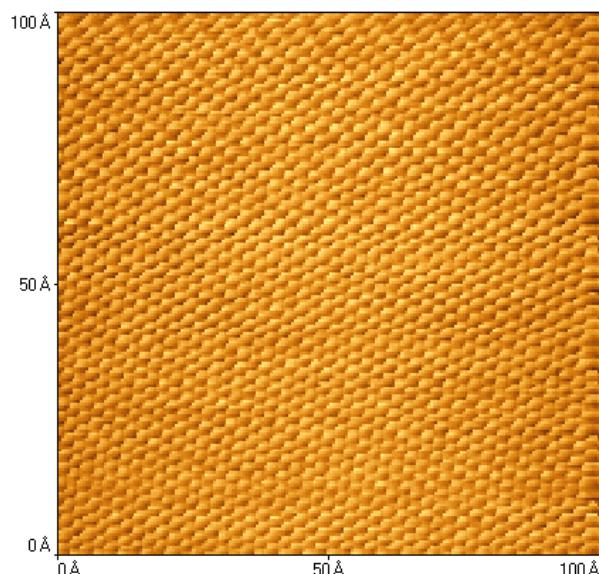


## AFM zobrazení: Kontaktní režim

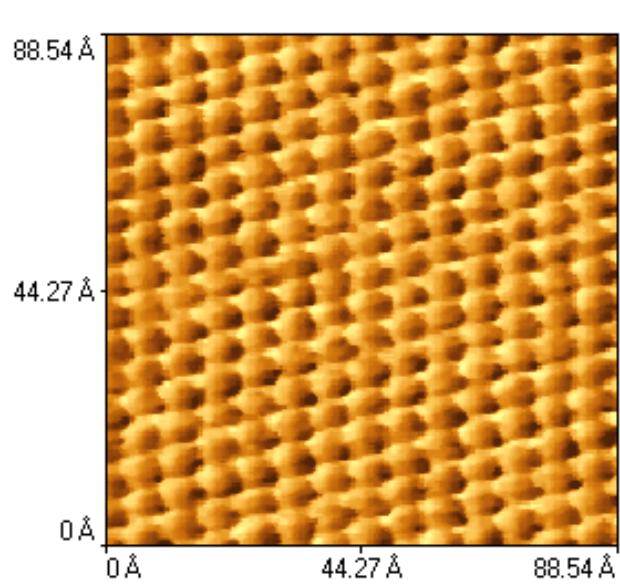
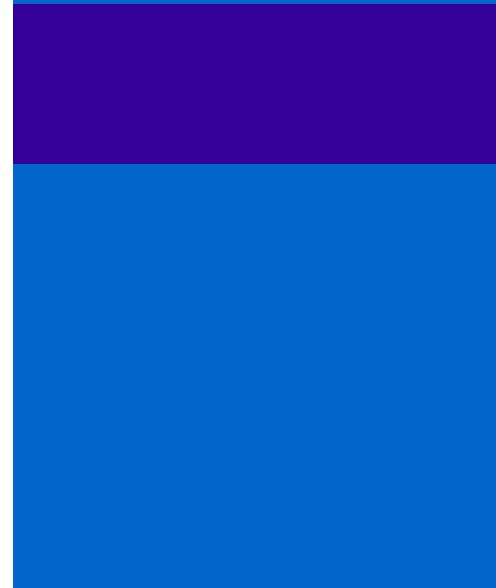


Krystaly zeolitu

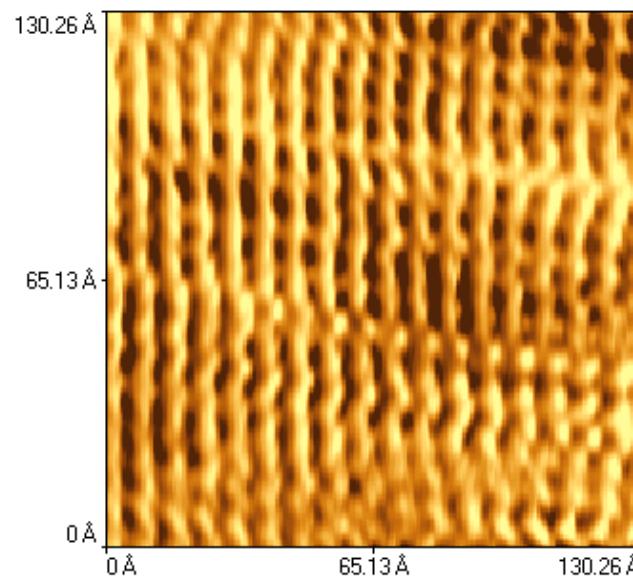
# AFM zobrazení: kontaktní režim



grafit

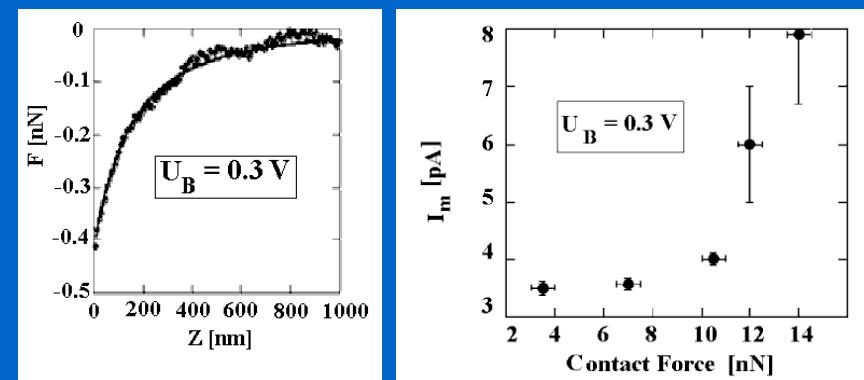
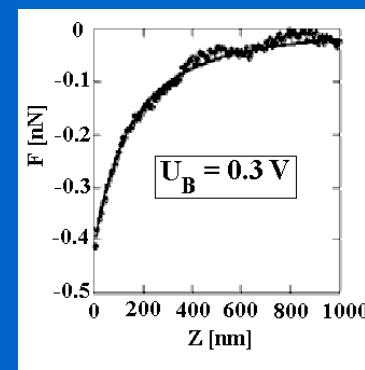
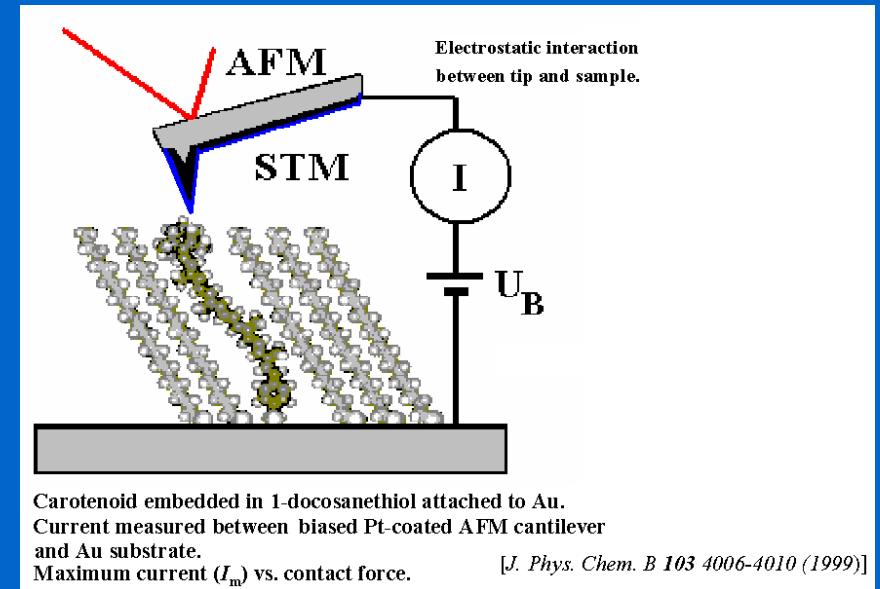
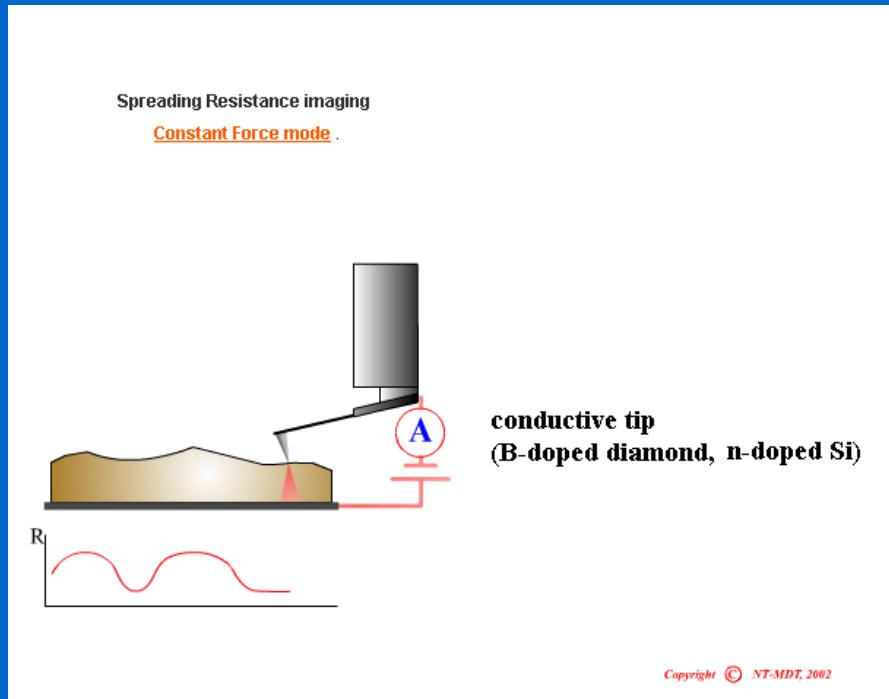


