



ezAFM+

BETTER
FUNCTIONALITY,
THE SAME
AFFORDABILITY

The ezAFM+ is for student laboratories, high schools, nanotechnology education and basic research with its compact, highly stable, user-friendly design.

Intermittent Contact /
Phase Imaging /
Phase Contrast

Contact Mode /
Static Force

Lateral Force
Microscopy (LFM)

Magnetic Force
Microscopy (MFM)

Electrostatic Force
Microscopy (EFM)

Piezo Response Force
Microscopy (PRFM)



Kelvin Probe Force
Microscopy (KPFM)

Force Modulation

Conductive AFM
(c-AFM)

Scanning Spreading
Resistance Microscopy
(SSRM)

Multiple Spectroscopy
Modes

Lithography and
Manipulation Modes

Liquid Modes

ATOMIC FORCE MICROSCOPE

Technical Specifications

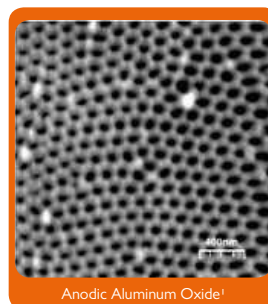
- Alignment free cantilevers, commercially available
- 120x120x40 μm or 40x40x4 μm scan range
- Contact, Dynamic/Phase Imaging, Lateral Force & MFM modes
- 65 fm/Hz noise floor
- 2 μm resolution integrated optical microscope
- Full HD, 390x230 μm FOV, 2,516x1,960 pixels, 30fps, video camera
- 24Bit ADCs/DACs
- Digital Feedback with FPGA/DSP
- Free software upgrades for lifetime
- Unlimited user license
- USB interface
- Sample Size, 10x10x5mm
(Configurable for unlimited sample size)

Extended Imaging Options

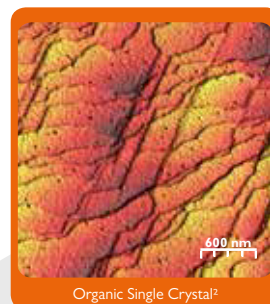
- Scanning Tunneling Microscopy (ezSTM)
- Liquid Cell

Accessories

- Signal Access Module
- 38 mm stroke XY motorized sample positioner
- 2 mm stroke XY manual sample positioner



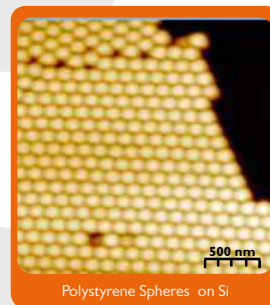
Anodic Aluminum Oxide¹



Organic Single Crystal²



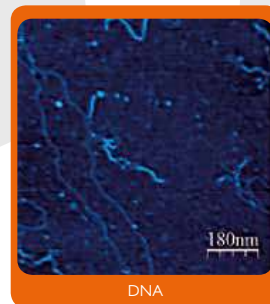
Multi-walled Carbon Nanotubes



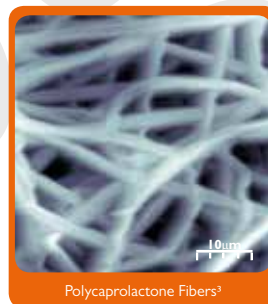
Polystyrene Spheres on Si



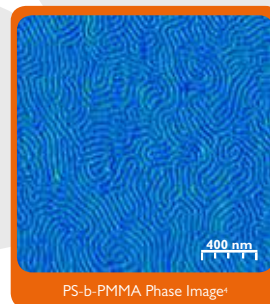
Red Blood Cells



DNA



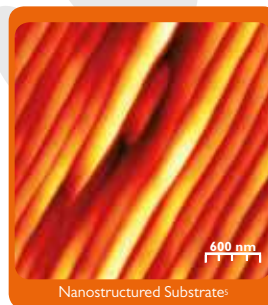
Polycaprolactone Fibers³



PS-b-PMMA Phase Image⁴



Video Microscope Image of Cantilever



Nanostructured Substrate⁵



MFM Image of HDD

(1) Sample courtesy of Dr. Fatih Buyukserin, TOBB University
 (2) Sample courtesy of Dr. Yasuo Nakayama, Chiba University
 (3) Sample courtesy of Dr. Aylin Sendemir, Ege University
 (4) Sample courtesy of Dr. Serdar Onses, Erciyes University
 (5) Sample courtesy of Dr. Francesco Buatier, Genova University