

Building College-University Partnerships for Nanotechnology Workforce Development

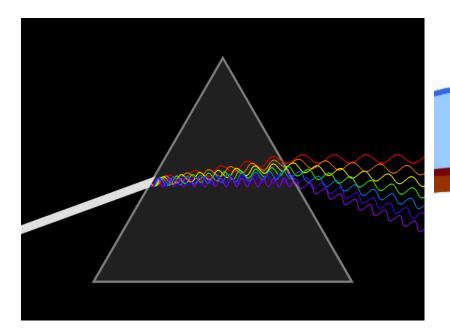
Scanning Electron Microscopy

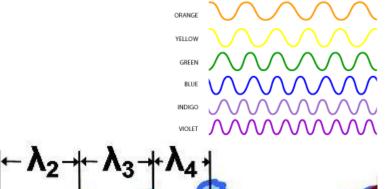
Atilla Ozgur Cakmak, PhD



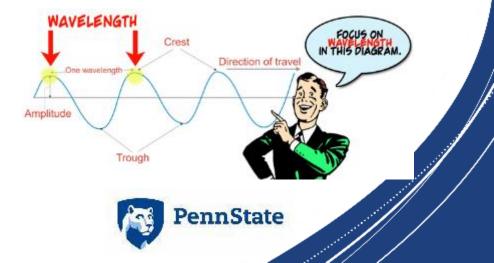


How do we see normally?





RED

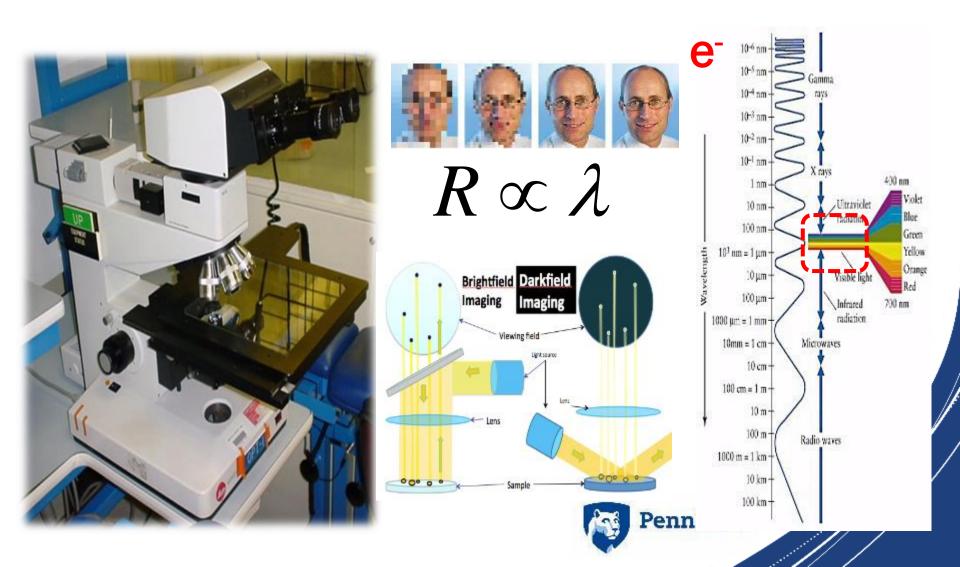


• What is light?

Light propagates as wave packets



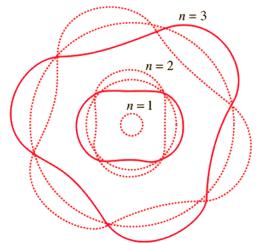
How do we see normally?





The use of electrons

 $2\pi r = n\lambda$





Before his Nobel-winning work in quantum theory, Niels Bohr was goalkeeper for the Danish football team Akademisk Boldklub. His mathematician brother Harald was the real sporty one, though – he played for the Danish national football team at the 1908 Olympics.

