

Microscopy

Problem Set 3

May 10, 2019

Please hand in the solutions of this problem set next lecture on May 17th of 2019.

3 Phase contrast

- a) Which statement is correct – please give a brief reason?
- (i) Objects without amplitude contrast can still cause a phase contrast.
 - (ii) Amplitude contrast is only employed in bright-field microscopy while dark-field microscopy employs phase contrast.
 - (iii) Phase contrast microscopy transfers phase into amplitude contrasts.
 - (iv) Phase contrast results from phase delays.
 - (v) By employing a sampling and reference beam of different polarization at a spatial separation of less than the usual resolving power of the microscope, DIC microscopy improves the spatial resolution of the microscope to below 200 nm.
- b) The Institute of Biochemistry bought a used phase contrast microscope. Its detection sensitivity requires phase differences of $\lambda/3$ between neighbouring objects in the sample to be visualized.
- (i) How thick has a cell layer (refractive index 1.36) to be to be visible when using a cell medium with refractive index 1.335 and light with wavelength 630, 510 or 420 nm?
 - (ii) What phase plate has to be used to see the cells as bright spots?
 - (iii) One user wants to visualize a cell layer of 2 μm thickness. How has the refractive index of the cell medium to be adapted to visualize the cells?
 - (iv) How can the nucleus (refractive index 1.45, height 1 μm) within a single cell be visualized?

4 Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM)

- a) Draw a basic scheme of the AFM and explain **with your own words** the working principle.
- b) **Working modes.** Explain, illustrate and give an example each of the aspects presented in the lecture:
 - (i) Imaging
 - Imaging (height)
 - Spectroscopy
 - (ii) Sample-Probe interaction
 - Contact
 - Non-contact
 - Tapping
 - (iii) Distance control
 - Constant height
 - Constant force mode
- c) Name and explain the requirements and characteristics a sample should fulfill for AFM.
- d) Draw a typical Force-Distance curve for a tip approaching and withdrawing the polyethylene surface. What happens with the force-distance curve if the tip would be functionalized with a hydrophobic chemical?
- e) Explain and illustrate one tip artifact