slída

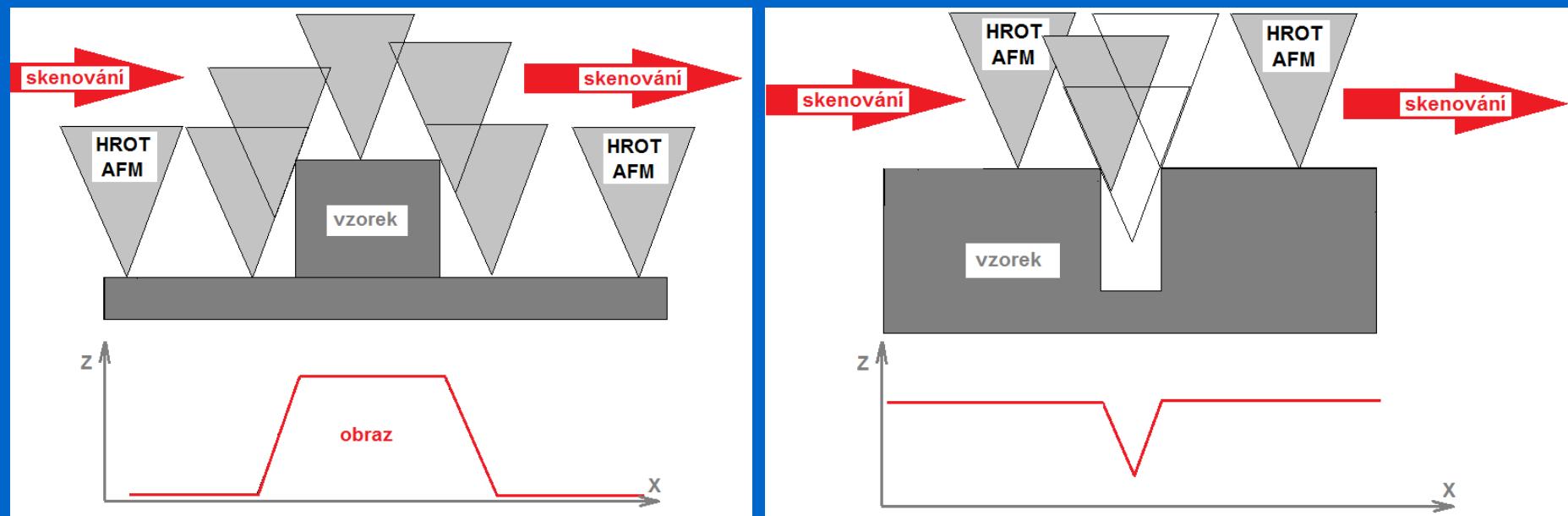


Orientované  
molekuly Teflonu

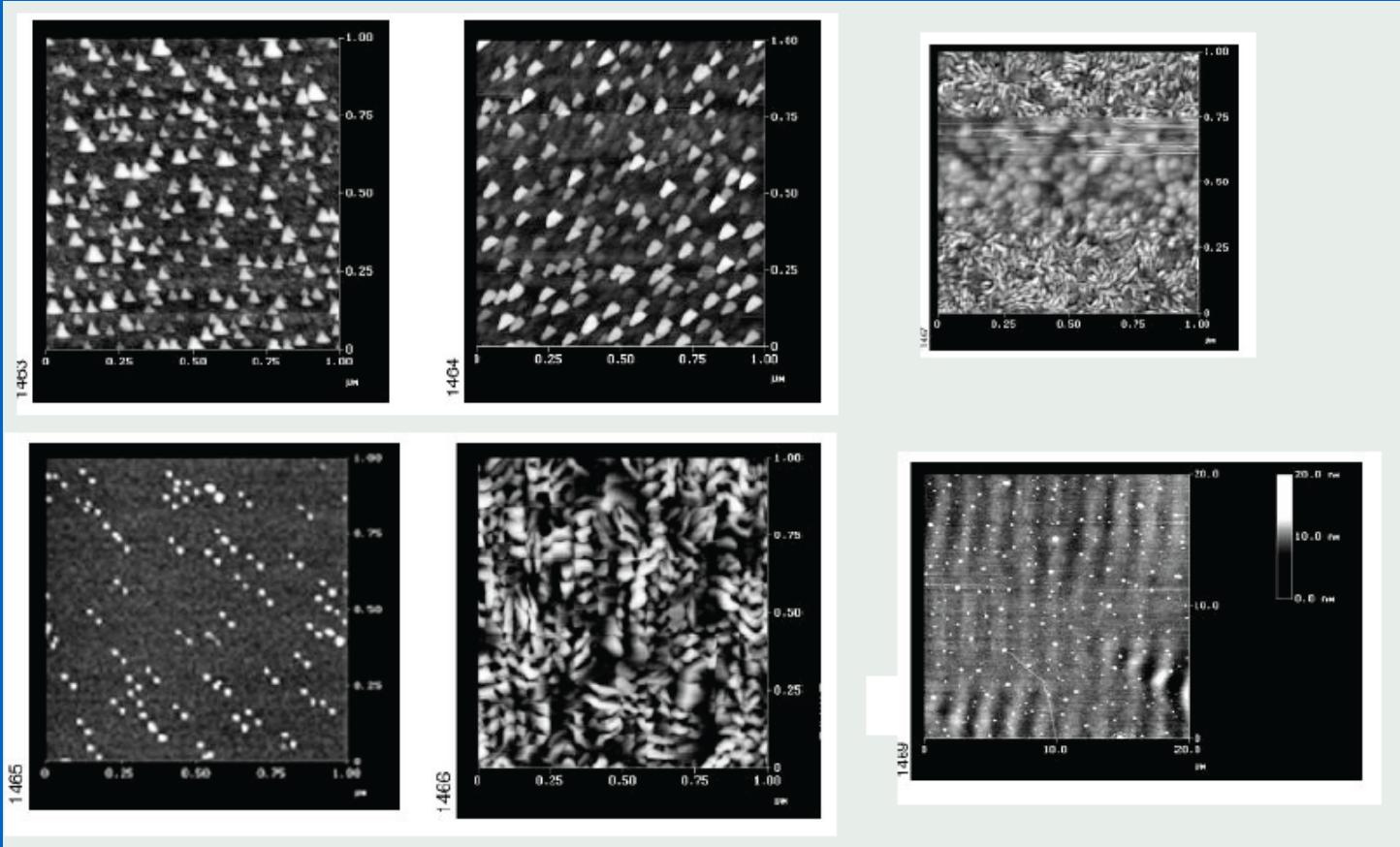
# Vodivostní AFM



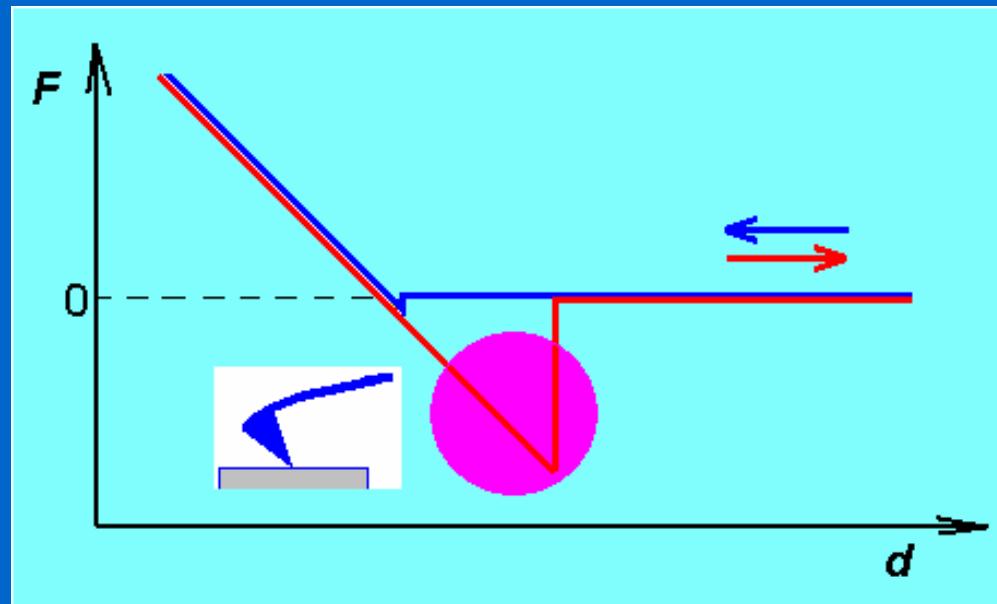
# AFM: artefakty



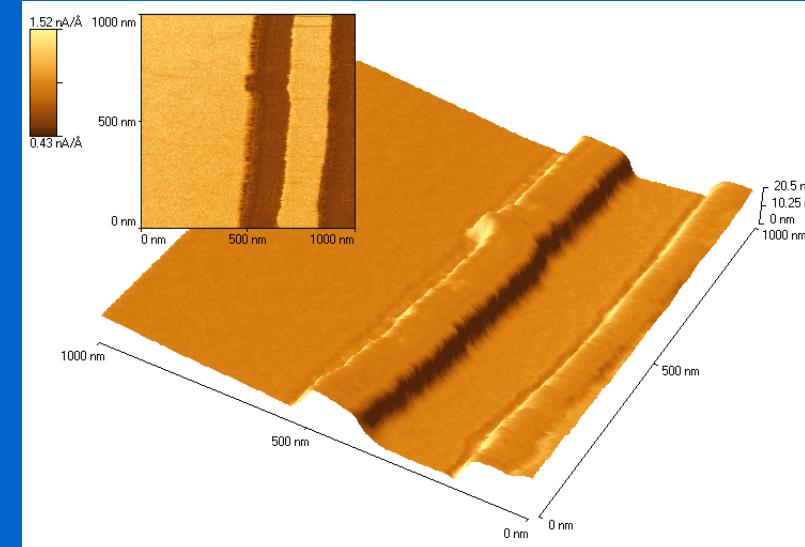
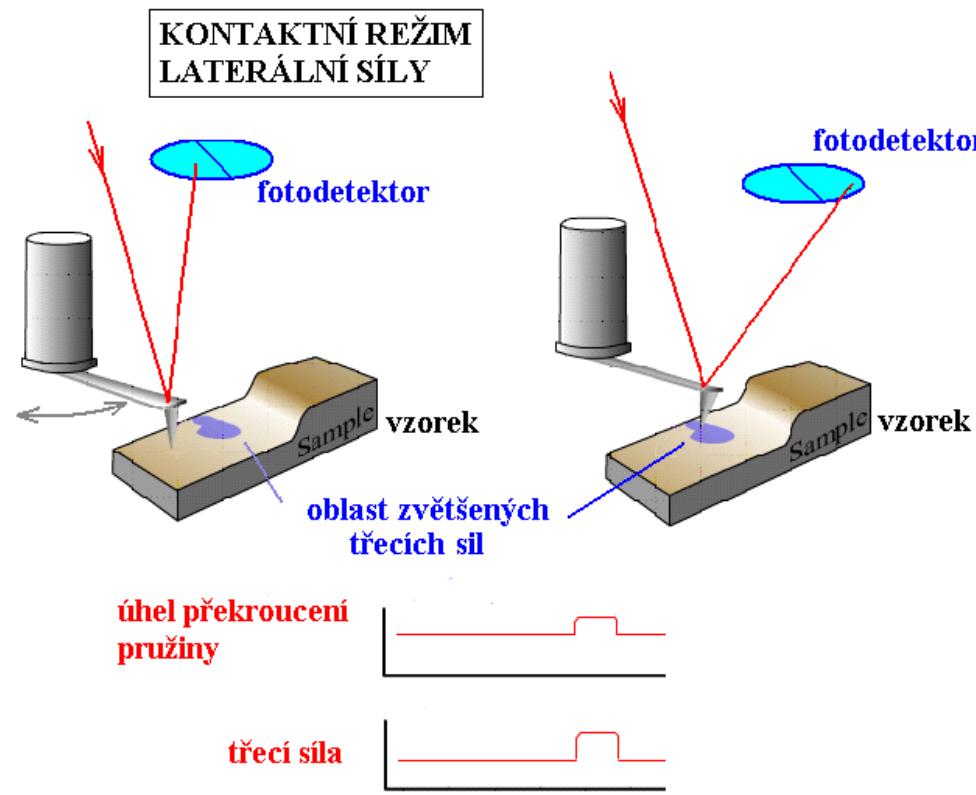
# AFM: artefakty



## AFM: Přitažlivé síly- adhese, vazebné interakce

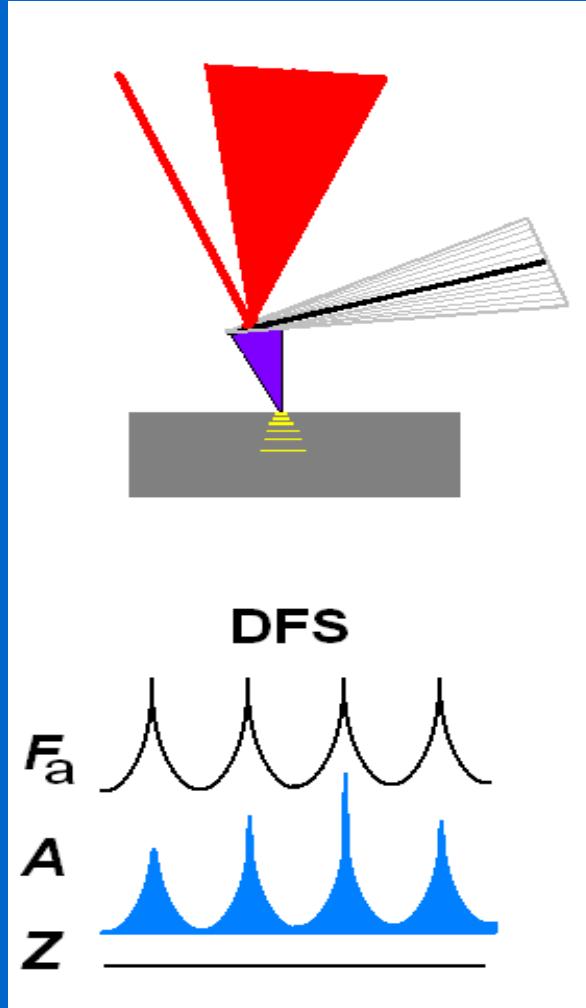


# AFM adhesivních sil: laterální (LFM)



**Teflon na skle: AFM  
-topografie  
-rozložení frikčních sil**

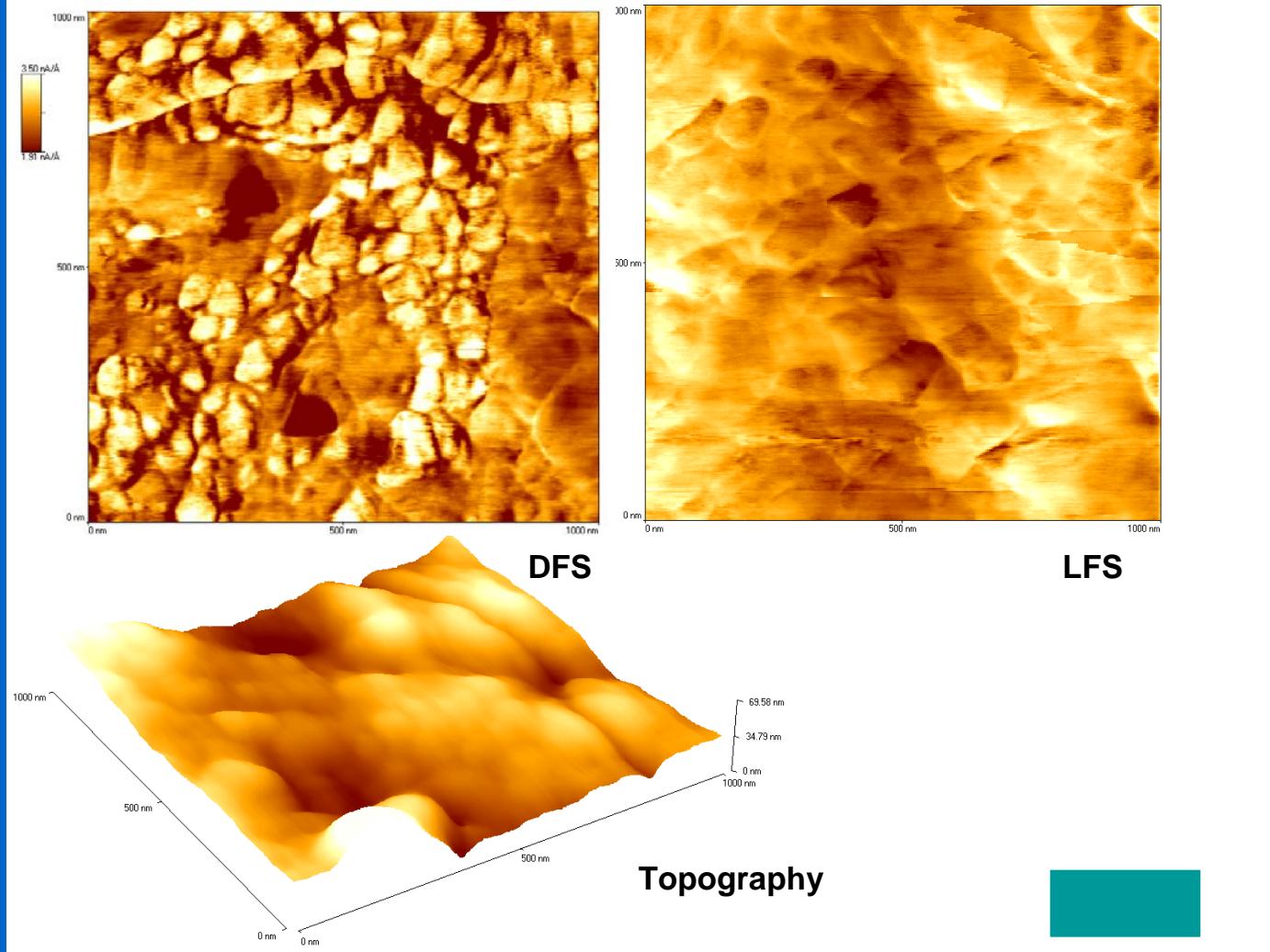
# AFM – Dynamická silová spektroskopie (DFS)