PennState

 \sim

RED

YELLOW

GREEN

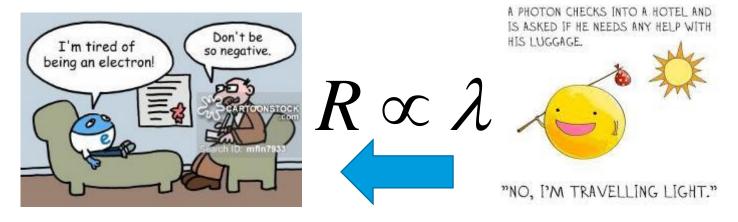
BLUE

INDIGO

VIOLET

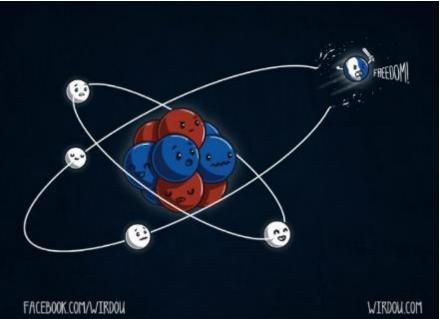


The use of electrons



Light



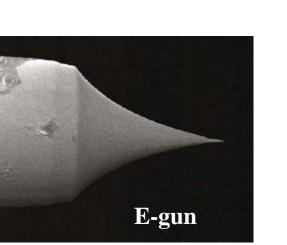




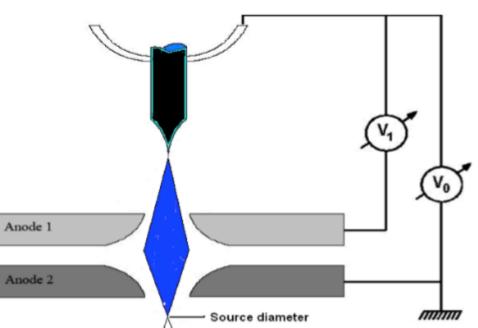


The use of electrons



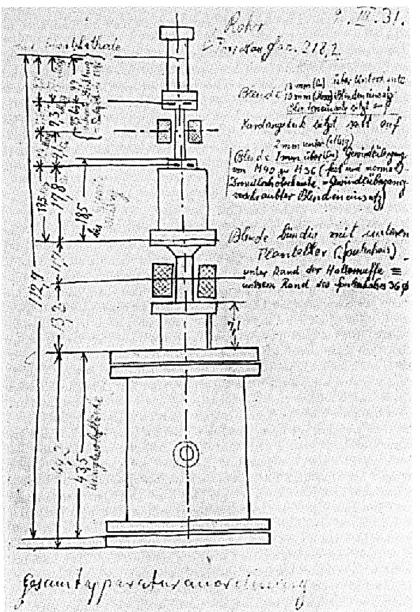








First Electron Microscope





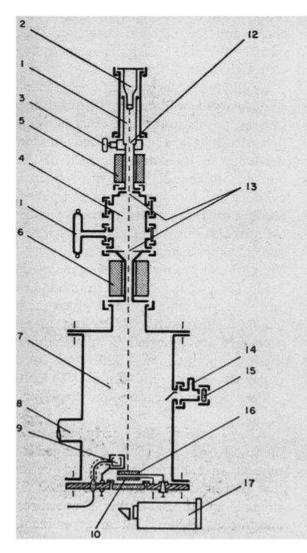
Ruska and Knoll

Ruska's sketch from his PhD work



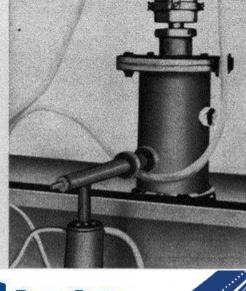


First Electron Microscope



X16 Mag-1931 X400 Mag-1932

- GAS DISCHARGE TUBE
- CATHODE
- AIR-INLET NEEDLE VALVE
- CHAMBER FOR ELECTROSTATIC LENS (IF USED)
- **OBJECTIVE MAGNETIC LENS**
- PROJECTION LENS
- HIGH VACUUM CHAMBER
- VACUUM PUMP OUTLET
- FARADAY CAGE FOR BEAM CURRENT MEASUREMENTS
- 10. FLUORESCENT SCREEN OR GLASS PLATE
- 11. GAS DISCHARGE TUBE FOR VACUUM TESTING
- ANODE APERTURE 12.
- 13. LIMITING APERTURES
- 14. OUTLET FOR VACUUM GAUGE
- 15. OBSERVATION WINDOW
- 16. REMOVABLE FLUORESCENT SCREEN FOR OBSERVATION
- CAMERA 17.



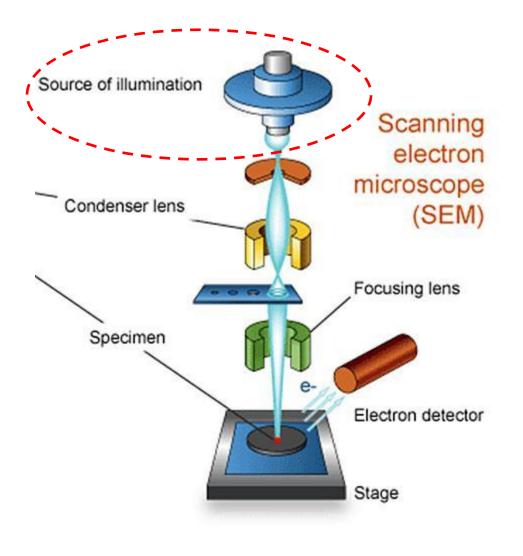
Can read more about it as supplementary material 🥂



PennState



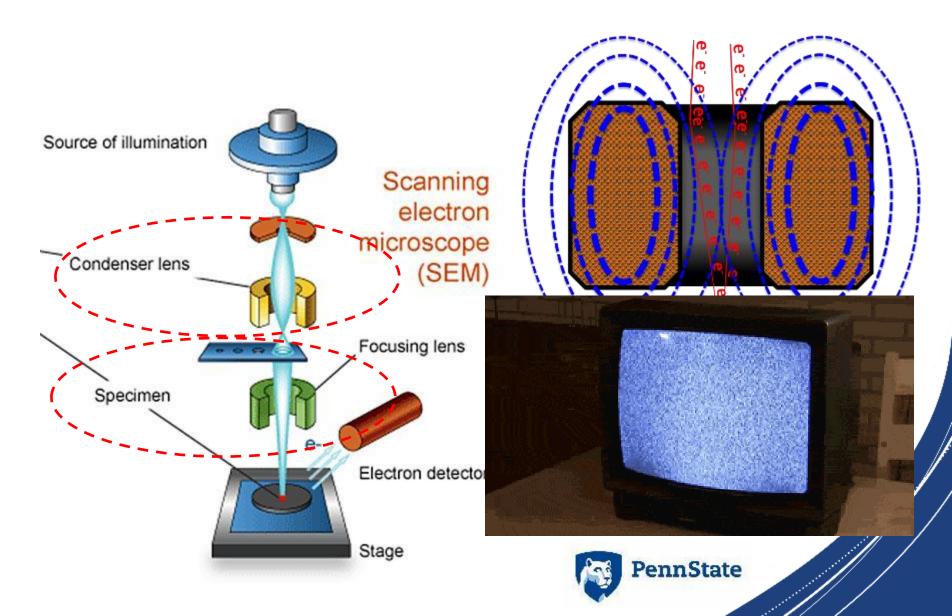
Building an SEM-1 Source of Illumination







