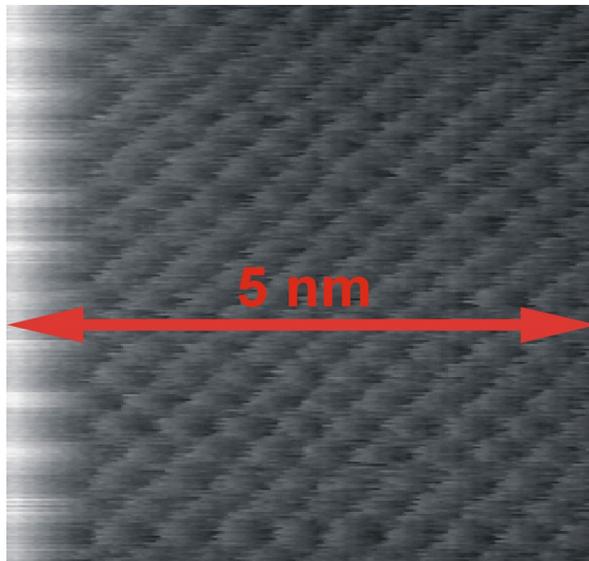


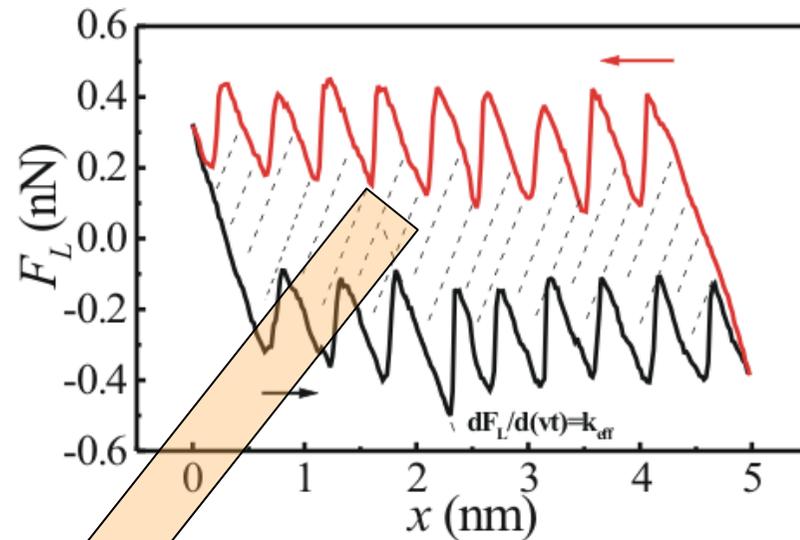
# Friction on the Nanometer-scale: Atomic-Stick Slip

Atomic stick-slip



KBr(001)-crystal

Friction loop



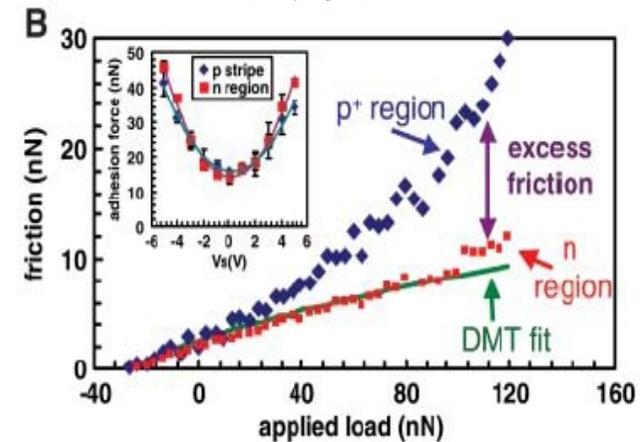
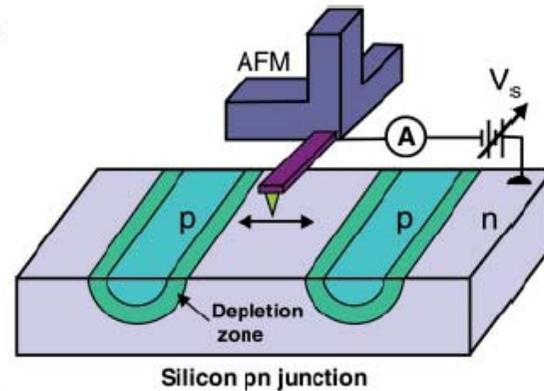
$F_N = 0.44 \text{ nN}$

What are the  
dissipation channels?