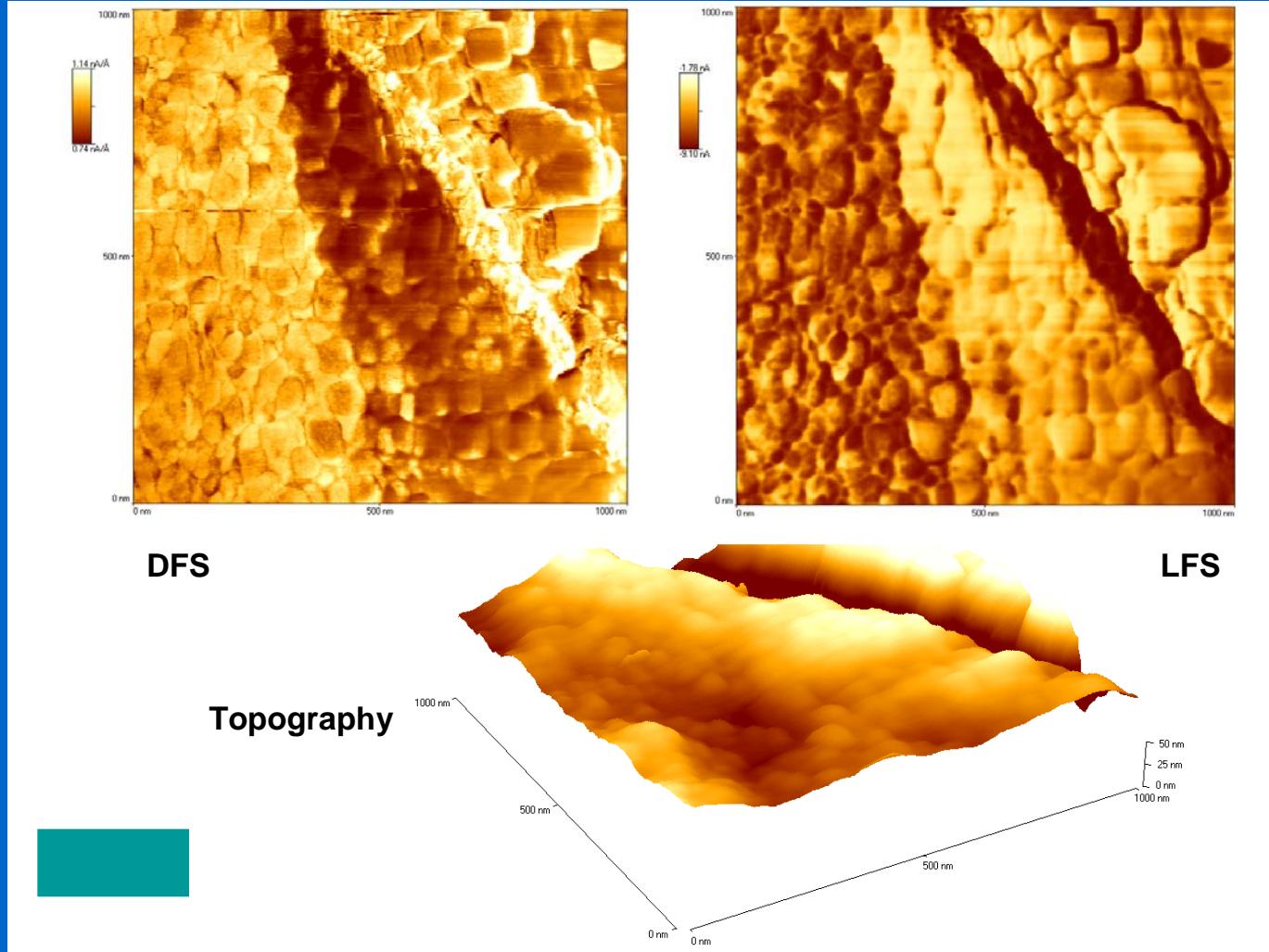
Disipace energie:  
útlum, elasticita, plasticita  
 $\gamma_M$

Hrot v kontaktu,  
 $f_{\text{drive}}$ ,  $A_{\text{drive}}/A_{\text{response}}$

# AFM-DFS materiálová analýza povrchu Zr/ZrO<sub>2</sub>



# AFM materiálová analýza povrchu Zr/Nb/ZrO<sub>2</sub>



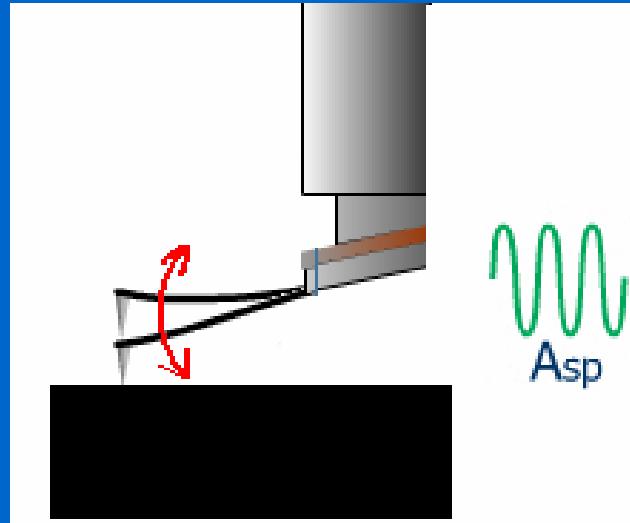
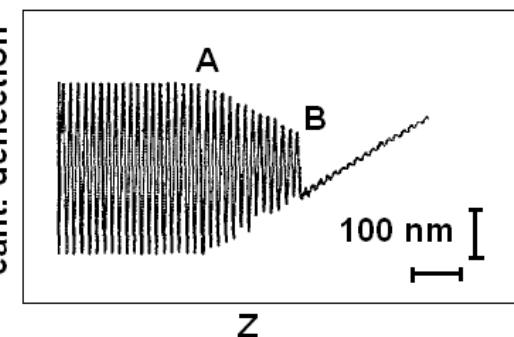
# Semikontaktní režim (tapping)

Akustic./mgt. buzení

mechanický oscilátor  
kmitající v rezonanci  
vstupní parametry:  
 $f_{\text{rez}}$   $A_{\text{sp}} (\sim 20 \text{ nm})$

výstupní parametry  
 $A$ ,  $\Delta f$ ,  $\Delta \theta$ ,  $d$  (deflexe)

"V"cantilever ( $k = 0.58 \text{ N/m}$ )

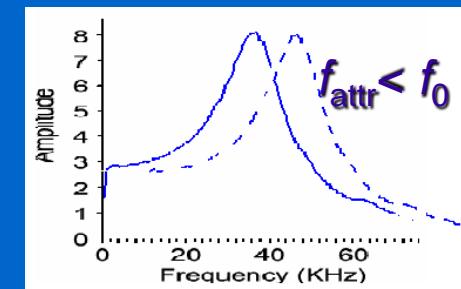
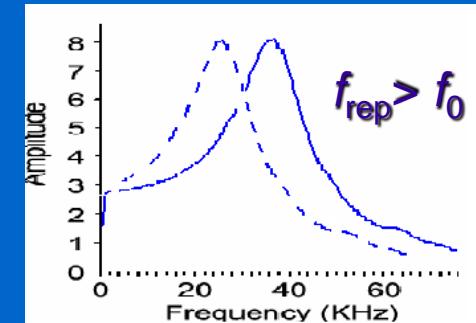


$$md^2z/dt^2 = -kz - (m\omega_0/Q)dz/dt + F_{ts} + F_d \cos \omega t \quad \text{piezo (drive)}$$

Hook

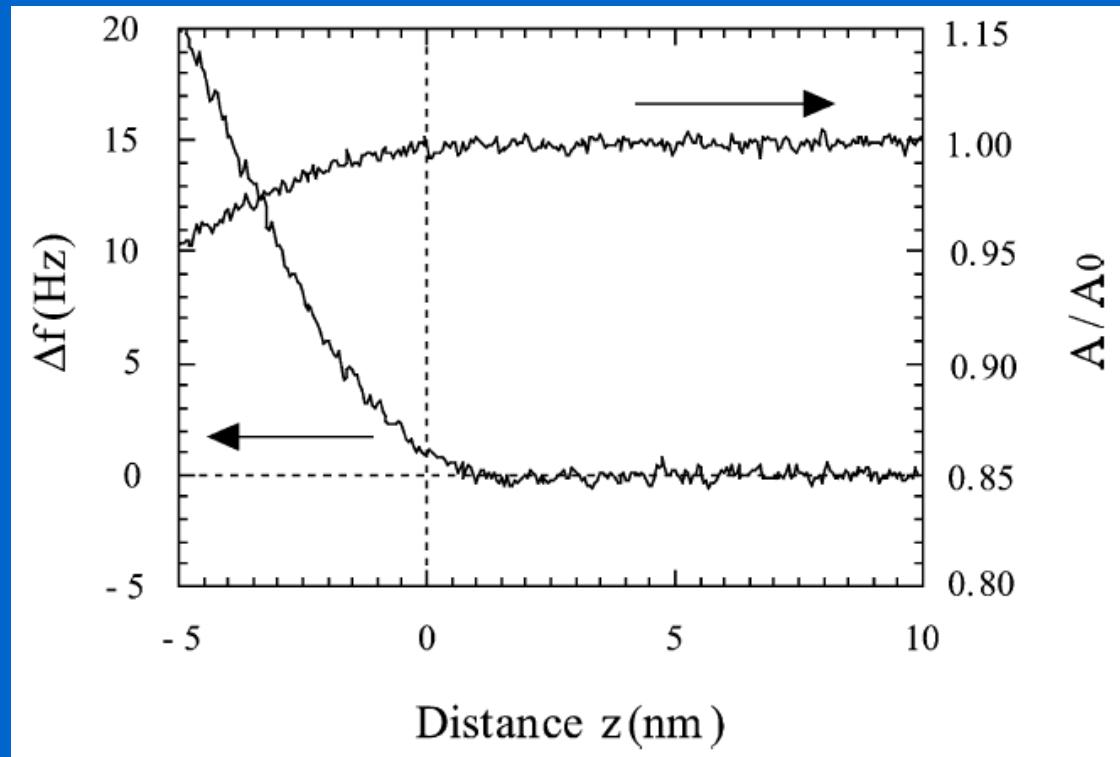
dissipace e.

Tip-Surf. interakce

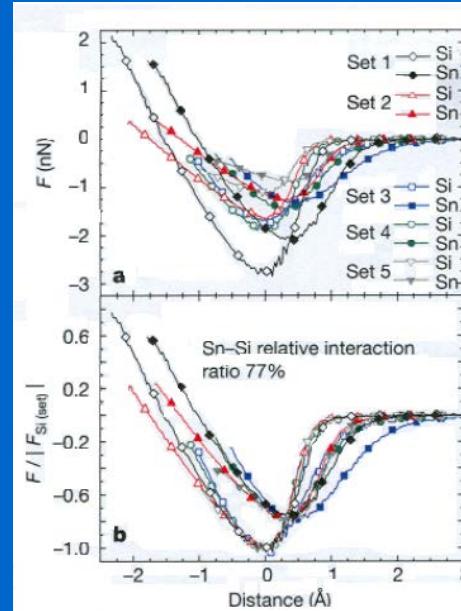
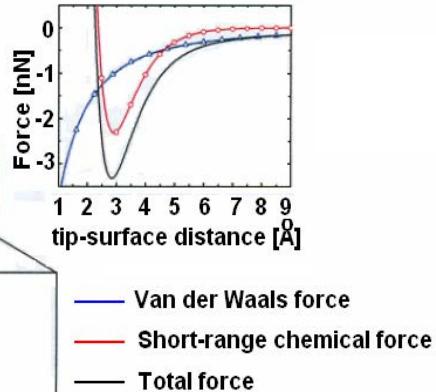
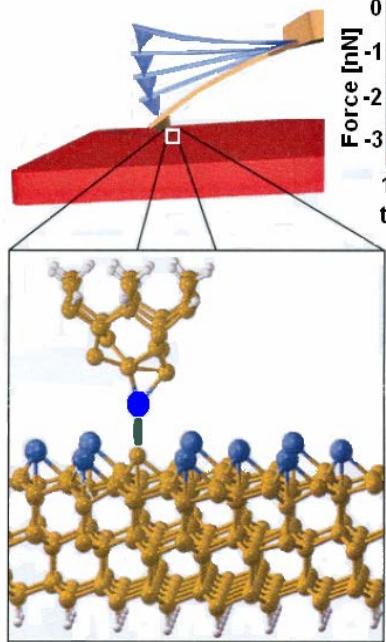


$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{k/m}$$

## Semikontaktní režim (tapping)



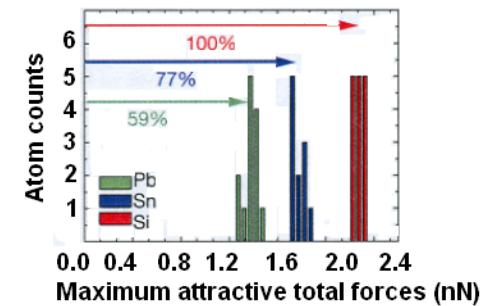
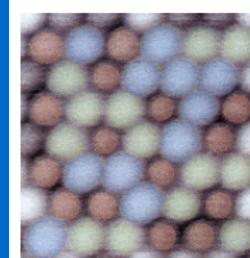
# Semikontaktní režim: Chemická identifikace atomů (UHV)



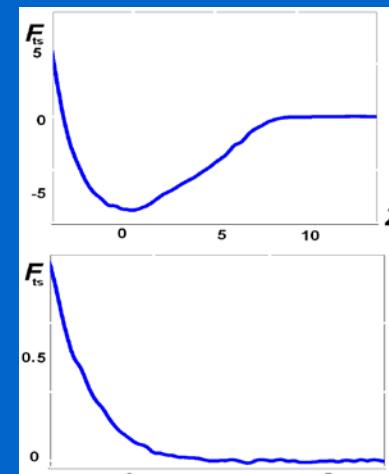
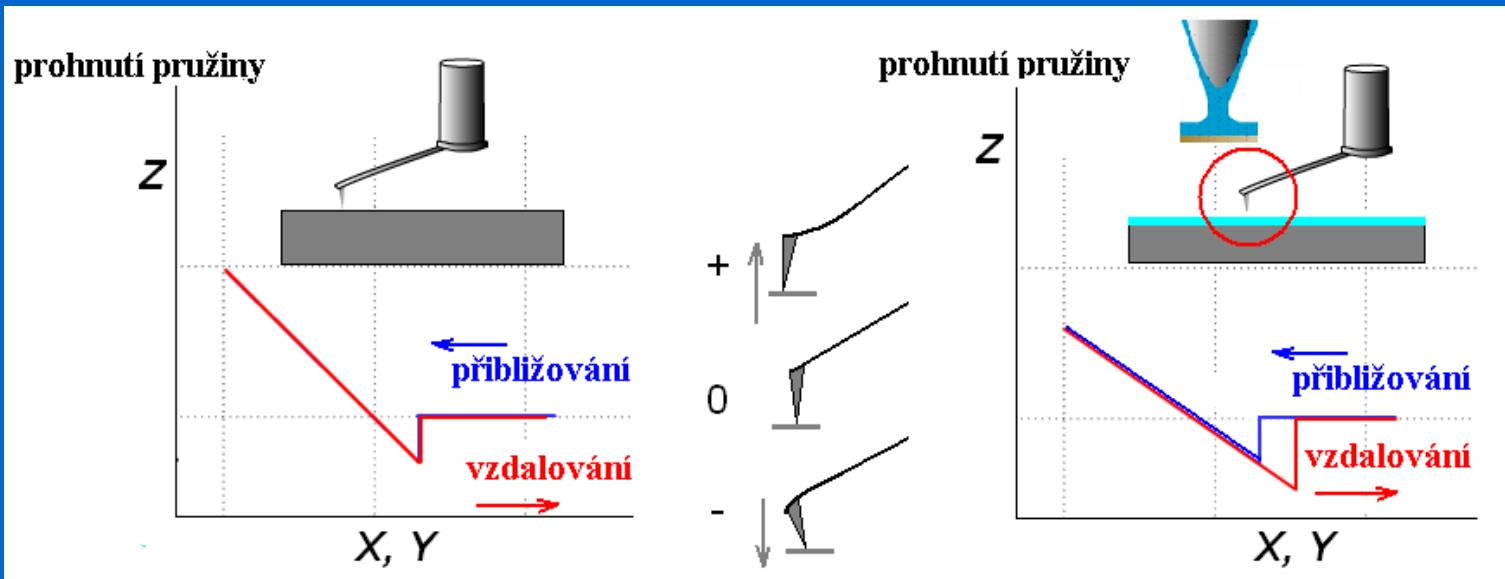
silová křivka  
před normalizací

křivka normalizovaná  
na maximum interakce  
substrát-hrot

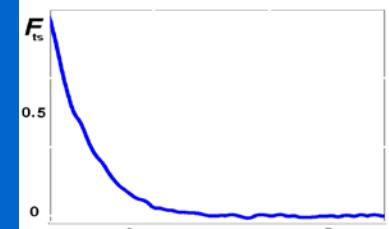
**Dynamic Force Spectroscopy**  
silová spektroskopie  
sil blízkého dosahu – chemické interakce



