

Measuring colloidal forces with TIRM

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- Messmethoden
- Total Internal Reflection Microscopy (TIRM)
- Experimental set-up
- Force resolution

Direct measurements of colloidal forces

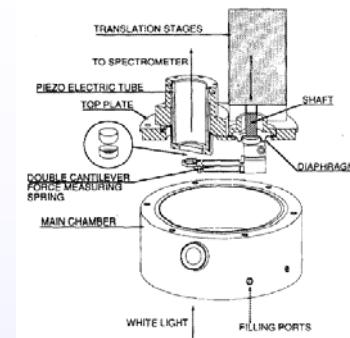
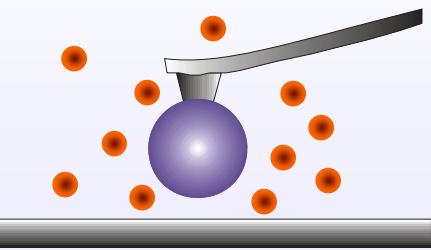
problem: typical forces in the nN to fN range

▪ Surface force apparatus (SFA)

- J.N. Israelachvili, Intermolecular and surface forces, Academic Press (1991).

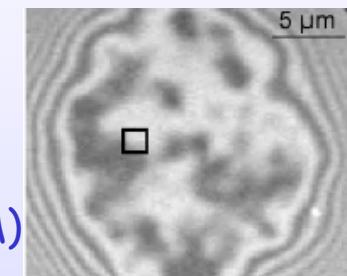
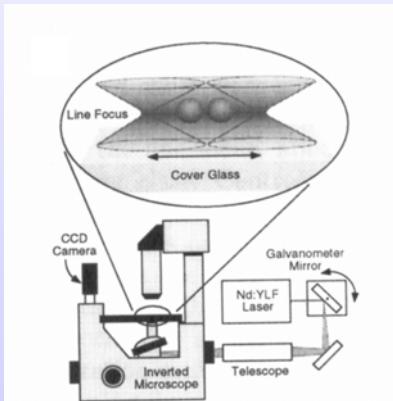
▪ Atomic force microscope (AFM)

- Ducker, Senden, Pashley, Nature, **353**, 239 (1991).
- Milling, Vincent, J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans. **93**, 3179 (1997).



▪ Reflection Interference Contrast Microscopy (RICM)

- Rädler, Sackmann, J. Phys. II France, **3**, 727 (1993).
- Schilling, Sengupta, Goennenwein, Bausch, Sackmann, PRE **69**, 021901 (2004).

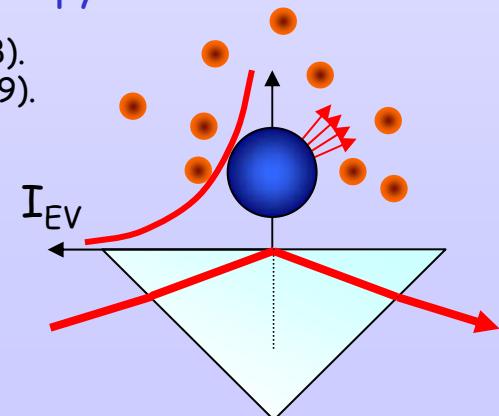


▪ Scanning optical tweezer and videomicroscopy

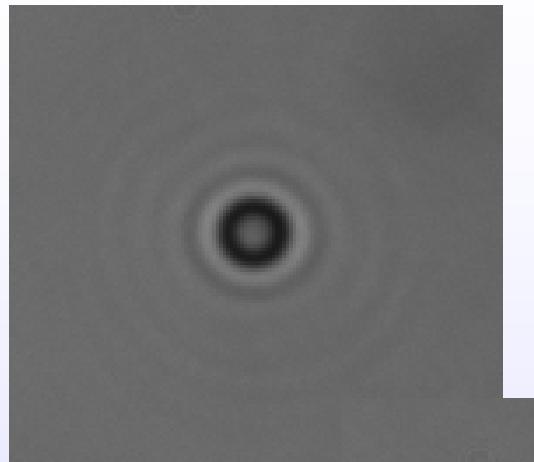
- Verma, Crocker, Lubensky, Yodh, PRL **81**, 4004 (1998).
- Crocker, Matteo, Dinsmore, Yodh, PRL **82**, 4352 (1999).

