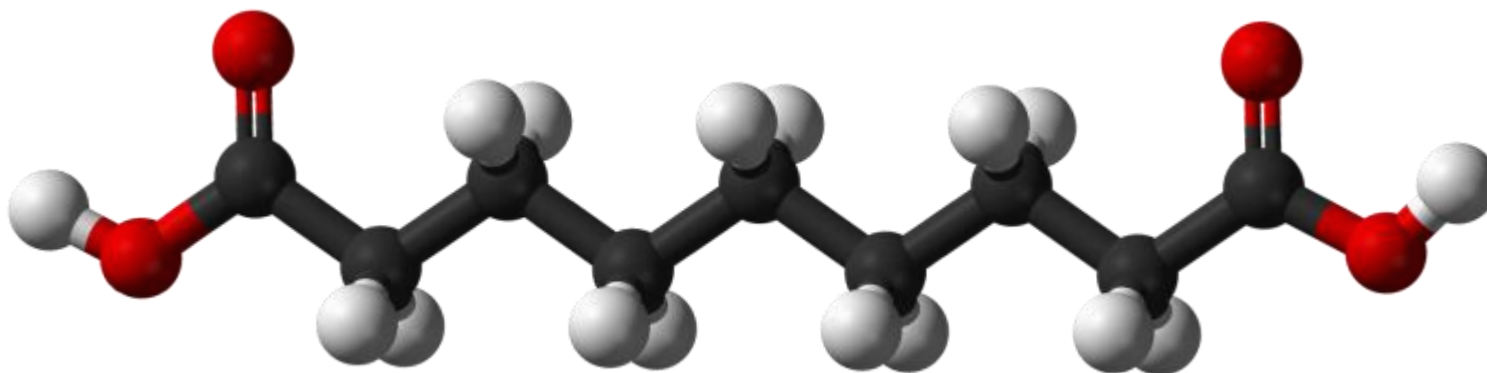
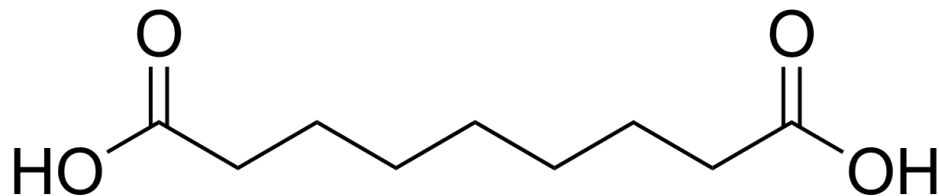
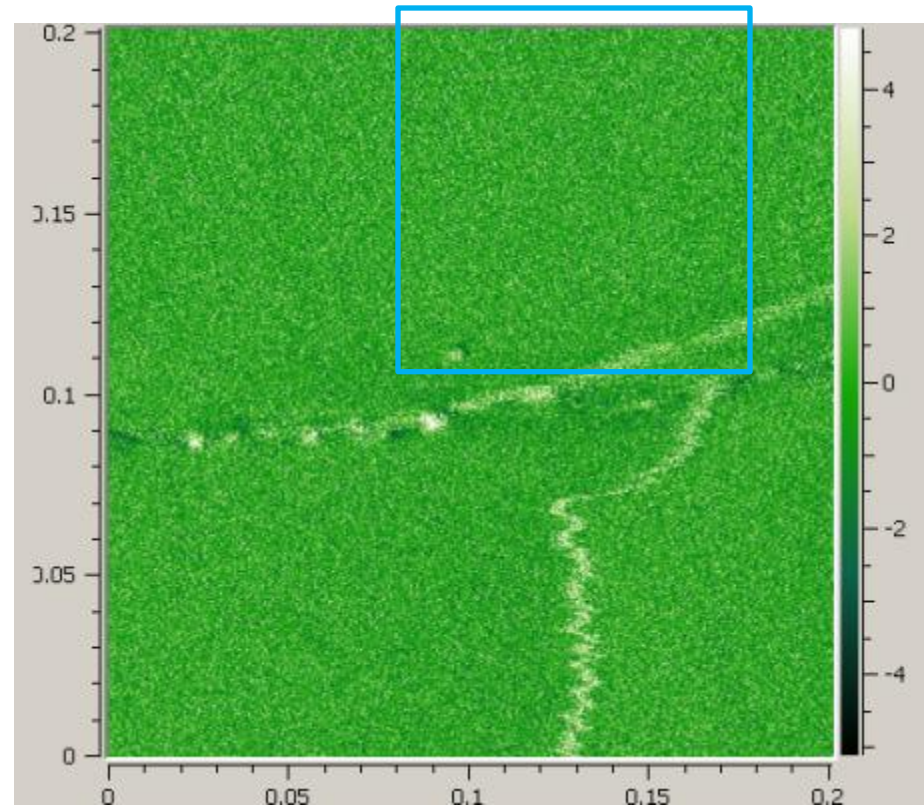