# AFM adhesivních sil axiální



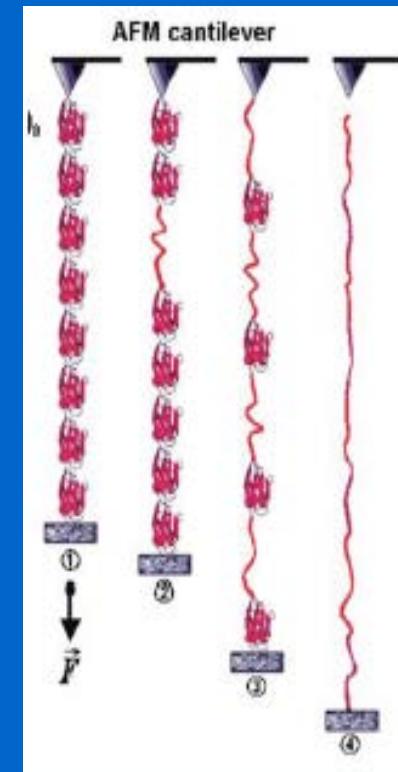
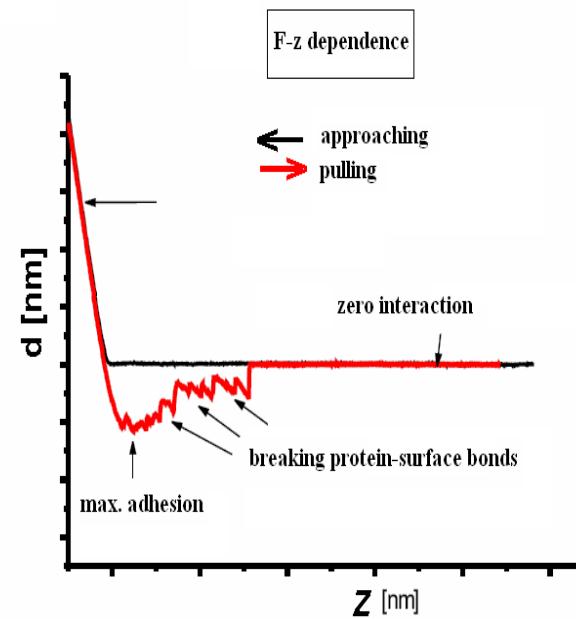
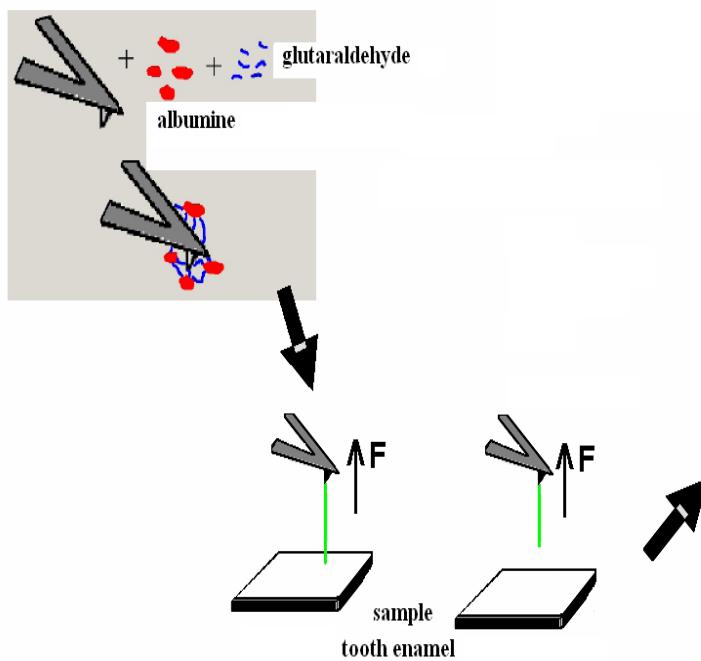
$F_{ts}(Z)$   
 $(\text{Si}/\text{SiO}_2)/\text{vzduch}$



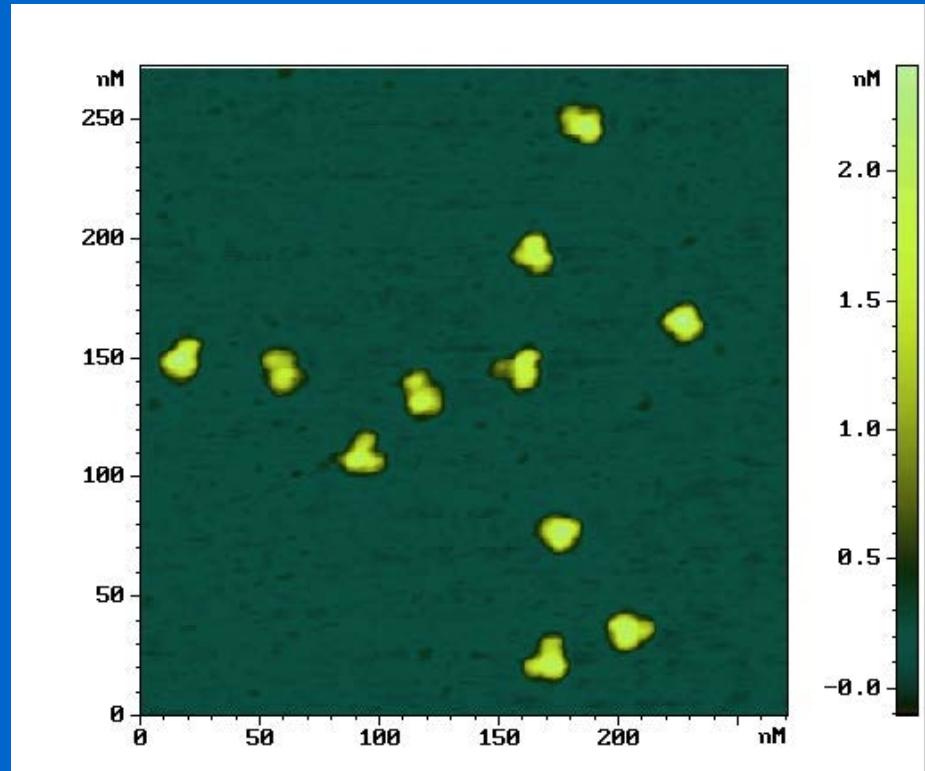
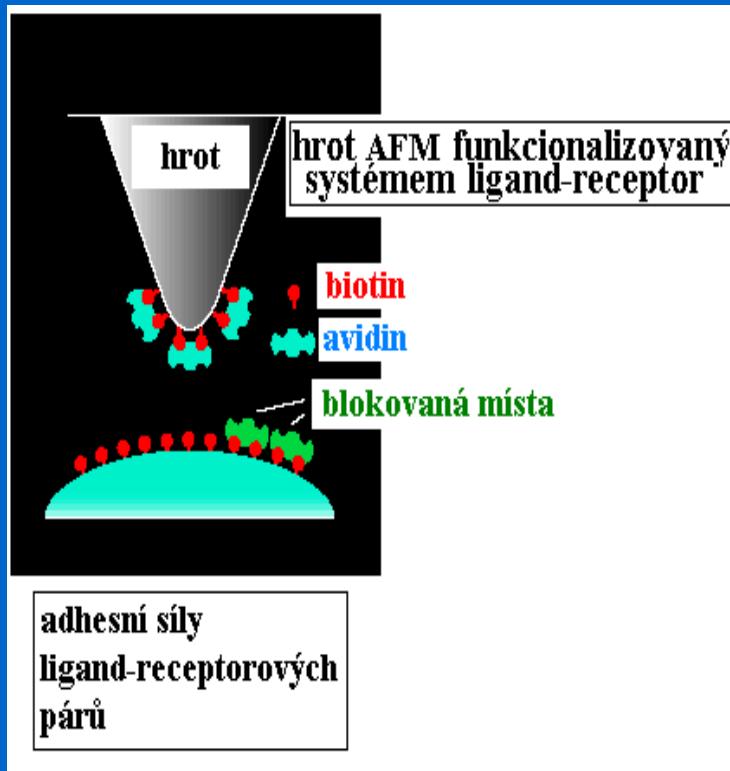
*in situ* (voda)

# Adsorpce proteinů na zubní sklovině

Functionalization



# AFM s modifikovaným hrotom semikontaktní režim (tapping): vazebné interakce



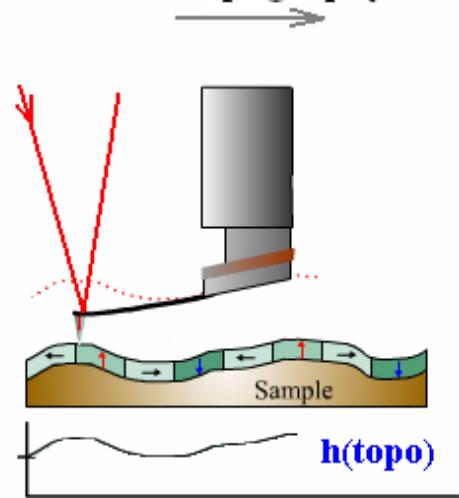
Monoklonální antigen 1RK2 k A-řetězci ricinu (hrot-IgG1).  
Viditelná je Y-struktura antigenu.  
**AFM-semikontaktní režim na vzduchu.** [Veeco]

- 100

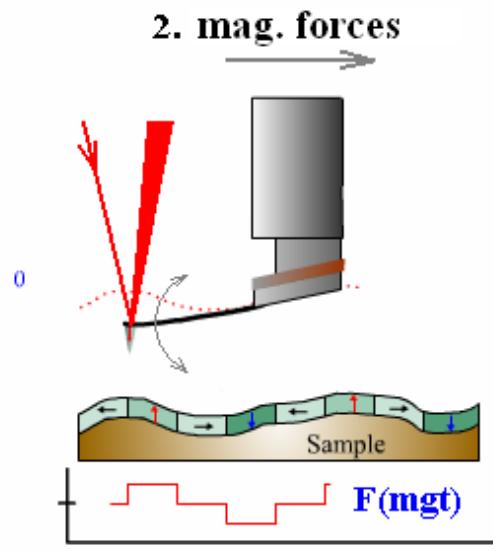
# AFM: bezkontaktní režim

# Bezkontaktní AFM: Mikroskopie magnetických sil Magnetic Force Microscopy

1. topography



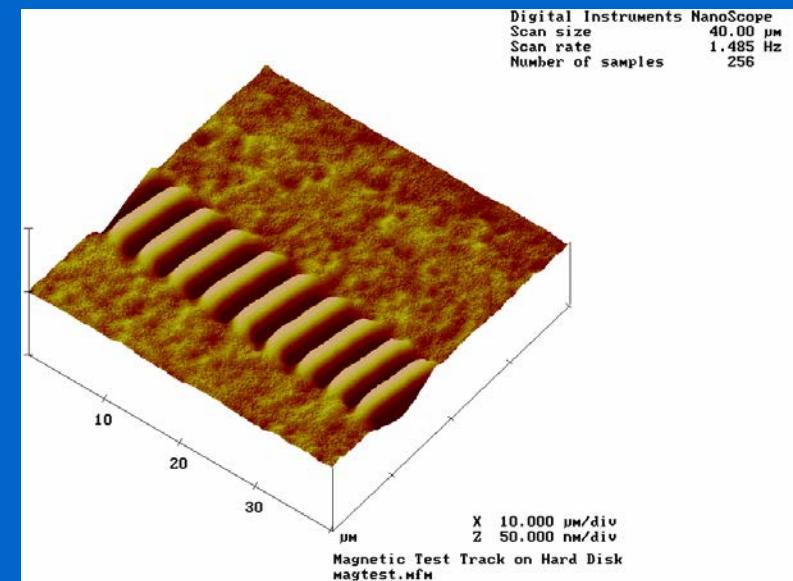
2. mag. forces



van der Waals. forces  
(semicontact)

noncontact imaging

Digital Instruments NanoScope  
Scan size 40.00  $\mu\text{m}$   
Scan rate 1.485 Hz  
Number of samples 256