Building an SEM-2 Beamguide



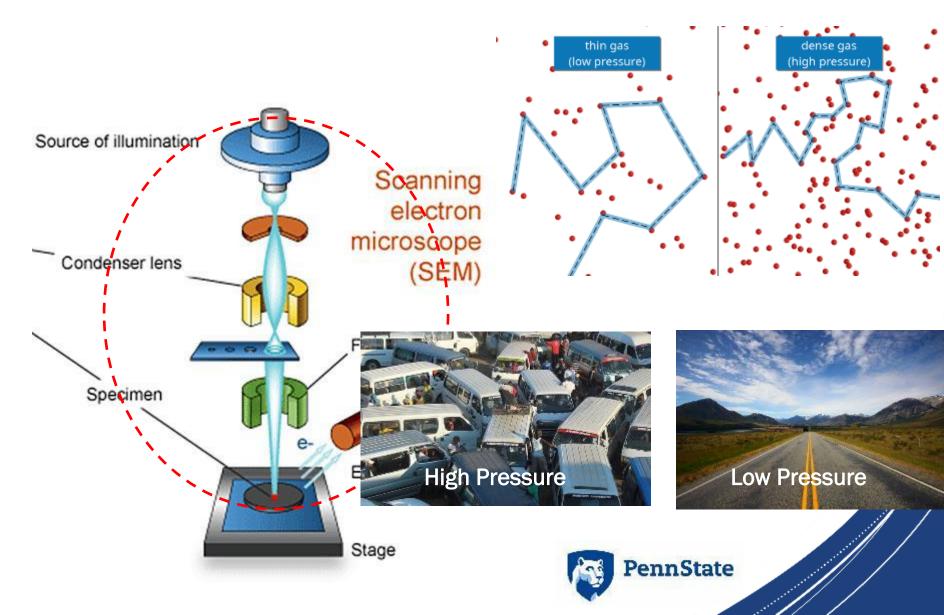


Building an SEM-3 Vacuum



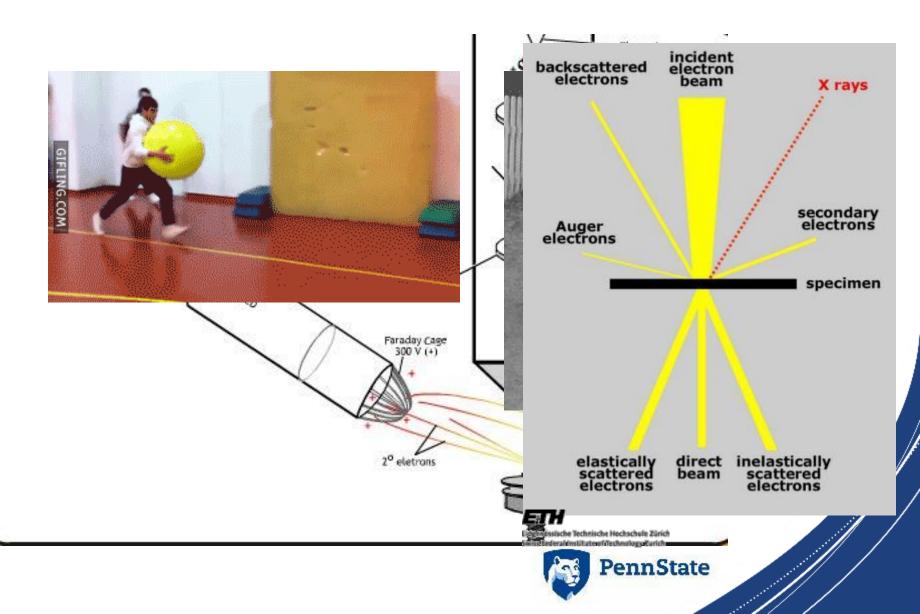


Building an SEM-3 Vacuum



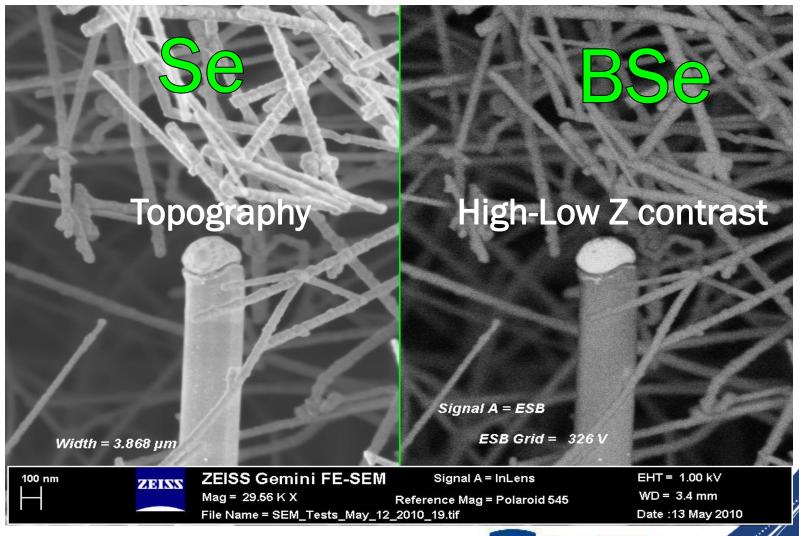


Building an SEM-4 Detection





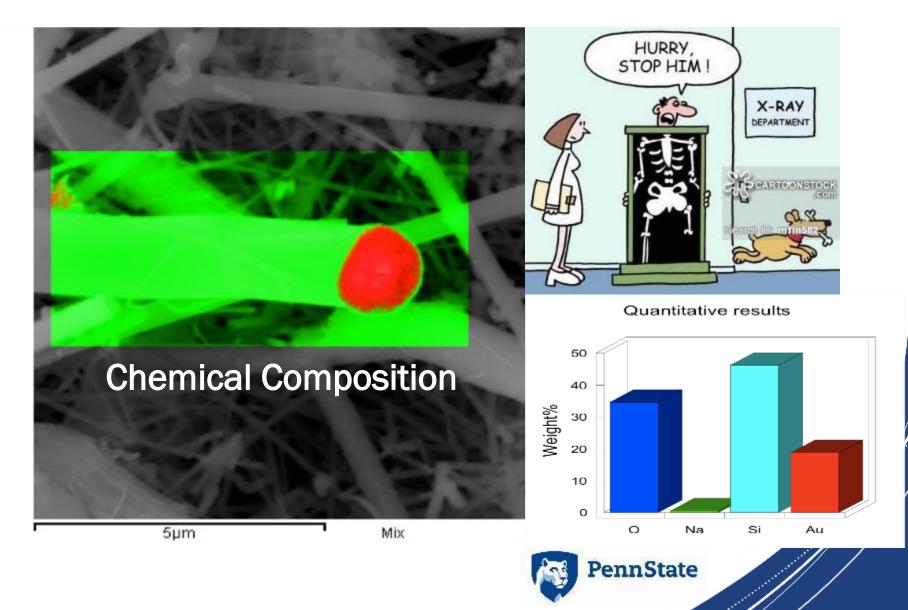
Building an SEM-4 Detection







Building an SEM-4 Detection

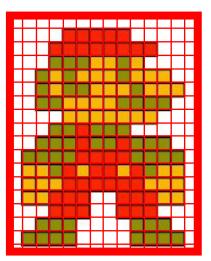




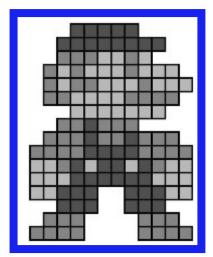
Building an SEM-5 Scanning

Larger raster areas = Low mag.