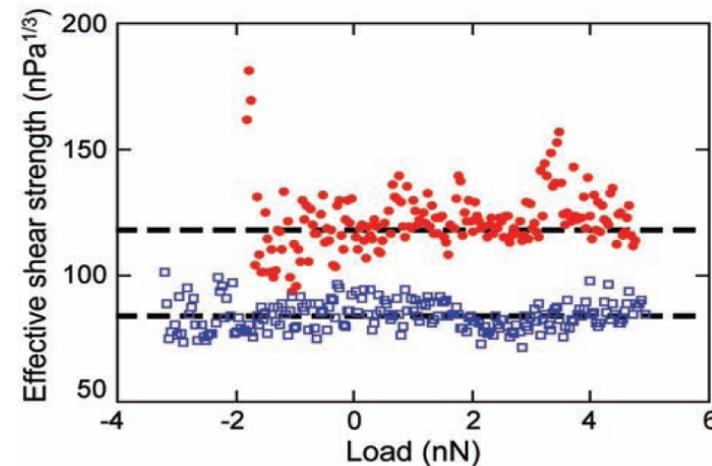
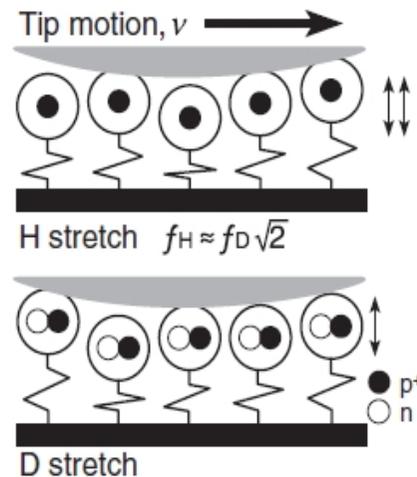
$E_{\text{diss}} = 1.4 \text{ eV}$   
(per slip)

# Electronic vs. Phononic Friction Experiments

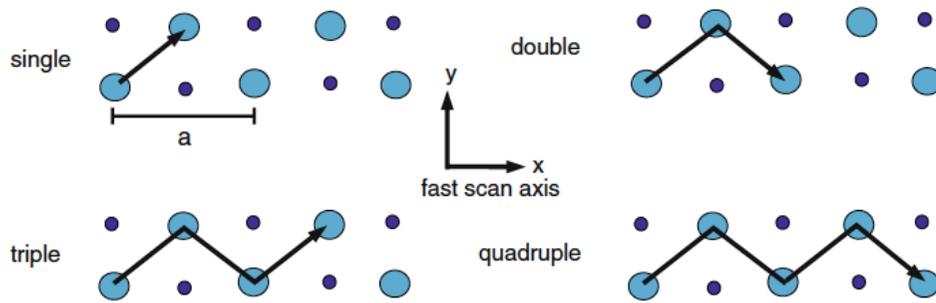
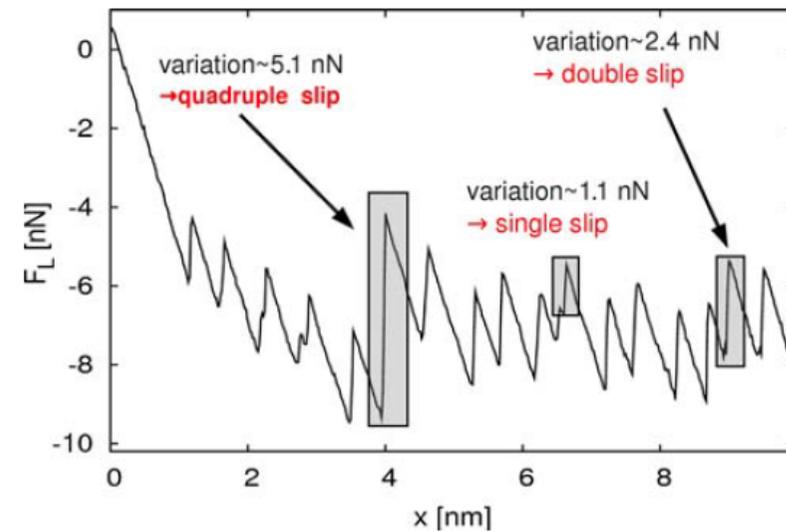
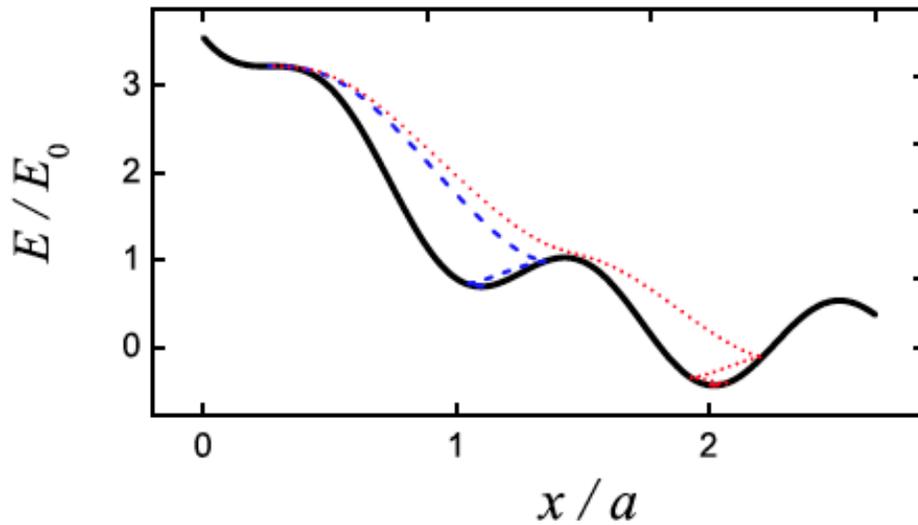
J.Y. Park, D.F. Ogletree, P.A. Thiel, and M. Salmeron, *Electronic Control of Friction in Silicon pn Junctions*, Science313, 186 (2006)