▪ Total internal reflection microscopy (TIRM)

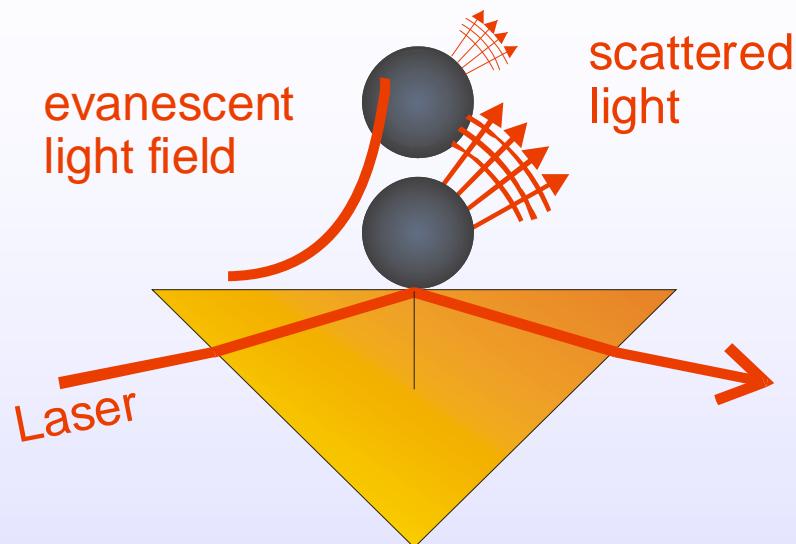
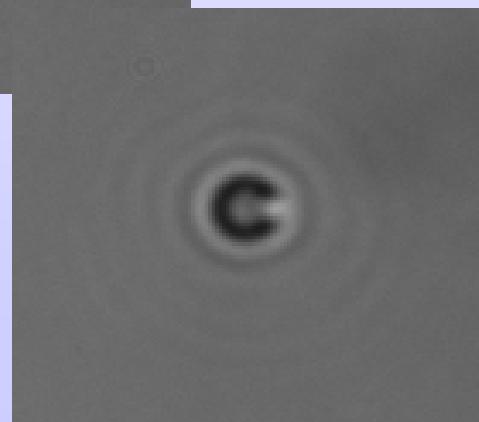
- Walz, Curr. Op. Coll. Interf. Sci. **2**, 600 (1997).
- Prieve, Adv. Coll. Interf. Sci. **82**, 93-125 (1999).
- Bike, Curr. Op. Coll. Interf. Sci. **5**, 144 (2000)



