Part 1 – SEM/TEM microscopy

- 1. Describe the interaction of electrons with a solid specimen (as a particle and as a wave).
- 2. Define the point-spread function (PSF) and the optical transmission function (OTF).
- 3. Electron microscope spatial resolution influence of aberration and diffraction effects
- 4. SEM microscope construction and operation principles.
- 5. Imaging with secondary electrons in SEM.
- 6. Imaging with backscattered electrons in SEM.
- 7. Describe which (and how) imaging parameters affect the depth of field and the magnification, and the useful magnification in the SEM microscopy.
- 8. Discuss the influence of the accelerating voltage and beam current on the high resolution imaging in SEM microscopy.
- 9. Discuss the physical principles of qualitative and quantitative elemental EDX analysis
- 10. TEM microscope construction and operation principles.
- 11. Discuss the types of image contrast in TEM microscopy.
- 12. Single and multiple beam imaging in TEM.
- 13. Contrast transfer function in coherent imaging (TEM), resolution limit and information limit.
- 14. Electron diffraction in TEM.
- 15. Determination of the interplanar distances.

Part 2 – atomic force microscopy and confocal fluorescence microscopy

- 1. Discuss the basic modes of surface topography imaging using the AFM technique.
- 2. Explain the principle of operation of the AFM microscope.
- 3. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of AFM microscopy in comparison to scanning electron microscopy
- 4. What material properties can be characterized/mapped using AFM microscopy?
- 5. Discuss the types of intermolecular interactions occurring during surface scanning with the AFM probe
- 6. Discuss the parameters describing the objectives in optical microscopy
- 7. Discuss the construction elements of the fluorescence microscope.
- 8. Explain the principles of measurements using confocal microscope.