R.J. Cannara, M.J. Brukman, K. Cimatu, A.V. Sumant, S. Baldelli, and R.W. Carpick, *Nanoscale Friction Varied by Isotopic Shifting of Surface Vibrational Frequencies*, Science318, 780-783 (2007)



# Depending on the damping coefficient single or multiple jumps are observed

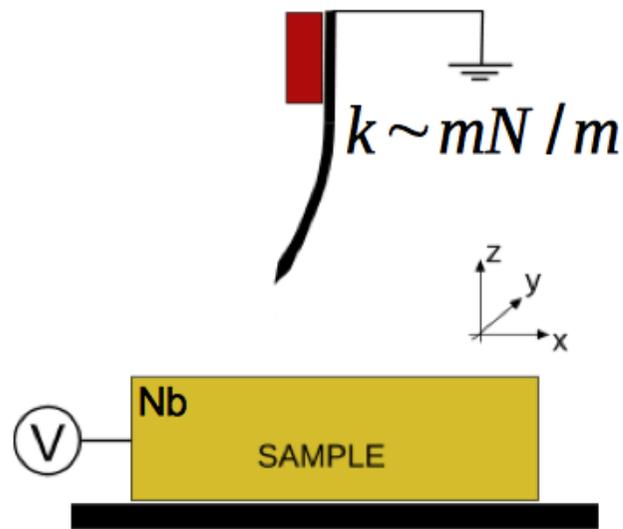


$$m \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \gamma \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial U_{\text{int}}(x, y)}{\partial x} = \xi(t)$$

$$\gamma_c = 2\sqrt{k_{\text{eff}}m_{\text{tip}}} = 10^{-12} - 10^{-6} \text{ kg/s}$$

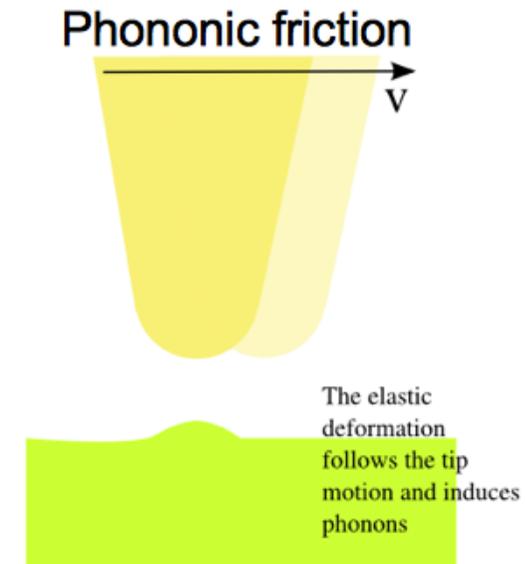
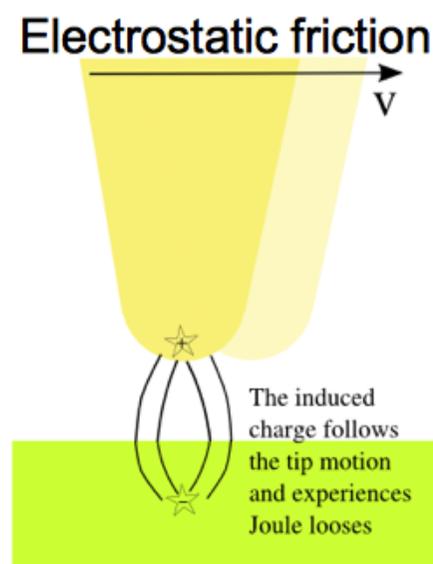
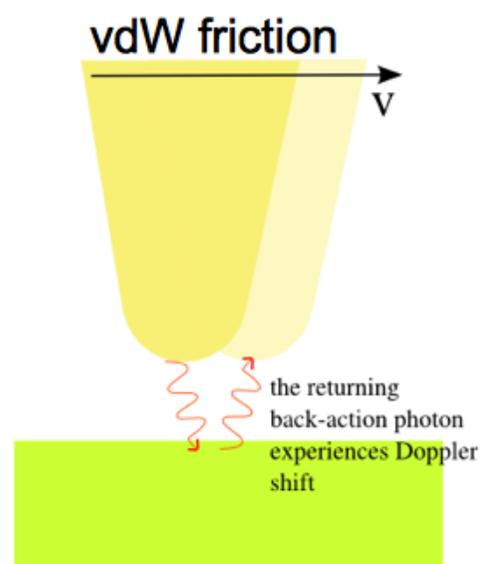
R. Roth et al., Trib. Lett., **39**, 321 (2010).

