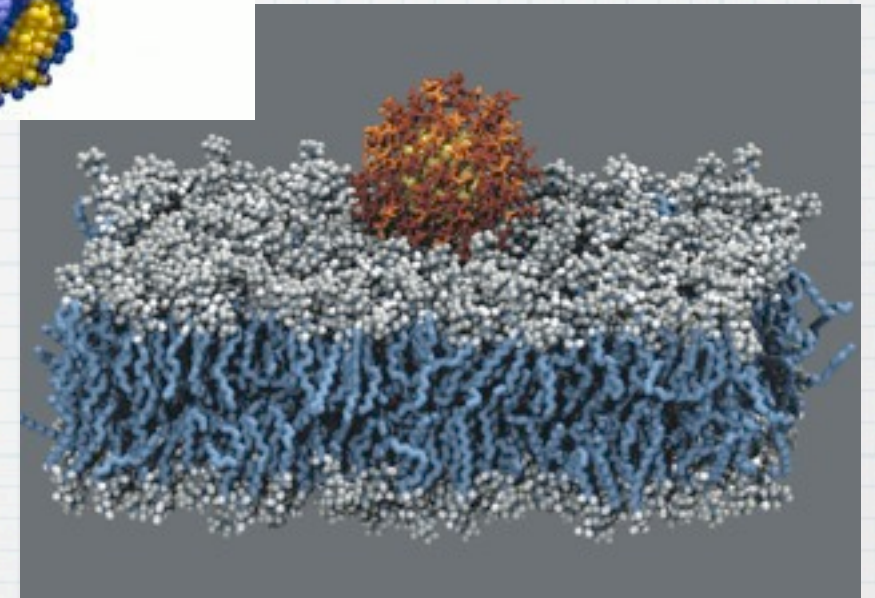
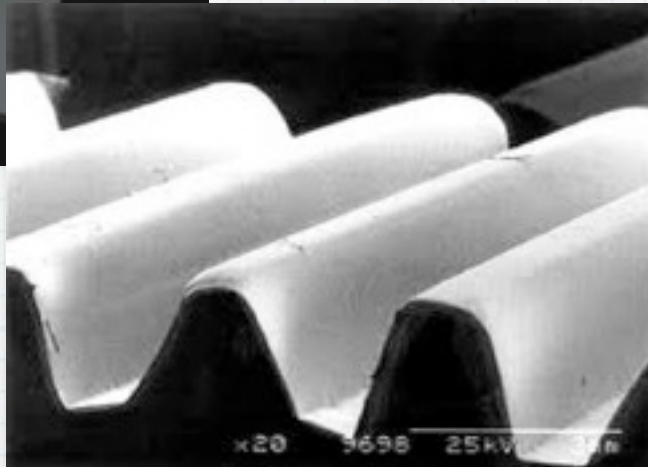
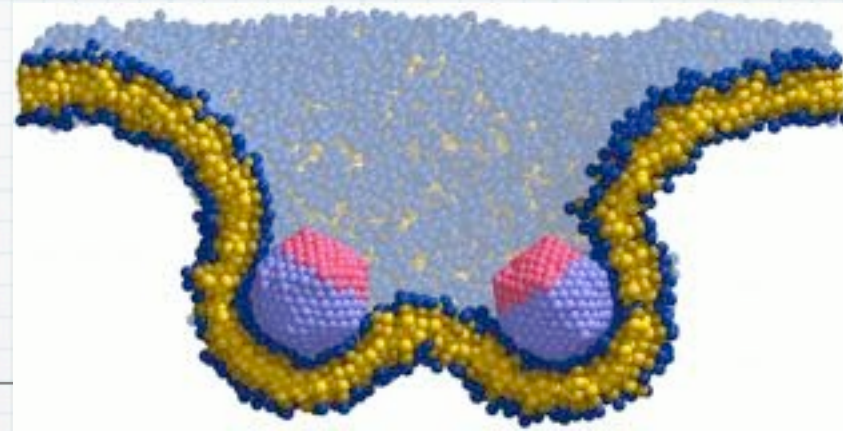
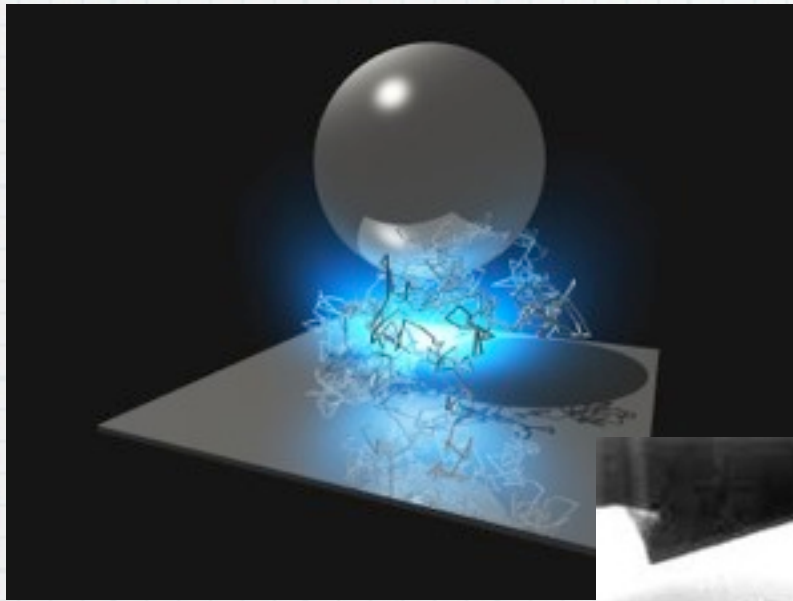


Fluctuation Induced Forces: Theory and Experiment at UCR

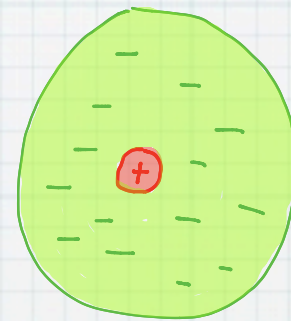
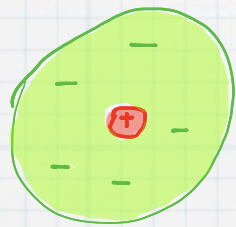


Presented by postdoc Jef Wagner:
Professors Umar Mohideen and Roya Zandi

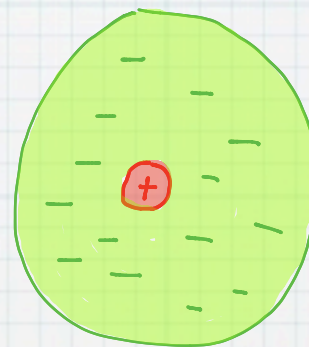
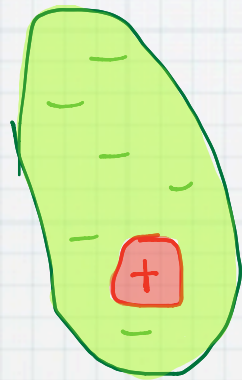
Outline