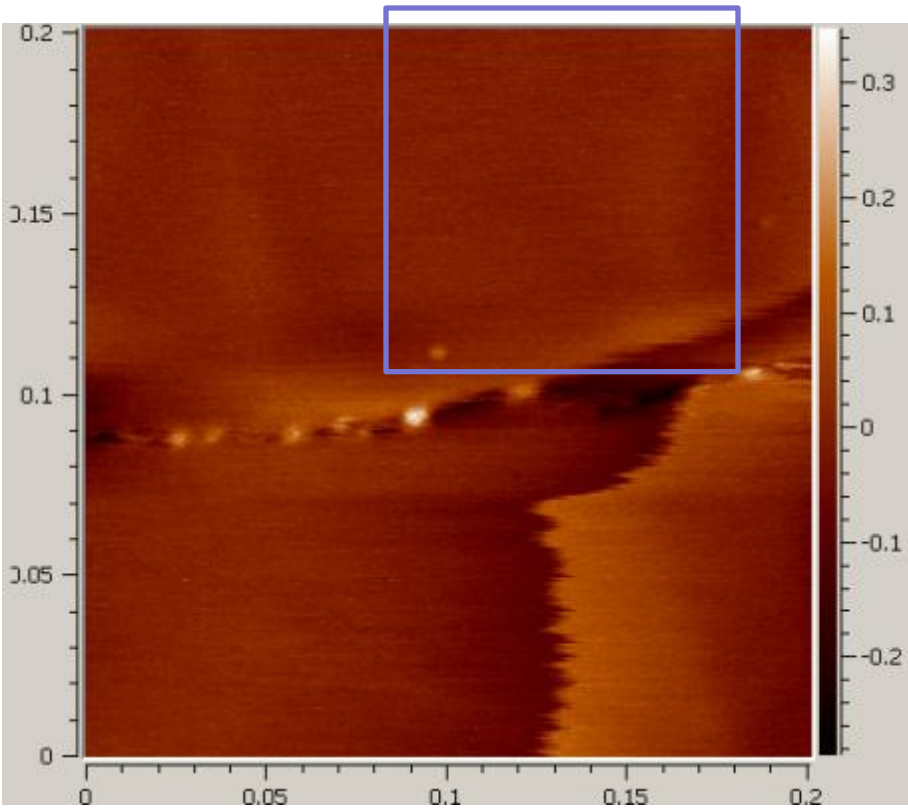
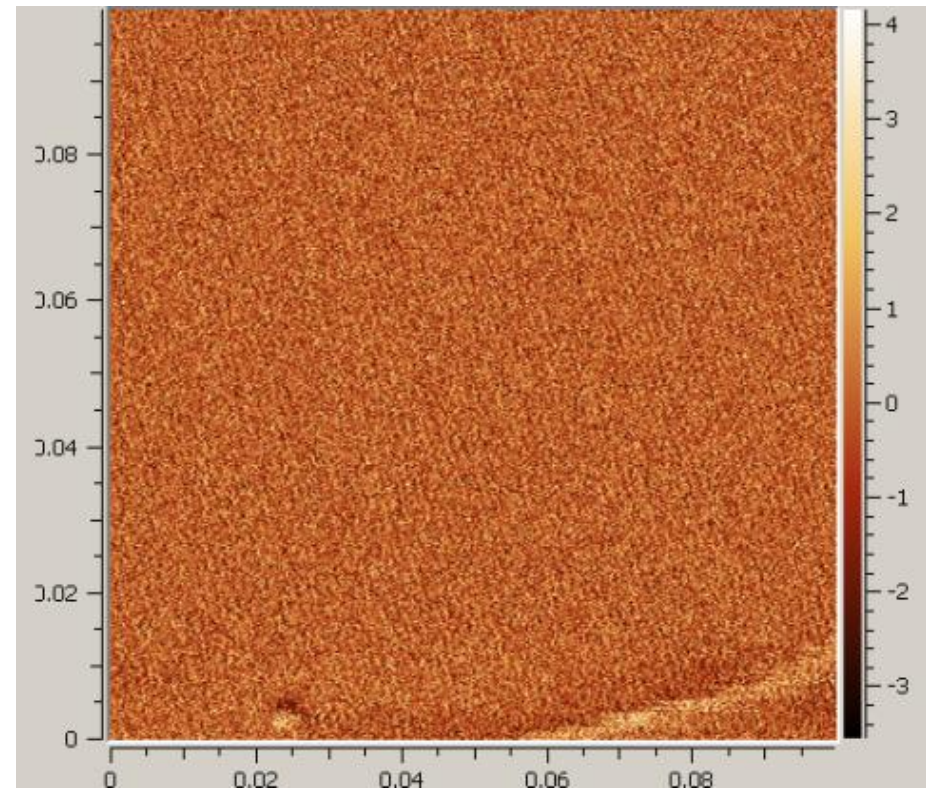
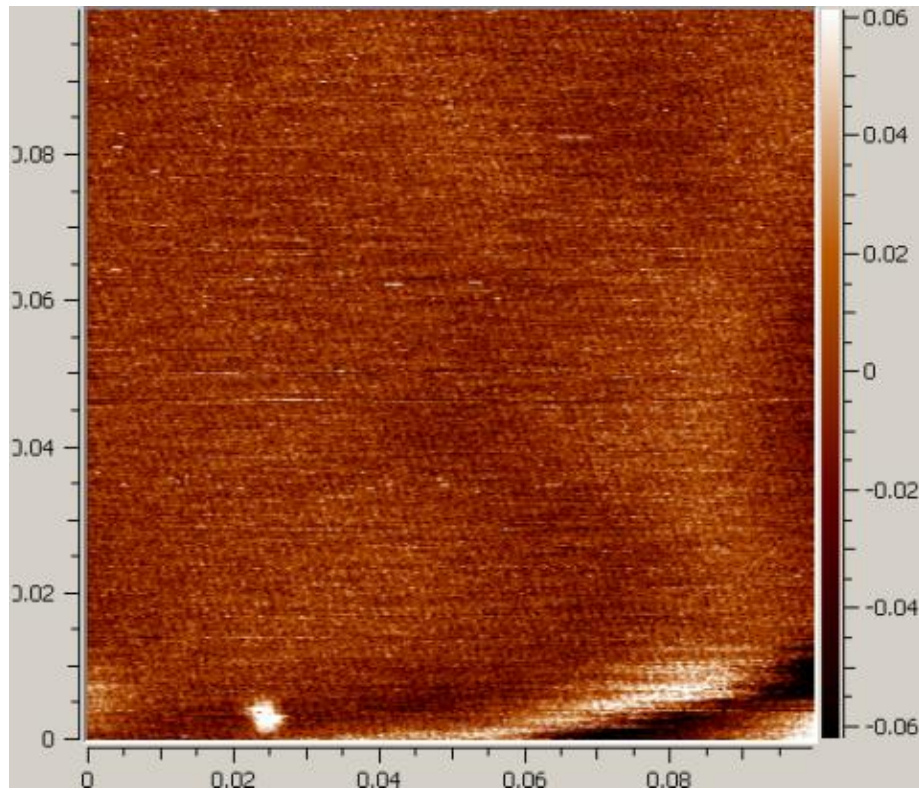


Investigating Azelaic