# org/10.1017/S blished by Cambridge University Press

### Scanning Scanning Electron Microscopy

Lee van Hook Piltdown Research Institute, Munchausen University

Miniaturization of electronic components is now reaching the level of whole instruments, and not just parts like transistors. Thomas George recently reported on a tiny electron microscope column a "few millimeters thick and about a centimeter square", which would work in air. The secret being an electron-transparent membrane sealing in the column's vacuum. This is exciting news for folks working in areas such as acarid chaetotaxy that would benefit from a pocket-size electron microscope. However, it's limited by a micrometer-scale resolution limit.

Help is on the way, however. In separate reports in Applied Physics Letters, Driskill-Smith et al. published "The 'nano-triode:' A nanoscale field-emission tube", and Dean and Chalamala published "The environmental stability of field emission from single-walled carbon nanotubes."

Since, as everyone knows, an electron microscope's electron gun is a triode vacuum tube, the application is obvious. Everyone old enough to remember vacuum tubes, I should say. By modifying and further shrinking of George's tiny EM using the nanotriode of Driskill-Smith et al., and using Dean and Chalamala's carbon nanotube as the electron source, the size of electron microscopes can themselves reach the nanoscale level.

This would require placing the instrument very close to the specimen's surface, within a few nanometers. This is not a handicap, however, as there is a family of microscopes specifically for operation within nanometers or Angstroms of a specimen: the scanning probe microscopes. Since the tips for many of these microscopes are formed by microlithographic circuitbuilding methods, the techniques are in place for forming nanotriodes and detectors on the tip of a scanned probe microscope. This would place a field-emission scanning electron microscope within a few nanometers of a specimen's surface and allow it to be scanned over the specimen's surface, building a SEM image in the usual manner. The resulting Scanning Scanning Electron Microscope (SSEM) will provide nanometer-scale resolution, perhaps even Angstrom-scale, in a compact instrument at the fraction of the cost of today's field-emission SEMs, perhaps even under fluids. An added benefit would be that imaging by various non-contact modes of scanning probe microscopy could still be done, allowing the simultaneous acquisition of both SEM and SPM images.

Engineers at the PRI are feverishly working on fabricating this new generation of nanoscopes, which is expected to be accomplished shortly. As soon as they've feverishly fabricated the necessary tools and nanolithography methods.

Dean, K.A. and B.R. Chalamala. 1999. Applied Physics Letters. 75(18):3017-3019

Driskill-Smith, A.A.G., D.G. Hasko, and H. Ahmed. 1999. Applied Physics Letters. 75(18):2845-2847

George, T. 1998. NASA Tech Briefs, August: 25-26

# More Instructions for the Production and Collection of Serial Sections

Robert Blystone, Trinity University rblyston@trinity.edu

There was a spate of posts concerning the production and collection of ultrathin serial sections on the microscopy listserver, so I wanted to draw the microscopy community's attention to these instructions from an unfortunately obscure microscopy book. "To obtain quality serial sections for electron microscopy the following procedure must be followed for consistent results.

- 1) Obtain one male goat.
- 2) Wait for new moon after a rain storm.
- 3) Obtain black robes which have been treated with a Z-Stat™ gun.
  - 4) Sacrifice goat in the light of the new moon.
  - 5) Collect blood.

[

Ľ

- 6) Spin down blood in centrifuge, collect goat plasma, and store at 4°C
- 7) Take piece of plastic from sample block to be cut. Pulverize into dust.
- 8) Mix plastic dust with goat plasma.
- 9) Inject plastic/goat into rabbit.
- 10) Wait one pay period.
- 11) Wait for the full moon.
- 12) Place black robes on which have been retreated with a Z-Stat™gun.
- 13) Sacrifice rabbit which has been injected with plastic/goat antigen under the full moon.
- 14) Collect antiplastic/goat antibody from rabbit.
- 15) Place one drop of antiplastic/goat antibody in the trough of diamond knife.
- 16) Cut serial sections.
- 17) The antiplastic antisera should cause all the plastic sections to arrange themselves in the proper order.
- 18) This should all make anti-sense."

"At the Knife's Edge" by Keith Blum, from an anthology titled "Cafe Latta" by Porter Sorvall.

# Editor's Note

With the philosophy that a bit of humor is not necessarily a bad thing, the above two articles are presented.

In the future, on this page only, we would like to publish material relating to the lighted side of our lives- be they be in the form of articles, jokes or cartoons.