- * Background
- * Motivation
- * E&M Casimir Effect
- * Membrane Fluctuations

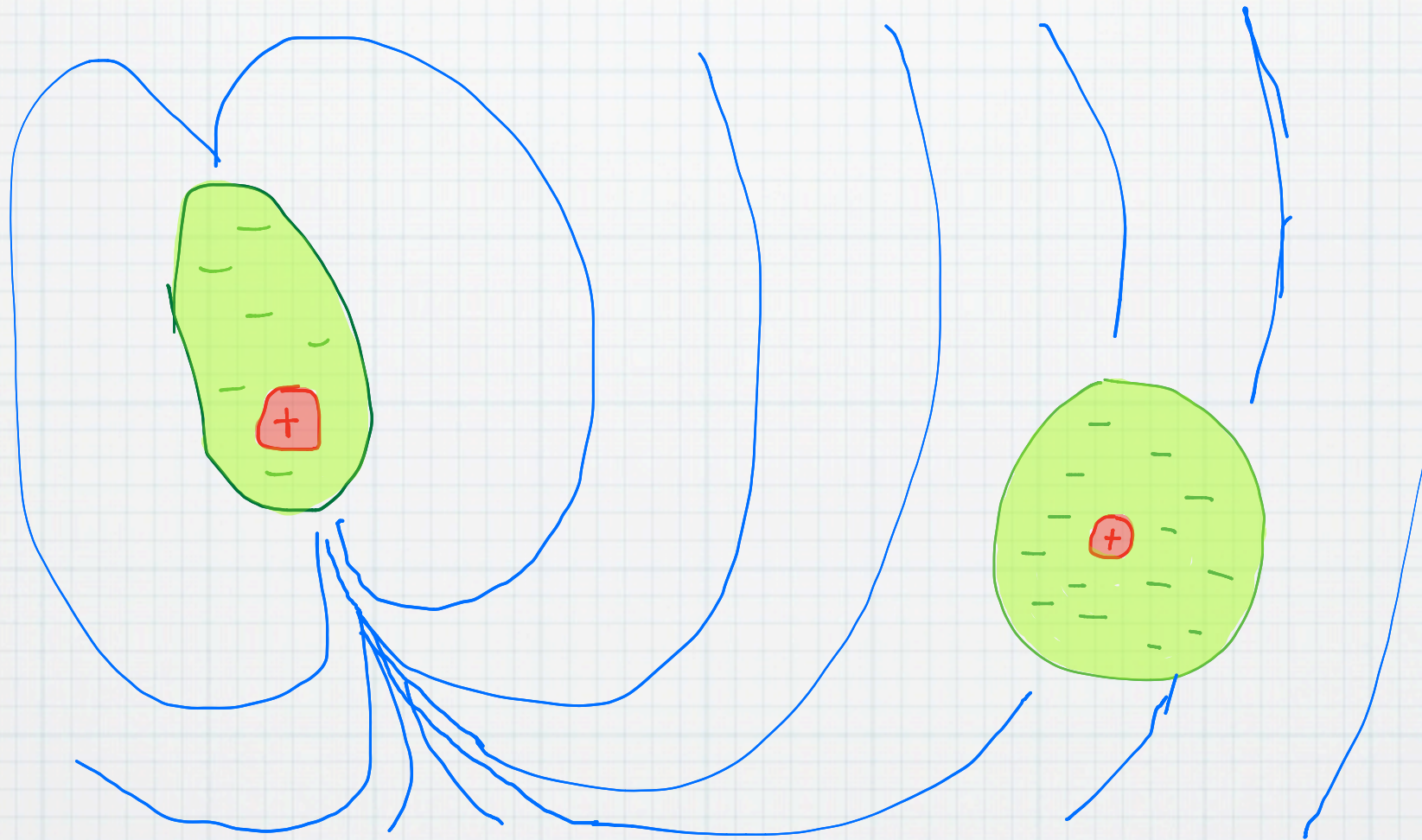
London Dispersion



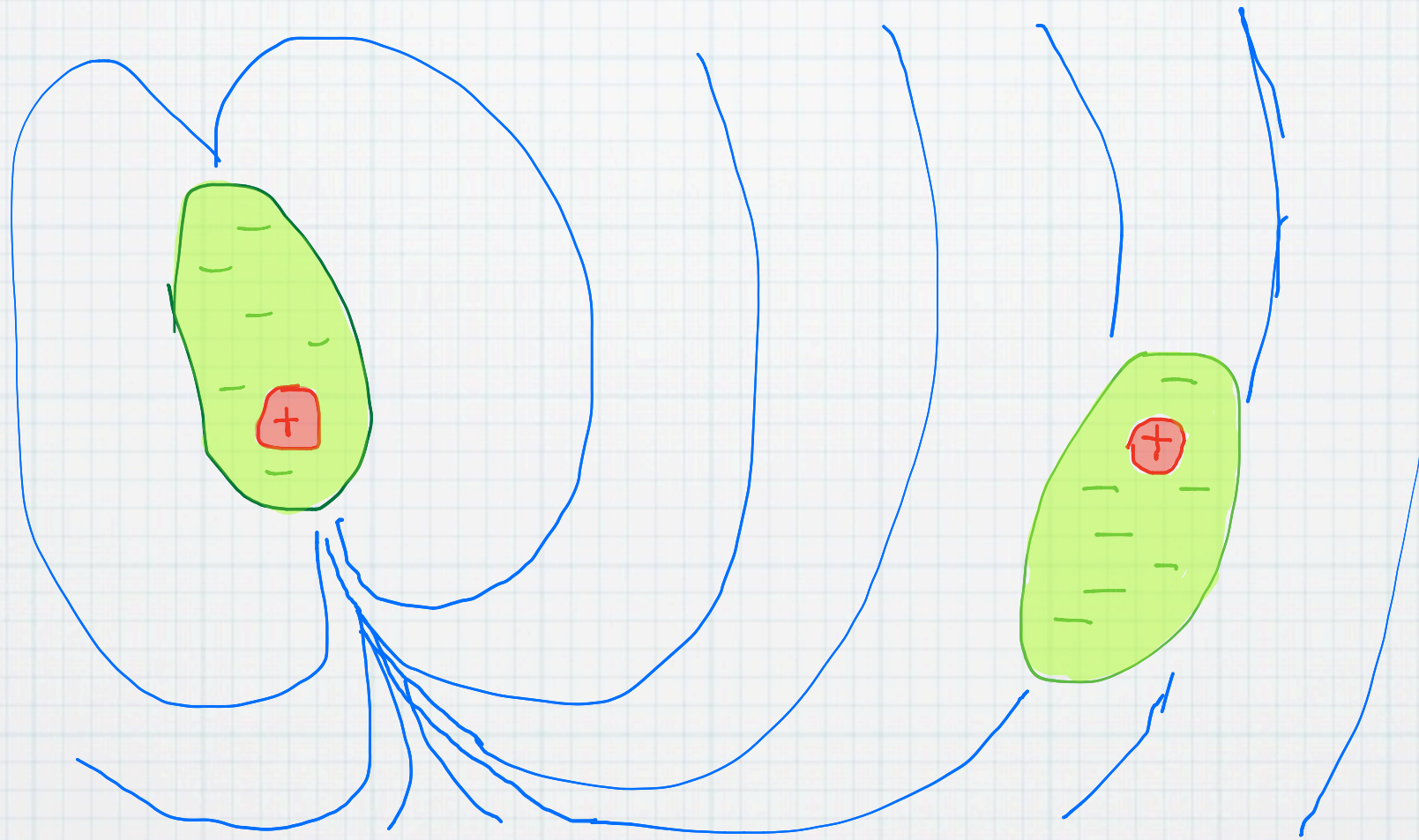
London Dispersion