Acid on HOPG using AIST-NT SmartSPM™

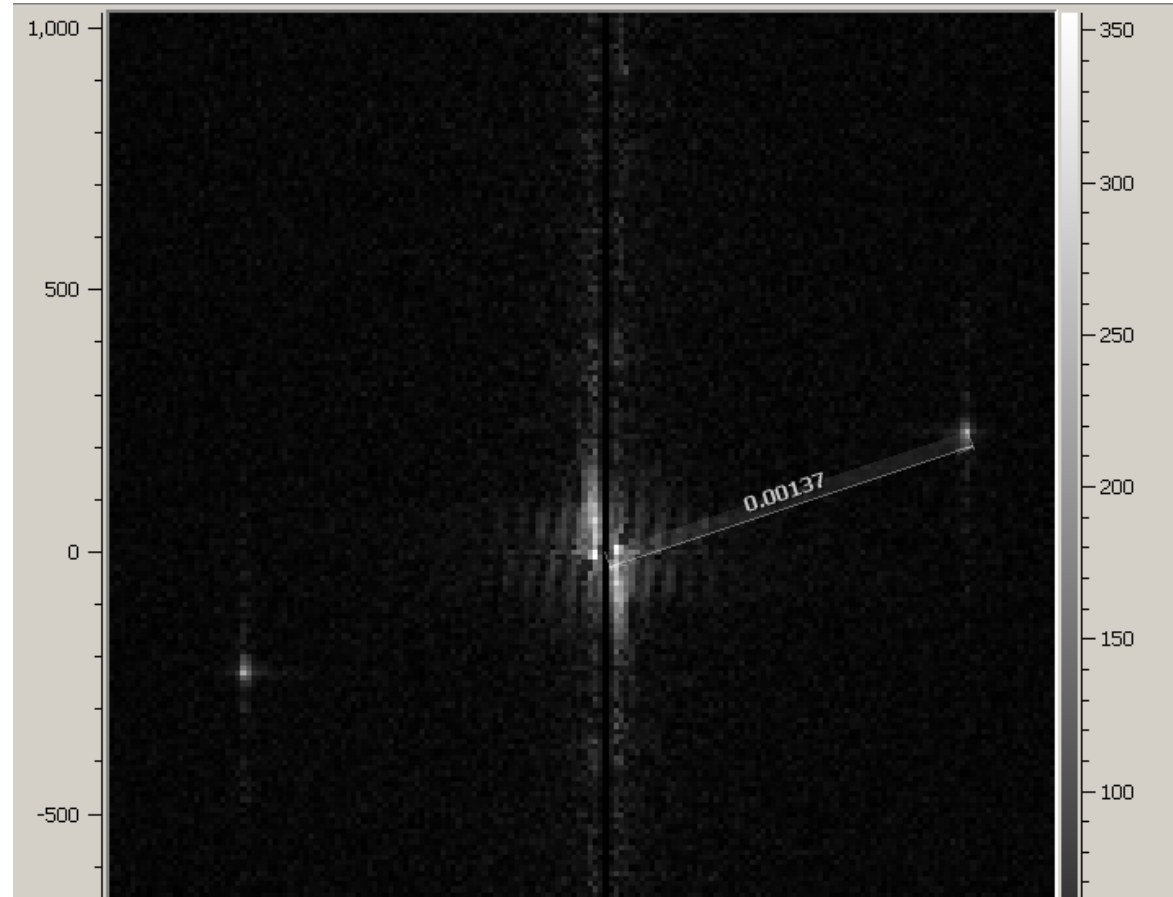
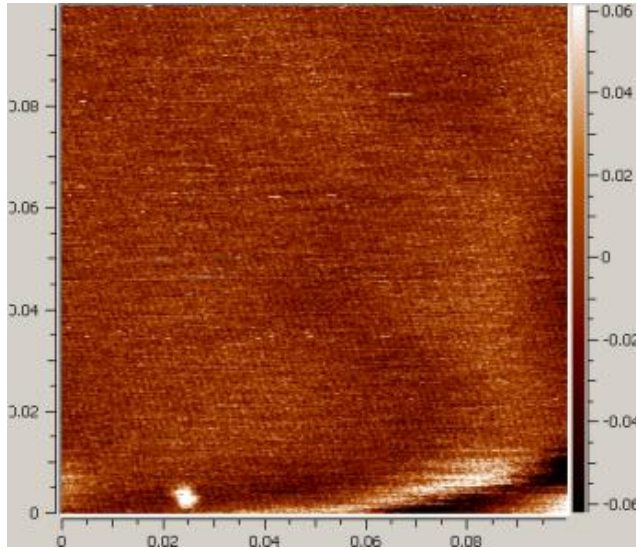




