Proximal multi-probe measurement and control method for nanometer-scale structures based on frequency modulation AFM

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[Outline of survey]

Recent progress in frequency modulation AFM (FM-AFM) has allowed us to non-destructively investigate surface structures and properties of various materials with atomic resolution. The goal of this project is to establish a novel proximal multi-probe method based on FM-AFM for the high-resolution measurements and analyses of various materials as well as the control and fabrication of nanometer-scale structures, which cannot be done by the present single-probe AFM. The details of the projects are as follows:

* Development of "high-resolution multi-probe AFM" working in various environments including liquids. Each proximal probe, independently positioned with nanometer accuracy, can be brought in close proximity to other probes.

* Development of a local excitation-response measurement method. While an electric field/mechanical stress is applied to a local area of a sample by one probe, the electric/mechanical responses at different positions are simultaneously detected by other different probes.

* Modification/fabrication of surface nanometer-scale structures and manipulation of atoms or biological molecules by using of appropriate probes having different functions.

* Application of the multi-probe AFM to the "*in vivo*" analysis of biological samples. In particular, information transfer mechanism of the receptor membrane proteins is investigated and the possibility of the information control through the receptor proteins is also explored.

[Expected results]

Multi-probe AFM based on FM-AFM enables us to conduct high-resolution imaging during fabrication or manipulation processes as well as to make multi-probe measurements of material properties, both of which cannot be performed by the present single-probe AFM. Thus the results of this project are expected to offer practical high-resolution imaging/analysis methods and fabrication/control tools to a wide variety of fields related to nanoscience and nanotechnology. A tremendous contribution toward the developments of nanometer-scale electronic/mechanical devices in the future generation is expected to be made. In addition, since the multi-probe system can work in liquid environments, it can be suitably applied to the "*in vivo*" studies on biological molecules. It is capable of simultaneously analyzing several biological functions operating together at different positions of a sample, which will bring a huge contribution to nanobiology and life science fields.

[References by the principal investigator **]**

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【Term of project】 FY2007- 2011	[Budget allocation] 18,500,000 yen
	(2007 direct cost)

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