To this end, we would greatly appreciate contributions from our readers. The only criteria is that they must, vaguely at least, relate to our professional lives.

# COMING EVENTS

✓ November 2/3 '00: EM At The Frontier (Naval Research Laboratory) Stennis Space Center, MS, matthew\_hulbert@hotmail.com

✓ November 6 '00: Chemical and Physical Nanotechnology Workshop (National Nanofabrication Users Network) Howard Univ, Washington, DC. www.cnf.cornell.edu/NNUNnovWorkshop.html

✓ November 12/16 '00: International Symposium for Testing and Failure Analysis. http://www.edfas.org/istfa

✓ November 13/17 '00, 8th Conference on Frontiers of Electron Microscopy in Materials Science (National Research Instituite for Metals) Matsue, Japan, www.nrim.go.jp/femms2000

✓ November 13/17 '00: Particle Isolation, Manipulation and Mounting for Additional Analysis (McCrone Research Institute) Chicago, IL, Nancy Daerr, (312)842-7100, ndaerr@mcri.org

✓ November 19/23 '00: First International Conference on Advanced Materials Processing Rotorua, New Zealand. Prof. Nigel Sammes: n.sammes@walkato.ac.nz

✓ November 27/December '00: Scanning Electron Microscopy (McCrone Research Institute) Chicago, IL, Nancy Daerr, (312)842-7100, ndaerr@mcri.org

✓ December 9/13 '00: 40th Annual Meeting American Society for Cell Biology San Francisco, CA. www.ascb.org/ascb

✓ January 20/26 '01: Multiphoton Microscopy in the Biomedical Sciences (SPIE) San Jose, CA. http://spie.org/web/meetings/calls/ pw01/confs/B031.html

✓ February 25/28 '01: Contact Mechanics in Adhesion Science (The Adhesion Society) Williamsburg, VA, www.adhesionsociety.org/

✓ March 4/9 '01: PITTCON 2001, New Orleans, LA. www.pittcon. com

✓ May 5/8 '01: SCANNING 2001: (FAMS) New York City. Paula Pivnick: (201)818-1010, scanning@fams.org

✓ June 18/21 '01: 17th Annual Short Course on Molecular Microspectroscopy (Miami University) Oxford OH. (513)529-2874



### Faculty Position Department of Materials Science and Engineering LEHIGH UNIVERSITY

Lehigh seeks to fill a tenure-track position, at the level of associate or assistant professor, in Materials Science and Engineering. Research interests in any area of materials will be considered but the person selected will have a major commitment to the use of electron microscopy. The Materials Department at Lehigh has research strengths in areas of ceramics, metals, polymers and electronic materials. Details can be found from the faculty pages at the departmental web site: http://www.lehigh.edu/~inmatsci/inmatsci.html. It will be considered an advantage if the research interests of the applicant are related to existing research interests in such a way that collaborative work is promoted. Lehigh runs an outstanding electron microscopy facility. Favorable consideration will be given to candidates whose research will involve substantial use of electron microscopy, especially when the microscopy is innovative rather than routine. Lehigh is committed to recruiting, retaining and tenuring women and members of minority groups. Please submit an application by December 15, 2000, to Sharon Coe, Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Lehigh University, 5 East Packer Avenue, Bethlehem PA 18015-3195, USA (slc6@lehigh.edu). To discuss the post contact Alwyn Eades (jae5@lehigh.edu) at the same address.

Medical

University of Nebraska Medical Center Nebraska's Health Science Center A Partner with Nebraska Health System

### ELECTRON MICROSCOPY CORE FACILITY AT UNMC

The Electron Microscopy Core Research Facility at the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) in Omaha, NE has an opening for a Biomedical EM Technologist to direct the laboratory and support research projects that involve transmission electron microscopy. The laboratory is well equipped and has a history of excellent productivity and adequate funding.

The successful candidate for this position will possess at least a Bachelor's degree in Biology with experience in electron microscopy. Additional courses or experience in immunocytochemistry, Cell Biology, and digital imaging is desirable.

Operating knowledge of transmission electron microscopes is preferred. The applicant must have excellent communicative skills and the ability to work well with a variety of personalities.

UNMC offers a competitive salary and benefits package. Minorities and women are encouraged to apply.

Please submit resume to Human Resources by mail to UNMC 985470 Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE 68198-5470; or fax to 402-559-2204 or email: Staffing@unmcnotes.unmc.edu Visit our website at www.unmc.edu

AA/EOE