

ISO 11775:2015-10 (E)

Surface chemical analysis - Scanning-probe microscopy - Determination of cantilever normal spring constants

Contents		Page
Foreword		iv
Introduction		v
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Symbols and abbreviated terms	2
5	General information	4
5.1	Background information	4
5.2	Methods for the determination of AFM normal spring constant	5
6	Dimensional methods to determine k_z	5
6.1	General	5
6.2	k_z using formulae requiring 3D geometric information	5
6.2.1	Method	5
6.2.2	Measuring the required dimensions and material properties of the cantilever	7
6.2.3	Determining k_z for the rectangular cantilever	8
6.2.4	Determining k_z for the V-shaped cantilever	8
6.2.5	k_z for the trapezoidal cross-sections	9
6.2.6	k_z to account for coatings	9
6.3	k_z using plan view dimensions and resonant frequency for rectangular tipless cantilevers	10
6.3.1	Determining k_z	10
6.3.2	Uncertainty	11
7	Static experimental methods to determine k_z	11
7.1	General	11
7.2	Static experimental method with a reference cantilever	11
7.2.1	Set-up	11
7.2.2	Determining k_z	12
7.2.3	Uncertainty	14
7.3	Static experimental method using a nanoindenter	15
7.3.1	General	15
7.3.2	Determining k_z for a tipped or tipless cantilever	15
7.3.3	Uncertainty	16
7.4	Measurement methods	18
7.4.1	Static deflection calibration	18
8	Dynamic experimental methods to determine k_z	18
8.1	General	18
8.2	Dynamic experimental method using thermal vibrations using AFM	18
8.2.1	Determining k_z	18
8.2.2	Uncertainty	20
Annex A (informative)	Inter-laboratory and intra-laboratory comparison of AFM cantilevers	21
Bibliography		24