Single particle evanescent light scattering



3.7 μm
Polystyrene
Particle

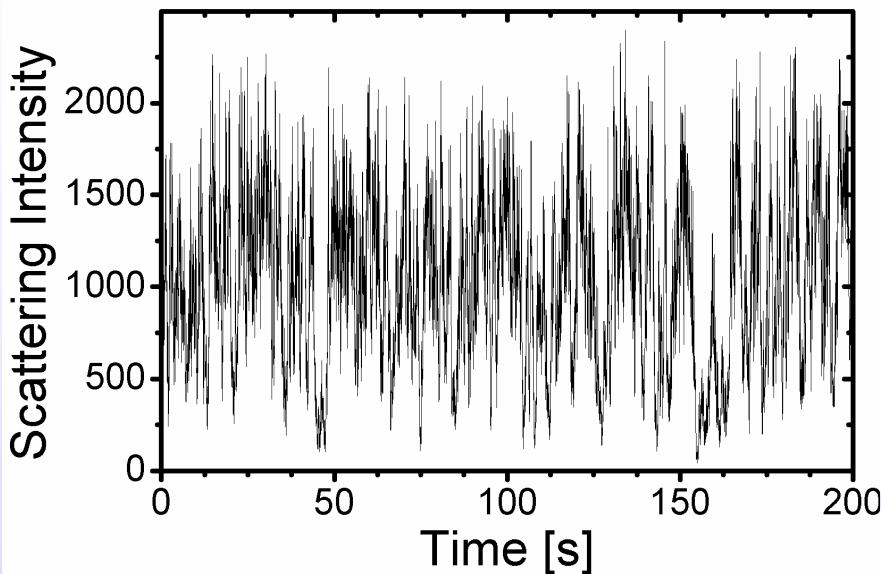


$$I_{sc} \sim I_{ev} \sim \exp\{-\beta z\}$$

Scattering intensity
 \Downarrow
Particle-Wall
Distance

The TIRM-Method

TIRM: Total Internal Reflection Microscopy



Interaction potential with
femtonewton resolution!