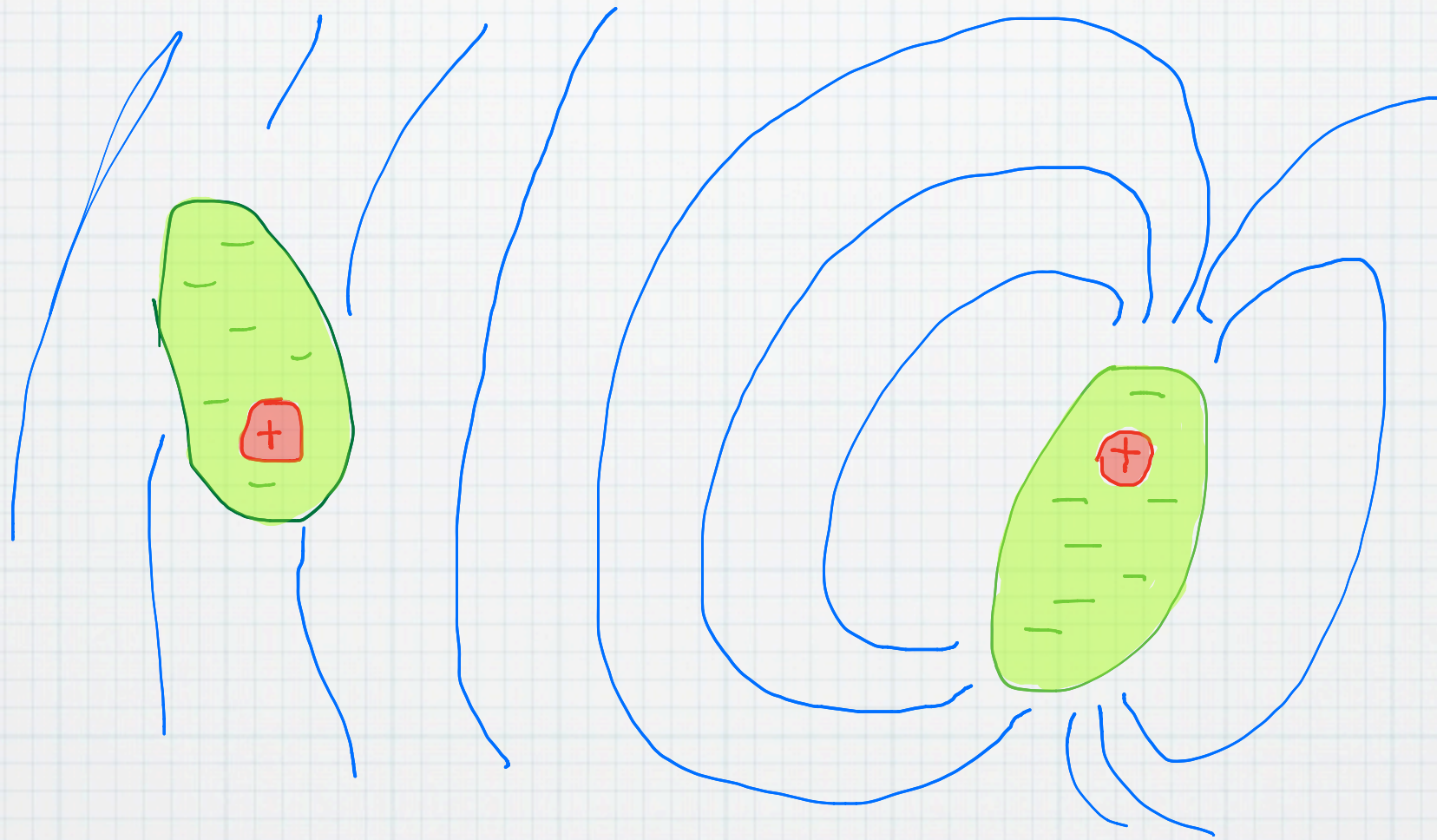
London Dispersion



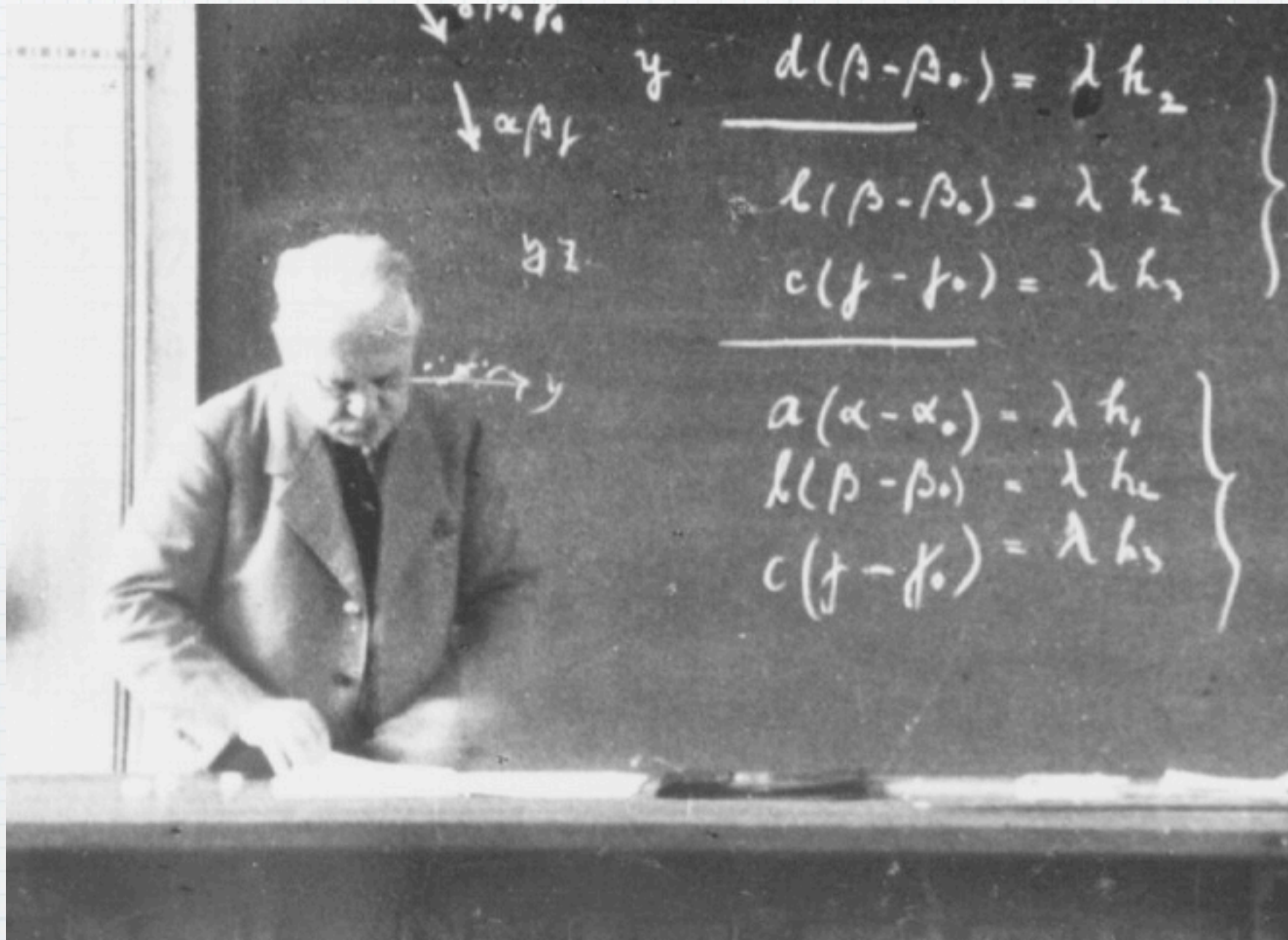
London Dispersion



London Dispersion



Blackboard Work



Generalized Fluctuation Induced Forces

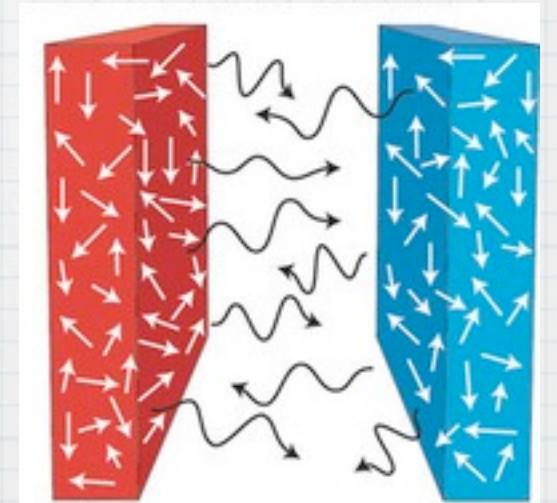