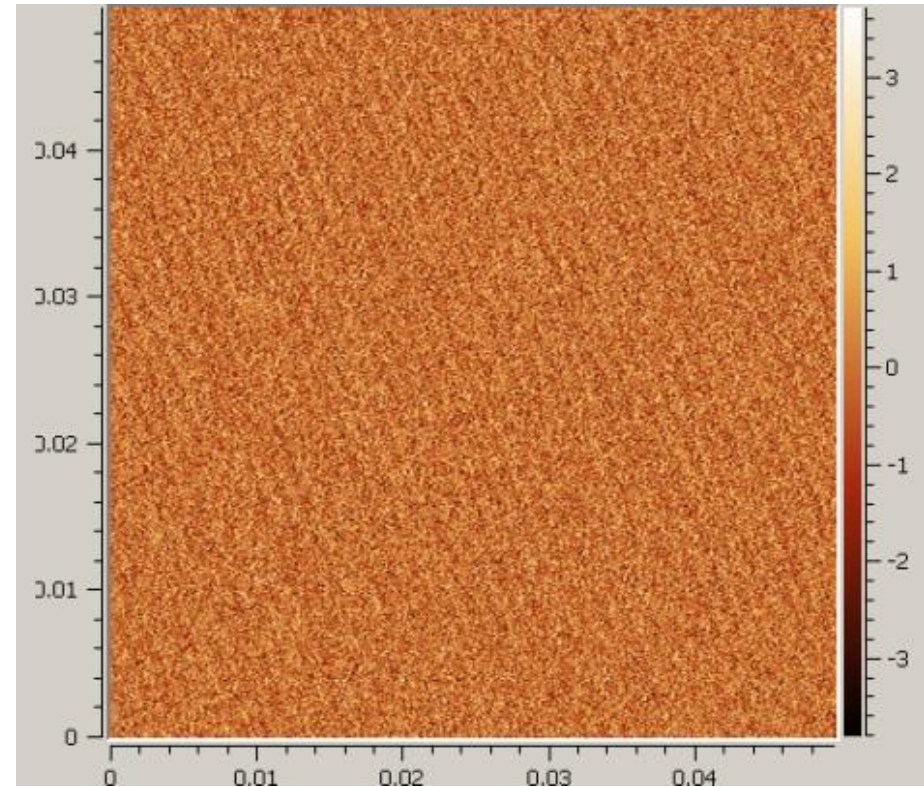
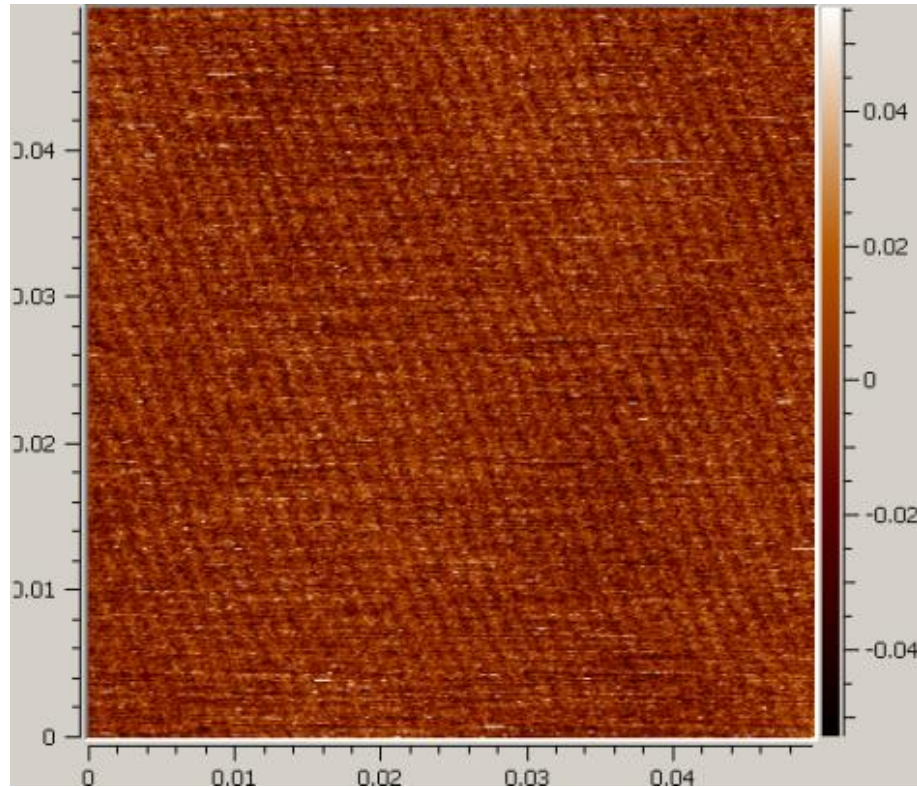
Azelaic Acid on HOPG. 200nm topography (left) and the phase images. The lamellar structure is practically non-distinguishable. Scan of the area inside the blue square is presented in the following slide.