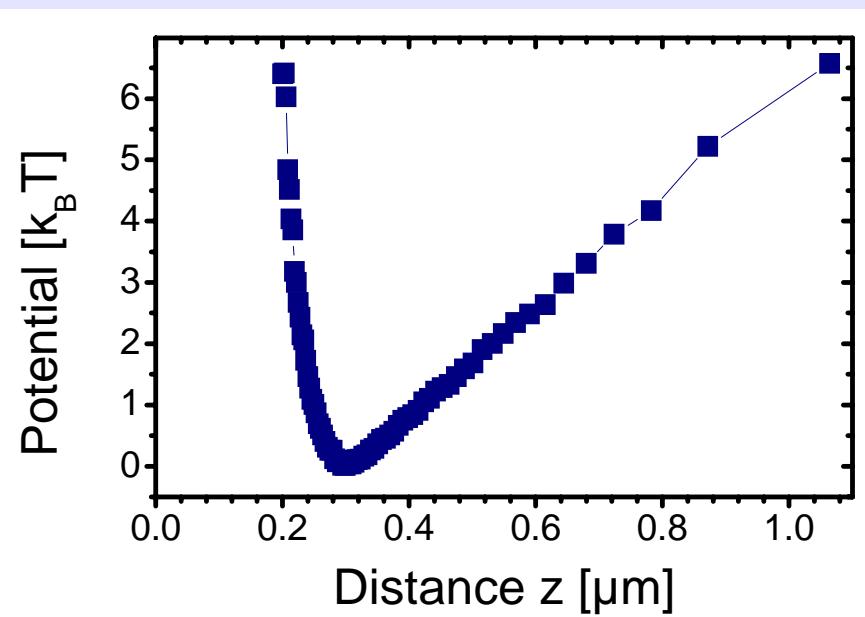
Here: electrostatic repulsion
+ gravity

Scattering intensity reflects
Brownian motion perpendicular to
the substrate

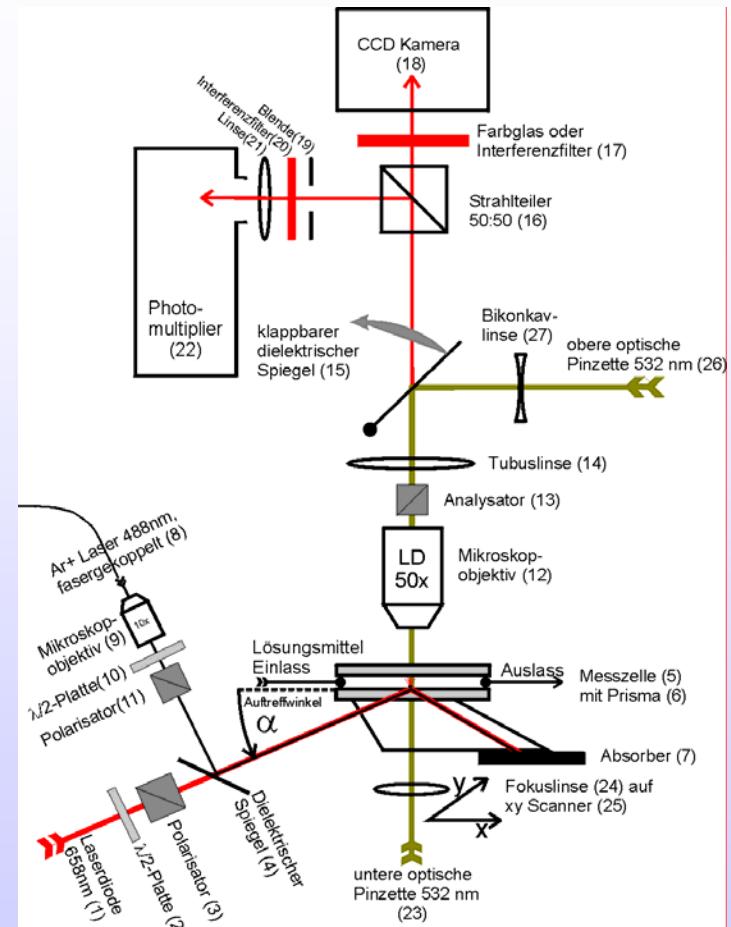
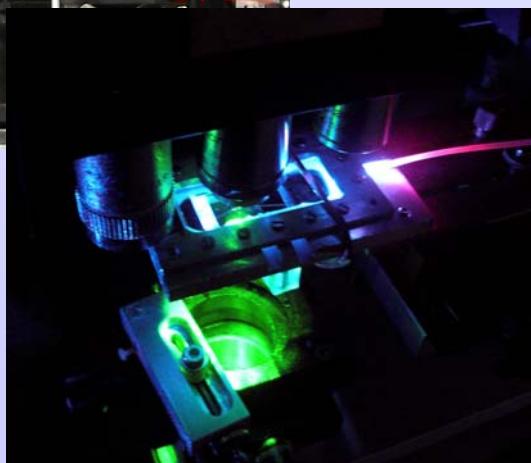
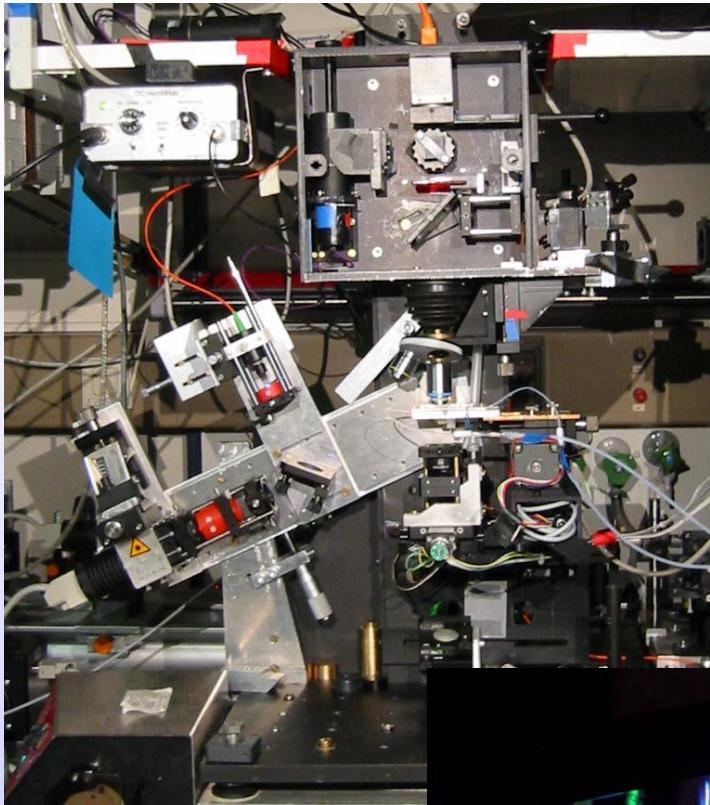
Boltzmann-Equation:

$$P(z) = A \exp [-\Phi(z)/k_B T]$$

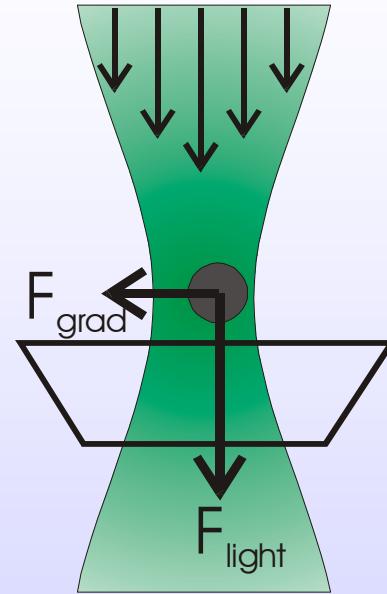
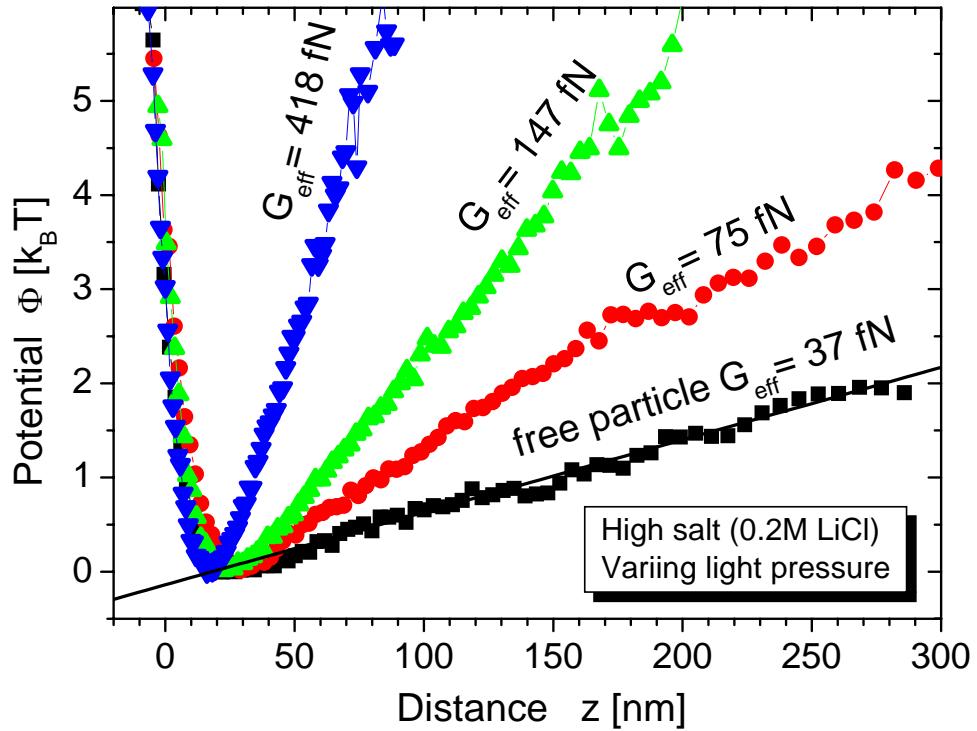
Probability \Leftrightarrow Potential



Experimental set-up



Tuning interaction potentials by light forces- Force resolution of TIRM



Light pressure (F_{light})
Gradient force (F_{grad})

$$\Phi(z) = B \exp(-\kappa z) + \underbrace{(G - F_{Light}) z}_{G_{eff}}$$