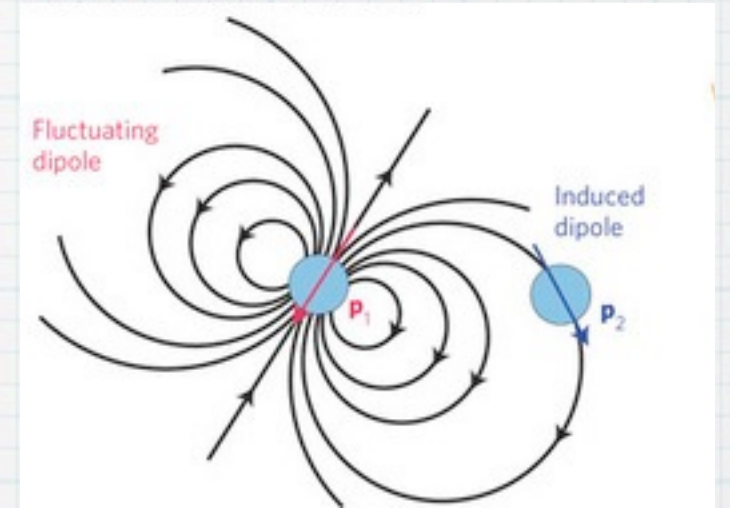
- * Source of fluctuations

- * Quantum fluctuations

- * Thermal fluctuations

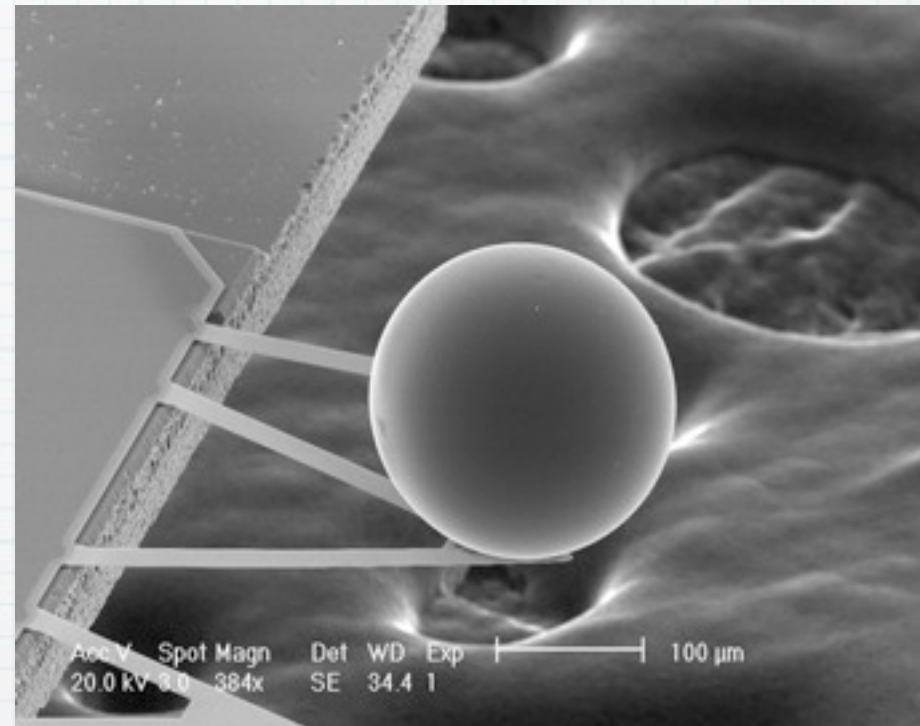
- * Objects that interact with the fluctuations