# Method - AFM in pendulum geometry



Friction without contact !

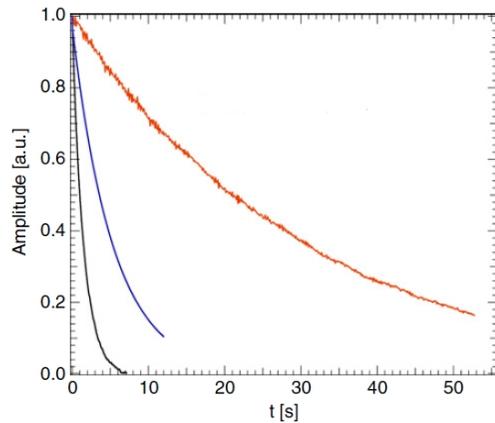
• A.I. Volokitin, et.al., **Giant enhancement of noncontact friction between closely spaced bodies by dielectric films and two-dimensional systems**, Journ. Exp. Theor. Phys.104, (2007)



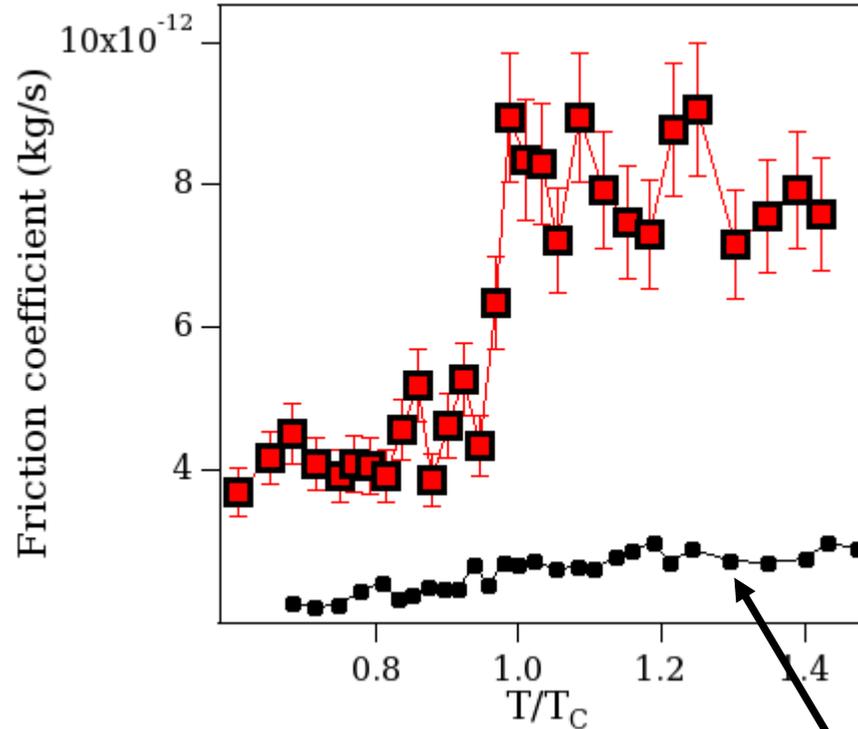
1

EL

# Damping coefficients vs. temperature



$$\Gamma = \frac{k}{2(\pi \cdot f)^2 \tau}$$



$A_{pk-pk} = 5 \text{ nm}$   
 $T = 6 - 13 \text{ K}$   
 $T_C = 9.2 \text{ K}$

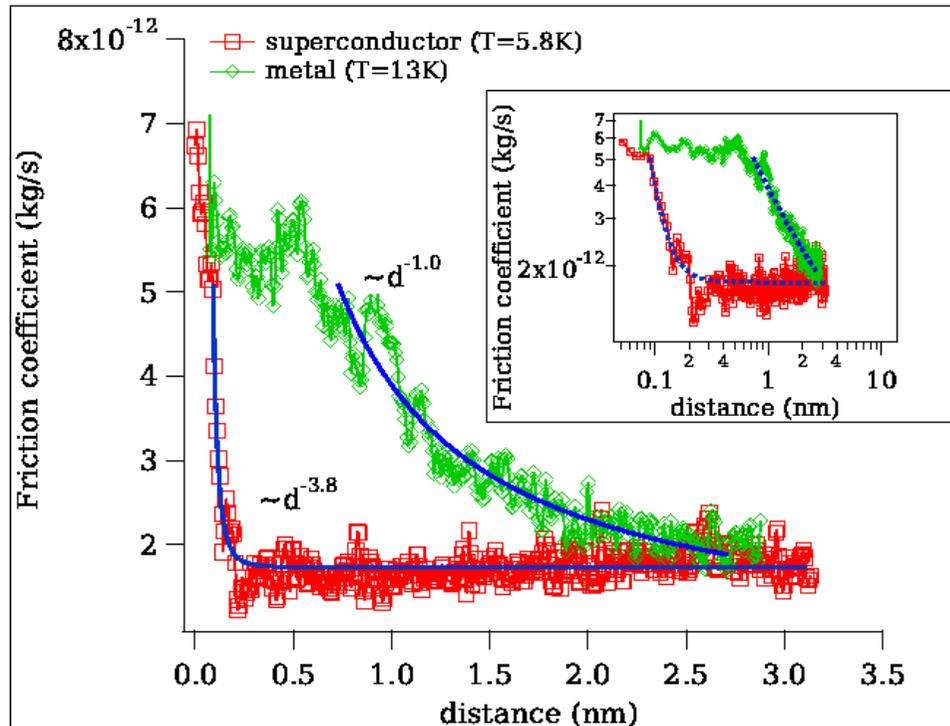
Constant  
 Tip – sample  
 Distance  
 $d = 0.5 \text{ nm}$