Raster on Sample



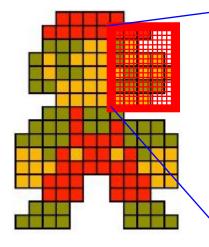
Pixels on screen image



<u>Smaller raster areas = Higher mag.</u>

Raster on Sample

Pixels on screen image

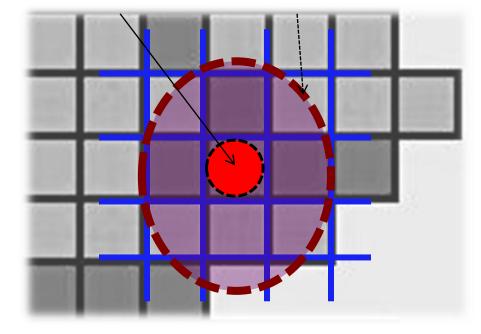




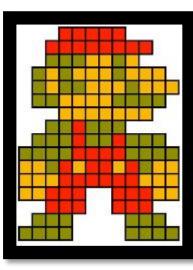




Building an SEM-5 Scanning



8-bit



Large spot size

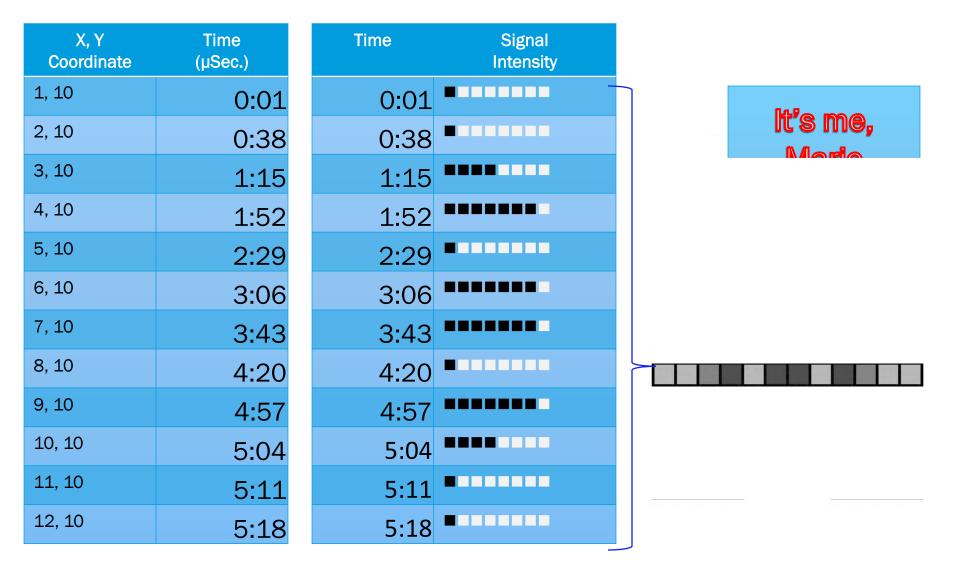
64-bit



Small spot size



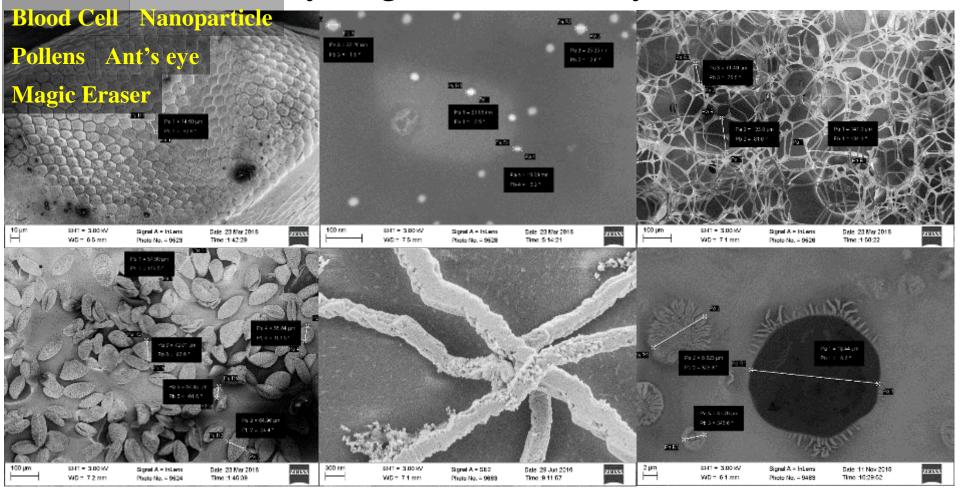
Building an SEM-5 Scanning



Guessing Game-1

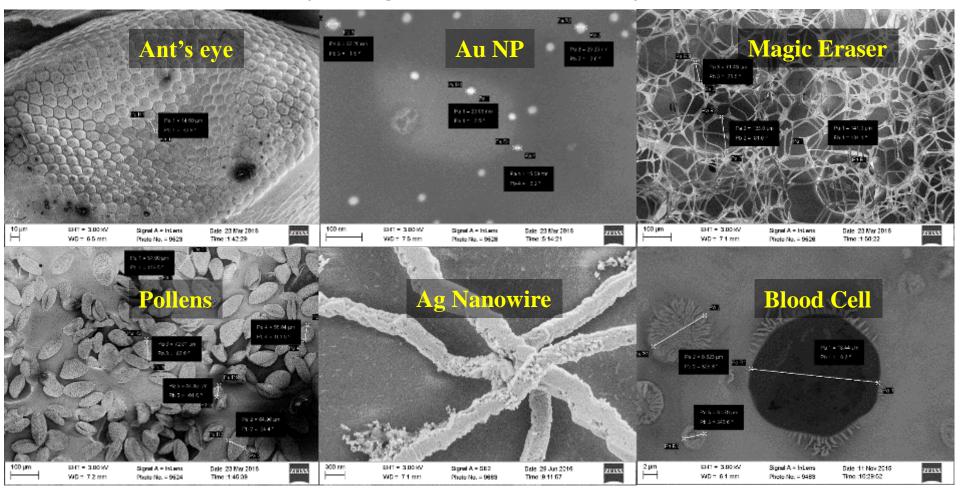
Nanowire

Can you guess what they are?