- * Objects that otherwise don't interact can interact

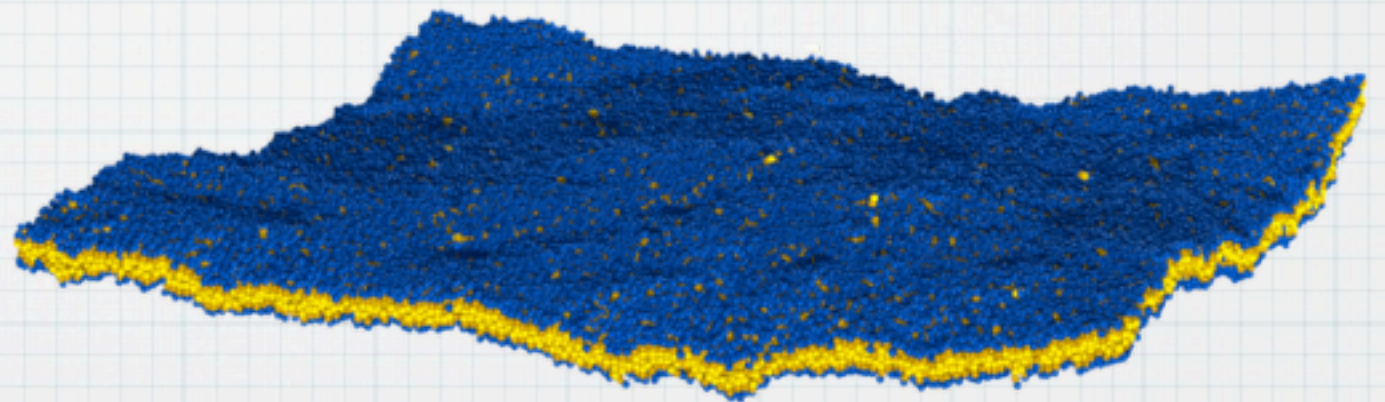


Two systems studied at UCR

- * Electromagnetic Casimir Effect

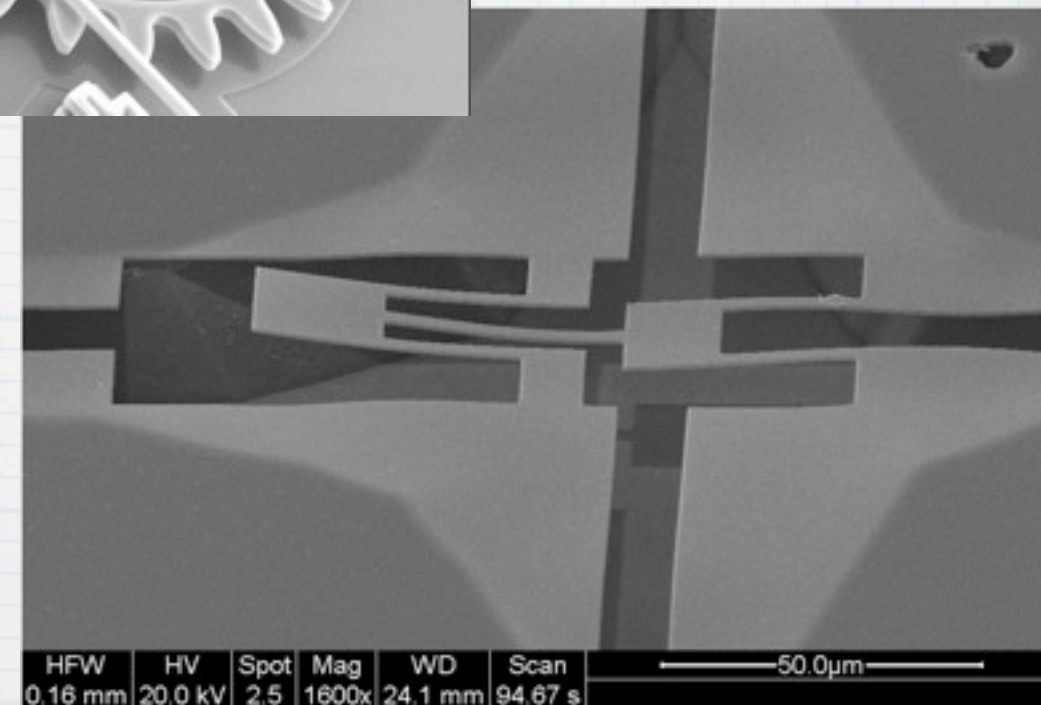
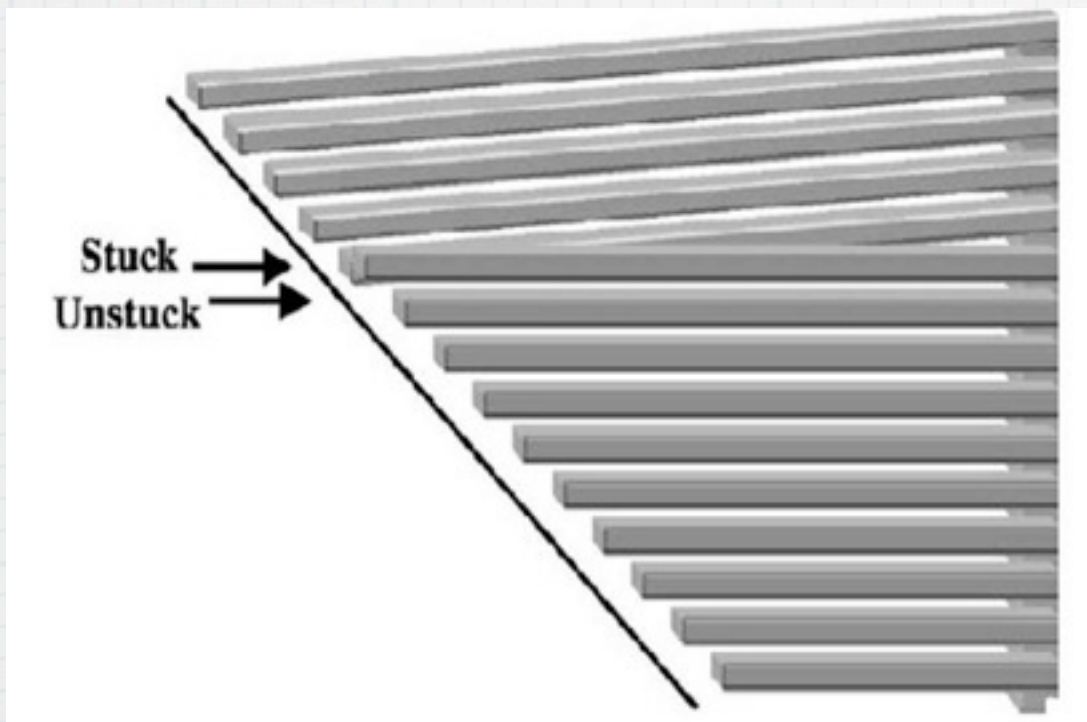


- * Fluctuating membrane



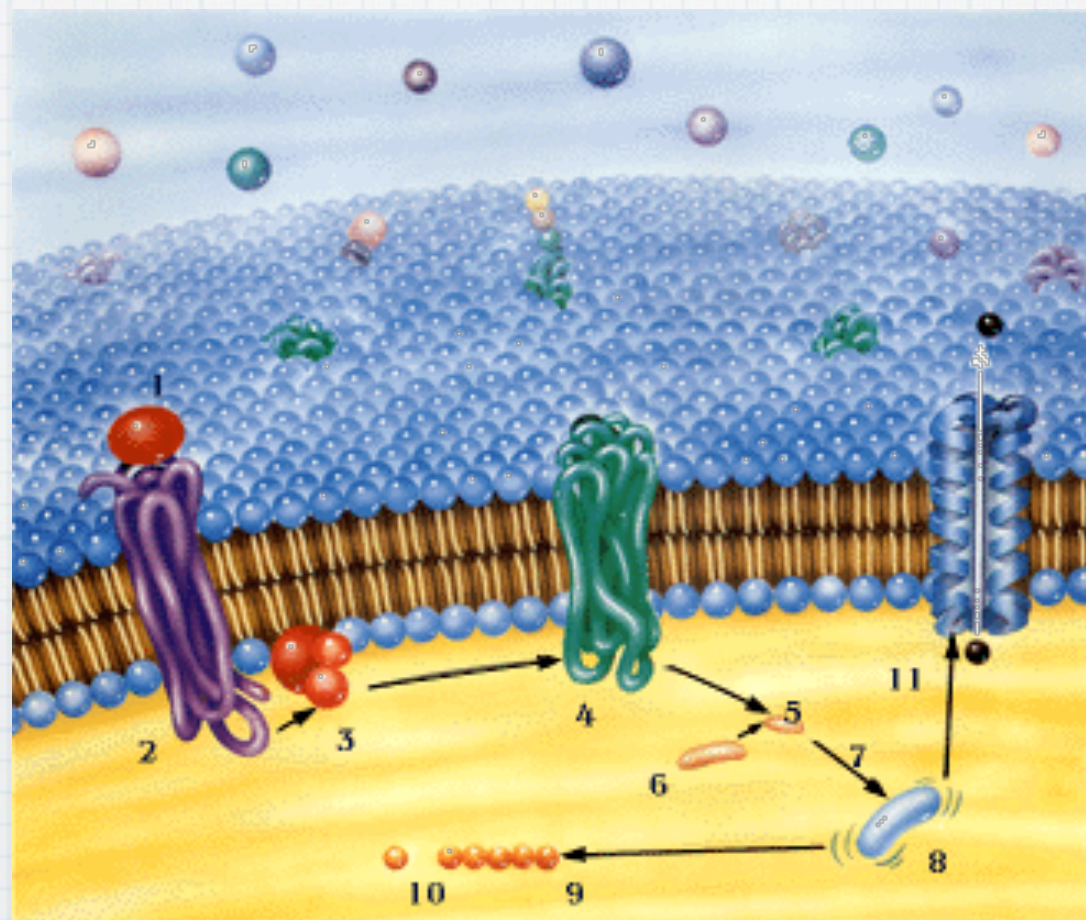
Motivation: E&M

- * MEMS and NEMS
- * “Stiction”