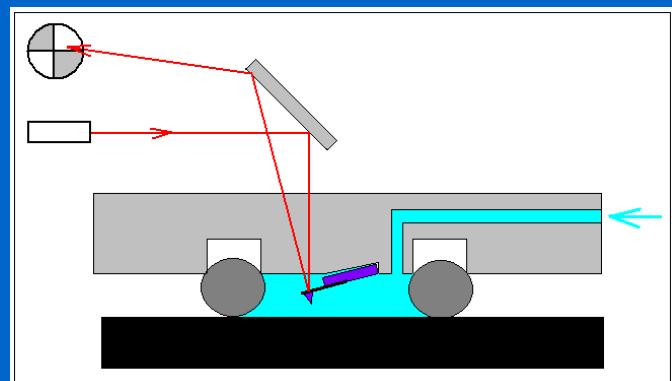
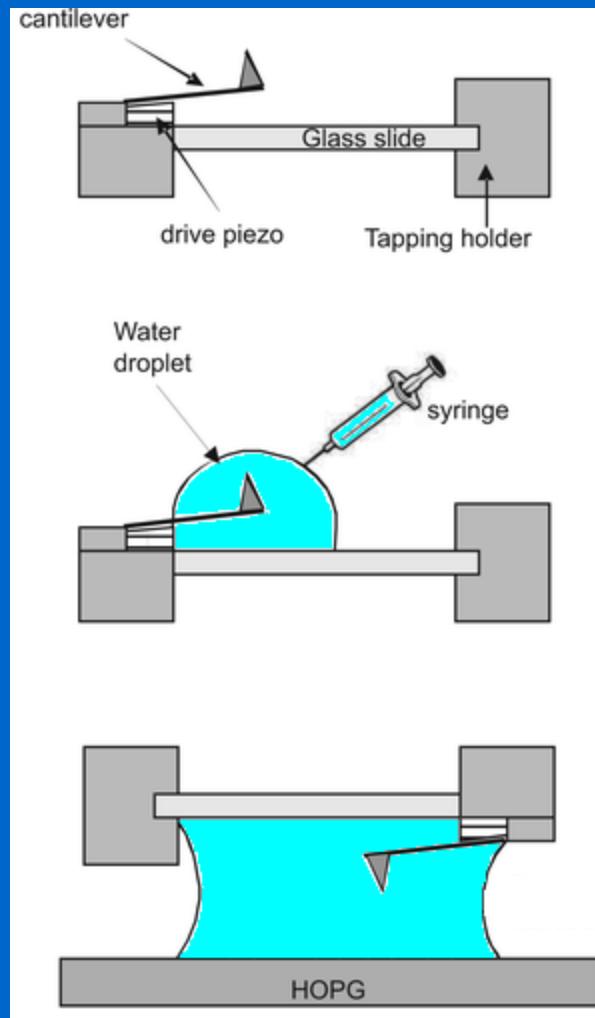
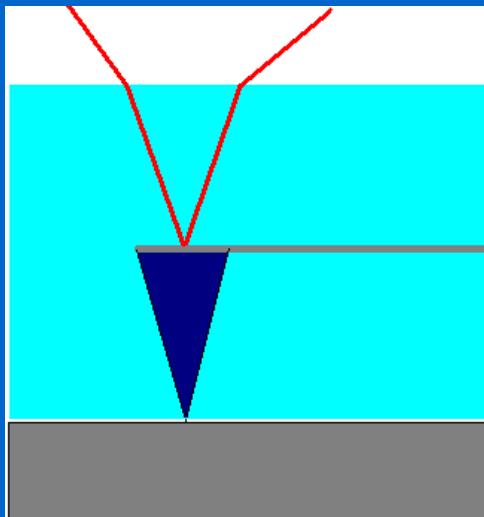


NT-MDT

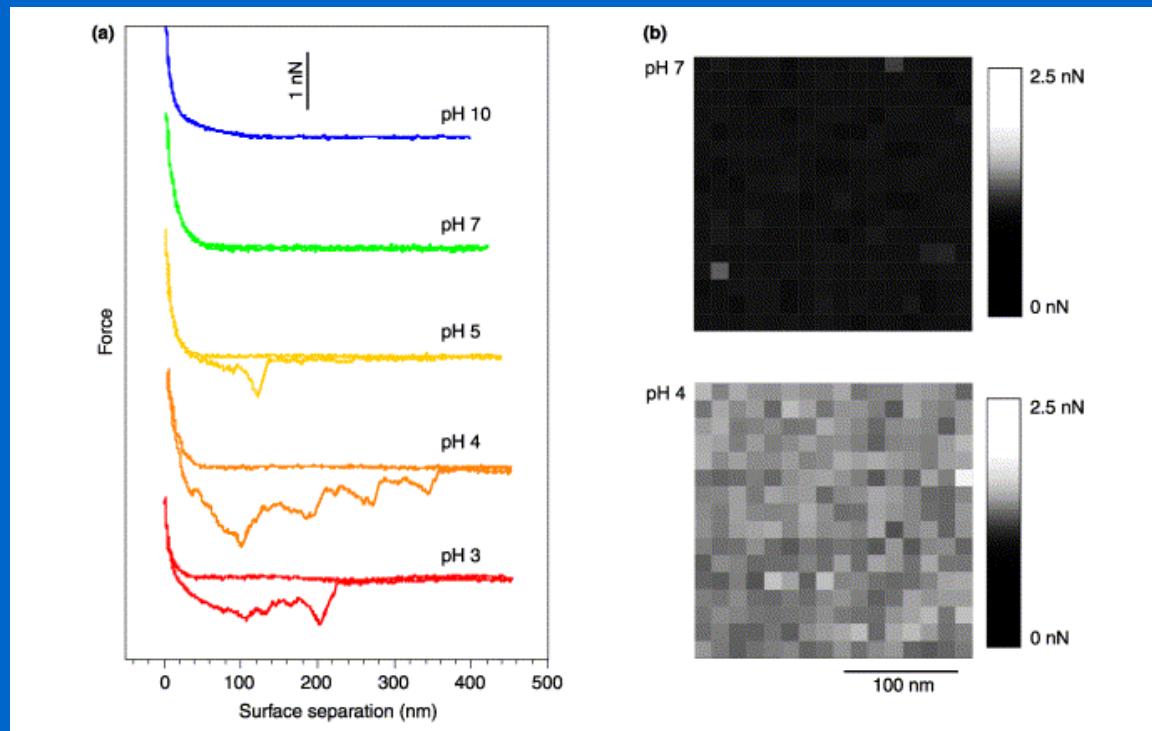
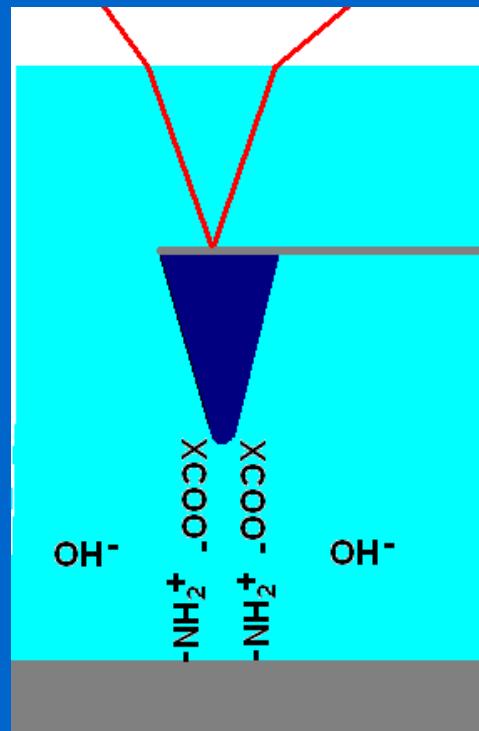


# **Mikroskopie atomárních sil (AFM) v kapalinách**

# AFM v kapalině

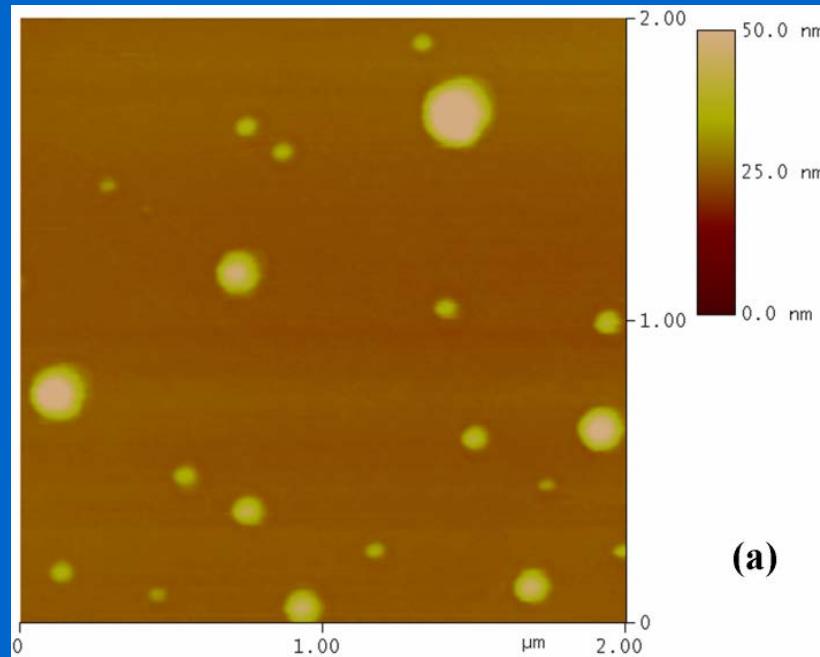


## AFM adhesivních sil - axiální (semikontaktní režim *in situ*)

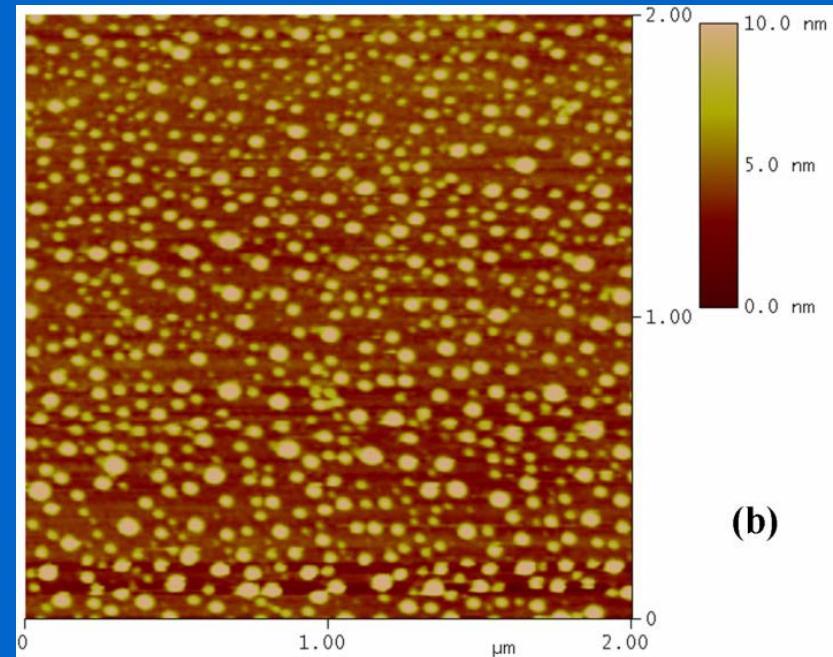


„Break-up“ adhesivní síly na povrchu buněčné membrány  
*Saccharomyces cerevisiae* při změně pH

# Nanobubliny na mezifází kapalina/pevná látka



(a)



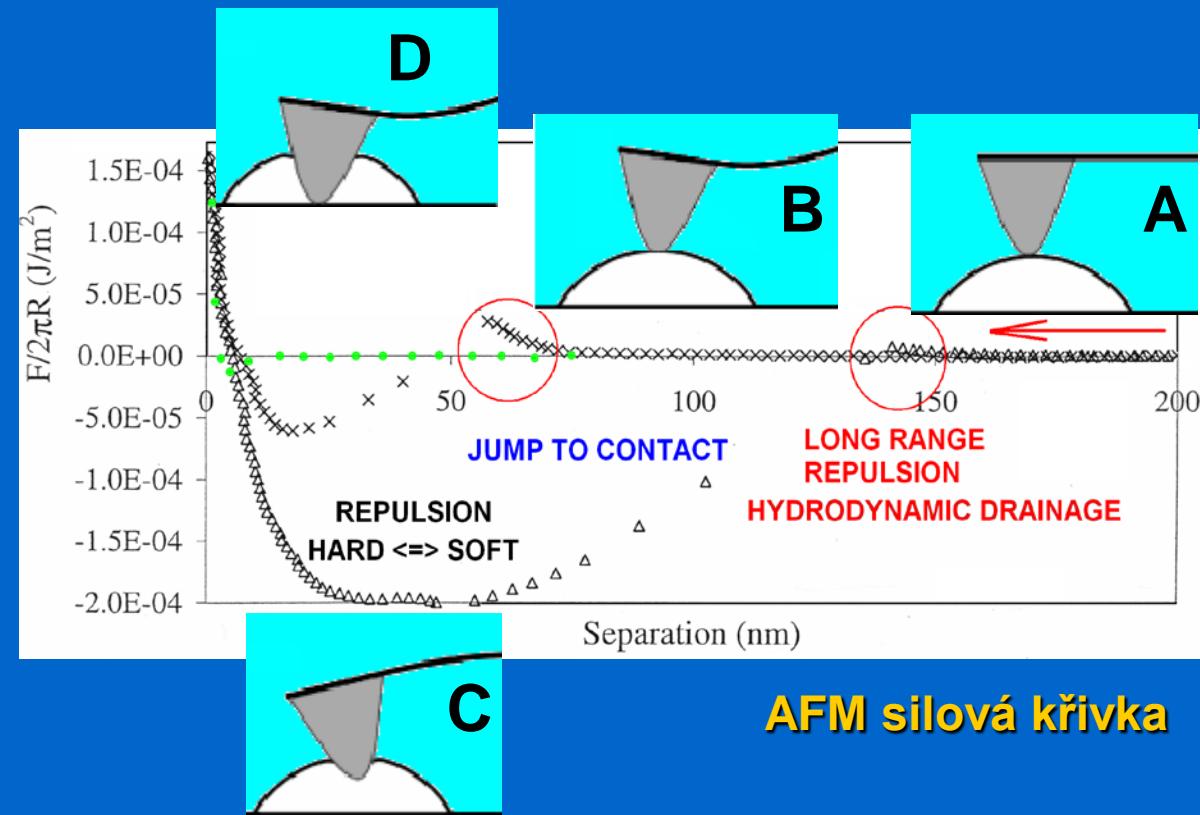
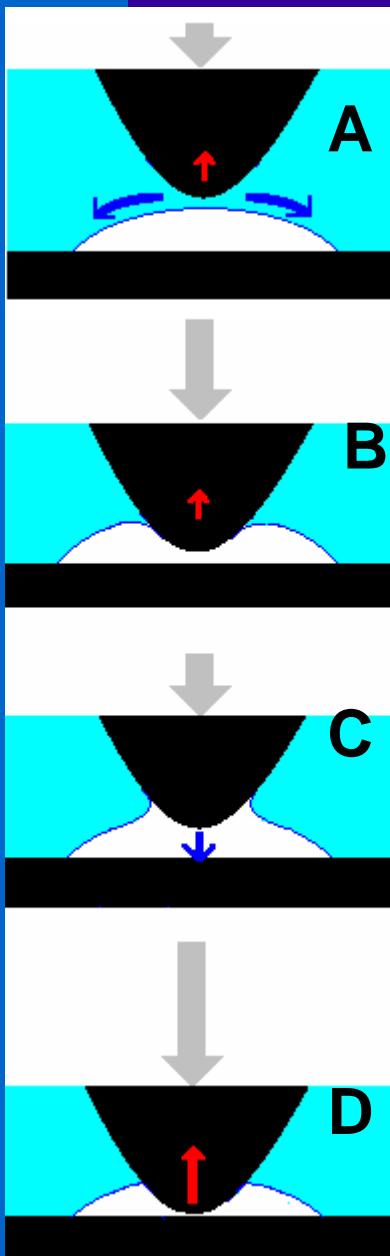
(b)