Free cantilever

The damping coefficient is reduced by a factor of  $\sim 3$  when the sample enters the superconducting state

M. Marcin et al., *Nature Materials* 10, 119 (2011)

# Distance dependence of damping



• A.I. Volokitin, B.N.J. Persson, and H. Ueba, ***Giant enhancement of noncontact friction between closely spaced bodies by dielectric films and two-dimensional systems***, Journ. Exp. Theor. Phys.104, 96-110 (2007)

• B.C. Stipe, H.J. Mamin, T.D. Stowe, T.W. Kenny, and D. Rugar, ***Noncontact Friction and Force Fluctuations between Closely Spaced Bodies***, Phys. Rev. Lett.87, 096801 (2001),

Metal (electronic friction):

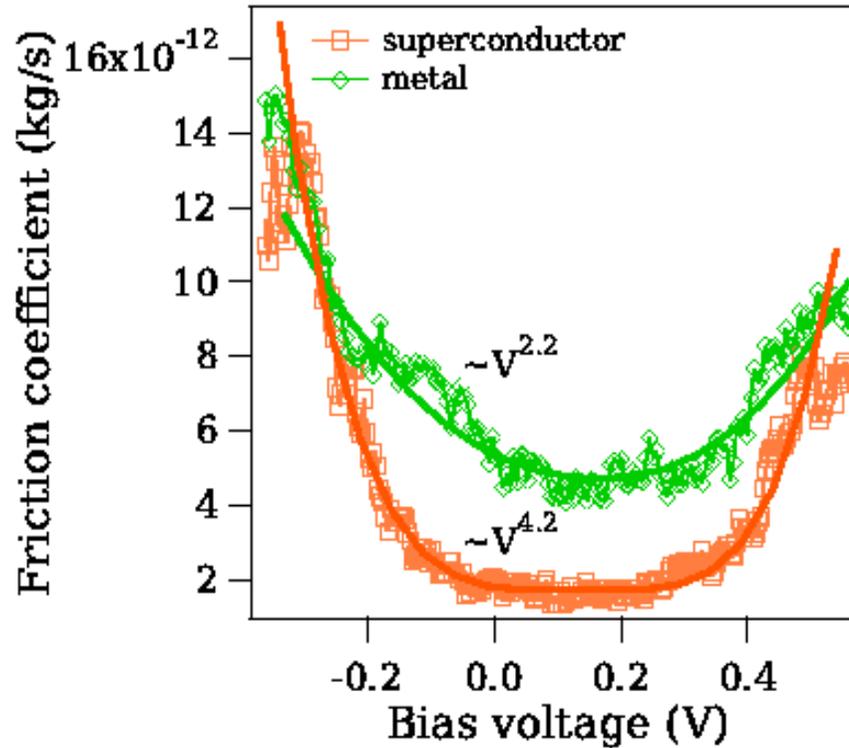
For a spherical tip exponent  $n$  predicted by the theory (Volokitin et.al. ) is  $n=-1.6$ , experimentally measured value  $n=-1.3$  for Au (Stipe et. al.)

Superconductor (phononic friction – lateral oscillations):

For spherical tip  $\Gamma \propto F(d)^2$

According to Lifshitz theory the elastic stress caused by van der Waals interaction leads to a force  $F(d) \propto d^{-2}$ , so the exponent  $n=-4.0$  (Volokitin et. al.)