Motivation: Membrane

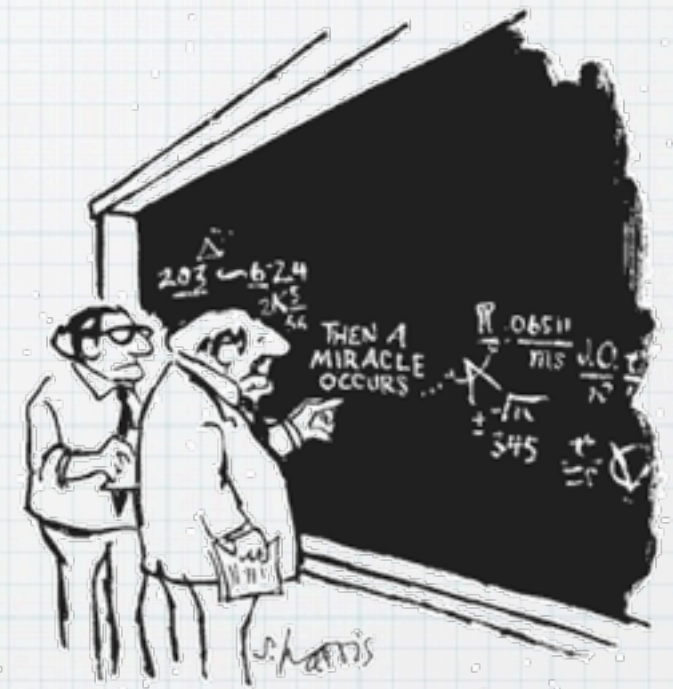
* Proteins in cell membrane



E&M Casimir Effect

- * **Explain and Demonstrate** control of the Casimir effect through the materials and geometry of the system

Theory



"I THINK YOU SHOULD BE MORE EXPLICIT HERE IN STEP TWO."

Experiment

Theory

* Scattering Formalism

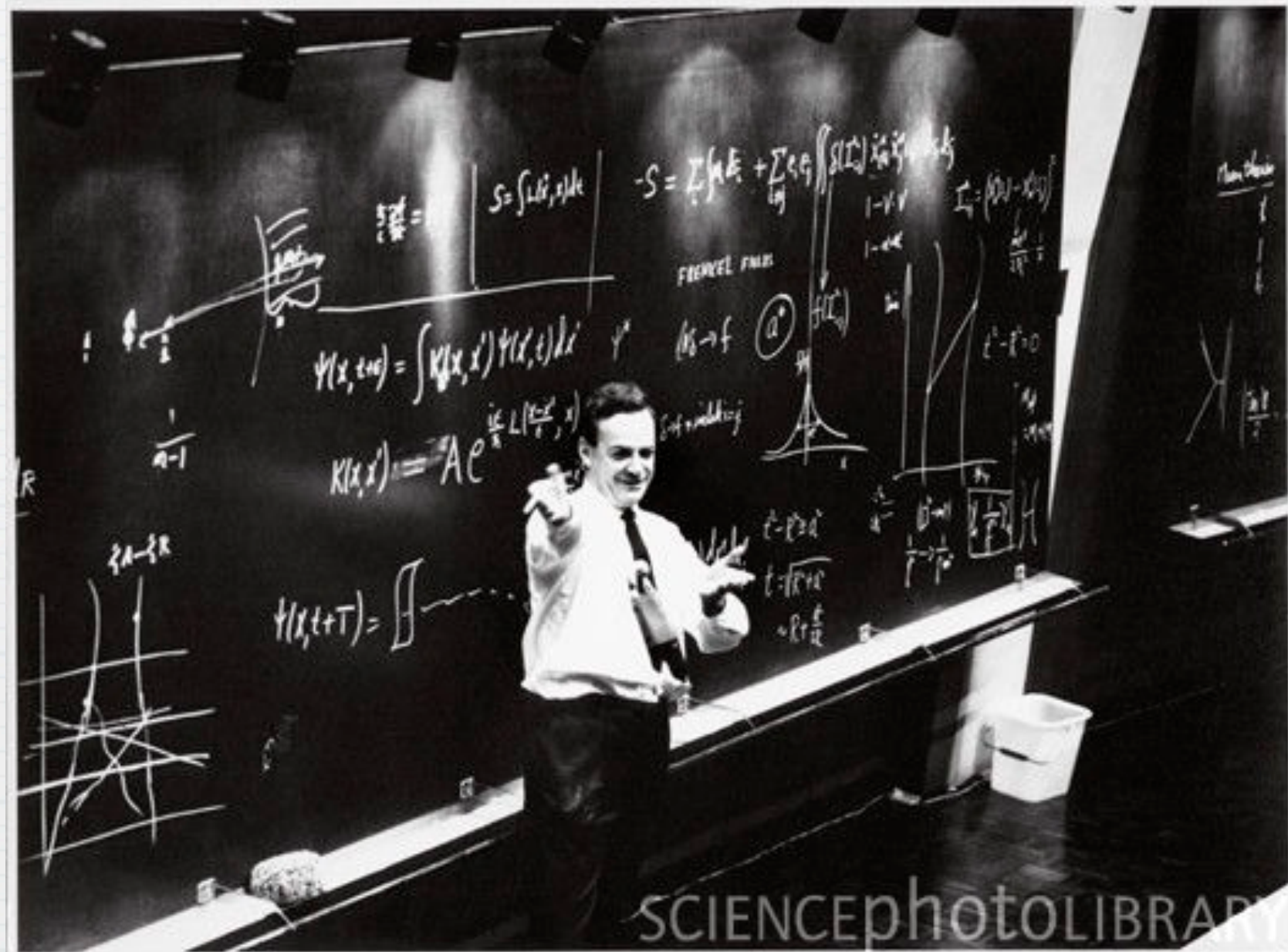
$$U = \frac{\hbar c}{2} \ln \det (1 - TUTU)$$

- * T matrix: how the object responds to electromagnetic waves
- * U matrix: how the wave propagates between objects

* Lifshitz Formula

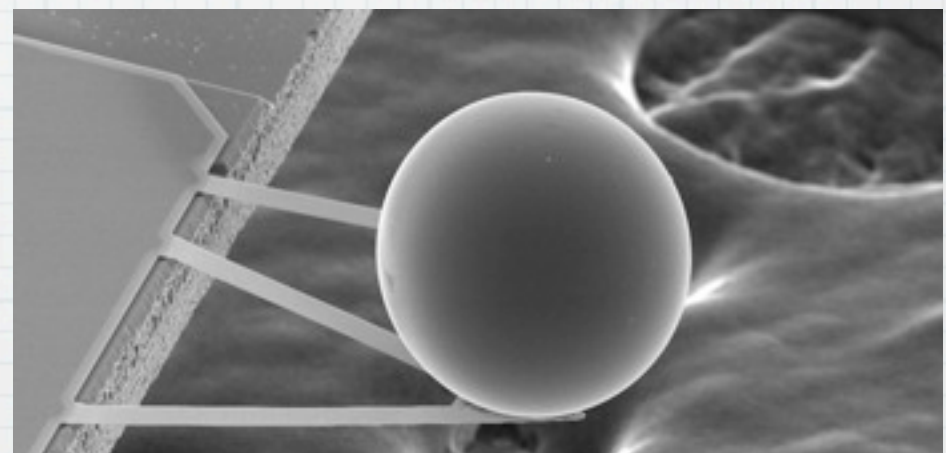
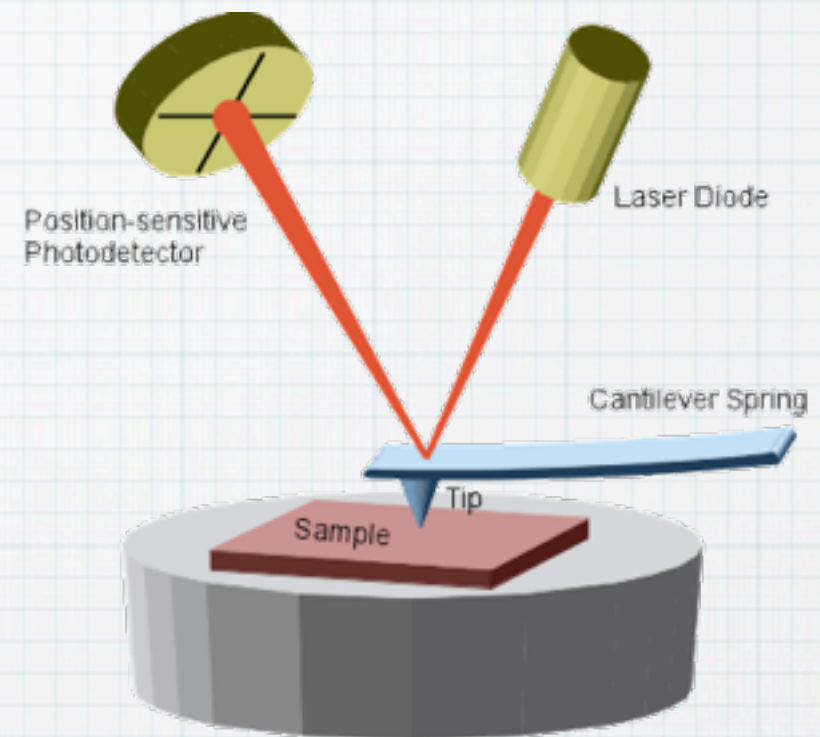
$$\frac{U}{A} = \frac{\hbar c}{2} i \int d\omega \int d^2 k \ln (1 - r_1 r_2 e^{i\sqrt{n^2 \omega^2 - k^2}})$$