10 %

pokrytí

90 %

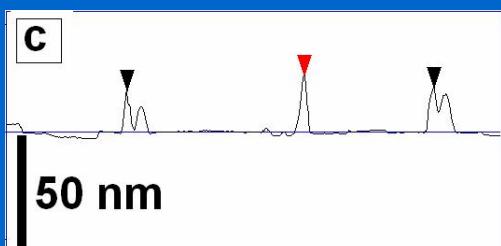
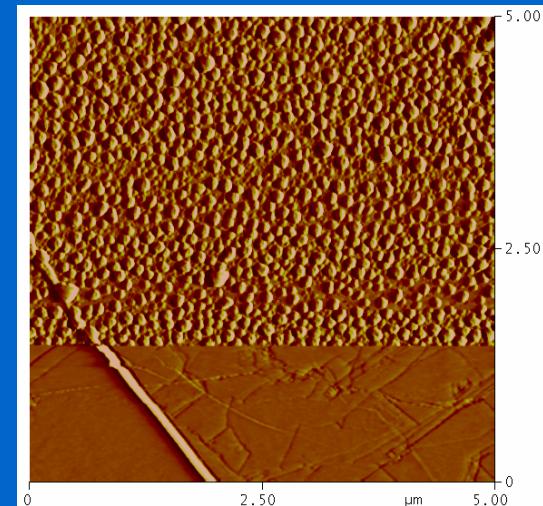
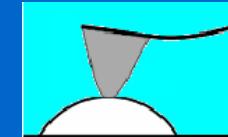
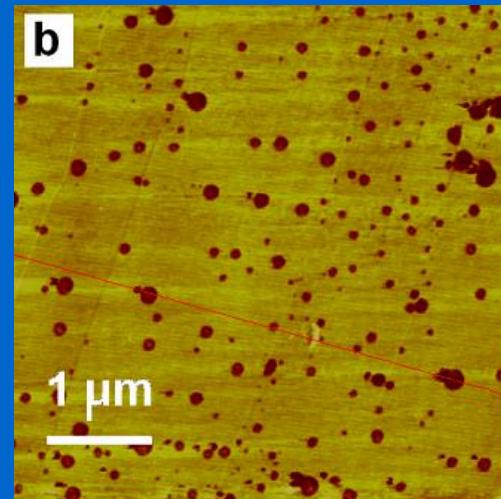
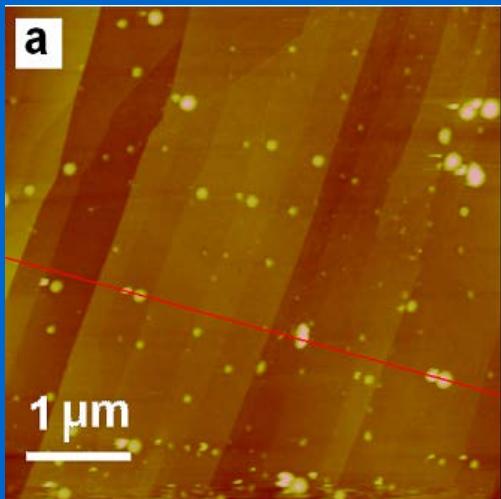
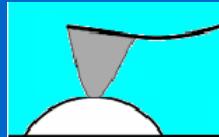
# Nanobubliny na mezifází kapalina/pevná látka



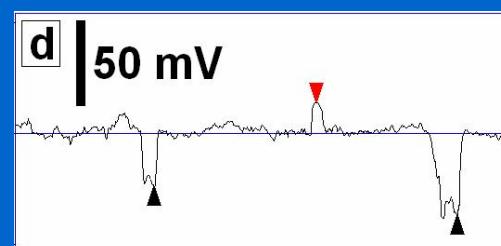
AFM silová křivka

[A. Carambassis, L. C. Jonker, P. Attard, and M. W. Rutland, Phys. Rev. Lett. 80, 5357-5360 (1998)]  
[Holmberg et al.: Langmuir, Vol. 19, No. 25, 2003]

# Nanobubliny na mezifází kapalina/pevná látka



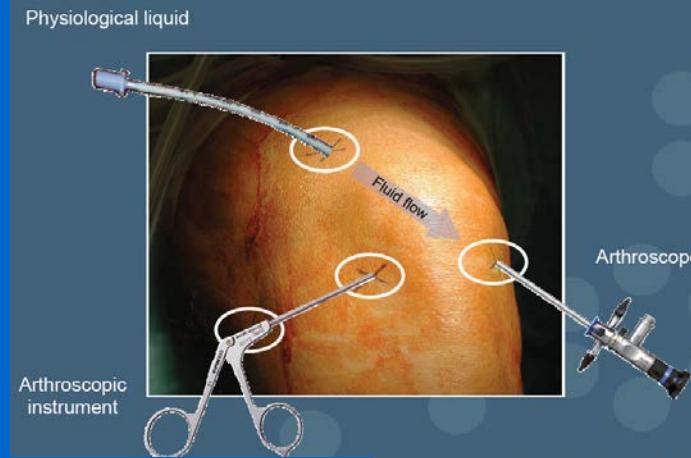
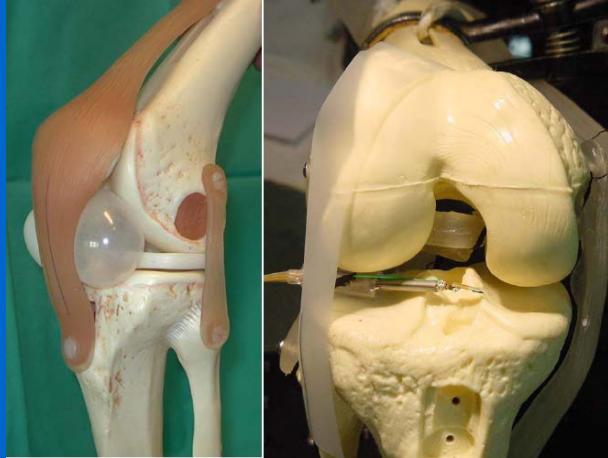
Topografie



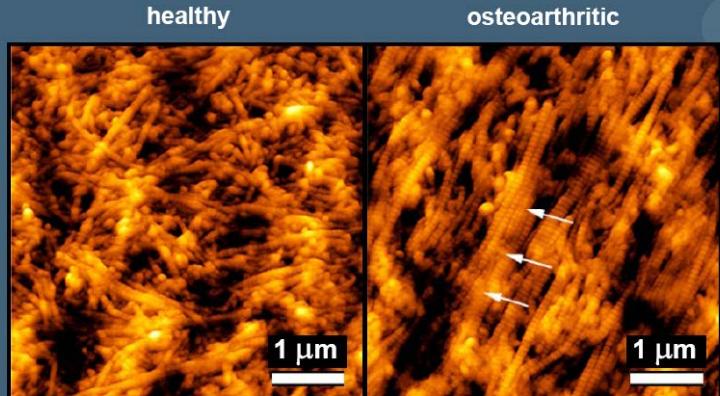
Prohnutí cantileveru



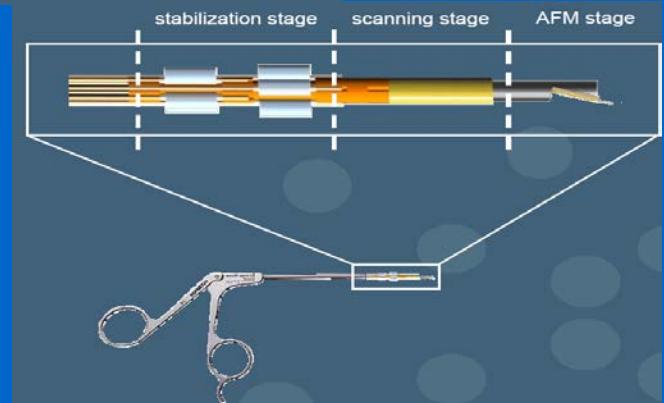
# AFM *in vivo*: Scanning Force Endoscope



Diagnosing cartilage diseases at an early stage



M. Stolz et al., Biophys. J. 2004; 86 3269-3283



Institute of Microtechnology  
University of Neuchâtel

R. Imre  
T. Akiyama  
N.F. de Rooij  
U. Stauffer

M.E. Müller Institute (MSB)  
University of Basel

M. Stolz  
U. Aebi

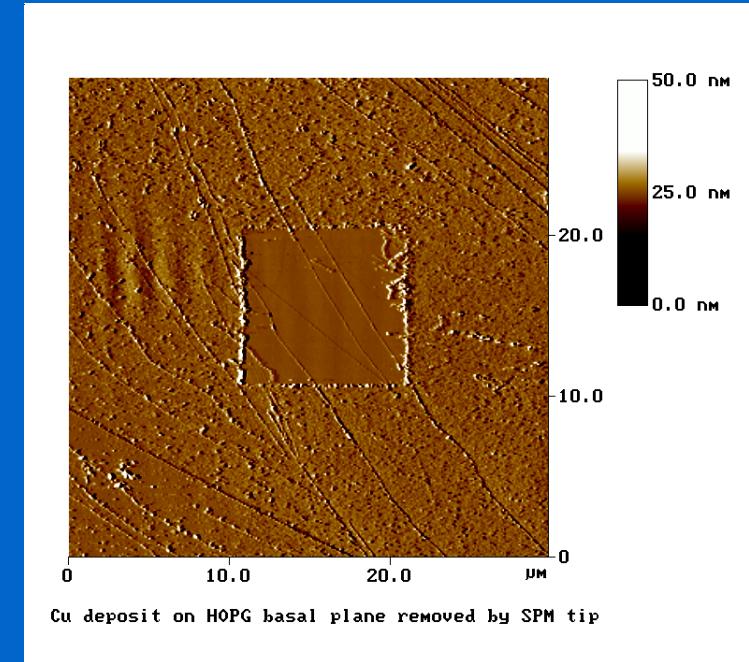
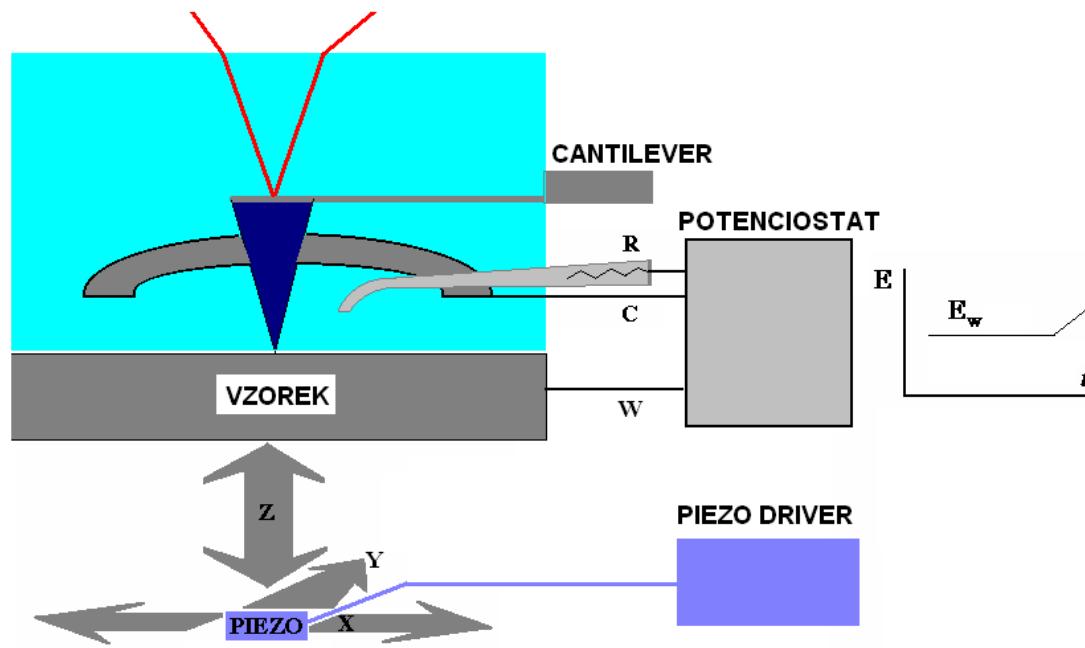
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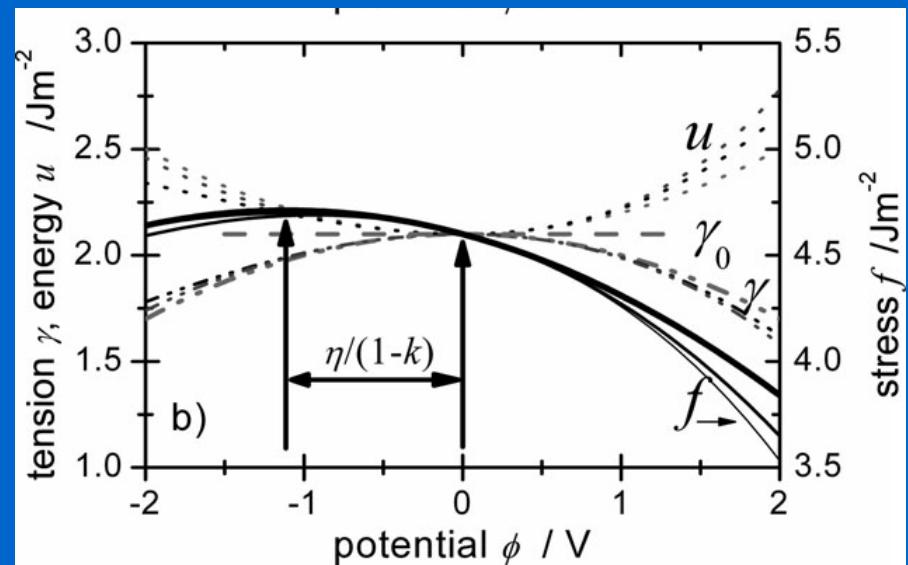
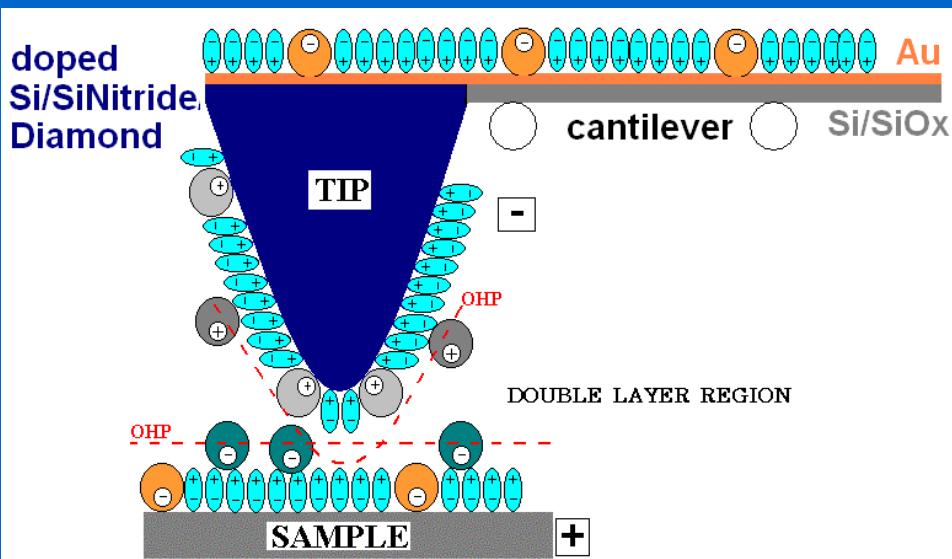
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# AFM v elektrochemických aplikacích