# Voltage dependence of damping



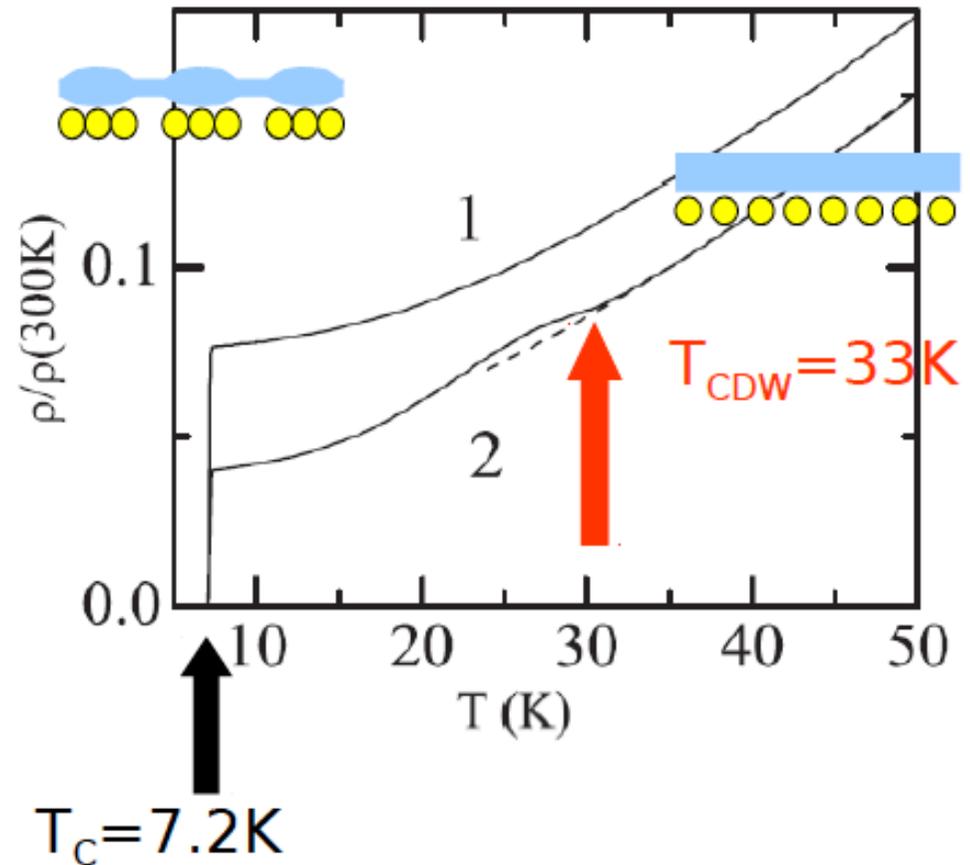
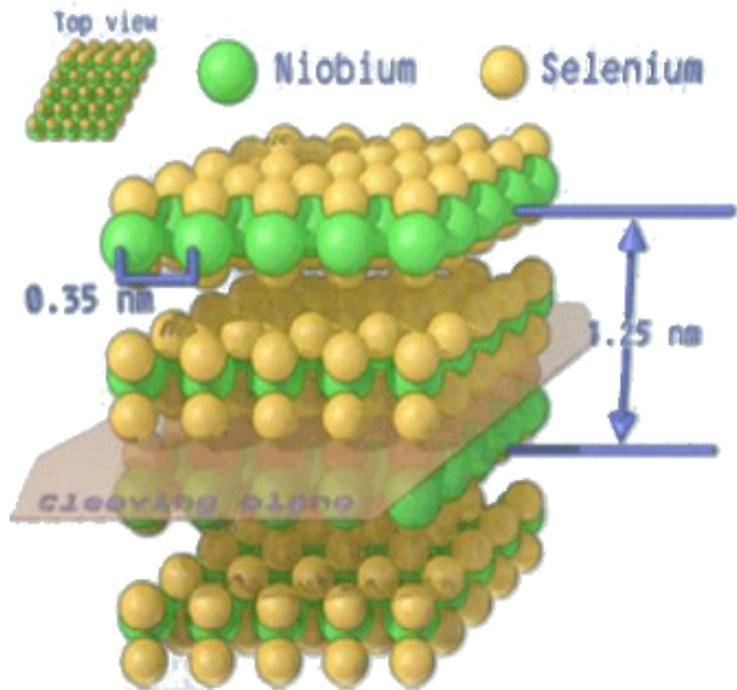
• A.I. Volokitin, B.N.J. Persson, and H. Ueba, ***Giant enhancement of noncontact friction between closely spaced bodies by dielectric films and two-dimensional systems***, Journ. Exp. Theor. Phys.104, 96-110 (2007)