Blackboard Work



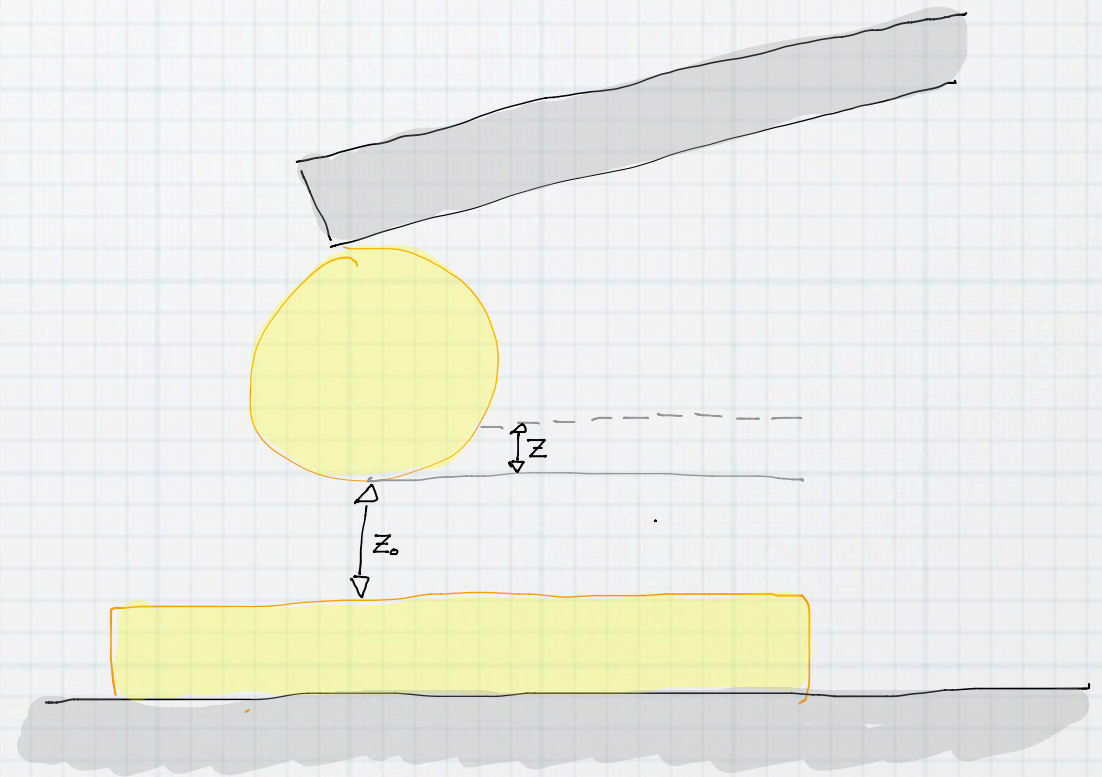
Experiments

- * Use an Atomic Force Microscope (AFM)
- * Attach a Sphere to the AFM Cantilever



Experiment Calibration

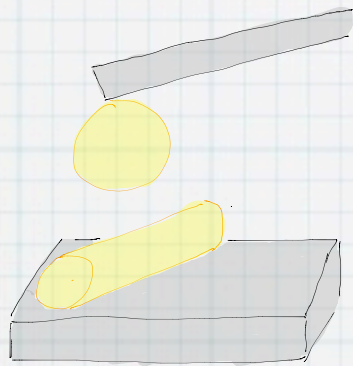
- * Only directly measure force and relative separation
- * Use electrostatic force to calibrate absolute distance



