

QUIZ on Lecture P1_Wk5_L4

1. When scanning a feature having a smoothly varying height profile using contact mode AFM,
 - a) the error in the measured topography will be zero everywhere
 - b) the error in the measured topography will be zero at one point along the feature
 - c) the error in the measured topography will be independent of the scan speed
 - d) the error in the measured topography will occur when the tip is far from the edges of the feature

2. When imaging a trench-like feature using contact mode AFM, it is likely that
 - a) the measured depth of the trench is always accurate
 - b) the measured width of the trench is always accurate
 - c) the measured width of the trench could be greater than its actual dimension
 - d) the measured depth of the trench could be less than its actual dimension

3. When imaging a trench-like feature etched into a substrate to obtain reliable geometric dimensions
 - a) it's best to scan over the trench feature as quickly as possible
 - b) it's best to use a soft tip with a large radius to maximize the van der Waal's forces
 - c) it's best to use a hard tip with a small radius to obtain the most accurate dimensions possible
 - d) it's best to scan with a large set point force to maximize the indentation of the tip into the substrate

4. A step-like feature can appear as a depression in a contact mode AFT scan if
 - a) the material of the step-like feature has a much lower modulus of elasticity than the surrounding substrate
 - b) the material of the step-like feature has a much higher modulus of elasticity than the surrounding substrate
 - c) the material of the step-like feature has the same modulus of elasticity as the surrounding substrate
 - d) the modulus of elasticity of the tip is much smaller than the substrate