

Tracking the tip trajectory of a Scanning Probe Microscope

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1. Reversed Microscope



4. Functionalized tip: tilting of the molecule





- Tip-sample distance dependent current [1]
- *I-z* spectroscopy to determine decay constant

Fig.3: Measured current of an AFM combined with an STM has an exponential dependency on the tip-sample distance



Fig.6: Setup to measure the tip trajectory of an AFM with a switch between the normal operation and the modified one

Fig.7: (a) Lock In cycles A&B with generated probe pulses, (b) schematic **AND** gate

• AWG: burst

Synchronized

pulses and

oscillation

trigger delay

Varying

mode

AND

TTL Signal

Cycle (A=1, B=0)

0.7

TTL AFM signal (1, 0) -



1.5 2 x [nm] x [nm]

2.5 x [nm]

2.5 x [nm]

Fig.4: (a) Ansatz elliptic trajectory, (b) simulated constant height measurement, (c) Gaussian fit to the data and (d) reconstruction of tip trajectory

7. References

[1] Franz Giessibl, Rev. Mod. Phys 75, 949 (2003)

Conclusion

- Apply probe pulses at exactly the same position in the tip's oscillation
- Lock-In measurement to enhance signal to noise ratio
- Method to reconstruct the tip trajectory is applicable to any AFM/STM systems

Outlook

 \rightarrow Distinction of contributions in spectroscopy experiments \rightarrow Exploit flipping of the molecule as a Lock-In measurement \rightarrow Time-resolved measurements combined with atomic force microscopy Contact \rightarrow Combine AFM and ESR Lorena Niggli \rightarrow New high resolution imaging modes lorena.niggli@uzh.ch