$$\Gamma \propto (V - V_0)^\alpha$$

Metal: friction coefficient vary as  $\sim V^2$   
Superconductor:  $\sim V^4$

# How about other phase transitions?

Superconductivity and charge density wave of NbSe<sub>2</sub>

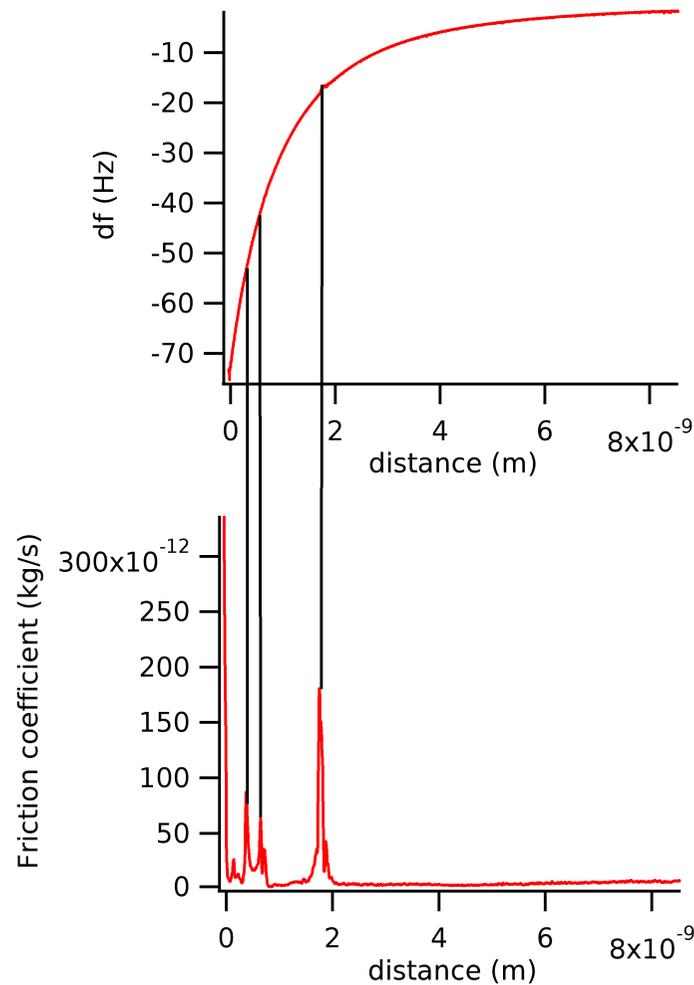


$T_{\text{C}}=7.2\text{ K}$  and  $T_{\text{CDW}}=33\text{K}$

# Results – force distance curves on NbSe<sub>2</sub>

Results obtained with pendulum geom. AFM. The giant peaks of non-contact friction were observed.

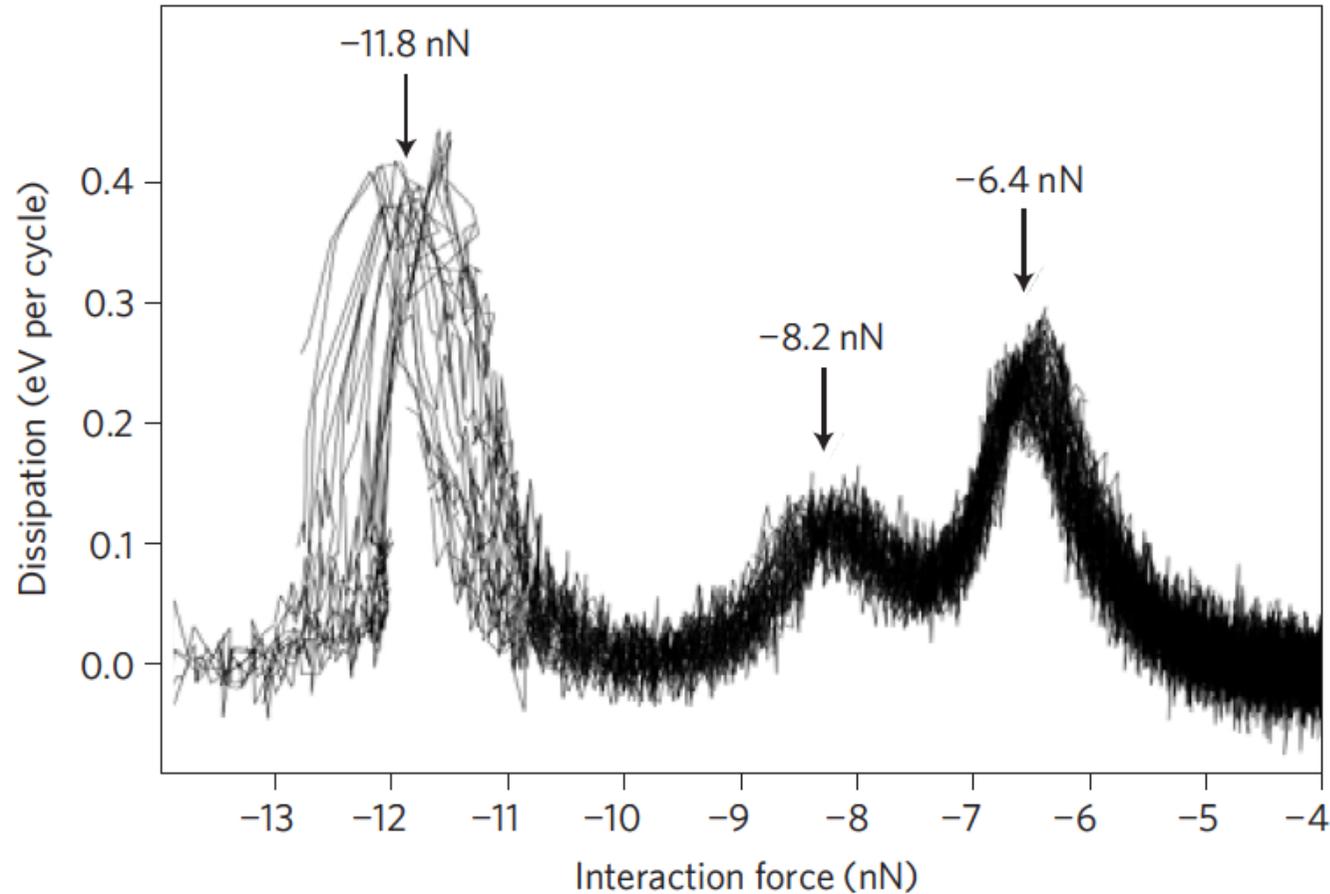
( as reported before: K. Saitoh, et.al., *Gigantic maximum of nanoscale noncontact friction*, PRL105 (2010), 236103.)