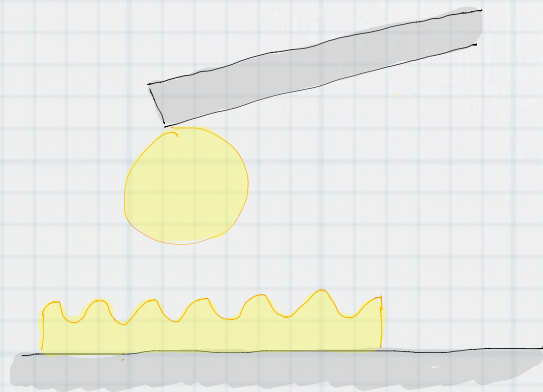
Experiments

* Shape

* Cylinder

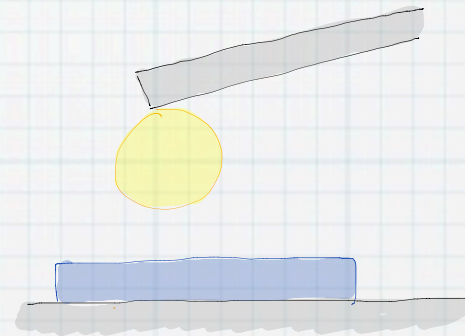


* Corrugated

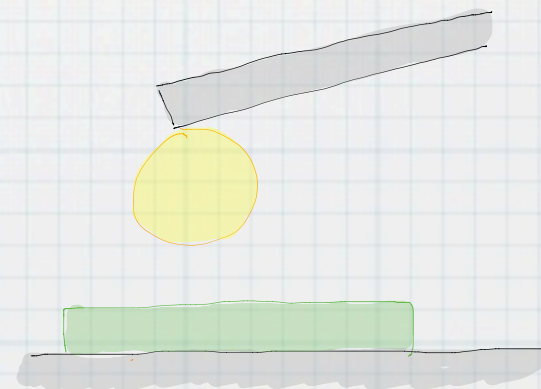


* Material

* Semiconductor

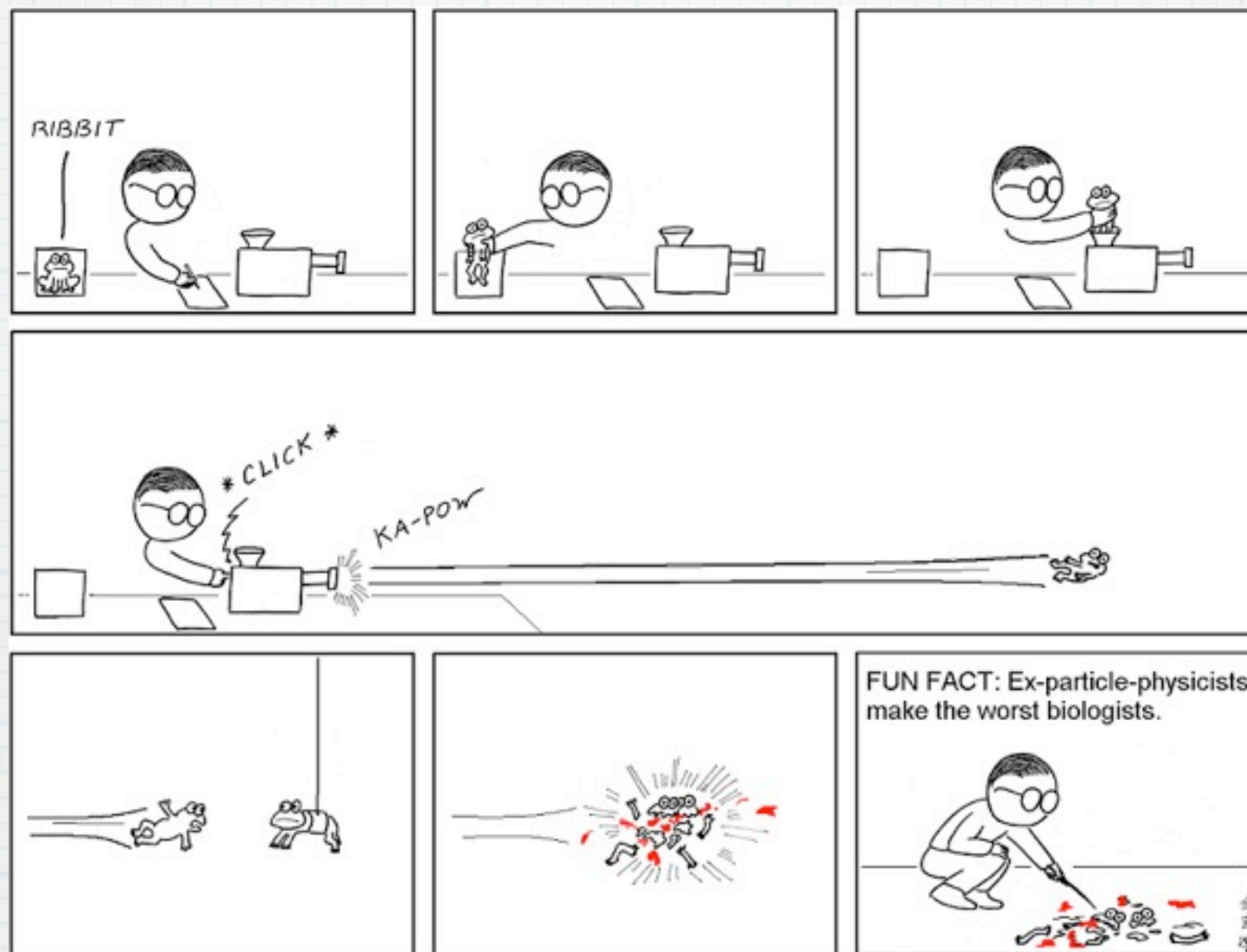


* Magnetic material

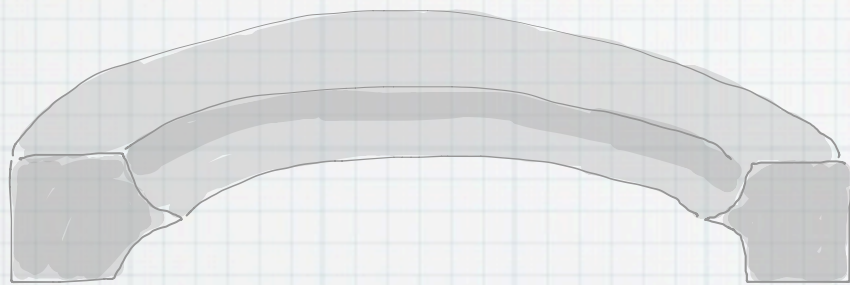


Membrane Experiment

- * Demonstrate the presence of fluctuation induced forces



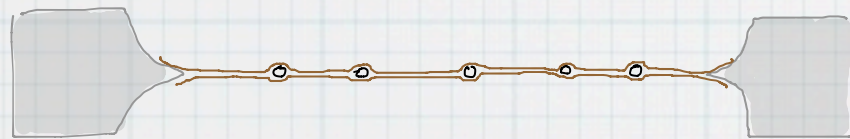
Experimental Setup



- * Form membrane in a teflon ring



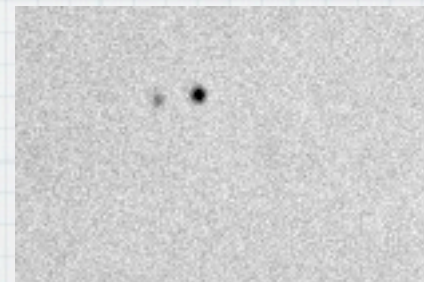
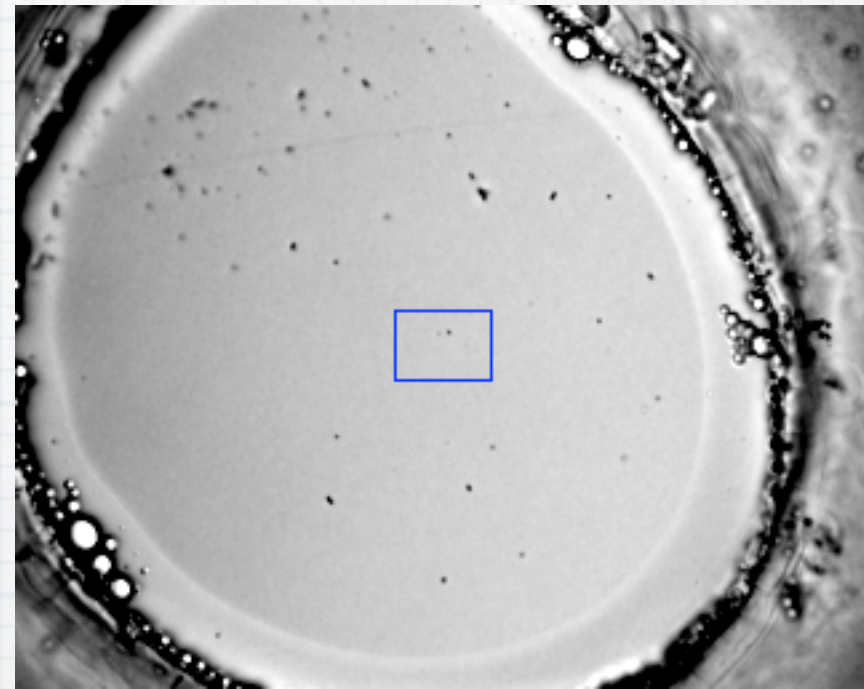
- * Add functionalized beads



- * Video the diffusion of the beads

Videos

* The beads undergo Brownian motion



Analysis

- * Identify “good” or “clean” data
 - * Most beads are too far apart
 - * Some beads are noticeably drifting
- * Video of diffusion = Find force on beads

Summary

- * E&M Casimir force
 - * Demonstrate control
- * Membrane fluctuation induced force
 - * Demonstrate existence