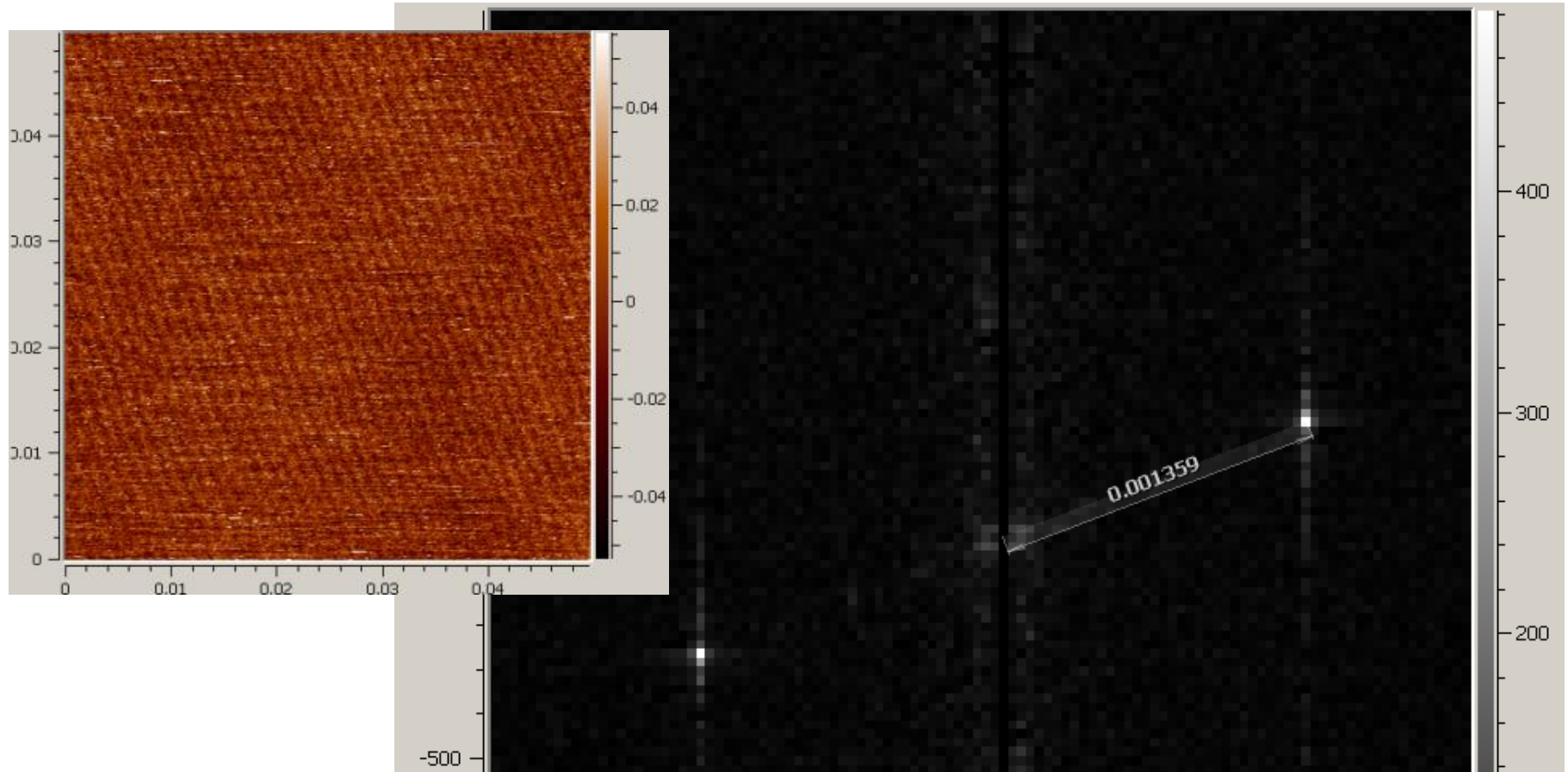
Azelaic Acid on HOPG. 100nm topography (left) and the phase images. Closed loop ON. The lamellar structure is well pronounced in both the topography and the phase images.