Contact potential compensated

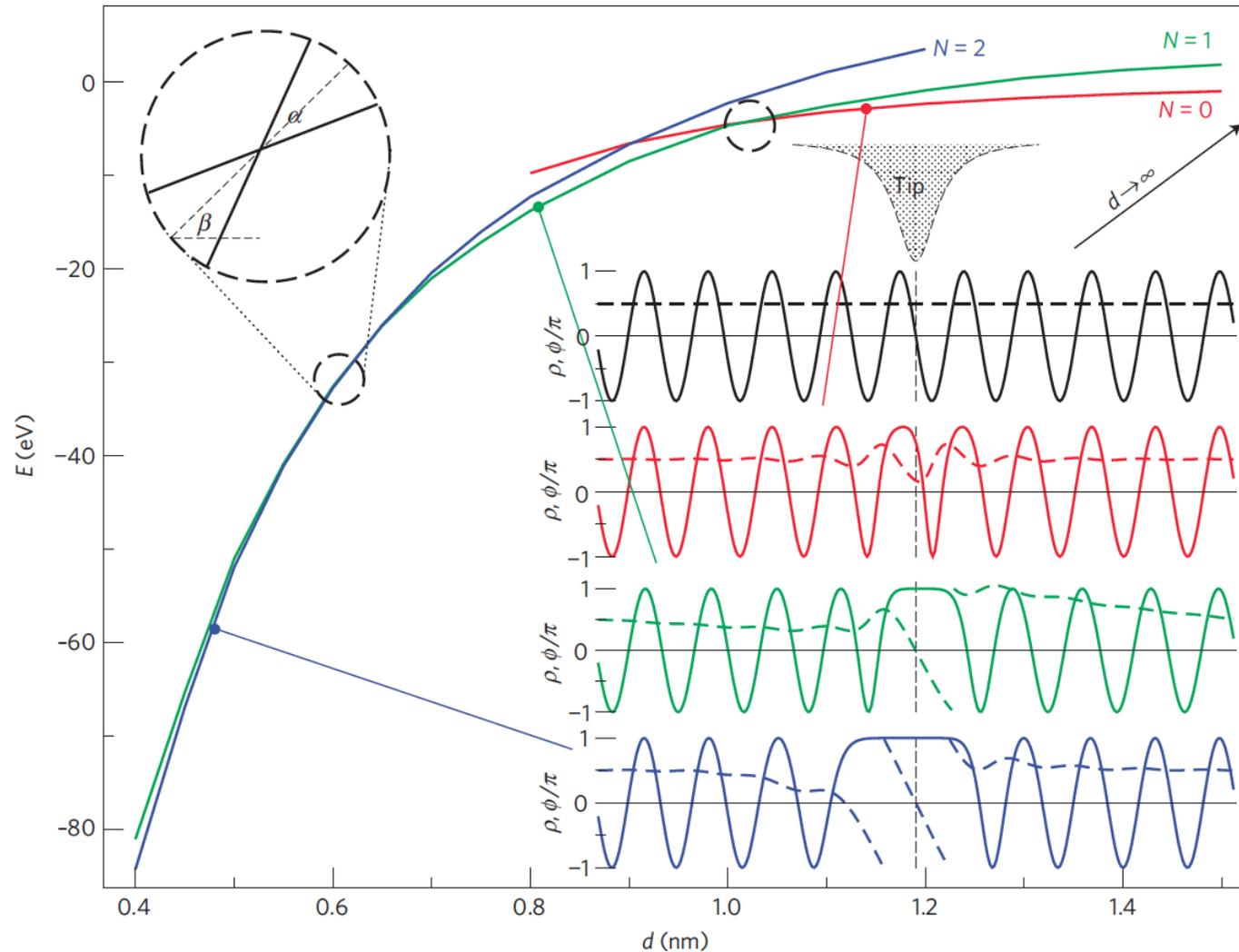
T=6.2K

# Dissipation maxima at the same forces



Dissipation vs. distance data with different voltages coincide by plotting dissipation vs. force curves

# Perturbation of probing tip leads to phase slips of the local charge density wave



F. Pellegrini, G.E. Santoro, E. Tossatti

# Summary

- Contact resonance force microscopy gives information about the normal contact stiffness, which can be related to the contact size
- Lateral contact stiffness show very small values and more scatter
- Submolecular resolution with CO-terminated tips
- Pulling of single molecules to probe the energy landscape (detachment energy, energy corrugation for lateral motion/diffusion energy)
- Pendulum AFM on a superconductor
  - Influence of electronic friction observed
- Damping on NbSe<sub>2</sub> : Tip induced phase slips are related to giant non-contact friction

# Acknowledgement