Guessing Game-2

Can you guess what they are?







Scanning Electron Microscope image of SARS-CoV-2 (gold) emerging from the surface of cells cultured in lab by National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseaseshttps://www.flickr.com/photos/niaid/49557785797, CC BY 2.0 (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/ v/2



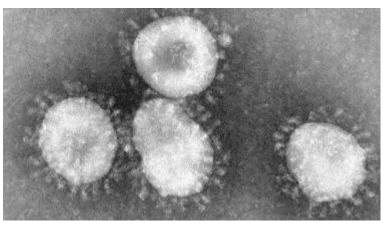


The New York Times Overlooked No More: June Almeida, Scientist Who Identified the First Coronavirus

In 1966, she used a powerful electron microscope to capture an image of a mysterious pathogen — the first coronavirus known to cause human disease.



June Almeida in 1963 as she is gaining a reputation for extending the range of the electron microscope to new limits. - Getty Images



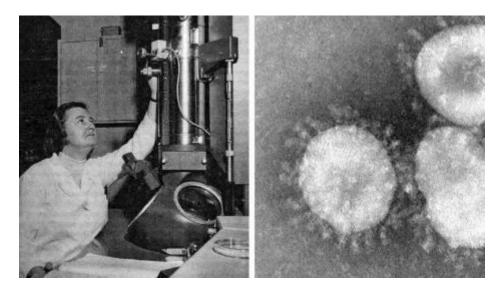
One of the first micrographs belonging to coronaviruses – Getty Images

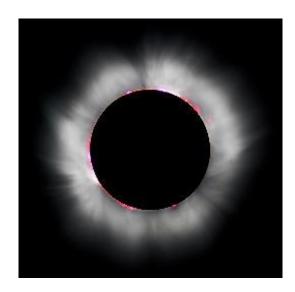
June Almeida (née Hart) an internationally renowned virologist who developed **innovative methods for the identification of viruses under an electron microscope.**

Born in Scotland in 1930. Father bus driver, lost brother to diphtheria Did not have the funds to go to college Left secondary school and worked as a technician









Moves to Canada in 1954 for an open position as a technician at the Ontario Cancer Institute. Masters the technique called negative staining to heighten the contrast of EM images. Turns out to be revolutionary for virology. Publishes her work in Science in 1963. Obtaines Doctor of Science degree in 1964.

- Recruited back to the UK in 1964, works on hepatitis B, common cold, HIV...
- Identifies Coronaviruses in 1966!
- Collects a sample from a schoolboy in Surrey (sample B814).





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Article Open Access Published: 30 September 2020

Ultrastructural analysis of SARS-CoV-2 interactions with the host cell via high resolution scanning electron microscopy

Lucio Ayres Caldas 🖾, Fabiana Avila Carneiro, Luiza Mendonça Higa, Fábio Luiz Monteiro, Gustavo Peixoto da Silva, Luciana Jesus da Costa, Edison Luiz Durigon, Amilcar Tanuri & Wanderley de Souza

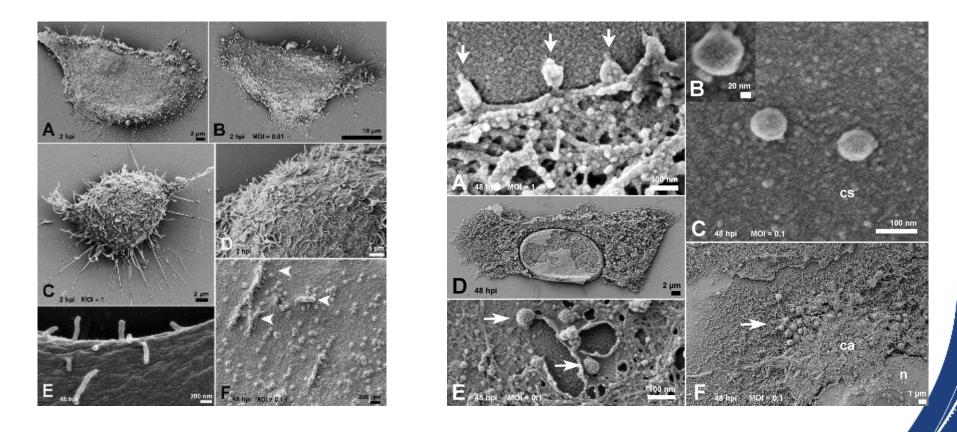
Scientific Reports 10, Article number: 16099 (2020) Cite this article