# AFM v průběhu EC experimentu: zobrazení *in situ*



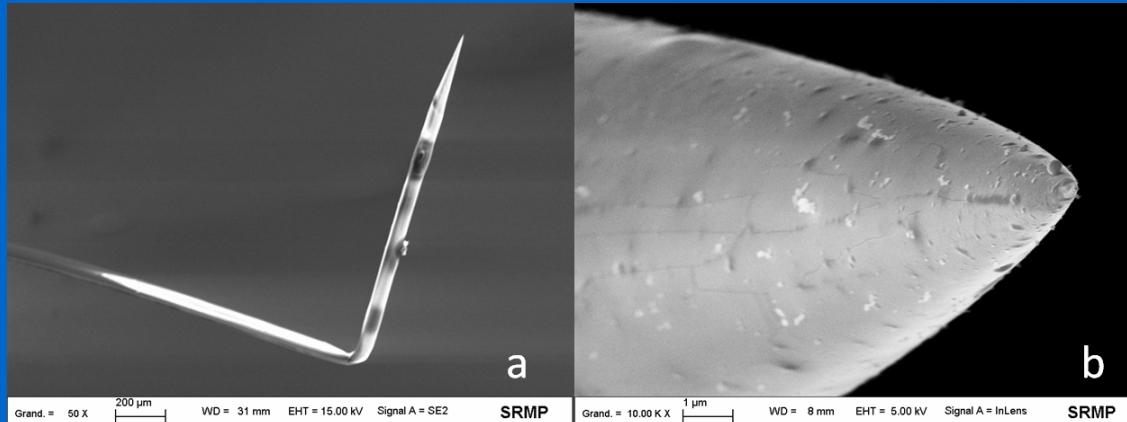
# Hrot-cantilever v režimu SECM



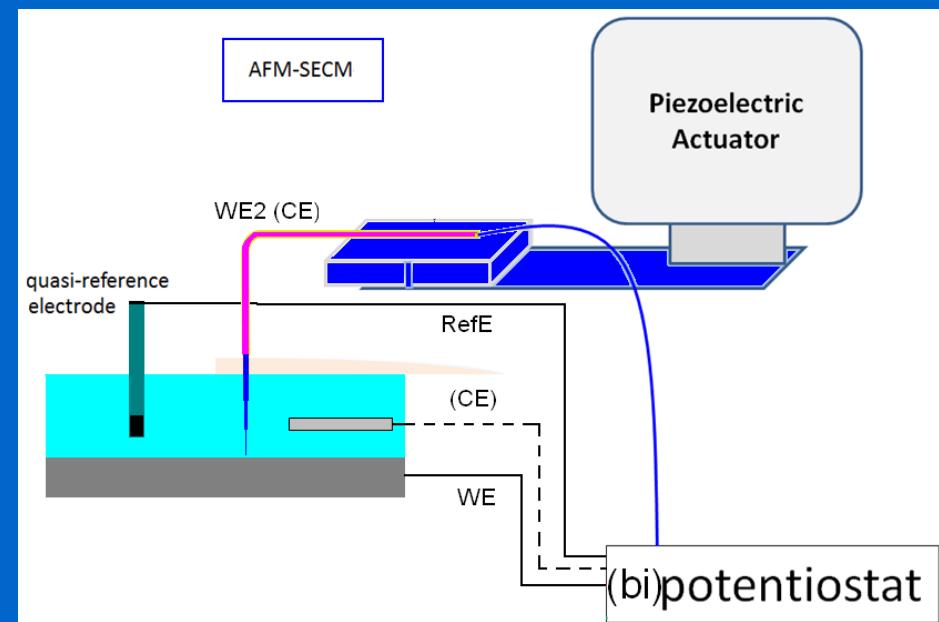
Dependence of surface tension  $\gamma$ , surface stress  $f$  and surface energy  $u$  on the electrode potential  $\Phi$  ( $\Phi = E - E_0$  (zero charge)), calculated for different double layer capacities.

Lippmann:  $d\gamma/dE = -q$ ,  $q = C_0(E - E_0)$ ,  
 $\gamma - \gamma_0 = 0.5q^2/C_0(E_0 \dots \text{pzc})$

# AFM-SECM v objemu

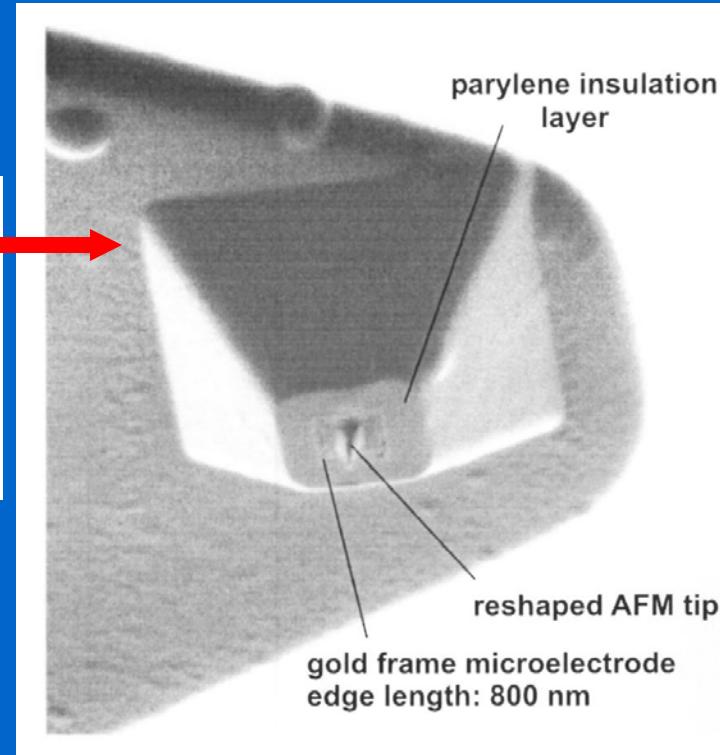
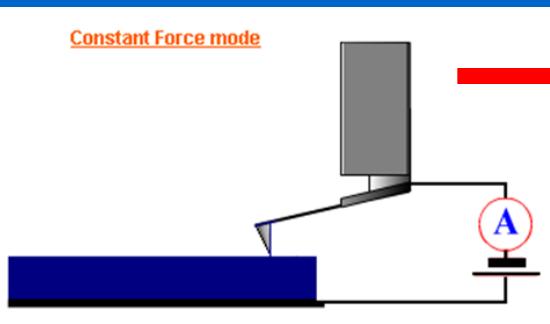


AFM-SECM-elektroda  
izolovaná elektroforetickým  
lakem, hrot R ~130 nm

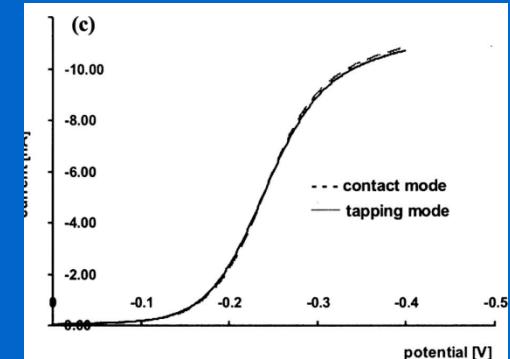


# Vodivý hrot AFM-ECM pro práci v tenké vrstvě kapalin

Constant Force mode

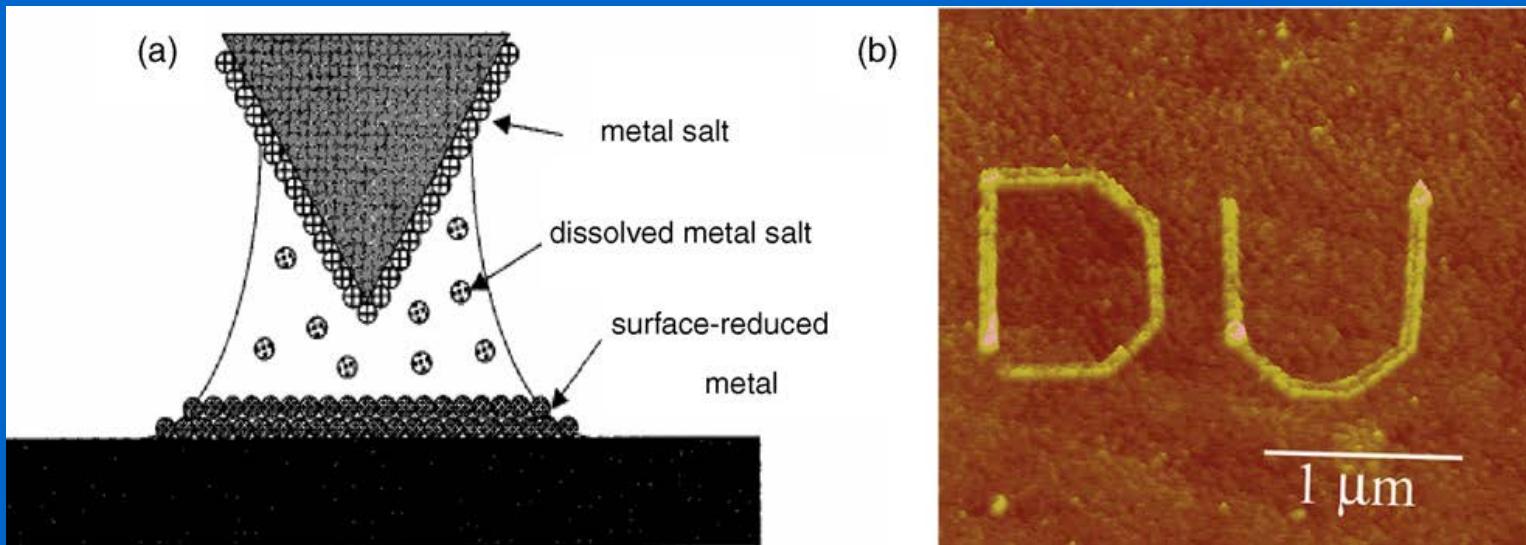


integrovaná sub-mikroelektroda  
h = 300 nm



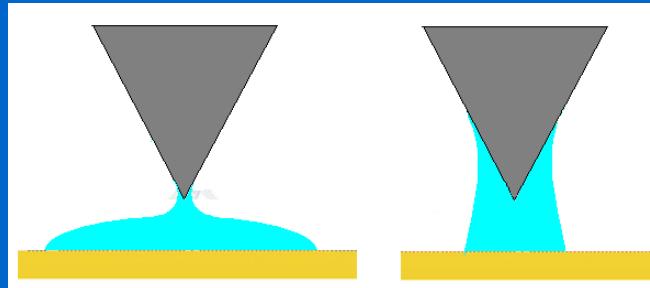
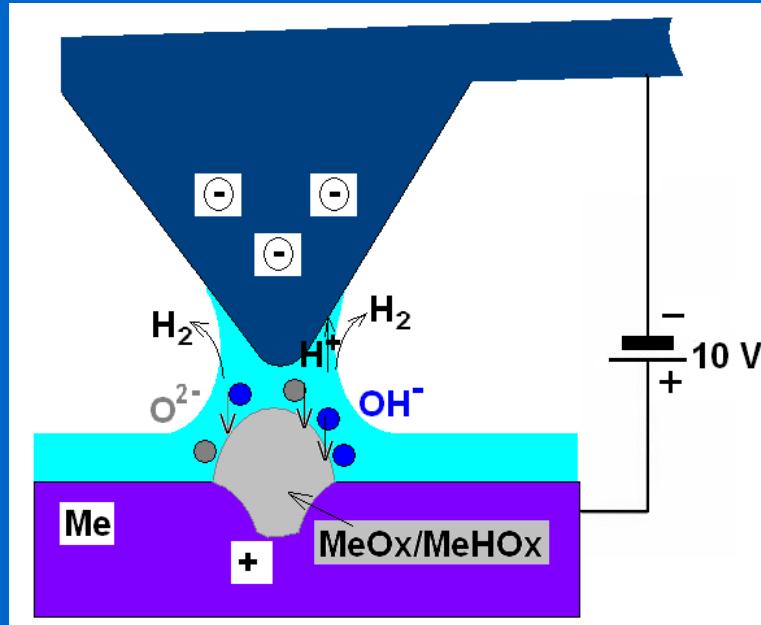
Cantilever with 100 nm Au insulated with 700 nm Parylene.  
LSV: SECM-AFM tip in 10 mM Ru(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>/0.5 M KCl soln; 100 mV/s.  
---LSV at contact mode  
—LSV at tapping

# ECAFM: hrotom zprostředkovaná elektrodepozice kovu (nano-vrstva) v kapce

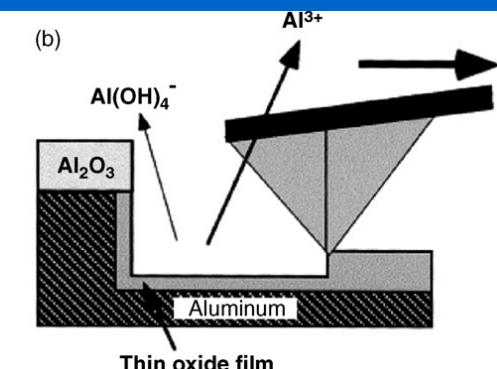
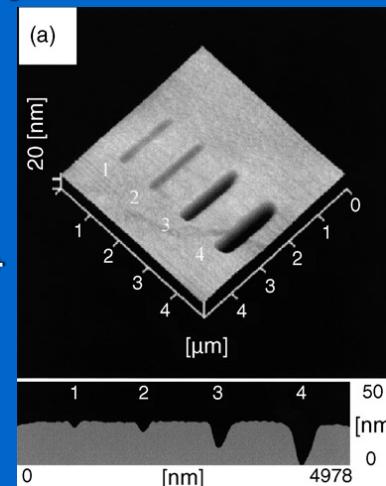