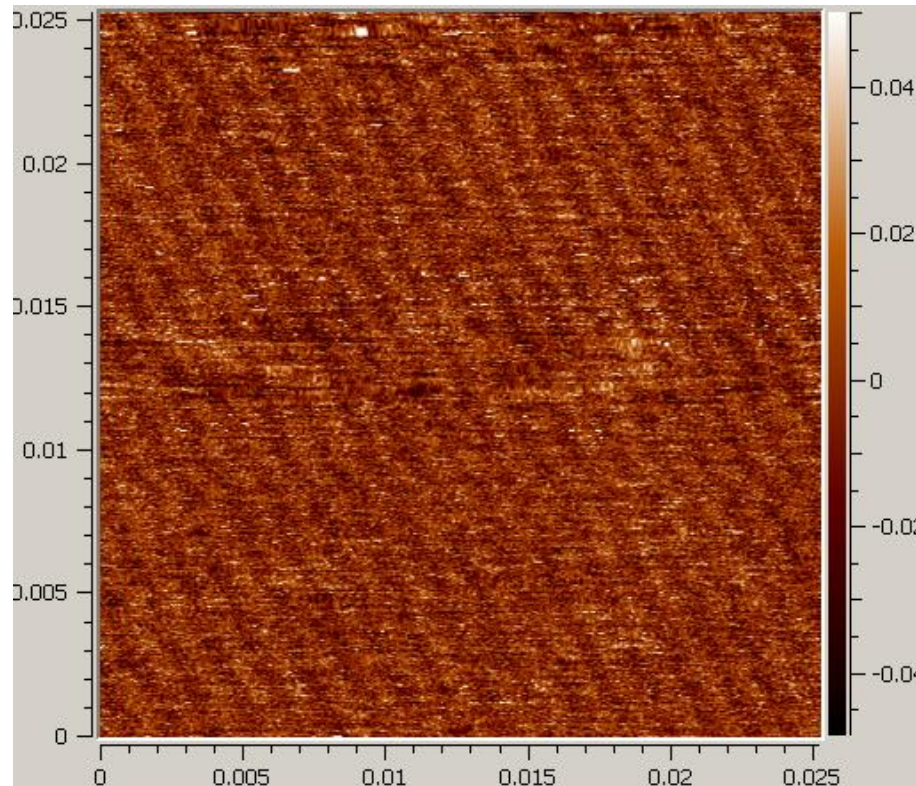
Azelaic Acid on HOPG. 100nm topography (left upper corner) and the 2D Fourier image. The pitch is 1.37nm which is close to the length of the extended molecule of the azelaic acid.



Azelaic Acid on HOPG. 50nm topography (left) and the phase images. Closed loop ON. The lamellar structure is well pronounced in both the topography and the phase images.



Azelaic Acid on HOPG. 50nm topography (left upper corner) and the 2D Fourier image. The pitch is 1.36nm which is consistent with the data from the 100 nm image.



Azelaic Acid on HOPG. 25nm topography image. Closed loop ON. Due to the drift the angle of the inclination of the lamellae is different from the 100nm and 50nm images.