13k Accesses | 4 Citations | 54 Altmetric | Metrics

Can read more about it as supplementary material







Changes in 2hrs to 48hrs

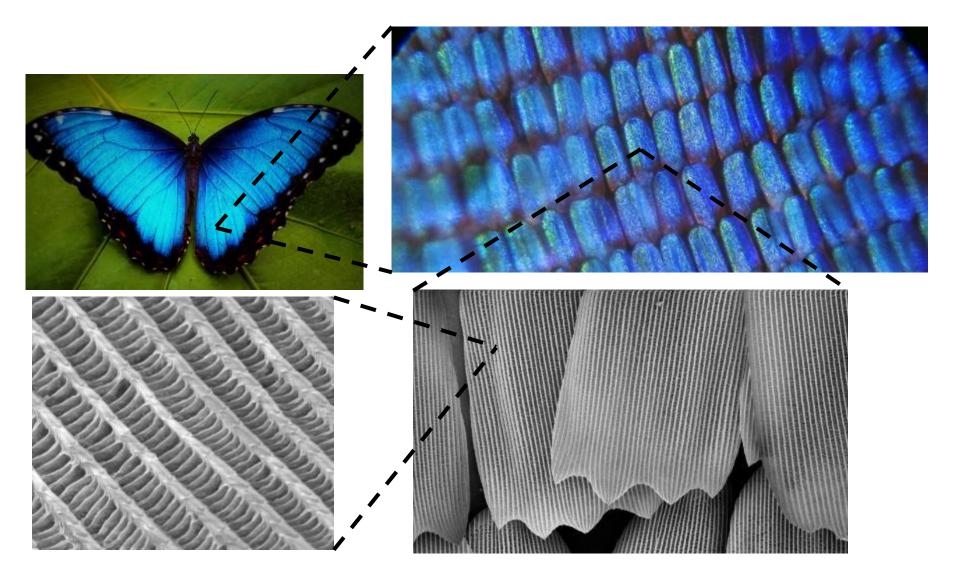




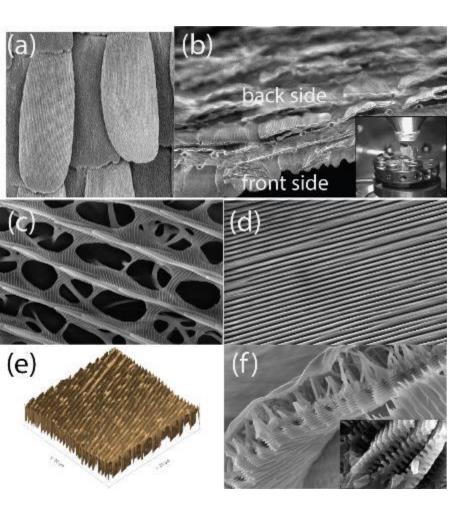
Remotely Accesible Instruments for Nanotechnology (RAIN)

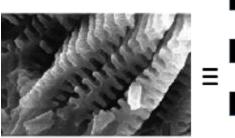


SEM Imaging Starts...