Au elektrodepozice konverzí Au(III) (inkoust) => Au(0)  
2-elektrodový systém

# ECAFM: hrotom indukované elektrochemické vytváření/rozpuštění oxidu (nano-vrstvy)



Formování vodního menisku na hydrofilním  
a hydrofobním substrátu



$$Al_2O_3 + 3H_2O + 2OH^- \rightarrow 2Al(OH)_4^-$$

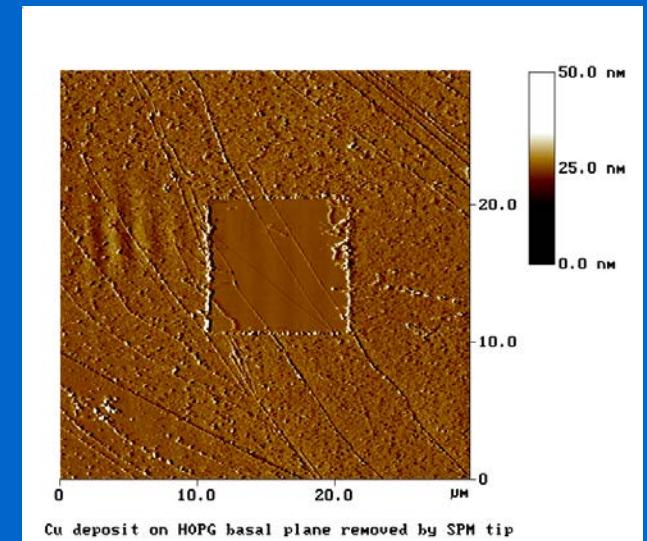
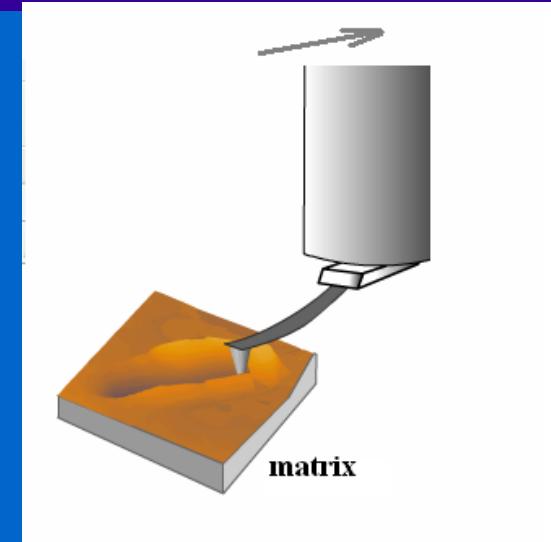
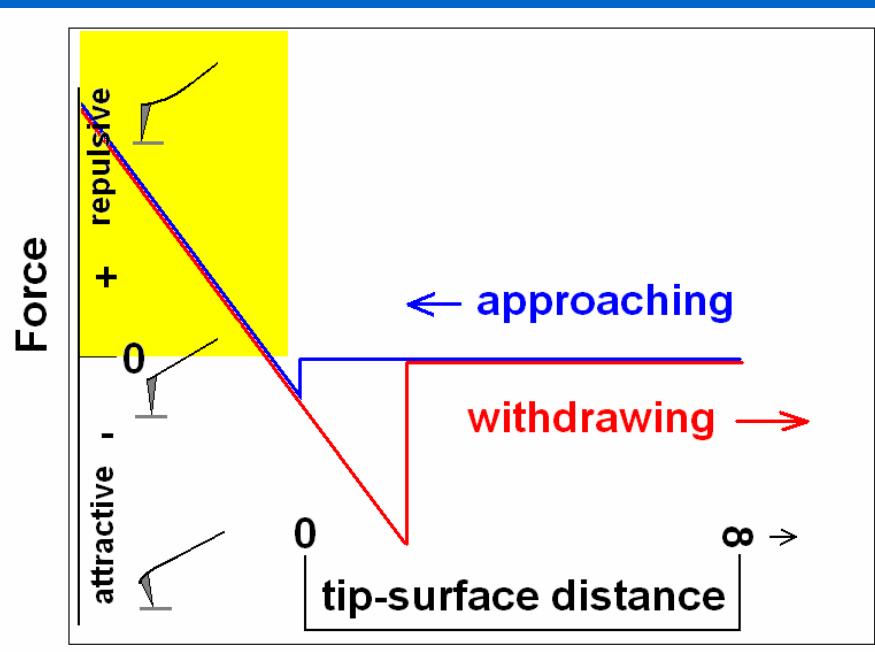
2-elektrodový systém

TSENG, Ampere A. *Tip-Based Nanofabrication Fundamentals and Applications*. Springer New York Dordrecht Heidelberg London 2011. ISBN 978-1-4419-9898-9.

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•  
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# SPM nanomanipulace & nanolithografie

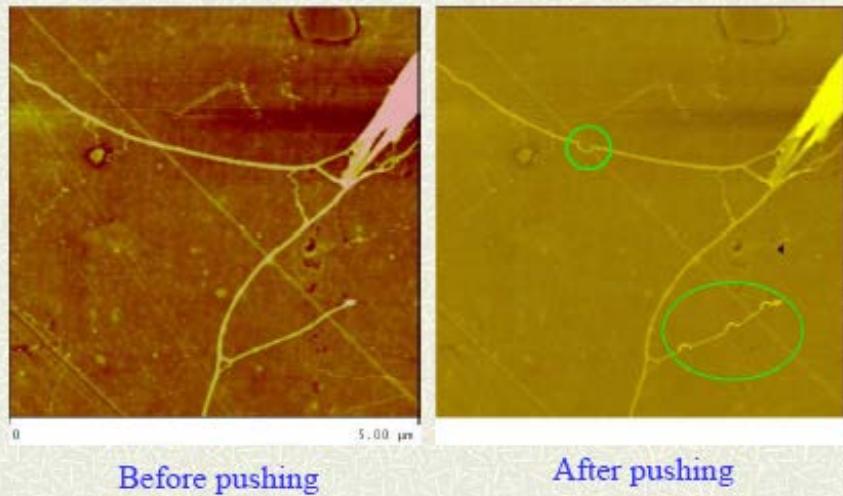
# Interakce sonda-povrch vzorku



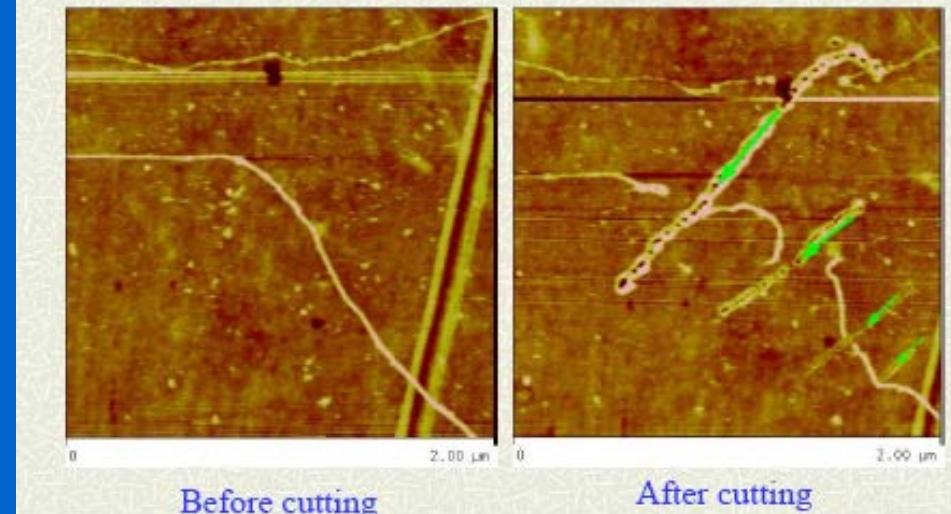
Cu deposit on HOPG basal plane removed by SPM tip

# Manipulace na molekulární úrovni

## DNA Manipulation: Pushing



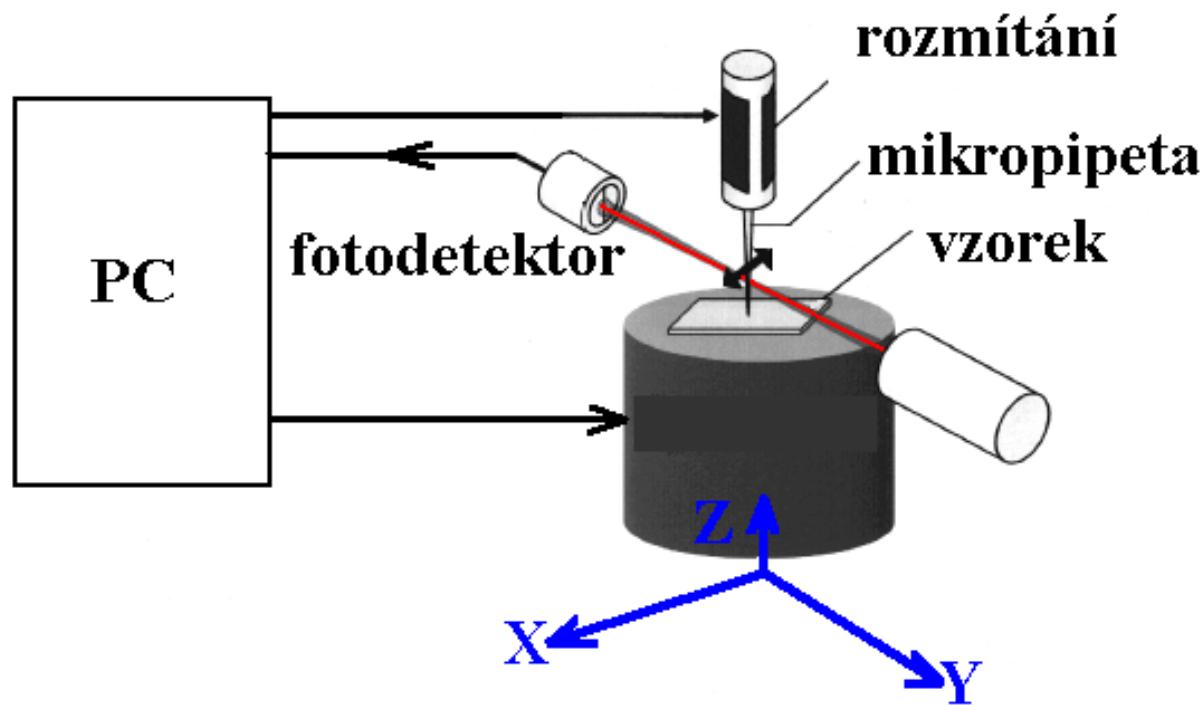
## DNA Manipulation: Cutting



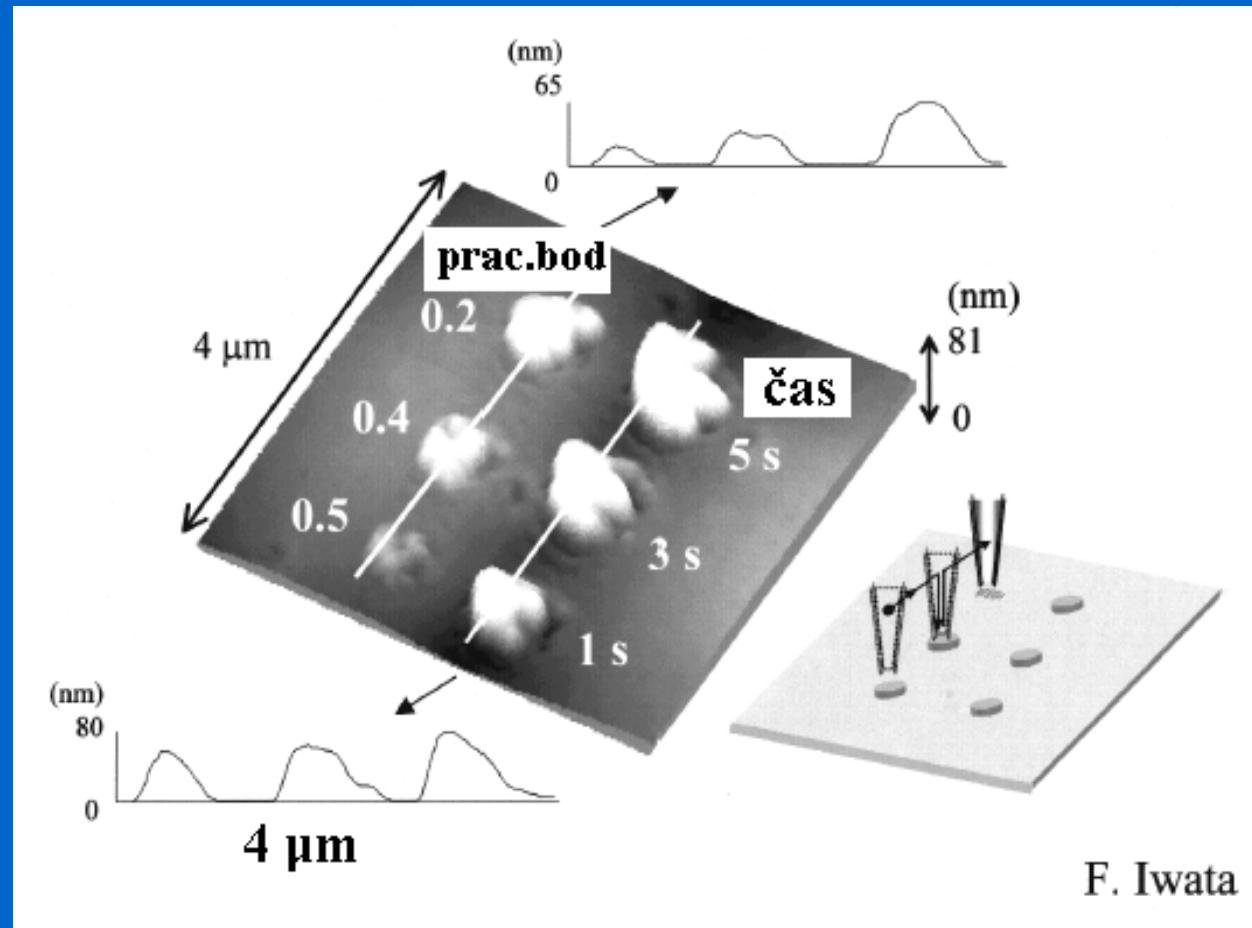
Ning Xi

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering  
Michigan State University

# Mikroskop s rastrovací mikropipetou



# Nanolithografie AFM s rastrovací mikropipetou



F. Iwata

# Laboratoř mikroskopie rastrovací sondou

## AFM/STM Nanoscope IIIa Multimode (Bruker)

Pro práci v kapalinách a plynech

Rozlišení ~ 0,1 nm

## AFM/STM TopoMetrix TMX 2010

Pro práci v kapalinách a plynech

Rozlišení ~ 0,1 nm

## AFM Dimension Icon (Bruker)

pro práci v kapalinách a plynech



<http://www.jh-inst.cas.cz/~janda>  
pavel.janda@jh-inst.cas.cz

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