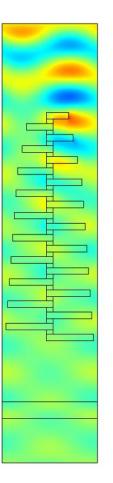


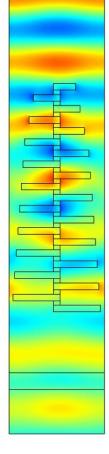


Naturally occurring Photonic Crystal





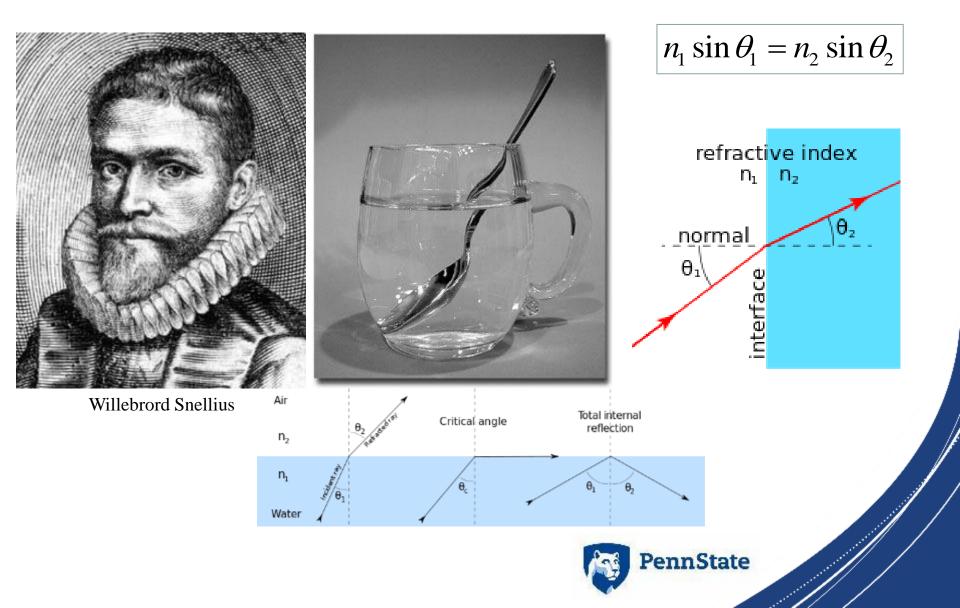




Blue Light incoming

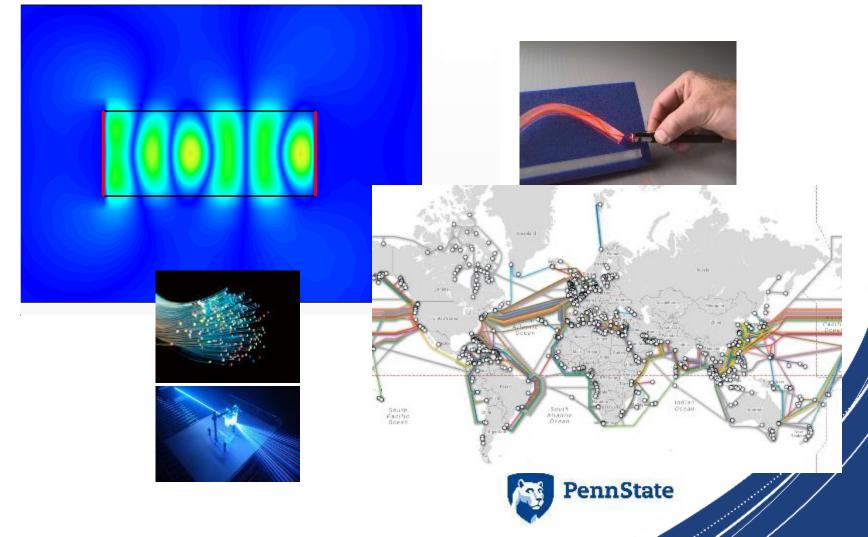






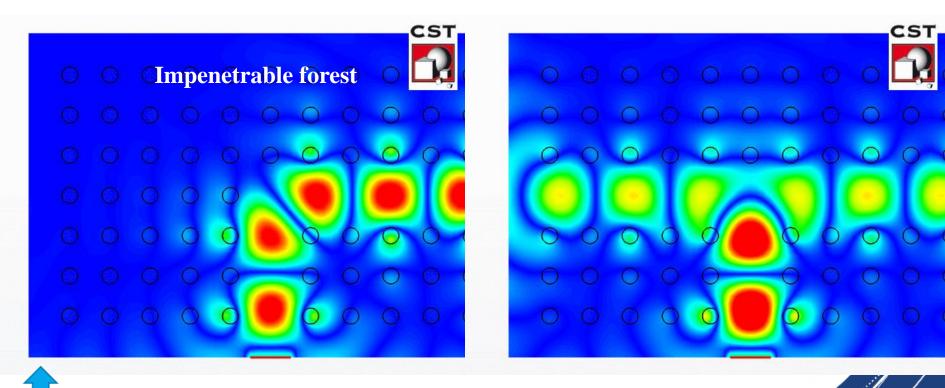


Remember Snell different refractive index





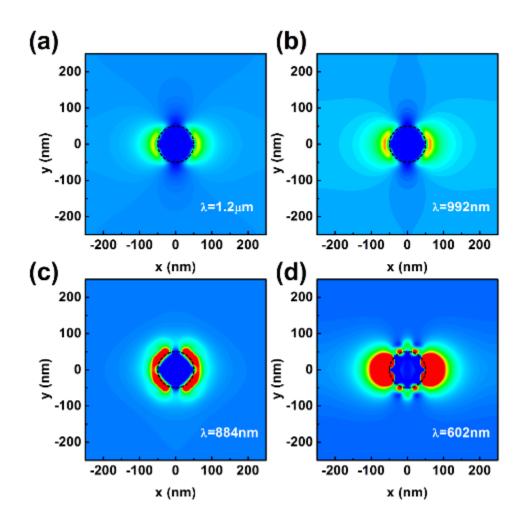


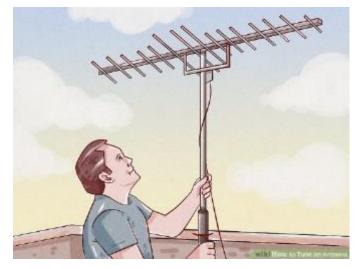


Direction of Light



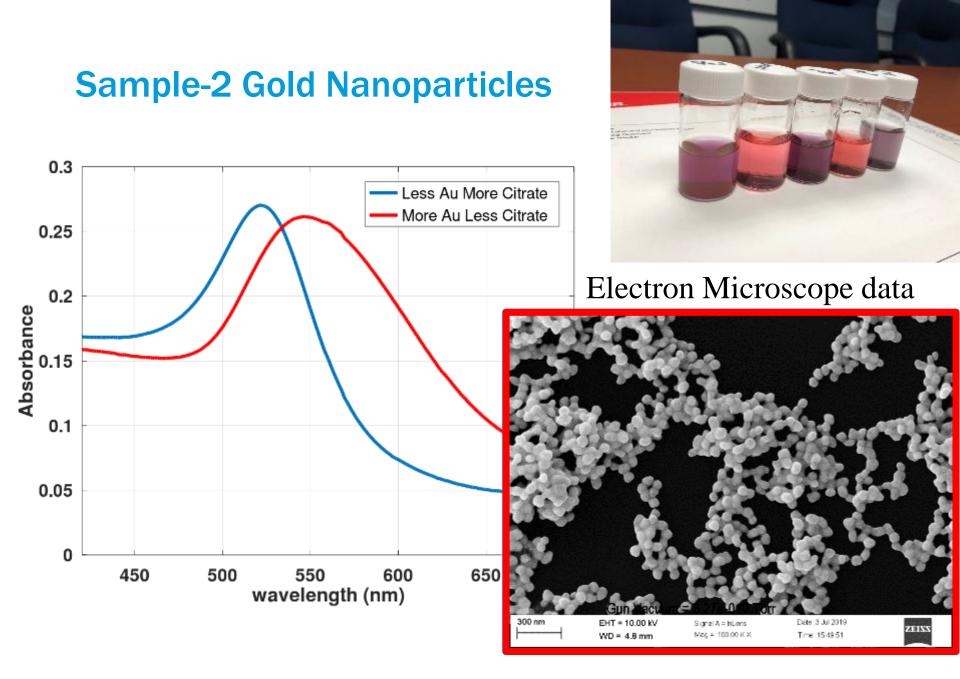
Sample-2 Gold Nanoparticles





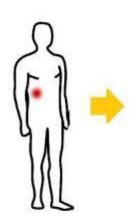
Nanoantennas!

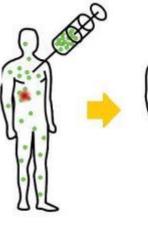


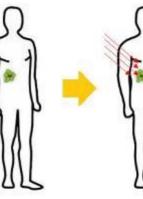


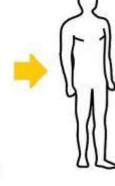


Sample-2 Gold Nanoparticles









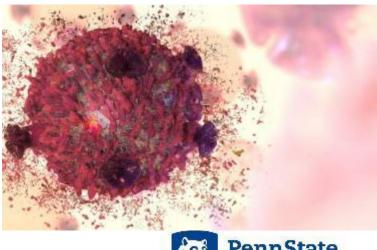
Cancer diagnosed

Targeted nanogold particles Homing on the tumer

Laser exposure

Recovery



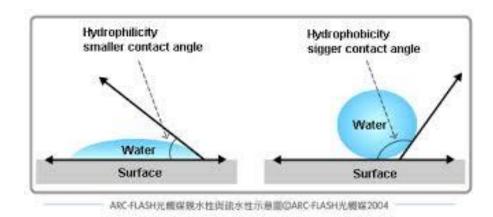






Sample-3&4 Lotus Leaf and C-Nanowires

What do we call things that absorb water?
Hydrophilic



•What do we call things that repel water? Hydrophobic





Sample-3&4 Lotus Leaf and C-Nanowires

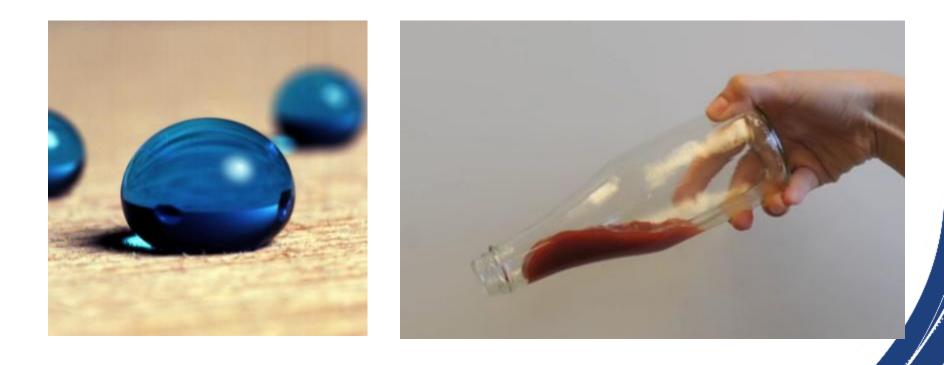






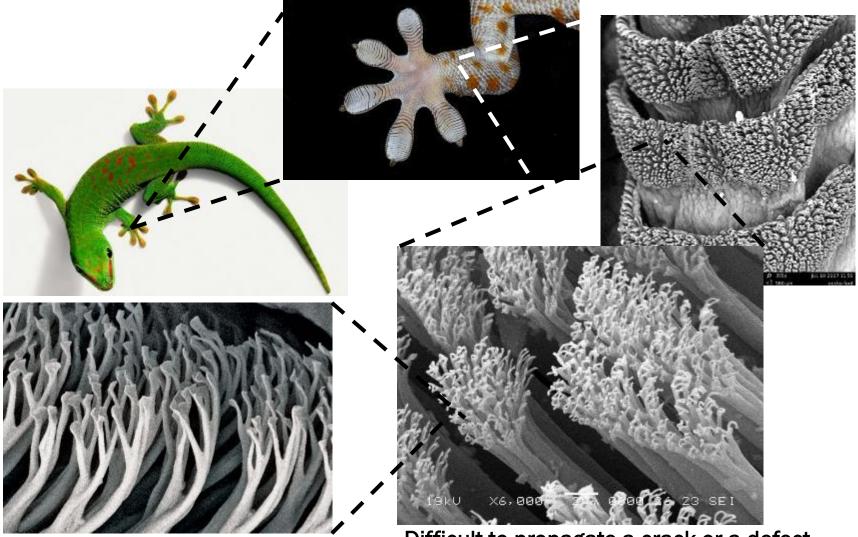


Sample-3&4 Lotus Leaf and C-Nanowires





Sample-5 Gecko Hand



Difficult to propagate a crack or a defect

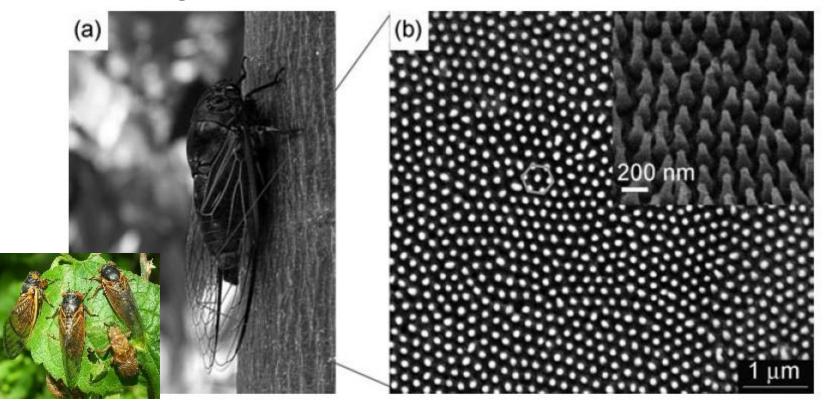
Sample-5 Gecko Hand





Sample-6 Cicada wing

Cicada Wings: a mold from Nature



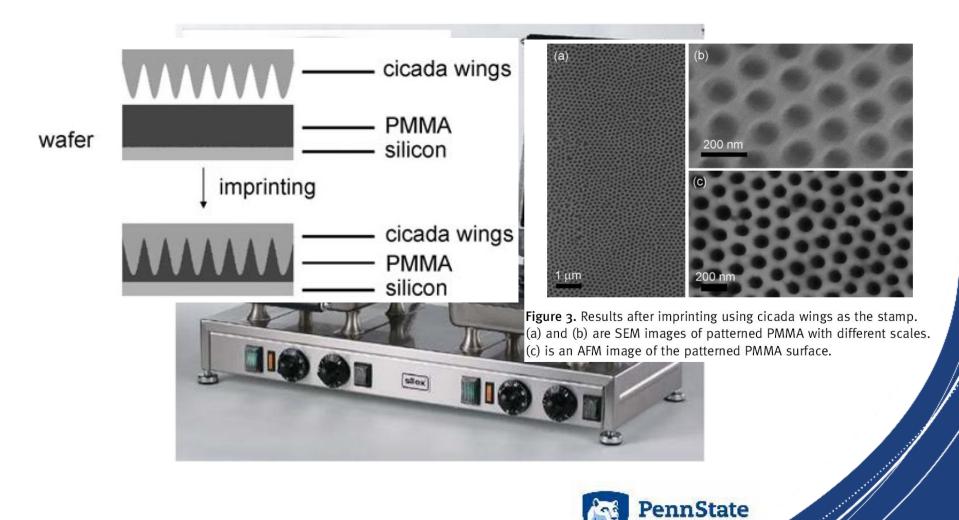
The cicada wings consist of ordered hexagonal close-packed arrays of pillars with a spacing of about 190nm. The height of the pillars is about 400nm and the diameters at the pillar top and bottom are about 80nm and 150nm, respectively.





Sample-6 Cicada wing

Nano-imprinting?





Building College-University Partnerships for Nanotechnology Workforce Development

Thank you, any questions?

aoc10@psu.edu

Please do not forget to use the office hours for any questions and discussions

